



Smart grids in the European Union: Possible synergies with Africa





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Matters of common concern

- war
- climate change
- economic crises

they all have far-reaching and devastating effects

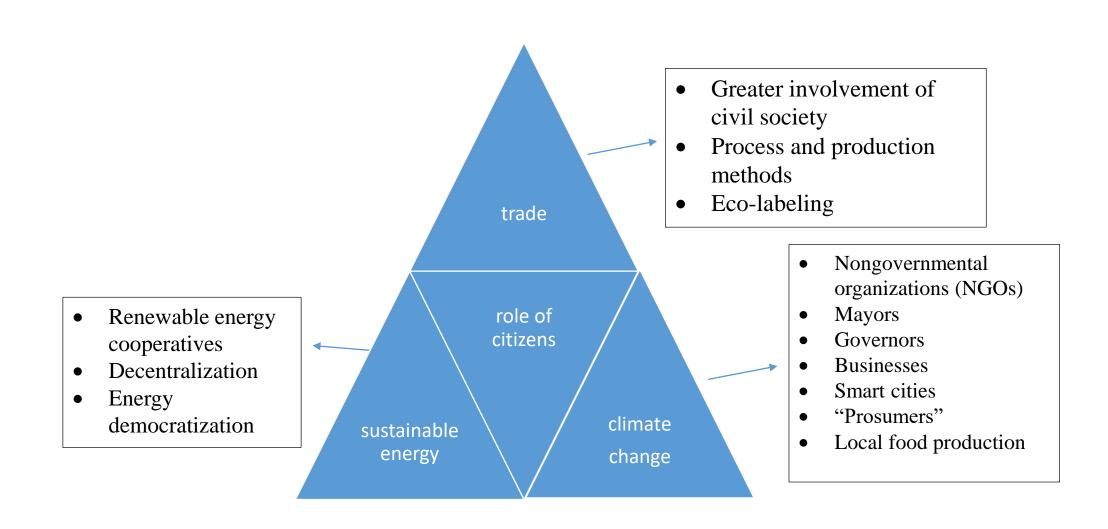
Shifting the paradigm in IEL governance

- The 20th century => top-down approach to the governance of climate change mitigation, energy, and international trade
- The 21st century => bottom-up approach
- The shift to this bottom-up approach is one of the mega-trends of the 21st century
 - energy governance: energy democratization by decentralizing the governance of energy security and creating new actors (eg., prosumers)
 - CC: with implementation of climate change mitigation plans (Paris Agt)
 - And international trade governance? How can it be governed from the bottom up?

Citizens' empowerment

Approach	Trade	Climate change	Energy
Top-down (20 th century)	Inter-governmental trade agreements	Kyoto Protocol	Inter-governmental energy agreements
Bottom-up (21 st century)	Open trading system in different aspects: ✓ Political ✓ Legal ✓ Economic	Paris AgreementSmart cities	ProsumersDecentralizationEnergy democratization

Role of citizens in the SDGs





OBJECTIVE

- •Analyse the existing legislation and regulatory frameworks implemented in the energy markets at various levels (i.e., local, national, supranational and international)
- Analysis of smart grids and the energy market in the social and ethical context, such as energy security, data privacy and equity



STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT

- 1. INTRODUCTION
- 2. SMART GRID REGULATION
- 3. SMART GRID DEPLOYMENT AND ITS IMPACT ON ENERGY SECURITY
- 4. SMART GRID EMERGING BUSINESS MODELS
- 5. SOCIAL AND ETHICAL ISSUES OF SMART GRIDS
- 6. COUNTRY CASE STUDIES
- 7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



1. SMART GRID REGULATION

- Examination of the existing legal frameworks that impact on the project
 - Smart metering
 - Electricity storage and electric vehicles
 - Demand response
 - Data protection and privacy
- Regulatory and policy recommendations



2. SMART GRID DEPLOYMENT AND ENERGY SECURITY

- Setting of the geopolitical, climate change and institutional context
- Prosumers' market
- Smart grids and energy security
 - Sustainability prospects
 - Strengthening supply security
 - Affordability and competitiveness
- Policy recommendations



3. SOCIAL AND ETHICAL ISSUES OF SMART GRIDS

- Contributing to the EU collaborative economy
- Low-carbon transition pathways and smart grids
 - Circular economy and waste management
- Digital technology, smart grids and the law
 - Security and privacy matters
 - Corporate rights and responsibilities
- Policy recommendations



Country case studies

- ➢ Belgium (Ghent) ECO, RESC, PARTA
- ➤ Italy (Terni) ASM, ENG, EMOT
- Greece (Kythnos) HEDNO, EPA, AEA
- > Spain (Crevillent) ETRA, ENER, AMP
- Synergies with Africa?



Thank you!

Any question?



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