





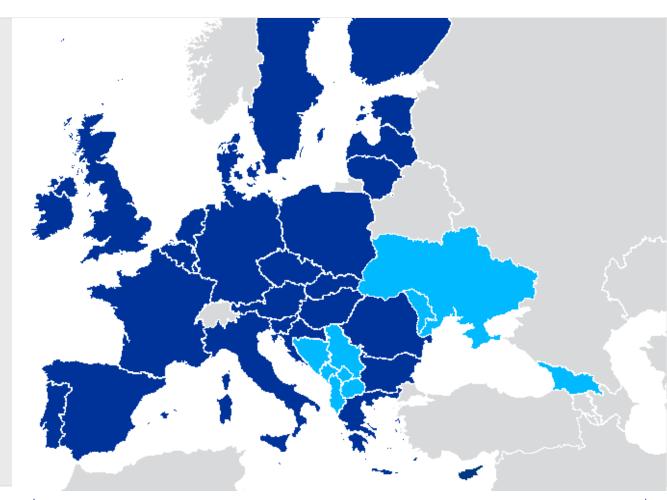
Extending the EU internal energy market – 4th European Community

Why?

Creating single regulatory and market framework to:

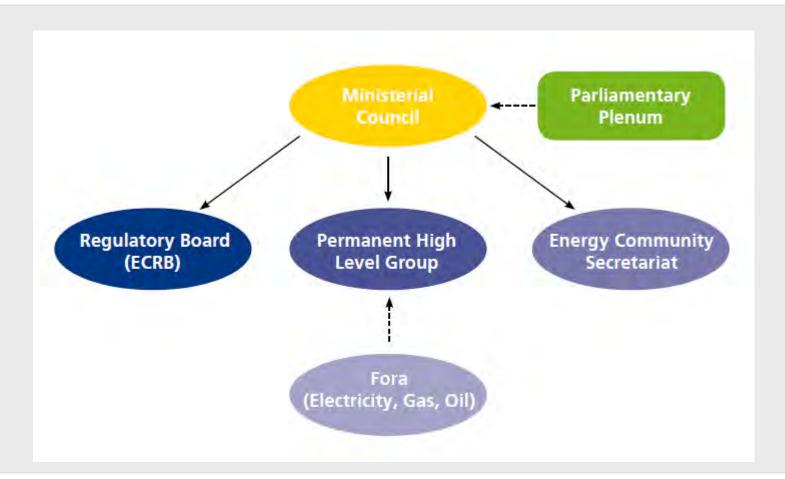
- increase regulatory certainty,
- > enhance security of supply,
- ➤ increase competition in the energy market
- >How?

By the Rule of Law



Institutions





Acquis (Directives, Regulations, Network Codes)



- Electricity
- Gas
- Energy Efficiency
- Renewables
- Environment (partly)
- Climate (partly)
- Oil stocks

Enforcement



DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURE

► A Party to the Treaty, the Regulatory Board and the Secretariat may initiate a case of non-compliance

3-stage procedure

- Opening Letter Secretariat requests national governments to comment on noncompliance problem within 2 months
- Reasoned Opinion No reply? Unsatisfactory reply? Secretariat states reasons why it believes there is a breach of Energy Community law and requests compliance within 2 months
- ► Reasoned Request Secretariat refers case to PHLG (hears both parties to dispute + takes into account (non-binding) opinion of Advisory Committee) → Ministerial Council for decision
- Currently approx. 20 cases open
- No Court of Justice!

EU – Energy Community cooperation



- Negotiation on transposition of existing acquis (Title II)
- Promotion of new acquis (Title III, Title IV)
- TSOs members of ENTSO-E, in ENTSO-G observers only
- Membership in ACER
- Participation to Gas, Electricity, Infrastructure Forum

Postbrexit benefits



- Remaining true part of the European internal energy market,
- Regulatory security and predictability, incl. exemptions (FR-GB),
- Reciprocity clause in the Treaty
- Pan European ETS scheme and RES quotas
- Finalized energy chapter of Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement

