Deliverable 3.4 b

SECOND CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY REPORT
OF DESK ACTIVITIES IN TARGET REGIONS
(update)
Date 31.03.2020
V.2

Summary

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<th>WP</th>
<th>Name of the WP: Regional stakeholder dialogue including thematic workshops and consultations</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dissemination level: Public</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Nature: Report</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Lead beneficiary: ECORYS ES</td>
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<td>Contributing beneficiaries: All Partners</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Authors: ECORYS España: Pouyan Maleki Dizaji, Nicoletta del Bufalo in cooperation with all other project partners (FUB-FFU, Seecon Ingenieure, ENEA, Ecoazioni, IPE, LEIF, CICERO, NVE, KAPE, ACER and ICLEI)</td>
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Document history

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Submitted by</th>
<th>Partner</th>
<th>Reviewed/Approved by/Partner</th>
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<td>V0</td>
<td>25.01.2020</td>
<td>P Maleki Dizaji</td>
<td>Ecorys</td>
<td>all</td>
<td>01.02.2020</td>
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<td>V1</td>
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<td>P Maleki Dizaji</td>
<td>Ecorys</td>
<td>Di Nucci, FFU-FUB</td>
<td>12.03.2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>V2</td>
<td>31.03.2020</td>
<td>P Maleki Dizaji</td>
<td>Ecorys</td>
<td>Di Nucci, FFU-FUB</td>
<td>31.03.2020</td>
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Abstract

This deliverable provides a synthesis of the different activities organised by all WinWind country desks. It is a consolidated version updating Deliverable 3.4 submitted on 28.03.2019 and includes all activities carried out between the 1st of October 2017 and the end of March 2020.

This document has been elaborated by the leader of Task 3.4, Ecorys España, in cooperation with the project partners in the six WinWind partner countries.

This report starts by setting out the background and purpose of the deliverable. Following this, a short comparative overview will be provided to outline the forms and themes of the various different organised activities. The report examines the individual activities which have taken place in the partner countries. A number of reflections and general conclusions are subsequently provided, drawing on the broader implications and expectations of the project. Finally, the annexes provide detailed insight into the format and structure of the events and activities which have taken place. This is done through providing visual illustrations of the agendas which were prepared for each of the events.
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1. Background and purpose of this deliverable

This summary report is part of the WinWind project’s Work Package 3 *Regional stakeholder dialogue including thematic workshops and consultations*. This Work Package aims to create local networks in the WinWind partner countries and to initiate continuous, solution-oriented dialogues with market actors and stakeholders on social acceptance issues critical for wind energy market uptake. These dialogues, organised by the WinWind country desks, take place in many different forms such as dedicated stakeholder consultations, thematic workshops and policy roundtables.

More specifically, the present report is an update of the second of two main consolidated summary reports which seek primarily to highlight the findings of the thematic workshops and other relevant activities in each of the partner countries. Other relevant activities of the country desks, particularly those held in the target regions, are also included in these reports. This summary report is based on the contributions of the consortium partners working in their respective country desks, as well as based on material already provided for the Report on Identification and Selection of National/Regional Stakeholders and on Launch of Desks (Deliverable 3.1) and the Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation Plans (Deliverable 3.2). This update of the second consolidated summary report delivers outlines and explains the remainder of the events, supplementing and completing the first document.

The target regions identified in the partner countries are the following:

**Table 1: List of target region/s**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partner country</th>
<th>Target region/s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Thuringia, Saxony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Abruzzo, Lazio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>Almost entire country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Mid-Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Warmia-Mazury Region, selected municipalities of Opolskie voivodeship, Kościerski County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Balearic Islands</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
According to the Grant Agreement (GA), at least two thematic workshops will be organised in each partner country, with at least one of these to be held in a target region. These workshops aim to:

- Provide non-biased information to stakeholders and market actors;
- Critically assess best practices of socially acceptable solutions from other wind energy developments;
- Identify options to improve political/market/community acceptance in the target regions;
- Assess best practice transfer opportunities and restrictions (feedback will be fed into WP5).

Where relevant, the workshops address different forms, pre-requisites, opportunities, and (co-)benefits of direct and indirect financial community engagement, technical aspects, taking into consideration experiences from other partner countries or other relevant experiences. Where appropriate, the consortium invites experts to the thematic workshops or any other relevant events addressing LCA aspects (e.g. resource efficiency, GHG balance, energy balance). At least one of the thematic workshops should include a policy roundtable to address policy proposals with politicians, policy makers and advisory organisations.

In each partner country, a final national workshop has been held (except in Poland, which will take place on 20 March 2020) in order to provide lessons for improving the social acceptance of wind energy and to exhibit results and outcomes of the project. These will aim to involve stakeholders, market actors and other regions who are not directly in the focus of WinWind. The point of doing of so fundamentally serves to contribute towards the socially inclusive market uptake of wind energy, including through procedural and financial community engagement.

The activities carried out by the country desks have been in line with the indications of the GA. The final workshops will take place near to the end of the project, in order to communicate to the stakeholders involved in the country desks the WinWind findings and discuss with them further steps.
2. Desk activities in the WinWind partner countries

The following chapter summarises the key activities implemented and organised by the country desks in the period from 1 October 2018 until 29 March 2020 as well the events and activities which are organised and pending within the forthcoming months.

All in all, the country desks have been busy with organising a variety of events and activities in their respective countries. As noted in the first consolidated summary report, most of the country desks began their activities with a kick-off meeting held in the respective capital cities. These brought together relevant actors from both the target region(s) and model region(s). An exception to this was the Spanish desk, who held two kick-off meetings in both the target and model regions. The period covered by the first report was also characterised by other activities, such as targeted stakeholder interviews, stakeholder consultations and surveys, follow-up desk meetings with stakeholders.

The second reporting period has been fundamentally characterised by the organisation of thematic workshops and policy roundtables, although a couple of thematic workshops had already been organised during first reporting period. Indeed, in line with Task 3.3 of the Grant Agreement, each country desk has organised at least two thematic workshops and a policy roundtable in their target region. The German desk is the only desk to have held a third thematic workshop. These thematic workshops have served primarily to provide non-biased information to stakeholders and critically assess the best practices for promoting the social acceptance of wind energy. Additionally, the policy roundtables, which have been organised in conjunction with thematic workshops, have addressed policy relevant issues with politicians and policy makers. These thematic workshops and policy roundtables have been a central concern of the country desks. Each activity has taken many months of consideration and organisation in order to provide for meaningful topics, core questions that have a validity across all the country desks and discussions, as well as to ensure the attention and active participation.

The table below depicts a summary of all the information concerning the events, namely the date, type of event, location and theme. Pending events are also highlighted in orange in the table. Thus far, 38 different events and activities have been organised by the WinWind country desks since November 2017. Since March 2019, when the first version of the second report was submitted, 11 events and activities have taken place, with one more organised for March 2020.
The majority of the most recent events concerned the dedicated stakeholder consultations, in line with Task 3.4. These served to assess the gravity of the identified barriers and discuss solutions to improve social acceptance of wind energy in the target regions, namely by utilising identified domestic or cross-country best practice cases and experiences. Additionally, other recent events have included final (national) workshops, whereby the findings and preliminary conclusions of the WinWind project within each of the individual countries were consolidated and presented to the stakeholders involved in the last two years.

The events have had a strong outreach, as it is estimated that WinWind has been physically presented to approximately 800 persons. On average, each meeting has hosted approximately 30 participants, with the Norwegian desk’s second thematic workshop and policy roundtable attracting over 100 participants and being also live streamed. Various events concerning broader sustainable energy issues, which WinWind partners have participated in, have also provided excellent platforms to showcase WinWind to relevant stakeholders and actors. The remainder of the chapter will shed more light on the activities performed by the country desks. This will be done by outlining the most fundamental features of activities including type of event, description and numbers of involved stakeholders, outreach, location and core findings and conclusions. Various photos, tables and agendas will be exhibited both in this chapter and in the annexes at the end of the report.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Germany</th>
<th>Italy</th>
<th>Latvia</th>
<th>Norway</th>
<th>Poland</th>
<th>Spain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td><strong>Kick-off meeting</strong></td>
<td>Online stakeholder questionnaire</td>
<td>Kick-off meeting</td>
<td>Kick-off meeting</td>
<td>Kick-off meeting</td>
<td>Stakeholder questionnaires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 January 2018 Berlin</td>
<td>February 2018 Online</td>
<td>30 November 2017 Riga</td>
<td>23 January 2018 Oslo</td>
<td>22 February 2018 Warsaw Online / Email</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1st Thematic workshop</strong></td>
<td>23 February 2018 Rome</td>
<td><strong>1st Thematic workshop</strong></td>
<td><strong>2nd Country Desk meeting</strong></td>
<td><strong>Follow up meetings</strong></td>
<td><strong>Kick-off meeting in the target region</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instruments for acceptance raising</td>
<td>Social and environmental factors impacting WE development in Latvia</td>
<td>Barriers and drivers of WE in Norway</td>
<td>6 March, 15 March, 12 April 2018</td>
<td>6 March, 15 March, 12 April 2018</td>
<td>24 April 2018 Palma de Mallorca</td>
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<tr>
<td>20 June 2018 Leipzig</td>
<td>21 June 2018 Riga</td>
<td><strong>2nd Country desk meeting</strong></td>
<td>14 August 2018 Arendal</td>
<td><strong>Follow up meetings</strong></td>
<td><strong>Kick-off meeting in the target region</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2nd Thematic workshop</strong></td>
<td><strong>Targeted stakeholder interviews</strong></td>
<td><strong>2nd Country desk meeting</strong></td>
<td><strong>1st Thematic workshop</strong></td>
<td><strong>Questionnaire for stakeholders</strong></td>
<td><strong>Stakeholder desk meeting</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind energy in forests</td>
<td>Good practices + national long-term energy policy planning</td>
<td>Minority rights and WE</td>
<td>WE in Menorca</td>
<td>March-June 2018</td>
<td>WE in Menorca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 October 2018 Erfurt</td>
<td>14 November 2018 Riga</td>
<td>11 October 2018 Afjord</td>
<td>11 June 2018</td>
<td>11 June 2018</td>
<td>11 June 2018 Menorca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3rd Thematic workshop</strong></td>
<td><strong>1st Thematic workshop</strong></td>
<td><strong>2nd Thematic workshop</strong></td>
<td><strong>2nd Thematic workshop</strong></td>
<td><strong>2nd Country Desk Meeting and 1st Thematic workshop</strong></td>
<td><strong>1st Thematic workshop</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Procedural and financial participation of communities and citizens</td>
<td>Landscape &amp; wind energy</td>
<td>Challenges of policy and social acceptance for on-shore wind energy development</td>
<td>Consequences of WE development on land for the climate, natural environment, and local economy</td>
<td>Barriers &amp; Motivations</td>
<td>Wind energy and protected areas</td>
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WinWind
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policy roundtable</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wind energy in Brandenburg</td>
<td>10 December 2018</td>
<td>Potsdam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy roundtable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instruments and benefits for local communities</td>
<td>21 February 2019</td>
<td>Rome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy roundtable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Involving local communities with wind energy</td>
<td>25 April 2019</td>
<td>Riga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy roundtable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Consequences of WE development on land for the climate, natural environment, and local economy</td>
<td>1 March 2019</td>
<td>Oslo</td>
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<td>Policy roundtable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd Thematic workshop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WE &amp; sustainable local development</td>
<td>28 March 2019</td>
<td>Warsaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Thematic workshop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind energy and tourism</td>
<td>20 February 2019</td>
<td>Palma de Mallorca</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd Thematic workshop</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Instruments and benefits for local communities</td>
<td>21 February 2019</td>
<td>Rome</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stakeholder Consultations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social acceptance barriers and drivers</td>
<td>March – July 2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder Consultations</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Social acceptance barriers and drivers</td>
<td>March – July 2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Roundtable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WE &amp; the future of sustainable energy development in light of EU</td>
<td>28 March 2019</td>
<td>Warsaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Country Desk Meeting and policy roundtable</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Progress of WinWind, policy measures in target and model regions, establishing service units, acceptance raising measures at national level</td>
<td>15 May 2019</td>
<td>Berlin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Country Desk Meeting and policy roundtable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progress of WinWind, policy measures in target and model regions</td>
<td>March – July 2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Country Desk Meeting + Final (National) Workshop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Progress of WinWind, policy measures in target and model regions</td>
<td>16 January 2020</td>
<td>Riga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Country Desk Meeting + Final (National) Workshop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progress of WinWind, policy measures in target and model regions</td>
<td>15 August 2019</td>
<td>Arendal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Country Desk Meeting + Final (National) Workshop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progress of WinWind, policy measures in target and model regions</td>
<td>March – July 2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Country Desk Meeting + Final (National) Workshop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Progress of WinWind, policy measures in target and model regions</td>
<td>14-15 October 2019</td>
<td>Trondheim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Country Desk Meeting + Final (National) Workshop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Progress of WinWind, policy measures in target and model regions &amp; co-operatives</td>
<td>20 March 2020</td>
<td>Zalewo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Country Desk Meeting + Final (National) Workshop</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Progress of WinWind, policy measures in target and model regions</td>
<td>6 February 2020</td>
<td>Madrid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.1 Germany

2.1.1. Overview of activities

Table 3: Overview of WinWind activities in Germany

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of activity</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kick-off meeting</td>
<td>11 January 2018</td>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>Barriers and drivers of social acceptance, good practice examples of promoting social acceptance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Thematic workshop</td>
<td>20 June 2018</td>
<td>Leipzig</td>
<td>Strengthening social acceptance through intermediary organizations, voluntary agreements and state-led/industry-led quality labels for project developers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Thematic workshop</td>
<td>18 October 2018</td>
<td>Erfurt</td>
<td>Wind energy in forests (legal and planning framework, practical examples and acceptability/acceptance from an environmental and societal perspective).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guest presentation of Michael Krug (FUB-FFU) at the 2nd Thematic Workshop in Latvia</td>
<td>14 November 2018</td>
<td>Riga</td>
<td>Involving local communities in the planning and operation of wind farms - good practice examples from Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Thematic workshop and policy roundtable</td>
<td>10 December 2018</td>
<td>Potsdam</td>
<td>Financial participation and participatory planning processes as measures to raise acceptance + How to put them into action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event Description</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online stakeholder survey on social acceptance barriers and drivers</td>
<td>March – July 2019</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>Identification of most dominant barriers and drivers related to target region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guest presentation of Michael Krug (FUB-FFU) at the Thematic Workshop/Policy Roundtable in Latvia</td>
<td>25 April 2019</td>
<td>Riga</td>
<td>Renewable energy communities - good practice examples from Germany.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Country desk meeting and policy roundtable</td>
<td>15 May 2019</td>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>Progress of WinWind, actual policy measures in target and model regions, establishment of wind energy service centres/units in Brandenburg and Schleswig-Holstein, acceptance raising measures at national level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Country desk meeting combined with final (national) Thematic workshop and policy roundtable</td>
<td>28 October 2019</td>
<td>Potsdam</td>
<td>Presentation and discussion of WinWind results, policy measures in target and model regions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.1.2 Description of the activities

2.1.2.1 Activity 1: Kick-off meeting of the country desk

11th January 2018 - Berlin

The kick-off meeting of the German desk was held on 11 January 2018. The meeting was attended by 33 stakeholders and market actors who came mainly from Saxony, Thuringia, Brandenburg and Berlin.

FUB-FFU and Seecon Ingenieure presented the highlights of WinWind and the role of the stakeholder desk within the project. Afterwards, experts from the selected target regions Saxony and Thuringia explained the local framework conditions, acceptance problems and measures to increase social acceptance. In an interactive dialogue session, the key market barriers and social acceptance barriers were identified and classified according to the following categories: technical barriers, ecological barriers, socio-psychologic barriers, cultural barriers, legal/administrative barriers, political barriers and economic barriers. In the second stage of event, the barriers were clustered. Following this, the participants were given an opportunity to identify and explain good practices addressing these barriers.

The core findings and conclusions were:

• The need to support municipalities and residents by providing neutral information;
• The important role of intermediary organisations including conflict mediators in achieving trust in planning and permitting processes (e.g. Service Unit Wind Energy in Thuringia, Competence Center Energiewende/Naturschutz);
• The significance of representative projects/initiatives involving citizens, highlighting local benefits and positively influencing public opinion;
• The significance of communication strategies addressing the “silent” group of supporters and also the group of undecided persons in local communities.
2.1.2.2 Activity 2: 1st Thematic workshop

Instruments for acceptance raising:
Focus on intermediary organisations, voluntary agreements and certification schemes
20 June 2018 - Leipzig

Leipzig, a city in the target region of Saxony, hosted the first thematic workshop of the WinWind German Desk. The workshop was jointly organised by the project coordinator, Environmental Policy Research Centre of the Freie Universität Berlin, and by Seecon Ingenieure. The event took place in the headquarters of Seecon. In total, 23 participants joined the event. The event focused on the role of intermediary organisations, voluntary agreements and labelling/certifications systems as possible drivers for social acceptance.

The first workshop session focused on service centres/units for wind energy as intermediary organisations and potential examples for transferable solutions to wind energy scarce regions. Ramona Notroff, Head of Thuringia’s Service Centre Wind Energy (Servicestelle Windenergie), highlighted the functions of her unit, discussed the framework conditions necessary to establish such units and explained which tasks they cover.

In 2012, the first service unit for wind energy was established in the county of Steinfurt, in the federal state of North-Rhine-Westphalia. This was established prior to the one in Thuringia, therefore Thuringia’s service unit is largely based on the lessons learned in Steinfurt. The lessons
learnt were presented by Ulrich Ahlke, the Head of the Department of Climate Protection and Sustainability of the county of Steinfurt (Amt für Klimaschutz und Nachhaltigkeit Kreis Steinfurt). He also presented the county’s guidelines for community wind energy set up in 2011.

In the second workshop session, the voluntary self-commitments of the wind industry and voluntary agreements between public actors and the wind industry were addressed as trust building measures. Two corresponding approaches on “fair wind energy” labels, one in Thuringia (presented by Ramona Notroff) and one in Schleswig-Holstein (presented by Martin Jahn of the certifying company in Schleswig Holstein), were discussed. The discussion involved 25 stakeholders who were mostly from the two WinWind target regions Saxony and Thuringia. Ulrich Ahlke stressed that “the energy transformation can only be a success if the citizens are actively involved”. In the final discussion, underlying guidelines, principles and criteria for citizen and community involvement in Steinfurt, Thuringia and Schleswig-Holstein were compared. The participants also debated issues concerning how to build trust and spread the benefits of wind energy expansion to local stakeholders, including both citizens and local communities.
2.1.2.3 Activity 3: 2nd Thematic workshop

Wind energy in forests:
Framework conditions, good practices and acceptability
18 October 2018 - Erfurt

The second thematic workshop took place on 18 October 2018 in Erfurt, the capital of the target region of Thuringia. The workshop was organised by Seecon Ingenieure and FU Berlin in cooperation with the Thuringian Energy and GreenTech Agency (ThEGA). The workshop was hosted by the Thuringian Ministry for Environment, Nature Protection and Energy. The event focused on the exchange of information on the legal and planning framework, the acceptability and acceptance of forest-based wind energy from both a nature protection and societal perspective, and also on conflict resolution strategies. This included practical project examples from different regions in Germany, including one of the WinWind target regions (Thuringia) and one of the model regions (Brandenburg). In these two federal states, as in a number of other forest-rich German federal states, the construction of wind turbines in forest areas is partially allowed, particularly in commercial forests. In Thuringia, the state government launched a decree in 2016 referring to the designation of priority zones for wind energy, which does not generally exclude wind energy in forests. Wind energy is excluded only in specified types of forests (e.g. protection forests, recreational forests). The first wind projects in forests have been implemented. However, forest-based projects face major protests from both opponents of wind energy and local citizen initiatives.
The workshop aimed to shed light on the motives of promoting wind energy in forests. The target groups addressed by the workshop included the regular WinWind country desk participants, nature protection organisations and associations, forest owners and forest owner associations, foresters, project developers, forest related authorities, environmental and nature protection authorities, municipalities, intermediary organisations etc. Several opponents of wind energy representing local citizen initiatives took part in the event on an ad hoc basis. Approximately 40 participants attended the event.

The key findings of the event were the following:

- The expansion of wind energy in forests mostly implies conflict potential, but partially also chances, if the possibilities to combine nature conservation compensatory measures with an ecological forest conversion or an ecological upgrading of forest areas are properly taken into consideration;
- It is possible to develop wind energy in a way that is compatible with nature conservation rationales, even on forest sites. The opportunities and synergies should be examined in depth and positive examples should be emphasised in the public discourse.
- In planning and installing wind turbines in forests, it is important to minimise intrusion and the loss of areas;
- There are notable differences between forests (e.g. a beech forest has other characteristics as a spruce or larch forest);
- The criteria for the designation of priority areas for wind energy are often not transparent for the citizens. These are important for the acceptability of wind energy projects. Besides procedural fairness, economic fairness plays a key role as an acceptance factor. Municipalities should be involved in the compensation measures compensating for the intrusion of landscape and nature and make them transparent, since this can increase local acceptance;
- The success conditions for a environmentally sound and socially accepted wind energy in the forest are:
  - Early communication and involvement of those affected, building up trust, creating neutral institutions that take over information and mediation functions.
  - In addition to international climate protection goals, also international biodiversity objectives should be pursued.
2.1.2.4 Activity 4: 3rd Thematic workshop and policy roundtable

Sharing the benefits of wind energy:
Participation measures and prospects for implementation in Brandenburg
10 December 2018 - Potsdam

The third thematic workshop took place in Potsdam, the capital of the federal state of Brandenburg, one of the two WinWind model regions. It was organised by Seecon Ingenieure in close cooperation with FU Berlin and the business development agency of Brandenburg (Brandenburg Invest, German: Wirtschaftsförderung Berlin-Brandenburg). The workshop was combined with a policy roundtable involving a senior official from the Ministry of Economy and Energy, an elected politician from the Brandenburg State Parliament (energy policy speaker of the Green Party), the leader of a regional planning authority, the chairman of the Brandenburg section of the German Wind Energy Association and a representative of the German Association of Towns and Municipalities. In total, 37 participants joined the event representing developers, policymakers, elected politicians, public authorities and agencies, municipalities, environmental organizations, energy agencies, regional planning authorities, business development agencies and competence centres.

3rd Thematic workshop

The workshop was subdivided into two parts. In the first part, key experts discussed the importance of policies and measures to support the financial participation of citizens and
communities, as well as measures to support their procedural participation in spatial planning and the process of designating wind energy priority zones. The concluding policy roundtable reflected on a set of relevant policy measures the state government of Brandenburg has recently proposed to implement to raise community acceptance of wind energy. During the policy roundtable, the audience was given the opportunity to discuss the topics presented.

**Policy roundtable**

The policy roundtable addressed the following actual policy developments:

- The policy package of the state government of Brandenburg aiming to raise local acceptance of wind energy (with 6 different actions proposed);
- Existing proposals for national policy measures ensuring that part of the benefits and added value created by wind energy is shared with local municipalities hosting wind energy projects;
- Proposals on how to improve the national renewable energy support scheme (auctioning system) in order to promote genuine community energy and to avoid misuse of the concept of “community energy”;
- Proposals on how to improve the national energy policy framework and remove existing barriers for community energy, but also for sector coupling and for reduced electricity tariffs for local citizens.

**Overall outcomes** - The following conclusions could be drawn from the event:

- It is important to establish intermediary organisations providing neutral advice and assistance to municipalities and citizens (e.g. service units - Thuringian model);
- Financial participation is no panacea and should be accompanied by early procedural participation of citizens, particularly informal participation formats;
- It is important to give smaller municipalities more power in the regional planning assemblies (which decide about regional plans and designation of priority zones for wind energy). However, this option is limited in real life;
- Regions and municipalities should more actively involve people in planning processes and help people to get an understanding of the complex process of designating wind energy priority zones. An important step is to inform communities and local people about the
basics of planning law. For this purpose, neutral advisory and support structures and focal points were mentioned as important (see above).

During the roundtable discussions it was emphasised that using surplus electricity from wind turbines and targeted measures for “sector coupling” can also represent an important acceptance measures (i.e. use of “surplus” electricity from wind power which cannot be used due to grid congestions for heating/transport purposes). Another proposal was to enable developers to offer reduced regional electricity prices for local communities “affected” by wind energy projects. Amongst the further issues that were highlighted, one concerned the growing importance of right wing populist parties and their role in negatively influencing local acceptance towards the expansion of renewable energies.

*Impressions from the Policy Roundtable in Potsdam*

2.1.2.5 Activity 5: Dedicated stakeholder consultation on acceptance barriers and good practices

March – August 2019: Online stakeholder consultation

Informal bilateral consultations between the coordinators of the German WinWind country desk and two core stakeholders represented in the German country desk (German Association of Wind Energy, Onshore Wind Energy Agency) were already performed at the very beginning of the project in order to prepare the setup, organisation and composition of the German country desk. Furthermore, based on the taxonomy of social acceptance barriers and drivers (Del. 2.3), Seecon and FFU prepared an online survey addressing primarily the stakeholders involved in the German country desk activities. This consultation mainly involved representatives of local and regional authorities, NGOs, project developers and ministries. The aim was to classify the prevailing
acceptance barriers and drivers in the different target regions, and to assess the relative gravity of these barriers and drivers, as perceived by the respective stakeholder groups.

Outcomes of the German online survey

The most important acceptance barriers were stated to be the amount and height of the turbines, their visibility, distance from housing areas, impact on environment and avifauna as well as on health and well-being. On the other hand, central drivers of acceptance were described to be the contribution of wind energy to national energy production, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, impacts on local profits and income generation, information about projects and the transparency of the permitting process and impacts on local profits and income generation (e.g. jobs, tax, local added value generation).

The differences between the federal states of Thuringia, Saxony and Brandenburg turned out to be more or less marginal. There are apparently slight differences between the model region Brandenburg with a high degree of wind energy development and the two target regions Thuringia and Saxony with comparably low installed capacity in the weighting of the above-mentioned barriers and drivers. In Brandenburg, many acceptance barriers were rated less intense and several drivers were rated on average more positive than in the other two states. One reason could be lower resistance against wind energy in regions with a high degree of installed capacity, whereas in regions with few wind parks, people were more concerned about having additional ones.

Overall the number of responses was a total of 86. The results moreover show a strong encouragement of national regulations leading to a fair share of financial participation of the local municipalities. The recipients were in favour of the following problem-solving strategies: introduction of state-based consulting agencies for municipalities hosting wind parks and citizens, equal levies paid to municipalities with wind parks, reduced electricity tariffs for municipalities and citizens in the local distance of wind parks and funding of community energy projects in wind energy.
2.1.2.6 Activity 6: 2nd Country Desk Meeting and policy roundtable

Interim results of the WinWind-Project:

Current energy and acceptance-relevant measures in the states of Saxony, Thuringia, Brandenburg and North Rhine-Westphalia

15 May 2019 – Berlin

This event took place in Berlin and highlighted policies and measures to address social acceptance in the states of Saxony and Thuringia, but also in other federal states of Germany including the two WinWind model regions Brandenburg and Schleswig-Holstein and other states like North Rhine-Westphalia. 32 experts joined the event, representing energy and business development agencies of the federal states of Brandenburg, Thuringia and North Rhine-Westphalia, a senior official of the Ministry of Energy and Environment in Thuringia, federal agencies like the German Onshore Wind Energy Agency (Fachagentur Windenergie an Land e.V.) and the Federal Agency of Nature Conservation (Bundesamt für Naturschutz), the mayor of Treuenbrietzen, a municipality in Brandenburg, a wide range of project developers, wind turbine manufacturers and representatives from the German wind energy association (BWE), financing institutions, regional planning authorities and other stakeholders.

2nd Country Desk Meeting

The event started with the presentation of the selected good/best practice cases elaborated in WinWind and the planned transfer activities. The second section addressed current energy and acceptance related measures on state level in Saxony, Brandenburg, Thuringia, Schleswig-Holstein, and North Rhine-Westphalia.

Policy Roundtable

Afterwards, actual policy developments at the federal/national scale were discussed in the frame of a panel discussion. The discussion focused on policy measures and initiatives on the federal and state level aiming at enhancing municipalities’ / citizens’ participation in the generated added value of wind turbines and on measures to increase transparency and trust. The panel further discussed issues such as whether community/municipal wind energy projects should be exempted from taxes and whether and how regional specificities should be taken into account (for example inhabitant density) and what is the role of informal participation instruments.
Overall Outcomes

There is still a need to support municipalities and residents by providing 'neutral' information and advice regarding the planning of wind energy plants. This includes informal procedural participation formats and financial participation for citizens and communities. The significance of such measures has been highlighted at several country desk meetings. Procedural participation does not automatically mean local acceptance. Participation should be meaningful, local communities must have the chance to influence project outcomes. In the policy roundtable, German stakeholders agreed that it would be necessary to have a federal law demanding and regulating the financial participation of municipalities and citizens and to create a level playing field for all developers in the auction system. The voluntary nature of the present system means that many host municipalities do not or only marginally benefit financially, causing further inequalities and decreasing acceptance. On top of that, service centres/units for wind energy on state level offering labels for fair wind energy offer real and meaningful solutions. Coherent, plausible and stringent energy policies were mentioned as a pre-requisite of social acceptance. The participating organisations were complemented by an expert from the business development agency of Brandenburg. She acknowledged that the WinWind project provided important impulses and Brandenburg was inspired by the example of Thuringia and would be setting up a similar service centre for renewable energy.
2.1.2.7 Activity 7: 3rd Country Desk Meeting, Final Thematic Workshop & Policy Roundtables

Preliminary results of the WinWind project:
Intermediary organisations at state level – informal transfer of knowledge
28 October 2019 – Potsdam

The final German country desk meeting was combined with the final thematic workshop and a third policy roundtable. The combined event was organized in Potsdam in cooperation with the business development agency of Brandenburg. The meeting/workshop gathered 32 stakeholders including elected politicians, experts from the German Onshore Wind Energy Agency, regional planning bodies, energy and business development agencies, project developers and wind farm operators and the German wind energy association (BWE). Along with experts from the model regions Brandenburg and Schleswig-Holstein and the target regions Thuringia and Saxony, stakeholders from other federal states of Germany attended the meeting, including from Hesse, Mecklenburg Western-Pomerania and North Rhine-Westphalia.

The country desk meeting highlighted the preliminary project results comprising the outcomes of the German online stakeholder survey (see above), the transfer activities related to the German good practices (community wind farms in Schleswig-Holstein; the Thuringian Service Centre Wind Energy) and the upcoming activities such as the international transfer seminar in Rome in December 2019 and the closing conference at the 27-28 of February 2020. Two experts from the German wind energy association were invited to comment the current plans of the federal government for promoting wind energy and local acceptance of wind energy in the context of latest national climate policy regulations.

Due to the high political relevance and the positive feedback in the country desk, the final thematic workshop was combined with a policy roundtable and aimed to facilitate an exchange of experiences among different intermediary bodies in the field of wind energy providing information, advise and support for municipalities and citizens (e.g. wind energy service centre in Thuringia, the Citizens’ Forum in Hesse (Bürgerforum Hessen), Energy and Climate Agency in Mecklenburg-West Pomerania, consultation centre for renewable energy linked to the Business Development Agency in Brandenburg). The Parliamentary Secretary of the Liberal Party’s (FDP) parliamentary
group in Schleswig-Holstein explained the plans of the governing coalition in Schleswig-Holstein to establish a clearing unit for wind energy which shall be linked to the parliament (Landtag).

Outcomes of the panel discussion:

1. Creating interest among municipalities and making the consulting service offer visible
   Part of the difficulty for intermediary bodies is to become well known and accepted as a neutral stakeholder. Successfully proven strategies have included ground work such as visiting local municipalities, mayors and interest groups, finding the right message to address the target group, establishing an open citizen consultation day (Bürgersprechtag) and using existing information material and media appropriately.

2. Effective cooperation and easing the burden of regional planning authorities:
   In Germany, questions from municipalities and citizens referring to specific wind energy developments are often addressed to the regional planning bodies. However, their responsibility is limited to the designation of wind energy priority/suitable zones and these bodies are usually not sufficiently endowed with financial and staff resources to advise municipalities and citizens and to comprehensively answer and respond all emerging questions. Hence, one inherent task of a service unit/centre for wind energy is to ease the burden on regional planning bodies and cooperate with them as much as possible, especially in communicating transparently with involved stakeholders.

3. Cooperating with third parties (e.g. for legal advice, mediation purposes):
   In cases of conflict, service units are well advised to involve specialized and professional conflict mediators. The Competence Centre for Nature Conservation and Energy Transition (Kompetenzzentrum für Naturschutz und Energiewende) offers such mediation services which are usually free. Sometimes, cooperation with a specialized energy law office can help to support municipalities and affected stakeholders with legal advice.

4. Advisory bodies as contact point for community energy projects:
   Since the change in the national support scheme for renewable energy projects from feed-in-tariffs/premiums to an auctioning system based on competitive bidding, community energy projects face higher barriers (e.g. in the form of upfront costs). A service unit/centre can help to support community initiatives by providing information and advice. Several federal state
governments have developed complementary support schemes for community renewable energy projects. Schleswig-Holstein has set up a revolving fund providing risk capital for community energy projects to cover upfront costs. In Thuringia, the service centre for wind energy developed a label for fair wind energy: developers that voluntarily comply with five guidelines for fair wind energy addressing financial and procedural participation of citizens and local communities, can apply for the label.

5. Strategies for dealing with populist interest groups:
Concerns of the local population should be taken seriously. NIMBY as an explanatory model for opposition should be regarded obsolete. The motives for opposition should be clearly understood and tailor-made communication strategies and formats addressing different opposition groups should be developed. In order to maintain a balance in addressing populist groups and other interest groups, opponents should always be addressed locally with a clear connection to the site. Communication strategies are needed which address the “silent majority” in communities hosting wind farm projects.

6. The role of support agencies for policy advice:
Cooperating with public authorities at different levels is a key task of service units/centres for wind energy. However, as they work very practically with a broad range of interest groups, it is necessary to communicate the gained understandings to the level of political decision makers, e.g. through the respective state energy agencies.
2.2 Italy

2.2.1. Overview of activities

Table 4: Overview of WinWind activities in Italy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of activity</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country Desk Kick-off Meeting</td>
<td>23 February 2018</td>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>Critical theme identification; good practices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field visit in Sardinia</td>
<td>15-16 June 2018</td>
<td>Porto Torres, Alghero</td>
<td>Targeted stakeholder interviews.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Thematic workshop</td>
<td>19 June 2018</td>
<td>Pescara</td>
<td>Landscape &amp; visual impact, tourism, environmental integration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Thematic workshop and 2nd desk meeting combined with policy roundtable</td>
<td>21 February 2019</td>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>WinWind energy- Instruments and benefits for local communities + Policies and strategies to enhance the social inclusive market of wind energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online stakeholder survey on social acceptance barriers and drivers</td>
<td>March – July 2019</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>Identification of most dominant barriers and drivers related to target region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country desk meeting combined with final (national) Thematic workshop</td>
<td>30 October 2019</td>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>Presentation and discussion of WinWind results, policy measures in target and model regions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.2.2 Description of the activities

2.2.2.1 Activity 1: Kick-off meeting of country desk

Critical themes identification, good practices linked to social acceptance
23 February 2018 - Rome

The kick-off meeting of the Italian desk was held in Rome on February 23, 2018 and was attended by 34 stakeholders and experts from both the public and private sectors. More specifically, these included public authorities, academics/researchers, environmental associations and market actors. In total, 34 participants joined the event.

The main topics addressed by the WinWind project were introduced by the Head of Technical Secretariat of the Ministry for Economic Development. During the introduction, it was pointed out that the main conflicts surrounding the issue of installation of wind energy in Italy concerned the frictions between wind energy and (i) the characteristics of landscape and/or (ii) tourism (i.e. the potential negative impacts of wind energy on tourism).

An interactive dialogue session took place using the Focus Group method. Within this group, the participants were invited to express their opinion on the following specific questions:

1. Which are the main factors to be explored within the country desk that most affect and influence the acceptance of wind energy?
2. Are there also positive examples and / or good practices where the barriers to wind energy have been successfully overcome?

Following critical factors emerged from the debate:

- Both the landscape’s characteristics and its attractiveness for tourism may be negatively affected by the installation of wind energy plants;
- The lack of an appropriate and context-specific participatory approach for citizens to get involved with planning is problematic for the social acceptance of wind energy;
- There is a need to provide more accurate information on the local impacts of wind energy, both concerning the technological aspects as well as specific benefits for the communities;
• There are currently insufficient communication activities for promoting the social acceptance of wind energy, with a particular lack of attention to using social networks for these purposes;
• There is a need for a clear regulatory framework on the entire wind energy project lifecycle, particularly for the repowering process;
• There is a need to identify the key regional stakeholders.

The country desk must be an open roundtable, as a forum to improve the governance processes and to find solutions that could be replicated in other territories. This must be done through participatory procedures that will make it possible to develop shared approaches concerning social acceptance issues. A first result that came from the online questionnaire, which is still available for all the relevant stakeholders to participate in, serves as a tool for investigating current status of wind power and its social acceptance.

*Impressions and discussions of the Italian stakeholders in Rome*
### 2.2.2.2 Activity 2: Field visit in Sardinia

**Targeted interviews with stakeholder**  
**15-16 June 2018 - Sassari-Alghero-Porto Torres**

On the 15th and 16th of June 2018, the Italian partners of the WinWind project organised a study visit to Sassari – Alghero - Porto Torres in Sardinia to examine and analyse the state of the construction of wind farms. This examination served in particular to explore the issues related to social acceptability in an Italian region which already has a rather high number of wind power installations.

Interviews were carried out with local authorities, technicians and citizens to investigate why some communities oppose onshore wind projects. In recent years, the level of community acceptance of wind energy has decreased rapidly due to the strong opposition from some environmental associations. More specifically, the associations have criticised the absence of a public debate when selecting sites for wind farms. Furthermore, such organisations also attempted to participate in and influence the Environmental Impact Assessment procedures of planned projects under the responsibility of the Ministry of Environment.

Social acceptability of wind farms in Sardinia is closely related to the landscape/visual impacts. But given that the wind farms are mainly located close to industrial areas, the industrialisation of areas seems to be considered as the main perceived impact of wind energy. It is therefore important to analyse the location of the wind farms and assess their real impact on the territory. Positive aspects such as clean energy production and the reduction of emissions should be disseminated as evidence in favour of wind farms, through an extensive and transparent methods of communication.
The core findings and conclusions were:

- It is crucial that from the very beginning of the planning process to take into consideration initial positions and objections expressed by the environmental associations, to avoid facing major obstacles and resistance later down the line;
- Information from trusted sources, which is well disseminated, reduces community resistance toward wind energy;
- A serious and appropriate approach towards the social acceptance of wind energy will facilitate more effective local participation. Such participation ensures sufficient attention is given to local requirements and demands when planning wind farms.
2.2.2.3 Activity 3: 1st Thematic workshop

Landscapes, visual impact and tourism

19 June 2018 – Pescara

The Abruzzo Region hosted a workshop on “Landscape, nature and tourism in the Abruzzo Region” in Pescara on 19 June 2018. This event was organised by the Italian partners in the WinWind project: the Italian National Agency for New Technologies (ENEA) and Ecoazioni. The workshop focused on onshore wind power development and the conservation of landscape, nature and tourism. In total, 25 stakeholders attended the event. These came from local authorities, universities, energy utility companies, environmental and non-profit associations. The Head of Energy Policy and Air Quality in the Abruzzo Region, Iris Flacco, introduced the regional guidelines for wind farm implementation adopted by the administration. She also positively reflected on the opportunities arising from the WinWind activities by supporting the forthcoming revision of the guidelines, which will consider participatory methods.

A representative from the local environmental association, e/è Vita Abruzzo, explained the general issues concerning the conservation of protected areas and the local framework conditions. The main wind operator in Abruzzo, E2i Energie Speciali, underlined that the repowering of existing plants, which is a key element of the sustainability strategy of E2i, requires a large consensus within the local population. The mitigation of the visual impact by reducing the number of turbines was associated with an increase in energy production and this has been positive for improving the levels of social acceptance. Consequently, repowering in Abruzzo has been presented as a best practice.
The core findings and conclusions were:

- Abruzzo represents a good example for how to effectively engage in social dialogue. Many pre-existing conflicts which resulted as a consequence of the supportive, “pro-wind” approach adopted by the regional government, were resolved through such dialogue formats;
- The repowering of existing plants using new technologies increases the social acceptance of wind energy. This is because the visual impact to a particular area is decreased, given that instead of constructing new wind farms, the existing ones are reused and improved;
- Effective communication and information allowed for amendments of the projects concerning its layout design, in order to reduce the visual impact and acoustic emissions;
- An established operator in the territory responsible for effective information dissemination increases trust of the communities and may lead to enhanced social acceptability;
- Regional planning to identify and classify suitable areas for an integrated development of RES builds consensus and promotes sustainable development.

2.2.2.4 Activity 4: Morning session 2nd Thematic workshop and afternoon session 2nd desk meeting combined with policy roundtable

21 February 2019 - Rome

The Italian project partners ENEA and Ecoazioni organised a joint event including the 2nd thematic workshop and a policy roundtable on the 21 February 2019, at the ENEA Headquarters in Rome, Italy. In total, 25 stakeholders attended the event. These came from local authorities, energy utility companies, research institutes, environmental and non-profit associations. Notable attendees included representatives from government ministries who are responsible for the energy planning process, as well as regional government representatives from Abruzzo and Sardinia. Additionally, major energy suppliers including ENEL Green Power, Vestas, Edison, E2i Energie speciali also attended the workshop.
2nd Thematic workshop - Wind energy: Instruments and benefits for local communities

After a brief presentation of the main results of the WinWind project by the Italian project partners, the Mayor of the Municipality of Tula (Province of Sassari in model Sardinia region) presented some insights into the benefits that Tula had experienced as a consequence of wind energy. These included economic, social and environmental benefits, namely stemming from the 400,000 euros/per year income from the wind farms generated for the local municipality. A discussion followed on how to use and allocate the revenues from wind energy to further local added value in the community.

Subsequently, two specific presentations were given. The first one focused on the relevance and implications of the changes in Italian EIA Regulation (Legislative Decree 104/2017). It was underlined that the implications of wind farms on health, ecosystems and climate change are now criteria that are taken more seriously into account in the EIA procedure. The second presentation explained the analysis, at a territorial level, of the determinants of wind energy capacity and evolution in Italy. This explored how the use of IT decision support systems can play a strategic role in defining wind sites.

In the final session of the workshop, the participants deeply engaged actively with and discussed the abovementioned issues, focusing on how social acceptance of wind energy could be improved. The core findings and outcomes were:

- A participatory management and allocation of municipal income from wind parks, which focuses on local interests, represents a key element to improving social acceptance;
- The growth of energy communities represents an opportunity for improving the social acceptance of wind energy, as it maximises the exploitation of wind energy resources, whilst creating shared economic benefits;
- Insight and education start from primary education in schools, through field visits and the creation of educational parks, can support social acceptance in the long term. These can explain the technologies and benefits of both wind energy and sustainability more generally.
Desk meeting and policy roundtable - Policies and strategies to enhance the socially inclusive market update of wind energy

The desk meeting and policy roundtable were moderated by a representative from ICLEI, who began the session by drawing attention on the EU’s new Renewable Energy Directive, which provides the basis for developing national regulatory frameworks which are related to the national planning process, as well as supporting citizens and communities to investing in renewables.

The discussion which followed focused on the barriers and drivers for energy community’s development, identifying suitable areas for wind energy repowering, the relationship between local and national authorities and also the dissemination of information on co-benefits of wind energy to citizens.
The core findings and conclusions were:

- Repowering has great potential to ensure existing machines are more productive, whilst minimising the environmental impact. However, currently in Italy, there is no legislation that facilitates this process;
- It is necessary to achieve strong cooperation between the local and regional political levels;
- Italy must design and implement specific legislation promoting energy communities;
- The representatives from national Ministry of the Environment, Land and Sea Protection (MATTM) and the Ministry of Economic Development (MISE), pointed out that the results of WinWind can help the diffusion of wind power in Italy. A contribution was requested for the implementation of the 2030 National Energy and Climate Plan.

2.2.2.5 Activity 5: Dedicated stakeholder consultation on acceptance barriers and good practices

March – July 2019: Stakeholder consultation

Based on the taxonomy of social acceptance barriers and drivers (Del. 2.3) the Italian desk carried out consultations with stakeholders of national desk. The aim was to assess the gravity of the prevailing acceptance barriers and drivers to understand how these barriers and drivers are perceived by different stakeholders.
2.2.2.6 Activity 6: 2nd Country Desk Meeting & Final Thematic Workshop

Preliminary results of the WinWind project &
Planning for the International Transfer Workshop
30 October 2019 – Rome

The 2nd desk meeting (held in the morning session) and final national thematic workshop (held in the afternoon session) took place in Rome on 30 October 2019. It aimed to present and discuss the WinWind results and the policy measures in target and model regions. It also aimed to share and validate the issues to be presented in the international transfer seminar organised in Rome, Italy on 16 December 2019, that intended to involve transfer teams, project partners and selected actors, including those participating to national desks. This was in order to share the concepts and to widen their scope. With support of the national desk and thematic workshop activities, specific transfer concepts included proposals on how specific measures could be accommodated in the adopting region.

Representatives and experts from the energy sector and decision-makers attended the two events. Approximately 18 stakeholders participated in the 2nd Country Desk meeting and 28 in the final (national) thematic workshop. These included national, regional and local decision-makers, industry, utility companies, associations and NGOs.

Overall outcomes:
The following conclusions could be drawn from the two events, mainly focusing on the issues to be considered for the transfer seminar:

- What has made a measure successful in one context does not automatically guarantee successful adaption in another context. The interplay of the existing drivers and how they respond to context-specific barriers has the highest influence on a transfer success.

- It is possible to develop wind energy in a way that is compatible with nature conservation, even in forest sites. The opportunities and synergies should be examined in depth and positive examples should be emphasised in the public discourse.

- Given the difference of political, legal, environmental, socio-cultural and socio-environmental contexts, any best practice transfer needs to take into account and focus on identifying how transferable measures can align within a set of different enabling factors, which might be different from the original context.
• Understanding barriers and drivers to social acceptance, involving local stakeholders, is a key factor to understand the prospects for successful wind energy deployment. Local environmental, economic & societal impacts are key determinants in shaping acceptance.

*Morning session, participants of 2nd national desk meeting organised in Rome*

*Afternoon session, participants of the Final Thematic National Workshop organised in Rome*
### 2.3 Latvia

#### 2.3.1. Overview of activities

*Table 5: Overview of WinWind activities in Latvia*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of activity</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country desk kick-off meeting</td>
<td>30 November 2017</td>
<td>Riga</td>
<td>Various.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; Thematic workshop</td>
<td>21 June 2018</td>
<td>Riga</td>
<td>Factors having impact on on-shore wing energy development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; Country desk meeting</td>
<td>14 November 2018</td>
<td>Riga</td>
<td>Wind parks: good practices (WinWind partner states experiences)/ national long term energy policy planning and wind energy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; Thematic workshop and policy roundtable</td>
<td>25 April 2019</td>
<td>Riga</td>
<td>On-shore Wind energy – challenges of policy and social acceptance in Latvia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder consultations</td>
<td>March-July 2019</td>
<td>Riga</td>
<td>Assess the gravity of acceptance barriers and drivers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final national workshop</td>
<td>16 January 2020</td>
<td>Riga</td>
<td>Financial and economical instruments to promote wind energy communities development in Latvia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; Country desk meeting</td>
<td>16 January 2020</td>
<td>Riga</td>
<td>Overall course of Country desk (conclusions) Signing Memorandum of Understanding</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.3.2 Description of the activities

2.3.2.1 Activity 1: Kick-off meeting of country desk

30 November 2017 - Riga

The country desk kick-off meeting took place in Riga on November 30, 2017. In total, 15 stakeholders attended the kick-off meeting. These included project developers/investors, grid companies, NGOs and wind energy associations, regional and national authorities and academics. The meeting was organised as a half-day event. The format of the event was designed to raise stakeholder interest and attention towards the project and its follow up activities. Following the presentation of the WinWind project by the Latvian project partners, there was a discussion addressing the most relevant market and acceptance barriers in Latvia. The following fields in which barriers exist were discussed: technical matters, policy making; legal framework; economic / financial factors; environmental issues (risks to the quality of the environment and biodiversity); governance and administration; spatial planning; the current situation regarding the involvement of local and regional level; communication (particularly the content of social media communication with society); sociological issues (dominant attitudes). This activity helped to identify the most important topics for the social acceptance of wind energy in Latvia.

Environmental NGOs were involved in the stakeholder desk, in particular Green Liberty and Baltic Environmental Forum. The Latvian WinWind partners also invited a representative of ECO-Energy being an organisation working on fair and acceptable energy developments. Unfortunately, no Latvian citizen/community energy initiatives could be identified. However, there were representatives from the planning regions and associations of the municipalities representing the interests of municipalities, who have a good knowledge of energy initiatives in their working area. Groups opposing wind energy decided to be later involved in the stakeholder consultation process.

The key outcomes of the kick-off meeting were:

- That the WinWind project was presented to the core stakeholders in the field;
- There was support and interest from key stakeholders for the realisation of the project’s activities;
- The partners received plenty of information about the topics and issues which stakeholders would like to discuss and influence through the project’s initiatives and activities;
• There was a first and initial stakeholder feedback on issues such as current spatial planning regulations, communication and providing “fair” information on different aspects of wind energy development, preliminary frame for the best practices.

2.3.2.2 Activity 2: 1st Thematic workshop:

Factors having an impact on on-shore wind energy development

21 June 2018 June - Riga

The Latvian WinWind partners LEIF and IPE together organised the first thematic workshop in Riga on 21 June 2018. The meeting utilised the results acquired in the kick-off meeting and thereby focused in particular on the social as well as environmental factors.

During the meeting, a representative from the Latvian University discussed a study on "living in the Alsunga wind park landscape: the experiences of local people". In this study, the participants were in great detail informed about the views of residents living near the Alsunga wind park, focusing on the impact of the farm on their daily lives. A land owner shared his experience in the city of Liepāja when trying to gather public opinion whilst planning for the wind farms and setting the land rent prices. He also shared his experience as a landowner when renting the land for a wind park. A representative from the Latvian Ornithology Society informed the group about bird nesting sites and migration routes that should be considered when planning the construction and
operation of new wind farms, meanwhile a representative from EKOenergy highlighted the impact of wind farms on bats. Guest speaker Piotr Nowakowski from the Polish National Energy Conservation Agency, the Polish WinWind partner organisation, illustrated the Polish experience in promoting energy community development. There are currently 33 active energy communities in Poland. In total, 28 participants joined the event. The spectre of participants ranged from project developers/investors, grid companies, NGOs and wind energy associations, to regional and national authorities and academics, local community organisations and policy advisory groups.

The reactions and conclusions were the following:

- **Technical characteristics of the wind energy project** - The height and distance of wind turbines were identified as important acceptance factors. However, with regards to technical factors, a universal factor does not exist. These must be considered together with the context of the specific site.

- **Environmental dimension** - Changes to the landscape, particularly to protected areas, are important factors. However, it has also been mentioned that sometimes environmental concerns (e.g. concerns regarding avifauna) are brought forward by citizens, particularly by local residents, only when these concerns can be used as an argument against the proposed wind parks.

- **Economic dimension** - At the moment, the economic benefits and burdens are the most important acceptance factors. Citizen and community attitudes towards wind energy are dominated by concerns about how the costs of wind energy development will influence their electricity tariffs.

- **Social dimension (human health and well-being)** - There are various myths among society which need further attention and addressing. These concern factors such as noise, infrasound and electromagnetic fields.
2.3.2.3 Activity 3: 2nd Country desk meeting

Wind parks – Best/good practice case studies and examples
14 November 2018 – Riga

The Latvian project partners LEIF and IPE collectively organised a country desk meeting on 14 November 2018 in Riga. The theme was "wind parks - good practices and examples". During this meeting, there were presentations of the good practice cases for wind energy developments in Germany, Italy, Norway, Poland, Spain and the Baltic States, all which had been identified throughout the WinWind project. The cases showed possible ways of achieving the fair distribution of income between owners of wind farms and local communities, the involvement of municipalities and local communities in the planning, design and operation of wind parks, and the development of financial participation models for citizens and local communities.

Two other important issues discussed in the meeting were: 1) In light of the recently published environmental impact assessment report for the planned new wind park in Dobele and Tukums municipalities, the issues on local social acceptance of particular wind parks in Latvia were analysed and presented, 2) The challenges for national energy policy and wind energy as well as the WinWind project implementation status - achievements and on-going activities – were presented at the beginning of the meeting.
In the first part of the meeting the presentation of good practices identified by WinWind was done by Aija Zučika (LEIF) and Ivars Kudreņickis (IPE). The meeting was joined by Michael Krug from the Free University of Berlin, who supplied in-depth information on the German wind energy sector and current challenges on social acceptance, as well as presenting the service units as the promoters and mediators of wind energy. Additionally, Gaidis Klāvs from IPE referred to wind energy in the synergistic context of the Latvian 2030 goals of the national energy and climate policy and 2030 goals of clean air policy. The second part of the meeting was devoted to the views on local social acceptance of wind park initiatives in Latvia. Maija Bumbiere (IPE) compared the joint and differentiated social acceptance issues of the Alsunga (existing) wind park and the planned wind parks in the Dobele and Tukums municipalities, while Oskars Beikulis from Ltd. “Estonian, Latvian & Lithuanian Environment” (ELLE) presented on the characteristics of planned wind parks. Both provided detailed answers to the questions that arose from the meeting participants in the context of the environmental impact assessment and public acceptance evaluation.

In total, 25 participants joined the event. The agenda of the meeting proved to directly address the current challenges and interests of the stakeholders. The spectre of participants ranged from project developers/investors, power transmission companies, NGOs, political advisories, and wind energy associations, policy advisory groups, regional and national authorities, local community organisations, including wind energy opponents, academics.

**The key outcomes of the meeting were the following:**

- International good practices can reveal important benefits for local Latvian communities.
- To raise social acceptance, there is a need to identify and demonstrate a wind park’s cost-benefit analysis using a particular methodology to the local community.
- Transparent information regarding the planning and operation of wind park, as well as guidance to support the dialogue between the local community and developers, are important conditions for social acceptance.
- There is a need for discussions on how the re-casted RES directive will influence wind energy development in Latvia.
WinWind’s LEIF project team cooperates with the Interreg Europa co-financed project “Financial Instruments for Renewable Energy Investment – FIRESPOL”. This project aims to facilitate the exchange of knowledge and outcomes between both projects, - WinWind and FIRESPOL, towards creating a set of proposals for the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development, as well as other ministries. These recommendations will be a good starting point to create new laws, regulations and processes that will ensure that the RES share increases in Latvia. The WinWind project team regularly attends the FIRESPOL project working group meetings, supporting the development of the recommendations, together with the ministries involved.
2.3.2.3 Activity 4: 2\textsuperscript{nd} Thematic workshop and policy roundtable

Wind energy challenges of policy and social acceptance in Latvia

25 April 2019 – Riga

The Latvian partners LEIF and IPE collectively organised the 2\textsuperscript{nd} thematic workshop and policy roundtable (back-to-back). The main objective of the roundtable was to discuss the prospective development of renewable energy communities in Latvia. In line with this objective, four panellists were invited to participate in the panel discussion: (1) a representative from the local LEADER group, (2) a representative from the national association “Latvian Rural Forum”, and the directors of (3) the Spatial Planning Department of the Ministry of Environmental Protection & Regional Development and of (4) the Sustainable Energy Policy Department of the Ministry of Economics.

28 stakeholders and 5 WinWind project partners participated. Overall participation included following groups of stakeholders: state authorities (Ministry of Economics, Ministry of Environmental Protection & Regional Development, State Environmental Bureau), Riga and Zemgale planning regions, local municipalities, adviser of the Latvian Association of Self-Governments, association “Latvian Rural Forum” and local LEADER groups, several environmental and civil NGOs, wind park project developer in Zemgale region, opponents (initiative group “Zemgale without wind turbines”), other companies (ICT, ecotechnology), energy and EIA experts.

Key outcomes:

It was emphasised by the stakeholders that for promoting social acceptance, state authorities, should provide a regulatory framework and co-financing instruments, municipalities should actively engage with society, promoting information and education and finally that wind park developers should provide fair benefit sharing system.

Regarding the stakeholders opposing on-shore wind-energy, it was concluded that the local people may not recognise what benefits the local community would have from wind turbines. This is also related to the fact, that information on the benefits of RES technologies focuses on contributions at the national level (GHG emissions reduction, RES share in the energy balance).
Adequate benefits at local community level should be provided. It is evident that representatives from different local stakeholder groups – both employed by public and private sector, local business companies, etc. - take part in the local opposition. Importantly, the opposition to a large scale wind park (around 40 turbines) under development results also in establishment of new citizen groups and associations, e.g., the citizen group “Zemgale region without wind turbines”.

With regards to the mechanisms to strengthen social acceptance of wind energy, particularly in relation to community involvement/participation, it was underlined that cooperation among rural households/farms provides for economically viable RES projects (plant). This is particularly true for wind energy technologies and this concerns the narrative that the RES technologies are too expensive. Thus, it is important to co-operate with technology research institutes and experts to evaluate the suitability of technology for particular conditions and how to integrate them into the grid. However, investment costs for RES technologies are still high, so availability of co-financing is important.

*Latvian stakeholders listening to the presentation of the German project partner from FUB-FFU*
2.3.2.4 Activity 5: Stakeholder consultations

March – July 2019: Stakeholder consultation

The strategic goal of the stakeholder consultation was to facilitate solution-oriented dialogue and common understanding to promote effective and socially accepted solutions for wind energy development. From March 2019, IPE and LEIF carried out consultations with stakeholders. The aims were:

1. Based on the taxonomy of social acceptance barriers and drivers (Del. 2.3), to assess the gravity of the prevailing acceptance barriers and drivers, to understand how these barriers and drivers are perceived by different stakeholders,

2. To contribute in better transfer of cross-country best practice on community/ socially inclusive wind energy.

The outcome of the dedicated stakeholder consultations includes the specification of the engagement of particular stakeholders in the project, the enhancement of the outreach of the project and recommendations on the adaptation of best practices for Latvia and on the instruments necessary to improve acceptance and provide the transfer of the best practices. A better understanding of the most important concerns of wind energy opponents in Latvia was achieved. Detailed info on consultations activities is provided in Deliverable 3.5 “Summary Report: Consultation series of the 6 national stakeholder desks in the target regions” as well as in the consolidated description of activities below.

2.3.2.5 Activity 6: 3rd Country Desk Meeting & Final (National) Workshop

Wind Energy Communities:
Preconditions and First Steps for the Development in Latvia
16 January 2020 – Riga

The overall objective of the final thematic workshop was to provide WinWind project’s main results to stakeholders and to perform discussion and draw lessons regarding socially inclusive development of onshore wind energy in Latvia. The community engagement in wind energy was presented both based on (i) examples presented in various WinWind deliverables, (ii) best practice of Community Wind Parks in Schleswig-Holstein/Germany and (iii) considering the new legal/organisational form of “renewable energy communities”, defined by the revised Renewable
Energy Directive (RED II) and new Electricity Market directive (citizen energy communities). In this sense, the final workshop strategically continued the Policy Roundtable (25 April 2019) and Transfer Workshop (10 October 2019, devoted to transfer the concept of Community Wind Parks, based on Schleswig-Holstein community wind parks experience). The focus of the final workshop was on financial and economical instruments which could be applied to promote wind energy community development in Latvia thus contributing social acceptance at local level.

The final workshop brought together and facilitated a dialogue between many relevant stakeholders. In total 35 stakeholders from different groups participated in the event: policy makers (Ministry of Environmental Protection & Regional Development, Ministry of Economics), planning regions (Zemgales, Kurzemes and Rīgas), municipalities, Latvian Association of Local and Regional Governments, financial institution, NGOs and citizens associations, Wind Energy Association, energy suppliers, entrepreneurs, energy experts, universities (Riga Technical University and University of Latvia) and scientists. The German WinWind project partners invited two experts from the Investment Bank/Energy Agency of the federal state of Schleswig-Holstein (Germany) to join the workshop via Skype. They presented the Community Energy Fund (Bürgerenergiefonds) which has been set up by the state government in 2018 to support community energy projects through the provision of risk capital to finance upfront costs. During its transfer visit in Schleswig-Holstein, the Latvian transfer team was inspired by the experience of Schleswig-Holstein and suggested to inform policy makers and other stakeholders in Latvia of this example in the framework of the final workshop.

**Key outcomes:**

1. Types of support for community wind energy: the interactive dialogue session focused on support schemes for small installations *versus* other forms of support. In the current public discourse financial support (feed in tariffs/premiums) in the electricity market is perceived rather negatively both in terms of the political environment and societal acceptance. Thus, efforts should be made to develop other types of support e.g. favourable taxation linked with the future economic model of wind energy communities.
2. WinWind partner IPE proposed to consider renewable energy communities as a particular type of social entrepreneurship. This proposal was supported by other stakeholders in the final interactive dialogue session.

3. In the next period, up to 2030, there will be different programmes which will include financial support to promote wider use of RES technologies as one of eligible activities (EAAI, Modernisation Fund). Currently the strategies for the use of these instruments is under discussion.

Back-to-back to the final workshop, the 2nd Country Desk Meeting was held with the objectives to conclude the overall course of country desk activities and to sign the Memorandum of Understanding.

*Final workshop participants listening the presentations,*
### 2.4 Norway

#### 2.4.1. Overview of activities

*Table 6: Overview of WinWind activities in Norway*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of activity</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country desk kick off meeting</td>
<td>23 January 2018</td>
<td>Oslo</td>
<td>Introduction to the WinWind project, national and local barriers and opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Country desk meeting</td>
<td>14 August 2018</td>
<td>Arendal</td>
<td>Arguments in favour of, and against, wind energy development in Norway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Thematic workshop</td>
<td>11 October 2018</td>
<td>Åfjord, Mid-Norway</td>
<td>Local context, barriers and opportunities, with a particular focus on minority rights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Thematic workshop and policy roundtable</td>
<td>1 March 2019</td>
<td>Oslo</td>
<td>Consequences of wind power development on land for the climate, natural environment, and local economy, good practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder consultations</td>
<td>March-July 2019</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Assess the gravity of acceptance barriers and drivers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Country desk meeting</td>
<td>15 August 2019</td>
<td>Arendal</td>
<td>Overcoming/arguments against the case against wind energy in Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final (national) workshop</td>
<td>14-15 October 2019</td>
<td>Trondheim</td>
<td>Presentation and discussion of WinWind results, policy measures in target and model regions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.4.2 Description of the activities

2.4.2.1 Activity 1: Kick-off meeting of the country desk

23 January 2018 - Oslo

The kick-off meeting took place on 23 January 2018 in CICERO’s offices in Oslo. Stakeholders representing local and regional governments, environmental organisations, investors, electricity producers, national energy authorities and the wind energy business participated. The key objectives of the meeting were to establish the desk, to initiate a dialogue with the stakeholders and to create a network for discussions among the participants. The WinWind project was introduced, and the participants discussed the central concepts, targets and ideas in the project.

CICERO presented the preliminary findings from the literature review. Participants discussed the specific of barriers and drivers for wind energy development which are particularly relevant for Norway and the local context in Fosen.

Three issues arose as the most relevant for the Norwegian context:

- Firstly, the need for Norway to develop large wind energy projects. Since the country already has a power production surplus that is based almost exclusively on renewable energy production (namely hydro), the question was whether we actually need to have a lot of wind energy development? The renewable energy surplus is a contextual situation that is special for Norway and should be considered when assessing social acceptance for wind power in Norway.
- Secondly, more wind energy projects are now subject to foreign ownership. How does the tendency towards more foreign owners and investors affect social acceptance of wind power?
- Thirdly, there was attention to the human rights and concern for indigenous people. In the Fosen district, the wind power parks will encroach on the tradition, culture and livelihoods of the Sami population.

Project partner NVE (the Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate) gave a presentation on the status, method and preliminary findings from their work on a National
Framework for Wind Energy Development in Norway. The project involves identifying areas that are most attractive for wind energy development and exclude areas that are not suitable. NVE will develop maps for the entire country that identify such areas.

2.4.2.2 Activity 2: 1st Desk meeting

14 August 2018 – Arendal

The second desk meeting took place in Arendal on 14 August 2018. An eight-member panel debate was arranged between proponents and opponents, with a particular focus on wind energy development in Birkenes. The event was part of Arendalsuka, an annual national event in Norway and the largest political gathering in the country.

Key questions that were discussed concerned the fact that Norway’s wind energy potential is twice as high as Germany’s, which makes it very attractive to invest in Norwegian wind energy development. A question that was raised was why build wind turbines in Norway, a country where power is already renewable? What are the advantages and disadvantages of developing wind energy in Norway?

The panellists consisted of nature conservation associations, municipality mayors, wind turbine associations, energy companies and NGOs. The panel debate was chaired by CICERO’s Director, former Minister of Finance and Minister of Education), Kristin Halvorsen. Approximately 100 persons were present in the audience and this group included (local, regional and national) policymakers, industry, NGOs, academia. The event was also live streamed.
2.4.2.3 Activity 3: 1st Thematic workshop

Minority rights and wind energy

11 October 2018 – Åfjord

The first thematic workshop was held in Åfjord, Mid-Norway on 11 October 2018. 15 stakeholders participated, these included national, regional and local decision-makers, industry, utility companies and NGOs. In addition, three local politicians and one representative of the municipal administration in Åfjord participated in informal discussions over dinner the night before the thematic workshop. The focus of the workshop was on local barriers and opportunities, including the rights of indigenous groups. First, NVE presented the regulator’s work with the national frame for wind power in Norway, as well as the history behind the development of wind power in Fosen. The event focused on a discussion about experiences, challenges and benefits related to wind power in Fosen. The participants also went to visit Roan wind park.

There were many interesting outcomes from the thematic workshop:

In the Norwegian Region of Fosen, Europe's largest onshore wind power project is being realised, comprising six wind farms in total. But while local infrastructure and businesses are thriving, the local Sami population experiences negative consequences. Reindeer husbandry requires a lot of land - and once the remaining wind developments have been completed in Fosen, there will barely be any untouched nature left in the region. Wind power developments add to the stress that the Sami population is already experiencing due to cabins being built and increased general traffic in the area. Due to this stress, the herders have appealed to the courts against the developments.
In stark contrast, the local business community in Åfjord has experienced that business is thriving. Power lines have been strengthened and road improvements have been made, including protection against avalanches. Local businesses have also increased their activities. They are now carrying out a lot of the necessary infrastructure-related work, as well as accommodating for the many workers who are involved with the wind parks. For the local authorities, the increased tax income is important. However, there are concerns about what happens when the construction activities have been completed.

The discussions in Åfjord followed by the visit to Roan wind park

2.4.2.4 Activity 5: 2\textsuperscript{nd} Thematic workshop and policy roundtable

1 March 2019 - Oslo

There was high interested in the debate on onshore wind power, organised by CICERO Centre for International Climate Research and the Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate (NVE). The event began with a “breakfast meeting”, during which the State Secretary of the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy gave a presentation of the Government's wind policy. NVE then presented the regulator’s national framework, which designates areas that are more or less suitable for wind power development. Next, CICERO gave a presentation of knowledge in the literature about social acceptance for wind. These presentations were followed by a panel, which included six proponents and opponents to wind power. They discussed goal conflicts between climate vs. biodiversity, local economy vs. nature experience, and the topic of participation in the overall processes. This was an open seminar for anyone to attend and it was streamed live, achieving 1,400 views. There were 106 participants at the venue. This was followed by a
roundtable, which was a closed event with 22 participants, representing the industry, national public administration and NGOs.

It was clear from the discussions that the expansion of onshore wind power remains controversial in Norway, with many people fearing it could harm both nature and wildlife. Many are also questioning whether it is necessary for Norway to develop wind power at all, considering the country’s surplus of climate-friendly hydropower. In the near future, wind turbines may account for 10% of Norway’s power production, according to Liv Lønnum, State Secretary at the Norwegian Ministry of Petroleum and Energy. State secretary Liv Lønnum at the Norwegian Ministry of Petroleum and Energy emphasised that the government understands that many people remain sceptical about large wind turbines being built in untouched nature.

At the request of the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy, NVE is currently developing a so-called national frame for wind power, which will be made public on 1 April 2019. The national frame for wind power will show which areas in Norway are best suited for the development of wind power, said Rune Flatby, department director at NVE. “This is neither a plan to carpet bomb Norway with wind turbines, nor a protection plan. It’s about regulation and better control of wind power”.

Bengt Eidem, communications director at Norwegian utility TrønderEnergi, said that Norway’s electricity demand is rising, and that Norway must develop more renewable energy if they are to be able to generate enough power to cover their own consumption also in the future.

Additionally, the Norwegian Tourism Organisation Secretary General, Dag Terje Klarp Solvang, stated that they remain largely positive to wind power and the national framework, but believes more time should be spent investigating what the consequences of expansion will be for different areas. But according to Silje Ask Lundberg, leader of Friends of the Earth Norway, the authorities do not say no often enough, particularly in areas concerning reindeer and the Sami populations. During the roundtable, the stakeholders had the opportunity to discuss the topics above in further detail and specifically suggest measures for improving the social acceptance of wind energy.
The following measures were suggested:

- Improve the involvement processes, for instance by including regional assessments earlier in the process;
- Increase tax income/revenue for municipalities;
- The industry expects conflicts to increase and wants the government to regulate where and how much wind power should be built;
- Spend more time on impact assessments to improve knowledge about what we do not know (e.g. assess conditions during different seasons);
- Give more weight to biodiversity and the Sami culture in the assessments;
- Include the Sami Parliament in the committee that selects who carries out impact assessments;
- Make impact assessments of technologies that are larger than originally planned, to avoid people feeling they have been given the wrong information;
- The climate argument is not credible, as long as the government allows for, for example, continued search for petroleum.

The group of panellists taking part in the debate on wind energy in Oslo Photo by Iselin Rønningsbakk / CICERO)
2.4.2.5 Activity 5: Dedicated stakeholder consultation on acceptance barriers and good practices

March – July 2019: Stakeholder consultation

Based on the taxonomy of social acceptance barriers and drivers (Del. 2.3) CICERO will carried out consultations with stakeholders in the country desk. The aim was to assess the gravity of the prevailing acceptance barriers and drivers to understand how these barriers and drivers are perceived by different stakeholders.

2.4.2.6 Activity 6: 2nd Country Desk Meeting

Storm in the wind power debate:
What do we know, where do we go?
14-15 August 2019 Arendal

The debate on wind power development on land had stalled since the regulator submitted a proposal for a national frame for wind power in Spring 2019. Most people agree that there is a need for more renewable energy in the world, but not everyone agrees that building wind power turbines in Norwegian nature is the right way to go. Why is it so difficult to develop wind power in Norway? What challenges do wind power create for democracy, burden sharing and the experience of justice? Is wind power an important value creation and future-oriented business policy, or an unnecessary challenge for local communities and vulnerable nature? What do the researchers say, what is at stake and what does political Norway really want? These were all topics discussed in the 2nd country desk meeting.

CICERO organised this event together with two other research institutes, the University of Agder and Fritjof Nansen Institute. We invited two local mayors and representatives from the Association of Norwegian Windpower Municipalities, the green NGO Zero, the Norwegian Trekking Association and two Members of Parliament (the Progressive Party and the Socialist Left Party) to participate in panels. 80 people were in the tent where the discussions took place.
Key outcomes:

Kristin Linnerud (CICERO) gave several recommendations on how to reduce the level of conflict in future wind power processes. One is to slow down the tempo to reduce conflict and let people gather experience. She argued that a national frame should be maintained to provide guidance on which areas are suitable for wind power development, thereby avoiding a patchwork of decisions. Local communities should also be granted more revenues in terms of taxes. There is also a need to look closer at how to repair nature and set aside compensatory areas for untouched nature, when nature is used for wind power or other industry means. Norway should be a pioneer in how climate considerations are balanced with preserving nature.

The group of panellists taking part in the debate on wind energy in Oslo Photo by Iselin Ranningsbakk / CICERO)

2.4.2.7 Activity 7: Final (National) Workshop

14-15 October 2019 – Trondheim

Wind power development is good for climate but can have negative impacts on nature and biodiversity. How can we limit such negative effects? Topics that were addressed included the UN's sustainability goals and comprehensive solutions for green change, wind power and grid connection, status and future plans for onshore and offshore installations, the role of public authorities including municipalities and national agencies and departments, planning, preliminary studies and environmental impact assessments, social acceptance and social effects, environmental effects of wind turbines at land and sea and compensatory measures and restoration. There was also an excursion to a bird radar.

CICERO and NVE organised the event with the Norwegian Institute for Nature Research. Researchers from five different institutions and representatives of public authorities at different
administrative levels gave presentations and participated in panel debates. All in all, there were 56 participants present.

**Key outcomes:**

How to develop wind power while at the same time preserving nature?

- When one area is set aside for wind power (or for other industry or development), an equally large area should be set aside for untouched nature.

- Make stricter and clearer requirements for wind power developers on how to repair nature when the wind power plant is shutting down (i.e. at the end of a licence, which lasts for 25 years).

- Major projects make unnecessary interventions. It is possible to implement wind power in less destructive ways. Entrepreneurs need good descriptions.

How to reduce bird collisions?

- By painting the rotor blades in a different color than white, so that they become more visible, the number of birds that die as a result of collision with wind turbine decreases.

- By painting one of the rotor blades black, the number of collisions can be reduced by 70%.

**Bird Radar**

- After an excursion to the Norwegian Institute for Nature Research's new bird radar, it was concluded that it can be used to investigate how many birds are traveling in areas where wind power is being considered.

- The radar detects the size of the birds, but not the bird species
## 2.5 Poland

### 2.5.1. Overview of activities

*Table 7: Overview of WinWind activities in Poland*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of activity</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country desk kick-off meeting</td>
<td>22 February 2018</td>
<td>Warsaw</td>
<td>Barriers and drivers of wind energy development in Poland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow up meetings and bilateral discussions</td>
<td>6 March, 15 March, 12 April 2018</td>
<td>Warsaw</td>
<td>Support schemes for wind energy/Best practice cases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Country desk Meeting and 1st Thematic workshop</td>
<td>4 December 2018</td>
<td>Ormeta</td>
<td>Benefits and barriers of wind energy at local level (Presentation of selected best practice cases).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting with WFOŚiGW in WESR target region</td>
<td>22 May 2018</td>
<td>Olsztyn</td>
<td>Good practice measures/ current situation of wind energy development in WESR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Questionnaire for stakeholders, including members of WinWind Country Desk</td>
<td>March-June 2018</td>
<td>Online/via-emails</td>
<td>Identification of core themes for the 1st Thematic Workshop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translation of the core part of Deliverable 2.1 into Polish and dissemination to all identified stakeholders plus Environment</td>
<td>21 September 2018</td>
<td>Online/via e-mails</td>
<td>A literature review of social acceptance of wind energy development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection Societies in WESR</td>
<td>28 March 2019</td>
<td>Warsaw</td>
<td>Wind energy in context of local sustainable development + The future of Wind energy development in the light of EU policy, Energy Policy of Poland until 2040, energy auctions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Thematic workshop and policy roundtable</td>
<td>21 June 2018</td>
<td>Riga</td>
<td>Energy clusters as an example of energy communities in Poland – policy and results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guest presentation at Latvian Thematic Workshop</td>
<td>March-July 2019</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Assess the gravity of acceptance barriers and drivers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder consultations</td>
<td>20 March 2020</td>
<td>Zalewo</td>
<td>Presentation and discussion of WinWind results, policy measures in target and model regions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.5.2 Description of the activities

2.5.2.1 Activity 1: Kick-off of country desk

22 February 2018 - Warsaw

The kick-off meeting of the Polish country stakeholder desk was held in Warsaw on 22 February 2018. The event was organised by the Polish National Energy Conservation Agency with the objective of formally initiating the activities of the WinWind country stakeholder desk.

The event gathered 23 participants, including energy policy makers, relevant for wind energy, renewables branch associations, chambers of commerce, wind energy developers, representatives of wind energy regions, inspectorates of environmental protection, independent experts (engineers, architects) and scientific institutes. Many institutional representatives joined the meeting, including representatives of the Ministry of Energy, Department of Renewable Energy and District Heating, the Polish Wind Energy Association, the Polish Economic Chamber of Renewable and Distributed Energy, the Association of Renewable Energy, the Chamber of Commerce of Energy and Environmental Protection, the Association of Communes Friendly to Renewable Energy, the former mayor of Kisielice, the Development Department of EDP Renewable Polska, the Energy Agency of Warmińsko-Mazurskie Voivodeship Ltd, and various representatives of research organisations and of wind energy developers.

The discussions during the meeting focused mainly on wind energy barriers, based on a broad understanding of social acceptance (“social acceptance triangle”). Intensive education and awareness-raising in the field were agreed to be crucial for improving the social acceptance of wind energy. Furthermore, few technological solutions should be identified and promoted, and also technological development should significantly support RES, including wind energy. Additionally, society should be prepared to adopt more innovations in these fields. In this light, society should and could actively participate in wind energy investments. Importantly, the participants declared their commitment to actively participate in the stakeholder desk and to help realise its objectives.

During the Polish desk kick-off meeting, three types of actions were identified as the most important. Those were:
1. Information and education in the form of debunking myths and presentations on the technological, economic and social benefits that wind energy can have for communities.

2. Identification of methods for engaging society, local communities and local authorities for the purposes of wind energy investment.

3. The creation of a best practices catalogue.

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An active discussion during the Polish Desk kick-off meeting in Warsaw

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2.5 Activity 2: Follow up meetings and bilateral discussions

15 March 2018 - Warsaw

A bilateral meeting between PSEW (Polish Wind Energy Association) and KAPE was held in KAPE’s office on 15 March 2018, as a follow up to the Polish country desk meeting on 22 February 2018. In this three-hour meeting, PSEW was represented by the President of the Board, the manager of the Environment & Development Department and a representative of the Strategy and Communication Department. During the meeting, KAPE presented in more detail the forthcoming activities concerning the WinWind project while PSEW recognised the importance of the WinWind project. Furthermore, the assessment criteria for the selection and in-depth analysis of good/best practices were explained by KAPE. PSEW exhibited an interesting study on wind energy business models with local society participation, which they believe ought to be disseminated through WinWind’s communication channels. PSEW also invited the KAPE representatives who were engaged with WinWind to attend the events organised by PSEW in the future. PSEW confirmed their willingness to actively participate in the Polish desk and in the engagements of the forthcoming workshops. The future of wind energy in the Polish energy system was also raised.
during the meeting. In this regard, the modelling and projections of future wind development are envisaged to proceed through PSEW and KAPE, who will be utilising their project outputs and activities. The participants of the meeting concluded that increasing social acceptance is a key driver for wind energy in Poland. It is expected that WinWind will bring innovative, in-depth and practical approaches in the field.

An additional meeting was also held with Siemens on 6th March 2018 in the Siemens office in Warsaw. KAPE introduced the WinWind project and this was followed by discussions concerning barriers for the development of wind farms and the impact of social acceptance. Siemens illustrated its own experiences in the field and emphasized the company’s interest in the project’s results, while offering input to accompany the project’s activities.

Finally, a series of complementary phone discussions were held with the following stakeholders, all with the aim of explaining the WinWind’s objectives in order to discuss the potential for future co-operation:

- Representatives of National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management (NFOŚiGW) on 12 April 2018. The discussion focused on actual barriers faced by wind developers in aspect of market situation.
- Further independent experts and consultants.

2.5.2.2 Activity 3: Questionnaire for stakeholders

March – June 2018 – Online consultation

After the first meeting of the Polish country desk, KAPE sent a summary report which included a brief survey to the different stakeholder groups. This inquired about the preferred issues and topics to be addressed by the country desk. However, the responsiveness of the stakeholders was rather low. The most urgent themes to be addressed, as identified in the survey, were education and awareness raising (4 votes) and innovative models for local authorities’ engagement in wind investments (3 votes).
2.5.2.3 Activity 4: Meeting with former mayor of Kisielice in WESR target region

22 May 2018 - Olsztyn

A joint meeting was held with the former mayor of Kisielice and representative of the Regional Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management in Olsztyn on 22 May 2018 in the Fund’s premises. For KAPE’s activities related to the WinWind project, the former mayor is a key source of information and inspiration, as he has excellent knowledge on the activities carried out in Kisielice to promote the development of wind energy.

Thus, the purpose of the meeting was to gather specific insight and information on the measures carried out in Kisielice, in order to consider the transfer potential for other Polish regions. Among Polish municipalities, Kisielice is regarded a pioneer in wind energy, given already in 1997 it took the decision to invest in wind energy development. At that time, the mayor initiated a series of activities aimed at establishing a stable platform for future wind energy investments. That whole process lasted nearly six years, leading to the creation of the first wind turbines in the region. This fruitful conversation allowed KAPE to identify existing initiatives enhancing social awareness in the field of wind energy, as well as measures positively influencing social acceptance. The issue of organising a Thematic Workshop in Kisielice was also discussed. Consequently, the former mayor, who is still strongly engaged with the promotion of renewables, showed willingness to take a key and active role in such an event.

2.5.2.4 Activity 5: 2nd Country Desk meeting and 1st Thematic workshop

Barriers and drivers of wind energy

4 December 2018 – Orneta

The second country desk meeting and first thematic workshop was held on 4 December 2018 (morning and afternoon back to back meetings) in Orneta city (Warmińsko-Mazurskie voivodeship – wind energy scarce target region of WinWind in Poland). The workshop was organised by the Polish National Energy Conservation Agency in cooperation with the mayor of Orneta. The event attracted 30 participants, these included representatives from local authorities, the University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn (the capital of the region), the Energy Agency of Warminsko-
Mazurskie Voivodeship Ltd, independent energy experts, inhabitants of the region, school teachers, high school pupils etc.

The welcome and introduction was given by a representative of the local authority - Orneta reeve (Chairman of City Council). The meeting was substantively opened by Ryszard Wnuk and Piotr Nowakowski, who presented the WinWind project. Next Andrzej Koniecko, former president of the Energy Agency of Warminsko-Mazurskie Voivodeship, presented the wind energy development in WESR (Warmińsko-Mazurskie Voivodship) and highlighted the barriers for social acceptance. Wind energy faced resistance from NGOs engaged with environmental protection, as well as administrative barriers which local authorities must follow.

The key remarks and findings from the meeting were the following:

- Present policies and regulations do not favour on-shore wind energy development. National energy policy is reflected in regional and local land use plans, where wind farms are not predicted in many cases. The 2016 Law on wind energy investments restricts wind energy developments due to its requirements on minimum distances between buildings and wind turbines.
- Administrative procedures to be passed by investors are unclear and too complex.
- Many locals share the belief that wind farm establishment is generally prohibited.
- Local communities lack financial resources to become potential investors.
- NIMBY attitude exists.
- Foreign investors are highly distrusted.
- Many of the activities carried out by potential investors failed and did not pass initial conditions, this undermines the trust for next potential investors.
- Growing interest in PV weakens the interest in wind power.
- Whilst recognising the financial benefits which could be generated by wind turbines, due to the highly complex procedures for their establishment, local authorities rarely promote these.
- Andrzej Koniecko recommended to increase social acceptance by deployment of a “Danish model”, implemented in the Samsø community where the government provided a warranty on a credit taken by small investors to participate in wind investments. The credit was secured by the value of generated energy in the future.
2.5.2.6 Activity 6: Translation and dissemination of the core part of Deliverable 2.1

21 September 2018 – Online dissemination

This activity involved the dissemination of selected WinWind documents to the Polish stakeholders. The documents were translated from English to Polish. Activities to identify other stakeholders in wind the energy scarce region were also carried out. 20 institutions were identified, mainly from environmental NGOs. Information about WinWind was also distributed to the newly identified institutions in the wind energy scarce target region. The institutions mentioned above were invited to contribute to the future stakeholder dialogue and debate on wind energy, particularly in the target region.

All stakeholders were informed about the planned meetings:

- Thematic Workshop in the target region - December 2018;

21 June 2018 – Guest presentation at Latvian Thematic Workshop

KAPE expert Piotr Nowakowski took part in the first Thematic Workshop organised by the Latvian partners LEIF and IPE. He gave a presentation entitled “Energy clusters as an example of energy communities in Poland – policy and results”. Hence, he presented the Polish experience in promoting energy community development with also well-operating energy clusters.
22 November 2018 – Presentation of WinWind results

The presentation was given by Ryszard Wnuk during the Conference of the German-Polish Wind Energy Club in Berlin. 50 persons participated, mainly investors in wind energy. Best practises identified in the framework of WinWind were presented.

2.5.2.7 Activity 7: 2nd Thematic workshop and policy roundtable

28 March 2019 – Warsaw

On 28 March 2019, the Polish WinWind country desk hosted a joint event the Polonia Palace Hotel in Warsaw. The event included the 2nd thematic workshop, followed by a policy roundtable. The objective of the events was to combine the approaches and experiences from all three governance and implementation levels: European, national and local. For that reason, experts from each of these levels were invited to contribute and present their perspectives and experiences on improving the social acceptance of wind energy. The composition and types of participants in the event also very much reflected the various types levels of actors which are relevant for driving social acceptance. These included developers, NGOs, wind energy associations, universities and research institutes, local municipalities and independent experts.

2nd Thematic Workshop - Wind energy in the context of local sustainable developments

The thematic workshop was opened by Zbigniew Szpak, President of KAPE. His gave an introductory speech concerning the current situation of RES in Poland, with a particular focus on on-shore wind energy market. Then, Piotr Nowakowski and Ryszard Wnuk from KAPE presented a number of best practice measures for improving the social acceptance of wind energy which had been elaborated by the WinWind project consortium. The goal was to acquire the opinion of stakeholders on the presented cases, with the view of selecting the most relevant ones to be utilised in the forthcoming transfer workshop in October. Then, a number of speakers delivered presentations on different topics:

- Hanna Bartoszewicz-Burczy, Head of Energy Economics Laboratory, Institute of Power Engineering on energy security in the context of wind farms and PVs.
- Janusz Starościk, President of the Association of Producers and Importers of Heating Appliances, on the utilisation of wind energy for heating purposes.
Policy roundtable – The future of wind energy development in the light of EU policy: Energy auctions and energy policy of Poland until 2040

During the policy roundtable, the second part of the event, an introduction was given by KAPE providing an overview of the project activities and outcomes until present. Subsequently, a panel of participants each individually presented their perspectives on the future of wind energy development in Poland, considering the recent EU policy developments. The speakers and the topics of the presentations are listed below:

- Arthur Hinsch, Officer, ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability - *Socially inclusive deployment of Wind Energy: The European policy context.*
- Ewaryst Hille, independent expert - *Prospects for wind energy development.*
- Leszek Kuliński, Mayor of Kobylnica Commune, Chairman of the Board, Association of Municipalities Friendly to Renewable Energy - *Social acceptance of wind energy, adaptation for best practices.*
- Włodzimierz Ehrenhalt, Vice President of Renewable Energy Association - *Examples of social acceptance – wind farms as an opportunity for local authorities.*

After the individual presentations, an interactive dialogue session was held covering three main themes:

- Assessing the EU’s strategy and national policies on RES and wind energy.
- The future of new wind projects.
- Proposed amendments to current Polish legislation.

Subsequently, a proposal for promoting investments in a spatial planning formula was announced by Wojciech Szymalski from the Institute for Sustainable Development afterwards. Following this, the second part of the debate was continued on the basis of the following topics:

- Effective methods for promoting the social acceptance of wind energy.
- How to integrate social acceptance concerns into relevant policies and measures.
- Adaptation possibilities for best practices.

Overall outcome of the joint sessions:
• The two best practices cases presented by KAPE (Service Centre for Wind Energy and Quality Label “Fair Wind Energy” in Thuringia and Community Wind Farms in Neuenkirchen and other municipalities of Schleswig-Holstein) were highly appreciated by the attending stakeholders for the purposes of transferring them to Poland.

• A key problem for wind energy development in Poland is repowering, which practically cannot be carried out due to a “10H rule” (i.e. minimum setback distance of 10 times the height of the wind turbine) and strict connection conditions.

• Misconceptions and negative images about wind energy are prevailing, but difficult to resolve. It was agreed that through information and educational campaigns, this can be changed, but this would take a long time.

• The low generation costs of electricity from wind farms and the potential price reductions for consumers must be better communicated.

• There is the problem that developers have low confidence and trust in policy making and the regulatory system, which has recently been changed to their disadvantage. This can be resolved through stable and more favourable policies.

• Local authorities, mayors and political leaders can significantly influence social acceptance.

2.5.2.8 Activity 8: Dedicated stakeholder consultation on acceptance barriers and good practices

March – July 2019

Based on the taxonomy of social acceptance barriers and drivers (Del. 2.3), KAPE carried out consultations with stakeholders of the Polish country desk. The aim was to assess the gravity of the prevailing acceptance barriers and drivers to understand how these barriers and drivers are perceived by different stakeholders.

2.5.2.9 Activity 9: 3rd Country desk meeting and Final (national) Workshop

Community energy as a way of promoting social acceptance of wind energy

20 March 2020 – Zalewo

Stakeholders he Final Thematic Workshop was organized by the Polish National Energy Conservation Agency in Zalewo (Warmian-Masurian voivodeship – the scarce region of WinWind in Poland), in cooperation with the Regional Fund for Environmental Protection and Water
Management in Olsztyn and City Council of Zalewo. The organisation of the meeting was supported by the former mayor of Kisielice Mr. Tomasz Koprowiak, who has been involved in WinWind project activities since the beginning. Due to the corona virus pandemic, the event was uncertain until the very end. The situation in Poland at that time was changing rapidly and the spreading of the virus has a dramatic impact on the operation of both public and private institutions. Due to preventive decisions made and recommendations given by the Polish government, generally speaking all kind of events were being postponed or cancelled. Under these circumstances most of the participants decided not to participate in the workshop. Although the key stakeholders were still willing to take part in the workshop, it was decided to conduct the event in small group of experts. The event finally gathered 9 participants, representatives of local authorities – Zalewo City Council, IEN Energy, Regional Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management and former president of Warmian-Masurian Energy Agency. Unfortunately the mayor of Zalewo was not able to join due to quarantine that he put on himself willingly.

1. 4 wind turbines – the project was suspended some time ago;
2. 1 biogas power plant – 1 MW, the second one is being built;
3. PV solar plants – below 1 MW of installed capacity;

Due to the less numerous group of stakeholders than anticipated, the format of the workshop was slightly changed. The event had the format of roundtable discussion. Yet all topics pointed out in the initial agenda were covered. Welcome and introduction was given by representative of local authority - Mr. Rafał Konicza who also illustrated the RES projects within the borders of Zalewo Municipality, which are:

The main part of the meeting was opened Ryszard Wnuk with the presentation on WinWind project, its approach and results. He also gave an insight into the national RES obligation and the current status of RES development in Poland with a focus on the electricity sector. Then Mr. Tomasz Koprowiak showed his vision of RES development and wind energy, in particular within energy cooperatives. Having been the mayor of Kisielice for almost 20 years, he managed to create a favourable conditions for RES development and thanks to his approach a number of RES project in Kisielice municipality were undertaken – namely several wind parks, biogas power plant and rooftop micro-PV installations on individual households. During the event he presented the idea of creation of autonomous energy cooperative utilising local renewable sources in Zalewo Municipality. The idea consists of two wind turbines, biogas power plant with capacity installed of
1 MW and PV ground-mounted installation with capacity depended on consumption profile of aggregated consumers. The issue of social acceptance of RES installations was discussed at length and WinWind findings are expected to be widely utilised.

Next speaker Piotr Nowakowski presented the German best practice cases – community owned wind farms in Nauenkirchen and Süderdeich. He highlighted the elements that could be transferred from these cases and applied in the Polish context, in the case of energy cooperatives. Further, Mr. Daniel Raczkiewicz, the founder of the first energy cluster in Poland – Michałowo and now acting in the field of energy cooperatives illustrated the practical rules and guidelines on creation and operation of such initiatives. He extensively described the terms “energy cluster” and “energy cooperatives” highlighting the general idea of creation energy cooperative:

1. Energy cooperatives should be created in rural areas;
2. Energy cooperatives should unite local communities;
3. Energy cooperatives create local value cycle

Key outcomes:

Furthermore, he explained the rules of energy cooperatives and showed the exemplary case of energy cooperatives operating wind energy. He also presented the results of the profitability assessment for such case (one wind turbine) covering the energy needs of 80 agricultural households.

Lastly, Mr. Andrzej Koniecko – the former president of the Warmian-Masurian Energy Agency and nowadays independent expert acting in the field of RES, showed the statistics of RES development in the region. He underlined that the relatively low level of RES development is linked also to the low level of social acceptance especially in the case of wind energy.

The further roundtable discussion concerned the possibilities for the creation of an energy cooperative in Zalewo Municipality and elements/solutions from the presented German community owned wind farms that could facilitate this process also increasing social acceptance, transparency, fair distribution of benefits for the whole energy cooperative.

At the end of the workshop the participants jointly agreed upon the following statements:

• Nowadays energy cooperatives could be a viable form of support for wind energy development;
- Wind energy development within energy cooperatives should meet a positive perception of local stakeholders;
- Support scheme of energy cooperatives is competitive to energy auctions support scheme;
- Energy cooperatives contribute to local value creation and a variety of deployed RES technologies utilising locally available resources;
- An appropriate mix of RES technologies within energy cooperatives can help establishing energy self-sufficient local units;
- The WinWind Thematic Workshop has kicked off the discussion on energy cooperatives in Zalewo. This discourse will be continued in future meetings in a wider group as soon as normal (healthy) circumstances are restored.

"Ecomarina" (Zalewo) – the venue of the meeting
### 2.6 Spain

#### 2.6.1. Overview of activities

Table 8: Overview of WinWind activities in Spain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of activity</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder consultation via questionnaires</td>
<td>1 February – 30 March 2018</td>
<td>Online / Email</td>
<td>Social acceptance levels, barriers, drivers and relevant stakeholders/ actors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kick-off meeting of the stakeholder desk in the target region</td>
<td>24 April 2018</td>
<td>Palma de Mallorca, Balearic Islands</td>
<td>Social acceptance levels, barriers, drivers and relevant stakeholders/ actors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speech at Greening the Islands Conference</td>
<td>22 May 2018</td>
<td>Menorca, Balearic Islands</td>
<td>Showcasing WinWind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Stakeholder desk meeting</td>
<td>11 June 2018</td>
<td>Menorca, Balearic Islands</td>
<td>Wind Energy in Menorca.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Thematic workshop</td>
<td>8 November 2018</td>
<td>Menorca, Balearic Islands</td>
<td>Wind energy and protected areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in roundtable cycles</td>
<td>23 November 2018</td>
<td>Palma de Mallorca</td>
<td>Consultations on new regional climate change and energy transition law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Thematic workshop and policy roundtable</td>
<td>20 February 2019</td>
<td>Palma de Mallorca</td>
<td>Tourism and wind energy + Perspectives on renewables in Balearic Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Description</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online stakeholder survey on social acceptance barriers and drivers</td>
<td>March – July 2019</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>Identification of most dominant barriers and drivers related to target region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Desk Meeting combined with final (national) workshop</td>
<td>6 February 2020</td>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>Presentation and discussion of WinWind results, policy measures in target and model regions / Key remaining challenges for social acceptance of wind</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.6.2 Description of the activities

2.6.2.1 Activity 1: Stakeholder questionnaires (online/via email)

1 February – 30 March 2018 – Online consultation

Following the kick-off meeting held in the model region, which took place in December 2017 in Gran Canaria (Canary Islands), a survey was designed and distributed to various relevant stakeholders. The questionnaire contained many different questions which collectively sought to gauge an understanding of the determinants of social acceptability of wind energy. Furthermore, the questionnaire sought to engage the respondents for the remainder of the project, as well as asking them for their recommendations for additional persons or organisations who may have relevant knowledge and provide input for the project.

The questionnaire was sent to relevant stakeholders in the model region (Canary Islands), the target region (Balearic Islands) and on the national level (capital Madrid). In total, 19 people responded to the questionnaires. A rich mix of stakeholders responded. These ranged between green associations, wind turbine manufacturing enterprises, developers, local authorities and academia, distributors and suppliers. The outcome of this survey was fruitful, providing a particularly useful starting point to understanding the perceived levels of social acceptance in the relevant region, the perceived barriers, the influential actors and also the extent to which positive change is regarded as conceivable.

The key results of the stakeholder consultations were:

- Social acceptance is considered by many stakeholders to be an important factor which influences national policies on wind energy, but it is even more an issue which has a significant impact on local policies;
- Various factors were identified as obstacles for wind energy development. The most prevalent turned out to be legislative, administrative, economic and environmental reasons;
- Local communication is essential for promoting social acceptance of wind energy.
2.6.2.2 Activity 2: Kick-off Meeting of the target region

24 April 2018 – Palma de Mallorca

On 24 April 2018, Ecorys coordinated and hosted the second stakeholder kick-off meeting in the target region, the Balearic Islands. This was the second stakeholder meeting hosted by the Spanish country desk for the WinWind project, following a prior stakeholder kick-off meeting in the Canary Islands, the model region, in November 2017.

Considering the purpose of the meeting - to bring together the Balearic region’s key stakeholders - the event took place in the premises of the Balearic Islands Confederation of Business Associations in Palma de Mallorca, the administrative capital of the Balearic region. The meeting was attended by over a dozen stakeholders. These included persons from both the Balearic Islands, who were physically present, and the Canary Islands, who were connected via Skype. The stakeholders represented a broad variety of backgrounds, such as the Balearic regional government officials (from both the Energy and Environment Departments), energy suppliers (ENDESA and ENEL), network grids (REE), university academics (Universidad Islas Baleares), engineers, business representatives and environmental organisations (Bird Conservationists & Eco Union).

Following a number of introductory presentations on the project’s objectives and also the energy situation of the Balearic Island, a highly fruitful roundtable debate took place which shed valuable light on the current situation, suitable sites, technical potential and obstacles for wind energy on the Islands. Stakeholders shared their opinions on the obstacles for the promotion of wind energy on Islands. Subsequently, a preliminary discussion followed on the potential drivers and solutions to promote the social acceptance of wind energy in the region.

Key outcomes of the meeting were the following:

- So far, politicians in the Balearic Islands have been afraid of the visual impact and social reactions which may arise through the installation of wind energy on the islands;
- It is necessary to carry out in-depth social and technical assessments prior to the installation of wind energy in the Balearic Islands, to gain a comprehensive picture of the potential, costs and benefits;
• So far, the residents of the Islands have not or only poorly been informed about the technical and economic characteristics of wind turbines, about procedural issues like planning and permitting, stakeholder participation options, and about the costs and benefits of those technologies.

2.6.2.3 Activity 3: Speech at Greening the Islands Conference

22 May 2018 - Menorca

Nicoletta del Bufalo from ECORYS, one of the Spanish project partners, introduced the WinWind project at the 5th International Greening the Islands Conference. The session was followed by a physical and online-streaming audience of 100 persons. WinWind was part of a session on sustainable energies. This focused on the current and future challenges of the energy transition in the EU islands, the clean energy initiatives for EU islands, the decarbonisation plans, EU funding programs and the role of private investments.

The event brought together a consolidated and rapidly growing network of experts from government, institutions and business in an exchange about the most innovative solutions and technologies as well as government policies.

Greening the Islands, the organisers of the conference, is an international non-profit initiative that aims to stimulate collective work and promote best practices around the issues of energy, water,
mobility and all aspects that can enhance small islands and remote locations, through conferences, online forums, webinars and an observatory. This year, the conference was organised on Menorca, in collaboration with the Regional Government of the Balearic Islands, the Government of Menorca, the Menorca Biosphere Reserve, the association of the Spanish photovoltaic industry (UNEF) with the scientific support of The Green Consulting Group and Canary Islands’ Technology Institute (ITC).

2.6.2.4 Activity 4: Stakeholder meeting

11 June 2018 - Menorca

On 11 June 2018, a stakeholder meeting was held to present the WinWind project in Mahón, Menorca. This island lies within the target region of the Balearic Islands, and possesses the highest potential for wind energy generation of all the four Balearic Islands. The event was attended by representatives of the Balearic government, Menorca’s local government, civil society groups, engineers and electricity companies.

After some introductory presentations about the project and the energy conditions of the Balearic archipelago, an intense debate followed that highlighted the complex situation of wind energy in Menorca. The participants presented their views on the obstacles for wind energy, it’s current levels of social acceptance which are mainly related to the landscape impact, the threat wind energy poses to birdlife, and previous negative experiences with former wind projects. Other obstacles to wind development on the island, such as administrative difficulties and political discrepancies, were also discussed.
The key outcomes:

The meeting laid a solid foundation for future collaborations on the project with many different participants and stakeholders in the region. All attendees actively participated and made valuable contributions towards improving the understanding of the Balearic energy situation from multiple perspectives. More specifically, the event presented a unique opportunity for re-opening the dialogue in the Balearic Islands, particularly in light of the recently approved Climate Change law (August 2018). This new legislative instrument will permit operative planning for the future of the energy mix in the archipelagos, where wind energy can play a crucial role in both generating energy and serving as a role model.

2.6.2.5 Activity 5: 1ST Thematic workshop:

Wind Energy & Protected Areas in light of the Balearic Climate Change Law
8 November 2018 - Menorca

The first Spanish thematic workshop was held on the 8 November 2018 at a local government premises, the Insular Council of Menora. Menorca is one of the islands in the Spanish WinWind target region, the Balearic Islands. The topic of the thematic workshop was the relationship between wind energy and protected areas, and the objective was to discuss this relationship in light of potential opportunities arising from the new Balearic Climate Change and Energy Transition Law. The selection of this theme was based on the fact that Menorca, which has the greatest wind energy potential of all the Balearic Islands, is a biosphere reserve. Thus, its status
as a protected area has been a critical obstacle to the installation of further wind energy on the islands.

The different speakers addressed relevant topics. A representative from the regional Balearic Government presented the action plan of the Balearic Law on Climate Change. Other experts presented the new proposal for the wind farm of Es Milá, the impact of wind turbines on birdlife, and also the available technologies and solutions to minimise the effect of wind turbines on avifauna. After these presentations, there was an exchange of ideas that allowed to know the points of view of the rest of the attendees.

The workshop brought together and facilitate further dialogue between relevant stakeholders. The invited participants consisted of many persons who attended the kick-off meeting and stakeholder meeting, as well as additional persons who are more interested and directly involved with Menorcan sustainable energy and nature conservation issues.

The key outcomes of the meetings were the following:

- There has been a big drive and engagement with renewable energies in the islands as result of new Balearic Climate Chance and Energy Transition Law;
- The repowering of the existing Es Milá farm is a highly practical proposal for promoting wind energy on the islands;
- It was clear that the risk of wind turbines for the avifauna could be addressed and mitigated by technological innovations which were presented

2.6.2.6 Activity 6: Participation in the roundtables cycle

“The Climate Change Law & Energy Transition Law in the Balearic Islands”
21 November 2018 – Palma de Mallorca

Nicoletta del Bufalo was invited to present the WinWind project at the Cycles of Debates organised by the European Climate Foundation and Alianza Mar Blava in the Balearic Parliament. It was a large political debate, organised in light of the new regional climate change law outlined above, to discuss in particular the role of wind energy in achieving the law’s objectives. Nicoletta shared the floor with local policy makers and planners, energy suppliers’ representatives (ENDESA) and civil society organizations (SEO/Birdlife).
2.6.2.7 Activity 7: 2nd Thematic workshop and policy roundtables

20 February 2019 – Palma de Mallorca

On the 20 February 2019, the Spanish WinWind Desk held two joint events: The second thematic workshop and the policy roundtable. The events took place in the premises of the Balearic Government's Department for Environment in Palma de Mallorca, the regional capital of the Spanish target region (The Balearic Islands). For both events, representatives from the energy sector, hotel chains, a consumer association, environmental groups and individuals interested in these issues attended the two events. Approximately 20 people attended the two events.

2nd Thematic Workshop - The Impact of the Energy Transition on Tourism in the Balearic Islands

Tourism is a central element of the regional economy of the Balearic Islands. This thematic workshop provided a forum for outlining and discussing how increasing the use of renewable energies could impact tourism in the region. This was done with particular consideration of the implications and potential opportunities arising from the new Balearic Climate Change Law.

This session included short presentations by representatives from the Balearic Government (Director General for Energy and Climate Change, and the Director General for Innovation and Research), who presented the new law. Subsequent presentations were also given by local government (Consell de Mallorca), who highlighted and explained that the tourism sector of the region’s largest island (Mallora) is extremely energy intensive, especially during tourist seasons. Consequently, in order to achieve a feasible energy transition, some historical practices should be considered, such as using traditional water pumping windmills. These were previously part of the landscape and were fully socially accepted as an indispensable tool for agricultural. Another presentation was also given by Red Eléctrica de España (the Spanish company in charge of electricity system operation and transport), who claimed that the Balearic Islands are at present very far from achieving the objectives of the new Law, with a constant growth of the energy demand needing to be addressed urgently. Additionally, that there should be major efforts to also promote energy efficiency in both the touristic and domestic sectors. Discussions and questions from the audience subsequently followed the presentations. A remote connection from ACER,
based in the Canary Islands, enabled some good practice sharing on the experiences of the Canary Islands on how tourism and wind energy can have a positive relation.

The key outcomes of the workshops were the following:

- It was agreed by all participants that the tourism industry ought to get more involved in sustainable practices and be more concerned about sustainable energies, for instance by promoting the use of electric vehicles, as well as being conscious of energy efficiency;
- There is no clear opposition or agreement of the tourism industry about whether they believe wind farms would be damaging for their industry;
- It was however clear that, currently, the tourism industry cares more about security of supply rather than sustainability of energy. Additionally, energy costs do not reflect the real costs of energy production in the island;
- The energy transition in the sector is inevitable and the sooner it is dealt with, the better. Insufficient consideration of this by the tourist sector will inevitably lead to short term negative economic consequences (e.g. less tourists), as a growing consciousness of sustainability issues could deter demand to the islands;
- A green mobility sector (e.g. car rentals) is a key element for energy transition.


The Balearic Islands currently have the lowest share of renewable energy generation in Spain. However, with the passing of the new, highly ambitious, Climate Change and Energy Transition Law, the region aims to use 100% renewables by 2050. In light of this, the policy roundtable brought together regional policy makers from all parties represented in the regional parliament except Ciudadanos (Partido Popular, Partido Socialista, Podemos, Més per Mallorca, Més per Menorca, El Pi) to discuss the future of renewable energies. This particularly focused on the role of wind energy in achieving this target.

After a welcome and introduction to WinWind by Ecorys, the session included short presentations from representatives of the Balearic Government (Director General for Energy and Climate Change, and the Director General for Innovation and Research). Subsequently, each of the participants in the policy roundtable were given the opportunity to summarise their political party’s position. This was followed by an open discussion which allowed for interventions and questions from the audience.
The event represented the first occasion, since the approval of the Balearic Law on Climate Change and Energy Transition, that the six political parties met to discuss energy transition in the islands. The key findings of the event were:

**Outcomes:**

- Despite some political differences, all participants agreed on the need to mitigate climate change in the archipelagos.
- Most of the participants, having unanimously voted in favour of the recent Law (with only minor amendments) showed a real commitment to supporting its implementation.
- It was admitted that wind energy can only play a minor role in the overall renewable energy generation in the islands, given the limited amount of areas which can be exploited. But its relative promotion is important to exemplify the value the islands attach to the energy mix, and for symbolising the regions capacity to overcome historical barriers for renewable energies.

*The participants of the policy roundtable in Palma de Mallorca*
2.6.2.8 Activity 8: Stakeholder consultations

March – July 2019: Stakeholder consultation

Based on the taxonomy of social acceptance barriers and drivers (Del. 2.3) ECORYS and ACER carried out consultations with stakeholders of national desk. The aim was to assess the gravity of the prevailing acceptance barriers and drivers to understand how these barriers and drivers are perceived by different stakeholders.

2.6.2.9 Activity 9: 3rd country desk meeting combined with final (national) workshop

Preliminary findings of WinWind in Spain/Balearic Islands

Key challenges for social acceptance wind and RES in Spain

6 February 2020 – Madrid

The objective of the third country desk meeting and national WinWind workshop (at IFEMA conference centre during the GENERA International Fair on Energy and Environment) was to share the results obtained in Spain for this Horizon 2020 project throughout its almost three years of intense work as well as to discuss the remaining challenges for social acceptance of wind. Likewise, reference was made to the milestones reached in five other countries of the European Union thanks to the work of our partners. The focus was mainly on presenting those good practices identified by WinWind that have been or are being extrapolated from within the project to the Spanish national framework. The workshop also included the participation of national and international authorities, leaders of the WinWind project, representatives of the WinWind transfer teams in the 'learning regions' (Balearic Islands in Spain), academics and other stakeholders, including those responsible for the country desks of WinWind.

Specifically, the head of the wind department at the Institute for Diversification and Energy Saving (IDAE) highlighted the importance of social acceptance for the sector. Later, the industrial perspective and the importance of social acceptance was explained by a representative of the Spanish Wind Association (AEE). The results of the WinWind project on social acceptance of wind energy in the Balearic Islands were reflected upon by the Director of the Balearic Energy Institute. Furthermore, the analysis of the territorial conflict in the deployment of wind energy was elaborated on by an academic from the University of Tarragona.
Finally, a round table was held on the topic of “social acceptance: a crucial challenge for the deployment of wind and renewable energy”. In total, approximately 25 people attended the event.

**Key outcomes**

- Increasing wind energy can only be achieved if citizen participation directly leads to an advantage to those citizens
- Procedural and administrative complexity remains a key challenge in the Balearic Islands
- In the Balearic Islands, there is both a fear of facing the negative impact of wind energy but at the same time lots of interest for community owned/cooperative wind energy.
- The deployment of renewables must be accompanied by a clear territorial reading. This must be integrated into the dynamics/characteristics of the territories.

*Participants of the roundtable discussing wind energy in Balearic Islands*
3. Conclusion

In sum, the manifold country desk activities have served various important purposes. The activities have continued to raise awareness among key and relevant stakeholders about the project and its objectives.

Stakeholders involved a broad spectre of actors. Crucially, in this reporting period, because of the selected core issues there was a significantly greater involvement of policy makers (local, regional and national) with a good participation of representatives from national ministries for Environment and Economic Affairs, and even of local regional or national politicians in the policy roundtables. Other stakeholders and market actors continued their involvement with the project, these included public authorities including planning and permitting authorities, investors, turbine manufacturers, project developers, operators, hotels and tourism market actors, community energy initiatives and company associations, local citizens, civil society organisations, NGOs, energy companies and many more.

In several cases, most notably in Latvia, Norway and Germany, opponents of wind energy have been (partly) involved in the activities. Such awareness among stakeholders has both sparked and sustained the subsequent involvement of the stakeholders in follow-up events and activities. The numerous activities, namely the stakeholder dialogues and thematic workshops, have provided a forum to substantively and comprehensively discuss the various barriers and drivers for wind energy. Careful consideration has been provided by each desk to ensure the participation of the most crucial actors involved for the installation of wind energy and the promotion of its social acceptance.

In several cases, the country desk coordinators and other WinWind partners successfully synchronised their desk activities and thematic workshops with ongoing policy developments in their countries, model and target regions. They were quite active in using actual “windows of opportunities” and to use the momentum to provide input to actual policy processes. Several partners were even invited as experts to join policy advisory boards or actively feed input and project (interim) findings and lessons in ongoing policy developments (e.g. Italy, Latvia, Norway,
Spain. A number of WinWind partners provided input to the development of the National Energy and Climate Plans.

Some of the country desk coordinators have actively involved or plan to involve partners and stakeholders from other WinWind countries and the communications team (ICLEI) to provide pan-European perspectives. For instance, the Latvian desk coordinators have already involved the Polish and German project partners, as well as ICLEI, to their events. ICLEI, the communications team, have also been invited to participate in events organised by the Polish and Italian country desks. Such an exchange helps to share experiences in addressing market and social acceptance barriers. Furthermore, such activities may pave the ground for future transfer activities.

It is apparent from the activities and events which have already taken place that understanding the barriers and drivers has served an essential prerequisite for each country desk. Although the specific barriers and drivers differ between countries and regions, some broadly shared themes have shown to be important for the social acceptance of wind energy. The events and activities have shed further on light on such barriers and drivers. The key barriers and drivers discussed in and address by the thematic workshops are as follows:

**Wind energy and the natural environment:** The German, Italian and Spanish desks have all devoted thematic workshops on this topic, although each focusing on a different element of the natural environment. The German desk explored how wind energy could be utilised in forest areas whilst minimising ecological damage, the Spanish desk downplayed the impact of wind farms in Menorca on an important bird migration route, and the Italian desk showcased how wind energy repowering could maximise wind energy generation whilst minimising the impact on the natural landscape.

**Procedural participation in spatial planning and permitting processes:** This was also a highly topical issue for the thematic workshops. The Norwegian thematic workshops emphasised the importance of promoting the participation from an early stage, particular including indigenous minorities who are significantly affected by wind energy installations. The Italian desk also demonstrated, in its first thematic workshop, how early participation of the local population supported wind energy repowering in Abruzzo. During the third thematic workshop in Germany, a strong degree of attention was also given by the experts and panellists to this issue.
As well as the two above mentioned topics, the improvement of *local communication, financial participation of citizens and communities, and sharing the benefits* of wind turbine installations have commonly appeared to be key potential drivers for the development of wind energy. Additionally, the crucial relationship between sustainable energies, in particular *wind energy*, with the *tourism sector* became apparent in thematic workshops of both Spain and Italy.

Finally, all of the policy roundtables have provided for highly engaging debates. This is largely thanks to the strong levels of participation of relevant policy makers from all governance levels and varying ideological perspectives, who have collectively contributed to a series of fruitful and constructive discussions. The policy roundtables all shared an ambitious and forward-looking policy approach. They provided holistic discussions on how to enhance social acceptance of wind energy, in each of the given regions, and how procedural fairness can be a determinant factor in addressing acceptance obstacles. Multiple forms of drivers have been proposed and considered in great detail. A significant point of discussion, particularly in Spain and Poland, has also been the role of local, regional and European policy contexts in facilitating these efforts.
4. Privacy and Ethics

Comprehensive and consistent steps were taken throughout all the events and activities mentioned in this report to ensure due regard to privacy and ethical issues. In particular, the consortium has given careful consideration and attention to the provisions set out in the Deliverables 8.2 and 8.3. These deliverables contain guidelines and actions to be followed by the consortium when dealing with stakeholders, participants and other relevant members of the public who may be invited to engage with the WinWind project.

Before each event and activity, individuals were informed about the intentions of the relevant partners to take photographs. Individuals were informed about the option to refuse should they not wish to be photographed, and any of these requests was fulfilled.

Furthermore, no specific data about the individual participants and attendees of the events have been published in this public report. As a rule, only the name of the organisations the individual represents has been mentioned. However, all organisations were informed of the fact that their presence in events and activities would be published, and they were given the opportunity to request not to be included in any project publications. Additionally, the only names which have been included in the report and other public material are the names of persons who are officially involved with the WinWind project, or who gave explicit permission for their names to be published because they acted as a speakers, moderators or special guests, or because they had any other special functions at an event or activity. In sum, due regard has been given to ensure informed consent of attendees and participants to be photographed and mentioned in any subsequent description of the event.
5. Annex: Key activities organised by WinWind country desks

5.1 Germany

5.1.1 Agenda of kick-off meeting in Berlin on 11 January 2018

Auftaktveranstaltung des deutschen Länderlites im Rahmen des WinWind-Projektes
am 11.01.2018
in den Henry-Ford-Bau der Freien Universität Berlin,
Garsstr. 35, 14195 Berlin,
Konferenzraum III

Agenda

12:00 Get together Anmeldung und kleiner Imbiss

13:00 Begrüßung
Dr. M. Rossana Di Nuccio, FU Berlin, Forschungszentrum für Umweltpolitik
Dr. Gabi Zink-Ehler, seecon Ingenieure GmbH

Kurzvorstellung der Teilnehmer

13:15 Vorstellung des Projektes WinWind: Ziele, Zuschüsse, Aufgaben und Zeitleiste
Dr. M. Rossana Di Nuccio und Michael Krug,
FU Berlin, Forschungszentrum für Umweltpolitik

Einordnung und Rolle des Länderlites
Dr. Gabi Zink-Ehler, seecon Ingenieure GmbH

14:00 Rahmenbedingungen in den Zulieferregionen Sachsen und Thüringen
Ramona Abroff, ESGA
Dr. Wolfgang Daniel, VEE Sachsen e.V.

14:40 Diskussion: Hemmnisse, Problemfelder und gute Praxisbeispiele

15:40 Kaffeepause

16:00 Arbeitsablauf und Zeitleiste des Länderlites
Dr. Gabi Zink-Ehler, seecon Ingenieure GmbH

16:20 Diskussion: Identifizierung von Themen für die thematischen Workshops

16:40 Resümee und nächste Aktivitäten
Dr. Gabi Zink-Ehler, seecon Ingenieure GmbH
Dr. M. Rossana Di Nuccio, FU Berlin, Forschungszentrum für Umweltpolitik

17:00 Ende der Veranstaltung
5.1.2 Agenda of 1st thematic workshop in Leipzig on 20 June 2018

Programm 1. Thematischer Workshop WinWind

11:30   Get together: Anmeldung und Mittagsimbiss

12:15   Begrüßung
Dr. Gabi Zink-Ehlert, seecon Ingenieure GmbH
Kurzvorstellung und Erwartung der Teilnehmenden

12:30   Vorstellung des Projektes WinWind: Zielsetzungen, Aufgaben, Zeitplan
Best Practices aus den Ziel- und Modellregionen
Dr. Rosaria Di Nuoco, Michael Krug, FU Berlin, Forschungszentrum für Umweltpolitik

12:45   Servicestelle Windenergie Thüringen
Ramona Notroff, Servicestelle Windenergie, ThEGA

13:30   Der Kreis Steinfurt, das energieland2050: Masterplan Windenergie und Servicestelle
Ulrich Ahike, Landkreis Steinfurt, Geschäftsführer energieland2050 e.V.

14:00   Diskussion: Welche Punkte sind bei Einrichtung einer Servicestelle zu beachten, was hat sich bewährt, welche Fehler sind zu vermeiden, Übertragbarkeit in andere Bundesländer
Dr. Gabi Zink-Ehlert, seecon Ingenieure GmbH

15:00   Kaffeepause

15:20   Das Siegel „Faire Windenergie in Thüringen“
Ramona Notroff, Servicestelle Windenergie, ThEGA

15:40   Die freiwillige Selbstverpflichtung in Schleswig-Holstein
Horst Leithoff, BWE Landesverband Schleswig-Holstein und Vorsitzender des BWE-Bürgerwindbeirates

16:00   Diskussion: Faire Windenergie. Sind Gütesiegel bzw. Zertifikate die Lösung zu mehr Akzeptanz?
Dr. Gabi Zink-Ehlert, seecon Ingenieure GmbH

16:50   Resümee und nächste Aktivitäten
Dr. Rosaria Di Nuoco, Michael Krug, FU Berlin, Forschungszentrum für Umweltpolitik

17:00   Ende der Veranstaltung
5.1.3 Agenda of the 2nd thematic workshop in Erfurt on 18 October 2018

Programm

11:00 Get together: Anmeldung, Kaffee und Tee und kleiner Imbiss

11:30 Begrüßung
Swantje Vondran, seecon Ingenieure GmbH
Kurzvorstellung und Erwartung der Teilnehmenden

11:40 Kurzvorstellung ThEGA als Gastgeber und Projekttbeteiligter
Ramona Notoff, Leiterin der Servicestelle Windenergie

11:50 1. Block: Übergreifende Informationen zu Windenergie im Wald
Vorstellung des Projektes WinWind: Zielsetzungen, Aufgaben, Zeitplan
Dr. Rosana Di Nucci, FU Berlin, Forschungszentrum für Umweltpolitik

12:00 Windenergie im Wald – Akzeptanz und internationaler Kontext
Michael Krug, FU Berlin, Forschungszentrum für Umweltpolitik

12:10 Ausbau, planerische Vorgaben und Empfehlungen für Windenergienstandorte auf Waldflächen in den Bundesländern (Vorstellung der gleichnamigen Analyse)
Franziska Tucci, Fachagentur Windenergie an Land e.V.

12:40 Windenergie im Wald – Vermeidung und Kompensation naturschutzrechtlicher Konflikte
Holger Ohlenburg, Kompetenzzentrum Naturschutz und Energiewende (KNE) gGmbH

13:10 2. Block: Praxisbeispiele und Erfahrungswerte
Vorstellung und Gegenüberstellung Praxisbeispiel Gefell, Thüringen, und Trogen, Bayern
Manfred Strieg, PRIMUS Energie GmbH
Was ist gut gelaufen? Welche Konflikte sind aufgetreten? Wie ist diesen begegnet worden?

13:40 Kaffeepause

14:20 Naturschutzkonflikte im Dialog lösen – Beispiele aus der Praxis
Katharina Maas und Franziska Janke, Dialogforum Erneuerbare Energien und Naturschutz, NABU und BUND Baden-Württemberg

14:50 Vorstellung Praxisbeispiel Treuenbrietzen, Brandenburg
Gabriela Perlzow, Energiequelle GmbH
Was ist gut gelaufen? Welche Konflikte sind aufgetreten? Wie ist diesen begegnet worden?

15:20 Diskussion: Windkraftanlagen auf Waldstandorten: Übertragbarkeit vorgetragener Erfahrungswerte
Swantje Vondran, seecon Ingenieure GmbH

16:00 Resümee und nächste Aktivitäten
Dr. Rosana Di Nucci, Michael Krug; FU Berlin, Forschungszentrum für Umweltpolitik

16:15 Ende der Veranstaltung
### 5.1.4 Agenda of the 3rd thematic workshop and policy roundtable in Potsdam on 10 December 2018

#### 3. Thematischer Workshop im Rahmen des WinWind-Projektes

_Gerechte Teilhabe der BürgerInnen und Gemeinden am Windenergieausbau: Geplante Maßnahmen und deren Umsetzung in Brandenburg_

**Datum:** 10.12.2018, 13:30 bis 18:00 Uhr  
**Ort:** Wirtschaftsförderung Land Brandenburg GmbH (WFBB), Babelsberger Straße 21, 14473 Potsdam

#### Agenda

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<tr>
<th>Zeit</th>
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<td>Ab 13:30 Uhr</td>
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| 14:00        | Begrüßung  
|              | Dr. G. Zink-Ehlert, seecon Ingenieure  
|              | B. Tschirner, Wirtschaftsförderung Brandenburg (WFBB)                           |
| 14:10        | Kurze Einführung in das WinWind-Projekt und die Ziele des Workshops  
|              | Dr. R. Di Nucci, FU Berlin  
|              | M. Krug, FU Berlin                                                            |
| 14:25        | Impulsvortrag 1  
|              | Bürger- und Gemeindebeteiligung bei der Flächenausweisung durch die Regionalplanung  
|              | W. Rump, Regionale Planungsstelle Oderland-Spree                           |
| 15:00        | Impulsvortrag 2  
|              | Maßnahmenpaket der Landesregierung BB, 6. Punkteprogramm; Sonderabgaben als Lösungsweg?  
|              | Prof. J. Moller, Ministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie Brandenburg            |
| 15:30-16:00  | Kaffeepause                                                                  |
| 16:00        | Impulsvortrag 3  
|              | Finanzielle Teilhabe und Beteiligung der Gemeinden an der Wertschöpfung; Konzessionsabgabe als Lösungsweg?  
|              | S. Kunze, Städte- und Gemeindetag Brandenburg                                 |
| 16:20        | Runder Tisch  
|              | Moderation: Ingo Arzt, TAZ  
|              | Teilnehmende:  
|              | Prof. J. Moller, Ministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie Brandenburg  
|              | J. H. Glahr, BWE Brandenburg  
|              | S. Kunze, Städte- und Gemeindetag Brandenburg                                
|              | H. Schinowsky, Bündnis 90/Die Grünen                                        
|              | C. Henze, Regionale Planungsstelle Uckermark-Barnim                          |
| 17:50        | Fazit  
|              | R. Di Nucci/M. Krug, FU Berlin                                               |
| 18:00        | Ende der Veranstaltung                                                       |
5.1.5 Agenda 2nd Country Desk Meeting and policy roundtable in Berlin on 15 May 2019

2. Ländersch im Projekt WinWind

Datum: Mittwoch, den 15. Mai 2019, 11:30 bis 17:15 Uhr
Ort: Freie Universität Berlin, Akademischer Senatssaal, Henry-Ford-Bau der Freien Universität Berlin, Garsstraße 35, 14195 Berlin-Dahlem


WinWind untersucht Fragen der sozialen Akzeptanz der Windenergie insbesondere in Regionen mit einem (relativ) geringen Windenergieausbau. Dabei bilden in Deutschland Thüringen und Sachsen den Untersuchungsschwerpunkt als Zieleinflussregionen. Brandenburg und Schleswig-Holstein fungieren in dem Projekt als Modelleregionen mit einem vergleichsweise starken Windenergieausbau.


Den Schluss der Veranstaltung bildet ein runder Tisch mit politischen EntscheidungsträgerInnen sowie VertreterInnen von Behörden, Industrie und Kommunen. Diskussionsschwerpunkt sind die geplanten Maßnahmen der Bundesregierung, die darauf abzielen, Kommunen/BürgerInnen finanziell besser an der generellen Wertschöpfung von Windenergieanlagen zu beteiligen.

ReferentInnen und PodiumsteilnehmerInnen:

- Dr. Wolfgang Daniels, Vereinigung zur Förderung der Nutzung Erneuerbarer Energien (VEE Sachsen), Präsident
- Dr. Arne Kleewetter, Thüringer Ministerium für Umwelt, Energie und Naturschutz (TMUEN), Referatsleiter Energie und Erneuerbare Energien
- Malke Strewski, Wirtschaftsförderung Berlin Brandenburg GmbH (WfBB), Projektmanagerin Energie
- Frank Sondershaus, Fachagentur Windenergie an Land e.V. (FA Wind)
- Dr. Ruth Brandt-Schock, Bundesverband für Windenergie (BWE) Sachsen-Anhalt, Vorsitzende
- Landesverband Sachsen-Anhalt
- Tommi Lias Menger, EnergieAgentur Nordrhein-Westfalen
- Michael Knape, Bürgermeister Stadt Treuenbrietzen

WinWind has received funding from European Union’s Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under Grant Agreement No 764027.

www.winwind-project.eu
2. Ländertisch im Projekt WinWind
Datum: 15. Mai 2019, 11:30 bis 17:15 Uhr
Ort: Freie Universität Berlin, Akademischer Senatssaal, Henry-Ford-Bau, Garsstraße 35, 14195 Berlin-Dahlem

Agenda
11:30-12:00 Uhr Anmeldung und Imbiss

Block 1: WinWind: Zwischenergebnisse und nächste Schritte
12:00-13:00 Uhr Stand des WinWind-Projektes Deutsche und internationale Good practices Stakerlsteller-Konsultationen in Deutschland EU Policy Roundtable in Brüssel Geplante Transferaktivitäten in Lettland, Norwegen, Italien, Polen und Spanien
Dr. Rosaria Di Nucci, Freie Universität Berlin
Michael Krug, Freie Universität Berlin
Swantje Vondran, seecon ingenieure

Block 2: Aktuelle Entwicklungen in den WinWind Ziel- und Modellregionen
13:00-13:30 Uhr Aktuelle energiepolitische Entwicklungen und Maßnahmen zur Akzeptanzförderung in Sachsen
Dr. Wolfgang Danilewski, Präsident VEE Sachsen
13:30-14:00 Uhr Aktuelle energiepolitische Entwicklungen und Maßnahmen zur Akzeptanzförderung in Thüringen
Dr. Antje Kiewietz, Referatsleiterin Erneuerbare Energien TMUEN
14:00-14:30 Uhr Kaffeepause
14:30-14:50 Uhr Die Beratungsstelle für Erneuerbare Energien in Brandenburg
Marko Strowksi, Projektkoordinator Energie WFBB
14:50-15:10 Uhr Nordrhein-Westfalen: Unterstützung von Windenergieplanungen im Dialog
Tomiko Lito Mengier, Energieagentur NRW
15:10-15:30 Uhr Diskussion

Block 3: Akzeptanzförderung auf Bundesebene
15:40-16:00 Uhr Impulsvortrag: Aktuelle Entwicklungen und Maßnahmen zur Akzeptanzförderung auf Bundesebene
Frank Sonderhaus, Fachagentur Windenergie an Land e.V. (FA Wind)
16:00-17:15 Uhr Runder Tisch
Moderation Arthur Hirsch, ICLEI Europe
17:15 Uhr Ende der Veranstaltung

WinWind has received funding from European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under Grant Agreement No 764717.
www.winwind-project.eu
5.1.6 Agenda: 3rd Country Desk Meeting, policy roundtable & Final Thematic Workshop in Potsdam 28 October 2019

**Agenda**

3. WinWind Ländertisch

Datum: Montag, den 28. Oktober 2019, 11:00 bis 17:30 Uhr
Ort: Wirtschaftsförderung Land Brandenburg GmbH (WFBB), Balduinanger Straße 31, 14673 Potsdam

11.30-12:15 Uhr Anmeldung und Imbiss

**Block 1: Vorläufige Ergebnisse aus WinWind und Ausblick auf das Projektende**

12:10 Beginn durch Dr. Peter Wennbörer

- Bereichsleiter Arbeit, Energie, Grünung und Internationalisierung, WFBB

12:10-13:00 Uhr Vorläufige Projektresultate:

- Erkenntnisse aus 2 Jahren Akzeptanzforschung
- Ergebnisse der Online-Stakeholder-Konsultationen in Deutschland und den anderen Partnerländern
- (Inhaltsansicht von der Präsentation von Dr. Wennbörer)

**Block 2: Aktuelle Entwicklungen auf Bundesebene zur Förderung der Akzeptanz**

13:00-15:00 Uhr Kommentierung der aktuellsten bundespolitischen Initiativen und Maßnahmen durch den BMWi

- Christian Zieg, Pressesprecher und Geschäftsführer, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie

13:30-14:00 Uhr Diskussion

13:30-14:30 Uhr Kaffeepause

4. Thematischer Workshop: Entwicklung von Beratungs- und Serviceleistungen Windenergie in den Bundesländern

**Block 1: Impulsseminare**

14:30-14:40 Uhr Chancen, Risiken und Unsicherheiten einer Serviceleiste am Beispiel von Tübingen

- Rene Stehr, Serviceleistungen Windenergie

14:40-15:00 Uhr Präsentation der Beratungshilfe Einzelhausenergien in Brandenburg

- Bernd Zschiesche, PPA

14:50-15:10 Uhr Vorschlag für die Einrichtung eines Zentrums für Windenergie in Schleswig-Holstein

- Oliver Klotter, Bundesminister für Bildung und Forschung

15:00-15:10 Uhr Aktuelle Akzeptanzdiskussion in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern

- Gunter Wolfg, Geschäftsführer, Landesverband Windenergie Mecklenburg-Vorpommern

15:10-15:20 Uhr Erfahrungsbericht des Bürgerbündnisses Energiespeicher Hessen

- Florian Vogt, Bürgerbündnis Energiespeicher Hessen

15:20-15:30 Uhr Kaffeepause

**Block 2: Runder Tisch - Erfahrungs austausch der Bundesländer zu Erfolgsfaktoren von Beratungs- und Serviceleistungen**

16:00-17:15 Uhr Diskussionsrunde mit den Themen: Erfolgsfaktoren und Herausforderungen der Windenergieberatung

- Moderation: Swenje Vondenhoff, Ing.-Baurecht

17:15 Uhr Zusammenfassung und Ende der Veranstaltung
5.2 Italy

5.2.1 Agenda of the kick-off meeting in Rome on 23 February, 2018

1st National Desk (ND) Meeting (KoM)
Challenges and Perspectives for Wind Energy Development
23 February 2018, 9:30-13:30
ENEA
Lungotevere Thaon Di Revel 75
Rome

ENEA, the Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development, together with the company Ecozioni, are the Italian partners of the European project "WinWind" (Winning Social Acceptance for Wind Energy in Wind Energy Scarce Regions) funded by the Horizon 2020 program. The aim is to support wind energy development by promoting actions to increase social acceptance and technology diffusion in regions where it has had limited development ("Wind Energy Scarce Regions").

In Italy two target Regions, Lazio and Tuscany, have been identified, which will be the object of analysis and comparison with other experiences where technology has had a strong diffusion, such as Sardinia and Apulia.

The event of February 23rd represents the first meeting (Kick Off Meeting - KOM) of the National Desk with the aim of presenting the "WinWind" project and identifying possible solutions for overcoming the barriers linked to social acceptance of onshore wind power through the involvement of all operators, both from the public and private sectors.

9:00-9:30 Welcome coffee
9:30-9:50 Opening and welcome
Gaetano Sorrelli, ENEA

9:50-10:15 The institutional point of view
Luciano Bara, Ministry of Economic Development

10:15-11:00 The European project WinWind and the role of the Stakeholder
Laura Gaetana Giuffrida, ENEA
Maria Cristina Tommasino, ENEA
Massimo Bastiani, Ecozioni
Vita Veneros, Ecozioni

11:00-13:00 Focus group: Which critical aspects and success factors for overcoming socio-economic barriers linked to wind energy deployment?
Session coordinated by Massimo Bastiani – Ecozioni. All participants involved.

13:00 - 13:15 Conclusions
5.2.2 Agenda of the 1st thematic workshop in Pescara on 19 June 2018

Thematic Workshop: Landscape, nature and tourism Abruzzo Region

19 giugno 2018, 16:00-18:30

"Salone dei Marmi" Palazzo di Governo della Provincia di Pescara
piazza Italia, Pescara

L’ENEA, Agenzia Nazionale per le nuove tecnologie, l’energia e lo sviluppo economico sostenibile e la società di conoscenza (EcoSistemi), sono i partner italiani del progetto europeo "WinWind" (Winning Social Acceptance for Wind Energy in Wind Energy Scarce Regions) finanziato dal programma Horizon 2020. L’obiettivo è diffondere l’energia eolica promuovendo azioni per aumentare l’accessibilità sociale e sostenere la tecnologia in Regioni in cui la tecnologia ha avuto un limitato sviluppo ("Wind energy scarce regions").

Per l’Italia sono state individuate due Regioni oase: Abruzzo che sarà accolta di analisi e confronto con altre esperienze dove la tecnologia ha avuto una forte diffusione, come la Sardegna e la Friuli. WinWind nel febbraio 2018 ha avviato un Desk National: il primo incontro si è tenuto a Roma per identificare possibili soluzioni per l’impiego delle barriere legate all’accessibilità sociale dell’eolico e ad avviare la realizzazione di laboratori tematici regionali. Nel laboratorio tematico che si realizzerà in Abruzzo verranno affrontati alcuni aspetti temati “cruciali” per lo sviluppo dell’eolico in Italia, come l’impatto paesaggistico e visivo, l’integrazione nel sistema naturali, l’impatto sul turismo.

15:30 Welcome coffee e registrazione dei partecipanti
15:45-16:15 Aperitivo Lavazè, via Flacco (Direttore Regionale Abruzzo - Servizio politica energetica, qualità dell’aria e SNA) e Gaetano Borrelli (Responsabile dell’Unità Studi e Strategie dell’ENEA)
16:15 - 16:30 Presentazione del Progetto WINWIND, Laura Castana Giuliodori, (ENEA) e Vanna Vannucchi, EccoSistemi
16:30 - 16:45 Area protetta e ingrandimento territoriale, Patrizia Schiavone, Segretario regionale Ambiente e Vita Abruzzo
16:45 - 17:00 Presentazione delle Best Practice: L’impatto dell’eolico nel territorio: otimizzare l’impatto ambientale e costruire l’accessibilità sociale - E2 e l’Abruzzo, Lorenzo Loddi Roberto, funzione Area Management di E2 Energia S.p.A.
17:00 18:15 Focus Groups: Quali sono gli aspetti critici e quali sono gli elementi di successo per ridurre l’impatto paesaggistico e visivo, l’impatto sul turismo e favorire l’integrazione nei sistemi naturali dell’Italia?
18:15 18:30 Conclusione: Tutti i partecipanti

Mediator: Massimo Bastiani, EccoSistemi
5.2.3 Agenda of the 2\textsuperscript{nd} thematic workshop in Rome on 21 February 2019

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline
09:30-10:00 & Registrazione dei partecipanti e welcome coffee \\
10:00-10:15 & \textbf{Saluto di benvenuto e apertura dei lavori} \\
& Giancarlo SAVELLI, Responsabile Unità Studi, Analisi e Valutazione, ENEA \\
& Silvio CICCHIELLI, Regione Lazio \\
10:15-10:30 & \textbf{Principali risultati del Progetto WinWind e del Desk Italia} \\
& Laura Gustina GIUFFRIDA, ENEA \\
& Elena DE LUCA, ENEA \\
10:30-10:45 & \textbf{Presentazione della Best Practice: il caso Tula in Sardegna} \\
& Gennaro SATTA, Sindaco del Comune di Tula (SS) \\
& Marco SPANO, Comune di Tula (SS) \\
10:45-11:00 & \textbf{L’eolico e la riforma della VIA, alla luce del D.Lgs 104/2017} \\
& Andrea LAZZARI, Commissione VIA VAS, Ministero dell’Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare \\
11:00-11:15 & \textbf{L’inserimento degli impianti eolici nel territorio: evoluzione e determinanti} \\
& Stefano MARAN, RSE \\
11:15-13:00 & \textbf{Focus Group} \\
& \textit{moderator: Massimo BASTIANI, Ecozioni} \\
& \begin{itemize}
& \item Quali altre opportunità per le comunità locali possono essere individuate oltre quelle già emerse dai precedenti Desk?
& \item Quali possono essere gli strumenti per favorire il mercato dell’eolico onshore equo e sostenibile e per accrescere l’accettabilità sociale nelle comunità locali?
\end{itemize} \\
13:00 & Chiusura dei lavori \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Organizzato da: ENEA, Ecozioni

WinWind has received funding from European Union’s Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under Grant Agreement Nº 764717.
5.2.4 Agenda of the second country desk meeting and policy roundtable in Rome on 21 February 2019

PROGETTO WINWIND

Politiche e strategia per uno sviluppo dell’eolico socialmente inclusivo

Roma, 21 febbraio 2019
ENEA – Lungotevere Thaon di Revel n. 76

L’ENEA, Agenzia Nazionale per le nuove tecnologie, l’energia e lo sviluppo economico sostenibile e la società di consulenza Ecoazioni sono i partner italiani del progetto europeo “WinWind” (Winning Social Acceptance for Wind Energy in Wind Energy Scarce Regions), finanziato dal Programma Horizon 2020. L’obiettivo è favorire un mercato dell’eolico onshore equo e sostenibile per accrescere l’acceptabilità sociale in Regioni in cui la tecnologia ha avuto uno sviluppo limitato. Per l’Italia sono state individuate due Regioni, Lazio e Abruzzo, oggetto di analisi e confronto con altre esperienze territoriali dove la tecnologia ha avuto una forte diffusione, come la Sardegna e la Puglia. WinWind prevede la costituzione in ciascun Paese partecipante di Desk nazionali per identificare barriere e possibili soluzioni, con riferimento anche alle esperienze di successo in altre realtà territoriali. Nel febbraio 2018 è stato avviato il Desk Italia, il cui primo incontro si è tenuto a Roma, per identificare soluzioni utili a superare barriere legate all’acceptabilità sociale, questo di oggi è il secondo incontro del Desk e ha l’obiettivo di approfondire l’analisi di soluzioni e percorsi attuativi sulla base dei risultati fino ad oggi acquisiti nell’ambito del progetto.

Programma

| 14:15-14:30 | Accoglienza dei partecipanti |
| 14:30-14:45 | Saluto di benvenuto |
|             | Diana SAVELLI, Responsabile Unità Studi, Analisi e Valutazione, ENEA |
| 14:45-15:00 | Presentazione dei principali temi per la discussione |
|             | Massimo BASTIANI, Ecoazioni |
| 15:00-17:00 | Tavola Rotonda | Politiche e strategie per uno sviluppo dell’eolico socialmente inclusivo |
|             | moderato: Giorgia RAMBELLI, ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability, former International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives |
|             | partecipanti: |
|             | • Marco AGNOLINI, Ufficio Energetico, Legambiente Ontus |
|             | • Laura ANTOSA, Servizio Politica Energetica, Qualità dell’Aria, S.I.N.A. e Risonanze Elettromagnetiche, Regione Abruzzo |
|             | • Luciano BARRA, Responsabile Segreteria Tecnica della Direzione generale per il mercato elettrico, le rinnovabili e l’efficienza energetica, il nucleare, Ministero dello Sviluppo Economico |
|             | • Alessandro CARETTONI, Direttore della Divisione Interventi Ambientali, efficienza energetica ed energie alternative, Ministero dell’Ambiente e della |

WinWind has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under Grant Agreement Nº 764737.
5.2.5 Agenda of the second country desk meeting & final thematic workshop in Rome on 30 October 2019

Programma

13.30 Registrazione dei partecipanti e welcome coffee

14.00 Saluto di benvenuto e apertura dei lavori
   Antonino Dattola, Responsabile del Servizio Monitoraggio e valutazione delle tecnologie dell’Unità Studi, analisi e valutazioni, ENEA
   Laura Gaetana Giuffrida, ENEA

14.15 Le attività di trasferimento in WinWind: l’approccio metodologico e i risultati
   Massimo Bastiani, Ecoazioni

14.30 L’esperienza di trasferimento intra-regionale della buona pratica Tula-Sardegna
   Gesuino Satta, Sindaco di Tula

14.45 L’esperienza di trasferimento della buona pratica Repowering Abruzzo-Baleari
   Roberto Venafro, E2i Energie Speciali

15.00 Apertura del Dibattito

16.30 Conclusioni e chiusura dei lavori

Programma

9.30 Registrazione dei partecipanti e welcome coffee

10.00 Saluto di benvenuto e apertura dei lavori
   Antonino Dattola, Responsabile del Servizio Monitoraggio e valutazione delle tecnologie dell’Unità Studi, analisi e valutazioni, ENEA

10.15 RISULTATI E LE LEZIONI APPRESE DAL PROGETTO WINWIND
   Laura Gaetana Giuffrida, ENEA

10.30 LA VALORIZZAZIONE DELLE BUONE PRATICHE IN CONTESTI TERRITORIALI DIVERSI
   Massimo Bastiani, Ecoazioni

10.45 LE PROCEDURE AMBIENTALI NEL PERCORSO AUTORIZZATIVO DEI PROGETTI EOLICI
   Andrea Lazzari, Commissione VIA VAS del Ministero dell’Ambiente

11.00 Apertura del Dibattito

12.30 Conclusioni e chiusura dei lavori
5.3 Latvia

5.3.1 Agenda of the kick-off meeting in Riga on 30 November 2017

Winning social acceptance for wind energy in wind energy scarce regions (WinWind)

Small hall, Hotel Berga, Ielā Zolitūde 83/65, LV-1050 Riga, Latvia

November 30, 2017

9:30 – 10:00 Registration/morning coffee break and networking

10:00 – 10:10 Opening words, Objectives of the WinWind project and of the meeting.

Aigis Jučka, Latvia Environmental Investment Fund, WinWind manager

10:10 – 10:30 A short overview about a social acceptance concerning renewable energy sources and climate policy actions in Latvia

Gatis Kūls, Institute of Physical Energetics, WinWind project expert

10:30 – 10:50 WinWind project tasks, expected results and work plans

Ivars Rudzēnieks, Institute of Physical Energetics, WinWind project expert

10:50 – 11:30 Current state of the wind energy sector and development opportunities – Regional/local context and needs/ existing market barriers; existing practice

Krišjānis Stepanovs, Wind energy association, member of the board

11:30 – 12:15 Discussion - Social acceptance barriers

5.3.2 Agenda of the 1st thematic workshop in Riga on 21 June 2018

Factors having impact on on-shore wind energy development

Astor Riga Hotel
Z.A.Mezesrīta iel. 10, Riga, LV 1060, Latvia seminar room „Botanik“
June 21, 2018

9:30 – 10:00 Registration, introductory coffee

10:00 – 10:20 Conceptual Framework on social acceptance barriers and drivers and their taxonomy

Aija Zučika, Latvia Environmental Investment Fund, WinWind project
Ivars Kudrnieks and Gaidis Kūrs, Institute of Physical Energetics, WindWind project

10:20 – 10:50 SOCIAL FACTORS

Marja Bumbiere, M.Sc. in geography
"Living near Abanga Wind Park: experience stories/sales by local people?“
Aigers Stals, M.Sc in environmental science
"Surveying the attitudes and opinions of local municipality inhabitants“

10:50 – 11:20 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

Rolands Lebuss, Latvian Ornithology Society
"Birds and wind parks“
Ojars Balceris, EKOenergy trade mark coordination in Latvia, Voluntary of Latvian Nature fond.
"Birds and wind bats“
Svetlana Apsīte, Latvia Environment, Geological and Meteorology Centre, Head of the Climate and Methodological Department.
"Modelling of spatial distribution of wind energy resources in Latvia“

11:20 – 12:00 Experience

Aigers Stals, M.Sc in environmental science
"Landowners in wind parks – challenges and benefits“
Piotr Nowakowski, Krajowa Agencja Poszanowania Energii S.A. (KAPI)
"Energy communities in Poland. Regional models in wind energy development“ (in English)

12:00 – 12:30 Lunch/ Coffee break

12:30 – 12:40 Daire Indrīšone, Baltic Environmental forum, project manager/ environmental expert
"Methods to involve stakeholders in RES development planning“

12:40 – 13:30 Thematic discussion.

5.3.3 Agenda of the 1st Country Desk meeting in Riga on 14 November 2018

WinWind project – national forum meeting

Wind parks – best case studies and examples

Astor Riga Hotel, 2 A. Meierovica blvd. 10, Riga, LV-1030. Latvia seminar room „Botvinnik”
14. November, 2018

9:30 – 10:00  Registration, introductory coffee
10:00 – 10:15  Project implementation status – achievements and on-going activities
   Aija Zužika, Latvia Environmental Investment Fund, WinWind project
10:15 – 10:45  Best wind park examples in Europe
   Aija Zužika, Latvia Environmental Investment Fund, WinWind project
   Ivars Kudrenčiks and Gaidis Klīvs, Institute of Physical Energetics, Wind Wind project
10:45 – 11:15  “Involving local communities in the planning and operation of wind farms-good practice examples from Germany”
   Mihsael Krug, Freie Universität Berlin (Presentation in English)
11:15 – 11:30  Discussion “Wind energy in the context of reaching the national climate policy goals for renewable energy targets of 2030”
   Gaidis Klīvs, Institute of Physical Energetics, Wind Wind project
11:30 – 12:00  Lunch/Coffee break
12:00 – 12:20  Comparison of local acceptance issues of the Aisunga wind park and planned wind park in the Dobele and Tukums municipalities:
   Maija Bumbiere, M. Sc
12:20 – 12:40  On-going wind park projects in Latvia – Dobele and Tukums wind parks, public acceptance issues
   Oskars Beikulis, LTD Elie
12:40 – 13:00  Thematic discussion March, 2019 – policy/ discussion table seminar about wind energy policy
   Ivars Kudrenčiks, Institute of Physical Energetics, Wind Wind project
13:00 – 13:30  Concluding discussion. Ending coffee.

This project is funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union
5.3.4 Agenda of the 2nd thematic workshop and policy roundtable in Riga on 25 April 2019

Challenges of Policy and Social acceptance for on-shore Wind Energy Development in Latvia

Astor Riga Hotel Z.A Meierovica Blvd. 16, Riga, LV-1050, Latvia seminar room „Botvinnik”
25th April, 2019

9:30 – 9:45  Registration, introductory coffee

Thematic workshop

9:45 - 10:00  Project implementation status - achievements and on-going activities
Aija Zučka, Latvia Environmental Investment Fund, WinWind project manager

10:00 - 10:30  Wind parks and wind energy in Baltic States
Wind Energy Association, etc.

10:30 – 11:00  Renewable energy communities in Latvia: on-going process and perspectives
Riga planning region, project: “Co2mmunity”, etc

11:00 – 11:30  Energy communities in Germany: good practice examples
Michael Krug, Free Universität Berlin, WinWind project expert (presentation in English)

11:30 – 11:45  Acceptance factors impacting on-shore wind energy development and their presence in Latvia
Ivars Kudrevickis, Institute of Physical Energetics, WinWind project expert

11:45 – 12:30  Lunch/Coffee break

Policy Roundtable

12:30 - 13:00  Introductory key-notes
Arthur Hirsch, ICLEI European Secretariat, Officer - Sustainable Resources, Climate and Resilience (presentation in English)
RES and wind energy development within National Energy-Climate Plan 2030
The Ministry of Economics, etc.

13:00 – 14:15  Panel discussion: interactive Exchange (moderated)

14:15 – 14:30  Wrap-up on recommendations and enabling mechanisms

14:30  Concluding discussion. Ending coffee
### 5.3.5 Agenda of the 3rd desk meeting and final (national) workshop in Riga

16 January 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:45-10:00</td>
<td>Participants registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00-10:15</td>
<td>WinWind project: main results and achievements (overall). The initiatives developed in Best Practice Transfer Workshop “Community owned wind parks - benefits, development perspectives and barriers in Latvia” Aija Zučika, LEIF WinWind lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:15-10:30</td>
<td>Wind energy role in Nordic states and Baltic states increases, Juris Ozolins, expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30-11:10</td>
<td>Tax system in Latvia and relevant features for investments in wind parks Māris Jurušs, Dr. oec., International Business and Customs Institute, Riga Technical University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:10-11:30</td>
<td>Energy Communities. Community involvement in investors-based wind parks (selected examples from WinWin WP6) Ivars Kudrēnčiks, IPE, WinWind expert</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:30-12:00</td>
<td>Financing possibilities for future wind energy communities in Latvia, Aleksejs Končsēvs, State Development Finance Institution “ALTUM”</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:00-13:00</td>
<td>Break. Lunch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:00-14:00</td>
<td>International Transfer. The Community Energy Fund Schleswig-Holstein: Financial support for community energy start-up. Alexandra Oboda and Kai Jerga, IB.SH Ihre Foerderbank (promotional bank of the federal state Schleswig-Holstein)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:00-14:20</td>
<td>Financial Instruments arising from EU ETS Directive and their perspective use for development of renewable energy communities in Latvia Presentation prepared by the Ministry of Environmental Protection &amp; Regional Development, presenters – IPE WinWind experts</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:20-14:40</td>
<td>Energy Communities: Types and sources of financial support (summary). Ivars Kudrēnčiks, IPE, WinWind expert</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:40-15:00</td>
<td>Final Interactive Exchange</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:00-16:30</td>
<td>2nd Country Desk. Exchange of the course of country Desk activities Informing about the final activities of the project Signing of the Memorandum of Understanding</td>
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</table>
5.4 Norway

5.4.1 Agenda for country desk kick-off in Oslo on 23 January 2018

Agenda:

1. Velkommen og kort introduksjon til forskningsprosjektet WinWind
   - mål, oppgaver, tidsplan (Guri Bang, CICERO)

2. Presentasjon av arbeidet med Nasjonal Ramme for Vindkraft
   - Status, metode (Erlend Bjerkestrand, NVE)

3. Presentasjon av foreløpige funn om sosial aksept for vindkraft
   - Barrierer, drivere (Stine Aakre og Merethe D. Leiren, CICERO)
   - Diskusjon

4. Innspill til tema for neste møte i november
5.4.2 Agenda for 2nd desk meeting in Arendal on 14 August 2018

Wind Energy in Norway: Climate vs. Environment

Norway’s wind energy potential is twice as high as Germany’s, which makes it very attractive to invest in Norwegian wind energy development. But why build wind turbines in a country where power is already renewable? What are the advantages and disadvantages of developing wind energy in Norway?

WinWind project partner CICERO invites to a panel debate between proponents and opponents of wind energy in Norway.

Contributors:

- Kristin Haldorsen, director, CICERO
- Marthe Dottremel Leiren, researcher, CICERO
- Stine Aske, researcher, CICERO
- Monica Berrebro, communications officer, CICERO
- Silje Landsberg, Naturvernforbundet
- Øyvind Sæterlie, NORWHA
- Aslak Christiansen, mayor, Trondheim municipality
- Anne Gest Sæterlie Væring, Motivbud
- Inge Even Danielsen, Nordre Reindriftsmesters Landsforbund
- Sverre Clowes, BUSLONA
- Marit Hofstad, ZERØ
- Vidar Lindélyd, La Natur

The panel is part of Arendalsuka, a national annual event in Norway and the largest political gathering in the country. The conversation will be in Norwegian, and will be streamed.
5.4.2 Agenda for 1st thematic workshop in Afjord on 11 October 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:30</td>
<td>Welcome, CICERO</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:35</td>
<td>Introduction, NVE National framework and a historical look at the wind energy development in Fosen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:55</td>
<td>Discussion and feedback</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>Coffee and refreshments</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:20</td>
<td>Wind energy development in Fosen</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Introduction to the project and research, CICERO</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Comments from local actors on the process and experience with wind energy development, what are the most important opportunities? Challenges?</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>Lunch, Strandbaren</td>
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<tr>
<td>13:00</td>
<td>Excursion to a wind energy facility</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:30</td>
<td>End</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
5.4.2 Agenda for 2nd thematic workshop and policy roundtable in Oslo on 1 March 2019

Kampen om vindkrafta
Frokostseminar og rundbord om vindkraftsutbygging i Norge

Som en del av det EU-finansierede prosjektet WinWind på soseal aksept for vindkraft organiserte vi en rekke arrangementer. Formålet er å komme i kontakt og lytte til spesialister fra ulike sektorer.

Fredag 1. mars har vi et todelt arrangement. Først vil vi ha et frokostseminar, som er åpent for alle, for å så bestemt mulig ut, strømmes dette.

Deretter følger en rundbordsdiskusjon, der vi har invitert utvalgte representanter til å diskutere et sett med problemstillinger. Vi ønsker å oppnå en bred diskusjon om ulike forhold som påvirker folkets holdninger og aksept til vindkraft.

Dato: 1. mars 2019
Sted: Kulturhuset, Oslo

Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>08.30</th>
<th>Frokost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Innebigginger
- Vaktoformann ved Kristin Hulthen, direktør ved Gisco
- Regjeringsens syn på vindkraftsutbygging i Norge ved olj- og energiminister Kjell Borgen Freiberg
- Forordning samme ved Rune Fjølby, direktør for konsumsombudsmannen i NVE
- Forordning på soseal aksept fra meierer folk om vindkraft ved Merethe Dトル Ournd Larsen, seniorasister ved Gisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>09.15</th>
<th>Rundebord</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Ordfører: Kristin Hulthen
- Allan Grøn, president for Sametinget
- Bent Eide, kommunikasjonsdirektør ved Trønder Energi
- Dag Terje Klarp Solvang, generalsekretær i Den Norske Turistforening
- Marius Holm, daglig leder for miljøavdelingen ZERØ
- Silje Sæl Landsberg, leder for Naturvernforbundet
- Thomas Bjørndal, daglig leder for Landsbygdene og friluftsinnings av Norske Vindkraftkomitéen (LWV)

| 10.30 | Frokostseminar slutt |

WinWind has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under Grant Agreement No 763717.

www.winwind-project.eu
## Rundebord

Etter frokostseminaret ønsker vi å gå mer i dybden på ulike temaer som kan med social aksept å gjøre. Vi begyner opp til 3 sitte rundt et bord og vil ha en åpen diskusjon rundt muligheter for rettferdig og socialt inkluderende vindkraft og temaer som ble påbegynt under paneledbatten på frokostseminaret (for eksempel miljø, klimabemanning, kompensasjon, eierskap og needbestemmelser).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10.30</th>
<th>Pause</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Registrering av deltakere på rundbordet</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lette servering for de som deltar på rundbordet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diskusjon rundt bordet

- [ ] Introduction til pågående forskningsarbeid om social aksept av vindkraftutbygging av forsker Kristin Lomnæs, seniorforsker ved CICERO
- [ ] Alle introduserer seg
- [ ] 3 minutters kommentarer fra deltakere/andre organisasjoner om deres erfaringer og opplevelser knyttet til vindkraftutbygging i Norge

Eksempler på spørsmål til diskusjon:

- Hvordan kan vindkraftutbygging på land påvirke Norges mulighet til å oppnå nasjonale og internasjonale forpliktelser på klima, energi og natur?
- Hva er den viktigste motivasjonen for (ikke) å bygge vindkraft på land i Norge?
- Hva kjennetegner et vindkraftprosjekt som får høy social aksept?
- Hva kjennetegner en (u)rettferdig prosess knyttet til godkjennelse og prosjektutvikling?
- Hva kjennetegner et godt/fairt fordi det er et prosjekt?
- Hvordan opplever samarbeidet mellom ulike myndigheter og -områder?
- Hva er deres forventninger til nasjonale rammer for vindkraft?
- Hva kan vi lære fra hva som skjer i andre land, og hva kan andre lære av utviklingen i Norge?
- Hvad kan læring og behov for fremtidig forskning ha vi?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12.35</th>
<th>Avslutning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oppsummering av diskusjonen av Morethe Bottenrud Heiren, seniorforsker ved CICERO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 12.30 | Lunsj |
5.4.3 Agenda for 3rd country desk meeting in Arendal on 15 August 2019

Program:

12.00: Velkommen v/Karoline H. Flåm, informasjonsleder ved Fridtjof Nansens Institutt

12.05: Innledninger om forsking på vindkraft og vindkraftutbygging

- Hvorfor fører vindkraftutbyggingen til så mye bråk? v/Kristin Linnerud, forsker ved CICERO
- Blåser vindkraften i naturen? v/Lars H. Gulbrandsen, forsker ved Fridtjof Nansens Institutt
- Drivkrefter, motkrefter og nye utfordringer i vindkraftpolitikken v/Mikaela Vasstrøm, førsteananuensis ved Universitetet i Agder

12.35: Ordførerduell om vindkraft: Viktig verdiskapning eller unødvendig plaage?

- Astrid Aarhus Byrnes (KrF), ordfører i Lindås kommune i Hordaland
- Anders Christiansen (Ap), ordfører i Birkenes kommune i Agder

12:50: Paneldebatt: Er vindkraft viktig i Norge? Hvor skal utbyggingen foregå og hvordan sikrer vi at viktige hensyn blir ivaretatt?

- Thomas Bjørdal, daglig leder for Landssammenslutninga av Norske Vindkraftkommuner (LNVK)
- Terje Halleland, stortingsrepresentant for Fremskrittspartiet
- Marius Holm, daglig leder for miljøstiftelsen ZERO
- Arne Næøra, stortingsrepresentant for Sosialistisk Venstreparti
- Dag Terje Klara Solvang, generalsekretær ved Den Norske Turistforøying


Universitetet i Agder byr på lunns fra klokken 11.30. Deltakelse på arrangementet er gratis, og påmelding er ikke nødvendig.

Seminaret blir arrangert som en del av følgende forskningsprosjekter:

- WinWind (finansielt av EUs forsknings- og innovasjonsprogram Horisont 2020, ledet av Freie Universität Berlin, og der CICERO er en av partnerne)
- WINDPLAN: Utfordringer og muligheter for lokal deltakelse i vindplanlegging (finansielt av Forskningsrådet og ledet av Universitetet i Agder, med partnere fra Danmarks Tekniske Universitet)
- Competing land-use pressures in Norway: Examining the integration of nature protection concerns in windpower licenses (finansielt av Forskningsrådet og ledet av Fridtjof Nansens Institutt, med partnere fra Norges miljø- og biovitenskapelige universitet og Universitetet i Uppsala).
5.4.4 Agenda for final (national) workshop on 14-15 October 2019

Program

Mandag 14. oktober

09:30-10:00 Registrering/kaffee
10:00-10:10 Velkommen

Det store billedet - fornybar energi
10:10-10:25 Signe Nybø, NINA Bærekraft- og grønn omstilling. Behov for helhetlige løsninger
10:25-10:40 Kriend Bjørkerstrand, NVE Nasjonal ramme – hva er det egentlig vi har laget?
10:40-10:55 Sven Grotli Skogøen, Miljødirektoratet Miljøforvaltningens rolle på nasjonalt nivå
10:55-11:10 Kristin Magnussen, Menon Economics Kan vi sette pris på naturen?
11:10-11:25 Kristin Linnerud, CICERO Hva mener folk om vindkraft?
11:25-11:45 Spørsmål, diskusjon
11:45-12:15 Lunch

Perspektiver, miljøeffekter og løsninger
12:45-13:00 Stig Tore Laugen, Trønderenergi Vindkraftutbygging i Trøndelag: Fra medvind til motiv
13:00-13:15 Roel May, NINA Vindkraft og fjøs på Smøla – Et tår fra kollisjon til tiltak
13:15-13:30 Ellen Torsørter, Statnett Hvordan vil den elektriske fremtiden påvirke landskapet
13:30-13:45 Bård Gunnar Stokke, NINA Kan merking av høyspent ledninger redusere risikoen for fuglekollisjoner
13:45-14:00 Kaffepause
14:00-14:15 John Tande, SINTEF Perspektiver for havvind
14:15-14:30 Signe Christensen-Dalgaard, NINA Vindkraft til havs – er det et problem for sjøfuglene?
14:30-14:45 Manuela Panizzi, NINA Fornybar energi og rein»: nye metoder for å simulere effekten av innføring av vindkraft
14:45-15:15 Spørsmål, diskusjon
15:15-15:30 Beintrekk

Samfunnseffekter og løsninger - paneldiskusjon
15:30-16:30 Forswersamlings. Hva mener vi med samfunnsaksept, hvordan kan vi tilnærme oss det fragile, og hvorfor er dette viktig i det fortsatte arbeidet med bærekraftig utvikling av fornybar energi? Øystein Aas, NINA (ordfører), Panoldtakere Lars Gulbrandsen (Friidrett Nansens institutt), Knut H. Sørensen (NITNU), Kristin Linnerud (CICERO)
16:30-16:45 Kaffepause
16:45-17:15 Torsdag 15. oktober

Dagens praksis og veien videre
09:00-9:15 Roel May og Øystein Aas, NINA Kunnskapsstatus og veien videre
09:15-9:30 Laura Tolev Clausen, Universitetet i Agder Medvind og modvind i vindkraftudviklingen – danske erfaringer med social accept av vindkraft
09:30-9:45 Tore Lansen, FM Vestland Kvaliteten på miljøundersøkelser ved konsekvensutredning av vindkraftsaker
09:45-10:00 Dagmar Hagen, NINA Grønt er skjept! Er det mulig å begrense forbruk av natur i anleggsprosjekter?
10:00-10:15 Frank Hansen, NINA Helhetlig planlegging av vindkraftverk
10:15-10:30 Kaffepause
10:30-11:10 Avsluttende diskusjon
11:10-12:30 Lunch
12:30-13:30 Eksкурsjon
5.5 Poland

5.5.1 Agenda for kick-off meeting in Warsaw on 22 February 2018

**WinWind**

1st National Desk meeting
LIM Center, Al. Jerozolimskie 65/79, 00-697 Warsaw
14 floor, room 13222
22nd of February 2018
Workshop is organized within the WinWind Project (http://winwind-project.eu)

**Agenda**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>Coffee welcome; first discussions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>Opening of the Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>Zbigniew Stpak, President of KAPE S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:10</td>
<td>WinWind project. Introduction to National Desk and source region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:10</td>
<td>Piotr Nowakowski, Specialist, KAPE S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:10</td>
<td>Ryszard Wnuk, RI S Board Advisor, KAPE S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:35</td>
<td>Wind energy development in warmian – mazurian province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:35</td>
<td>Andrzej Konieczko, Warmian-Mazurian Voivodeship, former President of the Energy Agency of Warmińsko-Mazurskie Voivodeship Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:00</td>
<td>Hybrid systems with wind power sources</td>
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<tr>
<td>13:00</td>
<td>Włodzimierz Eberhardt, Vice President of the Association of Renewable Energy</td>
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<tr>
<td>13:20</td>
<td>Michał Kaczerowski, President of Ambiens Ltd. Prezes Zarządu, Ambiens Sp. z o.o.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13:35</td>
<td>Thematic block 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:20</td>
<td>Wind energy social acceptance, significant barriers, local approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:20</td>
<td>Thematic block 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:00</td>
<td>Wind energy development in different regions (reasons, local circumstances), experiences transfer, wind energy possibilities – drivers, chances of energy co-operatives, best practices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:30</td>
<td>Lunch and follow up discussion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Contact/Information:**
Dr Ryszard Wnuk
wnuk@kape.gov.pl   601 996 507;
Eng Piotr Nowakowski
pr.nowakowski@kape.gov.pl   504 839 021.
5.5.2 Agenda for 2nd Desk Meeting and 1st thematic workshop in Isztyn on 4 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11:30-12:00</td>
<td>Discussion starts, coffee snack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00-12:10</td>
<td>Welcome and meeting opening by Municipality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:35-14:00</td>
<td>Best practices – Identification and cases from WinWind project. Questions and answers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:00-14:30</td>
<td>General discussion. All.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:30-15:30</td>
<td>Lunch and discussion continuation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contact/information:
Andrzej Kaniecka  609 110 095;
Ryszard Wnuk
wnuk@kape.gov.pl  691 956 307;
Piotr Nowakowski
pronowakowski@kape.gov.pl  504 899 021.

http://winwind-project.eu
## 5.5.3 Agenda for 2nd thematic workshop and policy roundtable in Warsaw
28 March 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11:30 – 11:45</td>
<td>Registration, coffee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:45 – 11:55</td>
<td>Welcome and introduction (Chair: Jacek Bielow, President of KAPE S.A.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 – 12:20</td>
<td>Best Practices identified under WinWind Project, in the context of overcoming barriers of wind energy (Chair: Piotr Nowakowski, Specialist, KAPE S.A.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:20 – 12:40</td>
<td>Energy security in the context of wind farms and PVs (Chair: Hanna Bartkowska-Budczewski, Head of Energy Economics Laboratory, Institute of Power Engineering)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:40 – 12:55</td>
<td>Utilization of wind energy for heating purposes (Chair: Janusz Borowicz, President – Association of Producers and Importers of Heating Appliances)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:55 – 13:15</td>
<td>Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:15 – 16:00</td>
<td>Session 2 (Policy Roundtable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:15 – 13:35</td>
<td>Socially inclusive deployment of Wind Energy: The European Policy Context, with a focus on renewable energy resources (Chair: Arthur Korch, Officer, ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:25 – 14:35</td>
<td>Wind Energy Investments Act (Chair: Jacek Bielow, President of KAPE S.A.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:35 – 14:50</td>
<td>Social acceptance of wind energy, adaptation for best practices (Chair: Leszek Gwiazda, Mayor of Kolobrzeg Commune, Chairman of the Board, Association of Municipalities Friendly to Renewable Energy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:50 – 15:10</td>
<td>Examples of social acceptance – wind farms as an opportunity for local authorities (Chair: Wiktor Adamowicz, Vice President of Renewable Energy Association)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:10 – 15:35</td>
<td>Debate – Part I: Assessment of EU strategy and national policy with regards to RES and wind energy (Chair: Jacek Bielow, President of KAPE S.A.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:35 – 16:00</td>
<td>The appeal for a broad and substantive discussion on the manner of implementing investments in spatial planning, with a focus on sustainability (Chair: Bogdan Szuba, the Institute for Sustainable Development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:00 – 17:00</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.5.4 Agenda for the 3rd country desk meeting and final (national) workshop in Zalewo 20 March 2020

WinWind Final Thematic Workshop
„Wind energy and other local RES in aspect of Energy Cooperative”
20th March 2020, 12:00 – 14:00
City Hall - Zalewo
ul. Częstochowska 8, 14 - 230 Zalewo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Speaker/Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>Welcome</td>
<td>Marek Błażej Żyliński, Mayor of Zalewo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:10</td>
<td>Introduction – WinWind Project in aspect of EU and national energy policy</td>
<td>Ryszard Wnuk, RES Board Advisor, KAPE S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:25</td>
<td>RES development within the framework of energy cooperatives in Poland</td>
<td>Tomasz Krapiewik, Regional Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:40</td>
<td>Social acceptance of community owned wind projects – WinWind Project examples</td>
<td>Piotr Nowakowski, Specialist, KAPE S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:10</td>
<td>Energy cooperative in Polish power system</td>
<td>Daniel Paczkiewicz, IEN Energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:30</td>
<td>State of RES development in the region</td>
<td>Andrzej Kaspierczak, Independent expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:40</td>
<td>RES potential in Zalewo Municipality</td>
<td>Representative of Zalewo Municipality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:00</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:30</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further Information:
Tomasz Krapiewik, tomasz.krapiewik@gmail.com, 609 110 095;
dr Inż. Ryszard Wnuk, rwnuk@kape.gov.pl, 691 956 307;
Inż. Piotr Nowakowski, pnowakowski@kape.gov.pl, 504 899 021.
5.6 Spain

5.6.1 Agenda for kick-off meeting in Palma de Mallorca on 24 April 2018

Kick off stakeholder Desk
CAFB - Call d’Aragó’, 215 – Sala Eixissa
Palma de Mallorca
24 Abril 2018

Final Agenda

11:00 Bienvenida y presentación de los participantes

11:30 El proyecto WinWind

11:30 Objetivos del stakeholder desk

12:00 Situación actual del desarrollo eólico en las islas Baleares

12:30 Mesa redonda: histórico e identificación de las barreras al desarrollo eólico en las islas Baleares

13:00 Debate

13:30 Primeras conclusiones y próximos retos

13:45 Cierre de la jornada

14:00 Aperitivo
5.6.2 Agenda for stakeholder meeting in Menorca on 11 June 2018

Mesa Redonda - Proyecto WinWind
Biblioteca Pública de Mahón - Plaça Conquesta, 8
Mahón, 11 Junio 2018

AGENDA

11.00h Bienvenida y presentación de los participantes

11.10h El proyecto WinWind
Nicoletta del Bufalo, ECORYS España

11.30h Situación de la energía eólica en Baleares/comparativa Canarias
Alberto Cefa, Asociación Empresarial Eólica (AEE)

11.50h Intervenciones por Skype
Representantes de las Islas Canarias y de la Isla de Mallorca

12.15h Mesa redonda y debate

13.45h Conclusiones y próximos retos
Nicoletta del Bufalo, ECORYS España

13.55h Cierre de la jornada
5.6.3 Agenda for 1st thematic workshop in Menorca on 8 November 2019

Taller Temático
LA LEY DE CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO Y LAS OPORTUNIDADES PARA LA INTEGRACIÓN DE LA ENERGÍA EÓLICA EN ESPACIOS PROTEGIDOS

Conseil Insular - Plaça Biosfera, 5
Mahón, 8 noviembre 2018

11:00h Bienvenida y presentación del taller temático
   Nicoletta del Bufalo, ECORYS España

11:10h La Ley de Cambio Climático: objetivos, medios y plan de actuación
   Xavier Vergés, Govern Balear

11:30h Nueva propuesta para el parque de Es Milà
   Rafael Muñoz, Consorcio de Residuos y Energía de Menorca

11:45h Impacto ambiental de la energía eólica. Efectos sobre la fauna
   Cristófor Mascaro, GOB Menorca, y Joan Florit, Soc Ornitológica de Menorca

12:00h Soluciones mitigadoras para la avifauna: Sistema DTBird
   Agustín Riopérez, DTBird

12:15h La energía eólica y la evolución de la percepción del paisaje
   Jesús Cardona, Institut Menenar d’Estudis

12:30h Mesa redonda y debate. Moderan Nicoletta del Bufalo y Alberto Ceña (AEE)
   Con intervenciones de representantes de las Islas Canarias (ACER y ULP3C)

13:45h Conclusiones y próximos retos
   Nicoletta del Bufalo, ECORYS España

13:55h Cierre de la jornada
5.6.4 Agenda for 2nd thematic workshop in Palma de Mallorca 20 February 2019

11:00h Bienvenida y presentación del taller temático
- Nicoletta del Bufalo, ECORYS España

11:10h La nueva Ley de Cambio Climático y Transición Energética
- Ferrán Rosa, Director General de Energía y Cambio Climático, Govern Balear

11:30h La integración de las energías renovables en el suministro energético del sector turístico: la visión institucional
- Josep Lluís Pons Hinojosa, Director General de Innovación e Investigación, Consellería de Innovación, Investigación y Turismo, Govern Balear
- José Manuel Gómez, Jefe de Servicio Jurídico de Ordenación del Territorio, Consell de Mallorca

12.00h La importancia de la garantía de suministro en el sector turístico y su implicación en el desarrollo de las renovables.
- Eduardo Maynau, Delegado Regional de REE en las Islas Baleares
- Representantes del sector hotelero

12.30h Debate. Moderan Nicoletta del Bufalo (ECORYS) y Alberto Ceña (AEE)
- Con intervenciones de representantes de las islas Canarias (ACER)

13.15h Conclusiones y próximos retos
- Nicoletta del Bufalo, ECORYS España

13.30h Cierre de la jornada

WinWind has received funding from European Union’s Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under Grant Agreement Nº 754717. The sole responsibility for any errors or omissions made lies with the consortium. The content does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the European Commission. The European Commission is also not responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.
5.6.6 Agenda for policy roundtable in Palma de Mallorca 20 February 2019

Mesa Redonda de Grupos Parlamentarios

**PERSPECTIVAS DE FUTURO PARA LAS ENERGÍAS RENOVABLES EN EL MARCO DE LA TRANSICIÓN ENERGÉTICA DE LAS ISLAS BALEARES**

20 febrero 2019

Dirección General de Energía y Cambio Climático del Govern Balear
C/ Gremi de Corredors, 10 (Poligón Son Rossinyol), 07009 Palma

Entrada libre

16:00h-16:20h **Bienvenida e introducción a WinWind**
Nicoletta del Bufo, ECORYS España

16:20h-16:40h **La nueva Ley de Cambio Climático y Transición Energética**
Ferrán Rosas, Director General de Energía y Cambio Climático, Govern Balear

16:40h-18:30h **Mesa redonda**
Moderado por Carlos Bravo, Aliança Mar Blava
- Santiago Tadeo, Grupo Parlamentario Popular
- Silvia Limones, Grupo Parlamentario Socialista
- Carlos Saura, Grupo Parlamentario Podem Illes Balears
- Joana Aina Campomar, Grupo Parlamentario Més per Mallorca
- Patricia Font, Grupo Parlamentario Més per Menorca
- Joana Xamena, Grupo Parlamentario El Pi Proposta per les Illes Balears

18:30h-19:00h **Preguntas del público**

19:00h **Fin de la jornada**
5.6.7 Agenda 3rd country desk meeting combined with final (national) workshop in Madrid on 06 February 2020

**Agenda**

15:45  Recepción de asistentes

16:00  **Apertura**

**Juan Ramón Ayuso** — Jefe del departamento eólico, Instituto para la Diversificación y Ahorro de la Energía (IDAE)

**Nicoletta del Bufalo** — Directora, ECORYS

**Los objetivos del desarrollo de la energía eólica: la perspectiva industrial y la importancia de la aceptación social**

**Alberto Ceña** — Asesor técnico, Asociación Eólica Española (AEE)

**Objetivos y logros del proyecto WinWind**

**Rosaria Di Nucci** — FUB-FFU (Freie Universität Berlin), Environmental Policy Research Centre

**Los resultados del proyecto WinWind sobre aceptación social de la energía eólica en las Islas Baleares: el trabajo en Menorca**

**Ferran Rosa** — Director, Instituto Balear de la Energía

**El enfoque de WinWind y su transferibilidad entre regiones**

**Roland Shumann** — Asociación Canaria de Energías Renovables (ACER)

**La selección de los mejores casos y su análisis comparativo: qué hemos aprendido de WinWind**

**Pouyan Maleki-Dizaji** — ECORYS España

18:15  **Mesa redonda — La aceptación social: un desafío crucial para el despliegue de la energía eólica y de las energías renovables**

**Moderador:** **Alberto Ceña** — Asesor técnico, AEE

**Instituto Balear de la Energía D. Ferran Rosa**

Asociación Canaria de Energías Renovables (ACER) : D. Cristina Figueroa

SOM ENERGÍA : D. Nuri Palmada

Universidad Rovira y Virgili

19:00  **Observaciones finales y cierre**

**Nicoletta del Bufalo** — Directora, ECORYS

**Rosaria Di Nucci** — (Freie Universität Berlin), Environmental Policy Research Centre
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