




*Wind energy as part of
economical recovery*

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Current world situation

Wind energy is increasingly becoming an international business sector, spreading beyond its original markets in a few European countries, India and the United States. The major manufacturers and project developers now operate across all five continents.





Some figures

Wind energy is the fastest growing energy source in Europe

- Installed capacity in EU 2008.g. 8484 MW
 - Total capacity at the end of 2008.g. 65933 MW
 - Total capacity in Latvia - 29 MW
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NEF: triple crisis

- Nef (New economics foundation) **A Green New Deal: Joined-up policies to solve the triple crunch of the credit crisis, climate change and high oil prices.**

http://www.neweconomics.org/gen/z_sys_publicationdetail.aspx?pid=258

Edenhofer and Stern report for G20

- Ottmar Edenhofer, Lord Nicholas Stern
Towards a Global Green Recovery.
Recommendations for immediate G20
action [http://www.pik-
potsdam.de/globalgreenrecovery](http://www.pik-potsdam.de/globalgreenrecovery)
- Nicholas Stern A Blueprint for a Safer
Planet. The Bodley Head. London, 2009
246 p.

Proposed governmental priorities

- Improving energy efficiency;
- Upgrading the physical infrastructure of the economy to make it low carbon;
- Supporting clean – technology markets;
- Initiating flagship projects;
- Enhancing international research and development;
- Incentivise investment for low carbon growth;
- Co-ordinating G20 efforts.

Some of the proposals

- Extra liquidity to firms and consumers in the form of expansion of credit;
- Governments increase their spending on public procurement (including retrofitting buildings);
- Tax cuts;
- PPP will be crucial;
- Setting appropriate standards and regulations (energy efficiency)

Barriers for wind energy development


- Administrative and legislative barriers (specially for offshore)
- Financial
- Technological
- Information for public (problem of previous corruption schemes)
- Lack of discussion, conflict with other interests – nature, shipping etc

Green investment scheme

- Earmarking 40 million of AAUs to be potentially available during the first commitment period
- The law passed December 2007 and the key secondary legislation in 2008/2009
- First pilot transaction of 10 million AAUs is finalized first part of 2009
- First agreements signed with NL and AT



Green investment scheme activities

- Technology conversion from fossil to renewable energy (11 mil. EUR)
 - Development of technologies limiting greenhouse gas emissions (2,5 mil EUR)
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Conclusions and suggestions

- Ensure grid infrastructure is updated and interconnectors are improved, in order to incorporate large amounts of wind energy into the electricity grid, while improving the functioning of the Internal Energy Market;
- To meet the new EWEA target by 2020;
- More discussion with scientists and public;

Conclusions and suggestions (II)

- Revision of legislation – removal of obstacles for wind energy,
- Nepieciešams teritoriālais plānojums jūras teritorijām;
- Priority financing of research and education.

Further information

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