



European
Commission

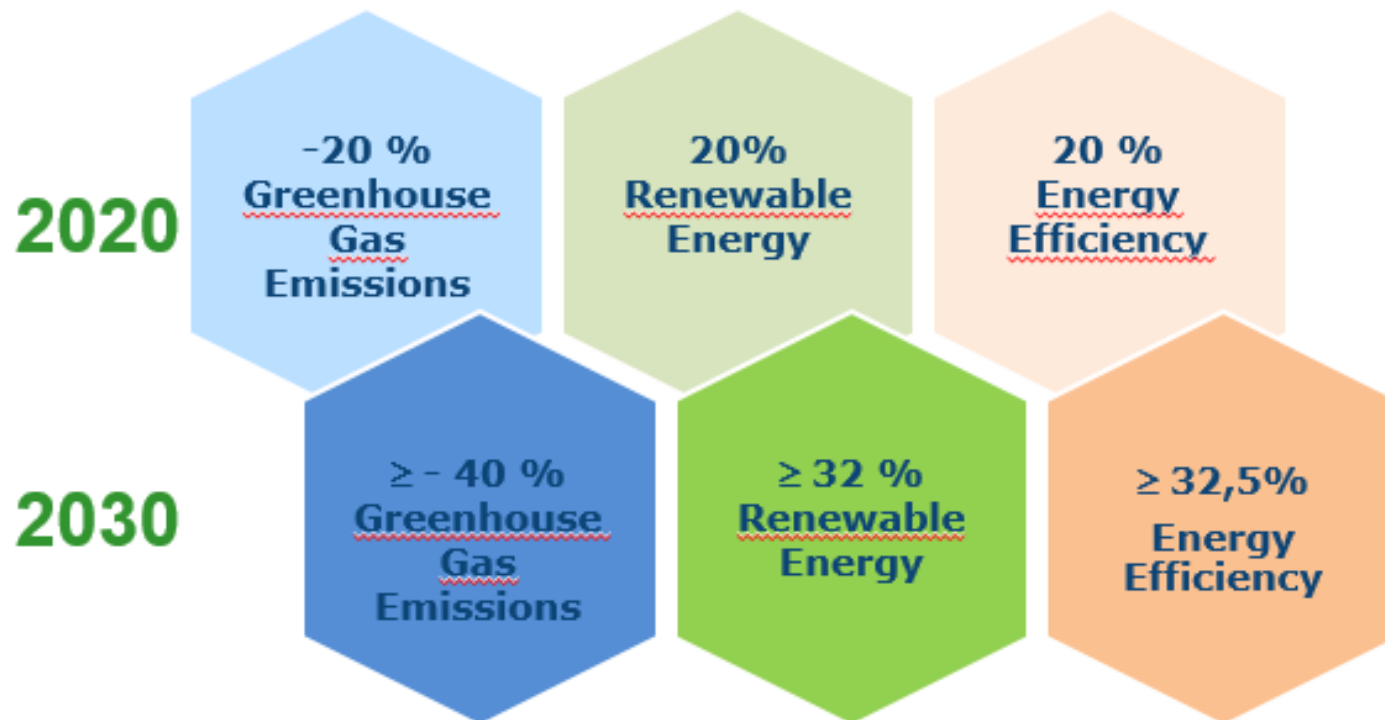


Clean energy for all Europeans Latest developments

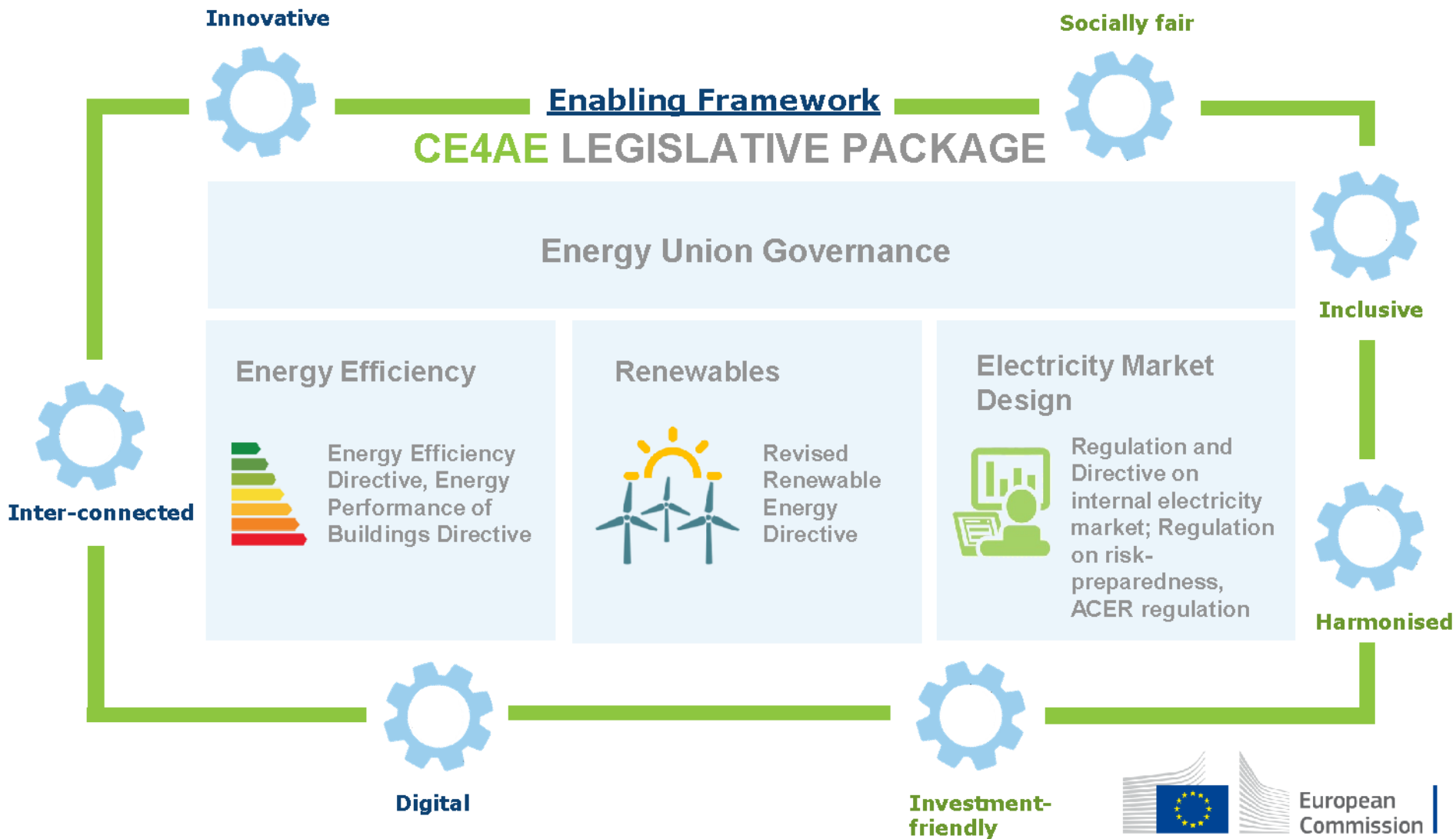
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REMINDER: WHY THIS PACKAGE? TO DELIVER NEW EU ENERGY AND CLIMATE TARGETS



CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION- policy background



CLEAN ENERGY FOR ALL EUROPEANS PACKAGE LEGAL TEXTS

- [Energy Performance of Buildings Directive \(EU\) 2018/844](#)
- [The revised Renewable Energy Directive \(EU\) 2018/2001](#)
- [The revised Energy Efficiency Directive \(EU\) 2018/2002](#)
- [Governance of the energy union and climate action \(EU\) Regulation 2018/1999](#)
- [*Regulation on risk-preparedness in the electricity sector \(EU\) 2019/941**](#)
- [*Regulation establishing a European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators \(EU\) 2019/942**](#)
- [*Regulation on the internal market for electricity \(EU\) 2019/943**](#)
- [*Directive on common rules for the internal market for electricity \(EU\) 2019/944**](#)

NEW IN ITALIC SINCE THE LAST MEETING

Published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 14 June 2019

MARKETS FIT FOR PURPOSE

COMPETITIVE ENERGY MARKETS ARE AT THE HEART OF A COMPETITIVE ECONOMY

Strengthened short-term markets

Increase **cross-border trading opportunities** over shorter timeframes (day-ahead, intraday and balancing markets)

Reward flexibility for generation, demand-response and storage

Allow **prices to show real value** of electricity in terms of time and location (scarcity pricing)

Competitive retail markets

Flexible network management

Clear conditions for retail price regulation

Fair market access for new market players such as new service providers

Distribution operators as neutral but **active market facilitators**

New Electricity Market Design

Level-playing field among sources

Rules on **priority access** and dispatch

Curtailment rules

Remuneration on equal terms on market principles

Extended **balancing** responsibilities

Regional cooperation

Regional Coordination Centres (enhancing regional cooperation of TSOs)

Common rules on **crisis prevention**

European framework for **system adequacy** and **capacity remuneration**

New tasks for **ACER/EU DSO**

Key areas for security of supply

- 1 **Risk preparedness plans** based on regional cooperation for electricity
- 2 Adequacy assessment at European level for **capacity mechanisms**
- 3 Decision-making competence of **Regional Coordination Centres (RCCs)**
- 4 **Cybersecurity**



Regulation (EU) 2019/941

Risk preparedness in the electricity sector

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Why Risk Preparedness?

When preparing or managing crisis situations, Member States follow different approaches and tend to disregard the situation across their borders

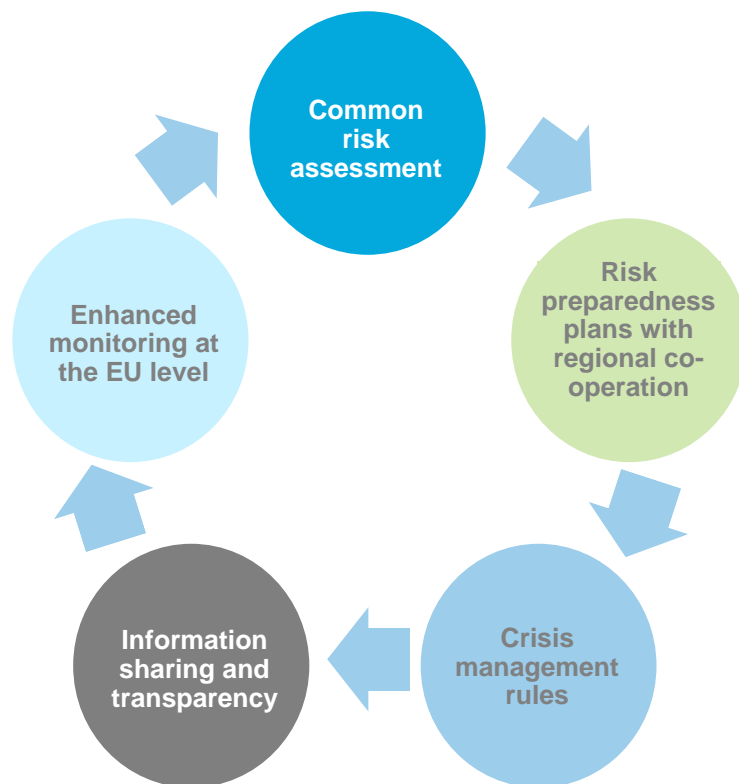
- Crisis plans and actions tend to remain national in focus (regional co-operation remains very limited)
- Lack of information sharing and transparency
- No common approach to identifying and assessing risks



Un-coordinated action threatens security of supply and undermines market functioning

HOW?

COMMON RULES & REGIONAL CO-OPERATION



RISK ASSESSMENT AND PLANS

Common risk identification and assessment

- ✓ Common methodology for:
 - Identifying electricity crisis scenarios
 - Assessing possible short-term adequacy issues
- ✓ To be developed by ENTSO-E and approved by ACER, following and inclusive consultation process
- ✓ Identification of crisis scenarios in regional context

Risk preparedness plans

- ✓ National plans based on common rules and templates, drawn up by competent authorities. Plans have to be published
- ✓ Some measures must be co-ordinated in advance at the regional level
- ✓ Prior consultation of other Member States and Electricity Coordination Group (ECG)
- ✓ Commission can issue opinions on the plans

MANAGING ELECTRICITY CRISIS

Crisis management principles

- ✓ Market comes first: non-market measures can be taken only as a last resort measure
- ✓ Cross-border co-operation and assistance

Information sharing and transparency

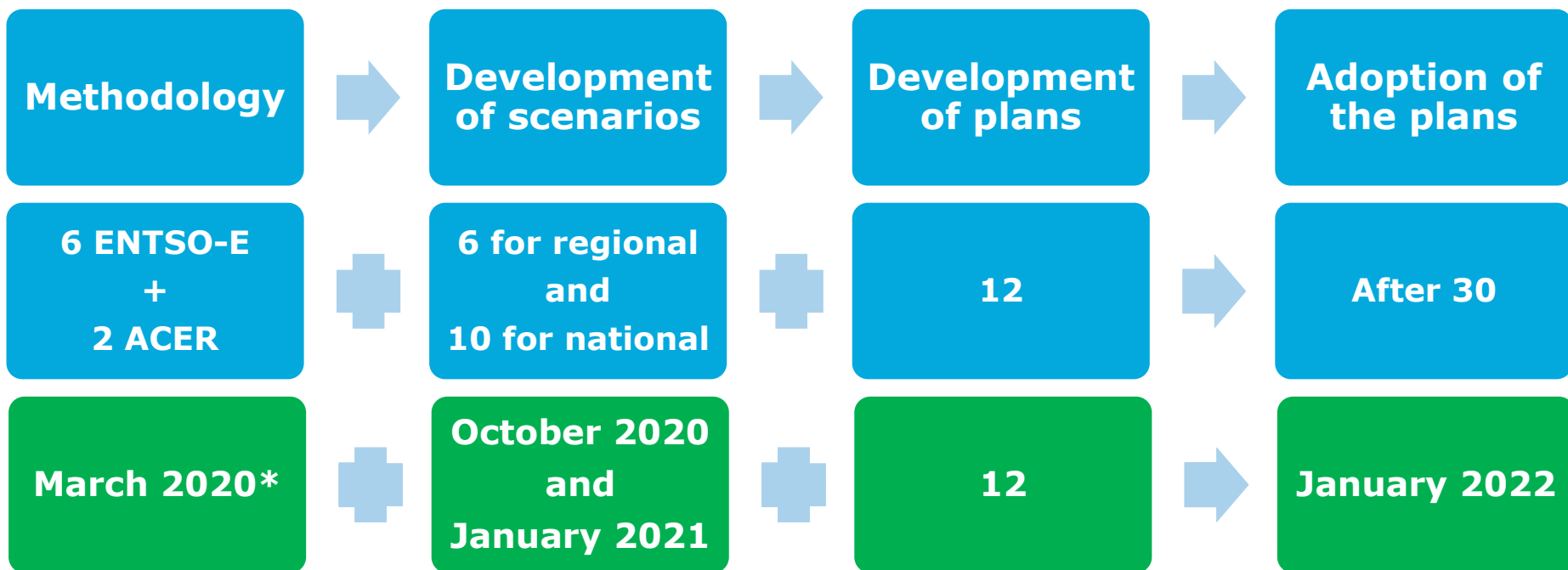
- ✓ Obligation to inform EC and Member States:
 - In case of electricity crisis
 - "Early-warning"
- ✓ Information on the reasons of crisis, measures and need for assistance

EVALUATION AND MONITORING

EU level monitoring

- ✓ Ex-post evaluation of electricity crisis situations by Member States concerned
- ✓ More systematic monitoring (via the Electricity Coordination Group) and reporting on Member States' performance in terms of security of supply, based on common indicators

ROADMAP FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN THE EU



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