



CEER 2012 Work Programme

Draft for Public Consultation

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INFORMATION PAGE

Abstract

On 13 September 2011, the European energy regulators launched a public consultation on the draft CEER 2012 Work Programme (Ref. C11-WPDC-22-06). This document outlines CEER's work plan for 2012, centred on four overall strategy focus areas.

Target audience

Energy suppliers, traders, electricity and gas customers, electricity and gas industry, consumer representative groups, network operators, Member States, academics and all other interested parties.

How to respond to this consultation

Deadline: **7 November 2011**

This public consultation is carried out through a dedicated **online questionnaire** on the European energy regulators' website. To participate in the consultation, please go to

http://www.energy-regulators.eu/portal/page/portal/EER_HOME/EER_CONSULT/OPEN%20PUBLIC%20CONSULTATIONS/2012%20Work%20Programme/BG

and fill in the login request form. You will be provided with a login and technical instructions for the questionnaire.

If you have any queries relating to this consultation paper or the online consultation, please contact:

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All responses except confidential material will be published on the website www.energy-regulators.eu.

Treatment of confidential responses

In the interest of transparency, CEER:

- i. will list the names of all respondents (whether confidential or not) or, alternatively, make public the number (but not the names) of confidential responses received;

- ii. request that any respondent requesting confidentiality submit those confidential aspects of their response by marking them as “confidential” in the online questionnaire. CEER will publish all parts of responses that are not marked confidential.

This CEER public consultation is carried out in line with the Guidelines on CEER’s Public Consultation Practices¹.

¹ http://www.energy-regulators.eu/portal/page/portal/EER_HOME/EER_CONSULT/C07-EP-16-03_PC-Guidelines_CEER.pdf

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

This draft work programme for 2012 provides a comprehensive overview of the activities of the European Energy Regulators for the year ahead. In addition to the CEER deliverables outlined in Chapter 5 below, this document also provides a short overview of the activities which ACER likely undertake during 2012 (Chapter 4), as announced at the Florence and Madrid Fora during 2011 in the European Commission's "3-year plan". In providing a comprehensive picture of the topics that energy regulators (be it as CEER or as ACER) will be examining during 2012, we hope to facilitate stakeholders' planning and input into the regulators' work.

EU energy policy context

The process for the development of the 2012 work programme takes account of a number of external and internal parameters that have emerged since last year's exercise, including:

- The European Commission adoption (10 November 2010) of a 'Strategy for competitive, sustainable and secure energy' – the "Energy 2020 Communication"².
- The Heads of EU Member States set, in the conclusions of the European Council meeting (4th February 2011), an ambitious target of 2014 for the completion of the Internal Energy Market. ACER, national regulators and transmission system operators were asked to step up the work on market coupling and put in place the necessary framework guidelines and network codes that will be applicable across Europe.
- Establishment of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER): ACER assumed its full powers and responsibilities, including the establishment of its own work programme on 3 March 2011.
- The dissolution by the European Commission (on 1 July 2011) of the predecessor to ACER, the European Regulators Group for Electricity and Gas (EREG). Under the 3rd Package, ACER assumes responsibility for certain activities which had previously been the responsibility of EREG, such as the [EREG] Regional Initiatives.
- The evolving relationship between the Council of European Energy Regulators (CEER) and the new Agency (ACER) and the mutual benefit of close cooperation so as to harness the advantages of a network of experts from the national regulatory authorities (NRAs) whose cooperation at European level has been cultivated by CEER over the past 10 years.
- The expected adoption by the European Commission (in Autumn 2011) of its legislative proposals on energy infrastructure which will likely include cost allocation principles, measures to accelerate and facilitate permitting of infrastructure projects and a framework of financial mechanisms to support investments. This follows on from its Communication

² The "Energy 2020" communication defines the energy priorities until 2020 and the actions to be taken in order to tackle the challenges of saving energy, achieving a competitive market and secure supplies, boosting technological leadership, and good international relations.

(17 November 2010) on the “Energy infrastructure priorities for 2020 and beyond³”.

- The European Commission’s efforts to make the European energy wholesale markets less vulnerable to market abuse through its proposals on a Regulation for Market Integrity and Transparency (REMIT) which will widen ACER’s current responsibilities to cover market integrity issues.
- The European Commission’s adoption of its legislative proposal on energy efficiency in June 2011. This follows its Energy Efficiency Plan 2011 (March 2011) and plans to get Europe back on track to meeting its goals of 20% energy savings by the year 2020.
- The European Commission’s forthcoming Energy 2050 roadmap (expected before the end of 2011), which will lay the foundations for a fully sustainable energy system by 2050.
- The strengthening of the external dimension of the European energy policy, which is presented as a further priority of the Poland-Denmark-Cyprus Trio Presidency of the Council of the European Union.

1.2. CEER, ACER and the Regional Initiatives

1.2.1. CEER

Since 2000, Europe’s national energy regulators have been (voluntarily) cooperating through the Council of European Energy Regulators (CEER) in an effort to improve market functioning across Europe and ensure a fair and predictable regulatory framework for market participants, ultimately to the benefit of all consumers. CEER is legally established as a not-for-profit association under Belgian law.

1.2.2. ACER

The 3rd Package (adopted in September 2009) put in place a robust legal and institutional framework for the achievement of the Internal Energy Market, including the establishment of a formal European agency for regulators, called the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER). ACER, which has its seat in Ljubljana, assumed its full responsibilities and powers in March 2011. The precursor to ACER was the European Regulators Group for Electricity and Gas (ERGEG), which was set up by a European Commission decision in November 2003 and which (following the successful set up of ACER) was dissolved on 1 July 2011.

ACER’s mission is to assist National Regulatory Authorities (NRAs) in exercising, at EU level, the regulatory tasks that they perform in the Member States and, where necessary, to coordinate their action. ACER promotes the cooperation of energy regulators through, and in particular, the Board of Regulators (one of the governing bodies of ACER), the Agency’s Working Groups and specific initiatives (such as the support to regional cooperation). The cooperation with NRAs is, indeed, the mainstay of the Agency’s role and activities.

³ The “Energy Infrastructure” communications defines the priorities for 2020 and beyond.

1.2.3. Continued and consistent NRA cooperation through CEER and ACER

Following the dissolution of ERGEG, NRAs will continue to cooperate through ACER and the Council of European Energy Regulators (CEER). ACER's responsibilities include parts of the work (e.g. compliance monitoring and the Regional Initiatives) which were previously undertaken by ERGEG. Other parts of ERGEG's work (e.g. consumer issues) are now carried out by CEER.

CEER continues (in Brussels) as a platform for NRAs to work together on common interests that are of pan-European or even wider significance, including for example important work on international strategy issues, interactions between energy and financial markets, technology change, sustainability and customer issues. CEER's work in no way duplicates that of ACER. On the contrary, CEER provides significant support to ACER and close links are set up between ACER and CEER in order to ensure consistency in their respective areas of activity. By way of example, the regulators who chair ACER's working groups are the same persons who also chair CEER's electricity and gas working groups. ACER's liaison office in Brussels is hosted at CEER's premises. Such a close partnership between ACER, CEER and the NRAs will enable ACER to harness the benefit of a network of experts from the NRAs whose cooperation at European level has been cultivated for more than a decade by CEER, and later by ERGEG.

1.2.4. ACER's expected priorities in 2012

ACER's 2012 priorities will likely be closely linked to the key objective of completing the Internal Energy Market (IEM) by 2014, the target set by the European Council in February 2011. We expect its priorities will include:

- Developing framework guidelines for network codes in the areas defined by the European Commission, as they are in the critical path for the completion of the IEM;
- Verifying the compliance of network codes developed by the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E) and for gas (ENTSO-G) with the corresponding framework guidelines;
- Providing opinions and recommendations on the EU-wide Ten-Year Network Development Plans and the national development plans, as greater cross-border capacity is key for a true IEM;
- Monitoring the development of the IEM, including on Regional Initiatives (see below).

1.2.5. ACER and the Regional Initiatives

Since their establishment by ERGEG in 2006, the Regional Initiatives have provided a practical platform for implementation 'on the ground' of market integration objectives. Through this voluntary mechanism of aligning national practices and facilitating joint planning and cross-border trading, the seven electricity and three gas regions have undertaken open and constructive dialogue between all stakeholders and sought to make great strides in market convergence across the EU. Under the 3rd Package, responsibility for the coordination of the (ERGEG) Regional Initiatives has transferred to ACER. The European Commission sees the Regional Initiatives as having a central role in the achievement of the Internal Energy Market (IEM) by 2014, in particular as an avenue for practical implementation and monitoring on the delivery of the 2014 IEM target.

In April 2011, the European Commission invited NRAs to come up with regional work plans for the period 2011-2014, with the aim of achieving the objective of the completion of the IEM by 2014. ACER has supported this process and assisting NRAs and other stakeholders in the implementation of these work plans.

1.3. Focus of CEER's 2012 Work Programme

The CEER work programme for 2012 is set against a background of a range of EU initiatives on energy policy (mentioned above) and increasing demands on regulators by stakeholders and the European Commission. We are mindful also of the responsibilities that national regulators will be taking on jointly through ACER, as outlined below in summary form (for further details of ACER's 2012 activities see the forthcoming ACER 2012 Work Programme).

CEER's 2012 work programme focuses on four strategic foci (see Chapter 3):

- Market development consistent with the objectives of an Internal Energy Market by 2014;
- Further development of the regulatory framework;
- Monitoring markets and implementation; and
- International cooperation and dialogue.

1.4. Structure of the Work Programme

As CEER is committed to good regulation principles, we are, for the third year running, publicly consulting on our annual work programme in our effort to meet stakeholder's needs. Chapter 2 sets out the questions for public consultation, how stakeholders can respond (i.e. using the online questionnaire) and the deadline for receipt of comments. Chapter 3 describes our overall strategy, which hinges on four core areas. Chapter 4 provides a comprehensive summary of regulators' activities, listing those deliverables which will be carried over into 2012 as well as the 2012 deliverables for both CEER and ACER. Finally, Chapter 5 outlines the new 2012 CEER activities upon which we are consulting and also sets out how stakeholders can contribute to each of the CEER deliverables, e.g. by way of the EU stakeholder fora (Madrid/Florence/London fora) and/or via public consultations or workshops.

Whilst this draft 2012 work programme anticipates future developments as much as possible, unforeseen events/demands may arise in the course of the year. Such developments can impact on the work plan and create the need for certain adaptations both in terms of topics and timelines. By necessity, therefore, there must be a certain degree of flexibility in terms of planning. However, to ensure the best possible information for stakeholders at all times, public consultations, workshops and other opportunities for stakeholder interaction with CEER are continuously announced by way of a rolling calendar in the European energy regulators' monthly newsletter and on the website (www.energy-regulators.eu) itself. The European energy regulators encourage interested parties to subscribe on the homepage to this free monthly newsletter.

2. QUESTIONS FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Following the appreciation expressed by stakeholders in the past years for the public consultations held on the European energy regulators' work programme, CEER has decided to repeat the exercise for 2012 and to seek the views of stakeholders on the proposed range and detail of work in 2012. The present document will be open for public consultation for an 8-week period from **13 September 2011 to 7 November 2011**.

The purpose of the public consultation is to increase transparency and to provide us with valuable feedback from stakeholders.

We would appreciate comments on all aspects of this document and would in particular be interested in views on the following **questions for public consultation**:

- How do you assess our general approach and objectives?
- On the overall strategy focus: do you consider that the deliverables we have proposed in their entirety appropriately address and cover the key objectives?
- On the individual deliverables (Chapter 5):
 - Please indicate the deliverables you consider as "very important", "important" or "not important".
 - For the deliverables with consultations, hearings, workshops etc. do you intend to actively participate?
 - Do you have any specific comments on any of the individual deliverables?

Stakeholders are invited to participate in the public consultation via a dedicated online questionnaire on the CEER website.

http://www.energy-regulators.eu/portal/page/portal/EER_HOME/EER_CONSULT/OPEN%20PUBLIC%20CONSULTATIONS/2012%20Work%20Programme/BG

After requesting a login (instructions provided online), stakeholders can complete the questionnaire on our website (the questions are as detailed above). The deadline for comments is **7 November 2011**.

3. OVERALL STRATEGY FOCUS AND ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED

The CEER work programme for 2012 is set against a background of increasing demands on national energy regulatory authorities (NRAs) by stakeholders and the European Institutions. We are particularly mindful of the high expectations placed on the new Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulator (ACER) in 2012 (its first full year of operation) and ACER's heavy dependence on NRA resources and expertise to ensure delivery of its work programme commitments.

To bring these resource implications into line with the strategic targets and tasks of the European energy regulators, CEER will structure its 2012 work into four broad areas and within these, it has defined a limited number of deliverables on which to work. These will constitute one element of our continuous analysis, dialogue and engagement in energy issues, as summarised under each of the four strategic foci below.

3.1. Market development consistent with objective of an Internal Energy Market by 2014

EU leaders have set as a priority the completion of a pan-European Internal Energy Market (IEM) by the ambitious target of 2014. ACER's 2012 priorities will likely be defined by this overriding objective. Being ready for the 2014 deadline for completion of the IEM is also a core part of the overall strategy focus for CEER. We foresee that the forthcoming ACER 2012 Work Programme, will include a suite of deliverables principally relating to the rules (framework guidelines and network codes) that need to be put in place to facilitate the achievement of this target. Regulators will contribute intensively to this work.

Rules and targets are necessary but will not be sufficient to ensure a single EU Internal Energy Market by 2014. CEER will therefore also focus on customer empowerment and retail markets and rethinking the electricity grid, notably through the roll-out of smart metering. In the past, CEER has prepared several documents on the issue of smart grids and will follow-up that work also in 2012 and continue its cooperation with European stakeholders.

Completing the Internal Energy Market implies more renewables and more storage, the efficient location of which usually does not coincide with demand (load) so that more energy transit is needed, often over several Member States. Whilst ACER advances the rules (framework guidelines and network codes) for 2014, the other main challenges are integrating renewables, and ensuring that the necessary investments in each country can be taken forward fairly and transparently by all interested market players not only for security of supply reasons but also to meet the 2020 climate change mitigation goals.

3.2. Further development of the regulatory framework

CEER will continue its work on the development of the regulatory framework, including through its work on the interdependencies between energy and financial markets. There will be follow up work on the proposal for a Regulation on Energy Market Integrity and Transparency (REMIT) so as to help prepare for ACER's new role in fostering energy market integrity. CEER will also work towards combatting VAT fraud in energy markets.

Following extensive open consultation and engagement of stakeholders in 2011, CEER took the lead in developing the Gas Target Model. The challenge in 2012 will be to move from theory to

actual implementation by elaborating specific related deliverables. One such effort in 2012 will be to improve cross-border investment decisions in gas infrastructure through a revision of the Guidelines of Good Practice on Open Seasons (GGPOS) on the basis of GGPOS monitoring, results from the Gas Target Model public consultation and the Commission's forthcoming legislative proposal on Energy Infrastructure.

The Commission's legislative proposals on Energy Infrastructure (expected Oct/Nov 2011) will set the framework for CEER's 2012 work on future infrastructure development and for NRAs to regulate so as to improve certainty for investors and encourage infrastructure investment whilst protecting the overall public interest. This will build upon the work which CEER has undertaken for the Commission during 2011 on financing mechanisms and cost allocation principles for future infrastructure projects.

Regulators will also step up efforts on sustainability issues. CEER will follow up specific elements of the Commission's (June 2011) proposals for an Energy Efficiency Directive. Practical steps are being taken by regulators to encourage energy efficiency and better demand side management in the home. One example is CEER's forthcoming advice on retail energy price comparison tools which can help customers choose the best deals on offer. Another important contribution which regulators make is their work on enabling smart grids which will increase security of supply and facilitate energy efficient systems to be implemented at a larger scale.

CEER will continue its work on renewables with an updated report on renewable energy support schemes in Europe. In addition, CEER will publish its final advice on the implications of non-harmonised renewable support schemes. This work is important because differences could impact on the location of generation, on markets and competition, and on networks.

3.3. Monitoring markets and implementation

Market monitoring is important to get an overview of the implementation of various legal provisions and regulatory recommendations and to define possibilities for further improvement. There will be extensive monitoring both of compliance with the existing voluntary rules (such as the Guidelines of Good Practice for Third Party Access (TPA) for Storage System Operators (SSO) as regards gas capacity allocation and congestion management) and of compliance with legal obligations (such as monitoring the implementation of gas transparency rules and Member State transposition and practical implementation of 3rd Package obligations related to customer information and protection as well as retail market design and monitoring).

3.4. International cooperation and dialogue

There is an increasing realisation in the EU's energy policy objectives that the EU needs to increase its influence on neighbouring regional and global energy markets, and to present a single interface in its relations with its external partners. CEER provides this solidarity role well, enabling Europe's national energy regulators to speak with one voice with fellow regulators from across the globe. In 2012, CEER will continue to fly the European flag in promoting the EU *energy acquis* and sound regulatory practices beyond the Union's borders.

We will continue to share our experiences with regulators from the Mediterranean working group for electricity and gas regulation (MEDREG) and the Energy Community of South East Europe and from the Eastern Partnership. CEER will also continue its structured cooperation with the

Russian federal regulator, FTS. The annual EU-US regulatory roundtable remains a constructive format for a fruitful exchange of knowledge and best practices between American and European regulators. Cooperation with South-American and African regulators will also be part of CEER international activities.

More generally, in chairing and actively participating in the International Confederation of Energy Regulators (ICER), European regulators are recognised as having a leading voice on the world stage on a range of global issues including climate change. For example, CEER (in chairing ICER's climate change working group) is leading the work of energy regulators from around the globe on a number of initiatives. This work will be presented at the 5th World Forum on Energy Regulation in Quebec City.

While CEER will further foster its international regulatory ties in 2012, there are no individual deliverables are presented for this strategy focus area in our list of 2012 documents.

4. OVERVIEW OF ONGOING AND FUTURE WORK OF EUROPEAN ENERGY REGULATORS

This section provides a summary of both CEER and ACER (expected) activities, looking ahead to 2012, and drawing from the European Commission’s “3-year plan”. In order to provide a comprehensive picture, we include those deliverables in our respective 2011 work programmes which will be carried over and completed in 2012 as well as the new deliverables which will be undertaken in 2012. The new 2012 CEER deliverables, upon which we are consulting, are explained in greater detail in Chapter 5.

4.1. CEER Work

Strategy focus	CEER work continuing in 2012	New CEER work starting in 2012
Market development consistent with the objective of an Internal Energy Market by 2014	Gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Gas Target Model • CEER Advice on NRA roles in relation to implementing the Security of Supply Regulation, including cost allocation principles concerning cross-border reverse flow investments 	Customers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEER Benchmarking Report on Meter Data Management in a Smart Metering Environment - Case Studies
Further development of the regulatory framework	Electricity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEER Benchmarking Report on European Electricity TSO Efficiency (2011-13) • CEER GGP on Generation Adequacy Treatment • CEER Advice on the Effects of Non-Harmonised Renewable Support Schemes Gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of the CEER Guidelines of Good Practice on Open Seasons (GGPOS) 	Electricity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEER Guidelines of Good Practice on Energy Efficiency • CEER Status Review on Renewable Energy Support in Europe - update of the report C10-SDE-19-04a • Guidelines of Good Practice on the Implementation and Use of Voltage Quality Monitoring Systems for Regulatory Purposes Gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEER Advice on auctions and network development plans as mechanisms for the identification and allocation of incremental capacity Cross-sectoral <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEER Status Review and Advice on Further Transparency Measures on the Publication of Fundamental and Transactional Data

Strategy focus	CEER work continuing in 2012	New CEER work starting in 2012
<p>Monitoring markets and implementation</p>	<p>Gas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEER Compliance Monitoring Report on the Implementation of Transparency Rules according to Art.19 Regulation 715/2009 <p>Customers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEER Advice on Price Comparison Tools 	<p>Gas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEER Status Review of the Implementation of the GGSSO for CAM and CMP • CEER Status Review on the Evaluation of Access Regimes at LNG Terminals in the EU: Efficiency Indicators and Actual Market Functioning <p>Cross-sectoral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEER Status Review on the Transposition of Unbundling Requirements for TSOs and DSOs <p>Customers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEER Status Review of Customer and Retail Market Provisions from the 3rd Package, as of 1 January 2012
<p>International cooperation and dialogue</p>		<p>Electricity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEER input to ICER report on renewables <p>Cross-sectoral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEER input to ICER report on smart metering • CEER support to regulatory cooperation with neighbouring countries (Energy Community Regulatory Board, Association of Mediterranean Regulators for Electricity and Gas, Eastern Partnership Platform on Energy security) • CEER participation in the 5th World Forum on Energy Regulation • Continuation of CEER dialogue with other regional associations of regulatory authorities

4.2. ACER Work

Strategy focus	ACER work continuing in 2012	New ACER work starting in 2012
<p>Market development consistent with the objective of an IEM by 2014</p>	<p>Electricity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Framework Guideline on Balancing <p>Gas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Framework Guideline on Interoperability of gas systems 	<p>Electricity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Framework Guidelines on Third Party Access • Reasoned opinion on the network code on Electricity Grid Connections • Reasoned Opinion on the Network Code on Capacity Calculation, Intraday and Day-Ahead • Annual report on implementation and management of the ITC fund • Proposal to the Commission on the annual cross-border infrastructure compensation sum • Monitoring and Opinions on ENTSO-E activities <p>Gas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Framework Guideline on the Rules for Gas Trading • Framework Guideline on Data Exchange and Settlement Rules in Gas • Reasoned opinion on the Network Code on Gas Capacity Allocation Mechanism • Reasoned opinion on the Network Code on Balancing Rules • Monitoring and Opinions on ENTSO-E activities <p>Cross-sectoral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparatory work on implementation of REMIT (Regulation for Market Integrity and Transparency) provisions • Proposals to the European Commission on cost allocation methodologies and other aspects related to energy infrastructure
<p>Monitoring markets and implementation</p>		<p>Cross-sectoral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual report on the results of monitoring of the internal electricity and natural gas market • Report with a status review of the Regional Initiatives

5. NEW CEER DOCUMENTS IN 2012

#	Sector	Title	Description	Timeline of stakeholder involvement*					
				2011	2012 Q1	2012 Q2	2012 Q3	2012 Q4	2013
1	electricity	Guidelines of Good Practice on the Implementation and Use of Voltage Quality Monitoring Systems for Regulatory Purposes	<p>Voltage quality refers to the technical properties of electricity supply when there are no interruptions. Systems for monitoring voltage quality are increasingly being developed in CEER member countries.</p> <p>The objective of the report is to share national practices of voltage quality monitoring and use such results as a basis for possible action.</p>		start	WS		end	
2	electricity	CEER Status Review on Renewable Energy Support in Europe - update of the report C10-SDE-19-04a	CEER will collect comparable data across Europe, given the importance of the different RES support schemes in driving the deployment of RES energy. This will update the data in the 2010 report on the same issue.		start		end		
3	electricity	CEER Guidelines of Good Practice on Energy Efficiency	In June 2010 the International Confederation of Energy Regulators (ICER) published the report "A Description of Current Regulatory Practices for the Promotion of Energy Efficiency (Ref. I10-CC-02-04)". In 2012, CEER plans to prepare Guidelines of Good Practice on Energy Efficiency. In this way, CEER acknowledges the comments received last year from respondents to our work programme consultation that regulators should work more on energy efficiency.		start			end	

* The timelines displayed here show the forecast plan for 2012 at the time of publication of this document. For updated indications, please refer to the monthly CEER electronic newsletter.

#	Sector	Title	Description	Timeline of stakeholder involvement*					
				2011	2012 Q1	2012 Q2	2012 Q3	2012 Q4	2013
4	gas	CEER Status Review of the Implementation of the GGPSSO for CAM and CMP	CEER has been working on improving the basis upon which the gas storage market functions for a number of years. In March 2005, CEER developed Guidelines of Good Practice for Third Party Access (TPA) for Storage System Operators (GGPSSO), which were updated in 2011 following a number of Status Reviews (E06-GFG-20-03, E08-GST-03-03, E10-GST-09-03). In 2012, the situation will again be reviewed.					start	MF end
5	gas	CEER Status Review on the Evaluation of Access Regimes at LNG Terminals in the EU: Efficiency Indicators and Actual Market Functioning.	CEER will elaborate a list of criteria and indicators in order to enable an assessment of the level of capacity utilisation, spot contracting, secondary market functioning and application of CMPs at each national LNG terminal. These indicators will then help structure a case by case assessment of possible capacity hoarding & effectiveness of CMP/anti-hoarding mechanisms.			start		PH end	
6	gas	CEER advice on auctions and NDPs as mechanisms for the identification and allocation of incremental capacity	This paper will be drafted on the basis of the results from the Public Consultation on the Gas Target Model and the forthcoming European Commission legislative proposal on Energy Infrastructure as well as results from the development of network code based on the FG CAM.	start			end		
7	cross-sectoral	CEER Status Review and Advice on Further Transparency Measures on the Publication of Fundamental and Transactional Data	To help lay the groundwork for REMIT implementation, the Status Review will analyse which information is already publicly available and recommend which information should be published. This will avoid overlaps of published information between national and European levels and will provide market participants with comparable levels of information across European energy markets.			start		PC FF	WS end
8	cross-sectoral	CEER Status Review on the Transposition of Unbundling Requirements for TSOs and DSOs	Unbundling is one of the pillars of the 3 rd Package and an indispensable prerequisite for the proper functioning of the IEM. This report aims to share information on the certification of TSOs and the implementation of new DSO unbundling rules.		start			end	FF MF

#	Sector	Title	Description	Timeline of stakeholder involvement*					
				2011	2012 Q1	2012 Q2	2012 Q3	2012 Q4	2013
9	customers	CEER Benchmarking Report on Meter Data Management in a Smart Metering Environment - Case Studies	Demand response creates a need to communicate vast volumes of metering data to an increasing number of stakeholders. The report will be a description of case studies/projects of national points of contact for information on metering data. It includes national databases and/or hubs and any other projects related to the management and transmission of metering data.	start	WS		end		
10	customers	CEER Status Review of Customer and Retail Market Provisions from the 3 rd Package, as of 1 January 2012	<p>One year after the legal deadline for transposing the 3rd Package into national legislation has expired, CEER will review the situation and present the outcome at the 5th London Forum (LF).</p> <p>This review will cover the legal transposition by MS and practical implementation by MS, NRAs and stakeholders (with a focus on DSOs) regarding 3rd Package obligations related to customer information & protection as well as retail market design and monitoring. Particular attention will be given to alternative dispute resolution (ADR) as well as further topics identified by the 4th LF in autumn 2011.</p>	start			end	LF	

- *PC – public consultation*
- *WS – workshop*
- *FF – Florence Forum*
- *MF – Madrid Forum*
- *LF – London Forum*

ANNEX I: LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Term	Definition
ACER	Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators
CEER	Council of European Energy Regulators
DSO	Distribution system operator
ENTSO-E	European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity
ENTSO-G	European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas
ERGEG	European Regulatory Group for Electricity and Gas
EU	European Union
FF	Florence Forum
FTS	Russian Federal Tariff Service
ICER	International Confederation of Energy Regulators
IEM	Internal Energy Market
GGP	Guidelines for Good Practice
GGPOS	Guidelines of Good Practices on Open Seasons
LF	London (Citizens' Energy) Forum
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
MEDREG	Association of the Mediterranean Regulators for Electricity and Gas
MF	Madrid Forum
MS	Member State
NRA	National Regulatory Authority
PC	Public Consultation
PH	Public Hearing
REMIT	Regulation on Energy Market Integrity and Transparency (proposal)
SSO	Storage System Operator
TSO	Transmission system operator
WS	Workshop

ANNEX II: CEER DOCUMENT TYPES

CEER produces a variety of public documents, each intended for a specific purpose. These documents are:

- Guidelines of Good Practice are an agreed set of non-binding principles or recommendations that parties should follow on a particular topic. They relate to the implementation of a specific piece of law and are addressed to NRAs, TSOs or others.
- A Benchmarking Report provides and compares information pertaining to two or more parties in an attempt to develop a common “benchmark” or standard, against which something can be measured.
- A Status Review presents the state of play of a particular issue among Member States, without including a best-practice review.
- Advice sets out the European energy regulators’ views on a particular topic. It may be solicited or unsolicited.
- A Compliance Monitoring Report assesses the extent to which certain bodies conform or comply with particular legislation, standards or guidelines.