



Women in Europe for a Common Future | WECF

Legislation in Germany and EU – focus: energy turnaround in Germany

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Agenda

- WECF
- Renewable Energy in Germany
- RE-Legislation in EU and Germany („EEG“)
- Energy turnaround today
- Conclusion

WECF

- WECF – Women in Europe for a Common Future, international network of over 100 women, environment and health organizations in over 40 countries
- Focus: sustainable development, a healthy environment for all
- Core competence: Linking local knowledge to political decision makers
- Management offices in Germany, Netherlands and France
- Member internationally



**MAL RICHTIG
ABSCHALTEN!**  **ATOMKRAFT
NEIN DANKE!**

Anti-Atomkraft
Berlin 2004

STOP
JUNK

NEIN
2
NEIN

Ri



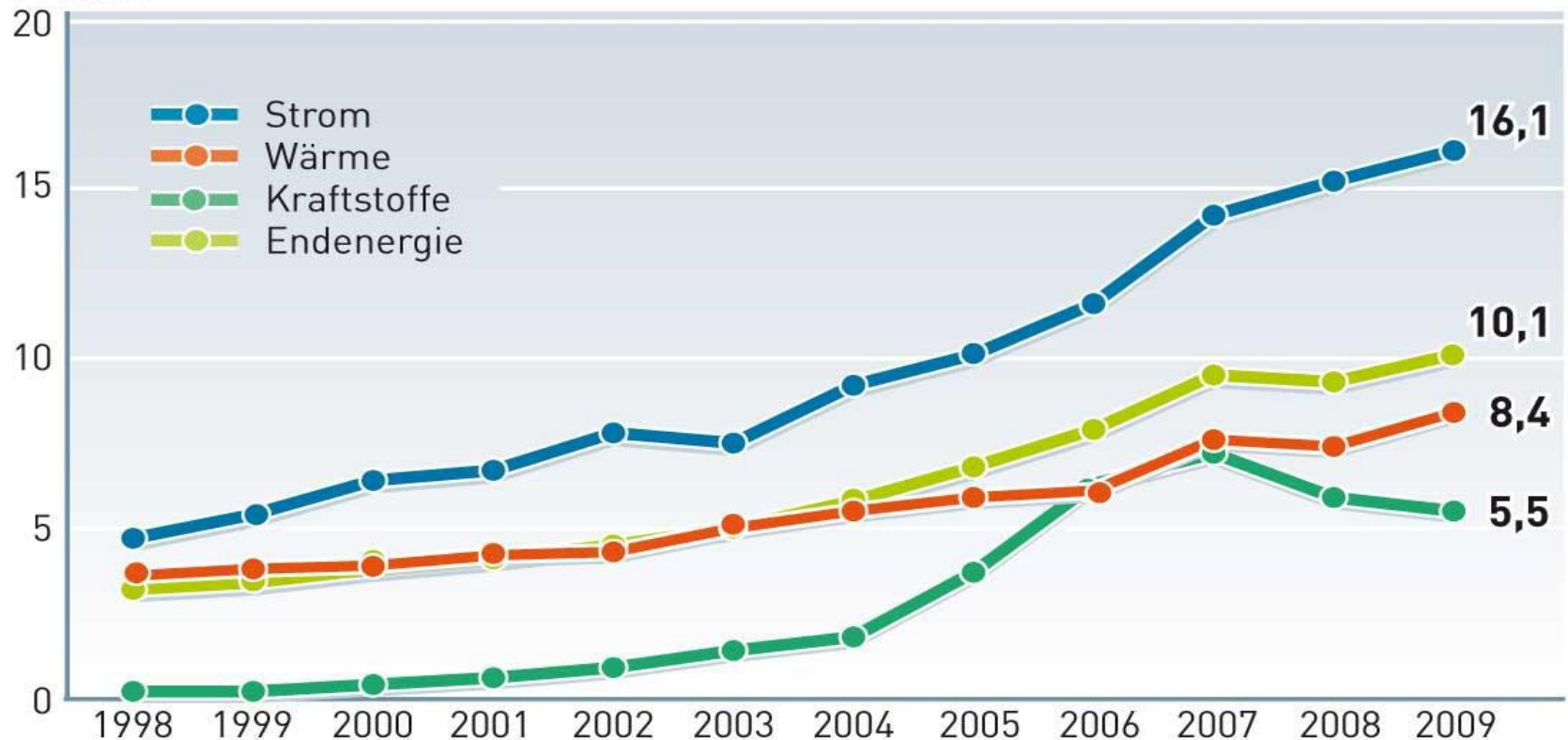
Renewable Energy in Germany – Why?

- Increased energy demand worldwide
- Fossil fuels: High prices, high dependency on imports, limited resources, most important reason for a needed switch: causing climate change
- Climate change: Renewable Energy does not produce external costs, protects the climate and has therefore to be promoted
- March 2011: Fukushima - There is no alternative to RE
- June 2011: German government decides the Nuclear Phaseout
- Renewable Energy industry generates economic growth

RE in Germany - Development

Anteil Erneuerbarer Energien am Energieverbrauch 1998-2009

in Deutschland
Prozent

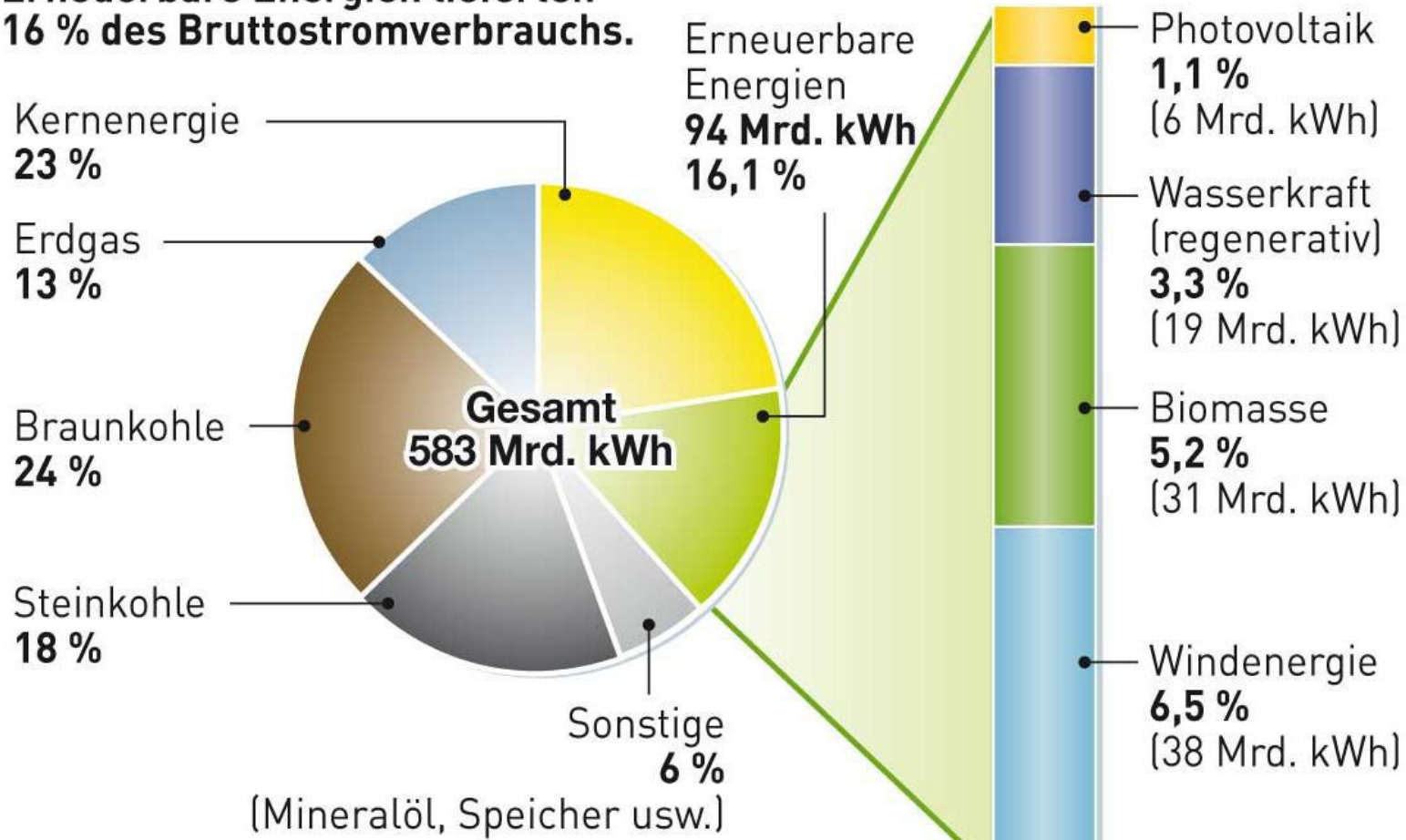


Quelle: BMU / AGEE-Stat
Stand: 4/2010

RE in Germany – Energy Mix

Der Strommix in Deutschland im Jahr 2009

Erneuerbare Energien lieferten
16 % des Bruttostromverbrauchs.



Quellen: Statistisches Bundesamt, BMWi, BDEW, AGEB, AGEE-Stat, eigene Berechnungen; Stand: 03/2010

www.unendlich-viel-energie.de

Political Instruments in Germany to increase RE market share



Renewable Energy Law: „EEG“ (pre-ference In the grid and Buyback price)

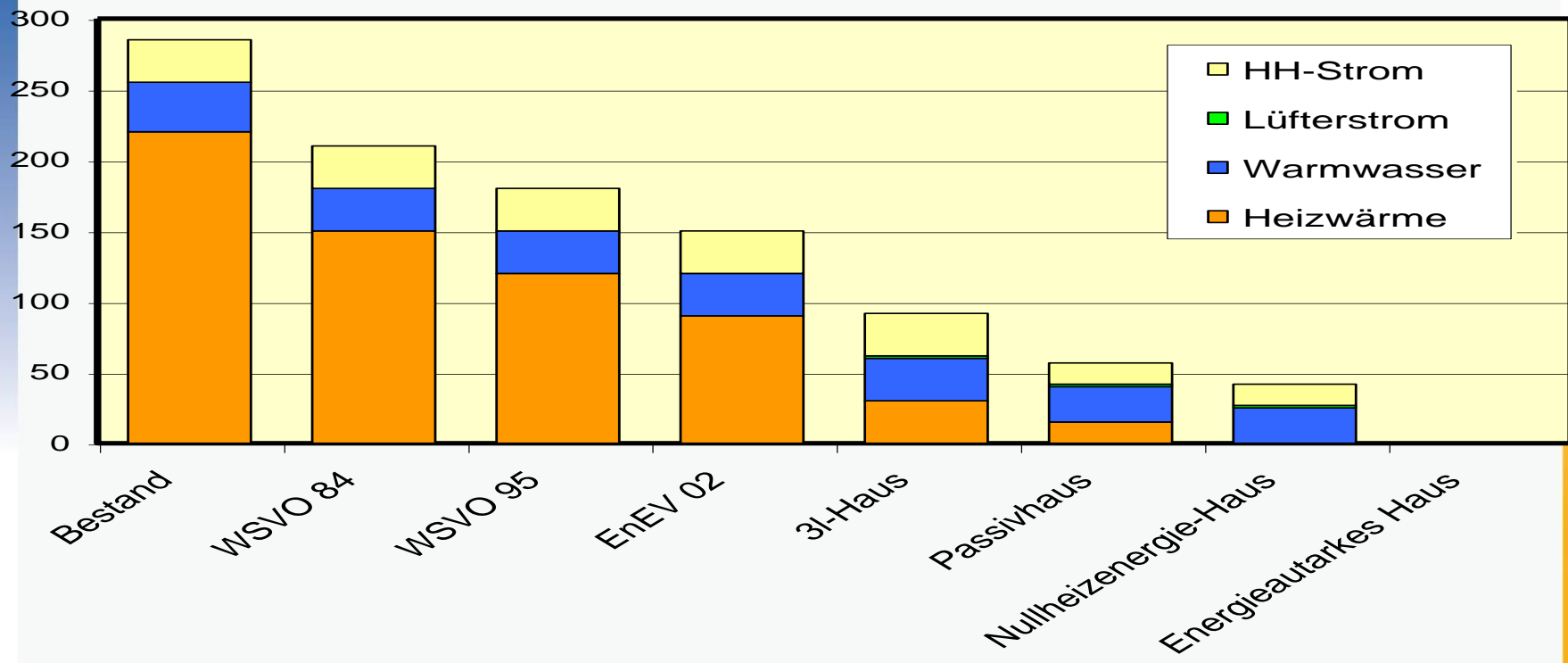
Market support program: low interest loans

Law for thermal energy: Legal determined quotes for new buildings

Quotes for biomass fuel

Tax relief

End-Energiebedarf kWh/(m²a)

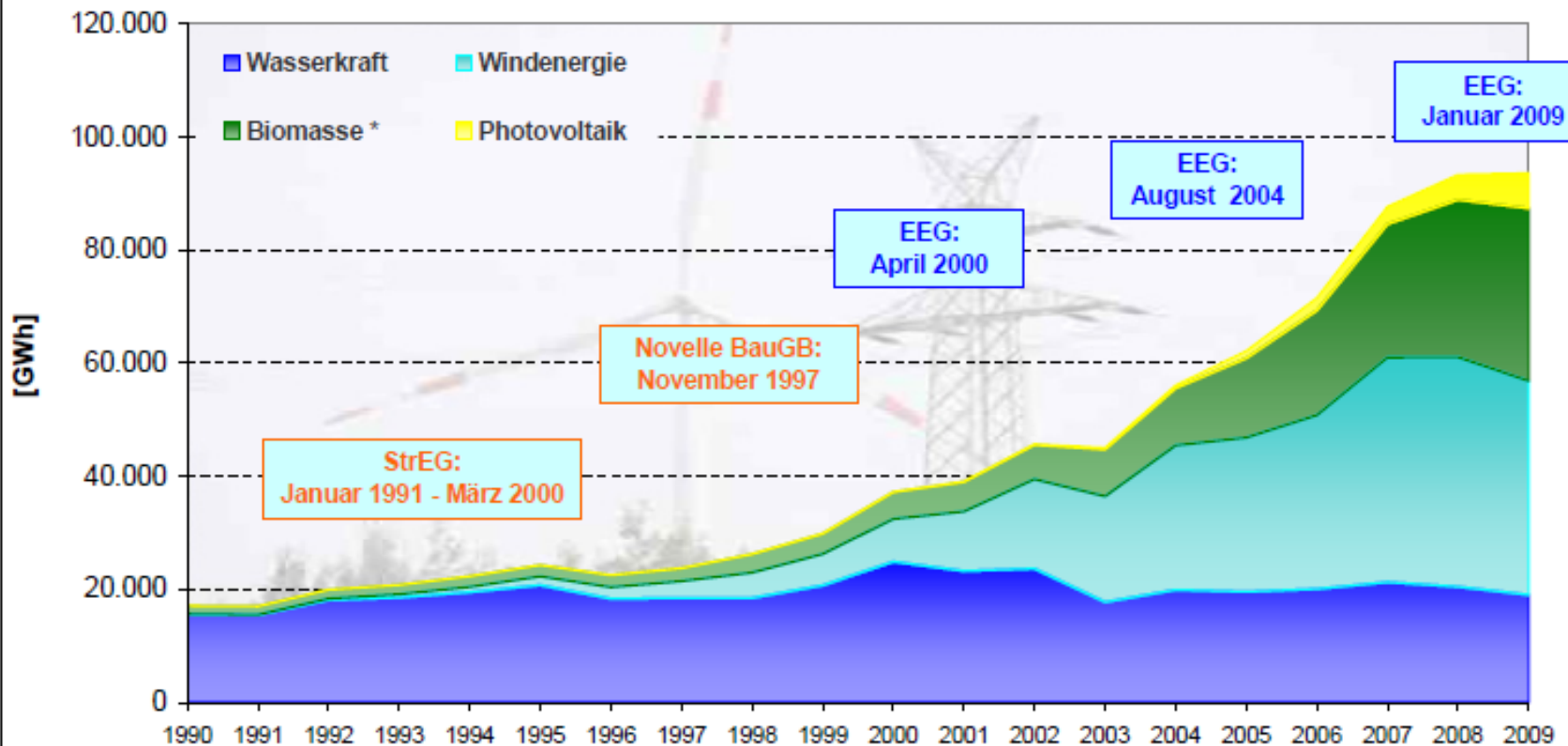


Main issues of German EEG:

- Guarantee for grid connection and feeding in of the produced energy
- Guarantee for feed-in tariff
- Security of investment, because of guaranteed tariff for 20 years
- Targeted technical promotion für the industries
- Cost-cutting by the degression of the guaranteed prices
- A targeted promotion creates secure and good conditions for new business branches

„EEG“ promotes RE-development

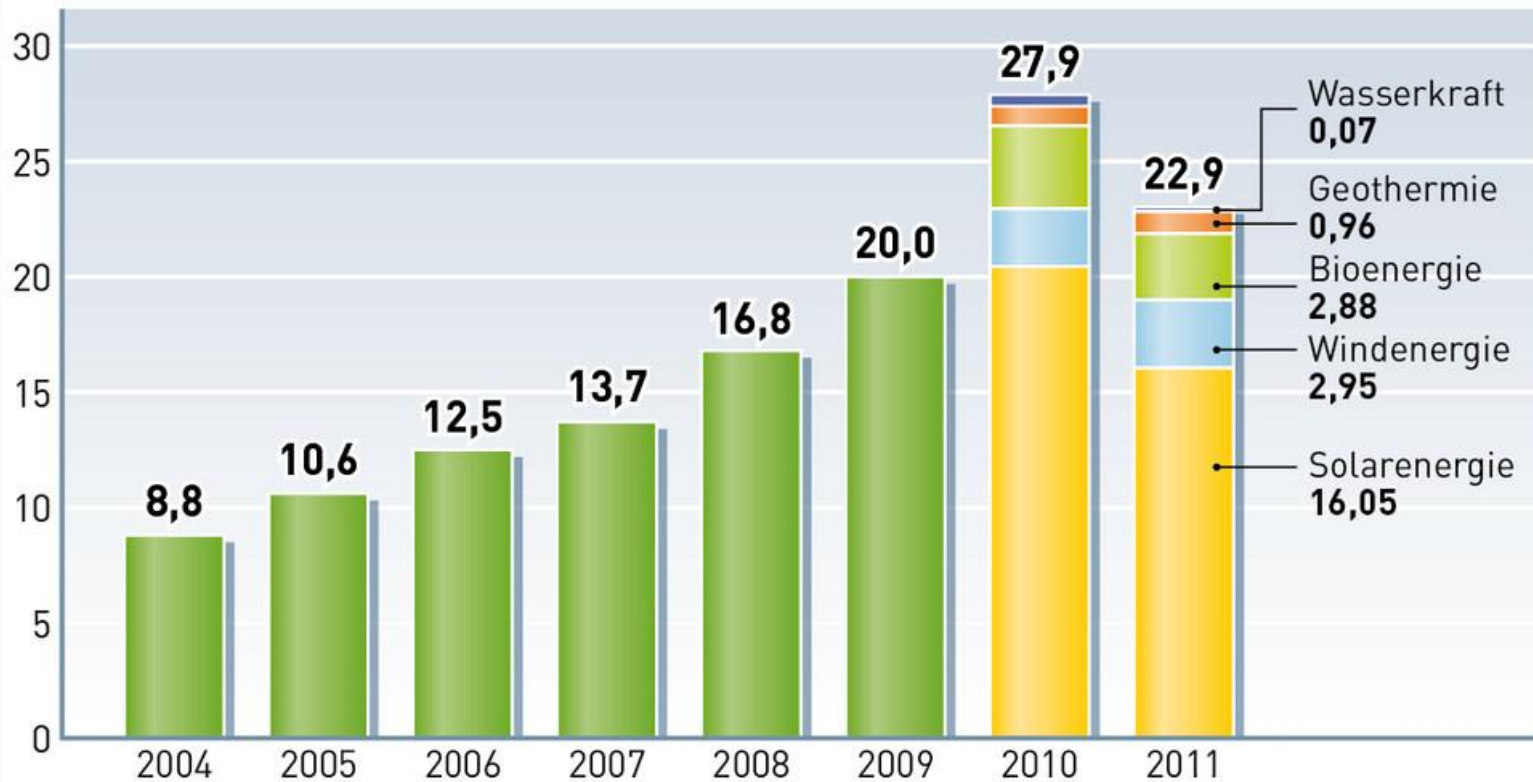
Beitrag der erneuerbaren Energien zur Stromerzeugung in Deutschland 1990 - 2009



* feste, flüssige, gasförmige Biomasse, biogener Anteil des Abfalls, Deponie- und Klärgas;
Strom aus Geothermie aufgrund geringer Strommengen nicht dargestellt; StrEG: Stromeinspeisungsgesetz; BauGB: Baugesetzbuch; EEG: Erneuerbare-Energien-Gesetz;
Quelle: BMU-KI III 1 nach Arbeitsgruppe Erneuerbare Energien-Statistik (AGEE-Stat); Bild: BMU / Christoph Edelhoft; Angaben vorläufig

Investitionen in Erneuerbare-Energien-Anlagen in Deutschland 2004-2011

Milliarden Euro



Quellen: BMU, AG EE-Stat
Stand: 3/2012

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Renewable Energy as Job Motor

Entwicklung der Arbeitsplätze im Bereich Erneuerbare Energien in Deutschland

Die Zahl der Beschäftigten in der Branche steigt kontinuierlich.

Branchenziel
2020: 500.000

Zahl der Arbeitsplätze



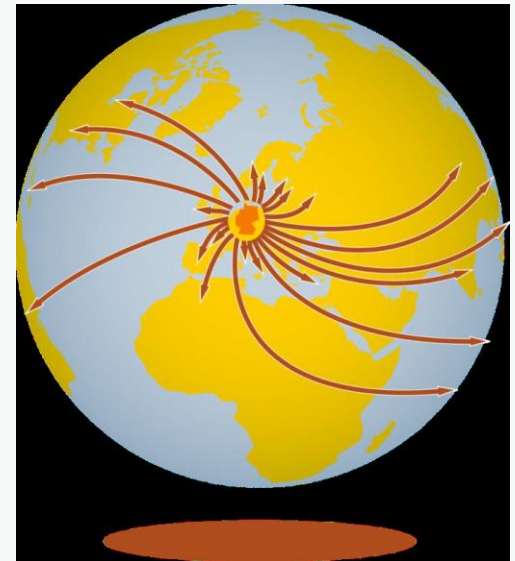
Quellen: BMU/AGEE-Stat, DLR/DIW/ZSW/GWS/Prognos, UBA, BEE; Stand: 3/2012

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Export of German EEGRE Law:

- 19 EU countries use feed-in tariffs aiming to promote RE
- The German EEG is a model for various other countries
- Worldwide: 44 countries apply feed-in tariffs to increase the RE-share
- Great Britain promotes small RE plants with feed-in prices



	Abnahme- verpflichtung	Tarif- Differenzierung	Tarif- Degression	Bonus- option	Gleiche Kosten- verteilung	Prognose Verpflichtung
Bulgarien	x	x	-	-	-	-
Dänemark	x (außer Wind onshore)	x	-	x (nur Wind)	x ¹⁾	-
Deutschland	x	x	x	-	x ¹⁾	-
Estland	x (bis zur Höhe der Netzverluste)	-	-	x (neuer Gesetzent- wurf)	x	x (neuer Ge- setzentwurf)
Frankreich	x	x	Wind	-	x	-
Griechenland	x	x	-	-	x	-
Irland	x	x	-	-	x	-
Italien	x	x	PV	-	x	-
Lettland	x	x	-	-	-	-
Litauen	x	-	-	-	x	-
Luxemburg	x	x	-	-	x	-
Niederlande ²⁾	-	x	-	x	³⁾	-
Österreich	x	x	-	-	x ¹⁾	-
Portugal	x	x	-	-	x	-
Slowakei	x (bis zur Höhe der Netzverluste)	x	-	-	x	-
Slowenien	x (soweit fixe Vergütung)	x	-	x	x	x
Spanien	x (soweit fixe Vergütung)	x	-	x	x	x
Tschech. Rep.	x (soweit fixe Vergütung)	x	-	x	x	-
Ungarn	x	-	-	-	x	-
Zypern	x	x	-	-	x	-

Energy turnaround today

- 20% of energy production is renewable
- 8 of 17 nuclear power plants are switched off
- EEG is an important success factor for increase of RE
- Network/grid expansion and energy storage are important topics

➔ **Public participation is a very important element of the turnaround**

➔ **Interaction of participation and legal frame is THE success factor**

Public Participation

- Citizens are important promoters for energy turnaround
 - Public participation combines responsibility of the citizens and entrepreneurship
 - Build acceptance of citizen through participation and responsibility
 - Changes the proportion of power: From central energy supply to decentralisation => “Energy in citizen’s hands”
 - Local engagement as opposite pole to globalisation
 - Allows a broad citizenship a financial participation
 - Generates local added value
- ➔ **Energy cooperatives are widespread and successful corporate forms for public participation**

Conclusion:

RE is crucial for our future energy supply

- Climate protection
- Reliable energy supply
- Moderate energy prices
- Decentralized system: Very high civil participation
- Economic growth:
 - Investments
 - Jobs
 - Successful export quotes



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