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MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF DENMARK

G | M | F ^{The German Marshall Fund} of the United States STRENGTHENING TRANSATLANTIC COOPERATION

Copenhagen Energy Security Dialogues

Copenhagen November 2, 2014

"The Global Challenge of Energy Security"

Organized in partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Denmark

DRAFT AGENDA

Sunday, November 2

- 1330Participants gather at Eigtveds PakhusAsiatisk Plads 2 G, 1448 København K
- 1400 1430Welcome and Keynote Address(On the record)

Opening Remarks: **Martin Lidegaard** Minister of Foreign Affairs, Denmark

Keynote Address: **Ban Ki-moon (Confirmed)** Secretary-General of the United Nations

 1430 – 1600
 Session I – Energy Needs from Today until 2050: Energy at the Core of Global

 Challenges
 Eigtveds Pakhus

 (Off the record)
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What is the state of energy demand and supplies today and how will these needs evolve until 2050? How will energy demand be distributed globally? What is the role of energy in today's most significant challenges, from development and climate change to human security and geopolitical stability? How are the energy challenges of the North Atlantic similar and different from the challenges in emerging economies? What situations might be analogous? How do the energy

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security and sustainability priorities align in mature and emerging economies? How do countries navigate competing energy and security priorities?

Format: A panel of four speakers who each give eight minute introductory remarks followed by a moderated discussion between all participants.

1600 – 1630 Coffee Break and Afternoon Snack

 1630 – 1800
 Session II – What's Working: Practical Lessons in Improving Energy Security

 Eigtveds Pakhus
 (Off the record)

Which energy challenges and lessons lend themselves best for transatlantic and global cooperation? What information do participants need in order to make better energy, development and security decisions? This session will seek to answer these questions by investigating practical lessons for improving energy security through three technologies: energy efficiency, liquefied natural gas, and digital telecommunications and energy links.

Format: Each one of the three technological solutions receives 10-15 minutes for a presentation followed by an open discussion between participants on the applicability of the various technologies.

- A. Energy Efficiency
- B. Liquefied Natural Gas
- C. Digital Technologies

 1800-1845
 Conclusions – Key Energy Policy Challenges and Next Steps

 Eigtveds Pakhus
 (Off the record)

What are the common underlying issues that are at the nexus of energy, development, and security policy? Where is there the largest overlap between the energy, development and security communities on these issues? What actions can be taken?

Format: A moderated round-table conversation with a rapporteur serving a key role. Key global institutions will take an active role in defining how the lessons from the meeting can be applied in their contexts. Such organizations include the EU, SE4All, ESMAP, and the UN.