

# Energiewende 2.0 – David meets Goliath Introduction to the Conference Theme

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#### **Outline**

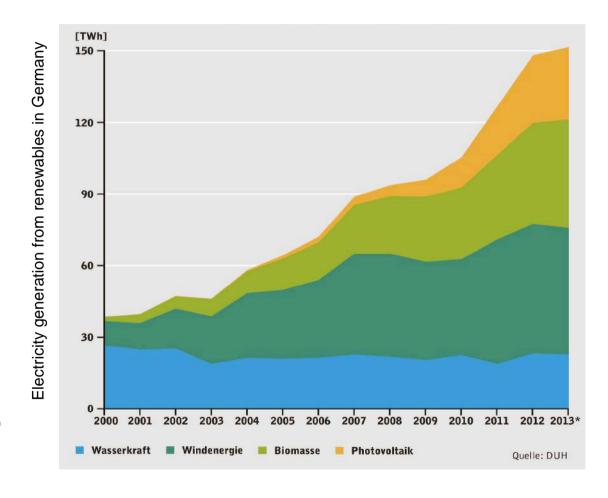
- 1. Energiewende 1.0 versus Energiewende 2.0
- 2. Five Propositions
- 3. Conclusions



# A warm welcome to all of you – in particular to REM-HSG executive class of 2015

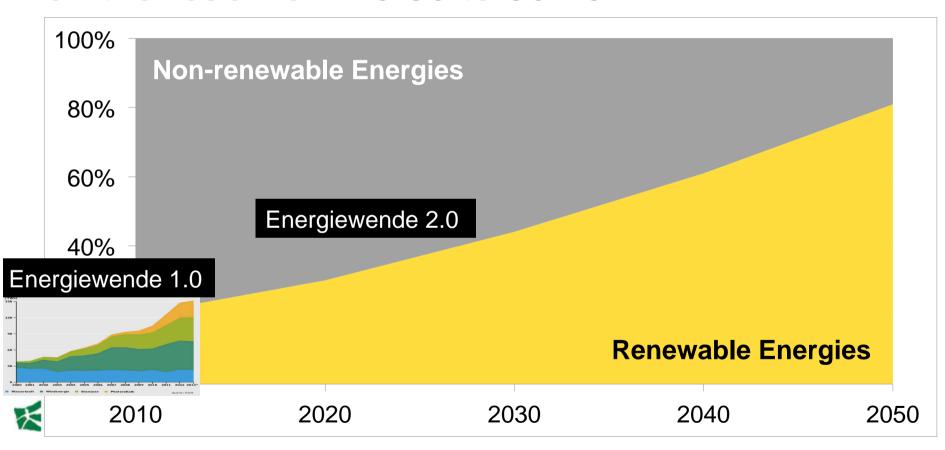


### Energiewende 1.0: Renewables going mainstream...





# ...but there is a long way to go on the road from 20:80 to 80:20

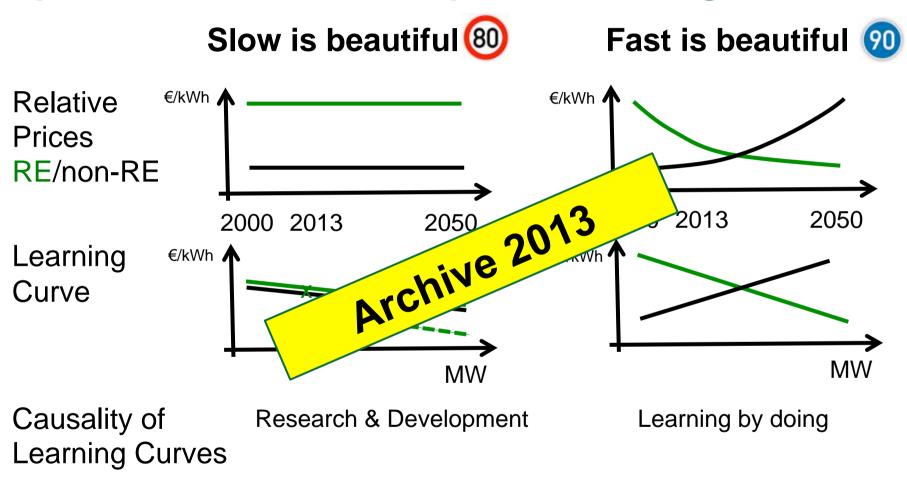


#### Energiewende 1.0: What has been achieved so far?

- Significant capacity expansion of renewables in some countries (e.g. Germany 25 %, Italy 35 % of power demand)
- Initial steps taken in several countries
- Progress made: electricity > heat > transport
- Significant cost reductions for some technologies (especially PV, wind), less so for others (geothermal, biomass, CSP, ...)
- General socio-political acceptance high, specific projects and policies often facing challenges
- Vivid political debate on speed and "cost of Energiewende"



### Speed limit or minimum speed for "Energiewende"?



#### Evolution of renewable energy policies & markets

#### **Energiewende 1.0**

- RE = more expensive
- Attractive returns to overcome investor inertia
- Minimizing risk
- Creating competition within existing market design
- Marginal changes to non-RE
- RE = icing on the cake

#### **Energiewende 2.0**

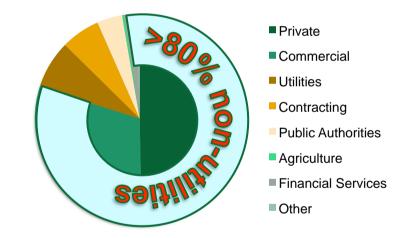
- RE = nearly competitive
- Adequate returns to compensate for risk
- Allocating risk to where it's best managed
- Redesign market elements in light of RE characteristics
- Phasing out some non-RE
- RE = the cake



#### **David meets Goliath**



# Energiewende 1.0 has led to an inflow of new investors





Ownership of planned PV projects in Switzerland Source: Chassot & Wüstenhagen (2013)

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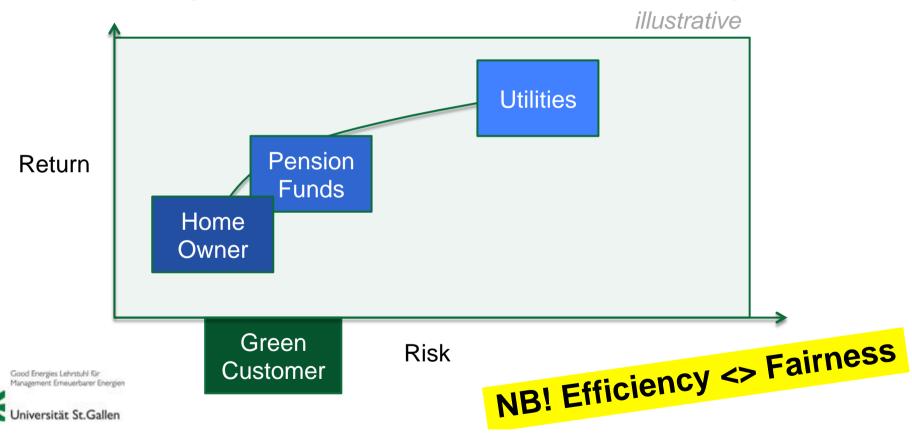
### **Proposition 1:**

#### A moderate "Energiewende" faces broad public support

#### Canton St. Gallen: Increasing financial support for renewables by... ...factor 2 70% RAIFFEISEN ...factor 20 31% Canton Neuchâtel: Planning zones for wind power development 68% Mandatory referendum for each project 37% Universität St.Gallen

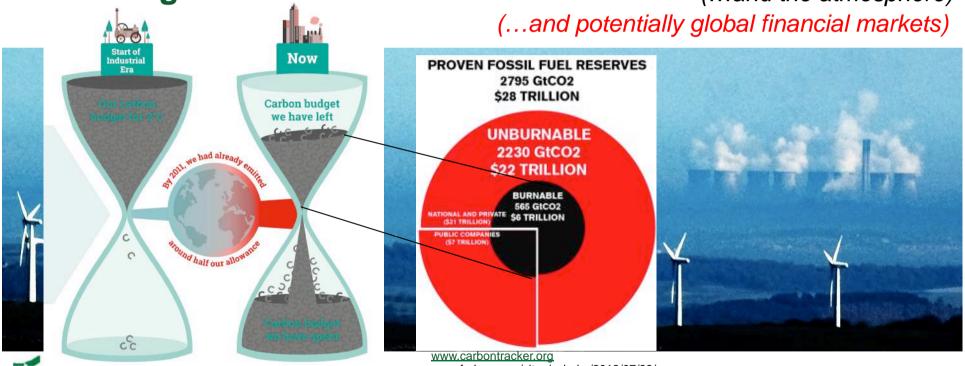
# Proposition 2: Investor segmentation can inform policy design





# **Proposition 3:**

Renewable phase-in without carbon phase-out challenges the business case for both (...and the atmosphere)



Source: University of Cambridge, Program for Sustainability and Leadership

www.forbes.com/sites/ashoka/2013/07/29/ divesting-from-fossil-fuels-means-a-cleaner-safer-and-more-resilient-future/

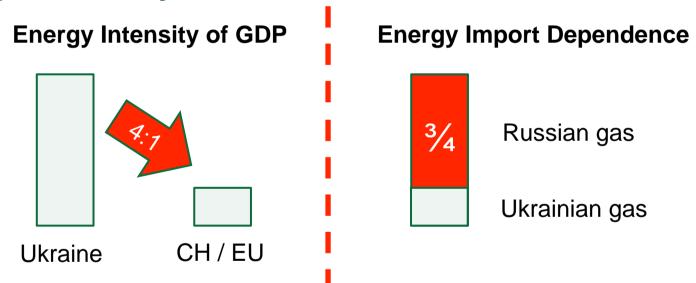
# Proposition 4: (e-)Mobility is key for overcoming carbon lock-in





### **Proposition 5:**

Energy Security 1x1 – investing in renewables and energy efficiency creates a double dividend



Europa ist auf die Erdgasexporte Russlands angewiesen. Die EU will nun die Abhängigkeit verringern. Doch weder Fracking noch Importe aus den USA sind für den Energieexperten Rolf Wüstenhagen Lösungen.

### Mehr Energieeffizienz - weniger Putin

DAVID SCARANO

nicht spurlos vorüber. Seit damals vron will in den nächsten zwei Jahren

In Valor Vandilla ministrator but Europa den Casimport aus Buss



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## **Conclusions: Towards Energiewende 2.0**

- Energiewende 1.0 has kick-started a dynamic global development of renewable energy markets
- The next stage of development ("Energiewende 2.0") should build on the existing dynamics and...
  - 1. ...leverage broad-party consensus & consumer preferences
  - 2. ...tailor policies to investor-specific risk-return profiles
  - 3. ...address carbon phase-out
  - 4. ...tackle opportunities and challenges in transportation
  - 5. ...reap the double dividend of energy security
- Disclaimer: Academics tend to think ahead. This is not an investment recommendation with guaranteed returns tomorrow.



# Thank you for your attention!



