

MILESECURE-2050

Multidimensional Impact of the Low-carbon European Strategy on Energy Security, and Socio-Economic Dimension up to 2050 Perspective SSH.2012.2.2-2 – 320169

ENERGY DAY

Wednesday, 25 June 2014

MILESECURE-2050 Transition towards Low carbon Energy Society

Hosted by ENEA Headquarter

EU Liaison Office: Rue de Namur, 72 – 74. 1000, Brussels. Belgium.





This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no. 320169

About MILESECURE-2050

MILESECURE-2050 is FP7 а SSH.2012.2.2-2 project funded by the European Commission. It aims to understand and overcome the political, economic and behavioural trends that led Europe to its difficulties in reducing fossil fuel consumption, and in diversifying its energy balance at rates which guarantee European energy security in the next years (2050), reduce the threat of climate change, and diminish the risk of an energy gap in the coming decades.

The MILESECURE-2050 project will pursue the following objectives:

1. Analysis of policies, trends and existing scenarios from the national to the worldwide level upon energy security and energy transition;

2. Evaluation of concrete anticipatory experiences on energy transition at the local level;

3. Identification of both the options and factors influencing the energy transition processes and its societal effects;

4. Development and testing of multidimensional models of interrelations between energy transition processes factors and social/individual consumers behaviours;

5. Elaboration of a scheme for improving the governance of energy transition processes;

6. Development of a European policy guidelines and recommendations;

7. Raising awareness, promotion and dissemination of results and findings.

MILESECURE-2050 Consortium

Coordinator

Politecnico di Torino – **POLITO** Interuniversity Department of Urban and Regional Studies and Planning (DIST); ITALY <u>www.polito.it</u>

Partners

- Universiteit Maastricht (MUSTS) NETHERLANDS www.maastrichtsts.nl
- Paris-Lodron Universität
 Salzburg (PLUS) AUSTRIA
 www.zgis.at/index.php/en/
- The University of Salford (USAL) UNITED KINGDOM www.salford.ac.uk/
- Instytut Energetyki (IEn) POLAND www.ien.com.pl/home
- Laboratorio di Scienze della Cittadinanza (LSC) ITALY <u>www.scienzecittadinanza.org/</u>
- Agenzia Nazionale per le Nuove Tecnologie, l'Energia e lo Sviluppo Economico Sostenibile (ENEA) ITALY <u>www.enea.it/it</u>
- European Commission, Joint Research Centre (JRC) BELGIUM www.iet.jrc.ec.europa.eu/
- Ecologic Institute (ECOLOGIC) GERMANY <u>www.ecologic.eu/</u>
- Société de Mathématiques Appliqués et de Sciences Humaines (SMASH) FRANCE <u>www.smash.fr/</u>
- Badania Systemowe EnergSys Spzoo (EnergSys) POLAND www.energsys.com.pl/



ENERGY DAY CONCEPT

The main objective of the MILESECURE-2050 event is to present the first findings of the Project to a large European audience, create a fora for discussion and facilitate the transfer of knowledge and experiences among the members of relevant scientific communities and stakeholders at large.

Key policy actors in environmental sustainability, members of professional and technical associations, singles researchers concerned with environmental issues, are all invited to discuss how the quantitative and qualitative models and scenarios produced through the MILESECURE-2050 project can contribute to the evolution of energy security within and outside the EU member States. The elements that have been taken into account over the course of the first year of the Project, range from the macro dimension of geopolitical tensions, economic factors, European policies, to a societal level with the study of social cohesion aspects and individual awareness about energy related issues.

The research has been based on the analysis of key existing scientific literature about energy security, European transition policies and existing trends and scenario from the national to global level. Researchers have identified a theoretical framework designed to study the different societal dimensions characterising energy transition towards a post-carbon society and energy security. The aim is to explore the historical evolution of energy policies at the global and European scales as well as the international debates concerning energy security and transition.

A wide number of concrete best practices with energy transition at the local level throughout Europe have been identified and assessed. These "Anticipatory experiences" anticipate the basic features of a broader and more complex transition to environmentally sustainable ways of producing, consuming,) and distributing energy within all European societies.



ENERGY DAY PROGRAMME

08.30 – 09.00: Participants registration

09.00 – 09.15: Welcome by Dr. Massimo Busuoli, <u>ENEA</u> BRUX Unit – EU Liaison Office and Prof. Patrizia Lombardi, Politecnico di Torino, MILESECURE-2050 Project Coordinator

09.15 – 09.45: Opening speech by Dr. Domenico Rossetti di Valdalbero, European Commission Scientific Officer, DG RTD

9.45 – 11.00: Position Paper: "The Energy Security Trends and Strategies in the European Territorial Cohesion"

This analysis of the European energy trends, strategies and policies focuses on the capacity of EU to reduce its dependency on external energy sources and to improve the energy mix favouring renewables. The analysis includes a provision of a set of indicators through which evaluate current and future situations in Member States and a qualitative draw about macro-regions, corridors, paths, and, more generally, geopolitical strategies of the European Union with regard to energy security.

Presentation by: Giancarlo Cotella (POLITO)

11.00 – 11.15: Coffee Break

11.00 – 12.00: Position paper: "**The Human Factor in Energy Transition**" Results from the empirical study of 90 energy transition local experiences in 19 countries. Explanation of a new sociological theory, based on a holistic conceptualization of human energy, equating its technological dimension, social dimension and personal dimension. This approach demands to understand human interactions and behavior as constitutive aspects of human energy, considering energy transition as a social product and not as a technological process alien to society.

Presentation by: Gabriele Quinti (LSC)

DISCUSSION PANEL

Dr. Walter Wehrmeyer, Centre for Environmental Strategy (CES), University of Surrey <u>http://surrey.ac.uk/ces/people/walter_wehrmeyer/#biography</u>

Prof. Evasio Lavagno, Coordinator of "Risk of Energy Availability: Common Corridors for Europe Supply Security" (<u>REACCESS</u>) Project

Prof. Steve Curwell, Heys Environmental Consultant

