

Bringing Europe and Third countries closer
together through renewable Energies

BETTER



Contract number: IEE/845/SI2.616378

Duration: 30 months (July 1st, 2012 – January 1st, 2015)

BACKGROUND:

RES-Directive **2009/28/EC** sets binding targets for MS and introduces:

COOPERATION MECHANISMS

- Statistical Transfers (*Art 6*)
- **Join projects** within MS (*Art 7*) and **with third countries (*Art 9*)**
- Join support schemes (*Art. 11*)



THE FACTS:

- ✓ Great savings are expected from the cooperation with third countries, but so far, no successful implementation of Article 9 has taken place.
- ✓ Various relevant RES cooperation initiatives exist that aim at fostering RES cooperation between EU and neighbouring countries but the concrete framework to implement Article 9 has not been sufficiently investigated.
- ✓ Among cooperation mechanisms, the implementation of Article 9 seems to be lagging behind due to the higher complexity involved (higher degree of grid infrastructure requirements, some degree of geopolitical unrest, more complex financing schemes, differences in public acceptance, potential and environmental and socio-economic co-effects, different laws and regulations, long lead-time requirement in order to fully interconnect 3rd countries with EU, etc.).

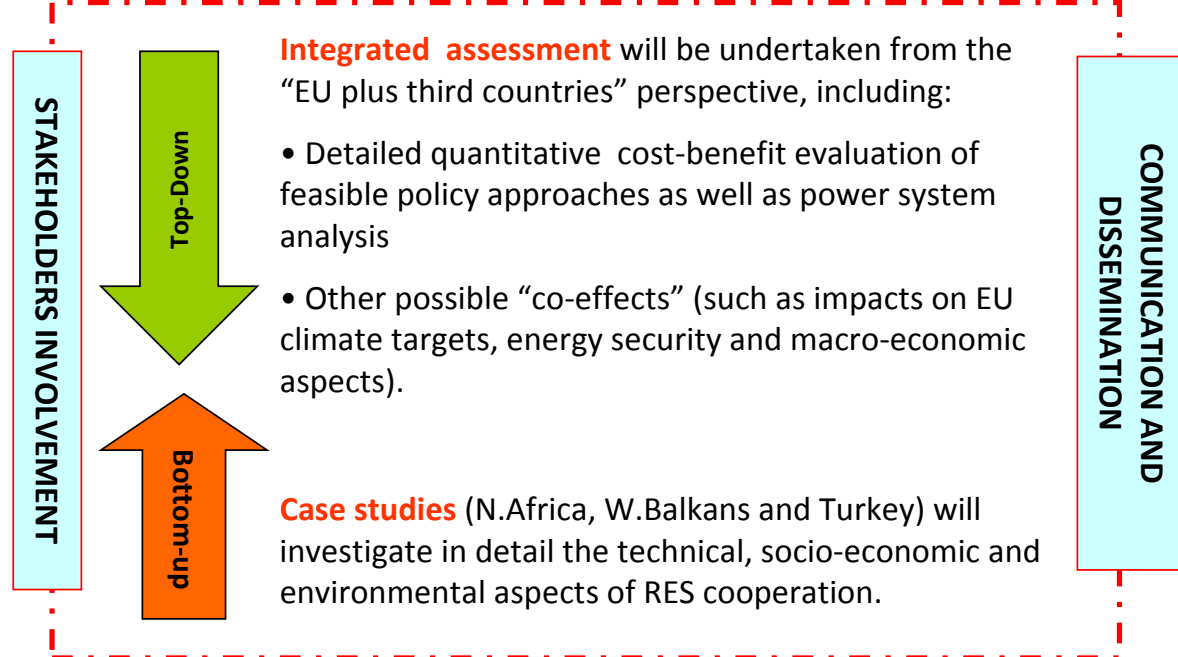
BETTER ADDED VALUE:

- Assess the potential and real cost-effectiveness of implementation of Article 9 in comparison to only national efforts to reach the RES targets
- Identify the technical, financial, legal, environmental and socio-economic barriers and opportunities
- Propose concrete measures to operate the mechanisms including financial and regulatory issues

KEY UNDERLYING OBJECTIVES

- Assess **whether and under what conditions** the 4th mechanism can help Europe achieve its RES targets in a cost effective way and generate win-win conditions for all involved parties
- **Trigger** policy makers, national governments and private sector both in EU and third countries to **make use of the cooperation mechanism with third countries.**

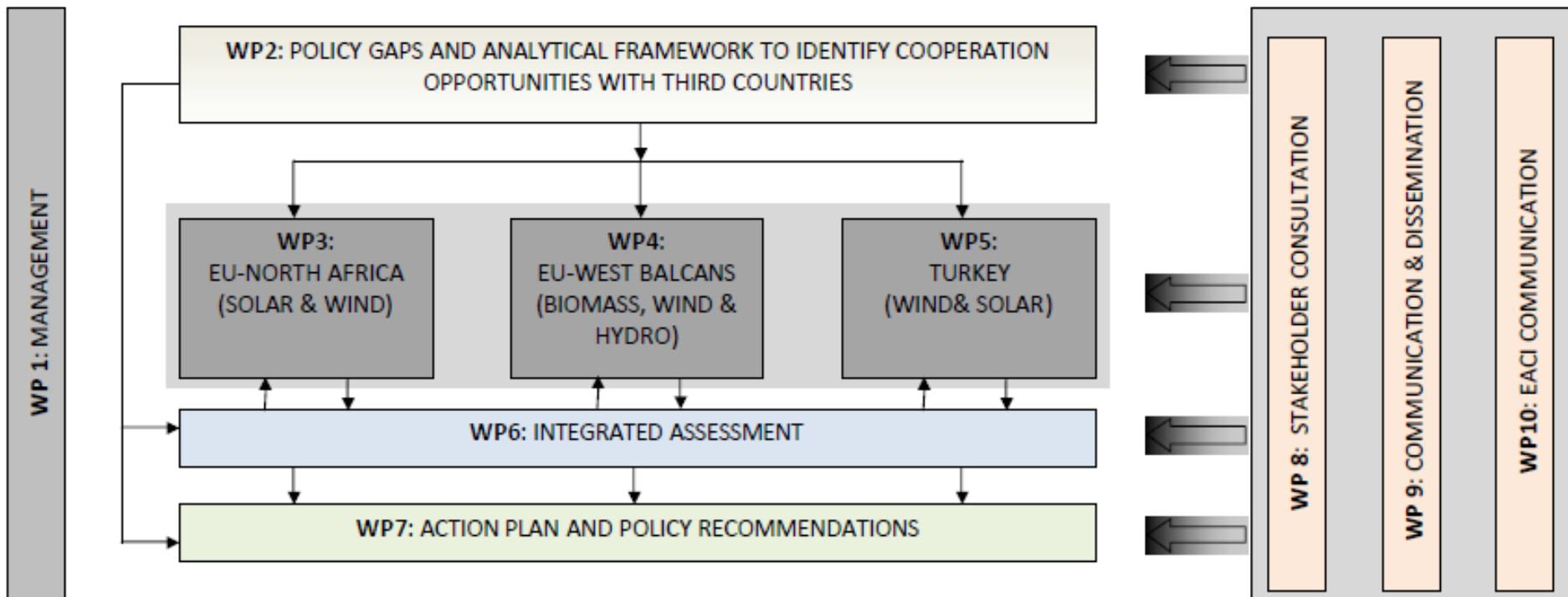
METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK





.....how are we going to articulate all this?

PROJECT FLOW SCHEME



EXPECTED RESULTS

- 1) **Evaluation** through case studies (Turkey, W. Balkans and N. Africa) and integrated analysis of the **impacts associated to the implementation of the cooperation mechanisms** (i.e: costs, market opportunities, grid ,environmental and socio-economic implications, etc).
- 2) **Action plan** to foster RES energy production, transfer and use in the EU and third countries through cooperation mechanisms.
- 3) **Policy recommendations**
- 4) Set of **practical guidelines** in order to foster and promote the active involvement of **private sector** in the deployment of mutually beneficial RES-E projects using the cooperation mechanism.
- 5) Establishment of a **solid and productive stakeholder network** between EU and 3rd countries as well as relevant existing initiatives to foster RES cooperation and knowledge transfer.
- 6) Generation of **knowledge and dissemination material** to advocate in favour of EU cooperation mechanisms as well as RES deployment.

NEGOTIATION PHASE - LESSONS LEARNED:

- Action oriented project
- Make sure to generate added value
- Policy sensitive project that has generated high expectations
- Complex project with many WP interlinkages – coordination
- Stakeholder engagement is key for the success of the project in order to be able to provide answers to real problems.
- Communication strategy will be fundamental (especial attention to EU policy makers as well as other relevant stakeholders)
- Local stakeholders engagement and commitment with the project is key to have access to quality data and relevant information
- Investment community engagement will be fundamental
- Find ways to engage with private firms and project developers

BETTER: “Bringing Europe and Third countries closer Together through renewable EneRgies”

OBJECTIVE:

The core objective is to assess, through case studies, stakeholders involvement and integrated analysis to what extent cooperation with third countries (Art. 9 of the RES Directive) can help Europe achieve its RES targets in 2020 and beyond, trigger the deployment of RES electricity projects in third countries and create synergies and win-win circumstances for all involved parties



EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- **Evaluation** of the impacts associated to Article 9 implementation
- **Action Plan** to foster RES production through cooperation mechanisms
- **Policy recommendations** with regards to the implementation of Article 9
- **Practical guidelines** for project developers
- Solid **stakeholder network** between EU and 3rd countries
- Knowledge generation and dissemination material

PARTNERS: CIEMAT, DLR, ECN, JR, TU-WIEN, OME, NTUA, UNDP, PIK

BETTER CONSORTIUM PARTNERS

CIEMAT – Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas, Tecnológicas y Medioambientales (Spain)

DLR – German Aerospace Centre (Germany)

JR- Joanneum Research (Austria)

ECN – Energy Research Centre of the Netherlands (the Netherlands)

NTUA- National Technical University of Athens (Greece)

OME- Observatoire Méditerranéen de l'Énergie (France)

PIK- Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (Germany)

EEG- Vienna University of Technology (Austria)

UNDP – United Nations Development Programme (Int. Organization)

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PROJECT WEBSITE (under construction)