# CROSS-BORDER AUCTIONING IN EUROPE

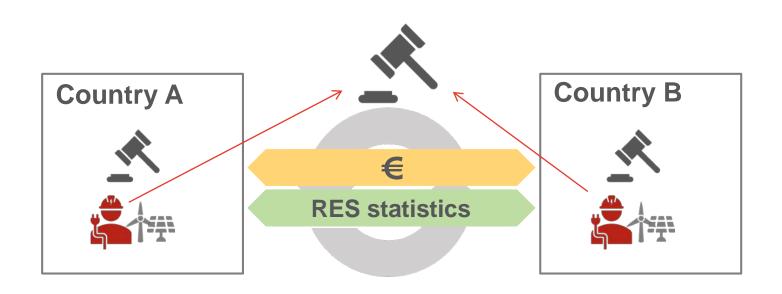
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#### WHAT ARE CROSS-BORDER RENEWABLE ENERGY AUCTIONS?



### Cross-border auctions are characterized by:

- being open for participation of projects from more than one country,
- creating competition between project developers from different countries,
- typically resulting in cross-border flow of support payments and RES statistics

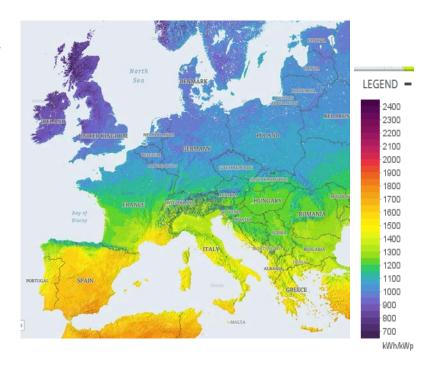
### **ECONOMIC RATIONALE OF CROSS-BORDER AUCTIONS**

### Decrease in support costs for RES deployment as a result of access to:

- Better natural resource potential
- -Higher market values
- -Lower cost of capital

**Enhancing competition:** countries may use x-border auctions to increase competition in their domestic scheme

Transfer of knowledge and policy convergence



### PARTICIPATION PRESENTS BENEFITS BOTH AS CONTRIBUTOR OR HOST



- Access to cheap RES potentials and technologies across sectors
- Support cost savings (vs. natl. deployment)
- May be a solution for the requirement of opening support schemes



- ✓ Local investments and job creation
- Greenhouse gas reductions
- Reduced import dependency
- Modernization of national energy system
- These benefits come free of support costs

### WHY ARE INTERNATIONAL AUCTIONS AN EMERGING TOPIC IN THE EU?

• NOW: State aid: requires schemes to be open in principle, currently following Member States has opening obligations: DE, LU, ES, EE, RO, EL, IT, PT, BE, HU

• **FUTURE: RED II, Article 5:** Voluntary opening of national schemes (≥ 5% in 2023-26; afterwards 10%); potentially binding as of 2025

• Two additional EU instruments to incentivize cross-border cooperation:

 2030 RES governance: "Financing Mechanism" (gap-filler + enabling framework) may trigger EU wide RES auctions

 New funding line under future CEF: for "cross-border renewables projects" available grants (~ 1.2€ billion 2020 - 2027)



Countries with opening obligations

## NEW INSTRUMENTS AT EU LEVEL WILL FACILITATE CROSS-BORDER APPROACHES TO THE DEPLOYMENT OF RES



The **EU financing** mechanism...

... introduces **EU wide** auctions ("gap filler")



### **New funding line under CEF**

- ... allocates grants (~ €1.3 bn) to cross-border RES projects, provided there is if there is a funding gap and the project has "EU added value" (cost savings, innovation, GHG, etc.)
- → grants for studies (e.g. preparatory studies, technical studies) and grants for works (investment aid to RES plants)
- → Member State governments and private project promoters can apply for funding

## HOW ARE INTERNATIONAL AUCTIONS RELEVANT FOR ENERGY COMMUNITY COUNTRIES?

#### NOW: State Aid

- EU Member States can open schemes to Energy Community countries, it is even "considered positively" by the EU COM.
- EU Member States can fulfill their current opening obligations by opening to Energy Community countries if individual state aid decisions allow this.

#### FUTURE: RED II, Article 5

- Limits opening to "another Member State".
- 11 Joint projects between Member States and third countries but physical link with country needed and interconnector capacity booked

#### Funding from EU instruments:

- 2030 RES governance: "Financing Mechanism": third countries can be a project host
- CEF: projects including both EU Member States and third countries can receive funding



