



Climate Protection Law

Baden-Württemberg is a strong industrial region and currently contributes more than its share to the increase in greenhouse gases which adversely affect the climate. Our job now is to curtail the resulting climate change to the extent that it becomes manageable; to this end, we will have to rebuild our industrialized society. Our goal is to reduce CO₂ emissions. In 2050, they should be lower by 90% than they were in 1990. By adopting the new Climate Protection Law, we are facing up to our special responsibility and are providing a comprehensive legal foundation for climate protection. Climate protection is thus given force of law in Baden-Württemberg. It is our role to stipulate the margin of reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in Baden-Württemberg. At the same time, the law offers a reliable planning platform for the structural changes needed.

LINK: <http://www.um.baden-wuerttemberg.de/servlet/is/90866>

TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE: Environmental, climate protection and energy policies in Baden-Württemberg



Baden-Württemberg

MINISTERIUM FÜR UMWELT, KLIMA UND ENERGIEWIRTSCHAFT

Integrated Energy and Climate Protection Plan

In addition to the Climate Protection Law, we are introducing the Integrated Energy and Climate Protection Plan (IEKK). It provides concrete climate protection and energy goals for individual sectors (electricity generation, private households, industry, trade and commerce, agriculture and forestry, the public sector, transport, waste management), thereby becoming our key political instrument. The IEKK is a decision-making aid for all groups and bodies involved. Areas of action are the rebuilding of electricity generation, moving away from nuclear energy and towards renewable sources of energy, as well as saving energy and increasing energy and resource efficiency. Our citizens will play an active role in developing the IEKK, as is to be expected of politics seen as a partnership on equal terms.

LINK: <http://www.um.baden-wuerttemberg.de/servlet/is/92008>



Dear readers,



I would like to welcome you as environment minister of the State of Baden-Württemberg.

It is my pleasure to give you an introduction into the issues we face and the work we do. Our interests and goals most likely coincide with yours: We are striving to maintain the natural resources on which life is built and to secure our future and the future of generations to come.

Of course there is no way that a state like Baden-Württemberg can meet alone the challenges in the central areas of environment, climate protection, and energy. However, our policies can serve to show a way to tackle the tasks at hand and to find solutions.

These are the areas which matter to us most:

- the transition to renewable energy and the decision to phase out nuclear energy;
- climate protection;
- the further development of renewable energy;
- the protection of the resources on which life is built: water, soil, and air;
- a new strategy of sustainability;
- the efficient use of resources and modern environmental technologies;
- forward-looking waste management and
- international cooperation.

You determine our political actions – for a stable environment, a sound climate and a liveable Baden-Württemberg!

Franz Untersteller MdL (Member of the State Parliament)
Minister of the Environment, Climate Protection and the Energy Sector Baden-Württemberg

Imprint

EDITOR

Ministerium für Umwelt, Klima und Energiewirtschaft
(Ministry of the Environment, Climate Protection and the Energy Sector)
Baden-Württemberg · Kernerplatz 9 · 70182 Stuttgart · Germany

DATE

September 2012

ADDRESS FOR ORDERS

Ministerium für Umwelt, Klima und Energiewirtschaft
Baden-Württemberg · Kommunikation und Öffentlichkeitsarbeit
Postfach 10 34 39 · 70029 Stuttgart · Deutschland
Telefon: +49 711 126-0

oeffentlichkeitsarbeit@um.bwl.de · www.um.baden-wuerttemberg.de



TEXT: Prof. Stephan Ferdinand, Hochschule der Medien Stuttgart

DESIGN: Cathrin Gehle, Büro Petit, Stuttgart

EDITOR: Dr. Agnes Michenfelder, Ministerium für Umwelt, Klima und Energiewirtschaft

TRANSLATION: Christiane Gonzalez

PICTURE CREDITS

Sources: Ministerium für Umwelt, Klima und Energiewirtschaft;

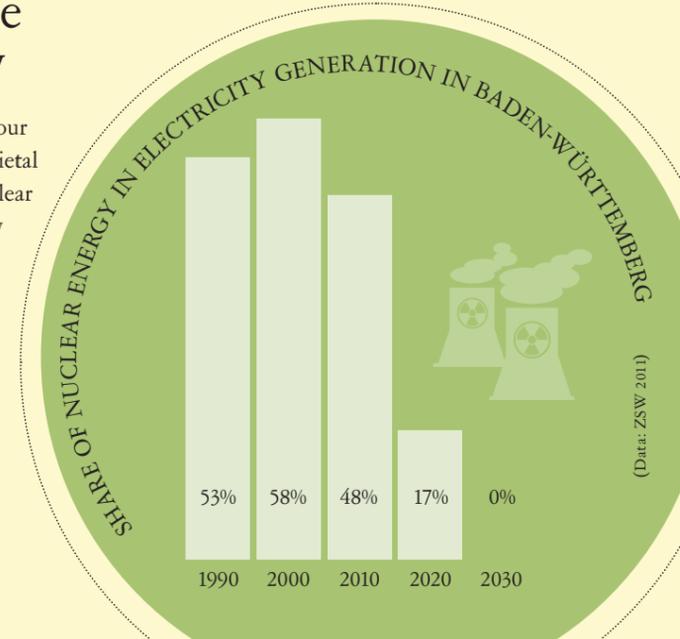
[01] Markus Gann // [02] judigrafie // [03] pmikulski of www.photocase.com

Transition to renewable energy & the decision to phase out nuclear energy

We want to limit the effects of climate change. To this end, we are realigning our energy and climate protection policy. In 2011, Germany – in a political and societal consensus – decided to phase out nuclear energy. In 2022, the last German nuclear power plant will be taken off the grid. Baden-Württemberg will be particularly affected by the shutdown since nuclear power has historically provided almost half its electricity. In other words, we are facing a fundamental transition to renewable energy. Step by step, electricity must now be produced in other ways while not endangering the energy supply.

This is today's great challenge when it comes to policy making. We will meet it with, among other things, a Climate Protection Law and an Integrated Energy and Climate Protection Plan. Both are to be adopted in 2013.

LINK: <http://www.um.baden-wuerttemberg.de/servlet/is/91964>



Further development of renewable energies

The resilience of our planet earth is limited; our resources are finite. There is no reasonable alternative to a transition to renewable energies. For this reason, their share in electricity generation in Baden-Württemberg will be increased. The plan is to increase its current share of about 20% to almost twice that by 2020. Wind power provides the greatest potential for development. With a share of wind power of 1% in the generation of electricity, Baden-Württemberg is last among the larger German states. By 2020, wind energy should account for 10%. We created the necessary framework with our new state planning act, the wind energy decree and the planning maps for wind power plants. We also see additional potential in photovoltaic systems, which could increase its share to 12% with further development. An increase of more than 7% is considered realistic in biomass systems. To a lesser degree, increases are possible in water power. Here, the share in electricity generation is already high, at 8%.

LINK: <http://www.um.baden-wuerttemberg.de/servlet/is/91964>

Acting sustainably. The new Sustainability Strategy

Matters of sustainable development are of concern to all of us. The Sustainability Strategy Baden-Württemberg takes this into account. It is designed to create an understanding of sustainability which will include economic, ecological and social aspects equally. The most urgent subjects are first on the agenda: climate and energy, resources, and educating for sustainable development. Action programmes are being developed in these key areas to work out concrete ideas and solutions. Within this framework, as many groups in society as possible will debate questions of a sustainable life style. Additionally, an advisory board for sustainable development was established which will counsel the state government; experts and citizens on the board will take the strategy to the next level. Every two years, there will be an indicator report which will make it possible to evaluate the progress of sustainable development in the state. With the aid of this tool, sustainability will become concrete, measurable, and verifiable.

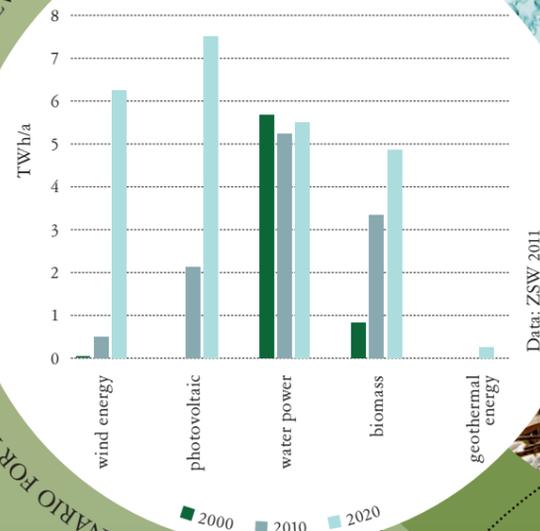
LINK: <http://www.nachhaltigkeitsstrategie.de>

Resource efficiency and environmental technology

Innovative environmental technologies protect natural resources and reduce the impact on the environment. The market for these technologies is growing - an important growth factor for the economy in Baden-Württemberg. To make the best use of this opportunity, the technology and innovation centre Environmental Technology and Resource Efficiency Baden-Württemberg (Technologie- und Innovationszentrum Umwelttechnik und Ressourceneffizienz Baden-Württemberg GmbH, or Umwelttechnik BW) was established. This state agency coordinates state activities, pools the expertise of the actors and provides a transfer between business and science. We also have a new »Environmental Competency Atlas« on the Internet which provides additional detailed information about the business and research culture in Baden-Württemberg and the state's performance in the areas of environmental technology and resource efficiency. This also becomes evident in the applications for the environmental technology prize of the state of Baden-Württemberg, which is endowed with € 100,000. Environmental technology: a driving force in the economy of Baden-Württemberg.

LINKS: <http://www.um.baden-wuerttemberg.de/servlet/is/9277>
<http://www.umwelttechnikportal.de>
<http://www.umwelttechnikpreis.de/uta/index.php>

ENERGY SCENARIO FOR ELECTRICITY GENERATION FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY BY 2020



Data: ZSW 2011

Maintaining the natural resources on which life is built

Using water carefully and keeping it clean is one of the most important goals of any responsible environmental policy. In Baden-Württemberg, water quality has been greatly improved over the years - we are in a top position when it comes to water quality. Our flood water protection strategy is also setting the standard in the country as it follows an integrated approach of all parties involved. Using additional funds, we are enhancing our citizens' security without losing sight of environmental protection. When you protect the soil, clean up contaminated sites, and manage land, you are bound to realize how limited and sensitive our soils are. The same is true of the air: the quality of air is measured and evaluated. This provides us with the necessary data to respond to the need and to improve protection against negative impact.

Modern waste management is another way of avoiding detrimental effects on the environment. Waste is increasingly seen as a resource. Our goal is to develop new ways of recovering certain materials. This would help make our local economy less dependent on commodity imports.

LINKS: WATER: <http://www.um.baden-wuerttemberg.de/servlet/is/1564>
 SOIL: <http://www.um.baden-wuerttemberg.de/servlet/is/58860>
 AIR: <http://www.um.baden-wuerttemberg.de/servlet/is/54925>
 WASTE: <http://www.um.baden-wuerttemberg.de/servlet/is/2745>

International Cooperation

Energy policy, protecting the environment and curbing climate change are challenges on a global scale. This is why international co-operation in Europe and beyond is so important to us. It is why we are represented in Brussels and organize regular events relating to current European topics. We promote cross-border projects with our neighbours France and Switzerland. As part of the EU Danube region strategy, we are enhancing our relations with countries in Southeast Europe by engaging in joint activities. Baden-Württemberg is also a member of several other platforms for co-operation, such as the Assembly of European Regions, the multilateral Four Motors for Europe, and the international network The Climate Group. We also support and advise applicants to the EU ERDF and LIFE+ funding programmes. Outside Europe, we actively support Baden-Württemberg's partnerships with Ontario (Canada), Kanagawa (Japan) and other regions.

LINKS: <http://www.um.baden-wuerttemberg.de/servlet/is/74885>
 ERDF: <http://rwb-efre.baden-wuerttemberg.de>
 LIFE+: <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/index.htm>

