

What is REMIT? Wholesale market monitoring under REMIT

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Outline

1. ACER's mission and role under REMIT

2. Core activities under REMIT

3. Summary and conclusion



ACER's Mission (Regulation (EC) No 713/2009)

"The purpose of the Agency shall be to assist the [NRAs] in exercising, at [Union] level, the regulatory tasks performed in the Member States and, where necessary, to coordinate their action".

Article 1(2)



ACER – An expanding role

ACER

Third Energy Package

Directives 2009/72/EC and 2009/73/EC and Regulations (EC) Nos 713/2009, 714/2009 and 715/2009

Regulation (EU) No 838/2010

(on the Inter-TSO Compensation Mechanism)

Regulation on Wholesale Energy Market Integrity and Transparency (REMIT)
(Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011)

Regulation on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure (Regulation (EU) No 347/2013)

REMIT - origin



A new regulatory and legal framework for the surveillance of wholesale energy markets

- The global financial crisis originated in the U.S. in 2008 dictates a wide reform of the surveillance framework
- Previous regulation:
 - » Financial regulation not fully adapted to energy market
 - » Energy regulation not fully addressing monitoring of energy markets
 - » No optimal coordination and fragmented legislation in relation to cross-border cases

ACER Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators

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



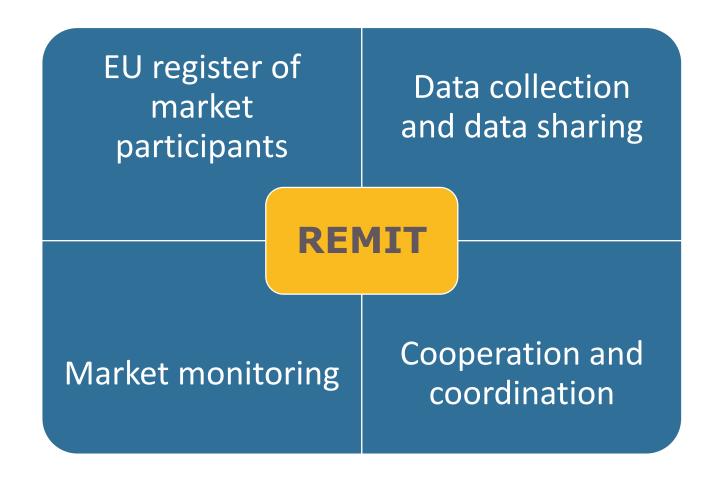
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ACER's core activities under REMIT





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 - » Registration
 - » Data collection
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Registration of market participants



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

NRAs have to 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 of market participants

CEREMP – Centralised European Register of Energy Market Participants:

- Provides a central register of market participants based on national registers
- Ensures that each market participant has a unique identifier (ACER code)
- Allows an historical database for changes, additions and deletions
- Ensures secure access to appropriate data views to the different authorised parties

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



Key Figures (May 2018)

- 13,292 Market Participants registered in CEREMP
- Files submitted
 - Table 1 (Standard Contracts)— 5.5 million files
 - → Table 2 (Non-Standard Contracts) 134,000 files
 - >> Table 3 (Electricity Transportation) 55,000 files
 - Table 4 (Gas Transportation) 386,000 files
 - Electricity fundamental data 2,9 million files
 - → Gas fundamental data 1,3 million files

<u>Total</u>: around 10,423,111 files



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Hierarchy of REMIT rules

1st level

REMIT

2nd level



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

3rd level



Requirements for the registration of RRMs (Trade and Fundamental data)

Technical Specifications for RRMs

Transaction Reporting User Manual (TRUM)

Manual of Procedures on transaction and Fundamental Data Reporting



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Implementing Acts - Scope

- Article 8 (2) of REMIT EC shall, by means of **Implementing Acts**:
 - » draw up a list of the contracts and derivatives, including orders to trade;
 - » lay down the timing and form in which that information is to be reported;
 - » adopt uniform rules on the reporting of information.
- Implementing Acts entered into force on **07 January 2015**





List of standard contracts

Article 3(2) of the Implementing Acts:

"[...] the Agency shall draw up and maintain a public **list of standard contracts** [...]"
"[...] organised market places shall submit identifying reference data for each wholesale energy product they admit to trading to the Agency.[...]"

- The purpose of the list is to specify the contract types for which the standard reporting form is applicable.
- All non-listed contract shall be reported using the nonstandard reporting form

Contract name	Energy commodity type	Load Type	Full name of organised market place	organised

List of standard contracts available at: http://www.acer-remit.eu



List of organised market places

Article 3(2) of the Implementing Acts:

"[...] the Agency shall draw up a list of organised market places upon entry into force of this regulation. The Agency shall update that list on a timely manner."

Purpose

- Enable identification of organised market places for the purpose of transaction reporting under Article 6(1)
- Enable organised market places to submit identifying reference data for contracts they admit to trading for the purpose of the list of standard contracts (Article 3(2))

List of organised market places available at: http://www.acer-remit.eu



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RRM Requirements

- Requirements for Registered Reporting Mechanisms (RRM)
 - » Technical and organizational requirements for submitting data
- Agency assesses whether reporting parties comply with the RRM Requirements
 - » subsequently registered as such by the Agency

RRM requirements available at http://www.acer-remit.eu



Key Figures (May 2018)

- 116 RRMs approved and can report REMIT data (47 Third party RRMs, 56 TSO/LSO/SSO and 13 other MPs)
- Number of active RRMs
 - 70 for standard contracts (out of 73 approved RRMs)
 - » 48 for non-standard contracts (out of 56 approved RRMs)
 - 28 for electricity transportation (out of 47 approved RRMs)
 - 47 for gas transportation (out of 50 approved RRMs)
- Number of records of transactions, including orders to trade, since October 2015
 - More than 10,625,673 contracts, 214,662,000 trades and 1,035,000,000 orders



Hierarchy of REMIT rules

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Requirements for the registration of RRMs (Trade and Fundamental data)

Technical Specifications for RRMs

Transaction Reporting User Manual (TRUM)

Manual of Procedures on Transaction and Fundamental Data Reporting



Transaction Reporting User Manual (TRUM)

- The purpose of the TRUM is
 - » facilitate reporting by explaining the details of the reportable information
 - » provide MPs and third party RRMs with sufficient guidance to make correct decisions about their transaction reporting obligations
- Several consultations with relevant stakeholders on the TRUM

TRUM available at http://www.acer-remit.eu



Manual of Procedures on Transactions and Fundamental Data reporting

- Aim to facilitate reporting by explaining the details of the reportable information and defining electronic formats
- Focus is at keeping the document relatively short by referring to existing standards (e.g. IEC, Edigas)

Manual of Procedures available at http://www.acer-remit.eu



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Market Monitoring

- Market monitoring
 - » Detection and deterrence on market abuse
 - » Market surveillance
 - Including data screening and initial assessment
 - » Market conduct activities
 - In-depth analysis of potential REMIT breaches
 - Ensuring National Regulatory Authorities carry out their REMIT tasks in a consistent and coordinated way



Market abuse under REMIT

Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency (REMIT)

Insider Trading

Using inside info to trade or trying to trade

Disclosing inside info to 3rd parties

Recommending 3rd parties to trade based on this inside info

Market Manipulation

Attempted Market Manipulation

False/Misleading Signals

Price Positioning

Transactions involving Fictitious Devices/Deception

Dissemination of False or Misleading Information



Disclosing inside info to 3rd parties - Central platforms for electricity

8 Solien – all EU



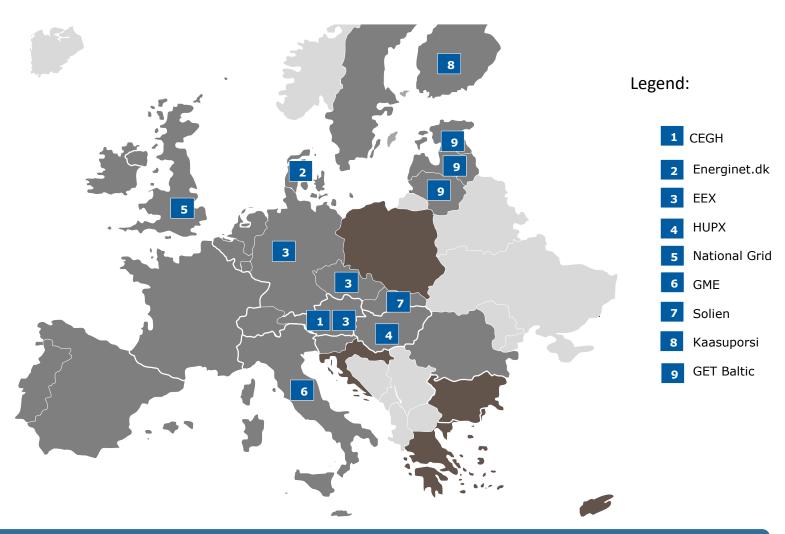
Legend:

- 1 ELEXON
- 2 EEX
- 3 HUPX
- 4 Nord Pool
- 5 Polish Power Exchange
- 6 REN
- 7 GME
- 8 Solien



Disclosing inside info to 3rd parties - Central platforms for gas

Solien – all EU





Surveillance: sources of information for ACER under REMIT

- Suspicious transaction reports (STRs)
 - » Notifications from Organised Market Places and other PPATs
 - >> Notifications from National Regulatory Authorities
 - » Notifications from Market participants or third parties
- Market information
 - Market news
 - ACER's market observations and regular monitoring
 - » Reference data (Data providers)
- REMIT data reporting
 - > Transaction reporting
 - » Fundamental data reporting
 - » Urgent Market Messages (UMMs)



REMIT Portal & Notification Platform External notifications

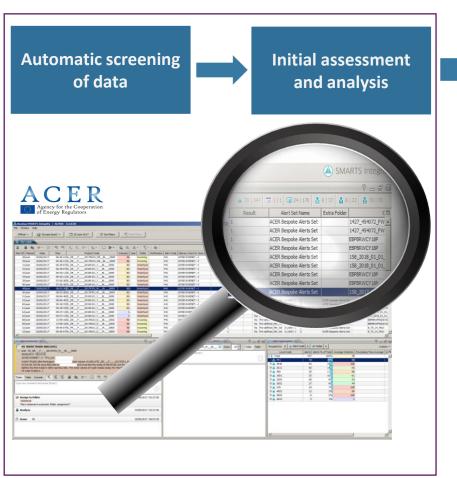
Do you have any suspicion on the breach of REMIT? You can notify the Agency and the relevant NRA(s) through the **Notification Platform:** https://www.acer-remit.eu/np/home

NOTIFICATION PLATFORM A Home									
ACER Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators									
Welcome to the Notification Platform									
Notify transactions to cover the immediate physical loss (Article 3(4)(b) of REMIT) •									
Notify exceptional delay in the public disclosure of inside information (Article 4(2) of REMIT)									
Suspicious Transaction Report (STR) ②	ACER Agency for the Cooperation	↑ Home							
Other Suspicious Transaction Report (STR)									
	Basic Information © Notifying parties ©	breach *	Insider Trading (Art. 3) Market Manipulation (Art. 5) PPAT obligation (Art. 15) Data Reporting obligation (Art. 8)	٥					
	Parties involved in the potential breach								
	Description of the potential breach Attachments and submission	breach	Nothing selected	- 0					
	Attachments and submission &	Member State affected	Austria Belgium Bulgaria Croatia	•					



REMIT framework Internal Surveillance

Union wide market monitoring by ACER

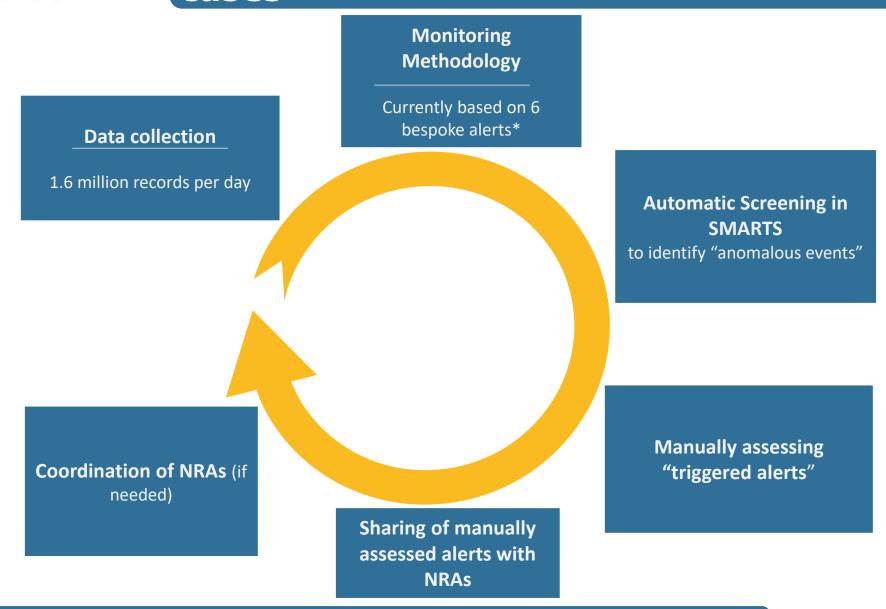


Investigation and Enforcement by National Regulatory Authorities (NRAs)*





Surveillance: From data to alerts to cases



^{*}An alert is a set of conditions coded in the alert logic that define the trading behaviour. If these conditions are met the alert triggers.



Surveillance: shared manually assessed alerts

Significant progress has been made in the calibration of bespoke alerts for continuous markets

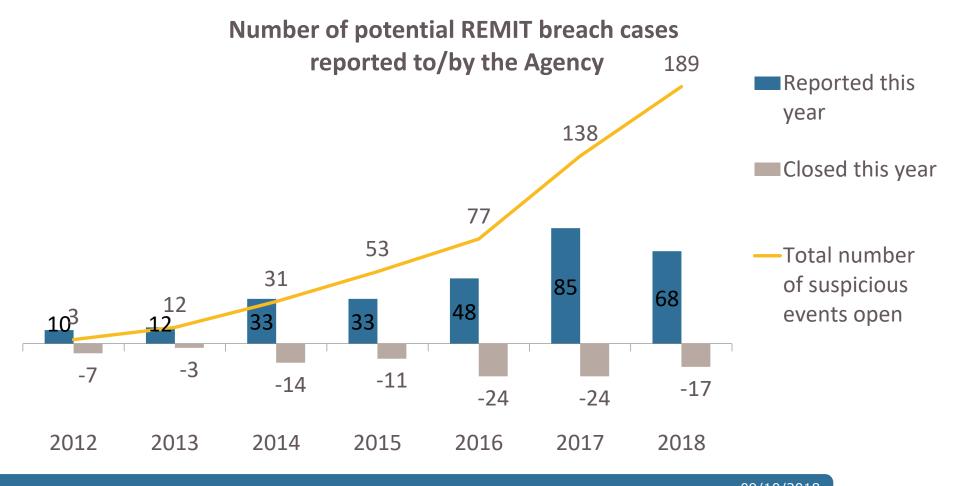


Alerts manually assessed Alerts shared with NRAs —Alerts triggered (secondary axis)



Conduct: number of potential breaches grows

The number of suspicious market abuse events reported to NRAs and ACER has grown significantly with in 25% of all events involving multiple NRAs which requires coordination



Source: ACER (July 2018) 09/10/2018



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Approach to ensure coordination and consistency

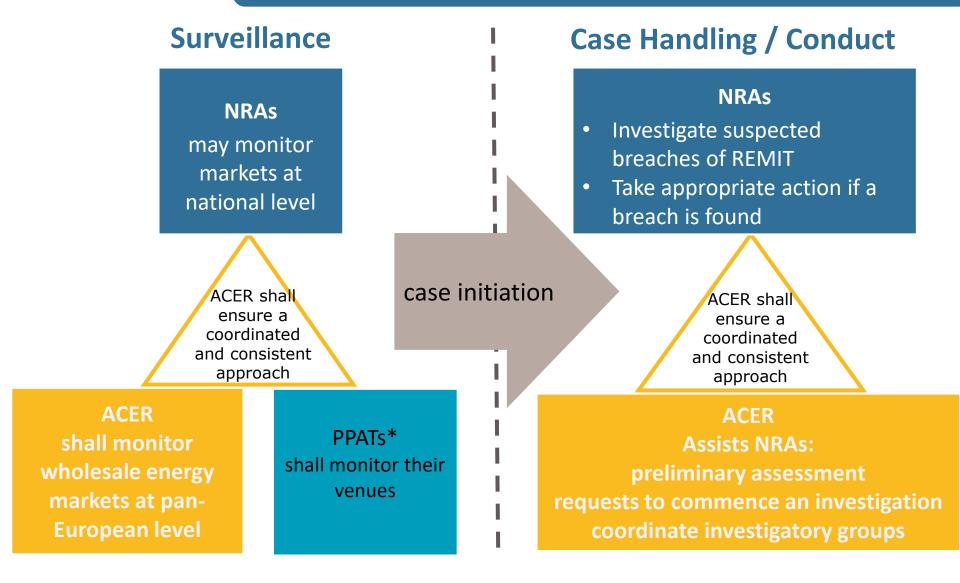
The Agency shall aim to ensure that NRAs carry out their tasks under REMIT in a coordinated and consistent way

- ACER Guidance and Guidance Notes
- Coordination meetings with in-depth topical presentations
- Cross notification obligations
- Request NRAs any information related to the suspected breach
- Request NRAs to commence an investigation of the suspected breach, and to take appropriate action to remedy any breach found - decision as regards appropriate action is an NRA responsibility
- To establish and coordinate an investigatory group





Coordination





Coordination and cooperation

- ACER coordination and cooperation activities
 - » AMIT Working Group and Task Forces
 - » REMIT Coordination Group and Standing Committees
 - » Expert Groups
 - REMIT ad hoc expert group
 - Ad hoc expert group on energy commodity derivatives



Cooperation with other entities

- With NRAs, through ACER Working Groups and Task Forces, using the tools (e.g. the Case Management Tool) developed by ACER
- MoUs with:
 - » ESMA (EU Financial Authority)
 - » Organised Market Places
 - » FERC (US)
- Notification obligations of national financial and competition authorities if energy regulators suspect a breach falling within their jurisdiction



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Summary: what ACER is currently doing in REMIT

- Actively monitoring trading activities in wholesale energy markets in order to detect and prevent ...
 - » market manipulation
 - » attempted market manipulation
 - » trading based on inside information
- Collection of trade and fundamental data
- Screening of data
- Identify instances of possible market abuse
- Reporting to NRAs for investigation and enforcement
- Coordinating and ensuring consistency on REMIT application (on cases)



Conclusion

- REMIT is a relatively new Regulation to ensure a market that operates in full transparency and integrity
- It is directly applicable in all EU countries
- Everything is set up:
 - » EU register of market participants
 - » Data collection and data sharing
 - » Market monitoring
 - » Cooperation and coordination
- Some REMIT cases have already made the news



Thank you for your attention!



www.acer.europa.eu