Advisory Board members for the ELRF publication *EU Energy Law and Policy Issues*:

Prof Dr Leigh Hancher  
Prof Dr Kurt Deketelaere  
Dr Adrien de Hauteclercque  
Angus Johnston  
Dr Henrik Bjørnebye  
Michael Albers  
Dr Alice Guimaraes-Purokoski
EU Energy Law and Policy Issues, ELRF Collection, Volume 4
Bram Delvaux, Michaël Hunt and Kim Talus (eds.)

© 2014 Intersentia
Cambridge – Antwerp – Portland
www.intersentia.com | www.intersentia.co.uk

D/2014/7849/19
NUR 823


No part of this book may be reproduced in any form, by print, photoprint, microfilm or any other means, without written permission from the publisher.
THE ENERGY LAW RESEARCH FORUM

Established in 2007 by Kim Talus (currently University of Eastern Finland, Joensuu), Michaël Hunt (Université catholique de Louvain) and Henrik Bjornebye (University of Oslo), the Energy Law Research Forum (ELRF) brings together researchers in energy law from leading European universities. Our objective is to promote the work of energy law and policy researchers as well as to establish a knowledge community through which the latest legal issues in the energy sector can be shared and debated.

Well aware of the importance of knowledge-sharing, the ELRF also welcomes contributions from political scientists, economists or environmentalists. Since these fields of research are inter-related, our understanding of law can only be deepened through the analysis of other fundamental energy-related questions.

To this end, the ELRF is committed to organising meetings and conferences that revolve around Energy Law on a yearly basis. These events enable the Forum’s members to discuss their work and to make known their views to members of industry, academia and governmental bodies.

Finally, the ELRF has decided to engage in the establishment of a book collection related to energy law and policy, offering to its members the opportunity to participate actively in this interesting project. Besides its deep interest in the work of its members, the ELRF is always keen to hear from individuals who have a passion for the subject of energy law.

Hopefully, this endeavour will lead to the creation of a rich research community that will benefit all those with an interest in the legal or political agenda that influences developments in the energy sector.

For more information about the ELRF go to: www.elrf.org.
CONTENTS

The Energy Law Research Forum ............................................ v
About the Authors .............................................................. xvii

Introduction ............................................................................. 1

Chapter I
‘Opt-out’ Clauses for EU Energy Islands in the Third Liberalisation
Package: Striking Balances?
Adrien de HAUTECLOCQUE and Nicole AHNER .......................... 3

1. Introduction ............................................................................. 3
2. The derogation regime under the third package for energy islands ... 5
   A. Derogations for small isolated systems (electricity) ............... 6
   B. Derogations for isolated markets (gas) .................................... 9
   C. Emergent markets (gas) ..................................................... 10
3. The specific derogations to unbundling rules for TSOS (gas and
electricity) .............................................................................. 12
   A. The unbundling regime ..................................................... 12
   B. Express derogation from unbundling .................................... 13
4. The powers of national regulators in isolated and emergent markets:
   the case of the Cyprus gas market ........................................ 14
   A. The gas sector in Cyprus .................................................. 15
   B. Legal qualification of DEFA and the LNG Terminal Company
      pursuant to Directive 2009/73 ............................................ 16
   C. Rationale and application of the derogation system in the
      future Cyprus gas market .................................................. 18
      1. Express derogation ......................................................... 18
      2. Derogation for new infrastructure under Article 36: room
         for new powers to CERA? ............................................. 19
      3. Interim conclusion ......................................................... 20
   D. Remaining powers of CERA on the LNG terminal company
      and DEFA after transposition ............................................ 20
5. Conclusion ............................................................................. 22
Chapter II
Regulatory Exemptions for Electricity Interconnectors: the Experience of Existing European Cases

Michael Cuomo .................................................... 25

1. Introduction ....................................................... 25
2. The exemption mechanism .......................................... 26
3. Regulatory provisions from which a project may be exempt ......... 34
4. Exemption application procedure .................................... 36
5. The existing EU exemption cases .................................... 38
   A. EstLink (2005) ................................................ 39
   B. BritNed (2007) ............................................... 44
   C. East-West Cables (2008) (‘Imera’) .............................. 49
   D. Tarvisio-Arnoldstein (2010) .................................... 53
6. Conclusion ........................................................ 58

Chapter III
Between Public and Private Responsibility for the Management of Spent Fuel and Radioactive Waste in EU Member States

Jakub Handrlica .................................................. 59

1. Introduction ....................................................... 59
2. Between public and private responsibility for management of SF and RAW: blurring borders between the ‘polluter pays’ principle and the state’s responsibility to protect ........................................ 65
   A. Strategic perspective: SF and RAW as a matter of state interest .... 66
   B. Safety perspective: SF and RAW as a source of risk ............... 68
   C. Scientific and technical perspective: SF and RAW as a scientific and technical challenge ........................................ 69
   D. Financial perspective: SF and RAW as a challenge to long term financial management ................................. 70
   E. Socio-political perspectives: SF and RAW as a challenge for political commitment ........................................ 71
3. Between public and private responsibility for the management of SF and RAW: international and European law ........................... 73
   A. Allocation of responsibilities under international law ............. 73
      2. The Paris Convention on Third Party Liability in the Field of Nuclear Energy of 1960 and its Protocol of 2004, the
B. Allocation of responsibilities under European law .......... 80
  1. Two reports on the management of financial resources for the decommissioning of nuclear installations, spent fuel and radioactive waste (2004, 2007) ......................... 81
4. Between public and private responsibility for management of SF and RAW: situations in selected Member States .................. 87
   A. Finland ............................................... 87
   B. France ............................................... 89
   C. Czech Republic .................................... 90
   D. Slovakia ........................................... 91
5. Conclusions ............................................. 92

Chapter IV
Competition Law and Nuclear Regulation: A European Perspective
Rasa Ptasekaite ............................................. 93

1. Introduction ............................................. 93
2. The TFEU ............................................... 94
3. The Euratom Treaty ...................................... 98
   A. Competition aspects .................................. 98
   B. State aid ............................................ 100
4. The interaction between the Euratom Treaty and the TFEU ...... 102
   A. General competition rules ......................... 102
   B. State aid ............................................ 106
5. Conclusion ............................................. 109

Chapter V
Opening Access to Nuclear Facilities
Cedric Degreef, Wouter Geldhof and Michaël Hunt .............. 111

1. Introduction ............................................. 111
2. Opening access to nuclear facilities in France ............... 114
   A. Structure of the French electricity market .......... 114
   B. TaRTAM ............................................ 115
   C. The NO ME Act and the ARENH Decree ............... 117
3. Opening access to nuclear facilities in Belgium .............. 119
   A. Structure of the Belgian electricity market .......... 119
2. Issues affecting the investment climate in decentralised production
   A. Support – subsidies .................................................. 170
      1. Introduction .................................................. 170
      2. Start-and-stop policies ........................................ 171
      3. Intermediary conclusion .................................... 174
   B. Tariffs for grid use ............................................. 174
      1. Introduction .................................................. 174
      2. Case study .................................................. 175
         (a) Injection tariff ........................................ 175
         (b) Grid fee .................................................. 176
         (c) Intermediary conclusion ............................... 177
      3. Injection tariffs and capacity tariffs ...................... 178
         (a) General .................................................. 178
         (b) Capacity tariff ......................................... 180
      4. Competent body ............................................. 181
      5. Intermediary conclusion .................................... 183
   C. Priority access, guaranteed access, and priority dispatch .... 183
      1. General ..................................................... 183
      2. Priority access and guaranteed access .................... 185
      3. Priority of dispatch ....................................... 185
   3. Conclusion ....................................................... 188

Chapter VIII
Offshore Electricity Production: Does the Current EU Regime Provide
Sufficient Guarantees to Investors?
Anton MING-ZHI GAO ............................................. 189

1. Introduction .......................................................... 189
2. General and cross-sector regime ..................................... 192
   A. Institutional design and competent authorities .................. 192
      1. Increasing energy competence and intervention: from
         the European Economic Community and European
         Community to the European Union ....................... 192
      2. Organisational establishment: competent authorities:
         effective distribution of authorities .................... 194
   B. Renewable energy and offshore electricity production policies.. 195
Contents

1. Offshore wind policy .................................................. 195
2. Marine electricity ...................................................... 196
C. General legal regime concerning offshore electricity generation ................................................... 196
3. Legal regime for electricity supply and offshore electricity generation ........................................................ 200
   A. Application and deployment in the renewable energy market ................................................ 201
       1. Renewable energy-related directives ................................................ 201
       2. Other mechanisms to promote offshore electricity generation: parallel development and conflict of different types of low-carbon technologies at the EU level ........ 203
   B. Other incentives concerning offshore electricity production ................................................ 205
       1. RD&D of renewable electricity and offshore electricity technology ....................................... 205
       2. State-aid rules and the development of offshore renewables ................................................. 207
       3. Renewable electricity and offshore renewable friendly grid infrastructure ................................................. 208
       4. Tradition of cooperation in Europe ................................................. 210
4. Rationalising the development of offshore electricity production: environmental legal regime ........................................ 211
   A. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) & Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) ............................. 211
   B. Habitat and bird protection ................................................. 214
   C. Noise ........................................................ 215
5. Conclusion: a success story, but difficult to replicate .............. 216

Chapter IX
Price Regulation in the Energy Sector in the EU – Here to Stay?
Cathy SUYKENS and Bram DELVAUX ............................................. 221

1. Introduction ...................................................... 221
2. Concept and history ...................................................... 222
3. Legal framework and case law ................................ ........ 223
   A. Overview of applicable provisions ................................................ 223
   B. The nature of Article 3(2) of the Electricity and Gas Directives ........................................ 224
   C. Criteria for regulation of prices ................................................ 226
       1. General ................................................ 226
       2. General economic interest in the meaning of Article 106(2) of the TFEU ........................................ 227
       3. Compliance with the principle of proportionality ............................... 229
4. Clearly defined, transparent, non discriminatory and verifiable, and that they guarantee equal access for EU gas companies to consumers ................................ 231
D. On the transnational/international level ........................................... 231
E. Reflections on the application of Article 3(2) .................................. 233

4. Case Study: Belgium .............................................................. 234
   1. Context ........................................................................... 234
   2. The safety net ................................................................. 235
      (a) Ex post supervision on indexation parameters ............... 235
      (b) Supervision on increase in prices ............................... 236
      (c) Timeframe ............................................................... 236
   3. The temporary freeze of variable prices .............................. 236
   4. Validity of measures ....................................................... 236

5. Conclusion ............................................................................. 238

Chapter X
The Independence of the National Regulatory Authority in the European Union Energy Law
Mari Matjus .......................................................... 241
   1. Introduction ....................................................................... 241
   2. The NRA as a single, legally distinct entity .......................... 246
   3. The NRA’s independence from the government ................. 252
   4. The independence of the NRA’s management and other staff members ......................................................... 261
   5. Conclusion ....................................................................... 266

Chapter XI
EU External Energy Governance – An Internal Remedy?
Johannes Theiss ............................................................ 269
   1. Introduction ....................................................................... 269
   2. Energy-specific circles of influence ...................................... 271
      A. Energy Community ...................................................... 271
      B. Energy Charter Treaty .................................................. 273
      C. Other energy-related frameworks .................................. 274
   3. Hypotheses ....................................................................... 275
   4. Constraints for the EU’s external energy governance ........... 276
      A. Accession conditionality .............................................. 276
      B. Reserves and import dependence ................................... 278
      C. Status of the internal energy market .............................. 280
D. Opportunities and risks for the IEM’s completion .......................... 285
5. Conclusion ............................................................................. 286
6. Acronyms ............................................................................. 288

Chapter XII
Delimitation of Competences between Member States and the EU in the External Energy Field: the Case of the Caspian Region
Slawomir Raszewski .................................................................. 293
1. Introduction ........................................................................... 293
2. External energy field ............................................................... 294
3. Formalisation of the status quo .............................................. 295
4. Prioritisation and its consequences ...................................... 296
5. Energy diplomacy and the Caspian .................................... 297
6. The Caspian and EC energy activism in the region .......... 299
7. European External Action Service ...................................... 302
8. European Commission and the external energy field ........ 304
9. Conclusion ............................................................................. 305

Chapter XIII
Insider Trading and Market Manipulation in Wholesale Energy Markets: The Impact of REMIT
Régine Feltkamp ...................................................................... 307
1. Introduction ........................................................................... 307
2. Business activities affected ............................................... 310
   A. Trading in wholesale energy products ......................... 311
   B. Non-applicability of certain provisions to certain financial instruments ................................................. 315
2. Market integrity ..................................................................... 317
   A. General remarks ......................................................... 317
   B. Insider trading ............................................................ 318
      1. Inside information ............................................... 319
      2. Prohibited acts ...................................................... 326
      3. Persons affected by the prohibition ......................... 328
   C. Market manipulation ..................................................... 331
3. Transparency measures under the REMIT ...................... 335
   A. The obligation to disclose inside information ............... 336
   B. Transparency for supervision purposes ..................... 339
      1. General ................................................................. 339
      2. Transactional data ................................................. 341
      3. Fundamental data ............................................... 343
4. Conclusion ............................................................................. 343
Chapter XIV
Regulation of Electricity Network Tariffs and the Principles of Legal Certainty and Legitimate Expectations
Mikael Wärnby and Madeleine Edqvist .......................... 345

1. Introduction ...................................................... 345
2. The ex-ante tariff regulation ........................................ 346
3. The principles of legal certainty and legitimate expectations .......... 349
4. Application of the connected principles to grid regulation ............ 352
   A. The regulatory framework and legal certainty ............... 352
   B. On-going legal processes regarding the ex-ante regulation in Sweden ...................................................... 353
   C. Can the regulator change its own methodologies or policy? ...... 355
5. Concluding remarks ............................................... 358
ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Nicole Ahner is the scientific Coordinator of the Loyola de Palacio Chair and Research Fellow at the Florence School of Regulation at the European University Institute (EUI), Florence. She obtained her PhD in law at the University of Bielefeld (Germany) in 2007, the LL.M. degree in legal theory and EU law from the European Academy of Legal Theory in Brussels in 2008. She has been visiting fellow at the European and Comparative Law Institute at the University of Oxford in 2007, in 2008-2009 Jean Monnet Fellow at the Robert Schuman Center of Advanced Studies (EUI). She graduated in Germany with the first State Law Exam [J.D. equivalent] in 2000 and the Second State Law Exam [bar exam equivalent] in 2001.

Michael Cuomo’s research interests include energy and environmental law with a focus on the development of infrastructure in connection with an Intregrated European Energy Market; legal and regulatory issues related to security of supply. Michael studied Literature at Boston College and Law at Fordham University in New York City. Since 2004 he has worked on global commercial real estate finance transactions and litigation matters related to asset backed securities. He was a research assistant at the Loyola de Palacio Chair at the European University Institute from July 2011 to August 2012 and is currently employed as an analyst at J.P. Morgan Securities. Michael holds a Juris Doctor from Fordham University School of Law and a Bachelor of Arts from Boston College.

Adrien de Hauteclocque is a Référendaire at the Court of Justice of the European Union (General Court), Luxemburg and an Adviser at the Loyola de Palacio Chair and at the Florence School of Regulation, European University Institute, Florence. His research interests include EU competition and state aid law, competition policy in network industries and the law & economics of energy regulation. Before moving to the EU institutions, he pursued his academic career at the University of Manchester and at the European University Institute, where he founded the “EU Energy Law & Policy” Area of the Florence School of Regulation. He is a regular speaker on international conferences and has published numerous academic articles and book chapters. He obtained his PhD in law from the University of Manchester (UK) and holds a M.Sc. in Management from EM Lyon (France) and a M.Sc. in Economic Policy from Strathclyde University (UK).
Cedric Degreef works as a lawyer in the Energy and Natural Resources Department of Stibbe Brussels. He holds an LL.M in EU Law from University College London (UCL) and a Bachelor and Master of Laws from the University of Antwerp. In 2010, he participated in the European Law Moot Court Competition. He is the author of several publications in the field of energy law.

Bram Delvaux is of Counsel in the Brussels Real Estate & Projects Group of Linklaters LLP and senior research fellow at the Institute for Environmental and Energy Law of the Faculty of Law of the KU Leuven. He has 10 years experience in energy, public and administrative law and specialises in public procurement, public private partnerships (PPPs), tender procedures, public companies, environmental law and construction law. He gained his LL.B and initial LL.M. degree from the Vrije Universiteit Brussel in 2001, a diplôme d’études spécialisées (D.E.S.) in public and administrative law from the Université Libre de Bruxelles in 2002, and an advanced LL.M. degree in Energy and Environmental Law from the KU Leuven in 2003. In September 2011 he obtained his PhD degree at KU Leuven. Bram is also co-managing director of the Interuniversity and Intradisciplinary Centre for Construction Law and Real Estate and coordinator of the LL.M. programme in Energy, Climate Change and Environmental Law from the University of Malta. He is co-editor of various law books and member of the editorial board of a number of law journals, e.g. European Energy and Environmental Law Review (EEELR), Tijdschrift voor Bouwrecht en Onroerend Goed (TBO) en Milieu- en Energiercht (MER).

Thomas Deruytter (Ghent, M.L. 2008) is an associate energy lawyer at the law firm Stibbe (Brussels office). Thomas’ focus is on energy and climate change. He is also a voluntary researcher at the Centrum voor Milieu- en Energiercht (Centre for Environment and Energy Law) at the University of Ghent, and he has completed a traineeship at the European Commission (DG Environment). Thomas is the author of various articles on climate and energy law.

Madeleine Edqvist is Swedish lawyer at Advokatfirman Lindahl in Malmö. Her primary practice areas are environmental law and energy law, specialising in electricity, natural gas and renewable sectors.

Régine Feltkamp is attorney at the Bar of Brussels (MODO Advocate / Avocats) and professor at the Free University of Brussels. She has a longstanding experience in providing advice to and conducting research in the energy and financial sector.

Wouter Geldhof (Ghent, M.L. 2000) is a partner in energy law at the law firm Stibbe (Brussels office). He assists both national and international clients from the private and public sectors in contractual, regulatory and litigious matters in energy law, including, _inter alia_, regulatory issues of grid operation (tariffs,
investment plans, connection, ancillary services, etc.), new energy infrastructure, renewable energy projects (onshore and offshore wind, solar, biomass, CHP), (renewable) heat projects, construction and grid connection of power generation plants, electricity and gas market transparency issues, electricity and gas (supply) contracts, CO2 emission trading, Kyoto flexible mechanisms and ERPAs. Wouter is also a voluntary affiliated researcher at the Centrum voor Milieu- en Energierrecht (Centre for Environment and Energy Law) at the University of Ghent. He is a member of the editorial staff of the legal journal MER - Tijdschrift voor Milieu- en Energierrecht (Journal for Environment and Energy Law), where he is responsible for energy matters. Furthermore, he has written various articles on energy and contract law and is regularly invited as a guest speaker in energy law and contract law related conferences.

Jakub Handrlíčka is Assistant Professor at the Law Faculty, Charles University in Prague. He is a member of the International Nuclear Law Association, Energy Law Research Forum and of the Chaudfontaine Research Group on Dual Use Items. He is also a member of the Appeal Committee of the Nuclear Safety Authority and of the Ministry of Finances of the Czech Republic.

Michaël Hunt is an Energy Lawyer working for the energy department of Stibbe in Brussels. His practice involves drafting of laws in the energy sector, legal advise for network operators, renewable energy companies, competition issues in the energy sector, nuclear energy, etc. Previously Mr. Hunt worked for the institute of European studies of Université catholique de Louvain as a researcher in European and energy Law. He has also worked for CMS Debacker as a trainee lawyer in their energy law department. He holds a Magister Juris degree from Oxford University as well as an Msc in International Relations from the London School of Economics. He is the author of numerous articles in the field of energy and is the co-founder of the Energy Law Research Forum (ELRF) and co-editor of the book EU Energy Law and Policy Issues. Mr. Hunt is actively involved in academic work and has recently launched in collaboration with Kluwer the “Revue du droit des industries de réseau” with P. Boucquey, X. Taton and P.-O. Debroux. Currently he is involved as a legal expert in the implementation of the Third Electricity Directive in Bosnia. Mr. Hunt can be contacted at: Michael.Hunt@stibbe.com.

Mari Matjus (Magister Juris, Oxford University) is a competition and energy law associate at Sorainen, a leading law firm in the Baltic States. She is a lecturer of competition law and a PhD candidate in the most recognised law school in Estonia, the Faculty of Law at Tartu University. Ms Matjus has work experience from the London headquarters of an international law firm. She has taught seminars in a summer programme of Georgetown University and regularly speaks at conferences and publishes on current legal issues.
About the authors

Anton Ming-Zhi Gao is Assistant Professor in the Institute of Law for Science and Technology at the National Tsing Hua University (Taiwan). He obtained a master’s degree (MA) from National Taiwan University and another master’s degree in energy and environmental law (LLM) from the Institute of Environmental and Energy Law of KU Leuven, Belgium, in July 2005. He began the PhD programme at KU Leuven in October 2005, and completed his PhD in Law in December 2009. His main activities are concentrated in the areas of energy law and policy, European environmental law, renewable energy, feed in tariffs, strategic environmental assessment, etc.

Rasa Ptasekaite is a graduate of the Master Degree at Vilnius University Law Faculty. In 2011 she worked as an enquiry lawyer in the Swedish Radiation Safety Authority. She specialises in legal regulation of EU and international nuclear safety and radiation protection. Rasa is the author of a legal report on the Euratom Treaty and EU Treaties interaction and is currently working at the Swedish Ministry of the Environment with the upcoming revision of the Swedish legal acts regarding the protection against radiation and nuclear safety. She is also a member of INLA (International Nuclear Law Association) and a graduate of the International School of Nuclear Law in Montpellier.

Slawomir Raszewski is a post-doctoral researcher at the School of Politics and International Studies, University of Leeds (UK) working on energy and climate policy related issues. His research interests include security studies and international political economy and governance of energy. His recent contributions include two book chapters on Security and the Economics of energy in Europe and EU energy policy towards the Caspian region. Slawomir received his PhD from Leeds, where he researched energy transit issues within the context of EU-Turkey energy relations. He was previously a visiting research fellow at the University of Ankara (Turkey), and has completed the Energy Politics and Economics programme at the Azerbaijan Diplomatic Academy in Baku. Slawomir is the Assistant Editor of Civil Wars Journal and also teaches International Politics and Security Studies at Leeds University.

Cathy Suykens is a research fellow at the Institute for Environmental and Energy Law at the KU Leuven. She holds a degree in law cum laude (VUB, 2009) and an LL.M in Energy and Environmental Law magna cum laude (KU Leuven, 2010). She worked as an attorney in the energy and utilities sector at the Brussels bar for three years. Cathy is currently writing a PhD thesis on cooperation and conflicts in international river basin districts in the EU, with a focus on quantitative water management. She publishes in national and international legal journals in the field of energy, environmental and climate change law.
About the authors

Kim Talus is a Professor of European Law and the Director of the LLM Diploma Program on International and European Energy Law and Policy at the University of Eastern Finland. His research and other activities focus on international, comparative and European energy law. He has published widely in this area and is a frequent speaker on these topics at international conferences. His latest publications include Kim Talus, *EU Energy Law and Policy: a Critical Account* (Oxford: OUP 2013) and E. Pereira and K. Talus (eds.), *Upstream Law and Regulation: A Global Guide* (Globe Law 2013). He has held teaching positions at University College London, University of Houston and Bonn University. He is the Editor-in-Chief for *Oil, Gas and Energy Law* (www.ogel.org) and a member of the Editorial Board for *Journal of World Energy Law and Business*.

Johannes Theiss was Academic Assistant at the College of Europe in Bruges in the Department of EU International Relations and Diplomacy Studies (2012-2013). He is specialised in EU institutions and decision-making processes, particularly energy and climate policies, as demonstrated through publications for the EU institutions and chapters in monographs. Mr Theiss holds an MA in EU International Relations and Diplomacy Studies from the College of Europe in Bruges (2011-2012) and an MA in Political Science from the Otto-Friedrich University of Bamberg (2005-2011). He has worked at the Latin-American Centre for Relations with Europe in Santiago de Chile (2009-2010), at the Press Office of the Federal Government in Berlin (2008), and at Siemens in Erlangen (2005-2009).

Ozge Varis graduated from Yeditepe University Faculty of Law with an LLB degree (Istanbul, Turkey, June 2009). She holds a Master in Law (LLM) from University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam Law School in International and European Union Law (Amsterdam, the Netherlands, August 2010). She was admitted to the Istanbul Bar Association and the Union of the Turkish Bar Associations as a qualified attorney at law in December, 2011. She attended English Language Courses in Philadelphia, PA, the USA during the first half of 2012. She has been working on her PhD in Energy Investment Law at University of Dundee, CEPMLP since October 2012. She contributed to “Tax on Inbound Investment: Turkey Chapter 2011” with the ADMD law firm and a revised version of her master thesis was published in Yeditepe University Journal of Law in June, 2011. Her current research interests include International Investment Law, Energy Law, and European Union trade and investment policy and European energy policy.

Mikael Wärnsby is a Swedish lawyer and a partner of Advokatfirman Lindahl in Malmö. His primary practise areas are environmental law and energy law, focusing on electricity, nuclear power and infrastructure sectors.