



Benchmarking Study on Legislation, mechanisms and experience in ensuring security of supply in the participating countries

Introductory Presentation

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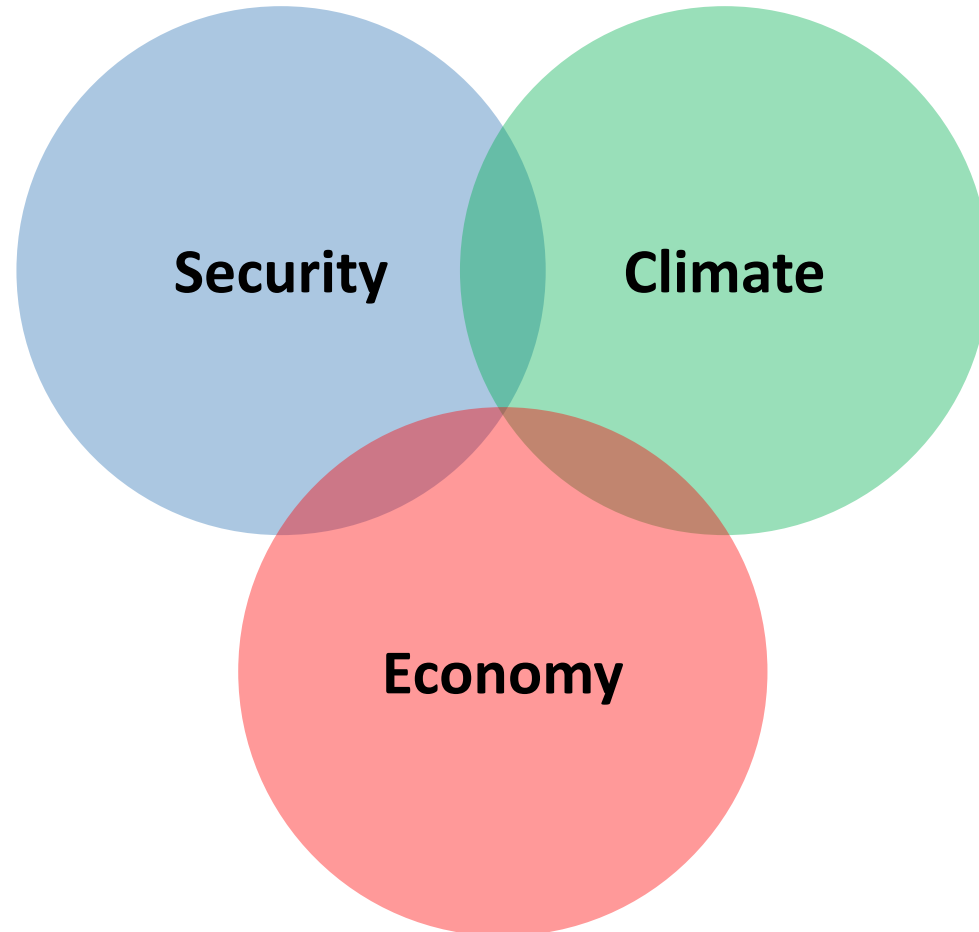


ERRA Natural Gas Markets and Economic Regulation Committee
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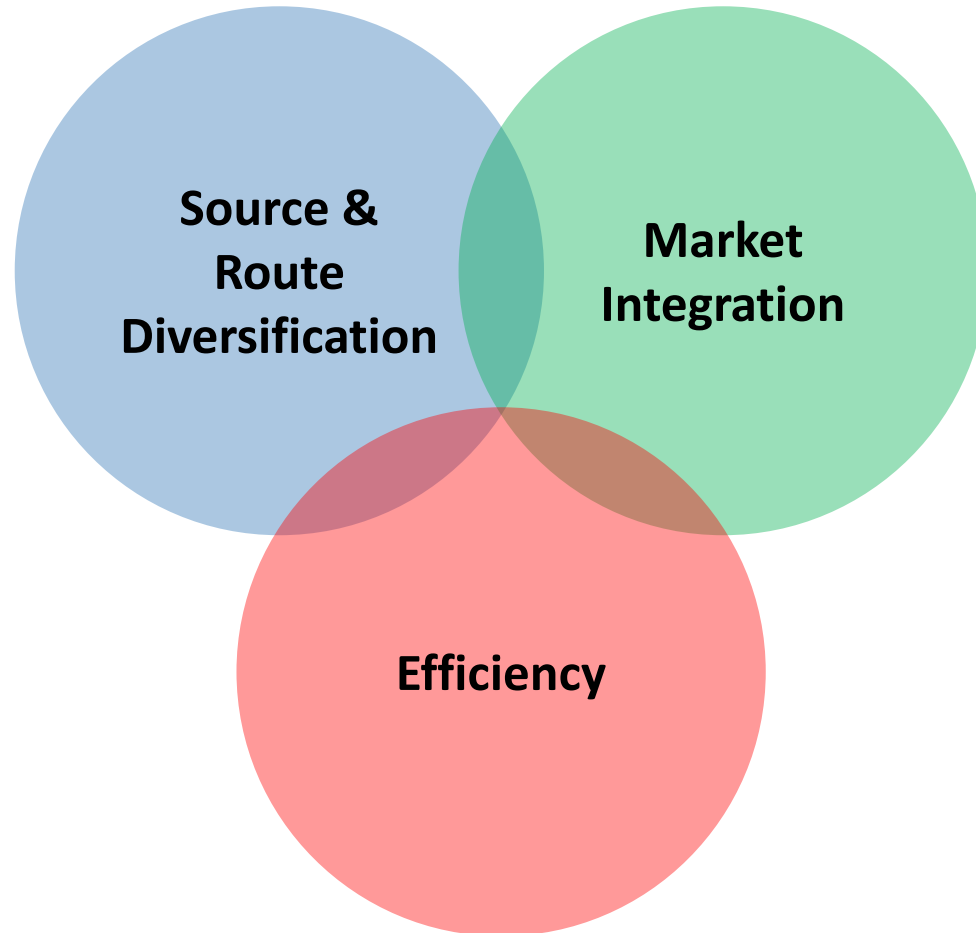
The EU Energy Policy



The Energy Union Strategy

- Diversifying the EU's sources of energy, ranging from fossil fuels, through nuclear power, to renewables to ensure energy security.
- Realizing a fully integrated, efficient internal energy market without technical or regulatory barriers.
- Improving energy efficiency and the interconnection of energy networks, and cutting emissions.
- Moving towards a low-carbon economy in line with the commitments set out in the Paris Agreement.
- Promoting research in low-carbon and clean energy technologies, and prioritizing research and innovation to drive the energy transition and improve competitiveness.

European Energy Security Strategy



- Avoiding supply disruptions: Improving storage and LNG capacity, developing security of supply plans
- Strengthening solidarity
- Moderating energy demand
- Ensuring an efficient and integrated internal market capacity
- Increasing indigenous EU energy production
- Developing energy technologies
- Diversifying external supplies and related infrastructure
- Improving coordination of national energy policies and communication on external issues

Security of Gas Supply



Regulation (EU) No 994/2010 concerning measures to safeguard security of gas supply

Security of supply of protected consumers

Infrastructure and supply standards

Risk assessment and preventive/emergency action

EU and regional emergency

The Gas Coordination Group

Transparency and information exchange

Security of Gas Supply



- Directive 2009/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and repealing Directive 2003/55/EC
 - Monitoring security of supply (Article 5)
 - Regional solidarity on emergency planning and response (Article 6)
 - Network development planning (Article 22)
 - Providing incentives by NRAs through tariffs to support supply security (Article 41)

Recent Objectives



- **European Climate Act (July 2021):** Reduction of GHG emissions by 55% until 2030 (fit-for-55); to this end, European gas consumption needs to be cut by %32-37 (~100 bcm).
- **REPowerEU proposal (March 2022):** Ending dependence on Russian gas until 2030; this proposal necessitates replacement of two-thirds of Russian gas with other supplies.
- The REPowerEU proposal also necessitates 60 bcm/year of non-Russian import capacity besides its energy efficiency and renewable targets.

Possible Benchmarking Questions



- Are there any infrastructure standards or capacity obligations to ensure security of supply?
 - Minimum stockholding obligations?
 - Measures to meet peak demand?
- Are there risk assessment, preventive action plans and emergency plans?
 - Are they in place?
 - Who are the responsible authorities?
- What are the transparency/information obligations of the market players?

Possible Benchmarking Questions



- What are the monitoring mechanisms, what is their scope?
 - Supply/demand balance?
 - Demand forecasts?
 - Capacity development projections?
 - Responsible authorities?
- What is the level of source and route diversity?
 - Breakdown of imports?
 - Level of indigenous production?
 - Underground storage capacity?
 - LNG gasification capacity?



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**