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L'INTEGRAZIONE ELETTRICA DELLA REGIONE EUROMEDITERRANEA ED IL RUOLO DI MED-TSO

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Riunione biennale CMAEL- GUSEE - Napoli, 19 Settembre 2023



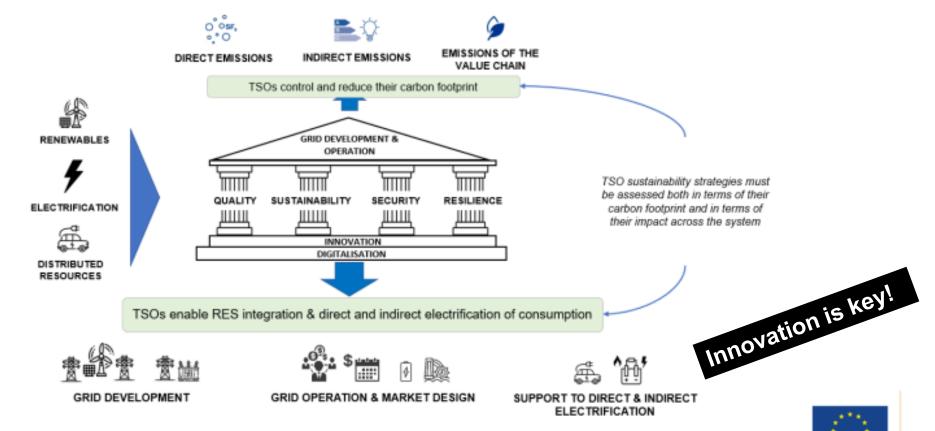
Part 1: Med-TSO and the TEASIMED Project



The role of infrastructure in the energy transition



• Both for direct and indirect electrification of uses, electricity infrastructure is key (connection of RES, electrolysers, etc.)



Energy transition in the Mediterranean context



All countries involved in the energy transition

- COP27 marks the growing commitment of MENA countries to global climate actions
- Need of investments in gas (medium term) & RES



Challenges

- Limited or non-efficient use of grids & interconnections
- Unstable environment for investors: market fragmentation, lack of longterm price signals
- balance climate engagements with fossil fuels overdependence



TSOs called to adapt to this new context

- Grid expansion
- System operation more complex (fast and massive RES growth)
- Need for more system flexibility



Integration is a key driver

- Reduced mkt fragmentation
- Share balancing resources
- Complementarities:
- i. seasonal
- ii. hourly
- iii. generation mix



Integration is no longer an option

Inadequate interconnection level is a barrier

Reinforced cooperation is essential



Challenges to regional integration



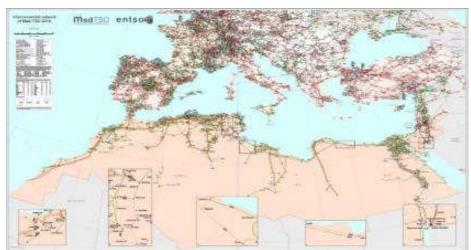
- Boosting long-term & capital-intensive investments in grids to develop the electricity infrastructure (N-S and S-S) through:
 - o efficient **financing mechanism** for remunerating investors
 - Mediterranean-wide network development plans

Technical / regulatory challenge

- Harmonized rules for development and operation of the interconnected electricity network (mkt approaches for using the interconnection capacity)
- Mechanisms for the efficient and secure integration of RES in the energy mix

Financial challenges

- Lack of appropriate remuneration schemes
- Regional policies to be put in place for favoring regional efficient financing mechanism
- Promote tighter positive role of IFIs



- A chicken & egg problem?
- Promoting the development of the grids at first



Med-TSO at a glance



Association of the Mediterranean Transmission System Operators (TSOs) for electricity

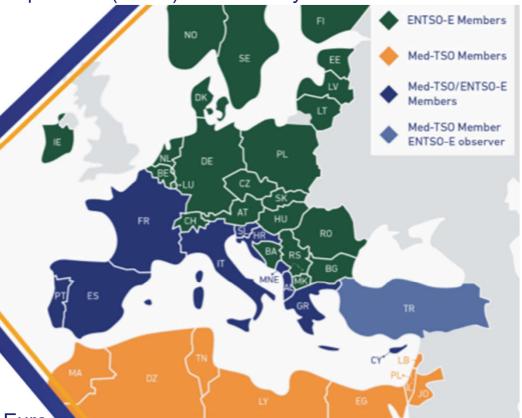
20 Med countries members

A bridge between Europe and the Middle East and North Africa Region

Playing a regional reference role for creating a favorable climate for the **development of North-South and South-South** interconnections

Launching pilot projects to strengthen integration of the MENA Power Systems

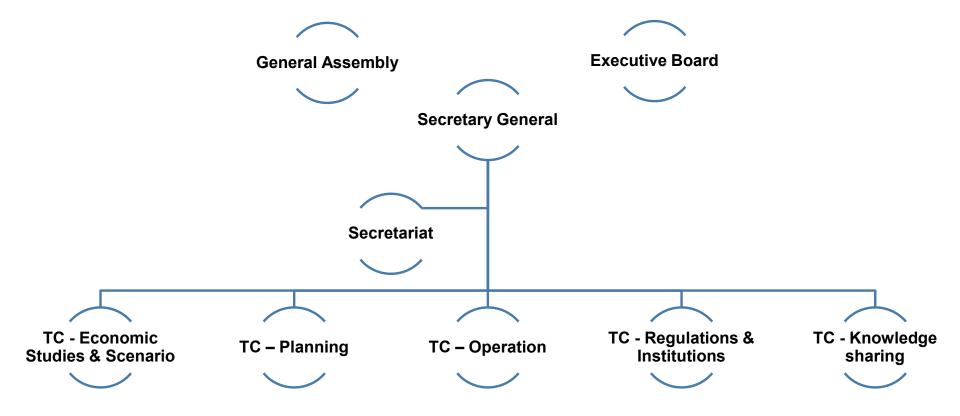
Support the European Commission its Euro-Mediterranean initiatives in the field of integration of power systems





Med-TSO Organization







Main pillars of Med-TSO's action plan



Coordinated planning

- Coordinated development of HV grid
- Med Masterplan

MedTSO

Common rules

- Power System interoperability
- Mediterranean **Grid Code**

Capacity building

- Training
- Knowledge Sharing programs

Interconnected Electricity **Exchange Zones**

- Coordinated Adequacy assessments
- Enhance coordination in operations

2015













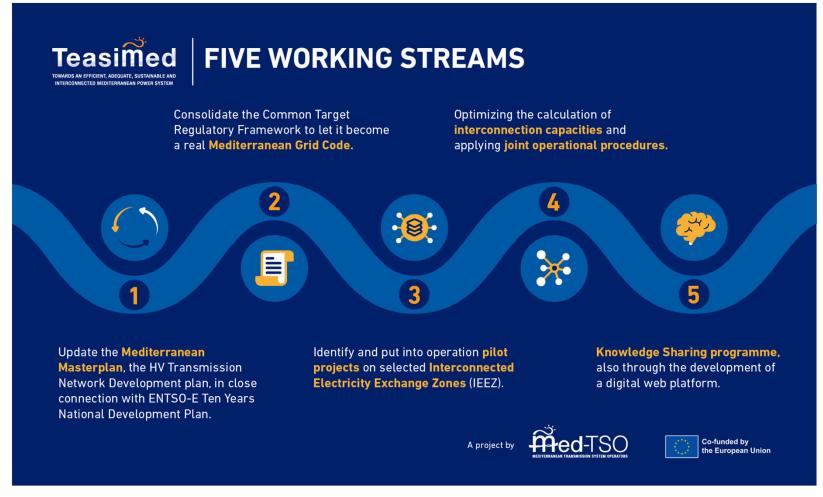






TEASIMED Project (2020-2022)







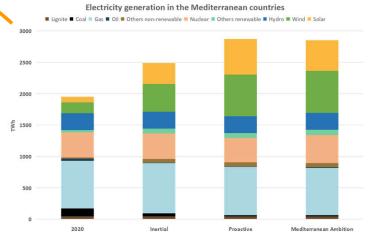
The Mediterranean Master Plan 2022 – a set of activities



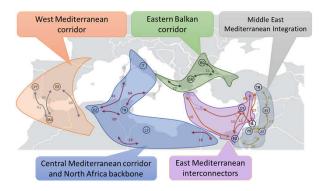
1 - Identify main trends, drivers & uncertainties



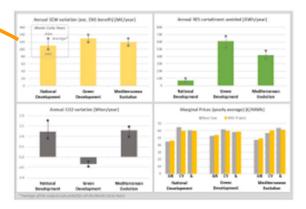
2 - Development of exploratory scenarios



3 - Collect list of projects after having defined common eligibility criteria



4 - Cost-Benefit assessments Market & Network Analysis

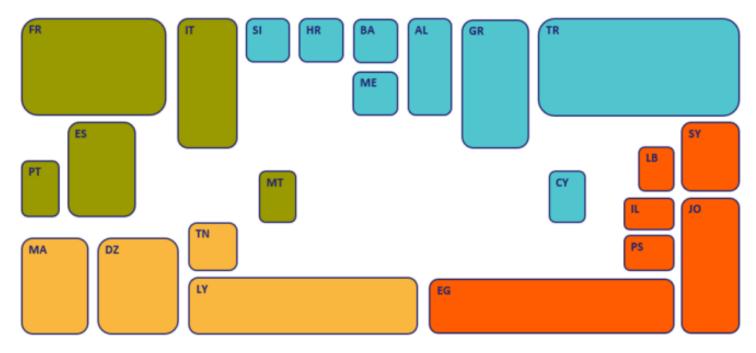


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The Mediterranean Master Plan 2022 - Modelling





North-West North-East South-West South-East Countries present in our Market model (detailed data for load, aggregated generation, internal modeling, open-source software)

- > All the EU countries also present with the same level of detail
- > Border conditions (predetermined hourly exchange time series): EG-KSA, EG-SD, JO-KSA, JO-IQ
- > Our model can be easily extended to neighboring countries (Gulf) if data are accessible



The Mediterranean Master Plan 2022 - List of projects

Project 19 – Algeria – Libya



•	Project 1 – Morocco (MA00) – Portugal (PT00)
•	Project 2 – Morocco (MA00) – Spain (ES00)
•	Project 3 – Algeria (DZ00) – Spain (ES00)
•	Project 4 – Italy (ITSI) – Tunisia (TN00)
•	Project 5 – Algeria (DZ00) – Tunisia (TN00)
•	Project 6 – Egypt (EG00) – Turkey (TR00)
•	Project 7 – Israel (IL00) – Turkey (TR00)
•	Project 8 – Egypt (EG00) – Jordan (JO00)
•	Project 9 – Jordan (JO00) – Syria (SY00)
•	Project 10 – Syria (SY00) – Turkey (TR00)
•	Project 11 – Bulgaria (BG00) – Greece (GR00) – Turkey (TR00)
•	Project 12 – Greece (GR03) – Cyprus (CY00) – Israel (IL00)
•	Project 13 – Cyprus (CY00) – Egypt (EG00) – with 12
•	Project 14 – Jordan (JO00) – Palestine (PS00)
•	Project 15 – Algeria (DZ00) – Italy Sardinia (ITSA)
•	Project 16 – Egypt – Greece
•	Project 17 – Italy – Greece
•	Project 18 – Egypt – Libya



The Mediterranean Master Plan 2022 - Outcomes















19 Interconnections assessed (some of them realized by 2030)

16 Countries involved

16 BEUR Investments

9.600 km new lines

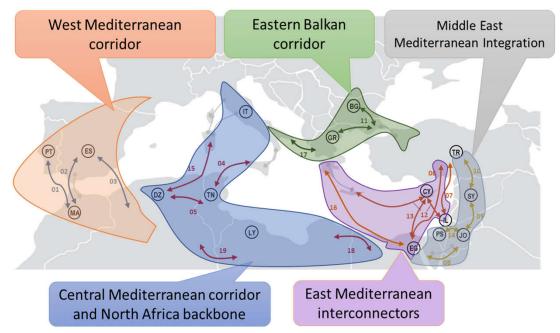
19 GW new interconnection capacity

Integration of Renewable Energy Sources

Increased System
Resilience and Security
of Supply

Social & economic growth

Allows TSOs to realize long-term energy scenarios and run assessments on the potential benefits of interconnection projects with neighboring countries



Many potential reinforcements exist in the Mediterranean Region that have technical and commercial viability but suffer financial and policy/regulatory gaps

https://masterplan.med-tso.org/ https://data.med-tso.org/



Adequacy assessment

- European TSOs regularly assess and control system adequacy
- Similar investigations carried out for the first time ever to non-EU Med-TSO members
- Provided reports:
 - Summer Outlook 2022 Report provides information about potential adequacy issues during summer 2022 in the 5 MED-TSO members (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt and Jordan)
 - Winter Outlook (plus Lebanon and Libya)
 - Mid-term Adequacy Forecast









Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building



Cooperation for enhancing Members capacities and share experiences

- 96 TSO experts trained on energy regulation
- 2 training sessions on Adequacy Assessment
- continuous Members' training on market modelling and simulation tools
- 12 thematic webinars and workshops with Stakeholders





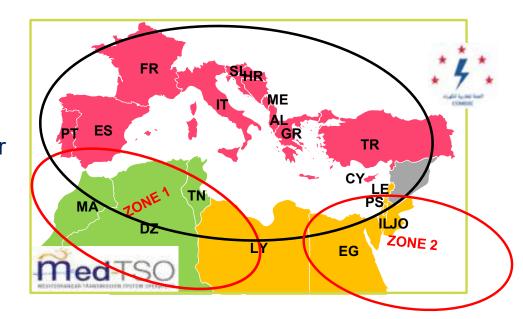




Launching pilot projects



- Create IEEZ to exchange electricity on a commercial basis
- Roadmaps set up with the final goal to promote the efficient operation of interconnected electrical systems, through the use of trading web platforms
- Implement coherent / harmonized technical rules for managing interconnections and adopt commercial rules for allocating the interconnection capacity and settle the financial transactions



- Strong institutional support required
- Trading areas connected to the EU IEM: win-win integration among EU and non-EU countries



New approaches in TEASIMED 2 (2023-25)



- Most in continuity with TEASIMED
- Extend the geographical perimeter of investigations to other regions bordering MENA countries, in particular the Gulf Region and Saudi Arabia at first

Only 1 scenario for 2030

3 different scenarios for 2040

Electrification

Green hydrogen in MENA region

Energy Efficiency

Storage

Electrical mobility

2040 for the Network Analysis

Projects and CBA





Cooperation with main stakeholders

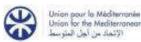








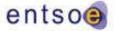
Starting cooperation with League of Arab States on some common dossiers



Med-TSO is active stakeholder in Ufm REM Platform



Cooperation framework since 2014



Long-term joint cooperation agreement since 2017



Protocol of cooperation signed in 2022 (together with OME & MEDENER)



Cooperation within UfM energy platforms and
 strengthened collaboration for the development of long-term energy scenarios

- Gradual approach
- No one-sizefits-all solutions
- Sub-regional approach





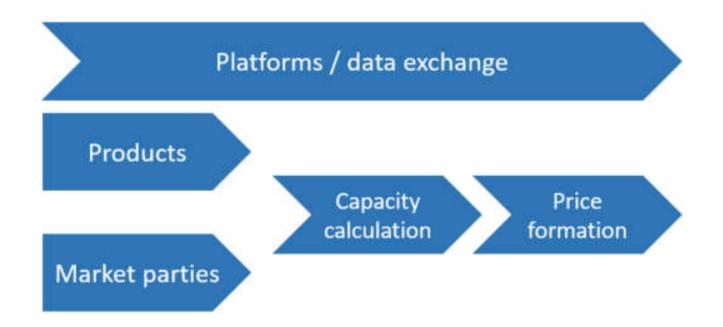
Part 2: A Roadmap for the creation of a Maghreb electricity Market





Key dimensions of cross-border energy trading

Energy trade in an integrated market requires to intervene in some key dimensions







Maghreb IEEZ: the objective

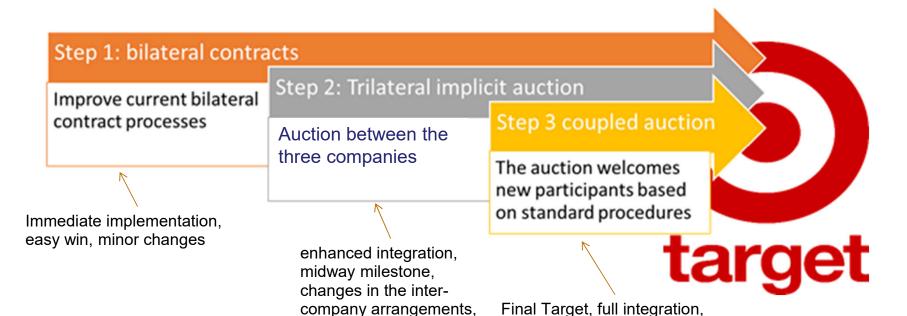
Creating a Maghreb Interconnected Electricity Exchange Zone (IEEZ) with the objectives to:

- 1. use the existing interconnection capacity better and in a more efficient way,
- 2. build a cross-border market in line with the principles of the Internal European Energy Market to make easier the exchanges with the EU Markets
- **3. adopt multi-phase approach** to build progressively and pragmatically on current commercial arrangements, without creating a big bang and considering each country specificities





The Proposal: a multi-phase approach





open to private sector, significant regulatory

framework changes,

depends mostly on the

companies' willingness



The multi-phase approach in a nutshell

TRADING DESIGN – PHASED APPROACH					
CATEGORY	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3		
Participants	Participants TSOs		TSOs and other market participants (*in at least one country)		
Contract Counterparties	Bilateral	Trilateral	Multilateral		
Products	Hourly and Block – Daily and Intraday products				
Price Determination	Pre-determined price range with internal guidelines	Auction Clearing Price			
Type of cross- border capacity allocation	No allocation required in a bilateral environment	Implicit allocation of cross-border capacity			
Market Organization and market rules	Bilateral agreements	Trilateral market rules	Market Rules		
Payment and nominations	Unchanged, with no central clearing party	Trilateral settlement	Central Counterparty		



Conclusions



- Integration of Med Power Systems is no more "an opportunity" but a real necessity
- Technical, financial, regulatory, institutional barriers: break the loop by facilitating investments in the grids, as they require very long times to implementation
- First implemented projects to act as catalyst for boosting all the other necessary investments
- Efficient financing mechanism to boost long-term & capital-intensive investments in the grids also through specific instruments, i.e. not only market-driven CBA and CBCA
- Regional policies to achieve the effective external dimension of the EU Green Deal (reach EU targets and Med Integration): specific instruments for boosting investments not only in the EU MS, filling the gap between policies and concrete actions
- Effective integration when we think new interconnections as links between regions
- · MENA region is not the energy reservoir for Europe: first objective is to secure the internal demand
- Integration is a win-win process to exploit complementarities: electricity is not gas or H2
- Med-TSO works to achieve the technical interoperability of systems: trading comes next



THANK YOU!

www.med-tso.org

