OPINION 1 (18)

15 June 2015 Public / WWW

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TO: Remit.PublicConsultations@acer.europa.eu
TO: ACER (Agency for the Cooperation of Energy)

TO: ACER (Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators)

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Reference: Public Consultation: Common Schema for the Disclosure of Inside Information ($PC_2015_R_03$)

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Public opinion about Common Schema for the Disclosure of Inside Information

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First of all, thanks for ACER (Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators) organising this very interesting public consultation.

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This opinion represents an opinion of an individual citizen, not any legal entity.

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This opinion does not contain:

- 17 any business secrets
 - any trade secrets
 - any confidential information.

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This opinion is public.

ACER can publish this opinion (PDF file) on a relevant web page.

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25 Annex 1 holds information about previous consultations.

26 Annex 2 holds information about disclaimers and copyright.

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2930 Best Regards,

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citizen of Finland

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signed electronically

OPINION 2 (18)

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General: Previous consultations

I gave earlier opinions to ACER and PDF files of those opinions are on the following page:

EN: Opinion 34: REMIT Registration Format http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 34

EN: Opinion 43: Publication of extracts of the European register of market participants http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 43

EN: Opinion 53: Trade Reporting User Manual (TRUM) (Draft)

51 <u>http://ww</u>

http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_53

EN: Opinion 55: European Energy Regulation http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 55

EN: Opinion 68: European Network Code Stakeholder Committees

http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_68

Limitation: Opinion of an individual citizen – not any legal entity

Since this opinion is done by an individual citizen (Finland / EU), the knowledge base for this consultation is naturally rather limited, since there has not been a group of experienced experts writing this opinion.

Concepts (Database) → Displays / Interfaces → System

There are different views about implementing information systems. Here we can note that this consultation is about assessing carefully different concepts.

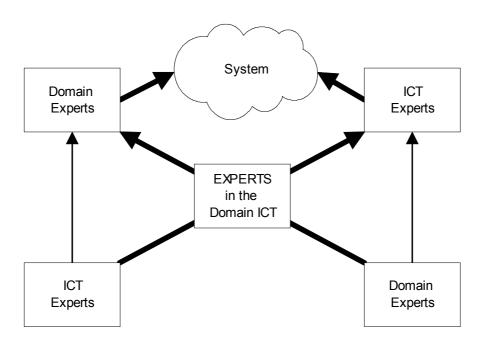
Personally I have advocated collection of concepts first; then it should be easier to start developing different interfaces / displays for a system.

Note: This consultation is about specification of different concepts.

After explicating different concepts there can be serious work for actually implementing actual information system. Applying information technology to different domains means different work since in many cases there are already different information systems.

 Experts in the domain ICT means a lot of education for different stakeholder groups. ICT experts try to implement system to a certain domain and there is always some learning processes for ICT experts. Domain experts have always some learning processes for understanding possibilities of ICT in a specific domain.

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Here we can note that this consultation is about different concepts. Based on the results of this consultation there could be a consultation about technical details of different systems.

Proposal: Decision for more technical consultation(s) could be done based on the results of this consultation about concepts / conceptual schemas.

Question 4: Do you agree with the use of RSS or ATOM feeds to fulfil the requirement under Article 10(1) of the REMIT Implementing Regulation?

I start from the easiest (Question 4) issue first – web feeds.

Here I can reiterate that RSS feeds should be used extensively. I have advocated usage of web feeds (RSS and/or Atom) on all previous opinion documents which have been addressed to ACER.

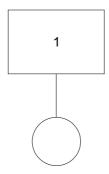


Proposal: Web feeds (RSS and/or ATOM) should be used extensively for providing (real-time) information for different stakeholder(s) (communities).

Proposal: There can be different web feeds (RSS and/or ATOM) for different stakeholder(s) – having just one web feed (RSS and/or ATOM) may not be a feasible solution.

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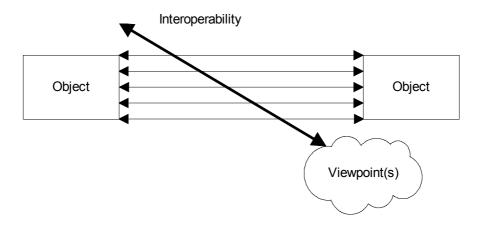
110 The reality with different interfaces / displays



On the consultation document there was not too much text about different interfaces. An information system can have just an interface / a display.

Here can be noted that interoperability is based on different viewpoints.

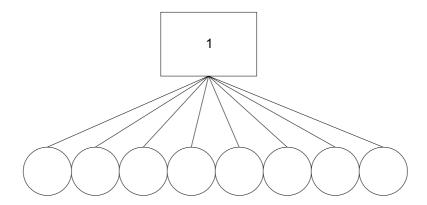
Proposal: Different viewpoints for different systems could be collected in different phases.



This leads to conclude that there can be several interfaces and/or displays based on different viewpoints.

Proposal: Interfaces / Displays based on different viewpoints could be assessed carefully.

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132 133 So there can be several interfaces / displays in a system. The next step could be assessments needs for different interfaces / displays. Then it should be easier to evaluate which interfaces / displays are developed first.

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Proposal: There could be some efforts to collect information about the need for different interfaces / displays.

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Proposal: There could be some efforts evaluate actual needs for different interfaces / displays.

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Here we can note that handling different viewpoints can mean also different web feeds (RSS and/or ATOM).

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Proposal: Several web feeds (RSS and/or ATOM) can be based on different viewpoints.

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What should be the order for developing different interfaces?

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In previous consultations I have proposed following order for developing different interfaces.

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(1) First phase is creating different interfaces for expert users – expert users can use a system very often. (2) Second phase could be based on daily usage – not every hour. (3) Casual users could have their own interface. (4) Then there could be interface for one-time usage.

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Actually expert users need different shortcuts everywhere and their interfaces can be very simple – but very efficient on the other hand. Other users can gradually gain expertise based on the usage of a system and part of other users can be experts users in some timeframe.

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Proposal: There could be some efforts with some stakeholders to gather ideas for different interface proposals.

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Proposal: Different displays and/or interfaces proposals could be assessed based on different needs of different stakeholders.

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Question 1: Would you add any other field not included in the current proposal? If so, please explain your reasoning.

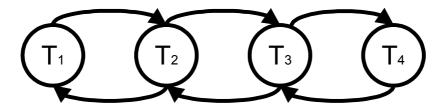
Note: I have proposed (previous opinions) in many cases creation of internal identifiers (ID) in different information system.

Note: Naturally external identifiers (ID) are used extensively for creating cooperation between different information systems.

Proposal: There could be mentioning about field 0 for internal identifiers (ID) in different systems.

When everything goes well there is not a need for using internal identifiers (ID) since external IDs can handle different situations. However different changes can be managed better with internal identifiers (ID).

One issue is linking information of different events and/or states in information systems. These relations can be very long temporal (T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4) chains $(T_n \leftrightarrow T_n)$ of information.



Question: Should there be some linking of message IDs?

Question: Should there be field 1/b for previous message ID?

Note: Field 1/a could be still be Message ID.

Proposal: Field 1/b could be voluntary field.

1/b Previous message ID

Field Identifier	Description	Accepted Values	Example	Applicability
Previous message	Unique identifier	Free text	12345-28X-	<u>voluntary</u>
ID	the previous		Trading	-
	UMM		AG-BRC	

It can be noted that field 2 (**Update ID**) takes care of temporal changes in a specific message.

Question 2: Would you remove any field represented in the current proposal? If so, please explain your reasoning.

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In previous consultations I have proposed evaluation of different conceptual models. This consultation is actual serious assessment of different concepts (conceptual models).

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Proposal: Like said earlier different concepts could be used for creating different interfaces / displays for different stakeholders.

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Proposal: Different interfaces / displays can be based on combining some concepts to a specific interface / display.

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Question 3: Would you change any of the descriptions, accepted values or applicability? If so, please explain your reasoning. Are the schemas or values that you are suggesting based on any industry standard? Which one(s)?

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Answer 1 to the question 3

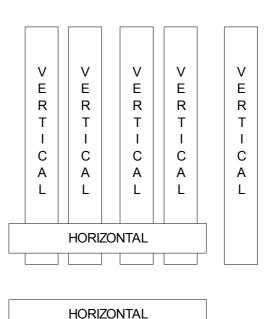
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217 218 There are several standard setting organisations in the information technology field and one comprehensive list ¹ is provided by ConsortiumInfo.org. There could be some assessments based on the list of standard setting organisations. Based on some assessments there could be some industry standards to be evaluated.

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Personally I advocate using different horizontal standards. For example email standards (horizontal) are implemented with very different technologies (vertical).

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Horizontal standards and vertical standards

¹ http://www.consortiuminfo.org/links/linksall.php, Standard Setting Organizations and Standards List

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227 Proposal: There could be assessments of different standard setting organisations.

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Proposal: Based on assessments of standard setting organisations there could be some reasoned decisions of usable standards - some of those standards can be about conceptual schemas.

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Proposal: Developing horizontal standards could be favoured.

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Here we can note that common schema for the disclosure of inside information is a horizontal (standard) and there can be serious cooperation with other systems.

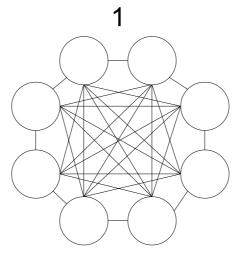
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Answer 2 to the question 3

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Organisation of different systems

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Complex many-to-many connections

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248 249 Generally speaking many systems are connected in many ways. Average users of connected systems in many cases dont know about these connections. However different changes in different (sub)systems can mean a lot of work since there are so many many-to-many connections. The problem with this situation is updating/modifying a system since one update can mean a lot adjustment with different systems.

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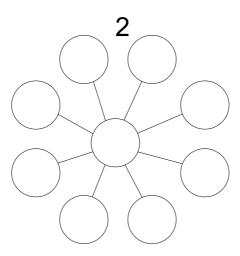
Since there are sometimes serious problems with complex many-to-many connections we can conclude that there could be other solutions.

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There can be a central system for cooperation between systems. The problem with this situation is that having just one central point can mean problems when one central system does not work correctly.

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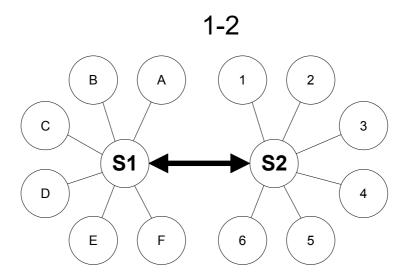
One central system

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Next possibility is to have cooperation between some (S1 and S2) central systems. This means that everything is not depending on just one system.

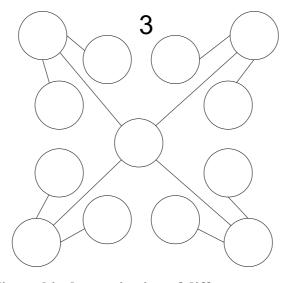


Cooperation between two central systems

Next option is to have hierarchies between systems. In this way there is one central systems and some sub-systems. Then these sub-systems can handle other sub-systems. In this way everything is not depending on just one system.

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Hierarchical organisation of different systems

Conclusion – cooperation between different systems – conceptual issues?

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So there can be several ways for organising different (sub)systems. In many cases there are problems with different concepts since many systems are developed by different communities.

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Proposal: Conceptual schemas of different systems could explicated.

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Note: There can be a lot of variety with conceptual schemas in different systems.

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This means different adjustments in different (sub)systems since different systems are developed with different conceptual schemas.

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Proposal: There could be assessment of different systems – can different systems be adjusted to comply with proposed (this consultation) schemas?

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Proposal: Both options could be assessed:

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- Systems handle consolidation of conceptual schemas INSIDE systems.
 There are EXTERNAL systems which could handle consolidation of
- conceptual schemas.

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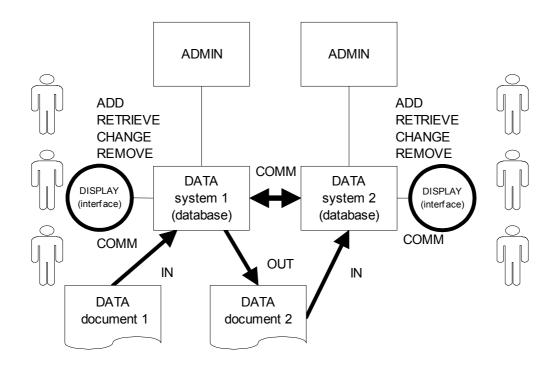
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Here can noted that there are unique systems used inside/outside of different communities. This means that different information systems have unique situations: some systems can be rather old, some systems are under development, some systems are to be terminated in the (near) future and other different situations.

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Proposal: Perhaps both options have to be implemented – some systems handle consolidation INSIDE and some systems handle consolidation OUTSIDE.

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Here we can note that there are two ways for cooperation between systems:

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• Direct contacts – system to system

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Here we can note that direct contacts (system to system) are always prone for different failures. When using documents there are not so many direct contacts (system to system).

Contacts with using different documents between systems.

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Proposal: Need for different direct contacts (system to system) should be assessed critically.

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Proposal: Need for using different documents should be assessed critically.

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Note: Like noted earlier there can be some variation of conceptual schemas in different systems.

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Answer 3 to the question 3

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Member state systems and European Union systems? Cooperation between systems?

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- member state systems (MSS)
- member state contact point (MCP)
- European Union systems (EUS)
- European Union contact point (EUCP).

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Here can be noted that there can be different systems having cooperation between systems. There are some classes for systems. Here we can note that there can be several member state systems (MSS).

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What this means on the European Union level?

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Here can make some calculations for member state systems:

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- 1 x 28 member state systems = 28 systems
- 5 x 28 member state systems = 140 systems
 - 10×28 member state systems = 280 systems
 - 15×28 member state systems = 420 systems
 - 20 x 28 member state systems = 560 systems.

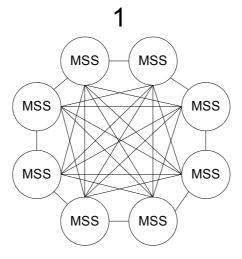
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The situation between member states can vary in many ways. So there can different and unique systems between member states.

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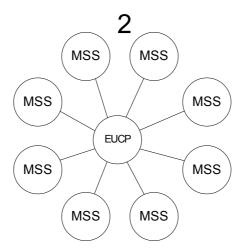
Member state systems (MSS)

348 349 Like said earlier there can be several many-to-many connections between member state systems.

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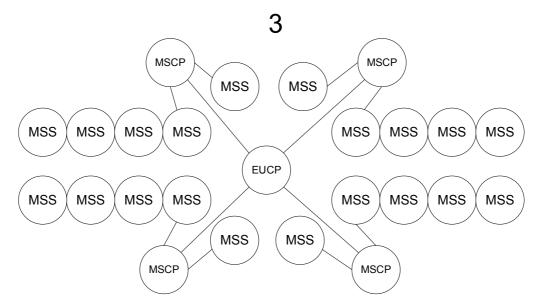
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The next option is to have an European Union contact point. There were some calculations about number of different systems (from 28 systems to 560 systems). Here we can note that the number of connections (EU ↔ member states) can be overwhelming.



Member state systems (MSS); European Union contact point (EUCP)

Here we can note that there can be hierarchy between different system (EU \leftrightarrow member states) and there can be member state contact points (MCP). Then there can be some hierarchy between different systems. (EU \leftrightarrow EUCP \leftrightarrow MSCP \leftrightarrow MSS). There are unique situations with member state systems in member states. Therefore member state contact points (MCP) can reduce the complexity with European Union contact point (EUCP).



Member state systems (MSS); European Union contact point (EUCP); Member state contact point (MCP)

Proposal: There could be member state contact points (MSCP) which can handle consolidation of different member state systems (MSS).

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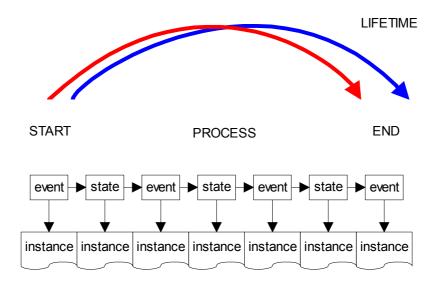
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 Proposal: There could be European Union contact point (EUCP) which gathers information from member state contact points (MSCP).

Here we can note that with member state contact points (MCP) member states can gradually consolidate different (e.g. from 28 to 560 systems) member state systems with own timetable.

Summary – cooperation between different stakeholders?



Here we can note that different public systems (Member state systems (MSS); European Union contact point (EUCP); Member state contact points (MCP)) and private sector systems can be consolidated in different ways.

The problem is that there are different life-cycles with different systems. Consolidation of information systems which have different life-cycles will mean a lot of work. It can be noted that there can be new stakeholder groups which have interest for using different information systems.

Note: There can be new stakeholder groups in the near/distant future.

Note: Different systems should be working all the time even though new stakeholders have connections with different information systems.

Note: When new and different systems are introduced there can be some needs for data transformation and/or system transformation.

Note: Keeping interoperability between different systems means constant work all the time.

Proposal: Like explicated earlier there could be more technical consultation(s) after explicating different conceptual schemas.

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401 402	ANNEX 1
403 404 405 406	My opinions to the previous and relevant consultations – there consultations were mostly organised by the Commission of the Europan Union. General page to all consultations – both in English and in Finnish: http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html
407 408	EN: Opinion 1: Review of the rules on access to documents http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_1
409 410 411 412	EN: Opinion 2: Schools for the 21st Century http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_2
413 414 415	EN: Opinion 3: The future of pharmaceuticals for Human use in Europe- making Europe a Hub for Safe and Innovative medicines http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_3
416 417 418	EN: Opinion 5: Consumer Scoreboard, Questionnaire for stakeholders http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_5
419 420 421 422	EN: Opinion 6: Consultation on a Code of Conduct for Interest Representatives http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_6
423 424 425	EN: Opinion 8: European Interoperability Framework, version 2, draft http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_8
426 427 428	EN: Opinion 9: CAMSS: Common Assessment Method for Standards and Specifications, CAMSS proposal for comments http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_9
429 430 431	EN: Opinion 15: Collective Redress http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_15
432 433 434 435	EN: Opinion 17: Opinion to Antitrust Case No. COMP/C-3/39.530 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_17
436 437 438	EN: Opinion 18: Opinion Related to the Public Undertaking by Microsoft http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_18
439 440 441	EN: Opinion 19: Official Acknowledgement by the Commission http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_19
142 143 144	EN: Opinion 20: SECOND Opinion Related to the Public Undertaking by Microsoft http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_20

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446 EN: Opinion 21: Opinion about the European Interoperability Strategy proposal 447 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 21 448 449 EN: Opinion 23: Public consultation on the review of the European Standardisation System 450 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 23 451 452 EN: Opinion 27: Public Consultation on the Modernisation of EU Public Procurement Policy 453 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 27 454 455 EN: Opinion 28: Consultation on the Europe 2020 Project Bond Initiative 456 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 28 457 458 EN: Opinion 30: Internet Filtering 459 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 30 NOTE: Organised by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN)² 460 461 462 EN: Opinion 32: COMP/C-3/39.692/IBM – Maintenance services 463 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 32 464 465 EN: Opinion 34: REMIT Registration Format 466 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 34 467 NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)³ 468 469 EN: Opinion 35: Exploiting the employment potential of the personal and household services 470 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 35 471 472 EN: Opinion 37: CASE COMP/39.654 - Reuters instrument codes http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 37 473 474 475 EN: Opinion 39: Registry options to facilitate linking of emissions trading systems http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 39 476 477 478 EN: Opinion 40: Media Freedom and Pluralism / audiovisual regulatory bodies 479 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 40 480 481 EN: Opinion 41: AT.39398: observations on the proposed commitments 482 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 41 483 484 EN: Opinion 42: Opening up Education 485 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 42 486 487 488 [Continues on the next page]

^{2 &}lt;a href="http://www.cen.eu/">http://www.cen.eu/ (Accessed 2 July 2012)

^{3 &}lt;a href="http://www.acer.europa.eu/">http://www.acer.europa.eu/ (Accessed 2 July 2012)

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489 EN: Opinion 43: Publication of extracts of the European register of market participants 490 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 43 NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) 491 492 493 EN: Opinion 44: Evaluation policy guidelines 494 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 44 495 496 EN: Opinion 45: About ICT standardisation 497 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 45 498 499 EN: Opinion 46: Review of the EU copyright rules http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 46 500 501 502 EN: Opinion 51: European Area of Skills and Qualifications 503 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 51 504 505 EN: Opinion 52: Trusted Cloud Europe Survey 506 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 52 507 508 EN: Opinion 53: Trade Reporting User Manual (TRUM) (Draft) http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 53 509 NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) 510 511 512 EN: Opinion 55: European Energy Regulation 513 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 55 514 NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) 515 516 EN: Opinion 59: Green paper on mobile Health http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 59 517 518 519 EN: Opinion 60: Cross-border inheritance tax problems within the EU 520 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 60 521 522 EN: Opinion 61: European Register of Products Containing Nanomaterials 523 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 61 524 EN: Opinion 64: Corporate Social Responsibility - European Commission 525 526 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 64 527 528 EN: Opinion 66: Net Innovation for the Work Programme 2016-2017 529 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 66 530 531 EN: Opinion 68: European Network Code Stakeholder Committees 532 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 68 NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) 533

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ANNEX 2

Political disclaimer:

These opinions do not represent opinions of any political party. These opinions are not advices to certain policy and they are only intended to trigger thinking. Any law proposal based on these opinions are sole responsibility of that legal entity making law proposals.

These opinions are not meant to be extreme-right, moderate-right, extreme-centre ⁴, moderate-centre, extreme-left or moderate-left. They are only opinions of an individual whose overall thinking might or might not contain elements of different sources. These opinions do not reflect past, current or future political situation in the Finnish, European or worldwide politics.

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http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/ The English explanation is on the following web page:

http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/legalcode



⁴ Based on the Finnish three-party system there is a phenomenon called extreme-centre in Finland. The 2011 parliamentary elections in Finland challenge the three-party system, since three "old" parties were not traditionally as the three largest parties. The is now a "new" party as the third largest party. We all must remain being interested about this new development in Finland.