



Executive Director's Welcome 21 June 2012

Welcome to the first European Agency for Energy Security energy bulletin, which we're delighted to launch during European Sustainable Energy Week to bring you the most up to date information in the energy sector. In the bulletin, you'll find the latest on energy technology and scientific developments as well as up to date news on energy policy in and around Europe.

In this issue, we're focusing on how the recent election results across Europe are likely to have an impact on energy security in the EU. We're also announcing the keynote speakers from the European Commission and from some of the EU's most prestigious universities for the EAFES sustainable energy summer school for which applications close at the end of Sustainable Energy Week.

If you're interested in our work at EAFES, why not become a member and take advantage of a range of member benefits? You can read more in our bulletin or on our website.

If you're interested in seeing a particular energy security topic covered in our energy bulletin, don't hesitate to contact our editor at cwynn-mellor@eafes.eu and we'll do our best to cover your story. In the meantime, enjoy issue one.

Dr Michal Chudy

What the recent elections mean for EU energy security

There's no doubt that Europe is facing a challenging time and citizens are calling for change. When looking at the recent elections in France and Greece, we see not only questions around Europe's future but also around the future of energy security in Europe. With Sarkozy being replaced by Hollande in the French election, it's clear that the future of nuclear power, in France and beyond is very much in question. In fact, Hollande promises to reduce dependence on the nuclear sector in France to 50 percent within the next 13 years. In the meantime, over in Greece there has been a clear steer from the electorate away from EU influence, although the newly elected centre-right party does appear to demonstrate an element of commitment to Europe. With severe austerity measures required for Greece however, the funding of Greece's renewable future – in the Helios solar farm aiming to create 10GW by the end of this decade, remains uncertain.



In the midst of the current uncertain internal European dynamics is an increasing question over European energy security from the perspective of gas supply from Russia. Since the gas crisis of 2009, the EU managed to enhance the energy security of member states through a range of internal safeguards.

This move proved useful to the EU during the shortage of gas in winter 2012. However, the recent shortage, along with Russia's re-election of Vladimir Putin should ring alarm bells for the future of gas security in the EU. The internal issues within Europe may not bode well for enhancing the European voice when aiming to improve relations with Russia in this respect. Current internal and foreign affairs in the EU are certainly posing interesting times for energy security for EU member states. EAFES will continue to report on what these political dynamics may mean for energy security.

EAFES Membership

If you're interested in our work, you can become a member of EAFES. Our membership offers a range of benefits for students and professionals in the energy sector. EAFES creates a framework of people dealing with, and interested in, energy security.

The members of the EAFES framework have a unique opportunity to participate in EAFES events, contribute to our blog and participate in expert debates dealing with current dilemmas in energy and energy security.

Everyone, who is interested in membership can fill in the application form on our website www.eafes.eu and send it to info@eafes.eu. Full annual membership is 15 € and student annual membership is 10 €. Organisations can also apply for membership.

Did you know?

- Nuclear energy makes up almost 22% of electricity supply in the OECD countries
- ENSREG and the EU Commission agreed in April 2012 to continue with safety improvements of nuclear power plants
- The winners of the Sustainable Energy Europe Awards have now been announced. Visit the website to view best practice in sustainability www.eusew.eu
- In 2011, 5% of Europe's new electricity came from coal, 2% from oil, and 1% from nuclear
- 21% of new electrical capacity in Europe came from wind power in 2011



EAFES sustainable energy summer school – speakers announced



EAFES would like to thank all speakers for kindly agreeing to share their experience at the 2012 summer school.

The application process for the EAFES sustainable energy summer school is drawing to a close and we are pleased to announce that we have some excellent speakers lined up for the event. The summer school is aimed at post graduate students, undergraduate students and young professionals who are seeking to increase their knowledge of sustainable energy from both policy and scientific perspectives. Speakers include Prof. Crawford-Brown, University of Cambridge; Dr Tim Coombs, University of Cambridge; Dr. Richard McMahon, University of Cambridge; Prof. Helmut Bock, Technische Universität Wien / Vienna University of Technology; Dr Christian Kirchsteiger, European Commission Joint Research Centre; Dr. Andreas Kronenberg, International Atomic Energy Agency and Keith Melton, President of EUREC Agency; Prof. Nick Collings, University of Cambridge and others. For further information on the summer school programme, please visit our website - www.eafes.eu or email us at eafes.school2012@eafes.eu