



Guarantees of origin and disclosure

European policy context

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EU consumer information requirements for electricity

Two main elements of consumer information requirements:

1. Electricity suppliers required to disclose energy mix in the energy bills of consumers

- **Member States must ensure that the system of disclosure is reliable**
- **Set out in the Internal Market for Electricity Directive (2009/72/EC)**

2. EU instrument for renewable energy mix disclosure to consumers - the guarantee of origin (GO)

- **GO may be used for energy mix disclosure requirements, but not compulsory**
- **Tradable and transferable across the EU**
- **Requirements are in the Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28/EC)**





General EU legislation to assess green claims

Unfair Commercial Practices Directive (UCPD)

- **Directive 2005/29/EC – responsibility of DG JUST**
- **Horizontal legislation to assess environmental claims**
- **No specific rules in relation to environmental marketing and advertising**

Interplay between UCPD and other EU legislation

- **UCPD = "safety net"**
- **In case of conflict, the sector specific legislation will prevail**





Implementation of disclosure requirements and the GO system

Differences in approach in Member States implementation

- **Reflects the flexibilities in the legislation**

The requirement for accuracy and reliability should ensure that there is no duplication or double counting from different systems





Good practice is emerging

European Energy Certificate System (EECS) and CEN standard for implementation of electronic GO systems

EU supported research RE-DISS project I and II

CEER advice on disclosure

Member State discussions on implementation (Concerted Action)





The way forward

The Energy Union is supportive of informed consumers and their engagement in the energy transition

Opportunity to review disclosure requirements and the GO system with the post 2020 legal framework

Proposals for revised legislation in 2016 expected for:

- **Electricity market directive**
- **Renewables directive**





Possible questions arising

Does the GO system need improving? Is further harmonisation desirable?

Should they be the sole instrument for tracking renewables within disclosure systems?

Should GOs have a broader scope applying to other energy sources?

Should the information on GOs be expanded?



Conclusions

Disclosure requirements and GOs can help create a green consumer market for electricity

High levels of trust in the system are needed if it is to be effective and valued

The revision of the legislation provides a good opportunity to take stock of the current system and identify improvements