

# ACHIEVING EU ENERGY SECURITY IN LIGHT OF THE NEW 2030 CLIMATE/ENERGY GOALS

Thursday, 10 April 2014

Residence Palace (Rue de la Loi 155) – Maelbeek Room, Brussels

## Programme

In January 2014, the European Commission released a new set of 2030 EU climate and energy goals focused on emissions reductions, energy efficiency and the development of renewable energy. How will efforts to achieve these goals impact European energy security? With the ongoing crisis in Ukraine, the issue of import dependency for European gas is back on the agenda for the third time in a decade. This conference is an exploration of the energy security dimension of EU energy policy in the light of these long-term climate goals and short-term gas supply worries.

13:45-14:00 **Registration and coffee**

14:00-14:30 **Keynote address**

**Albert Bressand**, Professor of International Strategic Management in Energy, Groningen University & Special Adviser to EU Commissioner for Development, Brussels

14:30-16:00 **The 2030 goals and their implications for EU energy security**

- Impact of new climate/energy goals on EU international partnerships:
  - for energy cooperation
  - for climate negotiation
- Are EU efforts (Climate, Energy, Trade) for going global with green, sustainable energy well synced, particularly for EU energy suppliers?
- ‘Competitiveness’ to the fore since the economic crisis – if energy security involves access to energy at ‘an affordable price’ (IEA), will the increased focus on the competitiveness dimension of EU energy policy be sufficient for guaranteeing EU energy security?
- Europe’s 2030 energy mix: how much gas will green Europe really need? Where will the EU get the gas it needs? What role for shale gas?

**Chair:** **Alexandros Yannis**, European External Action Service, Brussels

**Speakers:** **David Buchan**, Oxford Institute for Energy Studies, Oxford

**Patrice Geoffron**, Laboratoire d’Economie de Dauphine à l’Université Paris-Dauphine, Paris

**Jessica Jewell**, International Institute for Applied System Analysis, Vienna

16:00-17:30 **De-politicising gas: common frameworks for managing suppliers**

- How to overcome resistance of EU energy suppliers to open markets, shared rules and common governance? Russia is in the WTO, but not the Energy Charter Treaty (ECT). Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan are in the ECT, but not the WTO. Algeria and Libya are in neither.
- South Stream and the Southern Corridor – geopolitical pressures, regulatory instruments and likely outcomes for east and southeast Europe
- How to connect the bilateral and the multilateral for EU connections with Turkey, Azerbaijan and Central Asia?
- Building a common front – working with the US and with fellow importers (China, India, Japan) on global energy governance

**Chair:** **Karel Beckman**, Energy Post, Amsterdam

**Speakers:** **Jean-Arnold Vinois**, DG Energy, European Commission, Brussels

**Iana Dreyer**, EU Institute of Security Studies, Paris

**Agata Łoskot-Strachota**, Centre for Eastern Studies, Warsaw

**Simon Blakey**, Eurogas, Brussels

**Florian Encke**, Energy Charter Treaty, Brussels

17:30 **Wrap-up and conclusion**

**Antonio Missiroli**, EU Institute of Security Studies, Paris