

**BRINGING EUROPE AND THIRD COUNTRIES CLOSER
TOGETHER THROUGH RENEWABLE ENERGIES**



WP2 - Policy gaps and analytical framework to identify cooperation opportunities with third countries

WP Leader: CIEMAT

BETTER Event, 20 September 2013, Athens, Greece

WP2 Objectives



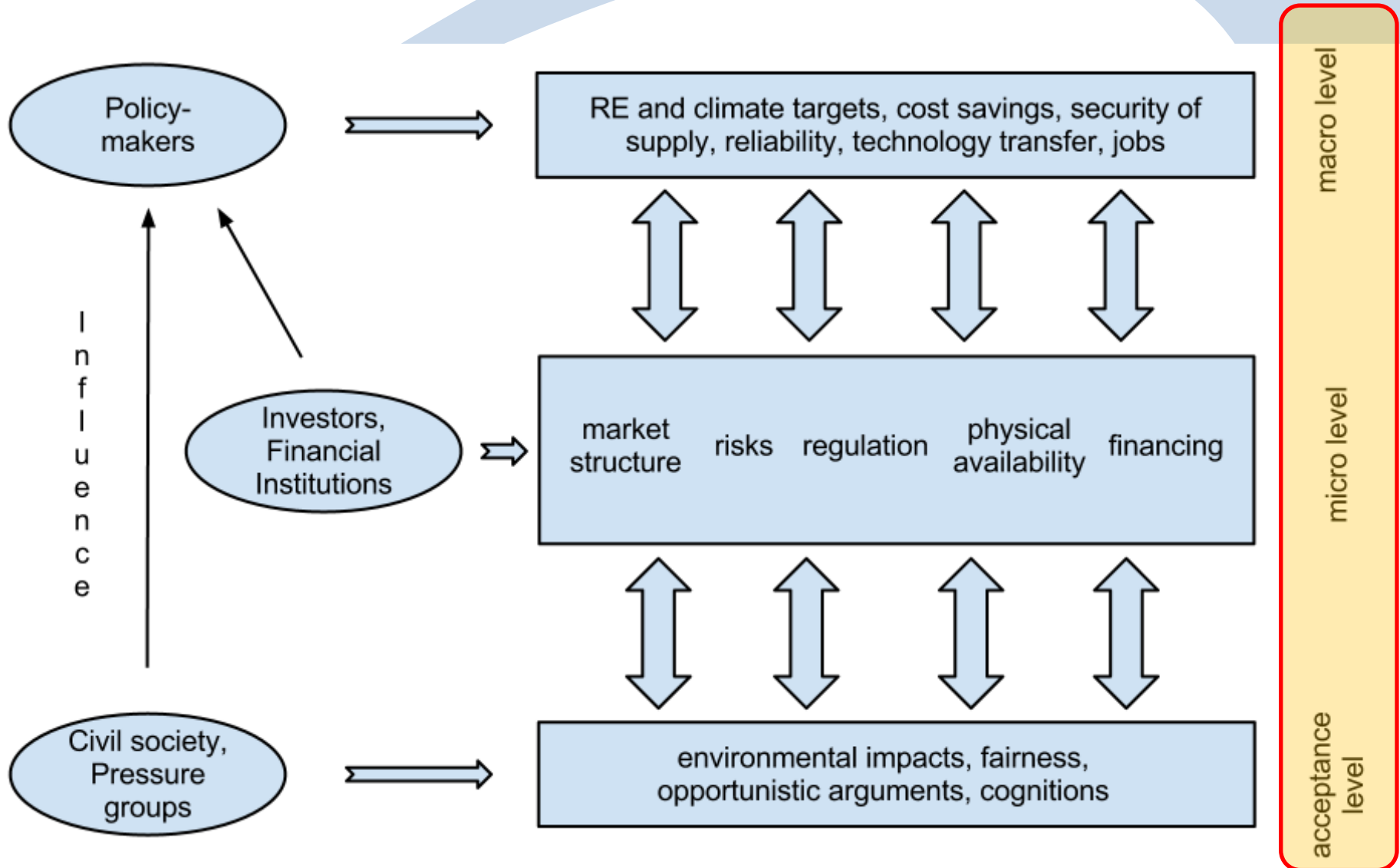
Set the scene for subsequent assessment and consultation work by..

- ✓ Assessing the broad picture on **energy-policy relations and initiatives** relevant for the cooperation mechanisms.
- ✓ Assessing the **preliminary potentials and the benefits of intensified RES intra-European cooperation** based on the analysis of existing data and relevant projects.
- ✓ Identify and discuss different **design options** regarding the cooperation mechanisms and possible overlaps with other finance mechanisms.
- ✓ Identify key aspects that are likely to play a key role in the implementation of the cooperation mechanisms.
- ✓ Propose an analytical framework to evaluate and measure those issues identified as “key” for the implementation of coop. mec with 3rd countries

Key issues to be assessed:



For exporter, importer and exporter countries:





Open Questions



- ✓ What is your opinion about the probability that countries will actually use cooperation mechanisms in the short/medium/long term?
- ✓ Do you think the key actors (governments, firms, financial institutions, etc) are sufficiently informed about cooperation mechanisms? What are the greatest knowledge gaps?
- ✓ Have we captured all key parameters by looking at the macro, micro and social acceptance level – for exporter/importer/transit countries?





www.better-project.net

Conditions for compliance with Art. 9.2



- a) Import to the EU
- b) Newly constructed plant
- c) No support from a support scheme of a third country other than investment aid



- (a) the electricity is consumed in the Community, a requirement that is deemed to be met where:
 - (i) an equivalent amount of electricity to the electricity accounted for has been firmly nominated to the allocated interconnection capacity by all responsible transmission system operators in the country of origin, the country of destination and, if relevant, each third country of transit;
 - (ii) an equivalent amount of electricity to the electricity accounted for has been firmly registered in the schedule of balance by the responsible transmission system operator on the Community side of an interconnector; and
 - (iii) the nominated capacity and the production of electricity from renewable energy sources by the installation referred to in paragraph 2(b) refer to the same period of time;
- (b) the electricity is produced by a newly constructed installation that became operational after 25 June 2009 or by the increased capacity of an installation that was refurbished after that date, under a joint project as referred to in paragraph 1; and
- (c) the amount of electricity produced and exported has not received support from a support scheme of a third country other than investment aid granted to the installation.