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In review

In this issue we focus on EU capacity remuneration rules, in the light of the recent ruling by the General Court of the European Union which saw immediate suspension of the GB Capacity Market (CM).

We take a closer look at the University of East Anglia's latest report from its Centre for Competition Policy on fairness in retail energy markets.

Furthermore, we consider Bloomberg New Energy Finance's latest annual forecast that energy storage capacity across the world will grow to 942GW in total by 2040, a four-fold increase since its 2016 assessment.

We also look at an update to the costs of electricity generation and storage, presented by financial advisory and asset management firm Lazard. Adding to this, we look at an Energy Technologies Institute report on the role of bioenergy in the future UK market and a PwC report on electric vehicle business models.

Our focus in future networks turns to smart grids this month, where we look at investment in digital technologies and some wider initiatives to support smart grid development.

The Association for Decentralised Energy has produced a Demand-side Response Code of Conduct outlining, and we take a look at this.

In Europe, our attention turns to Ireland's offshore wind sector and also the structure of the Netherlands' retail market, which is an interesting comparator for the GB market.

In North America, we discuss changes afoot in the Independent Electricity System Operator in Ontario and efforts by Independent System Operators in the US to prevent winter energy shortages.

In Australia, we consider The Australian Energy Market Commission's response to 'gaming' of the Australian electricity markets from 2015-2017, which raises wider questions around potential market manipulation.

Plus, we have our now regular demand-side and supply and low-carbon transport updates.

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