EU4Energy workshop in the context of infrastructure assessment and projects of Eastern Partnership interest

Radisson Blue, 22, Yaroslava Val, Kyiv, Ukraine
30-31 October 2018
Participants:

1. Summary and Conclusions

Mr. Kopac (EnCS), Mr. Baur (EU Delegation to Ukraine), Ms. Karyshyna (EnCS), Ms. Boyko (Ministry of Energy and Coal Industry of Ukraine) and Ms. Kryvenko (NEURC) set the scene for the workshop in an opening panel discussion, discussing the status of the Ukrainian energy market reforms and the current challenges observed.

Then ENTSOG and ENTSO-E representatives presented the Ten Years Network Development Plans (TYNDP) process in the European Union and the current involvement of the Energy Community Contracting Parties and Eastern Partner countries in the process. The Secretariat presented recommendations on how national TYNDP processes could be organized within EaP countries which is practical and is in line with the 3rd Energy Package provisions.

A vivid discussion emerged after the presentations on: the ACER recommendation on Incentives for Projects of Common Interest and on the common Methodology for Risk Evaluation, in line with the Regulation 347/2013; and the Tariff Network Code (NC).

Energy Community Contracting parties and other EaP countries were all interested in the incentive measures and asked questions about the possibilities of applying these measures in specific cases. The Tariff NC presentation also sparked vivid discussion and questions about the applicability of the NC provisions in EaP countries.

The Regulatory Panel with the participation of the Ukrainian, Azeri, Georgian, Armenian and Belarus regulators featured good presentations on the tasks and activities of these authorities. Interesting and active discussion occurred during and after the panel between the regulators themselves and the audience on some particular licences, areas of activities and techniques.

1 Developed under regional dimension of EU4Energy Governance project and dedicated to identification of key regional energy infrastructure projects
Chairman’s conclusions

of the regulators. Particularly noticed was a constructive and friendly discussion between Azeri and Armenian representatives.

The block on project evaluation featured presentations about the PCI-PECI/PMI processes, the proposed schedule of the Projects of Eastern Partnership Interest (PEPIs) analysis and the proposed methodology for PEPI project evaluation. The presentations were followed by a tour-de-table about possible projects, which can be included in the assessment process.

The project promoters and regulators present in the room did not express concerns about the proposed methodology and the proposed process schedule.

Moreover it was noted that the participants were ready to submit projects within the process. Each country’s representatives expressed willingness and interest in submitting electricity and/or gas transmission projects with possible regional impact for assessment; some of these projects have also been mentioned during the discussion, among them an innovative project of series of back to back stations on Belarus/Ukrainian border when Ukraine will be synchronised with the Continental European Synchronous Area. Participants thanked for the opportunity and are looking forward to this assessment.

The Secretariat emphasized the need for cooperation when discussing possible project ideas among the project promoters and regulators and recommended joint submission of the proposed projects.

The next step with regards to the PEPI project assessment is contracting a consultant to carry out the assessment, jointly with the EnCS, design the data collection questionnaire, carry out the data collection and verify the data. Contact information to the project promoters who will submit the projects will be acquired from the regulators present at the meeting. The Secretariat is ready to carry out local workshops about the PEPI methodology in the EaP countries if it is desired by the local stakeholders.

The EU4Energy Initiative covers all EU support to improve energy supply, security and connectivity, as well as to promote energy efficiency and the use of renewables in the Eastern Partner countries Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine. It does this by financing projects and programmes that help to reform energy markets and to reduce national energy dependence and consumption. Over the longer term, this makes energy supply more reliable, transparent and affordable, thus reducing energy poverty and energy bills for both citizens and the private sector.