



MEETING OF THE CHAIRPERSONS OF THE ENERGY COMMITTEES OF THE PARLIAMENTS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION SOFIA, 13-14 MAY 2018

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Session 1: Energy infrastructure and secure supply

In line with the latest principles of European energy policy and the preparation for implementation of the fourth energy package “Clean Energy”, a number of amendments in the legislative and regulatory framework of the EU Member States is required. Furthermore, the transition to these principles requires the application of a number of new policies related to the development and deployment of innovations and new technologies, smart networks and consumption management, cyber-security at all levels of production, transmission and distribution of energy and energy resources. Last but not least, this will require a gradual widespread integration of energy and gas markets, new investments in engineering connecting infrastructure and new systems for integrated network management.

Session 2: The transition to clean energy in Europe

The dynamic changes in the energy development of EU Member States and the new threats such as the risks related to ensuring continuity of supply of energy raw materials and energy, the dominance of geopolitical



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Parliamentary Dimension
Bulgarian Presidency of the Council
of the European Union

over economic interests and the growing terrorist threats to the integrity of energy infrastructure place the issue of energy security in the basis of the national security of every EU Member State. The construction of an interconnected developed energy infrastructure between the Member States of the Union and the guarantee of the supply of energy and energy resources under transparent competitive conditions become a top priority in its energy policy.

Session 3: Market integration of the sustainable energy sources

One of the conditions for a successful sustainable energy development of the European Union and achievement of the objectives of the fourth package “Clean Energy” is the integration of energy markets and pooling of energy productions from different origin and mineral resources. There is a consensus that sustainable development of the different types of resource extraction and energy production will be achieved, as each individual member state will develop the most suitable and economically efficient for its area energy and resource extraction. Market integration will also greatly enhance the security of energy supply in each Member State and will optimize the cost of maintaining operational capacity reserves and the resources needed for the safe operation of a new, integrated energy market.