

Supplementary Table to the blog post:
Germany's Energiewende Requires Sophisticated Governance, Political Stamina, by Peter Sopher

FEDERAL MINISTRY OR OTHER GOVERNING BODY	RESPONSIBILITIES
Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi)	Responsible for the reliable supply of energy, energy efficiency, and the energy grid.
<i>Federal Network Agency</i>	Monitor and coordinate the expansion of the electricity grid.
<i>Federal Cartel Office</i>	Serves as the guardian of fair competition in the rather oligopolistic German electricity market.
<i>Federal Office of Economics and Export Control (Bafa)</i>	A superior federal authority subordinate to the BMWi. With regard to energy, it is responsible for various support schemes for energy efficiency and conventional as well as renewable power. Bafa also conducts some of these programs for other ministries, such as BMU.
<i>German Energy Agency (Dena)</i>	Provide expertise and awareness that supports the development of markets for energy efficiency and renewable energies. On the one side, this means Dena prepares studies on grid expansion; on the other side it means Dena is active in projects like the German export initiative for renewable energies. Dena is a public-private company that is not part of BMWi, but the BMWi is heading its supervisory council and therefore it is the ministry with the closest affiliation with Dena.
Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB)	Responsible for the implementation and achievement of climate goals and policies, and, thus, related energy goals. For example, BMUB coordinates Germany's emissions trading compliance, and the ministry has jurisdiction over energy efficiency goals and measures.
<i>Federal Environmental Agency (UBA)</i>	The BMU assigned environmental protection to the UBA, which is subsequently responsible for tasks like the European emissions trading system in Germany.
The Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure (BMVI)	Energy efficiency improvements as they relate to development of sustainable infrastructure and low carbon means of transportation.

Federal Maritime and Hydrography Agency (BSH)	Responsible for the authorization of offshore wind parks.
Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (BMEL)	Has the mandate for bioenergy consumer protection with regard to energy.
Federal Ministry of Finance (BMF)	Decides about taxation of energy and controls the KfW Bank (Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau), which finances various activities in the field of renewable energy projects and energy efficiency improvement, especially of houses by insulation.