Does Public Ownership Provide Reliable and Affordable Electricity to Household Consumers?

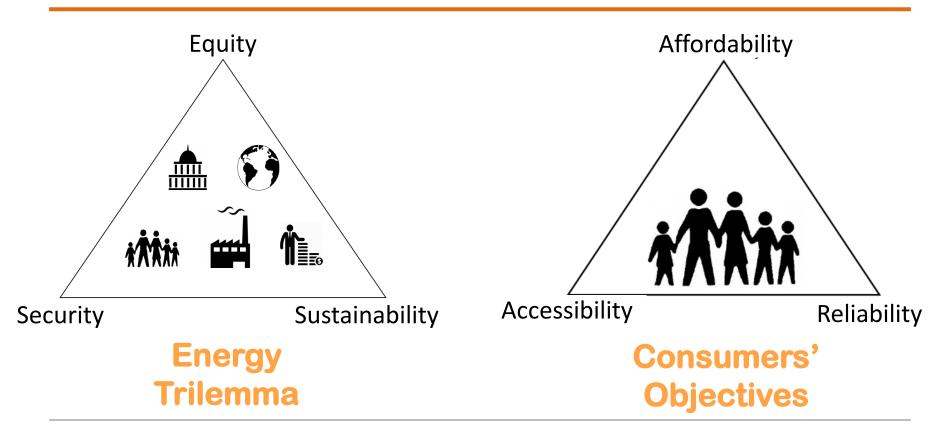
Case Studies of Power Reforms in the UK, Germany, Italy and France

Cosic A. Diestelmeier L. Gijzemijter L. Maxim A. Nguyen T.A. Peretti B. Rossetto N. Tsagas I.

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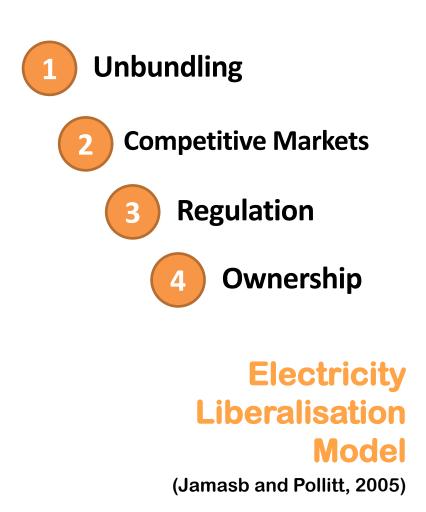
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Rationale of the research



- Liberalisation framework to deal with inadequate pricing, lack of capacity, fiscal constraints, efficiency problems, underinvestment
- Electricity is a sector of general interest **safe, reliable, affordable** for social and economic development

Literature synthesis



- End-user electricity prices are increasing (NUS Consulting Group, 2010) due to:
 - Market failure (Waddams & Price, 2004)
 - Privatisation (Fiorio & Florio, 2007)
 - Inconsistency in investment over time (Dagdeviren, 2009)
 - Higher investment costs (Lehto, 2011)
- Quality of services :
 - negatively perceived (Fiorio & Florio, 2011)
 - could improve for end-users (DECC, 2011)

Methodology and Data

Hypothesis A

Public ownership \rightarrow affordability (+)

Affordability – ability to pay for the electricity bill (Winkler et al., 2011; EBRD, 2003; Frankhauser & Tepic, 2005)

Unaffordability = $\frac{P_{el}*Cons_{el}}{Income}$

Hypothesis B

Public ownership \rightarrow reliability (+)

Reliability – low frequency and duration of interruptions of supply

 $SAIDI = \frac{sum \ of \ all \ customer \ interruption \ durations}{total \ number \ of \ customers}$

 $SAIFI = rac{total number of customer interruptions}{total number of customers served}$

Public ownership – OECD ETCR

Data Sources: Eurostat, World Bank, Council of European Energy Regulators

Data Range:

1990 - 2015 / 2006 - 2013

Reforms in the EU

Variations of Electricity Reform Stages and Periods in the EU

	Ownership unbundling	Open wholesale market	Retail market (choice)	Privatisation of SOEs
UK	1989*	1990 (Spot market)	1999**	1989*
Germany	2010*	2005 (exchange)	1998	(Historically private corporations)
Italy	2005	2004 (exchange)	2007**	2003*
France	No***	2001	2007	No

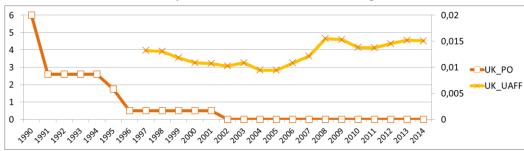
*Starting point; **Fully competitive market; ***Since 2013 – Independent Transmission Operator

The Biggest Power Companies

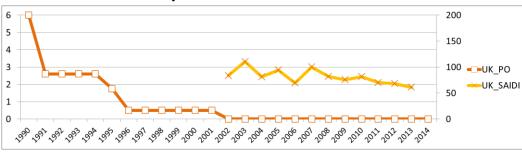
	Largest Electricity Company	Revenue	Ownership	Market Share in Home Market (%)
UK	British Gas	GBP 12.4bn (2)	Private	24% (as of June 2015)(1)
Germany	EDF	EUR 75bn (4)	Public	78.8% (as of 2014) (3)
Italy	E.on	EUR 46bn (6)	Private	32% (as of 2014) (5)
France	Enel	EUR 75.7bn (8)	Partly privatised & govt. control	29% (as of 2014)(7)

Case Study - UK

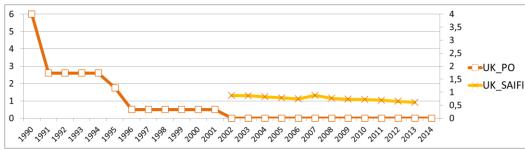
Public Ownership and Unaffordability

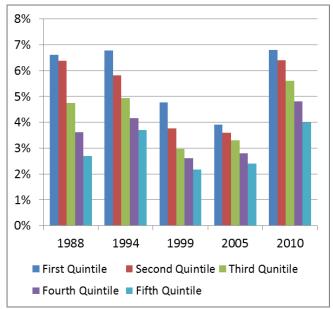


Public Ownership and SAIDI



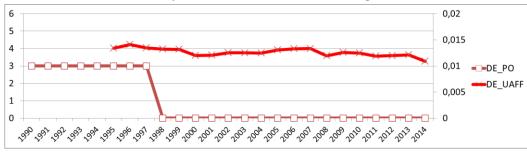
Public Ownership and SAIFI



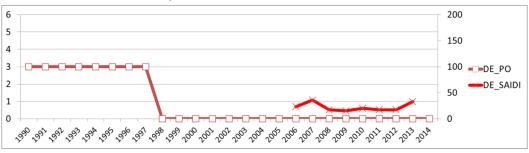


Case Study - Germany

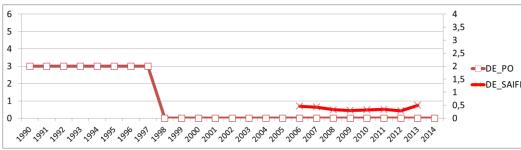
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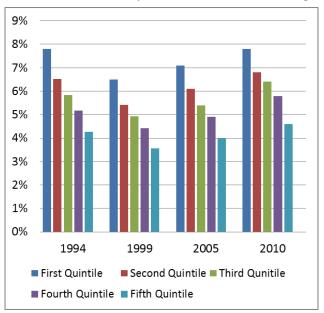


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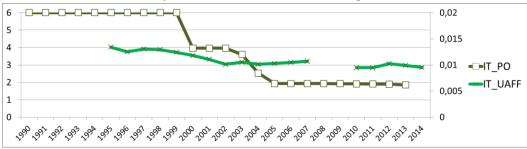
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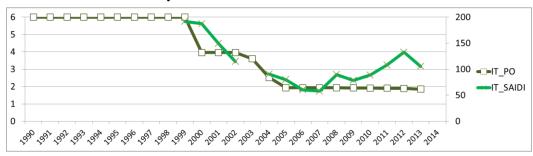


Case Study - Italy

Public Ownership and Unaffordability

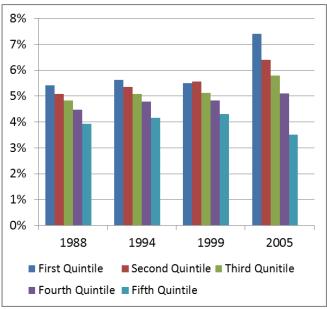


Public Ownership and SAIDI



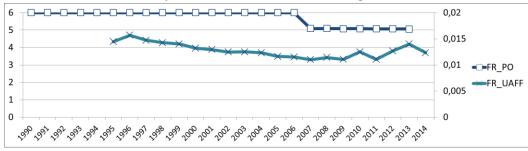
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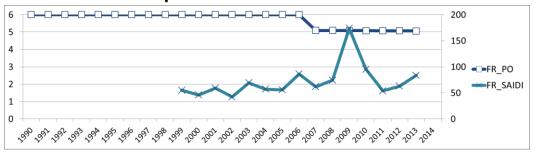


Case Study - France

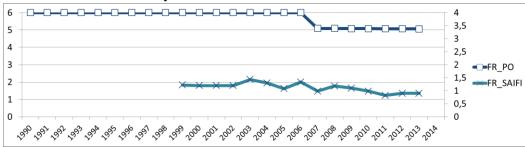
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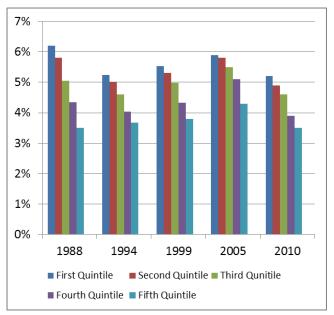


Public Ownership and SAIDI



Public Ownership and SAIFI



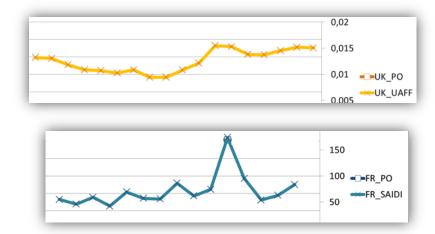


Conclusion

• Electricity reform has usually involved privatisation of incumbents

• But is electricity more affordable?

• Is electricity supply more reliable?



• At the beginning of the millennium, households seemed to be better off

• It is **not conclusive** that public ownership will lead to affordability and reliability, but there is **no strong relationship** with private ownership

We thank you for your attention!



EUsers Electricity Group

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