

## EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) – Consultation on design and organisation of emissions allowance auctions

This document contains the responses for the survey. The survey contains **4** initial questions (A-D) to identify respondents and **86** questions for which responses will be made public. Contact details provided in Question C, are not made public and therefore are not in this document.

### **Period of consultation**

From 3 June 2009 to 3 August 2009 inclusive

### **Specific privacy statement**

"Received contributions, together with the identity of the contributor, will be published on the Internet, unless the contributor objects to publication of his or her personal data on the grounds that such publication would harm his or her legitimate interests. In such cases the contribution may be published in an anonymous form. Otherwise, the contribution will not be published nor will, in principle, its content be taken into account. Responses for questions deemed confidential in the consultation will not be available for view on the website irrespective of contributor objecting or not."

### **Thank you**

***Note:** Zero's on the right hand side of page reflect Non-Applicable questions in the survey response.*

## **Section 1: Questions to categorize participants**

### **Question A**

Name of Company/Organization: CEMBUREAU

Principal nature of activities: CEMBUREAU: representative organisation of cement industry in EU. Its Full Members are national cement industry assoc. and cement companies of the EU (except CY, MT, SK) + NO, CH, TR.

### **Number of employees in 2008:**

World-wide: -  
Europe-wide: about 60 000

### **Turnover in 2008:**

World-wide: -  
Europe-wide: 21.1 bn

### **Question B**

#### **Type of respondent:**

Company operating one or more installations covered by the EU ETS  
Industrial sectors

Approx Annual Emissions: 173000000 tCO<sub>2</sub>

### **Question C**

***Contact details will not be made public.***

### **Question D**

**Do you object to publication of your personal data because it would harm your legitimate interests?**

No

**If so, please provide an explanation of the legitimate interests that you think will be harmed:**

Ans:

**Are any of your responses confidential?**

No

**If so, please indicate which ones and provide an explanation:**

Ans:

## Section 2: Survey questions (86)

### Question 1

***As a general rule throughout the trading period, in your opinion, are early auctions necessary?***

Yes

***If so, what should the profile of EUA auctions be?***

Ans: Other? Please specify :

Early auctioning is necessary. The % shall be determined after a thorough impact assessment in order to minimize price distortions. The EC needs to carefully assess the genuine forward demand of the electricity sector to right sizing and volume of early auctioning.

### Question 2

***Do you think there is a need to auction futures?***

Yes

***If so, why?***

Ans: To increase liquidity and stability. But depends on Member States.

### Question 3

***What share of allowances should be auctioned spot and what share should be auctioned as futures for each year?***

	SPOT	FUTURES
Year n		
Year n-1		
Year n-2		

***Please provide evidence to support your case.***

Ans: The exact balance of spot and forward auctions should be determined in a transparent and independent manner based on a thorough assessment of hedging needs in the industrial and commercial sectors.

*NB: The answer to this question will be published as part of the public consultation. Please do not submit confidential information as part of your answer to this question.*

### Question 4

**Should the common maturity date used in futures auctions be in December (so the maturity date would be December in year  $n$ , both when auctioning in year  $n-2$  as when auctioning in year  $n-1$ )?**

No

**If not, please suggest alternative maturity dates and provide evidence to support your view.**

Ans: The common maturity date should be end of November to allow settlement ahead of the delivery of secondary market EUA futures and OTC market delivery in early December of each year.

### **Question 5**

**For spot auctions:**

**What should be the optimum frequency of auctions?**

Ans: Weekly

0

**What should be the minimum frequency of auctions?**

Ans: Weekly

0

**What should be the maximum frequency of auctions?**

Ans: Fortnightly

0

**Please provide arguments to support your case.**

Ans: Essential to reduce volatility / potential distortion in the market. In the event that a single platform is established, the optimum frequency of spot (and futures) auctions would be weekly. In the event that more than one platform is set up, the frequency of auctions held on each platform should be coordinated so that one auction is held each week on one of the platforms. In no case auctions should be held less frequently than biweekly, as their size would be by necessity larger and would seriously disrupt the secondary market by injecting excessive liquidity on a particular date.

### **Question 6**

**For spot auctions, what should be the:**

**If deemed appropriate, please indicate a range and/or distribution over different sizes.**

**Optimum auction size?**

Ans:

**Minimum auction size?**

Ans:

**Maximum auction size?**

Ans:

**Please provide evidence to support your case.**

Ans: See answer to Question 5. Smaller amounts of allowances at each auction in order to lower the interest of actors such as hedge funds to intervene on that market. The total amount of allowances should be equally distributed over the year.

**Question 7**

**For futures auctions:**

**What should be the optimum frequency of auctions?**

Ans: Weekly

0

**What should be the minimum frequency of auctions?**

Ans: Weekly

0

**What should be the maximum frequency of auctions?**

Ans: Fortnightly

0

**Please provide arguments to support your case.**

Ans: Same as here above.

**Question 8**

**For futures auctions, what should be the:**

**If deemed appropriate, please indicate a range and/or distribution over different sizes.**

**Optimum auction size?**

Ans:

**Minimum auction size?**

Ans:

**Maximum auction size?**

Ans:

**Please provide evidence to support your case.**

Ans: Same as here above. The answer must be based in an independent and transparent study of industrial and commercial forward demand for power and industrial sectors and resulting forward hedging needs for the power and industrial sector across the EU.

**Question 9**

***Should volumes of spot allowances be auctioned evenly throughout the year?***

Yes

***If not, how should volumes be distributed? (more than one answer possible) Please specify:***

- A larger proportion in the first 4 months of the year
- A larger proportion in December
- A smaller proportion in July and August
- Other.

**Question 10**

***In case futures are auctioned, should the volumes for spot and futures auctions be spread over the year in the same manner?***

Yes

***If not, how should they differ? (more than one answer possible)***

- No futures auctions less than six months before the maturity date.
- A larger proportion in December.
- A smaller proportion in July and August.
- Otherwise?

**Question 11**

***Does the Regulation need to have provisions to avoid holding auctions during a short period of time before the surrendering date (30 April each year)?***

No

***If yes, how long should this period be:***

Ans: No Response

***In case futures are auctioned, should there be similar provisions with respect to the period immediately prior to the maturity date?***

No

***If yes, how long should this period be:***

Ans: No Response

**Question 12**

***Which dates should be avoided?***

***Please specify the dates you have in mind in your answers.***

Public holidays common in most Member States?

Ans:

Days where important relevant economic data is released?

Ans:

Days where emissions data are released?

Ans:

Other?

Ans: No auctioning should take place on the Compliance date to avoid short-term price distortions

**Question 13**

***Is a harmonised 10-12 hrs CET auction slot desirable?***

Yes

***If not, what alternative(s) would you suggest?***

Ans:

**Question 14**

***How long in advance should each element of the calendar be determined?***

***Please provide arguments to support your case.***

***Annual volumes to be auctioned:***

3 years in advance

Ans:

***Distribution of annual volumes over spot and futures (if applicable):***

3 years in advance

Ans:

***Dates of individual auctions:***

3 years in advance

Ans:

***Volume and product type for individual auctions:***

3 years in advance

Ans:

***Each auctioneer carrying out auction process (if more than one):***

3 years in advance

Ans: Two years in advance could also be sufficient. Most important is clarity and that changes are only allowed for clearly pre-specified events like: EC review of the EU ETS Directive, Changes to the sectoral list under ETS.

All the above-mentioned elements be notified in a single, reliable, EU-wide calendar that applies to the whole trading period by 1 January 2011.

Changes in the calendar should be announced in advance and in a coordinated fashion by the European Commission

Changes to the calendar should only be allowed in a limited number of cases, such as:

- Variation in annual EUA volumes due to closures or use of the NER
- Review of the scope of the directive
- Review of the list of sectors exposed to the risk of carbon leakage

### **Question 15**

***What should be the volume of allowances to be auctioned in 2011 and 2012?***

in 2011: \_\_\_% of the 2013 volume and \_\_\_% of the 2014 volume

in 2012: \_\_\_% of the 2013 volume and \_\_\_% of the 2014 volume

***Please provide evidence to support your case.***

Ans:

***What percentage of these shares should be auctioned as futures?***

in 2011: \_\_\_% of the 2013 share and \_\_\_% of the 2014 share

in 2012: \_\_\_% of the 2013 share and \_\_\_% of the 2014 share

***Please provide evidence to support your case.***

Ans: See question 3

### **Question 16**

***What should be the rule with respect to allowances not auctioned due to force majeure?***

Ans: Other

Please Specify: The allowances unsold due to force majeure should be spread evenly over the next 2 or 3 auctions to avoid inflating the size of the auction following the annulled auction.

### **Question 17**

***Is 1,000 allowances the most appropriate lot size?***

Yes

***If not, why not?***

Ans:

### **Question 18**



***Is a single-round sealed-bid auction the most appropriate auction format for auctioning EU allowances?***

Yes

***If not, please comment on your alternative proposal?***

Ans:

**Question 19**

***What is the most appropriate pricing rule for the auctioning of EU allowances?***

Ans: Uniform-pricing.

***Please provide arguments to support your case.***

Ans:

**Question 20**

***Should the rules for solving ties in the Regulation be:***

Ans: pro-rata re-scaling of bids

***Please comment on your choice.***

Ans:

**Question 21**

***Should a reserve price apply?***

No

**Question 22**

***In case a reserve price would apply, should the methodology/formula for calculating it be kept secret?***

No

***Please comment on your choice.***

Ans: Generally no reserve price should be applied to not interfere with the secondary market. However, the MS could set a reserve price to deal with market failures (like September 11 events).

For the sake of transparency and to limit technical factors distorting the secondary market, a reserve price methodology should be employed, and published in advance of auctions.

**Question 23**

***Is a maximum bid-size per single entity desirable in a Uniform-price auction?***

No

***Please comment on your choice.***

Ans:

***Is a maximum bid-size per single entity desirable in a discriminatory-price auction?***

No

***Please comment on your choice.***

Ans: Limiting bid sizes would severely hamper the flexibility of those operators with largest EU ETS liabilities in optimising their compliance strategies.

**Question 24**

***If so, what is the desirable bid-size limit (as a percentage of the volume of allowances auctioned per auction):***

Ans: No Response

***Please comment on your choice.***

Ans:

**Question 25**

***In case only one of the two following options would be chosen, to limit the risk of market manipulation or collusion, which one would be preferable?***

Ans: No Response

***Please comment on your choice.***

Ans: No answer

**Question 26**

***Are the following pre-registration requirements appropriate and adequate?***

***Identity:***

- Natural or legal person;
- Name, address, whether publicly listed, whether licensed and supervised under the AML rules; membership of a professional association; membership of a chamber of commerce; VAT and/or tax number;
- Contact details of authorised representatives and proof of authorisation; and
- CITL-Registry account details.
- Anything else?

0

***Declarations with respect to the past 5 years on absence of:***

- Indictment or conviction of serious crimes: check corporate officers, directors, principals, members or partners;
- Infringement of the rules of any regulated or unregulated market;
- Permits to conduct business being revoked or suspended;
- Infringement of procurement rules; and
- Infringement of disclosure of confidential information.
- Anything else?

0

***Declarations and submission of documentation relating to:***

- Proof of identity;

- Type of business;
- Participation in EU ETS or not;
- EU ETS registered installations, if any;
- Bank account contact details;
- Intended auctioning activity;
- Whether bidding on own account or on behalf of another beneficial owner;
- Corporate and business affiliations;
- Creditworthiness;
- Collateral; and
- Whether it carries out transactions subject to VAT or transactions exempted from VAT.
- Anything else?

0

**Question 27**

***Do you agree that the pre-registration requirements for admittance to EU auctions should be harmonised throughout the EU?***

Yes

***Please comment on your choice.***

Ans:

**Question 28**

***Should the amount of information to be supplied in order to satisfy the pre-registration requirements for admittance to EU auctions depend on the:***

- means of establishing the trading relationship;
- identity of bidder;
- whether auctioning spot or futures;
- size of bid;
- means of payment and delivery;
- anything else?

Please specify: Information shall be standard for all bidders

***If so, what should the differences be?***

Ans:

**Question 29**

***Should the bidder pre-registration requirements under the Regulation apply in the same manner irrespective of whether or not the auctioneer is covered by the MiFID or AML rules?***

Yes

0  
0

**Please provide arguments to support your case.**

Ans:

**Question 30**

**Do you agree that the auctioneer(s) should be allowed to rely on pre-registration checks carried out by reliable third parties including:**

Yes

- Other auctioneers?
- Credit and/or financial institutions?
- Other

0

**Please comment on your choice.**

Ans: If procedures for pre-registration are defined at EU level and are subject to control and penalty

**Question 31**

**In order to facilitate bidder pre-registration in their home country, should the auctioneer(s) be allowed to provide for pre-registration by potential bidders in other (or all) Member States than the auctioneer's home country e.g. by outsourcing this to a reliable third party?**

Yes

**Please comment on your choice:**

Ans: But auctioning should be harmonised at EU level.

**If so, should such entities be:**

- Covered by the AML rules?
- Covered by MiFID?
- Covered by both?
- Other

0

**Please comment on your choice:**

Ans:

**Question 32**

**Should the Regulation prohibit the multiplicity of pre-registration checks in the case of Member States auctioning jointly?**

Yes

**Please comment on your choice.**

Ans:

**Question 33**

***Do you agree that the level of collateral accepted in EUA auctions should be harmonised for all EU ETS auctions?***

Yes

***If so, how should they be harmonised?***

Ans: Through the FCD and SFD Directives

***If not, why not?***

Ans:

**Question 34**

***Do you agree that the type of collateral accepted in EUA auctions should be harmonised for all EU ETS auctions?***

Yes

***If so, how should they be harmonised?***

Ans: Through the FCD and SFD Directives

***If not, why not?***

Ans:

**Question 35**

***Do you agree that 100% collateral in electronic money transfer ought to be deposited up-front at a central counterparty or credit institution designated by the auctioneer to access spot auctions?***

No

***If not, why not?***

Ans: Unnecessary drag on cash reserves if bids are not sufficiently filled.

***What alternative(s) would you suggest? Please provide arguments to support your case:***

Ans:

**Question 36**

***In case futures are auctioned, should a clearing house be involved to mitigate credit and market risks?***

Yes

***If so, should specific rules – other than those currently used in exchange clearing houses – apply to:***

- [ ] the level of the initial margin;
- [ ] the level of variation margin calls;
- [ ] the daily frequency of variation margin call payments?

***If you have answered yes, please justify and elaborate on the rules that should apply and the mechanisms to implement them:***

Ans: No preferred solution. In any case, no specific rules should apply.

**Question 37**

***What are the most preferable payment and delivery procedures that should be implemented for auctioning EUAs?***

- Payment before delivery.
- Delivery versus payment.
- Both.

***Please comment on your choice.***

Ans:

**Question 38**

***Irrespective of the payment procedure, should the Regulation fix a maximum delay of time for payment and delivery to take place?***

Yes

***If yes; what should it be?***

Ans: 5 working days

0

**Question 39**

***Should the Regulation provide any specific provisions for the handling of payment and delivery incidents or failures?***

Yes

***If yes, what should they be?***

Ans:

**Question 40**

***Should the Regulation provide for all matters that are central to the very creation, existence and termination or frustration of the transaction arising from the EUA auctions?***

Yes

***If not, why not?***

Ans:

***If so, are the matters enumerated below complete?***

- The designation of the parties' to the trade.
- The characteristics of the auctioned product:
  - Nature: EUAs or EUAAs, trading period concerned.
  - Date of delivery: date at which winning bidders will receive the allowances on their registry account
  - Date of payment: date at which payment will be required from winning bidders.
  - Lot size: number of allowances associated with one unit of the auctioned good.
- Events of 'force majeure' and resulting consequences.
- Events of default by the auctioneer and/or the bidder and their consequences.
- Applicable remedies or penalties.
- The regime governing the judicial review of claims across the EU.

Ans: Yes

***If not, what additional matters should be foreseen in the Regulation and why?***

Ans:

**Question 41**

***Should the Regulation provide for rules on jurisdiction and the mutual recognition and enforcement of judgments?***

Yes

***If so, should these be:***

- specific to the Regulation;
- by reference to the Brussels I Regulation;
- by citing exceptions from the Brussels I Regulation;
- by citing additions to the Brussels I Regulation?

***Please comment on your choice:***

Ans:

***If not, why not?***

Ans:

**Question 42**

***Which auction model is preferable?***

- Direct bidding?
- Indirect bidding?
- Both?

***Please comment on your choice.***

Ans:

**Question 43**

***If an indirect model is used, what share of the total volume of EU allowances could be auctioned through indirect bidding?***

Ans:

***Please provide arguments to support your case.***

Ans: no answer

**Question 44**

***If the primary participants model is used, what provisions would be desirable for mitigating disadvantages of restricting direct access:***

- Allow direct access to largest emitters, even if they trade only on their own account? 0
- Disallow primary participants trading on their own account? 0

Impose strict separation of own-account trading from trading on behalf of indirect bidders?

Other

Please specify: no primary participants model

**Question 45**

***If the primary participants' model is used, what conflict of interest requirements should be imposed?***

Separation of client registration and trading on behalf of clients from all own account trading activities.

Separation of collateral management, payment and delivery on behalf of clients from all own account trading activities.

Separation of anything else.

Please specify: no answer

**Question 46**

***What obligations should apply to primary participants acting in EU-wide auctions as:***

Intermediaries

Market makers

***Please provide arguments to support your case.***

Ans: no answer

**Question 47**

***Under what conditions should auctioning through exchanges be allowed:***

Only for futures auctions open to established members of the exchange?

Also for spot auctions open to established members of the exchange?

Only when the exchange-based auction is open to non-established members on a non-discriminatory cost-effective basis?

Other.

0

***Please provide arguments to support your case.***

Ans:

**Question 48**

***Should direct auctions be allowed through:***

1) Third party service providers?  
Yes

2) Public authorities?

***Please comment on your selection:***



Ans: Auctions through public service providers or public authorities should not be encouraged, as auctions should take place using existing infrastructure based on a single platform insofar as possible, and to allow a public authorities approach would tend to encourage many different national solutions, which would be inefficient.

**Question 49**

***Do the general rules for auctioning EUAs suffice for ensuring full, fair and equitable access to allowances to SMEs covered by the EU ETS and small emitters?***

No Response

***If not, why not?***

Ans:

**Question 50**

***Is allowing non-competitive bids necessary for ensuring access to allowances to SMEs covered by the EU ETS and small emitters in case of:***

***discriminatory-price auctions?***

***uniform-price auctions?***

**Question 51**

***If non-competitive bids are provided for in spot auctions, what maximum share of allowances could be allocated through this route?***

Ans: Other

Please Specify: no answer

***Please comment on your choice.***

Ans:

**Question 52**

***What rule should apply for accessing non-competitive bids:***

Participants should only be allowed to use one of the two bidding routes?

Non-competitive bids should be restricted to SMEs covered by the EU ETS and small emitters only?

Other?

0

***Please comment on your choice.***

Ans: no answer

**Question 53**

***What should be the maximum bid-size allowed for SMEs covered by the EU ETS and small emitters submitting non-competitive bids?***

Ans: No Response

0

**Question 54**

***Are there any other specific measures not mentioned in this consultation that may be necessary for ensuring full, fair and equitable access to allowances for SMEs covered by the EU ETS and small emitters?***

No Response

***If so, please specify:***

Ans:

**Question 55**

***What should be the minimum period of time before the auction date for the release of the notice to auction?***

Ans: Other

Please Specify: see question 14

***Please comment on your proposal.***

Ans:

**Question 56**

***What should be the minimum period of time before the auction date for the submission of the intention to bid?***

Ans: No Response

0

***Please comment on your proposal.***

Ans: Submitting intentions to bid is a superfluous and unnecessary step that would make participation in auctions more cumbersome and would rule out the possibility of holding weekly or daily auctions. Preferred a system based on a single pre-registration process, that would enable operators to participate in any auction across the EU for the whole duration of the trading period.

**Question 57**

***Are there any specific provisions that need to be highlighted in:***

Ans: No Response

***Please specify what they are.***

Ans: The calendar for auctions for the whole trading period should be set and announced at least two years prior to the start of the compliance period. Changes in the calendar should be announced in advance and in a coordinated fashion by the European Commission and be limited to a number of cases, such as:

- Variation in annual EUA volumes due to closures or use of the NER
- Review of the scope of the directive
- Review of the list of sectors exposed to the risk of carbon leakage

Member States should also publish practical information related to auctions, such as reminder of bidding rules, fallback provisions ( e.g. in case of cancellation or annulment of an auction), reminder of settlement processes and delivery dates.

#### **Question 58**

***What information should be disclosed after the auction:***

- Clearing price (if allowances are awarded on a uniform-price basis or in the case of non-competitive bids being allowed)?
- Average price (if allowances are awarded on a discriminatory-price basis)?
- Any relevant information to solve tied bids?
- Total volume of EUAs auctioned?
- Total volume of bids submitted distinguishing between competitive and non-competitive bids (if applicable)?
- Total volume of allowances allocated?
- Anything else?

Please specify: Number of participants and number of filled bids should be published. Further, if any Member States are taking part as bidders that should be communicated too.

#### **Question 59**

***What should be the maximum delay for the announcement of auction results?***

- 5 minutes
- 15 minutes
- 30 minutes
- 1 hour
- Other.

0

***Please comment on your proposal.***

Ans: as soon as reasonably and technically possible

#### **Question 60**

***Do you feel that any specific additional provisions should be adopted in the Regulation for the granting of fair and equal access to auction information?***

Yes

***If so, what may they be?***

Ans: Specific provisions in the Regulation should ensure that all relevant information be released at the same time on recognised media platforms.

**Question 61**

***Should an auction monitor be appointed centrally to monitor all EU auctions?***

Yes

***If not, why not?***

Ans:

**Question 62**

***Do you agree that the Regulation should contain general principles on:***

- the designation and mandate of the auction monitor; and
- cooperation between the auctioneer(s) and the auction monitor?
- Neither

***If not, why not?***

Ans:

***Should these be supplemented by operational guidance, possibly through Commission guidelines? [Y/N]***

No Response

***If not, why not?***

Ans:

**Question 63**

***Is there a need for harmonised market abuse provisions in the Regulation to prevent insider dealing and market manipulation?***

Yes

***If not, why not?***

Ans:

***Please comment on your choice outlining the provisions you deem necessary and stating the reasons why.***

Ans:

**Question 64**

***Should the Regulation provide for harmonised enforcement measures to sanction:***

- Non-compliance with its provisions?
- Market abuse?

***Please provide arguments to support your case.***

Ans:

**Question 65**

***Should the enforcement measures include:***

- The suspension of the auctioneer(s) and/or bidders from the EU-wide auctions?

***If so, for how long should such suspension last?***

Ans:

Financial penalties?

***If so, at what level should such penalties be fixed?***

Ans:

The power to address binding interim decisions to the auctioneer(s) and/or bidders to avert any urgent, imminent threat of breach of the Regulation with likely irreversible adverse consequences?

Anything else?

0

***Please provide arguments to support your case.***

Ans:

**Question 66**

***Should such enforcement measures apply at:***

EU level?

National level?

Both?

***Please comment on your choice.***

Ans:

**Question 67**

***Who should enforce compliance with the Regulation:***

The auction monitor?

The auctioneer?

A competent authority at EU level?

A competent authority at national level?

Other?

0

***Please provide evidence to support your case.***

Ans: Such an independent authority seems the best solution to avoid distortions. To apply operational measures, national authorities may intervene as long as those measures are equivalent from one Member State to another.

**Question 68**

***Which of the three approaches for an overall EU auction model do you prefer? Please rate the options below (1 being the most preferable, 3 being the least preferable)***

[3] Limited number of coordinated auction processes.

[1] Full centralisation based on a single EU-wide auction process.

[2] The hybrid approach where different auction processes are cleared through a centralised system.

***Please give arguments to support your case.***

Ans:

**Question 69**

***If a limited number of coordinated auction processes develops, what should be the maximum number?***

Ans: 2

0

***Please give arguments to support your case.***

Ans: As less as possible. Both platforms would need to be fully harmonised and cleared and monitored centrally

**Question 70**

***Is there a need for a transitional phase in order to develop gradually the optimal auction infrastructure?***

No

***If so, what kind of transitional arrangements would you recommend?***

Ans:

**Question 71**

***Should the Regulation impose the following requirements for the auctioneer(s) and auction processes? [mark those that apply]:***

***Technical capabilities of auctioneers:***

- capacity and experience to conduct auctions (or a specific part of the auction process) in an open, fair, transparent, cost-effective and non-discriminatory manner;
- appropriate investment in keeping the system up-to-date and in line with ongoing market and technological developments; and
- relevant professional licences, high ethical and quality control standards, compliance with financial and market integrity rules.

***Integrity:***

- guarantee confidentiality of bids, ability to manage market sensitive information in an appropriate manner;
- duly protected electronic systems and appropriate security procedures with regards to identification and data transmission;
- appropriate rules on avoiding and monitoring conflicts of interest; and
- full cooperation with the auction monitor.

***Reliability:***

- robust organisation and IT systems;
- adequate fallback measures in case of unexpected events;
- minimisation of the risk of cancelling an individual auction once announced;
- minimisation of the risk of failing functionalities (e.g. access to the bidding platform for certain potential bidders); and
- fallback system in case of IT problems on the bidder side.

***Accessibility and user friendliness:***

- fair, concise, comprehensible and easily accessible information on how to participate in auctions;
- short and simple pre-registration forms;
- clear and simple electronic tools;
- (option of) accessibility of platforms through a dedicated internet interface;
- ability of the auction platform to connect to and communicate with proprietary trading systems used by bidders;
- adequate and regular training (including mock auctions);
- detailed user guidance on how to participate in the auction; and
- ability to test identification and access to the auction.

***Please elaborate if any of these requirements need not be included.***

Ans:

***Please elaborate what additional requirements would be desirable.***

Ans:

#### **Question 72**

***What provisions on administrative fees should the Regulation include?***

- General principles on proportionality, fairness and non-discrimination.
- Rules on fee structure.
- Rules on the amount of admissible fees.
- Other?

0

***Please provide arguments to support your case.***

Ans:

#### **Question 73**

***Should there be provisions for public disclosure of material steps when introducing new (or adapted) auction processes?***

Yes

***Should new (or adapted) auction process be notified to and authorised by the Commission before inclusion in the auction calendar?***

Yes

#### **Question 74**

***Which one of the following options is the most appropriate in case a Member State does not hold auctions (on time)?***

- Auctions by an auctioneer authorised by the Commission.
- Automatic addition of the delayed quantities to those foreseen for the next two or three auctions.

***What other option would you envisage? Please specify:***

Ans:

**Question 75**

***Should a sanction apply to a Member State that does not auction allowances in line with its commitments?***

Yes

***If so, what form should that sanction take?***

Ans: Transfer of part of the fees from actors under the scope of the EU ETS Directive to the Member State.

**Question 76**

***As a general rule throughout the trading period, in your opinion, are early auctions necessary?***

Yes

***If so, what should the profile of EUAA auctions be:***

Ans: Other?

Please Specify: see at the beginning of the questionnaire

**Question 77**

***Do you think there is a need to auction EUAA futures?***

Yes

***If so, why?***

Ans:

**Question 78**

***What should be the optimal frequency and size of EUAA auctions:***

Ans: No Response

0

***Please comment on your choice.***

Ans: no answer

**Question 79**

***What would be your preferred timing for EUAA auctions:***

Ans: No Response

0

**Question 80**

***Should any of the EUAA auction design elements be different compared to EUA auctions (see section 3)?***

No Response

***If so, please specify and comment on your choice.***

Ans:



**Question 81**

***Do you agree there is no need for a maximum bid-size?***

No Response

***If not, why not?***

Ans:

**Question 82**

***Is there any information regarding aircraft operators made available as part of the regulatory process to the competent authorities that could facilitate the KYC checks performed by the auctioneer(s)?***

No Response

***If so, please describe what information is concerned and whether it should be referred to in the Regulation or any operational guidance published by the Commission.***

Ans:

**Question 83**

***In your opinion, is there a specific need to allow for non-competitive bids in EUAA auctions?***

No Response

***Would this be the case even when applying a uniform clearing price format?***

No Response

***Please provide arguments to support your case.***

Ans:

**Question 84**

***Do you agree that there is no need for any specific provisions for EUAA auctions as regards:***

- Involvement of primary participants, exchanges or third party service providers?
- Guarantees and financial assurance?
- Payment and delivery?
- Information disclosure?
- Auction monitoring?
- Preventing anti-competitive behaviour and/or market manipulation?
- Enforcement?
- None of the above?

***If not, please describe in detail what rules would be needed and why.***

Ans:

**Question 85**

***Taking into account the smaller volume of EUAA allowances to be auctioned compared to EUAs, which of the three approaches for an overall EUAA auctioning model do you prefer? Please rate the options below (1 being the most preferable, 3 being the least preferable)***

- [0] Limited number of coordinated auction processes.  
[0] Full centralisation based on a single EU-wide auction process.  
[0] Hybrid approach where different auction processes are cleared through a centralised system.

***Does your choice differ from the approach preferred for EUAs?***

No Response

***Please provide arguments to support your case.***

No Response

**Question 86**

***Do you agree that there is no need for any specific provisions for EUAA auctions as regards:***

- [ ] Requirements for the auctioneer(s) and auction processes?  
[ ] Administrative fees?  
[ ] Rules to ensure appropriate and timely preparation of the auctions?  
[ ] None of the above?

***If not, please describe in detail what rules would be needed and why.***

Ans: