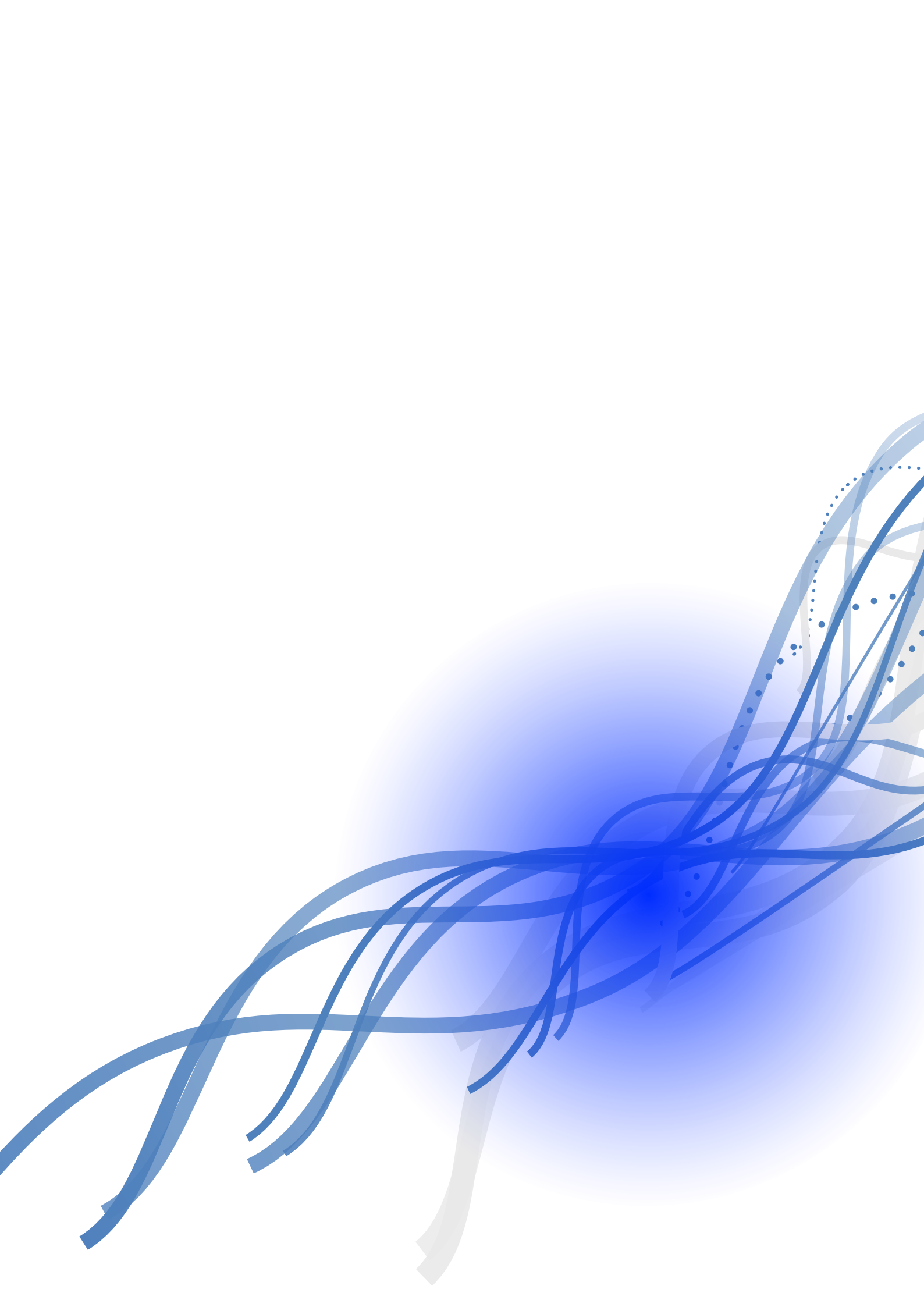


Activity report 2014

European Energy Forum









Jerzy Buzek MEP
President of the
European Energy Forum

Dear Friends,

The reality of 2014 has reminded us that the success of all our great projects – from reindustrialization to the creation of the Digital Single Market or European Research Area – depends on secure, affordable and sustainable energy supply. I am convinced that this very reality, with restarted EU institutions focusing on the comprehensive framework labelled as the Energy Union, is bringing us closer than ever to a truly European, integrated approach to energy.

In such a setting, the exchange of information and opinions on all political, economic and technological aspects of energy policy between key energy stakeholders and policy makers is absolutely crucial. Owing to the commitment of my predecessors, and most recently to the leadership of my dear friend Giles Chichester from whom I took over as EEF's President in mid-2014, the European Energy Forum has become the place where this exchange happens.

I am thankful to all MEPs, Associate Members and representatives of the European Commission and all partner institutions, as well as to the Secretariat, for preparing the discussions and engaging in them in a most inspiring and lively way. Energy well deserves it – after all, it has the potential to shape all the paths of our future integration.





Dominique Ristori
Director General
DG ENER
European Commission

2014 has been a decisive year for European energy policy.

Our energy paradigm is shifting. This is due to the geopolitical developments at Europe's borders, but also to the new 2030 framework for our energy and climate policy, adopted by the European Council in October.

In his memoirs Jean Monnet wrote that *"people only accept change when they are faced with necessity and only recognise necessity when a crisis is upon them. [...] Europe will be forged in crises, and will be the sum of the solutions adopted for those crises."* To me, these words ring true today, and I am convinced that it is in these times - borne of necessity - that we will find our solutions.

The year has also been crucial for European energy policy as we have all been adapting to a new environment. A new European Parliament has been elected, and a new Commission has begun its work. Two new portfolios have been created - one for climate and energy and one for the Energy Union - for which a new Commissioner, Miguel Arias Cañete, and a Vice President, Maroš Šefčovič, have been appointed. In July, President Buzek became not only the new President of the European Energy Forum but also the Chair of the ITRE Committee in the European Parliament. And I myself joined the Directorate General for Energy - that I have been well-acquainted with for many years now - as its new Director General.

Looking ahead, the role of the EEF is therefore more important than ever. We need the Forum's expertise and know-how, to provide a place for discussion where EU actors in the energy sector can meet, debate, and be informed. I am pleased that the EEF will celebrate twenty years in Brussels in January, and I look forward to increasing the close and fruitful cooperation that exists between the Forum and DG Energy for many years to come.



Table of contents

**Debates and
discussions**
pages 8-23



EEF elections
pages 24-25



**Internal
meetings**
page 26



**Active
Members**
page 27



**Associate
Members**
pages 28-29



EEF staff
page 30



**Spreading the
word**
page 31



Debates and discussions

Competitiveness: Vital Importance of Gas for Industry and Agriculture

dinner-debate at the invitation of Fertilizers Europe

14 January, Strasbourg

Speaker: Marek Kaplucha, Vice President of Fertilizers Europe Board and Vice President of the Board of Grupa Azoty

The EEF started the activities of 2014 with a dinner-debate hosted by Fertilizers Europe. This time, the purpose of the debate was to engage a discussion on the direct implications of energy policies for energy intensive industries, namely in this case producers of fertilizers.

The cost of energy for such industries has a direct impact on the product these provide. If we take the example of fertilizers, natural gas is a major feedstock for the production of ammonia, which is used in the elaboration of plant food.

Marek Kaplucha, Vice President of Fertilizers Europe and guest speaker at the dinner-debate, highlighted the importance of getting competitive gas for the fertilizers industry. He explained that the Commission's new trade modernization proposal could help improving this competitiveness, in particular, *"a legal clause that permits the removal of the lesser duty rule in anti-dumping and anti-subsidy proceedings when there is a proven case of structural distorted raw materials costs, for example gas dual pricing."*





European Energy Policy: challenges and perspectives

dinner-debate at the invitation of the European Energy Forum

21 January, Brussels

Speaker: Dominique Ristori, Director General, DG Energy

Mr Dominique Ristori was the guest speaker of the EEF on 21 January. During his intervention, the newly appointed Director General of DG Energy summed up the situation of the energy sector in the EU and highlighted the key points to be addressed in the future. Mr Ristori recalled the importance of this sector which concerns *"90% of economic activities"* and has direct consequences on the population, being *"impossible to imagine a life without energy"*. In that sense, his proposal was *"to work supporting economy and also protecting the environment because we cannot ignore that 80% of the world emissions are coming from the use of energy or the production of energy"*.

Mr Ristori closed his speech by recalling the need for *"fully structured and organised cooperation"* to achieve the current energy objectives. This cooperation, he said, should be displayed from the European to the local level, and involve all stakeholders: institutions, industry and consumers.

Debates and discussions

Completing the IEM and paving the way towards 2030 through network codes

dinner-debate at the invitation of the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E)

4 February, Strasbourg

Speaker: Nick Winser, President of ENTSO-E; CEO National Grid (UK)

The debate on 4 February was chaired by MEP Jerzy Buzek and focused on the implementation of network codes within the electricity market. Nick Winser, President of ENTSO-E and CEO of National Grid UK, explained ENTSO-E's view on the importance of these network codes and provided some answers to the numerous questions raised by the audience.

According to Mr Winser, there have been significant changes in the European power system and better interconnections are needed to cope with the challenges ahead. The degree of inter-connexions, he said, is *"too low for competitive intensity in a world where we have a blend of fossil and renewables (···) A greater degree of inter-connexion is required, the network codes (···) are absolutely fundamental in laying out the professional set of standards and technical requirements and non discriminatory requirements on all players in the market."*





The Commission's 2030 objectives - How realistic are they?

dinner-debate at the invitation of CEZ Group

11 February, Brussels

Speaker: Karel Kovanda, Manager CEZ Representative Office in Brussels

The debate hosted by CEZ on the energy objectives took place a few weeks after the Commission had made public its proposal for 2030. In this respect, Mr Karel Kovanda, Manager CEZ Representative Office in Brussels, pointed out that if the EU wants to decrease greenhouse gas emissions only via internal policies, *"we should focus on this one single target. To reach it, we should use the single most effective instrument we have today, which is the ETS system."*

Michal Krepelka, who is part of CEZ's Market Analysis Team, offered the company's point of view on the targets proposed by the Commission and concluded that *"the 40% emissions reduction target is one of the most efficient and most consistent tools"*. However, he didn't consider necessary the set up of new renewable energy targets at the moment, as *"it's up to the Member States if they want to impose them (···) it is not something to be driven by EC policies."*

In line with the statement by Mr Kovanda at the beginning of the debate, Mr Krepelka agreed that *"revised EU ETS could become the tool which could help us all integrate all these targets and the proposal of the Commission leads this way."*

Debates and discussions

EU Energy and Climate Policy towards 2030: Shift the course towards competitiveness

dinner-debate at the invitation of the European Chemical Industry Council (Cefic)

11 March, Strasbourg

Speaker: Hubert Mandery, Cefic Director General

The last EEF debate in Strasbourg before the EU elections was hosted by Cefic. As the forum of the chemical industry, Cefic explained the reasons why it is joining calls to the EU institutions for an industrial and technological policy compact to integrate European manufacturing towards 2030.

Hubert Mandery, Director General of Cefic, highlighted the challenges faced by the European chemical businesses to maintain their competitiveness while integrating EU and national energy and climate policies. He also illustrated market and policy solutions enabling carbon-efficient growth and high skilled employment in Europe.

According to Mr Mandery, *"beyond economic analysis and sometimes incoherent recommendations such as presented with the Commission's 2030 package, the European Institutions will require strategic redirection and priority setting for EU industrial and climate policy."*





Meeting the energy and climate challenge to 2050 - the UK response

dinner-debate at the invitation of EDF

17 March, Brussels

Speaker: Jonathan Mills, Director of Electricity Market Reform for the Department of Energy and Climate Change of the UK Government

The decarbonisation of the energy sector and the way to mitigate the economic impact of the process on industry and consumers was the core topic of this dinner-debate hosted by EDF.

Jonathan Mills, Director of Electricity Market Reform for the Department of Energy and Climate Change, provided participants with an insight into UK's approach on the issue. In his concluding remarks, Mr Mills highlighted the importance of state aid rules, which are *"from the UK's point of view a critical part of a well functioning internal market. (...) but, he added, it's really important that they work in a way which is consistent with the objectives that all Member States need to meet, (...) objectives which are reflected at EU level through the renewables target, the emissions reductions target and so forth."*

This event put an end to the EEF programme of dinner-debates before the EU elections and was also the last dinner-debate chaired by Giles Chichester. Associate Members joined the staff of the EEF in thanking Giles for his excellent work and the debate concluded with a standing ovation.

Debates and discussions

Renewables and gas – the perfect partners in heating

dinner-debate at the invitation of Eurogas

2 September, Brussels

Speakers:

- **Gertjan Lankhorst**, President of Eurogas and CEO of GasTerra
- **Dr. Dörte Fouquet**, Director of the European Renewable Energy Federation (EREF)
- **Intervention by the European Commission: Marie Donnelly**, Director of Renewables, Research and Innovation and Energy Efficiency, DG Energy

The EEF kicked off its series of events with a very well attended debate on gas and renewables chaired by the new President of the EEF, Mr Jerzy Buzek. It was also the first time that EEF debates introduced a new ingredient to the discussion formula: the European Commission would make an official short contribution on each topic discussed. The excellent cooperation with Dominique Ristori, Director General of DG Energy, made it possible.

Dörte Fouquet and Gertjan Lankhorst presented their different points of view on the possible combination of renewables and gas in heating activities while identifying policies that could unlock their full potential. Mr Lankhorst concluded by saying that gas is an indispensable partner for renewable energy. Mary Donnelly recalled the European Commission insisting on customer benefit, focus on services and dissemination of technology.





Energy perspectives - the outlook for global macroeconomics and energy markets towards 2040

dinner-debate at the invitation of Statoil

16 September, Strasbourg

Speaker:

- Eirik Wærness, Chief Economist Statoil
- Intervention by the European Commission: Stefaan Vergote, Head of Unit for Economic Analysis and Financial Instruments, DG Energy

This dinner-debate offered an outlook for global macroeconomics and energy markets towards 2040. According to Statoil's overview, some of the challenges the EU is facing today include the reduction of existing sources of supply and the need to add new production; investments in electricity grids, obsolete coal fired power plants, nuclear energy and renewables; modernisation of buildings and infrastructure to improve energy efficiency; provision of electricity to around 3.8 bn new people until 2050 and resolution of CCS challenge. Policy measures should focus on solving these issues but, as expressed by Eirik Wærness, *"in a situation where growth is moderate and government finances weak, the supply of effective and realistic policy measures is scarce"*. Politicians need therefore to focus on choosing the right instruments, he said.

The intervention by Stefaan Vergote focused on Europe's energy strategy on a long-term scenario, where *"innovation, energy efficiency, indigenous sources and renewable energy development are all part of the strategy in whatever happens"*. It also emphasized the need for Member States to speak together, as working on fragmented action *"we will loose out as Europe."*

Debates and discussions

Securing European Energy – what role for oil and gas?

dinner-debate at the invitation of ExxonMobil

23 September, Brussels

Speakers:

- **Joost van Roost, President of ExxonMobil Benelux**
- **Intervention from the European Commission: Inge Bernaerts, former Head of Unit for the Internal Market: Wholesale Markets, Electricity and Gas**

This dinner-debate was chaired by Paul Rübig, Vice-President of the EEF and focused on the role for oil and gas in securing European energy. During his intervention, Joost van Roost, from Exxon-Mobil, asked policy makers for a *"guaranteed level playing field in our businesses in the extraction of gas and oil as well as in the refining business and a predictable carbon price"*. According to Mr van Roost *"energy policies should be transparent, predictable and based on cost-benefit analysis"*. On this basis, ExxonMobil asks for a market that works *"on a price basis and a competitive basis"* and has *"consistent and competitive taxation with other energy vectors."*

After his presentation, Ms Inge Bernaerts explained that imports dependency *"means an issue with regards to competitiveness of our energy sources, but it also raises an issue of security of supply (···)".* In this sense, the Commission has issued the *"European Energy Security Strategy Paper which develops various trends in order to deal with the import dependency of Europe and the security of supply issues"*.





Flexibility challenge: will the market deliver?

dinner-debate at the invitation of Wärtsilä

7 October, Brussels

Speakers:

- **Kari Hietanen, Executive Vice President, Corporate Relations and Legal Affairs, Wärtsilä Corporation**
- **Intervention from the European Commission: Professor Klaus-Dieter Borchardt, Director of the Internal Energy Market, DG Energy**

Wärtsilä corporation works on the development of smart power generation technologies. Their expert input was the starting point of the discussion on how to implement solutions which can introduce the necessary flexibility into the energy market. In the opinion of Mr Kari Hietanen, *"flexibility is extremely important and valuable, but the market structure needs to be designed in a way which brings up value (···): it is good for consumers as it reduces the energy bill, it is good for the competitiveness of our industries, it is good for sustainability since CO₂ emissions will go down and it improves security of supply."*

For Professor Klaus-Dieter Borchardt, Director of the Internal Energy Market at DG Energy, the flexibility challenge is the *"burning issue at the moment"*. The energy market, he said, will deliver, but might need some help, as there are important challenges to tackle. In this sense, Mr Borchardt agreed with the idea expressed by the main speaker of combining efforts for the generation and the regulation side, as this cooperation will lead to the implementation of a flexible market.

Debates and discussions

The real challenge of renewables: integration into the distribution grids

dinner-debate at the invitation of EWE

21 October, Strasbourg

Speakers:

- **Dr Eberhard Meller, Senior Counsellor at EWE Brussels Office**
- **Intervention from the European Commission: Jan Panek, Head of Unit for Internal Market, DG Energy**

The aim of this dinner-debate was to look at the challenges of a changing sector and analyse the role of Distribution System Operators in the current state of play. Dr Eberhard Meller presented EWE's inside vision and experience in the field. He called on the need for a clear framework for possible flexibility options, a regulation that supports the merging of energy and ICT in a smart way. Mr Meller also pointed out the importance of innovative regulatory approaches and a well defined role of distribution grid operators as market facilitators, as well as for developing a steady political framework for the 2030 targets that includes also a binding target for the expansion of renewables, not only at EU level, but also at national level.

In reaction to EWE's speech, Jan Panek confirmed that *"the way to facilitate this system change is through power flexibility."* However, the Commission also believes that flexibility should not only come from the production side, but it could also come from the demand side. According to Mr Panek, "we would need to find a way in the system to offer an incentive so that consumers voluntarily adjust their consumption."





The role of high-quality biofuels in decarbonizing road transport

dinner-debate at the invitation of Neste Oil

4 November, Brussels

Speakers:

- **Ilmari Lastikka on behalf of Kaisa Hietala, Executive Vice President Renewable Products at Neste Oil**
- **Intervention from the European Commission: Marie Donnelly, Director of Renewables, research and innovation, energy efficiency, DG Energy**

This was the first EEF debate after Juncker's Commission entered office on 1st November and the European Council adopted the 2030 Climate and Energy Package which sets a framework for emissions reductions. Transport is the second largest emitting sector after energy. The role of biofuels in decreasing CO₂ emissions produced by road transport discussed during that EEF debate was therefore a timely issue on the agenda. Ilmari Lastikka, Neste Oil's Head of EU Affairs, said it would be desirable to have a proposal which is "*technologically neutral*" and includes different alternatives in the market. In his conclusion, Mr Lastikka insisted on the need for an harmonized legislation to set common targets and for long-term perspectives.

Ms Donnelly recalled that in the near future another target has been set: 20% of renewables in EU's energy mix by 2020. In this sense, innovation and investments in second generation biofuels might be one of the solutions to reduce transport emissions and the challenge is now placing this product into the market.

Debates and discussions

Thermal Power Generation in 2030 – Added Value for EU Energy Policy

dinner-debate at the invitation of EPPSA

17 November, Brussels

Speakers:

- **Prof. Emmanouil Kakaras, President of the European Power Plant Suppliers Association (EPPSA)**
- **Intervention by Klaus-Dieter Borchardt, Director for Internal Energy Market, DG ENERGY**

In October, the European Council agreed on the new framework for climate and energy policies. Within this framework, 3 targets must be reached: 40% emissions reduction from 1990 levels, 27% energy efficiency increase, and 27% renewable energy share by 2030.

EPPSA's representative recalled that according to the new framework, the role of thermal power is changing as a result of the increasing deployment of intermittent RES. To ensure the success of the 2030 targets of the European Union and the RES integration as well as to compensate for the projected thermal power plant retirements in the 2010-2030 period, significant investment in such technologies will be needed. According to Klaus-Dieter Borchardt (DG ENER) the decarbonisation objective *"should not be mixed with the tools. We should not right from the beginning say we are ruling out certain tools because we have that objective"*. This is a very controversial issue, he added, and it would be desirable that all discussions on this topic, the added value on the role of the thermal power generation, *"be kept free from ideology"*.





Nuclear energy in the European Union: contribution to EU policy objectives, challenges and perspectives

dinner-debate at the invitation of AREVA

25 November, Strasbourg

Speakers:

- **Raphael Berger, Senior Vice-President Strategy, AREVA**
- **Intervention by Gerassimos Thomas, Deputy Director-General, DG ENERGY**

The European Union has developed a detailed set of rules and instruments to implement an EU energy policy while Member States remain responsible to determine their own energy mix. The challenge for the EU is to devise a long-term and stable framework towards decarbonisation. Raphael Berger, Senior Vice-President Strategy at AREVA recalled during his intervention that EURATOM “provides a robust, up-to-date European framework for the responsible use of nuclear energy” and highlighted the need that European tools “remain technologically neutral and support all projects contributing to EU energy and climate objectives”.

Gerassimos Thomas, presented the Commission’s point of view at the debate. The nuclear sector, he said, is currently challenged by an ageing infrastructure, the need for security and safety upgrades and the decommissioning of nuclear power plants. A lot of regulatory work has been done after Fukushima, but investment is needed. Mr Thomas, former director at DG ECFIN, invited the European Parliament to take into consideration the Commission’s proposals to facilitate more long-term capital financing in Europe.

Debates and discussions



Waste-to-Energy: a vital link in the circular economy

dinner-debate at the invitation of CEWEP

2 December, Brussels

Speakers:

- **Dr. Ella Stengler, Managing Director CEWEP & Lorenzo Zaniboni, A2A Ambiente**
- **Intervention by Paula Abreu Marques, Head of Unit Renewables and CCS Policy, DG ENERGY**

The last dinner-debate of 2014 focused on the production of electricity and heat out of waste combustion. Waste to energy plants will help meet the targets set by the Commission to boost recycling and reduce dependence on landfills, as waste volume can be reduced to about 90%. According to Mr Lorenzo Zaniboni who presented the case study of the city of Brescia in Italy, waste management is an opportunity to use local energy sources, and reduce dependency on gas or fuels.

Paula Abreu Marques explained that public policy should also focus on the potential of organic municipal and industrial waste, as biomass, including municipal and industrial waste, *"is the biggest renewable energy source in the EU and it is expected to deliver over half of the renewables target set by the Commission"*. Julio García Burgués pointed out that waste *"is a safe and fully reliable source of renewable energy"*, but there are sharp differences among Member States. The lack of waste to energy production in certain countries is partly due to the low acceptance of energy recovery measures and the waste industry needs to increase its efforts to face this challenge.



Energy is at the top of the political agenda

Workshop for MEPs at the invitation of the EEF

24 June, Brussels



The EEF organised a workshop in order to introduce itself to the newly elected MEPs after the European elections in May. The workshop was intended to all MEPs interested in energy issues who wanted to get more information about the activities of the EEF.

The workshop, held on 24 June, kicked off with an introduction from Giles Chichester, outgoing President of the EEF. He described the Forum as the place where *"MEPs can meet with representatives from the different industries at the same time, discuss in a transparent environment and get professional advice"*.

Samuele Furfari, DG Energy, said that the European Commission supports the EEF and believes a transparent dialogue with the MEPs is needed. *"Energy is a complex topic, it is also a technological, economical and social issue. It is easy to explain one aspect of energy, but one needs the full story. The EEF is a place where MEPs can meet with the EC but also with a whole range of industry representatives."*

Giles Chichester gave the floor to the participants, who didn't miss the opportunity to raise their questions. Some of the comments came from outgoing MEPs that were present at the workshop to encourage their colleagues in engaging in EEF discussions. Edit Herczog, one of EEF's former vice-presidents and MEP from Hungary, recalled how she *"had been impressed, when she started attending the EEF events, about the respect showed by MEPs from different parties to one another", which is, she said, "a very good example of democracy and transparency"*.

Regarding a question on EEF visits, Ms Herczog explained these activities are *"an excellent opportunity to get hands-on experience on specific energy issues, especially those being more controversial, and get accurate information from experts dealing with those issues on a daily basis, regardless the MEPs' political position on the matter"*.

A number of EEF Associate Members were also present during the lunch. An industry representative attending the event described EEF discussions as an opportunity for the industry to *"test how their views and positions on energy issues are seen by MEPs and other stakeholders, put them in contrast and discuss them all together"*.

EEF Elections

The start of a new era

Jerzy Buzek was elected President of the European Energy Forum during the General Assembly meeting that gathered Active Members of the EEF in July in Strasbourg, right after the European elections. Associate Members were invited to attend the meeting as observers.

In his acceptance speech, Jerzy Buzek thanked Giles Chistester, outgoing EEF President, for his confidence and trust. He said that as the new President he would guarantee openness in discussion, transparency and hard work. He added that there is no energy resource without weaknesses and that deep discussions are needed.

That was also an occasion to say goodbye to the outgoing President and some of the Vice-Presidents who did not go back to the European Parliament for the new term: Edit Herczog, Romana Jordan, Britta Thomsen, Norbert Glante and Alejo Vidal-Quadras. Their work, dedication and support throughout these years have been of utmost importance to the EEF. Pascale Verheust, EEF's Director General, took this opportunity to thank them for their involvement in the forum and wish them the best in their new endeavours.





Internal meetings

2014 was a year of European elections and a period of changes for the EEF, whose Board is renovated every 5 years. Associate and Active Members took part in internal meetings to prepare the work of the Association for the post-elections period that would bring a new EEF President and Board of Directors.

Bureau Meeting

5 February
Strasbourg

The Bureau – consisting of the President, Treasurer and Vice-Presidents - is key to the EEF work, discussing the results, preparing the budget and advising on the planning of events and other relevant issues to the EEF.

This year, the outgoing President Giles Chichester made official his decision not to run for the next European elections. It was agreed that the new President should be an MEP who would get re-elected at European elections and who was already an EEF Active Member before the elections.

General Assembly

16 April
1 July
Strasbourg

The General Assembly of the EEF got together in Strasbourg to approve the balance sheet 2013 and budget for 2014 and review the activities of the Forum during the past year.

Active Members also discussed relevant energy topics that may be addressed in future debates during the coming months and were informed about the future nomination of a new President after the European elections.

During the General Assembly on 1 July, Mr Jerzy Buzek was elected new EEF President and a new Board of Directors was appointed.

Board Meeting

12 March
17 September
Strasbourg

The first Board of the year examined the results and the budget for 2014, discussed potential topics for events and prepared for the election of a new President and Board of Directors in July.

Later, in September, after the election of Mr Jerzy Buzek as new EEF President, 6 vice-presidents and a treasurer were appointed.

Industrial Technical Advisory Committee (ITAC) Meeting

25 March
Brussels

The Associate Members of the EEF met with the Board in March during the Industrial and Technical Advisory Committee (ITAC meeting). This year, they had the occasion to discuss with the Board and the secretariat about the actions the EEF would undertake before and after the elections.

Active Members

MEPs from any political party and nationality can become Active Members.



President



Jerzy Buzek
EPP, Poland

Treasurer



Julie Girling
ECR, UK

Vice-Presidents



Pilar
del Castillo Vera
EPP, Spain



Neena Gill
S&D, UK



Miloslav Ransdorf
GUE-NGL,
Czech Republic



Herbert Reul
EPP, Germany



Paul Rübig
EPP, Austria



Vladimir Urutchev
EPP, Bulgaria

Directors



Daniel Caspary
EPP, Germany



Vicky Ford
ECR, UK



Roger Helmer
EFDD, UK



Lambert
van Nistelrooij
EPP, Netherlands

Other Active Members



Richard Ashworth
ECR, UK



Franc Bogovič
EPP, Slovenia



Ashley Fox
ECR, UK



Gerben-Jan
Gerbrandy
ALDE, Netherlands



Juan Carlos Girauta
ALDE, Spain



András Gyürk
EPP, Hungary



Barbara Kappel
NI, Austria



Krišjānis Kariņš
EPP, Latvia



Miapetra Kumpula-
Natri
S&D, Finland



Werner Langen
EPP, Germany



Jo Leinen
S&D, Germany



Miroslav Mikolášik
EPP, Slovakia



Csaba Molnár
S&D, Hungary



Angelika Niebler
EPP, Germany



Evžen Tošenovský
ECR, Czech Republic



Inese Vaidere
EPP, Latvia



Glenis Willmott
S&D, UK

Associate Members

The EEF welcomes associations, organisations, companies and regulators specialised in the regulation, exploitation, distribution, production and commercialisation of all kinds of energy sources.

A

ABB
Abengoa
AREVA
ATIEL

B

BDEW
BP

C

CEA
Cefic
CEWEP
CEZ Group
Chevron
COGEN Europe
Consorzio RFX

D

Danish Energy Association
Dow Chemical

E

EDF
EDSO for Smart Grids
ENBW

Enel

ENeRG
Energie Control Austria

Eni
ENTSO-E
ENTSOG
E.ON

EPPSA

ERDF

ETN

EUGINE

EURACOAL

EURELECTRIC

Eurogas

EUTurbines

EWE

ExxonMobil

F

Fertilizers Europe
Finnish Energy Industries
FORATOM
Friends of the Supergrid
FuelsEurope

G

Gas Natural Fenosa
GEODE
GERG
GIE



GVSt

H

Hellenic Petroleum

I

Iberdrola
Inter RAO
IOGP

L

Landis+Gyr
LUKOIL

M

Mytilineos Holdings

N

National Grid
Naftogaz Ukraine
Neste Oil
NIS

O

OMV

P

PGNiG
PKN Orlen

R

Repsol
RTE
RWE

S

Shell
SHV Energy
SKB
South Stream Transport
Statoil
Svensk Energi

T

Total
Tractebel Engineering

W

Wärtsilä
Westinghouse
Wintershall

EEF staff

Pascale Verheust

Director General

Tel. +32 2 773 93 39

Mobile +32 475 85 34 27

pascale.verheust@europeanenergyforum.eu



Ángela Sainz Arnau

Assistant and Events Organiser

Tel. +32 2 773 95 36

angela.sainz@europeanenergyforum.eu



Maud Michiels

Administrative and Financial Assistant

Tel. +32 2 773 95 38

maud.michiels@europeanenergyforum.eu



Pauline Maldague

Stagiaire

pauline.maldague@europeanenergyforum.eu



Samuele Furfari

Relations between the European Energy Forum and the European Commission

Advisor to the Deputy 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.



Spreading the word



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 visits and debates, which are held bearing in mind the issues high on the institutional agenda.

Leaflet

The EEF leaflet contains a description of its mission and governance.

Booklet

The EEF publishes every year a booklet presenting each of its Associate Members with the contact details and a short description of their activity.

Website

EEF debates and other events are regularly published on our website, together with our monthly bulletin, news from our members and other important energy news.

www.europeanenergyforum.eu

Twitter and LinkedIn

You can also find us on Twitter and LinkedIn.



@EEF_EnergyForum



European Energy Forum

European Energy Forum

Avenue Ariane 7

1200 Brussels

Belgium

Tel +32 2 773 93 39

Fax +32 2 773 95 34

assistant@europeanenergyforum.eu

www.europeanenergyforum.eu

