



Activity Report 2012



Activity report of the EEF

Edition January 2013

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“The European Energy Forum can look back with pride at its role in promoting energy debate during the past three decades.”

Günther Oettinger
Commissioner for Energy

March 2012



Giles Chichester MEP
EEF President



Foreword



It is a matter of pride and principle to serve as President of the European Energy Forum.

I believe we do quite a good job of our task to inform, to educate and debate about all energy issues. I inherited from my predecessor, Dr Rolf Linkohr, a determination to provide a forum, not a platform, to cover all aspects of energy policy and not adopt policy positions, but explore all possibilities from right across the political and technological spectrum.

An important part of our work is played by our members, the MEP's in the Bureau, the Board and the general membership in choosing what topics to address. An equally important role is delivered by our Associate Members from the energy industry who provide the high quality expertise for our debates and visits as well as meeting the costs of running the Forum. And it is our small team of staff who do all the work in producing our programme of activities. I am particularly grateful to Jean-Claude Charrault, our outgoing Director General and our new DG Pascale Verheust. We have a high standard to maintain and I thank all of the above for their support.

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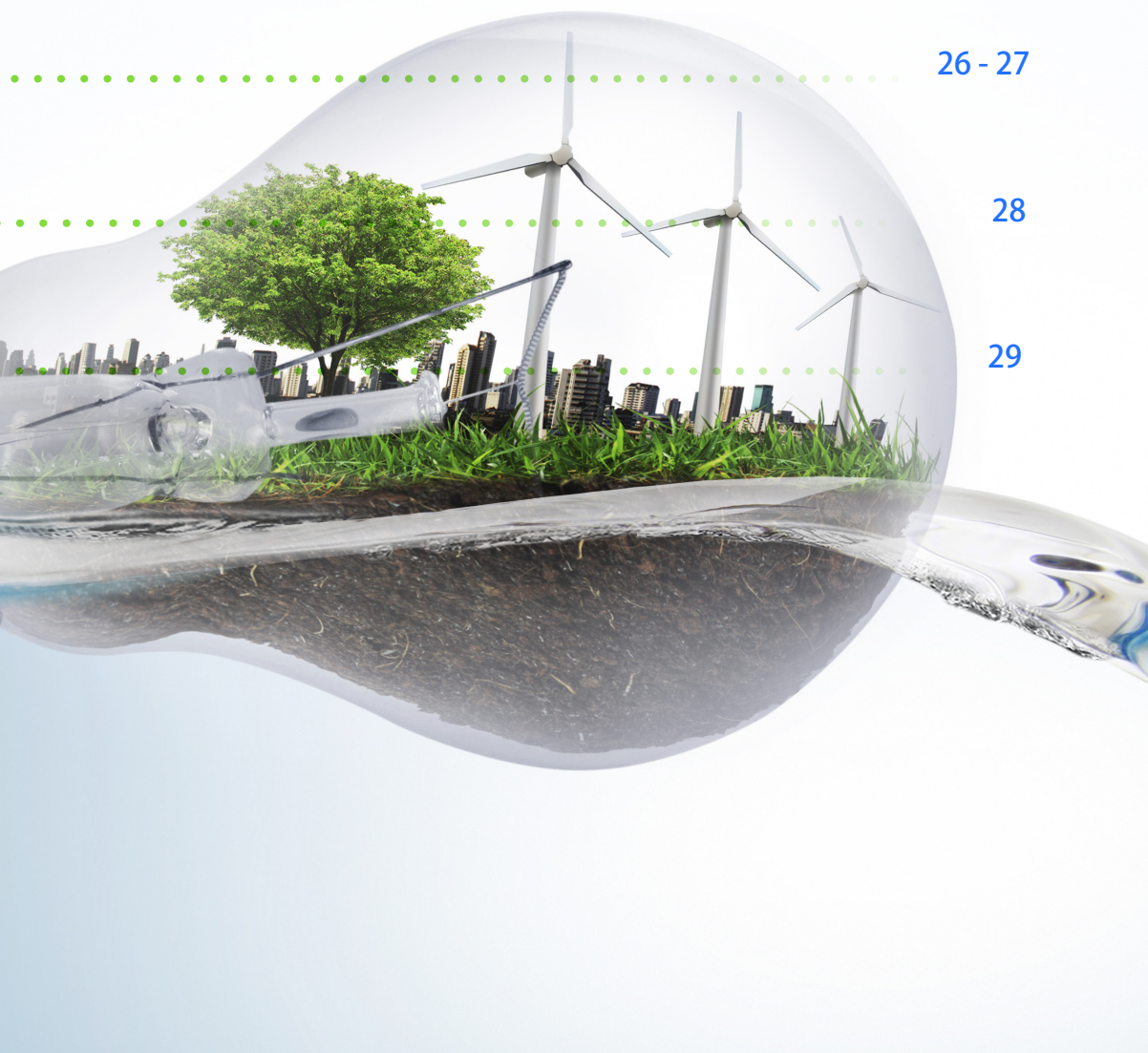
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EEF Debates and discussions

The EEF organizes events where key energy players can meet, get informed and debate all energy related topics.

An evening discussion with Commissioner Oettinger dinner-debate at the invitation of the EEF

20 March, Brussels

Speaker: Commissioner for Energy Günther Oettinger.

On 20 March 2012, the EEF invited its members to a dinner-debate with Commissioner Oettinger as guest of honor. In line with EEF's long standing aim of providing a place for an informal exchange of views, this event allowed participants to discuss issues high on the EU agenda.

Excerpts from G. Oettinger's speech :

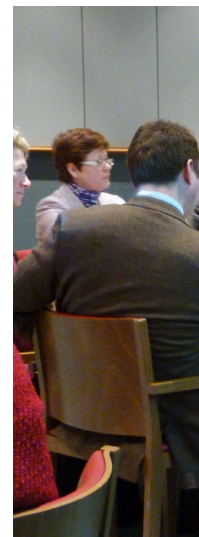
“ It is now nearly thirty years since the European Energy Forum was set up. In thirty years, a lot has changed. We have more than doubled the membership of the EU. We have seen more than a 60-fold increase in the use of renewable electricity. Electricity demand has risen by 70%. And freight transport more than doubled in the 1980's and 1990's. These developments were only possible because of major advances in energy efficiency and clean energy technology.

The European Energy Forum can look back with pride at its role in promoting energy debate during the past three decades.

If we had looked forward in 1980, would we have known what our energy market today would look like? Would we have anticipated nuclear developments, transport growth, the impact of electronic communications?

The Commission's 2050 Roadmap is the first time that we have attempted to look forward in energy policy over such an extended period. None of us knows what the next three decades will bring. But one thing is certain. The shape our energy world takes will depend on the decisions we make in the next months and years.

Where will we be in two, three or even four decades' time? I am grateful to the EEF, for giving me the chance to debate these questions with you today. ”



January

Energy storage: the advantages of the fuel cell and hydrogen solution dinner-debate sponsored by Fuel Cell Europe

11 January, Brussels

Speakers:

- **Dr. Oliver Weinmann** Head of Innovation Management, Vattenfall.
- **Filip Smeets** OnSite Generation General Manager, Hydrogenics.

The future energy system will see a large increase of the share of intermittent or variable electricity production. Renewable electricity storage will become a key issue to address potential grid stability problems.

The renewable energy production exceeding demand can be converted into hydrogen and stored. Using hydrogen to produce electricity for further grid distribution is possible but not always a favorable option.

The debate allowed participants to discuss the current developments in the fields of clean energy solutions and gain insights on demonstration and commercial applications areas.

“A hydrogen storage solution, or the electrolysis of water into hydrogen using excess energy from wind and solar sources, is the optimal pathway to increase the renewable content in our energy system mix. Hydrogenics’ long-standing dedication to this market opportunity has been well-placed. Over the past year we have seen increased global interest for this application, with Europe’s leading role being recognized by all stakeholders.”

Filip Smeets



February

Does “one-size-fits-all” bank regulation “fit” the energy sector? dinner-debate sponsored by CEZ Group

6 February, Brussels



Speaker: Alan Svoboda, Executive Director Sales and Trading, CEZ Group.

As a result of the financial crisis there has been a strong shift towards a stricter oversight of financial as well as commodity markets. The energy sector has seen a continued effort to include it in the legislation which was originally tailor-made for the financial sector.

Following the draft publication of the European Commission on MiFID II – Markets in financial instruments Directive in Autumn 2011, we discussed about the potential impact and possible implications of this legislation.

EEF Debates and discussions

March

Is nuclear safe enough?

dinner-debate sponsored by AREVA

13 March, Strasbourg



Speaker: Philippe Knoche, Chief Operating Officer, AREVA.

The earthquake and tsunami that struck northern Japan in March 2011 and the related nuclear accident in Fukushima brought the issue of nuclear safety back under the spotlight. EU heads of state and government requested complementary safety reviews of all European nuclear power plants. In many ways, this process was viewed as an international best-practice. National reports were published at the end of 2011 and the European Nuclear Safety Regulators Group (ENSREG) report was expected to be released by the end of April. The debate gave the opportunity to discuss on the state of the question with professionals of the nuclear industry.

“*The Fukushima accident has not halted the development of nuclear but safety is reaffirmed as a non negotiable priority. The industry is committed to take stock of all the lessons from the Fukushima accident.*”

Philippe Knoche

April

Fuel Quality Directive: Defining the methodology to meet environmental targets while not jeopardizing the competitiveness of the EU refining industry

dinner-debate sponsored by EUROPIA

17 April, Strasbourg



Speaker: Alessandro Bartelloni, executive officer at EUROPIA.

The possible adoption of different default values for fuels as a function of their specific feedstock of origin has started to raise serious concerns. According to the European Oil Industry Association, the EU discrimination of individual crudes and feedstocks would cause their reallocation to other markets, with no benefits for the global environment. The debate was an opportunity to discuss on the consequences of this decision as regards security of EU supply, cost of crudes, competitiveness of the EU refining industry vs. other regions in the world, as well as the administrative burden to Member States and to the refining industry.

“*EUROPIA is convinced that only the single default value methodology for reporting upstream emissions will allow the EU to reach its objective without damaging the competitiveness of EU Refineries nor creating an excessive and unrealistic reporting burden for Member States.*”

Alessandro Bartelloni



May

ENTSO-E'S Ten-Year Network Development Plan: Conclusions for EU Energy Policy dinner-debate sponsored by ENTSO-E

8 May, Brussels

Speaker: Daniel Dobbeni, President of ENTSO-E and CEO of Elia System Operator.

On 1 March, ENTSO-E released its Ten-Year Network Development Plan (TYNDP) 2012 for public consultation in accordance with Reg. (EC) 714/2009. Investments in grid infrastructure are mainly triggered by EU energy policy objectives: market integration, renewable integration and ensuring the security of supply.

However, the plan found that one in three investment projects was being subject to delays jeopardizing the achievement of the above objectives. The EEF together with ENTSO-E invited the audience to discuss on the Commission's proposals on fast-tracking of transmission infrastructure projects in its draft Energy Infrastructure Package.

“*The TYNDP is a living thing. It changes depending on the decisions and the evolution of the legislation. Delays put at risk EU goals and reliability & security of supply. Streamlining the permitting process for projects of common interest will result in substantial improvements when implemented in all Member States.*”

Daniel Dobbeni



EEF Debates and discussions

May

Unconventional Natural Gas: an opportunity for a new indigenous energy source for Europe
dinner-debate sponsored by ExxonMobil
22 May, Strasbourg



Speaker: Tristan Aspray, Exploration Operations Manager at ExxonMobil.

After decades of industry experience using hydraulic fracturing, or fracking, to extract shale gas, the environmental impact of the process continues to be called into question. As Chair of the Scientific Group of Experts completing an extensive German report on the impact of hydraulic fracturing on the environment, Dr. Dietrich Borchardt, alongside Exxon-Mobil's Exploration Operations Manager, Tristan Aspray, looked to answer the audience's questions regarding the expansion of development of unconventional gas in Europe at this dinner-debate.

“Natural gas is an abundant, cost-effective and lower-carbon energy source, and has a key role to play in Europe's energy mix, now and in the future. Diversifying Europe's natural gas supplies, including exploration of shale gas, will help ensure security of supply, and offer economic and environmental benefits. Through proven, safe industry practices, shale gas resources in Europe can be explored and extracted without risk to local communities or the environment.”

Tristan Aspray

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) & LNG infrastructure: a major contribution to a sustainable, competitive and secure European gas market
dinner-debate sponsored by GLE
30 May, Brussels



Speaker: Francisco de la Flor, GLE President

The CO2 emissions reduction targets and the decreasing indigenous gas production make Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) an essential source of energy for Europe. LNG makes gas reserves around the world accessible to the European market, contributing to the security of supply by providing diversification of sources and competition. The high level of flexibility of LNG supplies turns it into a complement for the development and integration of renewables.

On this occasion, participants discussed about the need for a sound investment climate and regulatory stability to keep the development of LNG infrastructure going on.



June

The future of the EU gas market: political ambitions versus reality check lunchtime discussion sponsored by E-CONTROL

13 June, Strasbourg



Speaker: Walter Boltz, Executive Director of E-CONTROL.

At the end of 2011, the European Energy Regulators developed a vision for a European Gas Market in 2014 and beyond. The lunch debate on the Future of the EU Gas Market discussed how the Gas Target Model fits into the landscape of long term energy policies such as the Roadmap 2050 and the Energy Infrastructure Package.

Mr. Boltz, Executive Director at the Austrian Energy Regulatory Authority E-Control, reflected on the compatibility of existing energy policies providing a 'reality check' from a regulatory perspective. The debate also took up rather fundamental questions around the future of gas pricing in Europe and the views on the issue of coupling vs. de-coupling gas prices from oil prices.

“ To achieve an internal EU gas market we need to enable functioning wholesale markets, where they do not exist yet, and connect them better to move forward to an integrated market. Basic conditions need to be established in all countries and no one size fits all solution is possible. ”

Walter Boltz

EEF Debates and discussions

June

Checking upon the ETS system: why the model must be improved

dinner-debate sponsored by Enel

18 June, Brussels



Speaker: Simone Mori, Executive Vice President, Regulation, Innovation and Environment of Enel Group.

The slowdown of the global economy has produced a negative pressure on carbon prices and pushed the industrial system towards a rescheduling of their low carbon and energy efficient capital expenditure. The outlook for the European Economy remains gloomy and is not to be compared with the one we were facing as the EU ETS was designed. Low CO₂ price and uncertainty over European and international regulation is also playing a key role in these market trends. At European level, legislation on energy efficiency and renewables overlap with the ETS and increase uncertainty about the price signal. At international level, goals until 2020 are globally weak and do not provide additional demand for emission reductions. Low carbon prices hence allow to comply with caps at a lower cost. However, extreme levels and their persistence have a negative impact on low-carbon long-term investments and are fostering a debate over the effectiveness of the ETS system itself. No short-term action on the ETS may let prices fall even further, leading to the collapse of the carbon market. Mr Simone Mori offered his views and hints for a debate.

“ETS are the cornerstone of EU climate policy, but there is a need for a revision of the scheme to face political pressures on ETS results. In spite of low CO₂ prices, there are implicit prices related to incentives to RES that build up the energy cost finally paid by consumers. A structural revision of the scheme should be accompanied by a short term intervention.”

Simone Mori



September

RES and ICT : the need for a systematic approach dinner-debate sponsored by EWE

11 September, Strasbourg



Source: Alexander Louvet, photographer

Speakers:

- **Werner Brinker, CEO of EWE AG.**
- **Colette Maloney, European Commission DG Connect**

In June 2012, the European Commission published its Communication on renewable energy. The challenge to integrate volatile renewable energies into the grids is addressed in this document. This requires producers, consumers and grid operators to communicate in real time to ensure optimal matching and managing of demand and supply. At the same time, the Commission's Digital Agenda explicitly aims to foster and broaden the development and application of ICT in the field of energy. This debate focused on the need for a systematic approach in the field of Renewable Energy and ICT.

“ We need to understand the complexity of the future energy grid. In order to meet our common goal of limiting global warming to 2 degrees Celsius by the middle of this century, we need to implement an intelligent energy system. Without a systematic approach of integrating ICT and Energy, we will not be able to achieve our goals. ”

Werner Brinker

Key factors in the development of nuclear power in the EU lunchtime discussion sponsored by Westinghouse

12 September, Strasbourg



Speaker: Yves Brachet, President of Westinghouse EMEA.

More than 60 reactors are in construction around the world, including 4 in the US and 4 in the EU, with many more in the pipeline. Fourteen EU countries are operating nuclear plants and several more are expressing their interest in joining the nuclear community.

Security of supply, climate change and competitiveness stay as strong drivers, but there are also impediments: financing of large capital projects, incoherent and conflicting EU energy and environmental policies... The debate was an opportunity to discuss these issues.

“ There is a lack of clarity and stability of European Energy Policies and of the effect of the low carbon project. (...) We would like to have a coherent, predictable and long-term energy environment policy framework. ”

Yves Brachet

EEF Debates and discussions

September

The role of gas in Europe's future energy landscape dinner-debate sponsored by OMV

24 September, Brussels



Source: Alexander Louvet, photographer

Speaker: Dr Gerhard Roiss, Chairman of the Executive Board, CEO of OMV Aktiengesellschaft.

In the context of the energy priorities of the European Union the potential contribution and the future value of gas has to be assessed realistically.

Gas would play a greater role in the global energy mix and could become the most important European energy source by 2030.

A stable framework for additional investment and maintaining profitability of the gas infrastructure is of utmost importance. As CEO of OMV AG, an integrated oil and gas company active in particular in Central and Eastern Europe, Dr. Gerhard Roiss discussed these questions with the audience.



October

Power-Water : The promising nexus for economic and environmental sustainability

dinner-debate sponsored by GE

8 October, Brussels



Speaker: Peter Evans, Director, Global Strategy and Planning, GE Energy.

At EU level, the nexus between water and energy has been identified and recognized as an area where policy initiatives need to be coordinated to increase environmental sustainability and even contribute to boost growth and economic recovery in Europe. References were made in the "Resource efficiency" strategy launched by the European Commission and a plea for a more consistent approach between water and energy was made in the European Environment Agency report *"Towards a more efficient use of water resources in Europe"*.

This debate aimed at sharing expertise and knowledge about this important interconnection and at launching a reflection on integrated policy measures that would address these concerns.

“Minimizing water usage in power will become increasingly important. There is a need for less water-intensive power systems, such as combining gas and renewable.”

Peter Evans

Oil : A vital part of Europe's future energy mix

dinner-debate sponsored by EUROPIA and OGP

23 October, Strasbourg



Speaker: Jean-Jacques Mosconi, Senior Vice President, Refining Base Chemicals Europe, TOTAL.

There are undoubtedly opportunities to produce oil or use its valuable products more efficiently and the oil industry has developed advanced technologies across its supply chain to this purpose. However, economically viable and sustainable replacements compete with oil's fundamental qualities: high energy content, ease of transport and storage, and cost-effectiveness.

This debate looked to open the discussion on the role of oil in Europe's future energy mix and to discuss policies that would enable further indigenous production and maintain the economic viability of European refining.

“According to the IEA New Policies Scenario, oil is still expected to represent more than 25% of the EU primary energy demand in 2035.”

Jean-Jacques Mosconi

EEF Debates and discussions

November

Development of the energy sector of the Russian Federation: *Functioning of electricity & capacity market & planned projects in the Baltic Sea Region - new possibilities for cooperation with the EU* dinner-debate sponsored by JSC InterRAO UES

6 November, Brussels



Speakers:

- **Karina Tsurkan, Director of Management Board and Head of Trading Unit of InterRAO.**
- **Maxim Kozlov, Director for Special Projects of InterRAO.**

Russia is one of the largest energy exporters to the EU and one of our most important trade partners. This event gave us the opportunity to understand the complexity of the Russian electricity market after the energetic reform that was put in practice some years ago in this neighbouring country and to analyse the differences with our market, as well as the ways to improve our cooperation.

“ *The development of the cooperation within Russia and the EU can be seen in 3 different levels: cooperation within system operators, support of joint projects between governments and development of a working climate with EU institutions.* ”

Maxim Kozlov

Coal: the global picture dinner-debate sponsored by EURACOAL

14 November, Brussels



Speaker: Hartmuth Zeiss, CEO of EURACOAL.

This debate aimed to explore coal's growing role in global energy supply from the perspectives of the EU, a key coal-importing region, and Indonesia, a key coal-exporting country where coal is also needed to meet the legitimate electricity needs of the world's fourth most populous country.

Topics covered included climate policy, fuel poverty, economic development, prospects for coal supply and the role of clean coal technologies in sustainable development.

“ *The EU has a choice: it can ignore raising coal use in the rest of the world or it can bring its expertise to lead the world on how to use coal cleanly and efficiently.* ”

Hartmuth Zeiss

The View from an Island: Could the UK model deliver the aims of the Energy Roadmap 2050?

dinner-debate sponsored by RWE

28 November, Brussels



Speaker: Volker Beckers, CEO of RWE npower.

The Commission published the Energy Roadmap in December 2011, which considers how an 80-95% greenhouse gas reduction could be achieved by 2050.

The energy market in the UK is currently undergoing a substantial reform, with a package of measures aimed at creating a framework for low carbon investment and security of supply.

The debate provided an opportunity for a useful discussion of developments in EU energy markets and policy; how current UK proposals in the UK fit into this context and whether Member State energy strategies are compatible with the goal of an integrated European energy market.

“The need to retain the focus on delivering change in the most efficient way – delivering reform at the lowest cost possible; focusing on the most critical elements rather than trying to fix everything at once; and ensuring coherence with policies – both across Member States and to avoid costly changes in the future if we are to move closer towards a cross-border, common approach.”

Volker Beckers



EEF Visits

Visit to Vaasa : Flexible power generation and renewable energy solutions

25-27 April, Finland

The EEF was invited by Wärtsilä, one of its associate Members, to visit its main manufacturing and R&D location in Vaasa, Finland. The task of the EEF is to provide a place of information for MEPs and this multi-technology visit provided the group with an excellent opportunity to see the physical evidence of many topics covered in the EEF Dinner Debates over the past year including hydrogen cells, smart grids and some answers to the backing-up of transient renewable energy sources.

The welcome reception was held in the Governor's house, where Mr Tomas Häyry, Mayor of Vaasa, explained to the delegation members the particular importance of Vaasa's energy cluster, with more than 120 companies accounting for ¼ of Finland's total energy sector manpower.

This first contact with Vaasa was followed the next morning by a brief introduction on the activities of the host, Wärtsilä, one of the leading energy companies of the energy cluster as a manufacturer and developer of very advanced diesel/gas engines for the power sector, shipping industry and other related services. One out of three large boats is powered by Wärtsilä large diesel engines manufactured in Vaasa or Trieste.

The visit to Vaasa was very timely in the context of the Commission's Energy Roadmap 2050. Ensuring security of supply and competitiveness, while delivering the decarbonisation objectives is the main challenge for EU Member States. Wärtsilä made a few key observations on the roadmap and explained how their Smart Power Generation places itself in the scenario.

In order to maximize the use of intermittent renewable energy sources and to ensure a reliable supply of electricity, the future power systems need to include more capacity that is fast-starting, low emission, economic, dynamic and flexible. Wärtsilä presented its power solutions operating on various liquid and gaseous fuels, offering the needed flexibility and efficiency for back-up generation while limiting CO₂ emissions.

The need for major investment, energy efficiency, the importance of research and innovation, the develop-

ment of smart grids as well as emissions reductions and other environmental issues were key elements that arose during the discussions throughout the visit.

The group had the privilege to visit the engine laboratory with demonstrations of how a 2.7 MW engine can be started up in a few seconds with diesel oil and switch almost instantly to almost any kind of gas, while still delivering a stable power.

Also interesting was the simulation of an instantaneous shut-down of the gas and automatic response back to diesel. The factory tour gave the group an opportunity to see how engines are built, tested and improved. As energy efficiency is a priority for Wärtsilä, the power and the steam produced by these engines are then used as energy supply for the city of Vaasa.

“As Vice-President of the European Energy Forum it has been my honour to lead a delegation from the EEF to Vaasa in Finland. The EEF is an open forum that promotes dialogue between Members of the European Parliament, the energy industry and officials from the European Commission. This visit was hosted by the diesel/gas engine developers, Wärtsilä, but incorporated many others from that region engaged in developing world leading technologies.”

Romana Jordan
MEP Slovenia



The diesel engines supplying instantaneously electricity in case of emergency in a nuclear power plant has also been touched upon. While simple in appearance this requires a particular type of management of the engine.

During the last part of the visit, participants had the opportunity to visit a biomass gasification plant to generate heat and electricity for the houses of the area. The Remote Control Centre located in Vaasa, which monitors Wärtsilä plants and engines all over the world, allows ships and power-plants owners to save 5 to 10% of energy by an appropriate on-line performance follow-up. The visitors could see the behavior of a drilling ship engine in Norway sea and a diesel engine in Hungary operated in cogeneration mode.

The Vaasa region in Finland is unique in the European green energy sector, as it hosts a large cluster of energy technology companies. Another EEF associate member, ABB, was invited to present its smart grid demonstration to the delegation.

The University of Applied Sciences of Vaasa also plays an important role in this energy cluster, by continuously feeding the need for research and innovation in the field and benefiting from the know-how of the industries in the area. One of the conference rooms of the university was the setting for an exhibition, where the members of the delegation had the opportunity to meet with some of the representatives of local energy companies that gave a short introduction on their activities followed by group discussions in a relaxed atmosphere.

The visit gave members of the delegation the opportunity to see how the energy industry in this area is adapting to the changing energy market and complying with the EU Energy Roadmap 2050, but also to listen to the concerns, demands and impressions of energy industry representatives regarding the current EU's energy target.

“This visit was extremely interesting for two main reasons. Firstly, to understand how much more challenging the power backup will be to stabilize the electrical grid. It is evident and encouraging that the industry is working hard to overcome these challenges, but this will involve underestimated technical and operational difficulties that will entail electricity extra-cost largely underestimated until now. We can foresee that power backup is technically possible, but with a fee.

Secondly, the creation of an energy cluster will bear many advantages to their members in developing innovations, synergies and collaborations. Vaasa, a city where 25% of all energy industry employees of Finland are working, where the energy products represent 4 billions of euro and 12% of all Finnish exports is clearly the centre of the Finnish energy world. This will give the energy Finnish industry very good development prospects worldwide.”

**Samuele Furfari,
European Commission**



Source: Wärtsilä

EEF Visits

Joint Research Centre's Karlsruhe and Iffezheim Hydro Power Plant

24 October, Germany

The European Energy Forum organized a day-trip to Germany for Active and Associate Members with the help of the European Commission Joint Research Center and BDEW, one of its Associate Members

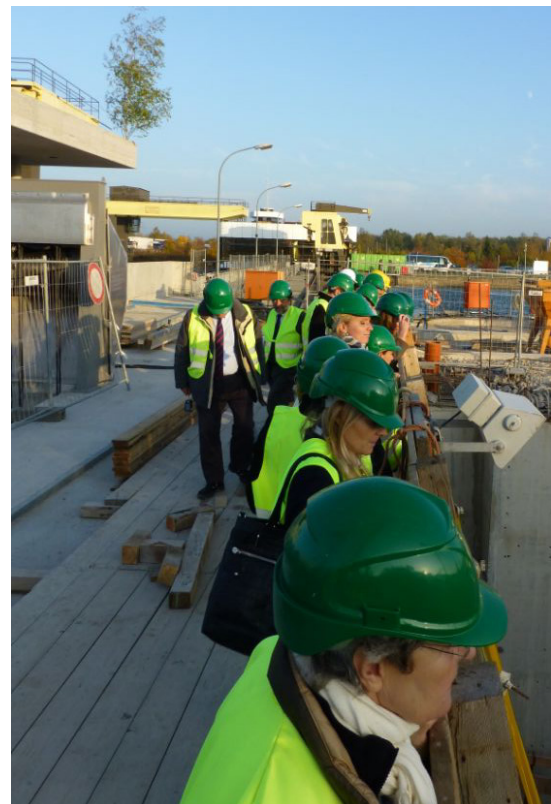
The first part of the visit was dedicated to the **Institute of Transuranium Elements** in Karlsruhe where participants were given introductory remarks on the activities of the research center. The visit of the premises gave them an insight on the work carried out by the Institute and all showed particular interest on the application of nuclear research in the medical field, as well as in safeguard and security activities.

Mr Thomas Fanghänel, Director of the Center, explained JRC-ITU's prime objectives: *"to serve as a reference centre for the fundamental properties of nuclear materials, to contribute towards effective safety and safeguards systems for the nuclear fuel cycle, to enhance nuclear security and to study technological and medical applications of radionuclides"*.

This mission is carried out not only by

recruiting high-profile professionals, but also by providing training and education of next generation scientists.

After the interesting tour around the ITU, the second part of the visit focused on the **hydro-power plant situated in Iffezheim**, on the Rhine River—the border between France and Germany. It was also a unique opportunity to take an inside look at the ongoing construction of a new turbine in one of the largest hydro-power stations in Europe. The plant currently has 4 turbines and the 5th one is scheduled to be operational in Spring 2013.



Source: Joint Research Center



Source: Joint Research Center



Source: Joint Research Center

ITU's Press Release about the EEF visit

A delegation from the European Parliament and from the European Energy Forum (EEF) visited the JRC-ITU on 24 October 2012.

The delegation was welcomed by Prof. Dr Thomas Fanghänel, JRC-ITU Director, with a general presentation on JRC's core competences in nuclear waste management, nuclear safety, nuclear safeguards and security. An outlook of the infrastructure projects planned in the mid term was also presented.

The MEPs expressed a high interest in the JRC's strategy and recognised the importance of an independent and competent structure such as the JRC at EU level for nuclear questions. They expressed the wish of future visits on specific agendas of the work programme, e.g. particular interest in the safeguards and security activities, medical applications, and pointed out the unique character of the nuclear activities pursued as an essential contribution in the EU research landscape.

MEPs assured JRC-ITU of their ongoing support and highlighted that other members of the European Parliament should be given opportunities to visit the institute in Karlsruhe or listen about topical nuclear activities during a EP session.

The EEF events provide a place for debate where all categories of participants in the energy sector can meet, get informed and exchange views on the various energy issues facing Europe.

The programme of the delegation continued in the afternoon with the visit of the Iffezheim hydroelectric power station, one of the largest hydropower stations in Europe.

The press release is available on the JRC website: <http://itu.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>



EEF internal meetings

The Associate and Active Members are regularly informed and consulted by the EEF to set the programme of debates and visits organised throughout the year.

Bureau Meeting

15 February 2012, Strasbourg

The Bureau – consisting of the President, Treasurer and Vice-Presidents - meet once or twice a year to discuss the results, prepare the budget and discuss the planning of events and other relevant issues to the EEF.

The Bureau is key to the EEF work, preparing the Board and General Assembly meeting but also the Industrial and Technical Advisory Committee.



Board Meeting

14 March 2012, Strasbourg



The Board members examined last year's results and this year's budget and discussed potential topics for upcoming events and visits.

EEF Board of Directors is composed of Giles Chichester (President), Alejo Vidal-Quadras (Treasurer); Vice-presidents: Jerzy Buzek, Norbert Glante, Edit Herczog, Romana Jordan, Herbert Reul, Paul Rübig, Britta Thomsen; Directors: Daniel Caspary, Robert Goebbels, Corinne Lepage, Justas Vincas Paleckis, Vittorio Prodi, Vladimír Remek, Vladimir Urutchev, Inese Vaidere, Lambert van Nistelrooij.

“The EEF internal meetings are attended by MEPs who actively engage in the work of the EEF and bring about interesting discussions.”

General Assembly

18 April 2012, Strasbourg



Active Members of the EEF got together in Strasbourg to approve the balance sheet 2011 and budget for 2012 and review the activities of the Forum during the past year. Participants also discussed about relevant energy topics that may be addressed in future debates during the coming months.

EEF Active Members are MEPs from all political parties and nationalities. Please refer to the next page for a complete list of Active Members.

Industrial Technical Advisory Committee (ITAC) Meetings

21 March and 16 October 2012, Brussels

The Associate Members supporting the EEF meet twice a year during the Industrial and Technical Advisory Committee (ITAC meetings). At these meetings, they have the occasion to discuss with the secretariat and the Board about the EEF internal issues and about topics for events.

Traditionally, these meetings take place in March and October. At the March meeting, the Advisory committee assists the Board of Directors in preparing its budget and determining the main lines of the work undertaken by the Association. The October meeting focuses on events for the year to come.



Active Members

President



Giles Chichester
ECR, UK

Vice-President/Treasurer



Alejo Vidal-Quadras
EPP, Spain

Vice-Presidents



Jerzy Buzek
EPP, Poland



Norbert Glante
S&D, Germany



Edit Herczog
S&D, Hungary



Romana Jordan
EPP, Slovenia



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Directors



Daniel Caspary
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Robert Goebbels
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Corinne Lepage
ALDE, France



Justas Vincas
Paleckis
S&D, Lithuania

Other Active Members



Richard Ashworth
ECR, UK



Cristian Silviu
Buşoi
ALDE, Romania



Pilar
del Castillo Vera
EPP, Spain



Ioan
S&D,



Fiona Hall
ALDE, UK



Satu Hassi
Greens/EFA,
Finland



Roger Helmer
EFD, UK



Krišjānis
EPP



Angelika Niebler
EPP, Germany



Antonia Paranova
ALDE, Bulgaria



Anni Podimata
S&D, Greece



T
Riera
S&D





Herbert Reul
S&D, Germany



Paul Rübig
EPP, Austria



Britta Thomsen
S&D, Denmark



Vittorio Prodi
S&D, Italy



Remek Vladimír
GUE-NGL,
Czech Republic



Vladimir Urutchev
EPP, Bulgaria



Inese Vaidere
EPP, Latvia



Lambert
van Nistelrooij
EPP, Netherlands



Mihail Enciu
Romania



Vicky Ford
ECR, UK



Gaston Franco
EPP, France



Ashley Fox
ECR, UK



Gerben-Jan
Gerbrandy
ALDE, Netherlands



Julie Girling
ECR, UK



Françoise
Grossetête
EPP, France



András Gyürk
EPP, Hungary



Mihail Kariņš
Latvia



Evgeni Kirilov
S&D, Bulgaria



Eija-Riitta Korhola
EPP, Finland



Werner Langen
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Relations between the European Energy Forum and the European Commission

Advisor to the Director General at DG Energy, European Commission, Samuele Furfari is in charge of the relations with the European Energy Forum. He is also a well known professor of geopolitics of energy at the Université Libre de Bruxelles.

Publications



Information bulletin

The EEF bulletin presents the EEF upcoming events and reports on past events. It also informs the readers on the recent changes within Associate and Active Members.

Activity report

The EEF report contains a detailed description of the activities organised by the forum throughout the year. It gathers information on last visits and debates, which are held bearing in mind the European Energy Agenda to provide participants with a meeting point for information and discussion that allows them to enrich their own visions on different energy topics.

Leaflet

The EEF leaflet contains a description of our mission and values, as well as an explanation of our activities and governance.

Booklet

The EEF publishes every year a booklet containing the contact details and a short description of the activity of each Associate Member.

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