



The Energy 'Trilemma'

Petter Johansson

pettjoh@kth.se

Balancing the 'Energy Trilemma'

Energy Security

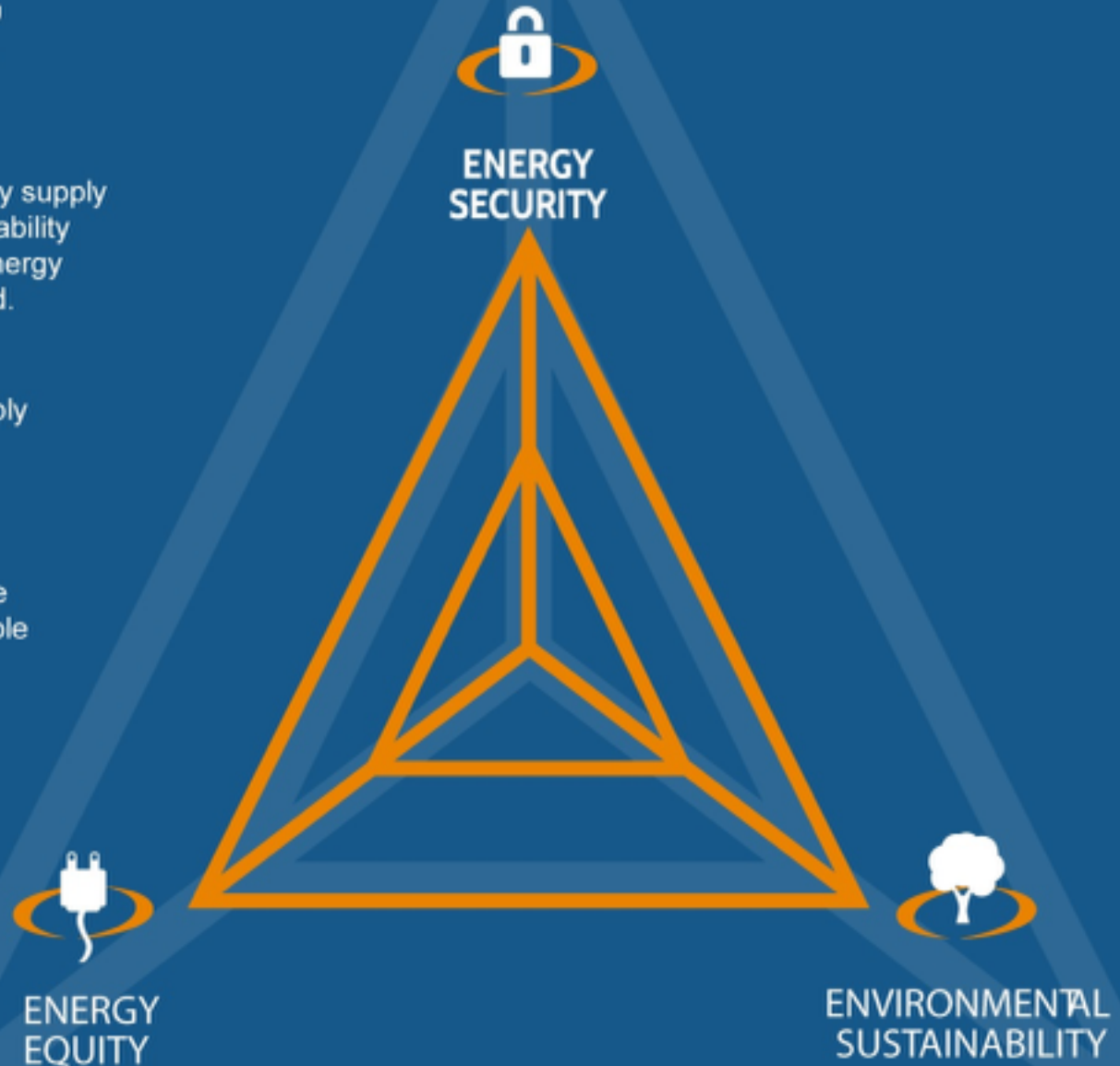
The effective management of primary energy supply from domestic and external sources, the reliability of energy infrastructure, and the ability of energy providers to meet current and future demand.

Energy Equity

Accessibility and affordability of energy supply across the population.

Environmental Sustainability

Encompasses the achievement of supply and demand side energy efficiencies and the development of energy supply from renewable and other low-carbon sources.



“We cannot have a renewables society without **security of supply**... The S.O.S. signal that we are sending today is about the need to have a **power market design** that catches up with this reality.”

– *Peter Terium, CEO of RWE (2013)*

As it is right now, many of the large economies in the world are highly dependent on energy imports.

- The EU imported 53% of its energy in 2012 (98% in uranium)
- China imports around 60% of its oil
- Much higher figures for Japan, Korea, Taiwan (>95%) and many individual EU countries

Lithuania's "MS Independence"

- a floating LNG terminal



pettjoh@kth.se