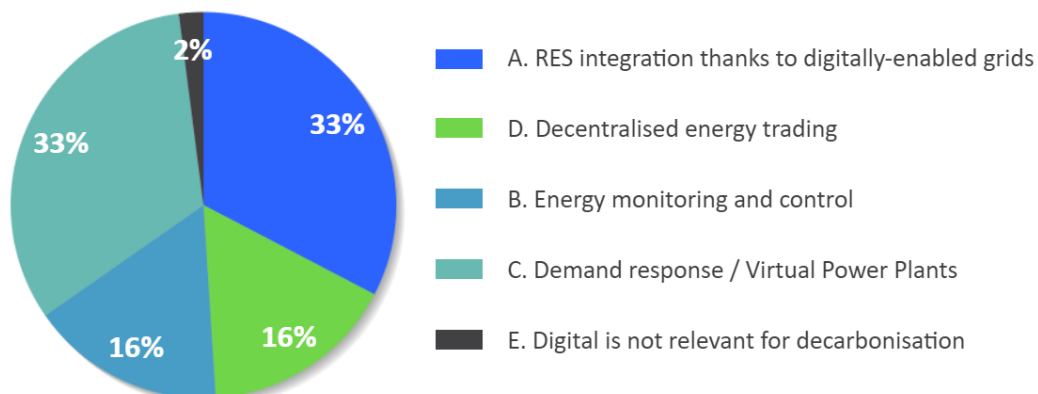


# eVoting Session 2A

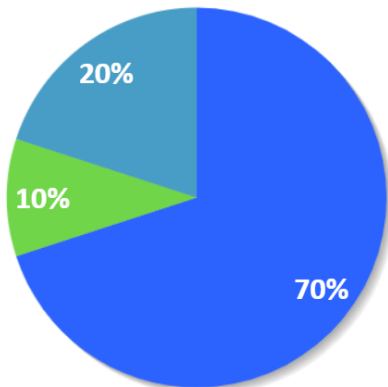
## Session IIA Q1: What is the area where digital technologies can help most to decarbonize the power sector?

Total votes: 37



## Session IIA Q2: Will digitisation of power markets lead to a more reliable energy system and increase security of supply?

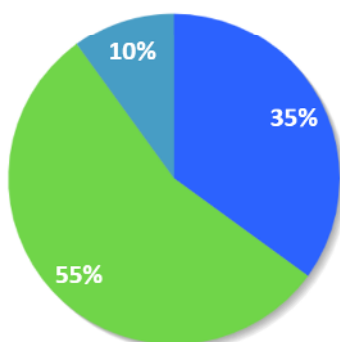
Total votes: 40



- A. Yes, we will be able to better use all assets, real time, on the supply and demand side
- C. Yes, it will especially allow customers to choose their own level of security of supply
- B. Digitized power systems will be increasingly vulnerable to cyberattacks and bugs

## Session IIA Q3: Will we move away from a 'connect and see what happens' type of approach to a more platform-based business model in the coming 10 years?

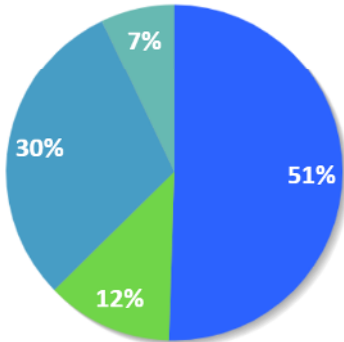
Total votes: 40



- D. Absolutely yes. Traditional generation and grid operation will be replaced by a data-driven platform economy and abundant digital solutions. The value pools and related challenges will be entirely different
- C. Mostly yes. Business model will change profoundly with a plethora of new services and with generation and distribution becoming somewhat side-tracked
- B. Mostly no. There will be a few new services and value pools, but they will be marginal and won't change business models dramatically

**Session IIA Q4: The role of EU regulation in triggering digitisation is widely debated. In your opinion this is:**

Total votes: 40



- C. Underestimated:** current and upcoming EU regulation is a major driver for how digitisation and related business solution can thrive
- A. Dangerous:** current and upcoming EU regulation hampers innovation and meaningful digitalisation. They are a threat for our global competitiveness
- B. Meaningless:** current and upcoming EU regulation is mostly meaningless. Innovation in digitisation will continue regardless of policy makers' attempts to regulate
- D. Adequate:** current and upcoming EU regulation is adequate and fit for purpose