

 The entry into force of the EU third energy package

Directorate-General for Energy



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## The third package consists of:

- » Regulation on conditions for access to the natural gas transmission networks (Gas Regulation)
- » Regulation on conditions for accss to the network for cross-border exchanges in electricity (Electricity Regulation)
- » Regulation establishing an Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER Regulation)
- » Directive concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas (Gas Directive)
- Directive concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity (Electricity Directive)

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## The basic elements of the third package

- A high standard of public service obligations and customer protection
- Structural separation between transmission actitivies and production/supply activities of vertically integrated companies (« unbundling »)
- Stronger powers and independence of national energy regulators
- New tools to harmonize market and network operation rules at pan-European level
- A new institutional framework: ACER and the ENTSOs

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# A high standard of public service obligation and consumer protection

E.g.

- » provisions enabling customers to switch suppliers within three weeks
- » obligations on suppliers to provide information to consumers
- » obligation on suppliers to foresee efficient complaint handling procedures
- » specific protection of vulnerable customers



# Structural unbundling between transmission and production/supply activities

- The Directives grant Member States a choice between 3 possible models:
  - » Ownership unbundling (OU)
  - » Independent System Operator (ISO)
  - » Independent Transmission System Operator (ITO)
- Why is unbundling so important?
  - » Non-discriminatory access to networks is an essential condition to allow fair competition between suppliers
  - To stimulate investment in infrastructure, also when e.g. new interconnectors may negatively impact on the market share of the vertically related supplier

## Ownership unbundling

#### **Supplier**

No control
Only minority shareholding
Dividends allowed
No voting rights
No appointment of
administrators

#### **TSO**

Owns network
Manages network





### **Vertically integrated** undertaking

Supplier

Network owner (network leased to ISO) ISO

Network operator

(incl. investment decisions)

+ stricter regulation and permanent monitoring (e.g. NRA approval of investment planning)



### ITO

Vertically integrated undertaking

Supplier

Supervisory Body Independent management Compliance officer

TSO Network owner and operator

+ heavy regulation and permanent monitoring





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# Stronger powers and independence of national regulators

- NRA must be legally distinct and functionally independent from any private or public entity (i.e. not part of a ministry)
- NRA must have a separate annual budget and adequate human and financial resources
- NRA must have the power e.g.
  - to fix or approve the transmission and distribution tariffs or their methodology
  - to enforce the consumer protection provisions
  - to issue binding decisions on electricity undertakings
  - to impose effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties

- New tools to harmonize market and network operation rules at pan-European level
  - Rules to operate networks and markets on the basis of common principles
  - Objective: facilitate cross-border trade and reduce transaction costs to the benefit of businesses and consumers
  - Extensive process including the stakeholders



## New institutional set-up

### ACER

- » Key role in developing technical rules at EU level together with ENTSOs and Commission
- Can adopt decisions on cross-border issues
- » Monitors and reports on market functioning

### ENTSOs

- » Key role in developing technical rules at EU level together with ACER and Commission
- » Develop network development plans
- » Promote regional cooperation between TSOs



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## State of implementation

- Regulations take direct effect on 3 March 2011
- ACER and ENTSOs are up and running and have started working on developing technical rules at EU level
- Member States are progressing well on transposition of Directives:
  - » No full notification of complete transposition measures yet
  - » But several Member States are in final phase of legislative process
  - Intense upstream coordination between national authorities and Commission services has taken place with a view to ensure accurate transposition

# Thank you for your attention

### For more information:

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/gas\_electricity/legislation/legislation\_en.htm

