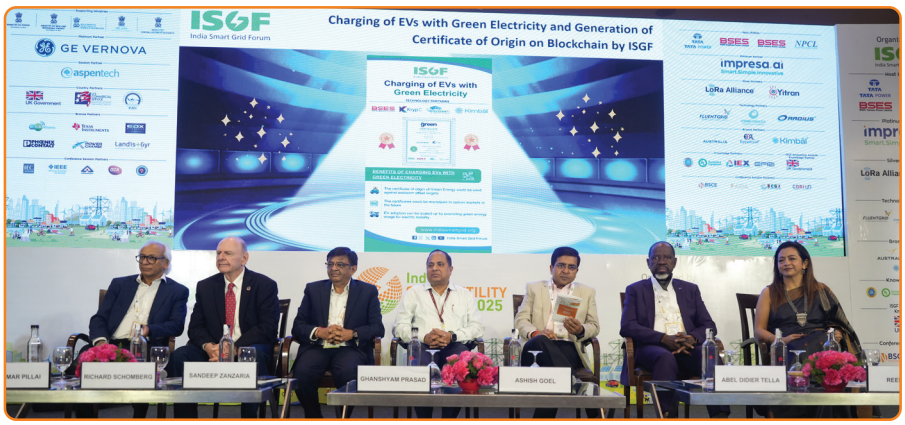
GSEF
Global Smart Energy Federation
Formerly known as Global Smart Grid Federation

NEWSLETTER

February & March 2025

11TH EDITION OF INDIA SMART UTILITY WEEK (ISUW) 2025: A GLOBAL CONFLUENCE OF 2000+ SMART UTILITY AND ENERGY EXPERTS FROM 26 COUNTRIES



Speakers of the Session: (L-R) - Reji Kumar Pillai, President, ISGF & Chairman, Global Smart Energy Federation (GSEF); Richard Schomberg, Special Envoy on Smart Electrification, IEC; Sandeep Zanzaria, CEO & MD, GE T&D India Ltd; Ghanshyam Prasad, Chairman, CEA; Ashish Kumar Goel, General Secretary, AIDA & Chairman, UPPCL; Abel Didier Tella, Director General, APUA; Reena Suri, Executive Director, ISGF; Liu Zehong, Executive Vice Chairman, GEIDCO (Virtual).

The 11th edition of ISGF's flagship annual event, the India Smart Utility Week (ISUW) 2025, an International Conference and Exhibition on Smart Energy and Smart Mobility, was held from 18–22 March 2025 in New Delhi, India. ISUW 2025 saw participation from visionary leaders, senior utility officials, regulators, policymakers, and subject matter experts from 26 countries. Based on the overwhelming feedback received, ISUW 2025 was a great success, attended by over 2,000 delegates, including 330+ utility officials from 33 utilities across India and overseas. A total of 210 eminent speakers shared their knowledge and insights during the event. Parallelly, 26 thematic sessions and seven bilateral and focused workshops were conducted.

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As part of ISUW 2025, the 9th ISGF Innovation Awards were held on 21 March 2025 to recognize 50 companies and individuals for their contributions to the utility sector. The awards celebrated organizations providing innovative solutions and setting new benchmarks in electricity, gas, water, and e-mobility across 11 ISGF Innovation Award categories.

ISUW 2025 provided an effective platform for interactions during sessions on varied themes such as Smart Metering; Rooftop PV Revolution in India and Impact on DISCOMs – National Registry of DERs and Smart Inverters; Unified Energy Interface (UEI) and the Evolving Era of Energy Internet; Nuclear Renaissance and the Role of SMR for the Net Zero Power Systems; Building Resilient Utility Assets for Congested Cities and Climate Resilience with Session Partner CDRI; Power System Flexibility and DERMS with Session Partner AspenTech; Deep Dive Session on AI, ML and Robotics - Use Cases for Utilities; Digitalization of Utilities, Digitalization Roadmaps; Digital Twins; Emerging Digital Technologies for Utilities; Innovations in Regulations for the Next Round of Power Sector Reforms; Grid Integrated Buildings; Power Markets and Carbon Markets; Evolving Trends in Electric Mobility and V2G Demo; Capacity Building in Utilities for Energy Transition in Collaboration with Skill Council for Green Jobs.

ISUW 2025 also featured several specialized workshops, including the 9th IEC-IEEE-BIS Smart Energy Standardization Coordination Workshop in collaboration with BIS, IEC, and IEEE. Other key workshops included the OCPP Technical Session in collaboration with the Open Charge Alliance, the UK-India Workshop on ASPIRE Program, the UK-India Roundtable on Energy Storage Systems, and the 11th US–India Smart Energy Workshop in collaboration with US Commercial Services and UL Standards & Engagement. Additionally, the 1st Africa-India Smart Energy Roundtable was held in collaboration with the Association of Power Utilities of Africa (APUA), covering themes such as the role of renewable energy in accelerating energy access, promotion of green mobility across Africa, and access to low-cost finances for sustainable energy transition programs in Africa. The event also included the 1st Joint Indonesia-India Smart Energy Workshop and another workshop on immersive technologies, covering AR/VR, digital twins, drones, and assisted reality.

ISUW 2025 included the presentation of 24 selected technical papers, out of 68 technical papers selected for publication. The First General Body Meeting of the All India DISCOMs Association (AIDA) was also held at ISUW 2025. Technical tours were conducted for delegates to NRLDC, REMC, TPDDL Smart Grid Lab, 10 MWh Battery Energy Storage site, and the 800 kV HVDC station in Agra of Powergrid.

The ISUW 2025 Conference and Exhibition was inaugurated on 19 March 2025, featuring special addresses by Ghanshyam Prasad, Chairman, CEA; Ashish Kumar Goel, General Secretary, AIDA & Chairman, UPPCL; Abel Didier Tella, Director General, APUA; Liu Zehong, Executive Vice Chairman, GEIDCO (Virtual); Richard Schomberg, Special Envoy on Smart Electrification, IEC; and Sandeep Zanzaria, CEO & MD, GE T&D India Ltd. The welcome address was delivered by Reji Kumar Pillai, President, ISGF & Chairman, Global Smart Energy Federation (GSEF), and the vote of thanks was presented by Reena Suri, Executive Director, ISGF.

ISUW 2025 provided extensive networking opportunities for delegates, utility and government officials, regulators, technology experts, and academia. The event was supported by the Ministries of Power, New and Renewable Energy, the Department of Science and Technology, NITI Aayog, and the Central Electricity Authority. Renowned institutions such as the Global Smart Energy Federation (GSEF), India CGD Forum; Central Board Of Irrigation And Power (CBIP), Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet; Bus Operators Confederation of India (BOCI); Indo-German Energy Forum; VJTI, Association of Power Utilities of Africa (APUA), Natural Gas Society, ETSI, The European Committee for Standardization (CEN), The European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC), All India Discom Association (AIDA), ISGAN, Skill Council for Green Jobs and CIGRE India etc were supporting partners..

Twenty reputed media houses joined ISUW 2025 as Supporting Media Partners. The Exhibition featured cutting-edge technologies from companies such as GE Vernova, Impresa.ai, Exicom, Aspentech, Lora Alliance and their Member organizations, Sunnet, PowerExchange, Yitran, Noida Power Company Limited, Fluentgrid, EDX Wireless USA, Wi-Sun Alliance, Tauras, Phoenix Contact, Radius, CDAC, Eppeltone, Austrade Australia, Cyanconnode, Quarbz and Trillectric .

Host utilities included The Tata Power Company Limited, Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited, BSES Rajdhani Power Limited, BSES Yamuna Power Limited, and Noida Power Company Limited. Platinum Partners were GE Vernova and Impresa.ai, while AspenTech joined as a Session Partner. Country Partners included the UK Government, US Commercial Services, PJCI Indonesia, and Austrade, Australia. Silver Partners were LoRa Alliance and Yitran Technologies. Fluentgrid Limited, CyanConnode, and Radius joined as Technology Partners, while Wi-Sun Alliance, Texas Instruments, EDX Wireless, Phoenix Contact, PowerExchange, Landis & Gyr, Eppeltone, and Kimbal Technologies were Bronze Partners. Knowledge Partners included CDAC, UL Standards & Engagement, IEX, and EPRI.

We are pleased to announce that ISUW 2026 will be held from 10–14 March 2026 in New Delhi. For partnership, exhibition, and participation inquiries, please contact us at isuw@isuw.in. For more details, visit www.isuw.in

Global Stories on Smart Grid

Schneider Electric to Invest Over $700 Million in U.S. Operations Through 2027 to Support Energy, AI Sectors and Job Growth

Schneider Electric is planning to invest over $700 million in its U.S. operations through 2027 to support the nation's energy infrastructure to power AI growth, boost domestic manufacturing, and strengthen energy security. The investment includes manufacturing expansion and job growth, highlighting the company's customer demand for solutions to increase energy efficiency, scale industrial automation, and deliver a more reliable grid.

Read More: https://shorturl.at/II0dN

NEMA Releases New Standard for Bidirectional Power Transfer from EVs to the Grid

The National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) has announced the publication of its Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) Power Export Permitting Standard. This new standard establishes technical parameters for enabling bidirectional power flow between electric vehicles (EVs) and the electrical grid, allowing EV owners to utilize their vehicles as mobile energy storage units. The standard outlines key characteristics related to electrical performance, communication protocols, and cybersecurity to facilitate the permitting of power export from EVSE to an electric power system. By supporting vehicle-to-grid (V2G), vehicle-to-building (V2B), and vehicle-to-home (V2H) technologies, the standard provides guidance for using EVs as supplementary energy sources for homes, buildings, and the grid.

Read More: https://shorturl.at/CWLOM

IndiGrid Commissions India's First Regulated Utility-Scale Standalone BESS Project

IndiGrid has commissioned India's first regulated utility-scale standalone battery energy storage system (BESS) project in Delhi with a capacity of 20 MW/40 MWh. The project, named Kilokari BESS Private Limited, represents IndiGrid's first commercial BESS initiative. The project is intended to support the integration of renewable energy into the distribution-level grid system. Additionally, the system aims to facilitate grid stabilization, manage peak electricity demand, and address various ancillary requirements. The project was awarded to IndiGrid in October 2023 by BSES Rajdhani Power Limited (BRPL).

Read More: https://shorturl.at/lFaSm

India and Sri Lanka Sign MoU for Solar Projects and HVDC Interconnections

India and Sri Lanka have signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to jointly develop a 120 MW solar power project in Sampur, located in Sri Lanka's Trincomalee district. Additionally, an MoU was signed for the implementation of a HVDC interconnection between India and Sri Lanka to facilitate the import and export of power. Another MoU was signed for the supply and installation of rooftop solar systems at 500 religious institutions across Sri Lanka.

Read More: https://shorturl.at/L6W2u

Delhi EV Policy 2.0 targets 95 percent EV adoption by 2027

The Delhi government has unveiled an ambitious plan to address growing air quality problems – ensuring that electric vehicles (EVs) account for 95 percent of all new vehicle registrations by 2027. The proposed EV Policy 2.0 is a drastic increase from the previous target of 25 percent EV adoption by 2024. The policy also calls for systematically phasing out CNG vehicles such as auto rickshaws, taxis and light commercial vehicles in order to achieve this target.

Read More: https://tinyurl.com/rjh6s8pc

Global Stories on Smart Grid

China Launches Grid-Connected EV Projects to Balance Power Supply

China has announced pilot projects across nine major cities—including Beijing, Shanghai, Shenzhen, and Guangzhou—to integrate electric vehicles (EVs) into the national power grid as part of a push to stabilize electricity supply during peak demand periods. Under the vehicle-to-grid (V2G) model, EVs will act as mobile energy storage units, capable of both drawing and supplying electricity. These projects are part of the National Development and Reform Commission's (NDRC) broader efforts to support smart grid evolution amidst the rapid adoption of EVs. Grid companies will set up the pilots, while provincial governments will lead charging infrastructure development. The initiative also encourages participation of EVs in power trading. Although ambitious, experts highlight the need for improved battery technology and sustainable business models before V2G can scale nationwide.

Read more- https://shorturl.at/739VK

DOE Announces $28.7 Million Investment Towards the City of Tallahassee Electric & Gas Utility's BESS Project for Critical Facilities

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has announced a $28.7 million investment for the City of Tallahassee Electric & Gas Utility's selected project to deploy a utility-scale BESS to provide backup power to facilities providing critical services, like nursing homes and community centres. The BESS project, supported by a Grid Resilience and Innovation Partnerships (GRIP) Program Grid Resilience Grant, is also expected to provide an estimated overall annual fuel cost savings of $160,000 to benefit municipal utility customers.

Read More: https://shorturl.at/LtO4N

United States Electric Vehicles Market Report 2025-2033

The U.S. market is experiencing growth with the introduction of various electric car models across different price points. From small cars to mid-sized SUVs, brands such as Ford, Chevrolet, and Hyundai are launching affordable electric vehicles. This diverse range caters to a wide spectrum of customers, from luxury buyers to budget-conscious shoppers. As competition intensifies, automakers are prioritizing enhancements in technology features, performance, and range. The availability of numerous costeffective EV options is expected to drive adoption across diverse consumer segments, fuelling market growth.

Read More: https://tinyurl.com/5ywefwys

Salt Lake City, USA Launches One-Stop Digital Service Tool

Salt Lake City has launched MySLC, a one-stop online communication and knowledge hub digital tool for residents to submit requests and provide feedback. It also features location mapping technology to allow for additional specificity to be included in users' requests and reports, ensuring that reported issues are within the City's jurisdiction. MySLC centralizes where people who live, work, and spend time in Salt Lake City can request a wide variety of services, report non-emergency issues, and share comments with City staff and officials. MySLC also allows registered users to more closely track the status of their submitted reports, requests, and comments.

Read More: https://shorturl.at/ILS8n

South Korean Researchers Enhance Microgrid Optimisation for Power Balancing

Scientists from South Korea's Incheon National University have developed new optimisation model to improve microgrid operation in response to unexpected changes in power supply and demand. A team of researchers from Incheon National University, led by assistant professor Jongheon Lee, has developed a new optimisation model to improve the operation of microgrids under uncertain conditions. According to the researcher, the enhanced model not only boosts the efficiency and reliability of microgrids but also offers scalable solutions for the real world. Microgrids, localised energy systems that provide stable power supply, especially in remote or disasterprone areas, are becoming more essential with the transition to renewable energy sources, such as solar or wind.

For more details: https://bitly.cx/JyfrB

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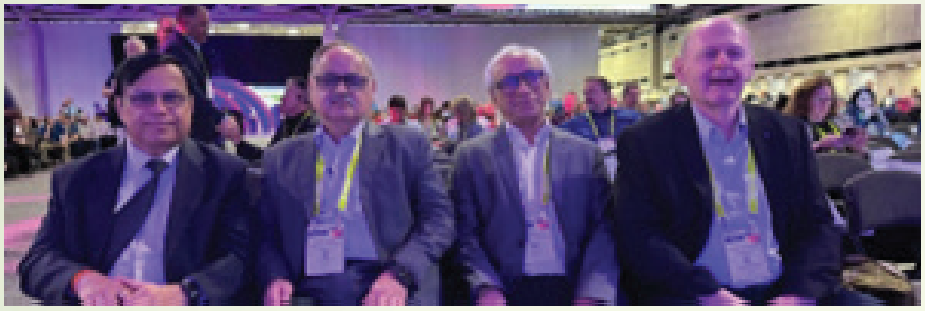
INDIA SMART GRID FORUM SHOWCASES INDIA'S ENERGY TRANSITION AT DISTRIBUTECH 2025



India Smart Grid Forum (ISGF) participated in DISTRIBUTECH 2025, North America's premier event for electric power transmission, distribution, and smart grid technologies, held from March 25–27, 2025, at the Kay Bailey Hutchison Convention Center, Dallas, Texas, USA. With over 15,000 energy professionals and hundreds of exhibitors in attendance, DISTRIBUTECH 2025 served as a global platform for innovation, collaboration, and networking in the rapidly evolving energy landscape.

As part of the event, ISGF, in collaboration with the U.S. Commercial services organized a high-level Indian delegation comprising senior officials from utilities, regulatory bodies, and technology providers. The objective was to explore partnerships, technologies, and investment opportunities in the smart grid, electric mobility, and clean energy domains.

A major highlight of ISGF's engagement was the successful organization of the US-India Smart Energy Roundtable on March 26, 2025. The session brought together distinguished speakers and senior executives from leading utilities, regulatory commissions, and technology companies from both nations. The Roundtable facilitated in-depth discussions on emerging trends, key challenges, and future collaboration opportunities in areas such as renewable energy integration, digitalization of power systems, grid modernization, energy storage, and vehicle-to-grid (V2G) technologies.

India's progress in deploying Renewable Energy Management Centers (REMCs), smart metering, rooftop solar, and utility-scale energy storage was showcased as a global best practice. The Roundtable also highlighted India's first successful demonstration of AC V2G technology, led by ISGF in collaboration with the University of Delaware, marking a major milestone in electric mobility and grid resilience.

ISGF's participation at DISTRIBUTECH 2025 strengthened bilateral ties and underscored India's commitment to a clean, reliable, and digitally advanced power sector. The event concluded with promising leads for collaboration and a renewed focus on accelerating the global energy transition through innovation and strategic partnerships.

Member Updates

EPRI EUROPEAN WORKSHOP WEEK 2025

EPRI VP Daniel Brooks introduces the Open Power AI Consortium for global collaboration on AI Applications to Power Systems

Over 250 participants from more than 100 companies across 21 countries came together for EPRI European Workshop Week in Barcelona (1st-3rd April). This gathering included grid operators, generation operators, utilities, EPRI experts, and regional stakeholders, all collaborating and the challenges and opportunities of the next generation electric system.

Day 1 Kicked off with sessions on innovation, SMART Targets, hydrogen, and EPRI initiatives like #DCFlex and #ProjectMercury. We delved into GHG target setting, transition planning, and climate risk assessment with valuable contributions from Nordea, Iberdrola Renewables, and PSEG. The workshop on integrating data centres into the grid highlighted the importance of collaboration and regulatory challenges, featuring Réseau de Transport d'Électricité, Google, and Schneider Electric.

Day 2 Continued with workshops on industrial electrification and decarbonization, focusing on efficiency, electrification, and combined cycle resources, thanks to insights from Enel. The Future Network Toolkit session showcased software applications and data needs for managing transmission networks, with input from Svenska Kraftnet and TenneT. The wind power session addressed technical challenges and integration with storage solutions, featuring RWE, Naturgy, and AGL (from Australia!). The distribution resiliency workshop covered strategies for weather and cyber events, while customer demand flexibility sessions explored opportunities and challenges in demand-side flexibility with contributions from ESB and Energinet.

Day 3 Wrapped up with sessions on improving PV system reliability and performance, featuring Lightsource and Enel Group, hydropower modernization with Iberdrola, and the control centre of the future. We discussed maintaining grid stability with high inverter-based resource penetration, highlighting operating experience from Terna SpA. The AI@EPRI session showcased EPRI's new research on #AIapplications in the energy sector, including the recently launched #OpenAIConsortium.

Link to the recording: **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jn8wuklRT54**

SIEW®
SINGAPORE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY WEEK

REGULATING GRID RESILIENCY

Regulating reliability has been well established over decades. The question is whether resiliency can be regulated in the same or equivalent fashion. This article discusses various elements.

Grid reliability and resiliency are two different concepts. Reliability is the state of readiness to deliver power when called. It includes sub-elements such as dependability, security and availability. Its aim is to reduce the probability of power interruptions. Resiliency on the other hand is the ability of the grid to "bounce back" from both small- and large-scale incidents. It includes sub-elements such as reducing damage, shortening outage durations and the ability to be prepared for absorbing, adapting, and recovering from low-probability, high-consequence disruptive events.

The recent occurrence of low-probability, high impact natural calamity events (floods, hurricanes, landslides, etc.) is playing havoc on T&D assets and people's everyday lives that depend on it (home activities, transportation, heat/cool, shopping, telecom). Currently, such events are treated as "acts of god", and remediation work is carried out post-facto. However, repeated occurrence of these so-called low-probability events (Florida hurricanes, Texas storms, EU/Asian floods/mudslides, California wildfires), is now causing citizens to seek planned remedies from their utilities.

True acceptance of climate change impact on electrical infrastructure is relatively recent. Several organizations are examining it from their own spheres of influence (standards, weather predictions, systems architectures, inverter-based resources, incidence response, etc.). It may take a decade to get this all aligned. Added to this is the huge investment which needs to come from the rate base or alternatively from government disaster recovery programs. Hence, there is an importance to incorporating resiliency regulation in our utility infrastructure.

Resiliency in classical elements can be broken into four R's, (a) Robustness; (b) Reactive; (c) Recovery; and (d) Restoration. In addition, there is potential for adaptive responses to both forecast and the incidence itself. Each "spoke" of these above elements will be dissimilar in its resilient performance for a given threat vector. Therefore, any regulatory effort will involve performance introspection into systems, equipment, control, operations, maintenance and staffing/skills, to mitigate local impact and thereby customer satisfaction.

All the above elements are currently being regulated for Reliability. The question is whether a similar approach can be used to regulate Resiliency. While established regulatory processes appear appealing to add resiliency to this mix, it may become a quagmire for several reasons.

1. Frequency Test: Reliability and Resiliency are at the opposite ends of the probability spectrum. Reliability gaps are typically addressed using historical annualized data, while Resiliency needs focus on an impact scenario against a backdrop of "untested" event frequency. In other words, at what point will resiliency actions be worthwhile from a regulation perspective.

2. Adequacy Test: Reliability and Resilience are at the opposite ends of the impact spectrum. Reliability addresses failure-chain modes that could have large, concatenated effect, while Resiliency needs to focus on geographic common-mode failures against "untested" high impact catastrophic scenarios.

3. Means Test: Regulation constantly tests its rulings against the customer's propensity to pay for the entire useful life of the asset. Excessive or unplanned costs are kept in regulatory assets for future consideration. Against this backdrop, approving large outlay resiliency plans, over shorter implementation periods (say 10 years) could be unaffordable to both the utility as well as the ratepayer.

4. Judicial Test: Regulatory bodies (tribunals) have ensured reasonable durability and fairness of their rulings over the long term. It is easy with reliability as performance and failure statistics are collected, analyzed and compared annually. The same cannot be said for resiliency as there are no metrics and statistics. In the absence of metrics, data, and clear policies, regulating resiliency will not be easy.

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So, how can resiliency be regulated if current regulatory mechanisms are not suited for it. I think there a few key knowledge areas that need to be strengthened before resiliency regulation can be made effective. It will take time and effort, but the sooner we create this body of knowledge (or dataset), a good beginning can be made. These are:

1. Climate Impact Dataset: Collate a climate dataset for each county/district in a country by month from 10-year past records (meteorological, municipal, other) for (a) maximum temperature; (b) maximum rainfall; (c) number of flood occurrences; (d) maximum windspeeds; (e) number of hurricane/typhoon occurrences; (f) maximum coastal tidal wave or storm surge wave heights; (g) number of mudslides/avalanche occurrences; and (h) number of earthquake occurrences. This dataset would allow a better understanding of projections going forward and allow for creating a "threat vector" map for each district.

2. Vulnerability Map: Map the performance and vulnerability of existing electrical assets and systems against the above climate impact dataset. The performance vulnerability could be seasonal (few days or months), location-based (stations), operational limits and/or specific T&D asset classes (vintage, standard or design), These vulnerabilities (equipment, system or operational limits) should be risk-ranked for (a) electricity disruption; (b) restoration effort/time; and (c) operational derating by way of a Pareto analysis.

3. Resiliency Capital Budget: From the above vulnerability rankings and risk map, estimate ball-park costs estimates for new builds, major upgrades and/or system upgrades for better operation together with approximate timelines and priorities. This effort should not prove difficult as most investment estimates are available today. This resiliency budget document will allow for better national/state capital plans and resource allocations, should such a resiliency effort be warranted.

4. Regulatory Review: The above body of knowledge and documents should be shared amongst the various regulatory jurisdictions for their understanding and review. It will provide valuable first-step insights such as to (a) when to include resiliency under regulation; and (b) when to wait further and why. This body of knowledge will also enable the regulatory authorities to create their own Adequacy, Means and Judicial Tests (as outlined earlier) and build their own resiliency "business case".

In closing, I do not see quick changes in our current regulatory mechanism to include Resiliency. Our current regulatory processes, risk understanding, jurisprudence on low-probability-high-impact events together with ratepayer means test, are all not well established and robust enough to be able to adjudicate resiliency. Working towards it to build regulatory strengths will go a long way (perhaps in 10 years) to bring resiliency also under today's regulations. Till then it will continue for the major part to be treated as disaster recovery.

However, not initiating a resiliency understanding and dataset collation (as outlined above), will further kick the problem down the road, when more frequent climate events, will have public anger seeking political remediation. As with Tort Law, the ability to show that leading work is being done in this area is the best public policy.

Article contributed by Ravi Seethapathy, GSEF Ambassador for Americas

Smart Grid Events

24th - 27th March 2025
DistribuTech International, Texas, USA
https://www.distributech.com/

07th - 09th April 2025
Middle East Energy, Dubai World Trade Centre, UAE
https://www.middleeast-energy.com/en/home.html

24 - 26 April 2025
ICCI 2025 – 29th International Energy and Environment Fair and Conference, Istanbul/Turkey
https://icci.com.tr/

30 April - 3 May 2025
ENTECH Energy Fair and Congress Ankara/Turkey
https://cnrenerjifuari.com/

20th - 22nd May 2025
The 49th IPA Convention & Exhibition 2025, Indonesia
https://convex.ipa.or.id/

27-29 May 2025
World Utilities Congress 2025, Abu Dhabi, UAE
https://www.worldutilitiescongress.com/

3 - 4 June 2025
Eurelectric 2025 Power Summit
Brussels/Belgium
https://www.eurelectric.org/events/power-summit-2025/

16 -19th June, 2025
CIRED, Geneva, Switzerland
https://www.cired2025.org/

02-06 June, 2025
Asia Clean Energy Forum, Manila , Philippines
https://asiacleanenergyforum.adb.org/

4th -5th August 2025
17th Latin American Smart Grid Forum, São Paulo, Brazil
https://www.smartgrid.com.br/eng

27th -29th August, 2025
Clean Energy Ministerial, Busan, Korea
https://www.cleanenergyministerial.org/

9th to 11th September, 2025
Enlit ASIA, Bangkok, Thailand
https://www.enlit-asia.com/

07-08 October, 2025 (*Tentative)
Innovation for Cool Earth Forum, Tokyo
https://www.icef.go.jp/

27th -31st October 2025
Singapore International Energy Week, Marina Bay Sands
https://www.siew.gov.sg/

18th -20th November, 2025
Enlit Europe, Bilbao, Spain
https://www.enlit-europe.com/

GSEF AT A GLANCE

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Electricity Supply Commission of South Africa (ESKOM)

EDM Mozambique

Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB) Malaysia

European Distribution System Operators (E.DSO)

Botswana Power Corporation

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Energy BlockChain Consortium

Caribbean Electric Utility Services Corporation

Electric Power Research Institute

Texas State University

Arab Renewable Energy Commission

Association of Power Utilities of Africa

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