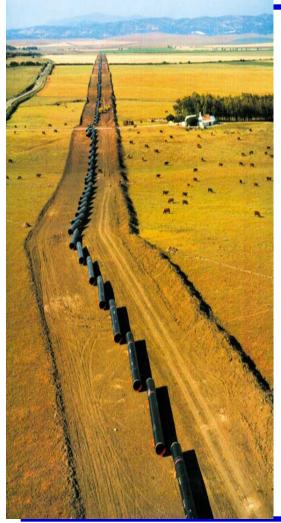


-+Working Party on Gas of the UN-ECE 20 January 2004, Geneva



Security of Gas Supply in a Liberalised Market

- Contribution to Round Table Discussion

Johannes ENZMANN

Administrator

DG Energy and Transport

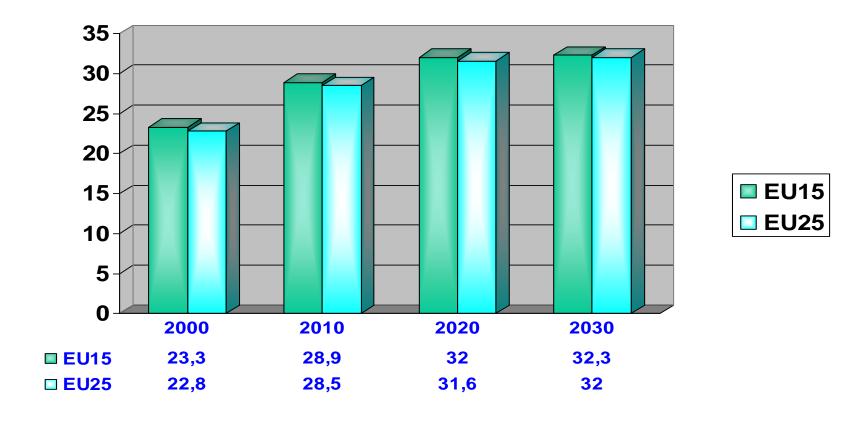
European Commission





EU Market share of natural gas

in % of Gross Inland Consumption

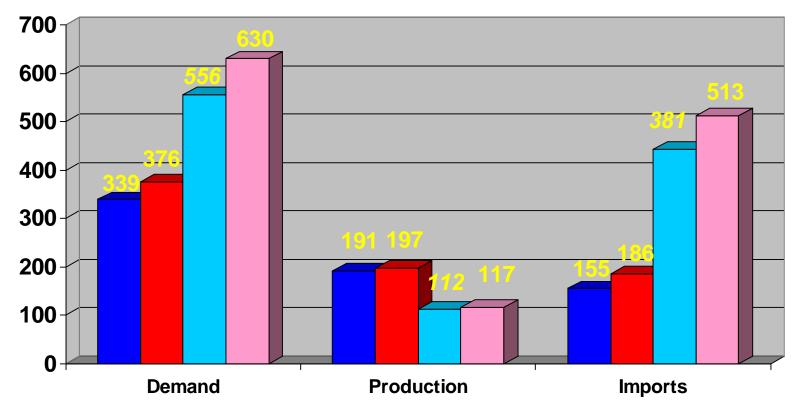






EU25 - Demand and Supply





■ 2000 EU 15 ■ 2000 EU 25 ■ 2030 EU 15 ■ 2030 EU 25

Growth of demand: 67% Growth of imports: 175%





Security of supply in the internal market for gas

- **★ Short term long term**
- ***** 2nd IGM directive:
 - **\$ unbundling provisions**
 - market opening provisions
- ***** Consequences:
 - no single player will maintain overall responsibility for SoS
 - new definition of roles and responsibilities required

- ***** Current situation:
 - generally high level of SoS
 - **not transparent**
 - possible crosssubsidisation
 - often not legally binding, so subject to change





Security of Supply in the 2nd Directive

- **★ Public Service Obligations including long**term planning
- **★ Monitoring and reporting duties of Commission and Member States**
- **★ TPA to upstream pipelines**
- **★ Exemption from TPA rules to new major gas** infrastructure
- **★ Refusal of access to the system**
- **★** Take-or-pay commitments





SoS and exemption from TPA rules for infrastructure

*Art 22(1)a:

- the investment must enhance competition in gas supply and enhance security of supply
- **★Investments concerned:** interconnectors, LNG, storage
- **★Conditions to apply**
- **★**Case-by-case





Security of Supply Directive

- **★** Proposal adopted by Commission in September 2002
- **★** Energy Council agreed on political orientation in December 2003
- **★** The text addresses short and long term aspects of security of supply





SoS contribution to the internal market for natural gas

- **★ Indispensable ingredient**
- * supplementing internal market rules
- * distinction between different market segments:
 - **♦ large consumers: able to protect themselves by choosing the most reasonable option meeting their specific needs**
 - small consumers: minimum output standards, in line with common sense of European gas industry





Security of Supply Directive - short-term aspects (1)

- **★ Short-term aspects aiming at the well-**functioning of the internal market by
 - **safeguarding security of gas supply**
 - sadapting to new market environment
- **★ This is achieved by**
 - definition of security of supply policies
 - determination of roles and responsibilities of market players
 - determination of minimum output standards





Security of supply Directive - short-term aspects (2)

- **★ Further effects on well functioning of internal** market:
 - **\$customer switching suppliers**
 - **\$consumer protection**
 - maintaining current level of security of supply
 - sensuring level playing field for market participants
- *thereby also avoiding distortion of competition





Security of Supply Directive long-term aspects

- **★** Safety net for long-term contracts
 - **\$importance**
 - reassuring message to producers, investors, banking community
- **★ Solidarity or crisis mechanism**
 - extraordinary supply situations
 - **\$compensation mechanism**





Additional policies

- **★ EU-Russia Energy Dialogue**
 - **project of common interest**
 - hon-commercial risk guarantee fund
- **★ Trans-European Network in Energy**
- **★ Consumer Producer Dialogue**
- **★ Policies for Neighbouring Countries**





Conclusions

- **★ Changing market environment will affect the way** security of supply is ensured:
 - **\$\bigsir \text{ definition of policies and standards by Member States**
 - sassigning roles and responsibilities to market participants
 - ♦ Regulatory challenge will be to ensure security of supply without distorting competition, but guaranteeing the well functioning of the internal market
- * A range of policies in place to ensure long-term security of supply

