



Briefing Notice

The State of Germany's Energy Transition

Friday, June 8, 2018

12 PM – 1:30 PM

Lunch will be served

Room G50 Dirksen Senate Office Building

Please RSVP to expedite check-in: www.eesi.org/060818germany#rsvp

Live webcast (connection permitting) will be streamed at: www.eesi.org/livecast

The **Environmental and Energy Study Institute** (EESI) and the **Embassy of Germany** invite you to a briefing showcasing how Germany has been successfully integrating renewable energy into its electrical grid and decoupling energy demand from economic growth. Indeed, Germany's energy policies have led to the creation of new, technologically advanced industries and the addition of about 350,000 jobs. High-level representatives from the public and private sectors on both sides of the Atlantic will discuss parallels between the German and American economies and how the United States may benefit from energy policies Germany has developed and implemented over the course of its nearly 20 year-long national *Energiewende* ("energy transition") program.

Speakers include:

- **Thorsten Herdan**, Director-General, Energy Policy, Heating and Efficiency, German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy
- **Lisa Jacobson**, President, Business Council for Sustainable Energy (BCSE)
- **Todd Thurlow**, Senior Business Development Director, Distributed Energy Systems, Siemens

Germany has experienced a tremendous increase in its renewable energy generating capacity, from roughly six percent in 2000 to more than 35 percent today. The current German Government remains determined to pursue a path toward an even greater renewable energy share, with a goal of deriving 65 percent of the country's electricity from renewables by 2030. The growth of the offshore wind industry is the transition's most recent development, with the North Sea now home to the largest cluster of wind turbines in the world. The energy transition has been paired with innovations in efficiency and electricity usage practices, resulting in a nearly eight percent decrease in energy consumption between 2008 and 2018 while the economy grew by 14.8% at the same time.

Although power generated from sustainable sources was initially more expensive than power generated from fossil fuels, sparking ongoing political debates, German industries have continued to thrive.

This event is free and open to the public.

For more information, contact Brian La Shier at blashier@eesi.org or (202) 662-1892.

