

# PROJECTS OF ENERGY COMMUNITY INTEREST - A TOOL FOR COOPERATION

**INOGATE REGIONAL WORKSHOP, 10th December 2015** 

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#### Energy Community – at a glance

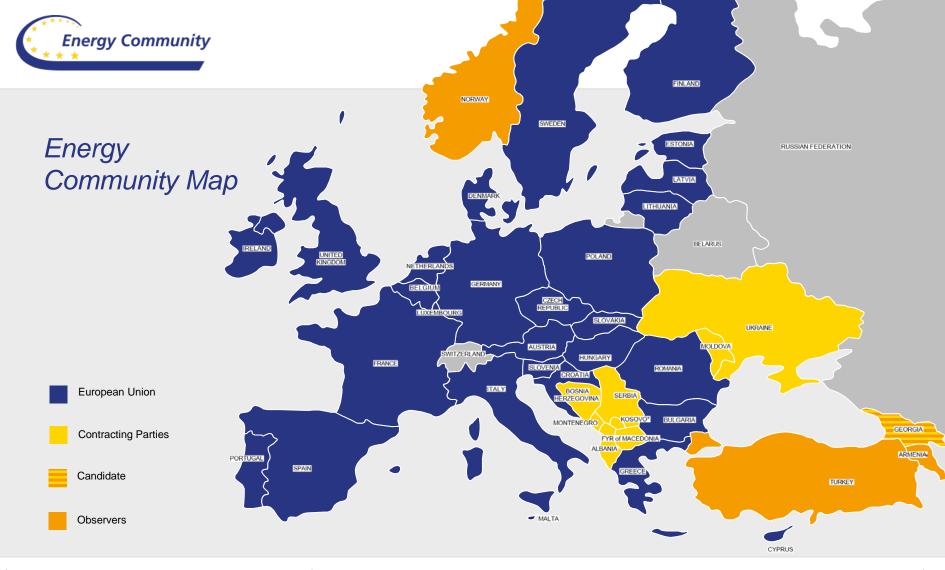
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The Energy Community Treaty's aim: Create a single market framework within a single regulatory space, to

- increase energy trade
- attract investments
- enhance security of supply
- improve the environmental situation
- increase competition at regional level
- By means of regional cooperation, and a harmonized legal framework based on the EU Acquis on energy (electricity, gas, oil), energy efficiency, renewable energy, environment, competition, statistics, etc.



**Energy Community Secretariat** 

OSCE, 19 Feb 2015

#### Energy Community Strategy (1)





The Energy Community Strategy by 2020, endorsed by the Ministerial Council in October 2012

#### Key messages from the Strategy:

✓ Create a Pan-European Energy Market

 ✓ Introduce a common capacity allocation mechanism (coordinated auctions)& establish one or more power exchanges

✓ Phase out price regulation for large customers

✓ Adopt cost reflective energy network tariffs

✓ Adopt prices that reflect fully the cost of supply for all tariff customers

# Why we have not more investments in the Energy Community?



✓ Small and fragmented markets (WBs, Moldova)

✓ Regulated, non cost reflective retail energy prices

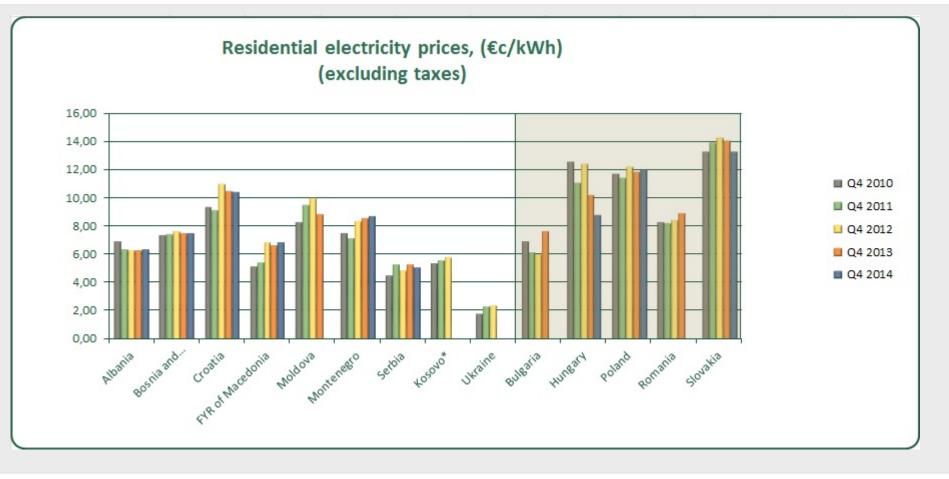
✓ Dominant incumbant, state owned company, in rather poor financial conditions

 ✓ Difficult to do business – governance issues, transparency, red tape, .....

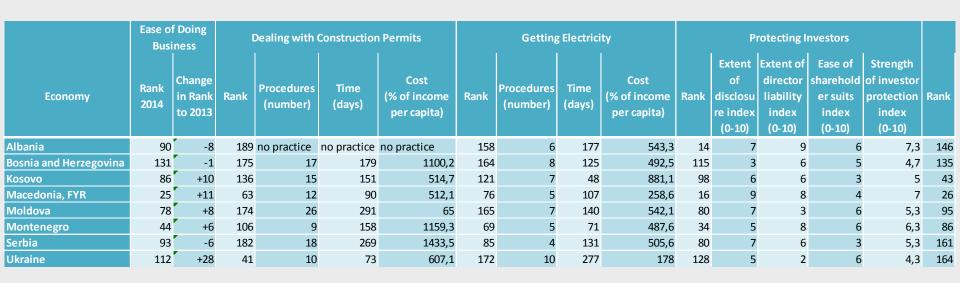
- ✓ Limited fiscal space for guarrantees
- ✓ Coal/lignite dominance difficult to finance
- ✓ Affordability issues payment discipline
- ✓ Priorities shifting from one government to another....

Energy Community





# Ease of doing business – The World Bank report 2014



Name of the Event





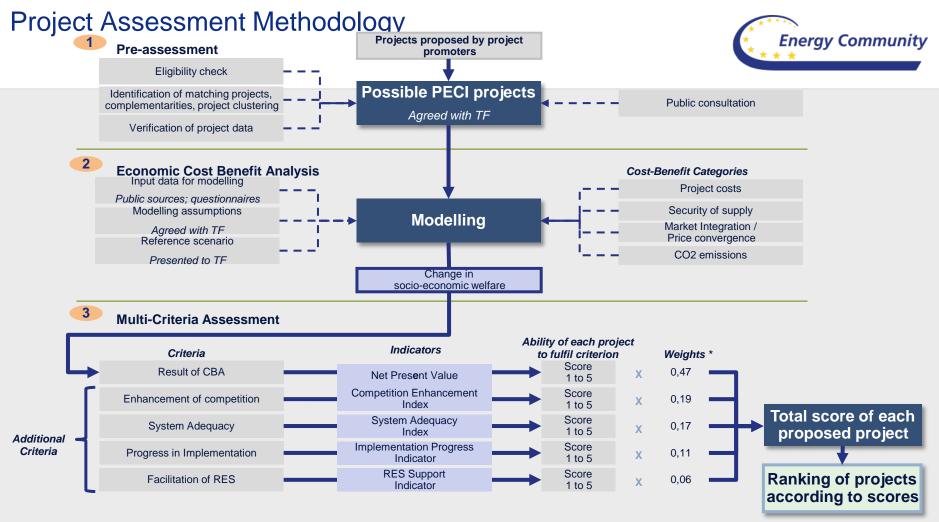
# > WHAT TO DO ????

# Setting Priorities: Projects of Energy Community Interest (PECIs)





- In 2013 100 projects submitted by project promoters from CP and EU MS
- Identifying those projects of regional importance that would benefit from additional interventions such as:
  - Technical assistance
  - Financing mechanisms
  - Policy and regulatory instruments
- Assessment and ranking of PECIs using CBA methodology and additional criteria
- Two Public Consultations
- Regulatory Authorities engaged
- A list of "Projects of Energy Community Interest" (PECIs) adopted by the Ministerial Council, October 2013



\* Weights and criteria differ slightly for the different groups (electricity infrastructure, electricity generation and gas infrastructure). In this graph criteria and weights for electricity generation are presented.

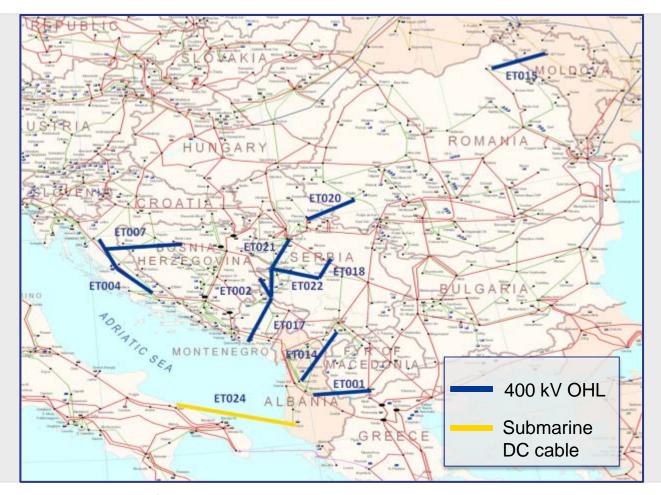
## Expected investment costs



Area of intervention	Estimated investment costs billion €
Electricity Generation (14 projects)	8.053
Electricity Infrastructure (9 projects)	0.669
Gas Infrastructure (10 projects)	4.025
Oil Infrastructure (2 projects)	0.608
TOTAL:	13.355
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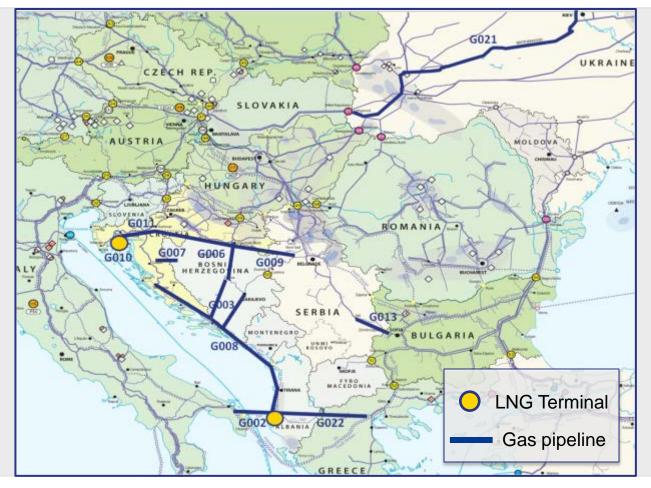
#### **PECI Electricity Interconnections**





#### PECI Gas Infrastructure





Energy Community Secretariat

EBRD, 24 February 2014

#### Implementation of PECIs: the full package

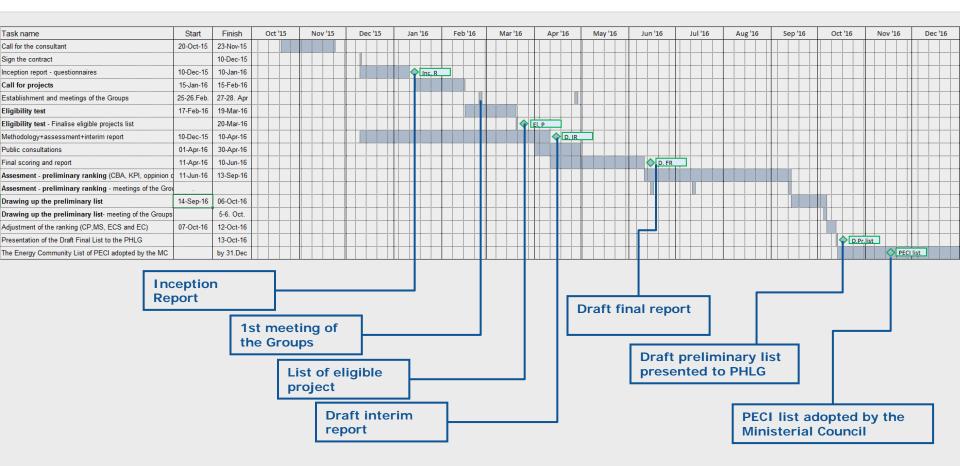




- Priorities identified: a common list, PECI adopted by energy ministers in October 2013
- ✓ Regulatory measures: Regulation 347/2013/EU adopted in the Energy Community in 2015
- ✓ Financing PECIs Main sources and issues:
- Government /own resources (very constrained at present)
- Commercial banks/private investors (financial and economic crisis, European energy policy – RE focus, market size and development)
- IFIs (require sovereign guarantees; fiscal space, very narrow)
- Confidence issues
- Donor funded blending facilities and TA e.g: Western Balkans Investment Framework and NIF (crucial to advance investments)
- ✓ WHAT NEXT???







## Regulation (EU) 347/2013 /1



No.	Next Steps, Priorities	Deadline
1	Each Contracting Party shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to <b>comply with Regulation</b> (EU) 347/2013, as adapted by the Energy Community and shall inform the Secretariat thereof.	31 Dec 2016
2	Contracting Parties shall <b>start with the implementation</b> of provisions in accordance with Regulation (EU) 347/2013.	01 Jan 2017
3	The Ministerial Council shall establish (based on a preliminary list) the <b>next PECI list</b> . Thereafter, PECI list shall be established every two years.	31 Dec 2016
4	Contracting Parties shall designate one national <b>competent authority</b> responsible for the permit granting process for PECIs.	30 Jun 2017
5	Each Contracting Party (or a respective competent authority) shall publish a <b>manual of procedures</b> for the permit granting process applicable for PECIs.	31 Dec 2017

## Regulation (EU) 347/2013 /2



No.	Next Steps, Priorities	Deadline
6	Duration of a <b>permit granting process is limited</b> to 3,5 years. (24 months for pre-application procedure, and 18 months for the statutory permit granting procedure). The process (which cannot be completed in 3,5 years) may be extended for 9 months upon a competent authority's decision.	
7	National regulatory authorities (cooperating in the framework of the Regulatory Board) shall establish and make publicly available <b>a set of indicators and corresponding reference values</b> for the comparison of unit investment costs.	30 Jun 2018
8	National regulatory authorities shall submit to the Regulatory Board the <b>methodology and the criteria used</b> to evaluate investment in electricity and gas projects and the higher risks incurred by them.	30 Jun 2017
9	The Energy Community Secretariat shall publish a report on the implementation of PECIs and submit it to the Ministerial Council.	MC in 2018
10	The Energy Community Secretariat shall establish an <b>infrastructure transparency platform</b> that should be publicly available.	6 months after the adoption of PECI list

#### How could we enhance investments?





#### Improve the business/investment climate

- Rule of law, contract enforcement
- ECS growing role in dispute resolution:
  - Mediation in the case CEZ / Albania DSO
  - Negotiations in the case KOSTT/EMS
- *Harmonisation of VAT treatment* access to interconnectors ECS policy guidelines (web)
- Reform of electricity market model, electricity tariffs, and regulated electricity retail prices
- ECS policy guidelines (web)
- ECS legal assistance for new electricity and gas laws (3rd energy package) PSO (Ukraine, Moldova)
- Working togather : Dispute settlement mechanisms, Investors Advisory Panel

#### Lessons learned





#### Too many priorities....

- Projects are not yet ready to be built (missing documentation,
- Companies (mainly state owned) lack financial resources
- Too many "construction sites" unfinished

#### The right PECI candidates to be submitted

- In number and quality
- Goverment support is essential
- Proper and timely implementation of R 347 with the additional benefits
- Permitting streamlined and limited to 3.5 years
- EIA requirements clearer (EC Guidelines)
- Cost-benefits shared for cross border projects
- EU technical and financial assistance through WBIF and NIF
- To be used more extensively, especially in NIF .

#### Name of the Event



# Thank you for your attention!

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