Are EU retail markets functioning well?

Beyond monitoring: self-assesment of retail market functioning

Mattias Johansson, Swedish Energy Markets Inspectorate CEER-ECRB-MEDREG Workshop, Vienna, 27 June 2018



CEER's work towards well functioning markets

Position Paper on well-functioning retail energy markets

Published October 2015

CEER 2017 Handbook for National Energy Regulators
Published January 2017

Road map to 2025 well-functioning retail energy markets

Approved July 2017, Updated and published February 2018

Self-assessment of the 25 CEER Handbook metrics

Ongoing – finished by the end of 2018

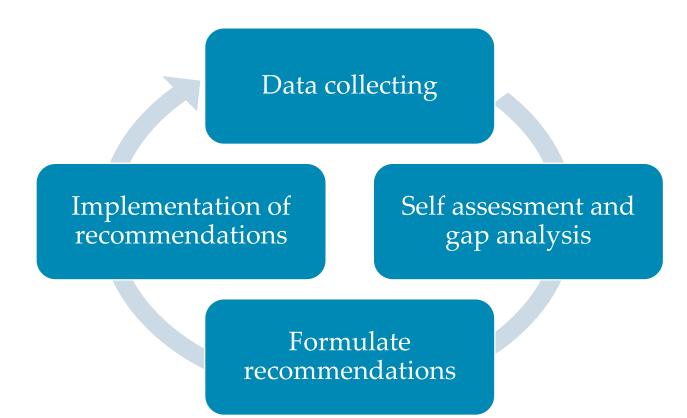


What defines a well functioning retail market?

- Low concentration within a relevant market
- Low market entry barriers
- Correlation between wholesale and retail prices
- A range of offers, including demand response
- High level of awareness and trust
- Availability of empowerment tools
- Sufficient consumer engagement
- Appropriate protection



What is self-assessment?



Yes, self-assessment is hard work

- Complicated Needs both coordination and expertise
- Time consuming Some data not collected at a regular basis
- Some metrics difficult to obtain for legal, practical or economic reasons

Difficulties so far for Ei

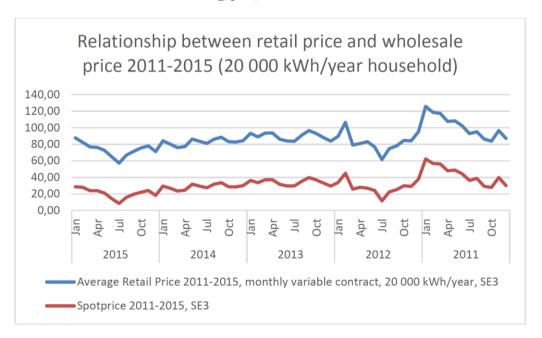
- HHI-index No legal possibillity to monitor market share
- Time between notification to pay and disconnection We know the legal answer, but not practical



But we will have some results as well ...

- Switching rate
 - Supplier switching rate 11,5%
 - Internal switching rate 16 %
- How many consumers participate in implicit DR through a contract?
 - 8 600 had an hourly contract 2014 (New estimation early fall 2018)

 Correlation between wholesale and retail energy prices



Some metrics requires surveys

- Nordic customer survey conducted 2018
 - Percentage of consumers knowing they can switch supplier
 - Percentage of consumers who know that DSOs are responsible for the continuity of supply
 - Percentage of consumers trusting the energy market
 - Percentage of inactive consumers



Some metrics requires surveys

- Survey to Swedish DS0s
 - How many consumers participate in implicit DR through a contract?
 - How many customers have contracts, which include feed in from electricity from self-generation?



We do it together in NordREG

Why Because the result is useful in our work to harmonise

the Nordic Retail markets

How We have discussed how to calculate each metric

Each NRA calculate the metrics separately

We compile the result in a common document

Outcome A possible report to stakeholders

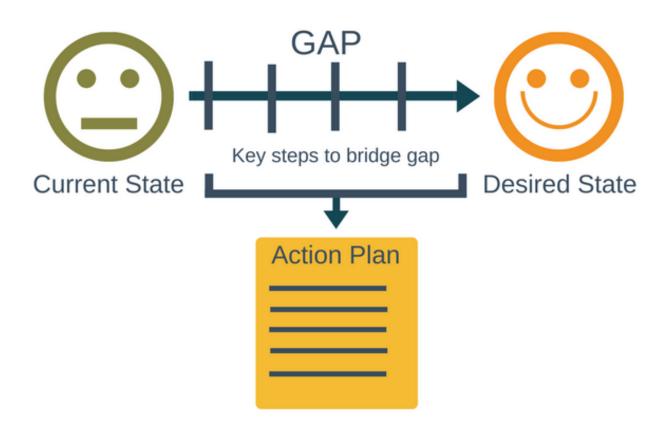
Compare results and discuss diffrencies

Good basis for future work





The tricky part -the gap analysis



- Look at your national result for each metric
- Try to find a national goal for each metric
- Discuss the gap and how to over bridge it
- The concept of gap-analysis will be developed over time

Thank you for listening

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