

Game Changer Leadership Update

29 March 2023



I acknowledge the Traditional Owners of Country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to land, waters and community.

**We pay our respects to them and their cultures;
Elders past, present and emerging.**

And finally, I extend that respect to other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who are present today.

We would also like to acknowledge those who have a lived experience of vulnerability, and in particular those who have chosen to share their experiences of navigating the energy sector to support our work.

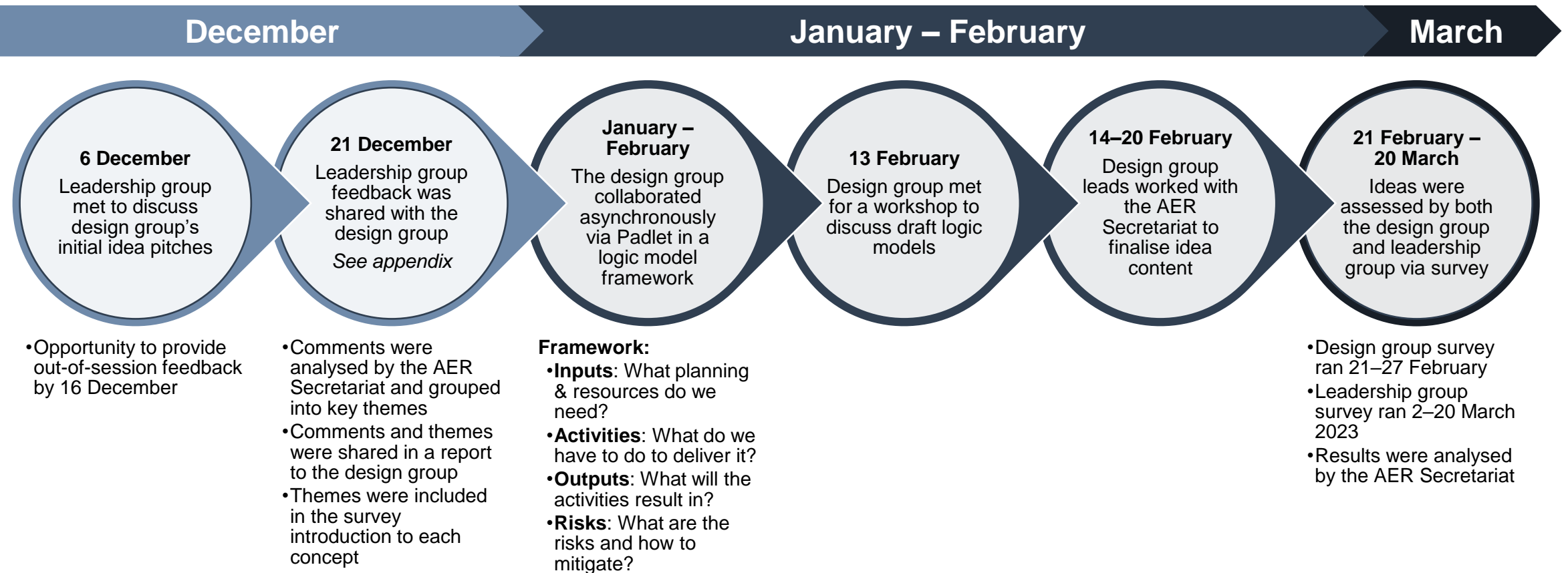
We acknowledge the determination and courage it takes for people to revisit difficult memories in the hope of shaping a better future for themselves and others.

We are deeply appreciative of this, and for any of you who may be in attendance today.

Introduction

What has happened since we last met?

Since the leadership group last met on 6 December, the design group have further developed their initial ideas through a combination of online collaboration and workshop discussion. These refined ideas formed the basis of the recent idea assessment survey.



Thank you to the design group members for all their contributions to date.

What is our purpose here today?

After today, the design process will progress to developing ideas in detail. This requires direction from the leadership group on prioritising ideas.

Update

Leadership group survey results

Discussion

Prioritising ideas into game changer package

Outcome

Direction on prioritising ideas / packages for further development

About the surveys

Which ideas were assessed?

In the survey the leadership group assessed 18 ideas, which were grouped into 7 broader concepts depending on their intended outcome.

Shared funding pool

The cost of supporting consumers experiencing vulnerability is shared more equitably across the sector.

1.1 Central collection and disbursement pool / empowered energy trust

Centralised service/decision body

Consumers receive timely and holistic support from a centralised specialist service.

2.1 Central service body

2.2 Increased energy supply chain investment in Financial Counselling Contribution Scheme

Proactive and automated supports

Consumers receive timely and effective support regardless of their ability to engage.

3.1 Automated better offer

3.2 Concession upgrades

3.3 Priority support register

3.4 Proactive identification and retailer compensation mechanism

Disconnection protections

Disconnection is truly a last resort.

4.1 Disconnection ban

4.2 Disconnection tribunal

Minimising energy bills

Energy bills are more affordable for consumers experiencing vulnerability.

5.1 Social tariff

Energy efficiency

Consumers experiencing vulnerability only pay for the energy they actually need.

6.1 Reducing green scheme cross-subsidisation

6.2 Targeted retrofits

Enabling and governance reforms

Consumer vulnerability to energy hardship is reduced into the future.

7.1 Affordability and equity in the NEO

7.2 Duty of care

7.3 Energy concession reform

7.4 Energy transformation objective, principles and metrics

7.5 Increased allowances

7.6 Minimum energy efficiency standards for renters

How were the ideas assessed?

The ideas were assessed through an online survey hosted on the ACCC Consultation Hub from 2–20 March 2023.

Assessment of individual ideas

Based on requirements, results and risks identified by the design group

Design Principles

How well does each idea meet the design principles?

Content Confidence

How confident are you in the requirements, results and risks identified for each idea?

Delivery Confidence

How confident are you in the ability of the energy sector to deliver on this idea given the requirements and risks involved?

Future direction

Ranking

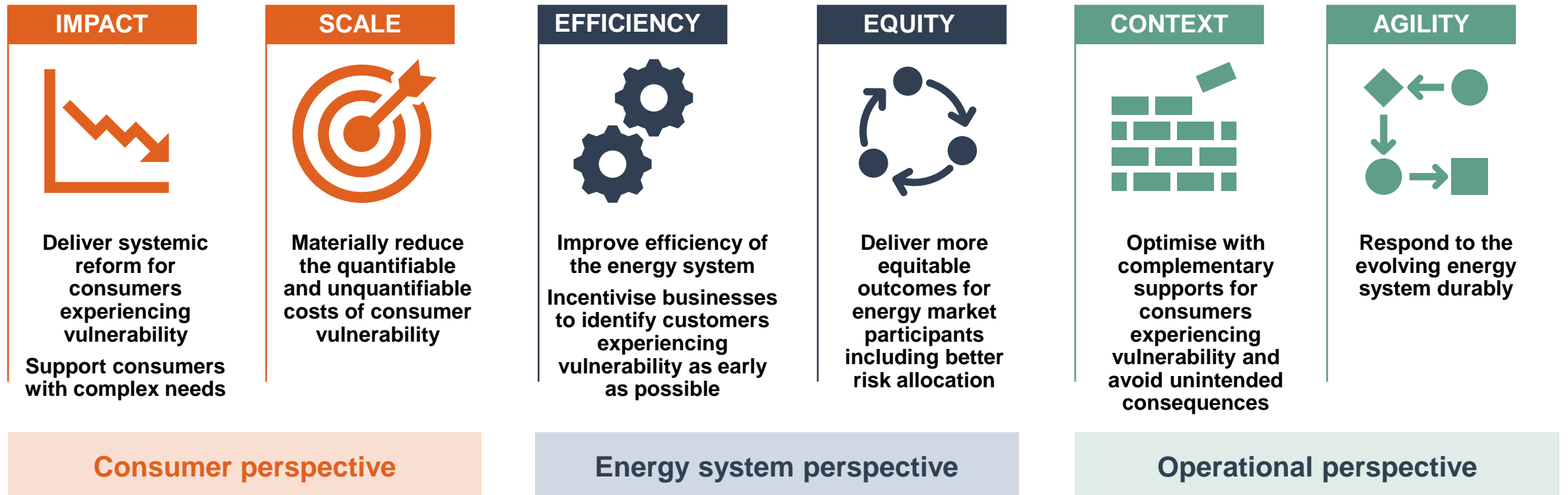
Assuming that a Shared Funding Pool is part of the game changer reform package, which other game changer ideas should be prioritised?

Relationships

Please describe any important interdependencies between ideas.

What are the design principles against which the ideas were assessed?

These design principles were discussed with the leadership group on 15 September 2023. They were subsequently incorporated into the design group's terms of reference, and have therefore been used as one important criterion for assessment.

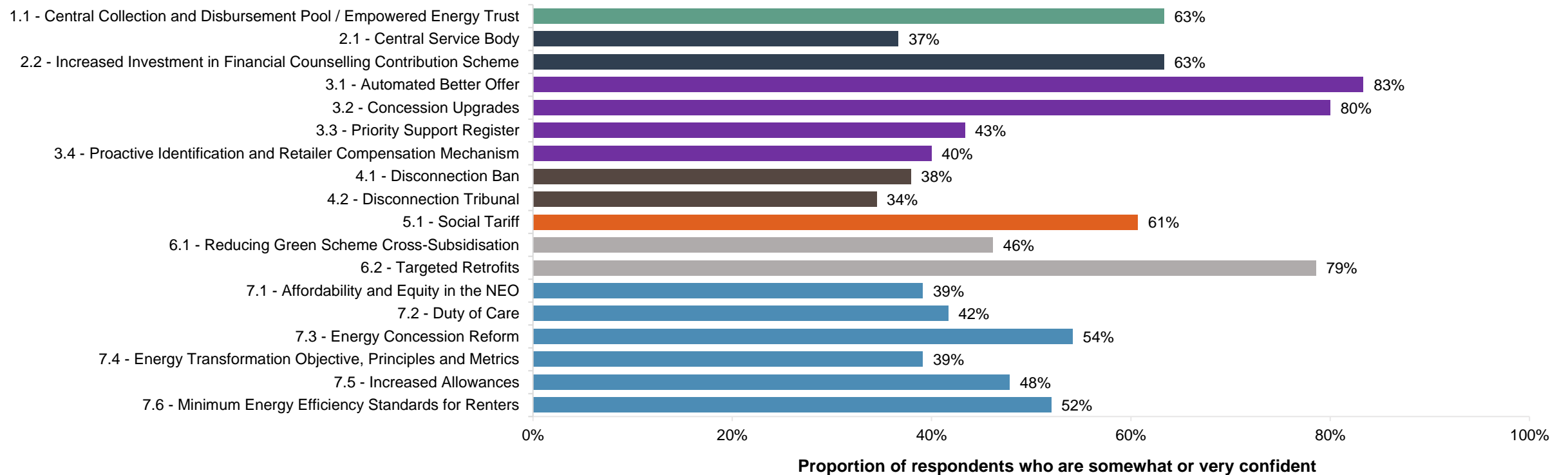


Survey results

How well do we understand the ideas?

Respondents are most confident in the content for Automated Better Offer, closely followed by Concession Upgrades and Targeted Retrofits.

How confident are you in the requirements, results and risks identified for each idea?
(Single response – Top 2 box – Somewhat or very confident)

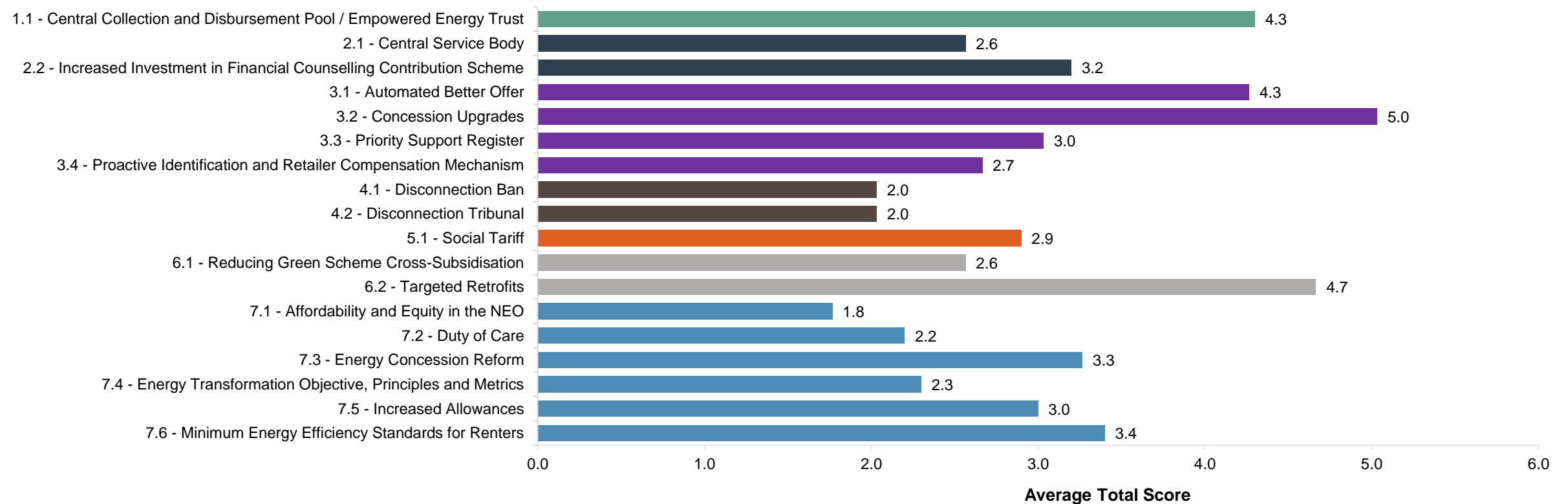


Q: How much confidence is there in the requirements, results and risks identified for each idea? Single response (n = 30)

How well do ideas meet the design principles?

Concession Upgrades scored highest against the design principles, receiving an average score of 5 out of 6.

How well does each idea meet the design principles? (Multiple response)

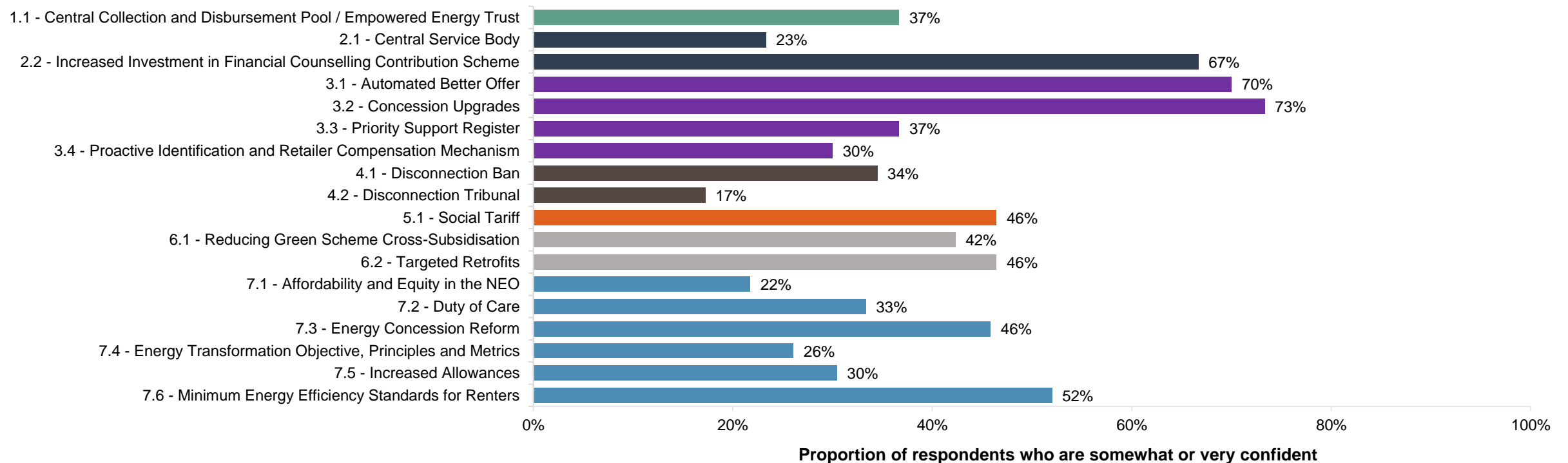


Q: How well does each idea meet the design principles? Multiple response (n = 30)

How confident are we in delivering the ideas?

Respondents are also most confident in the sector's ability to deliver on Concession Upgrades, followed by Automated Better Offer and Increased Investment in the Financial Counselling Contribution Scheme.

How confident are you in the ability of the energy sector to deliver on each idea given the requirements and risks involved?
(Single response – Top 2 box – Somewhat or very confident)

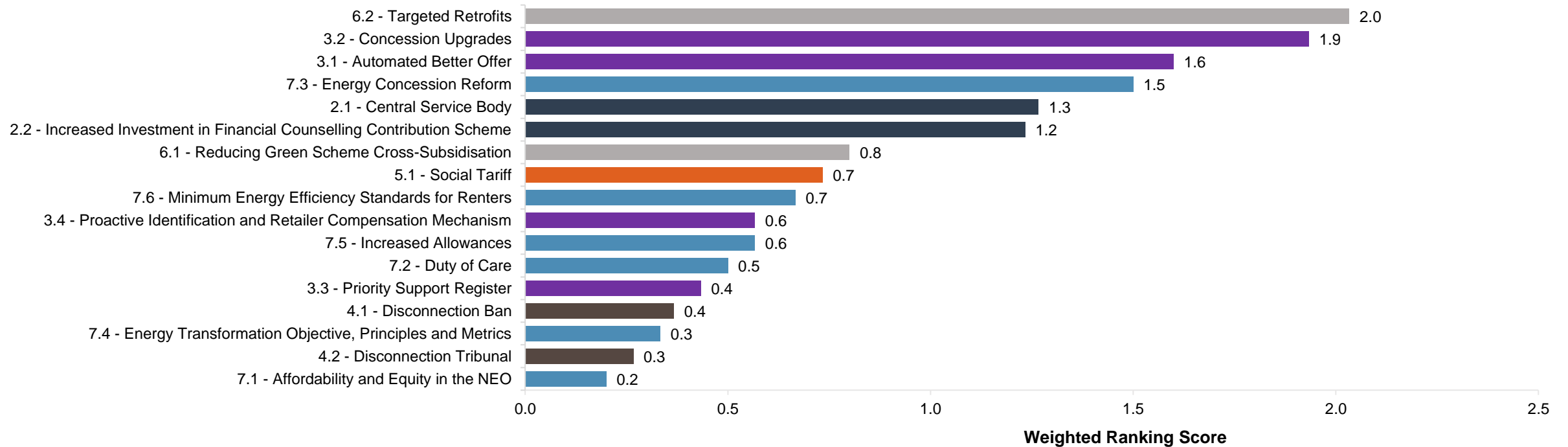


Q: How confident are you in the ability of the energy sector to deliver on each idea given the requirements and risks involved? Single response ($n = 30$)

Which ideas could be prioritised?

Looking at how the leadership group prioritised ideas overall, there are 2 clear leaders and an apparent step change in support below the top 6.

Assuming that a Shared Funding Pool is part of the game changer reform package, which other game changer ideas should be prioritised? (Top 5, where 1 = highest priority – Weighted ranking)

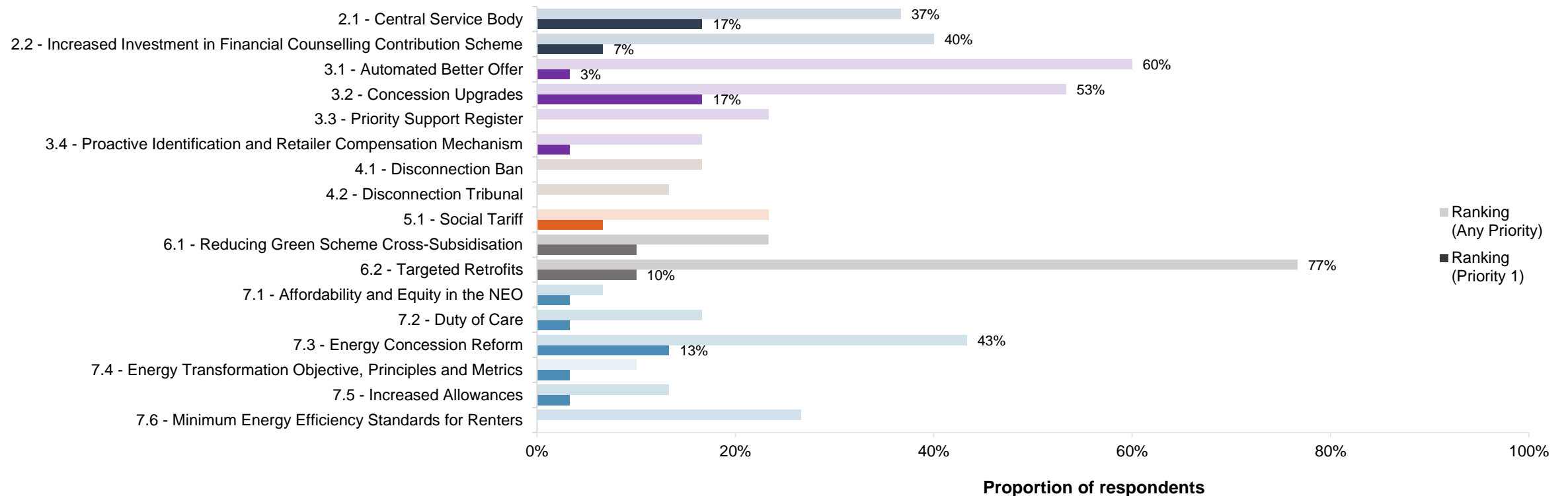


Q: Assuming that a Shared Funding Pool is part of the game changer reform package, which other game changer ideas should be prioritised? Top 5, where 1 = highest priority ($n = 30$). Note: The weighted ranking score is calculated by assigning a weight to each possible ranking position, with greater weight given to higher positions. A weighted average score is then calculated with reference to the number of respondents who chose each position and the total number of respondents who answered the question. This can be expressed in the following formula: $(w_1c_1 + w_2c_2 + w_3c_3 + w_4c_4 + w_5c_5) / t$, where w is the weighting of the position, c is the number of respondents who chose that position for each idea, and t is the total number of respondents who answered the question.

Which ideas could be prioritised?

Comparing how often ideas were ranked as respondents' top priority vs any priority provides insight into relative strength vs breadth of support.

Assuming that a Shared Funding Pool is part of the game changer reform package, which other game changer ideas should be prioritised? (Top 5, where 1 = highest priority – Frequency)

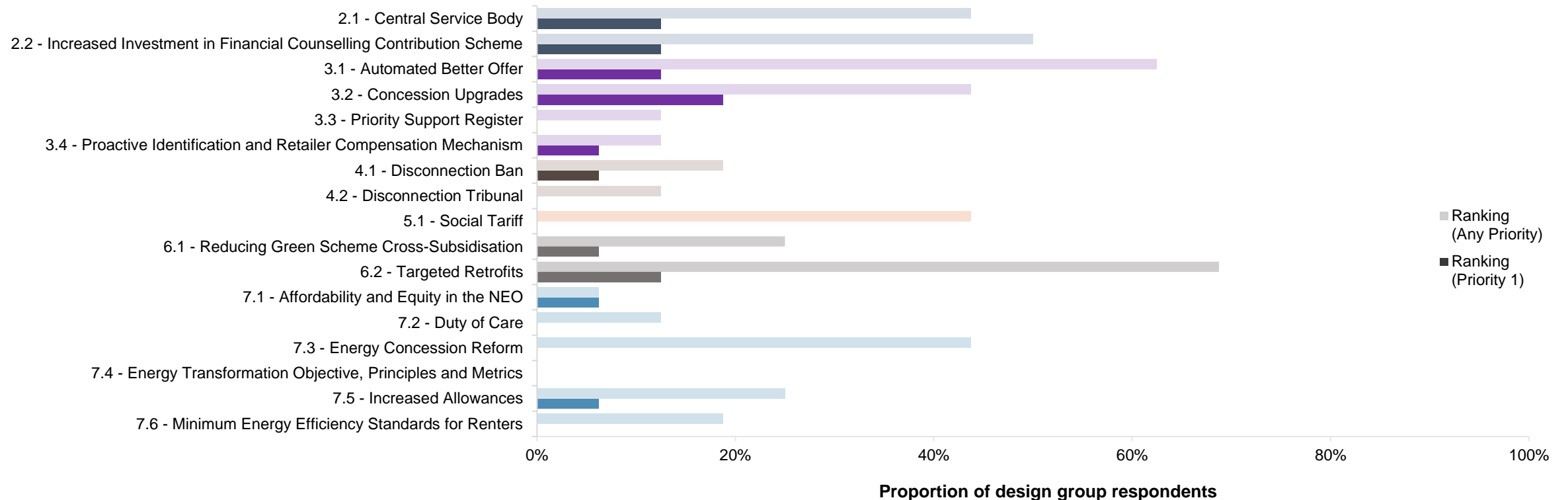


Q: Assuming that a Shared Funding Pool is part of the game changer reform package, which other game changer ideas should be prioritised? Top 5, where 1 = highest priority (n = 30)

How does this compare to the design group?

These prioritisation findings are very closely aligned with what we heard from the design group when they completed the survey in February.

Assuming that a Shared Funding Pool is part of the game changer reform package, which other game changer ideas should be prioritised? (Top 5, where 1 = highest priority – Frequency)



Q: Assuming that a Shared Funding Pool is part of the game changer reform package, which other game changer ideas should be prioritised? Top 5, where 1 = highest priority (n = 16)

How do the top-prioritised ideas compare?

Looking at the top-prioritised ideas in more detail, we see that while the Central Service Body is equal first when it comes to being ranked as a top priority, respondents are less confident in this idea and whether it meets the scope of the design principles.

| Idea | Average score against design principles | Proportion who are somewhat or very confident in the content | Proportion who are somewhat or very confident in the sector's ability to deliver | Weighted ranking score <i>See note</i> | Proportion ranking as top priority | Proportion ranking as a priority |
|---|---|--|--|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2.1 Central Service Body | 2.6 | 37% | 23% | 1.3 | 17% | 37% |
| 2.2 Increased Investment in Financial Counselling Contribution Scheme | 3.2 | 63% | 67% | 1.2 | 7% | 40% |
| 3.1 Automated Better Offer | 4.3 | 83% | 70% | 1.6 | 3% | 60% |
| 3.2 Concession Upgrades | 5.0 | 80% | 73% | 1.9 | 17% | 53% |
| 6.2 Targeted Retrofits (now Energy Efficiency Measures) | 4.7 | 79% | 46% | 2.0 | 10% | 77% |
| 7.3 Energy Concession Reform | 3.3 | 54% | 46% | 1.5 | 13% | 43% |

Note: The weighted ranking score is calculated by assigning a weight to each possible ranking position, with greater weight given to higher positions. A weighted average score is then calculated with reference to the number of respondents who chose each position and the total number of respondents who answered the question. This can be expressed in the following formula: $(w_1c_1 + w_2c_2 + w_3c_3 + w_4c_4 + w_5c_5) / t$, where w is the weighting of the position, c is the number of respondents who chose that position for each idea, and t is the total number of respondents who answered the question.

What risks, challenges and potential solutions did respondents identify?

The leadership group provided insight into key risks and challenges that need to be considered and overcome. Examples and themes include:

Unintended Consequence Risks

- Undermines good incentives
- Creates perverse incentives
- Increases complexity
- Increases costs
- Increases consumer debt
- Compromises privacy
- Undermines trust
- Undermines other supports

Uncertain Outcome Risks

- Targets ineffectively
- Creates inefficiency
- Doesn't receive support
- Is unsustainable
- Addresses wrong problem
- Doesn't align with consumer preferences

Implementation Challenges

- Complexity
- Cost
- Coordination
- Capability
- Capacity
- Compliance

Suggestions to Address

- Consumer / behavioural research
- Pilots / prototypes
- Cost-benefit analysis
- Co-design / collaboration
- Monitoring / evaluation
- Partnerships
- Independent consultancy to design funding pool

Q: How confident are you in the requirements, results and risks identified for each idea? If you are not confident, why? Open text Q: How confident are you in the ability of the energy sector to deliver on each idea given the requirements and risks involved? If you are not confident, why? Open text Q: Have similar ideas been tried before and, if so, what can we learn from these prior experiences? Open text Q: Do you have any other feedback on this concept? Open text





How do the ideas interact with each other?

Respondents highlighted three types of relationships between ideas: compatibility, complementarity and interdependence.




Incompatible
Respondents suggested these ideas are mutually exclusive

| | | |
|----------------------|----------|--|
| Central Service Body | X | Proactive Identification and Retailer Compensation Mechanism |
|----------------------|----------|--|

Complementary
Respondents suggested these ideas may complement each other

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Increased Investment in Financial Counselling Contribution Scheme |  | Central Service Body |
| Energy Concession Reforms |  | Concession Upgrades |
| Central Collection and Disbursement Pool / Empowered Energy Trust |  | Targeted Retrofits |
| Central Collection and Disbursement Pool / Empowered Energy Trust |  | Proactive Identification and Retailer Compensation Mechanism |

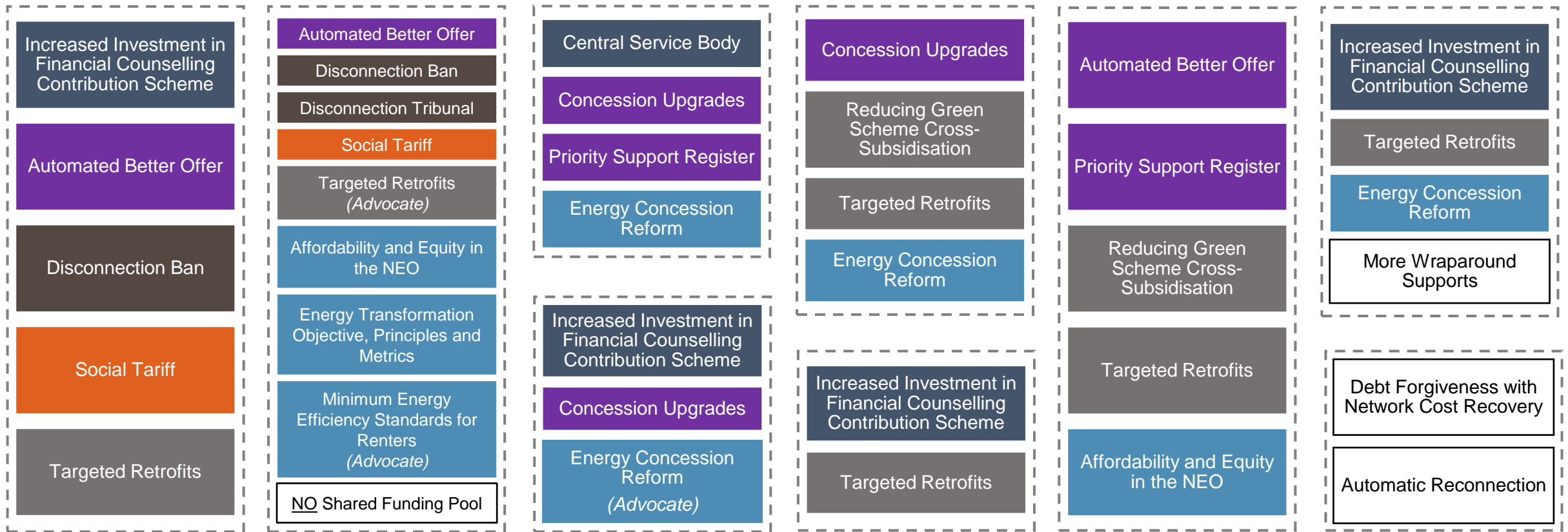
Interdependent
Respondents suggested these ideas can only be effective in tandem

| | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Concession Upgrades |  | Energy Concession Reforms |
| Priority Support Register |  | Central Service Body |
| Disconnection Ban |  | Disconnection Tribunal |

Q: Please describe any important interdependencies between ideas. For example, should specific ideas be combined into a solution package? Open text (n = 16) Note: Responses to other questions have been incorporated into this analysis where relevant.

What solution packages were proposed?

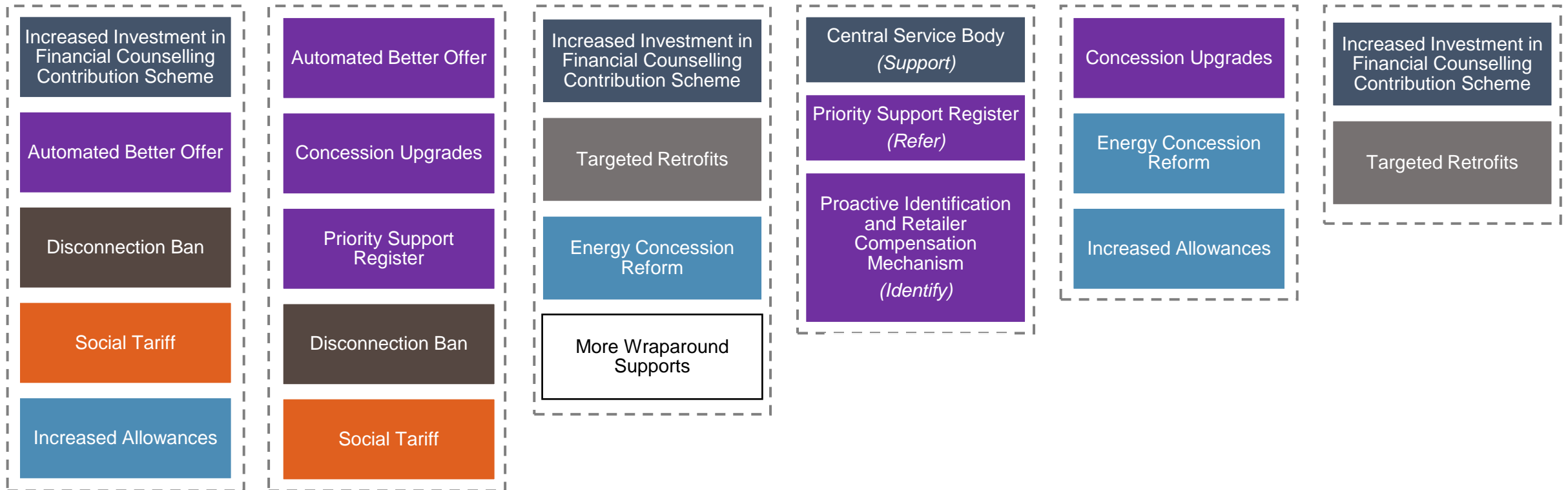
Respondents suggested some specific idea combinations that could be further developed and proposed as a reform package.



Q: Please describe any important interdependencies between ideas. For example, should specific ideas be combined into a solution package? Open text (n = 16) Note: Responses to other questions have been incorporated into this analysis where relevant.

What packages did the design group suggest?

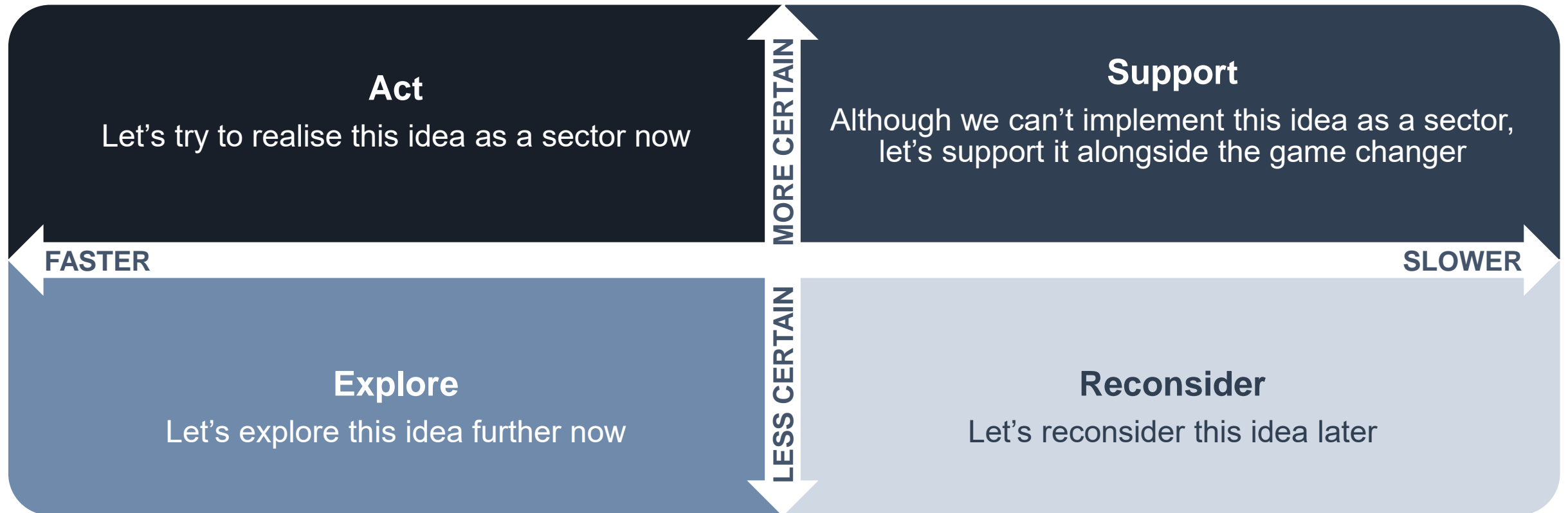
Design group members also suggested some specific combinations of ideas that could comprise a game changer package.



Actioning the results

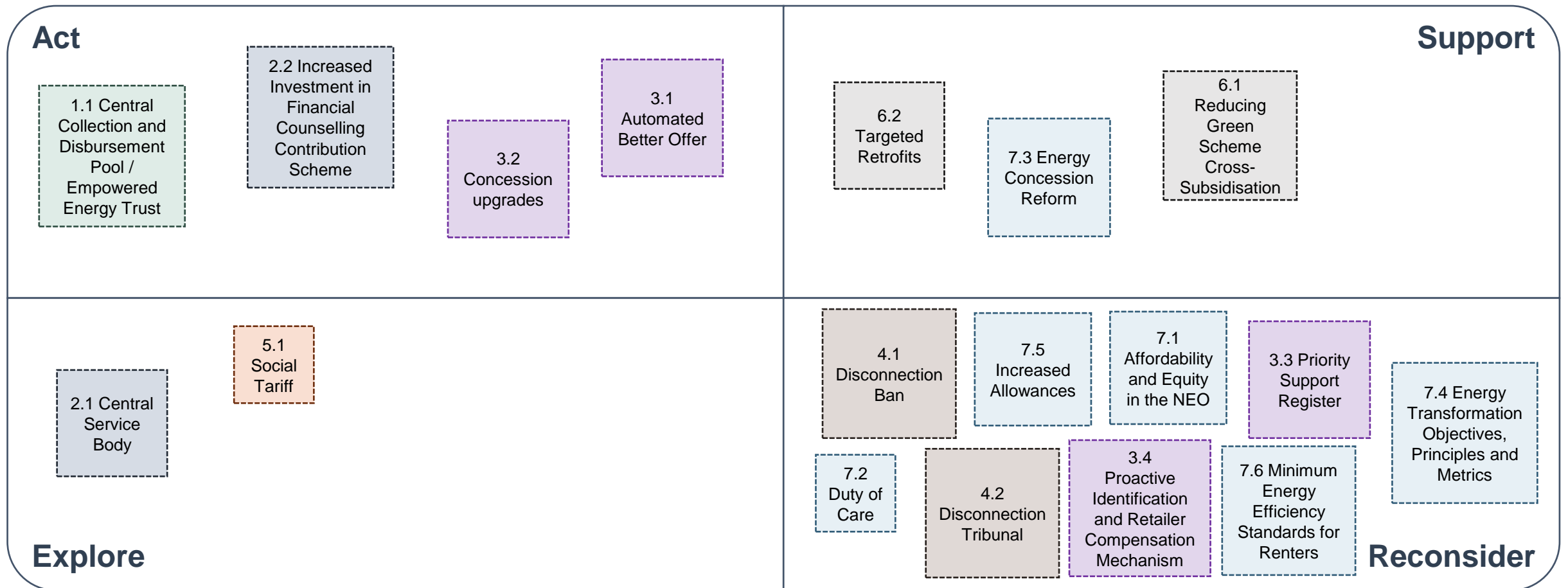
Prioritising ideas into game changer package

Based on discussions to date, the design group and leadership group are in agreement that the game changer will not take the form of a single 'silver bullet' solution – rather, a combination of solutions is required. Prioritising these solutions doesn't necessarily mean taking them off the table forever, but making decisions about how certain we are about them and how quickly we pursue them.



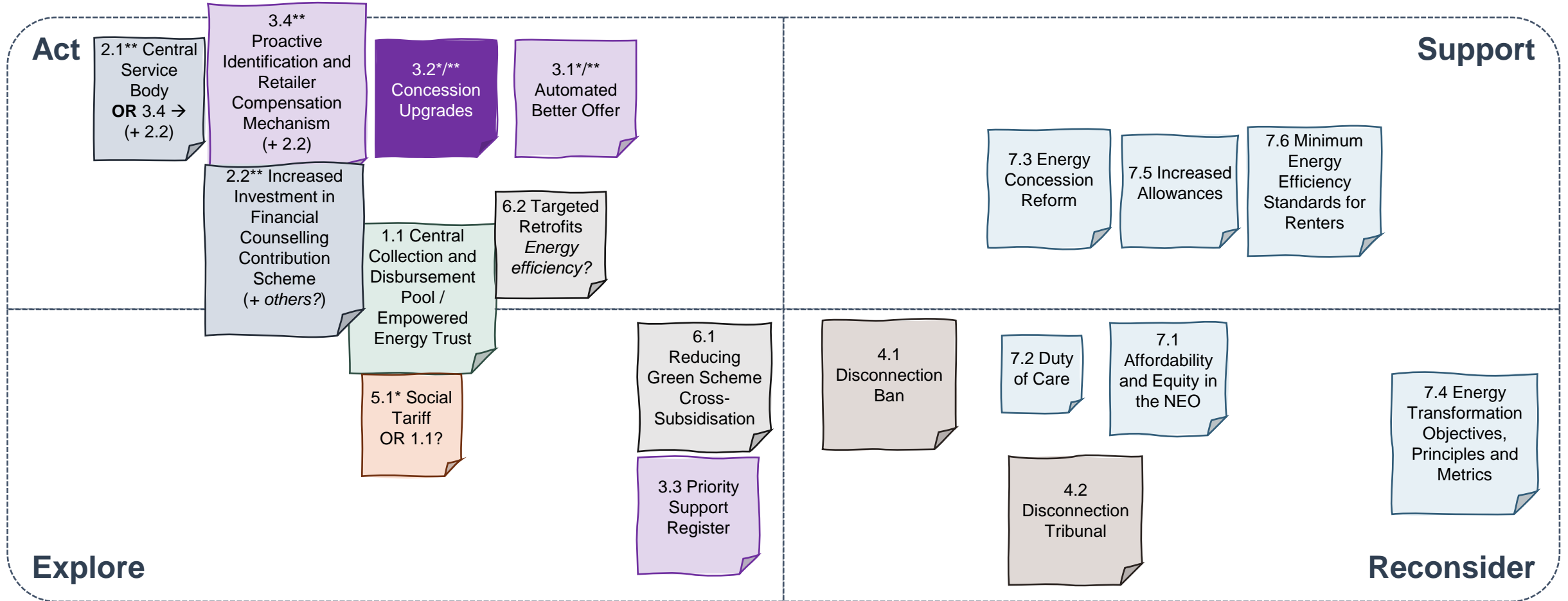
Prioritising ideas into game changer package

The below represents a potential starting point based on the survey results and requirements, results and risks identified by the design group. It is not intended to show relative positioning within each category, but rather to support discussion of prioritisation into categories.



Prioritising ideas into game changer package

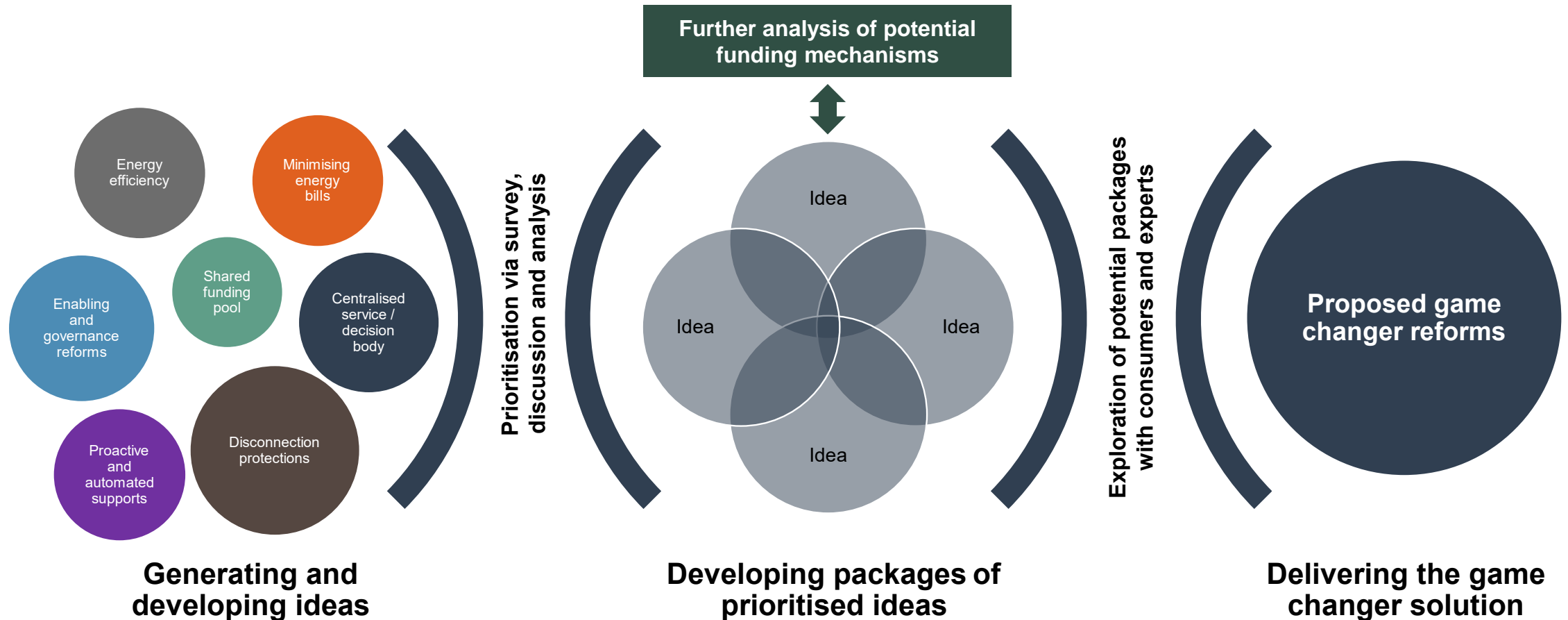
The below represents a potential starting point based on the survey results and requirements, results and risks identified by the design group. It is not intended to show relative positioning within each category, but rather to support discussion of prioritisation into categories.



Next steps

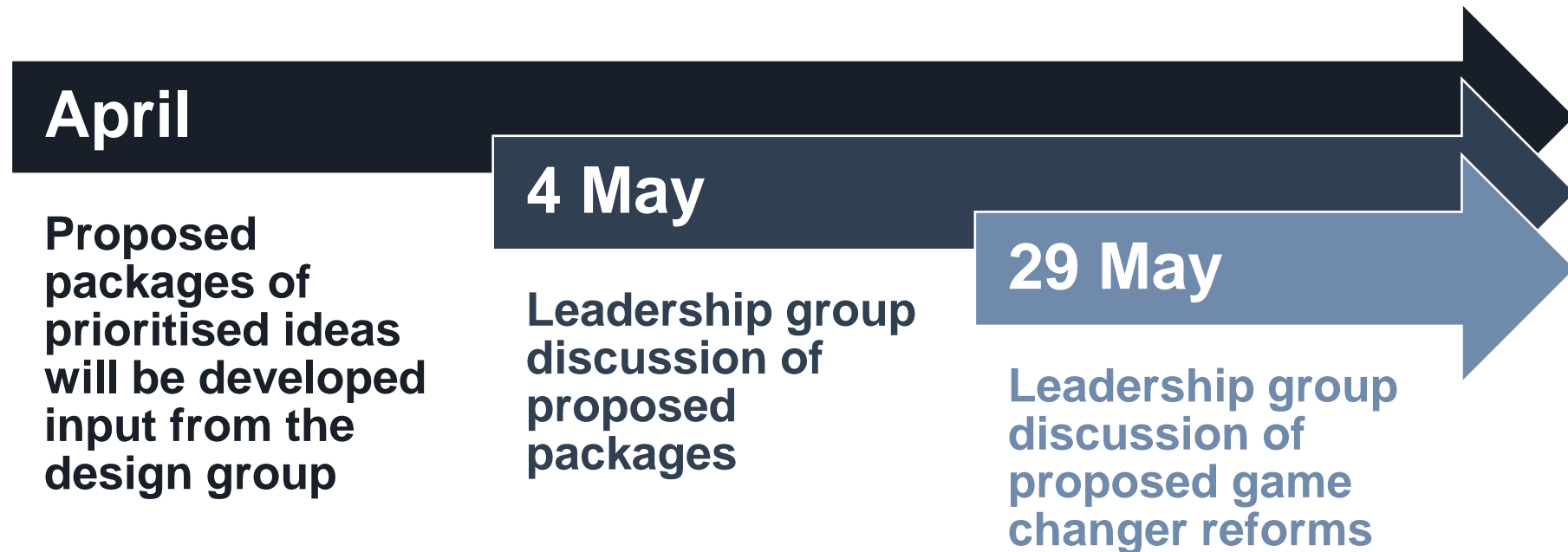
Progressing from prioritisation to solution

All the survey results and today's discussion will form the foundation of analysis to develop prioritised ideas into proposed packages. In line with the human-centred design process, we plan to explore these packages with both experts and consumers with lived experience of vulnerability.



What will happen next?

We will continue to work with the design group in progressing the ideas, and expect to come back to the leadership group twice in May.



Thank you

Please contact the Consumer Policy team with any further questions or feedback:
ConsumerPolicy@aer.gov.au

For more information on the game changer, please visit:
<https://www.aer.gov.au/industry-information/innovation-reform/game-changer>

Or use the QR code below:



Appendix

Please note these slides are provided for reference only – they will not be presented or discussed during the workshop

Summary of December leadership group feedback

Shared funding pool

SUPPORTED

Identify the consumers who need it

Explore funder pathways/buy-in

Analyze the complexity of stakeholders

Be clear on the advocacy required

Ensure a shared pool is not paid by consumers

Consider how to re-direct and share supply chain contributions to ensure positive consumer outcomes

Centralised service / decision body

SUPPORTED WITH CONSIDERATIONS

Consider the consumer journey of a centralised service

Look at alignments with other services

Explore the risks / impact of running & funding a central service

Proactive and automated supports

SUPPORTED WITH CONSIDERATIONS

Identify how it will work and look at current practices

Build in privacy, consent and consumer protections

Explore the benefits of what and when support can be automated

Consider cost and resources

Feels doable and there are current example apps. Consider large system integration, cost and those who are digitally excluded

Disconnection protections

SUPPORTED WITH SOME CONSIDERATIONS

Consider the consumer conditions for reconnection

Look at central funding and service role in disconnections

Examine current and potential disconnection processes

Consider the advocacy required

Can restrict rather than disconnect

Minimising energy bills

SUPPORTED WITH SOME CONSIDERATIONS

Be transparent and identify measures across the supply chain

Make clear the impact on all consumers

Energy efficiency

SUPPORTED

Consider and leverage off existing programs

Consider roles, responsibilities and resources across the supply chain

Look at how to engage consumers to participate

Provide a clear scope for efficiency, what it is, and it is not

Consider the funding / delivery model

Explore opportunities for renters

Enabling and governance reforms

UNDECIDED

Acknowledge good governance matters and can have an impact on consumers experiencing vulnerability

Recognise social policy won't 'fix' the energy sector.

Summary of ideas assessed in the survey

| Concept | Idea | Elevator Pitch |
|---|---|--|
| Shared Funding Pool | 1.1 Central Collection and Disbursement Pool / Empowered Energy Trust | This idea would create a shared funding held in trust on behalf of all energy customers, funded by all industry participants and centrally disbursed to deliver relief, support, and prevention initiatives to help consumers experiencing vulnerability. |
| Central Service / Decision Body | 2.1 Central Service Body | This idea would centralise access to support services for customers experiencing vulnerability, a one-stop shop delivering energy-specific services to consumers and connecting them to wrap-around assistance and advice. |
| | 2.2 Increased Energy Supply Chain Investment in Financial Counselling Contribution Scheme | This idea would increase the amount that the energy sector contributes to the Financial Counselling Contribution Scheme (as per Sylvan Review recommendations) and create clear mechanisms to drive culture change within the sector. |
| Proactive and Automated Supports | 3.1 Automated Better Offer | This idea would allow retailers to automatically place consumers experiencing vulnerability on the best offer for them (without the need for explicit and informed consent). |
| | 3.2 Concession Upgrades | This idea would make systemic changes to improve access to concessions through automation, portability, or proactive support. |
| | 3.3 Priority Support Register | This idea would create both the relevant identification mechanisms and processes to trigger retailer referrals to appropriate support services. |
| | 3.4 Proactive Identification and Retailer Compensation Mechanism | This idea would improve incentives and systems for retailers to identify and support consumers experiencing vulnerability early. Where a retailer is able to do so, this idea would redistribute funds to retailers to cover the cost of providing that ongoing support to consumers, conditional upon the retailers meeting certain requirements. |
| Disconnection Protections | 4.1 Disconnection Ban | This idea would ban disconnections for consumers who can't pay, extending this protection to new services as they become available. |
| | 4.2 Disconnection Tribunal | This idea would create an external decision body to approve proposed disconnections and provide future funding support. |
| Minimising Energy Bills | 5.1 Social Tariff | This idea would create a reduced cost electricity retail tariff for consumers experiencing vulnerability. |
| Energy Efficiency | 6.1 Reducing Green Scheme Cross-Subsidisation | This idea would propose reforms to the structure of green scheme funding arrangements to reduce or remove regressive subsidisation by low income and vulnerable customers to other customers. |
| | 6.2 Targeted Retrofits | This idea would provide energy-efficient housing and appliance upgrades for consumers experiencing vulnerability (including those living in public or community housing and low-income homeowners/renters). |
| Governance and Enabling Reforms | 7.1 Affordability and Equity in the NEO | This idea would introduce 'affordability' (which encompasses supply side and demand side solutions) and 'social equity' into the National Electricity Objective. |
| | 7.2 Duty of Care | This idea would create a duty of care obligation for retailers to ensure that they have provided adequate support to a customer before debt is accrued. |
| | 7.3 Energy Concession Reform | This idea would address current flat rate energy concessions/rebates that do not meet need, are not responsive to changes, are inequitable, combined with limited eligibility of some groups, and is creating energy hardship amongst some people. |
| | 7.4 Energy Transformation Objective, Principles & Metrics | This idea would require Energy Ministers agree to develop a vision, objectives, principles and metrics on the goal of the energy transformation, including an objective to reduce energy hardship and ensure that no-one is left behind in the energy transformation. |
| | 7.5 Increased Allowances | This idea would increase the rate of JobSeeker and related allowances above the poverty line and index payments to wages. |
| | 7.6 Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards for Renters | This idea would advocate for mandatory energy efficiency standards across all residential leases, including hot water systems, insulation and window coverings at the start of a tenancy. |