



Electricity and Gas Market Surveillance Commission

May 2024

WHO ARE WE?

- The Electricity and Gas Market Surveillance Commission (EGC) was established in September 2015 in order to urge sound competition in the electricity market.
- Besides strictly monitoring transactions in the market, EGC makes recommendations to the Minister on necessary rule-making.

1Monitoring/Inspection

- ◆ Consumer protection ex. Demanding extremely high cancellation fee
- ◆ Prevention of monopolistic power ex. Setting extremely low retail price to block new entrants
- ◆ Neutrality of transmission operators ex. Leaking the information of other generators/retailers obtained through the transmission operation to the generation/retail sections in the company/group
- **2** Assessment of the registration of new retailers
- **3** Assessment of the application of tariffs
- **4** Policy Recommendation
- ◆ Rule-making from the viewpoint of competition as well as consumer protection
 - * Rule-making on securing stable supply under jurisdiction of ANRE

Electricity and Gas Market Surveillance Commission Operation Philosophy

Energy System that the Commission aims for (Mission)



Providing low-cost, stable, and diverse energy to all customers through fair and diverse business opportunities for all businesses.

As a result of both consumers and suppliers taking proactive and rational action through the appropriate use of market mechanisms, efficient and robust electricity and gas systems are built that are economical, stable, and environmentally compatible over the medium to long term.

These will enrich people's lives, strengthen the competitiveness and international reach of the energy industry, and lead to sound and sustainable development.

The Commission's vision for organization

Protecting confidence in the market

- Remedy behavior that undermines confidence
- Protect consumers' interests
- Dialogue with the market, accurate information

Utilization of market mechanism

Clarify issues, propose and implement measures to ensure that markets and systems function consistently as a whole with a view to the ideal future systems.

Ensure appropriateness of Network

- Ensure neutrality, fairness, and efficiency in network where is a regional monopoly
- Improvement of performance and service levels with the emerging new technologies

The values that the Commission focuses on

Independence and expertise

Focus on the origins as an independent professional organization

Transparent operation

Emphasize transparency and proactively publish data used for decision-making

Essence and future-oriented

See the overall structure from an overhead perspective, and examine issues

Data-driven

Collect a wide range of data, analyze them and do not overlook any information.

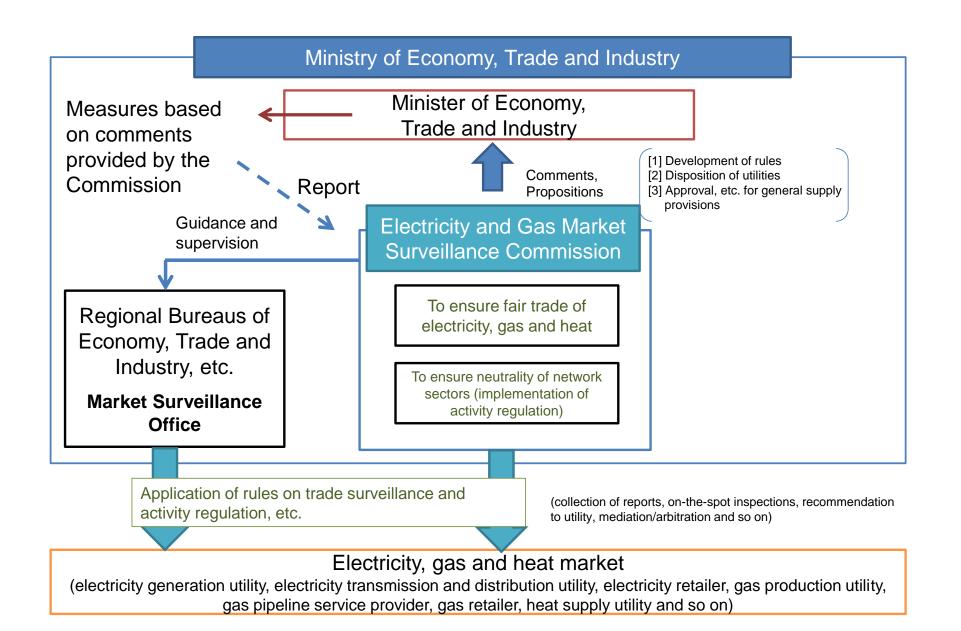
Effective Action

Promptly clarify the facts of the problem and take firm action in accordance with the rules.

To a higher level

Aiming for higher goals by gathering and disseminating information with global trends and future visions.

Role of the Commission



Achievements thus far (As of December, 2023)



1. Strict Monitoring of Transactions

1 Monitoring for improper actions

- Business improvement orders, recommendations for business improvement, collection of reports, on-site inspection in information leakage cases between retail companies and transmission companies.
- Collection of reports in cases where utilities form cartels.

2 Examination of fees, etc.

- New Network Tariff Regulation called "Revenue Cap" has been introduced. EGC reviewed intensively the new network tariff.
- Examination of retail regulated electricity tariff for households submitted by 7 out of ten major utilities.

2. Recommendation of New Rules, etc.

1 Creating rules to promote competition and protect consumers

Rules proposed to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry

- Revision of the "Balancing Market Guideline".
- Revision of the Guidelines for Proper Electric Power Trade
- Institutional measures concerning information leakage incidents by general transmission and distribution companies

2 Public relations & consumer protection initiatives

- Call for attention for misleading websites
- Creation of public relations material for Revenue Cap

3. Deeping of International Cooperation

 Promote exchange and knowledge sharing with the regulatory authorities of other countries

3. Record of committees, etc. held

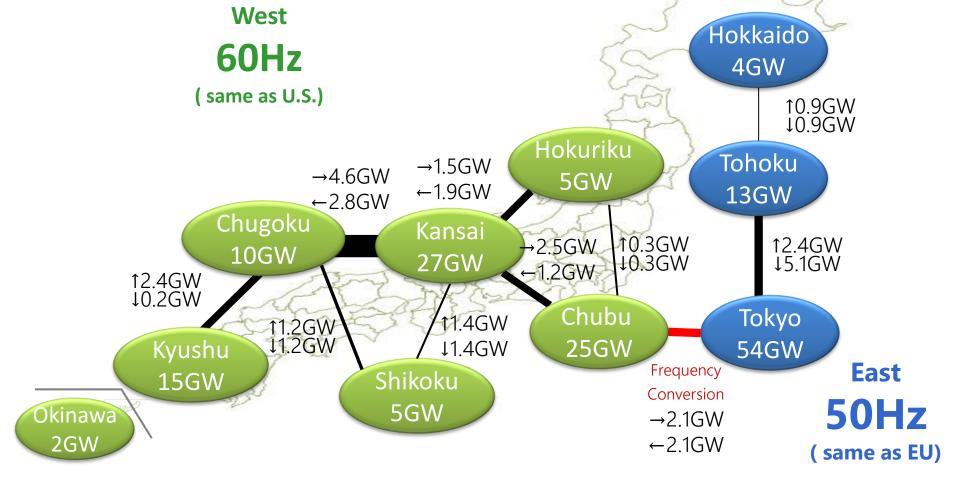
(From September 2015)

| Major Meeting Name | Times Held |
|--|------------|
| Electricity and Gas Market Surveillance Commission | 507 |
| Meeting for System Design | 96 |
| Meeting for Fee System Technical Meeting | 55 |

(Supplementary Materials)

Power Grid in Japan

- 10 vertically integrated power companies dominated the electricity market in Japan.
- The market is divided into two by different frequencies.
- In the context of potential risks of large-scale disasters as well as increasing demands for decarbonization, it is essential to drastically enhance the resilience of electric power networks in Japan.



^{*} The figures above indicates the maximum electricity demand in 2022.

History of System Reform in the Electricity Market in Japan

 METI has been advancing system reforms in the Electricity Market in Japan, such as the introduction of competition to the wholesale market and the expansion of retail customer choice, since 1995.

1st System Reform: 1995

- ✓ IPP and bidding system for General Electric Utility (GEU)
- ✓ Customer choice menu in GEU

2nd System Reform: 1999

- ✓ Retail choice for special high voltage customers (Over 2000 kW)
- ✓ Expansion of flexibility for GEU's retail menu at reduction

California Electricity Crisis in 2000

3rd System Reform: 2003

- ✓ Expansion of retail choice to high voltage customer (Over 50kW)
- ✓ Establishment of the wholesale market and ESCJ

4th System Reform: 2008

- ✓ Establishment of hourly ahead wholesale market
- ✓ Introduction of stock taking method in network tariff

Great East Japan Earthquake and Fukushima Daiichi Accident in 2011

5th System Reform: 2015

- ✓ Establishment of OCCTO and EMSC/METI
- ✓ Full retail choice (From April 2016)
- ✓ Legal Unbundling from 2020

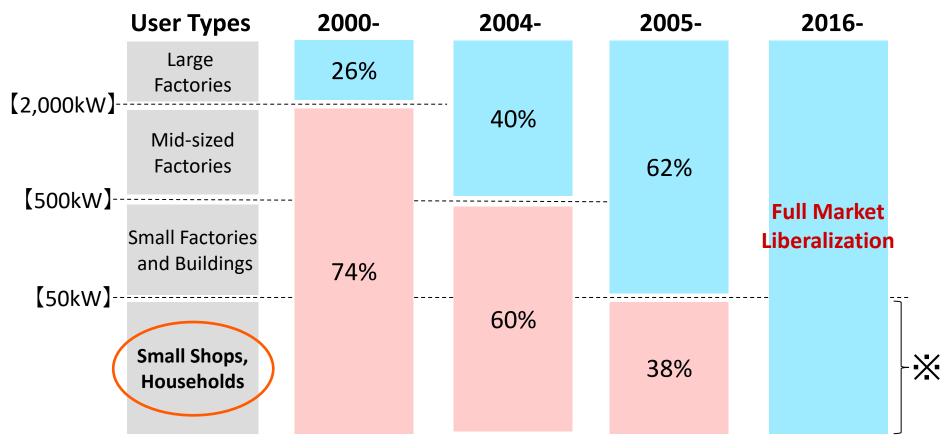
Japan's Electricity related Markets

- JEPX established Day-ahead Market and Forward Market in 2005, and Hour-ahead Market in 2009.
- Methodical, systematic introduction of nation-wide Balancing Market started in 2021.
- The introduction of capacity market system was decided in 2017 and the first auction was held for FY2024 in FY2020.

| | | Year ahead | Month – Week ahead | Day ahead | Hour ahead | Real time |
|--|---|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| kWh | Financial | Future Market(TOCOM) From 2019(Trial), 2022(Full) (EEX) | | | | |
| | Physical | | orward Market JEPX) From 2005 | Day-ahead Market (JEPX) From 2005 | Intra-day Market (JEPX) From 2009 | |
| Balanci (∆ kW) | Balancing Market (each TSO) From 2016 Balancing Market (EPRX) start From 2021, all products from 2024. | | | | | |
| kW | | Capacity Market (effective from 2024) Long-term Decarbonized Power Resource Auction (From 2024) | | | | |
| Ecological Value Non-Fossil Trading Value Market (JEPX) From 2018 for FIT, From 2020 from non-FIT | | | | | | |

Electricity Retail Market Liberalization in Japan

- Retail market gradually liberalized since 2000.
- Full market liberalization completed in 2016.



Long-term Vision of Cross-regional Network Development

- In March 2023, the Organization for Cross-regional Coordination of Transmission Operators
 (OCCTO) formulated the "long-term vision of cross-regional network development" as a long-term
 vision to introduce mass renewable energy and strengthen resilience. It aims to achieve carbon
 neutrality in 2050.
- It shows that approximately 7 trillion-yen of investments will be necessary according to their base scenario based on the cost-benefit analysis.

