

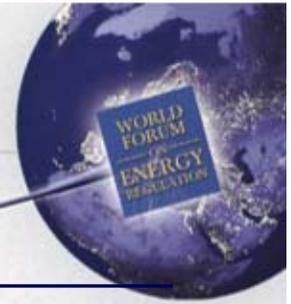


Towards a single European energy market

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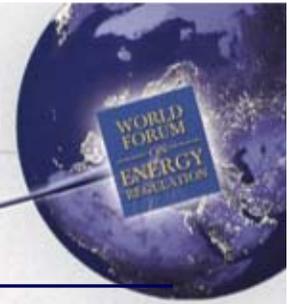
World Forum on Energy Regulation IV
Athens, Greece
October 18 - 21, 2009

Outline of the presentation



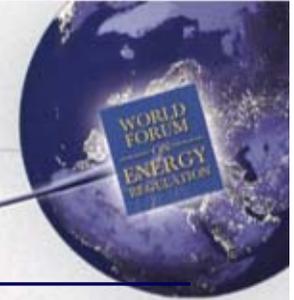
- Introduction
- Looking back – Recap of the main achievements so far
- Looking ahead – Prospects for the future
- Concluding remarks

The ambitious challenge of creating a single European energy market



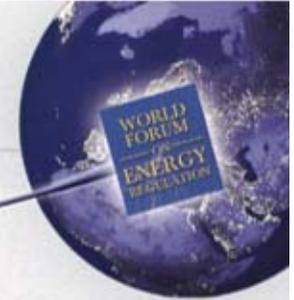
- **From 27 national energy markets...**
 - With various energy mixes
 - Interconnections originally designed only to enable TSOs mutual assistance
- **...to a single EU energy market**, providing for a « *Sustainable, Competitive and Secure Energy* » as well as for solidarity between Member States

Regional Initiatives process



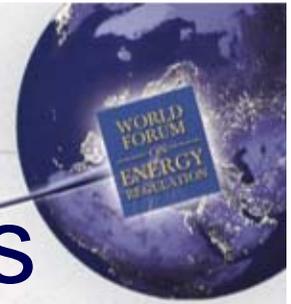
- 7 ERIs and 3 GRIs created by the European Commission and European regulators in 2006 to accelerate market integration
- RIs are an interim step towards the single EU market
- RIs revealed to be very useful for promoting dialogue and mutual understanding between regulators, TSOs, market players, governments and the Commission
- **Objective:** Deal with concrete issues in association with the stakeholders
- **Priority issues:**
 - Interoperability of national systems
 - Interconnections: improved access and development
 - Transparency

Looking back – Recap of the main achievements in ERIs



- A growing consensus on target congestion management methods towards:
 - ➔ a single point of contact for each region
 - ➔ a single set of harmonized and improved auction rules
 - ➔ implicit allocation methods in day-ahead
 - ➔ the development of reciprocal exchange of real-time balancing offers
- A growing consensus regarding transparency requirements for production, consumption and network data
- An increased coordination in data exchange between TSOs
 - Implementation of real-time coordination centers to secure and promote the development of cross-border trade

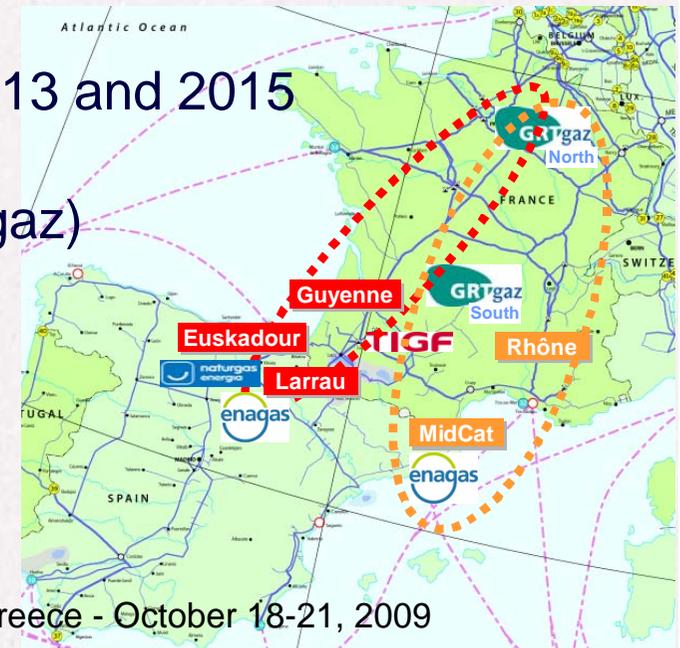
Looking back – Adapting processes to local issues in GRIs



- **Three regions with different priorities**
 - **North West GRI:** integration of the core EU market
 - **South/South-East GRI:** development of competition in new Eastern Member States and security of supply
 - **South GRI:** integration of the Iberian market to the rest of Europe

- **Focus: open seasons between France & Spain in South GRI**

- Creation of new transmission capacity by 2013 and 2015
- 2 regulators (CNE and CRE)
- 4 TSOs (Enagas, Naturgas, TIGF and GRTgaz)
- Main achievements of the GRI:
 - Coordination of the process
 - Compatibility of National regulations
 - Bidding window: 15-30 September 2009
 - Investment decisions: 31 January 2010



Looking ahead – Challenges for ERIs



In electricity, one of the main challenges will be to **extend the target congestion management methods all over Europe** in a coordinated and efficient way

→ **A lot of benefits** are expected from the extension of implicit allocation methods

Benefits from extending implicit allocation methods, in place between Belgium, France and Netherlands, to German borders

- Full regional convergence: 79.4%
- Part regional convergence: 99.9%

Source: Implementation study from Project Parties

→ **But a lot of coordination** is required in order to ensure the compatibility of the 10 ongoing projects (cf [annex](#))

Looking ahead – Challenges for GRIs



- The **fully voluntary approach comes up against limits, even** though GRIs have benefitted from a good participation of stakeholders
- Need to further **develop compatibility of national regulations** – increased involvement of Member States required
- **Key priorities:**
 - Cross border investment
 - Security of supply and regional emergency procedures

Looking ahead – Concluding remarks



- **Recent developments of the European legislation should reinforce the role of RIs :**
 - **Increased coordination requirement** between TSOs (ENTSOs), between Regulators (ACER) and between TSOs and Regulators
 - Harmonization and **enhancement of regulators' powers** and competencies regarding **congestion management** methods
 - Apparition of **new tools** (incentive regulation) to promote the development of cross-border trade
- **Reconciling top-down (ACER) and bottom-up (RIs) approaches will be a key challenge for fostering market integration**



Annex

Ongoing implicit day-ahead initiatives (1/2)



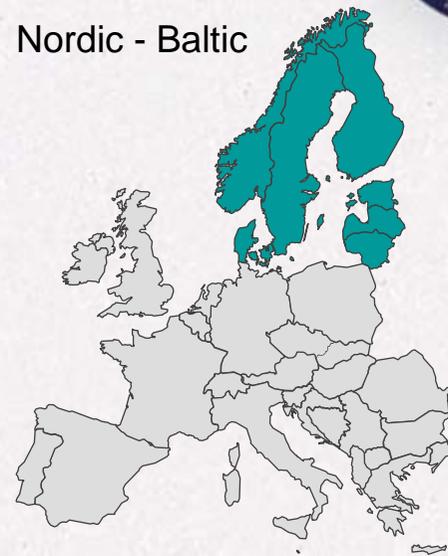
Central West Europe



Nordic - CWE



Nordic - Baltic



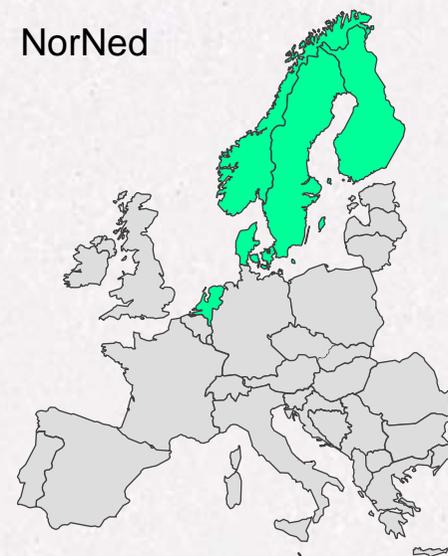
South West Europe



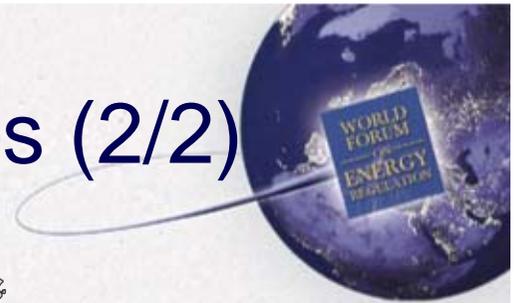
BritNed



NorNed



Ongoing implicit day-ahead initiatives (2/2)



Central South Europe



Romania - Hungary



Italy - Slovenia



Czech - Slovakia

