

INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF REMIT DATA

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Wholesale power and gas where delivery is in the EU. Both spot, long term, derivative markets.

Disclosure of inside information, establishments of public registers, lists, data reporting and sharing.

Regulation on wholesale Energy Market Integrity and Transparency

Objective: An EU-wide harmonised framework to ensure wholesale energy market integrity and transparency

Prevent actions that artificially cause prices to be at a level not justified by market forces of supply and demand.



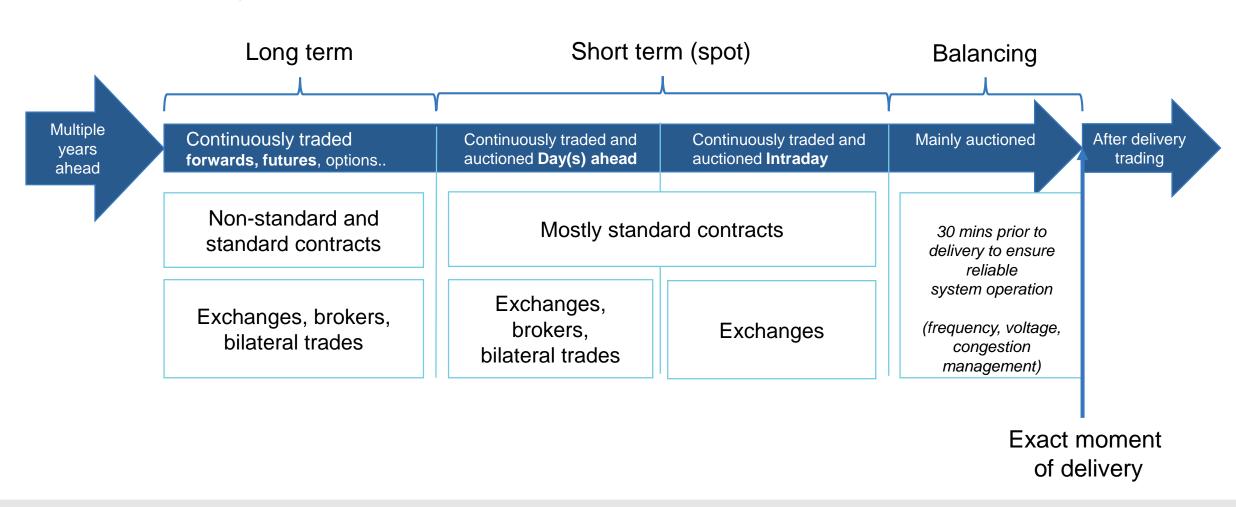
Wholesale energy market - basics

- The electricity generated at a power plant or gas sourced is bought and sold a number of times in the wholesale market before reaching the final consumer.
- These sales generally take place in large quantities of electricity or gas and involve:
 - Energy producers, who sell and trade the output from their assets;
 - Suppliers, who trade and source electricity or gas in order to sell it to end consumers;
 - Traders, who purchase to sell (or vice versa) speculating to make profit (thereby helping to ensure market liquidity);
 - Consumers:
 - System operators.
- Currently, several thousand companies are involved in wholesale electricity and gas trading in the EU and millions of trades take place every day.



Wholesale energy market – how is energy traded?

Case of electricity:





Wholesale energy market – why is it specific?

- Electricity cannot be efficiently stored
- The supply and demand of electricity and gas depend on fundamentals
- Power and gas are bound to networks and complex assets
- Long lead-in times for investment
- The power and gas sectors are capital and <u>natural resource</u> intensive
- In the EU, power and gas trade is liberalised, however subject to security of supply (system constraints)





Why is REMIT needed?

- Ensuring open and fair competition: The goal is to foster open and fair competition in wholesale energy markets
- Sector specific: REMIT tailored to the energy sector which prevents market abuse and takes sectorspecific conditions into account, but coherent with the financial markets
- EU perspective: Wholesale energy markets are increasingly interlinked across the Union
- Aligned market monitoring practices: Multiple jurisdictions with monitoring carried out by several different authorities, possibly located in different Member States
- Prohibition of market manipulation: Behaviour which undermines the integrity of the energy market was not clearly prohibited
- Efficient market monitoring requires regular and timely access to data



REMIT scope

	In scope	Out of scope
Commodity	Power, gas	Oil, coal, CO2,
Products	Wholesale supply and transportation, big retail supply	Small retail supply (households), storage contracts
Contract types	Physical, financial*	Small retail contracts, financial*
Delivery zones	EU member states	Non-EU member states
Companies	Energy traders, producers, suppliers, big consumers, exchanges, brokers, TSOs, booking platforms,	Households and small business consumers, market data providers
Data collection	Records of transactions, fundamental data	Positions, financial information, personal data
Core aim	Keep markets fair and transparent to the benefit of final consumers	Prevent market power abuse, ensure security of energy supply

^{*} Reporting obligation applies



What does ACER do?

- Ensures that REMIT is applied in a coordinated way across the Union
- Publishes non-binding guidance on the application of the definitions
- Ensures that investigations are carried out in an efficient and coherent way
- May request cooperation and coordinate the operation of investigatory groups
- Collects, manages and shares data





How is ACER's REMIT activity financed?

- As of 2021, ACER's REMIT activities are mainly financed through fees
- ACER is collecting fees for the collecting, handling, processing and analysing of information reported by market participants
- Proportionality is ensured
- Total projected budget for 2022: EUR 9.7 million
- ACER staff working on REMIT: ~35



Current status - 2021/2022 Performance Highlights

Building trust through the monitoring of wholesale gas and power markets

1

EU-wide market surveillance

4.0bn

Transactions reported per year

>500

Delivery points or zones

>15k

Registered Market Participants 104

Reporting entities (RRMs)

19k

Triggered Alerts/month*

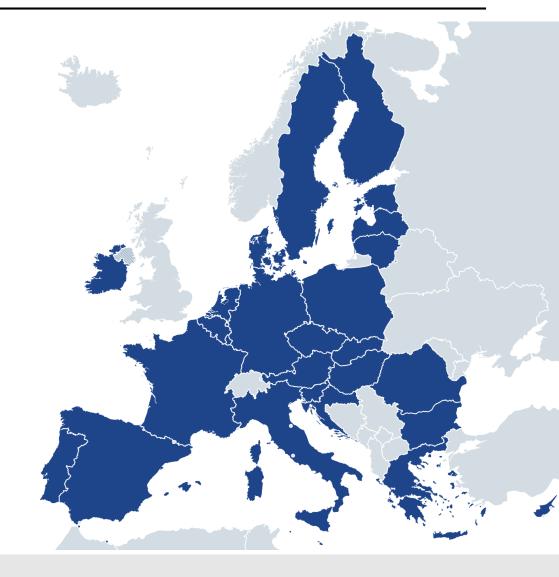
78

Alerts/month shared with NRAs* 11

Initial
Assessments
Notified*

7m

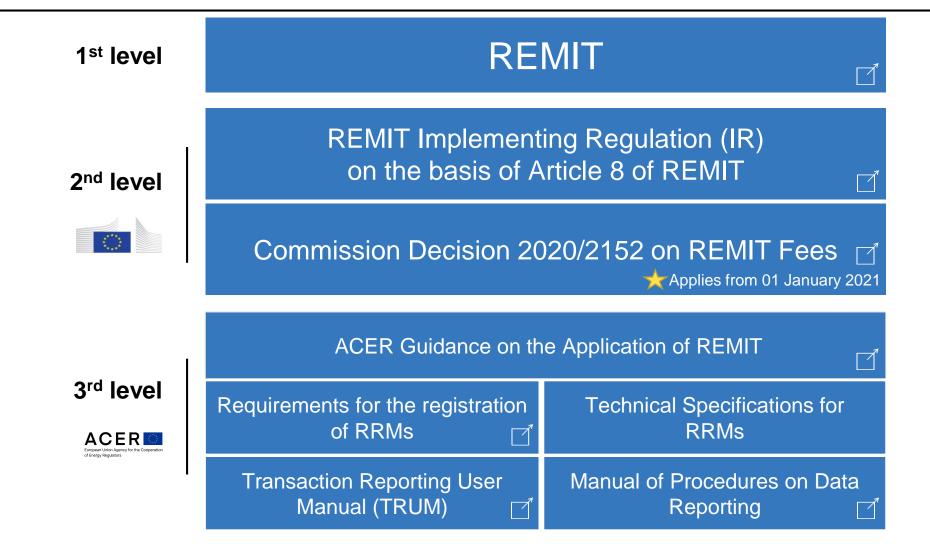
€ in Fines by NRAs*





REMIT Data collection – Legal Framework







REMIT at a Glance

1st level

REMIT

Transparency	Obligations for market participants to disclose inside information
Integrity	Explicit prohibitions of abusive practices in wholesale energy markets: (Attempted) market manipulation Trading on inside information
Monitoring	A sector-specific, comprehensive and effective monitoring framework with a central reporting point for wholesale energy markets
Cooperation	Close cooperation & coordination between ACER (EU-wide monitoring) and NRAs (national monitoring, investigation and enforcement)



REMIT - Key Definitions

1st level

REMIT

Wholesale Energy Products

- Contracts for the supply of EL / NG delivery in the EU
- Derivatives relating to EL / NG produced, traded or delivered in the EU
- Contracts relating to the transportation of EL / NG in the EU
- Derivatives relating to the transportation of EL / NG in the EU

(irrespective of where and how they are traded)

Market Participant*

Any person, including TSOs, who enters into transactions, including the placing of orders to trade, in one or more wholesale energy markets.

*Persons who may be considered REMIT MPs, if entering into transactions:

- Energy trading companies
 - Energy producers
- Shippers of natural gas
- Balance responsible entities
 - Wholesale customers
- Final customers with a consumption capacity > 600GWh
 - TSOs, SSOs, LSOs
 - Investment firms
 - Non-EU and non-EEA persons



1st level

REMIT

2nd level

REMIT Implementing Regulation (IR) on the basis of Article 8 of REMIT

- 1. What to report
 - Reporting of trade data
 - Reporting of electricity fundamental data
 - · Reporting of gas fundamental data
- 2. How to report
 - Through OMPs
 - Third-party RRMs
 - TSOs
 - Self-reporting market participants
- 3. When to report:
 - Timeline [Article 7]
 - T+1 and T+30



1st level

REMIT

2nd level

REMIT Implementing Regulation (IR) on the basis of Article 8 of REMIT

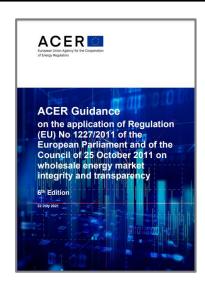
- List of reportable supply and transportation contracts [Article3]
- List of contracts reportable at request [Article 4]
 - Intragroup contracts
 - Contracts for balancing services
 - Contracts for the sale of the output of small energy production facilities
- Required details of reportable contracts including orders to trade are listed in Annexes to IR [Article 5(1)]
 - Table 1 for standard contracts
 - Table 2 for non-standard contracts
 - Table 3 for electricity transportation contracts
 - Table 4 for gas transportation contracts
- Fundamental data on gas and electricity [Article 8 and 9]



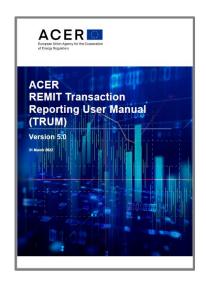
REMIT 1st level REMIT Implementing Regulation (IR) on the basis of Article 8 of REMIT 2nd level Commission Decision 2020/2152 on REMIT Fees Applies from 01 January 2021 ACER Guidance on the Application of REMIT 3rd level Requirements for the registration Technical Specifications for of RRMs RRMs **ACER** Transaction Reporting User Manual of Procedures on Data Manual (TRUM) Reporting



Focus on some 3rd Level documentation



- Non-binding guidance in order to ensure that NRAs carry out their tasks in a coordinated and consistent way.
- Contains guidance on the interpretation of the definitions set out in Article 2 of REMIT, on the obligation to disclose inside information, the prohibition of insider trading and market manipulation, the registration of market participants, the obligations of persons professionally arranging transactions, and best practices on compliance and penalty regimes.



- Guidance for MPs on how to report supply and transportation contracts, including derivatives.
- Annexes cover, among else:
 - examples of REMIT data reporting
 - reporting of energy derivatives contracts under REMIT and EMIR
 - guidance on the Unique Transaction ID (UTI)
 - how to correctly report the Delivery point or zone
 - XML file examples



Transparency under REMIT

Transparency*: i) the characteristic of being easy to see through
ii) a situation in which business and financial activities are done in an open way without secrets, so that people can trust that they are fair and honest



- Public disclosure of information relevant for the wholesale energy market in Europe
- Close cooperation and coordination between ACER and national authorities, including data sharing
- Public lists of actors, products and documents relevant for compliance with REMIT





Further transparency measures

Public lists of actors, products and documents relevant for the compliance with REMIT

ACER

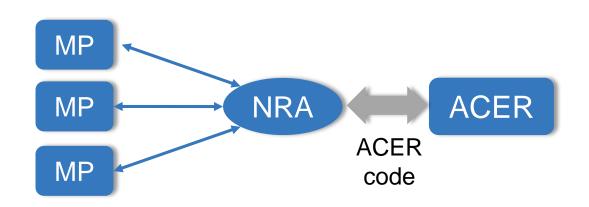
- Publishes the European Register of market participants (<u>CEREMP</u>)
- Publishes the list of list of organised market places (e.g. energy exchanges) <u>List of Organised</u>
 <u>Market Places</u>
- Publishes the list of list of contracts admitted for trading on organized market places <u>List of Standard Contracts</u>
- Publishes the list of list of reporting parties that successfully registered as RRMs <u>List of RRMs</u>
- Publishes the list of Inside Information Platforms that comply with ACER requirements and of Transparency Platforms – <u>List of Inside Information Platforms</u>



REMIT Data collection



Registration of market participants



MARKET PARTICIPANTS

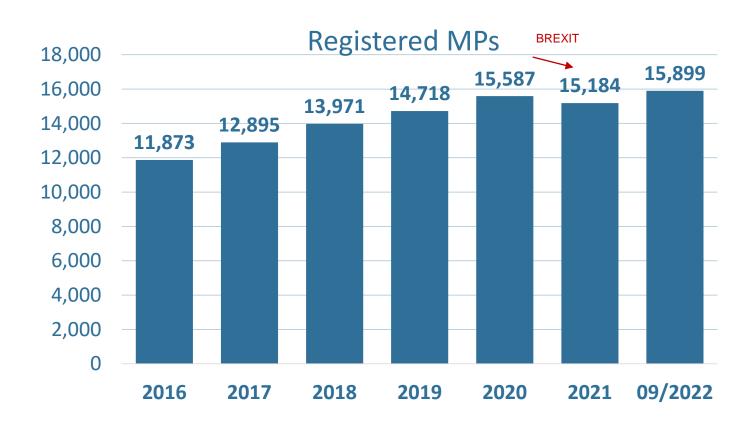
- Shall register with one National Regulatory Authority (NRA)
- Shall register prior to entering into transactions

ACER

- Assigns a unique identification code (ACER code) to each registered market participant
- Reports the information in the public in Centralised European Register of Energy Market Participants (<u>CEREMP</u>)



Centralised European Register of Energy Market Participants (CEREMP)



- Improves the transparency of wholesale energy markets;
- Enables MPs to access information that they need;
- Enables MPs to comply with obligations under <u>REMIT</u>.

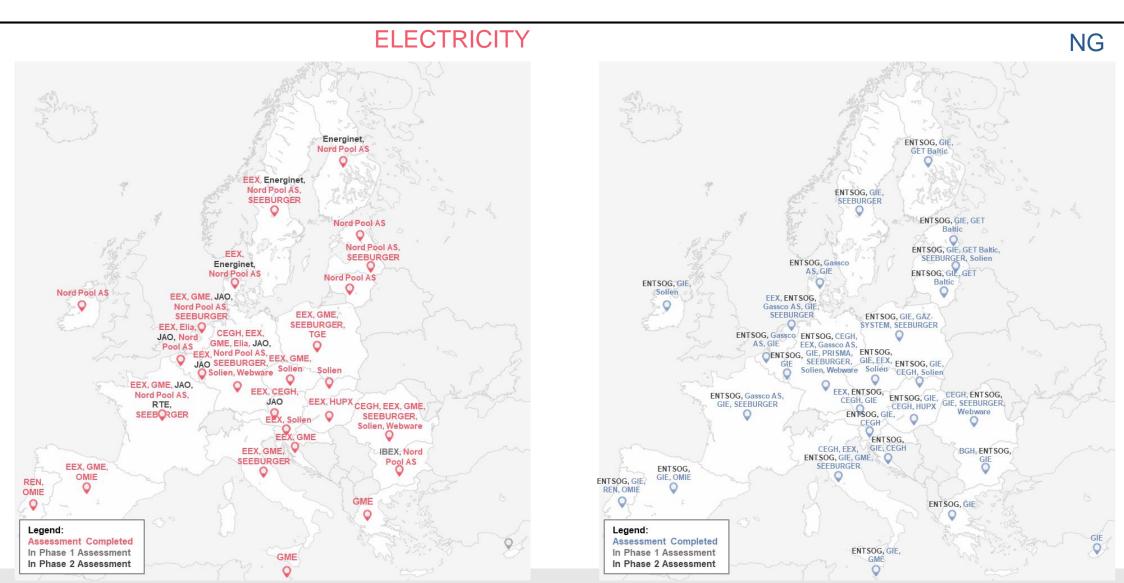


Inside Information Platforms

- Article 4(1) of REMIT: disclosure of inside information
- ACER Guidance on the application of REMIT: the use of central platforms that aggregate urgent market messages from market participants is considered effective disclosure
- In 2020, ACER commenced the process of registering inside information platforms (IIPs) based on their compliance with the minimum quality requirements for effective disclosure of inside information, as defined in Section 7.2.2 of the ACER Guidance on the application of REMIT.
- There are currently 16 platforms for electricity, and 16 platforms for natural gas listed on the REMIT Portal



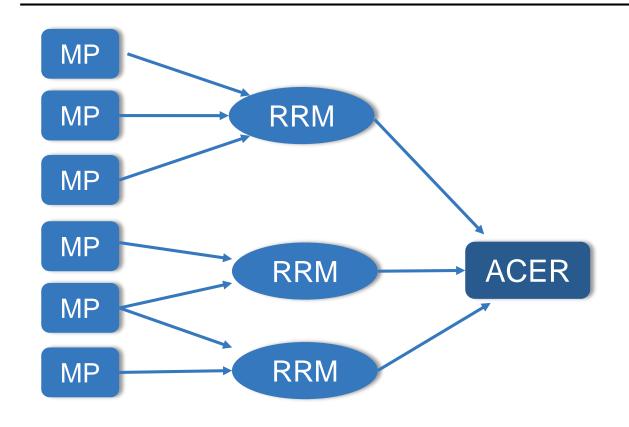
Inside Information Platforms registered



Note: the coverage is provided by an IIP in their application and the condition to be listed under the EU Member State is that at least one market participant is registered with the IIP as a user for that specific market. The application and therefore the coverage can be amended by the platform after registration.



Data reporting



MARKET PARTICIPANTS

- Shall report transactions, including orders to trade and bilateral contracts, referred to wholesale energy products with delivery in the Union to ACER
- Report via the Registered Reporting Mechanisms (RRMs)
- Report according to the REMIT Implementing Regulation and the Transaction Reporting User Manual

Wholesale energy products: contracts for the supply and transportation of electricity and natural gas in the Union (including derivatives)



Registered Reporting Entities (RRMs)

As of 01 January 2021, each RRM shall pay a yearly fee (Commission Decision 2020/2152).

Out of the 104 current RRMs:

- 64 can report standard contracts;
- 52 can report non-standard contracts;
- 24 can report electricity transportation;
- 49 can report gas transportation.

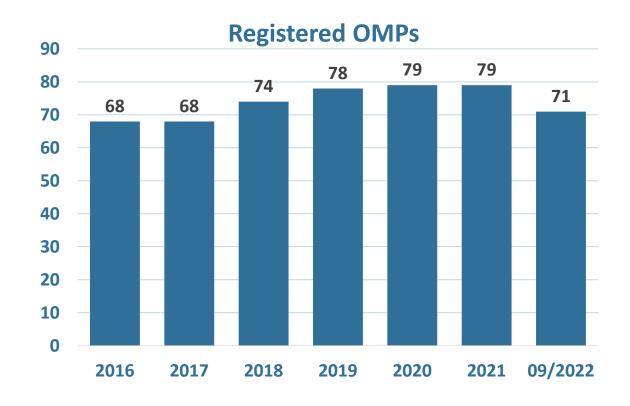
Currently, there are 95 RRM applicants going through the RRM registration process.





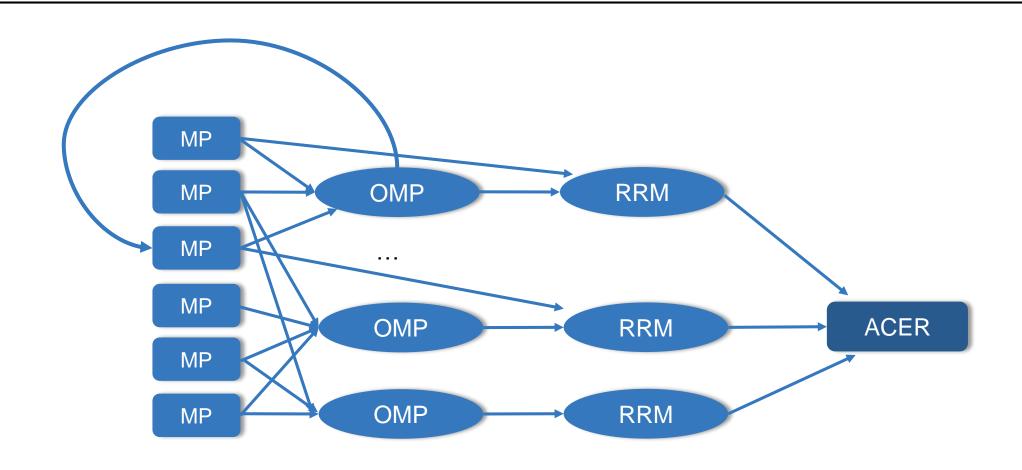
Organised Market Place (OMP)

- Any multilateral system, which brings together or facilitates the bringing together of "multiple third party" buying and selling interests in wholesale energy products
- These include electricity and gas exchanges, brokers, other venues that arranging transactions, as well as trading venues





Reality of data reporting





REMIT Reporting: Data Types

- Data types reported to ACER
 - Supply contracts (including derivatives) of EL / NG (Table 1 and Table 2)
 - Transportation contracts (including derivatives) of EL / NG (Table 3 and Table 4)
 - Fundamental data
 - Standard contracts reference data



REMIT Reporting: Data Types Supply and transportation contracts

- Standard contract (Table 1)
 - a supply contract concerning a wholesale energy product admitted to trading at an organised market place, irrespective of whether or not the transaction actually takes place on that market place;
- Non-standard contract (Table 2)
 - a supply contract concerning any wholesale energy product that is not a standard contract;
- Transportation contracts
 - Contracts relating to the transportation of electricity (Table 3) or natural gas (Table 4) in the Union between two or more locations or bidding zones concluded
 - as a result of a primary explicit capacity allocation by or on behalf of the TSO, specifying physical or financial capacity rights or obligations
 - between market participants on secondary markets, specifying physical or financial capacity rights or obligations, including resale and transfer of such contracts



REMIT Reporting: Data Types Fundamental data

- El. Transparency (ENTSO-E platform data)
- El. Nominations
- Gas Transparency (ENTSO-G platform data)
- Gas Nominations
- LNG data
- Gas storage data



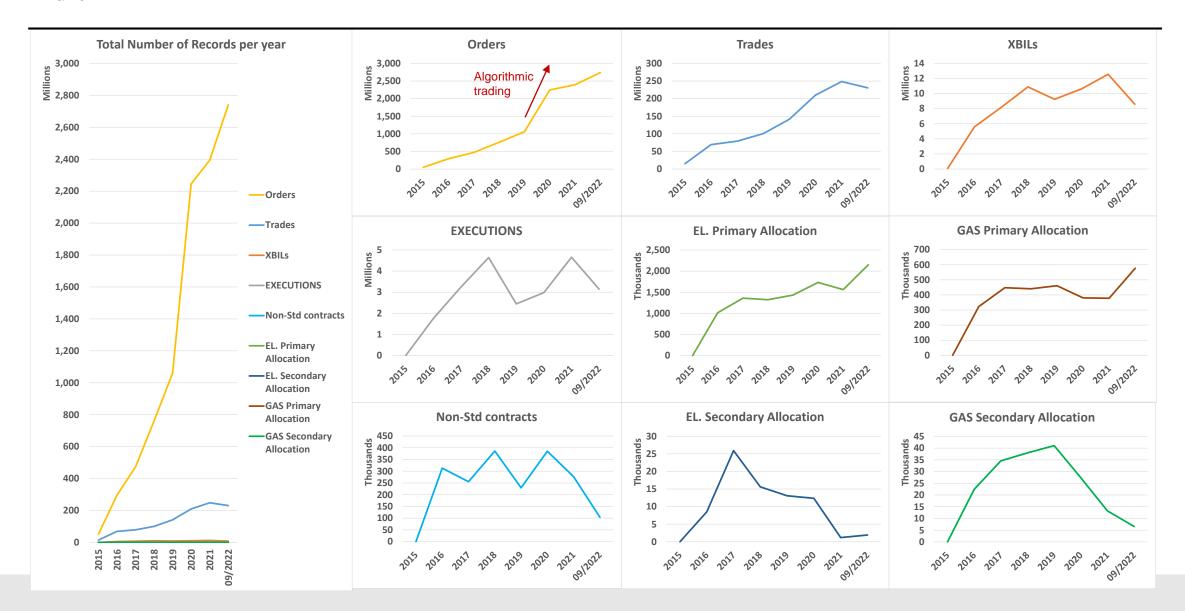
REMIT Reporting: Data Types Standard contracts reference data

List of standard contracts (over 17 thousand on 30/09/2022)

Contract Name	Delivery Zone	Energy	Contract	Load Type	Organised	Organised market	Full name of the	Type of
		Commodity	Туре		market place	place ID	organised market place	organised market
CEGH VTP	21Y000000000009E	NG	FW	GD	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
CEGH VTP Futures Financial CME	21Y000000000009E	NG	FU	GD	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
Czech / PXE Czech Fin Base	10YCZ-CEPSN	EL	FW	BL	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
Czech / PXE Czech Fin Peaks	10YCZ-CEPSN	EL	FW	PL	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
Czech / PXE Czech Phy Base	10YCZ-CEPSN	EL	FW	BL	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
Czech / PXE Czech Phy Peaks	10YCZ-CEPSN	EL	FW	PL	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
Czech Base	10YCZ-CEPSN	EL	FW	BL	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
Czech Fin Base	10YCZ-CEPSN	EL	FW	BL	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
Czech Hours (00-06)	10YCZ-CEPSN	EL	FW	ВН	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
Czech Hours (04-08)	10YCZ-CEPSN	EL	FW	ВН	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
Czech Hours (08-12)	10YCZ-CEPSN	EL	FW	ВН	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
Czech Hours (12-16)	10YCZ-CEPSN	EL	FW	ВН	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
Czech Hours (16-20)	10YCZ-CEPSN	EL	FW	ВН	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
Czech Hours (20-24)	10YCZ-CEPSN	EL	FW	ВН	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
Czech HT (06-22)	10YCZ-CEPSN	EL	FW	PL	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
Czech LT (00-06- 22-24)	10YCZ-CEPSN	EL	FW	ВН	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
Czech Off Peak (00-08- 20-24)	10YCZ-CEPSN	EL	FW	OP	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
Czech Peak (08-20)	10YCZ-CEPSN	EL	FW	PL	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
Czech Virtual Point	21Y000000000042G	NG	FW	GD	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
EEX Germany Base Fin Non-MTF	10Y1001A1001A63L	EL	FU	BL	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
EEX Germany Base Phy Non-MTF	10Y1001A1001A63L	EL	FU	BL	LEI	31570010000000050826	42 Financial Services a.s.	BRK
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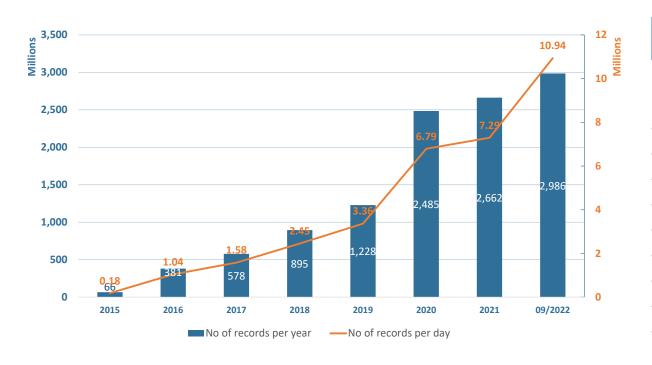


Exponential data growth - Yearly Trends





Exponential data growth – Yearly Trends



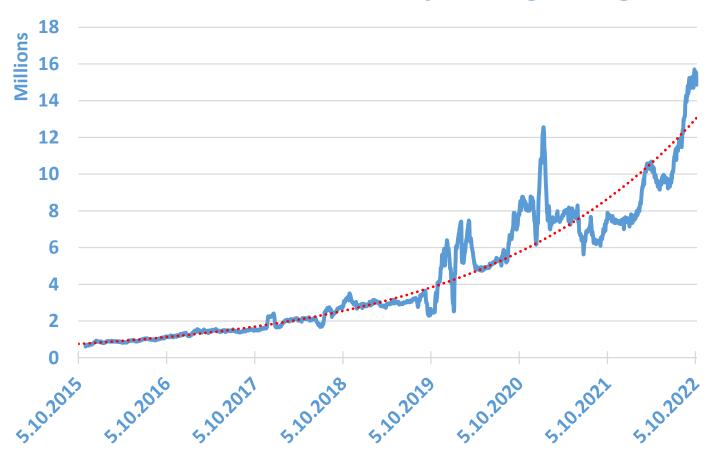
1-9/2022							
Type of Records	# of records	% of total					
Orders	2,740,662,323	91.8%					
Trades	230,769,246	7.7%					
Trades XBIL	8,581,950	0.3%					
Trades Execution	3,141,480	0.1%					
El. Allocation	2,149,253	0.07%					
Gas Allocation	576,566	0.02%					
Non-standard Contracts	103,674	0.003%					
Gas Rights	6,575	0.0002%					
El. Rights	1,906	0.00006%					
TOTAL	2,985,992,973						

In 2022, the total number of records collected is expected to be almost **4Bn**



Daily records submission: Exponential data growth

Records submission - 30-day moving average





Where to get more information?



ACER website



↓ Latest from ACER





European Securities and

18.10.2022



13.10.2022 ACER publishes the 2021 monitoring report on security of electricity supply





11.10.2022 ACER finds that EU electricity congestion income is mainly used to maintain and improve cross-zonal capacities or is saved for future use



The ACER website offers plenty of information and documents on REMIT topics

www.acer.europa.eu/



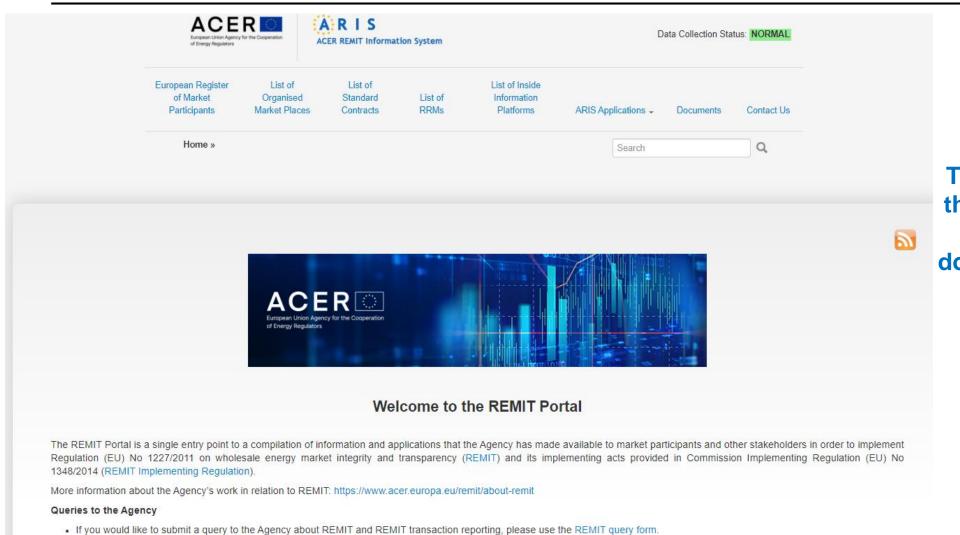
ACER Website – REMIT Documents

ACER European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators	THE AGENCY	ELECTRICITY	GAS	GREEN DEAL	REMIT	DOCUMENTS	EVENTS & ENGAGEMENT	DATA		☑ EXTRANET	SPEAK OR TRANSLATE	Q
Home / REMIT Documents												
REMIT Reporting Guidano	ce								Share on:			
List of standard contracts						List of Standar	rd Contracts (30/09/2022) rd Contracts Guidance (08/10 rd Contracts Template (08/10					
RRM Registration						 Requirements for the Registration of Registered Reporting Mechanisms (15/01/2021) List of RRMs with Data Types (24/06/2022) RRM Application Form (15/01/2021) Non-Disclosure Declaration (05/03/2015) Model Power of Attorney (12/02/2015) Digital Certificate Form for Physical Users (24/01/2019) 						

https://www.acer.europa.eu/remit-documents/remit-reporting-guidance



REMIT Portal



The REMIT Portal is the public access to relevant REMIT documents and tools

www.acer-remit.eu



REMIT Quarterly



REMIT Quarterly

ACER guidance on the application of RE	Issue No. 29 /Q2 2022		
Analysis of brokers' data in 2021 p. 1	Inside Information Platforms: compliance of market participants with regard to disclosure, use and coverage	Recent updates of REMIT documentation	
ACER's virtual Roundtable meetings in June	p. 5	p. 9	
p. 3	Overview of contingency reports opened	325 REMIT breach cases under review at	
German NRA sanctions Energi Danmark and Optimax Energy for market manipulation	by RRMs and communication to RRMs and MPs with regard to opening contingency reports	the end of the second quarter 2022	
p. 4	p. 8	p. 9	

Analysis of brokers' data in 2021

In 2021, the European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) worked together with national regulatory authorities (NRAs) to analyse the collected records of transactions taking place on broker-type OMPs (hereinafter 'brokers') reported to ACER under Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency (REMIT). This article summarises key observations of the quality of brokers' data.

ACER's first important observation is that not only is the should improve their awareness of REMIT and the reporting data flow from the data source to ACER's REMIT Information guidance, both on core reporting obligations and topics (e.g. System (ARIS) rather long, but also that data originates from who has to report and what information has to be reported), more than one source. For the majority of brokers, the data as well on more specific trading concepts (clearing of broker flow starts from the trading software, which captures all the trades on exchanges, sleeve trades, etc.). RRMs should also trading records, to broker's systems, which supplement the aim to improve and regularly update, in line with the latest REtrading information with additional information. Finally, the MIT reporting guidance, the process established to comply data is processed and reported to ARIS by the registered with the guidance. ACER expects RRMs to maintain adequate reporting mechanism (RRM). The trading software uses its data quality standards, in addition to implementing ACER's own trading logic and specific terminology, which are oc- validation rules. As laid down in the RRM Requirements casionally not easily translatable into data adhering to the REMIT reporting guidance (e.g. the Transaction Reporting User Manual (TRUM) and its Annexes, FAQ documents). The quality of data sent to ACER is thus impacted by which information is initially sent to broker's systems and how the data is enriched on the brokers' side. Additionally, the trading software offers some functionalities to market participants (hereinafter 'MPs') that are not made transparent to brokers



- Published on a quarterly basis
- Latest updates on:
 - Data analysis/data quality
 - Surveillance activity
- Updates on:
 - Latest publications of REMIT documents
 - Suspicious REMIT breach cases
 - Registered reporting mechanisms activity

REMIT Quarterly – documents (acer-remit.eu)

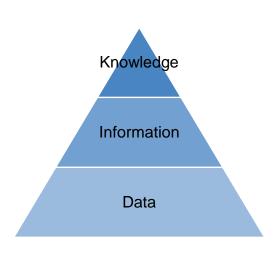
Subscribe to the ACER Infoflash





How REMIT data is used

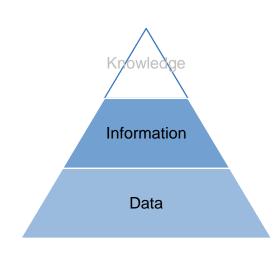
- Highly automated surveillance at ACER and NRAs and analysis of STRs
- Data sharing with NRAs:
 - Daily data sharing process
 - Daily via a BI tool
 - Quarterly reports
 - Ad hoc data delivery and analysis collaboration
- Business insights
- REMIT data is made available to all ACER teams
- Research work with academia





Highly automated surveillance at ACER

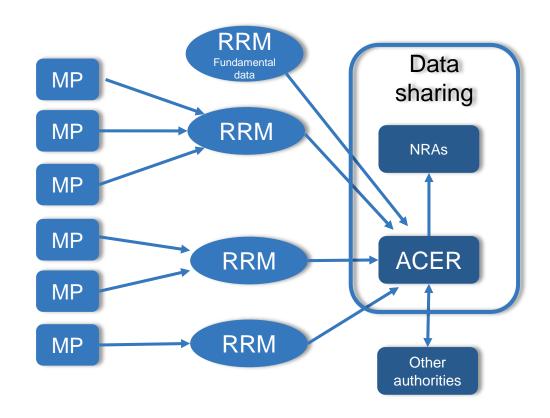
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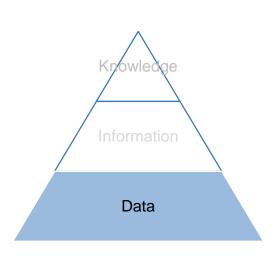




Data sharing on daily basis with NRAs

Data sharing on daily basis:

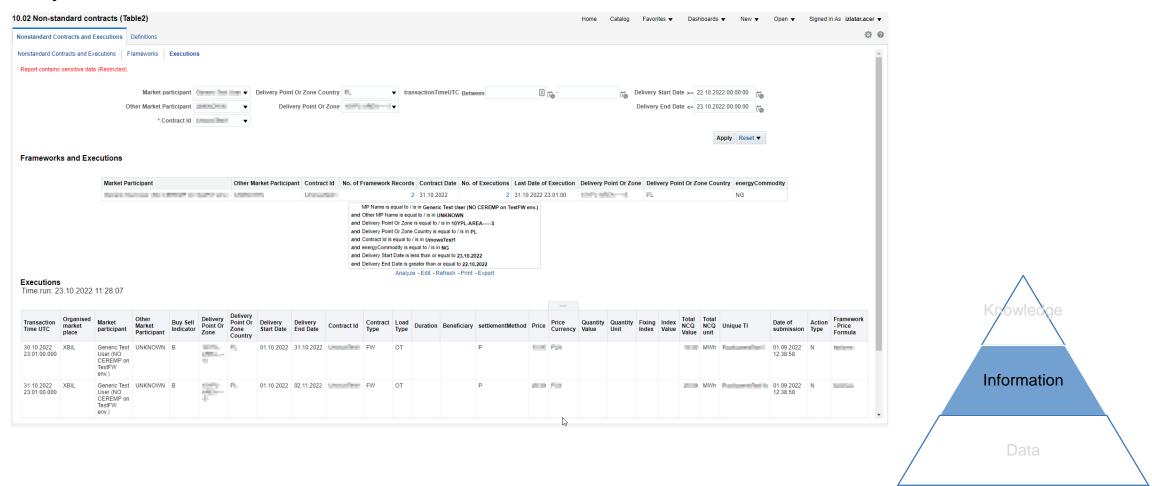






Data sharing on daily basis with NRAs

Daily via BI tool:

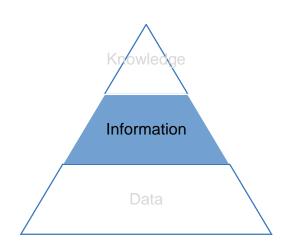




Information sharing – Business insights

Gas storage levels:

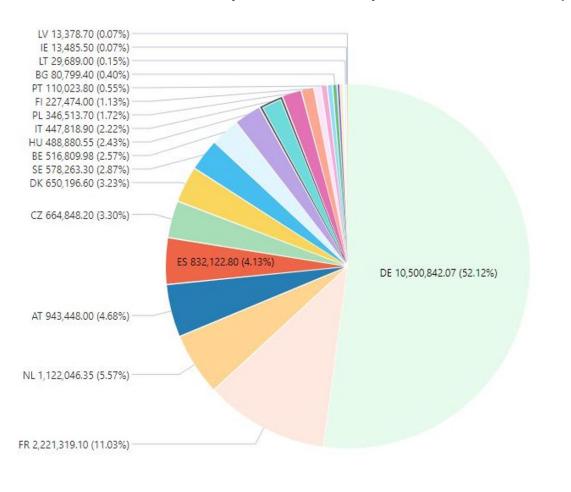
Member state	Apr 2022		May 2022	June 2022	July 2022	August 2022	Sept 2022
⊕ AT		13%	19%	33%	45%	58%	67%
⊞ BE		13%	15%	39%	60%	77%	89%
⊞ BG		17%	18%	23%	35%	48%	62%
⊕ CZ		24%	37%	57%	69%	79%	82%
⊕ DE		27%	36%	50%	62%	70%	85%
⊕ DK		36%	43%	68%	80%	88%	94%
⊞ ES		57%	62%	66%	72%	78%	85%
⊕ FR		23%	34%	52%	63%	80%	91%
⊞ HR		18%	19%	23%	31%	54%	78%
⊞HU		15%	20%	31%	40%	52%	64%
⊞IT		31%	38%	50%	59%	73%	83%
 LV		35%	34%	41%	45%	48%	50%
⊞ NL		21%	28%	41%	54%	68%	78%
⊕ PL		65%	79%	95%	97%	99%	99%
⊕ PT		80%	89%	93%	103%	107%	108%
⊞ RO		3%	22%	32%	43%	59%	74%
∃ SE		7 %	7%	7%	39%	91%	91%
⊞ SK		19%	21%	41%	60%	69%	78%
Total % of gas storage		26%	34%	48%	59%	70%	81%

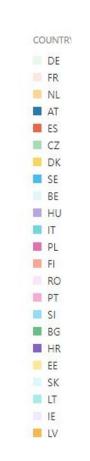


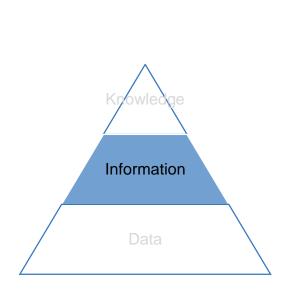


Information sharing – Business insights

March 2022 Intraday continuously traded volumes per delivery country:



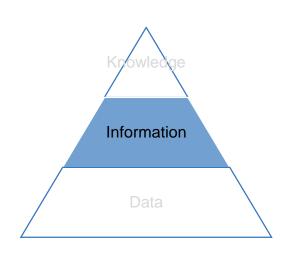






Information sharing – Other authorities

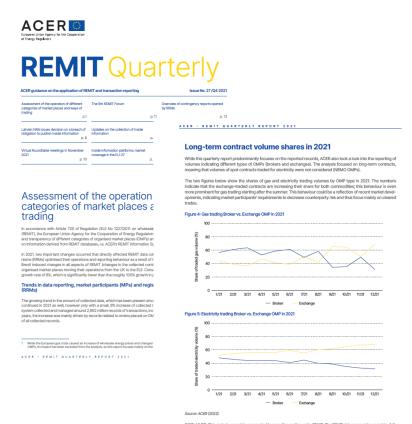
- Competition cases complementary support
- Financial regulation
- Statistics





Information sharing – ACER publications

REMIT Quartely:



event of newly identified data quality issues.

accurate and/or reported in a timely manner. ACER thus reserves the right to update the figures and outcomes of the analysis in the

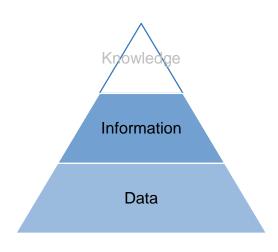
Market monitoring potential:

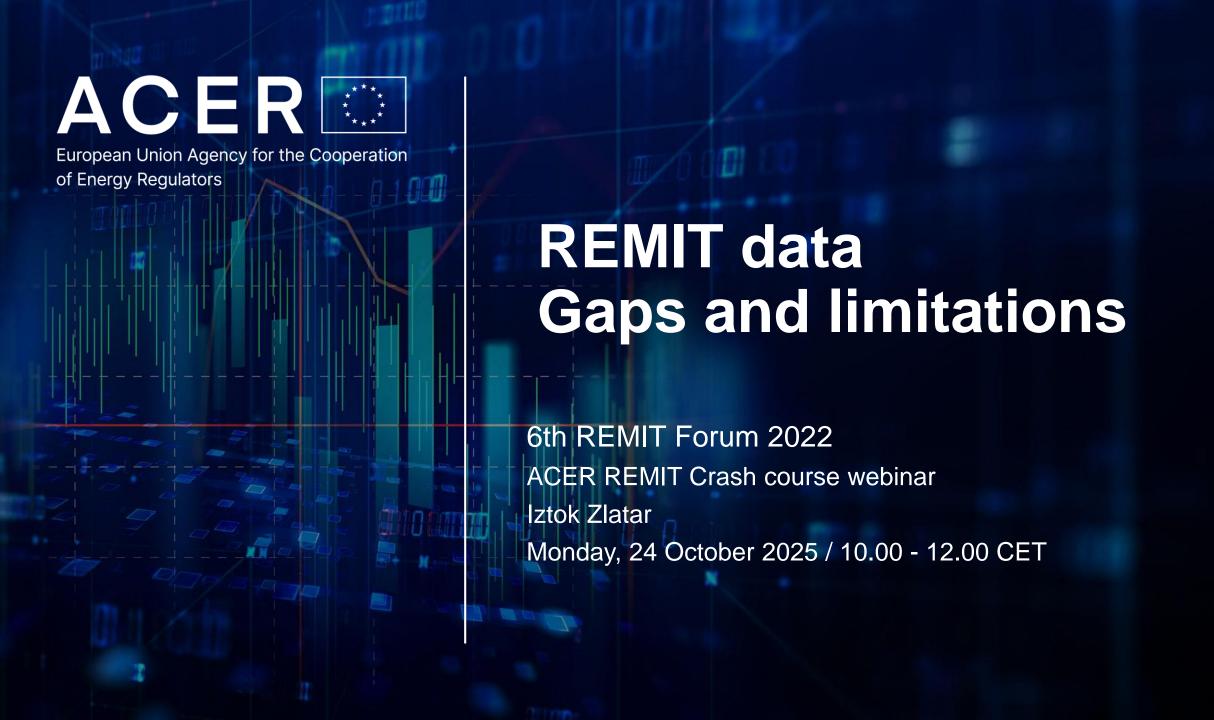




Data and information sharing – Academia

- Example 1: Anomalies detection in auction markets
- Example 2: Detecting strategic bidding behaviour in auction markets
- Example 3: Increase/decrease gaming: local flexibility and redispatch markets
- Example 4: Hedging demand for emission allowances



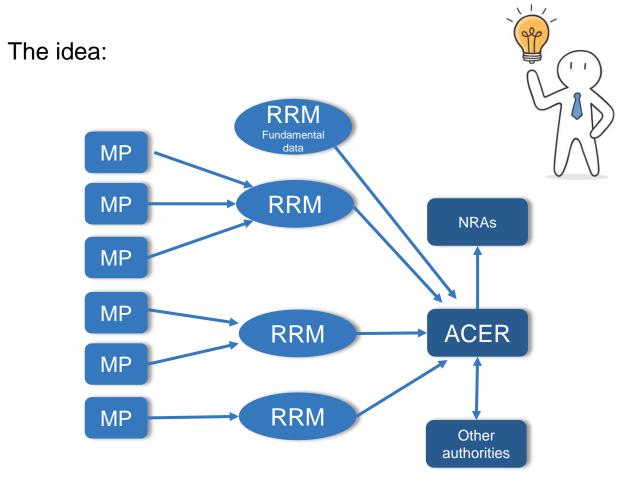




REMIT data – The ideal world

Energy market data collection under REMIT:

- Centralised collection of EU trade data
- Best fit for market surveillance purpose
- Re-use of fundamental data
- Use of existing data exchange standards
- High data protection requirements
- Avoiding double reporting



MP = market participant (company trading wholesale power or gas)

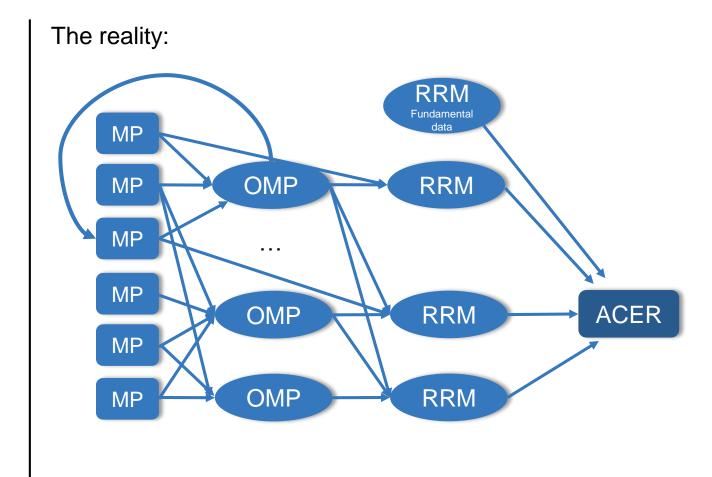
RRM = reporting service provider

NRAs = national regulatory authorities



Issues:

- Fragmented reporting
- Complex markets, evolving landscape
- Correction cycles at reporting parties
- Sensitive information is difficult to share
- Complex reporting guidance
- Misinterpretation of Regulations
- Persisting local data collection





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Complex markets:

- 27 countries, cross boarders
- Electricity, gas (pipe & LNG)
- Spot, forwards, futures, spreads, swaps, various options
- Brokers, Exchanges, bilateral
- New ways of trading
- Non-standard contracts
- Global markets?



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Correction cycles:

- Ex-post surveillance
- Life-cycle events of orders and trades
- Novation due to dynamic market
- Difficult to freeze the view



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Sensitive information:

- Risk of damage
- Complex data sharing policies
- Burden for data managers cost
- Result: limited use

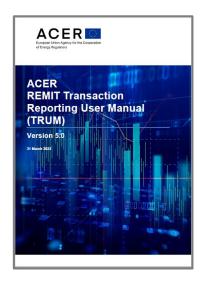


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Complex reporting guidance:

- Several hundred pages of documentation
- Business and technical guidance
- Room for different interpretation





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Misinterpretation of reporting requirements:

- After years there are still misunderstandings
- Financial vs. energy regulation?
- Is avoiding double reporting really beneficial?
- Potentially incomplete energy datasets?



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Persisting local data collection:

- Some NRAs still collect data
- Complex data preventing NRAs to use it



REMIT data quality

- The most comprehensive dataset related to EU wholesale energy market
- Data collected is well structured, however...
- Data quality is not perfect:
 - Validity
 - Completeness
 - Timeliness
 - Accuracy
 - Consistency



- Different understanding of required data quality
 - When is data good enough for a particular purpose?
 - With the responsibility with market participants, can the data ever be good enough?





- REMIT data collection is so far a success.
- Since 2021, there is significant increase of interest in energy market data
- REMIT data collection is an opportunity there is room for improvement
- How to improve -> Welcome to the main event tomorrow!

Thank you!

More info?

REMIT Portal: www.acer-remit.eu

ACER website: www.acer.europa.eu





