Energy Charter

Steivan Defilla
Director – Trade & Transit
Energy Charter Secretariat
steivan.defilla@encharter.org

7th Meeting of the Task Force on Regional Energy Cooperation

Kyrgyzstan, 23 June 2011
Energy Charter Constituency

- 51 Signatory Countries (green):
  - = 40% of global GDP & global gas production
- 24 Observer Countries (blue)
- 10 International Organisations as Observers
Four Pillars of the Energy Charter Treaty

1. Trade
   - Promotes international energy trade through WTO-based principles

2. Transit
   - Facilitates cross-border energy flows using network infrastructure

3. Investments
   - Protects existing investments and endeavours the creation of a favourable investment climate for new investments

4. Energy Efficiency
   - Encourages international cooperation in developing and implementing energy efficiency strategies and policies
Energy Charter Process

1. Energy Charter Treaty
   - Strengthen rule-of-law on energy issues
   - Reduce risk for energy investments and trade

2. Forum
   - Producer, Transit and Consumer Countries
   - Government, industry, other stakeholders
   - Discuss strategies, policies and instruments

3. Series of Activities
   - To implement existing framework and to negotiate additional provisions to this framework
   - Charter Conference assisted by Charter Secretariat and subsidiary bodies: StG, TTG, IG, PEEREA, BC, LAC, IAP, LATF, Task Force on Regional Energy Cooperation
Adopted and in force - ongoing negotiations

- model agreements (MA)
- IG: Intergovernmental
- HG: Host-Government
- IOE: Inter-Operability Guidelines for Electricity
- P: Pipeline
- E: Electricity

EUROPEAN ENERGY CHARTER (1991)

ENERGY CHARTER TREATY (1994)

TRADE AMENDMENT (1998)

Political Declaration

Instruments

Efficiency Protocol (1994)

Transit Protocol

IGEMA

HGEMA

IOE
Modernization (Road Map 2010)

- Energy security and emergency response
- Cross-border trade / transit
- Energy efficiency and Low Carbon
- Outreach and globalization
- Investment / financing
Summary

- The Energy Charter remains of political actuality and valid as a legal framework
- New challenges to the energy sector are being recognized
- Russian President’s proposals on international energy security are being analyzed
- Modernization process is under way and may open new prospects to consolidate the constituency and to enhance cooperation with new partners
Thank you for your attention

Questions?