

ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Transitioning to low-carbon liquid fuels - Long term planning

5 June 2018

Concert Noble, Rue d'Arlon 82, 1000 Brussels

Moderator: Alain Mathuren

DRAFT PROGRAMME

08.15 - 08.45	Registration and welcome coffee	
08.45 - 08.50	Welcome by moderator	
08.50 - 09.00	FuelsEurope Vision 2050 by John Cooper	
09.00 - 09.30	<p>A sample of the low-carbon technologies in development</p>	<p>Marta Yugo, <i>Science Executive Modelling & Economics, Concawe</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sustainable biofuels by Stéphane Kressmann, <i>TOTAL</i> - Advanced biofuels by Simon Worthington, <i>BP</i> - Plastics to liquid by Gerhard Wagner, <i>OMV</i>
09.30 - 10.45	<p>Session 1: The Vision 2050, an industrial opportunity for the EU to take the leadership in the development and use of low carbon liquid fuels</p> <p><i>Our ambitious yet recommended long term global climate objectives are driving the decarbonisation of our society and economy. This transition to low-carbon economy will, however, not be driven in the same way for all sectors of the European economy.</i></p> <p><i>Transport is a critical sector, as, whilst serving all of the EU economy and intrinsically contributing to growth, the limited or even shortage of technological alternatives to liquid fuels in aviation, marine and heavy duty transport</i></p>	<p>Maurizio Petriccione – Director General, DG Climate Action</p> <p>Pavel Telička - Member of the European Parliament (<i>invited</i>)</p> <p>Coby van der Linde – Director, CIEP (<i>invited</i>)</p> <p>Paul Greening – Director General, ACEA</p>

	<p>raise the question about an affordable and sustainable low-carbon trajectory. Similarly, other sectors of the value chain using petroleum refined products as feedstock, chemical and petrochemical sectors have very limited alternative options other than liquids.</p> <p>A number of alternative low carbon liquids technologies are emerging which can individually or collectively drive the way towards a low carbon future. What is the status of these alternative technologies? Are we on track to evolve from a vision to reality?</p>	<p>Pete Harrison – Programme Director for Transport, European Climate Foundation</p> <p>John Cooper – Director General, FuelsEurope</p>
<p>10.45 - 11.15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Coffee Break</p>	
<p>11.15 – 12.00</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Strategies for industrial investments</p>	<p>John Cooper – Director General, FuelsEurope</p>
<p>12.00 - 13.15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Session 2: How do we make the required investments at scale in the EU?</p> <p><i>Major technological occurrences and their deployment will require, to be successful, significant levels of financing. This access to financing will be determined by the policy and regulatory framework in place and its ability to attract substantial investments to the EU. Whereas public funding is likely to play a major role, the possibility to apply for innovation or modernisation funds put in place by the EU to sustain research is also critical. What are the characteristics of a policy framework that encourages industrial developments and investments? How can we define the principle of predictability? Over what period of time should the policy framework apply? Can we have a policy framework without a robust industrial strategy?</i></p>	<p>Christian Eggenhofer – Director, CEPS</p> <p>Sigurd Mareels – McKinsey (invited)</p> <p>Gwenole Cozigou – Director Industrial Transformation and Advanced Value Chains (invited)</p> <p>Alexandre Affre – Director for Industrial Affairs, BusinessEurope</p> <p>Alessandro Bartelloni – Policy Director, FuelsEurope</p>
<p>13.15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Closing Remarks</p>	
<p>13.25 - 14.15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Networking Lunch</p>	

Details of the programme are subject to change