



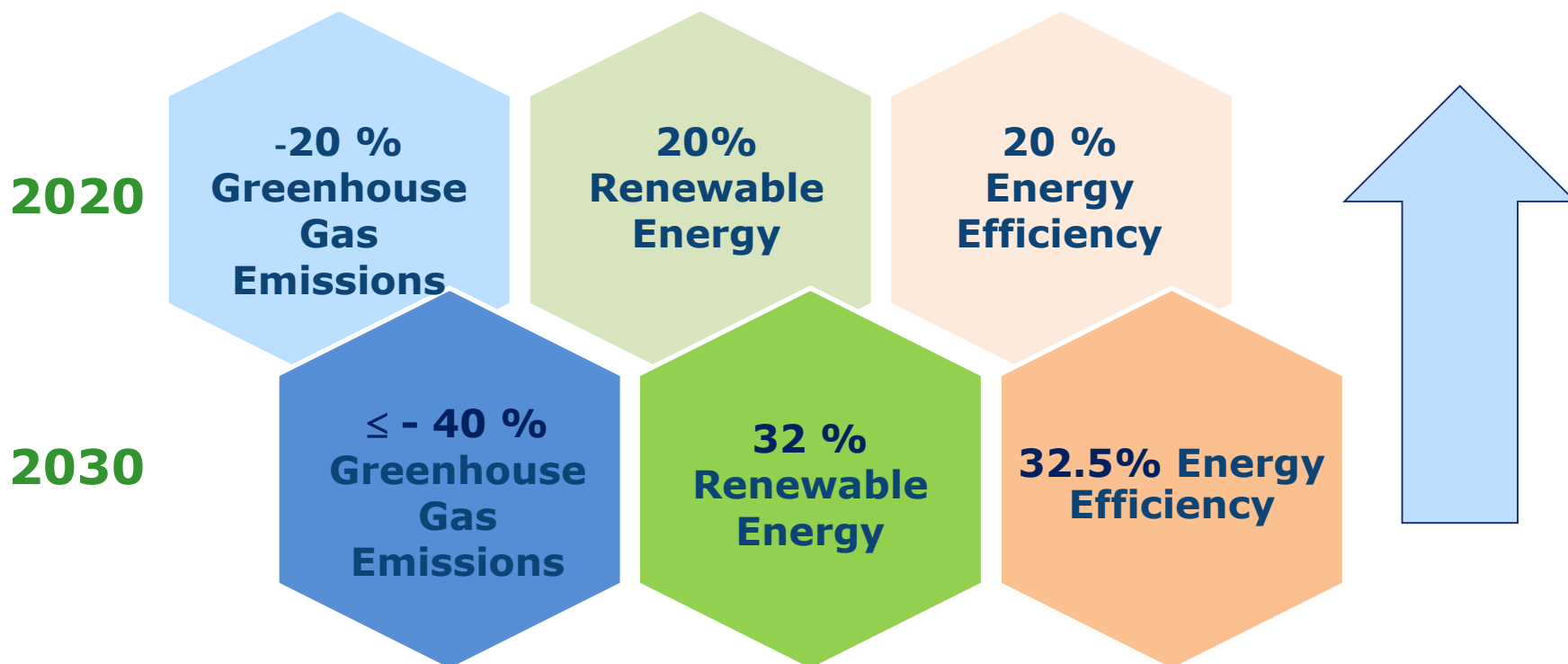
# New actors on the electricity market: aggregators and energy communities

Marion Malafosse, Policy Officer, Unit Retail markets, consumers and local initiatives,  
DG ENERGY, European Commission

# Content

- ✓ Energy policy context
- ✓ Provisions on energy communities and aggregators

# Energy and Climate Objectives 2030



PARIS2015  
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE  
COP21·CMP11

**The European Green Deal**  
Climate neutrality

# The Clean Energy Package

Innovative



Inter-connected



Enabling Framework

Energy Union Governance

Energy Efficiency



**32.5%**

Renewables



**32%**

Electricity Market  
Design



Regulation and  
Directive on internal  
electricity market;  
Regulation on risk-  
preparedness,  
ACER regulation



Inclusive



Safe for all



Socially fair



Digital



Investment-friendly

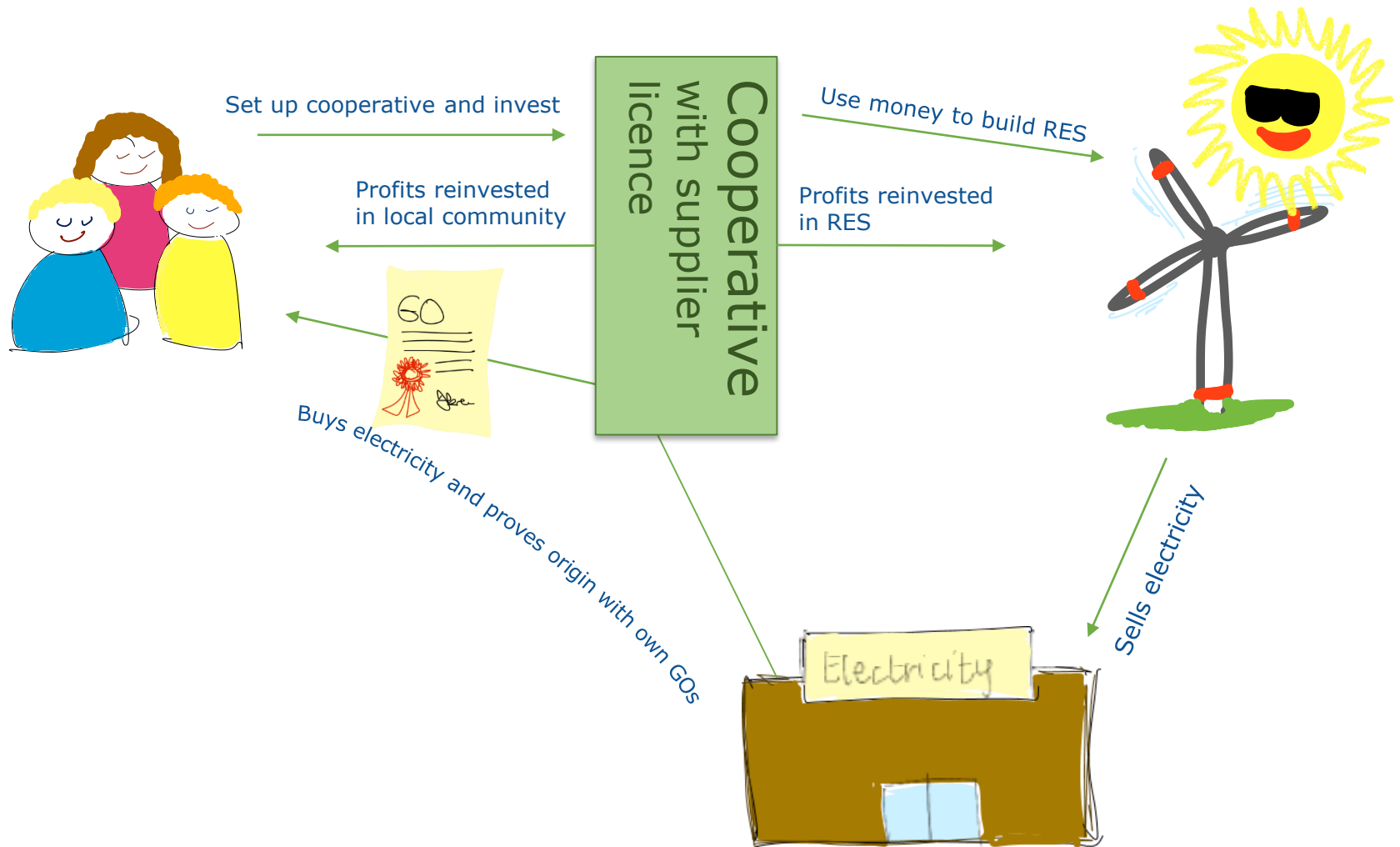
# Purpose of consumer empowerment



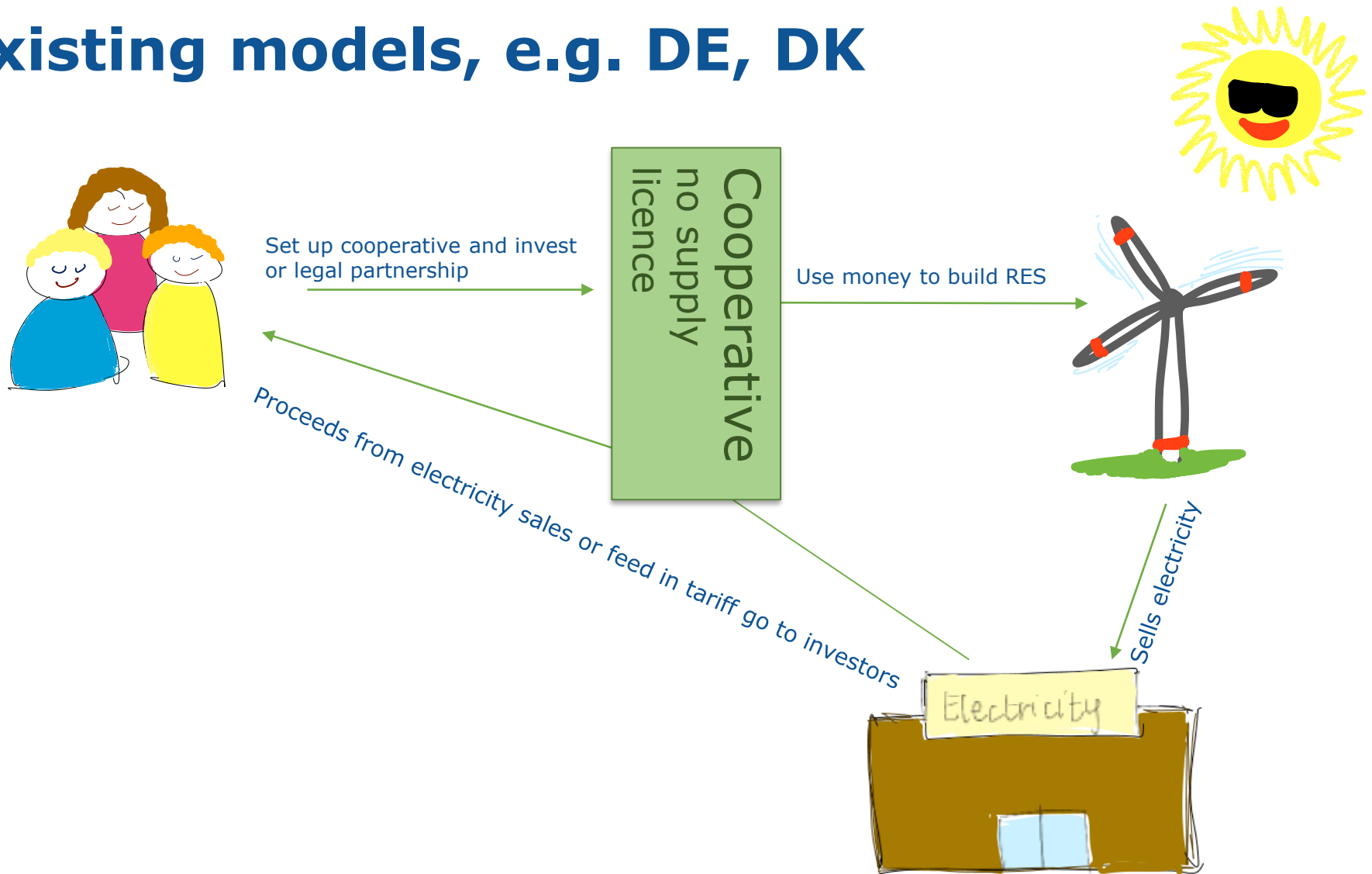
## Empowering citizens

- Energy communities are an effective tool to increase **project acceptance**
- Energy communities are a tool to mobilise **private capital** for the energy transition
- Energy communities could be a tool to increase **flexibility in the market**

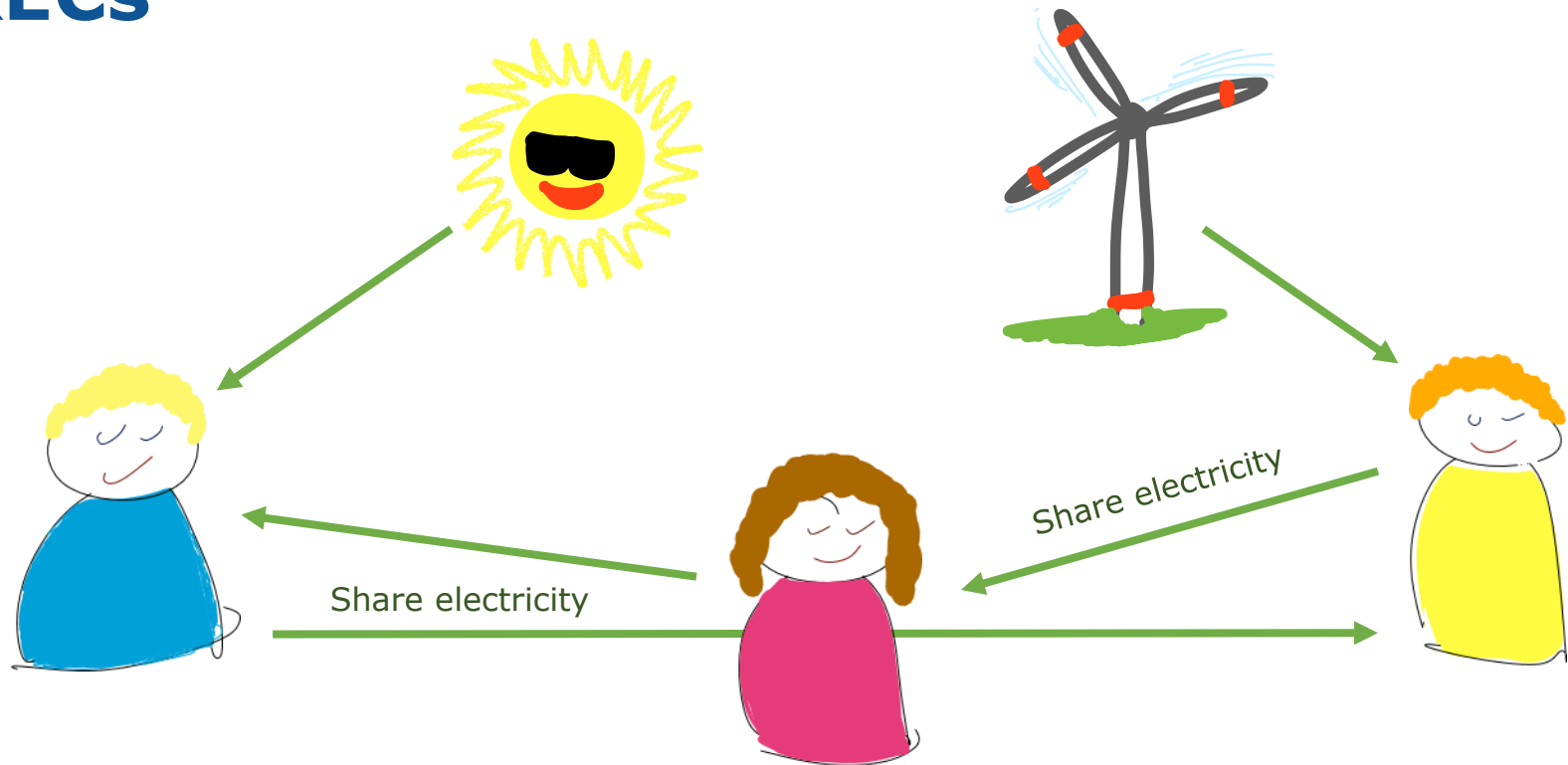
# Existing models, e.g. BE, ES



# Existing models, e.g. DE, DK



# Additional possibilities due to CECs and RECs



- **Innovative:** energy sharing and peer-to-peer possibility
- **Challenge:** redefining consumer/supplier relationship and regulate new configurations appropriately



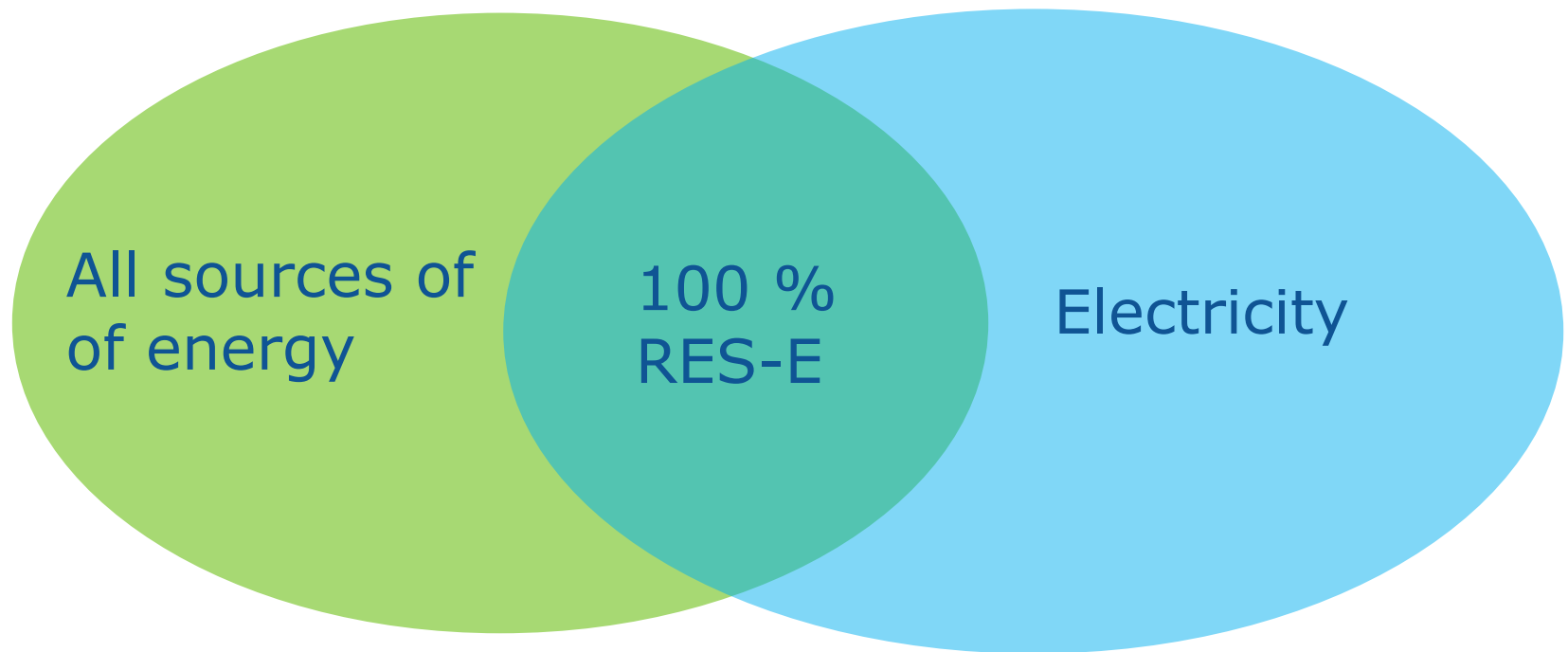
## **Citizen Energy Communities**

Art. 16 of the Directive on the Internal Market for Electricity Directive on "Citizen Energy Communities"

## **Renewable Energy Communities**

Art. 22 of the Directive on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources on "Renewable Energy Communities"

## Conceptual overview



	CEC	REC
<b>Energy</b>	<b>Electricity</b>	<b>Renewable energy</b>
<b>Membership</b>	<b>Any entity</b>	<b>Natural persons, local authorities, SMEs</b>
<b>Control</b>	Effective control by natural persons, local authorities, small enterprises	Effective control by natural persons, local authorities, SMEs <b>located in the proximity of the projects</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	Primary purpose to provide environmental, economic or social community benefits for members of the local area	
<b>Activities</b>	Generation, storage, selling, sharing, aggregation or other energy services, distribution	

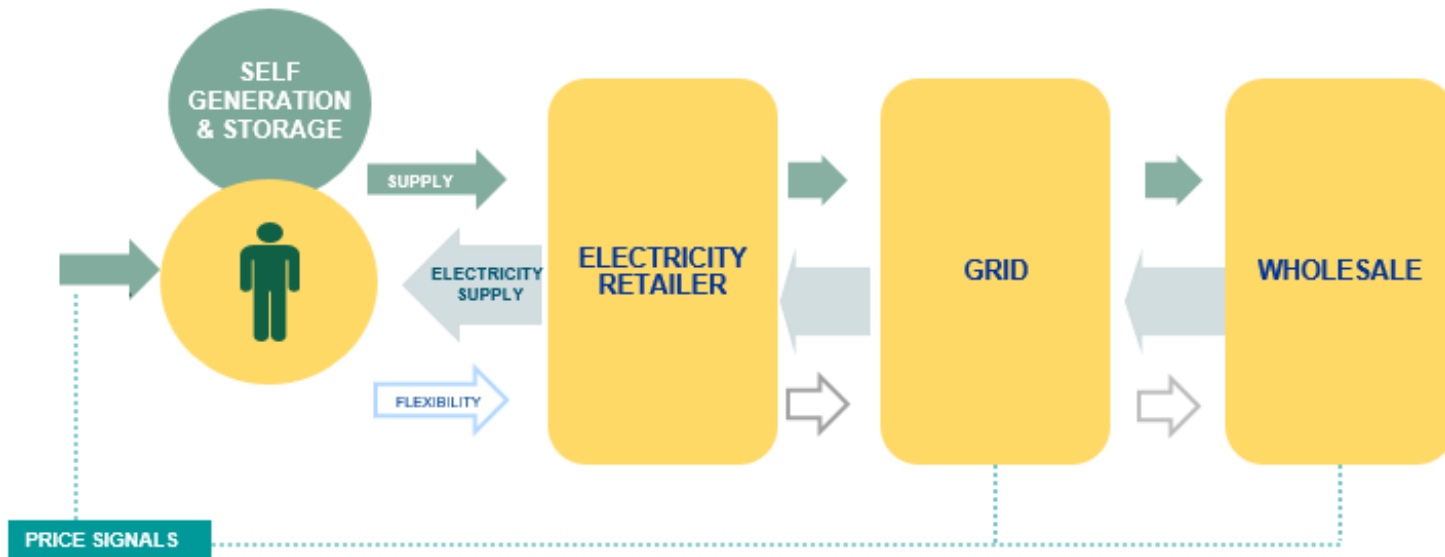
Art. 16 of the Directive on the Internal Market for Electricity Directive on “Citizen Energy Communities”

Art. 22 of the Directive on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources on “Renewable Energy Communities”

Art. 2 on definitions: makes clear that both citizens and renewable energy communities are a social concept, rather than for financial profits

# Active Consumers

**ACTIVE CONSUMERS ARE KEY TO DELIVERING A MORE FLEXIBLE ENERGY SYSTEM...**



- **Active customers are: Final customers, or jointly active customers within confined boundaries**
- **Active customers can: Consume, store or sell self-generated electricity or participate in flexibility or energy efficiency schemes**

# Aggregators

- MS to develop framework for independent aggregators (Art 17)
- Consumer can contract independent aggregators without consent of their supplier (Art 13)

## Next steps

### Transposition deadlines:

- Electricity Directive: 1 January 2021
- RED II: 30 June 2021



**Thank you for your attention**