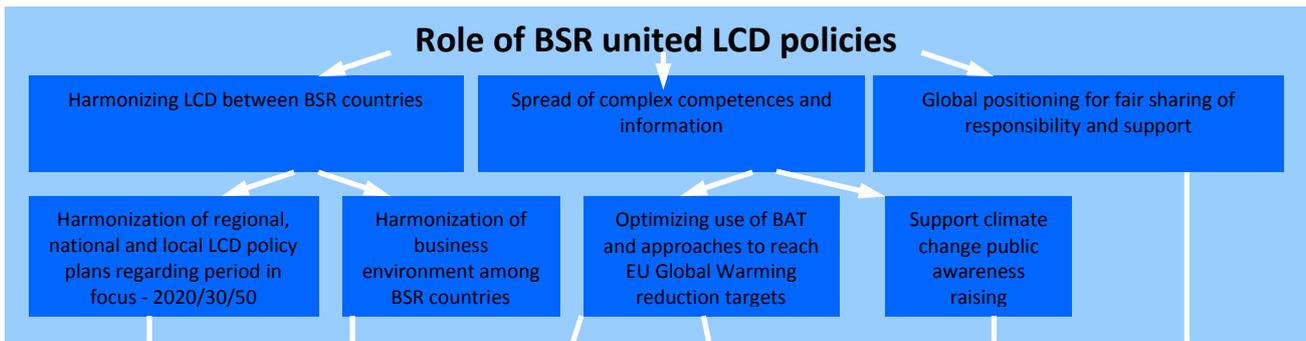Main conclusions emerging from the study Brizga, Auzina **Evaluation on low carbon development policy implementation**:
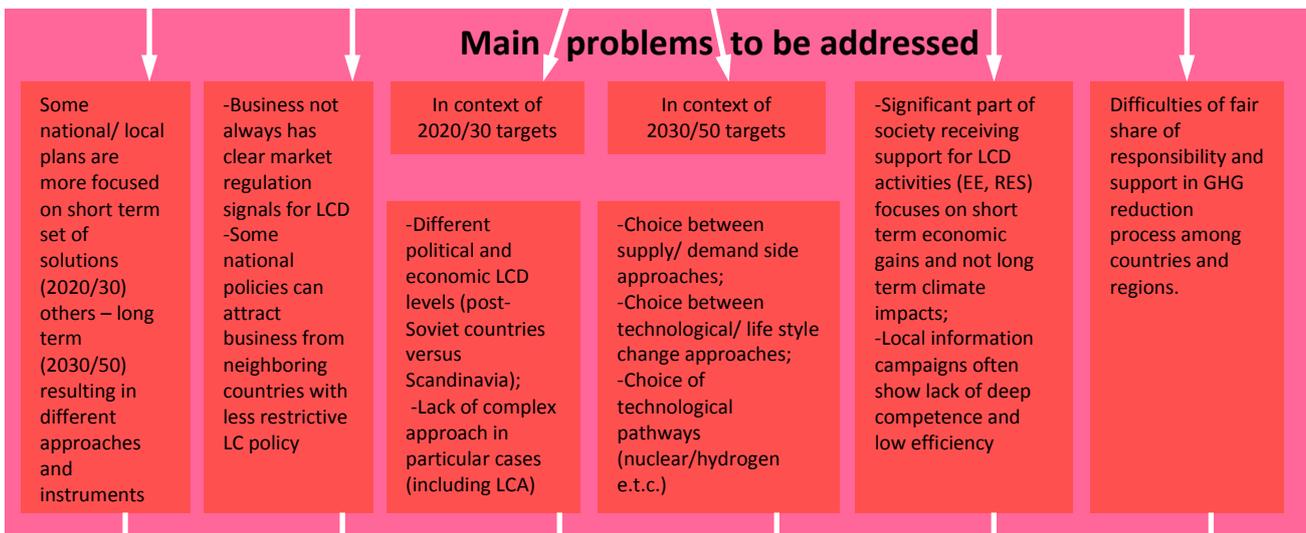
- LCD is essential if GHG concentrations in the atmosphere are to be stabilized at a safe level. Modelling and scenario work has shown that this transition is possible.

- It will be less costly to move towards a LCD than it will be to delay climate change mitigation efforts and experience the more extreme impacts of climate change.

- Long-term certainty is needed to create the market conditions for investment in low-carbon solutions – a comprehensive approach to R&D for low-carbon technology as well as emerging markets, products and services is required to underpin this investment.

- Some of the more substantial changes will be required in the built environment, transport, and power sectors.

- The LULUCF sector should not be used to offset efforts in sectors where major emission reductions are needed as this would delay the transition to a low-carbon society.

- There are major synergies between policies that promote sustainable development objectives and those that encourage the transition to a LCD. Pursuing these policies can deliver significant economic, social and environmental co-benefits

- The role of government is critical and top-level political leadership will be essential. Governments must establish the enabling conditions under which individuals, business and organizations can benefit from the opportunities offered by new low-carbon markets, technologies, products and services. A mix of policies will be required to achieve this.

- The building of trust within and between nations and between stakeholders is essential to reinforce the credibility of LCD.

- Consumer choice and individual action, in the context of clear policies that enable low-carbon options and lifestyles, can be powerful drivers in delivering the level of behavior change required to enable the LCD.
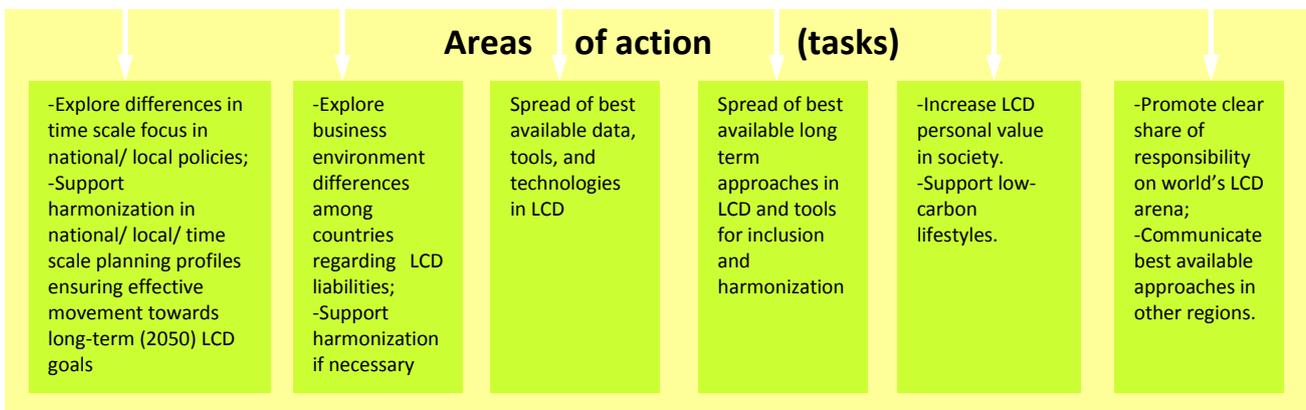
Role of BSR united LCD policies

Harmonizing LCD between BSR countries	Spread of complex competences and information	Global positioning for fair sharing of responsibility and support

Harmonization of regional, national and local LCD policy plans regarding period in focus - 2020/30/50	Harmonization of business environment among BSR countries	Optimizing use of BAT and approaches to reach EU Global Warming reduction targets	Support climate change public awareness raising

Main problems to be addressed

Some national/ local plans are more focused on short term set of solutions (2020/30) others – long term (2030/50) resulting in different approaches and instruments	-Business not always has clear market regulation signals for LCD -Some national policies can attract business from neighboring countries with less restrictive LC policy	In context of 2020/30 targets -Different political and economic LCD levels (post-Soviet countries versus Scandinavia); -Lack of complex approach in particular cases (including LCA)	In context of 2030/50 targets -Choice between supply/ demand side approaches; -Choice between technological/ life style change approaches; -Choice of technological pathways (nuclear/hydrogen e.t.c.)	-Significant part of society receiving support for LCD activities (EE, RES) focuses on short term economic gains and not long term climate impacts; -Local information campaigns often show lack of deep competence and low efficiency	Difficulties of fair share of responsibility and support in GHG reduction process among countries and regions.

Areas of action (tasks)

-Explore differences in time scale focus in national/ local policies; -Support harmonization in national/ local/ time scale planning profiles ensuring effective movement towards long-term (2050) LCD goals	-Explore business environment differences among countries regarding LCD liabilities; -Support harmonization if necessary	Spread of best available data, tools, and technologies in LCD	Spread of best available long term approaches in LCD and tools for inclusion and harmonization	-Increase LCD personal value in society. -Support low-carbon lifestyles.	-Promote clear share of responsibility on world's LCD arena; -Communicate best available approaches in other regions.

Activities

- Research on policy planning compliance with long-term (2050) LCD goals; -Development of e-based harmonization and improvement tools; - Support for coordination and cooperation	-Research on business environment concerning LCD; -Support for planning authorities in harmonization of rules if necessary; -Support for business support organizations to foster LCD	- Development of user friendly comprehensive databases for LCD research and policy development needs; - Faster dissemination of knowledge and deployment of best available technologies; -LCD research cooperation and focused involvement of research capacities from post-soviet countries	-Research on LCD long term approaches to be most efficient in BSR in regional/national /local scale; -Provision of planning authorities with comprehensive information on long term LCD alternatives	-Promotion of highly sophisticated and targeted information campaign with the best available social tools created centrally but distributed locally	Participation in global LCD projects