

# **Eastern Partnership**

Platform 3 - Energy Security

## **Core objectives and Work Programme 2009-2011**

**- As adopted on 5 November 2009 -**

### **I. Core objectives**

During the first meeting of the Eastern Partnership Platform 3 on 17 June 2009, the core objectives previously proposed by the European Commission were retained with some modifications and prioritisation of specific activities, in particular with a greater emphasis on efforts concerning energy efficiency and renewable energy sources.

It was agreed that the work of the Platform should be based on a number of principles such as the need to adopt a gradual and selective approach taking into account the available resources and the need to find synergies and complementarities with other initiatives in the region such as the Baku Initiative and the Black Sea Synergy.

All Core Objectives and Activities will take account of the provisions of existing instruments such as the Energy Community Treaty and the Energy Charter Treaty, as well as the relevant provisions of forthcoming Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements.

The four core objectives pursued under Platform 3 are thus categorized as follows:

#### *Core objective 1: Enhancing framework conditions and solidarity*

- Encourage the development and implementation of mutual energy support and security mechanisms, including early warning mechanisms and joint security actions. One of the objectives will be strengthening of energy security contacts and enhancement of energy crisis preparedness, bearing in mind the possibility of formalizing the EaP countries' interaction, on an ad-hoc basis, with the EU's NESCO (Network of Energy Security Correspondents), Gas Coordination Group and the Oil Supply Group and bearing in mind the work being undertaken in other fora.

*Core objective 2: Support for infrastructure development, interconnection and diversification of supply*

- Development of energy infrastructures, taking into account the Second Strategic Energy review<sup>1</sup>, the TEN-E Guidelines<sup>2</sup> and the EU Priority Interconnection Plan<sup>3</sup>. This might include the rehabilitation of existing and the development of new energy infrastructures where appropriate, including energy interconnections and storage capacities for oil and gas.
- Investigating the means to improve conditions for long-term supply and purchase commitments, transit guarantees, and infrastructure security that would create a level playing-field and be attractive to third country suppliers and potential infrastructure investors.
- Enhancement of political and practical support for developing infrastructure in order to diversify energy supply sources and transit routes and similar measures in support of other projects of common interest, including the development of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) facilities.
- Mobilisation of additional technical assistance and loans from EIB (and other International Financial Institutions), notably through the NIF (Neighbourhood Investment Facility).
- Further analysis of electricity interconnections with the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine and Belarus.

*Core objective 3: Promotion of increased energy efficiency and use of renewable resources*

- Identification of and support for actions in partner countries aimed at increasing their energy efficiency and use of renewable energy resources.
- Exchange of experiences and best practices through seminars, expert meetings, promotion of twinning arrangements etc.

*Core objective 4: Regulatory framework and approximation of energy policies*

- Seminars, workshops and training sessions on the EU energy acquis.

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<sup>1</sup> An EU Energy Security and Solidarity Action Plan, COM (2008) 744/4

<sup>2</sup> Decision No 1364/2006/EC

<sup>3</sup> 7 COM (2006) 846 final/2, 23.2.2007

- Twinning and networking, and as appropriate the establishment of associations, between EU and EaP energy institutions.
- Strengthening of energy dialogue with participation of EU and partners' industry, in particular on the basis of the on-going Baku Initiative.

## II. Work programme 2009-2011

Activities currently performed under the INOGATE programme in support of the Baku Initiative and under the Black Sea Synergy will not be duplicated. They will complement, as appropriate, the work of the Platform.

A decision on participation in the activities of the Platform by *ad hoc* participants will be taken in accordance with the Prague Declaration (point 12) and the General Guidelines and Rules of Procedure of the Platforms.

This Work Programme shall be kept under review and may be adapted in the light of circumstances.

*Activities pursued under Core objective 1: Enhancing framework conditions and solidarity*

### Activity 1: Security of supply statements

The development and presentation by each partner of Security of Supply Statements, based on the methodology and templates developed by the Energy Community, will allow for an effective exchange of non-confidential information on the security of supply status and strategies. It will increase collective knowledge on major energy investments (pipelines, UGS, LNG facilities, power generation, exploration and production...). The respective contribution of energy efficiency initiatives and renewable energies to the security of supply strategies will also be reflected in the Security of Supply Statements.

After an initial presentation and discussion of the template and methodology, it is expected that, on a voluntary basis, EaP Countries present their Security of Supply Statements to Platform 3. At the end of the considered period 2009-2011, it is expected that a comprehensive and updated set of Security of Supply Statements is made available to all EaP Countries. As necessary, Donors' support might be mobilised to assist in the preparation of the Security of Supply Statements.

One important element of Activity 1 will be to confront and compare security of supply strategies and to identify regional interdependencies and possible synergies.

Furthermore, the establishment of direct communication channels and procedures at technical level, involving the companies, their organisation at European level, and the

public authorities, will set the basis for a common early warning system to be used in case of indications of future disruptions or reductions in energy transit or supply. As appropriate, the interface with existing EU structures will be defined.

Based on the Security of Supply Statements, regional solidarity schemes will be discussed, including the possibility for alternative supply routes, swaps, reverse flows and other temporary arrangements to cope with a supply disruption. This activity may lead to the identification of investment needs in energy infrastructures. It will thus provide an essential input for Activity 2.

*Activities pursued under Core objective 2: Support for infrastructure development, interconnection and diversification of supply*

#### Activity 2: Electricity, gas and oil interconnections and diversification of supply

Building upon the previous Activities, the Platform will discuss and establish a list of key interconnection projects, including LNG facilities, having a direct and significant impact on security of supply, either because they increase the resilience of the existing energy system or because they open new supply routes and/or sources. This Activity will involve the concerned transmission system operators and their organisations. It will in particular take into account the 10 years infrastructure development plan to be developed by the gas and electricity transmission system operators pursuant to the provisions of the Third Internal Market Package, the Trans-European Energy Network (TEN-E), as well as the existing regional initiatives in the Baltic, Black Sea and Caspian regions.

*Activities pursued under Core objective 3: Promotion of increased energy efficiency and use of renewable resources*

#### Activity 3: Stakeholders dialogue in the area of renewable energy

Endogenous sources of renewable energy, if exploited to their full potential, significantly contribute to energy security by decreasing external dependency of fossil fuels. At the same time, in the electricity sector, connecting large generation capacities powered by renewable energy, especially hydro, wind and solar, often require to adapt the generation and transmission system. In many cases, a regional approach might bring about optimal results.

A large range of initiatives and programmes aims at promoting investments in renewable energy sources. In particular, the Platform will promote access to the EU ManagEnergy initiative<sup>4</sup> and special information on other key renewable energy projects. Dedicated meetings will be organised with the involvement of programme promoters, industry, donors and International Financial Institutions, with the objective to disseminate

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<sup>4</sup> ManagEnergy is a European Commission initiative to support the work of actors working on renewable energies and energy demand management at local and regional levels

information and exchange best practise. The Platform will also facilitate participation in EU promoted events and seminars in this area.

#### Activity 4: Energy efficiency and renewable energy

The Platform will promote participation in energy efficiency initiatives such as the Covenant of Mayors<sup>5</sup>, the initiative by the Swedish EU Presidency on Energy Efficiency in Eastern Europe/Ukraine, the EU “Intelligent Energy Europe” Programme and the programmes set-up by Donors and International Financial Institutions. The Platform will also promote best practices and support measures such as the use of financial incentives and networks.

*Activities pursued under Core objective 4: Regulatory framework and approximation of energy policies*

#### Activity 5: Approximation of the regulatory framework

Building upon the achievements of the Energy Community Treaty and of the Energy Charter Treaty, the Platform will focus on specific regulatory issues of common interest. One particular focus of the work should be on transparency of networks and storage, i.e. use and availability of the infrastructure and on implementation of a transparent and non-discriminatory access regime to new and existing cross-border transmission infrastructure. Another focus could be the regulatory framework in the field of nuclear safety. Workshops and training sessions on various aspects of EU and partner countries' energy legislation will be organized.

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*Flagship Initiative: Regional Electricity Markets, Improved Energy Efficiency and Increased use of Renewable Resources*

The Flagship Initiative will support the five activities described above.

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<sup>5</sup> The Covenant of Mayors, a European Commission initiative, is a commitment by signatory towns and cities to go beyond the objectives of EU energy policy in terms of reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions through enhanced energy efficiency and cleaner energy production and use.