

UNIVERSITY OF OSLO

Climate governance systems:

How Governments Work to Reach Net-
Zero Emission

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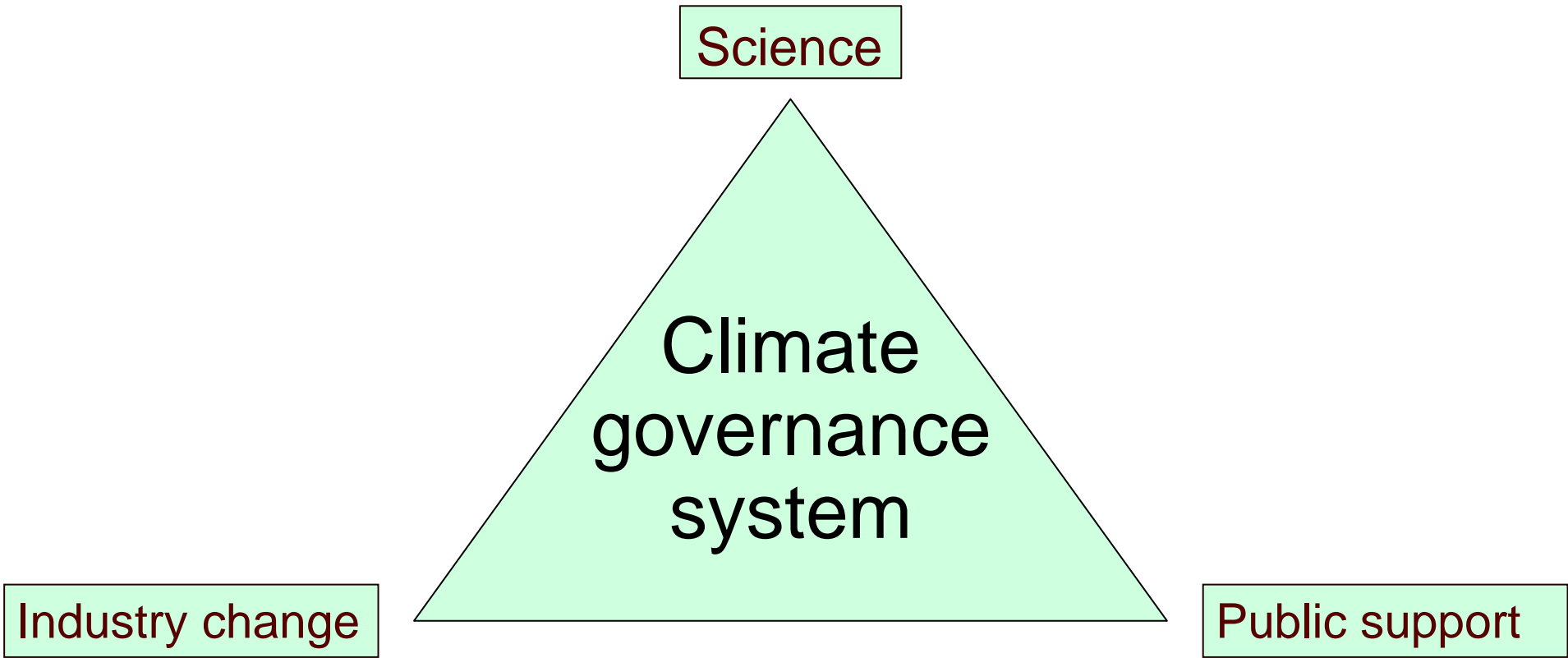
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Duration: 01.08.2023–31.01.2028

- 1) *What characterizes annual climate governance systems and how may they vary across political units?*

- 2) *Which annual climate governance system design can facilitate a policy development that enable political units to meet their climate targets?*

The state can strengthen various drivers of climate action



What is the role of the state in climate action?

Correct market failure

Increase prices of emissions according to scientific advice

Promote industry change

Support green industry that changes the power balance

Increase public support

Govern climate transition to increase public support



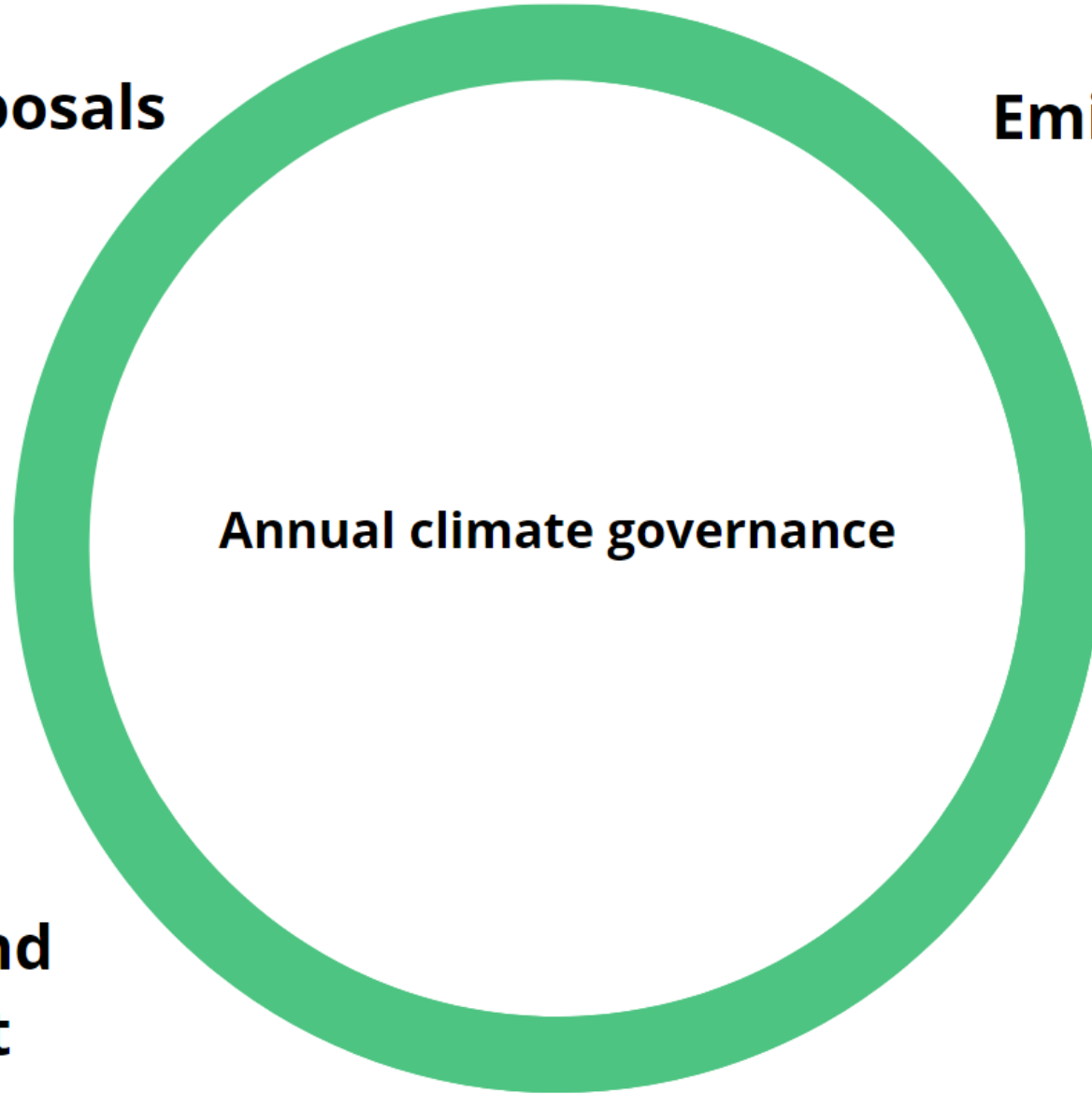
New policy proposals

Emissions reporting

Annual climate governance

**Evaluation and
assessment**

**Policy status
and plan**



Climate governance systems can have various functions

- Provide a common knowledge basis for climate governance decisions
- Be a basis for the development of new targets, procedures, instruments, tools and practices
- Ensure that climate politics hit the agenda regularly
- Legitimize climate governance
- Provide basis for learning

**Status for
policy development**

**Evaluations and
recommendation**

Budget conference

**Emissions status and
outlook**

**Preliminary
emissions reporting**

Budget conference

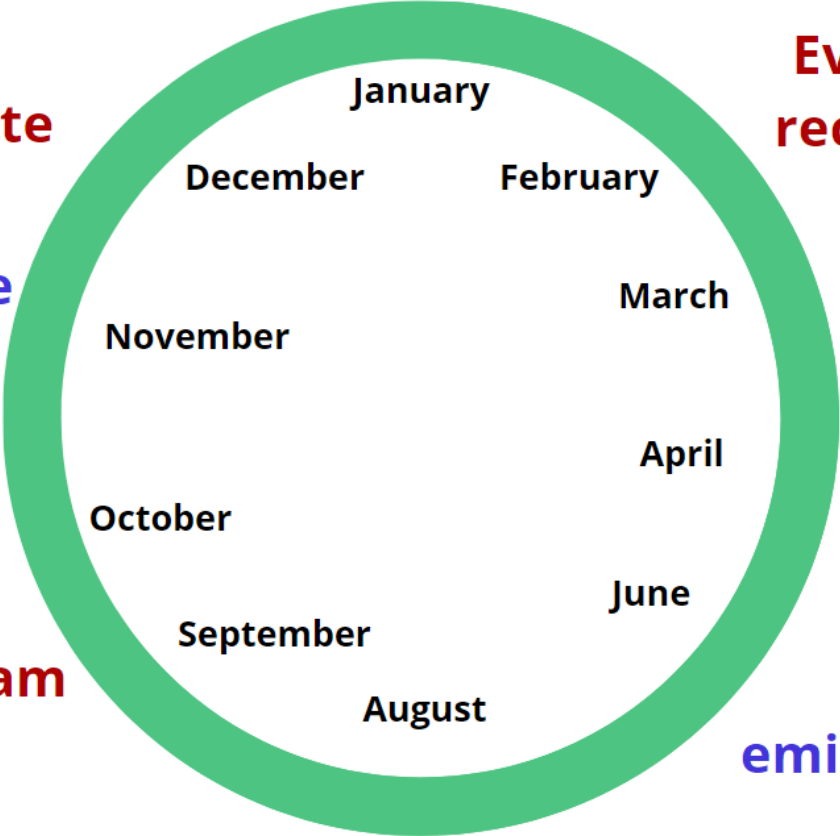
Climate program

Climate status and plan


Emissions reporting

Main budget conference

Parliamentary debate



 Norway

 Denmark

**Status for
policy development**

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Emissions reporting

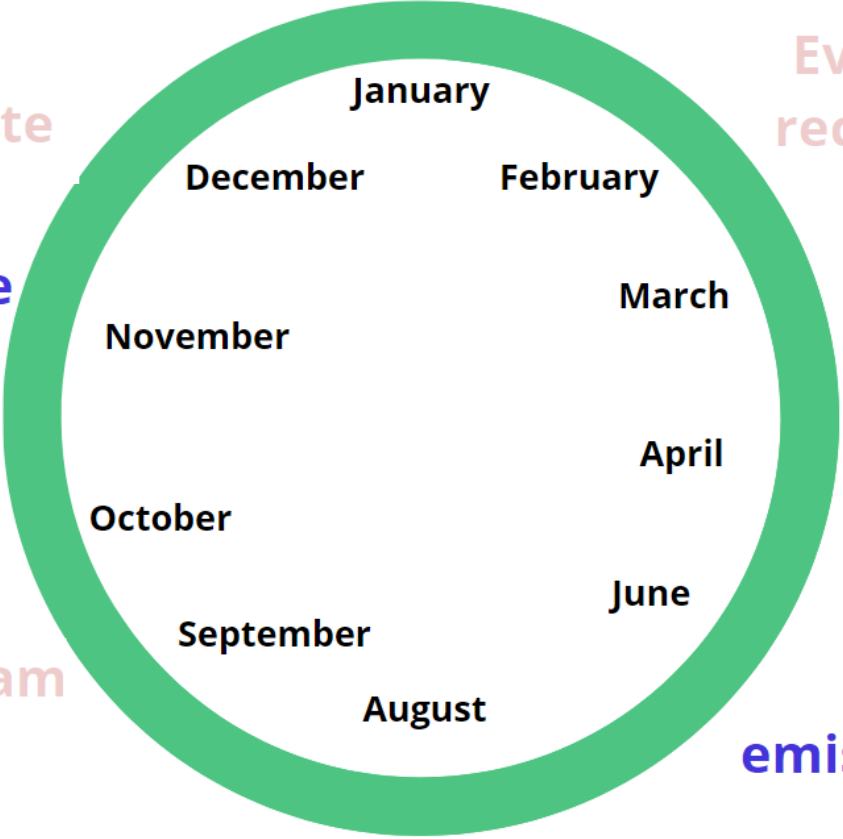
Emissions status and
outlook

Climate status and plan

Climate program

**Preliminary
emissions reporting**

Budget conference



- Norway
- Denmark

Status for
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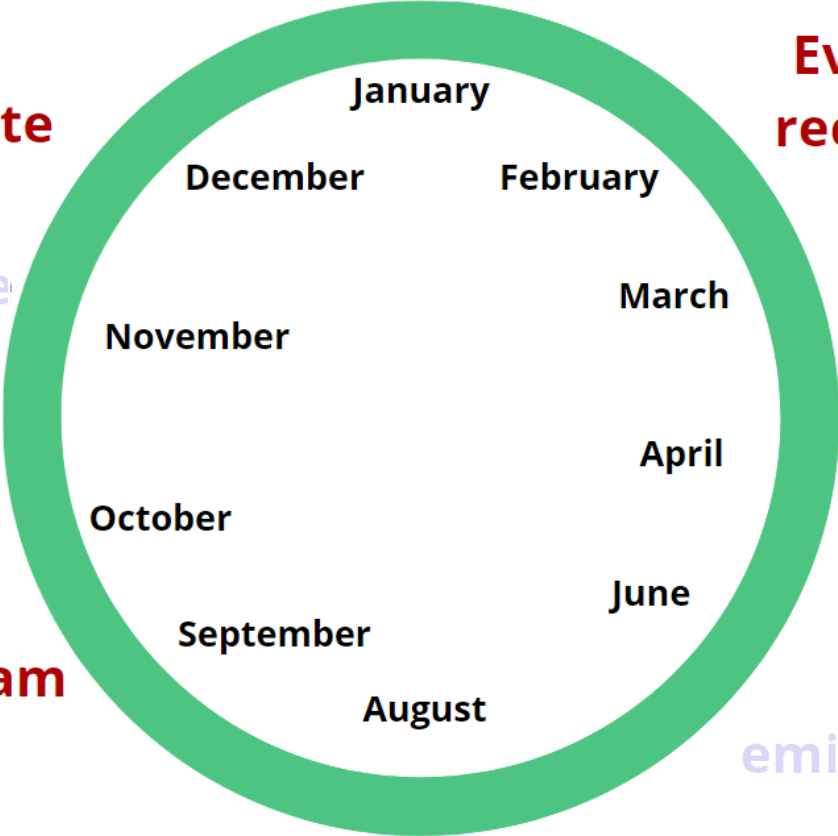
Emissions reporting


Climate status and plan


Climate program

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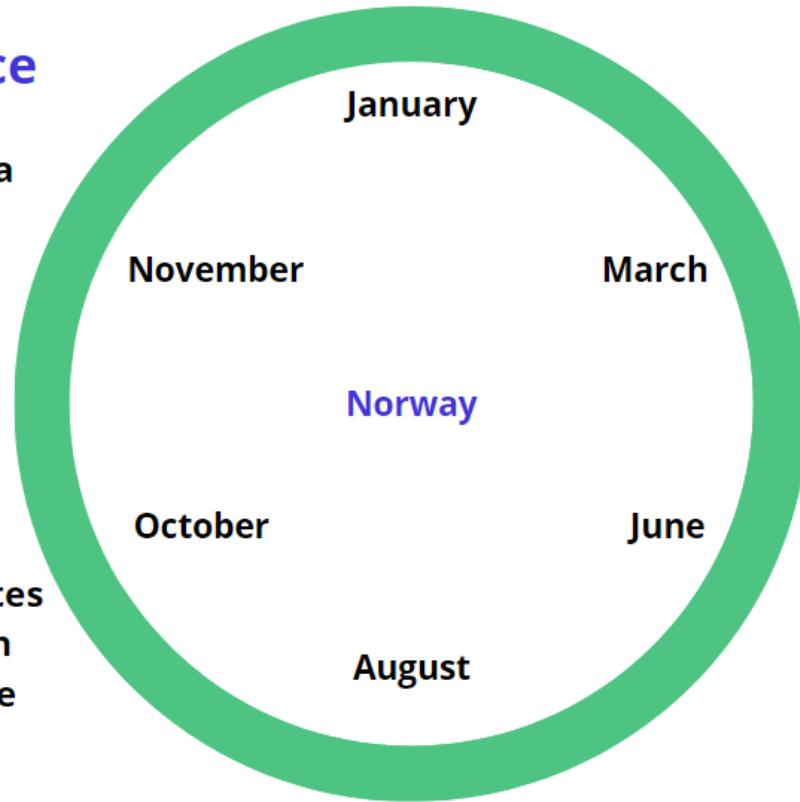
Budget conference



 Norway

 Denmark

**Status for
policy development**
Ministry of Environment and Climate
receives data from all **sectoral ministries**



Main budget conference

All **ministers** meet
Climate is a point on the agenda
alongside the rest

Emissions reporting

Statistics Norway publishes final data

Climate status and plan

Ministry of Environment and Climate writes
the emissions status and climate plan in
same document as an attachment to the
state budget

Budget conference

All **ministers** meet
Climate is a point on the agenda
alongside the rest

Preliminary emissions reporting

Statistics Norway publishes
preliminary data

Budget conference

All **ministers** meet
Climate is a point on the agenda
alongside the rest

NORWAY: not scheduled governance elements

- The Agency for Environment publishes a report every year
- The state secretaries have ad hoc meetings
- A newly established group of Secretary Generals made to ensure coordination on climate related matters at the top administrative level
- Other governance processes that are not about climate such as national transport plans and agricultural agreements

Parliamentary debate

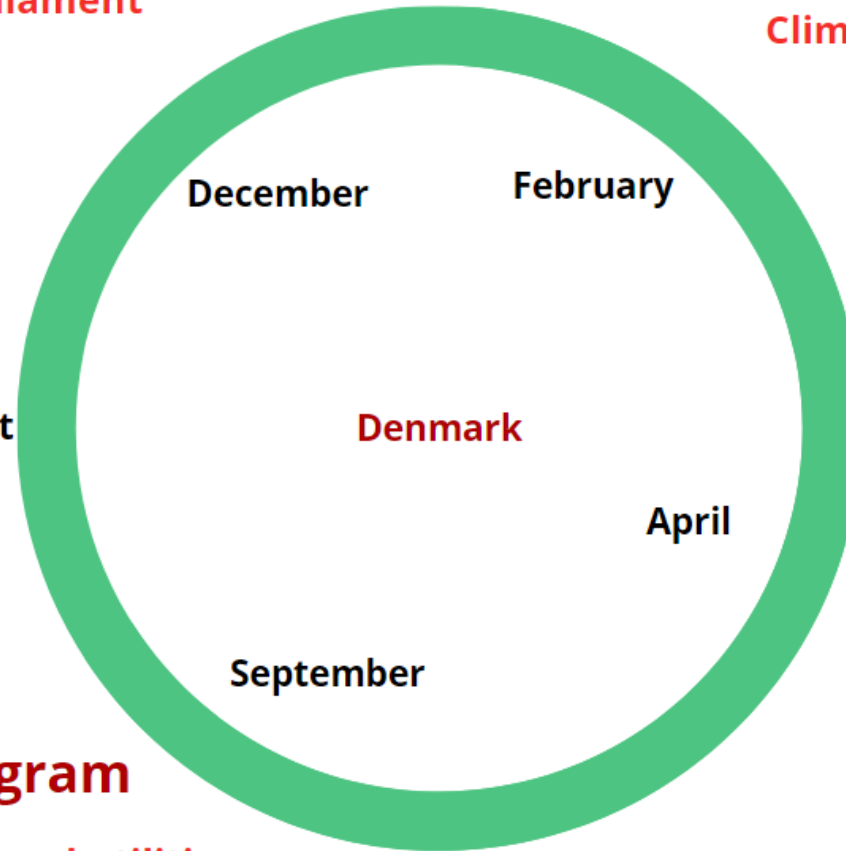
Minister of climate, energy and utilities debates in the Parliament

Evaluations and recommendation

Climate Council publishes their advice based on last years outlook

State budget process

Seen as a formality mostly irrelevant for climate governance



Emissions status and outlook

Ministry of climate, energy and utilities publishes their report with emissions status and outlook - data gathered from relevant sectoral ministries, agencies and experts

Climate program

Minister of climate, energy and utilities publishes climate program with help from ministry

DENMARK: not scheduled governance elements

- A selection of ministers meet every week in the «green ministerial committee» led by the minister of finance
- Political agreements between the government and other parties in Parliament are established throughout the year
- The climate council makes reports about relevant topics of their own choosing

Climate governance systems can have various functions

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Knowledge basis provided through...

Correct market failure

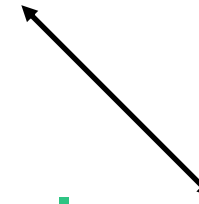
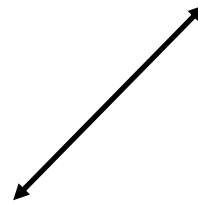
Basic research processes provide inputs to the climate governance system.

Promote industry change

Extensive contact between science, civil servants, and industry.

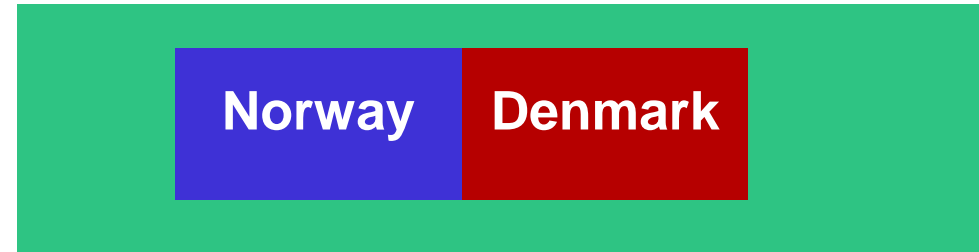
Increase public support

Co-production, a broad range of scientific and societal actors involved.



Knowledge basis provided through...

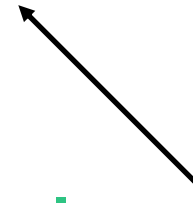
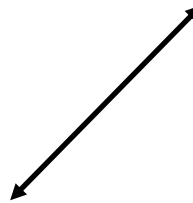
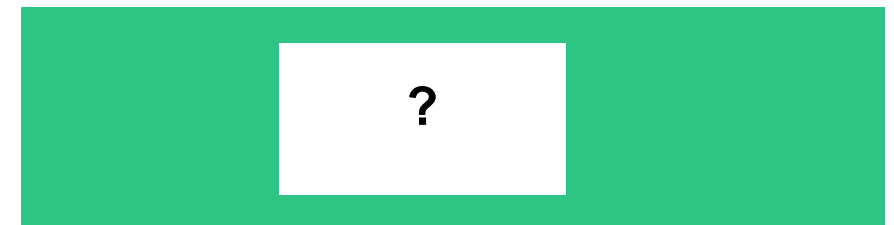
Correct market failure



Promote industry change



Increase public support



New policy elements developed by...

Correct market failure

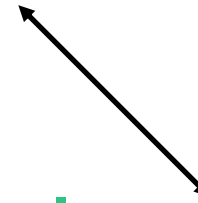
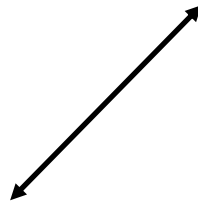
Expert groups, such as climate policy councils.

Promote industry change

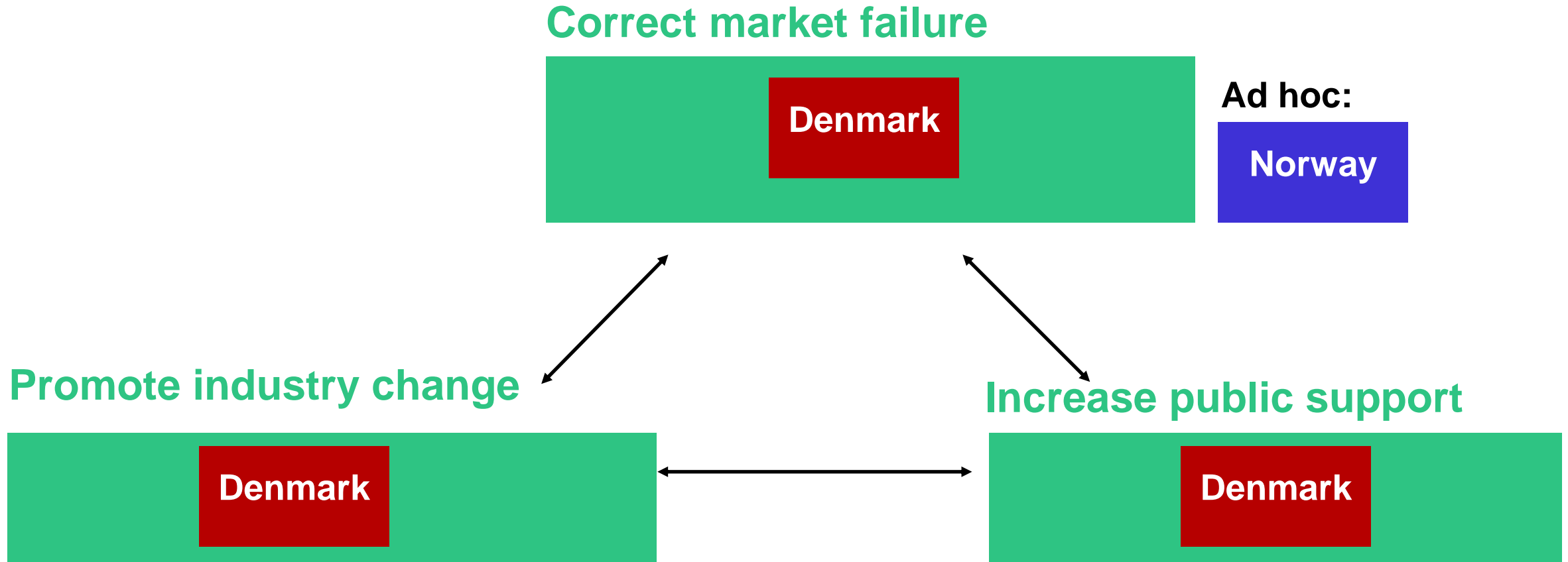
Corporative processes, including industry, labour, civil servants.

Increase public support

Broad deliberative processes.



New policy elements developed by...



Agenda setting...

Correct market failure

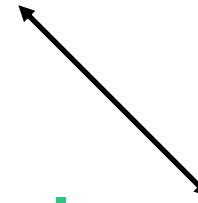
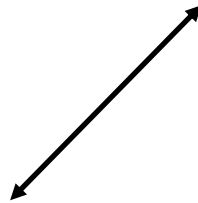
Rarely

Promote industry change

Only in closed corporative processes.

Increase public support

Often, and transparent and inclusive processes ensues.



Agenda setting...

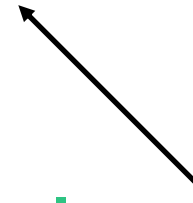
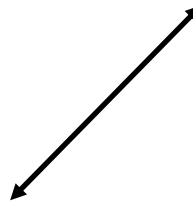
Correct market failure



Promote industry change



Increase public support



Legitimacy is derived from...

Correct market failure

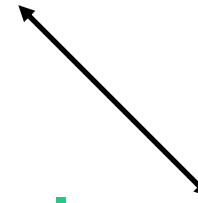
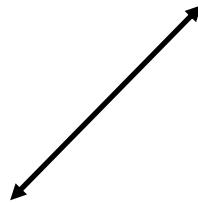
Science and expertise

Promote industry change

Industry and labour union
commitment and participation.

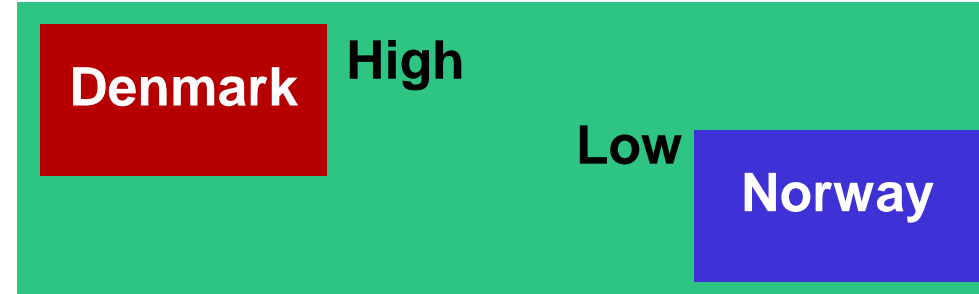
Increase public support

Democratic and deliberative
procedures.

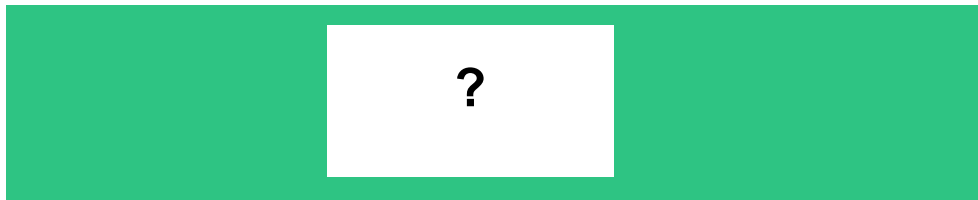


Legitimacy is derived from...

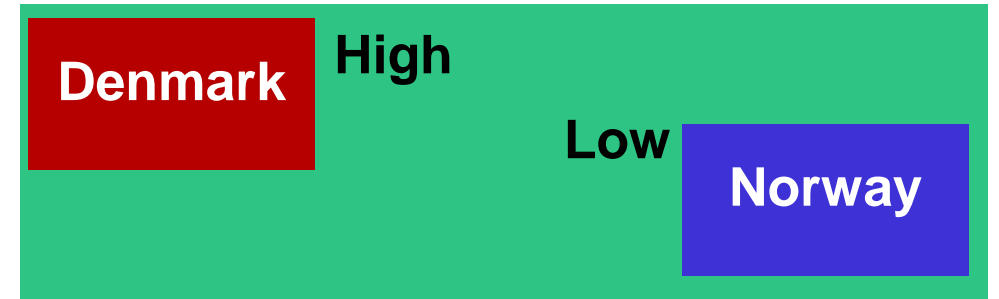
Correct market failure



Promote industry change



Increase public support



Learning happens when...

Correct market failure

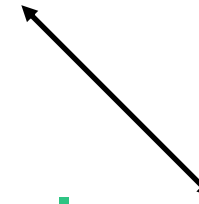
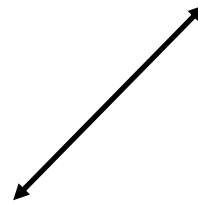
Science become more certain,
and politicians respond
accordingly.

Promote industry change

Scientists, civil servants, and
industry learn from experience,
natural experiments and ongoing
dialogue.

Increase public support

Repeated broad and reflexive
process.



Learning happens when...

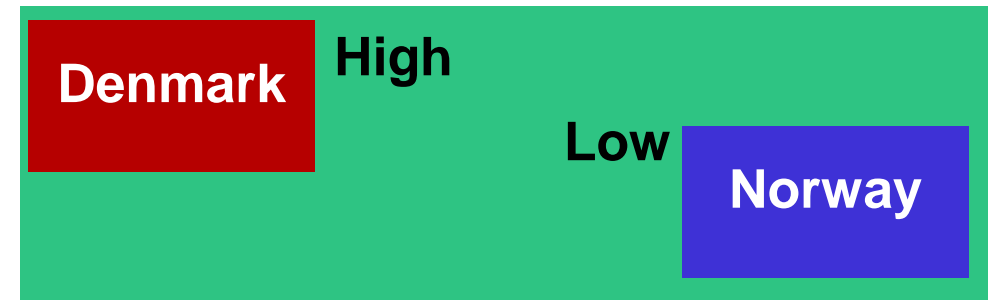
Correct market failure



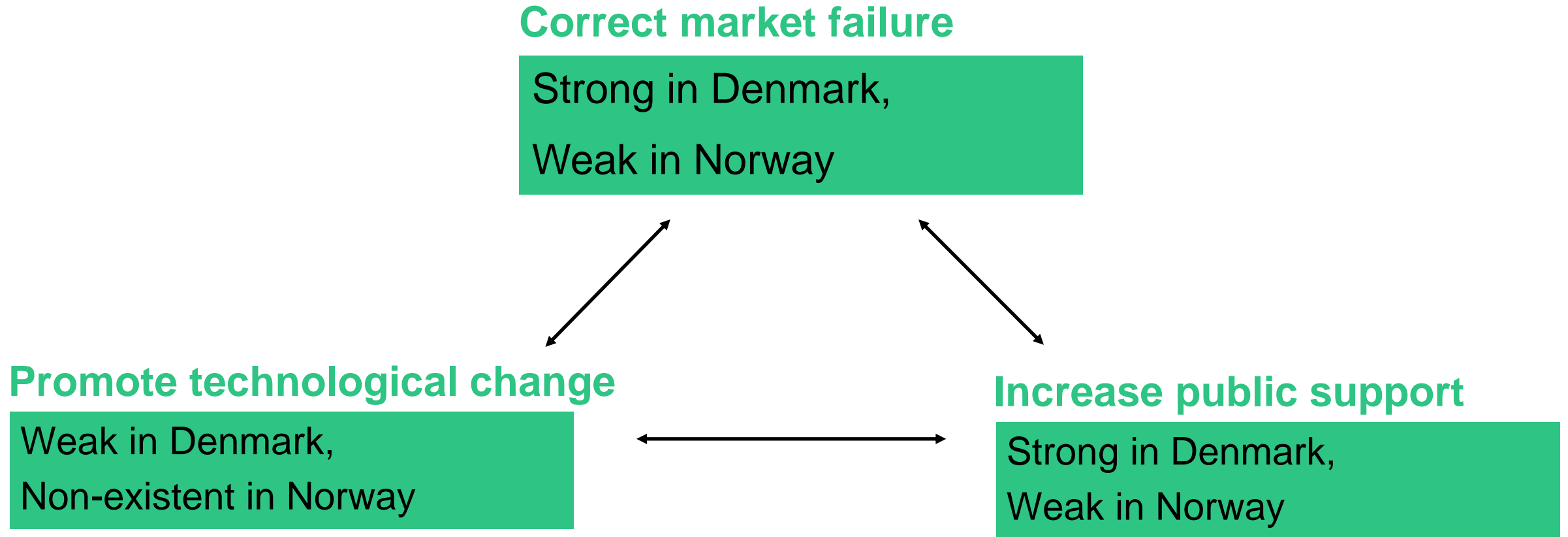
Promote industry change



Increase public support



Climate governance in Norway and Denmark: conclusion



What next?

- Why do Denmark score high on all three criteria?
- What is the relationship between the three models? Does a high score in one model lead to higher scores in the others?
- Which governance system works the best?