

1. Business—Romania

- Unlikely to have anything outside EU ETS.
- Major issues collaborating with authorities over EUAs.
- Only pressure from Bruxelles drives change.
- Population unlikely to support, but also unlikely to learn on carbon pricing.
- Rawlsian? Interesting, unlikely due to unlikely tax.

2. Society-Bulgaria

- Will happen, push from above—Bruxelles.
- Problem with authorities, fear due to past experiences.
- Energy poverty becomes a mainstream narrative.
- What happens next? A tax, in what form we cannot anticipate but it will have distributional effects.
- Rawlsian? Yes, but avoid the progressive terminology, link it to actual active problems.

3. Society-Romania

- EU ETS is already an important and understudied carbon pricing mechanism
- There are already distributional effects, but of course, indirect.
- Energy poverty is an important part of the discussion
- Rawlsian? Yes, it's basically targeted redistribution.

4. Business-Romania

- Carbon pricing is hard to implement here, in a manner that drives change and does not overcomplicate the business sector.
- There will be an expansion, probably of the ETS, and it will have industry-related consequences; these will have serious impacts on people.
- Rawlsian? Yes, but call it anything but targeted redistribution.
- Avoid welfare approaches, focus on technical narratives, as was done with CE Oltenia decarbonization plan.

5. Political-Romania

- Carbon pricing is the core of the EU's combat against climate change
- Distributional concerns are inherent, but easily solvable.
- Eastern Europe will be affected, but they have policy space to solve it.
- Rawlsian? Yes, this is the way forward and makes sure that rich people do not automatically benefit from this redistribution scheme.

6. Business-Bulgaria

- It will be tough for EE after liberalisation processes are complete
- No doubt carbon pricing is here to stay and so are its consequences.

- Bulgaria needs to act pre-emptively, it will take a lot of time to implement any revenue recycling.
- Decision will come from above (e.g. Bruxelles) and most likely Bulgaria will be slow to react, growing the hatred of the population towards climate policy.
- Rawlsian? Yes, it is being discussed in a similar manner regarding energy poverty.

7. Academia-Romania

- Distributional effects are well known, Romania did not do anything
- The ETS is here to stay and there are no Green parties to open debates on this.
- Redistribution is tough with attitudes in Romania, which are very much anti-welfare.
- Rawlsian? As long as it is easy to do, do it, but frame it technically.

8. Academia-Romania

- No redistribution? Impossible to sustain carbon pricing.
- Lump-sum? Unlikely to work, and hard to implement without windfall profits for some categories
- Rawlsian? Easy to implement in the way proposed here, but tough to sell.