

BETTER - *Bringing Europe and Third Countries closer together through Renewable Energies*



Observatoire Méditerranéen de l'Énergie

**Abdelghani El Gharras
Emanuela Menichetti
*Renewable Energy Division***

***Solar Med Atlas Workshop
Marrakech, September 13th, 2012***

THE EC PROJECT BETTER

- **Title:** *BETTER – Bringing Europe and Third Countries closer together through Renewable Energies*
- **Addressed call:** Intelligent Energy - Europe
- **Funding:** co-financing scheme (75% by the EC)
- **Duration:** 30 months
- **Consortium (9):**
 - CIEMAT –Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas, Tecnológicas y Medioambientales (Spain) **coordinator**
 - **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’Energie (France)**
 - PIK- Postdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (Germany)
 - EEG- Viena University of Technology (Austria)
 - UNDP – United Nations Development Programme (Int. Organization)

BACKGROUND AND FACTS

BACKGROUND:

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

COOPERATION MECHANISMS

- Statistical Transfers (*Art 6*)
- **Joint projects** within MS (*Art 7*) and **with third countries (*Art 9*)**
- Joint 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.).

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- To **assess** to what extent **cooperation mechanisms** with Third Countries can help **achieve the EC RES directive targets** in a cost-effective way
- To **develop action plans** for fostering RES use in both the EU and Third Countries through cooperation mechanisms
- To **draw policy recommendations**
- To establish a **stakeholder network**
- **Knowledge transfer and dissemination**

N.	Title	Activities and deliverables	Participants
1	Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Consortium management, internal coordination, project meetings, reporting to the EC · Coordination with other projects · Advisory Board 	All partners
2	Policy gaps and analytical framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Review of MS progresses toward RES targets, review of cooperation initiatives · Pre-assessment of benefits of cooperation · Design of the cooperation mechanisms and financing schemes · Identification of parameters and methodologies for increased cooperation with third countries 	CIEMAT, ECN, TUWIEN, JR, PIK, NTUA, DLR, UNDP
3	Case study: North Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Inventory of RES-E in North Africa · Prospects for RE expansion · Prospects for RE energy exports from NA to EU countries •Role and design of the cooperation mechanisms •Energy security assessment and SWOT analysis •Case study report 	DLR, OME , PIK, NTUA, JR, TUWIEN, CIEMAT
4	Case study: West Balkans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Inventory of RES-E in West Balkans · Prospects for RE expansion • Prospects for RE energy exports from WB to EU countries •Role and design of the cooperation mechanisms •Energy security assessment and SWOT analysis •Case study report 	JR, UNDP, TUWIEN, CIEMAT, NTUA
5	Case study: Turkey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Inventory of RES-E in Turkey · Prospects for RE expansion • Prospects for RE energy exports from Turkey to EU countries •Role and design of the cooperation mechanisms •Energy security assessment and SWOT analysis •Case study report 	CIEMAT, ECN, NTUA, TUWIEN, UNDP, JR
6	Integrated assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Model and database extension · RES policy assessment in the 2020 context (EU plus Third countries) • Long-term prospects for cooperation with third countries beyond 2020 • Complementary assessment of co-effects • Integrated assessment of the investigated policy cases 	CIEMAT, DLR, ECN, JR, NTUA, OME , TUWIEN
7	Action Plan and Policy conclusions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The role of cooperation mechanisms: barriers and success factors · Detailed action plans · Final report 	ECN, TUWIEN, DLR, CIEMAT, JR, OME , NTUA, UNDP
8	Stakeholder consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Stakeholder identification · Stakeholder consultation platform • Stakeholder consultation workshops 	OME , NTUA, UNDP
9	Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Elaboration of a dissemination strategy · development of a website · Information promotion · Final conference in Brussels 	All partners
10	EACI dissemination activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Contribution to information material for EACI • Contribution to training and events • Delivery, upon request by the EACI, of an update/further input of the action's contribution to the IEE Common performance indicators 	CIEMAT

WP 3: NORTH AFRICA CASE STUDY

WP 3 Goal: Assess the potential of the 4th cooperation mechanism in helping Europe to achieve its RES-E targets and to trigger the faster implementation of RES electricity projects in North Africa by 2020 and beyond.

WP 3.1 Inventory of RES-E in NA countries

WP 3.2 Prospects for RES-E expansion in NA

WP 3.3 Prospects for RES-E exports from NA to EU

WP 3.4 Role and design of a Cooperation Mechanism

WP 3.5 SWOT analysis EU-NA and energy security

WP 3.6 NA case study report outputs

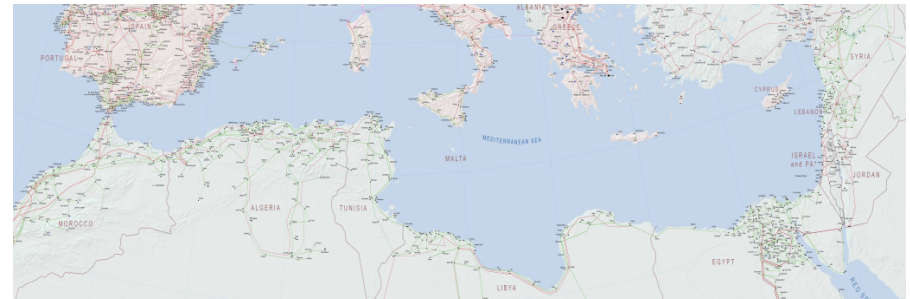
WP 3.1 Inventory of RES-E in NA countries

3.1.1: Energy system characterisation and RES-E deployment

3.1.2: Energy policy framework

3.1.3: Present barriers for RES-E market introduction and expansion

3.1.4: Regional grid capacity



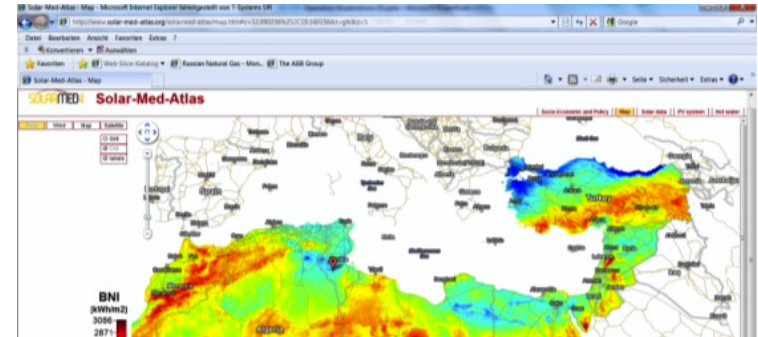
Methodology:

Gather data from partners, literature research and stakeholder consultation on present electricity system, trends and expansion plans.

WP 3.2 Prospects for RES-E expansion in NA

3.2.1: Renewable energy potentials and related costs

3.2.2: Demand development scenarios and load curves



3.2.3: RES-E policy targets (2020/2050) from national viewpoint

3.2.4: Estimated framework development

3.2.5: Technically and economically feasible RES deployment scenarios

3.2.6: Environmental and socio-economic impact assessment

Methodology: Base data and scenarios are discussed with stakeholders and feedback is requested through informal contacts and workshops.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- 1) **Evaluation** through case studies (Turkey, W. Balkans and N. Africa) and integrated analysis of the **impacts associated with 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.



THANK YOU

ome

Observatoire Méditerranéen de l'Energie

105, rue des trois Fontanot

92000 Nanterre - France

Tel.: + 33 (0) 170 169 120

Fax: + 33 (0) 170 169 119

Email: ome@ome.org

www.ome.org

