



Treaty establishing the Energy Community

Athens, 25.10.2005



- The Accession Protocol signed on 14 October 2016
- Ratification by the Parliament on 21 April 2017
- Georgia's rights and obligations, as of a Contracting Party, are in full force subject to specific conditions prescribed in the Accession Protocol

ACQUIS ON ELECTRICITY	TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION
Directive 2009/72/EC concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity	
Regulation (EC) No 714/2009 on conditions for access to the network for cross-border exchanges in electricity	31 December 2018
Directive 2005/89/EC concerning measures to safeguard security of electricity supply and infrastructure investment	31 December 2019

Draft Law of Georgia on Energy

ECS draft of 7 Feb. 2017
Shall repeal Law of Georgia on Electricity and Natural Gas of 27 Jun. 1997 (as amended)

Law on Energy

General & Regulatory

Electricity

Natural Gas

Drinking Water Supply

Law on Energy

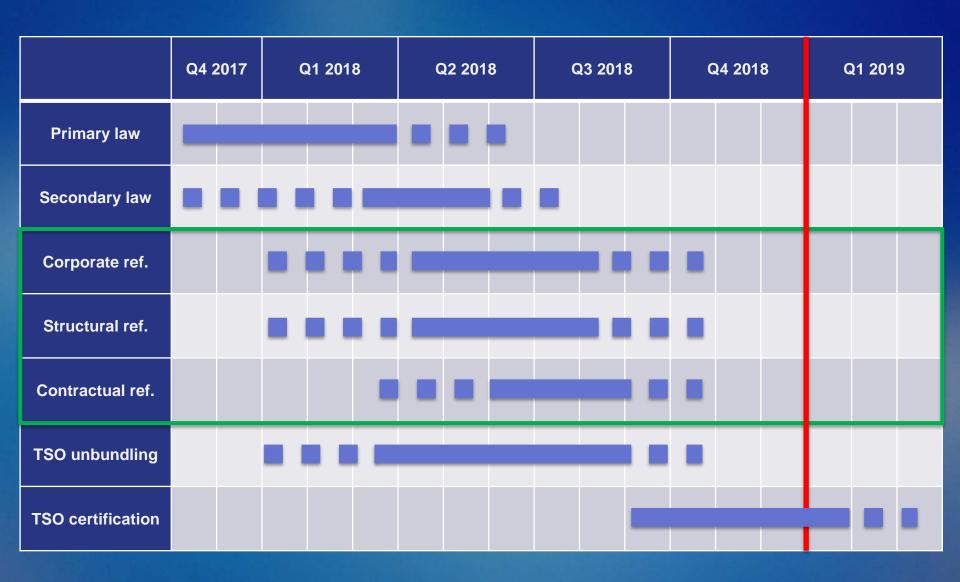
General & Regulatory

Law on Electricity

Law on Natural Gas

Law on Drinking Water Supply





#1 Market opening











Generators

Market-based operation

Unregulated electricity trading

Open competition

Networks

Natural monopolies

Unbundling from other activities

Regulated tariffs & third party access

Suppliers*

Free access to customers

Unregulated prices

Level-playing field & open competition

Customers

Free choice of supplier

Consumer protection

Secured & reliable supplies



Eligibility = customer's right to freely choose and switch its supplier



From 31 Dec. 2018



From 31 Dec. 2019

#2 Authorisations





Licensed activities (GNERC)

Generation

Transmission (TSO)*

Full TSO duties & responsibilities All functions, incl. dispatching

Market operation (MO)*

Day-ahead & intra-day market operation Record keeping of market data & transactions

Distribution (DSO)

Full DSO duties & responsibilities



Non-licensed activities

Trade

Electricity wholesale trading activities
No supply to final customers

Supply

Electricity retail trading activities Supply to final customers

*Proposed mechanism of notification to GNERC

#3 Unbundling





Transmission system operator (TSO)

Full unbundling from commercial energy activities

- Three optional models: OU / ISO / ITO
- Particular model to be adopted by the Government*
- Mandatory consultations with GNERC & ECS
- Any step back ('bundling') is not allowed.
- New licenses only subject to certification

Ownership unbundling

Shareholder X VIU Generation

Supply

Shareholder Y

TSO

Network ownership & operation

Transmission

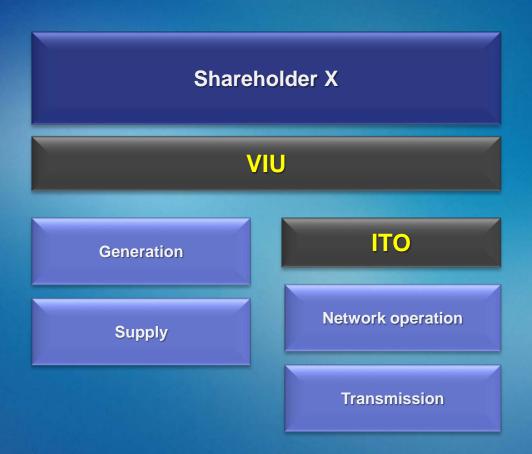
- EU preferred option
- Most effective model
- Usually requires thorough structural and corporate changes

Independent system operator (ISO)

Shareholder X Shareholder Y VIU ISO **Network ownership** Generation **Network operation** (TNO) Supply **Transmission**

- Most unpopular model
 - Complex investment mechanisms
- Legal and functional unbundling of the network owner
- Increased role of the NRA

Independent transmission operator (ITO)



- A compromise model designed for incumbent VIUs
- Extremelly high regulatory intervention
- Measures
 ensuring a
 working level
 independence of
 the ITO

Certification of the TSO (Art. 10/11 of Dir. 2009/72/EC)

1. TSO's
notification to
the NRA on the
unbundling

Submission of all the relevant data and information covering each requirement of unbundling

2. NRA's

decision on the certification of the TSO (explicit or tacit)

4 M

3. NRA's
notification to
ECS on the
designation of a
TSO

6. <u>Publishing</u> of the NRA's decision and the ECS's opinion

5. NRA's <u>final</u> decision on the certification

4. ECS's opinion on compatibility

Submission of the NRA's decision and the notification received from the TSO

2 M

4 M



100 %



100 %

Silk Road Holdings B.V.

75,1 %



E generation

49 % 51 % 100 %



G import / trade G TNO



LLC / holding company
Asset management

100 %





E transmission



E distribution E supply



E market operator E trade

100 %



E transmission





MINISTRY OF ECONOMY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF GEORGIA

100 %

Enguri HPP

E generation



50 %



50 %

Federal Grid Company



of Unified **Energy System** 100 %



G transmission



Distribution system operator (DSO)

Legal & functional unbundling from commercial energy activities

- DSO = separate legal entity
- Organisational & decision-making independence
- Possible exemption: DSOs with less than 100.000 customers
- Possibility for a combined operator (TSO unbundling prevails!)
- No certification = monitoring through GNERC's licensing

#4 Customers & public services





Right to choose



Right to choose a preferred supplier

Free & effective switching to another supplier (3 weeks)*

Consumer protection



Standard & known contractual practices

Awareness of service conditions & prices (tariffs)

Effective access to service & consumption information

Efficient complaint handling & dispute settlement

Security of supply



Accessibility & availability of electricity
Universal supply to households & small enterprises
Social protection of vulnerable customers

Universal service supply

Households & small enterprises

'Standard' PSOs in the electricity sector

All customers

Supply of last resort (max. 3 months)



'Tailor-made' PSOs in the electricity sector

- May address specific needs of general economic interest
- May be imposed by the Government*
- Only upon consultations with ECS (+ notification)
- To be justified on case-by-case basis
- Always limited in time, proportionate & truly necessary

#5 Third party access





Unrestricted TPA to transmission & distribution systems

- Based on published terms & conditions (Network Codes)
- Applied objectively & without discrimination
- Charged on the basis of regulated & published tariffs (NRA)
- May be refused if the operator lacks the necessary capacity
- Any refusal shall be technically & economically justified

#6 National regulatory authority





Independence of the NRA

- Legally distinct regulatory authority
- Functionally independent from any public or private entity
- Sovereign staffing & budgeting policies & procedures
- Acts independently from any market interest
- O Do not seek or take direct instructions within its competence



Duties & powers of the NRA

- 1. Law-making competences: adoption of legally binding regulatory acts
- 2. Regulatory competences: authorisations for energy activities, tariff setting, reporting duties, etc.
 - 3. Monitoring powers: activity monitoring & supervision, inspections, market monitoring, etc.
 - 4. Enforcement powers: handling of complaints, dispute settlement, sanctions (incl. fines)
 - 5. Consultative role: market reports, recommendations, information publishing, etc.



Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission

- Already satisfactory level of independence & functioning
- Necessary reinforcement of duties & regulatory powers
- Full competence under Energy Community law to be ensured
- Standard competences + ISO/ITO + sanction provisions
- Building of internal capacities due to increasing role

#7 Enforcement



National enforcement



Public enforcement: administration & courts

Private enforcement: contracts, courts & arbitration

Specific procedures: GNERC, Competition Agency, etc.

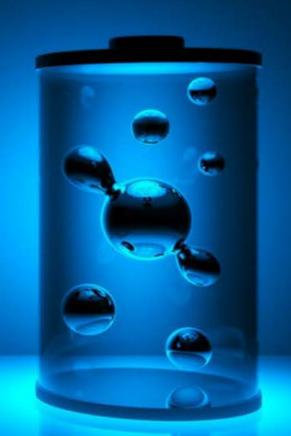
Energy Community enforcement



ECS: monitoring & dispute settlement
[preliminary references & mediation]

EC MC: decisions on breaches of the Treaty

#8 Priority steps forward



- Primary legislation (Law on Energy + amendments)
- Secondary legislation (Government, Ministry & GNERC)
- Strengthening of GNERC → functions, powers & capacities
- Network management rules (incl. TPA and transparent allocation)
- Unbundling of incumbent market players (TSOs & DSOs)
- Gradual market opening (PSOs vs. market-based relations)

