Energy is a vital component of modern society, but it also has significant environmental and social impacts. Regulations are one of the key tools that governments and regulators use to ensure that energy is produced, distributed, and consumed in a way that is safe, reliable, affordable, and sustainable. The Mediterranean region, with its vast population exceeding 540 million people, is of particular interest in the energy landscape.

To ensure that the rules and regulations are followed by the energy players, the regulator can take actions to achieve the desired regulatory outcomes.

In Egypt, the "DREAM framework" is an enforcement strategy which consists of five critical phases:

1. Detecting
2. Responding
3. Enforcing
4. Assessing
5. Modifying

Ensuring broad regulatory enforcement also requires:
- The involvement of civil society, market players, and industry;
- Coordinated efforts;
- Clarity and awareness on the monitoring process;
- The creation of guidance materials, hotlines, and support channels for both regulated entities and the public.

The overarching goal is to foster a regulatory environment that is informative, responsive, and capable of effectively addressing potential risks, all while maintaining a balance between persuasion and sanctions.

CRE is a key player in the advancement of renewables in France, with five central missions.

1. Evaluating public sentiment on governmental renewable energy support
2. Managing auction procedures for renewable energy projects
3. Inspecting production costs
4. Promoting the growth of offshore wind projects
5. Ensuring the fairness of public service energy charges

Recently developed laws call for new strategies that enable energy regulators to embrace new competences effectively and require them to:
- Foster agility and creativity in using new tools to promote energy efficiency and eliminate obstacles to it;
- Monitor dynamic tariffs, facilitating flexibility services and regulating access for aggregators to the electricity market;
- Play an active role in the response to the energy crisis by boosting renewable energy investments, protecting consumers, and enhancing market monitoring;
- Anticipate changes and adapt to the evolving energy landscape.

Regulators use incentives and sanctions to stimulate innovation, push further the integration of renewables, increase the use of storage technologies, and accelerate the electric mobility, paving the way to the grid of the future.

For more information, go to our report on that subject.