

# ECSAC

SCIENCE, ART & CULTURE

## 5<sup>th</sup> EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON SCIENCE ART & CULTURE

ECSAC'19

28-29  
SEPTEMBER  
ANKARA  
TURKEY

Ankara - TURKEY

## ABSTRACT BOOK

Edited by:

Prof. Dr. Hasan ARAPGİRLİOĞLU, PhD  
Assoc Prof. Atilla ATİK, PhD



THE  
ANKARA  
HOTEL

WorldCat®



gece  
kitaplığı



aras



doremusic



www.kitapyurdu.com

INSANCIK  
www.insancikkitap.com

DOST

İSBN: 978-605-7758-42-2



www.ecsac.net



ecsac2018@gmail.com

## KATILIMCI ÜLKELERİ



TÜRKİYE



İSVİÇRE



İNGİLTERE



KIRGIZİSTAN



YUNANİSTAN



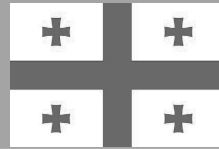
ÖZBEKİSTAN



İSVEÇ



AZƏRBAYCAN



GÜRCİSTAN



İRAK



İRAN



YEMEN

**ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE**

**CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE**

Prof. Hasan ARAPGİRLİOĞLU, Ph.D

**CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE**

Assoc. Prof. Atilla ATIK, Ph.D.

**MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE**

Ph.D. Craig WALKER, Queen's University

Ph.D. Laurentiu-Gabriel TALAGHIR, Dunarea de Jos University of Galati Ph.D.

Miguel ROCHA, Instituto Politecnico de Castelo Branco

Ph.D. Robert L. ELLIOTT, Tennessee State University Ph.D. Edward TURGEON,

Algoma University

**CONFERENCE SECRETARIAT**

## **SCIENTIFIC AND ART COMMITTEE**

1. Prof. Amir Čaušević, PhD., *University of Sarajevo, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.*
2. Prof. Andrew Kusiak, PhD., *The University of Iowa, USA.*
3. Prof. Aris Carastathis, PhD., *Lakehead University, CANADA.*
4. Prof. Cem Evreklioglu, PhD., *Erciyes University, TURKEY.*
5. Prof. Craig Walker, PhD., *Queen's University, CANADA.*
6. Prof. Gulnaz Abdulzade, PhD., *Baku Academy of Music, AZERBAIJAN.*
7. Prof. Guy Boy, PhD., *Florida Institute of Technology, USA.*
8. Prof. Hasan Arappirlioglu, PhD., *Akdeniz University, TURKEY.*
9. Prof. Jonnie Lynn Jacobs-Percer, PhD., *University of Cincinnati, USA*
10. Prof. Latif Gürkan Kaya, *Mehmet Akif Ersoy University, TURKEY.*
11. Prof. Laurentiu-Gabriel Talaghir, PhD., *Dunarea de Jos University of Galati, ROMANIA.*
12. Prof. Miguel Rocha, PhD., *Instituto Politecnico de Castelo Branco, PORTUGAL.*
13. Prof. Mustafa Denктаş, PhD., *Akdeniz University, TURKEY.*
14. Prof. Nihan Yağışan, PhD., *Akdeniz University, TURKEY.*
15. Prof. Robert L. Elliott, PhD., *Tennessee State University, USA.*
16. Prof. Ruşen Aliyev (Rovshan Aliyev), Ph.D., *Baku State University, AZERBAIJAN.*
17. Prof. Turan Sağır, PhD., *Yıldız Technical University, TURKEY.*
18. Prof. Türev Berki, PhD., *Hacettepe University, TURKEY.*
19. Prof. Vagif Novruzov, PhD., *Ganja State University, AZERBAIJAN.*
20. Prof. Vladimír Bencko, PhD., *Charles University, CZECH REPUBLIC.*
21. Prof. Vladimír Benko, PhD., *Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava, SLOVAKIA.*
22. Prof. William Moylan, PhD., *UMass Lowell, USA.*
23. Assoc. Prof. Adnan Pasic, PhD., *University of Sarajevo, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.*
24. Assoc. Prof. Andrea Miconi, PhD., *The Istituto Universitario di Lingue Moderne, ITALY.*
25. Assoc. Prof. Atilla Atik, PhD., *Yıldız Technical University, TURKEY*
26. Assoc. Prof. Edward Turgeon, PhD., *Algoma University, CANADA.*
27. Assoc. Prof. Habibe Memmedova, PhD., *Baku Academy of Music, AZERBAIJAN.*
28. Assoc. Prof. Iconomescu Teodora Mihaela, PhD., *Dunarea de Jos University of Galati, ROMANIA.*
29. Assoc. Prof. Štefan Gramblička, PhD., *Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava, SLOVAKIA.*
30. Assist. Prof. Haris Bradić, PhD., *University of Sarajevo, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.*
31. Assist. Prof. Luca Orlandi, PhD., *Istanbul Technical University, TURKEY.*
32. Assist. Prof. Mohammad Reza Taheri, PhD., *University of Tehran, IRAN.*
33. Assist. Prof. Nasiha Pozder, PhD., *University of Sarajevo, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.*
34. Assist. Prof. Sevilay Gök Akyıldız, PhD., *Akdeniz University, TURKEY.*
35. Karel Krontorád, PhD., *Mendel University in Brno, CZECH REPUBLIC.*
36. Lucia Novakova, PhD., *Trnava University, SLOVAKIA.*

## INTEGRATING ENERGY MARKETS IN THE WIDER EUROPE; THE CRUCIAL PARAMETERS

---

**Panayotis GLAVINIS<sup>1</sup>, Afroditi SEMKOU<sup>2</sup>**

Our presentation will be based on three facts: 2 A) The EU has constituted an Energy Union. The Energy Union is composed of the energy markets and industries of the EU Member States, which operate within the framework of the single European market. The European Energy Union has its own rules of European origin and its own institutions, where independent energy regulators in the Member States are coordinated by the European Commission to regulate national energy markets effectively. The Energy Union is built upon a uniform set of rules that is largely of EU origin, which ensures a level playing field for energy players in the EU. B) The internal European energy market has a long way to go before forming a genuine single market, subject to the same pan-European operating rules. This is because the European energy market is still largely divided into national energy markets, as national energy networks are not fully interconnected. This feature also affects the regulation of the single European energy market, which will not reach the highest degree of integration, unless the pan-European energy networks are interconnected in such a way that the national energy markets of the EU Member States will function as communicating vessels, where the same level of fluid will indicate the absolute harmonization of their operating rules. C) The EU is energy dependent on sources located in third countries where primary energy is produced and transported to Europe where it is consumed. These countries are geographically situated in the area that we call Wider Europe. The markets in these countries are not governed by EU law. For the security of its supply and the smooth and predictable operation of its energy market, the EU has an interest in extending the *acquis communautaire*, in other words, the European energy *acquis*, to non-member states neighboring it. From the above derives the necessity to interconnect the countries of the wider Europe by subjecting the regional energy markets on both sides of the European frontiers to the same operating rules in order to ensure an uninterrupted flow of sufficient energy resources to Europe at affordable prices. The EU considers that its global energy interests are better served when third countries incorporate the operating rules of its internal market. This provides a framework of stability and predictability. To this end the EU has signed a plethora of bilateral agreements reflecting the geopolitical approach to energy security. The question is to what extent the critical regional energy markets are integrated and what needs to be done in order to harmonize their operation with the EU market? (a) Regional energy markets are developed and operate within the framework of the relations between the EU and third countries. To what extent the geopolitical conditions prevailing in these relations allow an enhanced process of integration of these markets? How effective can the EU be in the exercise of energy diplomacy? 3 (b) The EU has an interest in promoting free competition in the energy producing countries and encourages new investments in these countries to ensure adequate energy supply at affordable prices. (c) In order to complete regional energy markets, their operating rules need to be harmonized. To this end, the EU uses regulatory and action tools to achieve the required degree of harmonization of the operating conditions in these markets. (d) The development of cross-border energy infrastructure and interconnection networks is a prerequisite for completing energy markets in the wider Europe. There can be no internal energy market if it is not technically interconnected. Key words: EU Law, Energy Union, EU External Relations, Energy Markets, Security of Supply, EU neighboring countries, Regional Energy Markets, Market Integration

**Keywords:** *EU Law, Energy Union, EU External Relations, Energy Markets, Security of Supply, EU neighboring countries, Regional Energy Markets, Market Integration*

---

<sup>1</sup> Professor of International Economic Law at the Faculty of Law of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

<sup>2</sup> PhD Candidate at the Faculty of Law of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki