Johanna Rust | Moritz Schäfer Ruhr-Universität Bochum | Germany





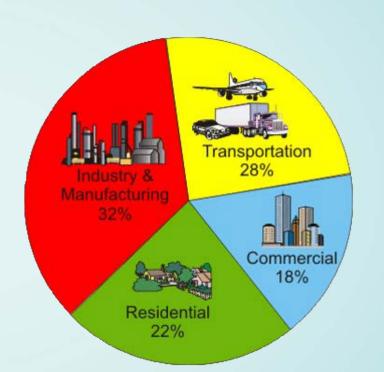
Energy:

- -> 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



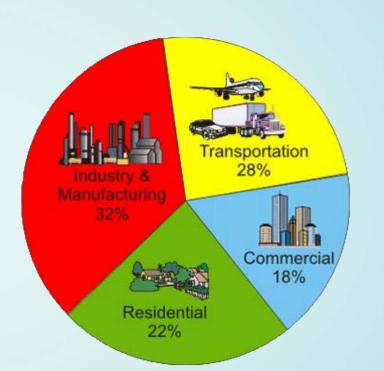


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#### Energy is central pillar of

- ---- Consumption



Adjustment is going on



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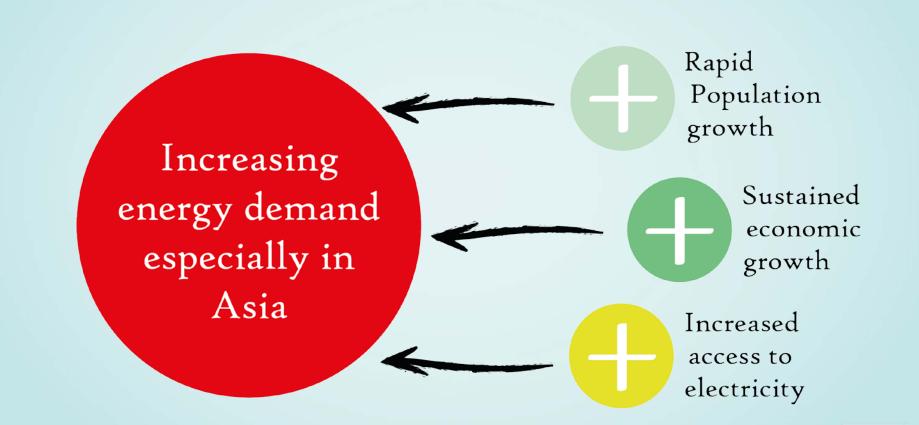


#### Energy is central pillar of

- $\rightarrow$  Consumption

#### Tendencies:

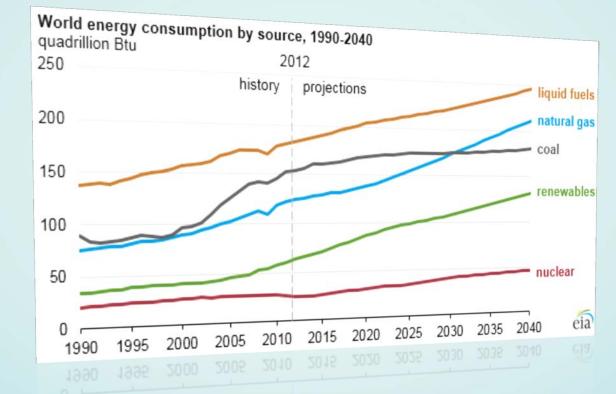






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S Energy consumption will grow by 48% until 2040



Vast potential for renewable energy

Challenge: Secure sufficient funding Feasible concepts

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

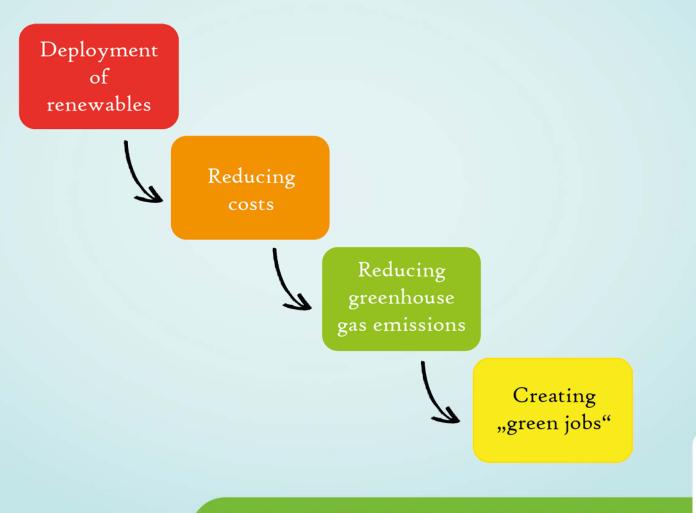
Necessity for a stable policy landscape that provides economic and regulatory support for renewable energy development.





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## 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

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"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"









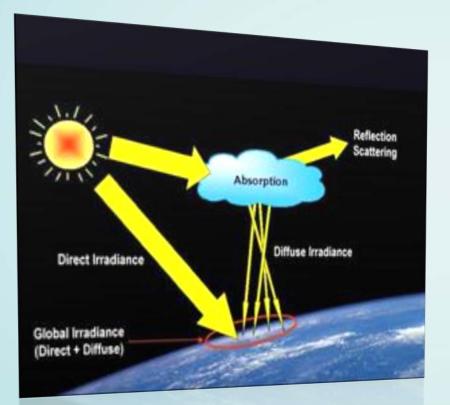
#### July - September, 1989

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

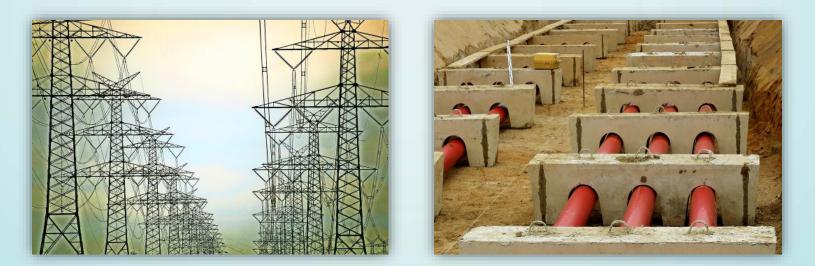
per year

Direct solar irradiance: .690 to 1.980 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/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



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Key point: power transmission over long distances

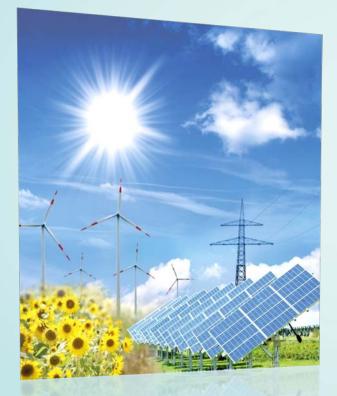
- Using already existing infrastructure -
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advantages



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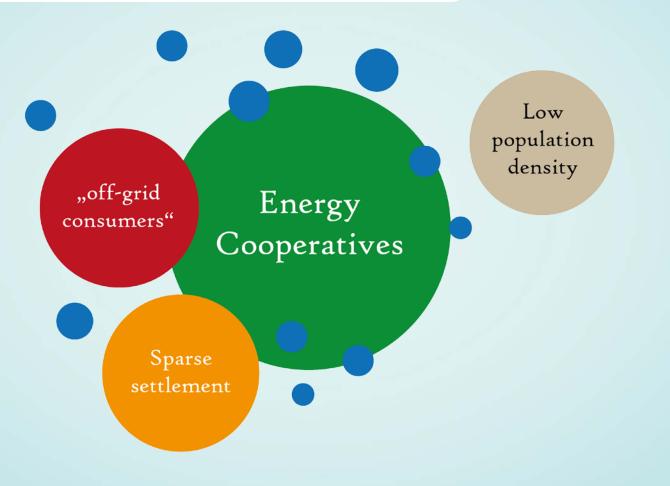




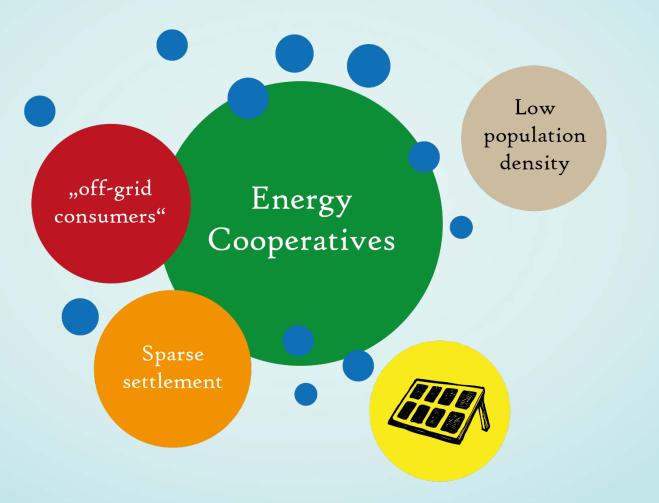
#### "Incentivise cost-efficiency"

#### "Energy Cooperatives"





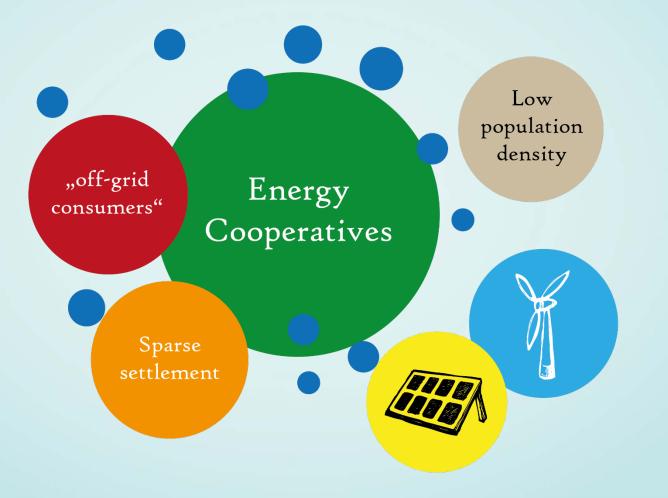
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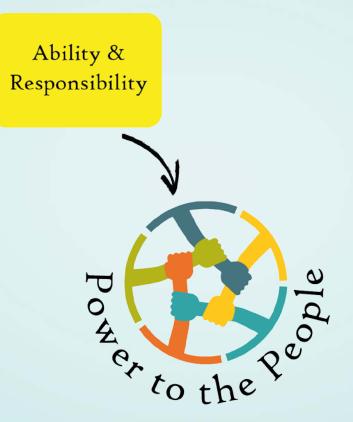
23















More than 800 cooperatives in energy issues

Germany:





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Germany: More than 800 cooperatives in energy issues





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## SUSTAINABILITY



Brundtland Commission in 1987:

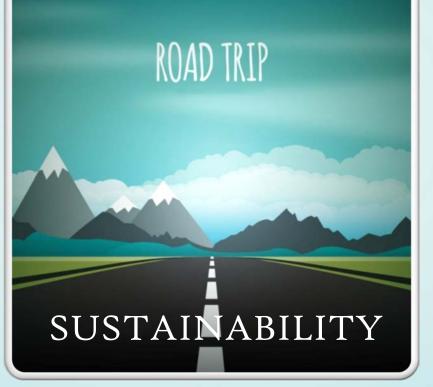
Sustainable development is defined as "meeting the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."



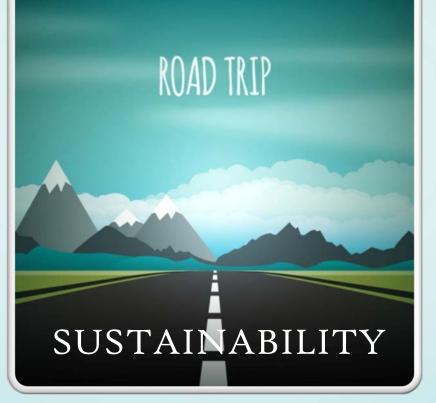
Already existing infrastrucure

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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

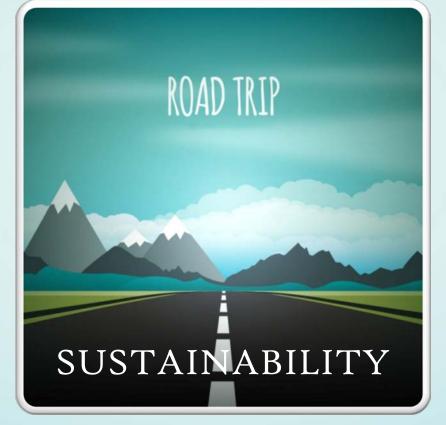
Energy cooperatives -----> management and coordination







Energy Highways Infrastructure



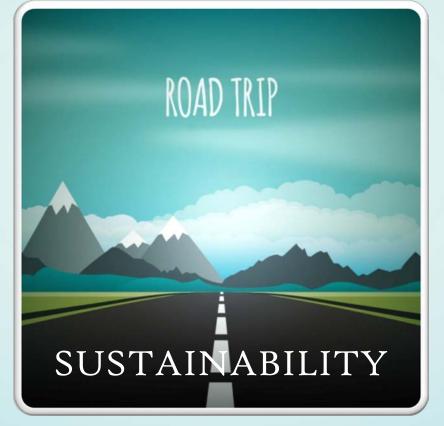
Energy Cooperatives



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Energy Highways



Energy Cooperatives



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Thank you!



