



# Update on the EaP process including issues of the Environment, Energy Security, Climate Change

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# I) The Eastern Partnership. Current status.

- The EaP was launched in 2009.
- Shared commitment to international law and fundamental values.
- Up to partners to define what they mean by "closer relationship with the EU".
- Programmes & policies support ambition.

- The EaP includes two tracks: bilateral and multilateral.
- In 2012, an EaP Roadmap was presented to guide the work in view of the Vilnius Summit to take place on 28-29 November 2013.
- Decisive year for the EaP. Success of Vilnius summit depends on deliverables.
- Among the EU' commitments to be reached by Vilnius:

- signature of Ukraine's Association Agreement including the DCFTA;
- the finalisation of negotiations on the AAs / DCFTAs;
- good progress on the mobility agendas with each of the partners
- stronger cooperation with our partners across key sectors: Eastern Partnership transport network and list of priority projects...

## II) Environment and climate change.

### A) Multilateral.

1. Step up dialogue on climate policy and international cooperation on climate change.
2. Step up cooperation on environmental policy and convergence towards EU environment legislation.
3. Foster the introduction of green economy principles in EaP countries.

- Support proposed by the EU at regional level can be summarized under the **Flagship Initiative on Good Environmental Governance**.

- 1st focal area is Environmental information

- 2nd focal area is Access to environmental information, involvement of stakeholders in decision-making, environmental assessments.

- Several EU-funded regional projects exist :
  - **Improving Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG II)**
  - **Waste Governance**
  - **Air Quality Governance**
- Also, other regional projects such as **Clima East**

## B) Bilateral (Example of Moldova).

- ENPI projects, twinning, HL Adviser to the Ministry of Environment.
- Sector Policy Support Programme (SPSP) (Budget Support)
- Grants with other development partners to rebuild water supply system in some regions



# III) Energy Security.

## A) Multilateral.

- Continental-wide, well-regulated and transparent energy market will benefit all.
- Two main regional frameworks of cooperation:
  - Energy Community Treaty, framework of cooperation for EU's neighbours willing to be a part of the European energy system.
  - cooperation In the context of the EaP.

- Core objectives up to Vilnius summit :
  1. Integration of pan-European energy markets through approximation of regulatory frameworks,
  2. Development of oil, gas and electricity infrastructures and interconnections,
  3. Promotion of energy efficiency and increased use of renewable energy,
  4. Cooperation in establishing & strengthening regulatory framework in nuclear safety

- Recent activities within the Platform:
  - 8th meeting of the Platform took place on 29 November 2012.
  - 9th Meeting of the platform is to take place this Wednesday 10th July in Vilnius:
    - .energy priorities of the Lithuanian Presidency of the Council of the EU;
    - .development and modernisation of oil infrastructure in the East Partnership region;
    - .discussion of activities and future visions in 3 Platforms.

- On-going activities such as the cooperation with the Covenant of Mayors.
- Second workshop with energy regulators, was organised in Tbilisi on 18 June.
- Inogate program:
  - .Co-operation on open and non-discriminatory access to energy resources & networks
  - .Minimising deterioration energy networks,
  - .Supporting & actively promoting rehabilitation of existing energy infrastructures and development of new ones

## B) Bilateral (Example of Moldova)

- Budget Support Program:
  - .adoption EE/RE policy and legal framework
  - .creation of the institutional capacities
  - .financial transparency of the sector
- Moldova Energy and Biomass Project (MEBP)
- NIF : MoSEEFF, MoREEFF
- Diversification of supply: Iasi-Ungheni Pipeline.

# Conclusion.

- “More for more” principle. The more a partner country makes progress, the more support it will receive from the EU.
- Key-role of civil society in the Eastern Partnership.



THANK YOU !