Energy transition in landscapes with UNESCO World Heritage
Agenda

- the KNE
- the idea behind “KNE – stakeholder dialogues”
- the dialogue “Energy transition in landscapes with UNESCO world heritage”
  - structure
  - participants
  - identified problems and solutions
- outlook
The Competence Centre for Nature Conservation and Energy Transition (KNE)

Genesis
- founded in July 2016,
- funded by federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety,
- independent organisation, supported by the Michael Otto Foundation for Environmental Protection and a diverse advisory board

Brand
- offers a neutral, established and skilled contact for all parties,
- promotes an eco-friendly and otherwise compatible energy transition,
- goals: contribute to discourse based in facts, preventing conflicts, solving conflicts.
Arbeitsfelder und Aufgabenbereiche

- EE-Anlagen (Onshore-Windenergie, Solarenergie, Bioenergie).
- Potenziell auch Wasserkraft, Stromtrassen, Speicher.
Energy transition in landscapes with UNESCO World Heritage in Germany

What is the issue?

- protection of world heritage & energy transition as instrument to mitigate climate change – two highly important national obligations, which, at times, are in tension with each other,

- in Germany, conflicts have emerged mostly between cultural world heritage sites and wind energy projects planned beyond the buffer zones,

- risks for all stakeholders and their goals – exacerbated the later a conflict becomes apparent,

- frustration and uncertainty among all stakeholders.
The stakeholder dialogue

**purpose:**

- clarify complex issues with all relevant stakeholder groups,
- being conducive to the mutual understanding between stakeholder groups,
- to work in a small group continuously towards shared recommendations to improve the issue at hand.

**KNE as moderator, mediator and organiser with principles:**

- neutrality,
- co-creation,
- adaptability.
The stakeholder dialogue

structure:

- co-financed by German Federal Environmental Foundation,
- will end in 2018,
- consists of two phases: consultation phase, working phase,
- at least five meetings and a variety of ways to work together.
Answers in the consultation phase

regarding the stakeholder dialogue itself:

- What is the mutual understanding of the stakeholder dialogue?
- Towards which goal want participants work together?
- Should additional actors be included in the dialogue?

regarding its contents:

- Does the topic of the dialogue need to be improved?
- Which problems do different stakeholders experience with renewables in proximity to world heritage?
- Which ideas for solutions/improvements are available?
- Which topics should be covered in the dialogue?
## Participants

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<th>Organization</th>
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<tr>
<td>UNESCO World Heritage Centre</td>
<td>German Association of Cities and Towns</td>
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<td>German Federal Foreign Office</td>
<td>Association of German Cities</td>
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<td>German Commission for UNESCO</td>
<td>Initiative by the Federal Government and German states for Wind Energy</td>
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<td>German National Committee of ICOMOS</td>
<td>German Wind Energy Association</td>
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<td>Assembly of ministers of education and culture of the German states</td>
<td>Agency for Onshore Wind Energy</td>
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<td>Union of the Conservationists of the German states</td>
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<td>Federal Association of Professional Nature Conservators</td>
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<td>Federation for Environmental Protection and Nature Conservation</td>
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Issues

- unclear roles, processes and mandates,
- suboptimal communication,
- visual integrity – benchmarks and methods,
- legal integration of world heritage,
- consideration of world heritage in spatial planning.
Outlook

- stakeholder dialogue enters second phase
- results disseminable beginning of 2019
- happy to exchange and cooperate during and after the project to learn from each other and make use of synergies