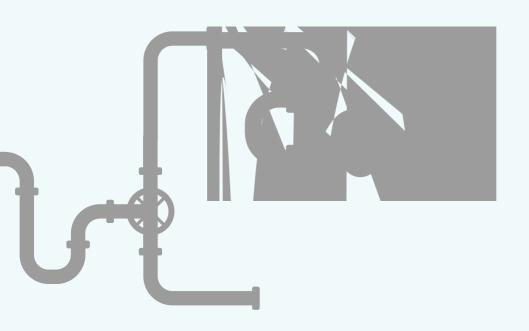


## **Empirical Basis of**

**Economic Impacts** 

## Aggregated energy security (supply diversity)









The MI supplier diversity is an important indicator to assess a country's energy security, describing the variety and reliability of energy suppliers. The quantification is done using the Herfindahl-Hirschman-Index (IE describing the amount of imported energy from country p) with the addition of a reliability coefficient ( ):

This results in the following primary functional relationship, subtracting the saved energy  $\Delta E$  from the largest supplier:

While merely relevant at the EU and national level, the quantification of the indicator is quite complicated, as the saved energy has to be attributed to (ex-post) or subtracted from (ex-ante) partner countries. This allocation is not really straightforward and could turn out to be a major source of error. Besides, the indicator is not really meaningful unless combined with the impact import dependency. A monetisation of this indicator is probably not going to be possible in the framework of this project, getting data on imports by partner countries for the future could already become quite a struggle.





















