

Electricity Security Advisory Board

High-Level Meeting

Tuesday, 9 September 2025

Room 1 (1st floor)
9 Rue de la Fédération, 75015, Paris

International
Energy Agency

iea



Background

Electricity currently accounts for over one-fifth of final energy consumption, with its role continuing to expand due to its versatility, efficiency, and capacity to reduce dependency on imported fossil fuels. As societies become increasingly reliant on electricity for essential services, economic activities, and daily life, ensuring electricity security has become a fundamental priority.

Power systems are undergoing significant transformation, both on the supply side with integration of variable renewable resources and on the demand side through electrification of end-uses. These changes, along with increasing digitalization and decentralization, present both challenges and opportunities that require innovative policy solutions and enhanced international cooperation.

The Electricity Security Advisory Board (ESAB) serves as a critical platform for dialogue among governments, regulators, industry representatives, and academic experts on emerging electricity security concerns and effective policy responses. It facilitates valuable exchange on common challenges and lessons learned from diverse global experiences.

This year's ESAB meeting will directly inform the subsequent Electricity Security Task Force (ESTF) meeting, which is open exclusively to IEA Members. Established in December 2024 as the IEA's principal advisory body on electricity security matters, the ESTF benefits from the insights and perspectives shared during ESAB discussions.

The dialogue between external stakeholders and ESTF delegates aims to strengthen preparedness and resilience of power systems by addressing vulnerabilities arising from energy transitions, the expanding role of electricity, and evolving security challenges. Together, these discussions will contribute to developing comprehensive strategies and policies for effective electricity security risk mitigation in transforming energy systems.

Format

The meeting will be informal and conducted under the Chatham House Rule. Each Panel session will be introduced by invited speakers, followed by a roundtable discussion. Attendance is by invitation only.

For more information, please contact: esab@iea.org.



Agenda

Electricity Security Advisory Board (ESAB) High-Level Meeting	
Tuesday, 9 September	
8h30-9h00	Welcome coffee and registration
9h00-9h15	Opening Remarks <i>Keisuke Sadamori, Director Energy Markets and Security, IEA</i>
9h15-9h40	Latest updates on IEA's work on Electricity Security <i>Pablo Hevia-Koch, Head of Renewable Integration and Secure Electricity, IEA</i> Presentation followed by Q&A
9h40-10h55	Panel I: Navigating dual trends in power system: Regional interconnections and decentralisation for enhanced system resilience <p>Power systems are evolving along two parallel trajectories that both address and create electricity security challenges: greater interconnection across regions and countries, and increased decentralisation with distributed energy resources at the local level. This panel explores how these complementary yet sometimes competing trends reshape grid architecture, investment priorities, and operational practices. Discussion will focus on balancing cross-border and regional interconnections with distributed resource integration, examining how international and local cooperation contributes to system resilience. Experts will address the necessary trade-offs between pure cost-efficiency and resilience investments that may appear suboptimal under traditional economic assessments but are essential for system security during extreme events. The panel will share approaches for planning that strengthen grid resilience while finding the appropriate balance between economic efficiency and robust security across all network levels.</p> <p>Moderator: <i>Dennis Hesselting, Head of Gas, Coal and Power Markets, IEA</i></p> <p>Introductory interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>Mr Tsutomu Oyama, President, Organization for cross-regional coordination of Transmission Operators (OCCTO), Japan</i>- <i>Ms Sally McMahon, Commissioner, Australian Energy Market Commission</i>- <i>Ms Monika Zsigri, Head of Unit, Energy Security and Safety, Directorate-General for Energy, European Commission</i>- <i>Mr Philippe Piron, President & CEO Electrification Systems, GE Vernova</i> <p>Followed by roundtable discussion</p>



10h55-11h10	Coffee break
11h10-12h25	<p>Panel II: Ensuring resource adequacy with increasing system variability</p> <p>As power systems transform, they face growing variability from multiple sources: variable renewable generation, electrification of end-uses, and changing consumption patterns from new electricity consumers. This panel examines strategies to ensure sufficient resource adequacy and system resilience during challenging periods such as "Dunkelflaute" events (extended low renewable output), steep "duck curves" in net demand profiles, and coincident peaks from electrified heating and transport. Experts will discuss approaches including capacity mechanisms, storage deployment, demand flexibility, and cross-border cooperation that address these compounding variability challenges from both supply and demand sides. The discussion will highlight innovations in forecasting, market design, and planning methodologies that maintain reliable electricity supply and improved recovery capabilities in systems experiencing variability from multiple dimensions simultaneously.</p> <p>Moderator: <i>Jason Elliott, Head of Energy Security and Emergency, IEA</i></p> <p>Introductory interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>Ms Oonagh Buckley, Secretary General, Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment, Ireland</i>- <i>Mr Tom Terbush, President, EPRI International</i>- <i>Mr Pierre-Laurent Lucille, Chief Economist, ENGIE</i>- <i>Mr Vincent Minier, Vice President Energy Transition Research, Schneider Electric</i> <p>Followed by roundtable discussion</p>
12h25-12h30	<p>Closing</p> <p><i>Pablo Hevia-Koch, Head of Renewable Integration and Secure Electricity, IEA</i></p>
12h30	Networking lunch



Personal Data Protection Notice for Visitors to the IEA and IEA Event Participants

In connection with carrying out the International Energy Agency (IEA) Programme of Work, the IEA welcomes visitors to its facilities in a number of contexts, including to participate in official meetings, attend events and workshops, and meet with staff. The IEA also organises virtual meetings like webinars and online workshops. The IEA is committed to protecting the personal data of visitors to the IEA premises and participants to IEA events, in accordance with the [OECD's Personal Data Protection Rules](#).

This notice describes the personal data we collect about visitors and meeting participants, how we use it, who has access and for how long. It also provides information on the data protection rights available to individuals.

How we collect and use personal data

Collection of personal data

All visitors to the IEA

All visitors to the IEA must wear a badge when on the IEA premises. The badge is handed to the visitor upon arrival. In order to prepare the badge and pass through security, the IEA will collect in advance the visitor's name, surname and the name of the entity or company the visitor represents (if applicable). Access to such personal data is limited to appropriate staff, including the IEA personnel who arrange the visit and personnel working at IEA reception. The data is also stored in the database supporting the badge printer and in the IEA email system.

Conferences and events participants

For some conferences and events (including training, workshops, seminars, summits etc.) held on the IEA's premises or elsewhere, in addition to the data noted above for all visitors, additional personal data may be requested. For example, the IEA may also collect the event attendee's title, address, and phone number, as well as dietary, accommodation and language preferences, sessions attended, experience with past events, interest in newsletters, and similar questions.

For some conferences/events, the IEA organiser may input the abovementioned personal data into the OECD's web-based event management system on behalf of the attendee.

Alternatively, the IEA may use a third party survey tool to collect personal data of participants or an event management application to streamline event organisation and participation both for the IEA and participants e.g. to send invitations, share event documents like agendas and background materials, and enable participants to network if they choose to do so. If so, typically the participants upload their personal data directly to the application. In that case, the application provider's privacy policy will confirm how the participant's personal data is used and stored. In some cases, the IEA may transfer the email addresses of potential participants to the application provider so that they may send emails to the participants on the IEA's behalf and notify them about the use of the application for the event.



Delegates to official meetings

For delegates to official IEA meetings, the IEA also collects (in addition to the data noted above for all visitors): a list of meetings attended, roles within bodies, newsletters and email notifications. These individual records are stored in the OECD's web-based event management system referred to above.

Participation lists are typically prepared for official meetings, some of which may become publicly available.

All OECD (including IEA) staff can access information in the OECD's web-based event management system. Access to other files or systems containing attendee personal data is limited to appropriate staff, including the relevant event coordinator, security and operations personnel.

Contractors

For contractors (non-staff) who visit the IEA premises in order to carry out services, the OECD/IEA collects date and place of birth in addition to professional contact details. Access to such personal data is limited to the appropriate IEA staff.

Usage of personal data

Use by IEA

The IEA uses the abovementioned visitor data to support an access control system that protects persons, premises and OECD/IEA assets and systems.

The data also enables the IEA (and/or its co-hosts) to manage participants' registration and enable participants to attend and participate in the meeting or event, tailor the meeting/event accordingly, maintain participation records for its events and official meetings of its bodies, analyse attendance to meetings and events for improvement/tailoring purposes, ensure security, potentially provide related services like accommodation, catering, transfers, and contact participants with information about the event subject-matter and/or regarding related or other IEA events that may be of interest to them in the future. The data is stored at the IEA and/or the OECD (in the case of the OECD's web-based event management system) and retained indefinitely for the abovementioned purposes.

Additionally, the IEA may use the personal data collected from event/meeting participants to manage a participant's registration and ongoing access to the IEA Delegates' Hub, a SharePoint platform which provides, to authorised delegates of IEA member countries and certain other external stakeholders, restricted access to various Delegates' Hub sites containing information and resources relating to the IEA bodies, committees and activities in which they are involved. The Delegates' Hub contains a data protection notice which explains to the relevant participants how their personal data is processed for that purpose.

Potential sharing of personal data

For some events, the IEA may share potential invitees' and participants' personal data with a co-host or event partner who needs the information in order to co-organise aspects of the event (including to issue invitations).

Additionally, for some events, a participation list is prepared and shared – either with other participants and presenters, or publicly. In such case, the IEA will ask participants for their consent for the IEA to share a list containing their personal data. The IEA will not include participants' contact details, such as emails and phone numbers, in any such shared list.

The personal data of some participants may also be shared via the Delegates' Hub (see above) to enable participants to collaborate with one another in relation to the relevant IEA activity. The data protection notice for the Delegates' Hub explains more about that sharing, but participants can also contact delegateshub@iea.org for more details.

Audio/video recordings, event photos, and CCTV

The IEA makes audio recordings of some meetings in order to assist staff in the preparation of meeting summaries and for archival purposes. These recordings are stored at the IEA indefinitely. Access to these recordings is limited to appropriate staff.

Additionally, the IEA video records some events in order to webcast the event live, post the video (or screenshots of the video) on its website and/or preserve a recording for on-demand viewing at a later date. The purpose of these recordings is to expand access to a wider audience. For some meetings, photographs are also taken to facilitate communications and publicity. When a meeting is video recorded or photographed, meeting organisers inform registered participants with additional information about the purpose, who has access, how it will be shared and for how long the recording/photograph is kept.

Third party web-based services may be used to enable meetings with participants located physically at the event venue or elsewhere. For example, the IEA sometimes use tools of suppliers such as LogMeIn Ireland Limited's GoToMeeting tool or Zoom Video Communications, Inc.'s tool for videoconference, web conferencing, webinar, screen-sharing or other collaborative meetings. This can involve the meeting organiser recording the remote desktop (i.e. what is shown on the meeting screens), images and voice recordings of other meeting participants and any other data or content originating from the IEA or the end users of such tools who participate in collaborative meetings. In this case, the remote participants see a pop-up notice confirming that the remote desktop is being recorded. Access to the recording is limited to the meeting organiser and any colleagues who are involved in the work relating to the meeting. The meeting organiser will retain the recording for so long as necessary to carry out work activities following on from, or relating to the subject matter of, the meeting. As set out above, the IEA would inform participants with additional information about the purpose, who has access, how it will be shared and for how long the recording/photograph is kept.

Finally, on-premises CCTV security cameras capture and preserve video recordings for a range of public points across the IEA premises. The recordings are used to support an access control system that protects persons, premises and IEA assets and systems. They are stored at the IEA and routinely deleted after a period of 21 days, in the absence of an incident requiring that they



be kept longer. Access to the recordings is strictly limited to authorised staff and/or local authorities where appropriate for security reasons.

How to contact us or exercise your rights

Under the [Rules](#), you have rights to access and rectify your personal data, as well as to object to its processing and request erasure. To exercise these rights in connection with visitor data please contact privacy@iea.org

Additional information about [Personal Data Protection is available here](#). If you have further queries or complaints related to the processing of your personal data, please contact the Data Protection Officer [dpo@oecd.org]. If you need further assistance in resolving claims related to personal data protection you can contact the Data Protection Commissioner [dpc@oecd.org].

Last updated: 21 March 2023.