



# MILESECURE-2050

Multidimensional Impact of the Low-carbon  
European Strategy on Energy Security, and  
Socio-Economic Dimension up to 2050  
Perspective

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## INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ENERGY TRANSITION AND SECURITY TOWARD 2050

**Multidimensional Knowledge, Innovative Models,  
Effective Policies**

**15 December 2015, h. 9,00 – 17,30**

**University Foundation, University Foundation, 11, Rue d'Egmont - 1000  
Brussels (Belgium)**

### Introduction

Speech by Patrizia Lombardi, MILESECURE-2050 Project Coordinator

Speech by Domenico Rossetti di Valdalbero, Project Officer, European Commission  
Delegates

### Keynote topics

- Knowledge
- Models
- Policies – Manifesto and policy recommendations

### Roundtables: working groups with facilitators on the three themes of knowledge, models, policies

- Invited Delegates and officials from European Commission (DG Research, DG Energy, etc), EU Parliament, EU member states, energy stakeholders, academia etc.



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# ENERGY TRANSITION AND SECURITY TOWARD 2050

“Two major challenges are impending upon our energy future: the achievement of a secure energy supply, and a move from dependency on non-renewable to a dependency on renewable energy sources. The challenges call for radical changes or ‘energy transitions’: revisions that concern the entire energy system, not just some of its parts. These transitions are structural, as they modify the way energy provision is organized at the level of society. They are radical, since they may demand abandoning existing technologies even if they still work. And they are fundamental, because they require that we start thinking in novel ways about energy, its provision, and how a good and just society is organized around energy.

Transitions do not only pose technological challenges, but incur enormous social and economic changes as well. These include shifting identities of individuals as citizens and consumers and producers of energy, entailing changes in repertoires of action. Changes also concern market relations and social and institutional positions. And they come with new roles and responsibilities for new actors. These changes incur friction and social stress. At the same time, the social domain is one resource for flexibility, improvisation and problem solving. Through reflection and anticipation, people are able to find new solutions, and to find new orientations in their lives.

In thinking through energy transitions, the human factor has received too little attention. Most policy documents and future visions focus on economic, geo-political and technological changes, and at best present a scant notion of what the changes mean for individual persons, how the changes depend on individuals and the actions of local groups, and how this human factor can be mobilized and engaged.”

(Source: MILESECURE-2050, “Manifesto” Preamble)

The International seminar “**ENERGY TRANSITION & SECURITY TOWARDS 2050**” will discuss the above topic and will present the final results of the **MILESECURE-2050** project.

The discussion is organized around three key issues: **Multidimensional Knowledge, Innovative Models and Effective Policies.**

For each one of these themes, a paper highlighting the results of the project will be presented and a dedicated working session will be organized to discuss the results with European experts, energy stakeholders and policy makers.

