

# STAKEHOLDER'S FORUM

REALISE has launched an organised dialogue among various national and international stakeholders to discuss steps on the way to converging future incentive schemes compatible with market criteria, sustainability and social acceptability.

REALISE has established a forum (national desks activities and hearings/workshops)

- to promote a broad debate and exchange of experience between policy makers, energy practitioners, regulators, NGOs, consumers associations and major stakeholders involved in the initiation, implementation and promotion of renewable energy and
- to discuss in a balanced way such requirements.

The work of the project team has been flanked by a steering group with 12 members providing a good representation of European institutional/market actors and experts on RES policy. These have played an important role in:

- creating the link between the project partners and the major actors in the European RES arena:
- establishing a continuous dialogue on important environmental and regulatory aspects;
- supporting the dissemination of the projects results within their respective interest groups:
- advising the consortium on specific technical issues in their competence field.





## **FINDINGS**

#### Results

- A coherent analysis and an assessment of the interplay between RES-E support measures and liberalisation of the electricity markets in selected new/old Member States of the EU, where the liberalisation of the electricity market has already been completed or almost accomplished:
- Identification of barriers to converging support systems:
- Development of basic principles as a guidance for a possible coordinated RES-E support system;
- Lessons for policy from ongoing experiences from FIT and TGC schemes and recommendations for a coordinated, open and transparent support system in line with liberalisation principles, cost-efficiency and sustainability criteria:
- Establishment of a regular dialogue and a stakeholder's forum.

#### Lessons learnt

- It is too early for the harmonisation of RES-E support in the EU:
- Hasty reforms based on theoretical foundations are bound to fail. Liberalisation is not accomplished yet:
- In some countries the investment context for RES-E is still perceived as too risky or unstable, especially because of administrative and grid barriers:
- FITs are the most widespread instruments to support RES-E in the EU. There has been a pattern of policy diffusion from pioneer countries like Germany to Spain (premium tariffs) and new member countries as Slovenia and the Czech Republic;
- The co-existence of systems provides an ideal ground for learning about the strength and weakness of different types of support and to step up coordination:
- 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;
- In some cases the two main support schemes, namely TGC and FITs, could be complementary rather than competing (Italy);
- The compatibility between the RES-E market and the internal electricity market can be facilitated by rules on GO disclosure. redemption, trading, labelling and the like;
- Trading schemes for greenhouse gas emissions, green and white certificates must be carefully designed to keep the different markets separate. Linking their associated markets would risk undermining the objectives of the respective schemes.

#### **Reports & Downloads**

- Country reports
- Comparative survey
- Guidelines for a coordinated approach
- Recommendations for policy
- Workshops and conference proceedings
- Articles/Reports
- Newsletters



RENEWABLE ENERGY AND LIBERALISATION IN SELECTED **ELECTRICITY MARKETS FORUM** 

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## THE PROJECT AT A GLANCE

REALISE-FORUM analyses the interaction between liberalised/ liberalising electricity markets and policies supporting the market penetration of electricity generated with renewable energy sources (RES-E), concentrating on the two most prominent RES-E promotion instruments Feed-in Tariffs (FITs) and quota systems with tradable green certificates (TGCs). In doing so, REALISE has tried to establish a basis for coherence of national policies in the view of a potential co-ordinated approach in the EU after 2010.

# **REALISE FORUM attempts to:**

- improve the knowledge and understanding of the RES-E market and incentives and of their economic and social acceptability;
- discuss steps to pave the way for a possibly coordinated support system for renewables at EU level;
- develop a novel actor focused analysis;
- investigate the level of national cohesion on the prevailing support schemes;
- identify existing barriers for 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;
- work out guidelines and draw lessons for policy

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

## **Members of the Consortium**

Freie Universität Berlin, Environmental Policy Research Centre, FFU (Germany)

University of Twente, Centre for Clean Technology and Environmental Policy, CSTM (The Netherlands)

Norwegian School of Management, BI (Norway)

CESI - RICERCA (Italy)

Slovenski E-Forum, SE-F (Slovenia)

Berliner Energieagentur GmbH. BE (Germany)













## **OUR ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE**

#### The Joint Contact Point

The JCP has guaranteed a continuous, up-dated flow of technical information between partners and energy policy actors. To that extent a virtual library has been created in the intranet section of the web page and major official reference documents have been placed at the web page. The JCP has also ensured the interface with running, complementary EU-projects.

#### **National Desks**

The national desks are important vehicles to ensure a wide stakeholders participation in the project.

National desks have been established by the project partners in their respective countries (D, NL, I, SI, NO). They are managed either directly or together with other actors (NGOs, RES-producers, RES Associations, etc).

These components of the project management have acted as national contact points with the following functions:

- Networking;
- Gathering of national data/analyses for the country reports;
- Initiation of a dialogue with major national stakeholders;
- Organisation of national/international hearings and workshops.

# Web platform





## **OUR MAIN ACTIVITIES**

## Surveys and hearings

In the course of the project, the national desks have organised a number of stakeholders consultations in the participating countries. These have followed different paths concerning timing and methodology.

In spite of different characteristics of the countries involved, it was possible to draw a common structure for a stakeholders survey.

Germany, Italy and Slovenia opted for analogous questionnaires followed by national hearings. In the Netherlands and Italy two surveys were carried out, one in 2005 and one in 2006. The Scandinavian consultation took another path, based on in-depth interviews and workshops.

# **Country Reports**

The country reports illustrate the state of the art with regard to the national energy policy frameworks, production of RES-E and their support schemes.

They also analyse the relationship between RES-E support policies and their interaction with the reform of the national electricity markets, especially from the angle of the impact of liberalisation on "greening" the power market.

Parts of them have been devoted to the expectations and viewpoints of national stakeholders in the field of RES-E.

## International events

To complement the surveys carried out at national level, two mid-term international 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 some key topics.

- Mid-term international workshop: "Three Years of Green Certificates: Are They out of the Infancy Phase?", Milan, December 15 and 16, 2005.
- Mid-term international workshop: "Experiences with Feed-in Tariffs: Lessons from the German and the Spanish Model for the New Member States", Maribor (Slovenia), May 10 and 11, 2006.

A final international conference highlighted the results, addressed the two pillars co-ordination and optimisation of support systems and discussed future steps. The conference under the title "Renewable Energy and Liberalisation in Electricity Markets: Lessons and Recommendations for Policy" took place in Berlin on November 2-3, 2006.