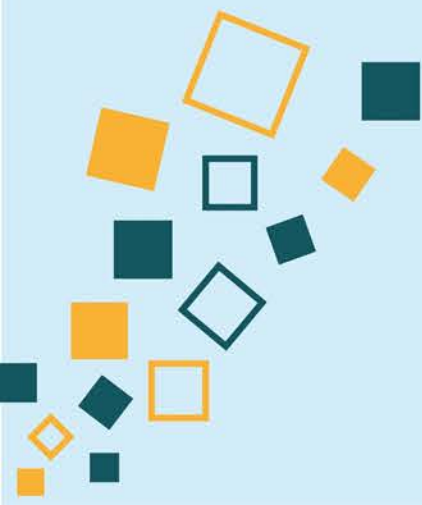


Theme 3 / Integrative strategies – realizing transformations through the successful implementation of climate policy

Thème 3 / Les stratégies intégratives – réaliser les transformations par la mise en œuvre réussie de politiques climatiques



STRATEGIC DIALOGUE ON CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY RESEARCH IN CANADA
RECHERCHE EN POLITIQUES CLIMATIQUES AU CANADA : UN ATELIER-DIALOGUE STRATÉGIQUE



IVEY foundation





Ground Rules

- Chatham House rule
- Schedule will be enforced
- Meeting etiquette: raise hand, mute mic, short intervention
- Don't forget online discussions
- Territory Acknowledgement : <http://native-land.ca>



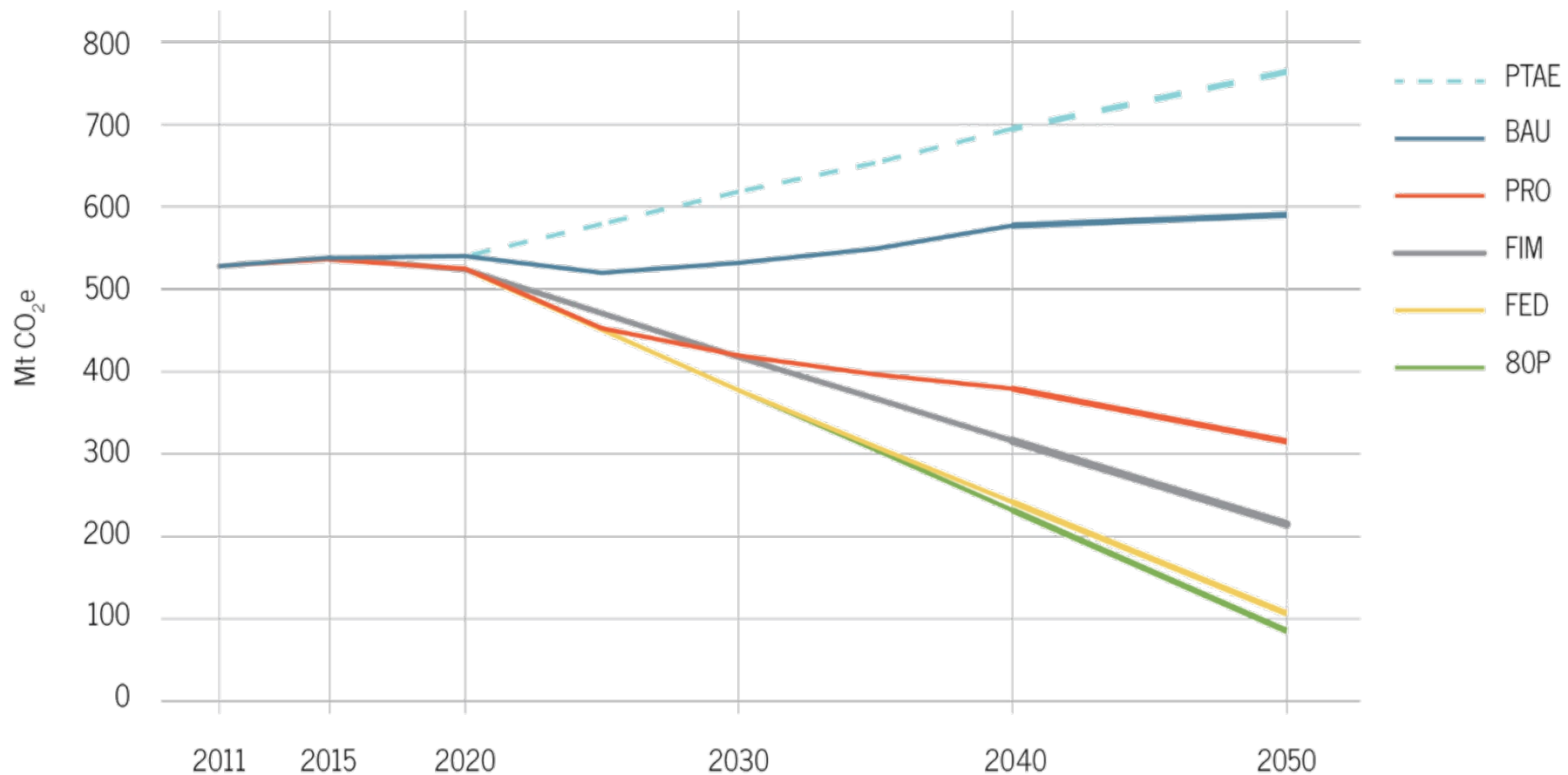
Consignes

- Règles de *Chatham House*
- L'horaire sera respecté avec précision
- Étiquette de la rencontre: levez votre main (virtuellement), coupez votre micro et faites des interventions courtes
- N'oubliez pas les discussions en ligne
- Reconnaissance des territoires: <http://native-land.ca>



The task

La tâche



Source: Canadian Energy Outlook, 2018, Institut de l'énergie Trottier and e3 Hub



Workshop Objectives

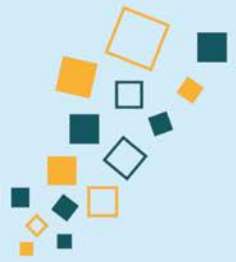


- Foster **constructive dialogue** on critical climate choices facing Canada
- Identify **research priorities**, opportunities for **collaboration**, and **knowledge gaps** in Canada's climate change research and policy landscape
- Help **inform the research agenda** for the Canadian Institute for Climate Choices
- Identify **opportunities for complementary research** across organizations
- **Strengthen relationships** among top climate policy researchers and thinkers across Canada



Framing document's questions

1. What are the advantages, if any, in linking technological, behavioural and financial issues? How do these advantages differ among sectors?
2. Given that these questions are often managed in different ministries and even at different levels of government, what is the impact on policy development?
3. How can a strategic approach be employed to integrate these three dimensions to ensure the successful operationalization of climate objectives?
4. What are the main behavioural barriers to the widespread adoption of climate mitigation technology, and how can policy design ensure that these are overcome in a sustainable manner?
5. What are some emerging behavioural trends that could leverage the adoption of climate mitigation technology?
6. How can policy be made resilient so as to be reactive to disruptive technologies?
7. What is needed to make private investment better aligned with climate targets?
8. How can technological, behavioural and financial dimensions be integrated to address the challenges of national mitigation policies targeting the natural resources sector?



Observations from discussion



- Urgency to transform society, change human's relation to nature
- Engineer's answer will not be enough
- Environmental problems are not limited to climate change
- Regional realities: transformation can not and must not be the same everywhere
- Easier to invest in "technological innovation" than in "social innovation"



Questions from discussion /1



- Technology
 - Technological innovation VS existing technology at scale?
 - Barrier to existing technologies?
 - Large-scale VS small-scale energy systems?
 - Transformation pathways for fossil industry?
- Finance
 - What financial policy can put us on a net-zero pathway?
 - Internalize the cost of inaction?
 - Value natural ecosystems as infrastructure?
 - New indicators for natural resources?
 - Consumption-based GHG accounting?
 - How to achieve policy consistency and certainty?
 - Alternative to GDP : Genuine Progress Index, economically viable language framework?



Questions from discussion /2



- Behaviour
 - How to better understand people's response to technology change
 - early adopters, risk perception and tolerance?
 - Nudge testing of “carbon-light” social innovations through Service Design Research?
 - How to show and report progress – especially when visible effects are not immediate?
- Integrating adaptation and mitigation
 - “Adaptation is to help protect those who are already being affected by climate change and mitigation is to protect those that are not yet experiencing them. All of our efforts need to have both goals in mind, but it may be easier to achieve each of them if they are pursued separately.”
 - What should be adaptation indicators and how to define targets?
 - How to incentivize on mitigation AND adaptation?



Questions from discussion /3

- Geo/Political Scale
 - “Is the federation strong enough to tackle region-specific solutions?”
 - “The big issue with harmonization is that we shouldn’t hold jurisdictions back that are interested in a higher level of ambition”
 - “The Canadian mindset is ripe for a conversation about ‘what do we want to be when we grow up’ ”
 - Would framing it as a health issue better resonate nation-wide?
- Time Scale
 - Technological innovation OR deployment of existing technology at scale?
 - Policy VS Lock-in?
 - How to make social innovation at scale, in time?



Discussion



- Knowledge gaps?

- Policy shortcomings?

- Research to prioritize?



- Short-term actions?