













Quality of Electricity Supply in the Energy Community

Annex on the 6th CEER Benchmarking Report

May 2016

- Under CEER, Benchmarking report of May 2016
- Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, FYR Macedonia, Kosovo*, Montenegro, Serbia and Ukraine
- Continuity of Supply, Voltage Quality and **Commercial Quality**
- CEER indicators
- Survey

^{*} This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Advisory Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence

Commercial Quality Survey







- DSOs, Suppliers and Universal Service Providers (USP)
- For most CPs CQ is strongly correlated with the way the market is designed in each case
- Group of Quality standards and indicators
- General Indicators: Connection, Customer Care, Technical Service, Metering and Billing
- Standards: Guaranteed Standards (GSs),
 Overall Standards(Oss), Other Available
 Requirements (OARs), Other Monitoring (OM)

Commercial Quality Survey





Standards	GS	os	OAR	O/M	Total
I. CONNECTION					
TOTAL FOR CONNECTION INDICATORS	0	7	25	1	33
II. CUSTOMER CARE					
TOTAL FOR CUSTOMER CARE INDICATORS	0	1	22	6	29
III. TECHNICAL SERVICE					
TOTAL FOR TECHNICAL SERVICE INDICATORS	2	7	13	2	24
IV. METERING AND BILLING					
TOTAL FOR METERING AND BILLING INDICATORS	0	0	30	0	30
TOTAL	2	15	90	9	116

Commercial Quality – overview







- Penalties based on vague provisions or do not exist
- Thus provisions in essence GSs are categorized as OARs
- OARs set by legislation, restricted influence by NRAs
- CQ is enforced largely by OAR (91 within the total of 116)
- Customer Care general indicator is measured by using twice as more indicators compared to the other general indicators
- CQ is developed under approximately the same number of standards per category of general indicator







- CPs differentiate connection procedures based on the type of customer
- CPs distinguish among households, legal entities, commercial customers on different voltage levels, etc.
- standards for connection related activities in CPs apply to the DSO







- Direct interaction with customers is not monitored: lack of call centres (used by DSOs and incumbent suppliers), appointments and visits are not planned/recorded
- DSOs and incumbent companies have not been focusing on customers
- customer care indicators: statistical information on certain commercial activities (average times are calculated)
- DSOs and incumbent companies do not have customer relationship management or any similar system/ there is no possibility to track a specific customer with a specific issue





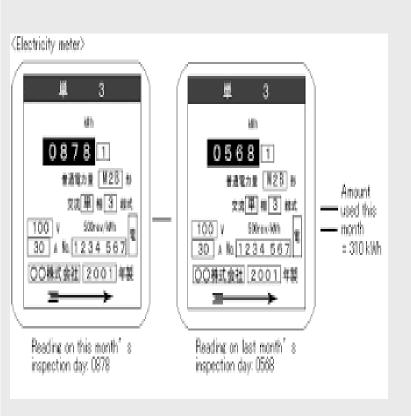


- The most diverse group of Indicators: different CPs use different approaches for CQ regulation and are at different development stages
- Standards related to technical services in principle correspond to standards during the contract period and are tied to technical services of the DSO
- For all CPs the DSO is the company in charge
- Standards for technical services must be developed to accommodate cases where customers contact the DSO directly or their supplier for technical services

Billing and Metering







- The only group where standards apply to companies other than the DSO
- The definition of the indicator in some cases is not clear enough- confusion is created
- Similar to the group "Technical Services", standards within "Billing and Metering" depend whether or not customers must rely on a supplier for billing and metering or can directly communicate or carry out business with the DSO or the metering company

Recommendations based on Findings





- Existing standards that apply to all customers should be more specific
- CQ standards should be created having in mind different entities (DSOs, SPs, USPs, etc.) and different market models
- CQ standards should be based on specific and precise definitions
- DSOs and suppliers should implement Customer Relationship Management (CRM)





