



**UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE**

INSTITUT DES SCIENCES
DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT

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CYCLE DE FORMATION ÉNERGIE – ENVIRONNEMENT
SÉMINAIRE 2020-2021

Renewable and decarbonized gas: which role in the EU integrated energy system?

Ilaria Conti

Florence School of Regulation

Jeudi 12 novembre 2020 à 17h15

Cette conférence aura lieu uniquement via Zoom – pas de suivi en présentiel !

Lien pour la diffusion en direct avec Zoom :

<https://unige.zoom.us/j/91497860276>

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L'oratrice

Ilaria Conti is Head of Gas at the Florence School of Regulation. She has worked in EU energy policy and regulation for 15+ years, of which nine in Brussels. She worked for the United Nations (UNRIC), the Permanent Representation of Italy at the EU and EFET, the European Federation of Energy Traders, as Communications and Policy Associate. In 2008, she founded EFET Italy, which she headed until 2013.

After a short experience in the gas industry as Regulatory Manager, she joined the EUI in 2015 as Energy Policy Deputy to the Director; there she founded the Gas area of the Florence School of Regulation, initiating its current research, training and policy debate activities. She currently directs and teaches in a number of residential and online courses on gas policy and regulation.

Ilaria has been external advisor to the EU Commission on the organisation of the EU-METI LNG workshops in 2017-2018 and on several other strategic research projects, such as the FSR Sector Coupling platform. She also cooperates with DG Energy as external expert on the EU-China Energy Cooperation Platform.

She was also Member of the Advisory Board for CEER's (Council of European Energy Regulators) Study of "Future role of gas from a regulatory perspective", of DG ENER's Study on "The role of Trans-EU gas Infrastructure in the light of the 2050 decarbonisation targets" and of the ongoing Hydrogen for Europe Study led by Deloitte.

She lectured at MIT Boston, EEAS (European External Action Service), ETH Zurich, the World Bank, University of Siena, LUISS University among others. She authored or co-authored articles and publications on natural gas and, more recently, sector coupling, green gases and decarbonisation.

La conférence

As part of the European Green Deal, the European Commission has proposed to raise the level of ambition of EU environmental policies and to reach carbon neutrality by 2050. In order to achieve this goal, the GHG emission reduction target for 2030 should be increased to 50%, possibly to 55%.

The achievement of these ambitious environmental targets requires a massive increase in the generation from renewable energy sources, both in the electricity and gas sectors. In particular, the gas sector will no longer play a role only as a back-up for renewable electricity generation, but also as a conveyor of "green" molecules (biogas, biomethane, hydrogen, synthetic gas).

What are these green molecules and how will they find their way in the existing energy infrastructure? What changes will be needed to enable the implementation of a real integrated energy system?