# NRP71

# Acceptance

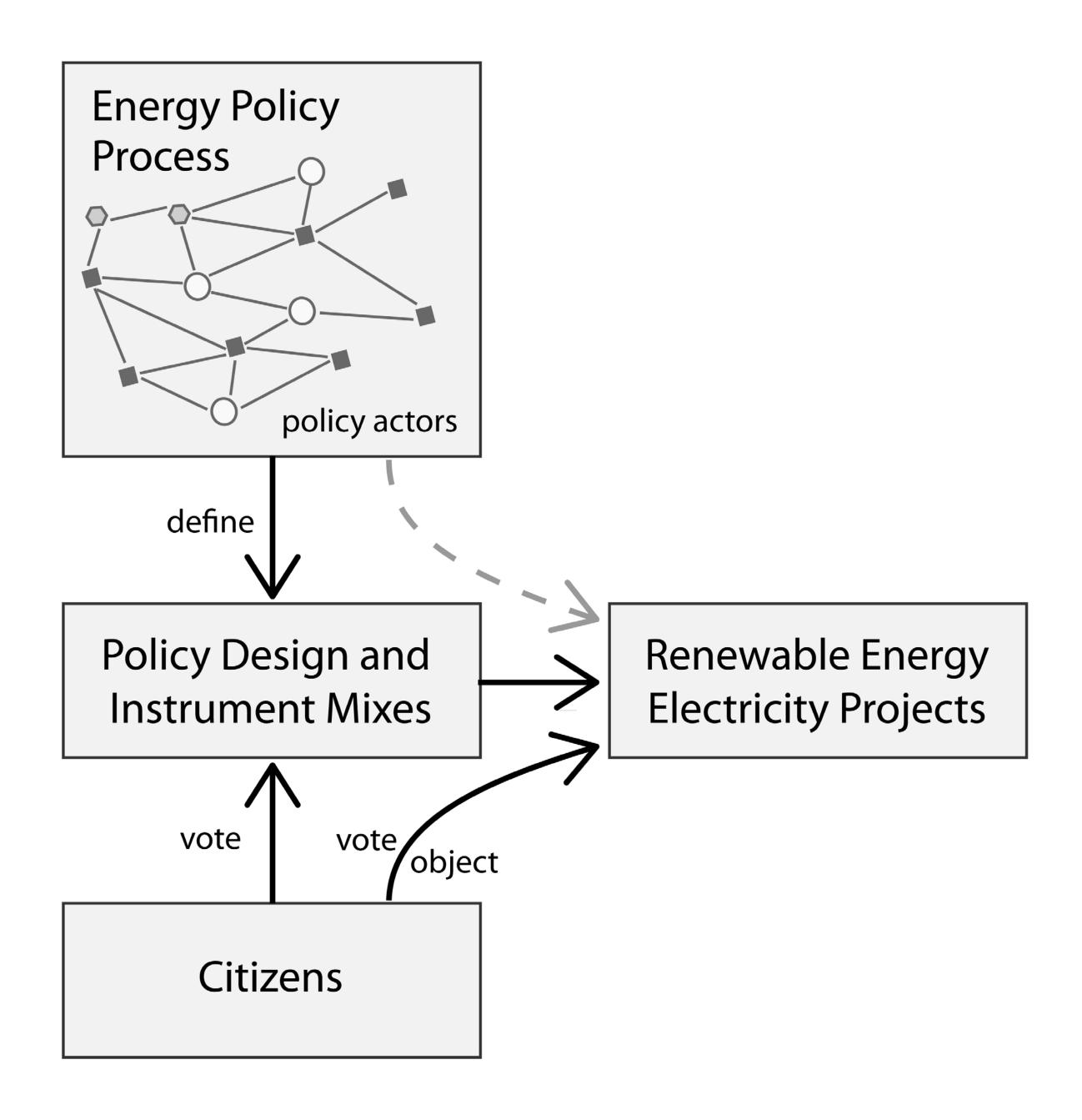
# Future Energy Policy: how to make change happen?

### Overview

The restructuring of the Swiss energy supply constitutes a major driver for renewable energy projects. Increasing the share of renewable energy is regarded as indispensable for solving the energy supply problem. In order to make change happen, projects and innovative policy instruments have to be accepted in the political arena as well as by the population.

#### Background

The starting point of the project is the assumption that effective policy change needs to be realized through projects at the regional or local level. However many proposed projects fail on the local level because they do not gain the support of the local citizens or the political elite.



#### **Aim and Methods**

The project focuses on three main areas:

- Illustration of the **evolution** and **challenges** to be faced when introducing **renewable electricity alternatives** in Switzerland.
  - Inventory of successful and failed projects
  - II. Inventory of policy mixes on the cantonal level
- II. Examination of the acceptance and preferences for policies among the political elite and relevant market players on the cantonal level.
  - I. Comparative policy analysis
  - I. Network analysis
- III. Study of **citizens' acceptance** and behavior concerning renewable energy projects, as well as other context factors on the individual level.
  - I. Experimental survey

#### Renewables taken into account



PV



Geothermal Energy



Wind Energy



Small-Scale Water Energy

### Partners and Collaboration

#### Scientific experts

- Maya Jegen, Université du Québec à Montréal
- Bernhard Truffer, EAWAG
- Andreas Diekmann, ETH Zurich
- Maarten Wolsink, University of Amsterdam
- Markus Duscha, IFEU

#### **Stakeholders**

- Markus Portmann, AEE Suisse
- Stefan Vollenweider, Wasser-Agenda 21
- Guido Scheiber, Canton of Uri, Office for Energy
- Moritz Steiner, Canton of Valais, Office for Water and Energy

# **Energy Turnaround**

- I. Insights into the efficiency, effectiveness and acceptance of past, existing, new and even potential future instrument mixes for renewable electricity promotion.
- II. Facilitation of complex but structured policy recommendations in order to enhance acceptance, overcoming the conflict between promotion of renewables and environmental protection.
- III. Impact of acceptance on implementation of new policy instruments for the promotion of renewable electricity.

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