



Strategy Committee, Study Group3: Best Practices on Governance and Regulation

Luis Ignacio Parada, Head of Global Regulatory Services

Enagás, S.A.

#WGC2018
FUELING THE FUTURE



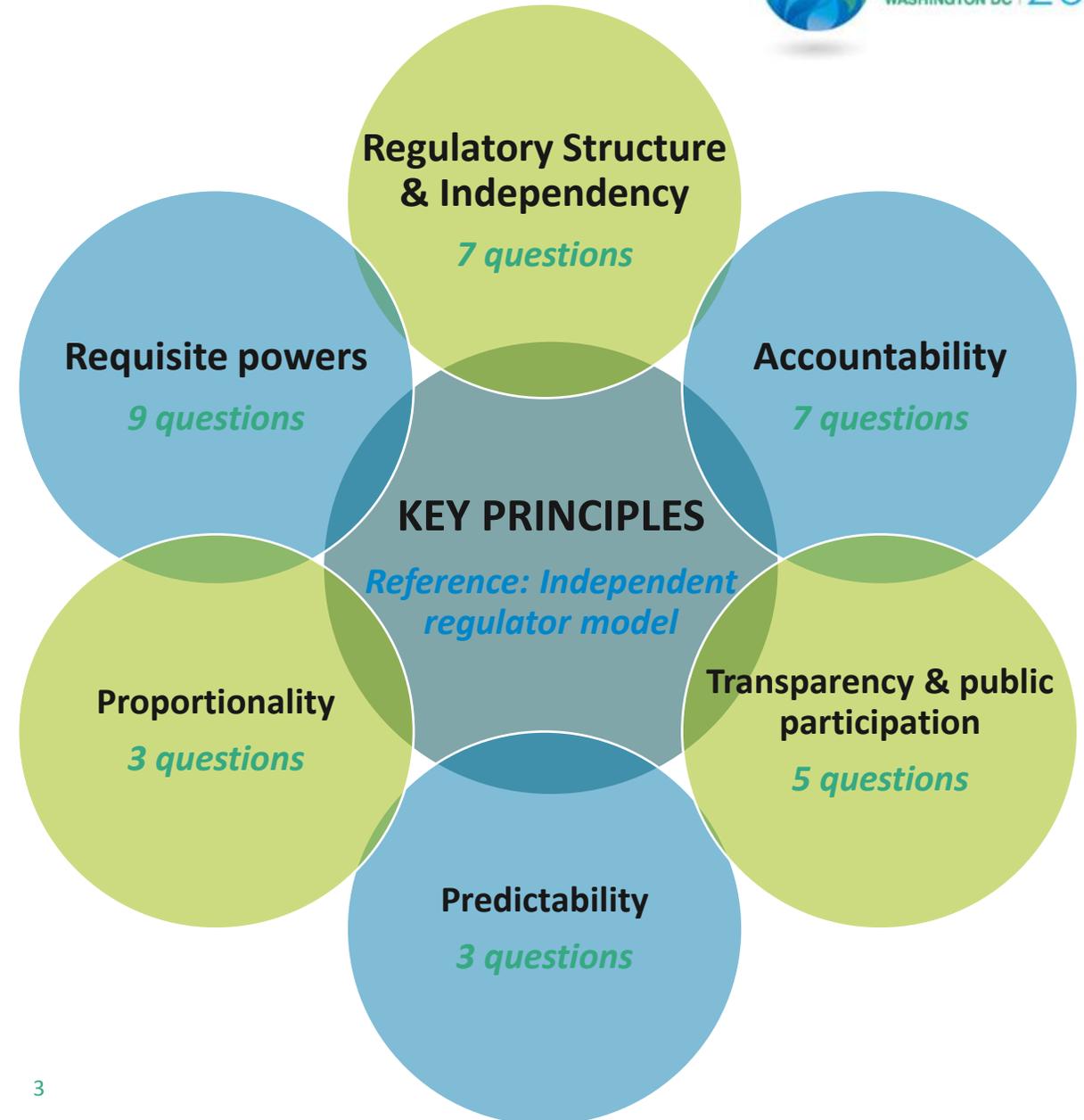
Background

- ✓ Focus shifted **from regulation to governance**
 - ✓ coming higher on the political agenda
 - ✓ critical for regulatory effectiveness
- ✓ **Governance**: “institutional and legal design of the regulatory system and is the framework within and by which decisions are made”
 - ✓ Governance is defined by the laws, processes, and procedures that determine the enterprises, actions, and parameters that are regulated, the agencies of the state that make regulatory decisions, and the resources and information available to them.

Approach & principles

✓ Preparation and validation of a questionnaire

- ✓ Initial circulation among IGU members
- ✓ If possible, involving other stakeholders as well
- ✓ 34 questions grouped in 6 categories; trade off between simplicity and meaningfulness



Regions



USA & Canada

Europe

Russia & Central Asia

Asia

Latin America

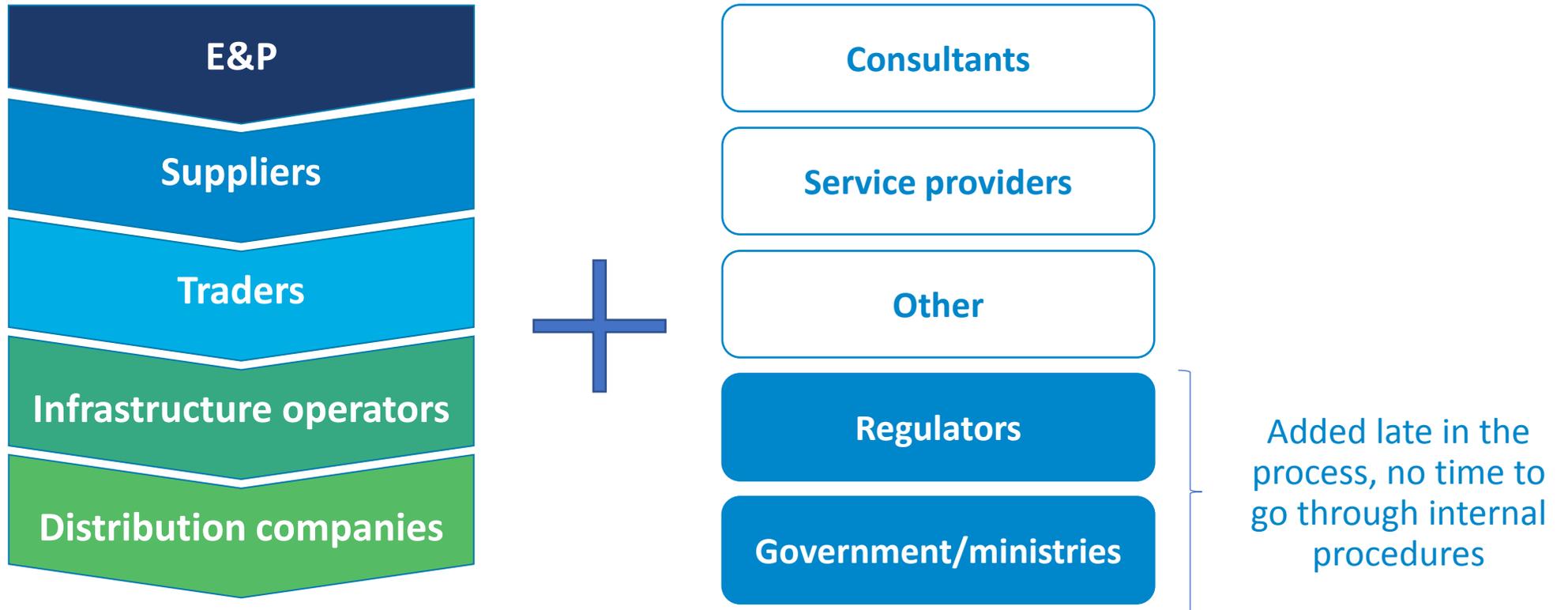
Africa

Middle East

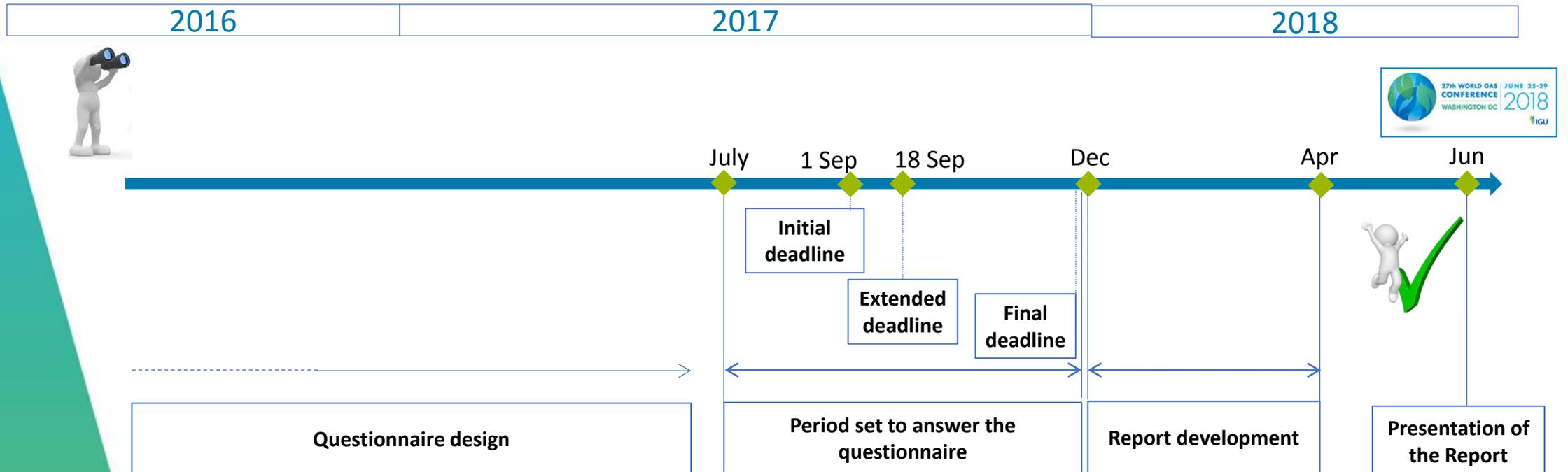
Oceania



Segments



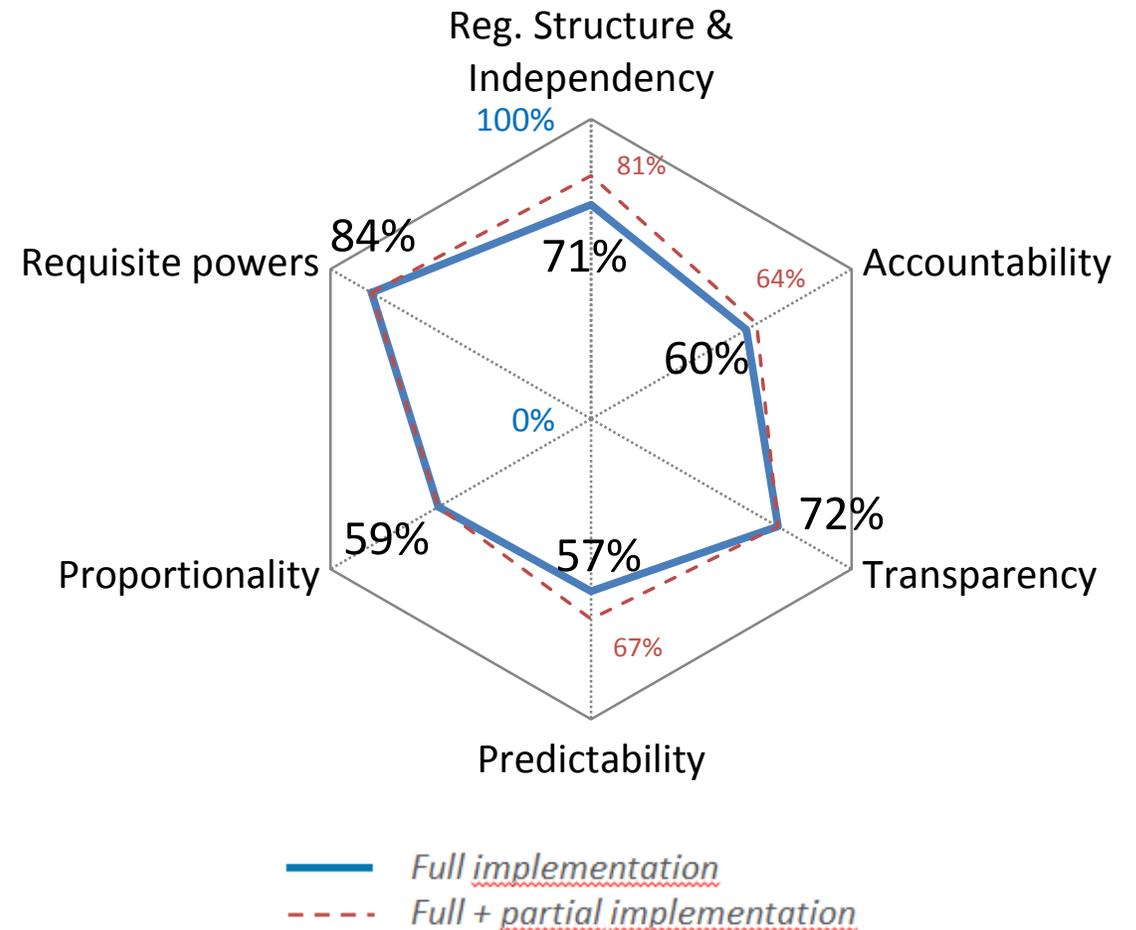
Timeline



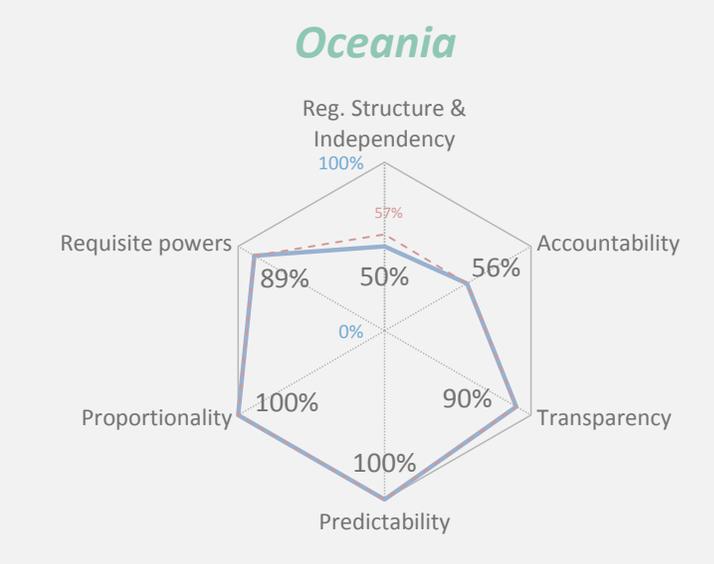
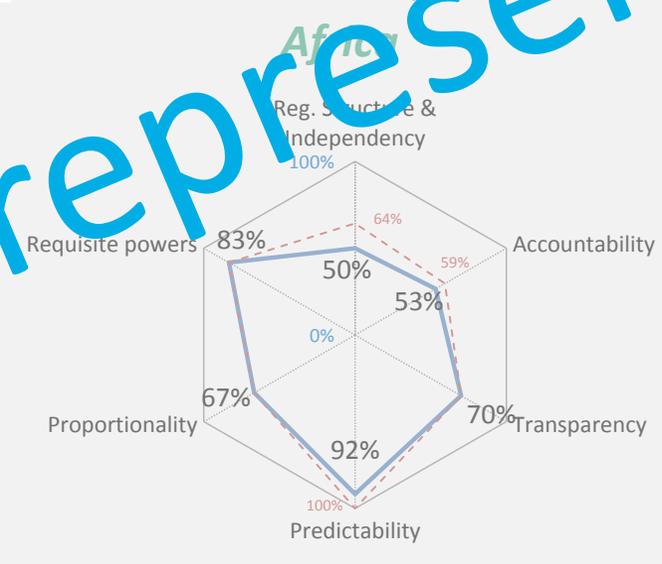
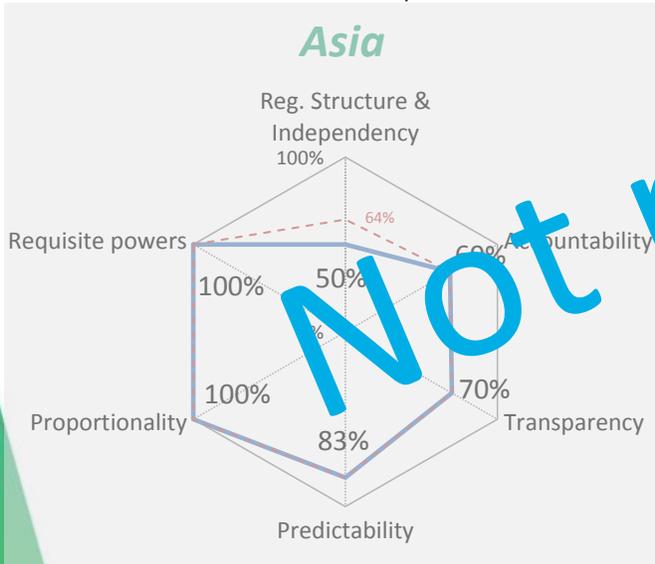
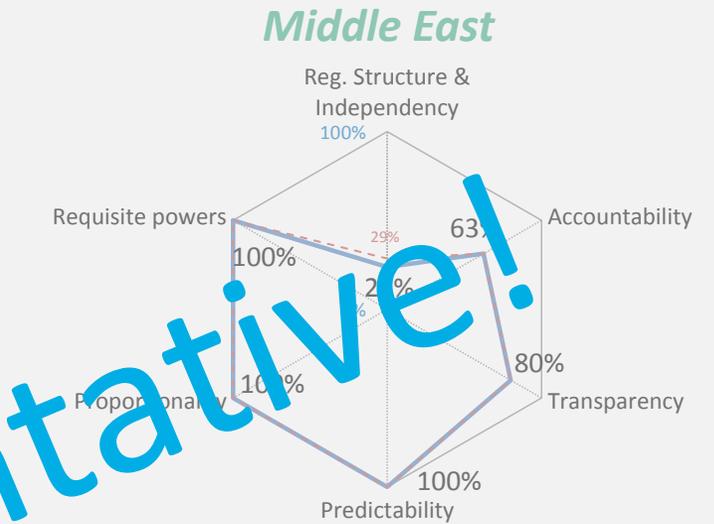
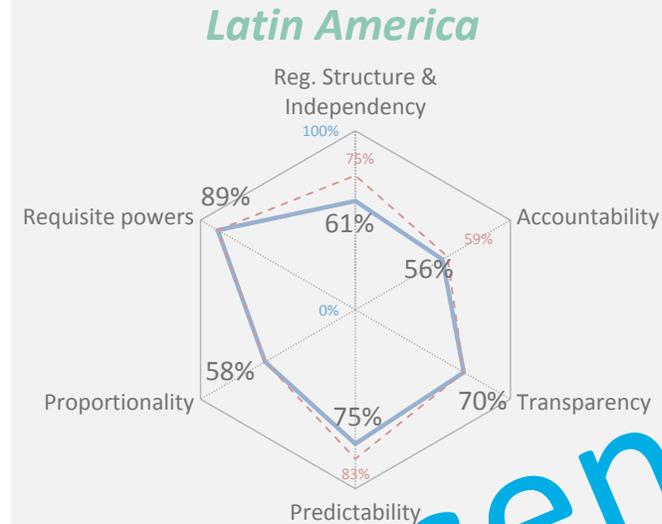
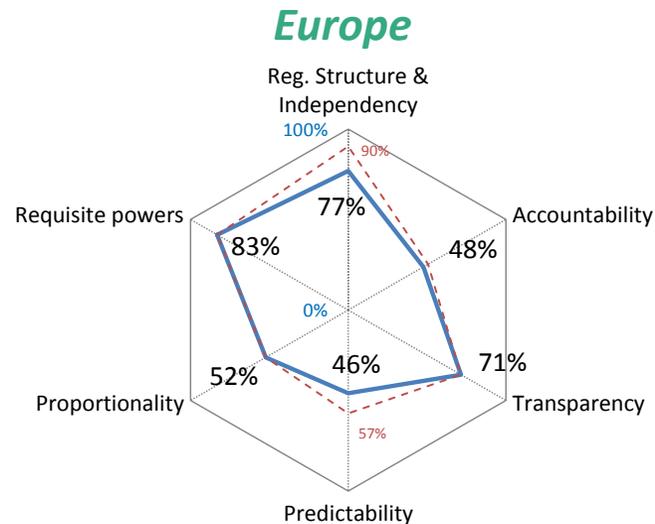
Results

- ✓ **43 responses** received, but only **31 considered in the analysis**
 - ✓ Some responses did not allow to verify the source
 - ✓ Some potential participants registered, but did not go through the questions

Overall results



Results by region

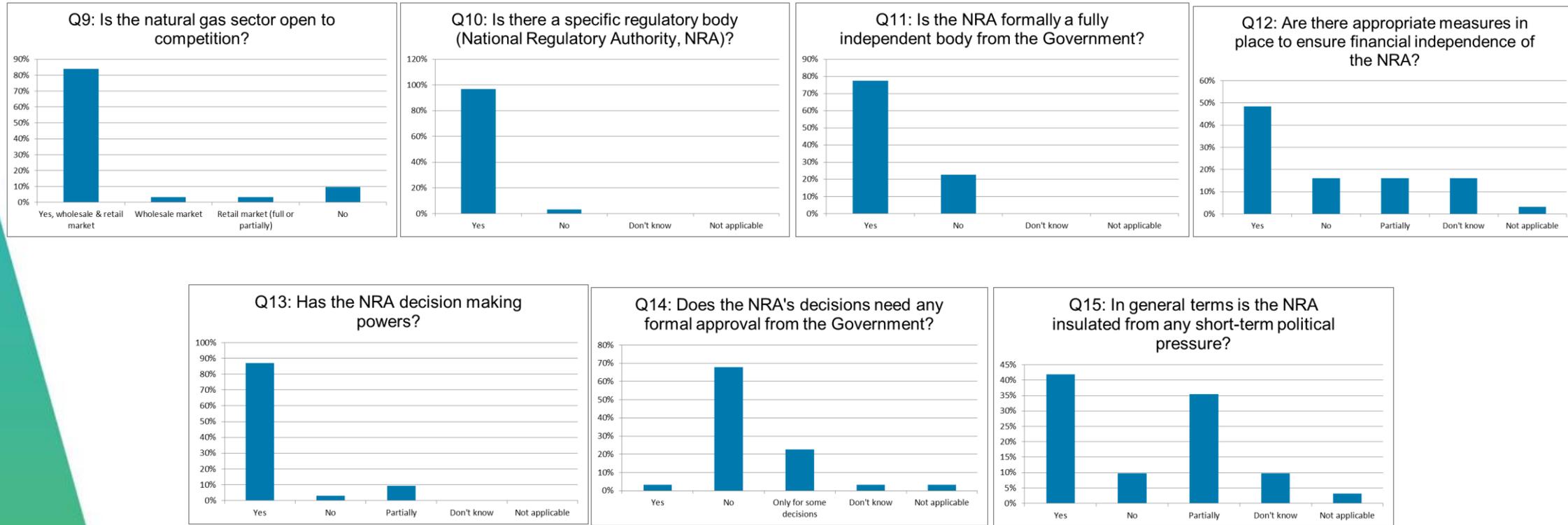


Not representative!

— Full implementation
 - - - Full + partial implementation

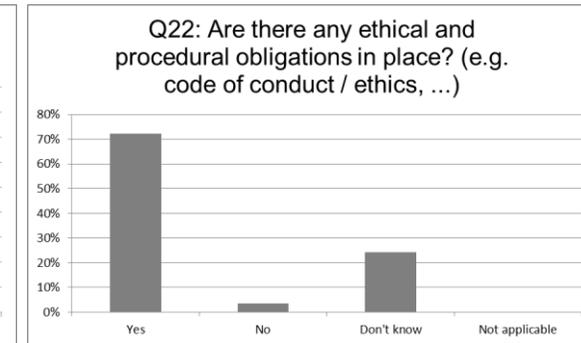
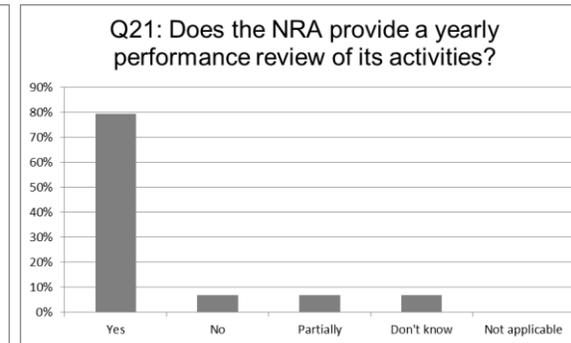
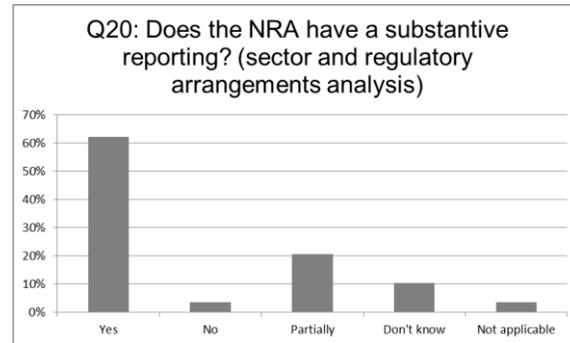
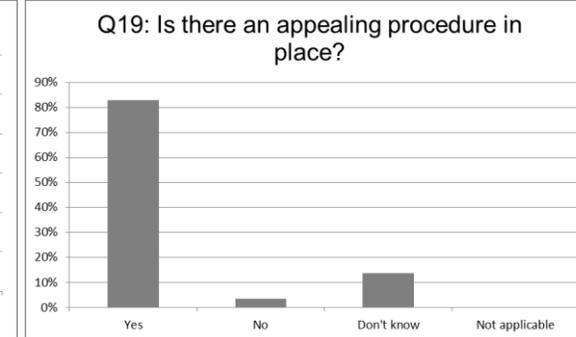
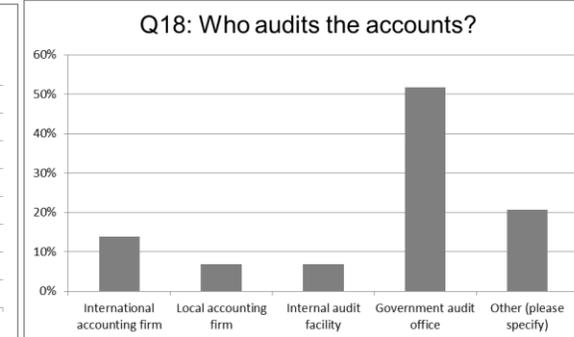
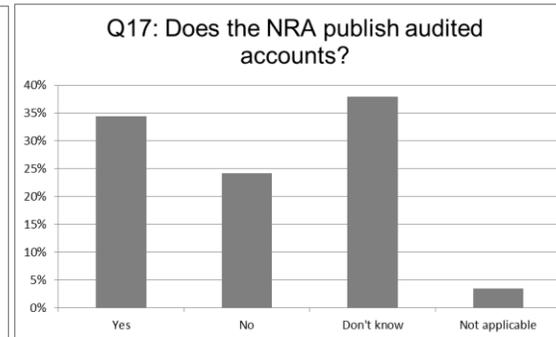
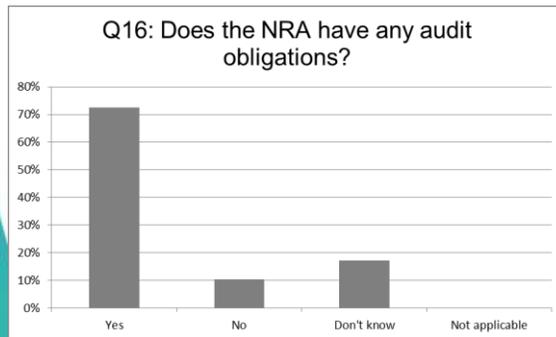
Detailed results

Regulatory structure and independency



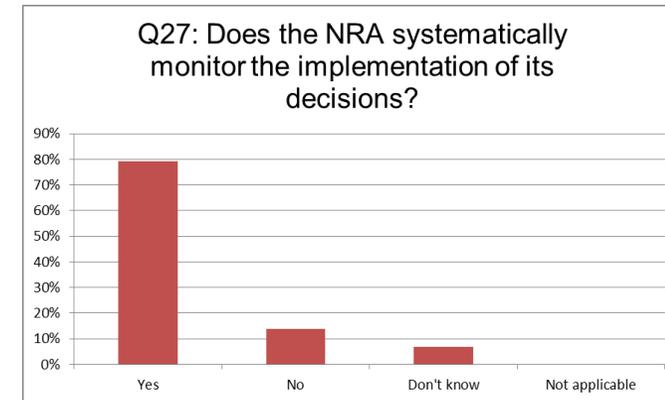
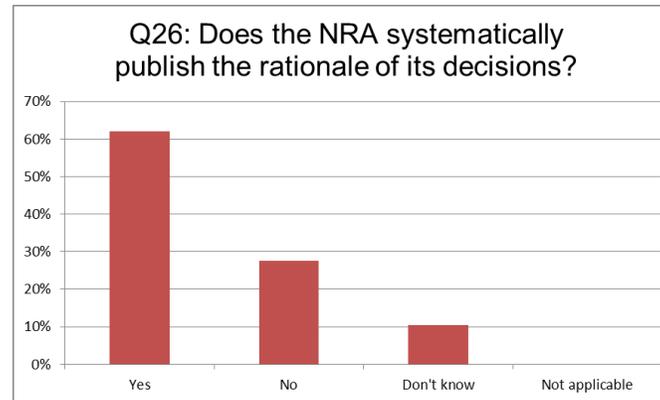
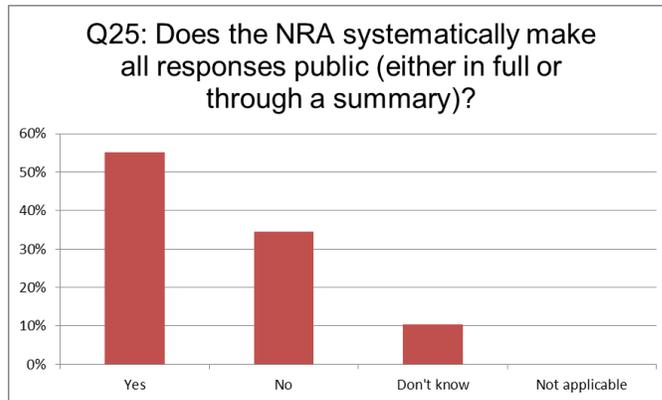
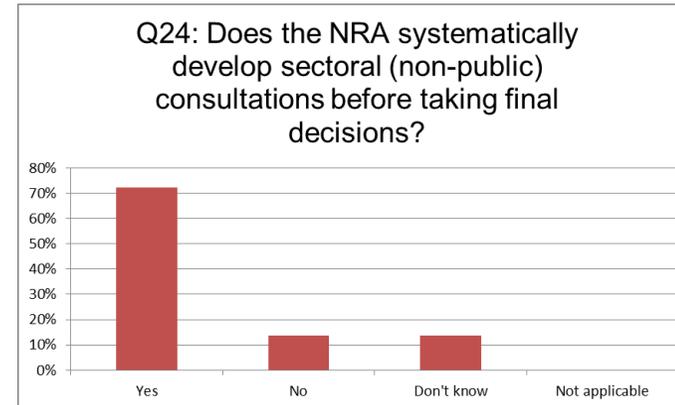
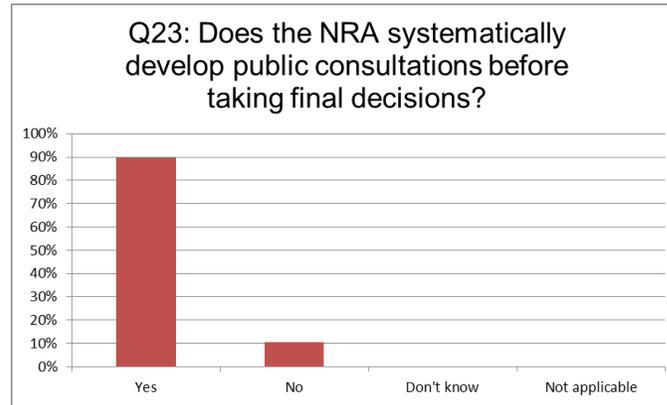
Detailed results

Accountability



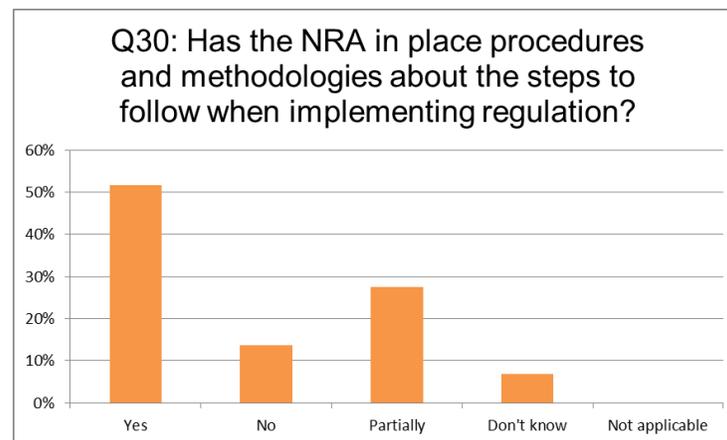
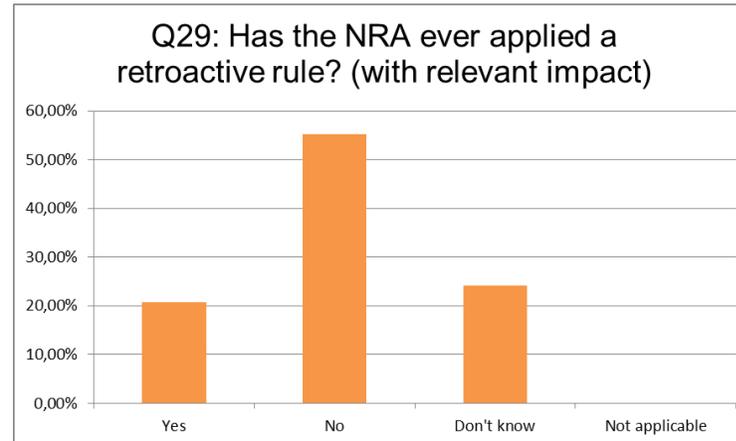
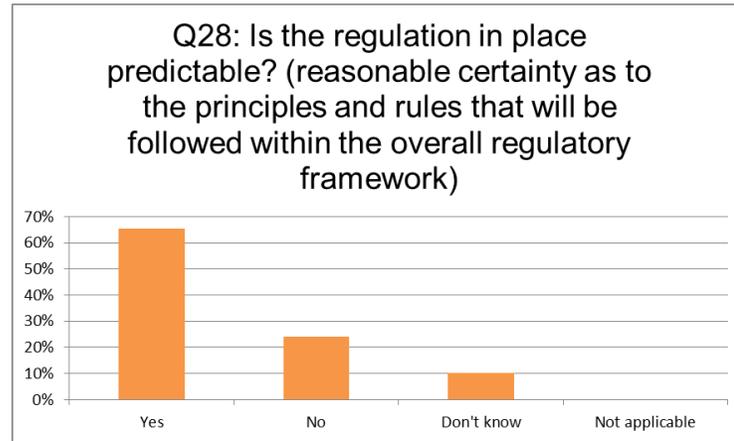
Detailed results

Transparency and public consultation



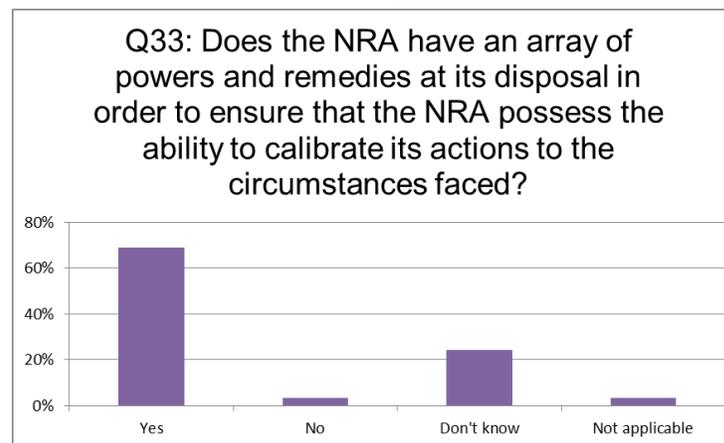
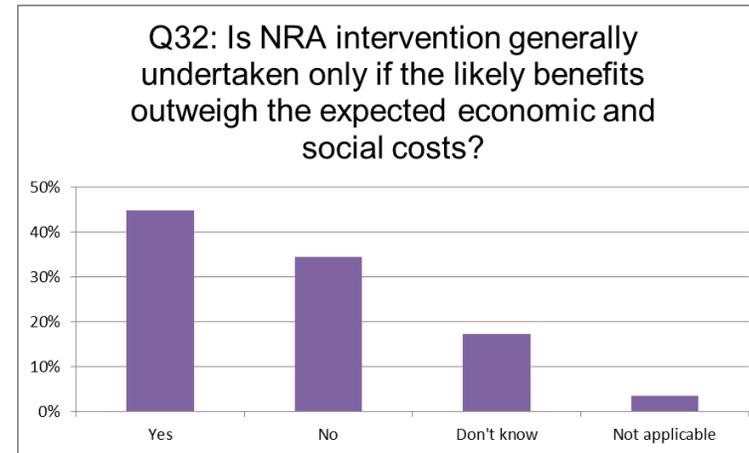
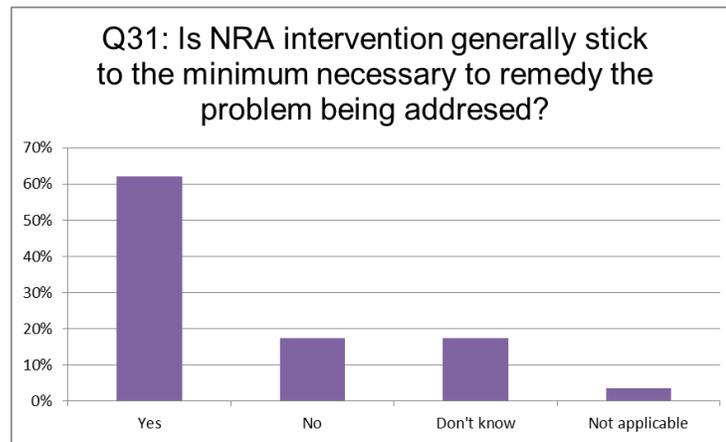
Detailed results

Predictability



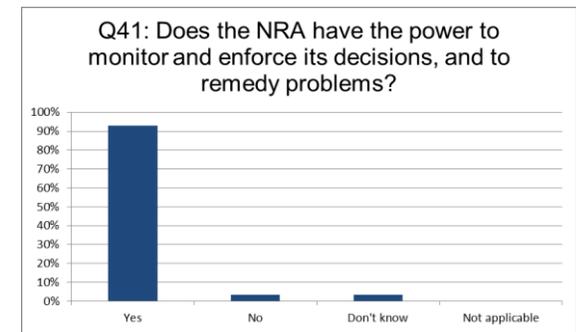
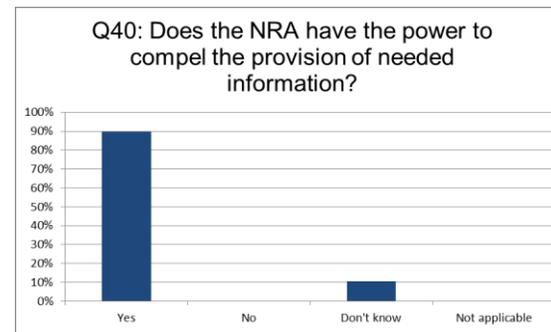
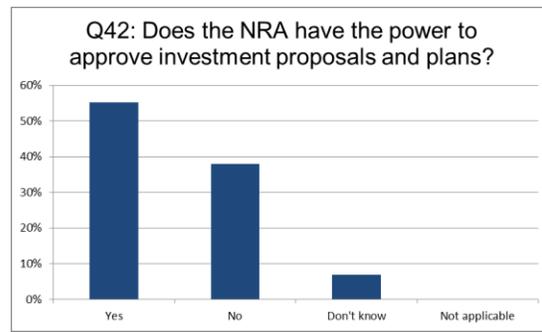
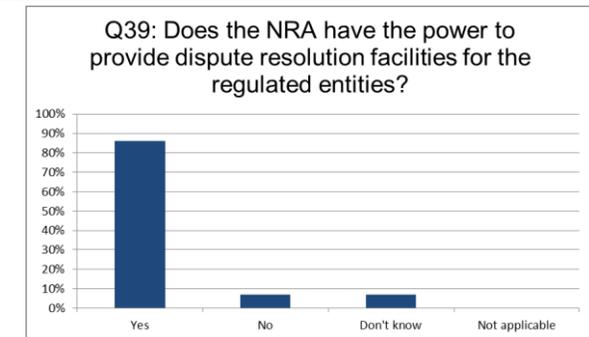
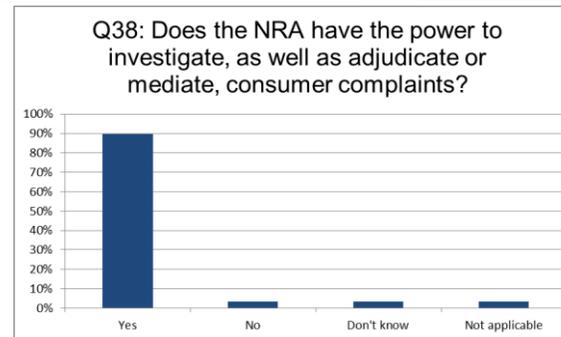
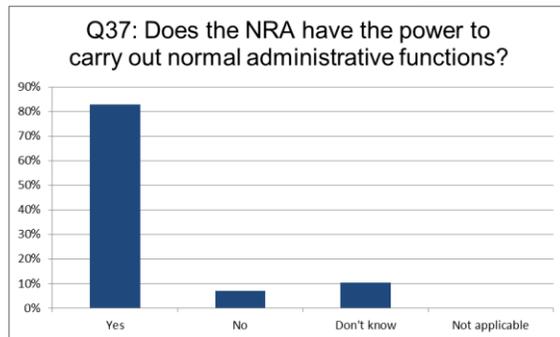
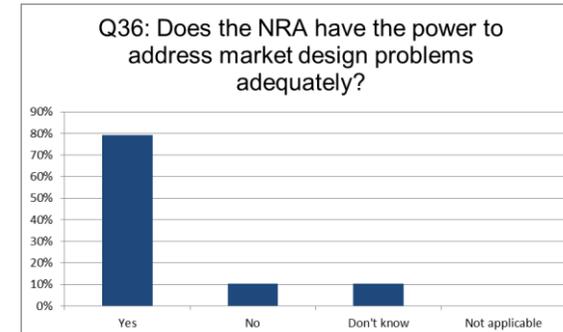
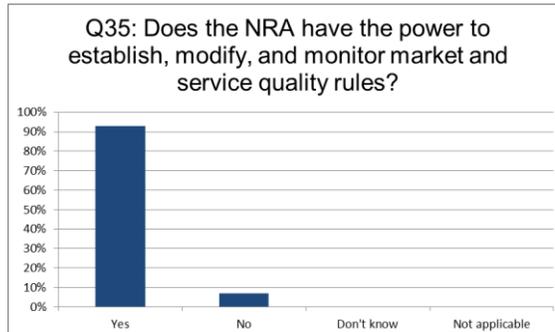
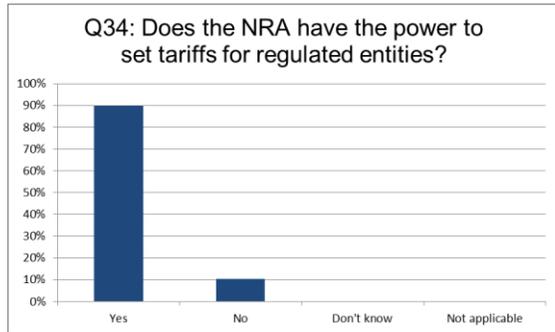
Detailed results

Proportionality



Detailed results

Requisite powers



Conclusions

- ✓ Results more positive than initially expected; present an **ideal world** were most of regulators:
 - ✓ are **established**;
 - ✓ are **independent** from government and stakeholders;
 - ✓ have **effective and relevant regulatory powers**, and;
 - ✓ exercise powers with **accountability, transparency, predictability and proportionality**.
- ✓ Requisite powers, and regulatory structure and independence, are the **strongest areas**, followed by transparency. These areas are to a large extent **determined by the regulations in force**.
- ✓ Proportionality and Predictability, which have more to do with the **effective implementation and practices of regulators**, rather than with good practices reflected in the regulation, seem to be the **weakest ones**.
- ✓ These results seem to indicate that **on paper regulatory frameworks are well designed and comprehensive, but when it comes to practice, there is still some way to go**.
- ✓ ...but results **essentially reflect the situation in Europe**, with a limited number of inputs. Results outside Europe are not representative.
- ✓ It would be interesting to repeat the exercise, involving more stakeholders, including regulators and authorities

Thank you!