How the INOGATE Programme supports energy security in Partner Countries

Nicole Igloi, European Commission
DG EuropeAid
Energy security – what does it mean?

Energy security is an umbrella term that covers many issues:

- ensuring continuous energy supply even during periods of excess demand or disruption
- ensuring the ability to meet future demand through
  - efficient use of indigenous energy sources
  - reliable supply and transit of imported energy
Aim: Support Baku Initiative (launched 2004)

Implementation of Energy Road Map (agreed 2006)

Objectives
- Market Convergence
- Energy Security
- Sustainable Development
- Investment Attraction

Target Sectors
- Oil
- Gas
- Electricity
- Renewables
- Efficiency

ENERGY COOPERATION BETWEEN THE EU, THE LITTORAL STATES OF THE BLACK & CASPIAN SEAS AND THEIR NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES
Activities

- Ministerial Conferences
- Country Coordinators Network
- Training
- Seminars
- Projects
- Political Forum
- Technical Assistance
- 4 Joint Working Groups
Aspects of energy security for Partner Countries

1. Infrastructure needs and diversification of energy supplies e.g.
   - Rehabilitation of existing networks
   - New infrastructure / routes
   - Physical security and safety
   - Transparency / Maintenance
   - Interconnections and the need for regional planning context

1. INOGATE support:
   - Technical audits – identify rehabilitation potential / needs
   - Pre-feasibility / feasibility studies for new infrastructure
   - Support for investment attraction to both rehabilitation & new infrastructure
   - Support for monitoring physical security
   - Regional cooperation
Aspects of energy security for Partner Countries

2. Market rules promoting trade, fair competition and consumer protection e.g.
   - Appropriate legislative frameworks
   - Independent Regulators, TSOs, etc.

2. INOGATE support:
   - Support for legislative reform
   - Strengthening the capacity of regulators as the means of protecting consumers and regulating fair tariff policies
Aspects of energy security for Partner Countries

3. Efficient use of indigenous resources and the need for energy efficiency e.g.
   - Introducing renewable energy sources and energy efficiency
   - Uptake of technology

3. INOGATE support:
   - Studies on EE/RES potential
   - Support for legislative framework supporting EE/RES
   - Support for creation of energy agencies and capacity building
   - Support for investment attraction to EE/RES technology projects
Other INOGATE support

- Any support that facilitates the achievement of the Energy Road Map agreed in Astana in 2006
- INOGATE aims to act as a catalyst for reform, preparing the way for investments in the energy sector of Partner Countries with a view to achieving energy security.
- Tackle issues from a regional perspective – true energy security means working together in wider contexts than national levels.