

# THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AS POLICY AREA IN GERMANY

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90/THE GREENS IN THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT**

*UNS GEHT'S UMS GANZE*

# AGENDA

**1)The German Energy Transition**

**2)Nuclear Phase-Out**

**3)Recycling – Example Of  
Sustainability**

# 1 | THE GERMAN ENERGY TRANSITION

# AWAY FROM FOSSILS

Because they are:

- climate damaging
- dangerous (#Fukushima)
- harmful to health
- raw materials are finite
- raw materials are expensive



# THE „ENERGIEWENDE“ – OUR GERMAN ENERGY TRANSITION

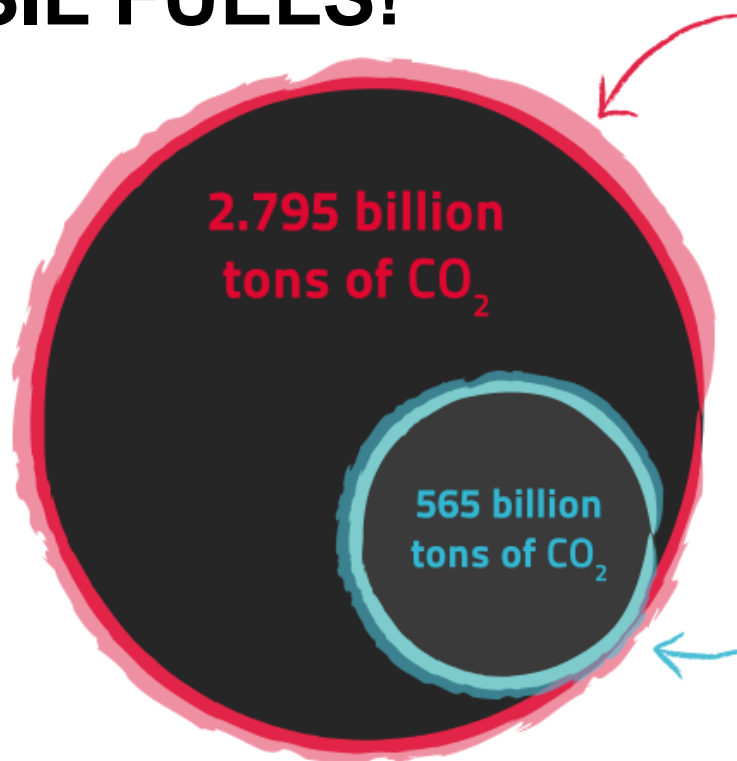
- CLEAN AND AFFORDABLE ENERGY FOR  
ALL!
- NUCLEAR PHASE OUT!
- POWER TO THE PEOPLE!
- BE A TECHNOLOGICAL FRONTRUNNER  
IN RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY  
EFFICIENCY!

# A NEW MOVEMENT TAKES THE STAGE: DIVEST NOW FROM FOSSIL FUELS!



## CARBON BUBBLE

Emissions from burning all known reserves of coal, oil and natural gas.



2.795 billion  
tons of CO<sub>2</sub>

565 billion  
tons of CO<sub>2</sub>

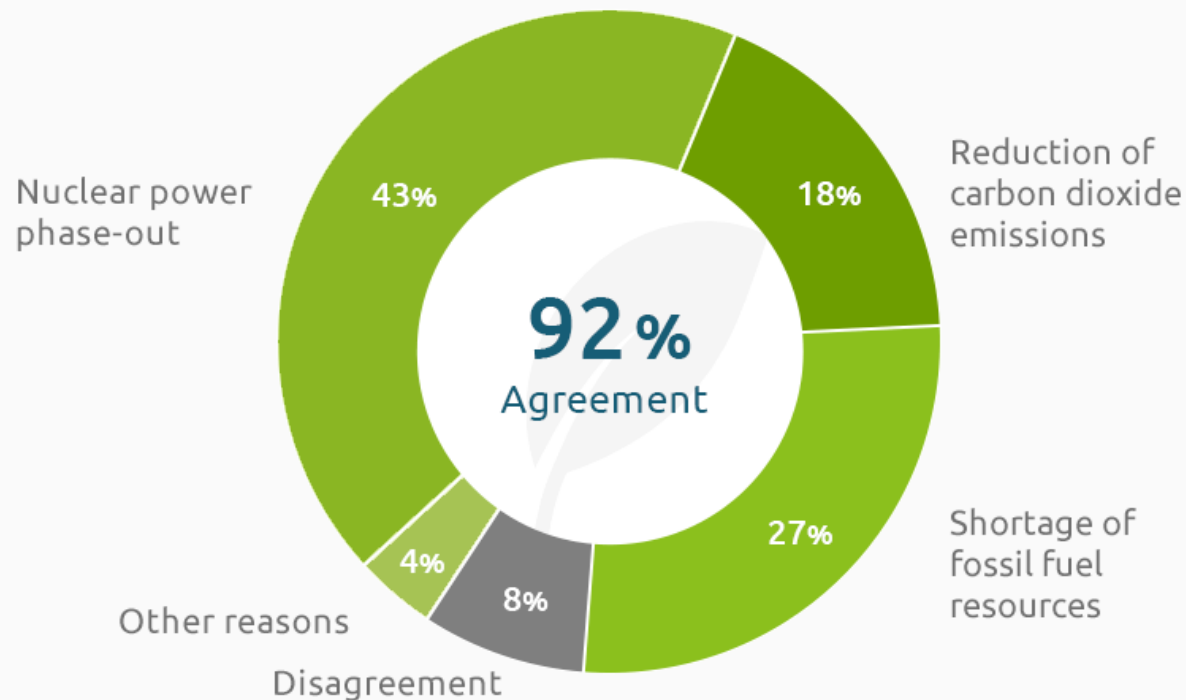
## Remaining carbon budget

This is how much CO<sub>2</sub> can be emitted until 2050 and still give a reasonable chance of staying below 2 degrees Celsius of global warming.

# 92% SUPPORT

## WHY GERMANS SUPPORT THE ENERGIEWENDE

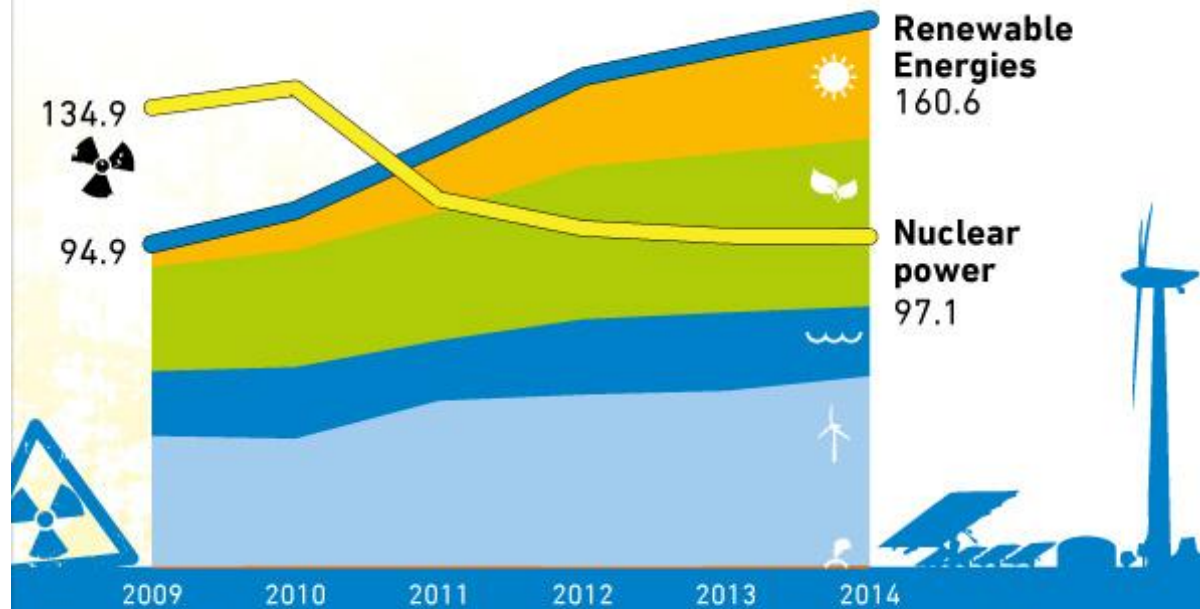
92% of German consumers agree with the energy transition



Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers 2015

## Renewable Energies in Germany Replace More and More Nuclear Power

Gross electricity generation from Renewable Energies and nuclear power, billion kilowatt hours



**Electricity generation from renewable energies has increased by 50 percent to more than 160 bn kilowatt hours since 2010.**

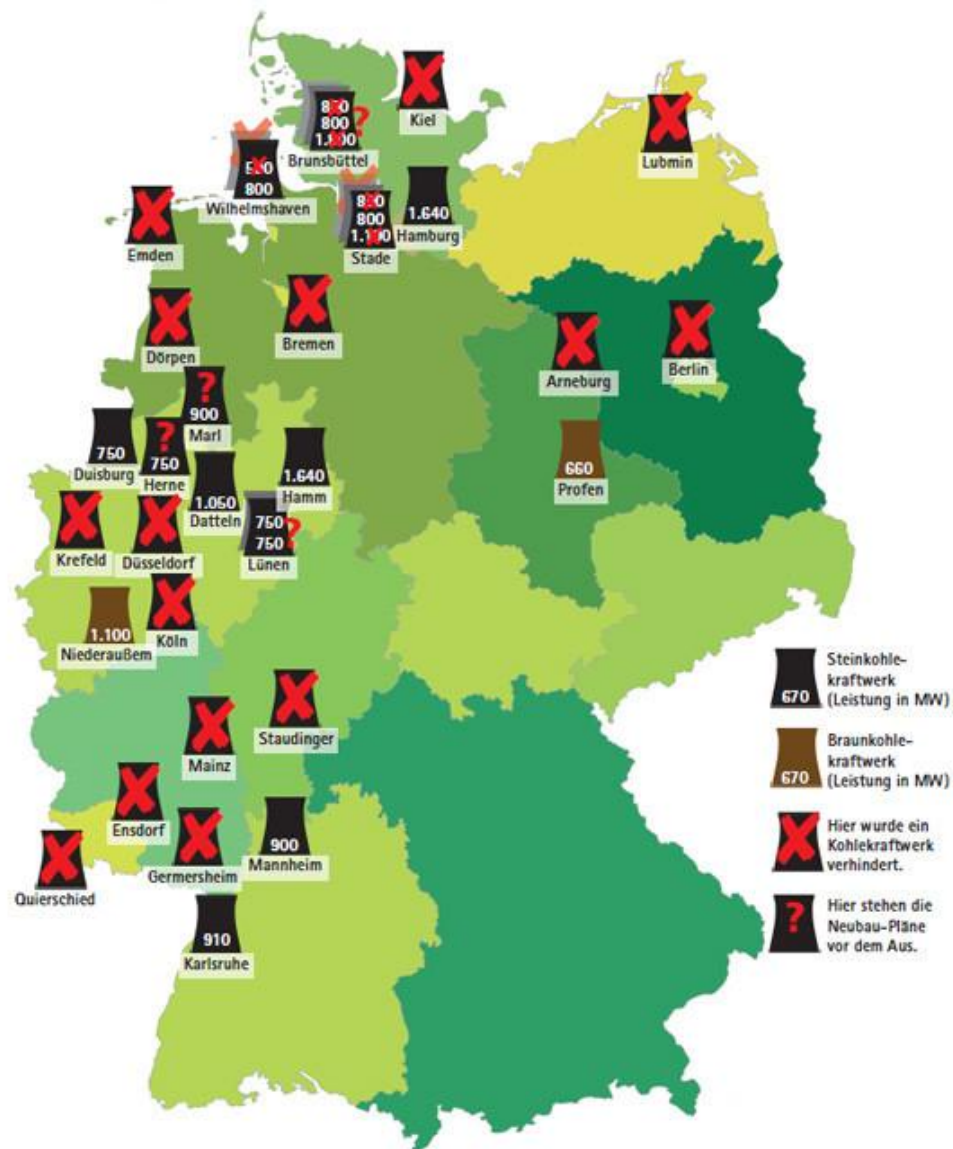
Source: AG Energiebilanzen; as of 3/2015



RENEWABLE  
ENERGIES  
AGENCY  
[renewables-in-germany.com](http://renewables-in-germany.com)



# FIGHT FOR COAL – WE WIN!



new hard  
coal plant

new lignite  
plant

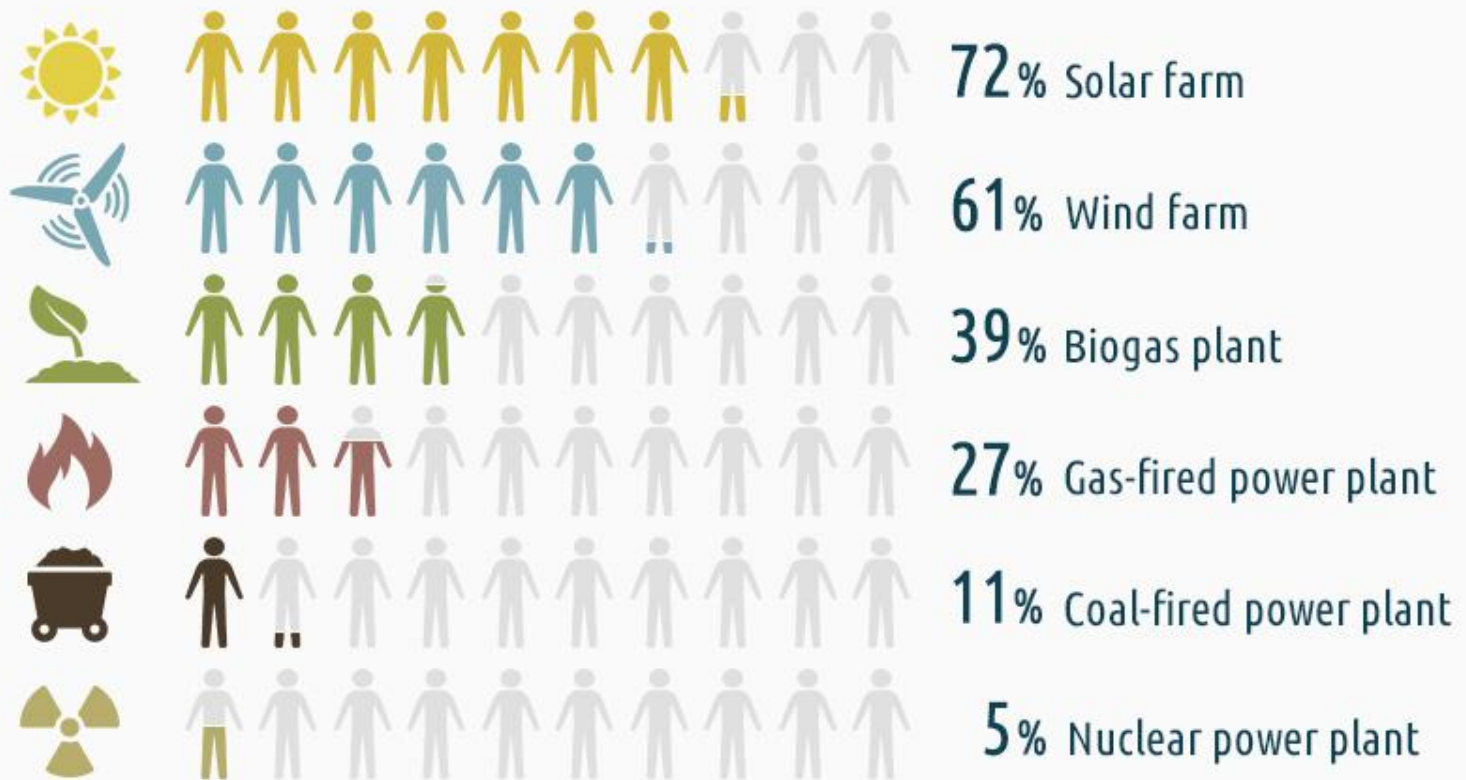
**averted**

tbc

# PEOPLE LOVE RENEWABLES!

## A POWER PLANT IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD?

Acceptance of power plants in the neighborhood [2014 in Germany]



Result of a survey conducted by TNS Emnid among 1015 respondents

Source: Renewable Energies Agency



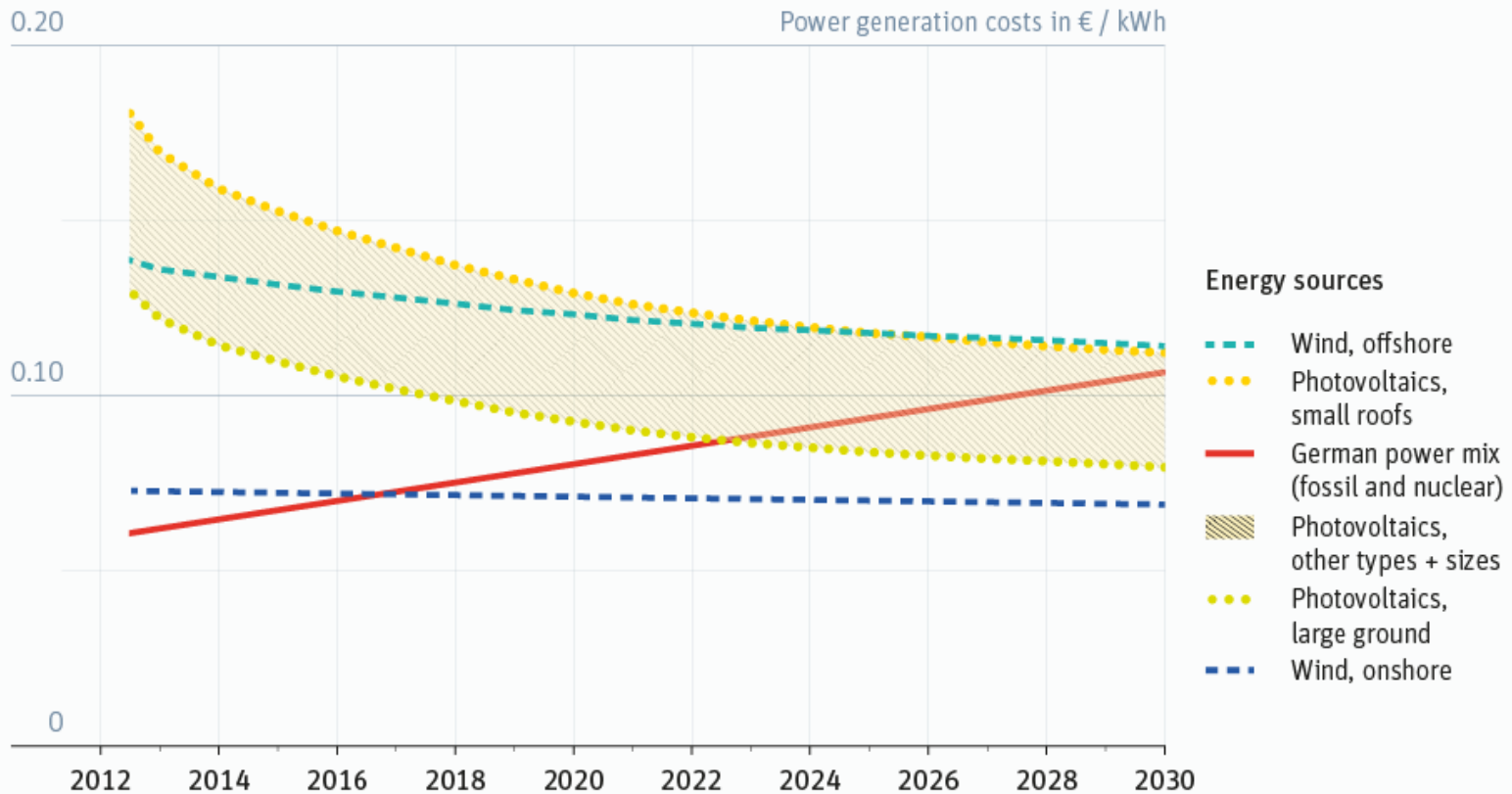
STROM-REPORT.DE



# Renewables are becoming competitive

Forecast of power generation cost in Germany up to 2030

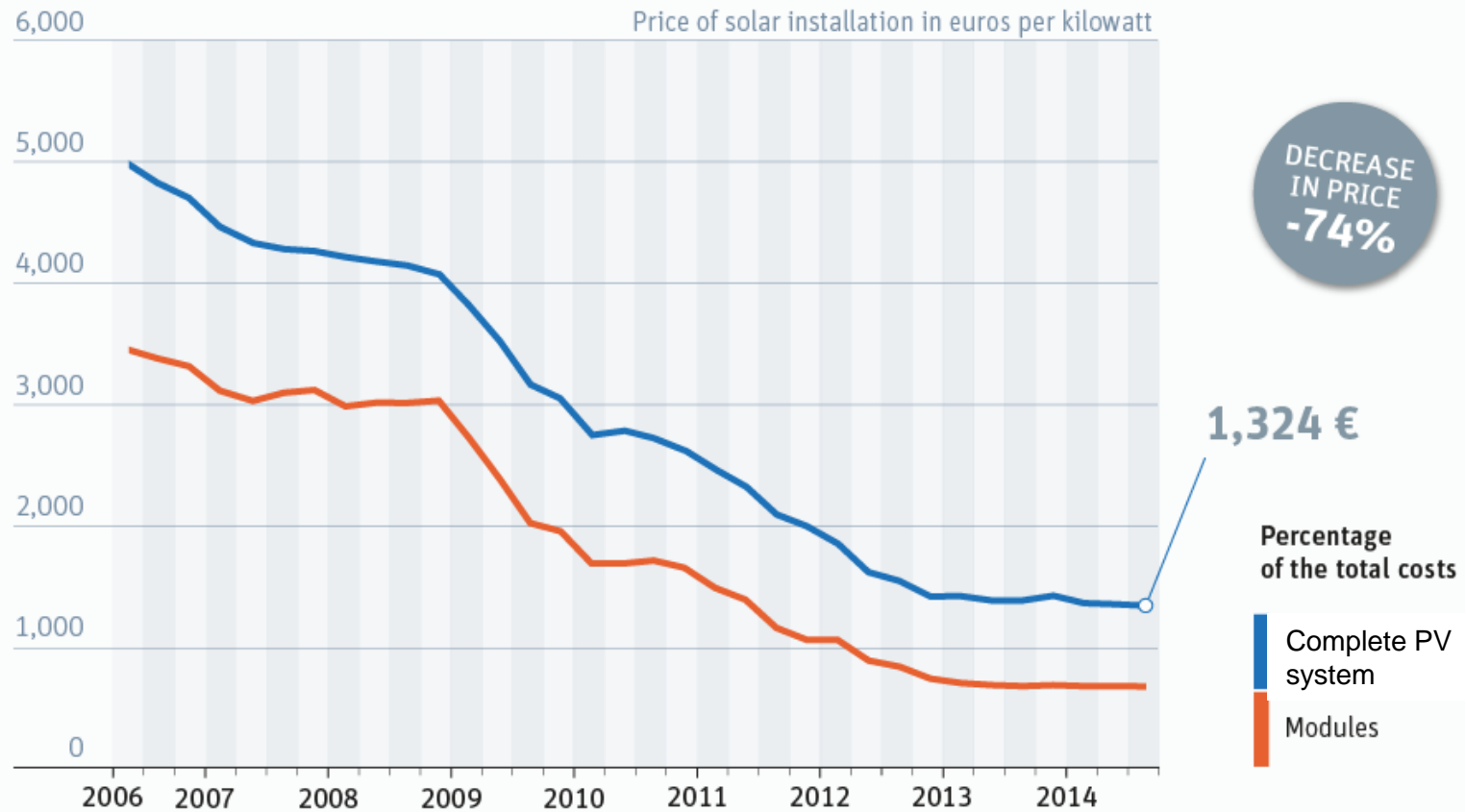
Source: Fraunhofer ISE



# Price of solar down in Germany by 74 percent since 2006

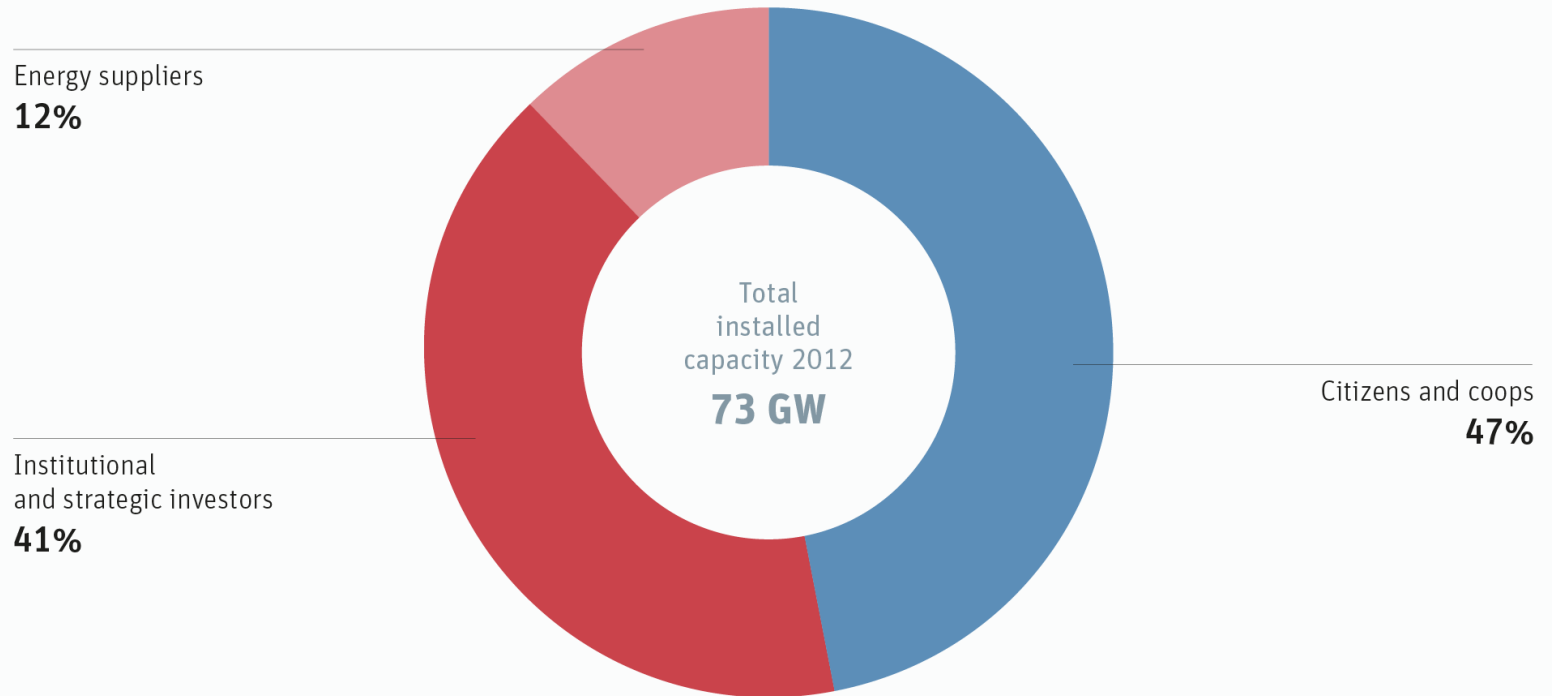
Average system price for installed rooftop solar from 10 to 100 kilowatts

Source: EUPD Research and BSW-Solar



# ONLY 12% OWNED BY THE „BIG FOUR“

## THE „ENERGYWENDE“ BELONGS TO THE PEOPLE!



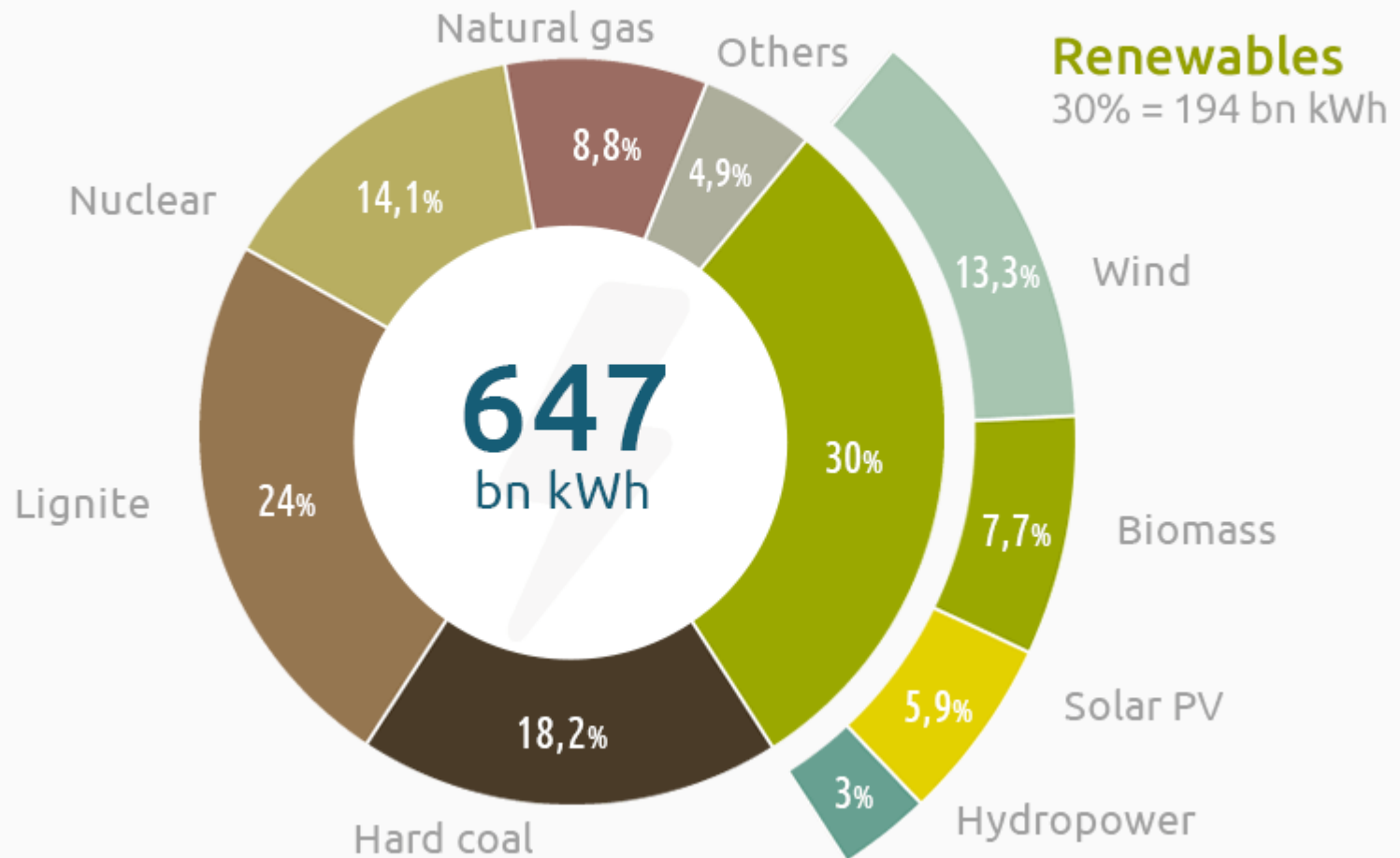


**AROUND 100**  
**„ENERGY**  
**MUNICIPALITIES“**  
**ACROSS**  
**GERMANY COMMIT**  
**TO GOING**  
**100 %**  
**RENEWABLE**



# GERMANY'S ELECTRICITY GENERATION MIX 2015

Share of Germany's gross electric power generation - Renewables reach 30%



Daten: German Association of Energy and Water

STROM-REPORT.DE

Accessed on June 16, 2016 at [www.strom-report.de](http://www.strom-report.de)



# 2| NUCLEAR PHASE- OUT IN GERMANY

**THIS IS WHAT NUCLEAR ENERGY  
LOOKS LIKE!**





**Chernobyl: 1986**

**1. Phase-Out: 2000**

**Fukushima: March 2011**

**2. Phase-Out: June 2011**



# NUCLEAR WASTE IN GERMANY

- High radioactive waste: 28.100 m<sup>3</sup>
- Medium and low radioactive waste:
  - Deployed in Schacht Konrad: 303.000 m<sup>3</sup>
  - Depleted Uranium: 100.000 m<sup>3</sup>
  - Waste from the drowned storage mine „Asse“: 48.000 m<sup>3</sup>
  - Other waste: 5.500 m<sup>3</sup>

**Total:** almost ½ million tonnes of waste!



# NUCLEAR WASTE IN GERMANY

PICTURE FROM NUCLEAR WASTE STORAGE IN  
„ASSE“

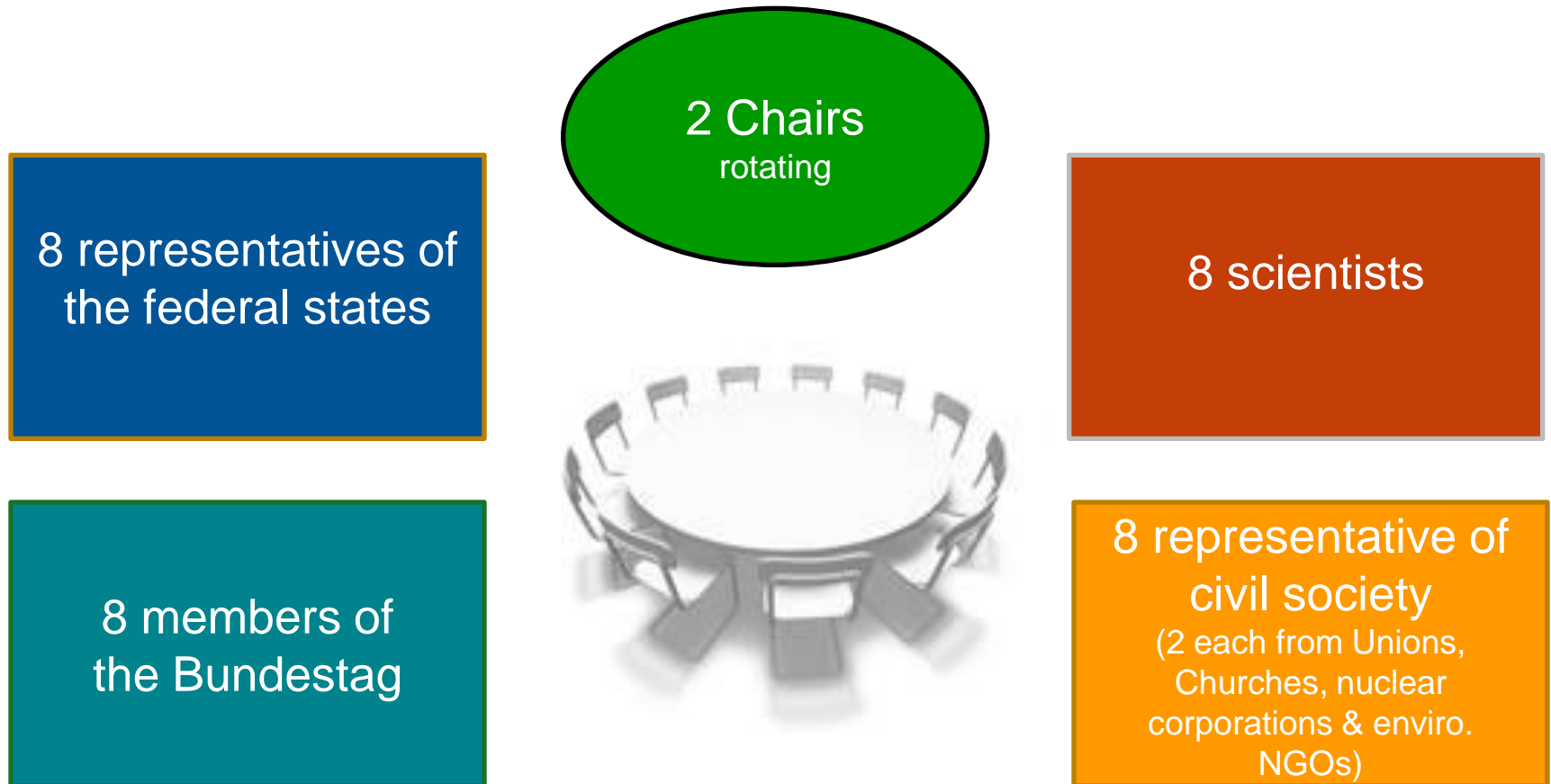




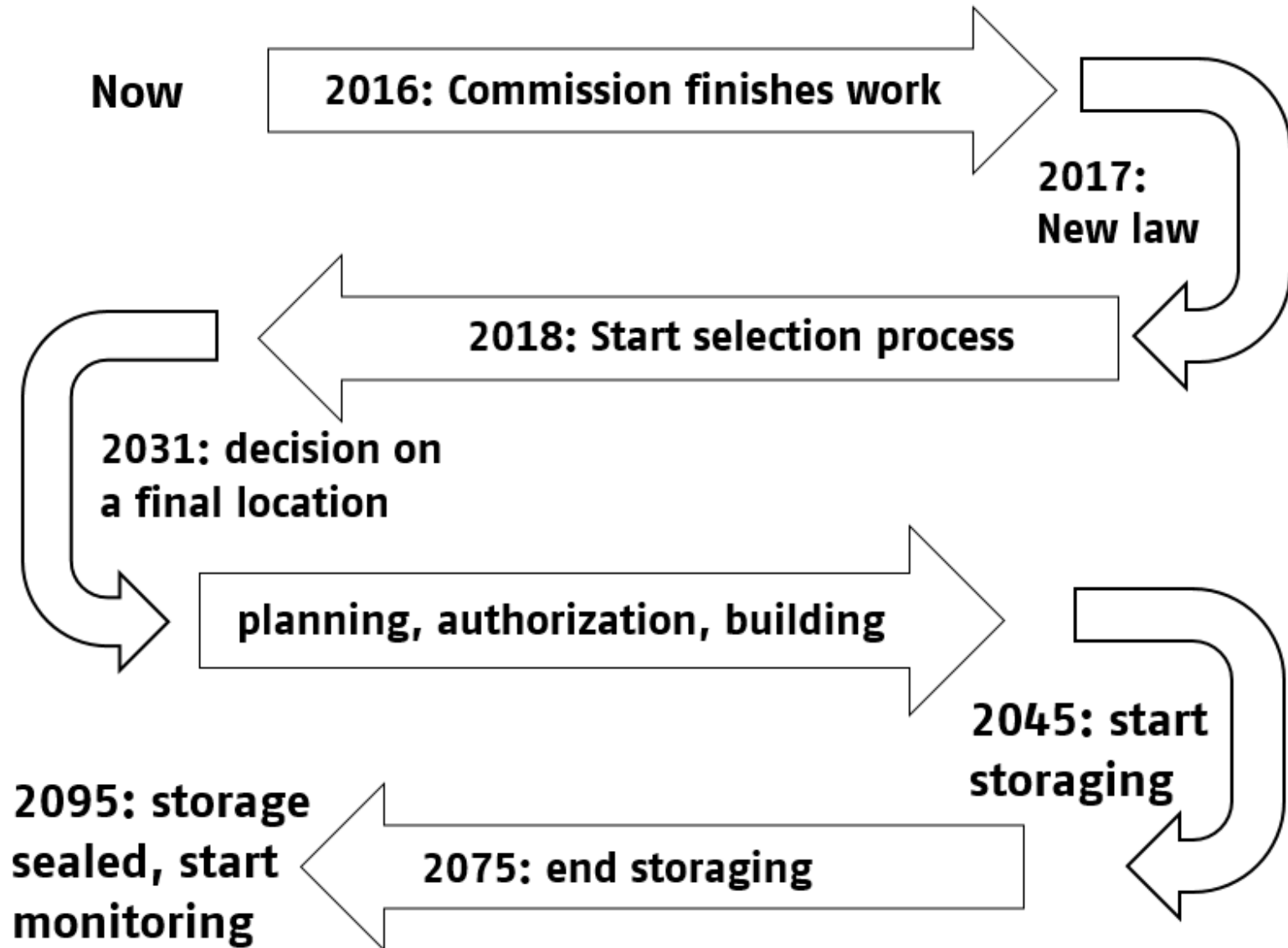
# NUCLEAR WASTE IN GERMANY



# STRUCTURE OF THE COMMISSION



# TIMETABLE OF NUCLEAR STORAGE





# PRINCIPLES

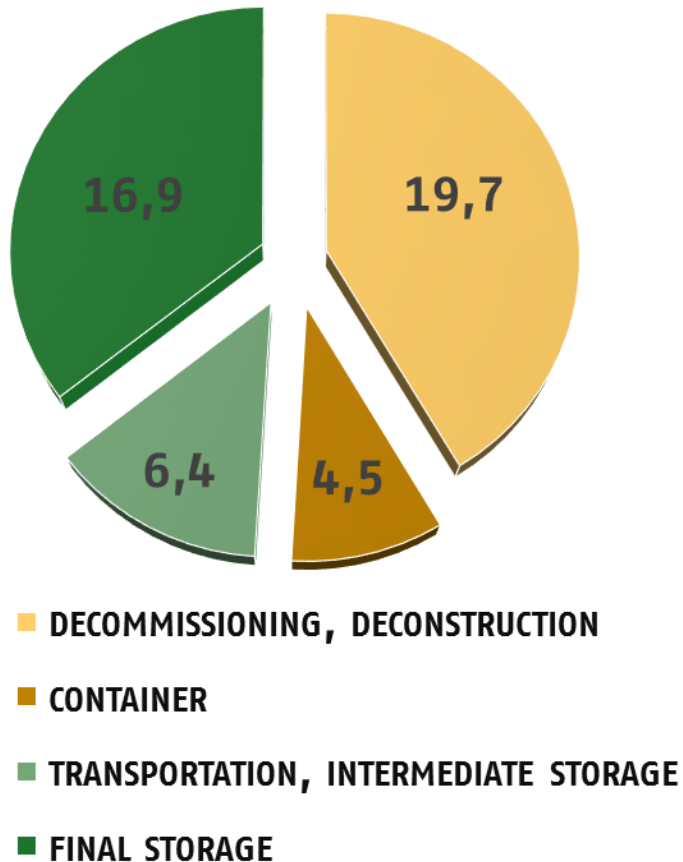
- » national responsibility
- » equal treatment
- » polluter-pays-principle



**OUR DEMAND: NO „BAD BANK“ – WE  
DON'T PAY FOR YOUR TRASH!**



Financing Apportionment (bn Euro)



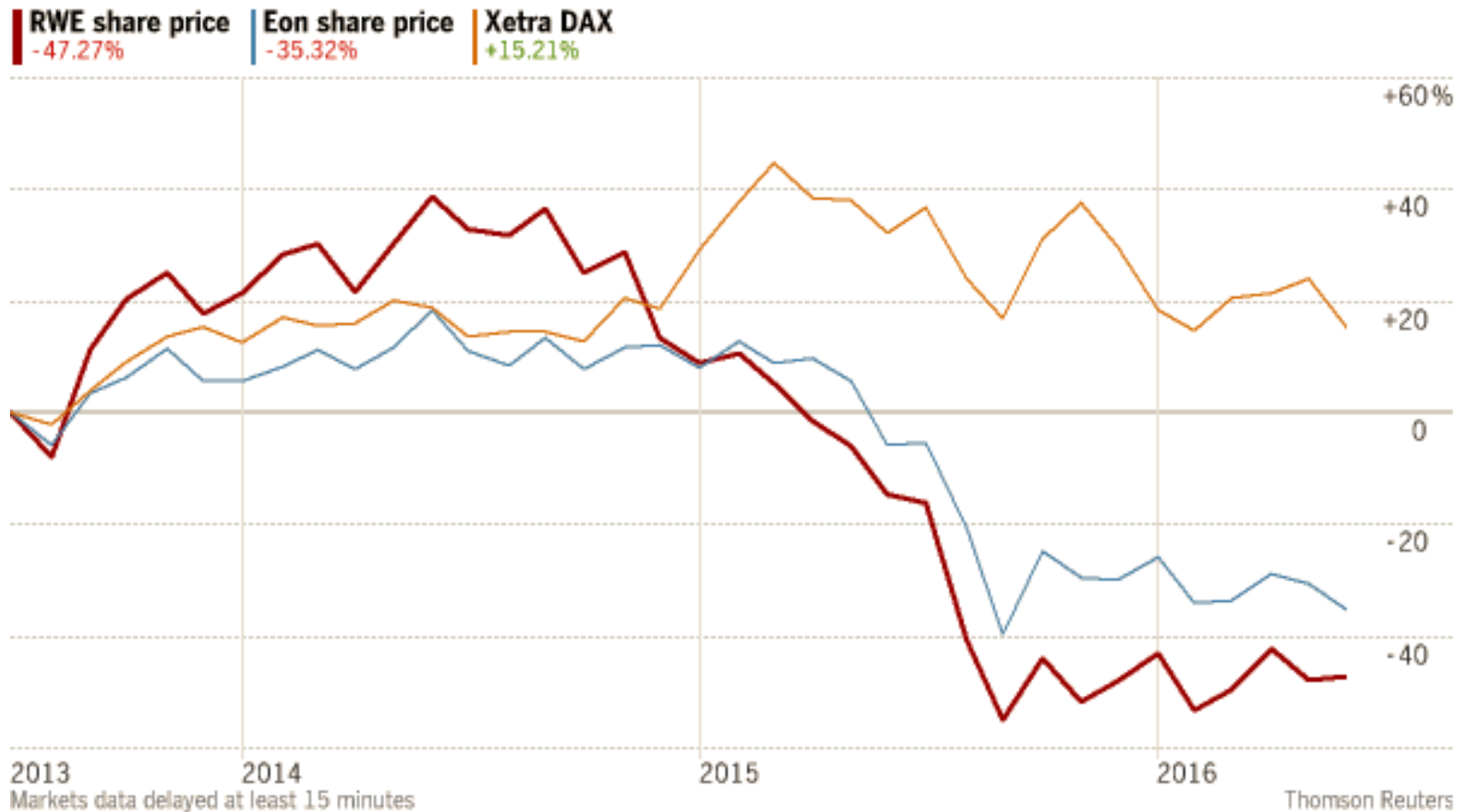
## Security obligations

- » Companies: € 24.2 bn
- » Federal State: € 23.3 bn

## Companies have to:

- » save 21.3 bn (= 57 bn in 2040) by themselves for their tasks
- » pay 23.4 bn into public funds for the state's tasks

# STOCKS IN DECLINE



Accessed on June 16, 2016 at [www.ft.com](http://www.ft.com)

# 3| RECYCLING – EXAMPLE OF SUSTAINABILITY



**RECYCLING: A Prime Example of German Sustainability**

## **How it began...**

- The “Green Movement” in Germany was ignited by damaging acid rain that was ruining their forests
- Challenging the “Throwaway Society”
- Space was becoming limited for landfills

# ***Verpackungsverordnung***

## **The Ordinance on the Avoidance of Packaging Waste (1991)**

Making the “Polluter Pay”

Goal: to give private industry incentive to consider the solid waste consequences when it designs packages

Requires industry to take back, reuse, and/or recycle packaging

Major Objectives

- » Packaging should be made from “environmentally responsible” materials compatible with recycling
- » Weight and volume of packaging should be minimized
- » Packaging should be refillable, if feasible
- » Packaging should be recycled if it cannot be refilled



## How It Works

- This system requires thorough implementation of the legislation
- It could not possibly work without the cooperation of its citizens
- According to a survey, about 91% of German homeowners separate their waste in order to contribute to environmental protection

# The Color System

- White – white or clear glass
- Brown – brown glass
- Green – green glass
- Blue – paper and cardboard
- Yellow – Packaging (Green Dot)
- “Bio” – leftover food and plant waste
- Grey – Household waste
- Orange – miscellaneous plastic and metal

# Glas

- All glass bottles are collected at community “igloos”
- It is very important that the colors are sorted properly
- A sophisticated sorting system processes the glass and produces new glass as beverage containers



# Paper

- All collected paper is processed at a sorting plant where any “mixed paper” packaging is removed
- The paper is dissolved, pulped, pressed, and dried
- Turned into newspaper and the beginnings of corrugated cardboard



## Various Recyclables

- Envelopes
- Books
- Catalogues
- Cartons
- Writing Pads
- Washing Detergent Boxes (without plastic)
- Newspapers
- Paper Boxes

# ***Der Grüne Punkt*** **“The Green Dot”**

Established by DSD (Duales System Deutschland /Dual System Germany)

Manufacturers pay a fee to become a member of DSD and are permitted to use the trademark on all their packaging

Fees are determined based on the material, weight, and number of items, as well as the costs for appropriate disposal



# Verpackung

## Metal/Other

Aluminum foil  
Tins, Cans  
Polystyrene  
Composite Beverage  
containers  
Empty spray cans



## Plastic

Plastic wrap  
Liquid Refill bags  
Yogurt cups  
Plastic bags  
Screw-top bottle tops



# Other types of recycling

## **Bio / Household**

Citizens are urged to keep a compost bin at their home

An alternative is to dispose of old food and garden waste in the gray bin to be sent to the incinerator.

Household waste includes: ash , cigarette butts, personal hygiene products, nylon stockings, and others

## **Miscellaneous (Orange Bin)**

This newly added category has been developed for the collection of misc. non-packaging items

Frying pans

Appliances

Broken plastic toys

CD's

# THANK YOU!

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*UNS GEHT'S UMS GANZE*