6th Energy Forum 28-30 November 2011, Sopot, Poland

Press Release, 4 November 2011

Perspectives for development of the European Energy Market

The motto of the 6th Energy Forum will be analysis of the energy policy of the European Union. Discussion will be related to the guidelines of the Common Energy Policy and realization of the Climate and Energy Package of the European Union. The conference will be attended by the representatives of the most important European institutions and the energy sector, regulatory bodies, leaders in the energy market and experts from the most important European analytical centres. The Forum will take place on from 28th to 30th of November in Sopot.

The conference will be devoted to the key issues, from the point of view of the EU, related to the energy sector – perspectives for development and integration of the European Energy Market, EU 20-20-20 targets, privatization in the energy sector, the future of nuclear energy and innovative technologies in power industry. Participation in the debates of the Forum has been announced by: Pawel Olechnowicz, President of the Group Lotos SA; Mirosław Bielinski President of the Board of ENERGA SA; Sergiej Bojarkin, Programme Director in charge of Engineering Projects from the Russian Federal Atomic Energy Agency (ROSATOM); Yves Brachet, President for Europe, Middle East and Africa, Westinghouse Electric Company; Hervé Mignon, Network Development Director representing the French energy operator RTE; Vladivoj Řezník, Engineering Director and Vice-president of Enel; Frédéric Cheneau, Director, The Nuclear Atkins Assystem Alliance, Henryk Majchrzak, President of the Board of PSE-Operator S.A, Andrey Konoplyanik, Adviser to the Board, Gazprombank, and also Virgilijus Poderys, Member of the Board of AB Klaipedos Nafta.

One of important points on the agenda will be the future of nuclear energy in the Old Continent. The failure of Fukushima nuclear power plant sparked intense discussion about the possibility of departing from nuclear energy. The Japanese experience can halt rapid global expansion of nuclear energy. In Europe, Italy and Switzerland imposed moratoria on nuclear energy, while Germany decided to shut down the oldest seven nuclear reactors, and refrained from starting again the Kruemmel reactor. Germany plans to withdraw gradually from use of their remaining nine reactors in the years 2015-22. Departure from nuclear energy, according to forecasts of analysts, is expected to contribute to increase of CO2 emissions and increase of energy prices. Are the consequences of German withdrawal from nuclear energy likely to influence the policies of other European governments? How far can it contribute to the development of renewable energy? Participation in the discussion devoted to the future of nuclear energy in Europe has been announced by Hanna Trojanowska, Plenipotentiary of Polish Government for Nuclear Energy; representatives of the biggest nuclear concerns in Europe and analysts of the energy sector.

Integration of the European electric energy market is the latest topic, which has been extensively discussed in recent months in the European Union. Preparation of a fully effective, common electric energy market in Europe is the goal of the third EU energy package, which came into force in the first half of 2011. According to experts, the European market infrastructure, which is created by the 3rd liberalization package, supported by the initiatives of the European Commission for the benefit of integrity and transparency of trade in wholesale energy market, and instruments supporting technical connections, specified in so called infrastructural package, should ensure completion of the integration process until 2014 and lead to elimination of so called energy islands, such as the Baltic States or Malta.

The Forum is organized by Warsaw-based Eastern Institute and the City of Sopot. The partners of the conference are: Energa, Ernst& Young, Schneider Electric, Crowley Data Poland and Carbon Warehouse.