**International Conference**

**Energy and climate: new challenges for public policy.**

**European, national and regional perspectives.**

Proposed date: 16 October 2014

Place: Institute of Political Science, University of Wrocław (Poland)

**DRAFT PROGRAMME**

**9:00 Registration**

**9:30 Welcome**

 Prof. M. Bojarski, Rector of the University of Wrocław

**9:45-10:00 Opening speech:** *Energy and climate as new dimensions of public policy*

Prof. Jacek Sroka, Director of the Institute of Political Science

**10:00-11:30 Community or conflict of interests? The multi-level dimension of energy and climate policies.**

**The aim of this session is to discuss the alternative points of view on energy and climate policies represented by different institutional actors. Representatives of the various levels of policy-making and business will present their aims, interests and strategies in the framework of energy and climate. A discussion will follow on whether clashes are inevitable or synergy between those levels might be obtained.**

* EU as regulator and entrepreneur in energy and climate policy

*European Commission*

* States and energy security

*Rafał Hryniewiecki, University of Economics/ Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

* Regional authorities and energy governance

*K. Herlender, Director of the Regional Energy Security Centre*

* Non-state actors (energy companies) and market maximizing

*PGNiG/KGHM*

**11:30-13:00 Energy governance in national contexts: competing paradigms**

Like almost no other sector, energy reflects changing paradigms. Following a statist approach in which energy services were subject to public provision and administered by state companies, the free market paradigm took over in the 1980s and 1990s, making energy subject to private provision instead. More recently, the world has witnessed a new era of interventionism.

This session will be built on a discussion between various paradigms of energy policy governance. The first one perceives energy as a commodity which provision should be organized by the market. The second one attributes the energy governance function to the state. Yet another point of view is that energy governance should be differentiated and shared between the state and the market.

Discussing these paradigms matters as they might provide crucial policy prescriptions and are help establishing the efficient system of rule-setting.

* *Perspective of the Czech Republic*

 Filip Cernoch, Masaryk University

* *Russian point of view*

 Saint Petersburg University

* *Lithuanian energy policy*

Romeris University

* *Poland and energy policy*

Domnik Smyrgała, Collegium Civitas

**13:00 - 14:00 Lunch**

**14:00-16:00 Panel sessions**

**Panel I: Actors, resources and interests in climate and energy policy**

Panel Chair: Dominik Smyrgała

Disscutant:

4 -5 presentations

**Panel II: Energy and climate in the framework of Europe 2020 Strategy**

Panel chair: Karolina Borońska

Disscutant:

4 -5 presentations

**Panel III: EU energy policy: legal frameworks and practical applications**

Panel chair: Leszek Kwieciński

Disscutant:

4 -5 presentations

**16:15 -18:00 Round table:**

**Shale gas: the promise and risks of its exploration in Poland.**

Lane Energy Poland, an exploration company controlled by U.S. energy giant ConocoPhillips, announced on August 2013 that it has been extracting some 8,000 cubic meters of shale gas per day at a test well in northern [Poland](http://www.naturalgaseurope.com/category/news-by-country/poland) since late July. While this is not significant enough to qualify for commercial production, it is the best result for shale gas extraction in Poland to date. The announcement comes after three international firms left Poland following disappointing drilling results and raises hopes that shale gas extraction in the country could regain momentum. However, significant regulatory, technological and infrastructural challenges remain.

The aim of this round table is to take stock of the different, unbiased expert opinions and discuss the future of unconventional oil and gas development in Poland. The main questions addressed in the discussion are: *Is the shale gas commercial exploitation feasible in Poland today? What are the potential economic benefits and perils for the society? What legal, administrative and environmental measures should be undertaken to ensure the most optimal solution to the shale-gas question in Poland?*

 (4-5speakers)

* Shale gas/energy company representative
* Environmentalist
* American/Canadian engineer experienced in shale gas exploitation
* Public Administration representative

**18:00 Closing remarks and farewell**

**Contact person:**

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