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expressing Central Europe’s point of view on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, to EU ETS reform, to electricity market design, to greenhouse gas emissions reductions, and cross-border energy cooperation – to name just a few. CEEP is just about that, about offering the global picture of the region, while being able to acknowledge and defend its members’ particular interests.

CEEP’s influence does not get limited to Brussels only. We have been active in different regional gatherings, be it the Three Seas Initiative business forum or conferences with regional impact. Also, we forged partnerships with think tanks from different countries of the region and brought them to work together, to share knowledge and foster regional cooperation under CEEP umbrella. No one knows better what happens in the region than the region itself. We act as a binder for Central Europe’s energy sector and as a bridge between it and the EU institutions, and this will remain CEEP’s core business for the upcoming years.

2019 is the year of the European Parliament elections and the new European Commission will take office around the end of the year, tasked with new priorities and vision how to develop European economy and its energy sector. It will be an opportunity for CEEP to embrace particularities of the region, its problems and challenges, but also to show how we see the way of resolving those problems and to tackle those challenges. The most important is not to stay aside but actively express our interests and views on topics that are of utmost significance for the Central European energy sector.

MESSAGE FROM
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The EU has been and still is in the process of updating its energy policy framework to facilitate the energy transition and make it fit for our times. In 2018, negotiations have been concluded on all aspects of the new electricity legislative architecture – the Clean Energy for All Europeans package. New rules will be formally adopted in the first months of 2019 and, not less importantly, the process of its implementation will begin.

One should not forget that the energy sector is one of the pillars of growth, competitiveness and development of modern economies, and Central Europe is bound to keep up with the ongoing transformation of the energy sector in Europe. As Central Europe Energy Partners stresses it on every opportunity, not all of the EU countries share the same starting point in the run towards a low-carbon future, though the will to become an important part of the solution is stronger than ever. We are all committed to the same goals, we just have to take into account that we do not have the same means to reach the targets.

In 2018, CEEP has actively and successfully advocated the interests of its members towards the decision-makers and other stakeholders in the European Union policy-making processes. Naturally, we addressed a wide range of issues, from

LESZEK JESIEN
Chairman of the Board of Directors, CEEP
## CEEP ACTIVITY

### OVERVIEW 2018

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## HIGHLIGHTS IN 2018

### USE OF ENERGY FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES (RED 2)

**CEEP ACTIVITIES RELATED IN 2018**

**POSITION PAPER: Central Europe Energy Partners’ recommendations for trilogues on the Directive on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (RED 2)**

The deployment of renewable energy sources (RES) is of paramount importance for a successful energy transition, comprising a decreased dependency on import of fossil fuels and emission of greenhouse gases. While setting guidelines for RES promotion, CEEP emphasizes also the need for a level playing field between different RES technologies, including biomass.

Taking into account the differences in cost of RES deployment, the potential for cost-effective RES development and time needed to execute investments, we opposed the 35% binding target proposed by the European Parliament and imposition on Member States national targets through the backdoor.

### IMPORANCE FOR CEE

RES are becoming more performant and mature on the market and the cost of technology significantly decreased in recent years. Within the EU, it still exists enormous differences concerning, for example, the capital costs – investments in RES in Central and Eastern Europe are much costlier in comparison with West European markets, what affects their development. Simultaneously, the cost of support schemes stimulating the development of RES is usually placed on final consumers of energy, what is objectionable in countries with a high energy poverty rate.
FOURTH PHASE OF THE EU ETS

ACTIVITIES
EVENT: EU ETS: implementation of the funding mechanisms. (In cooperation with ERCTS)

REPORT: Funding Mechanisms in the fourth phase of the EU ETS
exploring what is known and identifying issues for clarification and discussion.

OUR POSITION
Together with the European Roundtable on Climate Change and Sustainable Transition (ERCST), CEEP put together a policy paper to lay out the components and provide an understanding of the functioning of these different funding mechanisms embedded within the EU ETS, and explore how they are articulated to one another. For each of the mechanisms, the paper discusses, to the extent that it is currently known, the purpose of the mechanism, outline how it is expected to function, discuss the eligibility criteria, and estimate how many allowances or how much money the mechanisms contain.

IMPORTANCE FOR CEE
The revision for the fourth phase of the EU Emission Trading System (ETS), covering the period 2021 – 2030, introduced a number of important changes concerning the ‘funding mechanisms’ in the system. Firstly, the existing mechanisms – the Solidarity Provision and the option for transitional free allocation for the modernisation of the energy sector as captured in Article 10c [“Article 10c Derogation”] – were prolonged and updated. Secondly, new mechanisms – the Modernisation Fund and the Innovation Fund – were introduced. Particularly the Modernisation Fund could play an important role in modernising CEE energy systems as it provides substantial financial resources to be used for this purpose.

ENERGY UNION GOVERNANCE

CEEP ACTIVITIES RELATED IN 2018
POSITION PAPER: Central Europe Energy Partners’ Recommendations for Trilogues on a Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union

OUR POSITION
We welcomed an ambitious approach on this file. While developing INECP in line with five priorities of Energy Union and the provided template, a paramount importance has the Treaty-based right to determine the conditions for exploiting its energy resources, its choice between different energy sources, and the general structure of its energy supply. The EC’s review and recommendation concerning INECP should not influence the structure of Member State’s energy-mix. According to Article 288 TFEU, the recommendations shall have no binding force.

IMPORTANCE FOR CEE
Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union is a critical part of the Clean Energy for All Europeans Package. It provides a framework for the long-term development of the European energy policy, in line with the five Energy Union priorities and collective fulfilment of the EU 2030 targets.

It introduces important provisions concerning regional cooperation such as consultations with neighbouring countries energy and climate plans.
SYNCHRONISATION

CEEP ACTIVITIES RELATED IN 2018

EVENT: 3rd Central European Day of Energy Conference (in cooperation with the European Commission (DG Energy), with the support of International Visegrad Fund and under the auspices of the Slovak Presidency of the Visegrad Group).

This third edition of the conference was prepared in cooperation with partners from the Czech Republic (Masaryk University), Hungary (REKK), Lithuania (Vytautas Magnus University), Poland (Sobieski Institute), Romania (Romanian Energy Center), Slovakia (Slovak Foreign Policy Association), Bulgaria (Center for the Study of Democracy) and Croatia (Institute for Development and International Relations).

POLICY PAPER: Cross-border energy cooperation in Central Europe. Towards flexible, secure and sustainable regional energy markets.

CEEP ACTIVITIES RELATED IN 2018

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OUR POSITION

Regional cooperation has become one of the genuine pillars of European energy policy. It is pursued in all five dimensions of the Energy Union: security of energy supply, internal energy market, energy efficiency, climate policy and research and development. Preventive and emergency plans for an energy crisis, coordination and data exchange on power flows, regional action plans for interconnections, deployment of cross-border smart grids or joint renewables projects or support schemes – they are all different manifestations of the regional approach in building Energy Union.

IMPORTANT FOR CEE

Countries in Central Europe have engaged in numerous cooperation projects. They have developed numerous initiatives, which further enhanced the functioning of energy systems in particular states. The main aim of these efforts has been to take care of the development of the gas and electricity sectors both in terms of infrastructure and liquidity of the markets. They surpassed cooperation limited merely to hard infrastructure development (mostly related to gas sector) and currently, they increasingly focus on market integration and reliable functioning of the electricity sector and energy related innovations.

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OUR POSITION

In October 2018, Lithuania’s Litgrid, Latvia’s AST and Estonia’s Elering submitted an application to CEF for €432 million in funding for the project’s first stage. The expected deadline for completion of the synchronization of the Baltic power grid with the continental European network is 2025, and it will be carried out through alternating current (AC) LitPol Link between Lithuania and Poland and direct current (DC) submarine cable between these countries. In order to ensure energy security, other stabilization mechanisms, such as synchronization compensators will be employed. The total estimated cost of the project is between 770-960 million EUR, 75% of which is expected to be covered by the EU.

IMPORTANT FOR CEE

The synchronization process is a key step to physically integrate the Baltic States with the Continental European energy system. It is a mean of solidarity and energy security of the European Union. It shall terminate isolation of Baltic states from the internal energy market and their dependency on Russian system. The President of Lithuania Dalia Grybauskaitė, the Prime Minister of Estonia Jüri Ratas, the Prime Minister of Latvia Māris Kučinskis and the Prime Minister of Poland Mateusz Morawiecki together with the President of the European Commission Jean-Claude Juncker reaffirmed their strong commitment to synchronising the Baltic States’ electricity grid with the continental European System by 2025 and gave to the synchronization project a renewed impetus on the 28th June 2018.

CENTRAL EUROPEAN DAY OF ENERGY 2018

Central European Day of Energy 2018

CROSS-BORDER ENERGY COOPERATION IN CENTRAL EUROPE

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INTERNAL MARKET FOR ELECTRICITY

CEEP ACTIVITIES RELATED IN 2018

EVENT: “What model of electricity market design needed for Central and South-Eastern Europe?”

OUR POSITION
From Central Europe Energy Partners’ point of view, the regulatory framework should acknowledge all particularities and discrepancies of electrical systems of EU Member States. While creating a reliable and secure Energy Union with a common set of rules for all European market players, we must take into account the differences among the structures of generation mixes, adequacy outlooks and differing energy system development strategies. Therefore, we strongly believe that these pieces of legislation should guarantee the principle of technology neutrality, which implies a free, market-based choice of energy sources to achieve the expected economic and environmental goals necessary to fulfill the EU’s energy and climate targets for 2030.

IMPORTANCE FOR CEE
Increased interdependencies between national electricity systems and cross-border exchanges are a logical step in the process of establishing a liquid internal market. However, we point out to the current bottlenecks and persisting problems that limit such a regional approach and which the legislator should address: loop flows, cross-zonal capacity calculation, the role of distribution system operators, regional security coordinators.

CEEP ACTIVITIES RELATED IN 2018

GAS DIRECTIVE 2009/73/EC

EVENT: Reviewing the Gas Directive – opportunities and challenges

POSITION PAPER: Position on the revision of Gas Directive 2009/73/EC, January 2018

OUR POSITION
CEEP welcomes the European Commission’s proposal aimed at providing a uniform application of the EU law on its territory. Particularly, we believe that the scope of the Gas Directive should include territorial waters and Exclusive Economic Zones of EU Member States to ensure that all market participants intended to enter internal energy market are aware of their obligation to fulfill Gas Directive’s requirements. We believe that this amendment is ensuring a level-playing field and will bring benefits to all market participants.

IMPORTANCE FOR CEE
Third Energy Package’s role was to facilitate the development of a liberalised and liquid internal market for electricity and gas, providing level playing field for all undertakings, achieved inter alia by separation of control of networks from commercial activities. Uniform applicability of the EU law has a fundamental significance for the functioning and development of the internal market.

CEEP ACTIVITIES RELATED IN 2018

POSITION PAPER: CEEP Recommendations for Trilogues on a Regulation and Directive on the internal market for electricity

EVENT: “What model of electricity market design needed for Central and South-Eastern Europe?”

OUR POSITION
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IN 2018

HIGHLIGHTS

CEEP ACTIVITIES RELATED IN 2018

POSITION PAPER: Strategy for long-term EU greenhouse gas emissions reductions submitted as response to public consultation

CEEP Statement on EU Long-Term Climate Strategy

IN 2018

Climate Strategy

EU Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions Strategy for Long-term

OUR POSITION

Currently, the EU is responsible for approximately 10% of global greenhouse gas emissions. Even more ambitious approach within the EU will not be sufficient to meet Paris Agreement goals without coordinated global efforts to cut emissions which will be supported by all major economies including US, China or India.

The successful long-term decarbonization depends upon sustained collaboration over decades between industry, investors, governments, and citizens. Economically and socially just transition depends upon sustained collaboration on the global scene assumes that the adopted proposals, strategies and solutions should be affordable, attractive and followed by other global players. We hope that the package of rules adopted in Katowice during COP 24 will help to achieve these goals.

IMPORTANCE FOR CEE

The importance of technology neutrality for the development of energy systems is of crucial importance for Central and Eastern Europe. Decarbonization of the economy can be achieved by the combined use of different technological solutions and means including renewables, biomass, hydrogen, nuclear, clean coal technologies, CCS/CCU or carbon sink.

At the same time, it should be acknowledged the importance of a socially just transition. Only this way it is possible to engage citizens and receive political support necessary for implementing it. Therefore, we support the EU’s initiative Coal Regions in Transition and call for the additional funding in the new Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF), including the establishment of special dedicated fund, backing such a transition.

CEEP ACTIVITIES RELATED IN 2018

IN 2018

EU INVESTS €79 MILLION FOR GAS AND ELECTRICITY PROJECTS IN CENTRAL EUROPE

In 2018 nine out of 17 selected electricity and gas projects for EU funding are from Central and Eastern Europe, for a total value of €79 million out of €873 million. The EU funding for the chosen projects comes from the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF), the European support programme for trans-European infrastructure.

In the electricity sector in Central Europe, a grant of €27 million will be allocated to support the construction of a new 400 kV internal power line between Cernavoda and Stalpu (RO), which will contribute to increase the interconnection capacity between Romania and Bulgaria and help integrate wind power from the Black Sea coast.

The Commission will also invest in studies to support the synchronisation of the Baltic States which is of key importance for Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania and Poland to agree on the way forward to find a solution on the best way to synchronise the Baltic States’ electricity grid with the continental Europe system.

In the gas sector, €33 million will fund the preparatory works for the Baltic Pipe Project up to obtaining of all necessary permission(s) in Poland and in Denmark. Some other €16 million will go for the works on the LNG Evacuation Gas Pipeline Omisalj-Zloibin-Bosiljevo-Sisak-Kozarac-Globodrica in Croatia.

Of the 17 projects selected for funding: 8 are in the electricity sector (EU support €680 million) and nine in the gas sector (EU support €1193 million). Four relate to construction works (EU support €723 million) and 13 to studies (EU support €1150 million).

CONNECTING EUROPE FACILITY CEF

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In 2018, the Polish and Danish gas transmission system operators: GAZ-SYSTEM and Energinet have both made positive investment decisions and agreed to implement the joint Baltic Pipe project. The final investment decisions were announced in Warsaw on 30th November 2018. The total cost of investment is estimated at EUR 1.6-2.2 bln, and is equally split between investors.

The bilateral positive investment decision means that Energinet and GAZ-SYSTEM have committed to construct overall 900 km long off-shore and onshore gas pipeline. Baltic Pipe will be crossing three national territories - Denmark, Sweden and Poland and gas transmission will start in October 2022. The pipeline will enable the supply of 10 bcm of natural gas from Norway through Denmark to Poland and further to the region. Thanks to steadily developed North – South gas corridor, particularly interconnections with Slovakia, Lithuania and Ukraine, gas can be further delivered allowing physical diversification of supply to Central and Eastern Europe thereby increasing resilience and security of the region.

Baltic Pipe has a status of Project of Common Interest. So far financial assistance received by GAZ-SYSTEM in the area of trans-European transport and energy networks for the Baltic Pipe project amounts to €51.4 million. The pipeline will enable the supply of 10 bcm of natural gas from Norway through Denmark to Poland and further to the region. Thanks to steadily developed North – South gas corridor, particularly interconnections with Slovakia, Lithuania and Ukraine, gas can be further delivered allowing physical diversification of supply to Central and Eastern Europe thereby increasing resilience and security of the region.

**BALTIC PIPE FID**

**BALTIC PIPE GETS GREEN LIGHT FROM POLAND AND DENMARK**

The Baltic Pipe project consists of five main components:

1. Gas pipeline on the seabed of the North Sea which will connect Norwegian deposits with the Danish transmission system;
2. Expansion of the Danish transmission system which will increase gas transmission capacity and lower the average cost of the transfer;
3. Modern compressor station in Denmark which will enable secure gas supply to Poland as well as via reverse flow to Denmark;
4. Gas pipeline on the seabed of the Baltic Sea – the bidirectional connection of the Danish and Polish transmission systems diversifying the supply sources and directions;
5. Expansion of the Polish transmission system constituting a further step to make Poland a regional gas hub which will reduce the risk of supply disruptions and boost the national economy.

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Compressor station
- Existing gas pipelines
- New gas pipelines
- Gas pipeline on the seabed of the North Sea which will connect Norwegian deposits with the Danish transmission system;
- Gas pipeline on the seabed of the Baltic Sea – the bidirectional connection of the Danish and Polish transmission systems diversifying the supply sources and directions;
- Modern compressor station in Denmark which will enable secure gas supply to Poland as well as via reverse flow to Denmark;
- Expansion of the Polish transmission system constituting a further step to make Poland a regional gas hub which will reduce the risk of supply disruptions and boost the national economy.

**PARTNERSHIP EVENTS**

In 2018, Central Europe Energy Partners has strengthened its relations with external events organisers, in quantity as well as in quality, being an event partner or a supportive association for some 15 events from all over Europe. Through these partnerships, CEEP enjoyed of increased visibility in the region and took advantage of relevant networking opportunities for its members. It also shows the international recognition that CEEP enjoys.

**EVENTS**

01. **11TH - 12TH JANUARY 2018**
   PRAGUE, CZECH REPUBLIC
   **2ND ANNUAL EUROPEAN CAPACITY MECHANISMS FORUM**

02. **11TH - 12TH JANUARY 2018**
   PRAGUE, CZECH REPUBLIC
   **3RD ANNUAL ENERGY CROSS BORDER TRADING AND BALANCING MARKET FORUM**

03. **27TH-28TH FEBRUARY - 1ST MARCH 2018**
   KYIV, UKRAINE
   **THE 9TH INTERNATIONAL UKRAINIAN ENERGY FORUM**

04. **7TH - 8TH MARCH 2018**
   ZAGREB, CROATIA
   **CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPEAN GAS CONFERENCE (CEE GAS)**

05. **4TH - 5TH APRIL 2018**
   WARSAW, POLAND
   **EUPOWER ENERGY CONFERENCE**

06. **18TH - 20TH APRIL 2018**
   SWINGUSCIJE, POLAND
   **10TH ANNUAL BALTIIC BUSINESS FORUM**

07. **30TH - 31TH MAY 2018**
   BUDAPEST HUNGARY
   **“CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF EU – UKRAINIAN GAS MARKET INTEGRATION”**

08. **30TH MAY 2018**
   VILNIUS, LITHUANIA
   **7TH TRADITIONAL AND RENEWABLE ENERGY FORUM**

09. **18TH JUNE 2018**
   PRAGUE, CZECH REPUBLIC
   **4TH POWERUP! COMPETITION**

10. **4TH -11TH AUGUST 2018**
    TELC, THE CZECH REPUBLIC
    **THE ENERGY SECURITY SUMMER SCHOOL**

11. **19TH – 20TH SEPTEMBER 2018**
   WROCLAW, POLAND
   **4TH ENERGY CONGRESS**

12. **17TH – 18TH OCTOBER 2018**
   COPENHAGEN, DENMARK
   **THE BUSINESS BOOSTER BY INNOENERGY**

13. **6TH – 8TH NOVEMBER 2018**
   VIENNA, AUSTRIA
   **EUROPEAN UTILITY WEEK**

14. **18TH – 20TH NOVEMBER 2018**
   BRATISLAVA, SLOVAKIA
   **CENTRAL EUROPEAN ELECTRICITY, NATURAL GAS & HEAT ENERGY CONFERENCE 2018 (CEEC XII)**

15. **3RD - 6TH DECEMBER 2018**
    BUDAPEST, HUNGARY
    **BUDAPEST ENERGY CONFERENCE. BEST 2018**
COMMUNICATION

SOCIAL MEDIA
This year, we’ve reached almost 700 followers on Twitter and during the CEEE event we were on Top 5 in Trends in Belgium with the #CEDEnergy. Another new tool that was used during the 3rd CEEE is the YouTube channel, where we have posted the recorded videos from the event. Regarding the LinkedIn network, CEEP has almost 300 followers. Among the big names that follow us count Dominique Ristori, Director-General, European Commission, DG Energy, Commissioner for Climate Action and Energy, Miguel Arias Cañete, Maroš Šefčovič, Vice-President of the European Commission for Energy Union, Jerzy Buzek, president of ITRE Committee (EP).

CEEP REPORT
The association issues a specialised quarterly publication on the key topics discussed in Brussels and in the region, collecting the most relevant opinions and information. The publication reaches a broad range of stakeholders and policy makers, being a reference point in shaping the agenda and contributing to the debates and decision-making process. The CEEP Report reaches app. 3700 email-contacts of members, partners, journalists, EU officials and other stakeholders.

WEBSITE
For the past year, more than 13.000 unique users visited www.ceep.be from Belgium, Poland, Romania, Hungary, Czechia, the United States, etc. In 2018 CEEP has launched and regularly updated a password-protected website section for members only. The aim of this section is to create an added value for the members, offering them exclusive services and content.

EURALA
The publication EU Regulatory and Legislative Agenda – EURALA - focuses on the ongoing legislative procedures and other EU institutions deliberations and it provides updated notes and information on interesting events, conferences and ongoing debates on the energy policy issues. 5 editions of EURALA were issued in 2015.

CAPACITY MECHANISMS IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE, APRIL 2018
The European Council together with the European Parliament and the European Commission will be working out a new European electricity market design, in line with negotiations, over the coming months. As a result, the new regulatory design for the EU electricity market is taking shape, but there are concerns in the sector regarding the new rules on the table.

RES DEVELOPMENT IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE, JULY 2018
The deployment of renewable energy sources (RES) is of paramount importance for a successful energy transition, comprising a decreased dependency on import of fossil fuels and emission of greenhouse gases. RES are becoming more performing and mature on the market, and the cost of technology significantly decreased in recent years. On the other hand, within the EU, it still exists enormous differences concerning, for example, the costs of capital.

CROSS-BORDER ENERGY COOPERATION IN CENTRAL EUROPE, OCTOBER 2018
The regional cross-border energy cooperation as a significant element of the European energy policy, a key factor for the development of trade, market integration as well as physical diversification of sources of supply. Mr. Jesień underlined that the new cross-border energy projects would contribute to the further empowerment of the region.

CEEP MISSION
CEEP represents the interests of the energy and energy-intensive companies from Central Europe in order to promote a balanced energy transition in accordance with technological neutrality principle, enhance regional cooperation and strengthen the region’s energy security within the framework of an EU energy and climate policy.

It is the first major body to represent the companies from the region’s energy sector at the EU level. CEEP is an international non-profit association with its headquarters in Brussels.

CEEP promotes a balanced approach to achieving the EU’s climate protection, sustainable development, economic growth and security policies in the energy and energy-intensive sectors. We are advocating for a just and fair energy transition which should take into account the different views all around the continent, including the Central Europe.

Dozens of meetings and events, numerous published materials, articles and statements, and participation in the most important bodies which decide on the future of Europe’s industry, and monitoring closely developments in the energy and energy-intensive sectors, along with climate policy: these were just some of the key activities implemented by Central Europe Energy Partners in 2018.

MAJOR TASKS
- To monitor and assess the EU legislative proposals concerning the energy sector and provide our Members with expert’s support and advice.
- To influence European decision-makers on the directions of EU energy policy and concrete legislative proposals.
- To represent the members before the EU bodies and agencies and present their views on the energy policy development.
- To shape the public debate on energy policy according to our Members’ views and positions.
- To facilitate synergies and encourage a regional approach and a common voice for joint interests.
- To facilitate relations and contacts between members and EU bodies, industry associations as well as international think-tanks and lobbies.
CEEP MEMBERS

CEEP had 12 members in 2018, representing the widely-understood energy and energy-intensive sector companies (electricity generation, distribution and transmission, renewables, gas, oil, heat generation and distribution, chemical industries, etc.), universities and scientific institutions. It covers four countries from Central Europe: Lithuania, Poland, Croatia and Romania. In 2018, the combined aggregated annual income of the CEEP member companies was approximately 20 bln EUR, worked out by over 100,000 employees.

CEEP HAS THREE TYPES OF MEMBERSHIP:

MEMBERS are companies/institutions from EU-11 countries with full rights under the statutes.

AFFILIATED MEMBERS are entities involved in the association’s work, but do not have voting rights at the Annual Members’ Meeting.

HONORARY – reserved for individuals and significant personalities within the energy sector.

The association is managed by a Board of Directors appointed for a renewable term of five years. The board in 2018, was composed of seven members: Mr. Leszek Jesień; Mr. Henryk Baranowski; Mr. Rafał Miland; Mr. Marko Ćosić; Mr. Eryk Kłossowski; Mr. Tomasz Wilczak; Mr. Rolandas Zukas.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

LESZEK JESIEŃ
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Mr. Leszek Jesień serves as Director for International Cooperation at PSE, electricity Transmission System Operator: responsible for inter-TSO relations, general strategy and innovations.

HENRYK BARANOWSKI
VICE – CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Mr. Henryk Baranowski has been President of the Management Board of PGE since March 2016

RAFAŁ MILAND
VICE – CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Mr. Rafał Miland is the Vice-President of the Management Board of PERN S.A. from January 2016.

MARKO ĆOSIĆ
MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Mr. Marko Ćosić is member of the Management Board and Group CFO of the Croatian national energy company HEP Group.

ERYK KŁOSSOWSKI
MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Mr. Eryk Kłossowski is the Chairman of the Board of Polish Transmission System Operator (PSE).

TOMASZ WILCZAK
MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Mr. Tomasz Wilczak has been Vice-President of the Management Board of PGNiG TERMIIKA since 2016.

ROLANDAS ZUKAS
MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Mr. Rolandas Zukas is chief executive officer of Lithuania’s state owned energy transmission and exchange holding company EPSO-G (Litgrid, AmberGrid, Baltpool).
In 2018, CEEP managed to strengthen its collaboration with think tanks and associations from the region as well as from Brussels, encouraging regional cooperation and good practice exchange. Through these partnerships, we have created regional synergies, built together a common voice for Central and Eastern Europe and managed to propose an expert and solid vision on the regional developments.

**PARTNERSHIPS WITH THINK-TANKS**

In 2018, CEEP managed to strengthen its collaboration with think tanks and associations from the region as well as from Brussels, encouraging regional cooperation and good practice exchange. Through these partnerships, we have created regional synergies, built together a common voice for Central and Eastern Europe and managed to propose an expert and solid vision on the regional developments.
Another year of intense activity within the EU energy policy has passed and CEEP was an important piece of the mechanism bringing it inputs and influencing the final result. We worked with determination to reach a new EU energy framework 2020-2030, keeping in mind one crucial condition – to preserve the interests of our members and our vision how it should be structured.

Throughout the whole 2018, CEEP took part in all the stages of negotiations of the Clean Energy package. Our position papers and recommendations for trilogues were delivered to the legislators and were considered by different media and sector organisations. We have expressed with clarity what we want to achieve – to have a fair energy policy framework with technology neutrality principle on top, which will not discriminate any players and provide the same obligations to all market participants.

The influence over the ongoing legislative processes occurs more and more in the public sphere. This is why, again, we were very active in organizing events and different public activities through our Social Media and internet tools. And we did it successfully, as the great manifested interest, received feedback and numerous participants prove it.

I am pleased that our annual conference - Central European Day of Energy – an event that CEEP co-organises with DG Energy for the third time in a row, attracted many professionals from the region, relevant representation from the European Institutions and a full-room of participants. It clearly shows the need of having such debates, focused on the regional issues where representatives of the companies discuss with the European Commission how to improve the functioning of our markets and conditions for our companies.

The year 2018 will be also remembered as the year of the adoption of Katowice Rulebook – the implementing document of the Paris Agreement and the adoption of the EU long-term Climate Strategy. These papers will constitute the reference point of any future legislative initiatives and will be taken into consideration in shaping the future framework of EU energy policy.

What’s important for CEEP in 2019 is to maintain the high-level of activities and focus on the topics that are vital for Central Europe. The synchronization, interconnectivity, the future role of gas and conventional generation are among the most important. We will continue our work on ETS reform implementation, particularly Modernisation Fund, as well as Multiannual Financial Framework. We can expect the proposal of new gas market design, including growing role of LNG. The more, in the coming year CEEP would like to be more involved in the Three Seas Initiative (3SI) in the energy sector.

The topic which will stay in the center of our activities will be without doubts the just energy transition - a broad concept which encompasses many dimensions of the transition – not less important – the economic and social one. We will do our best to raise the awareness of European institutions about the reality of Central European energy sector on how to pursue a fair, just and balanced energy transition, not leaving anyone behind.

MACIEJ JAKUBIK
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
CEEP
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