Johanna Rust | Moritz Schäfer Ruhr-Universität Bochum | Germany





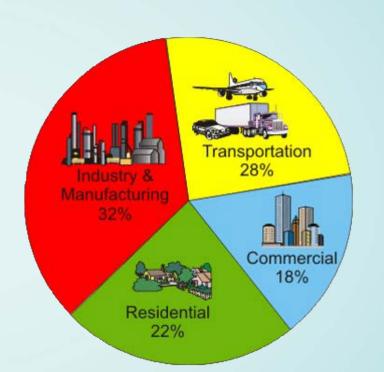
Energy:

- -> fundamental component of a nation's welfare
- the chance and possibility of each human being to empower ist individual abilities.



Energy is central pillar of

- ---- Production



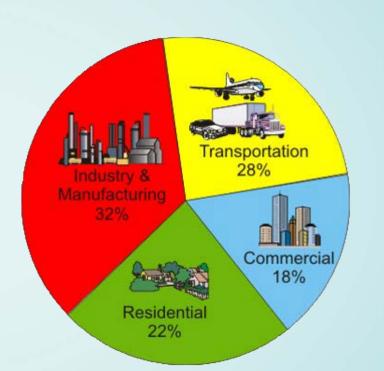


RUB

3

Energy is central pillar of

- ---- Consumption



Adjustment is going on



RUB

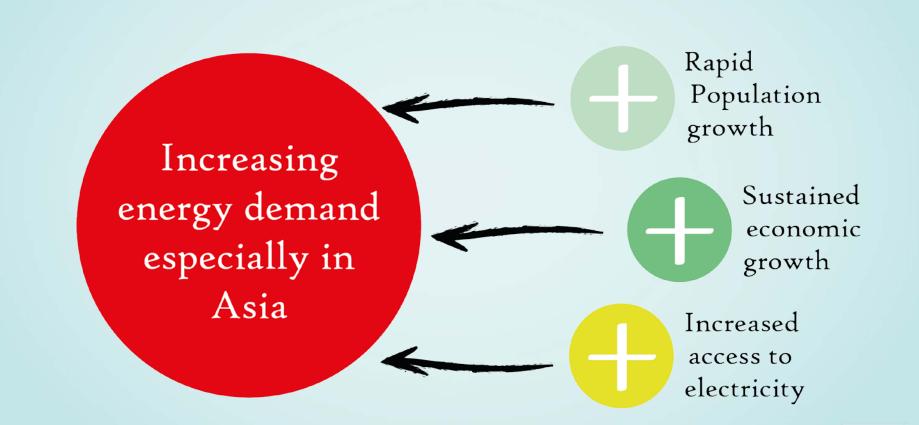


Energy is central pillar of

- \rightarrow Consumption

Tendencies:

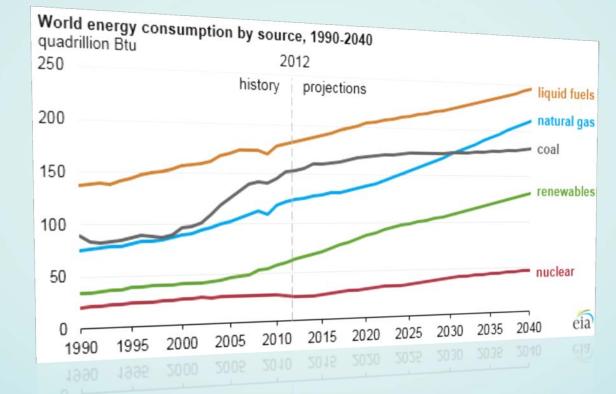






6





S Energy consumption will grow by 48% until 2040



Vast potential for renewable energy

Challenge: Secure sufficient funding Feasible concepts

RUB

R



80% of global energy consumption is based on fossil fuels (IEA, 2017).

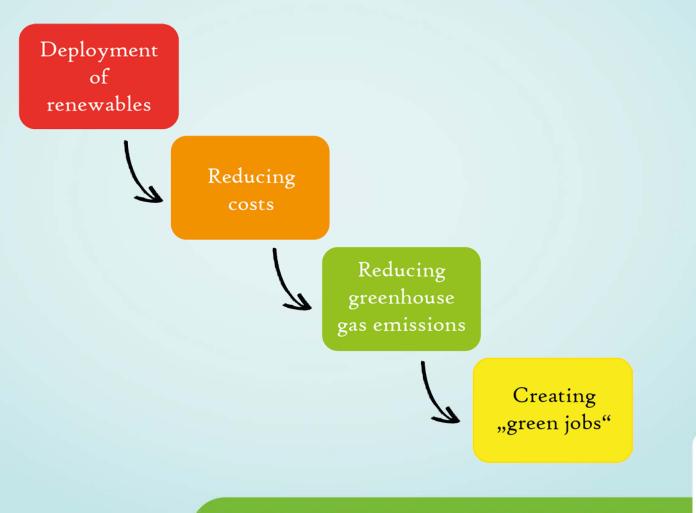
Necessity for a stable policy landscape that provides economic and regulatory support for renewable energy development.





RUB

ENERGY DEMAND + FACTORS



GLOCALITY FOR A NEW WAY OF LIFE



Providing answers to upcoming bottlenecks in global energy issues \longrightarrow interconnectedness

"Glocality" \longrightarrow contextualizing global aspects and grasp them in a concept



GLOCALITY FOR A NEW WAY OF LIFE

12

"Glocality" \longrightarrow contextualizing global aspects and grasp them in a concept

Multidimensional process of globalization + local and regional consequences and contexts = shaping responsibility



GLOCALITY FOR A NEW WAY OF LIFE

"Glocality" \longrightarrow contextualizing global aspects and grasp them in a concept

- Multidimensional process of globalization + local and regional consequences and contexts = shaping responsibility
- Interplay between global and local knowledge, religions, cultures etc.





Challenge: "deployment of effectiveness" — Enlargement in form of "energy highways"









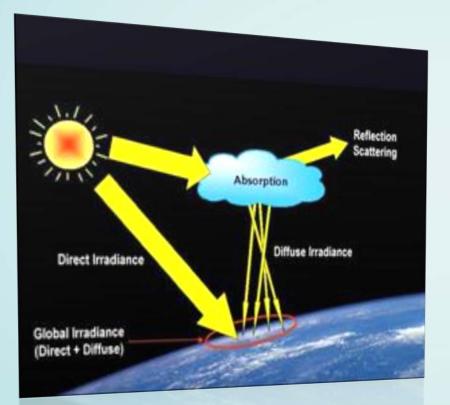
July - September, 1989

Resource consumption needs new thinking

→Aral Sea is diminishing

→But: great potential in this region





olobal Irradiance (Direct + Diffuse)



Hours of sunshine in Kazakhstan:

→ 2.200 to 3.000

per year

Direct solar irradiance: .690 to 1.980 kWh/m²/year





Central Asia is a perfect region to generate more energy than is needed —> transportation to other regions









Geographical and regonional differences how it will look like

Key point: power transmission over long distances





Key point: power transmission over long distances

- Using already existing infrastructure -
- Sharing costs
- Knowledge exchange
- Transfer of technologies

advantages



RUB



Key point: power transmission over long distances

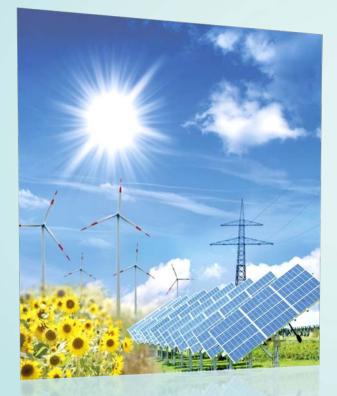
- Using already existing infrastructure -
- Sharing costs
- Knowledge exchange
- Transfer of technologies

advantages



RUB

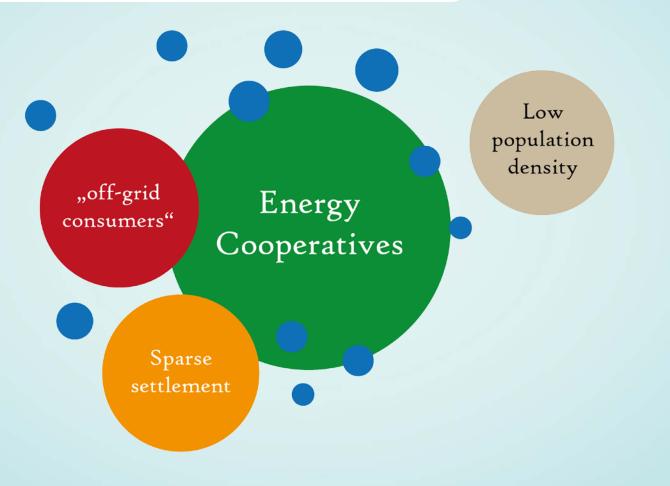




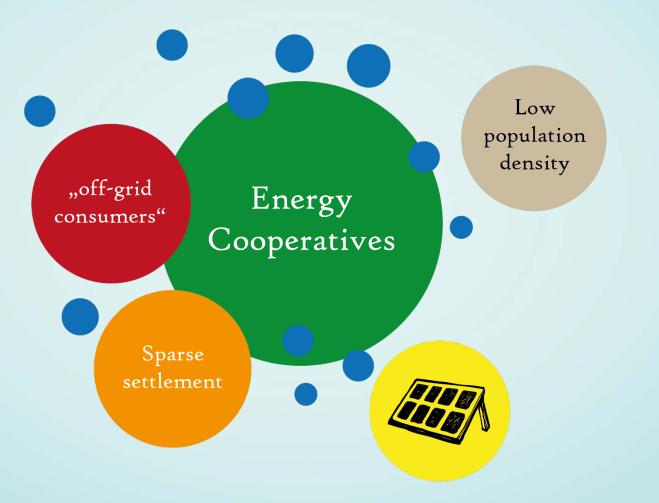
"Incentivise cost-efficiency"

"Energy Cooperatives"





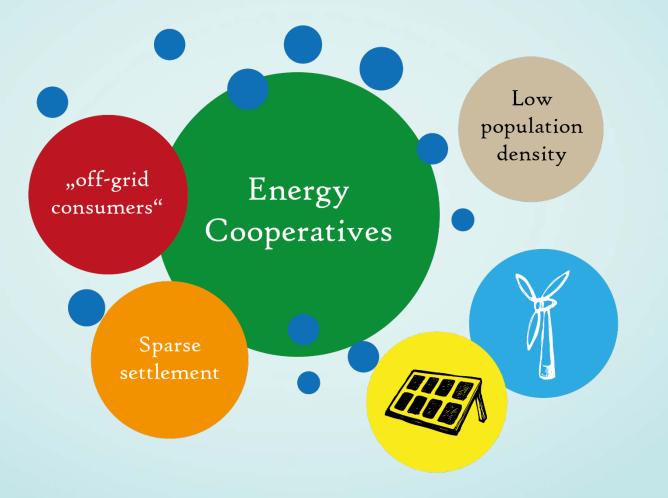
22





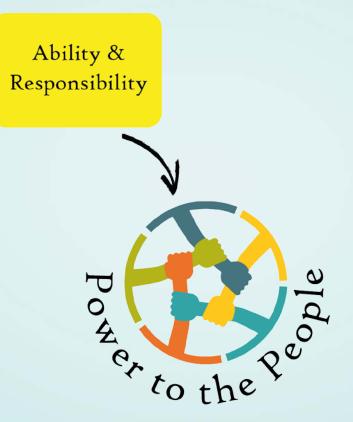
23















More than 800 cooperatives in energy issues

Germany:





28



Germany: More than 800 cooperatives in energy issues





2



28





29





RUB

30





3

SUSTAINABILITY



Brundtland Commission in 1987:

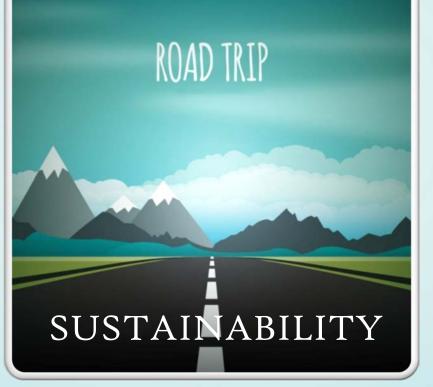
Sustainable development is defined as "meeting the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."



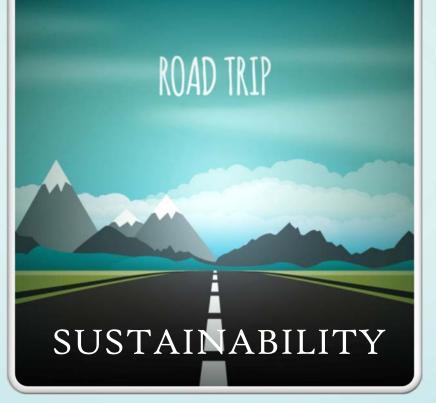
Already existing infrastrucure

33

High-level knowledge exchange



High-level knowledge exchange



Already existing infrastrucure



Morocco: Noor 1, production volume of 160 MV







Morocco: Noor 1, production volume of 160 MV

Energy cooperatives -----> management and coordination







Morocco: Noor 1, production volume of 160 MV

Energy Highways far-reaching infrastructure lines

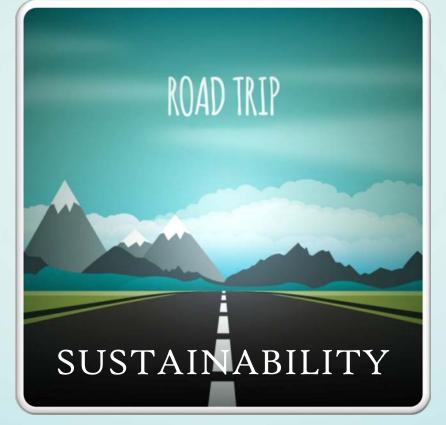
Energy cooperatives -----> management and coordination







Energy Highways Infrastructure



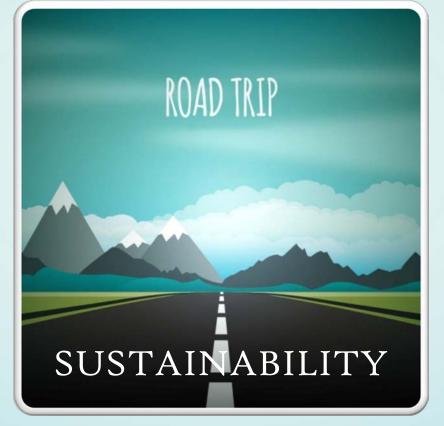
Energy Cooperatives



RUB



Energy Highways



Energy Cooperatives



RUB

Thank you!



