Forum European Union - Latin America and the Caribbean
Technological Cooperation, Renewable Energies and Energy Efficiency
Frameworks – Strategies – Perspectives
- 29 and 30 April 2010, Berlin -
Venue: Federal Foreign Office

Programme
As of 30th April 2010

Convened by
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany
Ministry of Energy and Mines (MINEM), Peru
Ministry of Physical Development and the Environment, St. Lucia

With the support of
Federal Foreign Office, Germany

In cooperation with
Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation (MINCYT), Argentina (LAC Presidency)
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (MRECIC), Argentina (LAC Presidency)
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Peru
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation (MAEC), Spain (Presidency of the Council of the European Union)
Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Trade, Spain
European Commission, Brussels
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), Germany
KfW Entwicklungsbank, Germany
InWEnt- Capacity Building International, Germany
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, (ECLAC/CEPAL), Santiago de Chile
Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito
Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund (GEEREF), Luxembourg
Association of German Chambers of Industry and Commerce (DIHK), Berlin

Organized by
Development Policy Forum, InWEnt - Capacity Building International, Germany
The Sixth EU-LAC Summit, to be convened in Madrid on 18 May 2010, will constitute a major step forward in strengthening and deepening the strategic partnership between the European Union and the LAC region. Its subject, “Towards a new phase of the bi-regional association: Innovation and technology for sustainable development and social inclusion”, builds on the concerns addressed by the 2008 Lima Summit and seeks to respond to current challenges.

By their initiative in organizing an EU-LAC Forum in the German capital of Berlin on 29 and 30 April 2010, Germany, Peru and St. Lucia are making a practical contribution to the preparation of the Summit, with particular emphasis on technological cooperation, renewable energies and energy efficiency.

In 2008, worldwide investment in renewables exceeded the amount invested in fossil fuels for the first time ever. The development and widespread application of renewable energy generation and consumption technologies as well as energy efficiency measures represent a key factor not only in limiting climate change by reducing emissions, but also in achieving sustainable economic growth and development. Renewables are also essential in securing energy supplies in the context of increasing global demand, rising fossil fuel prices and ever declining reserves of conventional energy sources.

However, we are still a long way from fully exploiting the potential offered by renewable energies and energy efficiency. If both climate-related and development policy objectives are to be attained, additional efforts will be needed for the dissemination of existing technologies and the development of new ones. This will call for increased and wide-ranging technological cooperation embracing all private-sector, state and multinational actors, directed towards the large-scale adoption, funding and marketing of renewables and the raising of energy efficiency.

A successful outcome will substantially depend on the espousal of a holistic approach to the design of appropriate measures. The development, satisfactory market performance and widespread acceptance of cost-effective innovations in the sphere of renewables and enhanced energy efficiency will be possible only on the basis of a level playing field and subject to appropriate start-up and operational conditions. This will in turn require coordinated action on different levels. In this way an overall strategy can be elaborated as a suitable foundation for the necessary legal and regulatory environment, clearly defined energy policy objectives, market incentives on both the supply and the demand side, measures for the stimulation of research, development, demonstration and qualification, and, lastly, appropriate and adequate funding instruments to help the relevant actors bring their development and innovation projects to fruition.

The Forum will address the current challenges facing Europe and Latin America and constitute a platform for exchanging information on successful national strategies and identifying potential areas for the advancement of technological cooperation between our two regions.

The relationship between Europe and Latin America in the field of technological cooperation has a long-established tradition and can in particular benefit from the complementary profiles of the EU and Latin America in energy matters. For instance, the European Union is confronted with problems of energy security, increasing dependence on external sources and the pressure to meet emission reduction
targets. On the other hand, however, the EU has amassed a wealth of experience in the integration of regional energy markets, possesses the relevant technological skills and efficient funding instruments, and is especially competent in research and development in the renewable energy generation and energy efficiency technology.

By contrast, the nations of the LAC region have enormous needs in the sphere of infrastructure development, which must be met if they are to satisfy their growing demand for energy. In this regard, they are also dependent on external funding. The countries of the LAC region lag behind in many areas of renewable energy generation and energy efficiency technology.

The Forum provides an opportunity for 250 decision-makers, experts and high-level representatives of the fields of politics, business, academia and civil society from both regions to exchange opinions and experience in a lively and informal setting. A number of plenary sessions and panel discussions of working groups will be held, with a view to:

- identifying approaches and sectors that can potentially be included in the cooperation or in which cooperation can be extended;
- taking stock of the experience gained so far in technological cooperation;
- arriving at an overall analysis of the relevant situations, trends and strategies in Europe and Latin America;
- and permitting the expression of a range of different views on the subject of renewables and energy efficiency.

The principal results will be incorporated in recommendations for the EU-LAC Summit, to be used for the formulation of substantive resolutions to be adopted by the Summit. Last but by no means least, the Forum will allow new contacts to be forged and existing relationships to be renewed, while also offering opportunities for institutions from the host nation and partner countries to get to know each other and exchange information on examples of work in the relevant field.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.30 am</td>
<td>Registration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.30 am</td>
<td>Welcome</td>
<td>H.E. Guido Westerwelle, Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs, Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Opening</td>
<td>H.E. Dirk Niebel, Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>H.E. Richard Frederick, Minister for Physical Development and the Environment, St. Lucia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>H.E. José Luis Pérez Sánchez-Cerro, Ambassador of Peru in Germany, Peru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.00 am</td>
<td>Coffee break</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.45 am</td>
<td>Introduction &amp;</td>
<td>The challenge: To ensure energy security and contain climate change. Good reasons for technological cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.15 pm</td>
<td>High-Level Panel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The use of renewable energies and improvement of energy-efficiency make an important contribution to climate protection and energy security. Technological cooperation represents an important strategic approach in different forms and at various levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Focus: Climate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hermann Held, Co-Chair, Sustainable Solutions, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK), Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Focus: Energy Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hugo Altomonte, Director, Natural Resources and Infrastructure, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC/CEPAL), Santiago de Chile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Focus: Technological Cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pedro Gamio Aita, International Regional Manager for Latin America, Global Village Energy Partnership (GVEP), Peru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Malén Ruiz de Elvira, Journalist, El País, Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eckart D. Stratenschulte, Director, European Academy Berlin, Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comments</td>
<td>H.E. Jaime Morales Carazo, Vice President, Nicaragua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>H.E. Miguel Calahorrano, Minister for Electricity and Renewable Energies, Ecuador</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.15 pm</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Thursday, 29 April 2010**

**Concurrent Panels**
The panels discuss key areas of technology cooperation and prepare recommendations for incorporation in the final recommendations of the EU-LAC Forum.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.45 - 4.15 pm</th>
<th>Panel I</th>
<th>Framework conditions for technological cooperation in the areas of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies. Institutional cooperation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

It is up to governments to formulate policies aimed at promoting renewable energies and energy efficiency. Amongst other things, a framework needs to be created to encourage the long-term use of renewable and energy-efficient technologies.

**Key questions**
- What is required for successful technological cooperation and an effective transfer of experience in the field of renewables and energy efficiency?
- What legal arrangements have proved particularly successful for promoting the use and dissemination of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency technologies?
- What legal arrangements ensure that the most efficient technology is used?
- Have the EU's instruments for technology cooperation proved successful?

**Chair**
**Dorothee Fiedler**, Director, Cooperation with countries and regions planning and policy; Director for Latin America, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany

**Contributions**
- **Carlos Centeno**, Jefe, Gabinete de Asesores, Ministry of Energy and Mines (MINEM), Peru
- **Markku Nurmi**, Director General, International and EU Affairs, Chairman, Steering Committee of Energy and Environment Partnership with central America EEP, Ministry of Environment, Finland
- **Cletus I. Springer**, Director, Department of Sustainable Development, Organization of American States (OAS/OEA), Washington D.C.
- **Frank Hummel**, Director, SoWiTec Group, Germany
- **Preben Maegaard**, Director, Nordic Folkcenter for Renewable Energy, Denmark

**Discussion**
The private sector with its activities constitutes the most important player in the field of technological cooperation and technology transfer. Incorporation of companies’ potential for innovation and the use of policies that encourage sustainable energy concepts are the key to forward-looking technological cooperation.

### Key questions

- Markets in EU and Latin America - What conditions do companies need in order to develop and commercialize market renewable energy sources and energy efficiency technologies?
- How can technological cooperation and the establishment of value added chains be promoted in each country?
- What market barriers and obstacles to development need to be removed to permit or facilitate technology cooperation?
- What standards and technical norms do businesses need to offer high-quality products on the market?
- How can the potential of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) be better used?

### Chair

**Tilman Altenburg**, Head of Department, Competitiveness and Social Development, German Development Institute (DIE), Germany

### Contributions

- **André Aranha Correa do Lago**, Director, Department of Energy, Ministry of External Relations, Brazil
- **Luis Jesús Sánchez de Tembleque**, Deputy Director for Special Systems, Electricity, National Energy Comission (CNE) - Asociación Iberoamericana de Entidades Reguladoras de Energía (ARIAE), Madrid
- **Rodrigo Castillo Murillo**, Executive Director, Empresas Eléctricas A.G., Chile
- **Roberto Asin Martín**, Deputy Director, Market Analysis, Endesa Latin America, Spain
- **Bernhard Zymla**, Deputy Director, Energy, Transport, Water, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), Germany

### Discussion
### Research, development and training within the framework of technological cooperation

There is a considerable need for research and development in new technologies and also adaptation and market launch of existing technologies. This can be met by cross-national R&D collaboration and cooperation between the public and private sectors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Questions</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- In what areas does technology cooperation enjoy high priority, and where should priority be given to supporting technological cooperation?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- What instruments or mechanisms for promoting research, development and demonstration (RD&amp;D) have proved particularly successful?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- What is needed for optimum interaction of politics, research and business in the field of RD&amp;D?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- What training measures are required by the institutions responsible for approval and regulation in order to enable them to keep pace with the latest technological developments?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- What barriers prevent successful knowledge transfer between EU and LAC, and how can they be overcome?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chair**

**Manfred Konukiewitz**, Director, Global and sectoral policies; Commissioner for climate policy, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany

**Contributions**

- **Carlos Bladimir Echeverría**, Director, Renewable Energies, Ministry for Energy and Mines, Guatemala
- **Georg Napetschnig**, Head, Business Development Photovoltaic, PTS Austria GmbH, Austria
- **Manfred Horn Mutschler**, Professor, Faculty of Sciences and Center of Renewable Energies, National Engineering University, Peru
- **Günther Taube**, Head of Department, International Regulatory Framework, Good Governance, Economic Policy, InWEnt - Capacity Building International, Germany

**Discussion**
2.45 - 4.15 pm  Panel IV  Promotion and funding of investment in technological, institutional and regulative cooperation

A lack of (start-up) funding is generally regarded as the biggest barrier to the introduction and expansion of renewable energies and to the increase of energy efficiency. Therefore, there is a need for appropriate funding instruments and mechanisms to mobilise more private funding for investment in the energy sector, and particularly in renewable energies and energy efficiency.

Key Questions
- Which models, instruments and mechanisms for promoting technological cooperation have hitherto proved to be successful in the two regions? What else is needed?
- Which promotion initiatives achieve the highest levels of private investment with minimal public funding?
- Which technology cooperation funding mechanisms currently exist and how could they be improved?
- What level of investment do you believe is needed in generation, transmission and distribution?

Chair  
Claudia Arce, Head of Division, International Know-How-Transfer, Energieagentur Berlin (BEA), Germany

Contributions
- Sean D. O’Hea Icaza, Executive Director, Vehizero S.A. de C.V., Mexico
- Hans Schulz, General Manager, Structured and Corporate Finance Department, Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Washington D.C.
- José Fluxá García, Coordinator, DG Transport and Energy, European Commission, Brussels
- Sérgio Weguelin, Deputy Director, Environment Area, Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES), Brazil
- Helmut Gauges, Senior Vice President, Strategy, Latin America and Caribbean, Environment and Climate, KfW Entwicklungsbank, Germany

Discussion

4.15 pm  Coffee break

5.00 pm  Presentation of the Panel Results

Chair  
Malén Ruiz de Elvira, Journalist, El País, Spain
Eckart D. Stratenschulte, Director, European Academy Berlin, Germany

Rapporteur’s presentation  
Rapporteur Panels I, II, III and IV

5.45 pm  End of the first day

7.00 pm  Dinner  
Radisson Blu Hotel
Karl-Liebknecht-Straße 3
10178 Berlin
**Friday, April 30, 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Presenters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 9.00 am | Brief Presentation of the Panel’s Results | Malén Ruiz de Elvira, Journalist, El País, Spain  
                      Eckart D. Stratenschulte, Director, European Academy Berlin, Germany |
| 9.15 am | High-Level Panel Mechanisms and Instruments for Promoting Technology Cooperation | Chair  
H.E. Roberto Kreimerman, Minister for Industry, Energy and Mines, Uruguay  
George James, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Physical Development and the Environment, St. Lucia  
Zenón Gualberto Delgadillo Terceros, Vice Minister of the Development of the Energy Sector, Ministry of Hydrocarbons and Energy, Bolivia |
| 10.15 am | Coffee break                               |                                                                           |
**Concurrent Panels**

**How can current technology cooperation instruments and mechanisms be improved and expanded?**

Each panel will focus on one of the key aspects of technology cooperation and will draw up four recommendations which will be included in the EU-LAC Forum’s final recommendations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Panel I</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.00 - 12.30 pm</td>
<td><strong>Framework conditions for technological cooperation in the areas of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies. Institutional cooperation (Resumption of the debate and development of recommendations)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chair**

Viktor Elbling, Commissioner, International Energy Policy, Globalisation and Sustainable Development, Federal Foreign Office, Germany

**Contributions**

Richard Alcócer, Director, Electricity, Empresa Nacional de Electricidad (ENDE), Bolivia

Jesús García Martín, Business Manager, Brussels office, Iberdrola S.A., Spain

Joseph Williams, Manager, Energy, Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat, Greater Georgetown

Eduardo Noboa, Coordinator, Renewable Resources and Environment, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito

**Discussion**
### Panel II

**The role of industry in technological cooperation: opportunities and limits**

*(Resumption of the debate and development of recommendations)*

#### Chair

**Sabine Müller**, Regional Director, Central America, Caribbean, Mexico and Brazil, Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), Germany

#### Contributions

- **Emmanuel Desplechin**, Chief Representative, Brazilian Sugarcane Industry Association (UNICA) to the European Union, Brazil
- **José Alfonso Nebre García**, Director General, ACS/Cobra, Spain
- **H.E. Carlisle Powell**, Junior Minister, Ministry of Communications, Works, Public Utilities, Post, Physical Planning, Natural Resources and Environment, St. Kitts and Nevis
- **André Beck**, Senior Manager, Communications, Berlinwasser International AG, Germany
- **Trini Jiménez**, Directora, Organismo for the Investigation and Tecnological Asistance, Instituto Nacional de Tecnología, Normalización y Metrología (I.N.T.N), Paraguay

#### Discussion

### Panel III

**Research, development and training within the framework of technological cooperation**

*(Resumption of the debate and development of recommendations)*

#### Chair

**Luiz Ramalho**, Director, Sustainable Business Development Commissioner for Latin America/Caribbean, InWEnt - Capacity Building International, Germany

#### Contributions

- **Romeu Daroda**, Coordinator, Program Biofuels, National Institute of Metrology Standardization and Industrial Quality (INMETRO), Brazil
- **Indra Haraksingh**, Professor, St. Augustine Campus, University of the West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago
- **Paul van den Oosterkamp**, Manager, Renewable Energy, Energy Research Centre of the Netherlands (ECN), Netherlands

#### Discussion
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Chair</th>
<th>Contributions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.00-12.30 pm</td>
<td>Panel IV Promotion and funding of investment in technological, institutional and regulative cooperation (Resumption of the debate and development of recommendations)</td>
<td>Chair, Rüdiger Hartmann, First Vice President, Latin America and the Caribbean, KfW Entwicklungsbank, Germany</td>
<td>Ernesto Macías, President, Alliance for Rural Electrification (ARE), Belgium; Cyrille Arnould, Head, Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund (GEEREF), Luxembourg; Fernando Díaz, Director, Electricity, National Secretariat of Energy, Panama; Binu Parthan, Deputy Director General - Programme Coordinator, International Secretariat, Renewable Energy &amp; Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP), Austria; Victor Manuel Doña, Diputado Provincial, Presidente de Bloque, Cámara de Diputados - Gobierno de San Juan, Argentina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.30 pm</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.00 pm</td>
<td>Presentation of the Panel’s results</td>
<td>Chair, Malén Ruiz de Elvira, Journalist, El País, Spain; Eckart D. Stratenschulte, Director, European Academy Berlin, Germany</td>
<td>Rapporteur Panels I, II, III and IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.30 pm</td>
<td>Recommendations for the EU-LAC Summit</td>
<td>Presentation, H.E. Guillermo Nielsen, Ambassador of the Republic of Argentina in Germany, Argentina; Antonio Hernández, Director General, Energy Policies and Mines, Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Commerce, Spain</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vote</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Friday, 30 April 2010

3.00 pm  Conclusive session

Chair  Bernhard Graf von Waldersee, Ambassador, Director General for Latin American and Caribbean Affairs, Federal Foreign Office, Germany

Outlook to Madrid  Juan Pablo de Laiglesia, Secretario de Estado para Iberoamérica, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, Spain

Closing remarks  Harald Klein, Director General, Asia; Latin America; Europe, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany

3.30 pm  End of conference and farewell reception

4.30  Visits of companies in Berlin

For any further information regarding the programme, please feel free to contact Mr Holger Wehner
holger.wehner_consultant@inwent.org
Tel.: +49 (0)30 43996-358
Fax: +49 (0)30 43996-250
www.inwent.org/Forum_EULAC