

Advancing an international Energiewende policy

Lessons from North Africa

Date: June 29th, 2015

Venue: IASS Potsdam, Berliner Straße 130, 14467 Potsdam

Over the past two decades, Germany has emerged as a frontrunner in the development of renewable energy. Its ambitious policies to support the deployment of renewable energy not only initiated the German Energiewende, they also helped stimulate a global process of innovation and diffusion of renewable energy technologies. The promotion of renewable energy has also been an important source of Germany's soft power in international policy making. A key success story of the German international Energiewende policy was the initiative to create the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA).

While these represent important achievements, observers have pointed out that the German Energiewende holds important potential for stimulating further momentum for a global energy transition as well as strengthening Germany's role in international policy-making. Moreover, it is increasingly clear that a successful Energiewende depends on further enhancing cooperation and exchange with foreign partners. Against this background, this workshop seeks to promote an informed debate on Germany's international engagement on issues related to renewable energy development and a transition to sustainable energy supply. Taking the region of North Africa as a first example, it will take stock of existing activities and explore lessons learned. Participants will discuss and compare different approaches to cooperation - from the grand vision of DESERTEC to small-scale renewable energy development in Tunisia. The workshop will conclude with a discussion of possible options for further enhancing Germany's international Energiewende policy - both in North Africa and globally.

9:00 – 9:30	<i>Registration & coffee</i>
9:30 – 11:00	<p>Session 1: Advancing an international Energiewende policy: Where do we stand?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Why does Germany need an international Energiewende policy? - What is the status quo of Germany's international policy approach? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Central instruments and actors o Important success stories o Key challenges
	<p>Welcome: Dr. Sebastian Helgenberger, Head, Plattform Energiewende, Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (IASS)</p> <p>Introduction and moderation: Rainer Quitzow, Research Associate, IASS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dr. Sybille Röhrkasten, Research Associate, IASS - Kerstin Faehrmann, Head of Division Energy, Infrastructure, Raw Materials, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development - Hans Koepfel, Head of Unit, Foreign Policy Issues of Energy Transition, Federal Foreign Office - Lutz Weischer, Team Leader International Climate Policy, Germanwatch
11:00 – 11:15	<i>Coffee break</i>

11:15 – 12:45	<p>Session 2: Promoting an Energiewende in North Africa: status quo and lessons learned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – What have been the German priorities and approaches for promoting the Energiewende in North Africa? – What are key lessons learned? What has (not) worked? – How does German engagement relate to domestic policy priorities in the region? – What are the policy strategies of “competitors” (e.g France, USA, China) in the region?
	<p>Moderation: Dr. Kirsten Westphal, Senior Researcher, German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Nurzat Myrsaliev, Policy Analysis Project Manager, Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (RCREEE) – Prof. Dr. Georgeta Vidican, Senior Researcher, DIE – Dr. Florian Zickfeld, Manager International Business Development, Abengoa Solar – Prof. Mohamed Salah Elsobki, Chairman, New and Renewable Energy Authority, Egypt
12:45 – 13:45	<i>Lunch</i>
13:45 – 15:15	<p>Session 3: Supporting renewable energy deployment and local value creation: the experience of Morocco and Tunisia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – What is driving renewable energy development in Morocco and Tunisia? – How are these developments being supported by German actors? – Which German actor are involved and how? – How do Moroccans and Tunisians view German engagement? – How does German engagement compare to that of other international partners?
	<p>Moderation: Thomas Fink, Research Associate, Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Katharina Hay, Policy dialogue on low emission strategies / renewable energy in the MENA region, Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) – Mustapha El Haddad, Energy Expert, Tunisia – Prof. Driss Zejli, National School of Applied Sciences (Kenitra) / Chair of the Moroccan Society of Renewable Energy Development (SMADER) – Karoline Steinbacher, Researcher, Environmental Policy Research Centre, Freie Universität Berlin
15:15 – 15:30	Coffee break
15:30 – 17:00	<p>Wrap up: Lessons for an international Energiewende policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – What are the lessons learned and implications for future engagement in North Africa? – What are the broader implications and lessons learned for enhancing Germany’s international Energiewende policy? – Where are important knowledge gaps and what are questions for further research?
	<p>Moderation and concluding remarks: Rainer Quitzow, Research Associate, IASS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Dr. Kirsten Westphal, Senior Researcher, SWP – Dr. Mike Enskat, Senior Programme Manager, Energy for Sustainable Development, GIZ – Dr. Manfred Konukiewitz, Senior Fellow, IASS