PRÍLOHA XXI

VYKONÁVANIE REGIONÁLNEJ SPOLUPRÁCE

Tabuľka 1

Nahlasovanie informácií o vykonávaní regionálnej spolupráce

Názov iniciatívy regionálnej spolupráce s inými členskými štátmi pri vykonávaní zámerov a politík	**Dotknuté relevantné rozmery Únie (1)**	**Obdobie vykonávania**	**Opis**	**Zapojené členské štáty**	**Očakávaný príspevok k vykonávaniu zámerov a politík**	**Pokrok pri vykonávaní regionálnej spolupráce**
M_{iap}	**M_{iap}**	**M_{iap}**	**M_{iap}**	**M_{iap}**	**M_{iap}**	**M_{iap}**
The Central and South Eastern Europe energy connectivity CESEC	Energy transmission infrastructure	The CESEC high-level working group was set up in February 2015.	The Initiative for the Central and South Eastern European Energy Connectivity (CESEC) was launched in 2015 to address concerns of gas supply security in the nine EU Member States and the eight non-EU Contracting Parties. In 2017, the Initiative was extended to cover cooperation in the area of renewable energy.	Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova, Serbia, the	- Coordinate efforts to facilitate the swift completion of cross-border and trans-European projects that diversify gas supplies to the region - develop regional gas markets and implement harmonised EU rules to ensure the optimal functioning of the energy infrastructure	Cross-border cooperation in goals set by CESEC

				Republic of North Macedonia, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro.	- a joint approach on electricity markets, energy efficiency and renewable development -a list of priority projects to build an interconnected regional electricity market -specific actions to boost renewables and investment in energy efficiency in a region with vast growth potential in these areas	
The Central European Hydrogen Corridor (CEHC)	Energy transmission infrastructure	The Central European Hydrogen Corridor was launched in 2021	CEHC is driven by the vision to develop a hydrogen "highway" through Central Europe. The initiative explores the feasibility of creating a hydrogen pipeline corridor in Central Europe for transporting hydrogen from major hydrogen supply areas in Ukraine via Slovakia and the Czech Republic to hydrogen demand areas in Germany.	Ukraine, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Germany	The hydrogen corridor will also enable the transport of hydrogen between hydrogen production facilities and hydrogen consumers in the Czech Republic and Slovakia.	After one year of research, the project promoters have finalized the pre-feasibility study. The results of the pre-feasibility study are very positive. The study clearly indicates that it is technically feasible to transport 120 GWh of hydrogen per day through Central Europe by 2030.

H2EU+Store	Energy transmission infrastructure	The project is structured in three phases: Phase 1 (2021 - 2030) Phase 2 (2031 - 2040) Phase 3 (2041 - 2050)	H2EU+Store is an international industry partnership founded by RAG Austria AG to accelerate the market ramp-up of green hydrogen in Central Europe. The initiative is structured as an integrated project by looking at the entire value chain (from production, transport and storage and including the consumer market) of the future hydrogen market.	Ukraine, Slovakia, Austria, Germany	The focus of "H2EU+Store" is on the one hand to ramp up and accelerate the production of green hydrogen in Ukraine to be prepared for a climate-neutral hydrogen supply to Central Europe. Therefore, the first step is to create the necessary foundation for renewable energy and hydrogen production in Ukraine.	Naftogaz of Ukraine and JSC Ukrtransgaz, the Ukrainian gas storage operator, have joined an international industry partnership for the production and supply of green hydrogen "H2EU+Store". Discussion of the project and the signing ceremony of the MoU took place within the framework of the "H2EU + Store" project partners meeting on 25 November in Lviv.
Poland – Slovakia interconnection	Energy transmission infrastructure	The European project of common interest (PCI) Poland – Slo vakia interconnection was started in january 2016 and finished in november 2022	The Slovak part of the project includes the construction of a new bidirectional gas pipeline from the border with Poland at Lupkov Pass to the biggest compressor station in the European Union at Veľké Kapušany as well as the construction of the border metering station and three block valve stations on the territory of Slo vakia and the necessary modifications at the existing compressor station in Veľké Kapušany. PL – SK	Poland, Slovakia	Connection to the Polish market and the Świnoujście LNG terminal will enable CEE countries to have direct access to the global LNG markets. Connection to major sources of natural gas in Nor way thanks to new projects in the Baltic Sea area. Fully operational North-South gas corridor for	Major milestones: Final EIA Statement 01/2016 Land Use Permit 08/2017 Construction Permit 06/2018 Completion of Detailed Engineering Design 06/2018 - 03/2019

			interconnection will help to increase the energy security of citizens of Central and Eastern Europe. As a part of the priority corridor of North-South Gas Interconnections in Eastern Europe, it will create new opportunities for gas trading for the benefit of European customers.		better diversification and energy security.	Construction of pipeline 07/2018 - 06/2022 Commissioning of the SK section 11/2022
M_{iap} = povinné v náležitých prípadoch.						

([1]) Členské štáty si vyberú jednu alebo viacero z týchto možností: dekarbonizácia – emisie skleníkových plynov a ich odstraňovanie; dekarbonizácia – energia z obnoviteľných zdrojov; energetická efektívnosť; energetická bezpečnosť vnútorný trh s energiou – prepojenie elektrických sietí; vnútorný trh s energiou – infraštruktúra na prenos energie; vnútorný trh s energiou – integrácia trhov; výskum, inovácia a konkurencieschopnosť; postupné rušenie dotácií na energiu.