

From Johannesburg over Bonn to BIREC

Renewables energies in international negotiations

Jörg Haas



HEINRICH
BÖLL
STIFTUNG

Energy - a contentious issue

- Energy major source of wealth, but also of social and environmental conflicts
- Large dams, nuclear energy, climate change, local air pollution etc.
- Huge economic interests at stake, huge power blocks involved, generally strong intervention of governments in energy business
- Renewable energies rise against strong established interests

Johannesburg: The World Summit on Sustainable Development

- EU tried in vain to get a renewable energy target into the Johannesburg plan of action
- „substantially increase with a sense of urgency the global share of renewable energy in the total energy supply“
- Establishment of Johannesburg Renewable Energy Coalition (JREC)
- Chancellor Schröder (Germany) invites for a International Conference on Renewable Energies
- A number of so-called type 2 partnerships on energy announced (REEEP, GVEP, GNESD ...)

Bonn: The Renewables 2004

The political declaration

- Ministers and government representatives „share the vision that renewable energies, combined with increased energy efficiency, **will become a most important and widely available source of energy** and will offer new opportunities for cooperation among all countries. 3. Ministers and Government“
- ...“agree to work within a **“global policy network”** together with representatives from parliaments, local and regional authorities, academia, the private sector, international institutions, international industry associations, consumers, civil society, women’s groups, and relevant partnerships worldwide.“
- substantive follow-up, at CSD 14/15

Bonn Renewables 2004

International Action Programme

- 197 actions and commitments from governments, international organisations and stakeholders from civil society, the private sector and other stakeholder groups
- commitments in the IAP will create an additional 163 GW capacity from renewable energies by 2015
- the global CO₂ emission will be reduced progressively leading to an estimated CO₂ reduction of 1,2 billion ton/annum in 2015
- about 5% of expected global emissions

China leading the way....

Commitments in Bonn

- 1 China - Renewable Energy Development Strategy and Plan until 2010: **813** Mill t CO2 Reduction/annum
- 2 Mexico - Renewable Energy Target for 2014: **66**
- 3 Germany - Renewable Energy Target for 2020: **42**
- 4 European Investment Bank – RE Loan Target and Climate Facility: **18**
- 5 USA - Renewable Energy Production Tax Credit: **14**

CURES: Citizens United for Renewable Energy and Sustainability

- Informal Network of NGOs established prior to Bonn on Workshop hosted by Heinrich--Böll-Foundation, WWF and Forum Environment and Development, in preparation of Renewables 2004
- CURES Declaration
- CURES coordinated NGO input in Renewables 2004
- still very weak....
- More on www.cures-network.org

REN21

- Global Policy Network called for in the Bonn declaration
- Steering Committee 32 persons (13 government, 5 IGOs, 5 NGOs, 3 industry....)
- China: Li Junfeng
- more at www.ren21.net

...let's stay in touch

www.boell.de/energy

haas@boell.de



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BIREC 2005

- Hosted by China with German support
- Step towards the CSD 14/15 in 2006/2007