Municipalities and Co-Operatives Renewable Projects in Germany...

...Important Frameworks.

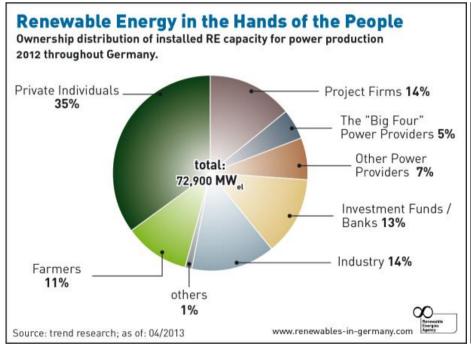
Nils Boenigk, Deputy Managing Director

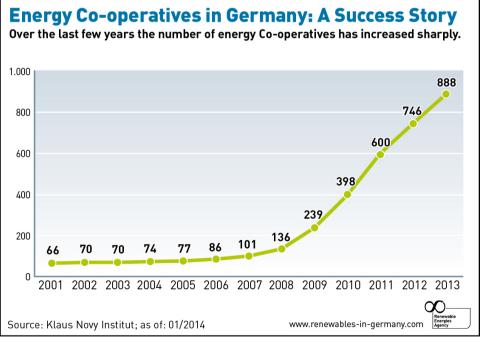
Renewable Energies Agency



1. Starting point:

Ensure Quick Installations of Renewable Energies and New Market Participants





2. Institutional setting:

The 3 Core Principles of the Feed-in-tariff:

1. Guaranteed priority connection for Renewable Energy electricity plants to the grid

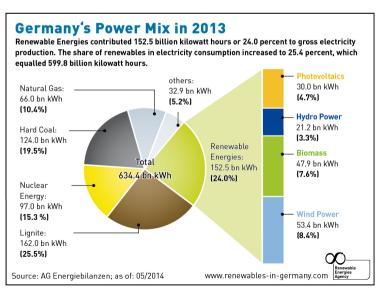


2. Guaranteed priority purchase and transmission for Renewable Energy power by the Grid System operators



3. Guaranteed fixed Feed-in Tariffs for 20 years from the start of operations





3. Approach:

National Climate Initiative (NCI) – Government Supporting Communities

Basic facts:

Started in 2008, total budget: 2008-2011: 900 million euro

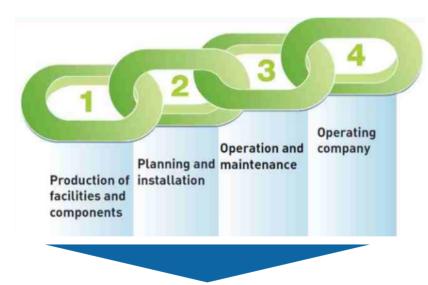
Programmes for different target groups:

- Local authorities and social institutions
- Business and industry
- Consumers

http://kommunen.klimaschutz.de/skkk-in-english.html

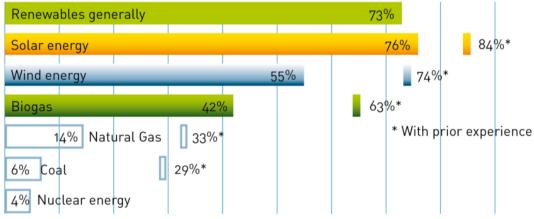
4. Outputs:

Value Added in & High Awareness Communities



more than
11 billion Euro / year

For energy production in the neighbourhood is assessed as good or very good...



Source: Source: Survey by TNS Emnid 2013, 09/2013

5. Lessons:

- Local communities are willing to apply themselves
- Regulatory framework must ensure participation in the grid and with the market – but keep it simple
- Fixed guaranteed "Feed-in Tariff" over a decade or longer
- Government or NGOs offer guarantees for small and mid-sized companies, farmers, citizens and other players for RE-Projects.



Members of a Co-Operatives talking about new investment in RE

6. Transfer:

Encourage and Empower the Local people & Municipalities

- As land owners, they install RE.
- As planning authority, they ensure its implementation.
- As a consumer, they support green energy.
- As an advisory body, they provide information.
- As an energy supplier, they run power plants.
- They act as an inspiring example.



