

Wholesale energy trading licenses in the EU

Johannes Kindler,

Vice-President Federal Network Agency Germany Vice-President ERGEG

XVII Florence Forum

Florence, 10-11 June 2010



Background

One crucial step towards creation of a single European energy market is the harmonisation of the rules regarding access to market places and trading of electricity and gas.

→ Therefore the European Commission mandated European energy regulators to develop advice on this issue.



What is the problem?

- There are nationally different administrative requirements trading companies need to meet in order to operate on the national wholesale energy market.
- The existence of these different requirements may be an entry barrier and thus an obstacle on the way towards a true pan-European energy market.
- Establishing common administrative requirements across Member States (i.e. single trading passport) may mitigate these barriers to market entry and increase the number of market participants.



Therefore

... European energy regulators commissioned external consultants

- to analyse the current situation in the Member States and
- give recommendations on harmonisation and design of administrative requirements for trading.
- → Based on the outcome of this study detailed recommendations will be developed by European energy regulators.



Scope of the study

- Provide comprehensive advice on the legal, physical and financial characteristics of the administrative requirements as well as best practice examples
- Inform European energy regulators on the appropriate level of harmonisation of trading requirements and the potential benefits and costs
- The study addresses the following aspects of the licensing process:
 - The licensing requirements conditions that an applicant should meet to be granted a license;
 - Administrative requirements e.g. who should issue the license, the time it takes to issue the license, etc.
 - Should use "most ambitious practices" as orientation



Main findings of the study

There are differences between national regimes, e.g.

- Some countries require a branch office in the country
- In some countries cost of obtaining a license is considered by traders to be very high
- Differences in the length of the application procedure

→ These differences may result in (partly unnecessary) barriers to market entry!



Main findings of the study

Provisional conclusions of the study

- A single EU trading license both for electricity and gas is recommended.
- Every licensee should be licensed in its home country – the trading license will then be valid in all EEA countries.
- The license should cover gas and electricity wholesale trading (not supply).
- Transactions covered by MiFID should not require the EU trading license.



Next steps

- Energy Regulators see the need for considering the robustness of the preliminary results of the study thoroughly – there will be further discussions with the consultants.
- The preliminary findings of the study will be discussed with "practitioners" together with the consultants before finalising the study (during July).
- Based on the outcome of the discussion the finalised study will be open for a public consultation (in autumn).
- A public hearing is also foreseen.



Thank you for your attention!

www.energy-regulators.eu