



REALISE Forum

Renewable Energy and Liberalisation in Selected Electricity Markets
January 2005 - February 2007

REALISE Forum focuses on specific support policies for electricity produced from renewable energy sources (RES-E). The project investigates the experience gained with national feed-in schemes (FIT) and tradable green certificates (TGC) as well as the feasibility of a potential co-ordinated approach in the EU. Major results are an actor-focused analysis of the interplay between liberalisation and RES-E markets, an appraisal of the consensus on national support schemes, the establishment of a RES-E stakeholders' platform, guidelines and recommendations for policy. In addition to eight national consultations, the project also organised two international workshops and a final conference aimed at wider exchange of views among experts and stakeholders.

National Desks

The national desks are important vehicles to ensure a wide stakeholder participation in the project. Desks have been established in D, NL, I, SI, N.

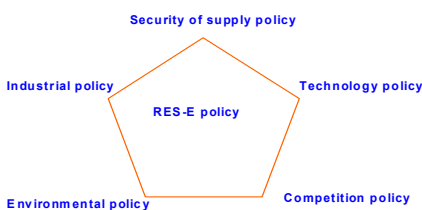
The desks have acted as national contact points with the following functions: networking; gathering of national data; launch of a stakeholder dialogue; organisation of hearings & national/international workshops.

Surveys and hearings

The national desks have organised stakeholder consultations in the participating countries. Germany, Italy and Slovenia opted for a survey followed by national hearings and workshops. The Dutch partner carried out two surveys. The Scandinavian consultation took another path, based on in depth interviews and workshops.

The **Country Reports** analyse the relationship between RES-E support policies and their interaction with the reform of the national electricity markets, esp. from the angle of the impact of liberalisation on "greening" the power market. Central chapters illustrate viewpoints and expectations of national stakeholders.

Complexity of the RES-E discourse



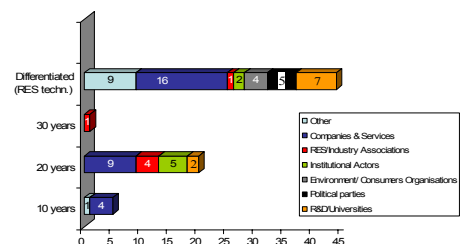
The **Final Conference in Berlin** highlighted the preliminary results and examined the two pillars co-ordination and optimisation of support systems and discussed future steps



Lessons learnt

- General consensus on the rejection of harmonisation of European support systems.
- Most stakeholders show dissatisfaction with the state of competition in the home market.
- The consensus on national support schemes and/or (un)willingness to change them is dependent on the degree of competitiveness, risk and specification of the respective systems.
- Perceived compatibility of FIT and TGC systems with the liberalised electricity market.
- Acceptance (but not complete satisfaction) of the national RES-E support systems in use.
- Willingness to change current support systems only for the benefit of reduction of investment risks.
- Co-existence of current support systems is no barrier but point of departure for a coordinated approach.
- Choice of support mechanisms should be made in relation with the maturity of the technology.
- TGC and FIT systems could be complementary rather than competing.
- A coordinated approach might benefit from the introduction of a (minimal) set of common rules for disclosure, redemption and labelling based on a standardised Guarantee of Origin (GO).

German Stakeholders preferences (support period)



A **comparative survey** summarises the results of the national consultations, maps and assesses national barriers to coordinated support systems.

Two **international dissemination workshops** have been organised in Italy and Slovenia in order to involve additional experts also from non participating countries and widen the exchange of expertise on key topics.

