Why should the Mediterranean integrate?

- Static: To ensure the cheapest solar energy at today's scale of technology, whenever, unreliable or variable, the power will have to be produced effectively.
- Dynamic: To integrate the renaissance of sustainable power, by reliable electrical power can be produced.
- PV (and batteries if they become cheap): Scale up CSP with storage to realize economies of scale, and bring the world closer to 24/7/365 mitigation economically.

Major Drivers for Green Energy in Europe:

- What are the policy objectives of EU 2030 subsidies?
Huge Solar Resource in MENA
Huge Demand for Green Energy in Europe
Significant Green Subsidies

EU countries subsidize renewable energy generation to ensure its viability

There is a strong desire to use market-based mechanisms to maximize benefits per euro of subsidy and minimize costs per kWh
Denmark - Germany lead the way

Renewable energy auction open to German and Danish producers to optimize subsidy
Currently, no subsidies are spent outside the EU.
Paris Agreement

*An agreement to keep global warming below 2 degrees Celsius*

To do that, developed countries must:

- Take the lead in the reduction of GHGs
- Provide financial resources to help developing countries also reduce GHGs (US$100 billion/year)
What are the policy objectives of EU solar subsidies?
STATIC
To procure the cheapest solar energy at today’s cost of technology, however unreliable or reliable, for whichever period it can economically be produced?

PV (and batteries if they become cheap)

DYNAMIC
To transform the economics of solar energy so that reliable electricity can be provided 24/7/365 economically?

Scale up CSP with Storage to realize economies of scale, and bring the world closer to 24/7/365 mitigation economically.
Why should the Mediterranean integrate?