

*Berlin, 17 June 2015*

# Multilevel EU Governance in Electricity Infrastructure Development

*A new role for ACER?*

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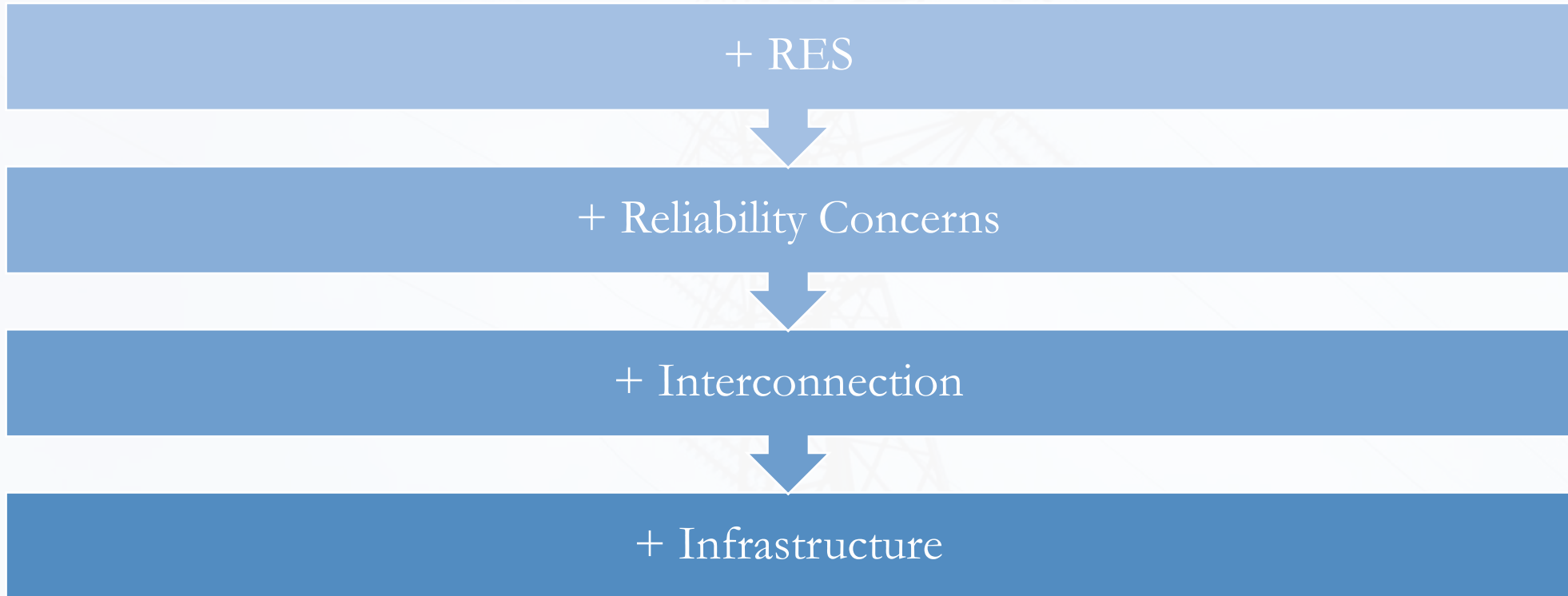


# Agenda

1. EU Energy Policy in a Nutshell
2. Infrastructure Governance in action: *the case of CBCA*
3. A new role for ACER?

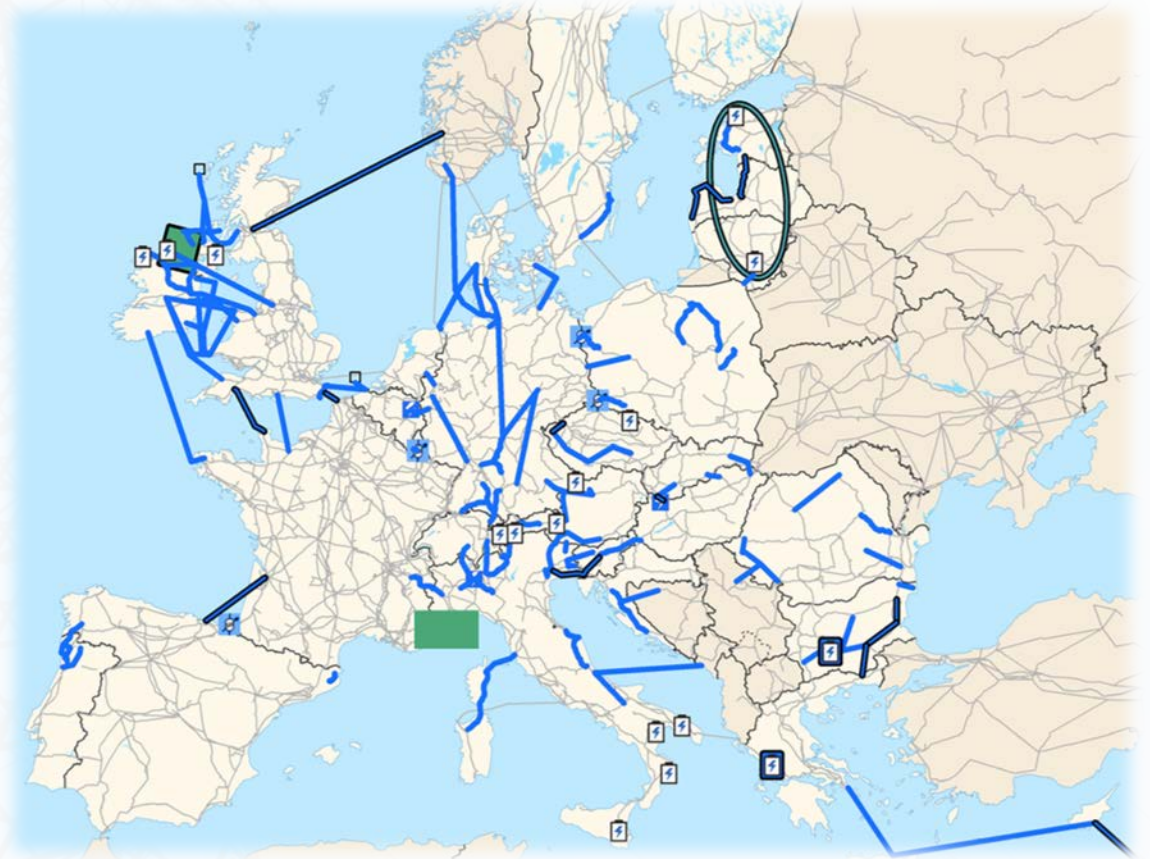
# EU Energy Policy in a Nutshell

## THE CHALLENGE



# The Energy Infrastructure Plan

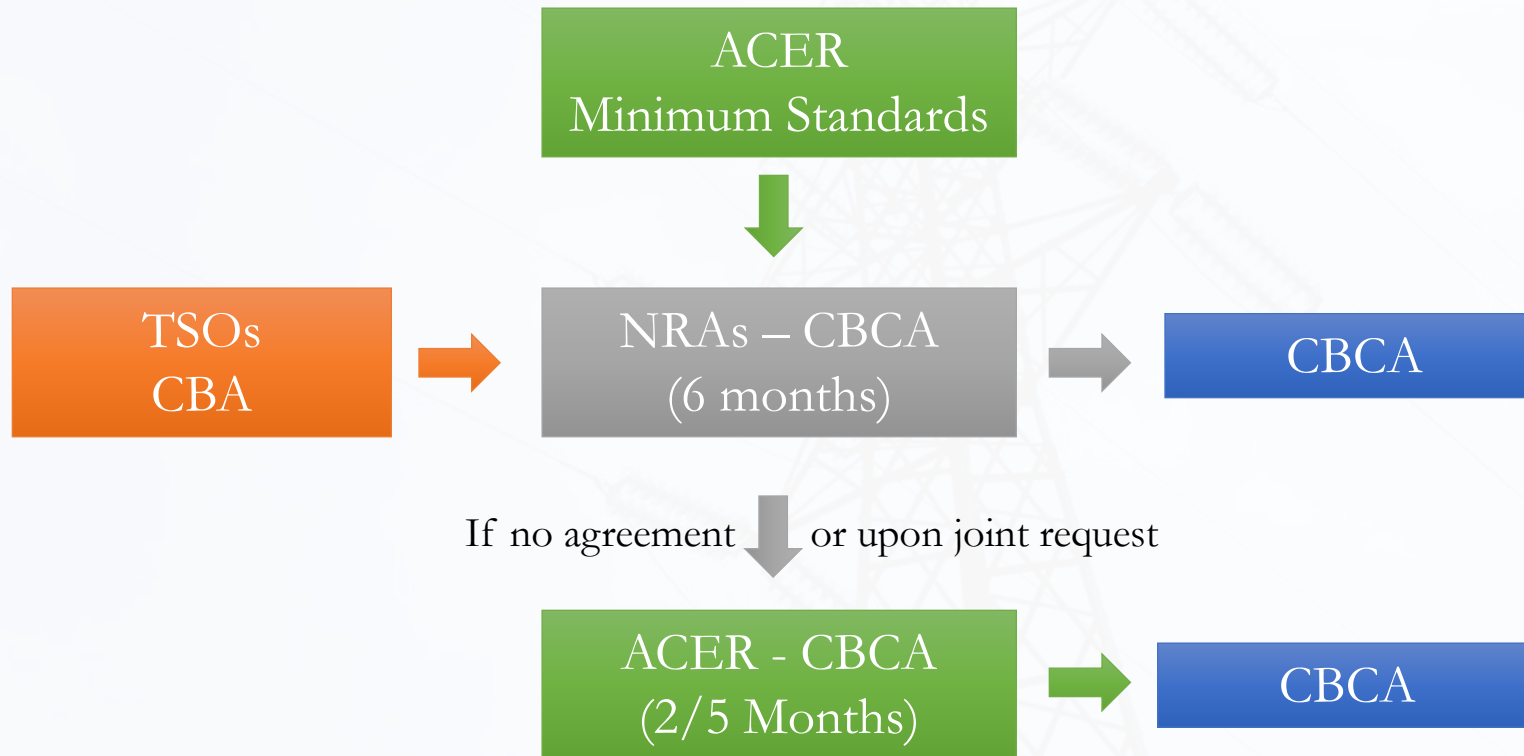
- 248 projects of common interest (PCIs).
- Project criteria
  - Must significantly affect two MS
  - Contribute to the integration of their networks.
- Incentives for PCI:
  - Accelerated bureaucracy
  - Increased visibility for investors
  - EU funding



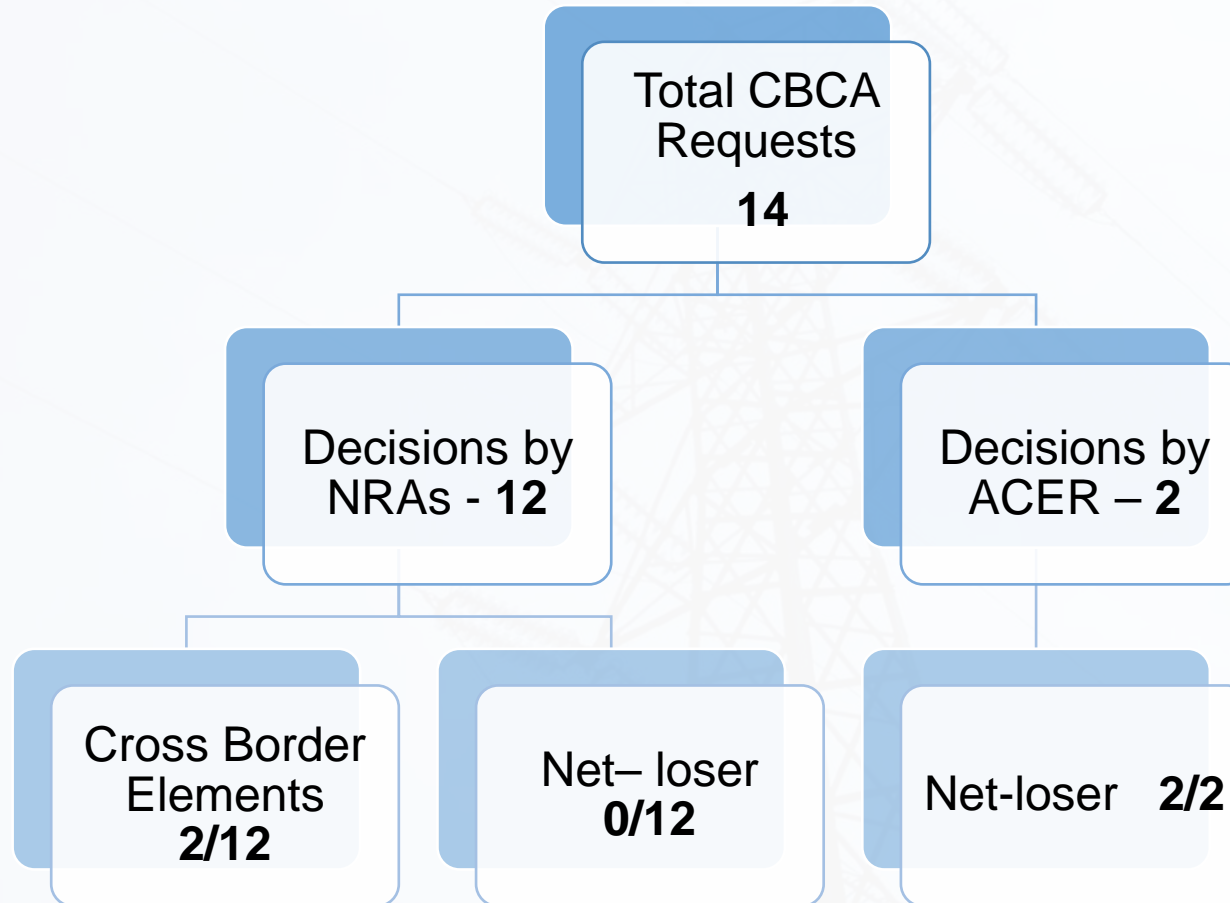
# EU Infrastructure Governance in action

- PCI Cross-border cost allocations -

*Reg. 347/2013*



# Cross-border Cost Allocations Decisions



# A more central role for ACER

- More efficient process;
- Representation of EU interests;
- Less regulatory capture;
- Guaranteeing harmonization regardless of bargaining powers imbalances;



# The challenges

- Practical challenges
  - Lack of funding and staff
- Legal challenges
  - *Meroni* Doctrine limitations
- Political challenges
  - Opposition from some MS





# Conclusions

- While the political challenges are a serious obstacle, a more central role is advisable for ACER.
- This does not mean complete centralization in all aspects of energy regulation. Goal is addressing cross-border issues effectively and in a harmonized way, without winners and losers.

**QUESTIONS?**