

# **Update on REMIT implementation**

#### Stephen Donnelly

Market Data Management & Monitoring Officer Market Surveillance and Analytics Team Leader

Irish Regulatory Authority Workshop on REMIT Dublin, 8<sup>th</sup> May 2014

## AGER Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators

### **Outline**

- REMIT: what is it about and why is it needed?
- The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators
- REMIT implementation so far
  - » Registration
  - » Data collection
  - » Market Monitoring
  - » Cooperation and coordination
- The way ahead



#### What REMIT is about?

#### 1. Defines and introduces

#### prohibitions of

- market manipulation and attempted market manipulation
- insider trading; and

#### obligations of

- disclosure of insider information
- transaction reporting

#### 2. Establishes:

 a new framework for the monitoring of wholesale energy markets to detect and deter market manipulation and insider trading

#### 3. Provides:

 enforcement of the above prohibitions and the sanctioning of breaches of market abuse rules at national level.



## Why is REMIT needed?

- The wholesale energy markets are increasingly pan-European.
   Energy markets in Europe are more and more interlinked.
- Market abuse in one Member State will also affect the price of energy in other Member States.
- Before REMIT, monitoring of energy markets was Member State and sector-specific – resulted in a lack of clarity as to where responsibility rests

Therefore the EU judged it essential to set up a dedicated market integrity and transparency framework for the gas and electricity wholesale markets with an EU-wide monitoring scheme



### **REMIT at a Glance**

## **Transparency**

Obligations for market participants to disclose inside information

## **Integrity**

**Explicit prohibitions of abusive practices in wholesale energy markets** 

## **Monitoring**

A new, sector-specific, comprehensive and effective monitoring framework for wholesale energy markets

## Cooperation

Close cooperation and coordination between ACER (EU-wide monitoring) and NRAs (national monitoring, investigation and enforcement)



## **REMIT: Transparency obligations**

## **Market Participants**

to publish Inside Information

to notify ACER of delays in the publication of Inside Information

Persons
Professionally
Arranging
Transactions

to establish and maintain effective arrangements and procedures to identify breaches of market abuse prohibitions

to notify NRAs, without delay, of suspected breaches of market abuse prohibitions



## **REMIT: Integrity**

Coding on Inside Information

Marke British Manigulation

Attempted Aborket
Manipulation

False/Misleading Signals

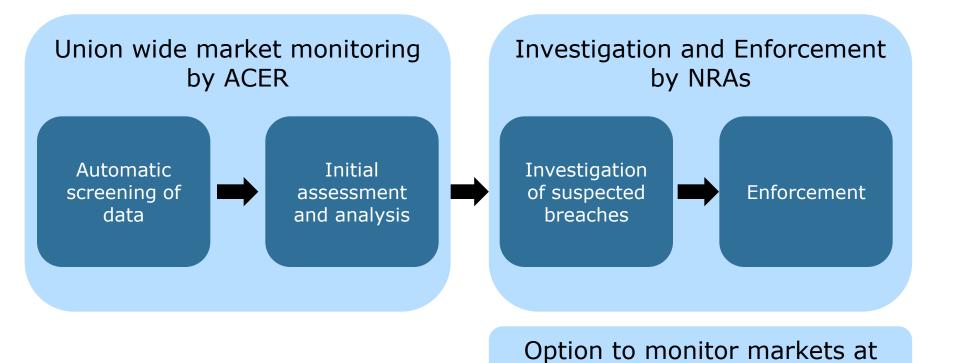
**Price Positioning** 

Transactions involving Fictitious Devices/Deception

**Dissemination of False or Misleading Information** 



## **REMIT: Monitoring**



national level



## **REMIT: Cooperation**

	ACER	NRAs
Data Collection	<b>√</b>	Have access to data collected by ACER
Monitoring	<b>√</b>	May monitor the national markets
Investigation	Coordinates NRAs in cross- border investigations	<b>√</b>
Enforcement		$\checkmark$



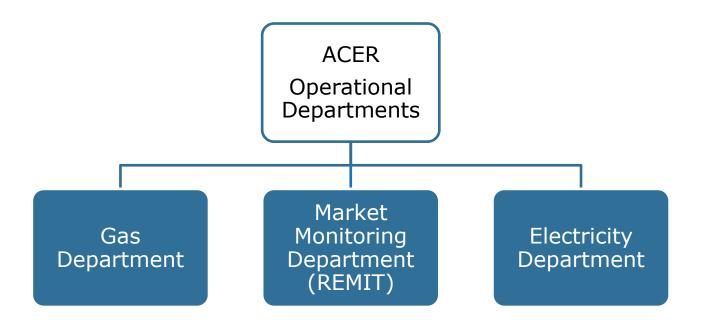
#### **Outline: Part 2**

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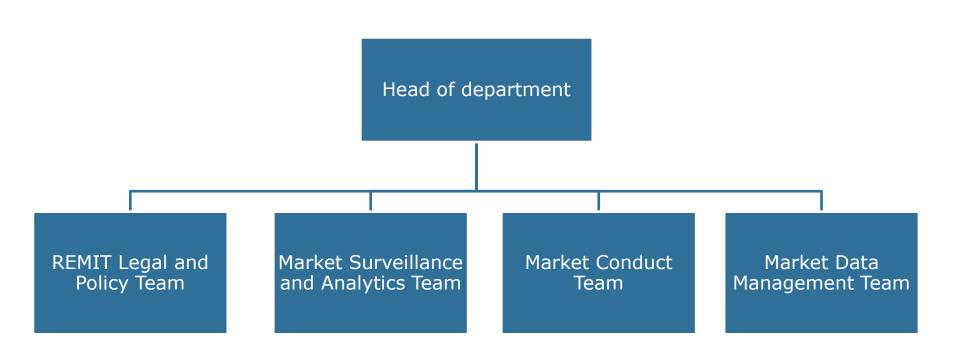
## The Agency

The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) is the European Union body created in March 2011 by the <u>Third Energy Package</u> to further progress on the completion of the internal energy market both for <u>electricity</u> and for <u>natural gas</u>.



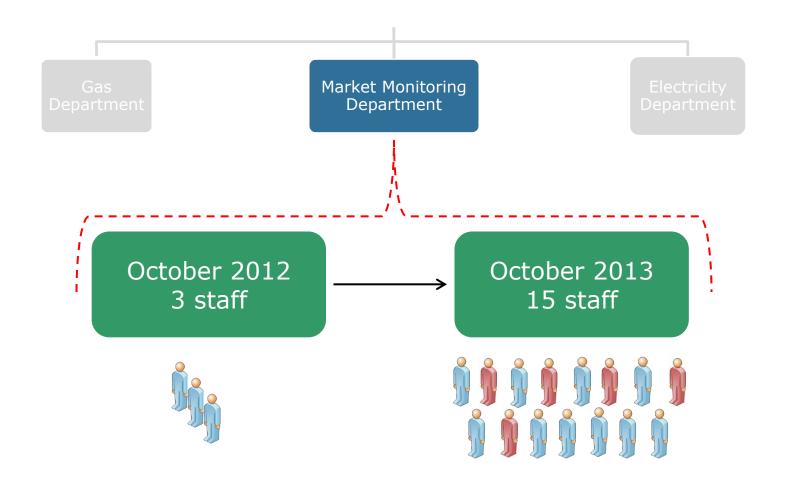


## **Market Monitoring Department**





## **Market Monitoring Department**





#### **Outline: Part 3**

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## Implementation and operational phase

#### **Implementation phase**

- Focus on development and deployment of IT systems for registration of market participants, data collection and data sharing, and for the effective monitoring of wholesale energy markets.
- Started with the entry into force of REMIT on 28 December 2011.
- Completed within six months of the adoption by the EC of the Implementing Acts (IAs).

#### **Operational phase**

- Active market monitoring to detect and prevent trading based on inside information and market manipulation.
- Involves the collection and screening of data to identify instances of possible market abuse and to notify such cases to NRAs who are responsible for investigation and enforcement. ACER will also be responsible for coordinating investigations.



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### **ACER's core activities under REMIT**

EU register of market participants

Data collection and data sharing

**REMIT** 

Market monitoring

Cooperation and coordination



## Registration of market participants



**Market participants** have to register and update the information they provide to NRAs

**NRAs** have set up the national registers of market participants established in their own Member State, as well as the non-EU market participants active in their Member State

The **Agency** has to set up a Centralised European Register of wholesale Energy Market Participants (CEREMP)



## Registration: Key messages for market participants

#### Which market participants need to register?

 All market participants, as long as they enter into transactions that have to be reported in accordance with Article 8 of REMIT

#### What information are market participants required to provide?

Data fields listed in ACER Decision no 1/2012

#### With which NRA should market participants register?

- Market participants shall register with the NRA in the MS in which they are established or resident
- Market participants not established or resident in the Union may choose in which MS to register, as long as they are active in that MS



### **Registration: Role of NRAs**

- Registration of MPs under REMIT is first and foremost a <u>national</u> <u>process</u>
- Each NRA shall establish a registration system by which MPs can provide registration information to that NRA no later than 3 months after the adoption of the implementing acts
- NRAs can, if they wish, open the registration process earlier than this
- NRAs are free to use whatever system they deem most appropriate for their market (possibility to use system developed by ACER for the EU register - CEREMP)
- NRAs should ensure that MPs are provided with information on how to register
- NRAs should have systems in place to effectively check the registration information provided by MPs to identify omissions and obvious errors



#### **CEREMP Overview**

- CEREMP Centralised European Register of Energy Market Participants
- Provide central register of market participants based on national registers;
- Ensure each market participant has a unique identifier (ACER code);
- Ensure historical database for changes, additions and deletions;
- Ensure secure access to appropriate data views to the different authorized parties; and

Provide NRAs with integrated system for National registers (for NRAs not developing their own registration system)



## Registration: Options for NRAs

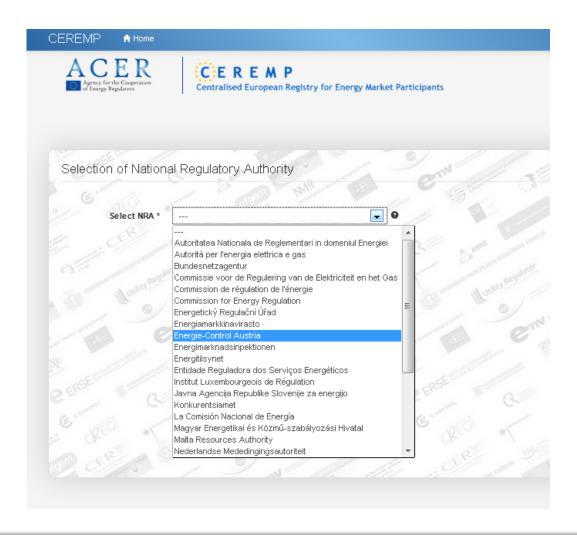
- A. NRAs using CEREMP for national register:
  - NRAs fully use the ACER system for their National Registers and allow their MPs to submit a request for registration directly on the ACER system

- B. NRAs not using CEREMP for national register:
  - NRAs manage National Registers on their own, therefore MPs are not users of CEREMP



## **CEREMP screenshots (1/5)**

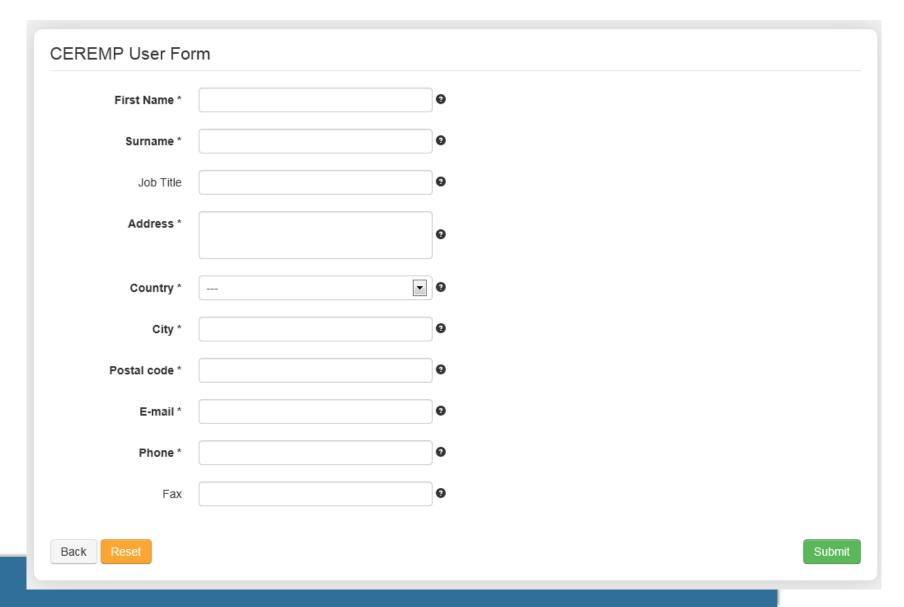
## Single point of entry: ACER's CEREMP





## **CEREMP screenshots (2/5)**

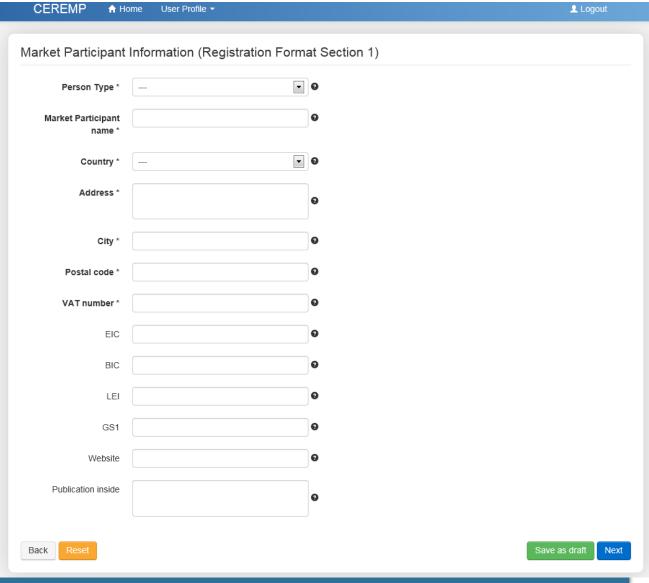
## **Step 1: Register System User**





## **CEREMP screenshots (3/5)**

## Step 2: Enter Market Participant registration data





## **CEREMP screenshots (4/5)**

## **Continue after saving draft**





## **CEREMP screenshots (5/5)**



- One user can register multiple Market Participants
- One Market Participant can be associated with multiple users



## **CEREMP: Unique identifier**

**ACER code generation:** a checksum character (based on "Luhn Mod N" algorithm) was added in order to prevent typing errors

**Unique progressive number** (eventually prefixed by 0s up to 6 digits)

Country-code (2 <u>letters</u>)

A000123X.EU

Type of company

Checksum character



#### **Current Status of CEREMP**

#### Availability of the system:

- Article 9 (2) of REMIT:
  - » "Not later than 3 months after (...) the Commission adopts the implementing acts (...) national regulatory authorities shall establish national registers of market participants which they shall keep up to date".
- Implementing acts currently under development:
  - » entering into force probably mid 2014
- CEREMP will be available from 26<sup>th</sup> May, but it is up to each NRAs to decide when registration will start in every Member State

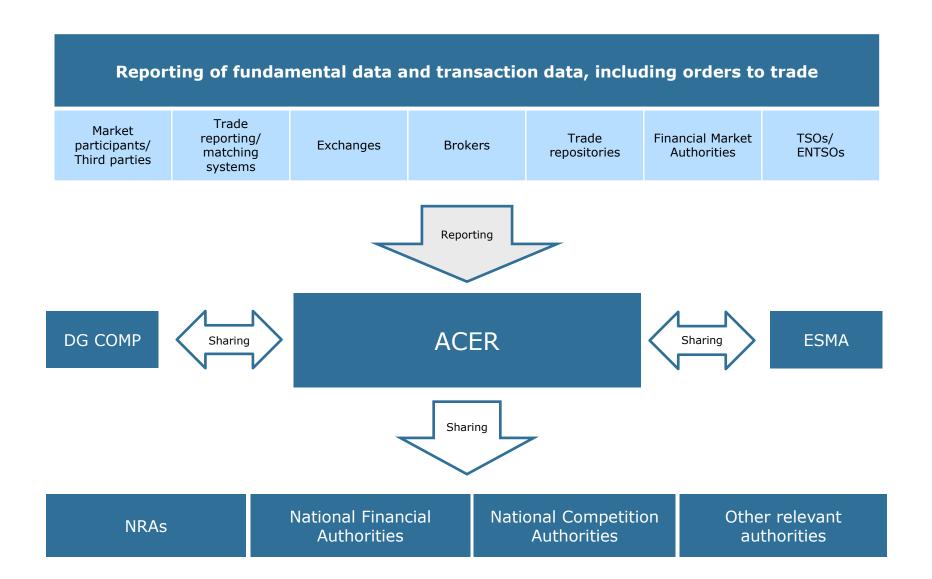


#### **Outline: Part 3B - Data Collection**

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  - » DATA COLLECTION
  - » Market Monitoring
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## **Data collection: Legal framework**





## Data collection: Progress so far

- The European Commission shall adopt implementing acts defining the details of reporting
  - » List of reportable contracts and derivatives
  - » Details, timing and form
  - » Uniform rules
- Work to prepare the implementing acts
  - » Public consultation
  - Expert advice
  - » ACER advice
  - » Pilot projects
- In parallel, ACER is developing IT solutions for data collection as well as mechanisms for sharing information



## **Hierarchy of REMIT rules**

1<sup>st</sup> level

## REMIT

2<sup>nd</sup> level



REMIT Implementing Acts (IAs) on the basis of Article 8 of REMIT

3<sup>rd</sup> level



Trade Reporting User Manual (TRUM)

Requirements for the registration of RRMs (trade data) Requirements for the registration of RISs (fundamental data)

Procedures, standards and electronic formats for the reporting of fundamental data

**Technical Specification Document for RRMs** 

**Technical Specification Document for RISs** 



## The implementing acts and REMIT implementation at ACER

- Ongoing involvement and discussions of the implementing acts with DG ENER following the 1<sup>st</sup> comitology meeting on 20 December 2013, in particular concerning the specification of data fields.
- Commission's timeline for implementing acts:
  - Draft rules presented to Committee December 2013
  - Entry into force ~ Q2 '14
  - » Start of data reporting ~ Q4 '14

### In parallel, ACER is developing:

- o 3<sup>rd</sup> level REMIT rules and other REMIT policies
- IT solutions for registration of market participants, data collection, and mechanisms for sharing information



## **Draft Implementing Acts: List of reportable contracts and details**

#### List of reportable supply and transportation contracts

#### **Negative list to define non-reportable contracts**

- » OTC intragroup transactions
- Threshold for small RES producers

#### Required details listed in Annex

- » Reporting details largely to follow EMIR requirements
- » Separate tables for standard and non-standard transactions

Details for balancing contracts to be determined at a later stage by the Agency



## **Draft Implementing Acts: Reporting logic**

#### No double reporting under EMIR/MiFID(R) and REMIT

Trade repositories and financial regulators to provide reported data to the Agency

## Trades on organised markets to be reported through the market place or other facilitators

» Including orders to trade

OTC trades to be reported by market participants or third parties on their behalf

# **Draft Implementing Acts: Reporting frequency and timing**

#### **Frequency**

- » Standard transactions and balancing contracts up to D+1
- » Non-standard transactions up to M+1
- Upon commencement of reporting all deals to be reported that are outstanding + any subsequent transactions

#### Start of reporting

- » Standard deals 6 months after adoption
- » Non-standard deals 12 months
- » Balancing 2 years after relevant balancing codes



### **Draft Implementing Acts: Reporting of fundamental data**

#### The Agency to receive data from

- » ENTSOs direct access to transparency platform
- TSOs Auction results + individual nominations
- » LNG facilities use of terminals, unavailability periods
- Storage facilities individual nominations, stock data, unavailability periods

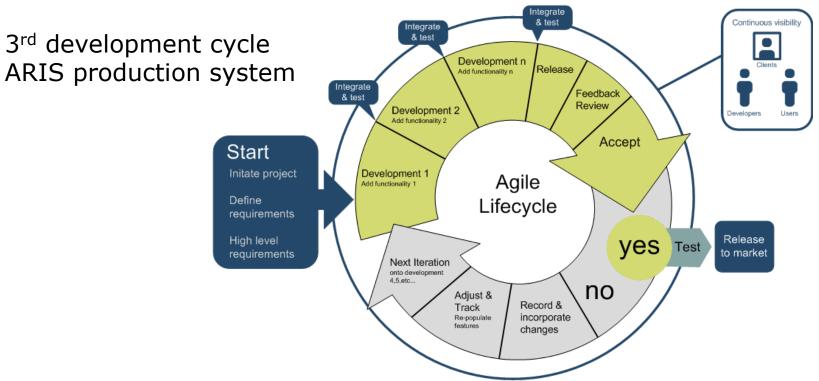
#### Daily reporting cycle



#### Data collection: progress so far

1<sup>st</sup> development cycle ARIS Pilot Project (July – December 2013)

2<sup>nd</sup> development cycle ARIS Prototype (ongoing)





# ARIS Implementation: Pilot phase (July – December 2013)

- Goal: Prepare for full system launch in 2014
- Primary scope: Data collecting to facilitate market monitoring
  - Representative cross-section of key parties were invited through expert groups network (PXs, Broker(s) and/or RRMs, TSO and/or ENTSO, energy companies for non-standard; anonymised data for December 2012)
  - » Results presented to NRAs and pilot participants in Q4 2013

#### Lessons learned

- Although the pilot was limited in scope, ACER proved that it is able to quickly prepare, develop, implement and support an IT solution for data collection
- » Draft versions of default XML schemas were developed for the data reporting, taking into consideration input received from pilot participants
- Significant effort will be required from market participants to properly prepare for data collection

### ARIS = Agency's REMIT Information System



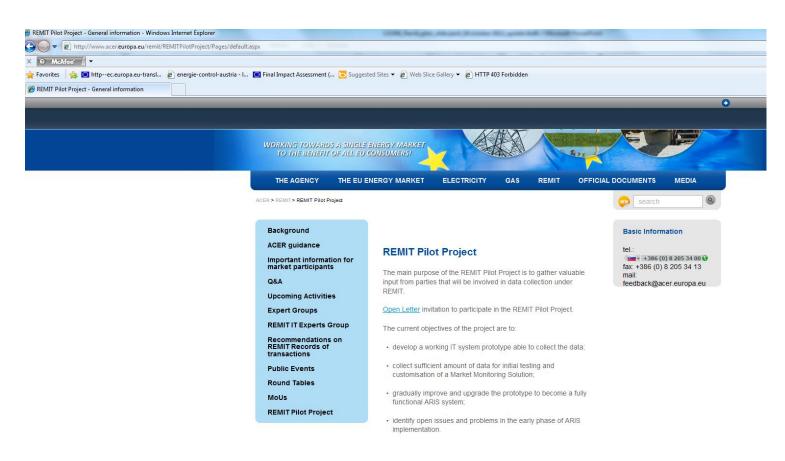
## **ARIS Implementation: Prototype phase** (November 2013 – June 2014)

- Goal: To further enhance ARIS development and to result in consistently anonymised data
  - Data collection will focus on data types to be reported in the first phase of data collection (i.e. 6 months after the adoption of the implementing acts)
    - Transactions in standardised supply contracts, including orders to trade
    - » Derivatives
    - » Fundamental data
    - » (Inside information and reference data)
  - » Pilot participants can report anonymised data via 3 routes:
    - » Web-based user interface
    - » Secure file transfer protocol (SFTP)
    - Web services (machine-to-machine interface)
  - Evaluation and next steps are planned for late spring 2014



# For more information on REMIT pilot and operational prototype phases

#### http://www.acer.europa.eu/remit/remitpilotproject





#### **Outline: Part 3C - Market Monitoring**

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  - » MARKET MONITORING
  - » Cooperation and coordination
- The way ahead

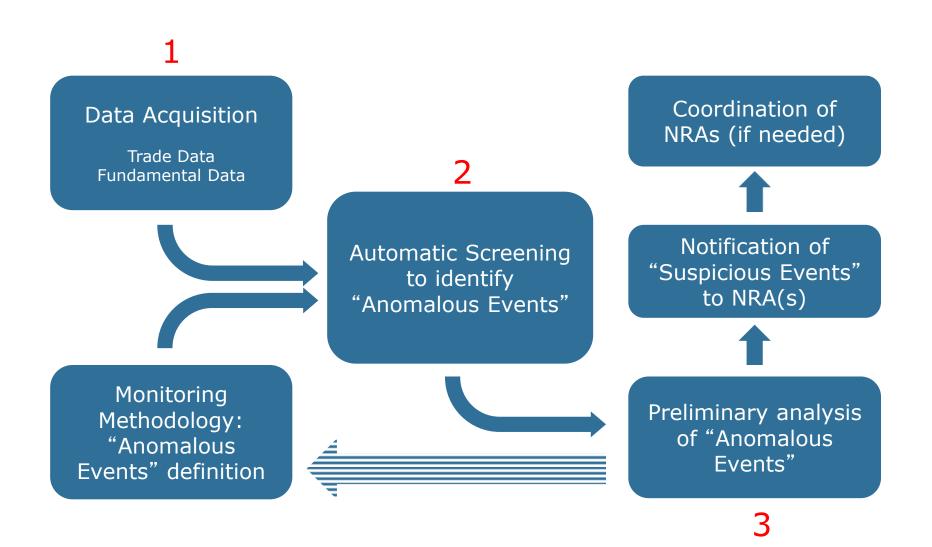


### **Market monitoring**

	ACER	NRAs
Article 7	Shall monitor all trading activities in wholesale energy products to detect and prevent trading based on inside information and market manipulation.	Shall cooperate at regional level and with ACER in carrying out the monitoring of wholesale energy markets.  May monitor trading activity in wholesale energy products at national level.
Article 16	Shall have the power, where, inter alia on the basis of initial assessments or analysis, it suspects that there has been a breach of REMIT  a) to request information from NRAs b) to request NRAs to commence an investigation and to take appropriate action to remedy any breach found c) establish and coordinate an investigatory group with concerned NRAs in case of cross-border impact	NRAs receiving a request under Article 16(4)(a) or (b) shall immediately take the necessary measures in order to comply with that request.  Shall without delay inform ACER in as specific a manner as possible where they have reasonable grounds to suspect that acts in breach of REMIT are being, or have been, carried out.
Article 13		Shall ensure that the prohibitions of insider trading and market manipulation and the obligation to publish inside information are applied.



#### ACER's approach to market monitoring





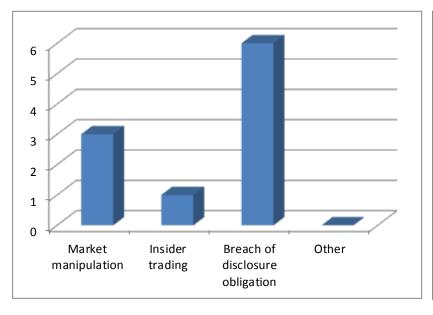
#### Status quo of SMARTS customisation

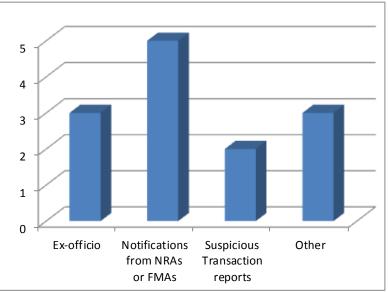
- Design study for market monitoring software (March-June 2013)
  - Provides a roadmap for the remainder of the SMARTS Integrity software implementation
- Pilot project for market monitoring software (July-Nov. 2013)
  - » Software beta version installed
  - » Sample data set imported (anonymised data for December 2012)
- Prototype consultancy from NASDAQ OMX in progress
- SMARTS Integrity customisation, testing and deployment in 2014 after more data collected during the prototype phase
- Follow-up delivery of new SMARTS modules (fundamental data viewer, auction analysis) in mid-2015



#### Case overview

- Due to the fact that data collection under REMIT did not take place in 2012, ACER relied on notifications of suspected breaches of REMIT from NRAs and from persons professionally arranging transactions and on public sources for its market monitoring activities.
- In 2012, a total of 10 cases of potential breaches of REMIT were reviewed by ACER





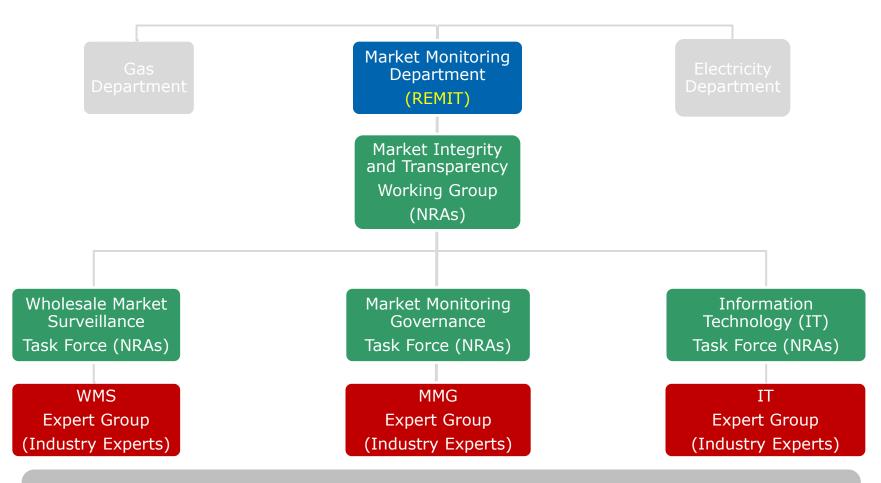


### Outline: Part 3D - Cooperation & Coordination

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  - » Data Collection
  - » Market Monitoring
  - » COOPERATION AND COORDINATION
- The way ahead



#### Cooperation and stakeholder involvement



Further engagement through public consultations and workshops, roundtable discussions and Pilot Project for REMIT implementation



#### **Guidance to NRAs**

- Legal basis: Art. 16(1) of REMIT
  - "ACER shall aim to ensure that NRAs carry out their tasks under REMIT in a coordinated and consistent way. ACER shall publish non-binding guidance on the application of the definitions set out in Article 2 of REMIT"
- Directed to NRAs and intended only to establish a common understanding between ACER and NRAs on the application of REMIT – does not provide legal interpretation
- Published for sake of transparency
- 1<sup>st</sup> edition was published in December 2011, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition in October 2012, and 3<sup>rd</sup> edition in October 2013



#### Topics covered in the 3<sup>rd</sup> edition

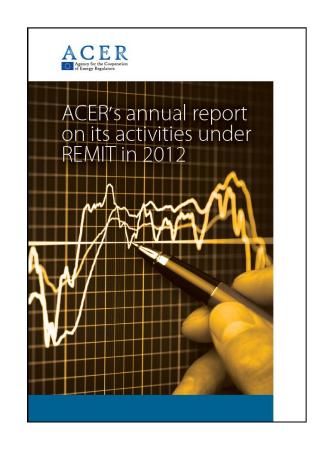
- New chapter: Registration of market participants
  - Role of NRAs in the registration process
  - Which market participants are obliged to register?
  - What information is market participants required to provide?
  - Requirement to keep the registration information up to date
  - With which NRA should market participants register?
  - Deadline for submitting the registration form
- Contracts to final customers (wholesale energy products)
- Definition of inside information (indicative thresholds)
- Effective disclosure of inside information (dual approach)





### The Agency's first Annual REMIT report

- Published on 7 November 2013, accessible via the Official Documents > Publications section of the ACER website
- The report includes:
  - A presentation of the activities of ACER with regards to the REMIT implementation
  - » ACER's monitoring activities in wholesale energy products
  - An assessment of the operation and transparency of market places
  - Conclusions and recommendations
- ACER recognises the importance of informing the public of its REMIT activities, in particular as not all REMIT activities of ACER result in public actions





#### **Outline: Part 4**

- REMIT: what is it about and why is it needed?
- The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators
- REMIT implementation so far
  - » Registration of market participants
  - » Data collection
  - » ACER's guidance on the application of REMIT directed to National Regulatory Authorities (NRAs)
- The way ahead



#### **Timeline for REMIT implementation**



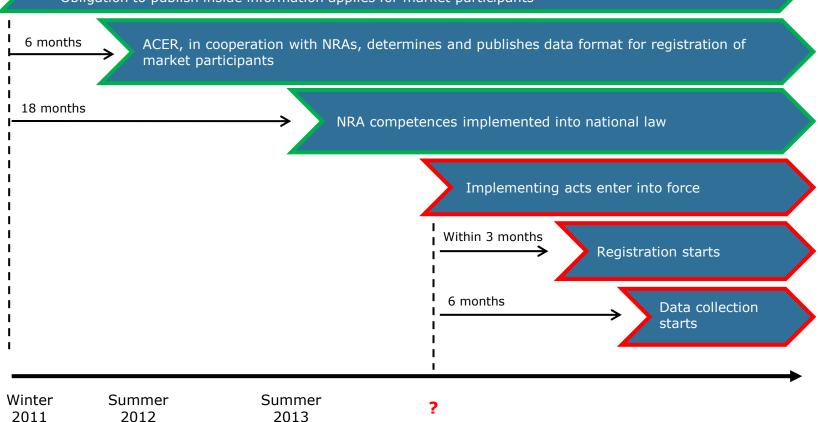
Phase 1: Triggered by entry into force of REMIT



Phase 2: Triggered by entry into force of REMT implementing acts

#### REMIT enter into force

- Prohibitions of insider dealing and market manipulation apply for market participants
- Obligation to publish inside information applies for market participants





# **Questions?**



### Thank you for your attention!



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