



#### EUSAIR revision process: Pillar 2 thematic consultation

TSG2 Subgroup Energy meeting Hybrid, 30 November 2022



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# 01 The role of TSGs in the revision process



# Steps towards EUSAIR Action Plan revision



# **Reasons for revision**

- ➔ Harmonization with current EU policies, Strategies, Initiatives, Regulations, Directives.. (EU Strategic agenda 2019-2024, Green Deal + new/updated relevant sector policies)
- ➔ Transition from past to current multiannual financial framework (integration of flagships)
- ➔ New countries joining EUSAIR
- ➔ Facing emerging global challenges (COVID, migration, Ukraine, energy, supply chain crises)
- ➔ Addressing governance challenges/gaps (towards more focused and implementation-oriented approach)



# Key implementers and their role in the revision process 1/2

- → EUSAIR Presidency: leads the process;
- ➔ EC (DG Regio): observes and advises the process, coordinates with other DGs;
- ➔ National Coordinators: adopt the Background document with Roadmap, coordinate and present strategic country positions on the Action Plan revision throughout the process, approve advancements in the drafting process decide on Action Plan structure, governance implications and contents, provide feedback to the draft of input document for EC Action Plan Staff Working Document and finally approve the input document;



# *Key implementers and their role in the revision process 2/2*

- ➔ Pillar Coordinators: coordinate the thematic consultation in TSGs with the support of the EUSAIR Facility Point;
- ➔ TSG members: present country thematic inputs within TSGs on Pillar related topic;
- ➔ EUSAIR Facility Point: facilitates the process & ensures the transparency of the process;
- → EUSAIR key stakeholders with special focus on youth: share their views regarding revision through public consultation on transnational and national levels.



## Key sources

- → EU policies and strategies
- ➔ Western Balkan policies
- ➔ EUSAIR key sources (EUSAIR monitoring & evaluation, pillar related studies)
- → EC reports and studies related to EUSAIR
- ➔ Furthermore, political declarations, studies and reports from key stakeholders related to Adriatic and Ionian Region



# **Public consultation**

- ➔ Launched at the Tirana EUSAIR Forum
- Online published at EUSAIR website/invitation sent by FP LP to EUSAIR mailing list
- ➔ Running from: 16th May till 30th June 2022
- ➔ Solid response: a total number of 342 contributions was received





# Public consultation results 1/3

Which 3 words would you use to best describe the EUSAIR <u>as it is now</u>?

Which 3 words would you use to best describe the EUSAIR <u>as it should</u> <u>be (2030)?</u>



# Public consultation results 2/3

- General Framework: Peace and security priority; 2030 UN Agenda for Sustainable Development; Ownership and commitment to the MRS, including the implementation of flagship projects; Mainstreaming of topics; Involve equally urban and the rural/peripheral areas
- Governance: Cross-pillar projects facilitating cooperation; Territorial observatory and strategy; Governance/policy/capacity building projects existing outcomes review and capitalization processes; Formal and informal horizontal coordination mechanisms; More involvement of local and regional governments in EUSAIR (co-creation and co-planning)
- Cooperation: Capacity building and voluntarism; involving more (and new) organizations; voice and role to the civil society; People-to-people links; focus on Youth



# Public consultation results 3/3

Sustainable Tourism	Environmental Quality	Connecting the Region	Blue Growth
EUSAIR	EUSAIR	EUSAIR	EUSAIR
<ul> <li>Cultural and creative industries</li> <li>Cultural heritage</li> <li>Innovation in tourism</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bring forward sust. agriculture and link to « farm-to-fork » strategy</li> <li>Circular economy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Al infrastructure</li> <li>Renewable energy sources/energy efficiency/saving</li> <li>Soft mobility (walking, cycling, public transport) and e-mobility</li> </ul>	Blue economy and blue innovation (not traditional sectors, rather emerging sectors)

- More innovation, research and development (quadruple-helix approach)
- Accent on sustainability (in every joint action), green and digital transition
- Joint work on decarbonisation and climate change adaptation measures
- Joint work on Smart specialization topics
- Work on Skills (e.g. blue skills for youth), student and labour mobility
- More actions for Youth, stronger Youth involvement in EUSAIR and youth exchange programmes
- Cultural dialogue

# **Policy development cycle - revision**





#### Detailed EUSAIR Action Plan revision till spring 2023



# Any questions?



# Initial policy paper principles

- Starting point for thematic consultation on EUSAIR Action Plan revision
- Same format and methodology in all 4 pillars (except TSG2 Transport)
- Intended for TSGs and relevant policy owners in the EUSAIR countries
- Accompanied by a questionnaire to collect country inputs
- Implementation-oriented approach
- Building on the 2014 Action Plan and existing work done through the flagships process
- Suggestions for actions reflecting the EU policies, trends and initiatives



# Initial policy paper structure

The content is presented in a table form:

- the columns represent stages in the Action Plan revision
  - the first column summarises the relevant content of the Action Plan 2014,
  - → the second presents the input from the Flagships document and
  - the third represents the suggested updates (flagships + revision sources)
- the rows in the table present the <u>suggested</u> categories of the revised Action Plan (similar to other MRSs)
  - Topics (challenges, objectives, policy framework, key stakeholders)
  - Actions (so far just short descriptions/possible activities)



# Initial policy paper – logic 1/2

Challenges/needs/opportunities

Objectives

#### Inputs:

- Policies/funding
- Key stakeholders
- EUSAIR key implementers

#### Actions

Activities, flagships, projects

Impact



# Initial policy paper – logic 2/2

- Actions are planned to contribute to the set objectives through activities described under each action.
- The format of the activities to be implemented under each action is decided to best suit the needs of the action. Activities under an action can be - but are not limited to flagships, projects (single or grouped in clusters), processes, networks or platforms.
- Flagships are having both policy and practical impact. Flagships are driven by a vision of policy impact. Flagships gather all possible stakeholders in a long-term process of cocreation of both policy and action. Flagships become 'home' for projects and any other forms of action, such as policy dialogues, policy-making workshops, public consultations and become areas for alignment of funding, too.

# Initial policy paper Topic 1

Energy networks







### Initial policy paper Topic 1 objective

#### 2014

To achieve a well-interconnected and well-functioning internal energy market supporting the three energy policy objectives of the EU – competitiveness, security of supply and sustainability..

#### 2022

To achieve a well-interconnected and well-functioning internal energy market including Member States and Energy community Parties supporting the EU Green Deal and Green Agenda for the Western Balkans energy objectives.

To contribute to energy supply security, energy system resilience, safety of energy infrastructures.



## Initial policy paper Topic 1 – challenges/needs

- The electricity market activities in the AIR are restricted due to inefficient use and low exploitation of interconnections as well as subsidies causing electricity market distortions in WB
- Exclusion of natural gas infrastructure from the new TEN-E Regulation and the need to repurpose LNG infrastructure to renewables in the future
- Challenges related to readiness of the regional gas infrastructure for biomethane and hydrogen and the need to identify priorities for corresponding future investments in infrastructure.
- Pending Treaty reform in the Energy & Community Parties envisaging reciprocity with Member States and credible enforcement of Energy Community rules, which are relevant to facilitate market integration
- Regulatory barriers that hinder market integration and the functioning of power exchanges in the region. & The existing electricity grid cannot accommodate generation of large amounts of electricity from intermittent renewables and distributed energy sources.

#### Initial policy paper Topic 1 - part 1 Action 1.1 Integrated power networks and market supporting the green transition of Adriatic Ionian Region

- Projects supporting the Trans-balkan Electricity Corridor: new power transmission lines, their reinforcements to allow electricity trade, improve grid stability and the large-scale deployment of source, future-proofing market integration of the planned RES investments.
- Power market coupling and integration. Creation of a wholesale power market for the Adriatic-Ionian Region according to a number of steps including harmonisation of electricity transmission tariffs, addressing regulatory barriers and pending Treaty reform in the Energy Community Parties, progressive market coupling, power purchase agreements and use of blockchain to facilitate electricity trading.

#### Initial policy paper Topic 1 - part 2 Action 1.1 Integrated power networks and market supporting the green transition of Adriatic Ionian Region

- In-depth analysis of the differences of regional and national electricity markets, with respect to regulatory frameworks and market maturity. Development of customised approaches to address these barriers paying close attention to these systemic market differences.
- Digitalisation of the power system, smart electricity grids deployment: adopting smart grid technologies across the Region to efficiently integrate the behaviour and actions of all users connected to the electricity network, in particular the generation of large amounts of electricity from renewable or distributed energy sources and demand response by consumers, energy storage, electric vehicles and other flexibility sources and, in addition, as regards islands (..), decreasing energy isolation.



#### Initial policy paper Topic 1 - part 1 Action 1.2 Integrated LNG gas corridors and market supporting energy transition of Adriatic Ionian Region

- Projects supporting Transbalkan Gas Ring: new gas pipelines, gas storage facilities and counter flows.
- Projects supporting Ionian-Adriatic Gas Pipeline (IAP). The IAP is a strategic gas supply infrastructure linking. Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia to take advantage from and synergise with the Transbalkan Gas Ring and the Transadriatic Gas Pipeline. The implementation of the entire Ionian Adriatic Pipeline project enables opening of the new energy corridor for the SEE region within the Southern Gas Corridor, with the aim to establish a new natural gas supply direction from the Middle East and Caspian region.



#### Initial policy paper Topic 1 - part 2 Action 1.2 Integrated LNG gas corridors and market supporting energy transition of Adriatic Ionian Region

- Eastern Mediterranean Gas Pipeline (East Med). Gas pipeline from the South East Mediterranean through Crete and continental Greece to exploit discoveries of offshore gas resources. The pipeline which should connect Greece with Italy. EastMed Pipeline is a project of an offshore/onshore natural gas pipeline that will link the recently discovered off-shore gas reserves in the Levantine Basin with the Greek National gas system and with the IGI-Poseidon Pipeline to Italy. The project enables the supply of South East European markets, thereby strengthening security of supply through the diversification of sources and routes. The beginning of construction is expected in 2022. The project is estimated to be completed in 2025.
- North Macedonia gas interconnectors. Three gas interconnectors are envisioned by this project: interconnection of North Macedonia natural gas system with Albania, Greece and Serbia toward a fully integrated gas network.



#### Initial policy paper Topic 1 - part 3 Action 1.2 Integrated LNG gas corridors and market supporting energy transition of Adriatic Ionian Region

- Natural gas trading hub for the Balkan Region. The trading hub would allow to exchange contracts, enhance competition when feasible, while promoting security of gas supply.
- Future-proofing planned gas infrastructure and checking the readiness and needed investments into existing infrastructure for future repurposing.



#### Initial policy paper Topic 1 Action 1.3 Infrastructure development for future-proof gas logistics in the Adriatic-Ionian Region

- Projects related to harbor LNG infrastructure: design, construction and management of an LNG infrastructure in key harbours of the Adriatic-Ionian Sea including co-ordination of main port authorities.
- Projects related to design, construction and management of a network of LNG refueling stations for road transport
- Projects to promote marine and road truck engine conversion to the LNG use as a fuel.



## Initial policy paper Topic 2



Green Energy

👲 www.greenenergyfrance.tech



# Initial policy paper Topic 2 - objective

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#### 2022

Environmentally sound use of the rich high-quality renewable energy resources (wind, solar PV, bioenergy, geothermal, hydro) in the region and improve energy efficiency to comply with Paris Agreement and the Union 2030 energy and climate framework.



## Initial policy paper Topic 2 – challenges/needs (non extensive list)

- The region is promising in terms of potential electricity generation from RES technologies. More specifically, centralized and decentralized solar PV, as well as onshore wind (...)
- The economies of the region in several cases with significantly lower GDP per capita than the EU average - could be a very attractive target for international investors in the green energy sector (...)
- Making the transition to a renewables-based energy supply driven by domestic resources can enable countries to capture increasing shares of the energy value added chain within the region (...)
- Accelerating the deployment of renewables in the region is a cost-effective strategy to reduce dependency on energy imports and improve the security of supply, as well as acting on Climate change (...)

#### Initial policy paper Topic 2 - part 1 Action 2.1 Cooperation in deployment of renewable energy sources in the Adriatic-Ionian Region

- Cooperation in the development and implementation of National Energy and Climate Plans.
- Cooperation in the improvement of the investment environment for clean energy investments in terms of a comprehensive regulatory framework.
- Preparation of renewable energy roadmap for the Adriatic-Ionian Region, mapping the renewable energy potentials, identifying implementation challenges and barriers for RES deployment, assessing the socio-economic impact of decarbonisation, and agreeing on macro-regional actions to address them.



#### Initial policy paper Topic 2 - part 2 Action 2.1 Cooperation in deployment of renewable energy sources in the Adriatic-Ionian Region

- Promotion of the use of renewable energy in the electricity sector, the heating and cooling sector and the transport sector. Support macro-regional networking and best practice sharing in renewable energy communities, decarbonized district heating solutions, self-consumption.
- Explore opportunities of European initiatives such as Coal regions in transition and the Western Balkan initiative or the European Climate Pact to encourage best practice sharing, cooperation and capacity building & Support in alignment of the Western Balkan countries with the acquis related to decarbonisation of the energy sector in the framework of the Energy Community.

#### Initial policy paper Topic 2 - part 1 Action 2.2 Improve energy efficiency through macroregional cooperation

- Cooperation in macro-regional energy efficiency research and monitoring as well as recommendations on possible macro-regional actions.
- Cooperation in the development and implementation of National Energy and Climate Plans (energy efficiency part) & Cooperation in development and implementation of National long-term renovation strategies.
- Cooperate in implementing programmes addressing energy poverty in the region & Cooperate in development/implementation of more efficient (digitalisation, monitoring) and impact-oriented integration of EU energy performance certification system /standard into national legislation.



#### Initial policy paper Topic 2 - part 2 Action 2.2 Improve energy efficiency through macroregional cooperation

- Address administrative, legal and financial barriers to speed up a 'renovation wave' of public and private buildings, incl. cooperation/best practice sharing in designing innovative financing schemes or combining energy efficiency measures with renewable energy application.
- Assist non-EU EUSAIR members in developing private and public building renovation schemes and securing appropriate financing, by extending the "EU renovation wave" to the Western Balkans.
- Support macro-regional networking, community building, best practice sharing, capacity building and project development in energy efficiency..



# 03 Tour de Table

# Thematic consultation questionnaire

- To be used with the initial policy paper
- To be addressed to energy governance structures
- TSG members gather all relevant inputs from their country so that only <u>one questionnaire is</u> <u>submitted from one country</u>

#### **Questions on content**

- First impression on initial policy paper and questionnaire
- Your views on necessary revisions of Pillar 2 Subgroup Energy, based on your experience and work in EUSAIR



## Thematic consultation questionnaire - use

- Suggestion on how to use the questionnaire:
- The questionnaire is **not meant to be circulated** to the possible participants of the workshop or meeting organised to collect the country inputs.
- We propose to share the Initial policy paper with participants, while the questionnaire is to be used by the organiser to lead the discussion at the workshop/meeting using the prepared questions or their simplification.
- The questionnaire should be completed by the organiser at the end of the workshop/meeting to summarise the information provided and agreed by the participants.
- Any new inputs can be noted down at the very end of the questionnaire.



# **Questions on Governance**

- Should there be a definition of a mission for each Pillar?
- Should objectives be set per Topics? Should targets to be achieved be set as well?
- Should indicative/possible Actions as defined in the current Action Plan be skipped and only agreed Actions shall be included?
- Should the existing, new flagships and/or project examples be included in the Actions?
- Should indicators for each Action and targets to be achieved be included in the Action Plan?
- Any other relevant comments to the Action Plan structure and governance concerning the work in your Pillar and sub-group?



# 04 Conclusions and next steps

# Thank you for a constructive meeting!