

Plenary Keynote: Philip Christiani

Partner of CIP, based in Copenhagen, is co-heading the Energy Transition Fund platform. He is leading negotiations with offtakers and shaping the process for sales, building project teams, defining targets and milestones, setting priorities, and driving plans. Moreover, Philip Christiani is leading project development in Chile, Portugal, and Morocco. He has more than 20 years in Tier 1 consulting, most recently as a Senior Partner at McKinsey. In addition, he has been assisting global industry leaders on strategy, ESG compliance, recycling, and emissions reduction. Philip Christiani holds a MSc in Economics from the University of Copenhagen and a MS in Finance from the University of Reading.

Europe's Energy Pivot: A Strategic Blueprint for a Prosperous and Secure Energy Future

Abstract

In an era marked by geopolitical tensions, market volatility, and urgent climate imperatives, Europe's energy landscape is at a critical crossroads. A recent white paper by Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners (CIP) in partnership with Oxford Economics and EA Energianalyse presents a vision for transforming Europe's energy system, emphasizing the pivotal role of low cost renewable energy sources. The underlying message is clear: Europe's future economic competitiveness and energy security depend on ambitious investments in renewable energy infrastructure, combined with strategic system integration and grid expansion. These renewable assets will form the backbone of Europe's future energy mix, with the

ultimate goal of delivering over 90% of energy from clean sources by 2050.

The Context: Navigating a Volatile Global Energy Market

The global energy sector is experiencing unprecedented shifts. Political instability in key oil and gas-producing regions, fluctuating commodity prices, and the ongoing transition to decarbonized energy have created a landscape where traditional fossil fuel reliance is increasingly unsustainable and risky. Europe, heavily dependent on energy imports, particularly fossil fuels, finds itself vulnerable to global supply disruptions and price shocks.

The whitepaper underscores this vulnerability, revealing that Europe currently imports approximately 56% of its final energy demand at a cost of about EUR 450 billion annually. This dependency not only poses economic risks but also undermines energy sovereignty. To counter these challenges, we advocate for a strategic overhaul of the continent's energy system, grounded in accelerating the deployment of clean energy technologies