

NAME :	Witold-Roger Pogonietz	GROUP REF. :	C3
COUNTRY :	Germany	PREF. SUBJECT :	PS1
REGISTRATION NUMBER :	6878	QUESTION N° :	1.18

Question part I: Development of the project

After the indicators have been defined, the values of all but one indicator were estimated for all four scenarios. The one, which is still pending, is the calculation of the human rights. Based on the estimations an in-depth impact analysis was conducted. The focus of the analysis was to differ between the different evaluation perspectives, i.e. local energy supply vs. local energy demand plus local effects vs. supra-regional effects. In a final step for the time-being a sustainability assessment was carried out.

The main findings are

- No scenario dominates all others
- Scenario A “Reference scenario” shows on average the worst performance
- Scenario B “Ambitious climate protection” seems to have the best performance, but ‘land use competition’ appears challenging
- Clear contrasts between Scenario C “Europe” and D “Decentralized”, with some advantages for Scenario D in respect with local economic impacts but disadvantages regarding local environmental impacts, compared to Scenario C.

Question part II: Replicability in different regions and locations

The answer to the question depends on the perspective chosen. In the following, the question of replicability is analysed with regard to the method, the identified rules and indicators as well as the findings.

The Integrative Concept of Sustainability provides a flexible methodological frame for preparing and conducting a sustainability assessment independently of socio-economic, legal, and technological conditions of a selected region.

However, the selected rules and indicators shall consider the socio-economic and technological conditions in the region under review. Due to this, in principle, the replicability is low. But, experience shows that most of the selected rules and indicators, in particular the ones addressing global impacts like greenhouse gas or other emissions, should be also relevant in other regions; also many rules and indicators focussing on local aspects should be transferable e.g. value added. The more similar the socio-economic, legal and technological conditions are in the different regions, the greater the replicability of the rules and indicators will be. But, also in regions that appear similar stakeholder involvement is highly recommended to capture local specificities.

The findings depend crucially on the chosen scenarios as well as on the socio-economic, legal, and technological conditions in the selected region. Therefore, the findings should only be cautiously transferred to other regions, always taking into account which boundary conditions were assumed or are valid in these regions.