

# Retail Market Design EURELECTRIC views

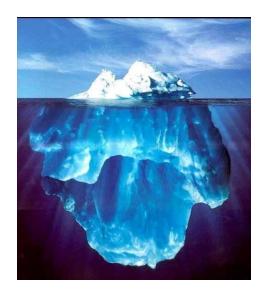
Roel Kaljee

Manager Retail Affairs at Energie-Nederland
Chairman of EURELECTRIC WG Retail Markets and
TF Retail Target Model

# Why retail market design?

### What is retail market design?

 How things work beneath the surface to bring benefits of competition (prices, quality, choice) to consumers



### Why relevant to Europe?

- Until now strong focus on wholesale, but with retail approx. 40% of the market, it's 100% of the citizens!
- Need to make it work across EU-27



# How to make market design work for customers

- Smooth switching (customer choice and confidence)
- Accurate consumption data (customer awareness, clear bills)

### But also and even more important:

- Clear roles and responsibilities (who does what)
- Efficient and effective data exchange (<u>when</u> do the actors communicate <u>what</u> to <u>whom</u>)



# 1. Smooth switching (1/2)

## Customers must actively choose their supplier!

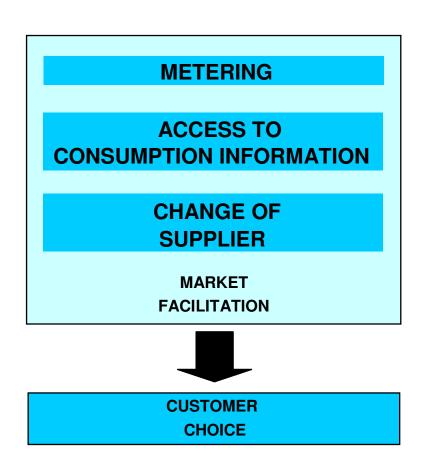
- No fear of switching: customers know they won't be cut off when changing supplier and will receive the right bill (confidence)
- Contract terms are clear and transparent so that the customer can make a confident choice (choice)
- Behind the scenes, efficient and effective data exchange, and clear roles and responsibilities for highquality processes



# 1. Smooth switching (2/2)

# Customer choice means that behind the scenes

- DSOs provide connection and consumption information to market players
- Data exchange is timely, efficient and nondiscriminatory
- Privacy and confidentiality are safeguarded





## 2. Accurate consumption data

#### Awareness:

customers receive accurate bills frequently enough (according to their preference) to manage their consumption

#### Clear bills:

balance between amount of information and easily understandable bills

#### Information:

customer must be able to choose between wide range of offers



# 3. Clear roles and responsibilities (who does what)

- Supplier as the main point of contact: makes all the (major) processes easier from the customer perspective
- DSO as neutral market facilitator: ensures swift market processes through information exchange with market players
- Minimum standards for information exchange (what and when)



## 4. Efficient and effective data exchange

### **Interoperability benefits consumers** through:

- Facilitated communication between market actors
- Reduced barriers to market entry
- More cost-efficient processes
- Facilitated innovation and offering of new services
- Avoided dependency on a single equipment or service provider

# A harmonised retail market design: desirable and realistic?

Harmonisation across EU requires a stepwise approach, i.e. evaluating the need for next steps based on experience gained

#### **Among the first steps:**

- (minimum level of) harmonisation of roles and responsibilities
- (minimum) requirements regarding the availability of data to be exchanged

#### Possible next steps:

- (minimum level of) standardisation of retail market related processes
- (minimum level of) standardisation of retail market related rules and legislation

#### Possible ultimate steps:

- harmonisation of retail market related processes
- harmonisation of data to be exchanged





## THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Roel Kaljee

Manager Retail Affairs at Energie-Nederland
Chairman of EURELECTRIC WG Retail Markets and
TF Retail Target Model