

# Electricity Security Advisory Board 2025

## High-Level Meeting on Electricity Security

**Date:** 9th September 2025

**Location:** IEA headquarters, Paris

The meeting, hosted by the International Energy Agency (IEA), brought together key stakeholders in the energy sector to discuss emerging challenges and priorities in electricity security. It was opened by the IEA's Director for Energy Markets and Security, Keisuke Sadamori, and followed by a scene setting presentation by the IEA highlighting the central role that electricity security has across its activities.

The core of the event was composed of two roundtable discussions, with introductory interventions by the following distinguished speakers:

- *Tsutomu Oyama, President, Organization for cross-regional coordination of Transmission Operators (OCCTO), Japan*
- *Sally McMahon, Commissioner, Australian Energy Market Commission*
- *Monika Zsigri, Head of Unit, Energy Security and Safety, Directorate-General for Energy, European Commission*
- *Philippe Piron, President & CEO Electrification Systems, GE Vernova*
- *Oonagh Buckley, Secretary General, Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment, Ireland*
- *Tom Terbush, President, EPRI International*
- *Pierre-Laurent Lucille, Chief Economist, ENGIE*
- *Vincent Minier, Vice President Energy Transition Research, Schneider Electric*

Participants addressed the complexities of modern electricity systems across long-term planning, power market dynamics, and technical grid capabilities. The discussions reflected themes from the April Summit on the Future of Energy Security, covering resource adequacy, geopolitical dimensions, and compatibility of digital technologies. Systems face mounting variability from variable renewables, electrification of heating and transport, and extreme weather events creating compound stress during "Dunkelflaute" periods and heatwaves.

Stakeholders emphasised timely investments with appropriate balance between economic efficiency and resilience. Key requirements include enhancing system flexibility through storage deployment, demand response, and cross-border cooperation; evolving market mechanisms and regulation to incentivise diverse resources while maintaining affordability; and reducing dependency on imported fossil fuels through coordinated interconnection infrastructures for system-wide renewable integration.

This meeting confirmed the shift in how electricity security is perceived: no longer considered merely a technical and local issue, but recognised as a strategic challenge requiring international cooperation. Despite different starting points across regions, participants identified many common trends and

challenges, highlighting the continued relevance of the three golden rules of energy security: diversification, predictability, and cooperation.

The discussions provided input that will guide the IEA's future work, informing the IEA's 2026 Ministerial meeting, the forthcoming Future of Energy Security report, and expanded work on electricity grids as a key security component.