

[LOG IN \(/user/login?destination=/events/congress/wc2018/paper/role-community-energy-locked-energy-systems-case-netherlands\)](#)

[English \(/events/congress/wc2018/paper/role-community-energy-locked-energy-systems-case-netherlands\)](#)

[Français \(/fr/events/congress/wc2018/paper/role-community-energy-locked-energy-systems-case-netherlands\)](#)

[CONTACT US](#) | <https://www.facebook.com/ipsa.aisp> | https://twitter.com/ipsa_aisp |



[IPSA AISP](https://www.ipsoa.org/) (<https://www.ipsoa.org/>)

25th World Congress of Political Science

July 21-25, 2018 | Brisbane, Australia

The Role of Community Energy in the Locked Energy Systems: the Case of the Netherlands

Author: Dr. Beata Kviatek

Language

English

The energy transition is not only about technological transformation. It has been broadly recognised that energy transition is a societal process. Several authors have noted the great potential of community energy in speeding up the energy transition. At the same time, it was established that political support at both national and regional levels, as well as existence of favourable regulatory framework, is critical for the success of community energy initiatives. However, the two critical conditions do not guarantee the success of community energy projects in terms of their contribution to speeding-up the energy transition process. Therefore, a deeper understanding of socio-political and political-economic processes is necessary for successful linking of entrepreneurial bottom-up initiatives to the top-down policies in the energy transition process.

The paper studies the impact of complex interrelationships between economic, societal, and political realms at multiple levels on the role of community energy initiatives in the energy transition process. The paper focuses specifically on the Netherlands, because of two aspects: (1) existence of the strong political support and favourable regulatory framework for development of community energy, and (2) the systemic challenge of the Dutch energy transition due to the largely fossil-based energy system. The paper identifies systemic, institutional, ideational, or communicative determinants of the role of community renewable energy in the conditions of political support and systemic lock-in.

The study will include a comparative analysis of selected cases. The historical path-tracing method and content analysis of media and policy documents, complimented with series semi-structured interviews, will help to depict the complex interrelationships and their impact on the role of community energy initiatives. The study contributes to the scars literature on potential of community energy initiatives by studying the determinants of community energy role in the energy transition within locked energy systems.

Panel

Community renewable energy in Global Perspective I: Inclusive Energy Governance
(</events/congress/wc2018/panel/community-renewable-energy-global-perspective-i-inclusive-energy>)

SPONSORS



(<https://sydney.edu.au/>)



(<https://www.griffith.edu.au/>)



(<https://www.uq.edu.au/>)



Australian National University

(<http://www.anu.edu.au/>)



PARTNERS



(<http://www.choosebrisbane.com.au/>) [Tourism and Events Queensland](#)

(<http://teq.queensland.com/>)



CONTACT US

+1 514 848 8748

+1 514 848 8748 (FAX)

wc2018@ipsa.org (mailto:wc2018@ipsa.org)

CONNECT WITH US



(https://twitter.com/ipsa_aisp)



(<https://www.facebook.com/ipsa.aisp>)

IPSA AISP ([//www.ipsa.org/](http://www.ipsa.org/))

[Privacy Statement \(/privacy-statement\)](#) | [Cookies Policy \(/cookies-policy\)](#)

©2018 International Political Science Association ([https://www.ipsa.org/](http://www.ipsa.org/)), Canada