

Welcome to the CETPartnership Annual Conference 2025

We will start at 9:00 am CEST





Moderation



Florian MoritzCETPartnership Coordination Team

Federal Ministry Innovation, Mobility and Infrastructure Republic of Austria





Practicalities

- The meeting will be recorded, and the recording will be published for future watching
- Online data declaration: Please be aware that your name will be displayed in the list of participants as well as in the chat window
- Please ask questions to the presenters and panelists in the chat











09:00 - 09:15	A Brief Welcome by Michael Huebner, CETPartnership Coordinator
09:15 - 09:45	R&I challenges for System Transitions in Energy & Mobility - Keynote by
	 Rosalinde van der Vlies, DG Energy, European Commission Pierpaolo Cazzola, University of California
	Pierpuolo Cuzzolu, Offiversity of Camornia
09:50 - 10:45	Panel Discussion & Q&A:
	European Research and Innovation Challenges for Energy System Transitions
10:45 - 11:00	Coffee Break
11:00 - 11:30	How to Transition a System? - Keynote by
	Paula Kivimaa, Finnish Environment Institute Syke
11:30 – 12:25	Panel Discussion & Q&A:
	What does System Transition mean for us, the CETPartnership?
12:25 – 12:30	Wrap-up and outlook for the afternoon
12:30 - 13:00	Lunch Break
13:00 – 15:30	Project Presentations - Voices of transition: CETPartnership Projects Driving Europe's Energy transition



Welcome by the Coordinator



Michael Huebner
CETPartnership Coordinator

Federal Ministry Innovation, Mobility and Infrastructure Republic of Austria





R&I challenges for System Transitions in Energy & Mobility



Rosalinde van der Vlies

Director Just Transition, Consumers, Energy Efficiency &
Innovation - DG Energy







R&I challenges for System Transitions in Energy & Mobility

Pierpaolo CazollaUniversity of California

Co-author of the Report Addressing European Research and Innovation Challenges for System Transitions in Energy and Mobility





Panel Discussion European Research and Innovation Challenges for Energy System Transitions



Moderation: **Henriette Spyra**, Director General Innovation and Technology Federal Ministry Innovation, Mobility and Infrastructure, Republic of Austria.





Panelists



Birte Holst Jørgensen Head of Scientific Advice DTU Wind & Energy Systems



Dr Eleanor WebsterHead - Mission Innovation
Secretariat



Henk Jan Vink
President
EU Energy Research
Alliance



Michael Huebner
CETPartnership Coordinator





Ask your questions in the chat





Coffee break We will continue at 11:00 CEST

11:00 – 11:30 Key note - How to transition a system?

Paula Kivimaa, Finnish Environment Institute

11:30– 12:10 Panel discussion: What does this mean for us, the CETPartnership?

Paula Kivimaa, Finnish Environment Institute

Aage Stangeland, Leading Expert TRI3 (CCUS; Hydrogen & Biofuels)

Gerdi Breembroek, Leading Expert TRI4 (Heating and cooling systems)

Tina Ringenson, Leading Expert TRI5 (Regional energy systems)

Åsa Bergérus Resnvik, Leading Expert TRI 6 (Industrial energy systems)

Stefan Nowak, Leading Expert TRI 7 (Integration in built enviornment)

12:10 – 12:25 Q&A to panelists

12:25 – 12:30 Closing & Outlook to the afternoon





How to transition a system?

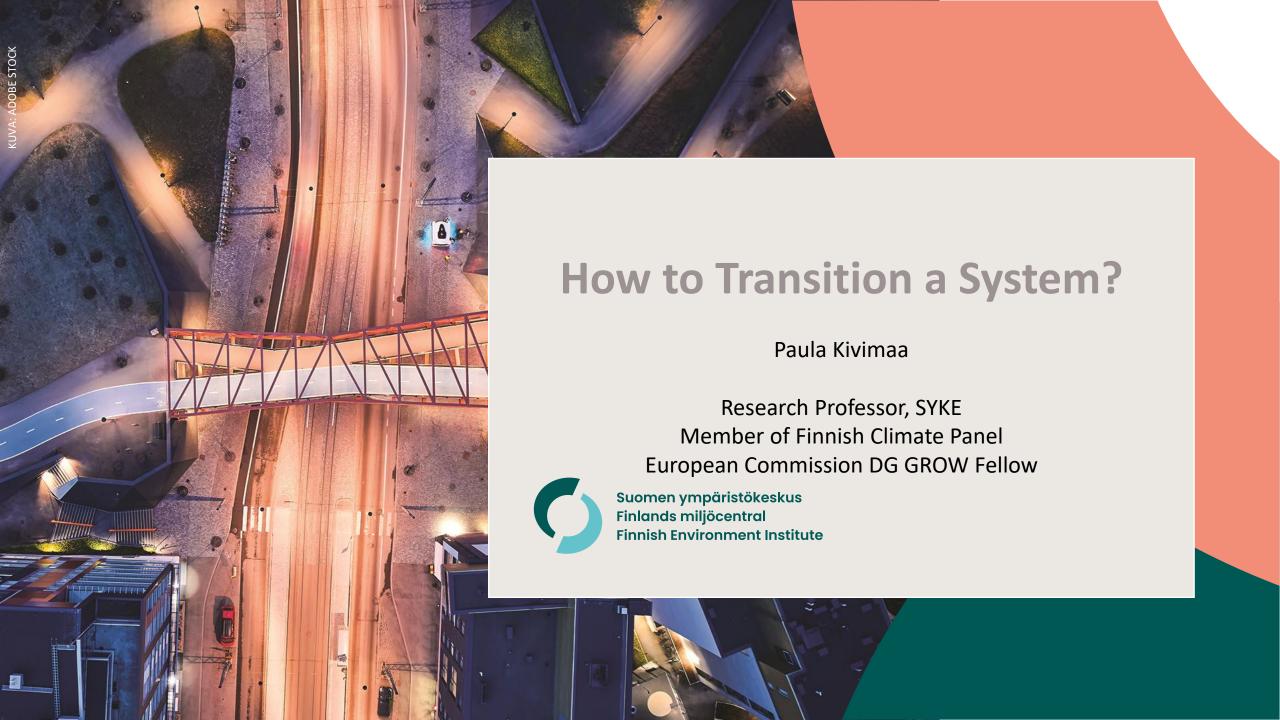




Paula Kivimaa Finnish Environment Institute

Co-author of the Report Addressing European Research and Innovation Challenges for System Transitions in Energy and Mobility





Introduction

- Mitigation of climate change has for long necessitated system-level transitions, i.e.
 sustainability transitions
- Recent geopolitical turmoil brought forward energy security benefits of system-level transition
- Innovation is vital but needs to be integrated into broader transition dynamics



What do system transitions mean?

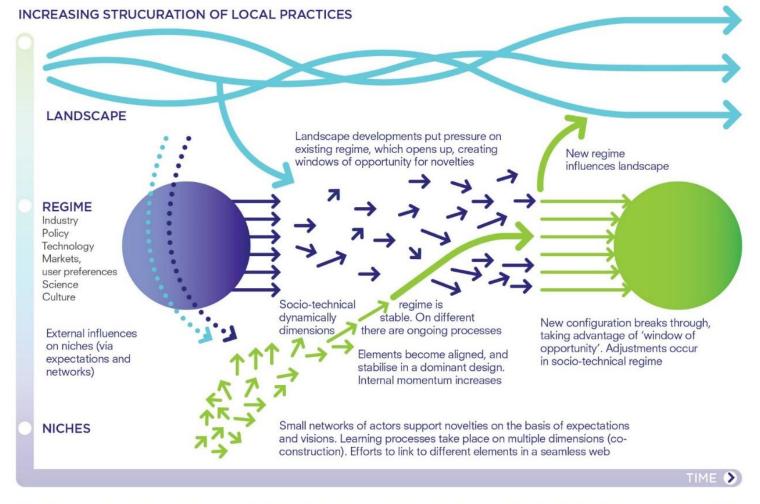




Broader context conditions system transitions — obtacles & windows of opportunity

Energy systems formed with path-dependent technologies, markets & institutions

Development & upscaling of innovations can enable transitions



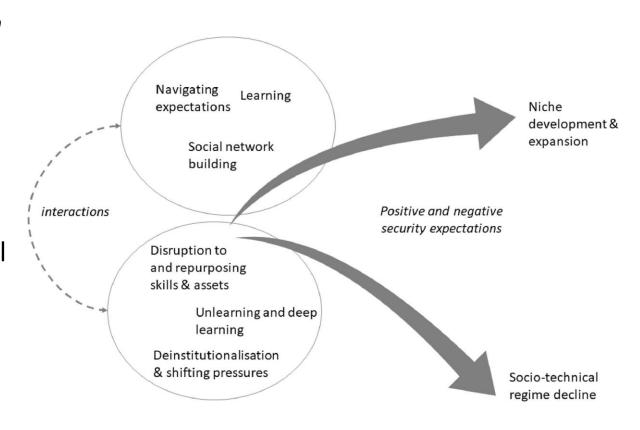
Multi level perspective of the socio-technical transition framework. Source: Geels, 2002; Geels and Schot, 2007



What are sustainability/system transitions?

Processes that lead to a fundamental shift in socio-technical systems (energy, food, mobility, etc.)

- Extensive changes along different dimensions – not just technological, but also organisational, institutional, political, economic, and socio-cultural
- A large variety of actors
- During a transition, new products, services, business models, and organisations emerge
- Technological and institutional structures undergo fundamental changes





Characteristics of contemporary energy transitions

- Increases in renewable energy, energy storage, smart homes, digitalisation, green hydrogen
- New energy & resource efficiency solutions
- Electrification of heating, transport and industry
- Phaseout of fossil fuels
- Increasing international grid connections
- Increasing decentralisation of energy systems (& prosumers)
- Raising attention to energy justice and democracy







Experimentation, learning and unlearning



Energy transitions require experimentation, learning & unlearning

Experimentation in different forms & scales

 <u>Different aims</u>: technological development, market creation, spatial development, societal problem solving, social innovation

Deeper learning needed to avoid pitfalls of 'projectification'

- E.g., not only focus on how to develop solar technology but also address opportunities and barriers for viable business models, and consumer behaviour
- Transferring learning between actors, projects and locations

Unlearning established ways of thinking & acting

- Questioning taken for granted ways
- E.g. rethinking how energy markets work, how to manage energy security





Governance trends for experimentation in transformative policy

governance
culture –
experimenting and
the right to fail

Governmentcoordinated
experiments

E.g. basic income
experiment in
Finland, CDIprogrammes in
Sweden

New experimental forms of policy making
E.g. policy labs, urban living labs, transition arenas, public-private partnerships



Intermediaries link actors – new entrants and incumbents – and activities, skills and resources connected to these actors

- to create momentum for change
- create new collaborations around niche technologies, ideas & markets
- coordinate experiments
- pool/share knowledge & learning
- disrupt prevailing socio-technical systems
- Influence policy / implementation



System transitions require also transformation policies





Policy intervention points (slide adapted from Kaljonen, 2024)

Destabilization Breakdown Phase out Levers **Decline** of dominant unsustainable systems Rise of sustainable systems Acceleration Stabilization **Emergence**

1. Innovation niche stimulation

- 2. Innovation niche acceleration
- 3. Socio-technical regime destabilisation
- 4. Repercussions of regime destabilisation, e.g., (in)justice
- 5. Coordination of multi-regime interaction
- 6. Landscape tilt

Kanger, L., Sovacool, B.K., Noorkõiv, M., 2020. Six policy intervention points for sustainability transitions: A conceptual framework and a systematic literature review. Research Policy 49, 104072. Kivimaa, P., Kern, F., 2016. Creative destruction or mere niche support? Innovation policy mixes for sustainability transitions. Research Policy 45, 205–217.

Asquith, M., Dumtiry, A. Larsen, H. Maguire, C., Kern, F., Hielscher, S. Diercks, G., Hebinck, A., Kaljonen, M. 2022. Transforming Europe's food system – Assessing the EU policy mix. EEA report No.



How science & innovation policies can accelerate transitions

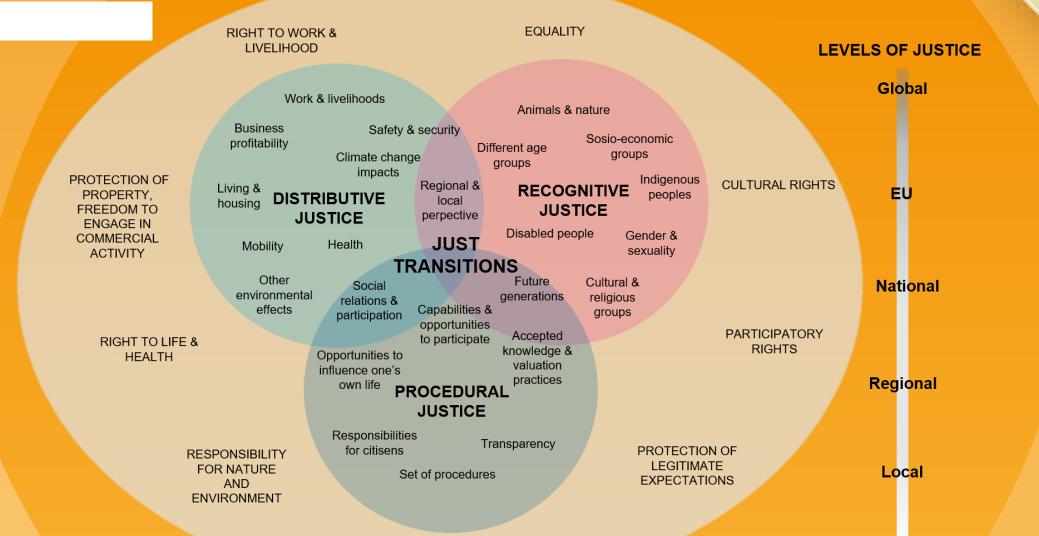
- 1. Introducing **sustainability "directionality"** into science & innovation policy more strongly visions, targets & missions and implementing strategies and programmes
- 2. **Policy coherence:** Coordinated planning & implementation with sectoral policies (comprehensive policy mixes), identifying and *removing misalignments*
- Increase attention to social & business model innovation, and supportive institutional change
- **4. Addressing flipside of transitions** paying attention to potentially negative consequences of the expansion of innovations to the systemic level



Energy justice and just transitions as new objectives







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Conclusions

- Socio-technical change is not possible without co-evolution of technologies with markets, policies and practices – typically requires disruption and tensions too
- Networks, like CETP, can play an important role in transitions as intermediaries and stimulators of learning and unlearning
 - A continuation of projects as sites of learning and unlearning
 - Requires understanding socio-technical change dynamics and working towards systemic change
- Much research evidence exists on the need for intermediaries to faciliate policy change and its implementation
 - Feeding knowledge of technological progress and market/societal barriers
 - Creating understanding of how to implement transformative policies



Thank you!





Panel Discussion What does system transition mean for us, the CETPartnership



Moderation: **Michael Huebner** CETPartnership Coordinator



Panelists



Paula Kimivaa



Tina Ringenson



Aage Stangeland



Åsa Bergérus Rensvik





Gerdi Breembroek



Stefan Nowak





Ask your questions in the chat





Coming up this afternoon!



Voices of Transition: CETPartnership Projects Driving Europe's Energy transition - Project Presentations

13:00 – 13:10 Welcome & Introduction

13:10 – 14:40 Project Presentations

- PVT4EU Gintare Vilke
- STORE Jiahe Chu
- RENvolveIT Javier Valdes
- ELECTROMET César Escobar Claros
- LEG-DHC Hussein Mroueh
- Man0EUvRE Siri Mathisen

14:40 – 15:20 Q&A Session in 2 groups

15:20 – 15:25 Wrap-up by the moderators

15:25 – 15:30 Outlook on Day 2

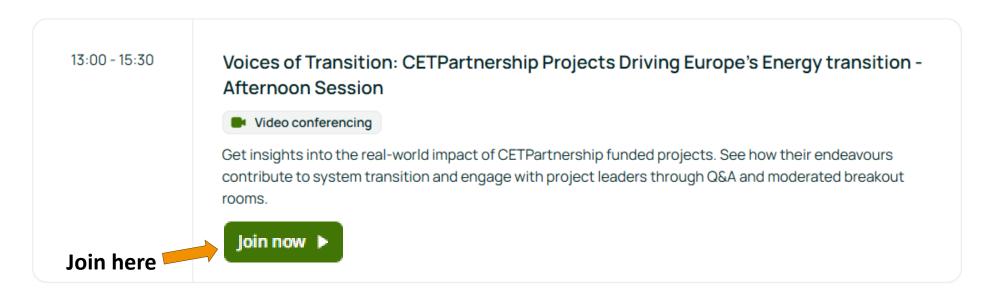






Attention!!: new link for the afternoon session

How to attend?







Visit us at cetpartnership.eu or at b2match

