

Energy market integration in macro-regional strategies

On the experiences of the implementation of the EU Baltic Sea and Danube Strategies – Sharing best practices

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Issues: EU Baltic Sea Region Strategy - Energy

Untapped opportunities in energy efficiency and RES

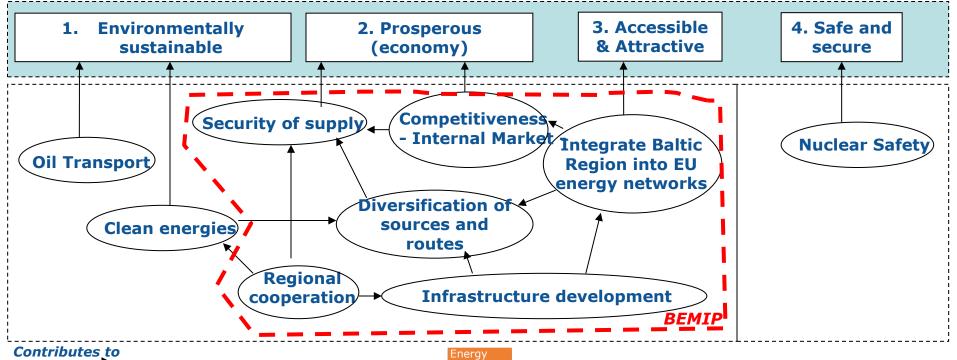
Closing Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant Countries with very different energy supply setup

Baltic States: 'Energy Island' Growing dependence on 1 supplier in the eastern countries

Countries on different levels of market development

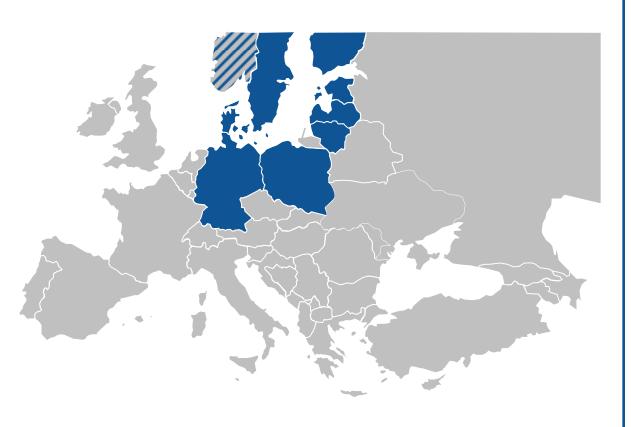
Sharp electricity price increase (to EU levels) in the new MS

Objectives:





How BSR dealt with it



Energy under 2 main objectives and priority areas

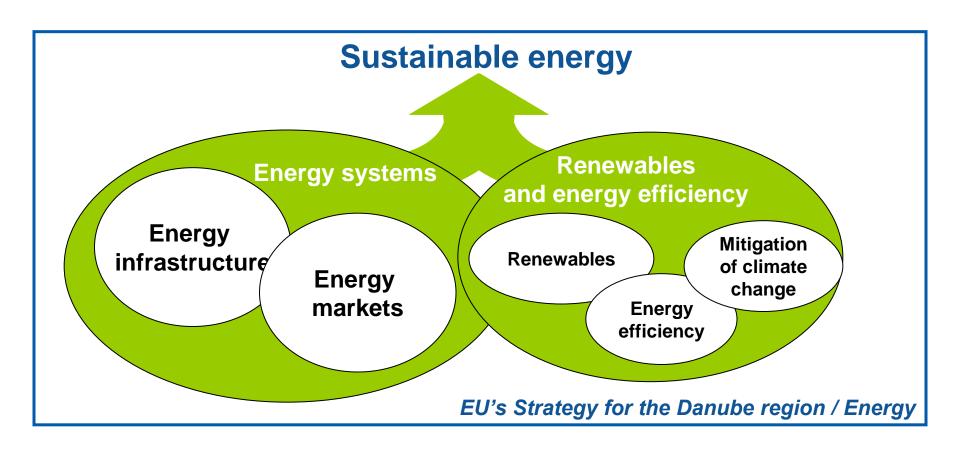
- Renewables and energy efficiency
- Infrastructure

Wide scope for action Synergies with BEMIP Involvement of non-EU countries: Norway, Russia

- Not involved in all topics
- Sometimes better structures exist (e.g. EU-Russia Energy Dialogue)



The Danube Strategy tackles energy issues from all aspects





How the Danube region strategy dealt with the issues



- Energy related issues under one priority area
- Focused scope / actions
- Looking for untapped areas for cooperation
- Synergies with North-South and Energy community infrastructure work
- Several non-EU countries – Energy Community



Lessons learned

- Energy related topics need to be under one priority area
- Focus is needed in terms of topics (based on real value added of the strategy)
- Strategies should target at the regional specificities
- Strategy has more value in the niches where cooperation is voluntary or are not covered by existing structures
 - E.g. BEMIP in 2008 or North-South in 2011 vs. TEN-E Regional Groups in 2014
- Flexibility in terms of geographical scope is very useful
 - Coordination between strategies becomes necessary
- non-EU country involvement needs to be tailored to the region and existing structures



