

Council of the European Union

> Brussels, 22 May 2015 (OR. en)

8982/15

ENER 177 ENV 313 CLIMA 54 POLGEN 75

| NOTE | |
|----------------|---|
| From: | Presidency |
| То: | Permanent Representatives Committee/Council |
| No. Cion doc.: | COM(2014) 330 final |
| Subject: | <i>Preparation of the Council meeting (Transport, Telecommunications, <u>Energy</u>) on 8 June 2015</i> |
| | Implementation of the Energy Security Strategy - Security of supply |
| | - Policy debate |

With a view to Coreper on 27 May 2015, delegations will find in the <u>Annex</u> information from the Presidency on the abovementioned subject.

EU Energy Security – recent developments and the next steps Discussion note for the TTE (Energy) Council

During the last year a great deal was achieved in order to strengthen EU energy security and improve the ability of the EU to withstand possible energy supply disruptions:

- The **European Energy Security Strategy** adopted by the Commission on 28 May, 2014 has formulated 8 key pillars which in the short and long term should improve the EU energy security. These issues were taken up by the European Council on October 23-24, 2014.
- In the <u>short term</u> the EU carried out energy security Stress Tests. Those demonstrated shortfalls in infrastructure and insufficient coordination of national security strategies. The lessons learned allowed to put forward short and medium term recommendations for improving energy security;
- Regarding the <u>long term</u> measures the European Energy Security Strategy proposed a holistic approach towards the need to increase energy efficiency, to increase energy production in the EU and diversify supply routes and sources and to complete the internal market by building the missing infrastructure, by speaking with one voice within the external energy policy and strengthening emergency and solidarity mechanisms.
- In the **Energy Union Strategy**, the Commission underlined the importance of EU energy security as one of the five key dimensions.

Reflecting on specific measures of the Energy Union, the heads of state or government at the European Council meeting of March 19-20, 2015 underlined – in particular the need to reinforce the legislative framework for the security of supply for electricity and gas; to ensure a full compliance with EU law and security of supply rules of all agreements related to the buying of gas from external suppliers; and to assess options for voluntary demand aggregation mechanisms.

DG E 2b

Taking into account the abovementioned, the Presidency would like to invite the Ministers to evaluate progress that has been achieved in strengthening the EU energy security and measures proposed for this purpose, notably those aiming at security of energy supplies.

Therefore, the Presidency would like to ask the Ministers to share their views in particular on the following questions:

- 1. Which measures should be significantly improved at the EU level to strengthen security of supply? In particular, how should the EU proceed with implementation of the Conclusions of the March European Council in order to continue with the progress and delivery of practical results?
- 2. What is the best way to ensure balance and synergies among the various tools that would ensure secure supplies of energy to the EU?