

## Vak: Introduction in energy law and economic regulation of energy markets

credits: 5

<b>Vakcode</b>	SIRE9IEL
<b>Naam</b>	Introduction in energy law and economic regulation of energy markets
<b>Studiejaar</b>	2023-2024
<b>ECTS credits</b>	5
<b>Taal</b>	Engels
<b>Coördinator</b>	J.C.W. Gazendam

<b>Werkvormen</b>	Hoorcollege Individueel Opdracht Werkcollege
<b>Toetsen</b>	Introduction in energy law - Computer, organisatie ToetsCentrum

### Leeruitkomsten

#### Analysering (general description)

Before creating a professional product, the legal professional must analyse the legal practice. Next, they must formulate the relevant legal questions in support of their position in the case. The legal professional must have adequate research skills, systematically selecting and gathering relevant legal sources, such as legislation and case law. Their analysis process should include the gathering, selection, qualification and analysis of information on the practical situation, the resulting relevant facts and legal sources. The legal professional must complete all stages of this process in order to deliver a satisfactory professional product.

#### Advising (general description)

After clarifying the legal question at hand, the legal professional investigates the relevant facts, positions, interests, legal sources and applicable legislation. Having analysed the situation, they then provide a reasoned recommendation - either verbally or in writing - in the appropriate format and terminology. Their considerations provide insight into the underlying process and their understanding of aspects such as customer friendliness, effectiveness, usability and support.

#### Organising (general description)

The legal professional is responsible for the compilation, management, accessibility and transfer of legal files and information within their own professional legal organisation or chain. They are capable of efficiently and effectively organising and implementing legal services, processes or projects. They also have a keen eye for developments - digital or otherwise - with the potential to innovate and improve legal services and processes. They are capable of cooperating with professionals from various disciplines and continuously strive to improve both their own performance and that of the organisation.

#### Innovation (general description)

The legal professional identifies the implications of new laws and regulations, directives and other government agreements at micro, meso and macro level. They apply insights from current national and international legal research and conduct independent research to identify any potential issues where necessary. They then formulate well-founded recommendations on policy and other issues and/or propose preventive measures, taking account of relevant political and societal developments. They help to improve the state of practice at micro, meso and macro level by researching sources and other relevant information. The legal professional initiates discussions on evidence-based approaches and improvement measures, and contributes to their implementation.

### Inhoud

The course is divided in Energy Law (2 EC) and Economic Regulation (3 EC). In both cases students will be introduced to basic knowledge and concepts. The lectures are interactive and will be given parallel to each other. Because this course contains necessary information for the succeeding courses, attendance is obligatory.

The first part 'Introduction to Energy Law' will make students acquainted with basic European law and related concepts. Furthermore, students will be introduced to European energy law, whereby production, transport and supply of electricity and gas will be discussed. The main legislative instruments that will be addressed are the Hydrocarbons Directive, Third Energy Package (in particular the 2009 Gas Directive and the 2009 Electricity Directive) and the Energy & Climate Package (in particular the Renewable Energy Sources Directive). This part consists of 6 x 2 hour lectures and 1 x 2 hour exam training. Recommended reading materials and in-class assignments will be placed on Blackboard. Students are obliged to prepare before class.

The second part 'Economic Regulation of Energy Markets' is also an introduction course whereby students will get acquainted with basic economic concepts and the main economic regulation with regard to energy. The perspective will be Microeconomics. In a decentralized system with markets as coordination mechanism, welfare is maximized if the following conditions are met: full information, no externalities, no market power, homogeneous goods, no entry barriers and no large economies of scale. With such conditions the market is characterized by perfect competition and any intervention of governments would reduce welfare. If these conditions are not met, the government has two options to improve the functioning of markets in order to maximize welfare: General Competition Policy and Regulation. In energy markets there is no question of a perfect market. Regulation is chosen to improve the functioning of energy markets. How energy markets work, why and how governments intervene in energy markets and how these regulation affects these markets is subject of the course.

This second part consists of 7 x 2 hour lectures. Guest lectures will be given during the course. For students without any background in microeconomics and for those who want to refresh their knowledge of basic microeconomics, extra information on BB about this required prior knowledge will be available.

It is strongly recommended that students without knowledge of microeconomics obtain this knowledge through self-study. Recommended reading materials and in-class assignments will be placed on Blackboard. Students are obliged to prepare before class.

### Opgenomen in opleiding(en)

Minor Energy markets

### School(s)

Instituut voor Rechtenstudies

De ECTS onderwijscatalogus van de Hanzehogeschool Groningen wordt met de grootst mogelijke zorg samengesteld. Het is echter mogelijk dat de inhoud van de catalogus -en de daarin vervatte informatie- verouderd, incompleet of onjuist is. Aan de inhoud van de catalogus kunnen dan ook geen rechten worden ontleend.