

WP 2: Policy gaps and analytical framework to identify cooperation opportunities with third countries

WP leader: CIEMAT



GOALS/TASKS (*due date; task leader*)

- 2.1 - Analysis of NREAPS, use of cooperation mechanisms and existing RES cooperation initiatives - *Jan 2013 (ECN)*
- 2.2 - Pre-assessment of the potentials and benefits of intensified RES cooperation *Jan 2013 (TUWIEN)*
- 2.3- Review of the design of cooperation mechanisms as well as other finance mechanisms that can contribute to RES deployment in third countries *Jan 2013 (JOANNEUM)*
- 2.4- Identification of aspects that can play a key role in the implementation of the RES cooperation mechanisms with 3rd c. *Jan 2013 (PIK)*
- 2.5- Review and selection of methodologies/indicators/parameters that will be used in the case studies to assess and measure key aspects of the cooperation mechanisms. *Jan 2013 (CIEMAT)*

WP 2.1 : Analysis of MS progress towards RES targets, use of cooperation mechanisms and existing EU-third countries RES cooperation initiatives (ECN; Jan 2013)

Task 2.1.1 Analysis of plans and progress towards RES targets and use of cooperation mechanisms

- Detailed analysis of MS progress towards their goals set in the NREAPs.
- Contact (CA-RES) Working Group 1 to receive the latest developments concerning cooperation with third countries (! confidential; unpublished info)

Task 2.1.2. Analysis of existing energy-policy relations and partnerships between Europe and third countries

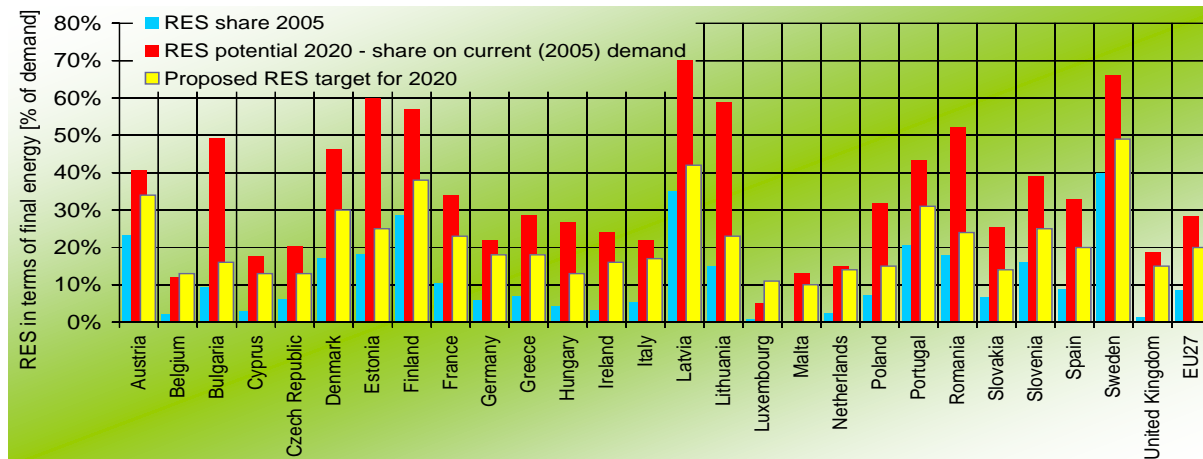
- Analysis of EU's energy policy cooperation with its neighbours (i.e. European Energy Community Treaty) as well as other the regional RES cooperation initiatives will be the analyzed focusing on its relevance for the coop. mechanism and the studied regions.(!Many relevant policies/actions/initiatives)

→ Cooperation with WP8

WP 2.2 : Pre-assessment of the potential and the benefits of intensified RES cooperation (EEG- Jan 2013)

AIM: Get an indication of the potential and benefits of intensified RES cooperation between member states in the time frame of 2020

→ starting point for WP 3,4,5 & WP6



- As targets do not reflect resource conditions (see figure above) there is potential for cost decreases through the use of the cooperation mechanisms.
- All relevant studies and information will be reviewed and analyzed. Results will be presented at MS and EU level taking into account underlying policy framework (! – rapidly changing policy environment)

WP 2.3 : Design of the cooperation mechanisms as well as other finance mechanisms that can contribute to the deployment of RES in third countries (JR-Jan 13)

- AIM: Analyze the role that cooperation mechanisms and other finance mechanism can play in implementing RES projects and increase grid capacity in the case studies

(!) Many opened questions remained unanswered.....

➤ *How can responsibilities and financial contributions and benefits be shared between governments and private firms?*

➤ *What can be the rules for benefit-sharing between the participating countries, timeframes of agreements and financing details?*



WP 2.3 : Design of the cooperation mechanisms as well as other finance mechanisms that can contribute to the deployment of RES in third countries (JR-Jan 13)

- Synergies or regulatory cooperation mechanisms and other *finance mechanisms (Carbon-Finance, feed in tariffs) will have to be better understood.*
- *What is the potential for setting up cooperation agreements from a legal and administrative point of view?*
- *What can we learn from the Kyoto mechanisms?*
- *-> Inputs from WP8, WP 2.2; outputs for WP2, 3, 4, 5, 7*
- *>JR will be involved in all case studies reg. the design of the coop. Mechanism*

WP 2.4 Identification of parameters *(PIK, Jan 2013)*

- **Aim: identify the most important parameters for cooperation deals (Jan 2013)**
 - **To be quantified/measured in WP 2.5**
- Most parameters found within mainstream of RES-E policy research - we do not expect serious difficulties
- We aim to emphasise also the acceptance (political, social, etc.) of cooperation deals: which conflicts could arise, and who could oppose/support the deal?

WP 2.4 Identification of parameters (*PIK*)

- Macro-level parameters
 - e.g. tech-specific generation costs; RES-E potentials;
 - Is there at all a case for cooperation?
- Financial parameters
 - e.g. Investments (grid, generation); regulatory (non-economical) prerequisites; risk perceptions; support schemes
 - Is it attractive for investors?
- Societal acceptance parameter
 - e.g. socio-economic, environmental impacts; energy security; public opposition
 - Is it acceptable for citizens, nation/local policy, industry, etc.?

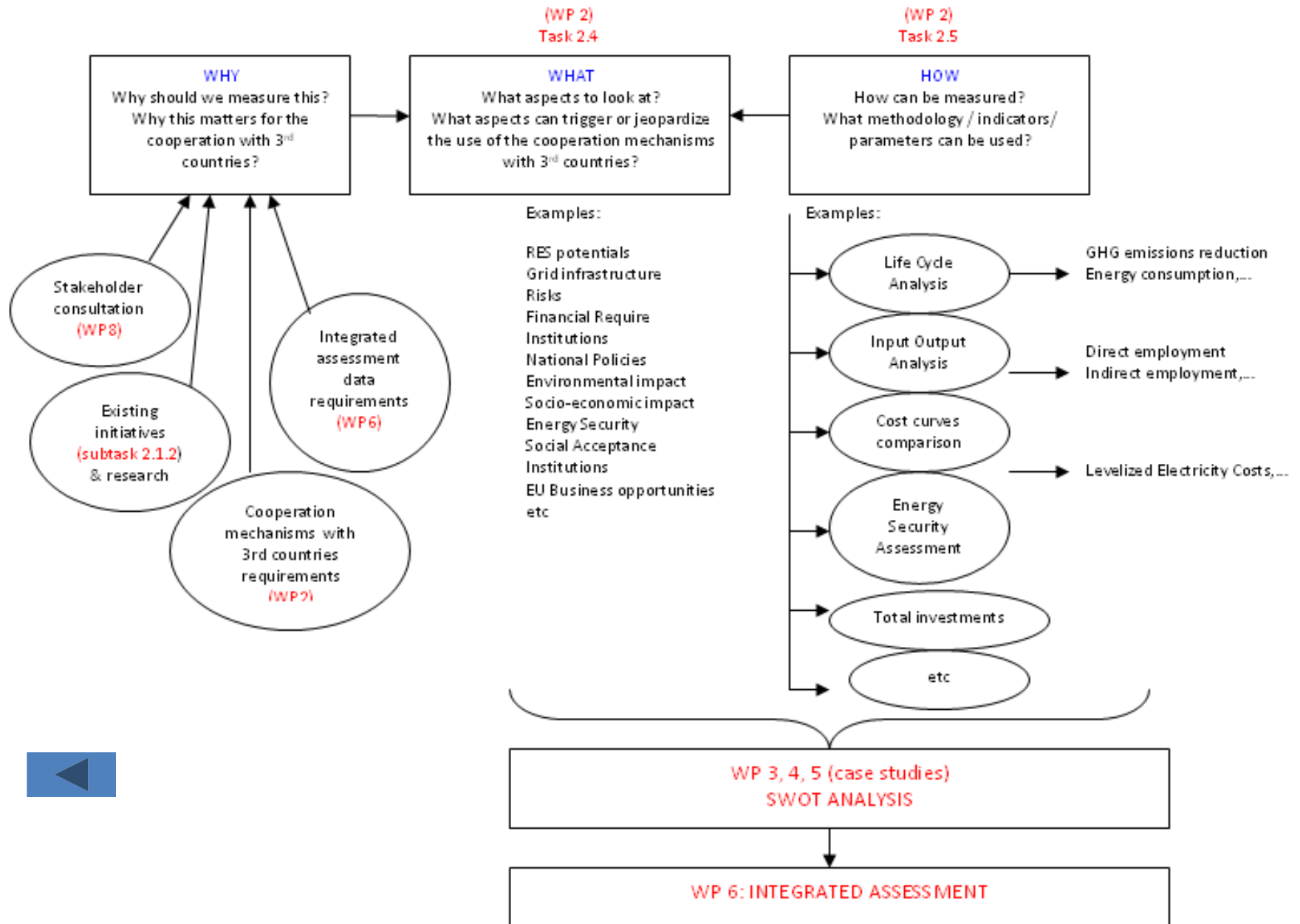
WP 2.5 : Identification of methodologies/indicators to be used in the case studies to measure/assess relevant parameters *(CIEMAT, June 2013)*

- **AIM: Roadmap/guidelines on how and which indicators/methodologies will be applied in order to gain comparable results among the case studies**
 - KEY input from Task 2.1.2, 2.3, 2.4, WP6, WP8
 - KEY output for → WP3, WP4, WP5 (ensure homogeneous analysis)
→ WP6 (integrated assessment)
 - Key Contributors: JR (Environmental assessment) & PIK (energy security)
 - Challenges:
 - Be able to gather all inputs from different WPs and sources
 - Take into consideration realistic data availability/quality
 - Find balance between data availability & scientific robustness.

WHY?

WHAT?

HOW?



Conditions for compliance with Art. 9.2



- a) Import to the EU
- b) Newly constructed plant
- c) No support from a support scheme of a third country other than investment aid



- (a) the electricity is consumed in the Community, a requirement that is deemed to be met where:
 - (i) an equivalent amount of electricity to the electricity accounted for has been firmly nominated to the allocated interconnection capacity by all responsible transmission system operators in the country of origin, the country of destination and, if relevant, each third country of transit;
 - (ii) an equivalent amount of electricity to the electricity accounted for has been firmly registered in the schedule of balance by the responsible transmission system operator on the Community side of an interconnector; and
 - (iii) the nominated capacity and the production of electricity from renewable energy sources by the installation referred to in paragraph 2(b) refer to the same period of time;
- (b) the electricity is produced by a newly constructed installation that became operational after 25 June 2009 or by the increased capacity of an installation that was refurbished after that date, under a joint project as referred to in paragraph 1; and
- (c) the amount of electricity produced and exported has not received support from a support scheme of a third country other than investment aid granted to the installation.