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October 2001

EUROPEAN NEWS

Great Britain: Regulator Consults on Scotland-England Interconnector Energy regulator Ofgem is consulting on which users of the upgrade capacity on the Scotland-England interconnector, in SP Transmission Ltd's (SPT) transmission area, will pay for the costs of the upgrade in the period up to 31/3/02. SPT have proposed that costs be recovered from both users of the export *and* import upgrade capacity while Ofgem propose that only users of the upgrade export capacity should be charged. In a separate consultation Ofgem is inviting views on whether Scottish Power Generation Ltd should be awarded a capacity reservation on the pre-upgrade portion of the Scotland-England interconnector.
Ofgem website, 25/10/01

Great Britain: Transco Accepts Regulator's Proposals Lattice Group has accepted Ofgem's (the energy regulator) proposals for its Transco business, subject to agreement between Transco and Ofgem on the detailed amendments to the Gas Transporter's Licence and the proposed framework for System Operator incentives needed to bring the proposals into force. Transco's new price control comes into effect from April 2002.
Ofgem press release, 24/10/01

Great Britain: Regulator Consults on Guaranteed and Overall Standards for Independent Gas Transporters Energy regulator Ofgem is consulting on the overall and guaranteed standards for the services provided by all independent gas transporters (IGTs) from April 2002, which Ofgem can set under the provisions of the Utilities Act 2000. Ofgem is inviting views on several matters, including: (1) whether a common set of standards for all IGT's gas transportation services is appropriate; (2) whether standards should be applied to IGT's metering and connection services; and (3) whether performance measures should account for the relatively small size of the IGTs' networks.
Ofgem web site, 19/10/01

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Graham Shuttleworth, General Editor
Kristina Sepetys, US Editor
Greg Houston and Ann Whitfield, Australian and New Zealand Editors
Oscar Arnedillo, Spanish Editor

Great Britain: Regulator Consults on Dynegy's Proposed Acquisition of BG Storage Ltd Energy regulator Ofgem is consulting on the undertakings Dynegy should offer to the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry to avoid its proposed acquisition of BG Storage Ltd being referred to the Competition Commission. Ofgem's proposals include requirements for Dynegy to auction capacity (along with publication of auction procedures, a storage service contract and a future operations statement) and a requirement for Dynegy to maintain a separate storage company, intended to help ensure commercially confidential information is not misused.
Ofgem press release, 16/10/01

Great Britain: New Licensing Arrangements Introduced for Gas and Electricity The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) implemented new licensing arrangements for gas and electricity companies on 1/10/01, under the Utilities Act 2000. Oublic electricity suppliers are now required to separate electricity supply from distribution. Energy regulator Ofgem subsequently published guidance notes for electricity distribution and gas transportation companies on the preparation of codes of practice and statements required under the new licences.
Ofgem web site, 9/10/01; DTI press release, 1/10/01.

Great Britain: Regulator Seeks Further Report from Npower on Sales Performance Energy regulator Ofgem has expressed concerns that Npower is failing to meet agreed undertakings to improve its direct sales performance, following what Ofgem deemed to be an unacceptably high level of complaints for consumers over Npower's marketing activities in January this year. Complaints against Npower's marketing activities continue to be above the industry average and Ofgem has requested Npower to submit a report explaining what steps they are taking to address complaints and to fulfil the previous undertakings.
Ofgem press release, 2/10/01

Czech Republic: CEZ Auctions Spare Power Czech generating company CEZ this month undertook a sealed-bid tender for 2.7 TWh of annual baseload production. The power will be available from January 2002, the date at which the first wave of Czech electricity customers become eligible to choose the supplier. The auction was three times oversubscribed and the average price paid was Euro 22.1/MWh, significantly below the average cost of Czech electricity, set by the regulator at Euro 28.2/MWh.
European Electricity Markets, 16/10/01

Estonia: Tariff Reform Eesti Energia, Estonia's state electricity company, has completed its tariff reform proposals and submitted them for approval to the Energy Market Inspectorate, the energy

market regulator. A key feature of the reform is the introduction of a monthly standing charge for all customers, to improve the cost-reflectiveness of tariffs.
FT Energy, East European Energy Report, 29/10/01

France: GDF to Enter Spanish Market France will no longer dispute Spanish subsidies to its coalmine industry and, in return, Spain will allow GDF (Gaz de France) to enter the Spanish market. Formerly Spain had refused to allow GDF access on the grounds that France had not liberalized energy markets, including gas markets, fast enough.
Les Echos, 30/10/01.

France: Rubis Buys Propétrol Rubis, a company specializing in the sales of butane propane and the storage of petroleum products, has bought Propétrol, a branch of Pétrofrance. This action reinforces Rubis's place as most important French company in the sector of petroleum storage.
Les Echos, 22/10/01

France: EDF's Need to Dispense Electricity Lines Due to the liberalisation of the electricity markets in Europe, EDF will soon have to give up parts of its medium voltage electricity network, which are owned by local collectives, but are included in EDF accounts. The law of the 10 February 2000 specifies that only the high and very high voltage electricity lines belong to EDF. To offset the loss of medium voltage assets, a provision of Euro 3 billion (US$ 2.7 billion) will be necessary. So far however no money has been put aside for this transaction.
Les Echos, 15/10/01

France:RTE Squeezes Transit Capacity Electricity traders are becoming increasingly frustrated by congestion at the Franco-German and Franco-Belgian interconnectors. German traders from RWE were particularly angered with recent cut backs in transit capacity on the French grid by operator RTE, which limited their ability to trade with the Netherlands through Belgium. The maximum capacity for exports to Germany, including those through Belgium, is currently around 2,600MW.
FT Energy EU Energy, 12/10/01.

Germany: Bundeskartellamt Launches Inquiry into Balancing Power Pricing The highest German competition authority, the Bundeskartellamt (BKartA), has launched an inquiry into the method of pricing balancing power at four of the six major integrated utilities. Bewag AG, EnBW Transportnetze AG, Hamburgische Electricitäts-Werke AG (HEW) and Vereinigte Energiewerke AG (VEAG) are suspected of billing their competitors for excessive or fictitious costs in providing balancing power. There

is no competition in the provision of balancing power, since the incumbent integrated utilities are also the system operators in their respective regions. RWE Net and E.ON Netz are not included in the investigation because they have already changed their billing systems for balancing power in response to requirements relating to earlier mergers.
Press release of BKartA, www.bundeskartellamt.de 30/10/01

Germany: Power Exchanges Announce Merger The two German power exchanges European Energy Exchange (EEX) and Leipzig Power Exchange (LPX) announced their merger, which will take place at the beginning of 2002. The two exchanges trade in total about 90,000 MWh every day but the new exchange aims at tripling this amount.
Press releases of EEX and LPX, www.eex.de, www.lpx.de 26/10/01; Süddeutsche Zeitung, 25/10/01

Hungary: Courts Fail to Rule in Gas Price Dispute Hungary's supreme court has said it has no jurisdiction over the case brought by Mol against the Government's capping of gas prices. Mol had argued that the Government should pass on the increased costs of imported gas to consumers. However, the Government appears to set the price of gas in line with its inflation target. Mol claims that the price caps caused losses of $320m in 2000 and expects comparable losses this year.
FT Energy, East European Energy Report, 29/10/01

Ireland: Energia will Serve 40% of Eligible Irish Companies Energia, the independent electricity supply company in Ireland, will serve the electrical energy needs of 40% of Irish companies eligible to freely choose their power provider in the year ahead. The announcement follows the auction of available electricity capacity by the Commission for Electricity Regulation (CER) in which Energia purchased its maximum possible allocation of 240 MW in capacity for onward sale to approximately 120 large enterprises throughout Ireland.
http://www.nie.co.uk 31/10/01

Italy: Criteria for the Calculation of the Eurogen's Stranded Costs Published The Authority for Electricity and Gas has published the allowed revenues for each of the Elettrogen plants for 2000 and the adjustments to be applied over the next 6 years on the basis of the data emerging annually. The annual adjustment of allowed revenue will take into account the consumer price index, a productivity increase of 4% per year in nominal terms and investments relating to contractual commitments undertaken prior to 19 February 1997. Allowed revenues will be reduced by an appropriate amount in cases where the plant has other sources of revenue in addition to the sale of electricity, such as the provision of reserve services for the network operator.
http://www.autorita.energia.it/com_stampa/index.htm 30/10/01

Italy Major Gas Agreement Between Italy and Norway Italy and Norway have signed an agreement for the supply of 150 billion cubic metres of Norwegian natural gas. Statoil will supply 70% of the gas, the other suppliers being Norsk Hydro (10%), Elf (6%), Shell (5%) and Exxon Mobil. Norway becomes Italy's newest supplier, joining a list including Russia (26 billion cubic metres a year), Algeria (20 billion cubic metres), and Holland (6 billion cubic metres that will soon rise to 10 billion annually). Starting in 2004, an additional eight billion cubic metres of gas will arrive from Libya.
Il Sole 24 ore, 26/10/01

Italy: New Tariff for the Transport of Electricity in the Free Market Approved The Authority for Electricity and Gas has approved a reform of the electricity transportation tariff system for the liberalised market. This reform establishes similar tariff systems for the free market and the regulated market. This provision introduces greater transparency in the electricity market and represents a first step in the process of simplifying regulation.
http://www.autorita.energia.it/com_stampa/index.htm 25/10/01

Italy: Proposal to Introduce a Representative of the Ministry of Trade and Industry in the Enel and Eni's Board of Directors Antonio Marzano, the Italian Minister of Trade and Industry, has proposed the introduction of a Ministry representative in the Board of Directors Enel and Eni, which is currently appointed by the Ministry of Economics. Sr Marzano said that, while the Ministry of Economics decides the timing of liberalisation in the Italian energy market, the Ministry of Trade and Industry is responsible for setting Italian industrial policy. This measure would place the Ministry in a better position to organise Italian industrial policy. This proposal, if implemented, would assign to the Ministry roles previously conferred on the Authority for the Energy and Gas and would inevitably redefine the latter's role.
Il Sole 24 ore, 19/10/01

Netherlands: DTe Aims to Increase Transparency of Dutch Electricity Market Dutch energy regulator DTe will shortly start a consultation procedure to modify the "Net- en Meetcodes" (network and measurement codes), which contain the conditions for access to the electricity network. The move follows a recommendation by the Dutch Market Surveillance Committee (MSC) to improve the transparency of the Dutch electricity market. The MSC's recommendations include publication of information on system loads; on import and export flows; and on planned and unplanned plant outages.
DTe press release, www.nma-dte.nl 31/10/01; Dutch MSC recommendations, www.nma-dte.nl 25/10/01.

Netherlands: Government Acquisition of Tennet Shares Finalised The nationalisation of the Dutch grid manager TenneT has been completed. The Government has acquired all shares from the current owner NEA (the successor of SEP). The State is making a gross payment of NLG 2,550 million (US$ 1,040 million) for the shares; after deducting long-term debt and making interest adjustments, the net payment is NLG 1,840 million (US$ 750 million).
Het Financieele Dagblad, 26/10/01

Netherlands: APX to Admit Power Brokers The Amsterdam Power Exchange APX is admitting power brokers who will be able to trade electricity on behalf of consumers from 1 November. Previously, only electricity producers and distributors were allowed to trade on the APX. With this move, APX aims to increase the liquidity of the electricity market.
Het Financieele Dagblad, 22/10/01

Netherlands: Gasunie and User Organisations in Impasse Gasunie and Dutch user organisations have so far failed to reach agreement over gas transport prices in 2002. Under liberalisation regulations, Gasunie is obliged to negotiate its tariffs with users. In the negotiations, Gasunie has presented users with its own tariff system which deviates from that recently published by energy regulator DTe. Gasunie has met its obligation to register its 2002 tariff with DTe by 1 October, but user groups have rejected this tariff. Gasunie is claiming that the regulator is forcing it to set prices below market levels and has already started legal action against the DTe over its guidelines. The court is not expected to reach a decision until March or April 2002.
Platts International Gas Report, www.online.ftenergy.com 12/10/01.

Romania: Power Prices to Track Exchange Rates From next month, electricity prices are to be indexed to exchange rates and adjusted every month to maintain a constant hard currency price. Previously, price increases had been delayed to reduce the inflationary impact but this policy resulted in significant losses at utilities.
FT Energy, East European Energy Report, 29/10/01

Spain: The Ministry of Economics is Inclined to Allow Enel Full Voting Rights in Viesgo The Spanish Ministry of Economics seems likely to allow Enel to exercise its voting rights in Viesgo, which Enel recently bought from Endesa. Although article 27 of the 2000 "Ley de Acompañamiento de Presupuestos" (Spanish Budget Law) allows the Spanish Government to limit the voting rights in a Spanish utility of any shareholder which is a state-controlled foreign company, the law also takes into account other considerations such as the level of liberalisation in the buyer's country of origin and reciprocity. It seems that the increased liberalisation of the Italian

market, plus the fact that Enel sold assets to Endesa, will be viewed favourably by the Spanish authorities. The Spanish Government will give its final decision after the EC pronounces it own verdict on the purchase of Viesgo by Enel.
Cinco Días, 29/10/01

Spain: New Access Tariffs in Electricity The Spanish Government approved the new tariff structure for access to the distribution and transmission electricity networks. The basic principles for the determination of the access tariffs have been defined for the first time. These are: cost recovery, efficiency and the preservation of uniform maximum tariffs throughout Spain. The new structure will not imply significant changes for customers who have already exercised their right to choose, since mechanisms for a gradual transition will be in place. UNESA (the Spanish electricity companies association) has expressed its agreement with the new structure of the access tariffs.
Cinco Días, 27/10/01

Spain: Algerian Gas Contract Auction Awarded Endesa, Iberdrola, Unión Fenosa, Hidrocantábrico, BP and Shell were all awarded a share of the 25% of the Algerian gas contract (49,350 million kWh) in an auction conducted by the Spanish Ministry of Economics. This auction is part of the liberalisation process in the gas sector but the decision has not been free from criticism. Gas de Euskadi has decided to appeal against the decision. This will delay the conclusion of the contracts.
Cinco Días and Expansión, 23/10/01

Spain: The Basque Government will Privatise its Gas Companies The Basque Government has begun the process of privatisation of its participations in six gas companies, currently part of the Ente Vasco de Energía (EVE). The plans of the Basque government are contingent on the three Basque savings banks (BBK, Kutxa and Vital) becoming reference shareholders in the companies. These banks have frequently expressed their interest in participating in these businesses in proportion to the presence of the companies in their own natural territories. It is also planned that an industrial partner, to be determined, will hold some shares in these companies. The Basque Government will keep 5% of the shares and 10-20% will be sold to small private investors.
Expansión, 22/10/01

Spain: The Court of Appeals to Review the Appeals by Repsol and Cepsa Against Fines Imposed by the Spanish Antitrust Authority The Audiencia Nacional (Spanish Court of Appeals) will analyse the appeals lodged by Repsol YPF and Cepsa against fines imposed by the Tribunal de Defensa de la Competencia, (the Spanish Antitrust Authority). The two Spanish oil companies

were fined 500 and 200 million pesetas (US$2.7 million and US$1.08 million) respectively by the Tribunal, which ruled that the companies were undertaking illegal practices in their contracts with private retailers.
La Gaceta, 19/10/01

Spain: EDF and EDP Recover Voting Rights in Hidrocantábrico The Spanish Government has decided to lift the voting restrictions in Hidrocantábrico that it had imposed on the consortia formed by (1) Ferroatlántica and EnBW (partly owned by EDF), and (2) EDP and a Spanish regional bank. In exchange, the French Government has committed itself to increasing cross-border electricity interconnections with Spain to 4,000 MW, while the Portuguese Government has agreed to take the necessary measures to create an Iberian electricity market.
La Gaceta, 15/10/01

Slovenia: Slow Progress in Electricity Competition In April this year, Slovenia opened 70% of its electricity market to competition. At the same time, it established an energy regulator and Borzen, the first power exchange in the Balkans, opened for business. However, orices are still subject to rigid controls and choice of supplier remains limited, with foreign companies barred from operating in the country until next year.
European Electricity Markets, 16/10/01

Turkey: TEAS Successor Companies Take Off The three successor companies of TEAS finally started activity on 1 October, 17 months after the date proposed originally.They are: Elektrik Üretim AS (the generation company); Türkiye Elektrik Iletim AS (the transmission company); and Türkiye Elektrik Ticaret and Taahhüt AS (the trading company).
IBS Energy Line, 11/10/01

NORTH AMERICAN NEWS

US: FERC Considers Changing West-wide Power Price Mitigation On 29 October, FERC held a technical conference to explore possible modifications to its current West-wide power price mitigation methodology for the winter season. The methodology was laid out in an order of 19 June. Possible changes include requiring the California Independent System Operator (Cal-ISO) to recalculate the price for spot market transactions when the average of three gas price indices increases by 10% above the level last used for calculating the mitigated price. FERC is also contemplating the elimination a 10% adder for sales into California. Duke Energy has asked FERC to consider limiting the must-offer element of mitigation to times of reserve shortage and to consider creating a day-ahead

unit commitment market to boost must-offer obligations during system shortages in the West.
Natural Gas Intelligence, Power Market Today, 30/10/01

US: Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company (OG&E) Wins Supreme Court Anti-Trust Verdict The US Supreme Court denied Trigen-Oklahoma City Energy Corp.'s latest appeal in its 1996 antitrust case. The Court denied Trigen's request for a review of an April ruling by the 10th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals that favored OG&E. That ruling had overturned a district court verdict that favored Trigen three years ago. OG&E is Oklahoma's largest electric utility, serving 700,000 customers in Oklahoma and western Arkansas. OGE Energy also is the parent company of Enogex Inc., a natural gas pipeline and energy marketing company with principal operations in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas.
Natural Gas Intelligence, Power Market Today, 30/10/01

US: FERC Administrative Law Judge Finds Transwestern Not Guilty of Market Power Charges A FERC administrative law judge (ALJ) cleared Transwestern Pipeline of charges that the pipeline exercised market power in negotiated rate contracts with two shippers on its system, which resulted in the shippers being charged as much as $27/MMBtu last February, in excess of the pipeline's allowed transportation rate of 38 cents/MMBtu.

The ALJ did criticize Transwestern's method of posting capacity, and Transwestern agreed to modify its tariff so that all posting, bidding and award procedures are clarified on its Internet bulletin board. Shippers claimed that Transwestern's inadequate capacity posting and award procedures did not provide all interested parties with the chance to bid for available capacity.
Natural Gas Intelligence, Daily Gas Price Index, 29/10/01

US: FERC Approves Numerous Gas Pipeline Projects to Serve New Power Generation In the last week of October, FERC certificated numerous new gas pipeline infrastructure projects intended, mainly, to meet new power generation demand in many regions of the country. FERC approved Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line's Leidy East expansion in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, Petal Gas Storage's new pipeline in Mississippi, ANR's lateral extension to serve the 1,050 MW Badger power plant in Kenosha, WI, and Northwest Pipeline's Everett Delta Lateral to serve generation and LDC demand in Washington. FERC also denied rehearing of its orders certificating Kern River Gas Transmission's 135 MMcf/d system expansion.
Natural Gas Intelligence, 29/10/01

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS

Bolivia-Brazil Pipelines Bolivia and Brazil gas regulators have signed a ten-year agreement to move towards harmonizing regulatory rules. The first step will be to prepare the procedures for expanding the Bolivia-Brazil pipeline. Until now gas exports to Brazil have been under a take-or-pay contract signed between the two state oil and gas companies, Petrobras and YPFB. The additional pipeline capacity will be allocated to interested parties through auctions.
FT International Gas Report, 12/10/01

Brazil: New Energy Rationing Plan The Brazilian Government wants to implement a new energy plan in December. There are two proposals: (1) lower the target for reduced energy consumption from 20% to 5%, with bonuses still being paid to those consumers that reduce their consumption by more than the target, or (2) set a target of 10% and not offer a bonus.
Global News Wire, 2/10/01

Venezuela: Government Preparing to Avoid Energy Rationing The Venezuela Energy Minister is developing a program to avoid the need to ration electricity during 2002. The objective of the plan is to save between 3,643 and 7,886 GWh.
El Universal, 23/10/01

ASIA-PACIFIC NEWS

Australia: Light Handed Review of Retail Tariffs in Victoria
The Office of the Regulator General in Victoria (ORG) has released its advice to the Minister for Energy and Resources on the appropriate framework for review of standing order tariffs. The ORG recommended the development of retailer-specific energy cost benchmarks based on forward contract energy prices and retail cost benchmarks based on Australia wide retail cost data, with a particular focus on data available from the Victorian retail electricity market. These benchmarks will form the basis for the Minister's reviews of newly gazetted standing order tariffs.
www.reggen.vic.gov.au 20/10/01

Australia: Retailer of Last Resort Framework for South Australia The South Australian Independent Industry Regulator has released a Pricing and Charging framework that would govern the pricing by ETSA Utilities, should it be called upon to fulfill its role as a retailer of last resort. This would occur in the event of an unplanned exit by an existing retailer due, for example, to the cancellation of its license or loss of its right to acquire electricity on the wholesale market.
www.saiir.sa.gov.au 4/10/01

Australia: Draft Guidelines for the Negotiation of Discounts on Transmission Charges The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission has released draft guidelines on the conditions in which transmission businesses could offer discounts to transmission charges to one set of customer and recover this through higher charges to other customers.
www.accc.gov.au 1/10/01

Indonesia: Pertamina Monopoly Ends On 23 October, Indonesia's House of Representatives approved a landmark new oil and gas law. This will end the decades-old monopoly of state oil and gas enterprise Pertamina. An executive body and a regulatory entity will be formed in the coming year to take over from Pertamina, which has managed the multi-billion dollar industry, Indonesia's largest investment and revenue generating sector, since the 1970s.
FT Energy International Gas Report, 29/10/01

Indonesia: Power Tariffs to Rise in October To reduce the budget deficit, power tariffs will increase by about 20% for consumer and industrial tariffs from 1 October. Part of the money is allocated reducing the losses of state-owned power utility, Perushaan Listrik Negara (PLN), projected this year at over Rp11 trillion (US$ 23 billion).
FT Energy Asia Gas Report, 29/9/01

India Sets Ambitious Targets in 5-year Plans The central government is planning to build up to 107,000 MW of new power generation capacity by 2012. This requires 10,000 MW of new capacity per year in the next 10 years, mainly coal-fired. Currently, new power connections demanded by consumers take months and even years to materialise due to power shortages and administrative inefficiencies. The country had 101,631 MW grid installed capacity by end-March 2001, when energy shortages measured 7.8%, but the peak load demand-supply gap was much higher at 13%.
FT Energy Power in Asia, 30/10/01

India may Sell Stakes in Some Energy Companies As the government has been falling short of the targets to raise money from disinvestments of equity in public enterprises in the last years, it will probably sell its equity in power and petroleum companies. The first sale will probably be a 10% equity sale in the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC).
FT Energy Power in Asia, 30/10/01

Indian Government Sticks to Removal of Price Controls in the Petroleum Sector The Indian government stated that it would stick to the complete removal of the controlled petroleum sector pricing structure by March 2002 despite financial difficulties. The pricing system (OPA) has been a convenient tool for successive governments to gain electoral popularity.
FT Energy International Gas Report, 29/10/01

Japan's Deregulation The head of Japan's main power industry body stated recently that Japan should be cautious about speedy deregulation of its long-protected power sector. The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Meti), has said a panel would start discussing further deregulation in the partially liberalised retail power sector shortly. Japan partially opened up the retail power market in March 2000 to non-power utilities, but many want to move slower due to the Californian experience. In the 20 months since deregulation, independents have garnered only 0.2% of the market.
FT Energy Power in Asia, 30/10/01

Pakistani Power Regulator Allows Tariffs to Rise The National Electric Power Regulatory Authority has allowed Wapda and KESC to increase power tariffs by 11 paisas (US$ 0.0018) and 13 paisas (US$ 0.002) respectively. The latest adjustment takes into consideration the increase in the cost of imported furnace oil.
FT Energy Power in Asia, 30/10/01

Pakistan's Restructuring The Asian Development Bank has granted US$1 million for technical assistance in restructuring Pakistan's gas sector. The major goals are (i) to make the sector more efficient and (ii) to attract private sector investment. The Pakistan government, through its privatisation commission, had already approved US$ 1.5 million in funding for the programme.
FT Energy International Gas Report, 29/10/01

South Korean Privatisation Prospects Sales of strategic shares in five South Korean Generation companies (capacity about 38,000MW) will start by 2002. Sale of strategic stakes of four or five distribution and supply companies will follow. Many aspects of the process and market design are not yet defined.
FT Energy Global Private Energy, 10/10/01

Thai Government Promotes Renewable Power The National Electric Power Regulatory Authority is to provide up to 36 satang/ kWh 0.008 US$/ kWh) of additional support to the Thai Generating Authority's price for purchases from small power producers (SPPs) using renewable fuels. The renewable energy based bidders include: 12 based on paddy husk (245MW), 11 bagasse (72MW), one wood chip (20 MW), five wood chip/paddy husk mix (181MW), two black liquor (115MW), three hydro (32MW), one cassava root (22MW), one combined cycle and one biomass power plants. Most would be able to provide electricity from 2003 or 2004.
FT Energy Power in Asia, 30/10/01

Thailand: Energy Saving Policy The Thai government will put 682 million baht (US$ 15.2 million) into the national energy conservation campaign. Its goal is to cut electricity usage by 1,103 GWh by next August, which means a reduction of electricity consumption for residential customers of about 10%. Those homes which are unable to cut consumption will have to pay a “punishment fee” of a set percentage.
FT Energy Power in Asia, 30/10/01

CONTACTS

National Economic Research Associates
15 Stratford Place
London W1C 1BE
United Kingdom
Tel: +44 (20) 7659 8500
Fax: +44 (20) 7659 8501
Contact: Graham Shuttleworth, David Hough

National Economic Research Associates
One Main Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142
USA
Tel: +1 (617) 621-0444
Fax: +1 (617) 621 0336
Contact: Michael Tennican

National Economic Research Associates
Level 6, 50 Bridge Street
Sydney
NSW, 2000
Australia
Tel: +61 (2) 8272 6506
Fax: +61 (2) 8272 6549
Contact: Greg Houston, Ann Whitfield

National Economic Research Associates
Paseo de la Castellana, 13
28046 Madrid
Spain
Tel: +34 (91) 212 6400
Fax: +34 (91) 521 7876
Contact: David Robinson, Oscar Arnedillo

NERA also has offices in:

Washington, DC
(+1) 202 466 3510
Cambridge, MA
(+1) 617 621 0444
Chicago, IL
(+1) 312 573 2800
Ithaca, NY
(+1) 607 277 3007
Los Angeles, CA
(+1) 213 346 3000
New York, NY
(+1) 212 345 3000
Philadelphia, PA
(+1) 215 864 3880
San Francisco, CA
(+1) 415 291 1000
Brussels, Belgium
(+32) 2 740 2140

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