



Content





- Report from the 43rd GWG meeting- September 2018
- GWG deliverables:
- ☐ TF 1 Wholesale market monitoring
- Monitoring report on the development of gas wholesale markets in the EnC Contracting Parties;
- Input to ACER's Market Monitoring Report 2017;
- Report on compliance with the transparency requirements in the EnC Contracting Parties.
- ☐ TF2 Network code implementation;
- Analytical paper on the implementation of BAL NC in the EnC CPs.

TF1 Wholesale market monitoring



Report on compliance with the transparency requirements in the Contracting Parties - presented for ECRB approval

ACER MMR with GWG contribution was launched in the end of October 2018

Monitoring report on the development of gas wholesale markets in the Contracting Parties

Input to ACER's Market Monitoring Report









ACER MMR covers the EnC CPs with the fallowing topics:

- Estimated average suppliers' gas sourcing costs;
- Overview of EU and EnC gas cross-border flows;
- Sourcing of gas in terms of dependence of one supplier;
- Comparison of average gas cross-border transportation tariffs.

Some findings and recommendations of ACER MMR 2017



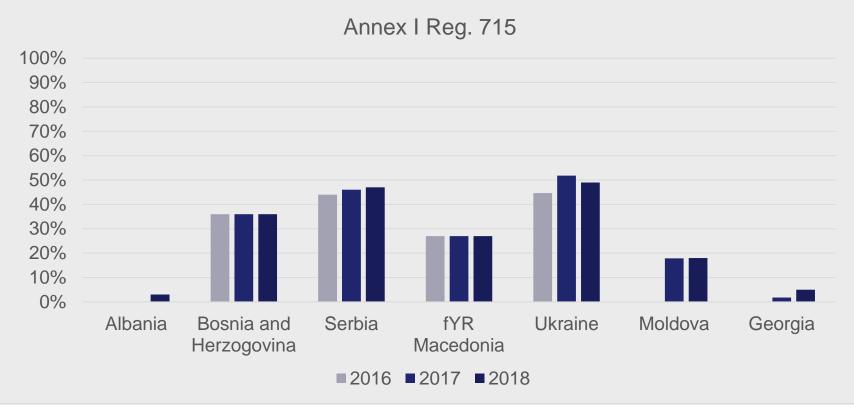


- Supply sourcing costs in the EnC CPs continue to be higher than in EU MSs, with the exception of Ukraine;
- Import dependence still significant (for majority of CPs 1 or 2 supply sources)
- Flows from the EU into Ukraine increased by 26%. Future flows from Ukraine will be influenced by new entry-exit tariff methodology;
- Cross border transmission tariffs: interconnections with EnC CPs are generally more higher than the intra-EU ones;
- Continuous alignment of the Energy Community to the acquis communautaire of the EU is a pre-condition for market integration and cross-border trading of the Contracting Parties. Boosting liquidity in the Energy Community must predominantly rely on integration with neighbouring EU markets, having in mind the size and state of development of the Contracting Parties' gas markets.

TF1- Transparency



Scope: Report on compliance with the transparency requirements



TF2 – Network Code Implementation





- Preliminary results were presented to the EnC Gas Forum.
- □ Analytical paper on implementation of the Gas Balancing Network Code in the Contracting Parties;
- ☐ In the framework of the EnC Regulatory
 School, the study on capacity weighted
 distance methodology for calculation of entryexit tariffs in Ukraine and Serbia was
 performed
- The results available for other EnC CPs to facilitate TAR NC implementation

Preliminary results BAL



- The current state of BAL NC implementation in the EnC CPs is at a low level. There is a lack of practice in regulating balancing process in gas transmission systems, in some of the EnC CPs (Georgia, Moldova) balancing issues are the subject of supply contracts.
- ➤ Ukraine made some efforts to switch to the daily balancing mechanism which is to be compliant with BAL NC requirements, but aforementioned problems have not been solved yet.
- Lack of gas market liquidity and gas infrastructure may prevent EnC CPs from setting up liquid trading platforms at least at the first stage of BAL NC implementation. The experience of EU countries in using the balancing platforms will be useful.
- > The realistic deadlines for full BAL NC implementation are not less than 3 years

Proposals for the ECRB WORK PROGRAM for 2019





- ➤ TF 1 Wholesale market monitoring
- TF2 Transparency (in cooperation with MedReg)
- > TF3 CMP Network code implementation.
- > TF4 Transmission and distribution system cooperation

Next ECRB GWG: on 12 of February 2019, Vienna



