

Hans-Josef Fell, Member of the German Parliament

Speech World Wind Energy Conference (WVEC)

Cairo, October, 31th 2011

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Thank you very much for inviting me to speak to you at this very important world wind energy conference.

It is a great honor and pleasure to present to you the great success of a new industrial revolution of renewable energies in Germany. I hope, that this will help to strengthen the German Egypt friendship in today's exciting political times.

The success of renewable economy in Germany and other countries could be a good example to help to increase the economy of the North African states, especially after the political erosions.

The goal of 100% energy supply by Renewables is the most important and effective contribution to climate protection, energy security and economic recovery, with new employment. Renewable energies in Germany have gone through an astonishing industrial expansion in the past 10 years that has been surprising too many analysts. The basis for this new industrial revolution is in addition to various other political laws the Renewable Energy Sources Act (EEG), with feed in Tariffs. At its center stands the principle of primacy of renewable energies. Moreover that the tariff is designed in a way that it provides certainty to investors. These points were crucial to me when drafting the Renewable Energy Sources Act in 1999, which was then adopted in 2000 by the German Parliament.

In 2000, a set growth target by the law of the share of electricity in Germany from 6.3 % in 2000 to 12.5% in 2010 was considered to be unrealistic and unattainable. However, in 2011 already 20 % of this share have been reached. While maintaining the current growth rates, in 2020 Germany can

create already about 50% of it's electricity from renewable energy sources. By 2030, electricity made of 100% from renewable energy sources is possible!

At the same time, the expansion of renewable energies increased the energy security of Germany by reducing the purchase of scarcer and increasingly more expensive fossil and nuclear resources.

Furthermore, Renewables created a rapid development towards a new industry branch. In 1998 only 30 000 people were employed in the renewable energy sector while already in 2011 the number rose to 370 000. The renewable energy sector has become the most important pillar of the German economy during the current financial and economic crisis and wind power has the biggest part within Renewables in Germany.

The share of renewable energies also are the most successful contribution to climate protection in Germany with an annual reduction of 120 million tons CO₂ in total.

The Californian researchers Jacobson and Delucchi from the Universities of Stanford and Davis have unveiled a plan in November 2009 to switch entirely to renewable energies globally by 2030. The focal point of this plan is to use the energy of sun, wind and water. Wind power will become the most important energy source in the world. The target of a full coverage by renewable energies is under the right political framework technologically feasible, economically reasonable and quickly doable.

The estimated costs of around 100 000 billion US \$ for this plan by Jacobson and Delucchi are rather low compared to the estimated costs of 200 000 billion US \$ that the whole world has to pay for fossil and nuclear energies in the sum until 2030.

The high growth rates of Renewables in Germany made it possible, that all political parties in Germany decided in a remarkable consensus to phase out nuclear. This decision is based on a lot of reasons: Nuclear is too expensive, compared with Renewables, especially when you look to the external

costs of waste management, security standards, fuel service and others. Tschernobyl and Fukushima accidents showed us, that nuclear is not responsible.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Our experience in Germany demonstrates that protecting the climate by using renewable energies is not a burden but a stimulus to the economy as well as a cost-effective way of reaching energy security with domestic and sustainable energy sources and new employment.

Wind and solar has also a high potential in all Northafrican nations. So the MENA nations now become a more and more interesting marketplace for investing in Wind and solar. All companies from Europe, USA, India or China will find here a big future market, as well as the chance to develop an own national renewable industry. All Renewables, wind, solar, hydro, waves, geothermal and greening the deserts with biofuels, what a project with yatropa in desert near Luxor shows, are important.

Lets send a signal from this very important World Wind Energy Conference (WVEC) here in Cairo to all political leaders. A full supply by renewable energies would be the most decisive contribution to global climate protection, energy security, new employment, healthcare and preventing of poverty.

Lets work together for renewables and windpower here in Egypt, MENA and worldwide.

Thank you very much for your attention.