

THE MEDITERRANEAN GATEWAY TO ENERGY UNION

What strategy on power and gas?

Panel MEDITERRANEAN GAS CORRIDOR

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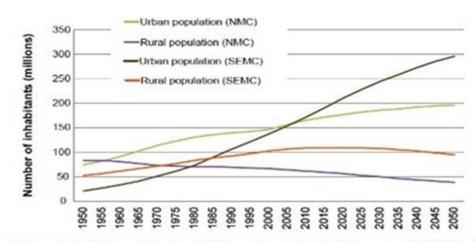
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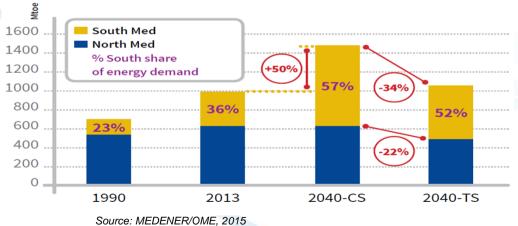


Mediterranean Energy Scenario

- Population in the South will grow ~ 85 Mln by 2040 (+45% vs 2015)
- A stagnating energy demand in the North Med, an energy-intensive development in the South&East
- Needs for more than 400 bn USD investments



Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, 2011.











Coordinated planning gas grid in EU

2009: 3rd package promoted regional cooperation and planning

(EU Directive 2009/73/EC and Reg. 715/2009)

TEN-YEAR NETWORK DEVELOPMENT PLAN for gas (TYNDP)

2013: Reg. 347/2013 - Projects of common interest (PCI)

- First list of PCIs published in 2013
- Second list in 2015

Third list: SOON!

(ACER opinion 13/2017 contains last NRA's comments)





Gas regional investment plans (GRIPS)

EU Gas Regulation (EC) 715/2009 requires European TSOs to publish Gas Regional Investment Plans (GRIPs) on a biennial basis.

ENTSO-G Regional Groups

North-West (9 countries) Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Sweden and the United Kingdom

South (3 countries) Spain, Portugal and France

Central Eastern Europe (10 countries) Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia

Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan (7 countries) Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Denmark and Sweden

Southern Corridor (9 Countries) Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Greece, Italy, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia

South-North Corridor (6 countries): Italy, Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg and Switzerland.





Mediterranean Priority Corridors for Project of Common interests (list 2015)

NSI West Gas (North-South Gas Interconnections in Western Europe)

including connection of **Malta** to the European Gas network and Gas Pipeline connecting Algeria to Italy (via Sardinia, **GALSI**)

NSI East Gas (North-South Gas Interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe)

including projects allowing gas to flow from **Croatian** LNG terminal to neighbouring countries and project allowing gas from the Southern Gas Corridor to flow through Italy towards the North-Eastern Europe (**Adriatica pipeline**)

SGC (Southern Gas Corridor)

including claster PCI for the transportation of **new sources of gas from the Caspian Region**, crossing Azerbaijan, Georgia and Turkey and reaching EU markets in Greece and Italy and Pipeline from offshore Cyprus to Greece mainland via Crete ("**EastMed Pipeline**")

Source: EC, Commission Delegated Regulation n. 2016-89





Mediterranean gas PCI overview

(2015 list)



Source: European Commission, interactive map, 2017

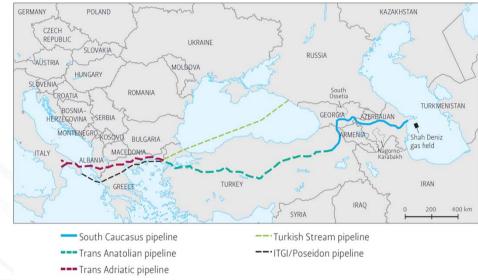




New Mediterranean gateways



http://www.edison.it/it/gasdotto-eastmed



http://www.css.ethz.ch/en/services/digital-library/articles/article.html/9fd46950-a8b5-45fb-bde7-dbd0d48461f4



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



http://tekmormonitor.blogspot.it/2017/01/mediterranean-sea-from-gas-new.html

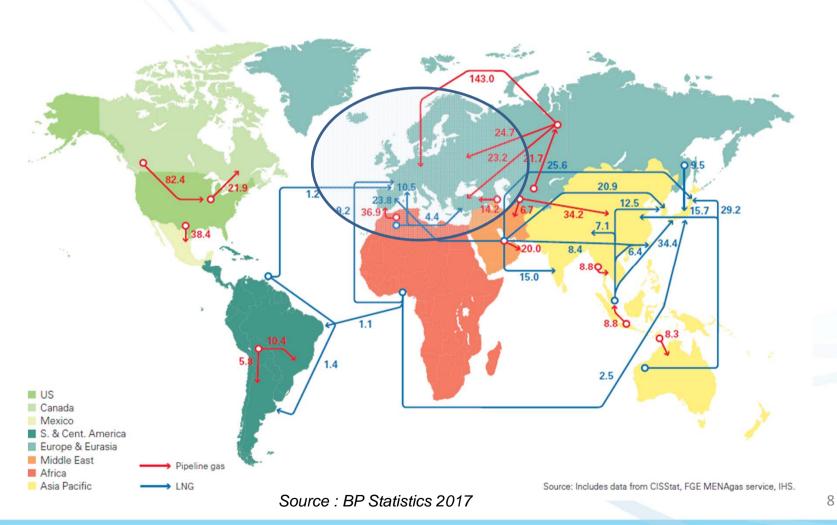




World gas routes in 2016

A changing scenario: pipelines (red) e ships (blue)

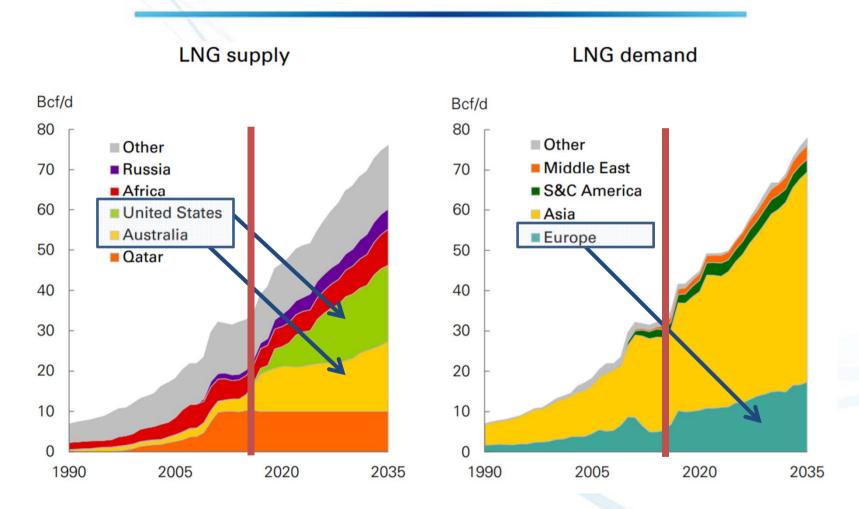
(annual billion cubic meters)

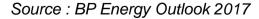






...but routes already changed due to LNG...



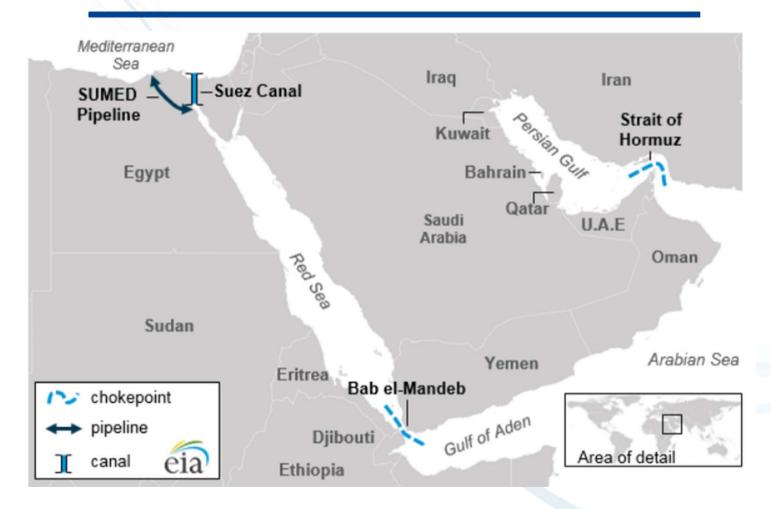






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Arabian Peninsula maritime chokepoints



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration





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ICOM report highlights the need of harmonizing Regulation

"A transnational cooperative approach is the basis of this policy perspective and only a full integration of regulations, resources and markets will ensure fulfilling such challenging goals"

"The development potential of physical interconnections between different countries and regions cannot be fully exploited unless a harmonization of grid technical rules is implemented and common market regulation is achieved".

One of the main barrier "is the absence of a single regulatory framework at national and regional levels"





MEDREG

Association of Mediterranean Energy Regulators

Mission

to implement the conditions for the establishment of a future **Mediterranean energy community**

Objectives

- stable and harmonized regulatory framework
- markets and systems integration
- infrastructure investments
- consumer protection
- enhanced energy cooperation



Tools

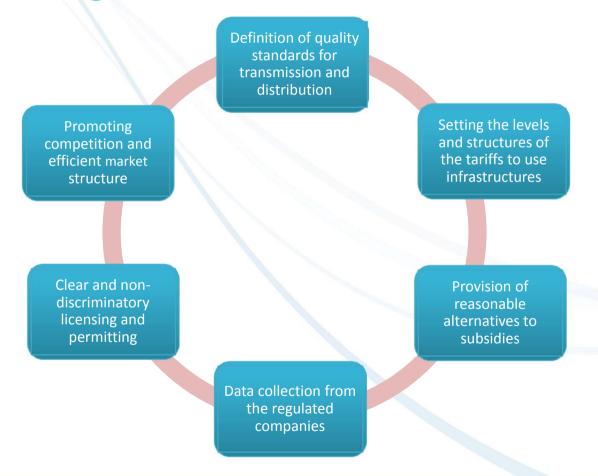
- Capacity building
- Institutional building
- Intense dialogue with external partners (EU, LAS, PAM. UfM..)





MEDREG

How regulation can incentivize investments







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MEDREG support to the GAS market integration

MEDREG together with policymakers, industry representatives, regulators, energy stakeholder, traders and shippers, representatives from financing institutions all from across the Euro-Mediterranean region works on the implementation of

the Euro-Mediterranean Gas Platform



launched in 2014 in the framework of of the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM), which aims at:

- regional structured dialogue allowing the gradual development of a Euro-Mediteranean gas market
- promoting security, trasparency and predictability of both demand and supply in a correctly and fairly manner that could balance the interest of producing and consuming countries
- providing the basis of the long term secure development of the abundant reserves in the region.





UfM Energy Platforms

In November 2014, during the Italian Presidency of the Council of the EU, a Conference in Rome launched:

"three thematic platforms to provide a permanent high level forum for discussing energy policy objectives and measures, with a view to identify specific and concrete actions" aiming at promoting:

- Gas: a Euro-Mediterranean gas market to deliver secure, affordable and sustainable natural gas supplies
- Electricity: a gradual integration of markets in the UfM region by gradually removing financial, technical, physical and regulatory barriers
- Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency: the deployment of renewable sources and energy efficiency technologies and projects.











Conclusion – Does regulation have a role in the Mediterranean gateway to Energy Union?

- Multilateral approach to enhance cooperation between EU and the MENA Region, with mutual benefit
 - → top down & bottom up approach
- EU holds high-level technical competences and Italy historical fair diplomacy → export of know how is central
- An active participation in projects to strengthen the link with the Mediterranean region as gateway to the Energy Union is crucial
 - → MEDREG and MEDTSO projects







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Thank you for your attention!

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