



LMI Workshop on Regulation and Regional Coordination Bangkok - Thailand

Interconnections:

Opportunities for Regulatory Harmonization

October 14 – 16, 2013









Objectives of Regulation

- Ensure that transmission and distribution tariffs are non-discriminatory and cost reflective;
- DSOs and TSOs maintain a secure, reliable and efficient electricity network; and
- Tariffs are sufficient to allow investments (ensuring the networks viability), and there is due regard to environment.







RAs Determine

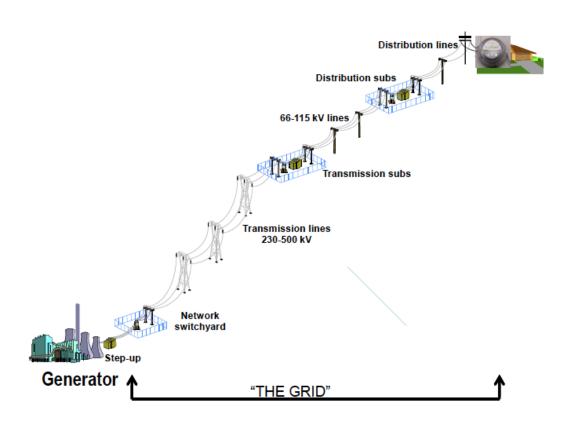
- Basis for the asset valuation of networks;
- Basis for establishing reasonable return for the capital invested;
- Accounts information and correction of income statements (separation of accounts etc.); and
- Target efficiency of the system operations.







Electricity Grid



Source: Paul J. Joskow







Regional Energy Challenges

- Aligning infrastructure expansion with energy demand and sustainable development objectives;
- Deploying a consultative approach towards energy markets integration; and
- Harmonizing legal and institutional frameworks that will promote LMS electricity market.







Regulators Need 1

- Enabling environment to build infrastructure and capacity for interconnections and strengthening of cross-border transmission networks;
- Collection and sharing of information and a robust database;
- Assurance that adequate energy supplies are available;







Regulators Need 2

- Cross-border cooperation;
- Fostering of sustainable development through greater efficiency and integration;
- Harmonization of monitoring and evaluation of regulatory practices;







Regulators Need 3

- Harmonization for energy trade through power pools, national and regional control centers and market coupling;
- Establishment of regional standards; and
- Sustained cooperation with all stakeholders and transparent rules (predictability).







Regulatory Framework

- It is necessary to build a converging and coherent regulatory framework; and
- The framework should be aligned at regional level and aim at both regional and national targets.







Regional Expectations

- Harmonization of the legal and regulatory framework (clear rules);
- Knowledge and institutional capacity building;
- Support to infrastructure development; and
- Support to sustainable energy policy.







Actions for NRAs

- Technical cooperation (studies, training and capacity building);
- Information collection, policy analysis and regional database (shared);
- Support to energy governance; and
- Regional association of regulators, which meets regularly.







Interconnection

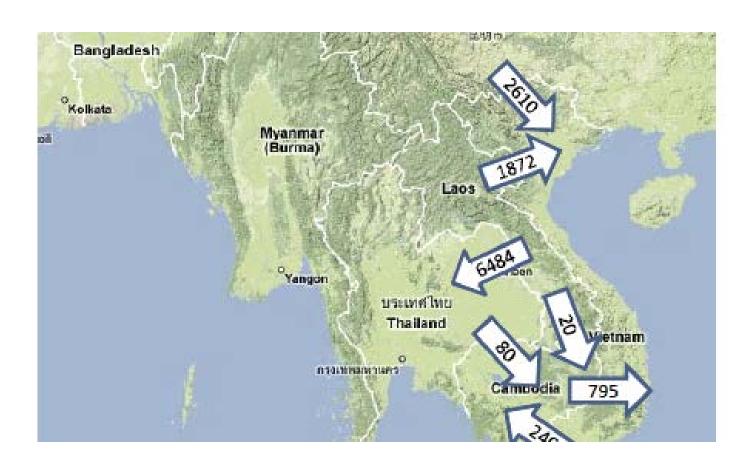
- Progressive opening of markets to competition and harmonization;
- Unbundling and establishment of TSOs with transparent regulatory rules and incentives;
- Promoting RET, smart grids, smart meters and DSM; and
- Establishing national and regional goals.







Possible Interconnections 2020









Conditions for Market Integration 1

- Stable and transparent administrative procedures;
- Efficient and independent national regulatory authorities (NRAs);
- Transparency and third party access (TPA) to networks;







Conditions for Market Integration 2

- Alternate dispute resolution mechanism (ADR);
- Transparent tarification; and
- Customer protection and empowerment.







Strengthening of Transmission and Distribution Grids 1

- Security of supply (SoS);
- Technical safety;
- Quality of service (QoS);





Strengthening of Transmission and Distribution Grids 2

- Better cost allocation and ROI for operators;
- Fair treatment of market actors and consumers;
- Consideration to energy poverty issues; and
- Appropriate principles for DSOs and TSOs.







Evaluation of Regulation across Region

- Differences between regulatory model and the impact this will have on the industry; and
- The plans for future regulation and their status in terms of when they will be implemented or if they will be implemented at all.







Industry Structure 1

- Many SOEs or government controlled companies;
- Differences in size;
- Differences in customer density;







Industry Structure 2

- Utilities mostly vertically integrated;
- Differences in network losses;
- Industry is heterogeneous; and
- Developing cross-border trade is complex and challenging task.







Economic Regulation

- Different approaches in different countries;
- Generally ex-ante regulation; and
- Balancing the interests of utilities and customers (maximize the sum of the customers and producer surplus).







Conclusions 1

- TSOs and DSOs have a different legal positions;
- Incentive regulation to promote investments in sustainable transmission and distribution infrastructure;
- Enabling regulatory environment (transparency, independence and predictability);







Conclusions 2

- Comprehensive information system and regulatory database; and
- Cooperation between NRAs and establishing a regional body.







Thank you!

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