

LESSONS LEARNED

SESSION II: SECURITY OF ENERGY SUPPLY – SEARCH FOR REMEDY

Ladies and gentlemen,

First of all, I would like to thank Ms. Djindjic Ćosić for the great conduct of the session. I would also like us to work together as a team in the coming years.

We have heard why it is important to talk about security of supply and why it is important to constantly find solutions that will ensure security of supply in a period that is not so globally favorable for the energy sector. Each of the participants of the session made a significant contribution to the understanding of the possible solution from the aspect of the organizations and topics they talked about.

Mr. Coop spoke about the future modernization of the Energy Charter Treaty. He presented the basic shortcomings of the Energy Charter Treaty, proposals for improving the existing mechanism as well as the complexity of the procedure for amending the Energy Charter Treaty. I would disagree with Mr. Coop that the amendment to the Energy Charter Treaty is necessary because of its modernization, it is necessary for the Energy Charter Treaty to meet the challenges of new circumstances related to energy law and to ultimately be a significant link in guaranteeing security of supply.

We heard from Ms. Butenko what is the role of ENTSO-E, the directions of its development, as well as the current challenges that this body faces. We also saw the importance of connecting transmission system operators on the European continent and the key benefits arising from such connection. You will allow me, Ms. Butenko, to be an idealist on this issue, and to imagine all the world's electricity transmission system operators joined together in the global version of ENTSO-E. In this way, we will be able to have full control of the movement of electricity in the transmission system at the global level, which will certainly have positive effects on the security of electricity supply.

Mr. Elskamp spoke about the Synchronous Area Framework Agreement (SAFA) and the regulation that preceded the adoption of this Agreement. When he spoke about the structure of the Agreement itself, he pointed out several activities that can have a direct effect on ensuring the security of electricity supply i.e. coordinated operational planning and data exchange. Such and similar Agreements are certainly in the function of creating the most ideal system that will help overcome both existing and future energy crises.

Ms. Karova's presentation dealt with the measures taken by the Energy Community in the current energy crisis. The current measures in the field of electricity and natural gas taken by the European Union to respond to the energy challenges it faces in complex geopolitical circumstances are presented. Although the European Union has been making significant efforts in recent months to overcome the energy crisis and ensure ultimately the security of energy supply, it is difficult to react effectively because the situation is changing from day to day, no matter how much the Energy



Community Secretariat itself does its best to contribute in mitigation of the consequences of the crisis.

Therefore, my message at the end of the session would be that there must be a lot of work to ensure the security of energy supply on the European continent, that we all need to be efficient, flexible and constantly think outside of the box.

Thank you all!

Prepared by Miloš Kuzman

SERBIAN ENERGY LAW ASSOCIATION

Belgrade, Pjarona de Mondezira St. 30

ID 28259573 | Tax No. 110879278 | office@upes.rs | www.upes.rs