

A CEER consumer strategy: Contributing to a 2020 Vision for Europe's energy customers

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Vice-chair of CEER Customers and Retail Markets Working Group 10th EU-US Energy Regulators Roundtable

The Hague, The Netherlands, 8-9 April 2013



Presentation outline

- EU energy challenges
- EU Institutional organisation on energy customers
- Towards a 2020 vision for Europe's energy customers
- Some examples:
 - Smart meters
 - Demand response



Challenges by 2020

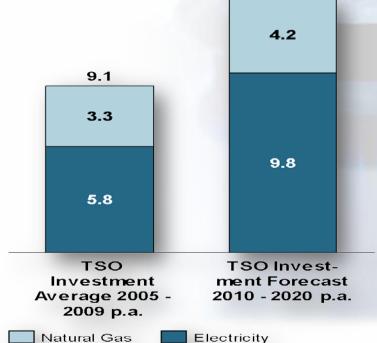
- European 20-20-20 energy/environmental goals
- A single energy wholesale market by 2014

Substantial investments needed with consequences

on energy prices

Power generation

- Transmission
- Distribution, including roll-out of smart metering systems for electricity and gas



14.0



Market development is progressing

- Retail markets have been fully opened to competition since July 2007
- Customer-focused dispositions introduced in EU legislative framework applicable since 2011:
 - Regulators' duty is to help develop in a cost-effective way a customer-oriented energy market
 - Detailed customer rights
 - Monitoring duties shared among NRAs and ACER



Key features of EU retail energy markets in 2011

Observations

Conclusions/recommendations

Still predominant regulated end-user prices

Regulated prices should be removed where a sufficient level of competition is achieved

Upward trend in prices

Crucial role of taxes and levies (including RES support schemes) driving prices up
Closer monitoring of wholesale-retail price
transmission mechanisms needed

Low switching rates

Suggest that an improved level of competition would provide greater benefits

Non-price obstacles requires closer monitoring

Differences in retail market designs

Barriers to entry should be removed

Cross-border retail markets development need to be adressed

Complaints concern billing, metering, prices and switching

Practical implementation of legal requirements need to be ensured

Greater transparency needed

ACER/CEER Market Monitoring Report



EC Consumer Markets Scoreboards

- Screening consumer markets
 - 5 Top level indicators: complaints, prices, satisfaction, switching and safety
 - Identify malfunctioning markets for further in-depth analysis
- Energy markets have particularly poor scores on choice, comparability and switching suppliers and tariffs
- In 2012, it was estimated that 62 % of consumers could switch to a cheaper tariff (contract), representing a potential average annual saving of EUR 13 billion EU-wide.

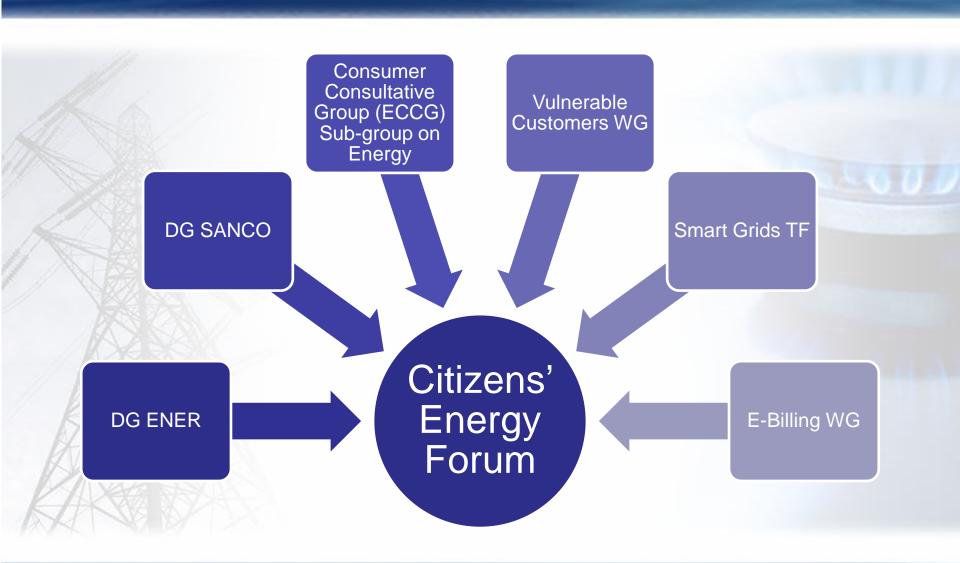


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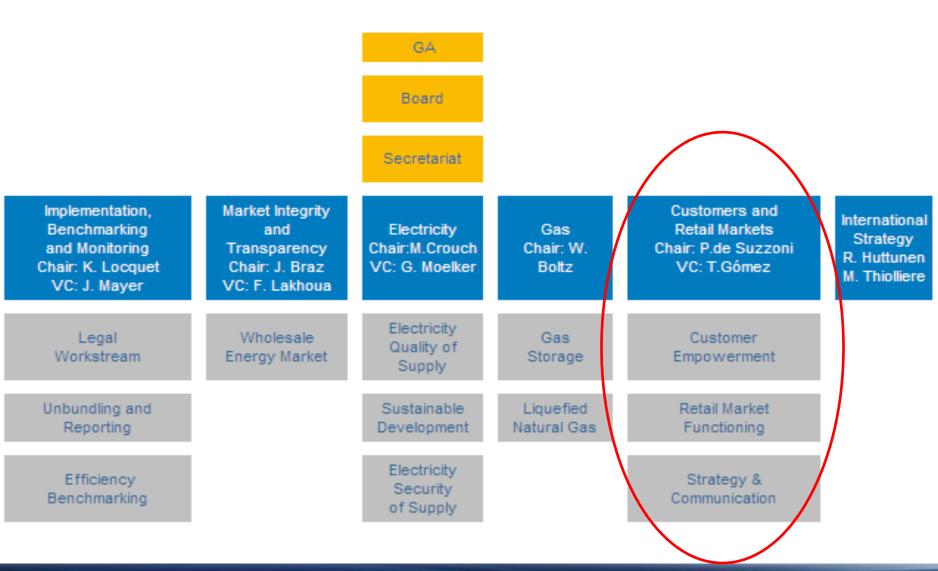


EU Institutional organisation on Energy Consumers





Structure of CEER WGs' in 2013





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Towards a "2020 vision for Europe's energy customers"

 In 2012, CEER launched an important consultation process to build a shared "2020 vision for Europe's energy customers"





2020 vision supported by many stakeholders

 Joint statement of CEER and BEUC, the European Consumers' Organisation

Supported by

- the Citizen's energy forum, which gathers Member State governments, the European Commission, energy consumers and stakeholders as well as regulators annually to discuss implementation of competitive, energy-efficient and fair retail markets
- Stakeholders groups, including alternative dispute resolution bodies, suppliers, DSOs, TSOs, IT industry
- Translated into multiple European languages



2020 vision of the retail market

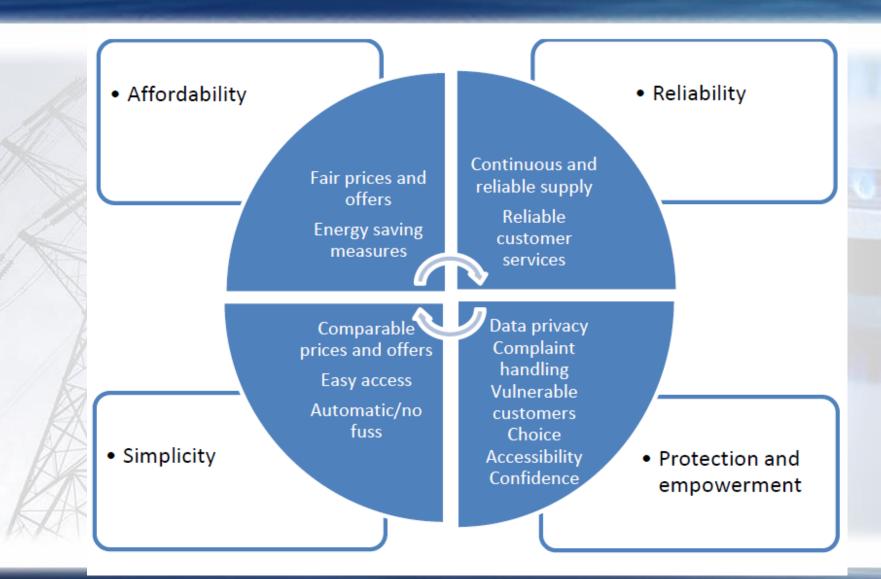
- A market that
 - puts smaller customers first



- understands the diverse needs of customers and delivers services that meet those needs
- anticipates future needs and takes steps to protect the interests of future customers
- uses resources efficiently and offers a fair deal



2020 vision principles





CEER contribution to achieve the vision

- Engaging with policy-makers to ensure appropriate consideration of customer interests into technical decisions
- Improving our own effectiveness in
 - engaging with customer organisations
 - analysing and understanding customer impacts
- Identifying and sharing best practice
- Ensuring that issues are identified early, analysed objectively and evidence is clearly communicated
- Developing advice and guidance



CEER action plan

2012

- Status review of EU's legislation implementation
- Benchmarking report on meter data management

2013

- Advice on data
 management for better retail market functioning
- Advice on green electricity offers
- Status review of **smart metering regulation**
- Status review of customer access to the cost & sources of energy and efficiency schemes

Wider measures

- Setting future work in relation with EU legislation developments
- forms of
 communication /
 Better use of
 available
 information
- Developing new approaches to customer engagement
- Supporting capacity building

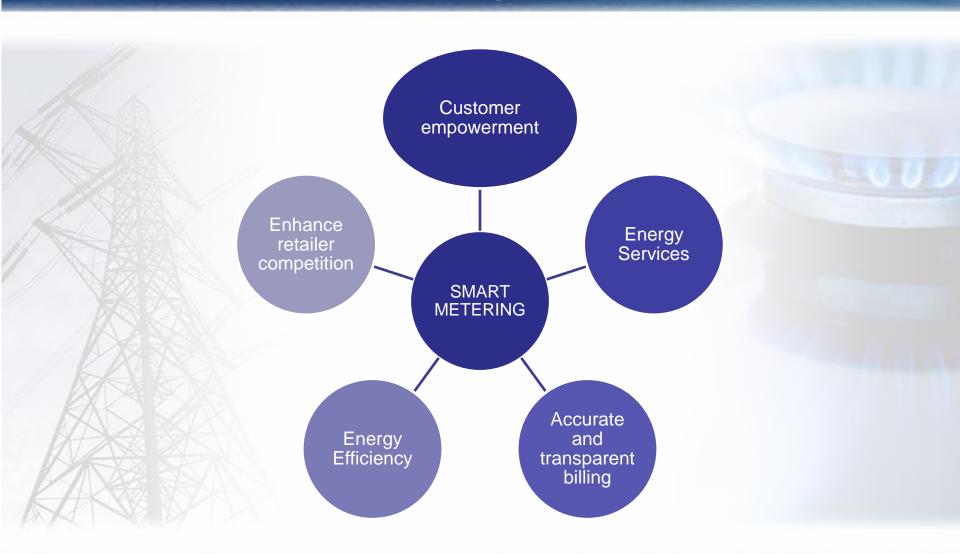


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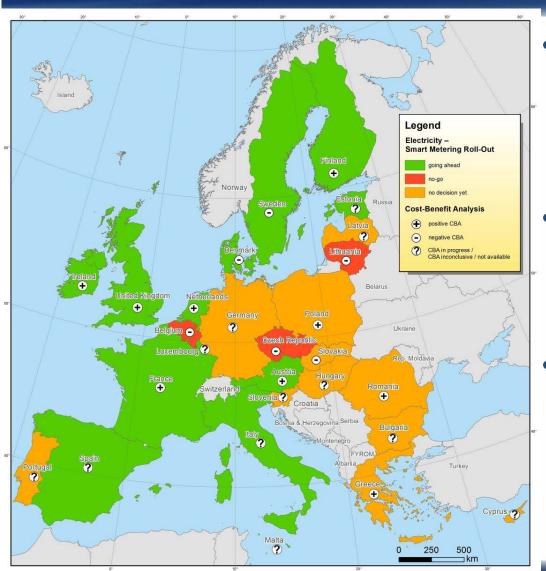


EU roll out of smart meters: legal basis





EU roll out of smart meters: Current deployment & perspectives



- 13 Member States have decided to go ahead with a national roll-out or have already completed it
- At least 170-180 million of smart meters by 2020 (70% penetration)
- At least €30 billion of investments by 2020

Source: European Commission. Joint Research Centre(JRC) – Institute for Energy and Transport.



CEER GGP on smart meters

- Data security and integrity
 - Customer control of metering data
- Customer services
 - Information on actual consumption and costs (monthly basis)
 - Access to information on consumption and cost data
 - Easier to switch supplier, move or change contract
 - Bills based on actual consumption
 - Offers reflecting actual consumption patterns
 - Remote power capacity reduction/increase
 - Remote activation/deactivation of supply
 - Capability of measuring consumption and injection
 - Alert in case of non-notified interruption
 - Alert in case of exceptional energy consumption
 - Interface with the home / Software to be upgraded remotely

CEER Advice on Demand Response

- Demand response: changes in electric usage in response to changes in prices or specific incentives
- Pre-requisites:
 - Customers' understanding of information (consumption and bills)
 - Customers´ easy ways of becoming aware (new contracts)
 - Customers' trust in the market (active participation)
 - A non-conflicting grid tariff, and
 - The absence of price regulation
- Specific roles for:
 - Customers (including for instance micro-generation)
 - DSOs and metering operators
 - Suppliers / ESCOs
 - NRAs



New Roles

- Metering operators: Responsible for ensuring that the meter is equipped with or connected to an open, standardised, and secure gateway where any market actor, after customer consent, can connect a device, without being hindered
- Suppliers /ESCOS: develop innovative pricing formulas, enabled by means of easy access to metering values; possibility to aggregate consumption from different customers in a DR programme; settlement of micro generation under a clear regulatory regime



Challenges for discussion

- Customer engagement: market oriented with environmental responsibility
- Effective retail competition
- Protection of vulnerable customers
- Active involvement of consumer organisations
- Demand market participation and the role of new technologies



Thank you for your attention!

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