



**Annegret Groebel**

*CEER-Vice President*

**Title - “Role of Regulators in SoS”**

Ensuring Security of Supply is one of the key objectives of regulation in Europe as well as around the world. This goes together with the other key objective of creating a well-functioning competitive and environmentally friendly EU internal energy market. These objectives are laid down in the EU’s 3<sup>rd</sup> Internal Energy Market framework of 2009 subsequently complemented by e.g. the 2010 Regulation on Gas Security of Supply (994/2010) providing instruments to ensure security of gas supply. In electricity, Directive 2005/89/EC only provides for a basic legal framework for security of supply. Recent initiatives by a number of EU Member States to bring forward capacity remuneration mechanisms have prompted concerns as to their compatibility with the internal energy market. In 2013, regulators in the EU Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) jointly prepared an opinion on capacity markets to address these concerns. In 2013 the Energy Infrastructure Regulation (347/2013) was adopted to speed up the construction of key cross-border energy infrastructure projects labelled “Projects of Common Interest (PCIs)”. Eligible projects in particular include those that improve security of supply, inter alia through appropriate connections and diversification of supply sources, counterparts and routes. A well-functioning internal energy market based on a European energy infrastructure is essential for enhancing security of supply across Europe. Thus all regulatory measures to help building the internal energy market and ensuring the roll-out of a European energy infrastructure will at the same time support greater security of supply. In response to recent geopolitical concerns regarding security of gas supply, the European Commission published a “European Energy Security Strategy”, which includes a number of actions to enhance security of supply in the EU in the short, medium and long term. The resulting “stress test” for different scenarios revealed individual Member States’ preparedness to cope with gas supply disruptions. Energy security remains high on the agenda of the European Commission and the European Council. My presentation will deal with the existing regulatory provisions and its implementation by the national regulators as well as cooperatively by ACER and take a look at the proposed measures currently being discussed at the European level.