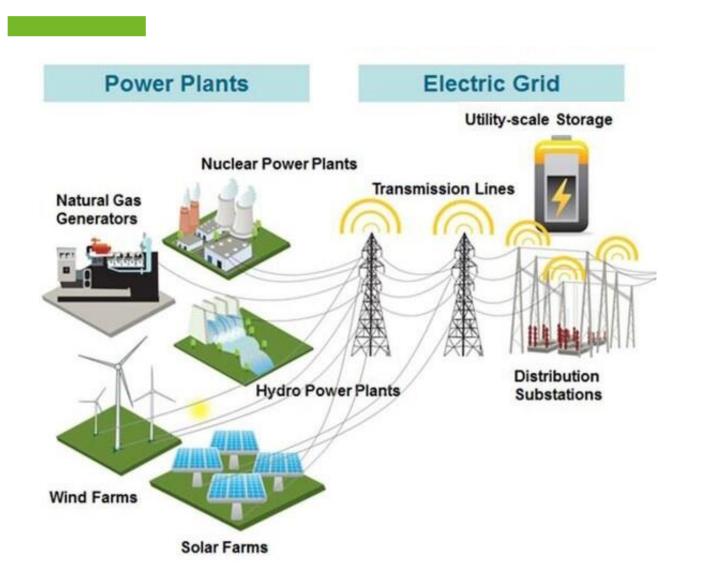
15th SE Europe Energy Dialogue

SEE Electricity Market Dynamics

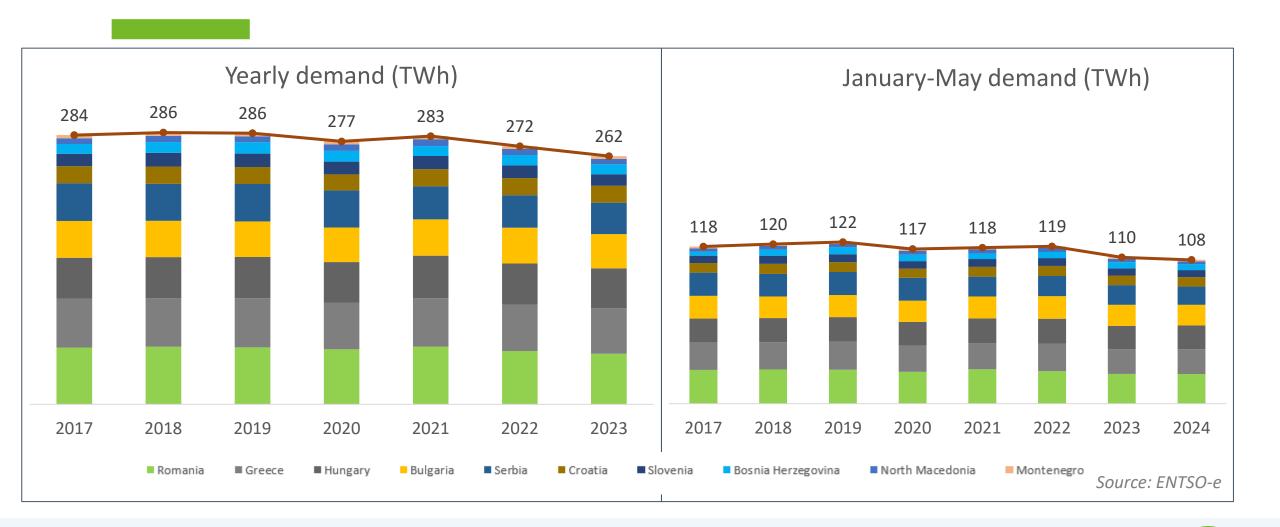
Efi Milioni, Market Analysis & Back Office Department Manager Energy Management Division, Elpedison

Energy Systems



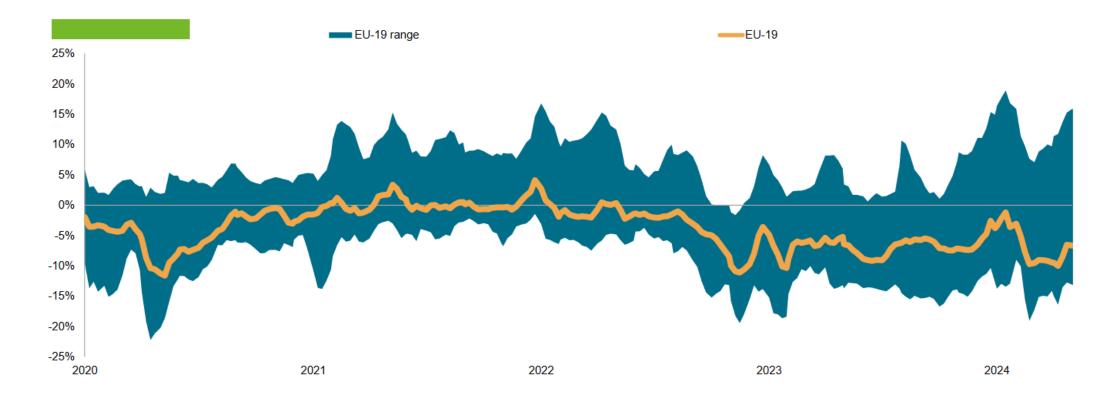
2

Electricity demand in SEE



Over the past years, electricity demand in Southeast Europe (SEE) is steady or declines.

Electricity demand in Europe



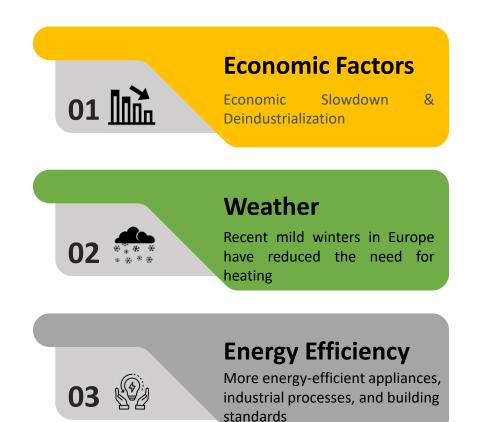
Data compiled June 4, 2024.

EU-19 refers to the following 19 countries: Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Slovakia and the UK. Sources: ENTSO-E; National Grid ESO data, supported by EirGrid group data; S&P Global Commodity Insights.

S&P Global Commodity Insights

The trend of declining electricity demand is observed across most European countries. So far in 2024, power demand is 3% to 10% lower than the average levels recorded between 2015 and 2019.

Why has electricity demand decreased?





05

06

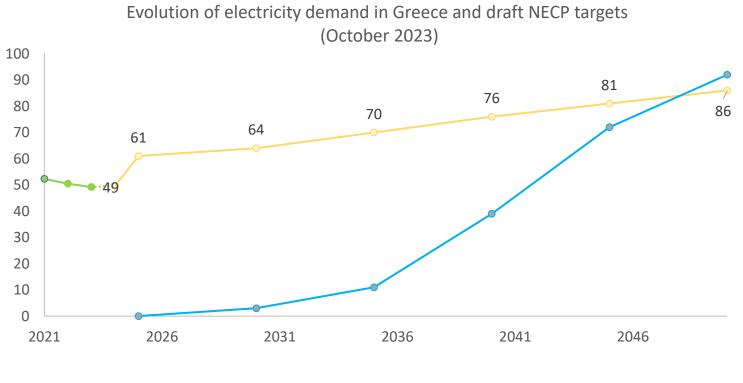
Market Dynamics

High prices led to reduced demand

Accuracy of data?

Potential discrepencies in the data as energy is produced and consumed locally

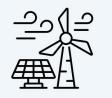
Greek draft NECP targets



--- Actual Demand --- Target for demand --- Target for demand for hydrogen and green fuels

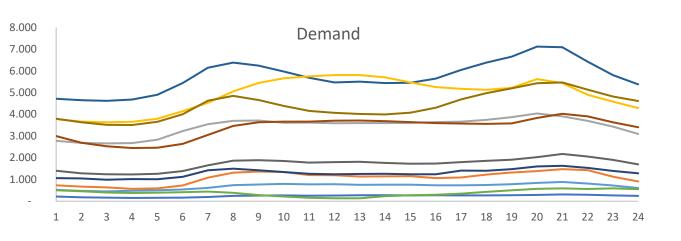
The draft of Greece's updated National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) outlines ambitious electrification targets to decarbonize the economy for:

- Heating and Cooling
- Light Transport
- Industry

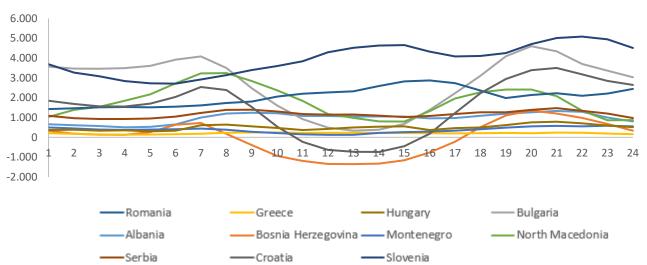


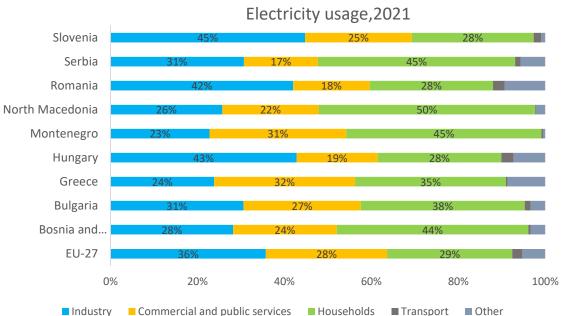
Target for 2030 44% of gross final consumption by RES

Daily patterns of consumption, 15/4/2024





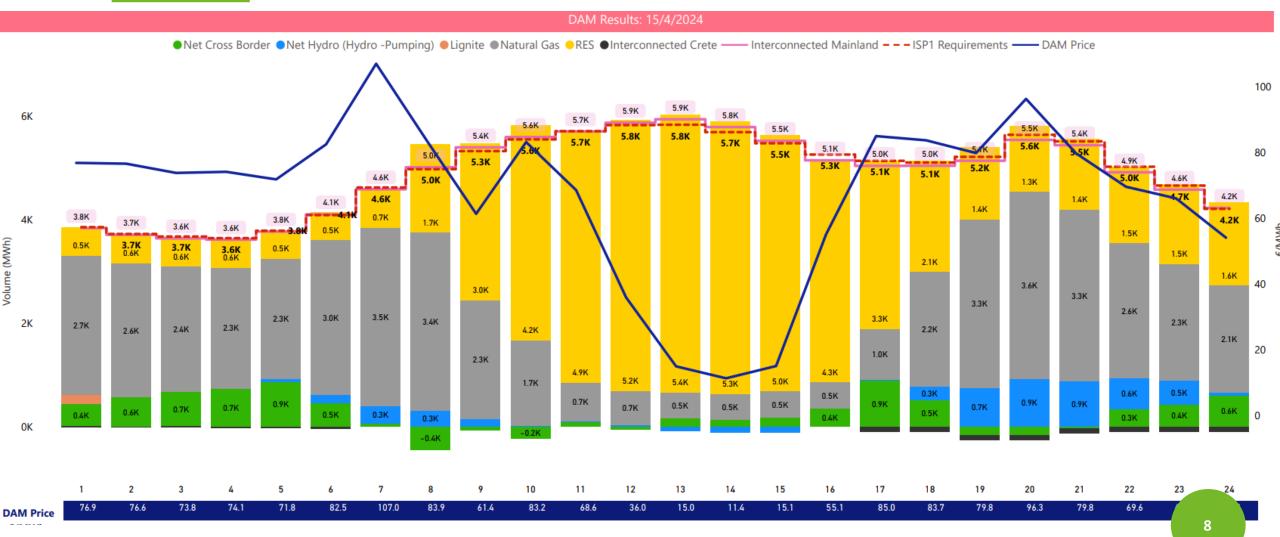




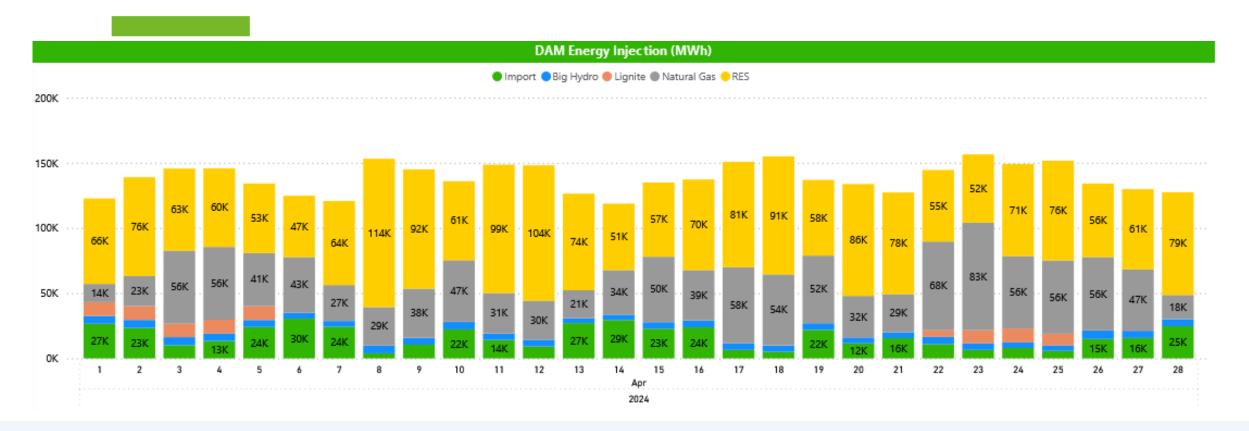
Consumption patterns vary throughout the day based on the unique characteristics of each country.

Low residual demand during noon in many countries

Greek Energy Mix, 15/4/2024



Greek Energy Mix, April 2024



Flexible and controllable generation is essential to cover demand when renewables are not producing, especially given the significant variations that can occur hour by hour or day by day.

There is the need for a capacity mechanism to ensure that the demand for electricity is always met.

Thank you for attention

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