

EU-Japan Workshop on the Power Sector Transition

Tokyo, Delegation of the European Union to Japan

Venue: Delegation of the European Union to Japan, 4-6-28 Minami-Azabu, Minato-ku, 106-0047 Tokyo, Japan

11 September 2013

Programme

8h30

Registration

9h00

Welcome and introduction

Maeve COLLINS

Deputy Head of EU Delegation to Japan

Hiroshi TSUKAMOTO

Japan-side General Manager
EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation

Hans TEN BERGE

Secretary General
EURELECTRIC

SESSION 1: Japan and the EU in perspective: divergences/convergences in energy policies?

Scope:

Europe and Japan are in the midst of an astounding transformational change of their energy sectors. Europe's transition has been driven by an early liberalisation of the energy sector and by the political commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 80-95% by 2050. Japan, meanwhile, is embarking on a fast and ambitious energy transformation triggered by the Fukushima events of March 2011.

9h15

Keynote address: Setting the scene

Osamu GOTO

Director-General for Energy & Environmental Policy, Agency for Natural Resources and Energy Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)

9h30

Keynote speech: The EU-Japan relationship

Michael HAGER

Head of Cabinet for Günther Oettinger, Member of the European Commission responsible for Energy

9h45

PANEL DEBATE

The energy policy dilemmas in Japan and the EU

Hans TEN BERGE

Secretary General
EURELECTRIC

Chaired and moderated by

Akihiro SAWA

Executive Senior Fellow

Susanne NIES

Head of Energy Policy and Generation Unit
EURELECTRIC

Q&A

21st Century Public Policy Institute

Inge BERNAERTS

Head of Unit, DG Energy,
European Commission

Tomas KÅBERGER

Executive Board Chairman
Japan Renewable Energy Foundation

10h45

Coffee Break

SESSION 2: Lessons learned from the European liberalisation of the electricity sector and further global insights

Scope:

This session will review the progress made in the liberalisation of European electricity market, about 4 years after the adoption of the latest EU legislative package and the release, in late 2012, of a comprehensive assessment of its implementation in the EU Member States.

- What have we learned from Europe's liberalisation of wholesale and retail electricity sectors?
- What benefits did liberalisation bring?
- Where are the good and bad practices?
- What are the possible mistakes to be avoided by countries considering liberalising their electricity sector?

11h00

Japan's power sector reform plans

Takuya YAMAZAKI

Director for Electricity System Reform
Agency for Natural Resources and Energy
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)

11h30

Lessons learnt from liberalisation and integration of the EU electricity market and emerging challenges

Inge BERNAERTS

Head of Unit, DG Energy
European Commission

12h00

A TSO perspective

Julien D'HOLLANDER

Business Development Director
Elia Group

12h15

Global insights on the electricity sector developments from the IEA

Laszlo VARRO

Head of the Gas, Coal and Power Markets
Division
International Energy Agency

Session chaired and moderated by

Hiroshi TSUKAMOTO

Japan-side General Manager
EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation

Including Q&A

13h00

Lunch

SESSION 3: Global trends, technologies and regulatory framework needed for an innovative and low-carbon energy system

Scope:

Both Japan and Europe converge on the chief needs to adopt new low carbon technologies, to

smarten up their networks and to ensure energy efficiency developments. Regulation will be key to unlock technological advances on both the supply side (renewable energies, highly flexible conventional generation, CCS, storage) and demand sides (Smart Grids, Demand response). Innovation will be at the heart of this process and this session will attempt to answer the following questions:

- Which technologies/solutions will drive the change to 2030: what about disruptive PV, storage, 'new downstream', virtual power plants, and e-mobility?
- What are the preliminary results of latest innovation projects in Japan and Europe?
- What were the findings of EURELECTRIC's recent Innovation study?

A large range of policies act on innovation: far from just a matter of R&D funding, innovation depends on functioning markets and on support throughout the innovation value chain. R&D funding provides the overall "push" for innovation but relevant policies include also "demand pull" measures to support commercialisation and deployment of immature technologies and innovative business models. Equally important policy influences come through the factors that shape the business environment and market opportunity that create private-sector incentives for R&D as well as for bringing innovations to market. This session will be driven by the following questions:

- What should be the key building blocks of an effective low carbon innovation policy?
- How should policymakers and the private sector interact to make the transition a success?
- How to leverage the necessary funds, to share the risks, and to avoid stranded investments?

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| 14h30 | The Power of Innovation! Findings from the EURELECTRIC Report "Utilities: Powerhouses of Innovation" | Giorgio BUSNELLI Partner McKinsey & Company |
| 15h00 | Dos and don'ts of the EU innovation policy in energy Findings from the EURELECTRIC Report "Utilities: Powerhouses of Innovation" | Giuseppe LORUBIO Head of Retail Customers Unit EURELECTRIC |
| 15h30 | PANEL DEBATE The empowering framework: Best practice, benchmarking, cooperation Chaired and moderated by Giorgio BUSNELLI Partner McKinsey & Company Including Q&A | Barbara RHODE Minister-Counsellor, Head of the Science and Technology Section EU Delegation to Japan Michio HASHIMOTO Director General, New Energy Technology Department New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) Susanne NIES Head of Energy Policy and Generation Unit EURELECTRIC |
| 16h30 | Concluding remarks | All partners |
| 16h45 | End | |