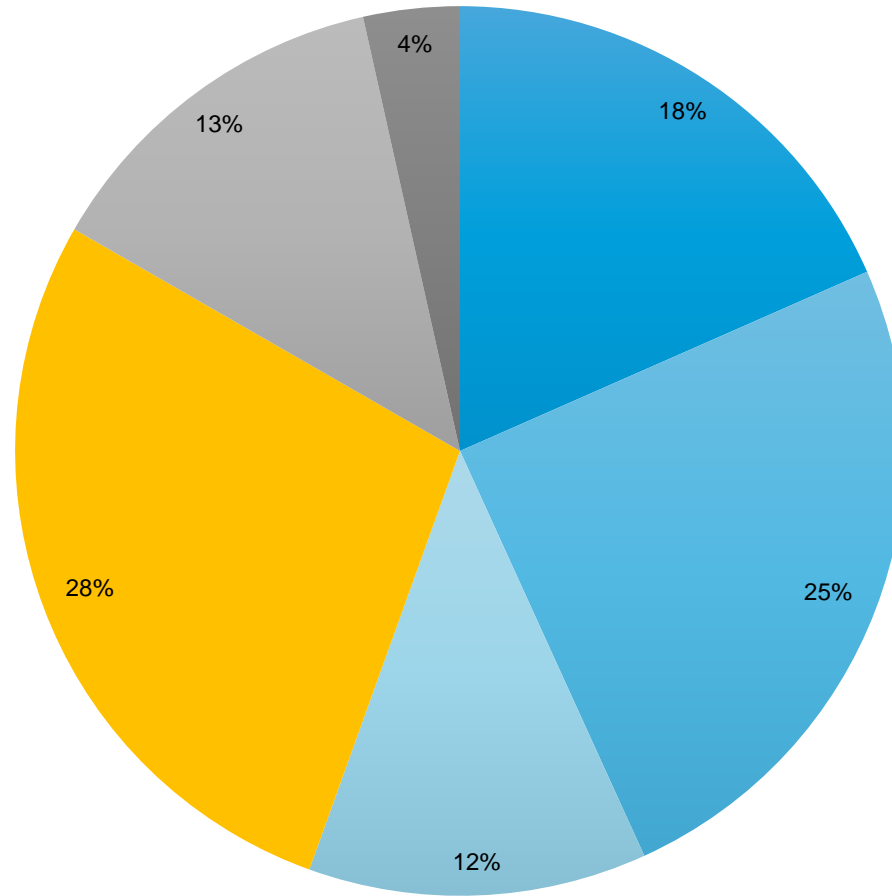


Between a rock and a hard place: Climate protection and energy security in

Volker Schneider

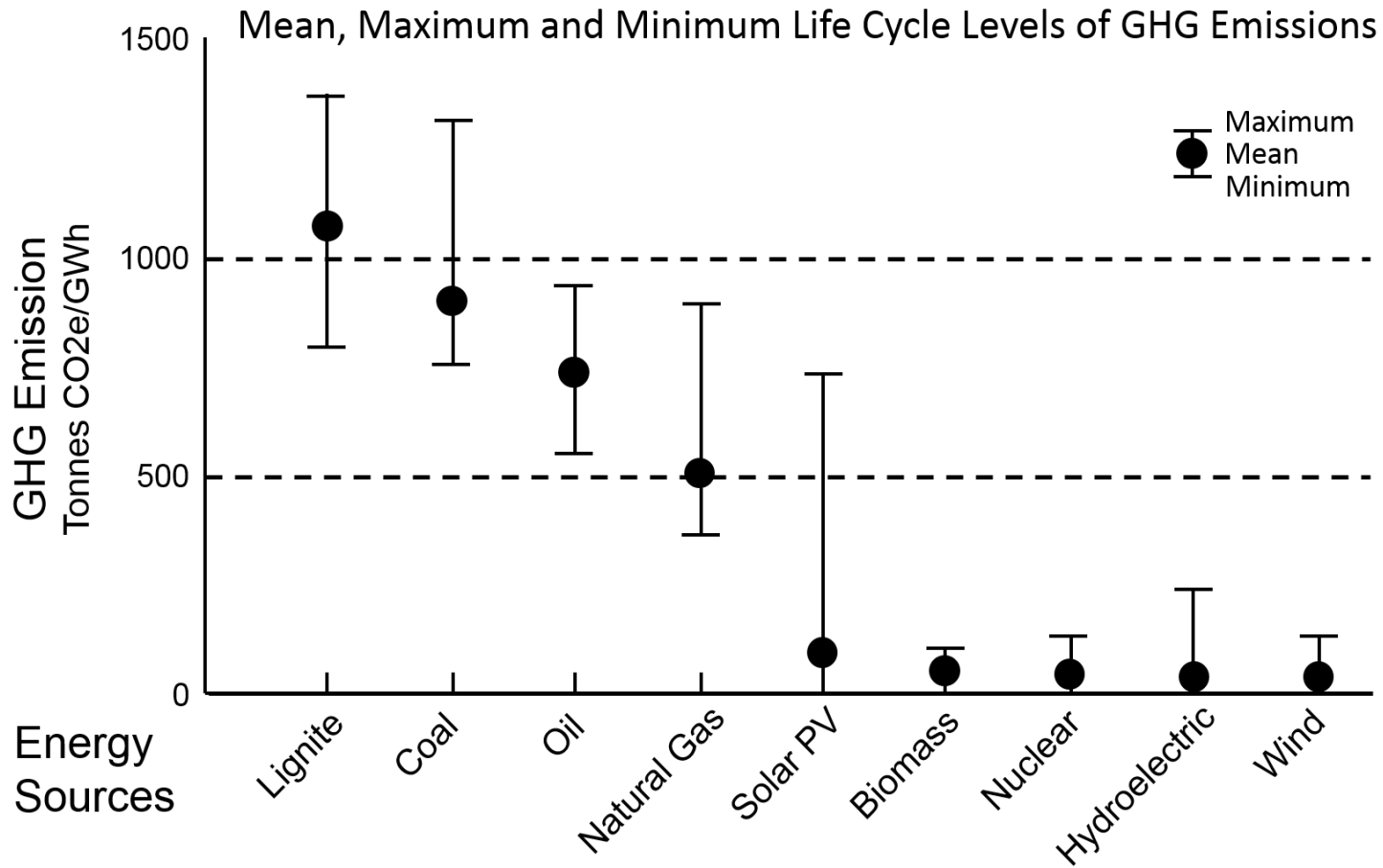
St. Petersburg, 29. November 2015

Energy input for electricity generation in 2010



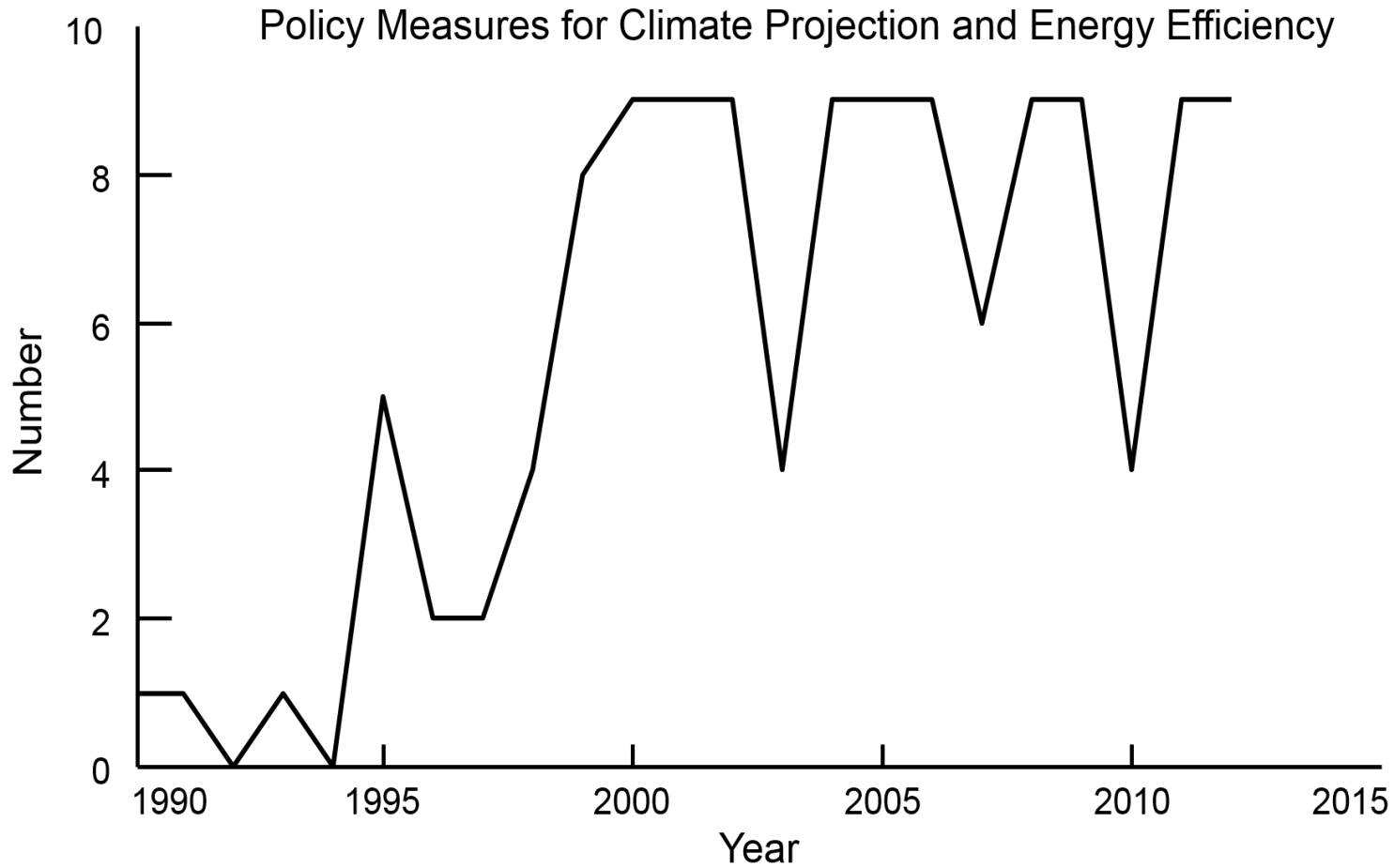
■ Hard coal ■ Lignite ■ Gas ■ Nuclear energy ■ Renewable energy ■ Other energy carrier

Energy sources for electricity generation in 2011



Data Source: WNA (2011: 6)

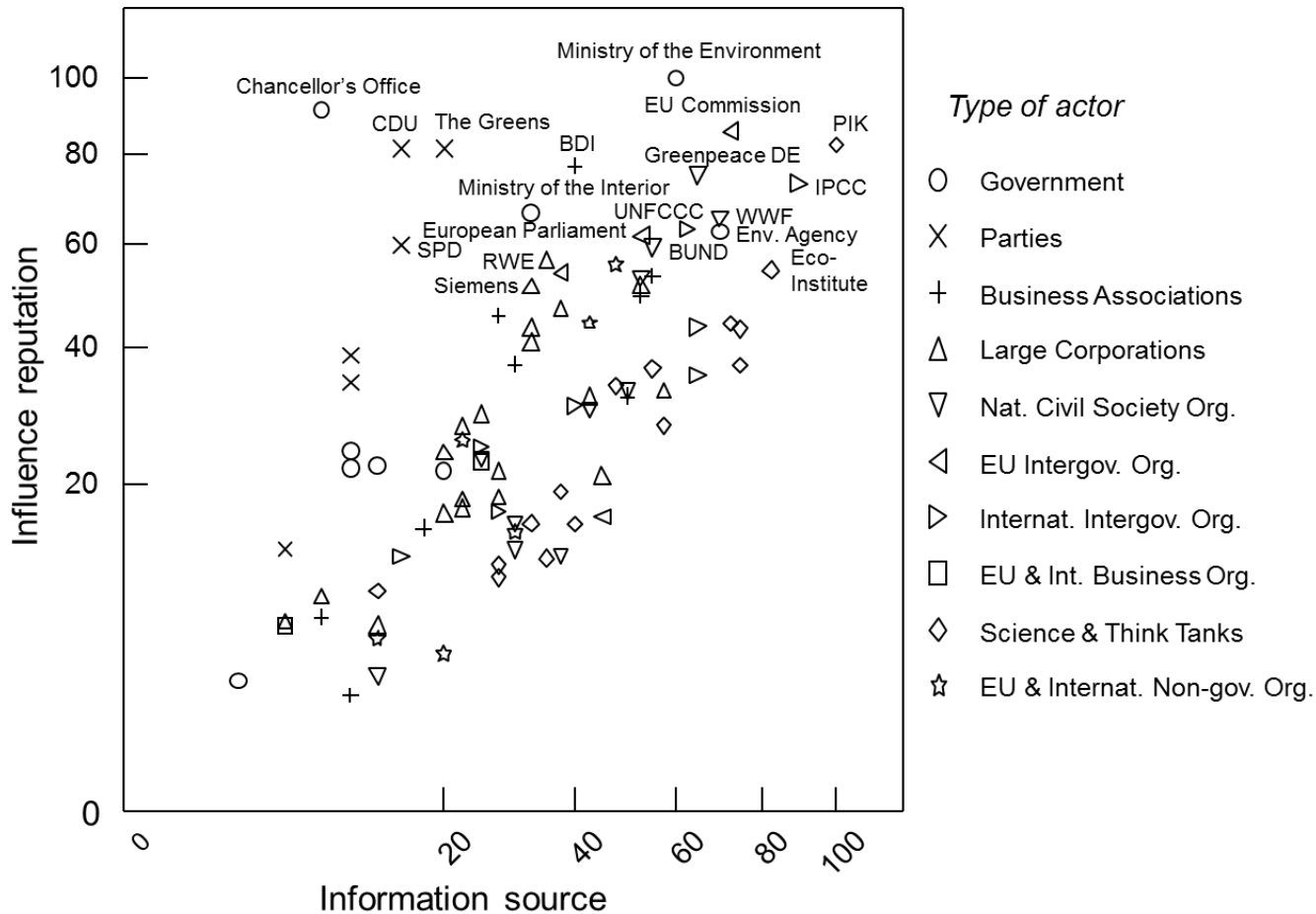
Life cycle GHG emissions of electricity generation methods



Climate protection and energy policy measures

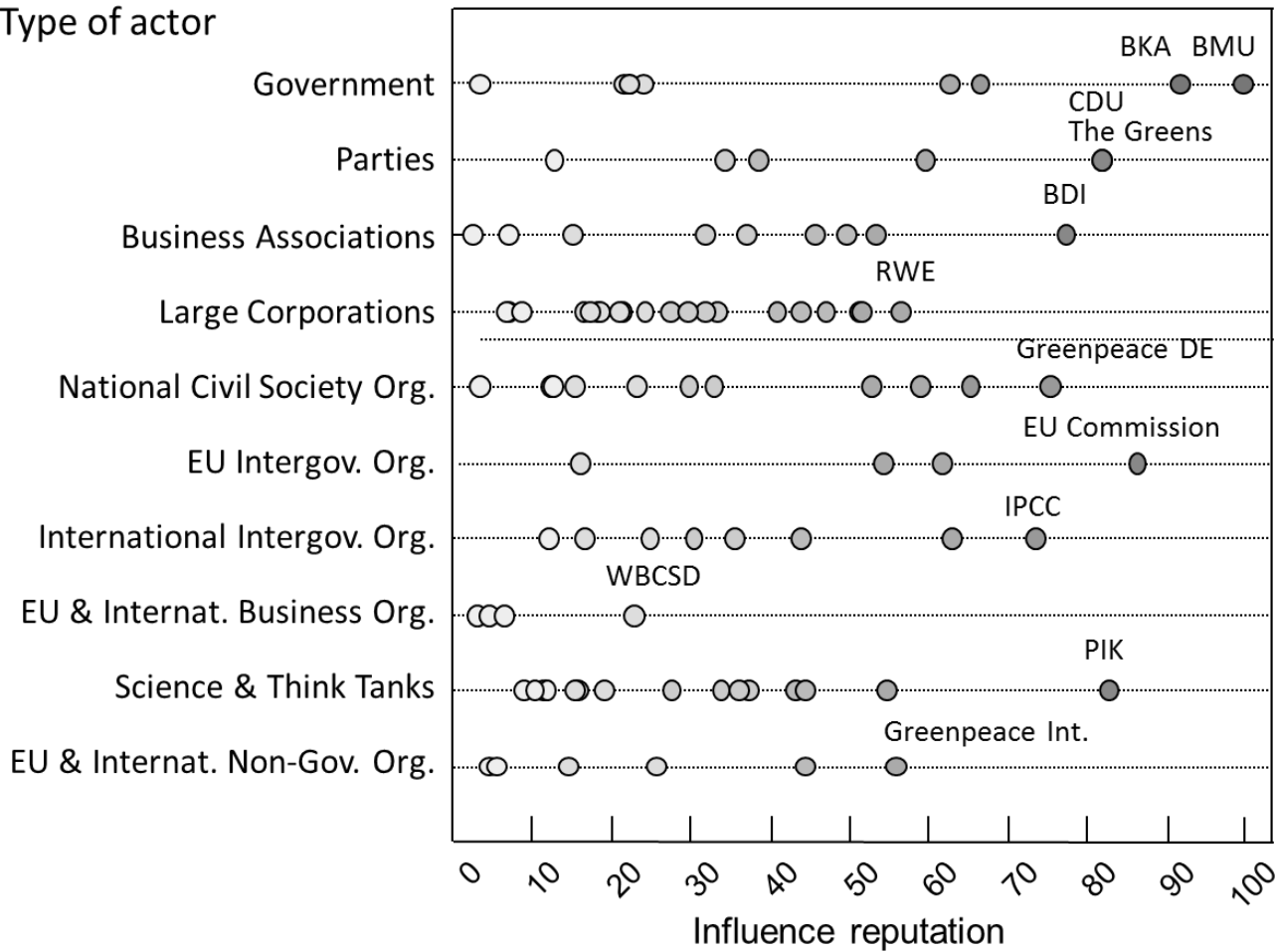
	Climat	Renewables		Efficiency	
	Reduction of GHG compared to 1990	Share in gross electricity consumption	Share in gross final energy consumption	Primary energy	Electricity
2020	-40%	35%	18%	-20%	-10%
2050	-80 to 95%	80%	60%	-50%	-25%

Climate protection and energy targets in the Energy Concept 2010



Influence positions of policy actors in the climate policy network

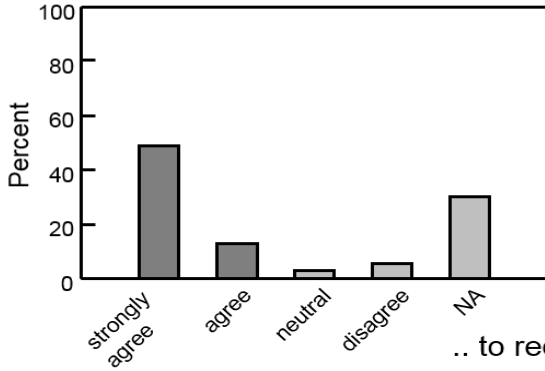
Type of actor



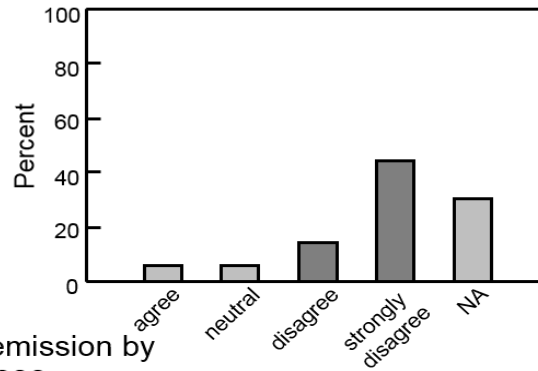
Types of actors and their influence

The target of the German Government is too ambitious ..

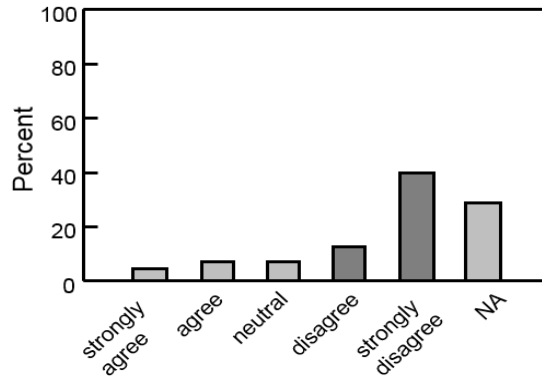
.. to generate 30% of electricity from renewable sources by 2020.



.. to get 18% of energy from renewable sources by 2020 is too ambitious.



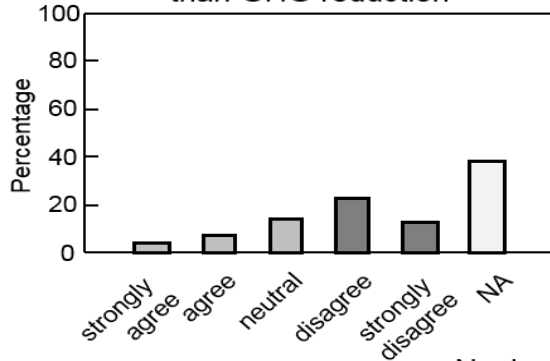
.. to reduce GHG-emission by 40% until 2020.



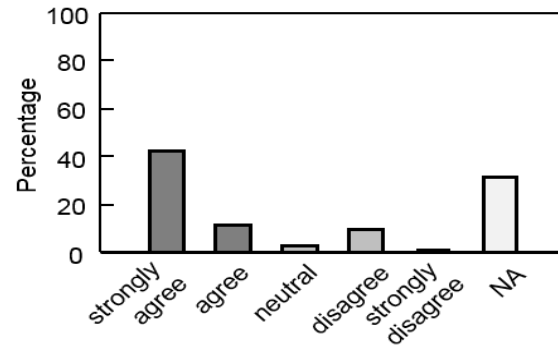
Policy positions I

Policy positions with regard to energy and climate policy

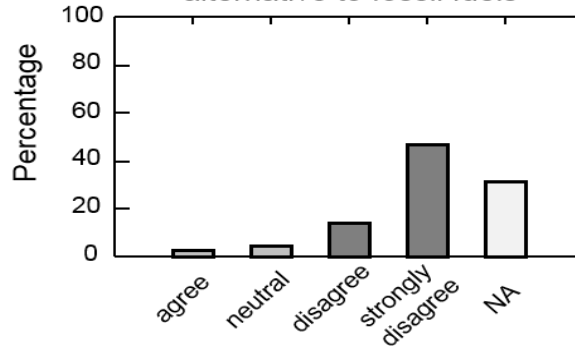
Energy security is more important than GHG reduction



Energy can be secured exclusively by renewables



Nuclear energy is the most realistic alternative to fossil fuels

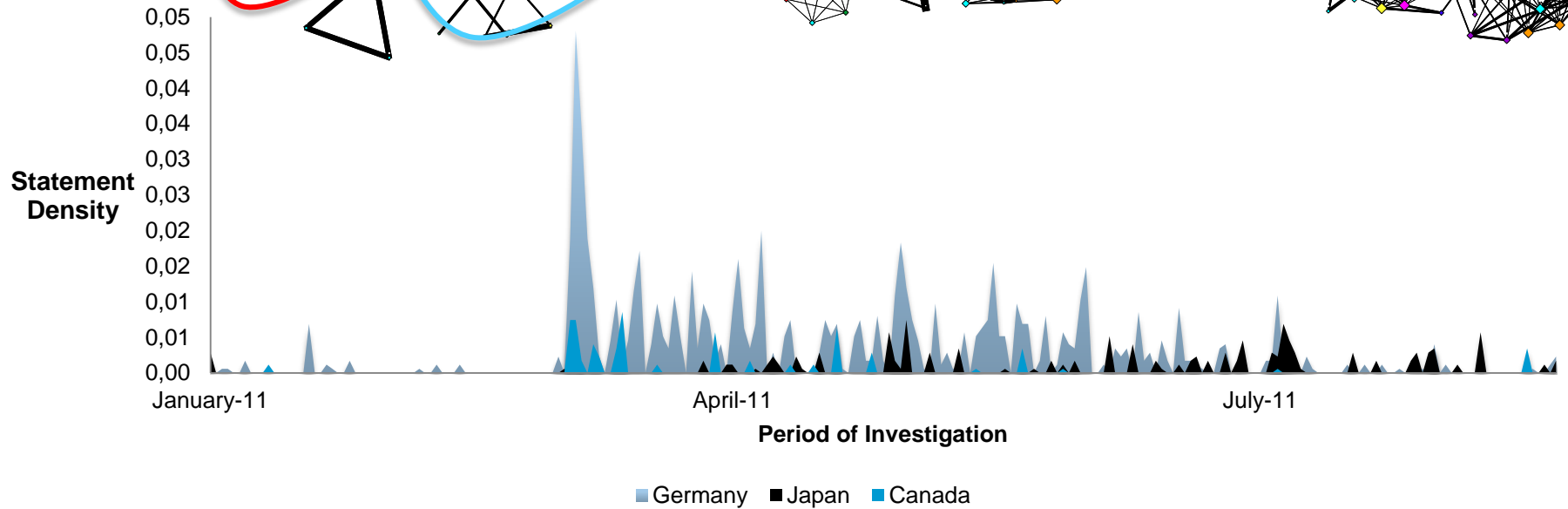


Policy Positions II

Contra NPP

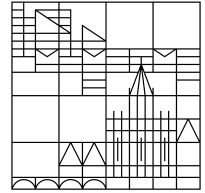
Pro NPP

Pro NPP



The dynamics of policy discourse triggered by the Fukushima disaster

Universität
Konstanz



**Thank you very
much for your attention**

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