

Le partenariat énergétique Union européenne – Russie

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Commission européenne

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Le politique énergétique de la Commission



Les guides de la politique énergétique

- Il n'y a pas de modèle préétabli
- Il y a des circonstances qui nous guident
- Les préoccupations actuelles :
 - Sécurité d'approvisionnement - géopolitique
 - Compétitivité et croissance de l'Europe –
Marché intérieur
 - Dans le respect du développement durable – le
changement climatique



Future priorities

- UK Presidency declarations
 - European Parliament
 - Hampton Court Summit

“It is time to develop a common European energy policy”

- i. An open energy market
- ii. A dialogue at European level with key suppliers
- iii. Developing clean technologies, energy efficiency



Agenda 2006

- Green Paper on a Secure, Competitive and Sustainable Energy Policy for Europe
 - to review all aspects of energy policy in the light of new challenges:
 - Kyoto Protocol implementation, volatile internal energy market, increasing dependency on imported hydrocarbons
 - should be adopted in spring 2006.



La politique énergétique en Europe pourra-t-elle opérer des choix ?

1. Sécurité des approvisionnements énergétiques (stockage physique, relations UE – Russie.)



2. Objectifs environnementaux (Protocole de Kyoto, efficacité énergétique, énergies renouvelables)

3. Compétitivité économique (Agenda de Lisbonne)

Relations avec les pays tiers

- Pays producteurs
- Pays consommateurs



Les relations avec la Fédération de Russie



The Energy Dialogue EU-Russia



EU-Russia partnership :The four Spaces

EU-Russia Summit of 10 May 2003

➤ **Common Economic Space :**

- To create an open and integrated market between the EU and Russia,
- To bring down barriers to trade and investment,
- To promote reforms and competitiveness.

➤ **Common Space of Freedom, Security and Justice :**

- The underlying principles of the common space of freedom, security and justice are democracy, the rule of law, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, including free and independent media.

➤ **Common Space of Co-operation in the Field of External Security :**

- Shared responsibility of the EU and Russia for an international order based on effective multilateralism,
- Determination to co-operate to strengthen the central role of the United Nations, and promote the role and effectiveness of relevant international and regional organisations.

➤ **Common Space of Research and Education :**

- To capitalise on the strength of EU and Russian research communities and cultural and intellectual heritage.



The Energy Dialogue

- Where : The EU-Russia Summit in Paris
- When : 30th October 2000
- Nomination of two sole interlocutors :
 - Mr François Lamoureux, Director General of the European Commission
 - Vice-Prime Minister of the Russian Federation, Viktor Khristenko
- Objectives
 - **progress in the definition of an EU-Russia energy partnership,**
 - **contribute to the security in energy supply as well as in energy demand,**
 - **cooperation on energy efficiency and saving,**
 - **rationalisation of production and transport infrastructures and importance of electricity interconnections,**
 - **facilitate investments,**
 - **contribute to the relations between producer and consumer countries.**



Energy dialogue: Results to date (1)

- No quantitative restrictions on EU imports of fossil fuels;
- Solutions found to ensure the compatibility of Russian long term gas supply contracts with the EU internal market rules by the elimination of « destination clauses »;
- Promotion of energy efficiency projects : pilot projects Astrakhan, Arkhangelsk, Kaliningrad;
- Contributed to the bilateral agreement of May 2004 between the EU and Russia on Russia's accession to the WTO with relation to the price of gas to industrial users in Russia and export duties on energy products;
- Feasibility studies on mechanisms to cover non commercial risk for energy investment projects;
- Confirmation of supply contracts for nuclear material concluded by Russia before enlargement;
- Free transit of energy products including electricity to Kaliningrad



Energy dialogue: Results to date (2)

- Setting-up in December 2003 of an « Energy Industry Steering Group » to identify more clearly the industrial and business issues to be tackled;
- Setting-up in November 2004 of four Thematic groups comprising Russian and European experts from the private and public sectors on the themes of
 - ❖ Investment,
 - ❖ Infrastructures,
 - ❖ Energy efficiency,
 - ❖ Trade.



Energy dialogue: Results to date (3)

Interconnection of the electricity grids

On 19 April 2005, Boris Ayuev, CEO of the System Operator of the « United Power System of Russia –UPS » and Martin Fuchs, President of the European « Union for the Coordination of Transmission of Electricity – UCTE » and CEO of E.ON Netz, kicked off a three year study that should lead to the synchronous interconnection of the UPS/IPS and the UCTE creating an installed generation capacity of some 800 GW, spanning 13 time zones and serving about 800 million people



Energy dialogue: Results to date (4)

Projects of Common interest

The Shtokman gas field

- Reserves : 3 200 million M3
- Yearly production : 60 000 - 90 000 million M3
- Production to start in 2010
- Duration : 50 ans
- Yearly production would represent **15 %** of yearly EU 25 gas consumption
- Capex : 15 to 20 000 million €
- Western Companies shortlisted by Gazprom on 16/9/2005.

Statoil (N), NorskHydro (N), Total (F), Chevron(US)
ConocoPhillips (US)

Gazprom will keep 51 % of the consortium. Contract to be signed in 2006 with the shortlisted western companies that could be brought down to 2 or 3.

First stage of production will be liquefied natural gas (LNG) for the US. NLG plants being probably build by 2010 in **Ust Luga** in the Gulf of Finland (7 000 mio M3 and in **Murmansk** oblast (Capacity : 15 000 mio M3)



Energy dialogue: Results to date (5)

Projects of Common interest

The Northern European Gas Pipeline

- Vladimir Poutine : “The capacity of the pipeline is about 20 billion cubic metres a year and it will be increased up to 55 billion cubic metres a year by the year 2011. The first part of the project will amount to about two billion US\$. The total cost is 5.7 billion U.S. dollars. We hope that the project will give a powerful impetus to the energy dialogue between Russia and the European Union,”



8/9/2005 : Signing of a tripartite agreement for the creation of a joint-venture between Gazprom (51 %) and BASF and E-ON (each 24.5 %) to build the NEGP.



Energy dialogue: Results to date (6)



The EU-Russia Energy Dialogue - Technology Centre is a project co-funded by the European Union and the Russian Federation which aims to enhance co-operation between the EU and Russia on new energy technologies and facilitate the attraction of investment for technology projects of common interest.
Last Update: 20/05/2005

*Inauguration of the Center by
V Khristenko and F. Lamoureux
5/11/2002*

<http://www.technologycentre.org/>



The Energy Dialogue : Priority Actions for the future (1)

Conclusion of the EU-Russia Summit of May 10 2005 in Moscow on the Energy Dialogue (Roadmap for the Common Economic Space) :

« Particular emphasis on addressing issues related to the sustainability and continued reliability of the production, distribution, transportation and use of energy, including energy efficiency, energy savings and the use of renewable energies.

In order to reach these objectives, it is important to promote and protect investments in the energy sector, to facilitate the improvement of the investment climate, promote regulatory convergence and a high standard of environmental protection »



The Energy Dialogue : Priority Actions for the future (2)

- **Contribution of 4 thematic groups by the end of 2005.**
- **Conclusion of negotiations on an agreement on trade in nuclear materials.**
- **Cooperation on energy infrastructure projects of common interest (Gas field Shtokman (Barents sea) and further development of Yamal Europe gas pipeline (twinning of the first line from 33 to 66 bln CM).**
- **Evaluation of mechanisms to cover non-commercial risk of energy projects.**
- **Launch of a full scale energy business dialogue between EU and Russian companies.**



The Energy Dialogue : Priority Actions for the future (3)

- **Cooperation to facilitate fair trade and transit of energy products**
- **To move in the direction of an energy community between Russia and the EU**
- **Cooperation in the field of safety of transport of energy products.**
- **Cooperation in the field of nuclear energy (safety and nuclear material safeguards)**
- **Examination of the feasibility of the integration of electricity markets**
- **Implementation of the work programme of the EU-Russia Energy Technology Centre**
- **Cooperation to facilitate fair trade and transit of energy products**



The end
Thank you for your attention

