



**Polish
Economic
Institute**

Economic aspects of the energy transition

Security, solidarity and trust

3

The most damaging cyberattacks are aimed at critical infrastructure, particularly energy infrastructure

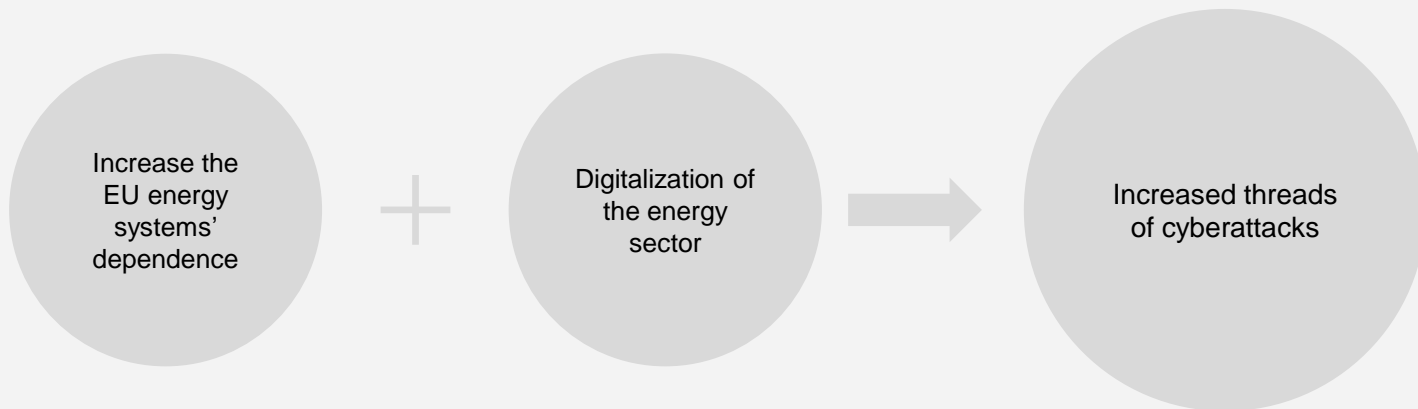
60,000

cyberattacks
in 2007-2018

90%

of damage is in

18 countries
including the EU
member states



New threats in the form of cyberattacks require new measures to increase the security of energy systems

Security, solidarity and trust

4

The European Union should create a cyber security strategy for the energy sector that aims at:



Strengthening preparedness in terms of cyber security in the energy sector



Coordinating actions in cyber security in the EU



Fastening technological change in the direction of resilient security systems

ACER – Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators should govern creation of coherent cyber security systems
ENISA – European Agency for Network and Information Security should enhanced cooperation with ACER

Integrated internal energy market

5

Gas hub
hedging prices
[EUR/MWh]

18.7
POLAND

17.2
GERMANY

19.9
SPAIN

Despite efforts towards building a common energy market in the gas sector, clear differences in gas prices and in the degree of competitiveness still exist within the EU regions

Nord Stream 2

Lack of coordination in the scope of the EU law application

OPAL

The EC decision from 2016 that extended the discretionary power to disapply the provisions of the pro-competitive rules

Gazprom

The EC decision from 2018 allowing to abuse the company's dominant position



Existing institutional competition system raises high uncertainty in terms of its independence and objectivity

Integrated internal energy market

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The European Antitrust Authority (EAA) should be created for effective and consistent pro-competitive operation

Maximum scenario	Minimum scenario
Revision of the Treaties	Institutional changes
Transfer of responsibilities from the EC to the EAA	The EC approves the EAA decisions Derogation from decisions is transparently clarified
The EAA Chairman to be elected for a longer term than the Commission's term of office	The EAA Chairman to be elected for a longer term than the Commission's term of office

Actions taken outside the EU should not undermine the EU's regulations on the common market
Fully applied amended Gas Directive 2009/73/EC guarantees internal energy market protection

Climate action – decarbonising the economy

7
30-50
years

ago the EU introduced measures to protect climate

Tonnes of CO₂ per capita

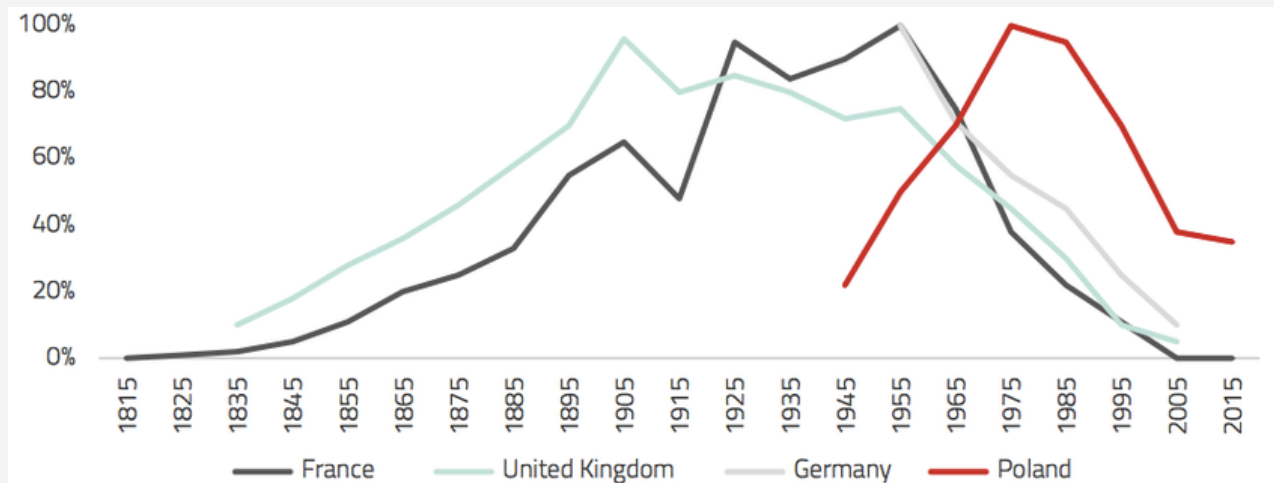
10.4
POLAND

8.7
EU-28

11.3
GERMANY

Due to geopolitical conditions the Polish economy was developing at a much slower pace than economies of Western European countries

Share of hard coal in primary energy consumption



Energy transformation in Poland started from a completely different point, therefore it can not have the same ending point at the same time as other EU countries

Strengthening energy transition



Establishing Just Energy Transition Fund (JET Fund) to provide funds for the EU regions that suffer from energy poverty. Additional support for households and local communities aimed at improving skills of the population, increasing energy efficiency and local usage of modern energy technologies etc.



Using public aid to strengthen innovation and competitiveness of the European economy by subsidizing research and development and innovation in risky technologies



Developing of the electromobility sector. This will be served by the EU Battery Alliance, IPCEI, and the contingent of electric buses in European cities with over 100,000 residents



Implementing of the Paris Agreement also in the context of trade agreements with external partners



Increasing the usage of hydrogen in the economy

Thank you

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