

2nd International Workshop of the REALISE-Forum Project

FERI University

Maribor, 10-12 May 2006



REALISE
FORUM

ffu

REALISE FORUM

Renewable Energy and Liberalisation in Selected Electricity markets – Forum
January 2005 - February 2007 • EIE/04/085/S07.38569



Coordinator: Free University Berlin,
Environmental Policy Research Centre (FFU) (Germany)



University of Twente

University of Twente, Center for Clean Technology &
Environmental Policy – CSTM (The Netherlands)

BI NORWEGIAN SCHOOL
OF MANAGEMENT

Norwegian School of Management,
BI (Norway)



Centro Elettrotecnico Sperimentale Italiano SpA –
CESI (Italy)



Slovenski E-Forum
(Slovenia)



Berliner Energieagentur GmbH
(Germany)



REALISE
FORUM



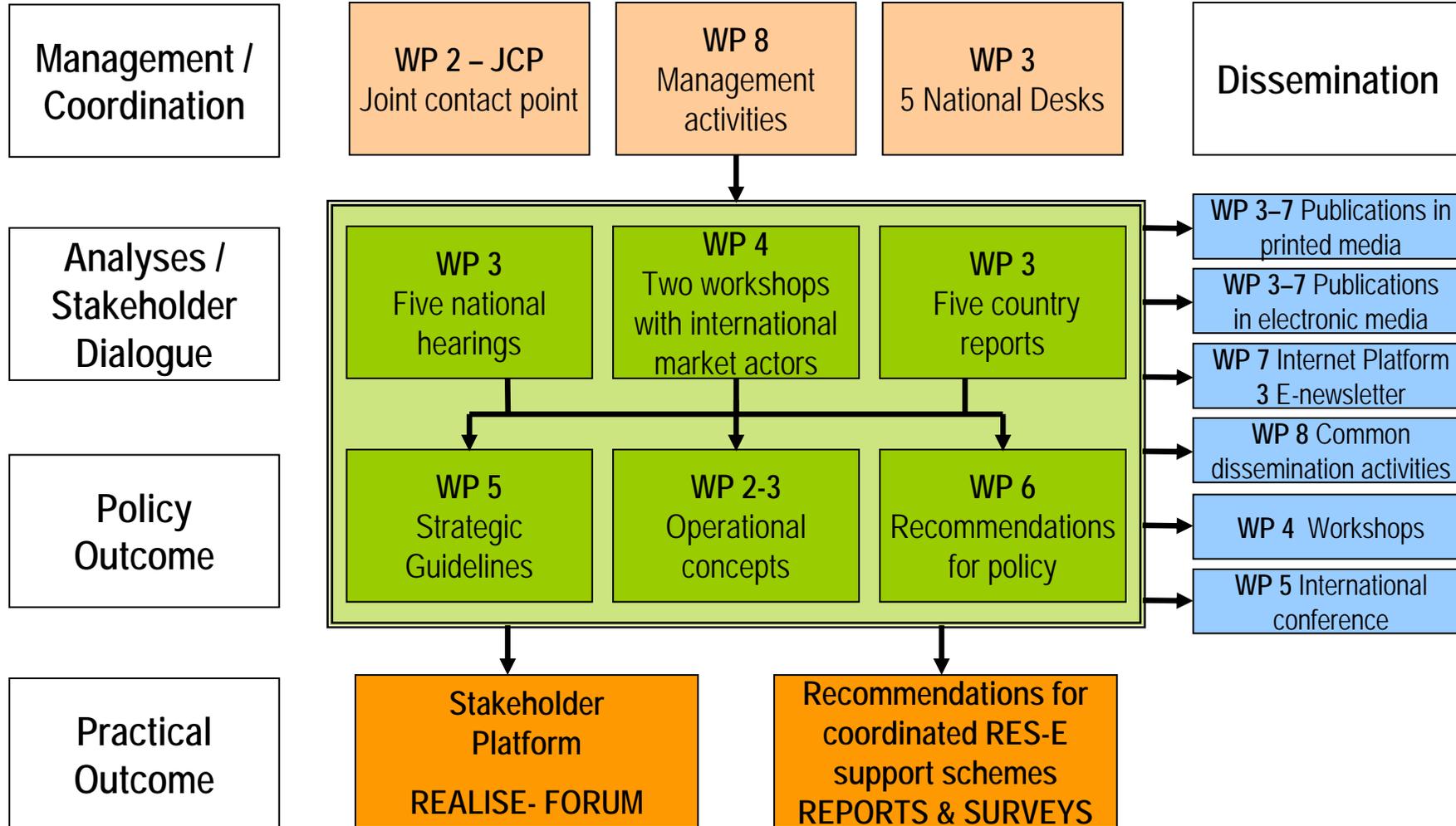
Supported by the
European Commission under the
Intelligent Energy - Europe
Programme

REALISE FORUM Policy context

- Directive 2001/77/EC – on the production of electricity from RES-E
- Target 2010: RES-E providing 21% of electricity
- Member States have to set up national RES-E targets
- Member States are free to choose support mechanism
- Transitional period of seven years after adoption of new EU-wide regulatory framework
- Communication from the Commission COM(2005) 627 –
The support of renewable energy sources {SEC (2005) 1571}



Project's structure



Scope of REALISE Forum

Building on and complementing running national and international activities, REALISE FORUM encompasses the strategic analysis of specific support policy issues for RES-E.

REALISE FORUM attempts to:

- evaluate the experience gained with feed in schemes (FIT), tradable green certificates (TGC) and other incentives in countries that are in an advanced phase of liberalisation of their electricity markets;
- create a platform for various stakeholders to discuss in a balanced way specific support policy issues and promote the exchange of information and experience;
- assess whether a co-ordinated RES-E support in Europe would represent a better solution with respect to effectiveness and to efficiency of the system.
- draw recommendations for future policymaking.



REALISE Forum attempts to:

- **develop** a novel actor focused analysis;
- **investigate** the level of national cohesion on the prevailing support schemes;
- **identify** existing barriers for a a co-ordinated approach;
- **establish** a platform for stakeholders and decision makers to discuss in a balanced way specific support policy issues and promote the exchange of information and experience;
- **initiate** an organised dialogue to discuss steps on the way to future incentive schemes compatible with market criteria, sustainability and social acceptability;
- **Work out** guidelines and draw lessons for policy

REALISE FORUM brings together international members from public authorities, industry, electric utilities, financial institutions/brokers, consumers' associations, environmental NGOs and other stakeholders involved in policy making or research and dealing with renewable energy policy issues



National Desks

The project is managed by a **Joint Contact Point** in Berlin and by 5 **national desks**.

- National desks have been established by the project partners in their respective countries (D, NL, I, SI, N)
- They are managed either directly or together with other actors (NGOs, consultancy firms, etc), according to the national peculiarities.
- These components of the project management act as national contact points with the following functions:
 - Networking;
 - Gathering of national data and preparing analyses for the country reports;
 - Strategy development;
 - Initiation of a dialogue with major national stakeholders on the relevant issues in order to put forward the debate;
 - Organisation of national/international hearings and workshops;
 - Transfer of know-how on a national level and dissemination activities.



Expected results

- **Reports** on national support systems for RES-E. An independent and coherent analysis of the interplay between RES-E support measures and liberalisation in selected new/old Member States and Associated Countries, where the liberalisation of the electricity market has already been completed or almost accomplished;
- **Identification** of the barriers for a possibly co-ordinated EU support system and analysis of perceived needs / expectations of various stakeholders;
- **Assessment** of the degree of cohesion at a national level and within actor groups about the support instruments in use and the possibility for coordination at European level;
- **Lessons** for policy/recommendations from on going experiences with FIT systems and green certificate trading;
- **Establishment** of a regular dialogue and of a platform (REALISE FORUM) to promote exchange between policy makers, regulators, energy practitioners, NGOs, consumers associations and major stakeholders and encourage a broad debate about future design of RES-E support system.



Lessons learned

Some preliminary conclusions:

- There is a scope for establishing a platform for stakeholders and decision makers to discuss in a balanced way specific support policy issues and promote the exchange of viewpoints and perceptions on possible co-ordination paths.
- The consensus on national support schemes and/or willingness to change them is dependent on the degree of competitiveness, risk and specification of the respective systems. In spite of different positions, there is a certain consent within the various stakeholder groups (actor cohesion) on the effectiveness of national RES-E support schemes with regard to a number of key market aspects and the rejection of an harmonisation European support system.
- The optimum set-up of RES-E support instruments can vary widely from one country to another depending on its peculiar electricity market and economic and social conditions.
- FIT represent the most widespread and successful instrument to promote RES-E.
- In some cases TGC and FIT could be complementary rather than competing. The appropriateness of support mechanisms together with the maturity of the technology should be analysed.

