Regional Cooperation in the Context of the 2030 Governance Framework

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Outline

- Objectives
- Approach
- Mapping the existing institutional landscape of regional cooperation
- Lessons from the assessment
- Looking forward towards 2030
Objectives

- Analysing the status quo of regional cooperation in EU electricity sector
- Contribution to the implementation of EU 2030 climate and energy targets
- Strengths and risks of regional cooperation
- Exploring future pathways and options for intervention
Approach

- Typology of existing institutional landscape based on geography, objectives and intensity of cooperation
- Four case studies
- Document analysis and expert interviews
Geography

Source: Ecologic Institute.
Mapping by primary objective

RES target 27%
- RED Cooperation Mechanisms
- NSCOGI
- TYNDP
- Grid Codes
- ENTSO-E Reg. Groups

Interconnection target 15%
- PCIs
- V4
- NEED
- BEMIP
- PLEF
- Nordic Council
- MedReg
- RIs

Grid stability
- Institutions
- Forum/Dialogue
- Mechanisms or tools

Market coupling

Source: Ecologic Institute.
Mapping by origin and cooperation intensity

Based on typologies by Meulman et al. 2012 and de Jong et al. 2014.
Lessons from the existing institutions (I)

- A number of regional cooperation fora with varying formats and delineations exist
- No „natural“ split up into distinct regions
- Cooperation appears to be most intense in Northern and Western Europe
- Overwhelmingly the existing institutions focus on market integration
- To date, top-down initiatives with legal mandate have resulted in more intense forms of cooperation than voluntary bottom-up initiatives
Lessons from the existing institutions (II)

Success factors for tangible outcomes include:
- Political guidance
- Participation of all relevant stakeholders
- Pragmatic approach and slender working structures

Strengths: valuable as laboratory for pragmatic solutions where Member States agree on a shared objective

Risk: fragmentation, regional solutions that are not conform to EU level interests
Looking forward towards 2030

- The grid and market integration of *existing* RES increasingly shapes the agenda → clear economic incentives for cooperation

- No comparable ‘natural‘ incentives for cooperating on built-up of *additional* RES capacity – particularly in the absence of national targets or benchmarks
Options for next steps

- Build on the existing institutions
- Ensure government-led participation of all Member States
- Ensure consistency across regions and transparency
- Provide guidance for reaping full benefits of addressing integration of RES in a regional context
- Create additional incentives for cooperation on joint RES projects: benchmarks, financial support tied to regional cooperation, organisational support
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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