



Within the Federal Government, the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety is responsible for:

fundamental and economic aspects and international collaboration in the fields of environmental policy, water management, waste management, soil conservation, management of contaminated sites, renewable energies, environmental health, immission control, safety of installations and transport, chemical safety, nature conservation and sustainable use of natural resources, safety of nuclear installations, radiological protection, nuclear fuel cycle.

The following public authorities are subordinate authorities of the Federal Environment Ministry:

- Federal Environment Agency/Dessau
- Federal Agency for Nature Conservation/Bonn
- Federal Office for Radiation Protection/Salzgitter



Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

WORLD FUTURE ENERGY SUMMIT 2011

Germany presents sustainable innovations

„Global demand for energy- and resource-efficient technologies is growing. German companies play a leading role in this market segment.“

„This benefits both the economy and the environment: positive effects are achieved for environmental and climate protection worldwide.“

Dr. Norbert Röttgen
Federal Minister for the Environment,
Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

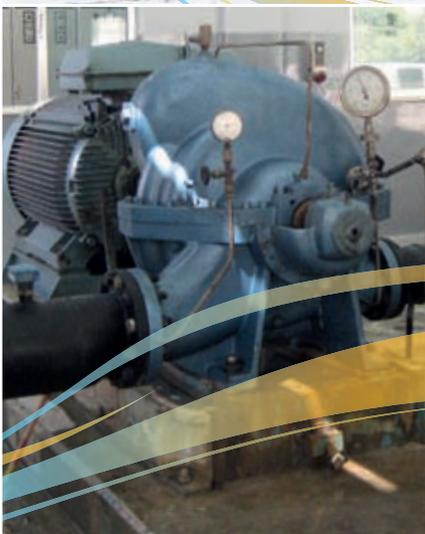
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Renewable Energies
Waste management
Water management



Promoting Renewable Energies (www.reegle.info)

In terms of upgrading the European energy policies, the EU has taken important measures to support renewable energies. One of the most important measures was to set the target of increasing the share of renewable energies in the EU to 20% by 2020. In Germany the share of the country's renewable energies final electricity and heat supply increased markedly up to 10,1% in 2009. On an international scale Germany undertook the initiative to set up the International Renewable Agency (IRENA) in 2009. It has since then been signed by 148 States. Reegle acts as a unique state-of-the-art search engine, targeting specific stakeholders including governments, NGO's, international organizations and many more.

Reegle's information gateway provides information and data on all various subsectors within sustainable energy at a global level including:

- Jurisdiction and laws
- News and announcements
- Political declarations and discussion papers
- Project activity and financial reports
- Statistical data
- Studies, manual and reports
- Tenders, grants and bids



The RETech-Export Initiative Recycling And Efficiency Technologies (www.retech-germany.de)

The establishment of RETech takes place under the auspices of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU). The goal of the initiative is to enhance waste management standards worldwide, to improve the state of waste management in newly industrialising and developing countries and to optimise technology export and know-how transfer. For this purpose a network of stakeholders from industry, administration and universities was established.

RETech's target and user groups consist of waste management service providers and consultants, supply industries as well as local government decision makers and domestic and foreign investors. Partners from industry are integrated into the initiative through the Advisory Council and the RETech Focal Point which serves as a communications and information platform.



Improving the Energy Efficiency of Water Authority of Jordan WAJ in the Middle Governorates

Project Background: WAJ is the largest electricity consumer in Jordan, using about 15% of the country's entire electricity production. One of the main challenges is the technically inefficient operation of the water pumps of WAJ. The project „Improvement of Energy Efficiency of WAJ in the Middle Governorates“ (IEE), which tackles the issue of electricity use of water pumps, started in 2008/2009 within the International Climate Initiative of the German Federal Ministry for Environment (BMU), has a duration of 2.5 years and a volume of 1.28 million Euros.

Project Approach: First, an energy audit was conducted for 11 major pumping stations in the three governorates of Balqa, Madaba and Zarqa, including the development of technical measures and institutional concepts for a sustainable implementation. Now, action takes place with a focus on using private sector operational expertise and private finance as far as possible, e.g. for rehabilitating and operating pumping stations. For selected stations, BMU will provide funding for required investments.

Project Impacts: The project will help reduce the costs for the WAJ by almost 1 million Euro per year, and cut the CO2 emissions of the country by approx. 20'000 tons. In the first two relatively small pumping stations where implementation has started, the energy consumption has been reduced by 40% on average and the operation has improved due to private sector expertise. Plus, annual costs were reduced by approx. 150'000 Euro. This project, which has a beacon effect far beyond Jordan, shows that taking care for the environment also has economic advantages—and is a leading example for sustainability; the main issue for the German Government in all its cooperation activities with Jordan.

