

EU ETS E-Reporting

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Project objective

The project objective is to support the Commission in further promoting the use of IT in EU ETS MRV by:

- Improving the eXtended Emissions Trading Language - XETL (Task 1)
- Assessing the impacts of the use of IT in EU ETS MRV (Task 2)



Project approach

Regular interactions with stakeholders:

- Large group: Four TWG meetings
- Small group or bilateral: Exchanges by email or phone
- Presentations to CCC-WG3 26th March 2015 and 24th September 2015

Working documents / presentations distributed via the EU ETS Compliance Interest Group repository on CIRCA BC



Task 1 - Project approach

Iterative

Focus on business and regulatory obligations

Development of a complete business model of the MRV data using UML*

Redesign the XETL XML schemas using XSD[†]

* UML = Unified Modelling Language, a data modelling standard † XSD = XML Schema Definition



Task 1 - Project results

Analysis of the current XETL

- Identify strengths and weaknesses
- Propose solutions to address shortcomings

Documented domain model for monitoring plan and all reports

New version of the XETL schemas

- Modular
- Clean separation between input data and results
- Improved and extended validation
- Versioning



Task 1 – Project results

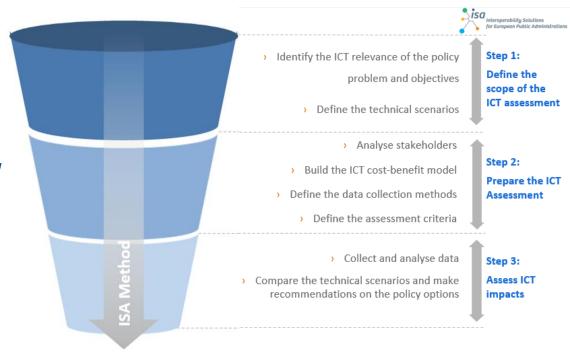
The new and improved XETL will allow

- Generating MRV documents in a standard, harmonised format
- Exchanging information electronically between parties
- Establishing exchange protocols between Competent Authorities and Operators



Task 2 – Project approach

Assessment of impact following the ISA* method for Assessing ICT Implications of EU Legislations



^{*} ISA: Interoperability Solutions for Public Administrations. It is a DIGIT led programme to support the cooperation between European Public Administrations, via actions enabling the delivery of cross-border and cross-sector electronic public services. It is the main implementation instrument of the European Interoperability Strategy (EIS).

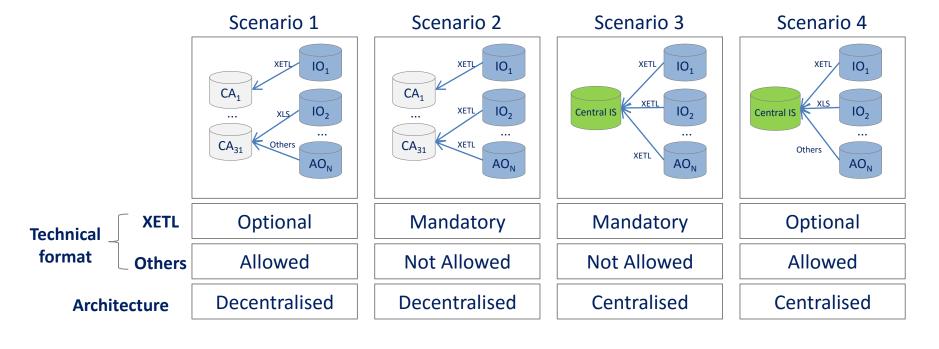
5 November 2015

Climate



Task 2 – Project approach

4 technical scenarios studied





Task 2 – Project results

Key findings

- A common XETL language is recognised as necessary to achieve interoperability and give confidence that data reporting is harmonised.
- Awareness of the XETL benefits must be increased.
- Potential technical scenarios are weighed.
- The diversity of stakeholders favours a flexible and centralised implementation approach: A one-sizefits-all submission format is not considered the most adequate.

Assessment of the impacts: Final Report



Thank you for your attention

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