

INTERNATIONAL LEGAL RESEARCH GROUP ON RENEWABLE ENERGY



LRG
ELSA LEGAL RESEARCH GROUPS

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The European Law Students' Association

General notes

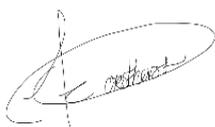
Dear Reader,

This set of Academic Guidelines is meant to be complimentary to the Academic Framework of the International Legal Research Group on Renewable Energy, and aims to further clarify the expected content of each National Report.

Please make sure that all questions in the National Report cover and/or take into consideration all the sub-topics as specified in this document. Small oversights may sometimes happen, but please note that ELSA's International Coordination Team has the editorial oversight over the entire LRG and may decide not to publish a Report that goes too strongly against the specified content.

Any questions about the Academic Framework and Academic Guidelines may be directed towards **Blanka Hován** (lrg.academioc@elsa.org). Any general questions about the LRG may be directed towards **Elna Larsson** (lrg@elsa.org). Try to keep the correspondence via Social Media, in particular Facebook Messenger, to a minimum, as unread messages stop being marked as such after a while – this leads to unnecessarily confusing situations.

Best of wishes on behalf of the entire International Coordination Team of the LRG,



Eva te Dorsthorst

Vice President for Academic Activities

ELSA 2018/19

1. Does your country have energy and/or environmental strategy policies?

- Please note the [difference between policy and legislation](#).
- Please provide a summary of the latest government report(s) that outline such policies, if any.
- Policies such as these are often found as official publications of your government, relevant ministries or other relevant governmental bodies. See [this](#) page of the American Government as an example, or [this](#) page of the European Commission.

2. Is your country mainly an energy producing, consuming or transiting jurisdiction?

- Please give a short description of the main energy sources (if producing energy), the balance between renewable and non-renewable sources, and which stage of the energy supply chain is the most dominant in your country.

3. Is your country a party to any international energy treaties and any other international arrangements that might have direct or indirect impact on the domestic energy sector?

- If yes, list all the relevant treaties with a short description of their legal status from a domestic law perspective.
- If your country signed and ratified the Kyoto Protocol, please indicate your country's carbon credit (emission allowance).

4A. If your country is a Member State of the European Union, please provide a concise analysis of the extent to which your country's renewable energy and environmental laws and regulations are compatible with EU law.

- What EU energy regulations and directives constitute a part of your country's legal system?
- What EU environmental regulations and directives constitute a part of your country's legal system?
- Please give particular emphasis to renewable energy.

4B. If your country is not a Member State of the European Union, please give a concise description of any policy or legal arrangements that have been made between your country and the EU as far as renewable energy and environmental protection are concerned.

- e.g., cooperation or partnership agreements
- As the EU Renewable Energy policy and legal framework is reasonably advanced, has your country's policy/legislation been influenced by the EU, either by agreement or not?
- Please give particular emphasis to renewable energy.

5. Has your country been involved in any international or regional energy or environmental legal disputes?

- if yes, please provide a brief description.
- Please note the difference between this question and question 6. Domestic case law may be part of the domestic legal system (q6). This question invites discussion of EU and international arbitration, as well as international case law that might (automatically) not be part of the domestic legal system.

6. Please give a full description of the main domestic energy and environmental legislations in your country, including relevant case law if available.

- Does your country's domestic legal system make a distinction between Renewable Energy Systems (RES)-Electricity and non-renewable energy in terms of **production**?

Please mention permitting procedures (e.g. environmental laws, environmental impact assessment, construction/building law, preliminary building permits, construction permits, operation permits etc) for both RES and non-RES-Electricity.

Please mention the licensing process for both generating RES-Electricity and obtaining the right (concession) to exploit natural resources (non-RES).

N.B. In the sub-questions above, please mention the relevant authorities, anticipated timeframe (of issuing permits/licenses) and whether the regulation differs according to the power plant capacities.

- Does your country's domestic legal system make a distinction between Renewable Energy Systems (RES)-Electricity and non-renewable energy (energy generated by fossil-fuel) in terms of **consumption**?
- Has your country enacted specific legislation that deals with environmental damage caused by energy products?
- Does your country have a nuclear and nuclear liability legislation?
- Are there any constraints to PPAs (Power Purchase Agreements) and support to RES-Electricity?
- Please indicate what the designated/preferred legal form of investment vehicle is for RES Electricity investments.

7. Has your country adopted any policy or legislation to promote and protect renewable energy infrastructures and production?

- e.g., R&D and tax incentives (further examples may be found in [this website](#) detailing exactly which incentives are enacted in the USA).
- If there are any relevant policies or laws, please provide a summary (make sure to include relevant authorities).