Upcoming events

- **16 May 2017**
  - DINNER DEBATE IN STRASBOURG
  - *How to avoid blackouts in Europe? The role of capacity mechanisms in the short and medium term*

- **30 May 2017**
  - DINNER DEBATE IN BRUSSELS
  - *Energy Efficiency—But at what cost?*

- **1-3 June 2017**
  - STUDY VISIT TO VIENNA
  - *Energy efficiency and renewables integrated in an urban area*

- **13 June 2017**
  - DINNER DEBATE IN STRASBOURG
  - *Effective integration of renewables – why flexibility is key*

- **4 July 2017**
  - DINNER DEBATE IN STRASBOURG
  - *Greening the gas grid: the biomethane opportunity*
EEF Events

Updating the Third Package for 2030: the ENTSOs as key delivery partner

4 April, Strasbourg
Event hosted by ENTSO-E and ENTSOG

The Clean Energy for all Europeans Package updates the Third Energy Package and raises questions about the role and the interactions between key actors on the energy market. Within this framework, the European Networks of Transmission System Operators (ENTSOs) for gas and electricity jointly hosted a dinner-debate to discuss the challenges in their changing role and responsibilities.

Peder Andreasen, President of ENTSO-E, opened the floor by welcoming the European Commission’s proposals to improve the market design and put the customer at the centre of the energy system. He also insisted on the need to implement the network codes and expressed the ENTSOs concerns about maintaining the balance of the institutional framework between the European, regional and national levels.

While the Clean Energy Package is mostly about electricity, ENTSO-E and ENTSOG see some elements such as governance and the interactions between the different institutions as issues of common interest. In his speech, Jan Ingwersen, General Manager of ENTSOG, outlined the areas of interactions and cooperation between the two ENTSOs. Yet, the differences between the gas and electricity sectors should be taken into account, in particular in the mirroring exercise that will assess which parts of the Clean Energy Package can be reflected in the gas regulation.

To provide a comprehensive understanding of the issues, ACER and the European Commission were also invited to take part in the debate. Alberto Pototschnig, ACER Director, elaborated on regional governance as opposed to regional cooperation on a voluntary basis. DG Energy was represented by Deputy Head of Unit Oliver Koch who insisted on the structure of the implementation process which should integrate all stakeholders. The four perspective presented triggered a number of questions from Members of the European Parliament.
EEF Events

**Grids of the future and future of the grids**

25 April, Brussels
Event hosted by ENEDIS

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DSOs are responsible for guaranteeing energy supply and ensuring the quality of the distribution service, but their role in the electricity system is evolving. In this framework, the EEF gathered together three high level speakers to present an overview on the current situation and future perspectives of EU electricity grids. The event was chaired by EEF Board Member MEP Lambert van Nistelrooij.

**Andris Piebalgs**, former Commissioner for Energy, was the first to take the floor and provided an overview of the current situation of the electricity system, which is facing a process of decarbonisation and is becoming more decentralised. In this context, consumers and other actors are beginning to play a more active role and ICTs are providing new opportunities of improvement of the grids and their interconnections. DSOs will be assigned new roles concerning the management of smart meters and consumption data, the development of smart grids and storage facilities and the integration of electrical vehicles into the electricity network.

**Michel Derdevet**, Secretary General and Member of the Board of Enedis, focused on the management of the grids. Mr Derdevet expressed ENEDIS views on some of the proposals of the new package concerning DSOs. Some of his comments focused on the concept of local energy communities, which might jeopardise social and territorial cohesion, and favour instead “forward looking experiments” in self-consumption. On tariffs, he pointed out that ENEDIS agrees with cost-reflecting tariffs, but doubts about the principle of a single European tariff methodology.

**Anna Colucci**, Head of Unit for retail markets in DG Energy, pointed out that the focus of the Commission is on flexibility and on the institutional role of DSOs. Concerning the use of tariffs, the Commission considers essential to take into account cost-reflectiveness in a context of more transparency and of convergence of methodologies of tariffs. On local energy communities, the Commission’s intention is to acknowledge their existence and to ensure they are not discriminated, but at the same time they follow the same regulatory framework as other actors.