

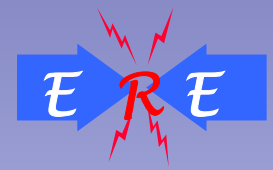
Presentation of ERE's Relations with The Parliament and Government

Mr. Pandeli Angjeli—Member of The Steering Board

ERE- Albania

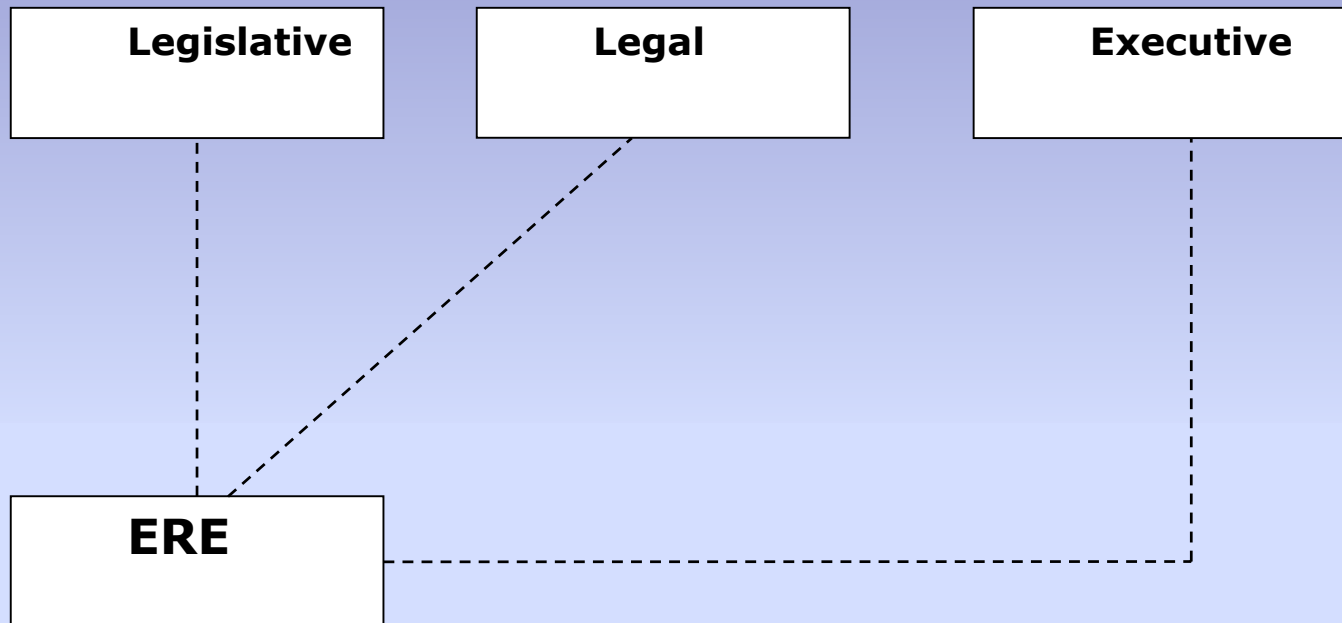
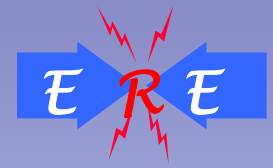
July 8, 2002

The State Structure of the Republic of Albania

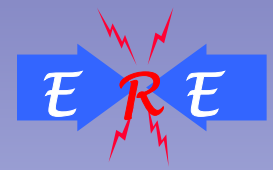


- Legislative Power (Parliament of Albania)
- The main duty is to approve and pass Laws
- President of Republic – enjoys limited competences, the basic functions of the Head of State
- Executive Power (The Council of Ministers and the Chairman of the Council of Ministers as well as other executive institutions). Its mission is the implementation of programs based on laws from the Parliament
- Legal Power – Provides solutions to the disagreements related to the interpretation and implementation of laws. The Legal System is framed on three levels: First Instance Court, Pallet Court, Supreme Court and its Chairman.
- Regulatory Public Services- The Competences are similar to the Courts'.

Scheme

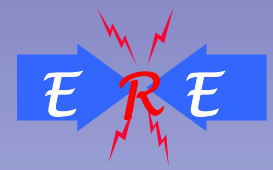


The Structure of the Legislative System (PARLIAMENT)



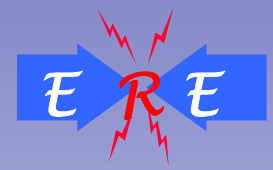
- **Chamber of 140 Members**
- **The permanent commissions**
- **The temporary commissions**
- **The right to propose a draft law as a project (government, 1 member of Parliament and 20000 constituents)**
- **Parliament meeting session**

The legal sources for the regulation of the public services



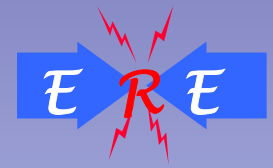
- The Reform for structuring the centralized economy
- Public Protection – provided to the consumer from the reforms' consequence
- Legislation for Public Protection
- Creation of the regulatory services
- Preparation of the market structure for the consumers' service

Constitution of the Republic of Albania



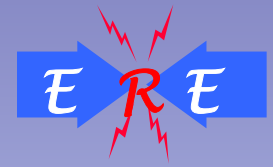
- Specific limitations on the State competences toward the individual
- The property right
- The right to enjoy services
- The movement right
- Autonomy of the Local Government

ERE-Legal Status

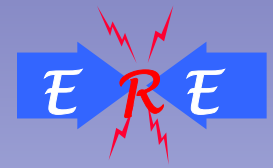


- Collegial Institution
- 5 commissioners
- Impartiality in nominations
- Responsibility toward the Law
- The Chairman enjoys the same vote as the others
- To be ensured the implementation of the competences within the 4-year term
- Limitations on the activities out of ERE
- The financial interests absence with the regulated subjects
- The ethical rules to stimulate justice and impartiality by the commissioners
- The commissioners must be persistent in the implementation of the Rules and Laws

The Activity According to the Legal Status



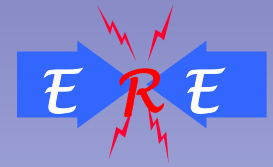
- The service must be reasonable and trustworthy
- Discrimination must fail to occur
- The Norms must be based on actual situations



The Activity of the Steering Council

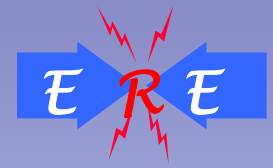
- The announcement of procedures
- The right to be heard
- Impartial judgement
- The right to present facts and arguments
- The right to verify facts and arguments

Requirements According to the Legal Status

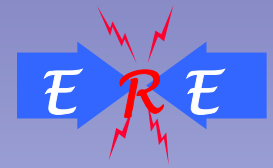


- Discussion through debate during examination of the case
- The evidence-collecting groups should be impartial
- Decisions should be based in analysis and reasoned facts
- The ERE' staff prepares and presents the necessary documentation during the debate on the case
- Any party involved should be subject of evidence verification

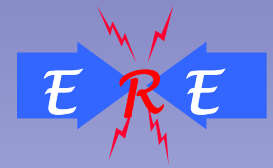
The main role of ERE



- Building balances between services and the consumers' demand
- The right to serve and obligation to pay for the service
- Equality between the right and obligation
- The right to investigate
- The right to estimate



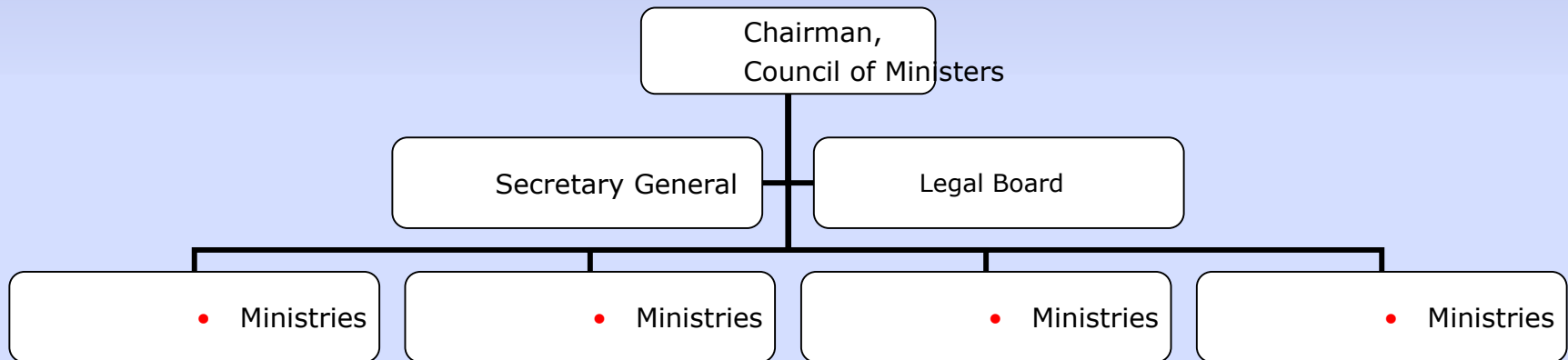
- According to the Legislation
- Providing explanations only through rules and regulations
- Rules for the protection of consumers rights
- Rules for quality service standards
- Rules for implementing Legislation

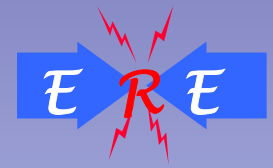


- The annual report
- The parliamentary commissions –
The industry commission
- Reports in Commissions
- Commissioners and the parliament
members lobby

Structure of the Executive Power

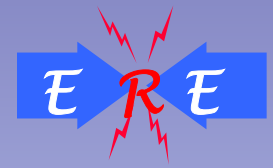
- The energy policies
- Ministries as policymakers
- Ministries as managers





- Appointing the commissioners
- The financial report
- Information on the electro-energetic sector
- The right of the cap (ceiling) price
- The administrative control

Sources of information



- The right of information exchange
- Media
- Following the Legislation
- Continuity of functioning
- Initiative concerning the present and the future
- Obligation to implement the international agreements
- Legislative initiatives
- Stability Pact