# Reporting Guidelines Dataflow 6: Internal Energy Market revision 2025

under Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action Implementing Regulation 2022/2299 Annex 6

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Prepared by the European Commission and European Environment Agency, with support from the European Topic Centre on Climate change Mitigation and Energy.



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#### 1. Introduction

#### This document

Reporting on the internal energy market is part of the national energy and climate progress reports (Article 17) under Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action.

This document provides both technical and thematic guidance for the relevant reporting obligation and the use of the e-platform. The purpose of the guidelines is to support Member States in reporting this information by outlining:

- How to utilise the reporting platform
- Background information and examples for the information required,
  - o Technical guidelines facilitating <u>how</u> to report.
  - o Thematic guidelines facilitating what to report.
- Information on finalising reporting,
- The quality checks carried out.

The goal of these reporting guidelines is to improve the quality of the information reported by Member States and disseminated through the e-platform, by making it more timely, transparent, complete, consistent, comparable, coherent, and accurate.

Some additional and background information is annexed to this document:

• Annex X: Reporting Roles

#### Legal background

According to Article 17(1) of the <u>Regulation (EU) 2018/1999</u> (Governance Regulation), by 15 March 2023, and every two years thereafter, each Member State shall report to the Commission on the status of implementation of its integrated national energy and climate plan (NECP) by means of an integrated national energy and climate progress report (NECPR) covering all five dimensions of the Energy Union.

The <u>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2299</u> specifies all the reporting requirements within 23 Annexes.

#### Overall process of reporting

Each Member State shall submit their NECPR by 15 March 2023, and every two years thereafter.

The NECPR will be submitted through the e-platform established by the Commission (1). Different elements of the progress reporting will be submitted through one of the following systems: Reportnet 3 and ReportENER.

This reporting obligation will be reported in ReportENER: <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/energy-climate-plans-reporting/ePlatform/reportENER/screen/home">https://ec.europa.eu/energy-climate-plans-reporting/ePlatform/reportENER/screen/home</a>

<sup>(</sup>¹) Article 28 of the Regulation (EU)2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and the Climate change. E-platform available at: Reporting system for EU countries | European Commission (europa.eu).

#### Pre-filling, post-filling, pre-loading

#### 1.1.1. Colour-coding

The Implementing Regulation uses colour-coding for the fields in each table. The below table indicates the meaning of the different colours.

| Descriptive text          | Text describing the purpose of the table / fields (not to be   |
|---------------------------|--|
| (white/or light grey      | filled by MS)  |
| N/A To be filled in by MS | Not applicable (not to be filled by MS)  Information to be completed by MS; can be mandatory (if   |
| To be filled in by MS     | Information to be completed by MS: can be mandatory (if applicable/available) or voluntary   |
| Pre-filling               | Information that is already provided by the MS to the Commission through another reporting exercise that finishes substantially before the deadline for the progress report, and if complete, fully covers the requirements of the NECPR, or that is determined by EU legislation. Therefore, MS will not submit the information again as part of the NECPR. |
|                           | Data cannot be altered in the progress reporting, but through<br>the primary process established for the source data.  |
|                           | ReportNet specific   |
|                           | Prefilled data will not appear directly in a reporting system, however, information on prefilled data will be accessible in the relevant export templates.   |
| Post-filling              | Information that is already provided by the MS to the Commission through another reporting exercise, ongoing in parallel to the progress reporting, and if complete, fully covers the requirements of the NECPR. Therefore, MS will not submit the information again as part of the NECPR.   |
|                           | Data cannot be altered in the progress reporting, but through<br>the primary process established for the source data.  |
|                           | ReportNet specific Post-filled data will not appear directly in a reporting system, however, information on where post-filled data is supposed to be provided will be visible in the relevant export templates. Once the QA/QC process is completed for the other reporting exercise, data will be stored and accessed together as one cohesive set of data. |
| Pre-loading               | Information that is already collected by the Commission from past exercises or provided to the Commission through another source, but which does not fully cover the requirements of the NECPR.  |
|                           | Information can be pre-loaded in the relevant template.  |
|                           | Data should be checked, completed, and commented by the Member States, where applicable.   |

|                          | Example: Previously reported policies and measures are already in the database of Reportnet 3, and reporters will be able to update them. |
|--------------------------|---|
| Automatically calculated | Fields automatically calculated based on other fields.  |

#### 1.1.2. The process for pre-filling, pre-loading and post-filling of data

The dataflow described in this document does not include special data handling.

#### Dynamic references to years

Many tables in the annexes to the Implementing Regulation make dynamic references to years, which depend on the year of reporting.

The table below summarizes the dynamic references used in the annexes, and the years they refer to in the first two reporting exercises in 2023 and 2025.

Note: in the e-platform, the years themselves, rather than the dynamic references will be displayed.

| Dynamic reference | Respective year in first |                  |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
|                   | reporting (2023)         | reporting (2025) |
| X                 | 2023                     | 2025             |
| X-1               | 2022                     | 2024             |
| X-2               | 2021                     | 2023             |
| X-3               | 2020                     | 2022             |
|                   |                          |                  |
| t                 | 2025                     | 2030             |
| t+5               | 2030                     | 2035             |
| t+10              | 2035                     | 2040             |
| t+15              | 2040                     | 2045             |
| t+20              | 2045                     | 2050             |
| t+25              | 2050                     | 2055             |

#### 2. REPORTENER

#### Introduction

The Governance Regulation specifies in Article 28 that the e-platform should be used for reporting on all dimensions of the Energy Union by Member States and the Commission, assisted by the European Environment Agency.

The e-platform consists of different elements, notably "ReportNet 3: and "ReportENER". For the dataflows described in this document, ReportENER is used.

#### Getting access to ReportENER

ReportENER uses the EU Login account for user authentication. An EU Login account must be acquired prior to accessing ReportENER.

Please refer to the separate ReportENER account creation guideline (2) for the process description.

NOTE: EU Login is associated with an e-mail. If the user uses different e-mail addresses and creates another EU Login account associated with the new e-mail, a new ReportENER request needs to be made and all authorization privileges granted to the old account would not apply).

In such a case a user should update the e-mail associated with the EU Login account, which will allow ReportENER to detect e-mail change and adjust ReportENER user account after user confirmation for the changed e-mail.

Please note that next to a ReportENER account, a user needs to have the right credentials to access each of the dataflows, for more details see section 2.5.

#### **Dataflow overview**

In ReportENER a dataflow represents a single occurrence of a reporting obligation (that may be repeating) for a specific reporting entity. The scope of information to be reported within a dataflow depends on how the reporting obligation is decomposed and configured. In the case of complex reporting there may be a reporting campaign that binds together and includes a set of sub-reports.

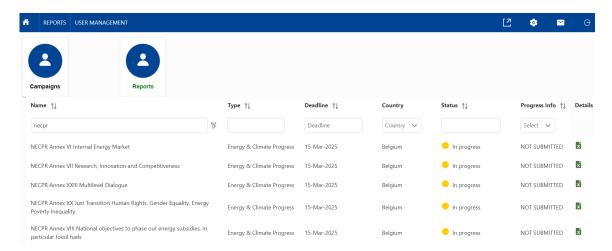
Example: The NECPR is based on an implementing regulation that has 23 annexes that requires Member States to report every two years. ReportENER supports reporting for 11 of those annexes and the dataflows are configured that way – 1 per annex. They are brought together in a reporting campaign that binds the 11 dataflows.

The dataflows are listed under the "Reports" menu item and can be accessed by an authorized user when double clicking the name.

If too many reports are visible, they can be filtered with use of obligation name, type or deadline.

<sup>(2)</sup> https://ec.europa.eu/assets/move-ener/eplatform/Manuals/ReportENER.User.Management.Manual.pdf

Example: 2025 NECPR dataflows are of the type "Energy & Climate Progress" with the deadline on 15 March 2025 and the name following the pattern "NECPR Annex"

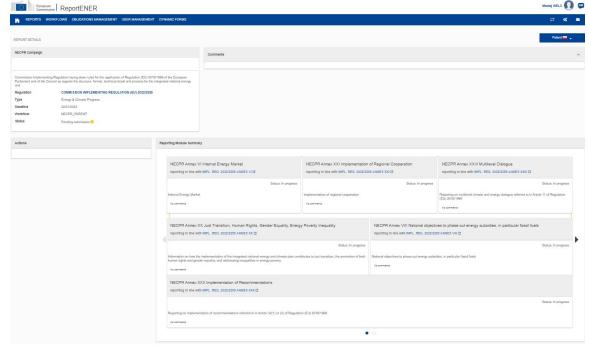


The dataflow's accessibility and editability depends on:

- the date<sup>1</sup> The dataflow will be opened in a certain time window (e.g. a month) prior to the reporting obligation deadline;
- the user authorization a reporting obligation's workflow configuration defines what user roles need to be granted to enable a user to view/edit a report;
- the workflow step (or status) a reporting obligation configuration's workflow defines user role access level (e.g. read-only/write) for each status (e.g. user role may be authorized to edit a report in the DRAFT status but read-only in the IN REVIEW status)
- the sensitivity to access reports containing Sensitive Non-Classified data, in addition to the user role defined in a workflow, the user needs to be a member of the group indicated in the reporting obligation configuration.

A campaign can also be accessed from the "Reports" menu. The dataflows can be also accessed from within a campaign where they are listed. In such a case the selected dataflow will be opened in a new browser tab for convenience.

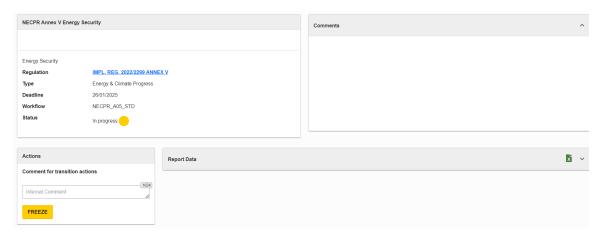
Example: 2023 NECPR Campaign is the report of the "Energy & Climate Progress" with the deadline on the March the 15<sup>th</sup> 2023 named "NECPR Campaign"



#### **Report Details**

When the user accesses a dataflow then its reporting page is displayed. Its layout and details may differ between different reporting obligations. Nevertheless, it contains sections and elements that can be distinguished:

- 1. country selection that enables an authorized user to change the reporting context from one country to the another (see section 1.6),
- 2. reporting obligation information (e.g. type, deliverable status, deadline),
- 3. reporting participants and communication (e.g. comments),
- 4. report actions enabling user to fire workflow transitions (i.e. change status) or perform actions specific to current workflow step,
- 5. report data section customized for specific reporting obligation data collection (e.g. a file upload form, a web form, a table using a web form to be populated with records) this is the place where reporters provide information to be reported.



#### Organizing the reporting network

Each dataflow is processed in accordance with a preconfigured workflow (which may be to some point customized for specific country work delegation needs — but can't be changed once report is started) and User Roles (to define workflow step read/write access level and user privileges) as requested by reporting obligation business manager.

For the NECPRs, **lead reporters** need to be nominated by the Member State. A request for nomination has been sent to the Energy & Climate attachés. In case the nomination has been made in time, a user nominated as a lead reporter should be able to directly access the relevant dataflow.

In case a lead reporter does not have access to a relevant dataflow, you can request access directly in the system (<sup>3</sup>). If the issue persists, please contact: EC<u>-E-PLATFORM-IT-SUPPORT@ec.europa.eu</u>.

**Supporting reporters** (when needed), need to be approved by the lead reporter for the relevant dataflow. For this the following steps need to be taken:

- The supporting reporter should create (1) an EU log-in and (2) a ReportENER account and (3) request the supporting reporter role for the relevant dataflows (4)
- The lead reporters should then grant the supporting reporter role through the user management menu. (5)

The different NECPR roles are described in the table below.

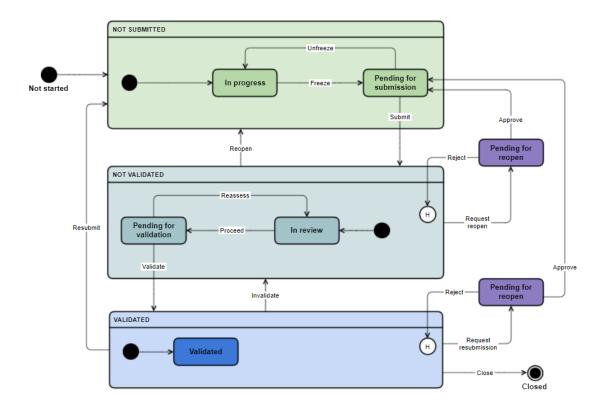
NOTE: Please only request roles for which you have been explicitly assigned/nominated.

<sup>(3)</sup> As described in setion 2.3.2 of the ReportENER account creation guideline.

<sup>(4)</sup> See section 2.2 and the ReportENER account creation guideline for more details.

<sup>(5)</sup> As described in setion 3 of the ReportENER account creation guideline.

Example: User Roles and standard workflow for NECPR



| Workflow Role  | Role Purpose  | Required Request Approvals  |
|--|---|---|
| NECPR MS Lead<br>Reporter for Annex<br><annex number=""></annex> | authorized to edit and submit a   | Either other Lead Reporter for<br>Annex <annex number=""> from<br/>user's country or EC<br/>Coordinator</annex> |
| NECPR MS Reporter<br>for Annex <annex<br>number&gt;</annex<br>   | participant who is authorized to edit but not to submit a report to           | Either Lead Reporter for<br>Annex <annex number=""> from<br/>user's country or EC<br/>Coordinator</annex>       |
| NECPR MS Viewer<br>for Annex <annex<br>number&gt;</annex<br>     | MS user authorized to view a specific annex report                            | Either Lead Reporter for<br>Annex <annex number=""> from<br/>user's country or EC<br/>Coordinator</annex>       |
| NECPR External<br>Reviewer                                       | External reviewer (e.g. consultant working on Commission's behalf or auditor) | EC Coordinator  |
| NECPR EC<br>Reviewer   | EC subject matter expert performing assessment                                | EC Coordinator  |
| NECPR EC Data<br>Steward   | NECPR data steward  | EC Coordinator  |

| NECPR EC<br>Coordinator | NECPR processing coordinator | Business Manager                                    |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| NECPR Admin             | Support team member          | Product Owner or<br>Development Team<br>Coordinator |

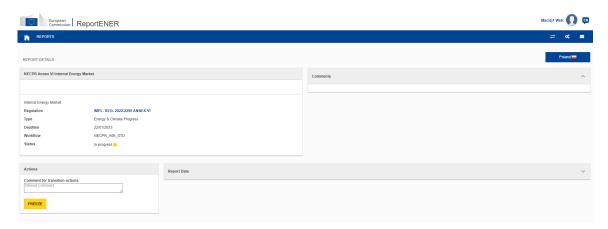
#### **Technical details of reporting**

#### 2.1.1. Dataflow layout

The reporting dataflow layout is composed with sections:

- 1) the dataflow information (e.g. deadline, link to underlying regulation),
- 2) the workflow transition comments (e.g. for submission or reopening)
- 3) the actions (e.g. to trigger workflow transition),
- 4) the report data (i.e. the content being reported).

If the user is authorized, there is also the country selector that allows user to switch to the other country report for the same obligation and deadline.

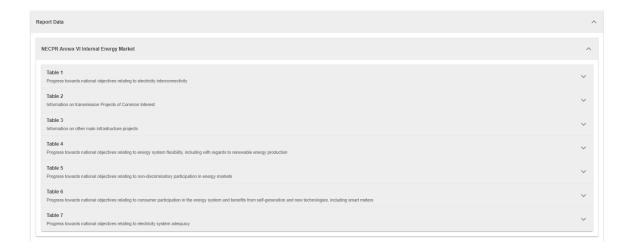


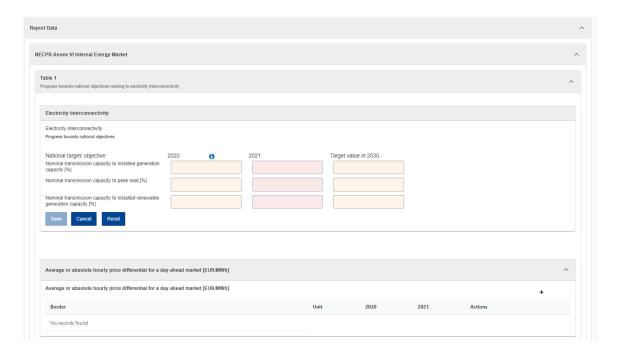
#### 2.1.2. Report data collection with web forms

#### 2.1.2.1.Report data section composition

The report data section can be composed of one or more reports. Each report includes sections that aggregate one or more web forms.

Example: The "NECPR Annex VI Internal Energy Market" consists of 7 sections. The "Table 1" section contains the "Electricity interconnectivity" form and "Average or absolute hourly price differential for a day-ahead market [EUR/MWh]" form table.

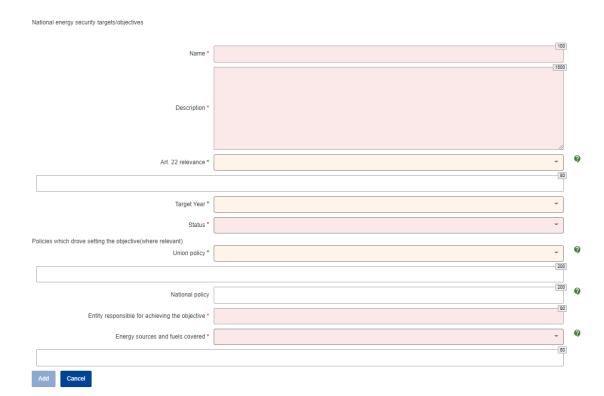




2.1.2.2. Filling web form

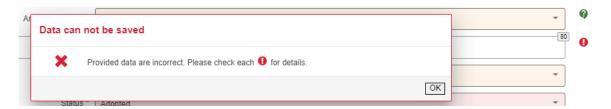
Each web form is composed of form fields that are configured to be:

- 1) mandatory (signified by a red background) a form can't be saved until all form's mandatory field values are provided,
- 2) requisite (yellow background) a form doesn't require values to be provided for these fields, just indicate that they are expected to be provided (e.g. if available, applicable) from the reporting perspective,
- 3) optional (white background) neither a form nor reporting require these field values.



Furthermore a form may have custom validation rules. These can be:

a) form validation rules – if violated (example: details not provided if "other" is selected) a form can't be saved, and the error message and icon is displayed.



b) report validation rules – if violated (example: for instance to confirm requisite field is not applicable when not filled in) a user is asked for a confirmation before a form is saved.



2.1.2.3.Form table

A form table is a way that ReportENER collects multiple records for the same form. If the Add new record is requested the underlying form pops up. Once a form is saved a table row is added that can later be edited or removed.

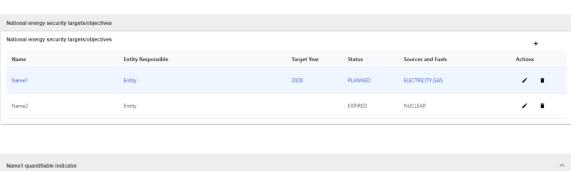


In some cases there can be a Master-Detail bond between form tables. In such a case Detail form table records represent information referring to a specific Master form table record. In such a case Detail form table header and content would refer to the selected (and highlighted) Master form table record.

Example: The "National energy security targets/objectives" is a Master table form for the "... quantifiable indicator" and the "... non- quantifiable indicator" Detail table forms. Each Detail table forms has one entry corresponding to Master entry "Name1" and no entry corresponding to Master entry "Name2".

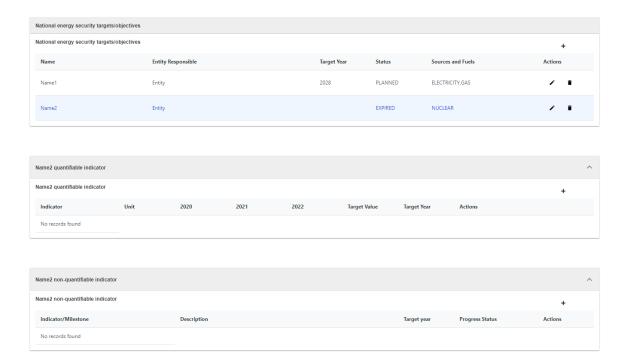
NOTE: to enter information in the Detail table forms, information should first be entered in the respective Master table form.

Example: First "'National energy security targets/objectives" should be entered in Master table form, before related "indicators can be added in the Detail table forms.





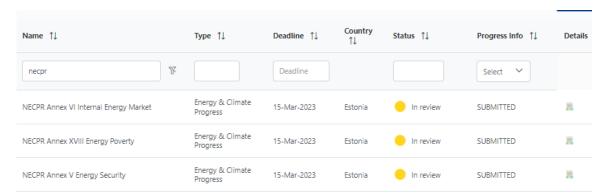




#### Data export

Authorised users can export the current data status of the report to an Excel workbook at any time.

The data export function is available by either clicking on the Excel icon in the report list in the Details column for the report to be exported.



or from the dataflow by clicking on the Excel icon in the header of the Report Data area.



When the campaign data export function is called, all data flows to which the calling user has access are included.

#### 2.1.3. Single country data export

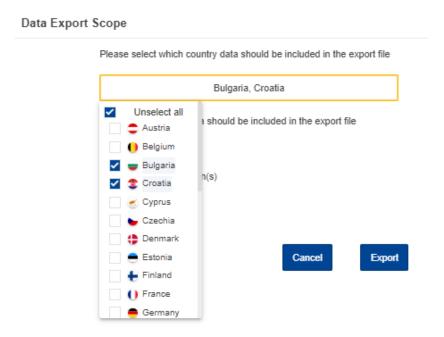
There are different data to be exported scope options available for single country:

# Please select which country data should be included in the export file Poland Please select which data should be included in the export file Current state Latest submission Selected submission(s)

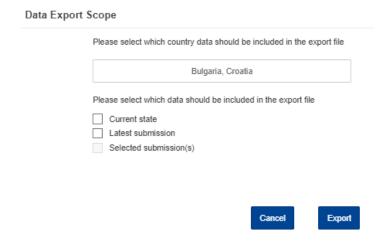
- current state the AS IS data state at the moment of data dump is exported,
- latest submission each time report is being (re)submitted its data snapshot is automatically generated; this option enables to include the latest saved snapshot into the data export scope,
- selected submission(s) enables user to select not only the latest but also any of the snapshots reflecting previous submissions done by the specific country.

#### 2.1.4. Multiple countries data export

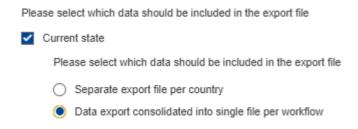
When the export function is used by the user authorized to export multiple countries data then user is enabled to select which ones should be included.



The selected submission(s) option is not available in such a case (i.e. past submission are downloadable only when single country is selected).



For the current state option the user needs to decide whether each country data should be exported to a separate file or consolidated to as few files as possible (i.e. number of files would depend on how many workflows are in use for particular dataflow; in such a case there is going to be a one file per workflow that would include all countries the workflow is applied to).



## 3. THEMATIC GUIDELINES FOR REPORTING - REPORTING INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER ART 5. INTERNAL ENERGY MARKET DIMENSION

#### 4. Introduction

This section provides the step-by-step guidelines for reporting. This includes visual guide of how and where to report in ReportENER, as well as information on the purpose of reporting and guidance on what to report. This is structured as follows:

- Purpose,
- Guidance (screenshot and data format included),
- Good examples (where available),
- Not recommended (where available),
- Level of obligation (Mandatory, Mandatory if applicable, Mandatory if available, Voluntary).

This section provides guidance for reporting information on the internal energy market dimension (Article 5), according to Annex VI of the Implementing Regulation. It includes:

- Table 1: Progress towards national objectives relating to electricity interconnectivity.
- Table 2: Information on transmission Projects of Common Interest
- Table 3: Information on other main infrastructure projects
- Table 4: Progress towards national objectives relating to energy system flexibility, including with regards to renewable energy production
- Table 5: Progress towards national objectives relating to non-discriminatory participation in energy markets
- Table 6: Progress towards national objectives relating to consumer participation in the energy system and benefits from self-generation and new technologies, including smart meters
- Table 7: Progress towards national objectives relating to electricity system adequacy



Figure 1: Overview of Annex VI data flow

## 5. Annex VI, Table 1: Progress towards national objectives relating to electricity interconnectivity

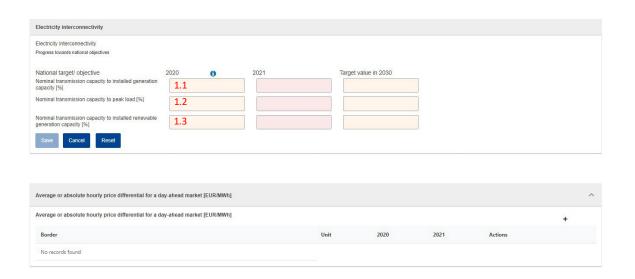


Figure 2: Webform for Annex 6 - table 1

#### 5.1.1. FIELD 1.1 / 1.2 / 1.3: national target/objective

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to report on the level of electricity interconnectivity measured in nominal transmission capacity terms (<sup>6</sup>) to (1.1) installed generation capacity, (1.2) peak load and (1.3) installed renewable generation capacity.

Member States have to report the value for the year X-3 (not required for 2023 reporting), X-2 and, if applicable, the target value in 2030.

Nominal (thermal) transmission capacity represents the physical capacity (in MW) for which the interconnector was designed, i.e. the maximum power flow that the cross-border asset can transmit in accordance with the system security criteria. Member States shall calculate the sum of the interconnector capacities for each border with other Member States (not with the third countries).

Installed generation capacity represents the amount of installed generation capacity within a country. Member States may use the <u>ENTSO-E Winter Outlook supply data</u>.

Peak load represents the highest hourly load values (averages for an hour) in a given year. Member States may use the <a href="ENTSO-E Statistical Factsheet data">ENTSO-E Statistical Factsheet data</a>.

<sup>(6)</sup> The 15% interconnectivity target for 2030 applying to all Member States refers to net transfer capacity of interconnectors. This value is calculated by the European Commission based on the ENTSO-E Winter Outlook data as part of the monitoring of the <u>Energy Union indicators</u>.

Installed renewable generation capacity represents maximum net generating capacity of power plants and other installations that use renewable energy sources to produce electricity. Member States may use the ENTSO-E Winter Outlook supply data.

Member states have to report the average or absolute hourly price differentials for day-ahead markets (separately for every intra-EU border). Member States may refer to the average annual day-ahead electricity prices calculated and published by Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) in the annual <u>Market Monitoring Report</u>. Member States have to provide details for this field for each of their borders.

Data format: number (percentage)

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory (mandatory if applicable for target value in 2030)

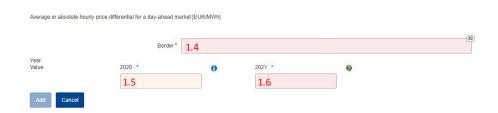


Figure 3: webform for Annex VI table 1 (borders)

#### 5.1.2. FIELD 1.4: Border

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to specify every intra-EU border they have that is covered by day-ahead markets (each border is a separate entry).

Data format: text; 50 chars.

#### 5.1.1. FIELD 1.5 / 1.6: Year value

Member States have to specify the average or absolute hourly price differentials for day-ahead markets (separately for every intra-EU border).

The average annual day-ahead electricity prices calculated and published by Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) in the annual <u>Market Monitoring</u> <u>Report</u> may be used as reference.

Data format: number (EUR/MWh)

#### 6. Annex VI, Table 2: Information on transmission Projects of Common Interest

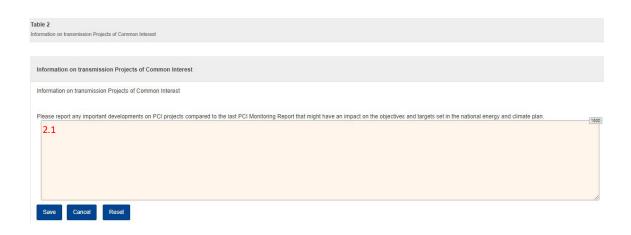


Figure 4: webform for Annex VI table 2

6.1.1. FIELD 2.1: Please report any important developments on PCI projects compared to the last PCI Monitoring Report that might have an impact on the objectives and targets set in the national energy and climate plan.

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this field is for the Member State to include information on Projects of Common Interest (PCI) and other key infrastructure projects that are expected to support the implementation of policies and measures related electricity and gas transmission infrastructure projects.

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Report any important developments on PCI projects compared to the last PCI Monitoring Report that might have an impact on the objectives and targets set in the national energy and climate plan.

Data format: text; length 1500; rows 10.

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory

#### 7. Annex VI, Table 3: Information on other main infrastructure projects

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this table is for the Member State to include in integrated national energy and climate progress reports information on the implementation of the following objectives and measures including:

- key electricity and gas transmission infrastructure projects that are necessary for the achievement of objectives and targets under the five dimensions of the Energy Union;
- where applicable, main infrastructure projects envisaged other than Projects of Common Interest, including infrastructure projects involving third countries, and, to the extent feasible, a general assessment of their compatibility with, and contribution to, the aims and targets of the Energy Union;
- Member States have to include in this table also PCI projects other than cross-border transmission projects, if they indirectly contribute to increasing the cross-border interconnectivity. The contribution to increased cross-border interconnectivity should be explained in the table.

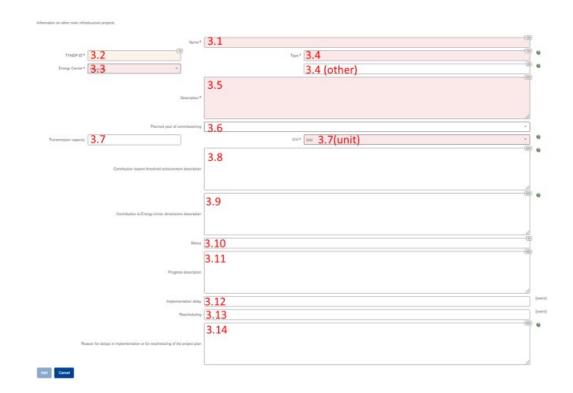


Figure 5: webform Annex VI table 3

#### 7.1.1. FIELD 3.1: Project name

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to provide the name of the project.

Data format: text.

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory if applicable

#### 7.1.2. FIELD 3.2: TYNDP ID

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to provide the ID of the project in the ten-year network development plan (if applicable).

Data format: text, length 10

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory if applicable

#### 7.1.3. FIELD 3.3: Energy carrier

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States to select from the following energy carriers (additional energy carrier may be added and specified under 'Other'): Electricity; Natural gas; Hydrogen; Other.

Data format: text (drop-down), other: text, length 20

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory if applicable

#### 7.1.4. FIELD 3.4: Project type

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States to provide general categories of infrastructure (for example LNG terminal; storage facility; third-country interconnector).

Data format: text, length 100

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory if applicable

#### 7.1.5. FIELD 3.5: Description

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Briefly describing the key features of the project, and its impact.

Data format: text, length 500

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory if applicable

#### 7.1.6. FIELD 3.6: Planned year of commissioning

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Provide the year of commissioning of the project.

Data format: number (drop-down)

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory if applicable

#### 7.1.7. FIELD 3.7: Transmission capacity

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Specify the transmission capacity (MW for electricity GWh/d for natural gas, hydrogen and other gases/liquids).

Data format: number (drop-down for unit field)

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory if applicable

7.1.8. FIELD 3.8: Description of how the project will contribute to achieving the planned levels reported under Article 23(1)(a)

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Report how the project will contribute to achieving the level of electricity interconnectivity that the Member State aims for in 2030 in consideration of the electricity interconnection target for 2030 of at least 15 %

Data format: text, length 500

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory if applicable

7.1.9. FIELD 3.9: Description of how the project will contribute to the Energy Union dimensions

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Present specific details on how the project will contribute the Energy Union's dimensions.

Data format: text, length 500

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory if applicable

7.1.10. FIELD 3.10: Project status

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member states have to provide details of the status of the project -i.e., if it is commissioned/ under construction/ completed/ delayed, etc.

Data format: text, length 20

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory if applicable

7.1.11. FIELD 3.11: Description of progress

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have toprovide details related to the progress, where applicable, in quantitative terms, including details related to the expenditures and resource deployment.

Data format: text, length 500

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory if applicable

7.1.12. FIELD 3.12: Implementation delay (years)

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to provide details on the delay in implementation, if any.

Data format: text.

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory if applicable

7.1.13. FIELD 3.13: Rescheduling (years)

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to provide details on the rescheduling of implementation, if any.

Data format: text.

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory if applicable

# 7.1.14. FIELD 3.14: Reasons for delays in implementation or for rescheduling of the project plan

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have toprovide reasons and justifications for the delay in implementation and/or rescheduling, if any.

Data format: text, length 500

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory if applicable

# 8. Annex VI, Table 4: Progress towards national objectives relating to energy system flexibility, including with regards to renewable energy production

Internal Energy Market Progress towards National System flexibility targets/objectives

System flexibility Topic \* Name of national \* target/objective 2000 4.2 Description \* 9 4.3 -Energy Carrier \* 4.4 -Element(s) addressed Other element(s) 4.4 (other) Target year and value Target \* 4.5 4.6 Target Year 2000 0 4.7 Progress towards target/objective

#### 8.1.1. FIELD 4.1: Name of national target/objective

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to provide the complete name of national targets / objectives with regard to ensuring the flexibility of the energy system with regard to renewable energy production.

Data format: text; length 150.

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory

8.1.2. FIELD 4.2: Description

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States are required to provide details about their national objectives related to the flexibility of the energy system with regard to renewable energy production.

Data format: text; length 2000, lines 8.

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory, if applicable (i.e. Member States have to provide information if further details are needed to understand the goal of the target / objective).

8.1.3. FIELD 4.3: Energy carrier

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this field is for the Member State to select the energy carrier the objective targets.

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to select from the following options: electricity; natural gas; hydrogen.

Data format: text (drop-down)

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory

8.1.4. FIELD 4.4: Element(s) of system flexibility addressed

#### **Purpose**

The purpose is to provide additional details on the specific elements of flexibility that are included under the national objective(s).

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to select from the following options (more than one option may be selected, additional options may be added and specified under 'other'): market integration and coupling aiming to increase the tradeable capacity and efficient use of interconnectors; smart metering/grids; aggregation; demand response; storage; distributed generation; mechanisms for dispatching, re-dispatching, and curtailment; real-time price signals; other.

Data format: text (drop-down); other elements: text; length 100.

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory

8.1.5. FIELD 4.5: Target year

#### Guidance, including format of the data

The Member State have to provide the target year set for the defined national objective.

Data format: year (drop-down)

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory

8.1.6. FIELD 4.6: Target value

#### Guidance, including format of the data

The Member State have to provide the target value, including unit, set for the defined national objective.

Data format: text; length 80.

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory

8.1.7. FIELD 4.7: Progress towards target/objective

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to describe the progress towards the target/objective.

Data format: text; max len 2000, lines 8.

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory

8.1.8. FIELD 4.8 / 4.9 / 4.10 / 4.11: Progress indicator(s)

#### Purpose

If the target/objective is quantifiable, Member States have to provide an indication of progress, with the latest available information. Indicators for reporting are to be determined on the basis of national objectives or targets.

The purpose of this field is for the Member State to assess the level of fulfilment of the target, in comparison with previous years.

#### Guidance, including format of the data

• Name of indicator to monitor progress: Member States have to indicate a name for the indicator. The indicator has to refer to a base year and value, as appropriate, if this aids in demonstrating progress.

Format: text, length 30

• Unit: Member States have to provide the unit of the indicator.

Format: text, length 30

• **Year value:** Member States should provide the value of the indicator in the year X-3 and X-2.

Format: number.

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory, if applicable (i.e. Member States are obliged to provide the information if the progress indicator(s) have been set).

# 9. Annex VI, Table 5: Progress towards national objectives relating to non-discriminatory participation in energy markets

Non-discriminatory participation Topic \* 5. 1 50 Name of national target/objective 2000 5.2 Description 0 5.3 **Energy Carrier** 5.4 -Element(s) addressed Other element(s) 5.4 (other) 0 Target . Target year and value 5.6 5.5 -Target Year 5.7 Progress towards target/objective Cancel

Internal Energy Market Progress towards National Non-discriminatory participation targets/objectives

9.1.1. FIELD 5.1: Name of national target/objective

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to provide the complete name of national targets / objectives with regard to the non-discriminatory participation of renewable energy, demand response and storage, including via aggregation, in all energy markets.

Data format: text, length 150

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory

9.1.2. FIELD 5.2: Description

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States are required to provide details about their national objectives related to the non-discriminatory participation of renewable energy, demand response and storage, including via aggregation, in all energy markets. Data format: text, length 2000

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory, if applicable (i.e. Member States have to provide information if further details are needed to understand the goal of the target / objective).

9.1.3. FIELD 5.3: Energy carrier

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this field is for the Member State to select the energy carrier the objective targets.

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to select from the following options: electricity; natural gas; hydrogen.

Data format: text (drop-down)

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory

9.1.4. FIELD 5.4: Element(s) of non-discriminatory participation addressed

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this field is for the Member State to describe the elements of non-discriminatory participation addressed by the Member States.

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to select from the following options (more than one option may be selected, additional options may be added and specified under 'other'): renewable energy; demand response; storage; other.

Data format: text (drop-down), other: length 100

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory, if applicable (i.e. Member States are obliged to provide the information if relevant national objectives and targets have been set).

9.1.5. FIELD 5.5: Target year

#### Guidance, including format of the data

The Member State have to provide the target year set for the defined national objective.

Data format: year (drop-down)

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory

#### 9.1.6. FIELD 5.6: Target value

#### Guidance, including format of the data

The Member State have to provide the target value, including unit, set for the defined national objective.

Data format: text, length 80

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory

9.1.7. FIELD 5.7: Progress towards target/objective

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States are required to provide their national objectives with regards to consumer participation in the energy system and benefits from self-generation and new technologies, including smart meters. The target has to include a timeframe for when the objectives are to be met, which can be quantitative or qualitative – it can be quantitative or qualitative.

When describing progress, Member States have to detail progress on non-discriminatory participation, considering the following elements, as relevant. This list is non-exhaustive and may be complemented by Member States:

- In relation to markets: elements such as balancing markets, capacity markets (where applicable), wholesale energy markets, retail markets.
- In relation to technologies: elements such as demand response, energy storage, aggregation, citizen energy communities/renewable energy communities, prosumers.
- In relation to participation: elements such as market participation, tariff availability (including for charging points for electromobility; and energy storage e.g. preventing double charging for injection and withdrawal), dynamic price contract availability, simultaneous multi-service/product participation.

Data format: text, length 2000

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory

9.1.8. FIELD 5.8 / 5.9 / 5.10 / 5.11: Progress indicator(s)

#### **Purpose**

If the target/objective is quantifiable, Member States have to provide an indication of progress, with the latest available information. Indicators for reporting are to be determined on the basis of national objectives or targets.

The purpose of this field is for the Member State to assess the level of fulfilment of the target, in comparison with previous years.

# Guidance, including format of the data

• Name of indicator to monitor progress: Member States have to indicate a name for the indicator. The indicator has to refer to a base year and value, as appropriate, if this aids in demonstrating progress.

Format: text, length 30

• Unit: Member States have to provide the unit of the indicator.

Format: text, length 30

• **Year value:** Member States should provide the value of the indicator in the year X-3 and X-2.

Format: number.

# Level of obligation

Mandatory, if applicable (i.e. Member States are obliged to provide the information if the progress indicator(s) have been set).

10. Annex VI, Table 6: Progress towards national objectives relating to consumer participation in the energy system and benefits from self-generation and new technologies, including smart meters

Internal Energy Market Progress towards National Consumer participation targets/objectives

Consumer participation 6.1 Name of national, target/objective 2000 6.2 Description <sup>1</sup> 6.3 **Energy Carrier** 6.4-Element(s) addressed Other element(s) 6.4 (other) Target year and value Target \* 6.5 6.6 Value Target Year 6.7 Progress towards target/objective Cancel

10.1.1. FIELD 6.1: Name of national target/objective

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to provide the complete name of national targets / objectives with regard to consumers participation in the energy system and benefits from self-generation and new technologies, including smart meters.

Data format: text, length 150

# Level of obligation

Mandatory

10.1.2. FIELD 6.2: Description

# Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to provide a condensed description of national targets / objectives. The following questions should be answered in a short description:

- How does the Member State intend to further foster consumers' participation in the energy system?
- What benefits can be expected from self-generation / new technologies that support an increased consumers' participation in the energy system?

It is recommended to make appropriate use of references/links to direct users to documents and websites with a more detailed description of the information and methodologies used to acquire this information. If the target / objective correspond to a legal act (law, decree, regulation, etc.), it is good practice to report its exact name, preferably in English.

Data format: text, length 2000

### Level of obligation

Mandatory, if applicable (i.e. Member States have to provide information if further details are needed to understand the goal of the target / objective).

10.1.3. FIELD 6.3: Energy carrier

# **Purpose**

The purpose of this field is for the Member State to select the energy carrier the objective targets.

### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to select from the following options: electricity; natural gas; hydrogen.

Data format: text (drop-down)

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory

10.1.4. FIELD 6.4: Element(s) of consumer participation addressed

# Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to select from the following options:

- self generation;
- new technologies (including smart meters);
- other.

More than one option may be selected. When Member States select "other", additional options may be reported (e.g. renewable energy communities/citizen energy communities)

Data format: text (drop-down), other: length 100

# Level of obligation

Mandatory

10.1.5. FIELD 6.5: Target year

#### Guidance, including format of the data

The Member State have to provide the target year set for the defined national objective.

Data format: year (drop-down)

# Level of obligation

Mandatory

10.1.6. FIELD 6.6: Target value

# Guidance, including format of the data

The Member State have to provide the target value, including unit, set for the defined national objective.

Data format: text, length 80

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory

10.1.7. FIELD 6.7: Progress towards target/objective

#### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to describe the progress towards the target/objective.

Data format: text, length 2000

# **Good examples**

- Provision of smart meters to at least X% of electricity customers by X.
- Roll-out of X smart meters.
- Creation of X energy communities by X.
- Enable/remove barriers to individual and/or collective self-consumption of renewable energy by X.

# Level of obligation

Mandatory

10.1.8. FIELD 6.8 / 6.9 / 6.10 / 6.11: Progress indicator(s)

#### **Purpose**

If the target/objective is quantifiable, Member States have to provide an indication of progress, with the latest available information. Indicators for reporting are to be determined on the basis of national objectives or targets.

The purpose of this field is for the Member State to assess the level of fulfilment of the target, in comparison with previous years.

### Guidance, including format of the data

• Name of indicator to monitor progress: Member States have to indicate a name for the indicator. The indicator has to refer to a base year and value, as appropriate, if this aids in demonstrating progress.

Format: text, length 30

• Unit: Member States have to provide the unit of the indicator.

Format: text, length 30

• **Year value:** Member States should provide the value of the indicator in the year X-3 and X-2.

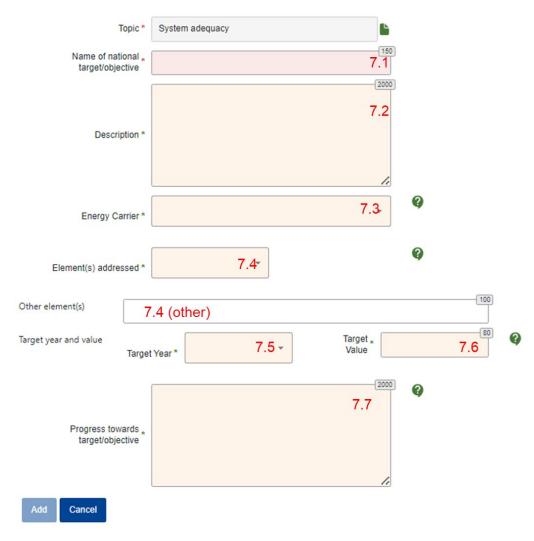
Format: number.

# Level of obligation

Mandatory, if applicable (i.e. Member States are obliged to provide the information if the progress indicator(s) have been set).

# 11. Annex VI, Table 7: Progress towards national objectives relating to electricity system adequacy

Internal Energy Market Progress towards National System adequacy targets/objectives



# 11.1.1. FIELD 7.1: Name of national target/objective

### Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to provide the complete name of national targets / objectives related to electricity system adequacy.

Data format: text, length 150

# Level of obligation

Mandatory

11.1.2. FIELD 7.2: Description

# Guidance, including format of the data

Member States are required to provide details about their national objectives related related to electricity system adequacy.

Data format: text, length 2000

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory, if applicable (i.e. Member States have to provide information if further details are needed to understand the goal of the target / objective).

11.1.3. FIELD 7.3: Element(s) addressed

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this field is for the Member State to report which characteristic associated with electricity system adequacy is addressed by each national targets / objectives.

# Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to select from the following options:

- flexibility of energy system renewable energy production;
- roll-out of intraday market coupling;
- roll-out of cross-border balancing markets;
- other

More than one option may be selected. When Member States select "other", additional options may be reported.

Data format: text (drop-down), other: length 100

# Level of obligation

Mandatory

11.1.4. FIELD 7.4: Target year

# Guidance, including format of the data

The Member State have to provide the target year set for the defined national objective.

Data format: year (drop-down)

# Level of obligation

Mandatory

11.1.5. FIELD 7.5: Target value

# Guidance, including format of the data

The Member State have to provide the target value, including unit, set for the defined national objective.

Data format: text, length 80

# Level of obligation

Mandatory

11.1.6. FIELD 7.6: Progress towards target/objective

# Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to describe the progress towards the target/objective.

Data format: text, length 2000

#### Level of obligation

Mandatory

11.1.7. FIELD 7.7 / 7.8 / 7.9 / 7.10: Progress indicator(s)

#### **Purpose**

If the target/objective is quantifiable, Member States have to provide an indication of progress, with the latest available information. Indicators for reporting are to be determined on the basis of national objectives or targets.

The purpose of this field is for the Member State to assess the level of fulfilment of the target, in comparison with previous years.

# Guidance, including format of the data

• Name of indicator to monitor progress: Member States have to indicate a name for the indicator. The indicator has to refer to a base year and value, as appropriate, if this aids in demonstrating progress.

Format: text, length 30

• Unit: Member States have to provide the unit of the indicator.

Format: text, length 30

• Year value: Member States should provide the value of the indicator in the year X-3 and X-2.

Format: number.

# Level of obligation

Mandatory, if applicable (i.e. Member States are obliged to provide the information if the progress indicator(s) have been set).

# 12. FINALIZING REPORTING

# Validating your submission

When filling in and saving the data, ReportENER performs a number of checks on the dataflow. In case of issues with the reported information, depending on the severity of the issue, you will either receive a warning message or saving is blocked until the issue is resolved (for more details see section 2 above).

Once the dataflow is fully filled in, both lead reporters and supporting reporters can "freeze" the dataflow, indicating that it is ready for validation by the lead reporters.

NOTE: a "frozen" report is not considered submitted and cannot be accessed yet by Commission reviewers. A formal submission can only be made by lead reporters.

Only lead reporters are then able to submit the "frozen" dataflows to the Commission. Please align with the other lead reporter(s) prior to submitting your data. Once submitted, an e-mail notification will be sent to all workflow participants, with a timestamped proof of submission.

# Resubmitting data

In case of need, lead reporters can request to reopen a certain dataflow, to revert it back to "not submitted" state.



In addition, the Commission can reopen a dataflow following a request for clarification.



Data can be submitted multiple times. On each occasion the data will be saved. However please note that for assessment the Commission will always take the latest version of the submitted data.

# Help during the reporting

# If you need support, please contact:

- For general questions about NECPR reporting: <u>EC-NECP-REPORTING@ec.europa.eu</u>
- For questions on substance on dataflows reported in:
  - o ReportNet 3: govreg@eea.europa.eu
  - o ReportENER: <u>EC-NECP-REPORTING@ec.europa.eu</u>
- For technical support for
  - o ReportNet 3: <u>helpdesk@reportnet.europa.eu</u>
  - o ReportENER: EC-E-PLATFORM-IT-SUPPORT@ec.europa.eu
- For technical support on EU Login: Help (europa.eu)

# 13. QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

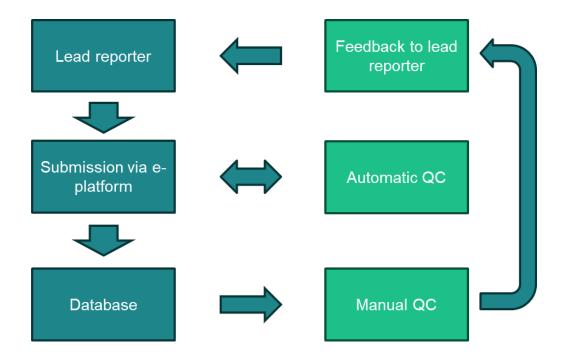
# Quality assurance and quality control structure

Member States are strongly encouraged to adhere as much as possible to the reporting guidelines and to conduct a quality control of the information on the data reported before submission.

To ensure timeliness, completeness, consistency, comparability, coherence, transparency and accuracy of the reported information, specific quality checks on behalf of the Commission and the EEA are performed on the submissions of Member States.

The results of the quality checks are communicated to the lead reporters through e-mail in the form of a checklist. The (lead) reporters can then (a) make adjustments to the reported data in the e-platform or (b) provide responses in the checklist on the reasons why changes are not considered necessary. After quality control, the data is stored in the database, made publicly available and used in the European Commission's assessment of the NECPRs and in certain EEA products. The figure below presents an overview of the process done on the reported information.

Figure 6 - Overview of the quality control process



The quality control procedure is aligned with the key reporting principles set out in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. More specifically, the information reported by Member States is assessed against seven criteria (five quality criteria so called 'TCCCA criteria' and timeliness and coherence):

- Timeliness,
- Transparency,
- Completeness,
- Consistency,
- Coherence,
- Comparability,
- Accuracy.

By performing quality checks each reporting cycle and providing additional reporting guidelines, the aim is to improve reporting along the seven criteria listed above.

Each criterion corresponds to several specific checks, which are performed in a sequential order. Below is an overview of what could be required per criteria.

| Criteria   | Objective   |
|------------|---|
| Timeliness | To assess if data and report was submitted on time and identify as early as possible any gaps or inconsistencies to |
| Timeliness | inform Member States about the need for a resubmission.   |

To ensure the data is identifiable and underlying methods are Transparency clearly referenced. Completeness To ensure that all relevant data and information is included. Ensure that the reporting is consistent and in line with good practices and guidelines. Checks ensure both internal Consistency consistency and consistency across years. To assess whether the reported data is coherent with other Coherence and possibly relevant reporting obligations and data provided Comparability and to ensure reporting across Member States is comparable. To assess whether the data provided are credible. Accuracy

### **Timeline & communication**

Timeliness of reporting is an important quality criterion that helps ensure the smooth running of the quality control process. Member States must submit information on NECPR obligations required under the Governance Regulation by 15 March to allow for proper quality checking at EU level, prior to the publication of the submitted NECPRs and compilation of the European Commission's assessment of the NECPRs.

The number and the dates of additional resubmissions are also tracked. The main steps between the initial submission of information by the Member States, and the publication of the EU's progress report are described below. This includes the initial submission, quality control, a communication period, and the finalization and subsequent publication of the information. The Member States, EEA and the European Commission are involved in these steps, with additional support from the ETC-CM and various contractors. The timeline below sets out the key dates associated with each of these steps (Table 1).

The effective implementation of the procedure requires efficient responses from all parties at each step and therefore the timeline is only indicative, assuming submission, quality control and resubmission is not delayed for any reason. Furthermore it is not necessary for the procedure to take the full anticipated period, presented below, if data quality is sufficient and clearly presented.

#### **Quality feedback reports**

The central document in this quality control process is the quality check feedback report. It ensures a consistent and complete quality control process and is a template to communicate the findings to the Member States. Every finding is added to the feedback report. These reports will be bilaterally shared with relevant lead reporters of a dataflow. If needed Member States will be asked to adjust the submission and resubmit.

If reviewers have a specific question concerning the latest submission, the Member States will be asked for clarification via the feedback report. The

Member States then have the responsibility to provide a clarification, adjust the information provided (report or data) and release the data again via the reporting system. The Member States are responsible for making the necessary changes to the dataflow on the Reporting platform.

Table 1 – Indicative timeline and the description of the action required by the organisations involved

| When                   | What   | Who                       |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| By 15 March            | <ul> <li>Preparation of the submission and completion of the reporting obligation within the relevant dataflow;</li> <li>Internal quality checks via validation on the e-platform;</li> <li>Release submission via the e-platform.</li> </ul>  | Member States             |
| 15 March – 15<br>April | Quality control (transparency, comparability, completeness, coherence, consistency and accuracy checks simultaneously). This includes feedback to Member States and communication on any issues found. Changes to Member States submissions will only be made, if Member States provide updates or corrections based on the findings communicated to them. | ETC-CM and/or contractors |
| 15 April – 30<br>April | If necessary, MS adjust and resubmit the dataflow via Reportnet.   | Member States             |
| 1 May – mid<br>June    | Review of the resubmitted report, if needed final follow up with the Member States.  |                           |
| 30 June                | Delivery of final information by Member States.  | Member States             |
| End-August             | Final checking of whole EU database and preparation of report compiling the outcome of the implementation of the quality control procedure on EU level, including individual feedback to Member States.  | ETC-CM                    |
| July-October           | Assessment, analysis and reporting in progress reports (Commission).   | European<br>Commission    |
|                        | Publication of EEA products (trends and projections, data visualisations).   | EEA                       |

# **Assessment of Member States submissions**

After the quality control procedure has been concluded a short report presenting the outcome of the quality checks will be prepared. This will include information on:

- List of checks done;
- Overview of findings;
- Overview of corrective actions;
- An EU assessment summarizing the outcome of the implementation of the quality checking procedure;
- Recommendations for further improvements in reporting.

# **ANNEXES**

Annex 1: reporting roles

# 14. ROLES IN THE NECPR REPORTING

This document discusses the different roles envisioned in the technical implementation of the NECPR reporting.

# Member state roles

- Lead reporter (2 per dataflow)
- Reporter

| Function                    | Lead reporter  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Overall aim of the function | The lead reporter is responsible for ensuring the complete and timely reporting of (a) data flow(s)  |
| Role/<br>responsibilities   | <ul> <li>Responsible for validating and submitting completed data flows.</li> <li>Coordinate the reporting exercise from a substantive perspective, following up overall completion and assigning the necessary reporters.</li> <li>Acts as distribution point of relevant developments/information related to reporting to the necessary reporters.</li> <li>Responsible for all reporters in their dataflow(s): that they are coordinated and updated on timelines, key meetings, processes (etc.).</li> <li>Key contact for Commission/EEA regarding substantive issues of</li> </ul> |
| Competencies                | reporting.  • Expertise of thematic area of relevant dataflow(s)   |
|                             | <ul> <li>Knowledge/coordination of supporting reporters and relevant supporting ministry/ministries         <ul> <li>To be able to disseminate information related to the relevant dataflow(s)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Understanding of the reporting system (ReportNet and/or ReportENER) for relevant dataflow(s) following guidance and training:         <ul> <li>Ability to assign reporters</li> <li>Ability to validate and release/submit data when completed</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |
| Interfaces to               | <ul> <li>Data stewards, regarding thematic reporting queries</li> <li>Data custodians, regarding technical reporting queries</li> <li>Other lead reporters, for coordination and to ensure the overall reporting obligations of the Member State is accomplished</li> <li>Reporters, where assigned by lead reporter</li> </ul>  |
| Note                        | Lead reporters + back-ups for each data flow are nominated initially by mail through the Permanent Representation (November 2022).   |

A lead reporter should be assigned for each individual data flow, however a lead reporter can be responsible for multiple or even all data flows for the NECPR.

Changes can only be requested by e-mail by the relevant lead reporter(s) or Permanent Representation to the relevant data steward. The data steward must inform the Assessment Coordinator and relevant reporting system coordinator (Reportnet or ReportENER).

Contact for changes:

(for dataflows in ReportNet) govreg@eea.europa.eu

(for dataflows in ReportENER) <u>EC-E-PLATFORM-IT-SUPPORT@ec.europa.eu</u>

| Function                    | Reporter  |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Overall aim of the function | The reporter is responsible for contributing to complete and timely reporting of (a) data flow(s)   |
| Role/<br>responsibilities   | <ul> <li>Contributing to complete and timely reporting of (a) data flow(s).</li> <li>A reporter cannot submit completed data flows.</li> </ul>  |
| Competencies                | <ul> <li>Expertise of thematic area of relevant dataflow(s)</li> <li>Understanding of the reporting system (ReportNet and/or ReportENER) for relevant dataflow(s) following guidance and training</li> </ul>  |
| Interfaces to               | Lead reporter   |
| Note                        | A reporter is assigned to an individual dataflow by the relevant lead reporter (can be assigned to multiple dataflows). It is not required to officially nominate a reporter to a data flow (given that a lead reporter is nominated)  For ReportENER lead reporters can request changes to the reporters by e-mail: <a href="mailto:EC-E-PLATFORM-IT-SUPPORT@ec.europa.eu">EC-E-PLATFORM-IT-SUPPORT@ec.europa.eu</a> |

# **Commission/EEA roles**

- Assessment coordinator
- ReportNet coordinator
- ReportENER coordinator
- Data steward

| Function                    | Assessment coordinator  |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Overall aim of the function | The assessment coordinator is responsible for the management of the overall process on the business/policy side, keeping track of the fulfilment of the other Commission/EEA roles, in particular data stewards & associated reviewers at COM side.   |
| Role/<br>responsibilities   | <ul> <li>Establishes and manages the business processes for the overall assessment</li> <li>Manages the meetings of the technical implementation group &amp; ISG</li> <li>Keeps track of the fulfilment and assignment of process roles</li> <li>If needed, escalates issues to the management level</li> </ul> |
| Competencies                |   |
| Interfaces to               | All core team coordinators     All COM associated reviewers   |

| Function                    | ReportNet coordinator  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Overall aim of the function | The ReportNet coordinator is responsible for ensuring the technical implementation of the NECPR modules implemented through ReportNet, including relations with data stewards & data custodians on the EEA side  |
| Role/                       | NECPR management   |
| responsibilities            | <ul> <li>Manages the technical implementation of the NECPR modules implemented through ReportNet</li> <li>Coordinates with data stewards and custodians on ReportNet dataflows, ensuring where possible a consistency of approach</li> <li>Coordinates internal business management approaches across dataflows, establishing common timelines and where necessary resource management.</li> </ul> |
|                             | Stakeholder relations  |
|                             | <ul> <li>Maintains institutional stakeholder relations (EC, EEA, Eurostat, JRC) as main contact point</li> <li>Ensures regular updates on progress are shared with relevant experts (coordinators, data stewards/custodians, other relevant internal stakeholders)</li> </ul>  |
| Competencies                | Overview of key developments/challenges faced within ReportNet (per dataflow)  |
|                             | • In-depth understanding of dataflow management processes  |
|                             | High-level technical and thematic data collection knowledge  |

| Interfaces to | • All core team coordinators                                      |
|---------------|---|
|               | All ReportNet data stewards and custodians                        |
|               | • Where relevant, additional institutional stakeholders (EC, EEA, |
|               | Eurostat, JRC)  |
|               | • Where relevant, data providers                                  |

| Function                    | ReportENER coordinator   |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Overall aim of the function | The ReportENER coordinator is responsible for ensuring the technical implementation of the NECPR modules implemented through ReportENER, including relations with data stewards & data custodians on the COM side  |
| Role/<br>responsibilities   | <ul> <li>Manages the technical implementation of the NECPR modules implemented through ReportENER.</li> <li>Coordinates with data stewards and custodians on the relevant ReportENER dataflows.</li> <li>Cooperates internally to align reportENER development plans and resources with NECPR modules implementation needs, escalates to Management if necessary.</li> <li>Stakeholder relations</li> <li>Maintains institutional stakeholder relations (EC, EEA, Eurostat,</li> </ul> |
|                             | JRC) as main contact point.  • Ensures regular updates on progress are shared with relevant experts (coordinators, data stewards/custodians, other relevant internal stakeholders).  |
| Competencies                | <ul> <li>Project management</li> <li>Stakeholder relationship management</li> <li>High-level technical and thematic data collection knowledge</li> </ul>   |
| Interfaces to               | <ul> <li>All core team coordinators</li> <li>ReportENER data steward, custodian, and internal stakeholders<br/>(e.g. Product Owner, development team)</li> </ul>   |

| Function                    | Data Steward  |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Overall aim of the function | Data Stewards are overall responsible for a data collection or dataflow, ensuring compliance with legislation and/or institutional regulations, interfaces to reporters, relevant coordinator, and data users, ensures quality procedures are in place. |

| Role/            | Dataflow management  |
|------------------|--|
| responsibilities | <ul> <li>Establishes and manages the business processes to ensure their dataflow is operational for data collection, data processing/validation and data dissemination.</li> <li>Ensures a project plan for their relevant dataflow and permanent quality improvement - the what, when, who, how and resources.</li> <li>Translate requirements to different expert groups (data custodian, analyst, communication).</li> <li>Coordinates with data custodian on technology improvements impacting data flow.</li> <li>Coordinate with main data users.</li> <li>Where necessary ensures that data collected is made visible/accessible.</li> <li>Stakeholder relations</li> </ul> |
|                  | Works with relevant coordinator to maintain institutional  |
|                  | stakeholder relationships (EC, EEA, Eurostat, JRC).  |
|                  | • Directly maintains stakeholder relationships with data   |
|                  | <ul><li>providers/reporters at national level.</li><li>Manages the assignment of reporters' rights to the relevant</li></ul>   |
|                  | dataflow, after (re)-nomination.   |
|                  | • Monitoring reporting status (and initial follow up if there are reporting delays/issues)   |
| Competencies     | Has in-depth thematic knowledge of the data collection   |
| _                | <ul> <li>Understands the data from a content point of view.</li> </ul>   |
|                  | Understands the data collection methodology.   |
|                  | O Understands how this data can be used and not used.  |
|                  | General understanding of ICT relevant for monitoring, data<br>handling and reporting practices e.g. quality control, data formats  |
|                  | (spatial, textual, tabular), and data sharing.   |
| Interfaces to    | Core group institutional stakeholders (Commission, EEA,  |
|                  | Eurostat, JRC) with/via relevant coordinator.  |
|                  | • Implementation group thematic colleagues internally or externally  |
|                  | (Commission, EEA, Eurostat, JRC) directly.  • Relevant data custodian(s)   |
|                  | Reporters/data providers   |
|                  | Other final users of the data  |
|                  |  |
|                  |  |