

Launched in September 2019, the Global Observatory (GO-P2P) is a collaborative research project led by University College London (UCL).

It is a forum for international collaboration to understand the policy, regulatory, social and technological conditions necessary to support the wider deployment of peer-to-peer (P2P), community/collective self-consumption (CSC) and transactive energy (TE) models.

GO-P2P takes a multi-disciplinary approach to studying P2P/TE/CSC models, and is structured into the following sub-tasks (ST), each led by leading institutions in the field:

- **ST 1: Power systems integration** – led by Lucerne University of Applied Sciences and Arts (Switzerland)
- **ST 2: Hardware, software & data** – led by International Energy Research Centre (Ireland)
- **ST 3: Transactions and markets** – led by University of Colorado Denver, United States (United States)
- **ST 4: Economic and social value** – jointly led by Western Sydney University, Australia and Delft University of Technology, (TU Delft)
- **ST 5: Policy and regulation** – jointly led by Florence School of Regulation/European University Institute (Italy) and the NOVA School of Law (Portugal)

Participants, now more than 200, are from academia, industry and non-profits. There has been a high level of collaboration between them so far. First of all through the literature reviews drafted by sub-tasks in preparation for case study data collection. All literature reviews have been published in academic journals and enabled participants to collaborate with peers from all over the world. In addition to the literature reviews, there have been another 43 joint publications so far, of which 22 are in peer reviewed journal articles.

The main aim of GO-P2P is to collect data from pilots of P2P, TE and CSC across the world to analyse the main factors inhibiting or enabling the rollout of these peer-to-peer energy models across member countries. Based on this analysis, a Readiness Index assessing member country readiness will also be developed.

Our case study data provides valuable evidence to policymakers and industry stakeholders interested in the implications of scaling these models up. Evidence collected so far by GO-P2P has led to the following recommendations for scaling up P2P/TE/CSC models:

- Allow regulators to reap the benefits and manage the potential impact of P2P/TE/CSC markets, through for instance a modified licensing model- e.g. enable multiple supplier models, allowing consumers to purchase electricity from various suppliers.
- Change how domestic consumers are billed, by reviewing non-generation costs (policy and network costs), and making the electricity price reflective of the actual cost of supplying a consumer (through for instance locational marginal pricing).
- Facilitate the participation of a diverse range of entities in energy and flexibility markets, through for instance allowing for sub-metering, enabling individuals and devices to engage in a plurality of transactions behind and across the meter.



Major achievements during 2022/23

In October 2022, GO-P2P secured an extension to its mandate from the Users TCP Executive Committee. Its projected end date is now 28 February 2025.

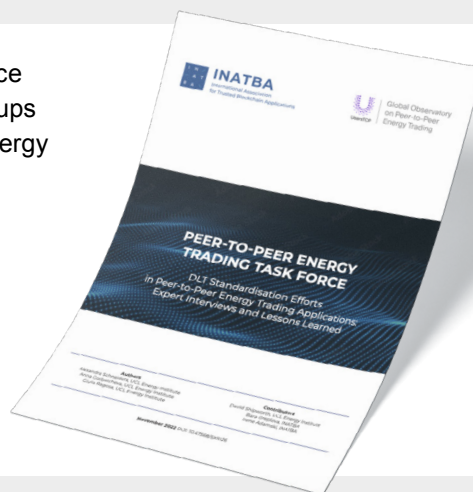
In February 2023, NOVA School of Law (Portugal) became the joint leader of GO-P2P's sub-task 5 on policy and regulation.



All six literature reviews by GO-P2P sub-tasks have been published in leading academic journals. The literature reviews can be viewed on the GO-P2P webpage under 'Publications' [here](#).

In December 2022, the Joint INATBA/GO-P2P Task Force published its key findings from interviews of seven start-ups conducting 16 pilots around the world of peer-to-peer energy trading using distributed ledger technologies (DLTs, e.g. blockchain).

The report is available on our website [here](#).



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