What Works? Identifying and scaling up successful innovations in energy regulatory decision-making

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### POSITIVE ENERGY

CANADA'S ENERGY FUTURE IN AN AGE OF CLIMATE CHANGE



# **About Positive Energy**



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# **Positive Energy**

A Research and Engagement Programme at uOttawa's Institute for Science, Society and Policy

- Mandate: to strengthen public confidence in Canadian energy policy, regulation and decision-making through evidence-based research and analysis, engagement and recommendations for action
- Approach: uses the convening power of the university to bring together industry, government, Indigenous leaders, ENGOs and academia; solutionfocused research
- **Three-Year Projects**
- **PE-I (2015-2018):** Public Confidence in Energy Decisions
- **PE-II (2018-2021):** Canada's Energy Future in an Age of Climate Change



# **Positive Energy**

### **Financial supporters to date**

AB Energy, AER, BCOGC, BCUC, CanWEA, CAPP, CEA, CGA, CEPA, CNSC, CRIN, Cenovus, Ovintiv, NRCan, SSHRC

### **Advisory Council**

Chair: Nik Nanos; Funding orgs + Indigenous/academic/ ENGO/thought leaders

### **Research collaborators**

Senior practitioners and profs from Clarkson, Mount Royal, Queen's, UdeM, UNB, UofR, UofT, UVic, Oregan State Collaborations with organizations like CAMPUT

### **Official Pollster**

Nanos Research



# **Research & Engagement Streams**

### Polarization

How can public authorities address/ navigate/work through polarization ?

### Roles & Responsibilities

How to strengthen relationships between policymakers/regulators/ courts/Indigenous govts/municipalities?

### Consensus-Building

What are the models of and limits to consensus-building?



# The "What Works?" Collaboration with CAMPUT



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## Overview – "What Works?" Collaborative Research Project

A collaborative research and engagement project between CAMPUT and Positive Energy seeks to identify innovative approaches and success factors in energy regulatory decision-making in an age of climate change. The project is focused on identifying innovation and best practices for two issue areas:

- **1. Two-way interaction in policy/regulatory relations**, including mechanisms to strengthen both policy and regulation while maintaining regulatory independence.
- 2. **Public engagement**, including collaborative mechanisms that help to ensure diversity in information and viewpoints considered in decision-making processes and oversight.



## **Two Steps**

- 1. Online survey
  - Results today
- 2. Two case studies will investigate the two themes
  - Based in part on survey results
  - Innovations in formal two-way interactions, drawing from examples across Canada
  - Regulators' public engagement practices in the context of inquiries into distributed energy resources, with application to other decision issues
    - Formal inquiry Alberta Utilities Commission
    - Informal consultation Ontario Energy Board



## **Relevance for decision-makers**

#### **Anticipated results**

 A list of key success factors, offering decision-makers a roadmap and benchmarking tool for scaling up successful innovations within their organizations

The 'What Works?' project will support energy regulatory decision-makers in Canadian jurisdictions through:

- Improved understanding of shared challenges and opportunities
- Suggested actions that could enhance policymaker-regulator relationships and public engagement approaches



# **Online Survey Results**

## **Participation**

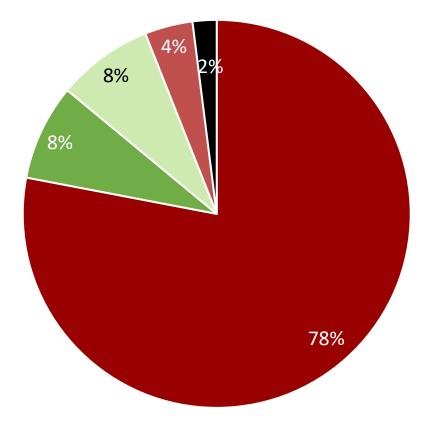
- The findings are based on results collected from 50 online survey participants in June 2020.
- Survey participants include representatives of:
  - Stand-alone regulators
  - Utilities
  - Environmental and other non-government organizations
  - Large and small customers
  - Policymaking authorities
  - Indigenous organizations
  - Law firms
  - Academia



## **Jurisdiction**

Where is your work most focused?

- Provincial/territorial
- National
- Combined jurisdiction
- Municipal
- International



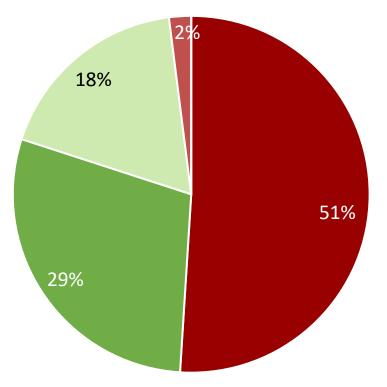
The majority of participants (78%) work mostly at the provincial level

## **Focus of Work**

#### What is your work mostly focused on?

- Rate regulation
- Other
- Safety and environmental regulation
- Resource production regulation

Other: Both rate and infrastructure regulation, non-government organizations, municipal utility, executive training or management





## **Outcomes and Interactions**

#### Who do you mostly serve or interact with?

Combination of all options 6% 6% Publicly owned utility 25% 12% Regulatory agencies Policymakers Private sector 16% NGO(s) General public 18%



## **Findings**

This survey reveals broad agreement that innovation in regulatory decision-making is needed for two issue areas – innovation in two way policymaker/regulator interactions and regulators' public engagement.

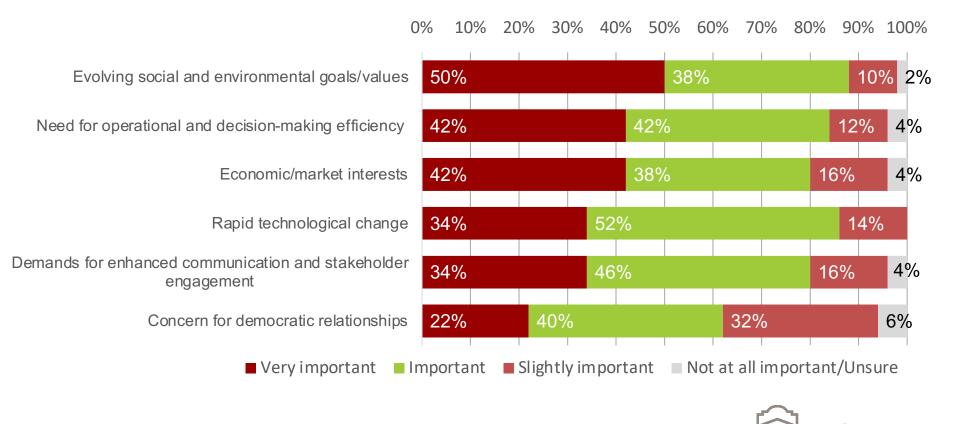
While most survey participants see the need for these types of innovations, fewer participants reported experiencing them in their work.

Key drivers and suggestions ?



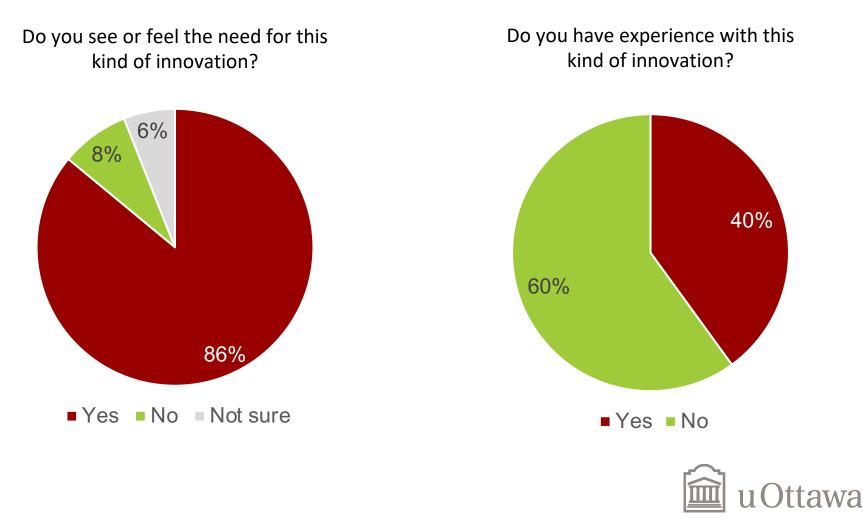
## **Drivers of Regulatory Innovation**

## Please rank the relative importance of drivers for innovation in energy regulatory decision-making in recent years.



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# Innovation in the two-way interactions between energy regulators and associated policy-making authorities



### **Relative importance of drivers for innovation between** regulators and associated policy-making authorities

20%

30%

40%

46%

30%

50%

41%

35%

37%

33%

60%

70%

22%

26%

80%

11%

90%

13%

9%

9%

15%

13%

11%

11%

100%

2%

2%

4%

4%

6%

7%

9%

6%

4%

8%

Clear articulation of policy goals about regulation

Regulatory independence

Competing policy and regulatory imperatives

- Lack of clarity for respective roles of policymakers and regulators
  - Need for more interaction between policymakers and regulators
- Regulators' ability to communicate emerging issues to policymakers
  - Need for cross institutional/jurisdictional regulatory coherence

Need for regulator to meet new requirements

Integration of detailed policy goals in regulation

Political accountability in regulation

Very important

Important

0%

74%

65%

59%

50%

50%

46%

48%

37%

37%

26%

10%

Slightly important

24%

46%

Not at all important/Unsure

24%

18

# Suggested innovations in policymaker/regulator interactions

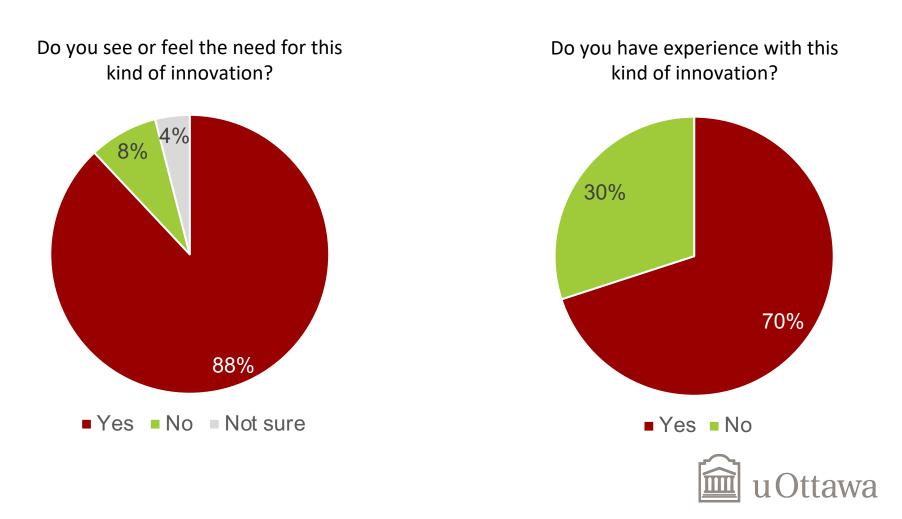
As examples, the goal of the interaction could be to inform public policy, general knowledge exchange, or relationship building.

#### The interactions include one-off and recurring initiatives:

- Single-window regulator institutional design
- Governance tables Major Projects Management Office
- Ad hoc review and assessment of legislative / project proposals
- Use of Ministerial Directives or Memorandum of Understanding
- Active adjudication
- Workshops / events focused on specific proposals
- Board member / staff outreach, meetings, briefings,
- Non-government and industry forums



#### **Innovation in public engagement**



## **Relative importance of drivers for regulators'** innovation in public engagement

Public trust in energy decision-making Interactive and transparent decision-making Operational and decision-making efficiency Neutrality while providing opportunities for public outreach Removing real or perceived regulatory barriers to participation Increasing diversity of actors engaged in decision-making Enhancing engagement along the continuum of public participation Use of informal mechanisms to seek information Adjusting to complex multi-jurisdictional decision processes Increased equity in decision-making outcomes Consideration of those without expertise or defined interest

0% 10% 20% 30% 80% 100% 40% 50% 60% 70% 90% 61% 35% 4 57% 28% 13% 2% 57% 24% 15% 4% 57% 26% 11% 6% 50% 37% 9% 4% 46% 28% 22% 4% 43% 30% 20% 7% 35% 41% 15% 9% 37% 26% 26% 11% 28% 39% 20% 14% 17% 33% 41% 9%

Very important

Important Slightly important

Not at all important/Unsure



# Suggested innovations for regulators' public engagement

The goal of engagement could be related to decision-making, dialogue / relationship building, general knowledge exchange, or to inform regulatory development.

#### Suggested innovations include:

- Examples of well-received Indigenous engagement
- Engagement in regulatory development
- Regulatory sandbox initiatives
- Outreach and engagement pre-hearing for potentially affected communities
- Non-regulator engagement with communities
- Intervenor funding initiatives
- Website development
- Survey research



## **Additional themes**

### **Two-way interaction**

- Policymaker backdrop
- Regulators' opportunity to be innovative

### Engagement

- Focus on ratepayers
- More opportunities for meaningful engagement



# Thank you!

# **Questions?**