Summary

✓ What is Med-TSO

✓ The multi-lateral dimension: energy transition, bidirectional flows, Benefits of new infrastructures fully exploited only in a multi-lateral dimension

✓ The multilateral cooperation: Energy is key, Transmission: long-term, high capital-intensive investments, huge developments and increased exchanges, more technical coordination

✓ Barriers: technical (Med-TSO, Med Project), financial (appropriate CBA and CBCA) and political (UfM, Med-TSO-MEDREG) → Gradual approach: no one-size-fits-all solutions, sub-regional approach

✓ The Mediterranean Project: Interconnections neglected, systems as electrical islands or non shared assumptions, need to establish common grounds for planning, Med Project gathers data from the NDPs and delivers shared methodologies and scenarios for a first-move integrated regional development plan, some uncertainties persist, since data from countries facing political and social turmoil could be only roughly estimated

✓ Platform for Multilateral cooperation and bridge between the Mediterranean TSOs
The Italy-Tunisia Interconnection is a **strategic project** under the objective of a **Euro-Mediterranean Grid**, connecting the North-African countries among them and with Europe.

The project has received **institutional endorsement** by the Governments of Italy, Tunisia, Malta, Germany and by the European Commission, given its benefits in terms of market integration, security of supply, sustainability and for the development of North African Solar Plans.

The **updated Project assessment** referred to the ENTSO-E / TYNDP2016 scenarios returns positive values on all dimensions:

- Significant cross border impact on EU Member States
- Significant economic benefits for Italy, Tunisia and other EU Member States

Terna and STEG, in agreement with Italian and Tunisian Governments, are proposing a **public line model** and applied for the **inclusion of the project in the 3rd PCI list** (EU Reg. 347/13) → making it possible to apply for a **CEF funding covering up to 50% of the total investment costs**

World Bank (GIF) and the Italian Development Cooperation Agency are providing ~**10 M€ grants for the feasibility studies and preliminary project design** necessary to start the permitting phase.

**Next steps:**
- Receive institutional support from French and Maghrebin (Libyan, Moroccan and Algerian) Governments
- To sign an agreement by first half 2017 between the Italian and Tunisian Governments on the joint development of the new interconnection
- To further promote the project towards the EC in order to achieve its inclusion in the 3rd PCI list
- To perform all activities financed by World Bank (technical feasibility, environmental studies and preliminary design) in order to start the permitting phase by Q1 2019
Med-TSO contribution to TUN-ITA

- Working in a regional perspective: grabbing all the benefits and externalities
- Corridors, no projects → benefits and no costs (defined by promoters)
- Non replicating studies but providing a common basis for grid data and scenarios
- Different snapshots for every corridor, different internal grid models for assessing internal reinforcements
- Bottom – up approach as in ENTSO-E for the time being