

2023 Market Monitoring Report Energy Retail and Consumer Protection

14 September 2023

14:00 CET





Agenda

AGENDA		
13:50 – 14:00	Webinar open for log-in	Starts promptly at 14:00
14:00 – 14:05	Introductory Remarks Jana Haasová, CEER	
14:05 – 14:20	Energy retail and consumer protection MMR: Conclusions and recommendations Csilla Bartok, ACER	
14:20 – 14:30	Consumer demand trends Philip Lewis, VaasaETT	
14:30 – 14:40	Case Study: ESB Networks "Beat the Peak" Sarah Dunne, ESB Networks	
14:40 – 15:15	Q&A and Close Moderator: Natalie McCoy, CEER	





Housekeeping rules



Questions shall be posed using the Slido tool within Microsoft Teams

Use direct link: https://app.sli.do/event/qQ
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Keep your microphone muted unless the chair gives you the floor Questions from other participants can be 'liked' to increase their visibility





Slides from this webinar will be uploaded to ACER website

Substance-related questions will be addressed during the relevant Q&A session; although they can be posed at any point







Introductory remarks

Jana Haasová, CEER





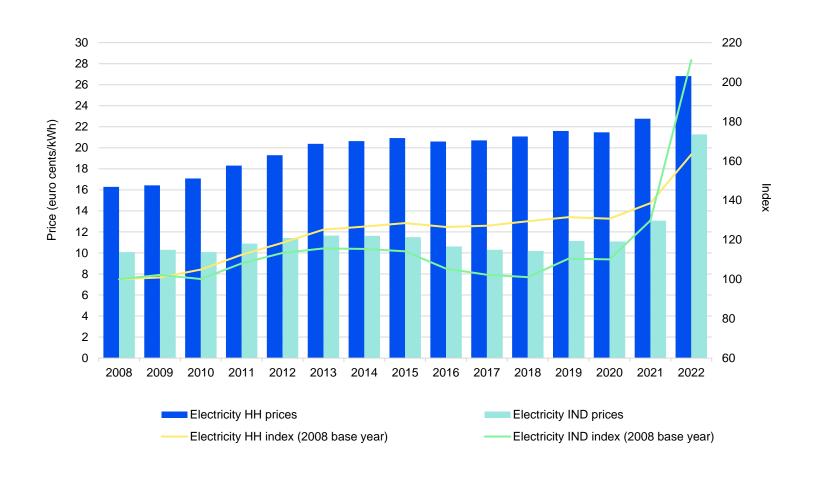
Conclusions and Recommendations

Csilla Bartok, ACER





Year on year electricity prices increased



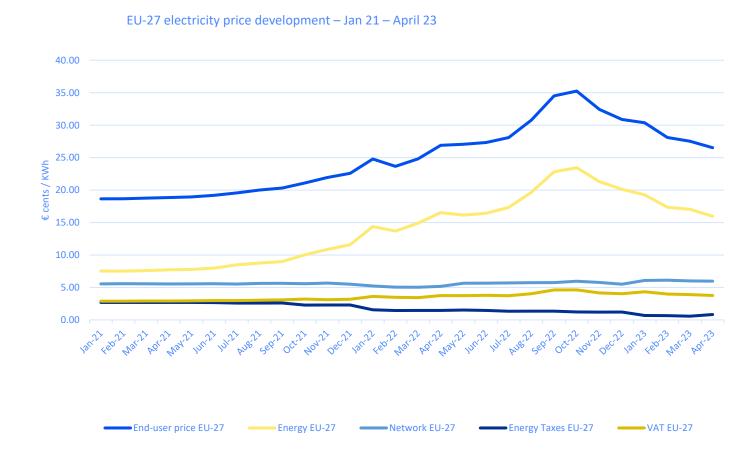
- Across the EU, electricity prices increased
- Such increases were inevitable in response to wholesale energy prices
- Governments implemented measures to assist consumers manage the higher bills
- Hedging strategies shielded consumers at the start of the crisis





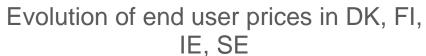
Monthly data shines some light

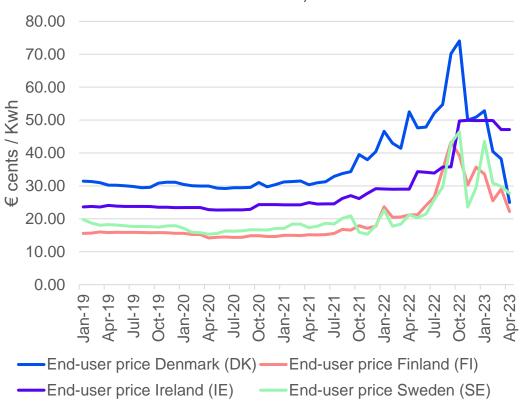
- Electricity prices peaked between October and November 2022
- While prices are falling, they remain higher than pre crisis levels
- Peak price caused by the energy component
- Hedging strategies shielded consumers



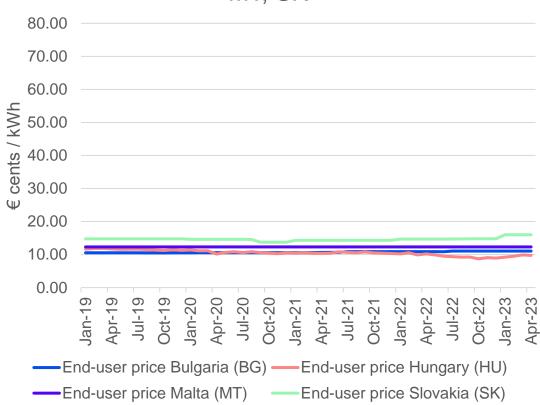


Different markets, different impacts





Evolution of end user prices in BG, HU, MT, SK

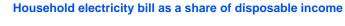


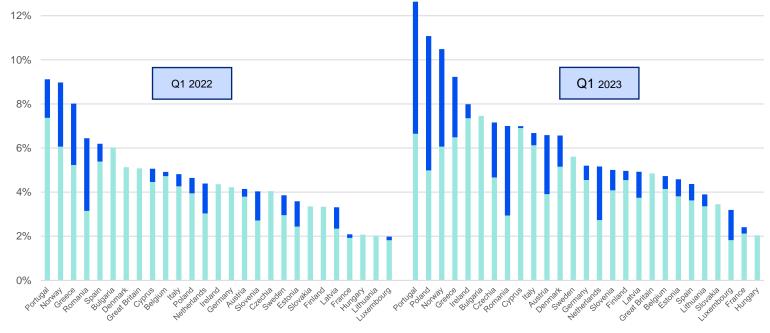




Emergency measures assisted consumers but

- Energy expenditure extremely high in some Member States
- Measures in response to the crisis needed but came at a cost
- Support likely to continue to be needed for some going forward
- More targeted approach may be needed





■ Incl. Electricity Measures

■ Added share if measures are excluded



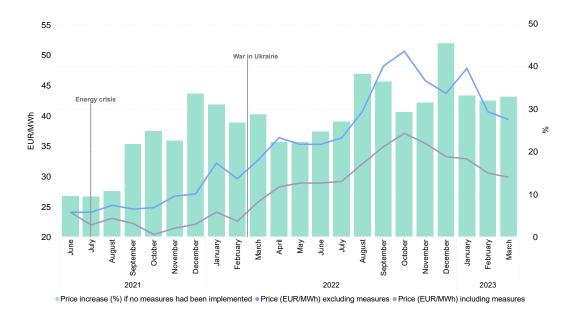


In the short term, emergency measures shielded end consumers from price shocks

- Wholesale electricity prices peaked, but emergency measures mitigated the increase in retail prices.
- Fiscal costs of household support measures in 2022 and 2023 reached up to 5.56% of GDP for some member states.
- Targeted measures: Less than a quarter (23%) of these costs.
- Attention needed going forward:
 Household electricity prices drop at a slower rate than the wholesale prices.

Reduction of retail prices was achieved at high costs.

Effect of emergency measures on retail prices – EU-27, June 2021 – April 2023 (% and EUR/MWh)



Source: VaasaETT





SUPPORTS COULD BE MORE TARGETED

- Supports should aim to:
 - Assist all consumers to lower consumption; and
 - Protect vulnerable consumers and remove their vulnerability going forward.

Targeted

Provided to those that need it

Tailored

- Markets are different
- Must fit but not distort signals

Temporary

 Broad financial supports should be phased out

Energy efficiency

 70% of buildings in the EU do not meet building efficiency standards





PROTECTING VULNERABLE USERS STARTS WITH ASSESSING WHO THEY ARE...

- Directive 2019/944
 gives Member States
 the power to define
 what a vulnerable
 consumer is.
- Member States may take into account:









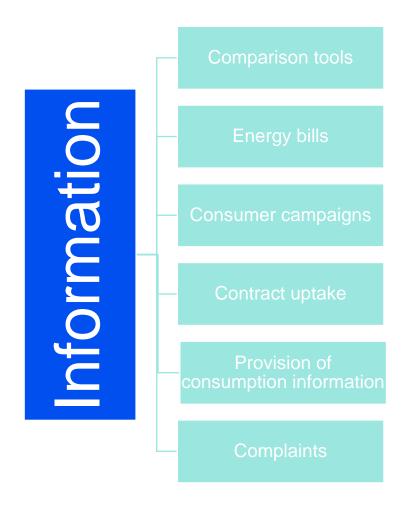
The Directive offers a broad guidance

- We should strive to:
 - Protect the critically dependent users;
 - Assist all users to lower consumption and reduce bills through energy efficiency; and
 - Examine the proportion of income spent on energy over time.
- Watch out on the long run for:
 - Vulnerability may change based on circumstances and markets – be capable of responding rapidly





Availability and provision of information could be improved



- Many EU consumers still do not have access to comparison tools or energy bills compliant with EU law
- Stronger monitoring of contract uptake needed as we move to a more flexible energy system
- Consumer complaint processes should improve to enhance the quality of service provided
- Consumer information campaigns can help consumers to engage more actively





Lessons for the future



Emergency situations call for trade-offs and compromises, however, some approaches outperform others



Measures to shield end-consumers should be TEMPORARY, TARGETED, TAILORED.



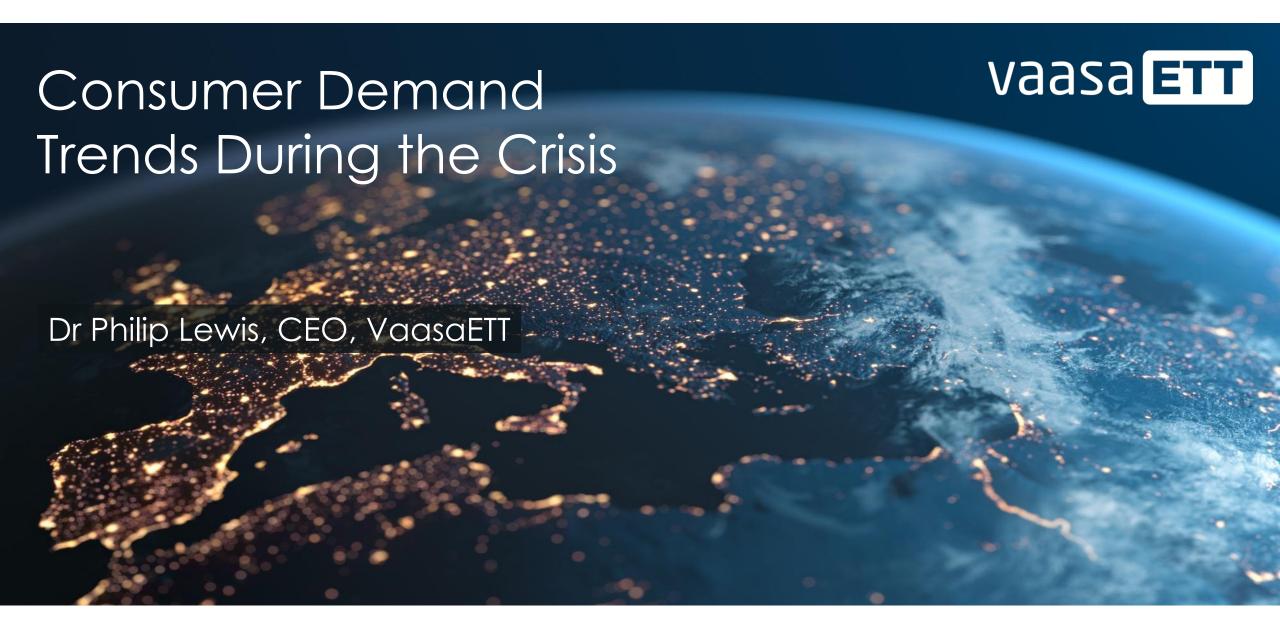
Demand reduction and reaction: will be key in the future.



Consumer demand trends

Philip Lewis

VaasaETT

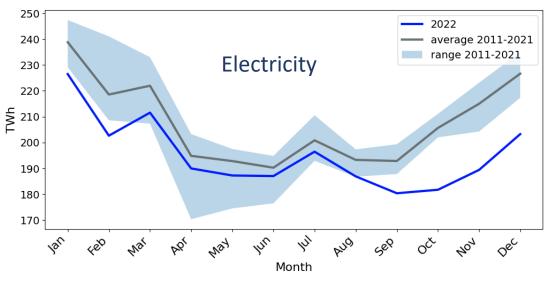


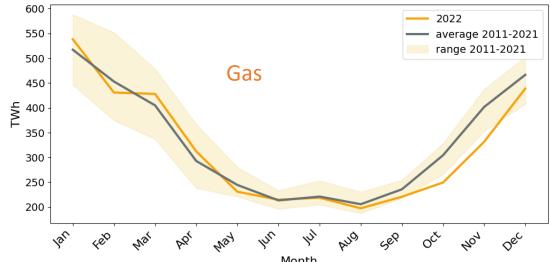
ACER-CEER webinar: Monitoring energy retail markets and consumer protection

Demand Trends – The **Bigger Picture**

vaasa ETT

Aggregated Demand Patterns (EU27) Past vs 2022



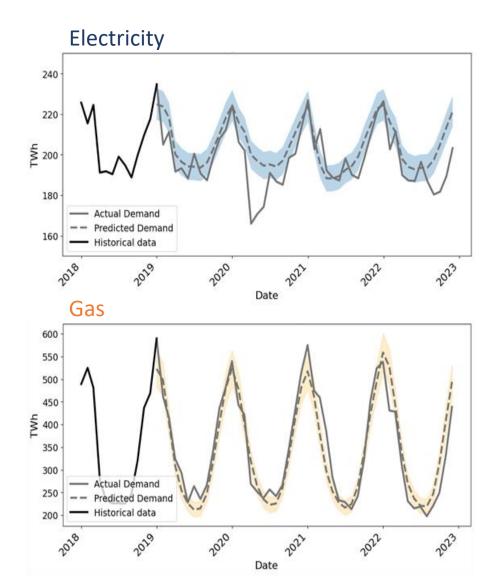


- ❖ Electricity demand clearly low in latter part of 2022 compared to historical levels
- Gas demand at the lower end of the historical range.

Not a dramatic impact overall, even when including industrial demand

Demand Trends – The **Bigger Picture**

Aggregated Demand Patterns (EU27) 2022 vs Modelled



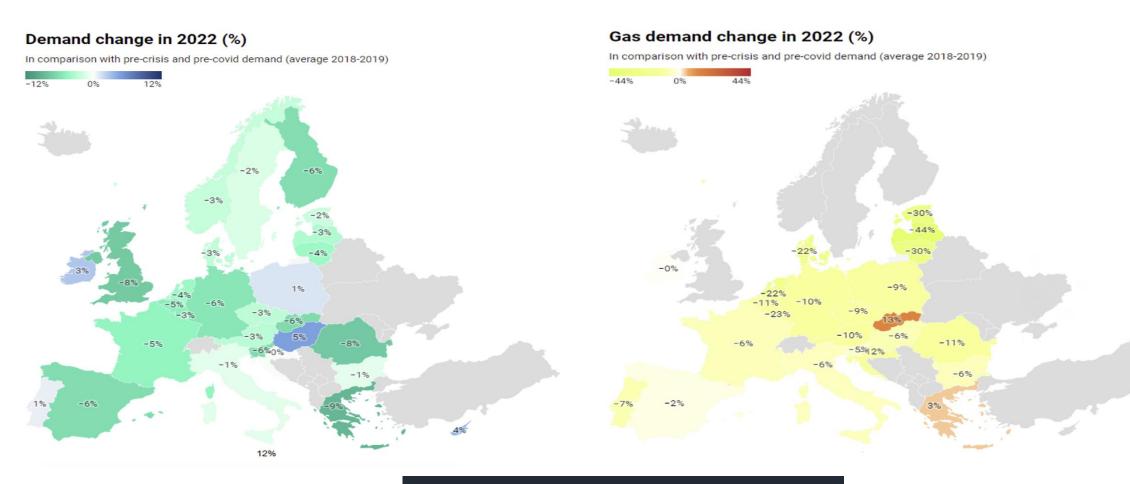
- Demand slightly below what would have been expected given seasonality, weather & other variable adjustments (Excl. crisis)
- Larger reduction indicated for electricity than gas

Modelling analysis presents a similar picture

Demand Trends – The **Bigger Picture**



Aggregated Demand Change (EU27) in 2022

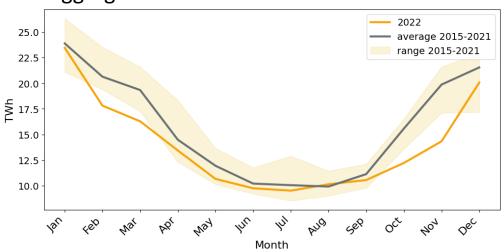


Absolute Reductions across most of Europe

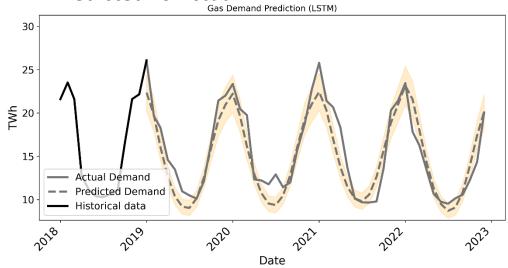
Demand Trends – Gas Belgium



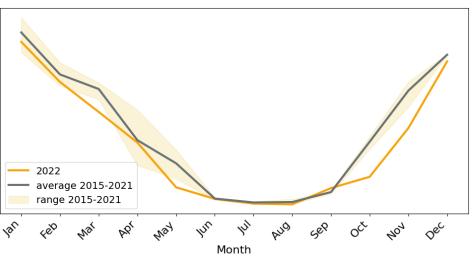
Aggregated demand



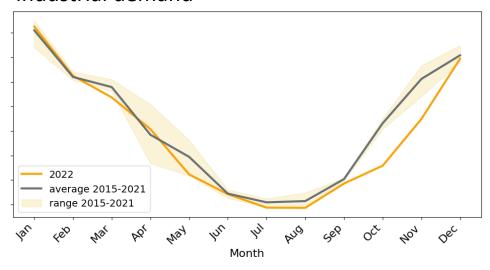
Predicted vs Actual



Residential demand



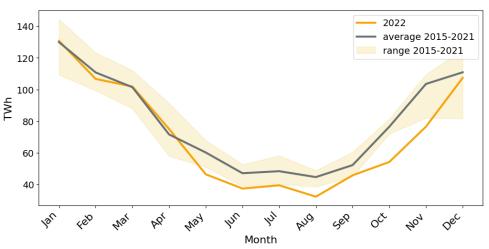
Industrial demand



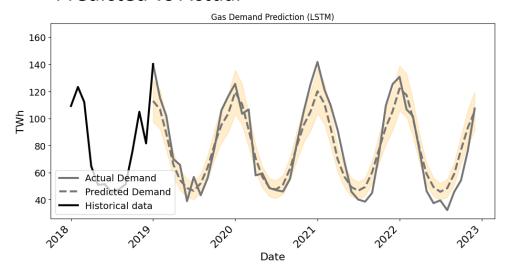
Demand Trends – Gas Germany



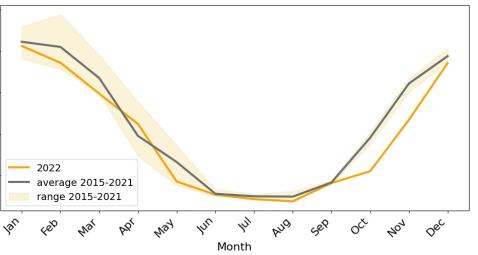
Aggregated demand



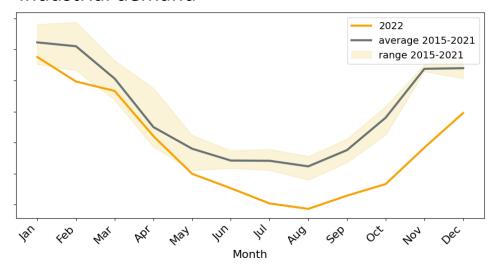
Predicted vs Actual



Residential demand



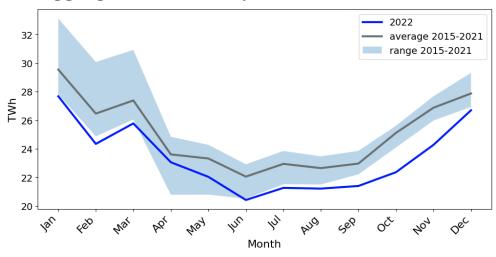
Industrial demand



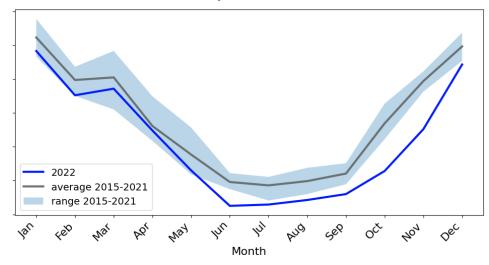
Demand Trends – Elec + Gas Great Britain



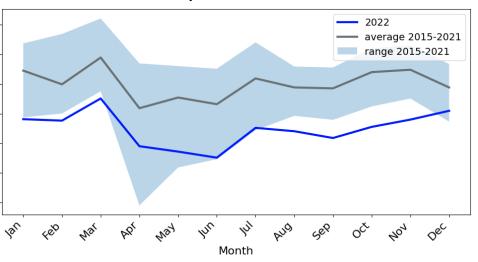
Aggregated electricity demand



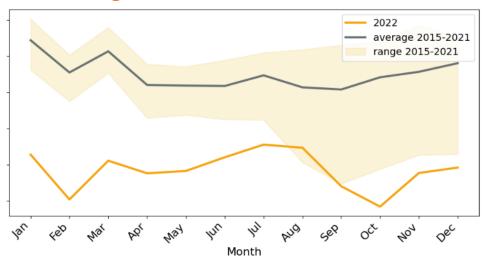
Residential electricity demand



Industrial electricity demand



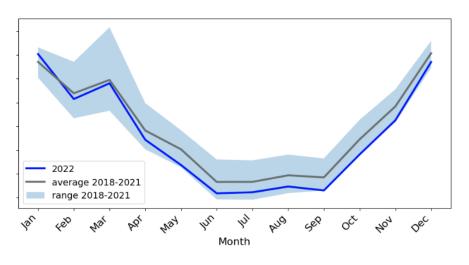
Industrial gas demand



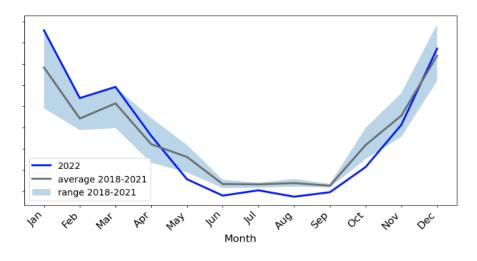
Demand Trends – Elec Other Notable Res Markets



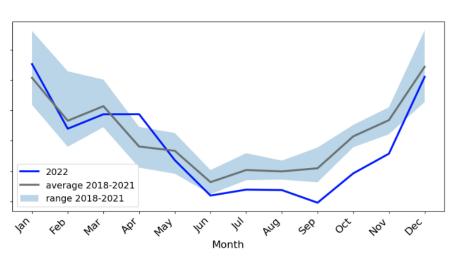
Ireland



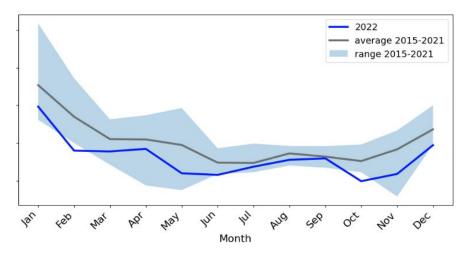
Slovenia



Latvia



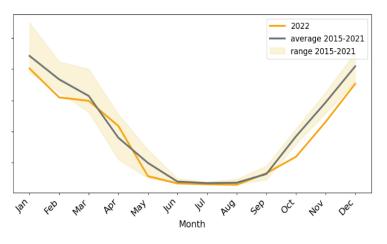
Spain



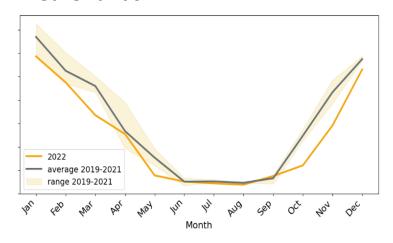
Demand Trends – Gas Other Notable Res Markets



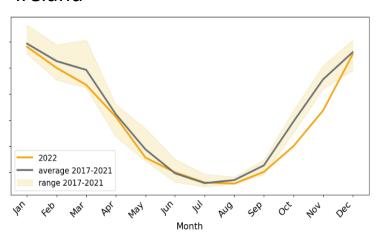
Czechia



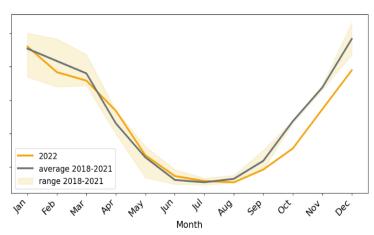
Netherlands



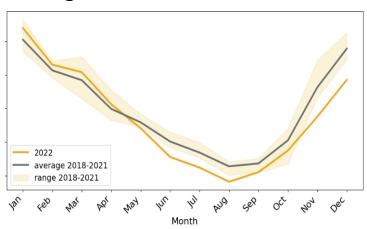
Ireland



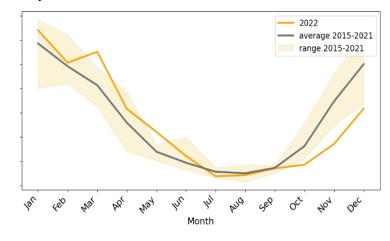
Latvia



Portugal



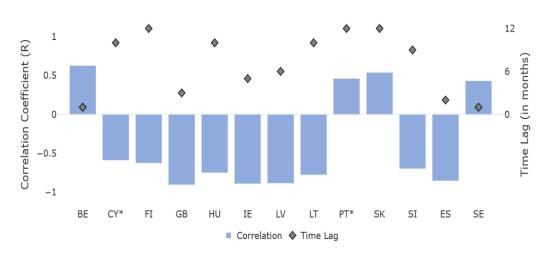
Spain



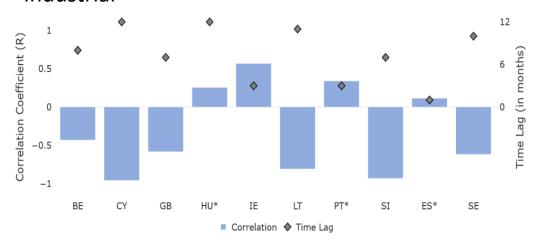
Relationship between prices & demand



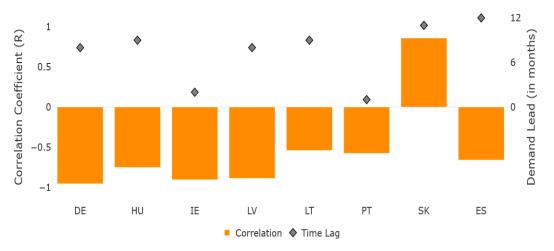
Residential



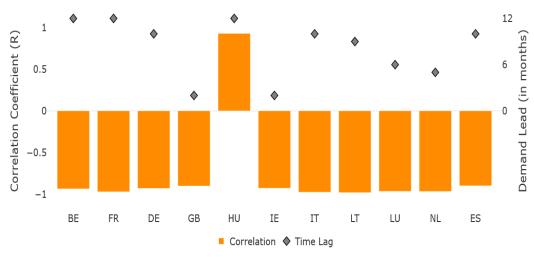
Industrial



Residential



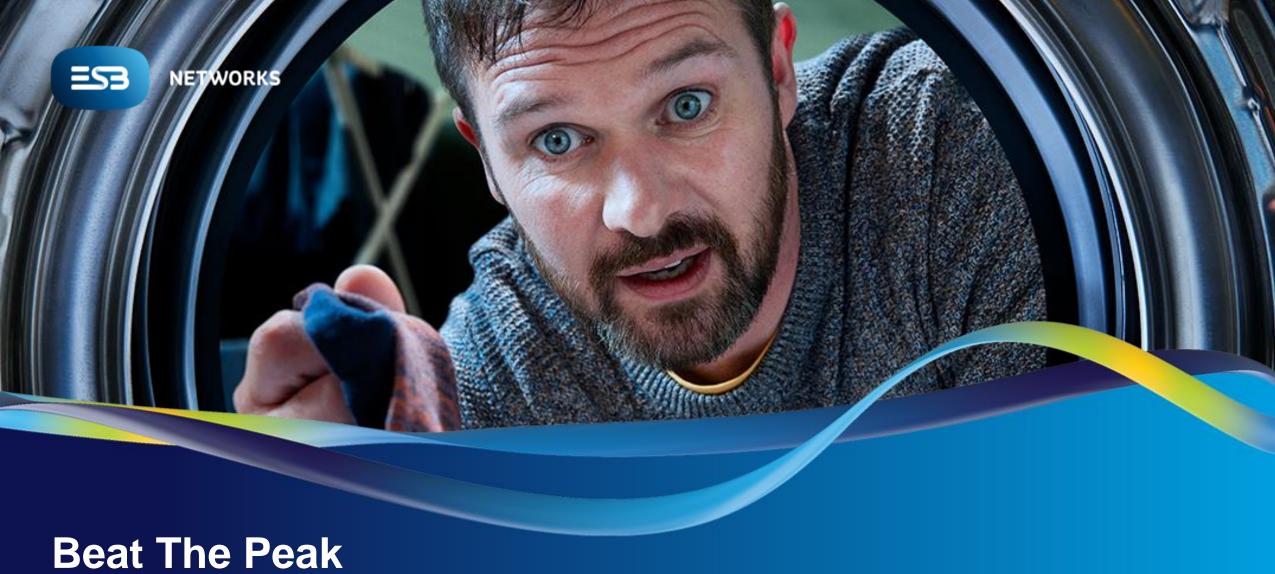
Industrial



Relationship between prices & demand







Beat The Peak

- 'Is This a Good Time?'

Sarah Dunne, Stakeholder and Communications Manager

In collaboration with electricity customers & energy stakeholders

The Background: Sustainability at our core









The Goal

Enabling the home of the future powered by 80% renewable electricity





The Challenge

As Ireland transitions from dependency on fossil fuels to renewable generation there will be periods of time where there is a gap in generation & supply.



The Opportunity

How can we support customers in taking control of their electricity usage and drive real behavioural change to support Climate Action Targets?

Support customers in playing a part in beating the peak.

The Insight & Idea: Is This a Good Time?



The Insight

People don't think about electricity: the detail of how electricity is generated is not part of everyday life

The Proposition

What time you choose to use your electricity matters.

From:



I use electricity when I need it without thinking the time of day matters

To:



I understand that the time I choose to use electricity matters, sign up to ESB Networks pilot to learn how to take control of my energy usage

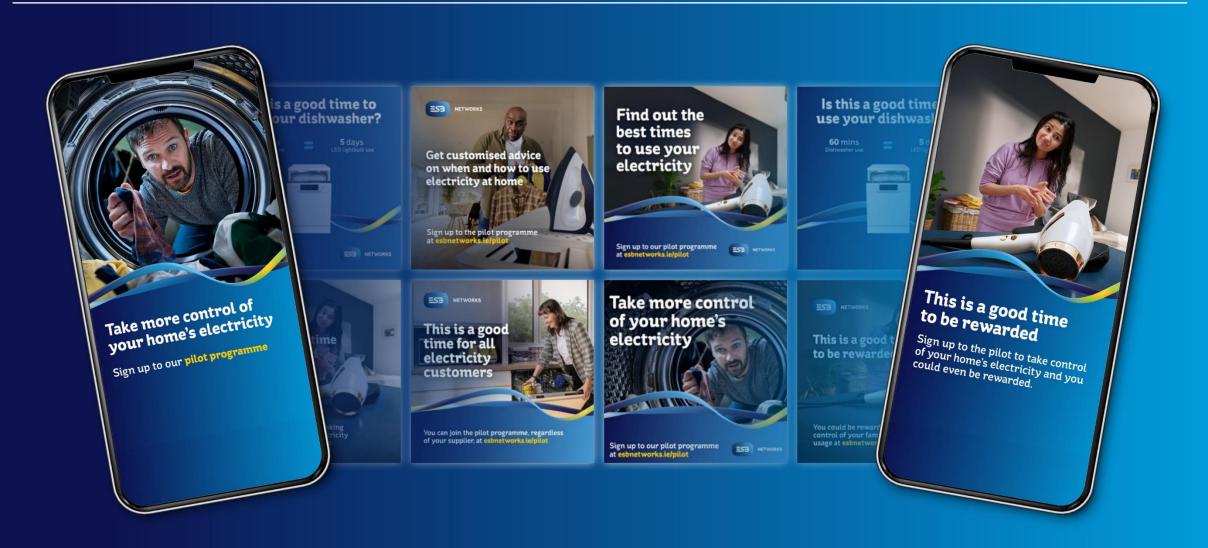
By:



Educating people that how we use electricity matters, inviting people to join our pilot empowering them to take control

Simple and effective communications





Make it simple and understandable









The Customer Journey – Mary





"how do we support Mary?"

RECRUIT



REGISTER



ENGAGEMENT & EDUCATION



REWARDS: SUPPORT DURING PEAK EVENTS



TAKING CONTROL & CHANGING BEHAVIOUR



Pilot Results



Business Objectives

Customer Engagement & Behavioural

18k active customers 88%

Of participants signed up for our 'Energy events'

23%

increase of customer awareness of peak time

+40,000

Behavioural change: +40K actions reported

- 52% of customers signed up to the programme for sustainability reasons
- 350k customised emails & SMSs delivered, average open rate 60%
- 91% participants happy with email communications
- 30% of participants offered to be part of focus groups to influence future direction
- Following improvements from phase 1 95% found the sign up process easy

Communication & Marketing Objectives

Customer Engagement & Behavioural

100% Overall media campaign to target audience at a frequency of 104.4 times (25+/Home Owners/Renters) Overall media campaign reached 100% of

103,900,000

of people felt IIAGT campaign positioned ESB Networks as a sustainable brand

Key influencers & stakeholders across DECC, Suppliers, Councils, An Post, partners actively supporting across Social Platforms, internally and inviting team into deliver 'thought leadership' events .

SEAI endorsed all of our communications content.

What's Next?

There is a journey we must continue to bring customers on...











Q & A and close

Natalie McCoy

CEER

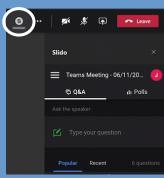


Q&A session

Connect to Slido

- Directly in MS Teams
- Through <u>www.slido.com</u> #ACER-CEER
- Scan QR code
- Use direct link:

https://app.sli.do/event/qQpF6bfTwrkEq3yCvu7zMn







Closing remarks

Natalie McCoy - CEER

Thank you.

In case of follow-up questions on the reports, please reach out to us: press@acer.europa.eu

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