



Work Plan 2017-2018 of the EU-China Roadmap on Energy Cooperation

Brussels, Belgium, 2 June 2017

We welcome the proposed technical implementation of the EU-China Roadmap on Energy Cooperation, signed in 2016, with a Work Plan for 2017-2018. We consider the Work Plan a 'living document', adaptable to changing circumstances upon the agreement of both sides.

The document focuses on introductory sessions, fostering a common understanding. Proposed actions could be grouped together in events, e.g. one introductory event covering action # 1, 3 and 9 together.

We understand that this Work Plan is solely the technical implementation of the previously agreed cooperation in the EU-China Roadmap on Energy Cooperation, led by the Directorate-General for Energy of the European Commission and the National Energy Administration of China. It does not create any legally binding obligations. Each actor should bear its own expenses that may arise in the course of the implementation of the Work Plan.

For the European Commission,

Commissioner for Climate Action and Energy,

Miguel Arias Cañete

For the National Energy Administration of China,

Administrator of the National Energy Administration,

Nur Bekri

Work Plan 2017-2018

#	Desired outcome	Action	Delivery date & location	Involved entities (host in bold)
Renewables				
1	Create a common understanding of renewable energy policy development in the EU and China. Both sides should have thorough knowledge of the other side's policy work in the field of renewables, how policy is developed and enacted, the involved actors, and what the future targets are.	Introductory seminar: Meeting with experts presenting both sides' policies, targets, working methods and plans to each other.	19-20 September 2017 in Beijing	ENER, NEA
2	To increase the renewable energy production base and its utilisation, specifically in China, for renewables to provide a large share of our energy needs in an economical way.	Workshop on renewable energy: Two-split meeting with first part concentrating on policies to support uptake of renewable energy, and second part on technical challenges, e.g. in off-shore wind energy generation. Participants could come from policy units, think tanks/academia and relevant industry leaders.	12-13 December 2017 in Beijing	ENER, NEA
Energy Efficiency				
3	Create a common understanding of energy efficiency policy development in the EU and China. Both sides should have thorough knowledge of the other side's policy work in the field of energy efficiency, how policy is developed and enacted, the involved actors, and what the future targets are.	Introductory seminar: Meeting with experts from policy units presenting both sides' policies, targets, working methods and plans to each other.	19-20 September 2017 in Beijing	ENER, NDRC, NEA

4	Present the energy efficiency requirements for products (energy labelling and minimum energy performance standards) of both sides. Both sides will inform each other on the detailed process used in preparing energy efficiency requirements and discuss potentials for the inclusion of the other side's views in the process to aid the convergence towards similar requirements, in line with international developments.	Workshop with policy experts presenting both sides' requirements, the detailed policy making process, and involved actors. Both sides will discuss potential ways to include the other side more in the process with the aim to increase the awareness of other side's developments, use the understanding, and with the aim to ease the convergence of requirements.	First half of 2018 in Beijing	ENER, GROW, NDRC, SAC, MIIT
Market Regulation				
5	Create a common understanding of both sides' view on energy markets, market regulation, the role and access of innovative players, and energy price building mechanisms. This includes a general understanding of both sides' energy system, including the data and models used to estimate policy impacts and future planning.	Introductory seminar: Meeting with experts from policy units presenting both sides' policies, targets, working methods and plans to each other.	19-20 September 2017 in Beijing	ENER, NEA
6	Verify the benefits of a cost-optimal energy system and market access of innovative actors.	Workshop with policy and industry experts to discuss the role of innovative market actors, the benefit they can bring, and the required policy environment to optimise their benefit.	12-13 December 2017 in Beijing	ENER, NEA, industry
Energy Networks				
7	Identify the importance of energy networks (LNG, gas, electricity) and how barriers influence their usage potential. This includes non-technical barriers such as the access rules for market actors as well as the technical infrastructure.	Workshop with policy units on the future energy network plans, including the LNG and related infrastructure, high-capacity electricity lines, gas infrastructure, and the foreseen usage and access rules.	12-13 December 2017 in Beijing	ENER, NEA, GEIDCO, SGCC

8	Enhance both sides' understanding of technical challenges for electricity grids, including the benefit of regional interconnections, smart grids, ultra/extra high voltage (UHV/EHV) electricity transmission, flexible high voltage direct current (HVDC), integrating the charging infrastructure for electric vehicles, the inclusion of renewable energy sources, and the convergence of electric power network with transportation and information networks.	Workshop with policy units and grid operators discussing the challenges and opportunities in getting both sides' energy infrastructure ready for the future.	10 October 2017 in Brussels	ENER, NEA, MOST, GEIDCO, SGCC
Energy Policy Formulation				
9	Develop a common understanding of both sides' processes and mechanisms whereby they formulate and implement their energy policies, with a particular focus on the role of the different stakeholders, including private and state-owned companies, the different Party and State institutions or EU institutions, and the EU Member States and Chinese provinces. The aim is to better understand how energy policy is shaped and how we can learn from the other's experience.	Seminar on energy policy formulation and implementation: processes and involved stakeholders.	19-20 September 2017 in Beijing	ENER, NEA

Abbreviations

ENER:	Directorate-General for Energy
GROW:	Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs
NEA:	National Energy Administration
NDRC:	National Development and Reform Commission (non-NEA parts, e.g. Department for Energy Conservation)
MIIT:	Ministry of Industry and Information Technology
MOST:	Ministry of Science and Technology
GEIDCO:	Global Energy Interconnection Development and Cooperation Organization
SGCC :	State Grid Cooperation of China
SAC:	Standard Advisory Council