

Transport, Telecommunications and Energy Council (Energy issues)

8 June, Luxembourg

The Council meeting, chaired by the Latvian minister for the Economy, Ms Dana Reizniece-Ozola, will begin at 10.00. The Commission will be represented by Vice president Šefčovič and Commissioner Arias Cañete.

The Council will hold a policy debate on the implementation of the **Energy Security Strategy**, addressing in particular the security of supply.

The Council is also expected to adopt conclusions on the implementation of the **Energy Union Strategy**, focusing on consumers and investments in the energy sector.

Ministers will be updated by the Commission on the state of play regarding **international energy relations**.

In the course of a working lunch, ministers will discuss issues relating to **LNG**, in particular the optimal use of LNG supply infrastructure and storage to ensure diversity and stability of EU gas supply.

Press conference: at the end of the meeting (+/-15:00).

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¹ This note has been drawn up under the responsibility of the Press Office.

Energy Security

Ministers will be invited to assess progress in the implementation of the European Energy Security Strategy ([10409/14](#)) and to discuss the next steps, addressing in particular the security of supply.

The EU imports 53% of the energy it consumes, of which almost 90% crude oil, 66% natural gas, 42% other solid fuels and 40% nuclear fuel.

The Energy Security Strategy aims to develop EU resilience to shocks and disruptions of energy supplies in the short term and to reduce dependency on particular fuels, energy suppliers and routes in the long-term.

It proposes measures to improve energy efficiency, increase energy production in the EU, diversify supply routes and sources and to complete the internal market by building the missing infrastructure. It also recommends speaking with one voice within the external energy policy and strengthening emergency and solidarity mechanisms.

The heads of state or government at the European Council meeting in 19-20 March 2015 ([EUCO 11/15](#)) addressed these issues, underlining in particular the need to reinforce the legislative framework for the security of supply for electricity and gas; to ensure a full compliance with EU law and security of supply rules of all agreements related to the buying of gas from external suppliers; as well as to assess options for voluntary demand aggregation mechanisms.

The discussion will be framed by the following questions proposed by the presidency:

- Which measures should be significantly improved at the EU level to strengthen security of supply? In particular, how should the EU proceed with implementation of the conclusions of the March European Council in order to continue with the progress and delivery of practical results?
- What is the best way to ensure balance and synergies among the various tools that would ensure secure supplies of energy to the EU?

The outcome of the debate will contribute to the Commission's ongoing preparatory work on the expected review of the security of gas supply regulation ([994/2010](#), OJ L 295, 12.11.2010).

Energy union

The Council is expected to adopt conclusions on the implementation of the Framework Strategy for a [Energy Union with a forward looking climate policy](#), focusing on consumers and on promoting the necessary investments in the energy sector ([9073/15](#)).

The conclusions set out guidelines for achieving one of the main goals of the Energy Union strategy which is to give consumers (households and business) secure, sustainable, competitive and affordable energy.

The Energy Union strategy has five main dimensions which are closely interrelated and mutually reinforcing:

- energy security, solidarity and trust
- internal energy market
- moderation of energy demand through energy efficiency
- decarbonisation of the economy
- research, innovation and competitiveness

The implementation of all five dimensions, including the agreed 2030 climate and energy policy framework, will require the development of a governance system in line with the March European Council conclusions. In this context, Commissioner Šefčovič will update ministers on issues relating to governance, which has a specific chapter within the strategy.

In particular, the conclusions:

- acknowledge that one crucial dimension of a Energy Union is to reduce the EU's energy dependency and increase its energy security;
- underline the important role of regional cooperation in the implementation of the Energy Union;
- recognize the need for climate investments and for exploring diverse sources of financing in the energy sector
- emphasise the importance of energy efficiency in reducing energy costs for consumers, and contributing to energy security;
- call for initiatives to stimulate EU technology and innovation leadership in energy and climate while promoting growth and jobs

(See also: Council conclusions on energy prices and costs, the protection of vulnerable consumers and competitiveness ([10225/14](#)).

Other business

- **External energy relations**

The Commission will brief the Council on the state of play regarding the Trilateral talks Ukraine-Russia-EU and the Energy Community.

- **European Nuclear Energy Forum (ENEF)**

The Czech delegation will inform the Council on the outcome of the 10th plenary meeting of the ENEF, which took place in Prague, in 26-27 May 2015.

- **Work programme of the incoming Presidency**

The Luxembourg delegation will present its work programme for the next 6 months.
