Partnership between IURC and ERE



DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMISSIONERS ERE'S CASE

Rajmonda Islamaj - Commissioner Entela Cipa - Commissioner

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ERA- Albania

Albanian Regulatory Commission



- The Board of Commissioners is a decision-making body of the Energy Regulatory Entity. It is composed of five members who exercise their activity in compliance with the Law No. 9072, of May 22, 2003, "On the energy sector" and the Albanian government policies.
- In achieving the legal targets, the Commissioners must behave with loyalty and dignity. The members of the Board of Commissioners should always show impartiality: they should act and lead with impartiality and should not express their opinions in public, which might cast doubt on their impartiality and objectivity.

The Albanian Regulatory Entity



- The Commissioners should, at all times, protect the independence of their functions from the external influences and avoid their personal political opinions, in order to fulfill all their duties impartially. They should not join any organization where they might be required to take a political stand on certain legal issues.
- Members of the Board should avoid situations where they find themselves in a conflict of interests. They should not have direct or indirect interests with any licensee or any body, if these interests run counter to their personal interests and duties. For this reason, the Commissioners should declare in a statement to the Chairman of the Commissioners' Board all interests they consider dubious and which might lead them to a conflict of interests.
- In every case, the Members of the Board should respect the confidentiality of the document or information they have been informed of and should not use them for personal reasons.



The Commissioners have the following responsibilities, provided by law:

- 1. Define the rules and applications for giving, changing, invalidation of licenses of companies for the generation, transmission, distribution, supply, export, import, providing a fair, non-discriminatory treatment and transparency during the licensing process.
- 2. Define and regulate the retail and wholesale tariffs, the deadlines and terms of the electric energy service, proposed by the licensee or review them depending on the circumstances, aiming at the protection of consumers from monopoly prices, providing the licensees with opportunity to pay the service costs, promoting efficiency in the inner actions and management practices, taking into account the policies of the Council of Ministers on primary consumers and potential subsidies.



- 3. Ensure that the investment programs and contracts for the energy purchase meet the planning requirements with the lowest cost.
- 4. Protect the interests of energy consumers on tariffs, ensuring that these tariffs are in compliance with the provisions for establishing tariffs and other terms of service such as: quality, efficiency, stability and safety of the energy supply are adequate, depending on the circumstances;
- 5. Solve disputes between the licensees and consumers and among the licensees, ensuring maximal transparency.
- 6. Maintain the balance between the consumers' interests, the state, investors and other participants in the energy sector.



- 7. Promote the efficiency of energy and improvement of the service quality in the energy sector;
- 8. Encourage competition in the energy sector;
- 9. Monitor and control the licensing service, with the authority they enjoy on inspections, receiving the documentation and data;
- 10. Check whether the licensee, who offers energy prices for the consumers, respects the terms of the contract or provides services, according to the standards set in the license or any other regulation adopted by ERE;
- 11. Cooperate with their counterpart authorities in other countries or international organizations and participate in their activities;
- 12. Publish and make public the terms under which the energy service is provided for a maximal transparency, while promoting competition in the supply;



- 13. Adopt the Transmission Network Functioning Code, defining the minimal, technical and functional specific points, to ensure the access and connection to the transmission system of generation installment, distribution companies, qualified clients and interconnection with other networks;
- 14. The Distribution Functioning Code, determining standard terms and terms of service, including the general contract of the company, between a customer and a distribution company as well as the circumstances when some deadlines and terms can be treated by special contracts between clients and the distribution company and other codes that regulate the activity of the licensee and their relations with customers;



- 15. Adopt the technical regulation of labor for the licensees on the generation, transmission and distribution of energy;
- 16. Adopt the rules of the practice and procedures to be followed for ERE's functioning, according to this law, aiming to create an appropriate mechanism to protect the consumers' interests, to address the complaints filed by consumers on the activity of the licensee in the electric energy sector and to settle the disputes among the licensees of this division.



Thank you for your attention!