

A united Europe can end Russia's energy stranglehold¹

An energy union could restore competition, says Donald Tusk

Donald Tusk APRIL 21, 2014 Regardless of how the stand-off over Ukraine develops, one la **RESEARCH AND ENERGY SECURITY** INNOVATION excessive dependence on Russian energy makes Europe we not sell its resources cheap – at least, not to everyone. This, of course, is basic economics. A dominant supplier prices and reduce supply. The way to correct this marke **ENERGY EFFICIENCY** Europe should confront Russia's monopolistic position w body charged with buying its gas. DECARBONISATION Once this has been achieved, Europe should undertake the len breaking up the Russian gas monopoly and restoring free market &

The Energy Union: from defensive policy to all-encompassing vision

financial institutions. The bloc's 28 members jointly buy uraniu nuclear power plants through the EU's atomic energy agency, F should take the same approach with Russia's gas.

Source: Financial Times, 2014

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COMPETITIVENESS

Energy Union reform steps

FEB 2015	Energy Union Strategy launch . Definition of the 5 axis of work
J <mark>UL 2015</mark>	«Summer Package» including the reform of the EU carbon pricing (EU ETS)
FEB 2016	«Winter Package» addressing: Security of gas supplies, IGAs, LNG Strategy
N <mark>OV 201</mark> 6	«Clean Energy Package» on the Reform of the Electricity Market Design, Renewables, Energy Efficiency
N <mark>OV 201</mark> 7	Amendment to the Gas Directive (application of EU rules to import pipelines)
DIC 2017	A

DIC 2017 Agreement on EU ETS Reform

DIC 2018

Agreement on all files of the Clean Energy Package (including GHG, Efficiency and RES targets)

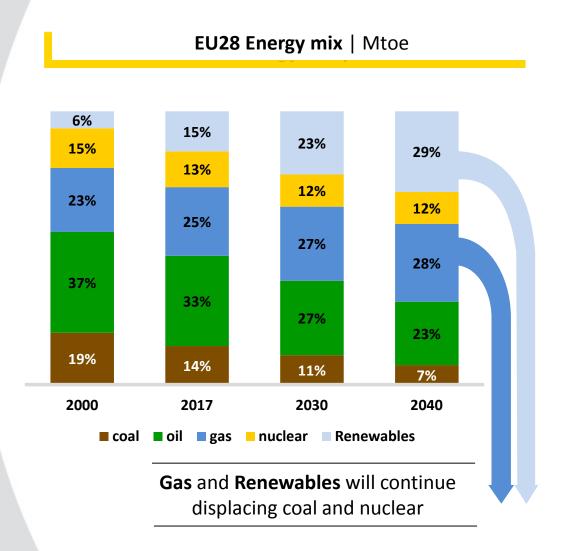


What challenges going forward? Delivering on the 2030 targets with an eye to 2050...

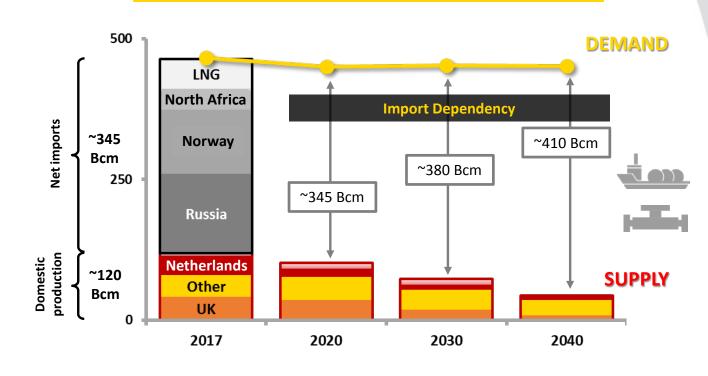




Europe's gas import will grow due to falling domestic production



EU28 Gas Supply-Demand balance | Bcm

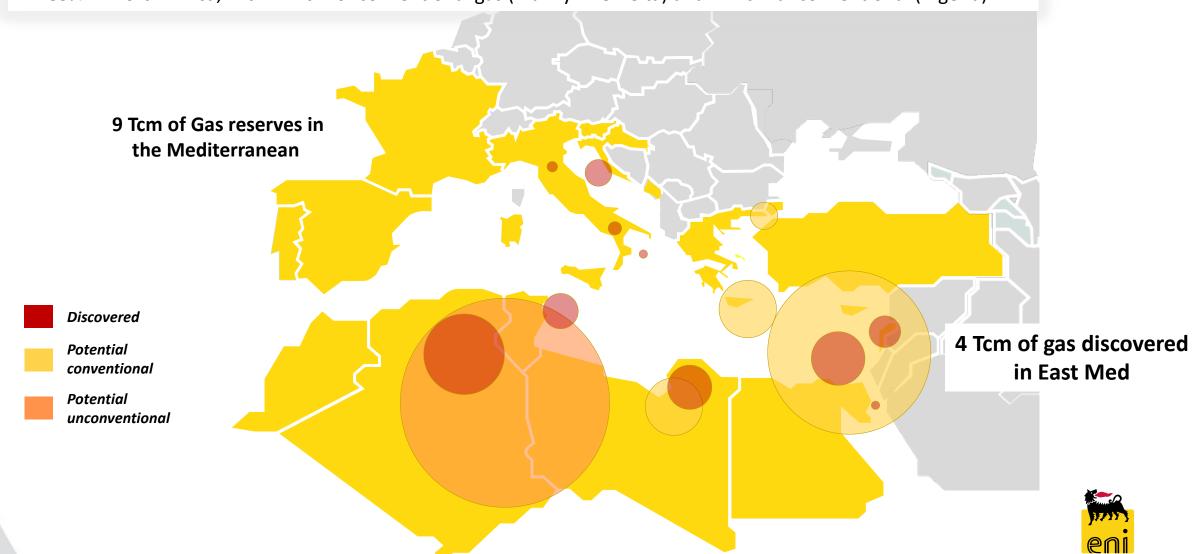


EU gas production will decline rapidly and will require higher import volumes (~65 Bcm in 20 years)



Energy Diplomacy in the Mediterranean is central to improve security of supply and neighbourhood stability

- Mediterranean potential about 48 Tcm, more than Russia's (44 Tcm)
- 85% in North Africa, with 14 Tcm of conventional gas (mainly Nile Delta) and 27 Tcm unconventional (Algeria)



Source: IHS & Wood Mackenzie

The East Med could become a strategic energy hub for the EU

The evolution of the East Med

4,000 Bcm

Main recent discoveries:



Tamar (2009)

380 Bcm



Leviathan (2010)

790 Bcm



Aphrodite (2011)

170 Bcm



Glaucus (2019)

142-227 Bcm



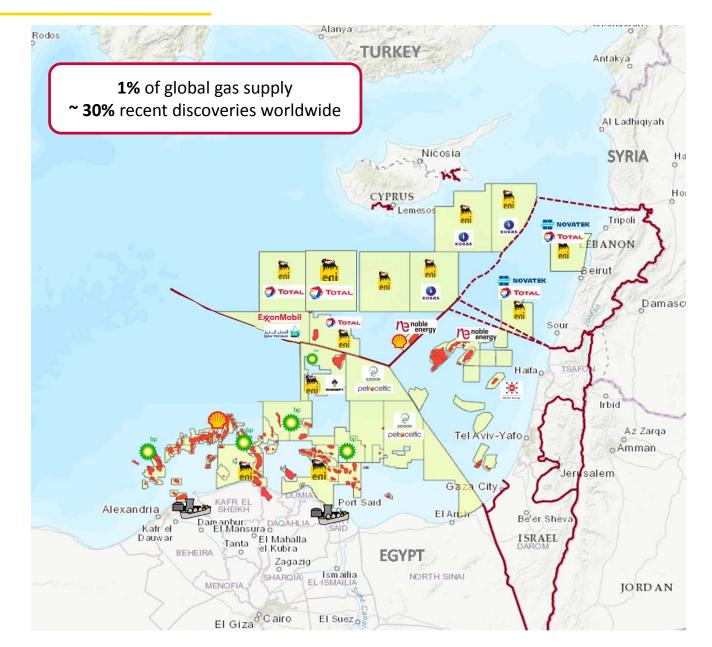
Zohr (2015)

850 Bcm

POTENTIAL YET TO BE FOUND

GAS RESOURCES

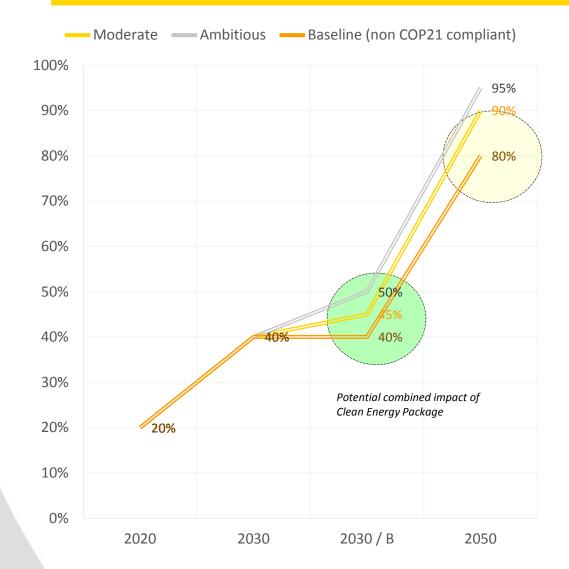
2,800 - 8,500 Bcm





The next 5 years will also be central to meeting the 2030 and 2050 climate targets

GHG emissions reduction targets in the EU¹

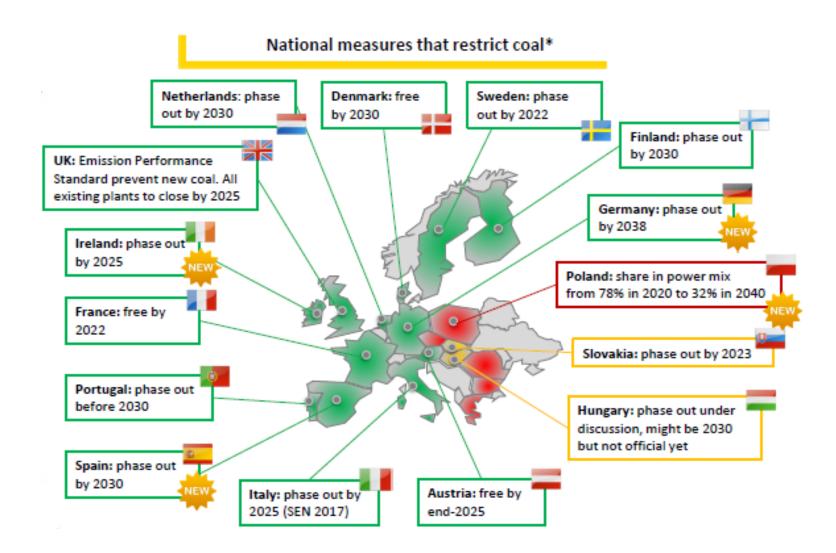


Today's consensus: pre-conditions to meet the EU targets?

- Substantial coal phase-out (-77% by 2030 according to the IEA)
- Successful energy efficiency policies
- Renewables > 50% of the electricity generation mix
- Support to circular economy solutions, CCUS and system integration



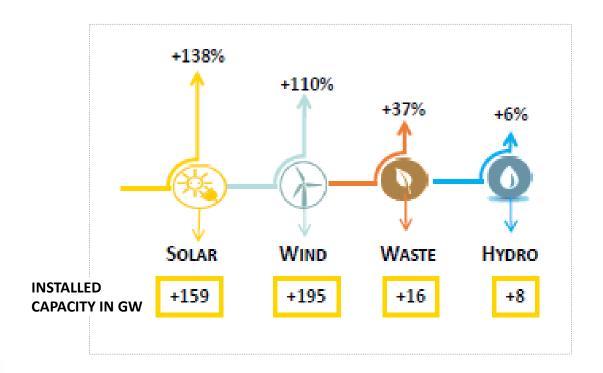
Phasing out coal remains a priority...



So as integrating an increasingly high share of intermittent renewables...

Renewables capacity growth by technology 2018 vs 2040¹

Gas provides more than 1500TWh of flexible energy every year²





Tesla P75D LiOn Battery Pack

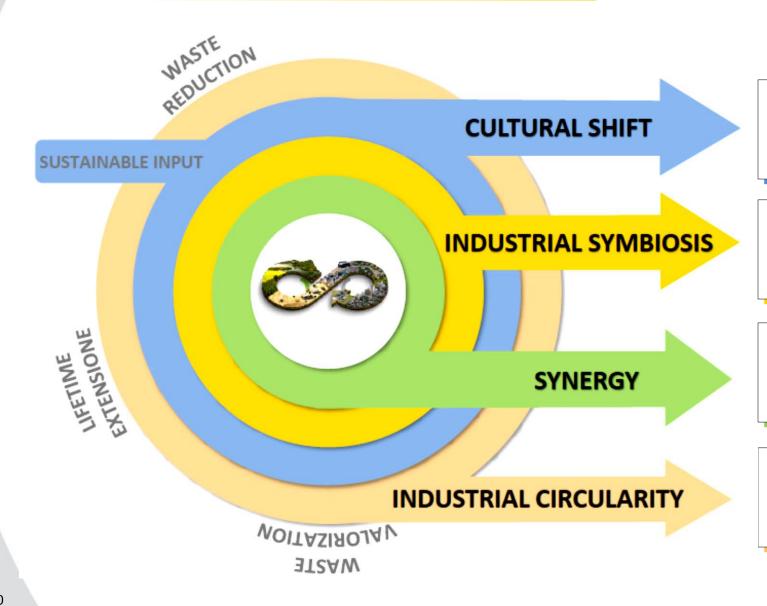


World's largest battery park Australia 129 MW



Norway's biggest hydro storage (Blasjo)

Mainstreaming circularity



- WASTE SEPARATION AND COLLECTION AT THE SOURCE
- SHARING ECONOMY

- NEW SUSTAINABLE FEEDSTOCKS FOR INDUSTRIAL USES (CHEMICALS, REFINING, ADVANCED MATERIALS)

- REDUCING CO2 EMISSIONS ACROSS SECTORS:
 - AGRICULTURE/FARMING AND ENERGY
 - MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURING

- REDUCED USE OF PRIMARY RESOURCES
- REDUCED WASTE AND CO2 EMISSIONS



Eni has already started a process of deep transformation towards the circular economy...

GREEN CONVERSION

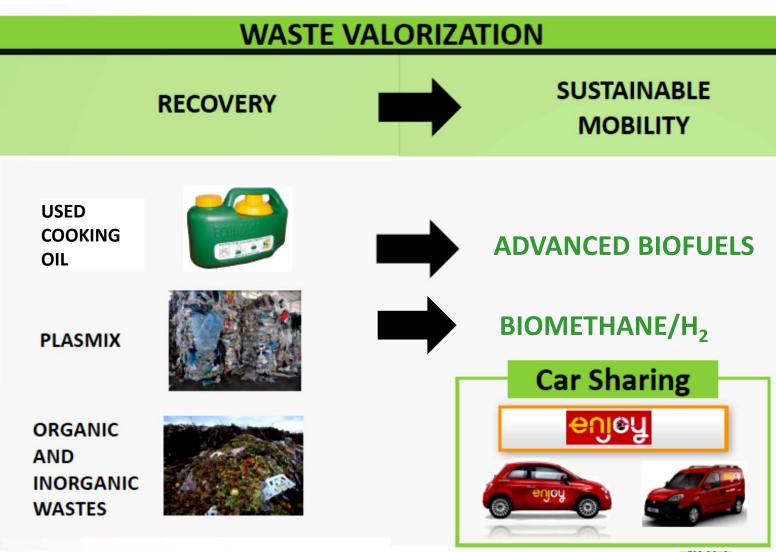


- VENEZIA: 1° BIO-REFINERY IN THE WORLD
- GELA: start up IQ 2019

Industrial plants can treat animal fats, green chemistry byproducts, non-edible oils by a proprietary process and residues from plastic production

Green diesel within 2021

1 Mton/y





Europe's climate policy success will be measured also in terms of global alignment with its policies...

Annual GHG emissions per region with uncertainties*



- In 2017, the EU's CO2 emissions were 19.5% lower than in 1990, and 16.5% (or 3.5 GT) lower than in 2005.
- Per capita emissions in the EU are now below those of China and half of those in the US.
- The CO2 intensity of the EU economy is around a third below the US and around two thirds below China.
- EU emissions will account for ~6-7% of global GHG emissions behind China, US and India

THE EU SHOULD SUPPORT ACTIVE CLIMATE POLICIES IN ITS NEIGHBOURHOOD AND IN THIRD COUNTRIES AS A MEANS TO COUNTER THE DECREASING IMPACT OF ITS DOMESTIC EMISSION REDUCTION POLICIES



Conclusions

- The Energy Union is the most ambitious reform package ever delivered in the EU energy sector.
- The next five years will be crucial to deliver on the Energy Union goals and to prepare for deeper decarbonisation.
- Europe's energy interdependence with its neighbourhood is a strength and an opportunity.
- Delivering carbon neutrality in the energy sector by 2050 will depend on the speed of implementing existing policies as well as the upcoming reform of the gas sector.
- Circular economy should be mainstreamed and become the default design of every policy

