



.@MLiebreich: "We need a robust harmonised [#GuaranteesofOrigin](#) system in and around EU: no national specificities!"  
[@ristori20](#) [#RESouce2017](#)



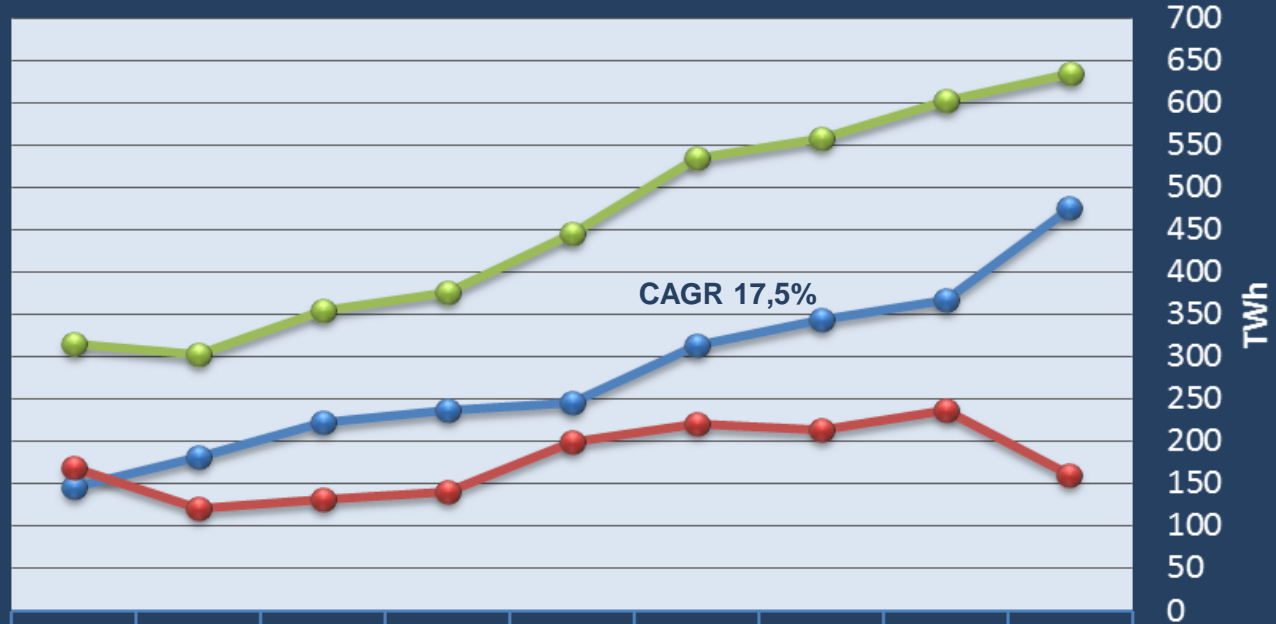
*Michael Liebreich, founder BNEF (Bloomberg New Energy Finance)*

114 companies  
100% renewable power,  
ALL operations – globally

RE 100



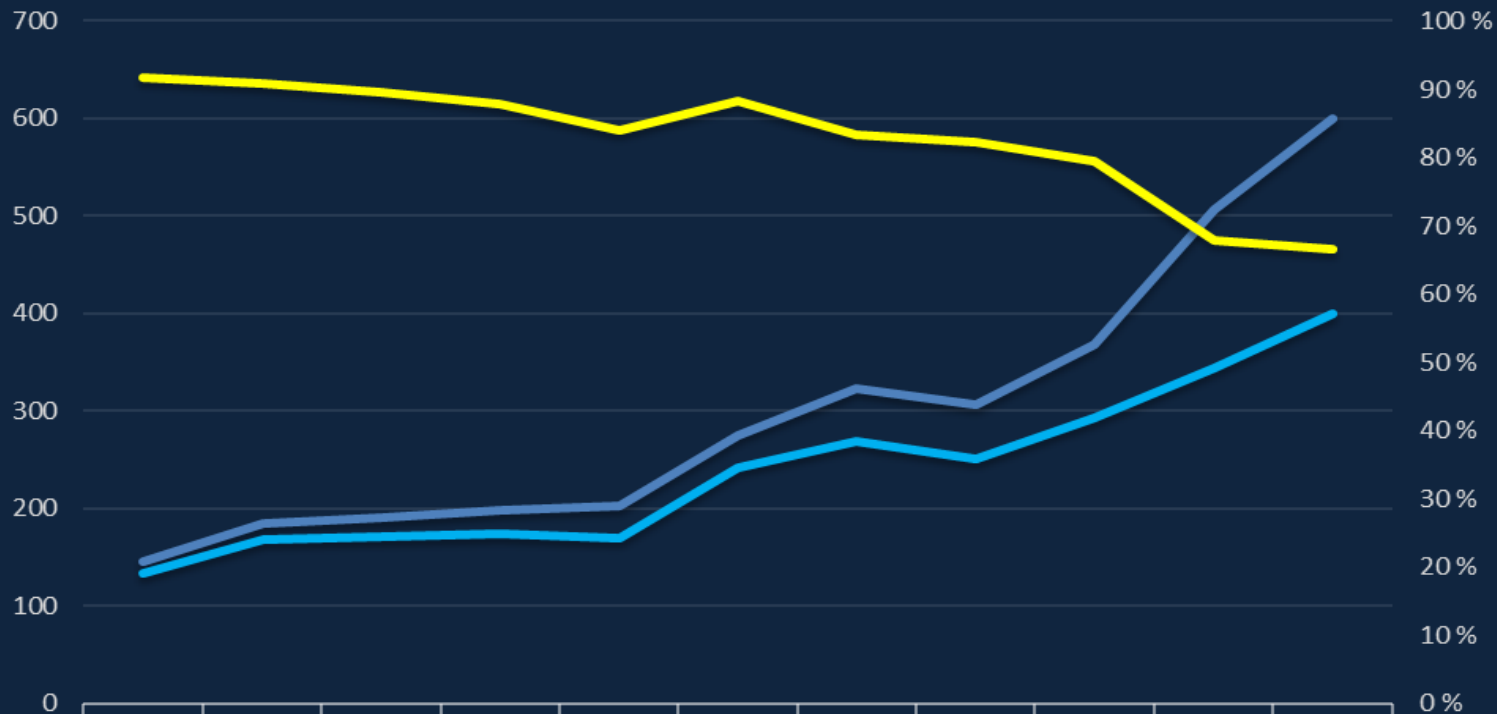
# Renewable electricity demand in Europe (GOs cancelled)



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Market demand (EECS GOs)	146	182	223	236	246	314	343	367	475
Market demand (National GOs)	169	121	132	140	200	221	214	236	160
Total market demand	315	303	355	376	446	535	557	603	635

# HYDROs share of European supply

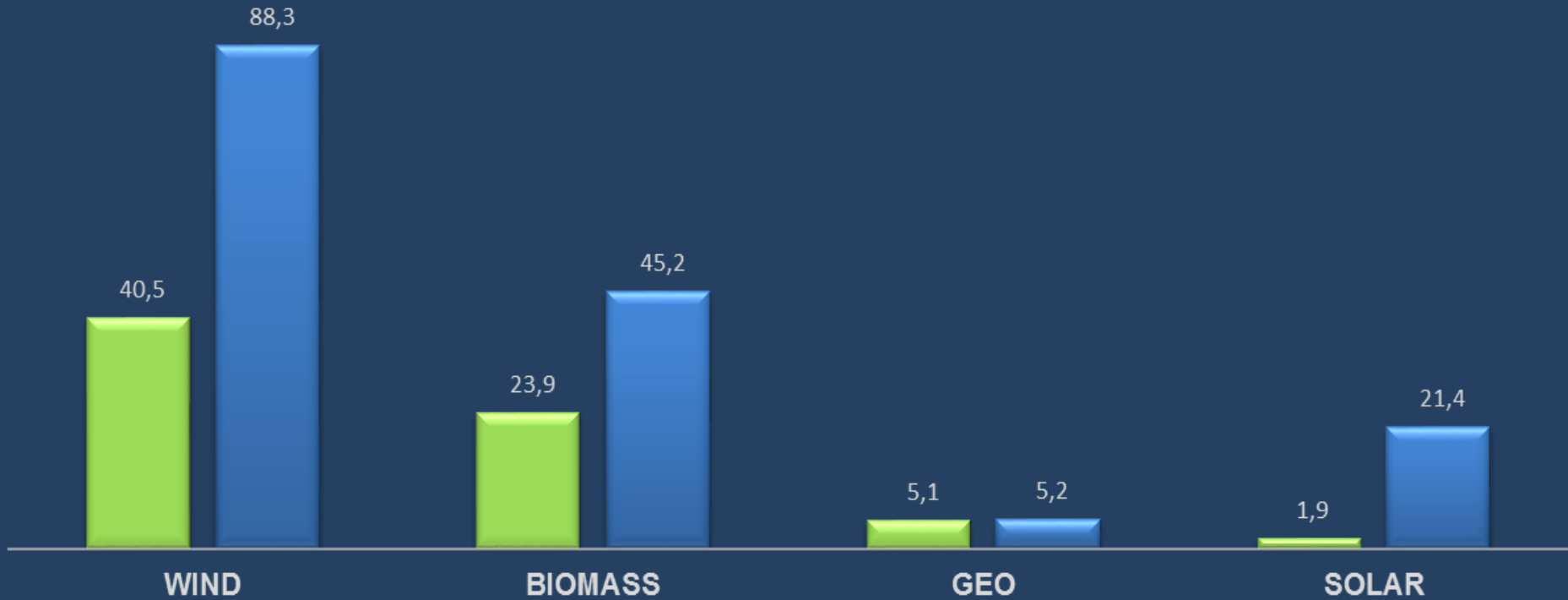
AXIS TITLE



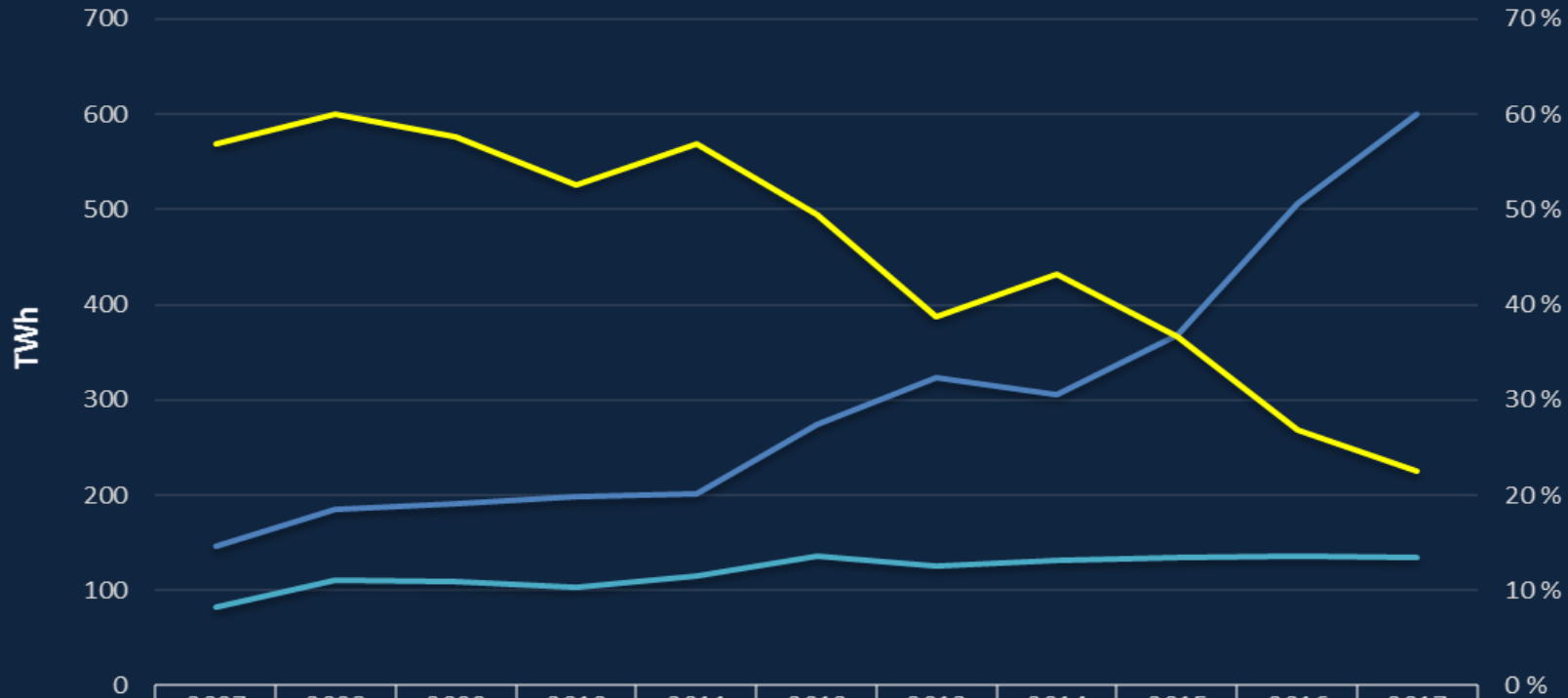
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Supply issued - Europe	146	185	191	198	202	275	323	306	368	507	600
Supply issued - HYDRO	134	168	171	174	170	243	269	252	292	344	400
Hydro's share of total supply	92 %	91 %	90 %	88 %	84 %	88 %	83 %	82 %	79 %	68 %	67 %

# Issued GO per technology (TWh)

■ 2015 ISSUED ■ 2016 ISSUED



# Norway's share of European supply



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Supply issued - Europe	146	185	191	198	202	275	323	306	368	507	600
Supply issued - NORWAY	83	111	110	104	115	136	125	132	135	136	135
Norways supply share	57 %	60 %	58 %	53 %	57 %	49 %	39 %	43 %	37 %	27 %	23 %

# MOVING FORWARD – BUILDING THE MARKET

A natural ambition is to track and document ALL renewable power with EECS GO, and enable all GOs to be traded in the same, open marketplace. This creates choice for consumers and enables increased value creation and incentives for power producers.

Is this still possible and what will it take to get there?

- Steps to grow the total market - 2017-2020
- Harmonise and create a more effective market
- Strengthen policy framework post-2020

# 12 steps toward an effective and robust renewable market

<b>A</b> Steps to grow the total market - 2017-2020	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Issue Guarantees of Origin for all renewable generation, incl. supported</li><li>2. Increase the number of countries with established GO systems</li><li>3. Create incentives for power generators to certify new power plants for issuance of GOs</li><li>4. Increase the number of countries transforming their national GO system to EECS and linking to the AIB hub</li></ol>
<b>B</b> Harmonise and create a more effective market	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Standardise rules for disclosure and deployment of 12-month validity rule</li><li>2. Standardise communication of renewable electricity</li><li>3. Defend the principle of unbundling physical power and the GO</li><li>4. Harmonise country implementations and “rules of engagement”</li></ol>
<b>C</b> Strengthen policy framework post-2020	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Expand the system of GOs to all technologies</li><li>2. Creating a link between the GO and CO2 – not necessarily explicit</li><li>3. Implement a regime for DUAL reporting on national level</li><li>4. Mechanism for enforcement of member state deployment</li></ol>



## Status – the good

- Good policy framework from EU
- Established GO standard – EECS
- Well-functioning trading platform from AIB
- Growth in countries moving from national GO systems to EECS
- Theoretically – an open market with free flow of goods – with open market participation
- Increased acceptance and demand from consumers and the business sector

## Status – the bad

- Huge discrepancies in national implementations
- Numerous countries with rules and restrictions that limit trade and market growth – and RELEVANCE
- A market in breach with EU principles
  - «free flow of goods» and non-discriminatory market access
- NO level playing field – on general level
  - Favours local providers
  - Favours energy companies over independents
- Complex and unjust rules discriminates small and new market entrants on pan-European level
- Lack of transparency is the result

## Implementation issues

- Restricting who can have accounts in national registry
- Restricting who specifically can cancel GOs
- Restricting the flow of GOs – import or export – and who can do this
- Restricting possibility of cancellation on behalf of the actual customer

Some countries with NO restrictions – in registry and/or implementation rules

- Switzerland, Norway, Finland, Denmark, France, Sweden

## Different national objectives with GO

- Compliance implementation
- Defensive
- Maximum control – minimise misuse
- Minimise value creation to avoid «FIT «super-profit»
- Policy tool – not market instrument
- Avoid independent customer choice
- National interest before EU
- Support tool – not tracking instrument

### RESULT

- Obstacles – complicated – discriminatory – unfair
- Limiting speed of market development

- **Only electricity producers or suppliers active in the domain can be an EECS Account Holder**  
Currently the practice in Ireland, Spain,
- **Only holders of national licences for trading/producing electricity can be an EECS Account Holder**  
Currently the practice in Czech Republic
- **Only nationally registered companies can participate on the registry**  
Currently the practice in The Netherlands, Ireland and Slovenia
- **Trading/import/export accounts (without cancellation authorisation) possible for any market participant**  
Currently the practice in Germany, Italy
- **Only individual electricity suppliers active in the domain can deliver (cancel) Gos on behalf of end consumers**
  1. GOs must be contracted and cancelled by customer's physical electricity provider  
Currently the practice in Austria
  2. The sale and delivery can be done by different parties, including sales by a third party. The supplier must be customer's own physical electricity provider  
Currently the practice in Germany, Belgium (Flandern & Brussel)
  3. The sale and delivery can be done by different parties, including sales by a third party. Supplier does not need to be customer's own supplier  
Currently the practice in Italy, Ireland
- **GOs cannot be cancelled for customer specific use – only on supplier level**  
Currently the practice in Austria, Ireland, Belgium (Wallonia)
- **Making some EECS-GOs ineligible for cancellation because of national origin**
- **Limiting exports of certain types of GOs.** Only device owners can export, and imported GOs cannot be re-exported:  
Currently the practice in Spain



# ORIGIN MATTERS

CHANGING ENERGY BEHAVIOUR