



Core Pillars of the Proposal



Proposing measures for

- harmonisation of licensing regimes
- supply to wholesale (trade) and final (retail) customers
- gas and electricity

Geographic scope - "Title III countries"

- **EU Member States**
- EnC Contracting Parties



Objectives



- 1. Foster trade, market integration and customer choice
 - o abolish unnecessary financial and administrative burden
- 2. Maintain necessary regulatory objectives
 - o financial viability of undertakings
 - market oversight and supervision, including enforcement
 - o customer protection

EFET, CEER, GRI SSE et al: licenses hampering creation of liquid trade, in particular when complemented by burdensome administrative requirements

- 3. Ensure regulatory financing but not necessarily linked to licenses
- 4. No new obligations in countries where a license is currently not required
- 5. EnC Contracting Parties specific taxation and local seat requirements

Driving question:

- are licenses the most approriate tool?; or
- can other instruments serve the purpose equally good or even better while creating less barriers to competition?

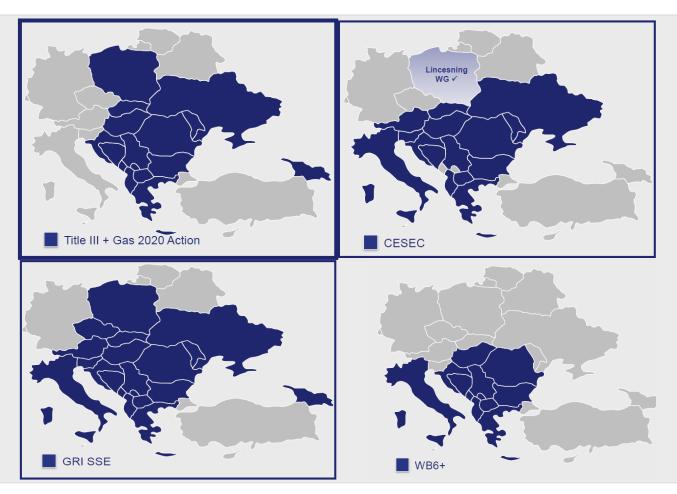
Context



Context	Objective	Instruments
TEP	establish liquid gas and electricity wholesale and retail markets	remove obstacles / minimise financial and administrative burden preventing new market entrants (trade and supply) from engaging
	ensure access for all customers to supplier of choice	
CESEC _G	ease licensing requirements → establish mutually recognizable license/registration [CESEC Action Plan 2.1]	 create a CESEC WG to [Conclusions CESEC HLG 2017] develop specific regional rules to overcome barriers in the CESEC gas and electricity markets investigate the application of Title III
Gas 2020 Action _{EnC}	enable gas market integration in the Title III countries	mutual recognition of trade and retail supply licenses
GRI SSE _{ACER}	foster liquid gas wholesale markets	harmonisation of wholesale licenses in gas [GRI SSE proposal 2017]
WB6	create a trading region SSE WB6 CPs+neigbouring EU MS	explore opportunities for cooperation [] under Title III [WB6 Trieste Summit conclusions 2017]

Common Geographic Scope





Proposal in Detail₁: Objectives → Concrete Measures



Objective	Alternatives to licenses?	Proposed measures
Ensuring financial viability of undertaking s to ensure protection of market participants / customers	Wholesale supply [trade]: more efficiently addressed by market → contracts between traders, with TSOs / MOs, balancing rules Retail supply: certain checks viable (customer protection)	 No license requirement Possible: register [incl fee for actual costs incurred] No local seat requirement Traders to comply with the legislation where the trade takes place Mutual recognition Based on common minimum requirements Host NRA to recognise based on home NRA's confirmation No local seat requirement for undertakings established in another Title III country No new license requirements where not existing now Customer protection: NRAs to approve supply GTC Retail suppliers to comply with the legislation where the supply takes place

Proposal in Detail₂: Objectives → Concrete Measures



Objective	Alternatives to licenses?	Proposed measures
NRA financing [alternatively or complementary] Consultation	n input!	 [alternatively ofr complementary] Regulatory fee Allocation to some licensees only (exl trade) One-off registration fee
NRA enforcement powers	Decouple from	linked to market activity _{example REMIT}
Taxation	Contracting Parties specific	 Trade - taxable at the place where the supplier has its seat Retail supply – taxable at the place of delivery [→ taxable person requirement]
Recognition of judgments, decisions and financial penalties	Contracting Parties specific	Mutual recognition of judgments, decisions and financial penalties imposed by judicial or administrative authorities

Consultation process



- Workshop 09/2017, Vienna NRAs of Contracting Parties, HU, AT, Baltic
- o CESEC 04/12/2017
- Consultation until 12 January 2017 input received from
 - Ministries: GR, HR, UA, AT
 - o NRAs: GR, HR, MD
 - o **EFET**
- Telco 28/02/2018 NRAs AT, HU, GR, HR, RO, BG, MK
- o Brussels, 13/03/2018

Consultation response



o Trade

- Need for regultatory enforcement powers _{RAE, HERA, ANRE(MD), GR} → ✓
 strengthened
- Need for financing of regultors_{RAE, HERA} → ✓ <u>strengthened</u>:
 - 1. Collection from all licensees (excl traders) e.g. ME
 - 2. Collection from *some* licensees (excl traders) e.g. SR
 - 3. De-coulpe from licensees ("reguulatory fee") e.g. IT, AT, UA
 In any case: one-off "registration fee" possible e.g. HR, SR, AL, MK, GR _{now one-off} "licensing fee"
- Need for finanacial viability check [x]
- Supply
 - Need for common set of criteria → ✓
- Need for legal adjustments

Implementation Tools – Status – Way Forward



- Proposal discussed with NRAs Enc WS, GRI SSE
- Proposal would require legilsative changes → CESEC WG discussions on Ministry level
- (Possible) way forward under Title III:
 - 1. Ministerial Decision

Article 82: The Ministerial Council [...] take Measures under Title III on a proposal

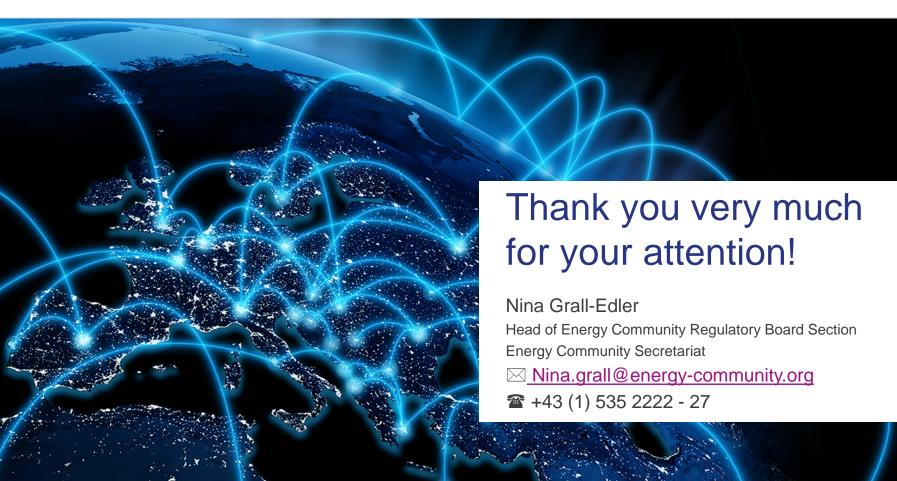
from a Party or the Secretariat

O Article 26, 27: Measures are applicable to →

- 2. Transposition into national legislation
 - Licensing requirements
 - Regulatory powers and financing
 - [Taxation | recognition of judgments]
- 3. Adaptation of national regulatory rules









Background slides

Relevant legal provisions



Article 34 EnC Treaty: "The Energy Community may take Measures concerning compatibility of market designs for the operation of Network Energy markets, as well as **mutual recognition of licenses** and Measures fostering free establishment of Network Energy companies."

Article 41(1) EnC Treaty: "Customs duties and quantitative restrictions on the import and export of Network Energy and all measures having equivalent effect, shall be prohibited between the Parties. This prohibition shall also apply to customs duties of a fiscal nature.

Article 3(4) of Directive 2009/72/EC and Article 3(5) of Directive 2009/73/EC: "Contracting Parties [Member States] shall ensure that all customers are entitled to have their electricity provided by a supplier, subject to the supplier's agreement, regardless of the Contracting Parties [Member States] in which the supplier is registered, as long as the supplier follows the applicable trading and balancing rules. In this regard, Contracting Parties [Member States] shall take all measures necessary to ensure that administrative procedures do not discriminate against supply undertakings already registered in another Contracting Parties [Member States]."