

**E-Track Project – 2<sup>nd</sup> Consultation Round, August 2006****Italy, Greece, Malta****Interview results****Participants:**✓ For Italy

*Producers:* ACEA Electrabel Trading; AEM Torino; AGSM Verona; AEM Trading; CVA; Edison Trading; Endesa; Edison; EniPower; Federpern

*Distributors:* Federenergia.

*Institutions:* ENEA, Ministry of Environment

✓ For Greece: RAE (Energy Regulator Authority)✓ For Malta: Malta Resources Authority**Discussed items:**

1. Comments about the Ad Interim E-Track Reports
2. Perspective of the national market for disclosure (producers and customers view)

## 1. A good appreciation for the documents published by E-Track came from market participants about the description.

In general the discussion was more focused on the following aspects:

- choice between implicit and explicit tracking
- cost of the tracking system.

Concerning the first point all operators agreed on the weakness of a combination of both the implicit and explicit mechanism because of possible situation of double counting and difficult explanation to the final customers.

The preferred mechanism is the explicit track. In fact, the operators - after the reflection that it is not possible, in physical terms, to ensure the quality of the supplied electricity - assumed that it is better to match the electricity with certain information (attribute details contained in a certificate) issued for any other KWh fed into the grid.

A general concern is about costs of system implementation. Considering that more details offered to the final customer are appreciated only in the case that there is not a substantial increase of the electricity price (this is particularly true in Italy where the price of electricity is already high). In order to avoid that, a proposal in this direction is to have just one central body able to gather all the information. Operators assessed positively the description contained in the "Cost – benefit analysis".

## 2. The discussion was focused on the implementation of the disclosure system in Italy. On this respect operators underlined the complexity of the Italian market (see figure 1 below) and the related difficulty in giving information to customers based on the implicit tracking mechanism, that could be too general and not correspondent to the actual status of the market. For the moment, the only possible tracking mechanism is the one concerning

renewable electricity, through “green” certification. This is possible thanks to the fact that final customers are getting even more sensible to different forms of consumption. Finally all operators noticed that the disclosure system is not very easy to implement, therefore an intervention at governmental/regulatory level is considered as necessary.

**Figure 1.**

