

Workshop – March 23, 2021

Russia's Long-Term Low Carbon Development Strategy

Session 1. Russia's and global low carbon transformation policy

10:00 – 12:00

Key issues for discussion:

- How can we attain transformation of Russia's economy and society towards the sustainable development?
- Which are the key directions and the immediate measures of Russia's long-term low carbon transformation?
- How is the development of Russia's Long-Term Low Carbon Strategy to 2050 going?
- How is the development of long-term low carbon strategies going in other countries?

Participants		
10:00-10:10	Igor Bashmakov General Director, CENef-XXI	Moderator
10:10-10:25	Ruslan Edelgeriev RF Special Presidential Envoy for Climate Change	On the way to COP-26. What needs to be done to give momentum to Russia's low carbon transformation?
10:25-10:40	Petr Bobylev Director, Department for competition, energy efficiency and ecology, RF Ministry of Economy	Draft 'Russia's Long-Term Low Carbon Development Strategy to 2050'
10:40-10:55	Richard Baron Executive Director, 2050 Pathways Platform	EC's Green Deal: Moving Towards Carbon Neutrality
10:55-11:10	Kejun Jiang Senior Researcher, Energy Research Institute, China	China's transition to the carbon neutrality trajectory
11:10-11:25	Bridgette Burkholder Associate, 2050 Pathways Platform	Status-Quo of Long-term Low Greenhouse Gas Emission Development Strategies
11:25-11:40	Andrei Marcu Founder and Executive Director of European Roundtable on climate change and sustainable transition (ERCST)	Potential carbon border adjustment mechanisms
11:40-12:00	<i>Q/A</i>	

Break: 12:00 – 12:15

Session 2. There are more than one way to the future. Long-term low carbon development scenarios for the Russian Federation

12:15 – 14:15

Key issues for discussion:

- Can Russia boost its economic growth along the resource-intensive ‘red economy’ pathway?
- How can we shift from ‘stagnation’ economy to economic growth?
- What is Russia’s potential loss from dynamic global low carbon transformation?
- What are Russia’s perspectives for penetrating global low carbon markets?
- What are the key potential long-term scenarios of greenhouse gas emissions in Russia?
- What are the potential costs and benefits of the low carbon transformation of Russia’s economy and society?
- When can Russia become zero-carbon?

12:15-12:25	Tatiana Mitrova Professor, Academic Director of the Skolkovo Energy Center	Moderator
12:25-12:40	Evsey Gurvich Chief of the Economy think tank	Russia’s economic development: current problems and upcoming challenges
12:40-12:55	Igor Bashmakov General Director, CENef-XXI	When can Russia become zero-carbon? Low carbon social and economic development scenarios
12:55-13:10	Igor Makarov Head of global economy department, global economy and global policy faculty; Chief of climate change economics lab, Higher School of Economics	Low carbon development in fossil fuel-dependent countries: lessons for Russia
13:10-13:25	Boris Porfiriev Member, Russian Academy of Science Academic Director, Institute of Economic Forecasting Alexander Shirov Correspondent Member, Russian Academy of Science; Director, Institute of Economic Forecasting	Sustainable development, climate, and economic growth: strategic challenges and solutions for Russia
13:25-13:40	Georgy Safonov Director, Center for environmental economics and natural resources, Higher School of Economics	Deep decarbonization pathways for Russia: barriers, opportunities, and perspectives
13:40-13:55	Vladimir Potashnikov Senior Research Fellow, Center for energy sector and environmental modeling, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration	Low Carbon Development: a driver or a brake for the economic growth?
13:55-14:15	<i>Q/A</i>	

Break: 14:15 – 14:45

Session 3. Low carbon transformation in the energy and industrial sectors

14:45 – 16:00

Key issues for discussion:

- What is the decarbonization potential for Russia's power- and heat sector to the mid-century?
- How are Russia's energy sector and energy-intensive industries getting prepared for the potential carbon border regulations?
- What should the government do to promote the decarbonization of the Russian energy sector and energy-intensive industries?
- Can the government and the business collaborate under long-term *Decarbonization Plans*?
- The Russian taxonomy, or How can we mobilize green financing for the low carbon transformation?

14:45-14:55	Oleg Pluzhnikov Member of General Council, 'Business Russia' Organization; Development Director, National organization for support to carbon absorption projects	Moderator
14:55-15:05	Igor Bryzhunov Board Chairman, Russian Association of Wind Power Industry	The future of renewable energy in Russia: the long-term aspect
15:05-15:15	Vitaly Papushkin Academic Director, Heat supply department, VTI	Is there a future for 4G heat supply systems in Russia?
15:15-15:25	Mikhail Yulkin General Director, Center for environmental initiatives	Decarbonization plans: corporate low carbon strategies
15:25-15:35	Irina Gaida Executive Director, Skolkovo Energy Center	Methods and international practices for the decarbonization of the oil and gas sector
15:35-15:45	Sergey Sementsov Head of Green Economy Direction, VEB.RF	Financing for low carbon transformation
15:45-16:00	<i>Q/A</i>	

Session 4. Low carbon transformation: the potential in other sectors

16:00 – 17:00

Key issues for discussion:

- What is the potential of Russian forests to increase carbon sinks to the mid-21st century? Is it large enough so that all those willing can get the offsets?
- What consequences can be expected from the RF Ministry of Natural Resources' decree No. 3-r dated January 20, 2021, that introduces amendments to the greenhouse gas absorption assessment guidelines as approved by the RF Ministry of Natural Resources' decree No. 20-r dated June 30, 2017?
- How costly is carbon capture by the Russian forests and how long will it be before we feel the effect?
- How can we slow down and reverse the evolution of greenhouse gas emissions from the Russian transport?
- What can the mobility parameters and the car fleet volume and structure be like in Russia by 2050?
- Can 'passive' and 'active' buildings be built in Russia on a large scale and how much costlier are they, than 'traditional' construction?
- Are profound, energy efficient capital retrofits possible in apartment buildings in Russia and how much do they cost?
- How can we slow down and reverse the evolution of greenhouse gas emissions from the Russian waste management sector?
- When can long-term GHG emissions projections for the agricultural sector be expected in Russia?

16:00-16:10	Anna Romanovskaya Correspondent Member, Russian Academy of Science; Director of Academician Izrael Institute of Global Climate and Ecology	Moderator
16:10-16:20	Natalia Lukina Correspondent Member, Russian Academy of Science; Director, Center of Forest Ecology and Productivity of the Russian Academy of Science	The role of Russian forests in the implementation of long-term low carbon development strategy
16:20-16:30	Yuri Trofimenko Head of department, Moscow road vehicle technical institute, Head of energy and environmental research institute for road transport	How will Russian car fleet change by the mid-21 st century?
16:30-16:40	Nikolay Shilkin Professor, Moscow Architectural Institute (state academy). Editor-in-Chief, 'Energy Conservation' magazine	Low carbon buildings construction: Russian case study
16:40-16:50	Irina Govor Senior Research Fellow, Academician Izrael Institute of Global Climate and Ecology	The waste sector: how can we reverse the emission growth trend?
16:50-17:00	<i>Q/A</i>	