[IP]$^2$ – Intellectual Property in Practice: “EEG Amendment 2014 – Boon or Bane for CleanTech Innovations?”

Panel discussion with leading experts at the Max Planck Institute for Innovation and Competition

(Munich, October 27, 2014) On August 1, 2014, the fourth amendment of the “Gesetz für den Ausbau erneuerbarer Energien” (Renewable Energy Law, or EEG, for short), came into effect. The EEG regulates the preferred feeding of electricity produced from renewable sources into the power grid and guarantees the producers a fixed remuneration. According to the Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie (Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy), the amendment eliminates weaknesses of the former law and adapts unrealistic development goals in the field of renewable energies.

At the invitation of the Munich-based Max Planck Institute for Innovation and Competition and within the framework of the seminar series “[IP]$^2$ - Intellectual Property in Practice”, on October 15, 2014, six experts from science and practice discussed with an audience of around 50 knowledgeable persons – bankers, auditors, lawyers, start-up
entrepreneurs und doctoral candidates in the engineering sciences – the possible effects of the EEG amendment on innovations in the technological, entrepreneurial and procedural area.

The event’s organizers, Christian Steinle and Alexandru Steininger of the Max Planck Institute for Innovation and Competition, were very pleased with the evening, which ended with a reception: “We investigate innovation processes and we wanted the experts to spin visions and scenarios. To this purpose the precise effects of the amendment, which will only be visible from the year 2016 on, have to be awaited. But with these experts we succeeded in looking beyond the dry content of the law and in sharpening their view for possible effects of the amendment on clean-tech innovations.”

Caption:
L. to r.: Alexandru Steininger, Andreas Flamm, Dr. Werner Schnappauf, Urban Windelen, Philipp Wolff, Christian Steinle and Christoph Dany

About the Max Planck Institute for Innovation and Competition

The aims of the Max Planck Institute for Innovation and Competition lie in fundamental research of current, future-oriented questions surrounding the protection of intellectual property, such as inventions or creations as well as the regulation of competition mechanisms and behaviour. The point of departure in defining the Institute’s research topics are primarily phenomenological questions from which specific, long-term examined Fields of Research are formed. Within these areas of research, the Institute determines mid-term variable main areas of research within which various types of partially interdisciplinary-oriented research projects are located.

About [IP]² – Intellectual Property in Practice

[IP]² – Intellectual Property in Practice is a series of seminars and lectures organized by research fellows of the Max Planck Institute for Innovation and Competition. Its objective is to establish a platform for communication between research and practice on certain key topics in IP law, competition law and innovation management. The initiative arose as a complement to the traditional style of academic lectures offered by the Institute.