EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR ENERGY
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR CLIMATE ACTION

Reporting Guidelines

Dataflow 6: Internal Energy Market revision 2026 under Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action

under
Implementing Regulation 2022/2299

Annex VI

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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.

European Environment Agency

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. This document

Reporting on energy 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,
  - *Technical guidelines* – facilitating how to report.
  - *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 1: Reporting Roles

1.2. Legal background

According to Article 17(1) of the Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 (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 Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2299 specifies all the reporting requirements within 21 Annexes ([1]).

([1]) The initial legal act had 23 Annexes. Through the amendment by COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2026/1807, Annexes VIII, and XVIII were merged with current Annex XV and Annex XIX respectively.

1.3. Overall process of reporting

Each Member State shall submit their NECPR by 15 March 2027, and every two years thereafter.

The NECPR will be submitted through the e-platform established by the Commission ([2]). Different elements of the progress reporting will be submitted through one of the following systems: Reportnet 3 and the Policy Reporting Platform.

This reporting obligation will be reported in the Policy Reporting Platform.

1.4. Pre-filling, post-filling, pre-loading

1.4.1. 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 (white/or light grey	Text describing the purpose of the table / fields (not to be filled by MS)
N/A	Not applicable (not to be filled by MS)
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 the primary process established for the source data.
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 the primary process established for the source 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.

([2]) 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).

	Data should be checked, completed, and commented by the Member States, where applicable.
Automatically calculated	Fields automatically calculated based on other fields.

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1.5. 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 three reporting exercises in 2023, 2025 and 2027.

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

Dynamic reference	Respective year in first reporting (2023)	Respective year in second reporting (2025)	Respective year in third reporting (2027)
X	2023	2025	2027
X-1	2022	2024	2026
X-2	2021	2023	2025
X-3	2020	2022	2024
t	2025	2030	2030
t+5	2030	2035	2035
t+10	2035	2040	2040
t+15	2040	2045	2045
t+20	2045	2050	2050
t+25	2050	2055	2055

2. POLICY REPORTING PLATFORM

2.1. 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 "Policy Reporting Platform". For the dataflows described in this document, the Policy Reporting Platform is used.

2.2. Getting access to the Policy Reporting Platform

The Commission Policy Reporting Platform uses the EU Login account for user authentication. An EU Login account must be acquired prior to accessing the Policy Reporting Platform.

Please refer to the separate Policy Reporting Platform account creation guideline ([3]) 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 Policy Reporting Platform 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 Policy Reporting Platform to detect e-mail change and adjust Policy Reporting Platform user account after user confirmation for the changed e-mail.

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

2.3. Dataflow overview

In Policy Reporting Platform 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.

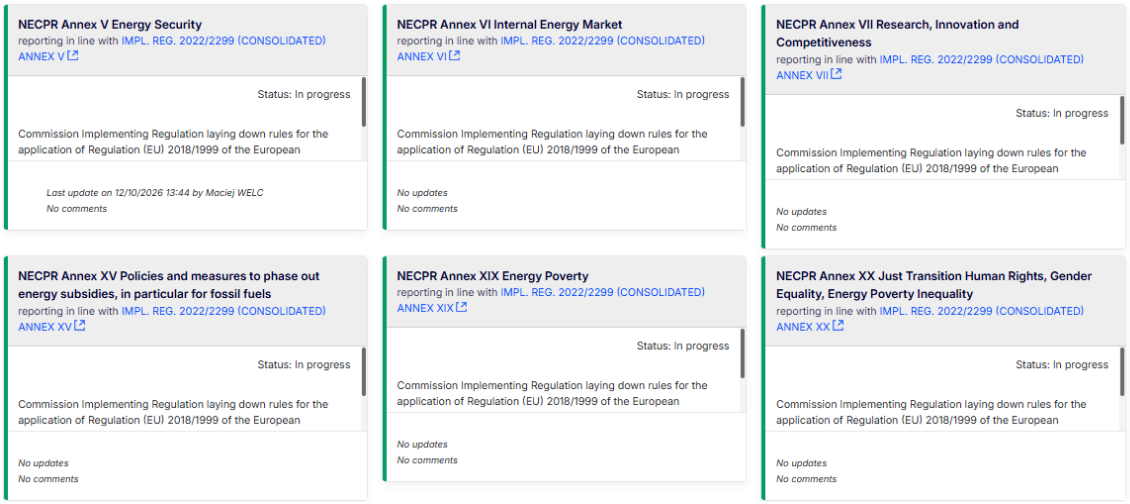
Example: The NECPR is based on an implementing regulation that has 21 annexes that requires Member States to report every two years. Policy Reporting Platform supports reporting for 9 of those annexes and the dataflows are configured that way – 1 per annex. They are brought together in a reporting campaign that binds the 9 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.

([3])https://ec.europa.eu/assets/move-ener/eplatform/Manuals/Policy.Reporting.Platform.User.Management.Manual.pdf

Example: 2027 NECPR dataflows are of the type "Energy & Climate Progress" with the deadline on 15 March 2027 and the name following the pattern "NECPR Annex …"



The dataflow's accessibility and editability depends on:

- the date – 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.

2.4. 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 ([4]). If the issue persists, please contact: EC-E-PLATFORM-IT-SUPPORT@ec.europa.eu.

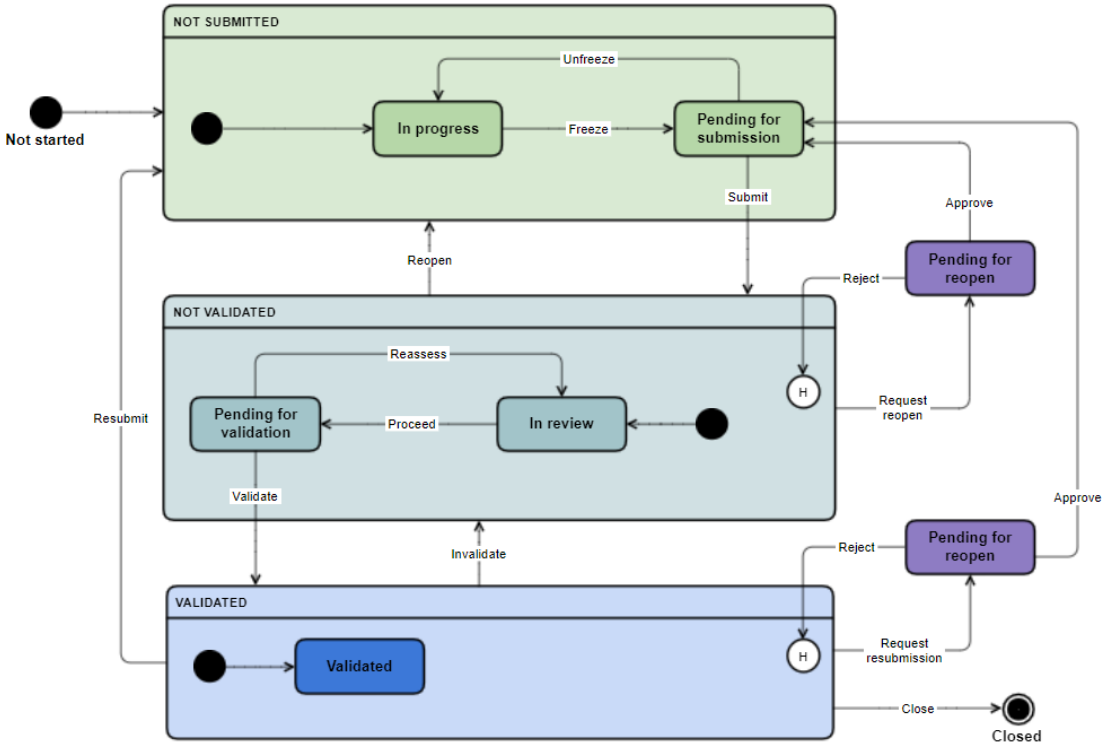
Supporting reporters (when needed), need to be approved by the lead reporter for the relevant dataflow. For this the following steps need to be taken:

- The supporting reporter should create (1) an EU log-in and (2) a Policy Reporting Platform account and (3) request the supporting reporter role for the relevant dataflows ([5])
- The lead reporters should then grant the supporting reporter role through the user management menu. ([6])

The different NECPR roles are described in the table below.

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

Example: User Roles and standard workflow for NECPR



([4]) As described in section 2.3.2 of the Policy Reporting Platform account creation guideline.

([5]) See section 2.2 and the Policy Reporting Platform account creation guideline for more details.

([6]) As described in section 3 of the Policy Reporting Platform account creation guideline.

Workflow Role	Role Purpose	Required Request Approvals
NECPR MS Lead Reporter for Annex <annex number>	MS reporting participant who is authorized to edit and submit a specific Annex report to EC	Either other Lead Reporter for Annex <annex number> from user's country or EC Coordinator
NECPR MS Reporter for Annex <annex number>	MS specific annex reporting participant who is authorized to edit but not to submit a report to EC	Either Lead Reporter for Annex <annex number> from user's country or EC Coordinator
NECPR MS Viewer for Annex <annex number>	MS user authorized to view a specific annex report	Either Lead Reporter for Annex <annex number> from user's country or EC Coordinator
NECPR External Reviewer	External reviewer (e.g. consultant working on Commission's behalf or auditor)	EC Coordinator
NECPR EC Reviewer	EC subject matter expert performing assessment	EC Coordinator
NECPR EC Data Steward	NECPR data steward	EC Coordinator
NECPR EC Coordinator	NECPR processing coordinator	Business Manager
NECPR Admin	Support team member	Product Owner or Development Team Coordinator

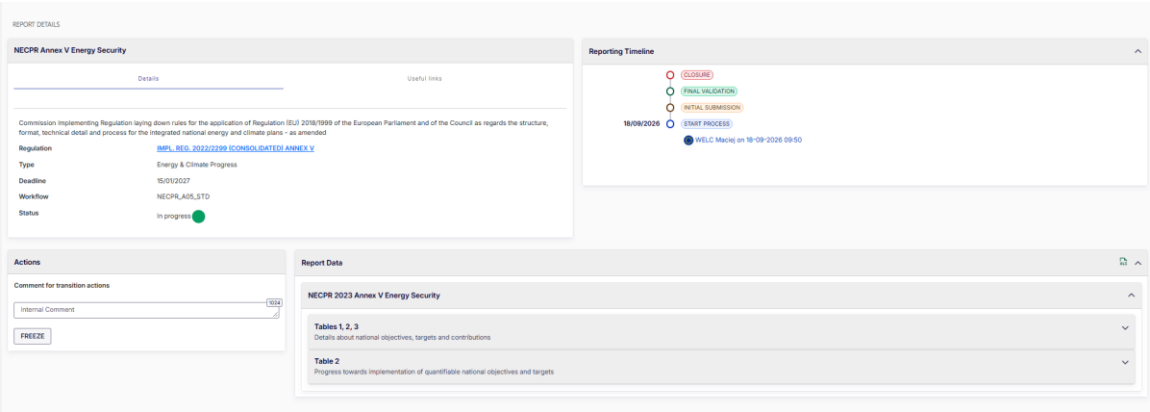
2.5. Technical details of reporting

2.5.1. 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.

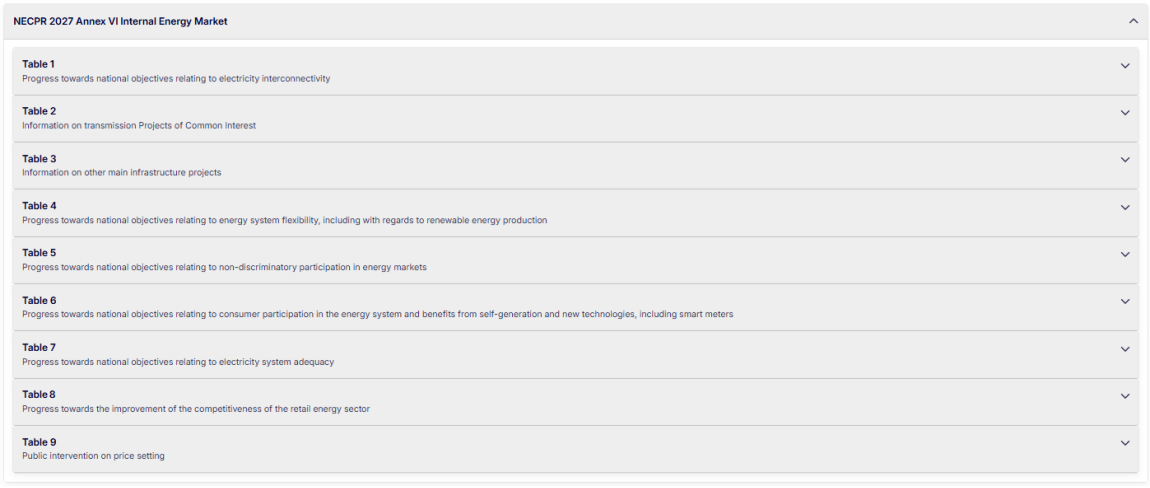


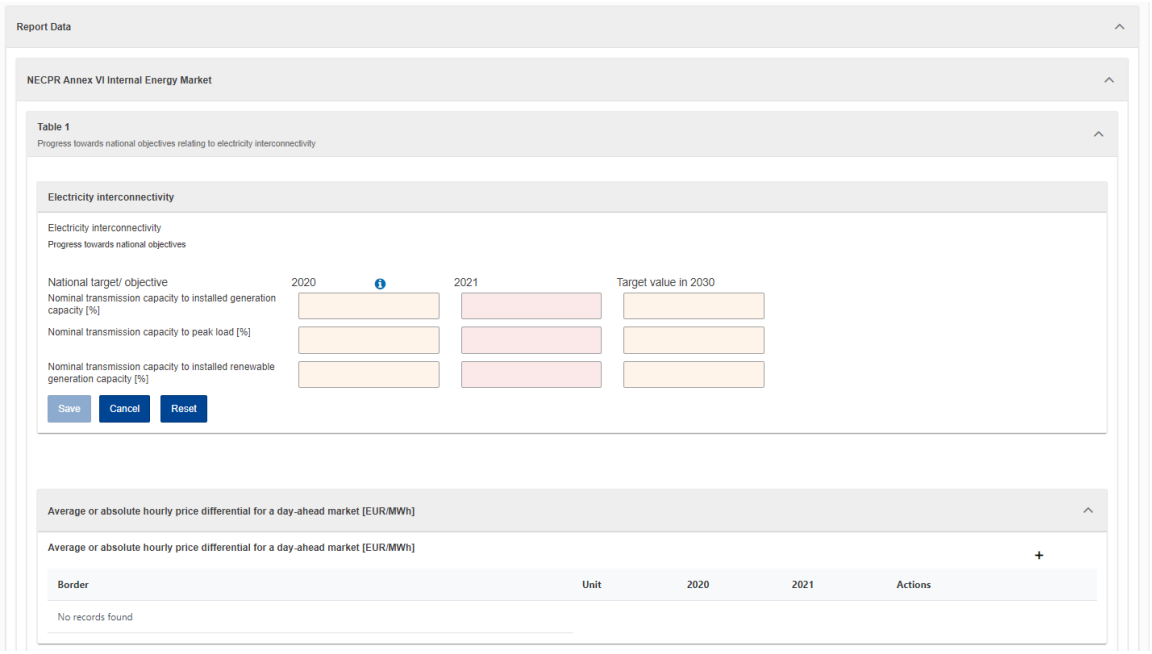
2.5.2. Report data collection with web forms

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 9 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.

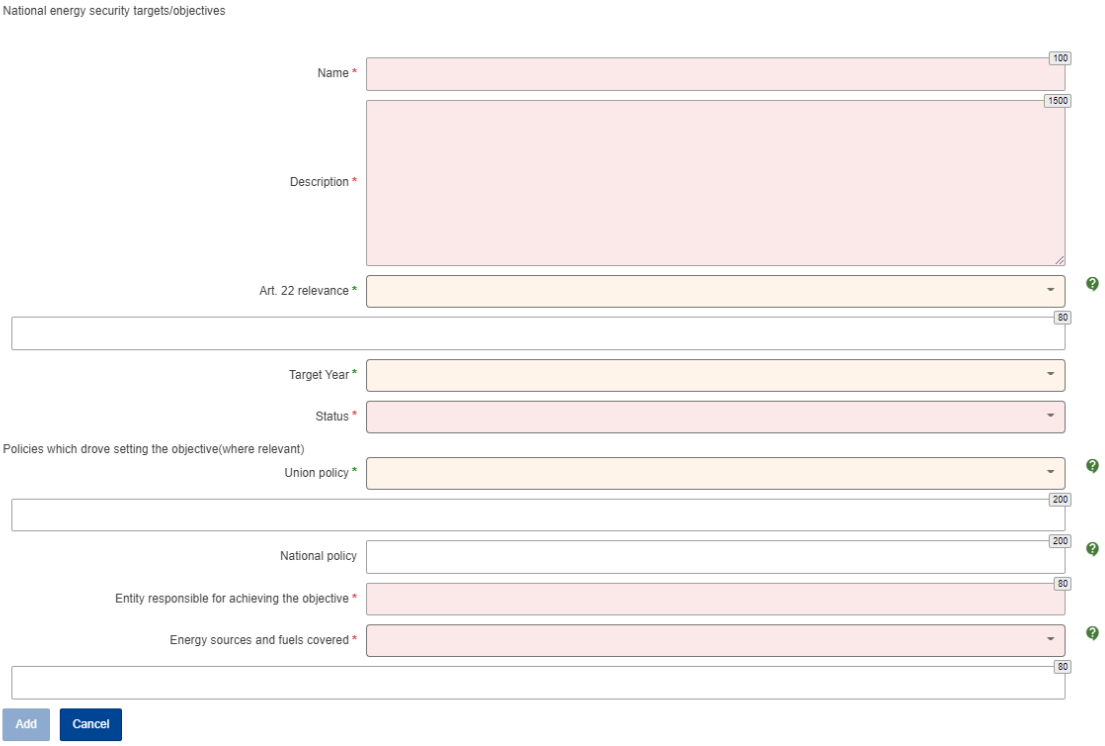




Filling web form

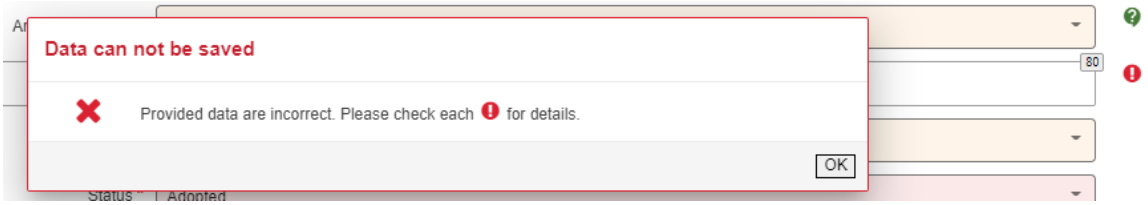
Each web form is composed of form fields that are configured to be:

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.

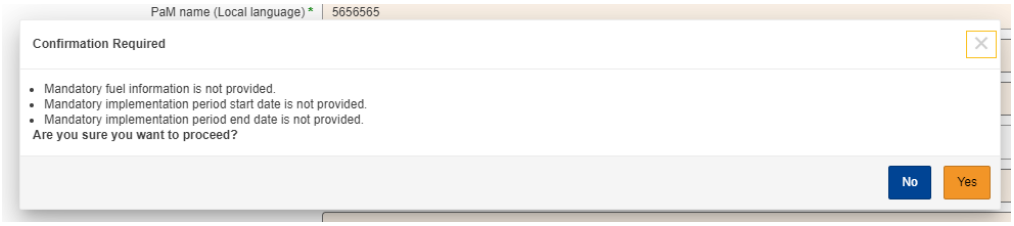


Furthermore, a form may have custom validation rules. These can be:

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.

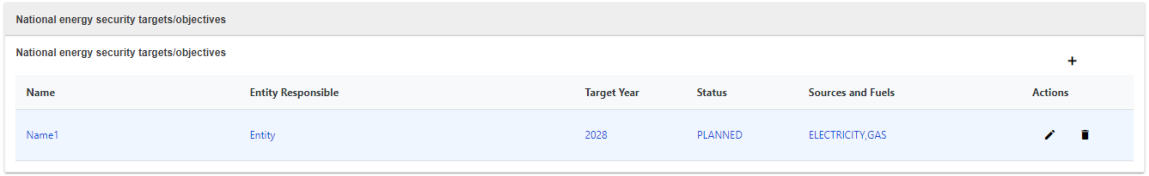


b) report validation rules – if violated (example: for instance to confirm requisite field is not applicable when not filled in) a user is asked for a confirmation before a form is saved.



Form table

A form table is a way that the Policy Reporting Platform 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.

National energy security targets/objectives

National energy security targets/objectives

Name	Entity Responsible	Target Year	Status	Sources and Fuels	Actions
Name1	Entity	2028	PLANNED	ELECTRICITY,GAS	
Name2	Entity		EXPIRED	NUCLEAR	

Name1 quantifiable indicator

Name1 quantifiable indicator

Indicator	Unit	2020	2021	2022	Target Value	Target Year	Actions
Indicator	Percentage					2024	

Name1 non-quantifiable indicator

Name1 non-quantifiable indicator

Indicator/Milestone	Description	Target year	Progress Status	Actions
Milestone 1.1	Milestone 1.1 description	2020	Ongoing	

National energy security targets/objectives

National energy security targets/objectives

Name	Entity Responsible	Target Year	Status	Sources and Fuels	Actions
Name1	Entity	2028	PLANNED	ELECTRICITY,GAS	
Name2	Entity		EXPIRED	NUCLEAR	

Name2 quantifiable indicator

Name2 quantifiable indicator

Indicator	Unit	2020	2021	2022	Target Value	Target Year	Actions
No records found							

Name2 non-quantifiable indicator

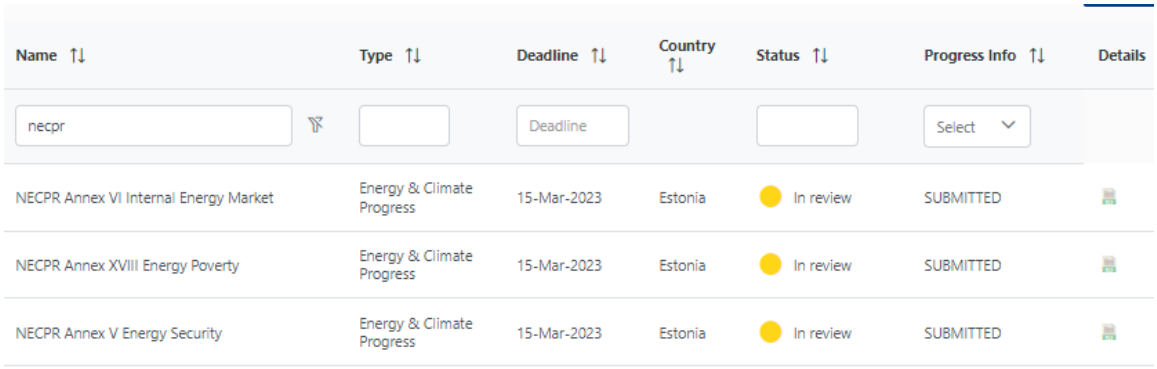
Name2 non-quantifiable indicator

Indicator/Milestone	Description	Target year	Progress Status	Actions
No records found				

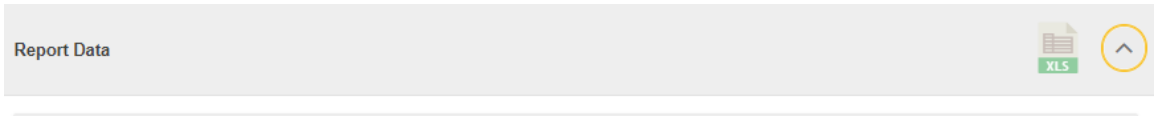
2.5.3. *Data export*

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.



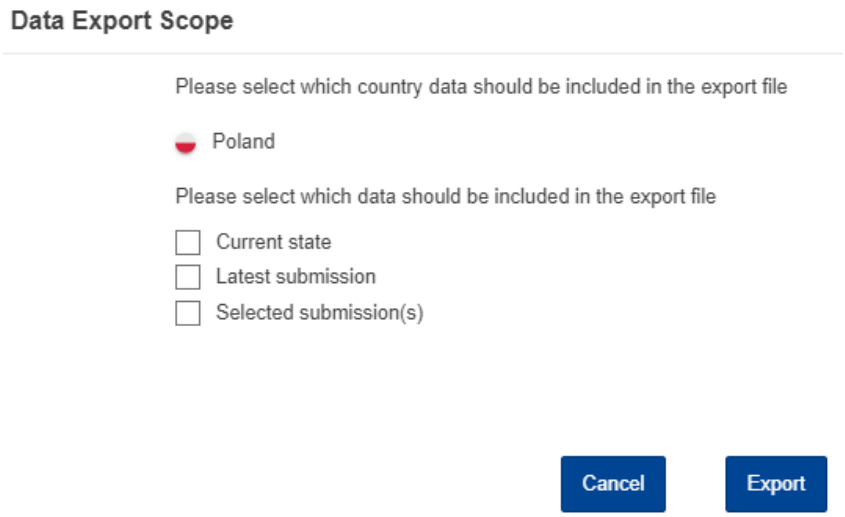
or from the dataflow by clicking on the Excel icon in the header of the Report Data area.



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

Single country data export

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

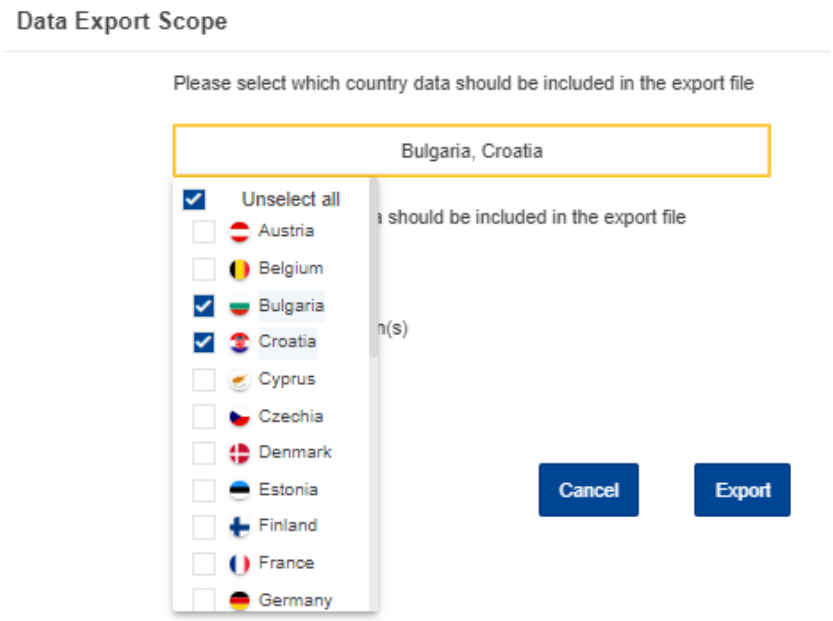


- current state – the AS IS data state at the moment of data dump is exported,
- latest submission – each time report is being (re)submitted its data snapshot is automatically generated; this option enables to include the latest saved snapshot into the data export scope,

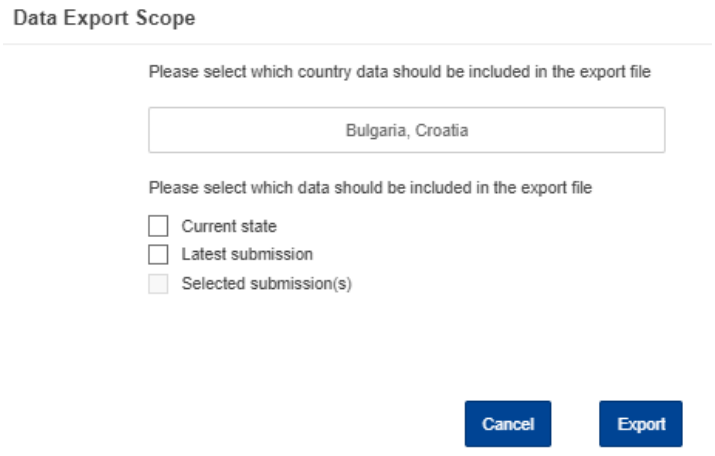
- selected submission(s) – enables user to select not only the latest but also any of the snapshots reflecting previous submissions done by the specific country.

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.

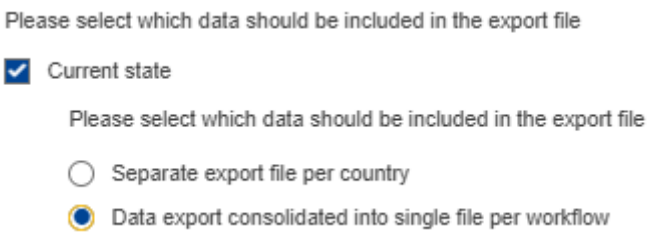


The selected submission(s) option is not available in such a case (i.e. past submission are downloadable only when single country is selected).



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).

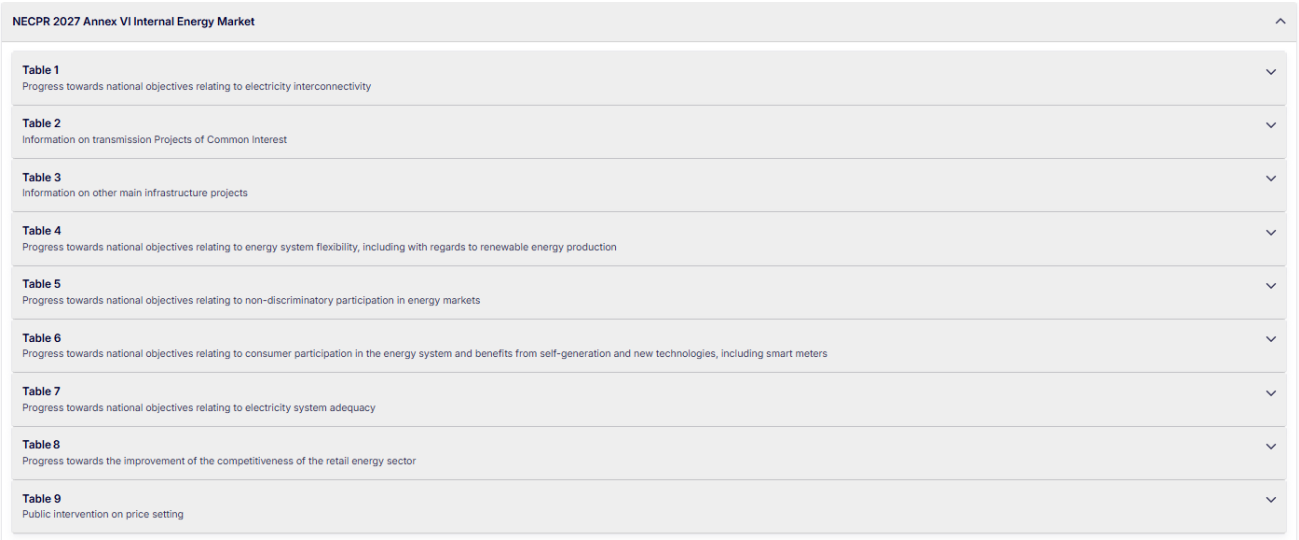


3. THEMATIC GUIDELINES FOR REPORTING INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER ART 5. REPORTING ON INTERNAL ENERGY MARKET DIMENSION

Introduction

This section provides guidance for reporting obligations on energy poverty and just transition (Article 15), according to Annex XIX of the Implementing Regulation. This includes:

- Table 1: Progress towards national objectives relating to electricity interconnectivity.
- Table 2: Information on transmission Projects of Common Interest and Projects of Mutual 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
- Table 8: Progress towards the improvement of the competitiveness of the retail energy sector
- Table 9: Public Intervention in price setting



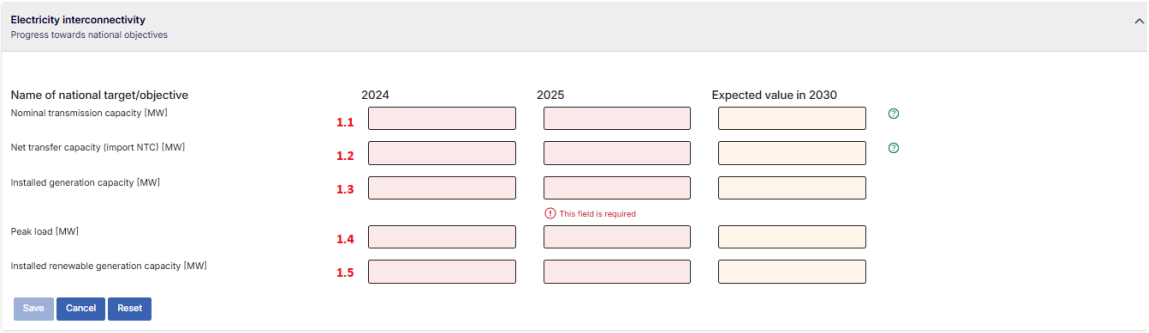
Overview of Annex VI data flow

It provides the step-by-step guidelines for reporting. This includes visual guide **of how and where** to report in the Policy Reporting Platform 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).

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



Webform for Annex 6 - table 1

3.1.1. FIELD 1.1 / 1.2 / 1.3 /1.4 / 1.5: national target/objective

Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to report on the level of electricity interconnectivity measured in (1.1) nominal transmission capacity terms and (1.2) net transfer capacity, (1.3) installed generation capacity, (1.4) peak load and (1.5) installed renewable generation capacity.

Member States have to report the value for the year X-3, X-2 and, if applicable, the expected value in 2030.

Nominal transmission capacity (1.1) represents the maximum continuous power transfer (in MW) for which the interconnector was designed under normal operating conditions. It corresponds to the thermal physical capacity in accordance with the design technical specifications of the line. Member States shall calculate the sum of the nominal interconnector capacities for each border with other Member States (not with the third countries).

Net transfer capacity (1.2) represents the maximum commercial import capacity, expressed in MW, that can be made available between Member States while respecting operational constrains and security limits of the interconnected power system. Member States may use ENTSO-E Winter Outlook supply data.

Installed generation (1.3) capacity represents the amount of installed generation capacity within a country. Member States may use the ENTSO-E Winter Outlook supply data.

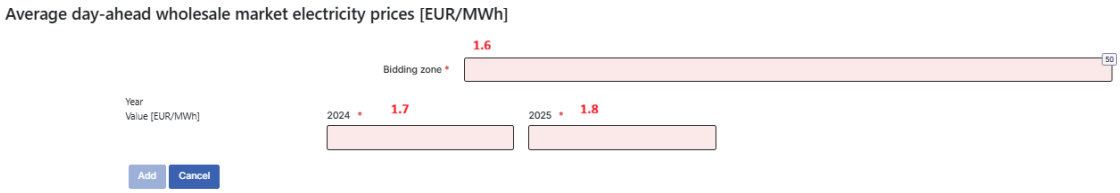
Peak load (1.4) represents the highest hourly load values (averages for an hour) in a given year. Member States may use the ENTSO-E Statistical Factsheet data.

Installed renewable generation capacity (1.5) 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.

Data format: number MW

Level of obligation

Mandatory (mandatory if applicable for target value in 2030)



3.1.2. FIELD 1.6: bidding zone

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 bidding zone is a separate entry).

Data format: text; 50 chars.

3.1.3. FIELD 1.7 / 1.8: Year value

Member states have to report yearly average day-ahead wholesale market electricity prices for each bidding zone in their country. Member States may use ENTSO-E Transparency Platform Market Energy Prices.

Data format: number (EUR/MWh)

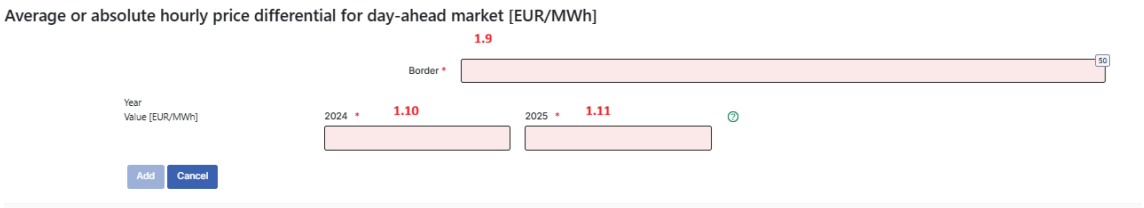


Figure 1: webform for Annex VI table 1 (borders)

3.1.4. FIELD 1.9: 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.

3.1.5. *FIELD 1.10 / 1.11: 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 Market Monitoring Report may be used as reference.

Data format: number (EUR/MWh)

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



webform for Annex VI table 2

3.2.1. *FIELD 2.1: Please report any important developments on PCI/PMI projects compared to the last PCI/PMI 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) or Projects of Mutual Interest (PMI) 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/PMI projects compared to the last PCI/PMI 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

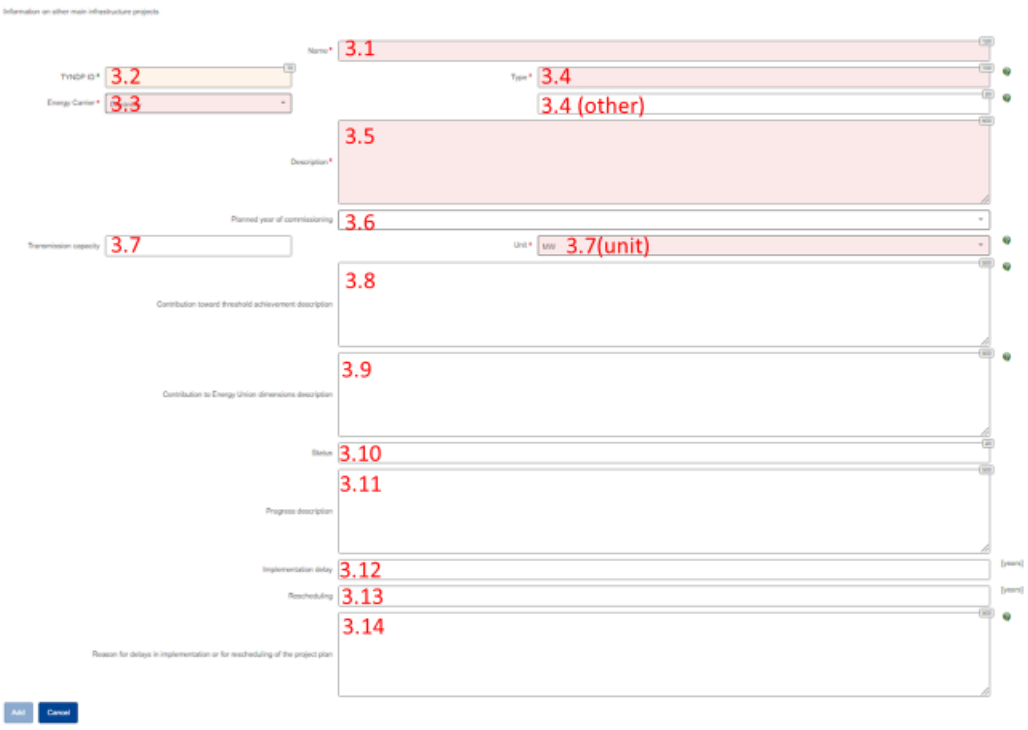
Mandatory

3.3. 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.



webform Annex VI table 3

3.3.1. 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

3.3.2. 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

3.3.3. 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

3.3.4. 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

3.3.5. 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

3.3.6. 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

3.3.7. 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

3.3.8. 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

3.3.9. 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

3.3.10. 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.: Under consideration; Planned but not yet in permitting; Permitting; Under construction; Commissioned.

Data format: text, length 20

Level of obligation

Mandatory if applicable

3.3.11. FIELD 3.11: Description of progress

Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to provide 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

3.3.12. 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

3.3.13. 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

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

Guidance, including format of the data

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

Data format: text, length 500

Level of obligation

Mandatory if applicable

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



Table 4 webform detail

3.4.1. FIELD 4.1: Name of national target/objective

Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to provide the complete name of indicative national objectives with regard to ensuring the flexibility of the energy system, including with regards to renewable energy production.

Data format: text; length 150.

Level of obligation

Mandatory

3.4.2. FIELD 4.2: Description

Guidance, including format of the data

Member States are required to provide details about their indicative national objectives related to the flexibility of the energy system, including with regards to renewable energy production. This should include the indicative contributions by demand response and energy storage and measures to achieve the objective.

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 objective, such as the indicative contributions of demand response and energy storage, and measures to achieve the objective). Further details on national objectives relating to non-discriminatory participation of non-fossil flexibility in energy markets can be provided under Table 5 of Annex VI.

3.4.3. FIELD 4.3: Energy carrier

Purpose

The purpose of this field is for the Member State to select the energy carrier the flexibility 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

3.4.4. 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

3.4.5. 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. Member States can provide the target value both in capacity and energy units.

Data format: text; length 80.

Level of obligation

Mandatory

3.4.6. 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. Where Member States have identified indicative objectives for multiple years, they can report these as separate indicative objectives in the Table.

Data format: year (drop-down)

Level of obligation

Mandatory

3.4.7. FIELD 4.7: Progress towards target/objective

Guidance, including format of the data

Member States have to describe the progress towards the objective.

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

Level of obligation

Mandatory

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

Purpose

If the 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.

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).

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

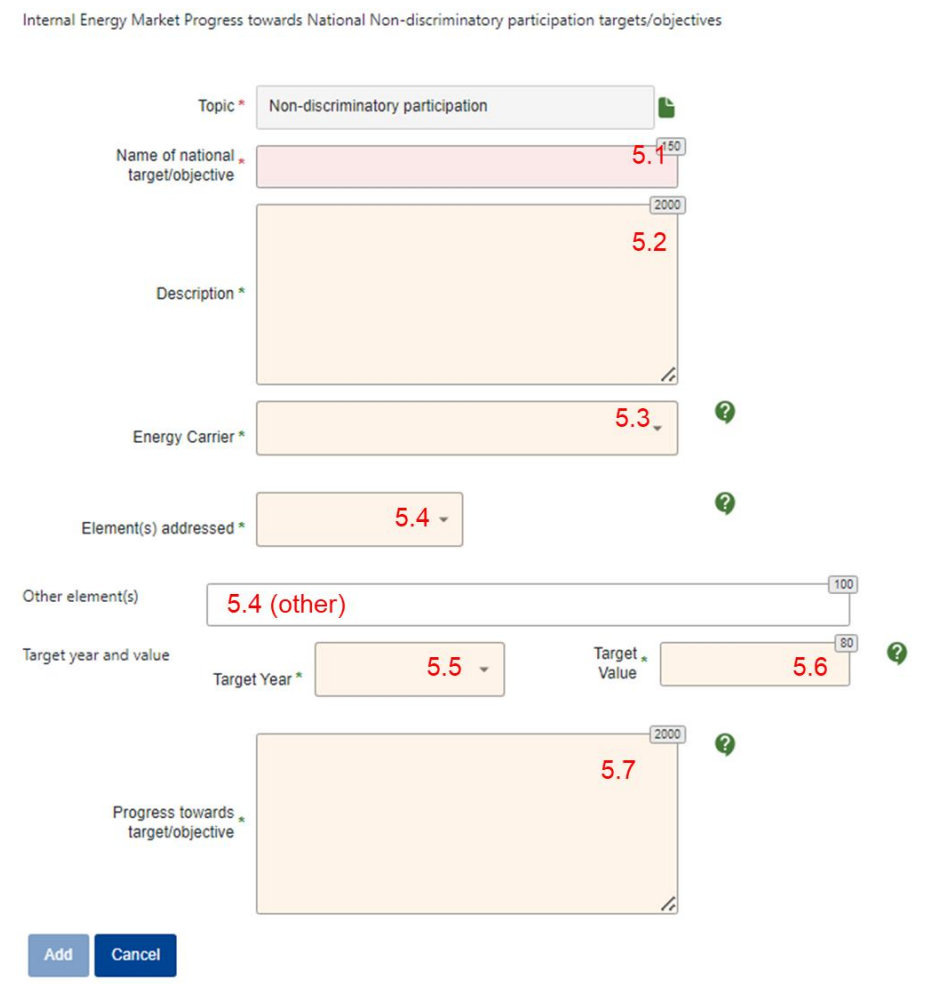


Table 5 webform detail

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

3.5.2. 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 independent aggregators, 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).

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

3.5.4. 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).

3.5.5. FIELD 5.6: Target

Guidance, including format of the data

The Member State have to provide the target value, including unit, set for the defined national objective. The value can be quantitative or qualitative.

Data format: text, length 80

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).

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

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

3.5.8. 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).

3.6. 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

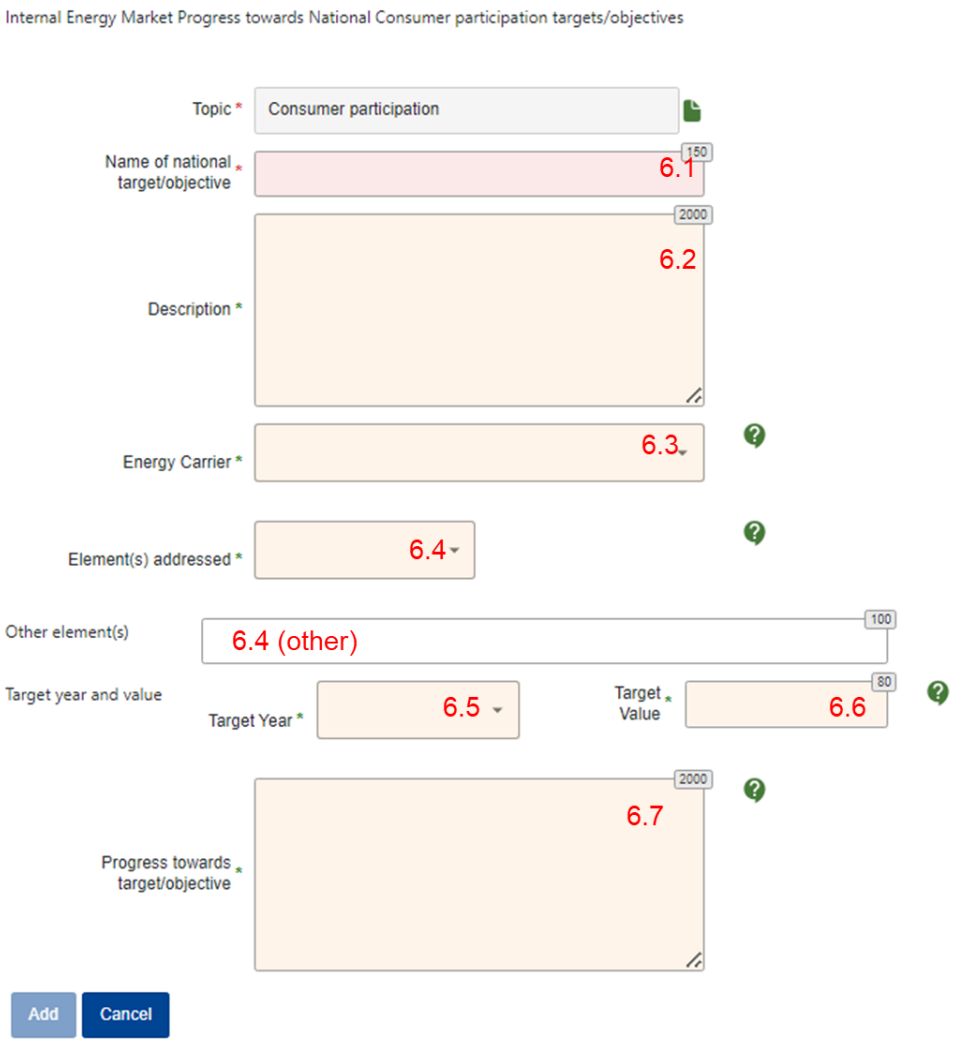


Table 6 webform detail

3.6.1. 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 if applicable

3.6.2. 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 corresponds 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).

3.6.3. 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 if applicable.

3.6.4. 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

3.6.5. 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 if applicable.

3.6.6. 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 if applicable.

3.6.7. 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 if applicable

3.6.8. 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).

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



Table 7 webform detail

3.7.1. 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. When applying capacity mechanisms Member States shall have a reliability standard in place. The reliability standard shall be calculated using at least the value of lost load (VoLL) and the cost of new entry (CONE) over a given timeframe and shall be expressed as 'expected energy not served'(EENS) and 'loss of load expectation'(LOLE).

Data format: text, length 150

Level of obligation

Mandatory, if applicable. Only Member states wishing to introduce a capacity mechanism or having a capacity mechanism in place should report on their reliability standard, including the value of lost load

and the cost of new entry used to set such standard in line with the methodology set out in Article 23(6) of the Electricity Regulation.

3.7.2. FIELD 7.2: Description

Guidance, including format of the data

Member States are required to provide details about their national objectives related to electricity system adequacy. A reliability standard is mandatory only for Member States wishing to apply a capacity mechanism or having a capacity mechanism in place. It shall indicate the necessary level of security of supply of the Member State in a transparent manner. The reliability standard shall be set by the Member State or by a competent authority designated by the Member State, following a proposal by the regulatory authority. The reliability standard shall be based on the methodology set out in Article 23(6) of the Electricity Regulation.

A 'value of lost load'(VoLL) means an estimation in euro/MWh, of the maximum electricity price that customers are willing to pay to avoid an outage;

A 'cost of new entry' (CONE) means both fixed and variable cost of new entry;

A 'loss of load expectation' (LOLE) means the expected number of hours, in a given geographic area and in a given time period, during which capacity resources are insufficient to meet the demand and hence positive ENS occurs;

'energy not served' (ENS) means, for a given geographic area and time period, the energy which is not supplied due to insufficient capacity resources to meet the demand;

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).

3.7.3. FIELD 7.3: Element(s) addressed

Purpose

The purpose of this field is for the Member State to report which market reforms they have adopted or are implementing to eliminate any identified regulatory distortions or market failures to achieve the reliability standard..

Guidance, including format of the data

- Member States have to select from the following options: removing regulatory distortions;
- removing price caps in accordance with Article 10 of the Electricity Regulation; increasing interconnection and internal grid capacity with a view to reaching at least their interconnection targets as referred in point (d)(1) of Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999;
- enabling self-generation, energy storage, demand side measures by adopting measures to eliminate any identified regulatory distortions;

- ensuring cost-efficient and market-based procurement of balancing and ancillary services;
- removing regulated prices where required by Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.
- other
- More than one option may be selected. When Member States select "other", additional options may be reported in line with the Commission guidance on national implementation plans and on annual monitoring reports.

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

Level of obligation

Mandatory, if applicable. Only Member states wishing to introduce a capacity mechanism or having a capacity mechanism in place should report on these measures.

3.7.4. 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.

Member States may either calculate a different Reliability standard for each year or a single reliability standard for the whole timeframe. CONE and VoLL should be calculated at least every five years, or earlier where a significant change is observed.

Data format: year (drop-down)

Level of obligation

Mandatory, if applicable.

3.7.5. 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. Examples of indicators include: Loss of load expectation (LOLE); expected energy non-served (EENS); Value of Lost Load (VoLL), and Cost of New Entry (CONE). They should be set in line with the ACER methodologies according to article 23(6) of the Electricity Regulation.

Data format: text, length 80

Level of obligation

Mandatory, if applicable.

3.7.6. 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, if applicable.

3.7.7. 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).

3.8. Annex VI, Table 8: Progress towards the improvement of the competitiveness of the retail energy sector

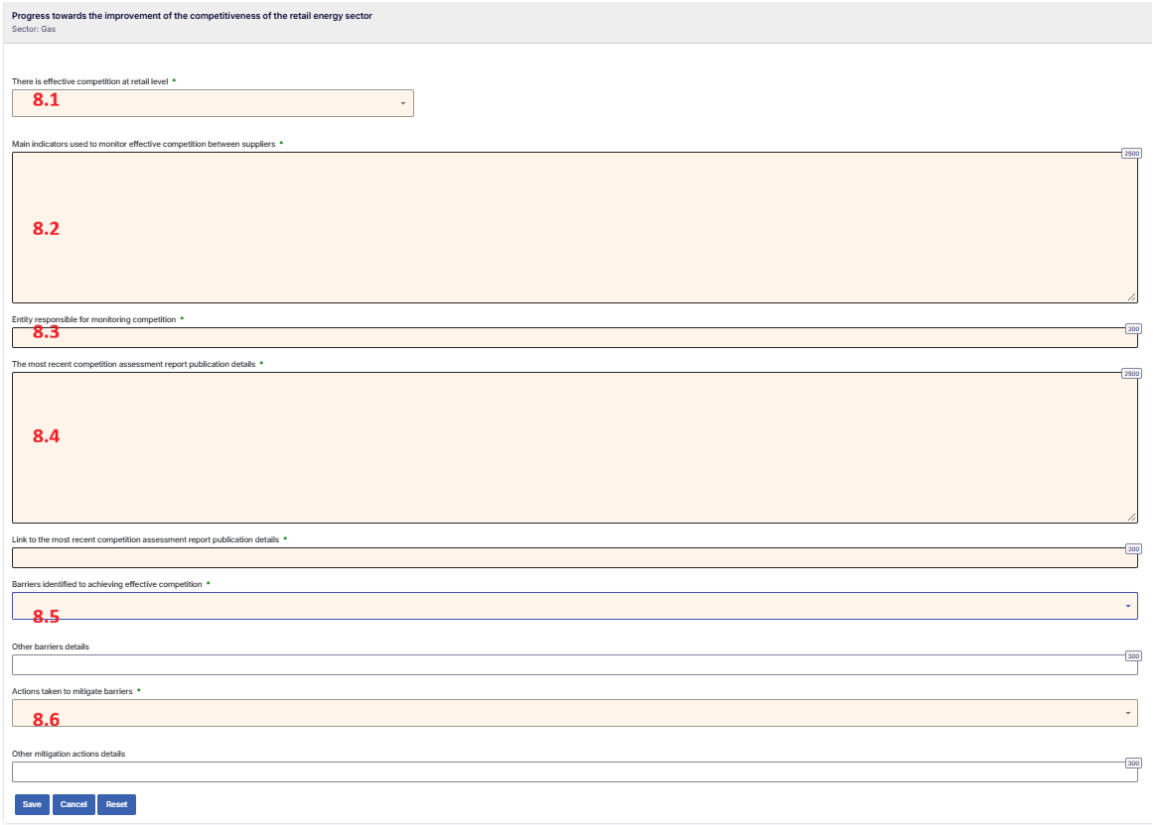


Table 9 webform detail for gas

3.8.1. FIELD 8.1 Gas, Is there effective competition at retail level (Y/N)

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand if the Member State deems there to be effective competition in place in the gas market at retail level.

Guidance, including format of the data

The response is a binary 'yes,' or 'no' on whether the Member State judges there to be effective competition in place at retail level in their Member State.

Data format: text, Y/N

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

3.8.2. FIELD 8.2 Gas, Main indicators used to monitor effective competition between suppliers

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand what are the main indicators used by the Member State to monitor competition in place and to inform its response in 'FIELD 8.1.'

Guidance, including format of the data

Metrics for Member States to monitor competition can be chosen among common indicators of interest such as Four-Firm Concentration Ratio (CR4), Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI) and consumer switching rates. Other indicators however may be specified.

Format: text, length 2500

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

3.8.3. FIELD 8.3 Gas, Entity responsible for monitoring competition

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand who is in charge in the Member State to monitor competition in the gas retail market.

Guidance, including format of the data

The response may be the national regulatory authority, the competition authority, the government ministry, however other entities may be listed as appropriate.

Format: text, length 200

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

3.8.4. FIELD 8.4 Gas, Publication details and link to most recent competition assessment report

Purpose

The purpose of this field is for the Member State to provide the latest report detailing a competition assessment in the gas retail market.

Guidance, including format of the data

The response should describe the report's title in addition to a link to where it can be accessed. If no such report is available, then a 'N/A' reply is permissible.

Format: text, length 2500

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

3.8.5. FIELD 8.5 Gas, Barriers identified to achieving effective competition

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand what are the key barriers to effective competition in the gas retail market which have been identified by the Member State as part of their market assessments.

Guidance, including format of the data

The response may choose one or more of the following areas: size of the market, low access to wholesale market, impact of dominant participant, anti-competitive practices on the market, low switching rates, entrance barriers, difficult regulatory framework to implement. The response may also specify other areas that are not listed.

Format: drop-down, Text for 'other areas', length 200

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

3.8.6. FIELD 8.6 Gas, Actions taken to mitigate barriers

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand what actions the Member State has taken in order to mitigate the barriers to competition identified in 'FIELD 8.5'.

Guidance, including format of the data

The response may choose from one or more of the following areas: simplify procedures to facilitate entry of new suppliers, ensure fair and transparent access to wholesale market for all participants, specific obligations on dominant suppliers, advertise information campaigns for consumers or establish comparison tool, (according to Article 14 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788). The response may also specify another area that is not listed.

Format: drop-down, Text for 'other areas', length 200

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

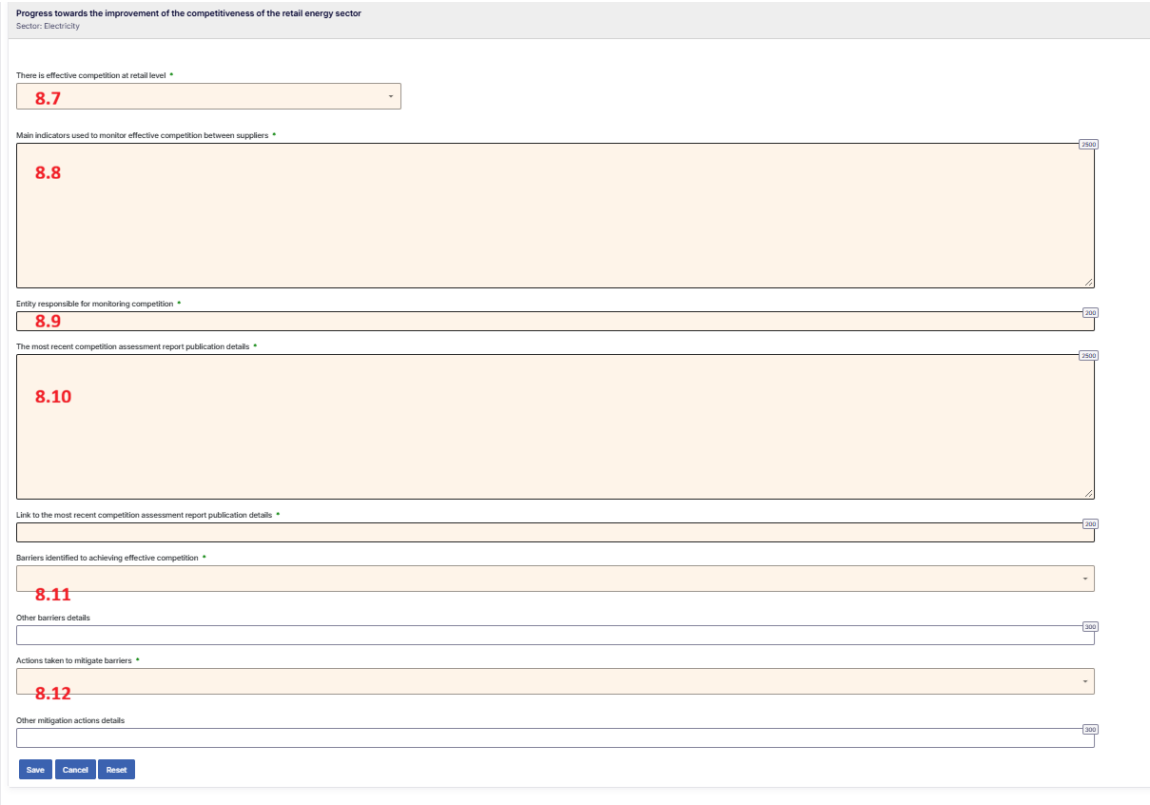


Table 8 webform detail for electricity

3.8.7. FIELD 8.7 Electricity, Is there effective competition at retail level (Y/N)

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand if the Member State deems there to be effective competition in place in the electricity market at retail level.

Guidance, including format of the data

The response is a binary 'yes,' or 'no' on whether the Member State judges there to be effective competition in place at retail level in their Member State.

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 or 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

3.8.8. FIELD 8.8 Electricity, Main indicators used to monitor effective competition between suppliers

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand what are the main indicators used by the Member State to monitor competition in place and to inform its response in 'FIELD 8.7.'

Guidance, including format of the data

Metrics for Member States to monitor competition can be chosen among common indicators of interest such as Four-Firm Concentration Ratio (CR4), Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI) and consumer switching rates. Other indicators however may be specified.

Format: drop-down, for 'other areas', length 200

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 or 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

3.8.9. FIELD 8.9 Electricity, Entity responsible for monitoring competition

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand who is in charge in the Member State to monitor competition in the electricity retail market

Guidance, including format of the data

The response may be the national regulatory authority, the competition authority, the government ministry, however other entities may be listed as appropriate.

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 or 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

Format: text, length 200

3.8.10. FIELD 8.10 Electricity, Publication details and link to most recent competition assessment report

Purpose

The purpose of this field is for the Member State to provide the latest report detailing a competition assessment in the electricity retail market.

Guidance, including format of the data

The response should describe the report's title in addition to a link to where it can be accessed. If no such report is available, then a 'N/A' reply is permissible.

Format: text, length 2500

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 or 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

3.8.11. FIELD 8.11 Electricity, Barriers identified to achieving effective competition

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand what are the key barriers to effective competition in the electricity retail market which have been identified by the Member State as part of their market assessments.

Guidance, including format of the data

The response may choose one or more of the following areas: size of the market, low access to wholesale market, impact of dominant participant, anti-competitive practices on the market, low switching rates, entrance barriers, difficult regulatory framework to implement. The response may also specify other areas that are not listed.

Format: drop-down, Text for ‘other areas’, length 200

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 or 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

3.8.12. FIELD 8.12 Electricity, Actions taken to mitigate barriers

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand what actions the Member State has taken in order to mitigate the barriers to competition identified in ‘FIELD 8.5’.

Guidance, including format of the data

The response may choose from one or more of the following areas: simplify procedures to facilitate entry of new suppliers, ensure fair and transparent access to wholesale market for all participants, specific obligations on dominant suppliers, advertise information campaigns for consumers or establish comparison tool (according to Article 14 of Electricity Directive (EU) 2019/944). The response may also specify another area that is not listed.

Format: drop-down, Text for ‘other areas’, length 200

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 or 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

3.9. Annex VI, Table 9: Public intervention on price setting



Table 9 overview

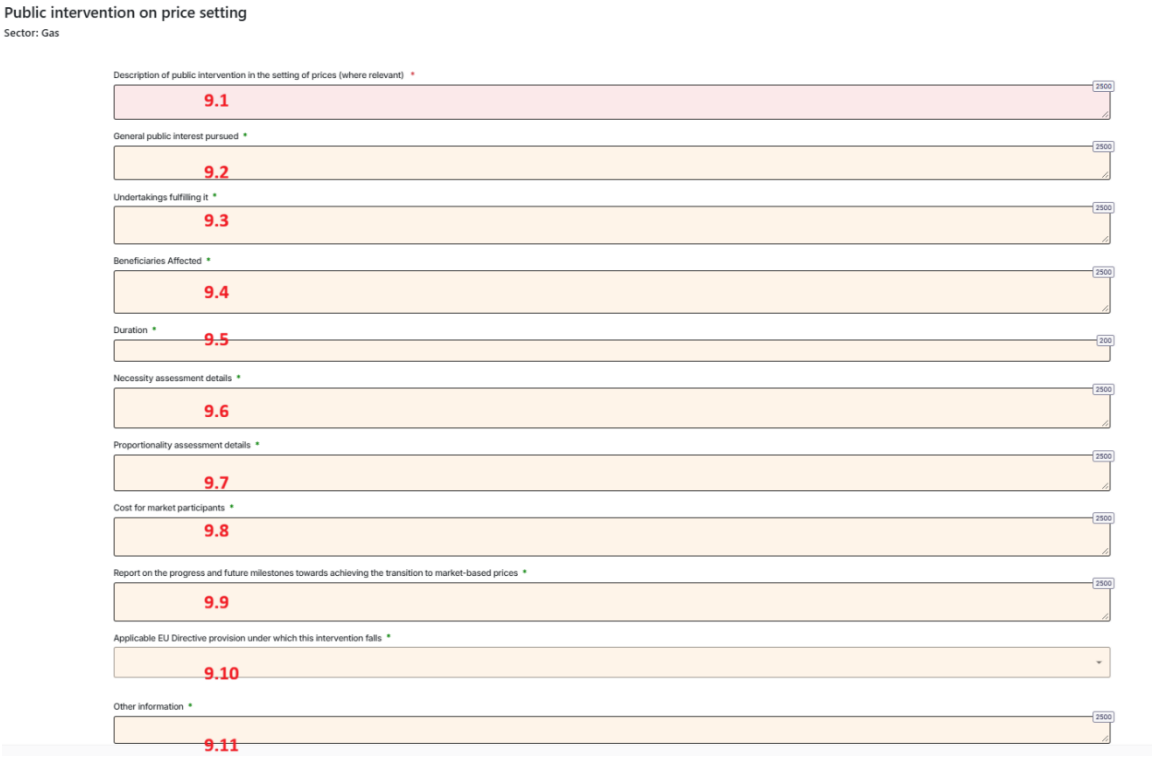


Table 9 webform detail for gas

3.9.1. FIELD 9.1 Gas, Description of public intervention in the setting of prices (where relevant)

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand the nature of the public intervention(s) currently in place (if any) in the Member State in the setting of prices in the retail gas market. It is also to inform the Commission's understanding of the Member State's application of Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

Member States should note that this reporting obligation does not affect the requirement under Article 4(8) of Directive (EU) 2024/1788 to notify the Commission of measures taken in accordance with Article 4(3) and (6) within one month after their adoption.

Guidance, including format of the data

An intervention in price-setting (also called 'regulated prices') means that at least one retail supplier is restricted in its ability to freely determine the price at which it sells gas through at least one of its contracts. Interventions such as one-off payments to households, vouchers and reductions in VAT and excise duties or similar measures which do not restrict the ability of suppliers to freely determine prices and are not covered by Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

The response should detail the name of the scheme(s) mentioned in 'FIELD 9.1' and its main features.

Format: Text, length 2000

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

3.9.2. FIELD 9.2 Gas, General public interest pursued

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand what is the general public interest objective of the intervention(s) described in 'FIELD 9.1.'

Guidance, including format of the data

The response should outline succinctly the objective and purpose of the intervention(s) in price setting described in 'FIELD 9.1.' If no such scheme is in operation, a 'N/A' (not applicable) reply is appropriate.

Format: text, length 2000

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

3.9.3. FIELD 9.3 Gas, Undertakings fulfilling it

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand what is the designed entity (or entities) in the Member State responsible for undertaking the price intervention scheme(s) as described in 'FIELD 9.1.'

Guidance, including format of the data

The response should provide the full legal name(s) of the designed entity (or entities) in the Member State responsible for undertaking the price intervention scheme(s) as described in 'FIELD 9.1.' If no such scheme is in operation, a 'N/A' (not applicable) reply is appropriate.

Format: Text, length 1000

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

3.9.4. FIELD 9.4 Gas, Beneficiaries affected

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand who are the target beneficiaries of the price intervention scheme(s) that are referred to in 'FIELD 9.1.'

Guidance, including format of the data

The response should describe the categories of final customers that are benefiting directly from the price intervention scheme(s) described in 'FIELD 9.1' and their estimated quantity per category. In addition, the qualifying criteria for identifying such targeted groups should be outlined. Please explain why the categories of beneficiaries covered by the intervention are appropriate and do not extend beyond those necessary to achieve the stated general economic interest objective(s) described in 'FIELD 9.2.'

If no such scheme is in operation, a 'N/A' (not applicable) reply is appropriate.

Format: Text, length 2000

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

3.9.5. FIELD 9.5 Gas, Duration

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand the intended duration of the scheme referred to 'FIELD 9.1' as such schemes are required by Directive (EU) 2024/1788 to be of limited duration and/or the review mechanism envisaged to verify regularly that the parameters (9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.6, 9.7) of the mechanism are correctly designed.

Guidance, including format of the data

The response should detail the intended duration of the scheme including its date of introduction, the review mechanism and its expected date of conclusion.

If no intervention(s) is in place then 'N/A' response is appropriate.

Format: Text, length 1000.

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 or 5 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

3.9.6. FIELD 9.6 Gas, Necessity assessment details

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand why the intervention(s) described in 'FIELD 9.1' remains necessary to achieve its general economic interest objective(s) (9.2) and why those objective(s) could not be achieved adequately through less interventionist measures or normal market functioning, as required under Article 4(4) of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

Guidance, including format of the data

The response should detail why the intervention described in 'FIELD 9.1' is needed and why the identified objective in 'FIELD 9.2' cannot be achieved adequately through normal market functioning. This may include a description of impacts on beneficiaries described in 'FIELD 9.4' if the intervention was not in place.

If no such scheme is in operation, a 'N/A' (not applicable) reply is appropriate.

Format: Text, length 2000

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

3.9.7. FIELD 9.7 Gas, Proportionality assessment details

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand how the intervention(s) described in 'FIELD 9.1' is proportionate to its general economic interest objective(s) described in 'FIELD 9.2' , including whether its scope, duration and level of intervention are limited to what is necessary to achieve those objective(s), as required under Article 4(4) of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

Guidance, including format of the data

When assessing proportionality, Member States should explain how the intervention is designed in such a way that it can achieve its objective described in 'FIELD 9.2', is proportionate to that objective and interfere not more than necessary with the normal functioning of the market. The response may detail what alternative policy measures were considered and why they were rejected.

If no such scheme is in operation, a 'N/A' (not applicable) reply is appropriate.

Format: Text, length 2000

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

3.9.8. FIELD 9.8 Gas, Cost for market participants

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand the direct and indirect cost on market participants of the intervention(s) described in 'FIELD 9.1.'

Guidance, including format of the data

The response should describe the actual (or estimated) direct and indirect costs of the interventions described in 'FIELD 9.1' on market participants. This also may include information of publicly available estimates of these costs by market participants if available.

If no intervention(s) is in place, then a 'N/A' response is appropriate.

Format: Text, length 2000

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

3.9.9. FIELD 9.9 Gas, Report on the progress and future milestones towards achieving the transition to market-based prices

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand if the Member State intervention(s) in price setting described in 'FIELD 9.1' complies with the criteria of Article 4(7)(a) of Directive (EU) 2024/1788 in so far as it can be confirmed to "*be accompanied by a set of measures to achieve effective competition and a methodology for assessing progress with regard to those measures*".

Guidance, including format of the data

The response can consist of a roadmap, organized around measures which should include defined milestones and a methodology for assessment with indicators. Such a roadmap should outline measures to reduce distortions in pricing mechanisms, enhance transparency in market signals, and ensure fair competition among suppliers. The roadmap should also integrate stakeholder consultation, including energy producers, consumers, and regulators, to address concerns about affordability and market volatility.

If no intervention(s) is in place then a 'N/A' response is appropriate.

Format: Text, length 2500

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

3.9.10. FIELD 9.10 Gas, Indicate the applicable EU Directive provision under which this intervention falls

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand which particular provision of Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788, if any, does the Member State's intervention(s) described in 'FIELD 9.1' fall under.

Guidance, including format of the data

The response should mention if the price intervention scheme(s) a Member States is undertaking in the gas retail market falls under Art.4(3) and/or Art.4(6) of Directive (EU) 2024/1788. If no such scheme is in operation they may select 'N/A' (not applicable).

Format: Text, length 200

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

3.9.11. FIELD 9.11 Gas, Other information

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to give the opportunity to Member State to add any complementary information that justify further the implementation of the price intervention(s) described in 'FIELD 9.1.'

Guidance, including format of the data

The response is an open box where the Member State can communicate to the Commission any further publication, report(s) or any relevant information pertinent to the price intervention(s) described in 'FIELD 9.1.'

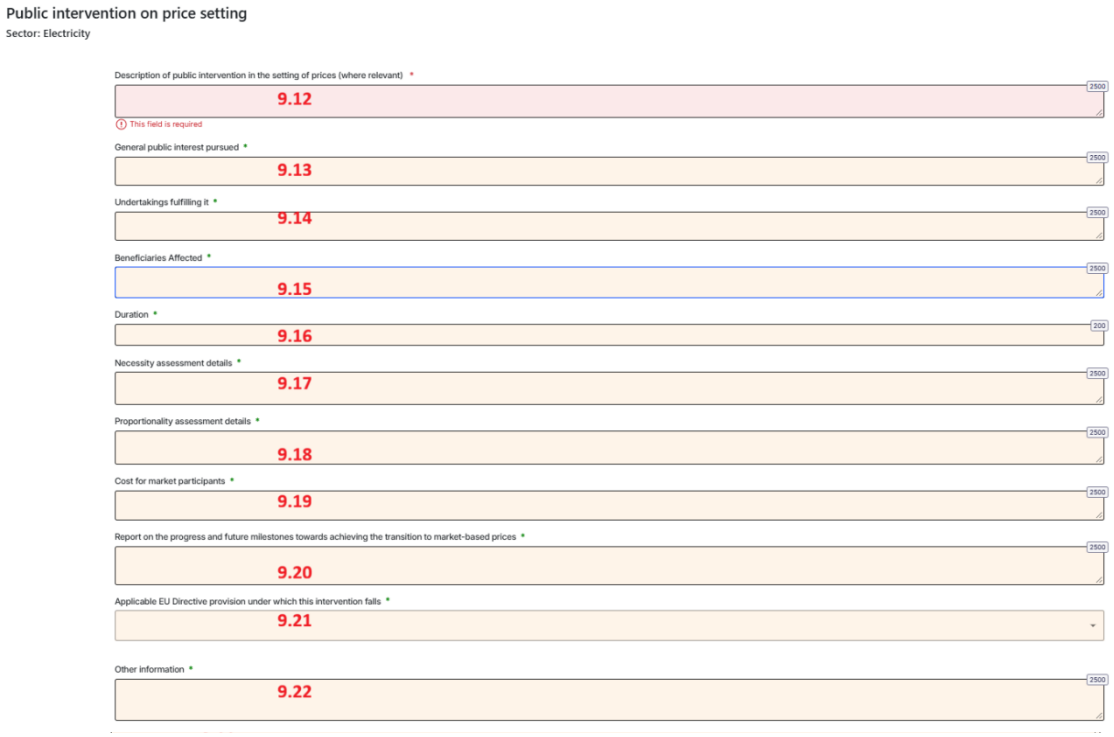
If no other information is available at the Member State level, a 'N/A' (not applicable) reply is appropriate.

If no such scheme is in operation, a 'N/A' (not applicable) reply is appropriate.

Format: Text, length 2000

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.



webform detail for electricity

3.9.12. FIELD 9.12 Electricity, Description of public intervention in the setting of prices (where relevant)

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand the nature of the public intervention(s) currently in place (if any) in the Member State in the setting of prices in the retail electricity market. It is also to inform the Commission's understanding of the Member State's application of Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

Member States should note that this reporting obligation does not affect the requirement under Article 5(8) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 to notify the Commission OF measures taken in accordance with Article 5(3) and (6) within one month after their adoption.

Guidance, including format of the data

An intervention in price-setting (also called 'regulated prices') means that at least one retail supplier is restricted in its ability to freely determine the price at which it sells electricity through at least one of its contracts. Interventions such as one-off payments to households, vouchers and reductions in VAT and excise duties, which do not restrict the ability of suppliers to freely determine prices are not covered by Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

The response should detail the name of the scheme(s) mentioned in 'FIELD 9.12' and its main features.

If no such scheme is in operation, a 'N/A' (not applicable) reply is appropriate.

Format: Text, length 2000

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

3.9.13. FIELD 9.13 Electricity, General public interest pursued

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand what is the general public interest objective of the intervention(s) described in 'FIELD 9.12.'

Guidance, including format of the data

The response should outline succinctly the objective and purpose of the intervention(s) in price setting described in 'FIELD 9.12.'

If no such scheme is in operation a 'N/A' (not applicable) reply is appropriate

Format: text, length 2000

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

3.9.14. FIELD 9.14 Electricity, Undertakings fulfilling it

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand what is the designed entity (or entities) in the Member State responsible for undertaking the price intervention scheme(s) as described in 'FIELD 9.12.'

Guidance, including format of the data

The response should provide the full legal name(s) of the designed entity(or entities) in the Member State responsible for undertaking the price intervention scheme as described in FIELD 9.1. If no such scheme is in operation a 'N/A' (not applicable) reply is appropriate.

Format: Text, length 1000

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

3.9.15. FIELD 9.15 Electricity, Beneficiaries affected

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand who are the target beneficiaries of the price intervention scheme(s) that are referred to in ‘FIELD 9.12.’

Guidance, including format of the data

The response should describe the categories of final customers that are benefiting directly from the price intervention scheme(s) described in ‘FIELD 9.12’ and their estimated quantity per category. In addition, the qualifying criteria for identifying such targeted groups should be outlined. Please explain why the categories of beneficiaries covered by the intervention are appropriate and do not extend beyond those necessary to achieve the stated general economic interest objective(s) described in ‘FIELD 9.13.’

If no such scheme is in operation, a ‘N/A’ (not applicable) reply is appropriate.

Format: Text, length 2000

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

3.9.16. FIELD 9.16 Electricity, Duration

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand the intended duration of the scheme referred to FIELD 9.12 as such schemes are required by Directive (EU) 2019/944 to be of limited duration and/or the review mechanism envisaged to verify regularly that the parameters (9.12, 9.12, 9.13, 9.17, 9.18) of the mechanism are correctly designed.

Guidance, including format of the data

The response should detail the intended duration of the scheme including its date of introduction, the review mechanism and its expected date of conclusion.

Format: Text, length 1000

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

3.9.17. FIELD 9.17 Electricity, Necessity assessment detail

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand why the intervention(s) described in ‘FIELD 9.12’ remains necessary to achieve its general economic interest objective(s) (9.13) and why those objective(s) could not be achieved adequately through less interventionist measures or normal market functioning, as required under Article 5(4) of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

Guidance, including format of the data

The response should detail why the intervention described in 'FIELD 9.12' is needed and why the identified objective in 'FIELD 9.13' cannot be achieved adequately through normal market functioning. This may include a description of impacts on beneficiaries described in 'FIELD 9.15' if the intervention was not in place.

If no such scheme is in operation, a 'N/A' (not applicable) reply is appropriate.

Format: Text, length 2000

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

3.9.18. FIELD 9.18 Electricity, Proportionality assessment details

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand how the intervention(s) described in 'FIELD 9.12' is proportionate to its general economic interest objective(s) described in 'FIELD 9.13' , including whether its scope, duration and level of intervention are limited to what is necessary to achieve those objective(s), as required under Article 4(4) of Directive (EU) 2024/1788.

Guidance, including format of the data

When assessing proportionality, Member States should explain how the intervention is designed in such a way that it can achieve its objective described in 'FIELD 9.13', is proportionate to that objective and interfere not more than necessary with the normal functioning of the market.

If no such scheme is in operation, a 'N/A' (not applicable) reply is appropriate.

Format: Text, length 2000

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

3.9.19. FIELD 9.19 Electricity, Cost for market participants

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand the direct and indirect cost on market participants of the intervention(s) described in FIELD 9.12.

Guidance, including format of the data

The response should describe the actual (or estimated) direct and indirect costs of the interventions described in FIELD 9.12 on market participants. This also may include information of publicly

available estimates of these costs by market participants if available. If no such assessment was conducted, the response should be 'no estimate of costs on market participants was performed.' If no intervention(s) is in place then 'N/A' response is appropriate.

Format: Text, length 2000

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

3.9.20. FIELD 9.20 Electricity, Report on the progress and future milestones towards achieving the transition to market-based prices

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand if the Member State intervention(s) in price setting described in 'FIELD 9.12' complies with the criteria of Article 5(7)(a) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 in so far as it can be confirmed to "*be accompanied by a set of measures to achieve effective competition and a methodology for assessing progress with regard to those measures*".

Guidance, including format of the data

The response can be a roadmap, organized around measures which should include defined milestones and a methodology for assessment with indicators. Such a roadmap should outline measures to reduce distortions in pricing mechanisms, enhance transparency in market signals, and ensure fair competition among suppliers. The roadmap should also integrate stakeholder consultation, including energy producers, consumers, and regulators, to address concerns about affordability and market volatility.

If no intervention(s) is in place then 'N/A' response is appropriate.

Format: Text, length 2500

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

3.9.21. FIELD 9.21 Electricity, Indicate the applicable EU Directive provision under which this intervention falls

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to understand which particular provision of Directive (EU) 2019/944, if any, does the Member State's intervention(s) as described in 'FIELD 9.12' fall under.

Guidance, including format of the data

The response should mention if the price intervention scheme(s) a Member States is undertaking in the electricity retail market falls under Art.5(3) or Art.5(6) of Directive (EU) 2019/944. If no such scheme is in operation they may select 'N/A' (not applicable).

Format: Text, length 200

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

3.9.22. FIELD 9.22 Electricity, Other information

Purpose

The purpose of this field is to give the opportunity to Member State to add any complementary information that justify further the implementation of the price intervention(s) described in 'FIELD 9.12.'

Guidance, including format of the data

The response is an open box where the Member State can communicate to the Commission any further publication, report(s) or any relevant information pertinent to the price intervention(s) described in 'FIELD 9.12.'

If no other information is available at the Member State level, a 'N/A' (not applicable) reply is appropriate.

If no such scheme is in operation, a 'N/A' (not applicable) reply is appropriate.

Format: Text, length 2000

Level of obligation

Mandatory, unless Member State has been granted derogation from Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

4. FINALIZING REPORTING

4.1. Validating your submission

When filling in and saving the data, the Policy Reporting Platform 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.

4.2. 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.

4.3. Help during the reporting

If you need support, please contact:

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

5. QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

5.1. 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.

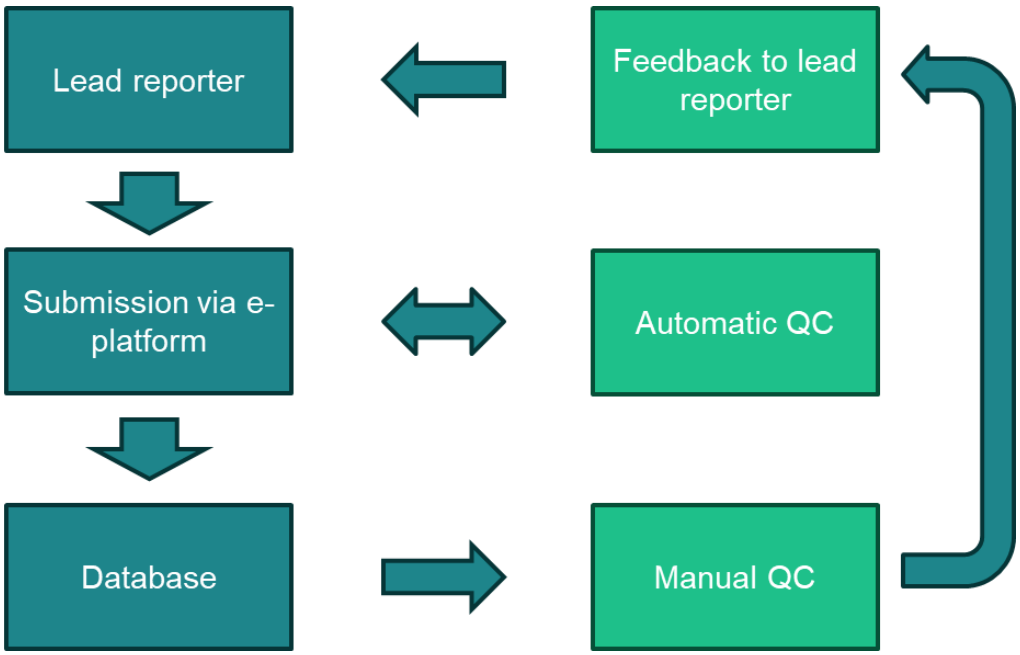


Figure 2 - Overview of the quality control process

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 inform Member States about the need for a resubmission.

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

5.2. 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	• Preparation of the submission and completion of the reporting obligation within the relevant dataflow; • Internal quality checks via validation on the e-platform; • Release submission via the e-platform.	Member States
15 March – 15 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 April	If necessary, MS adjust and resubmit the dataflow via Reportnet.	Member States
1 May – mid June	Review of the resubmitted report, if needed final follow up with the Member States.	ETC-CM and/or contractors
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). Publication of EEA products (trends and projections, data visualisations).	European Commission EEA

5.3. 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.

ANNEXE 1: REPORTING ROLES

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/ responsibilities	• Responsible for validating and submitting completed data flows.
	• Coordinate the reporting exercise from a substantive perspective, following up overall completion and assigning the necessary reporters.
	  o Acts as distribution point of relevant developments/information related to reporting to the necessary reporters.
	  o Responsible for all reporters in their dataflow(s): that they are coordinated and updated on timelines, key meetings, processes (etc.).
	• Key contact for Commission/EEA regarding substantive issues of reporting.

Competencies	• Expertise of thematic area of relevant dataflow(s)
	• Knowledge/coordination of supporting reporters and relevant supporting ministry/ministries
	  o To be able to disseminate information related to the relevant dataflow(s)
	• Understanding of the reporting system (ReportNet and/or Policy Reporting Platform) for relevant dataflow(s) following guidance and training:
	  o Ability to assign reporters
	  o Ability to validate and release/submit data when completed

Interfaces to	• Data stewards, regarding thematic reporting queries • Data custodians, regarding technical reporting queries • Other lead reporters, for coordination and to ensure the overall reporting obligations of the Member State is accomplished • Reporters, where assigned by lead reporter
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 Policy Reporting Platform). Contact for changes: (for dataflows in ReportNet) govreg@eea.europa.eu

	(for dataflows in Policy Reporting Platform) EC-E-PLATFORM-IT-SUPPORT@ec.europa.eu

Function	**Reporter**
Overall aim of the function	The reporter is responsible for contributing to complete and timely reporting of (a) data flow(s)
Role/ responsibilities	• Contributing to complete and timely reporting of (a) data flow(s). • **A reporter cannot submit completed data flows.**
Competencies	• Expertise of thematic area of relevant dataflow(s) • Understanding of the reporting system (ReportNet and/ or Policy Reporting Platform) for relevant dataflow(s) following guidance and training
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 Policy Reporting Platform lead reporters can request changes to the reporters by e-mail: EC-E-PLATFORM-IT-SUPPORT@ec.europa.eu

Commission/EEA roles

- Assessment coordinator
- ReportNet coordinator
- Policy Reporting Platform 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/ responsibilities	• Establishes and manages the business processes for the overall assessment • Manages the meetings of the technical implementation group & ISG • Keeps track of the fulfilment and assignment of process roles • If needed, escalates issues to the management level
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/ responsibilities	**NECPR management** • Manages the technical implementation of the NECPR modules implemented through ReportNet • Coordinates with data stewards and custodians on ReportNet dataflows, ensuring where possible a consistency of approach • Coordinates internal business management approaches across dataflows, establishing common timelines and where necessary resource management. **Stakeholder relations** • Maintains institutional stakeholder relations (EC, EEA, Eurostat, JRC …) as main contact point o Ensures regular updates on progress are shared with relevant experts (coordinators, data stewards/custodians, other relevant internal stakeholders)
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	**Policy reporting Platform coordinator**
Overall aim of the function	The Policy reporting Platform coordinator is responsible for ensuring the technical implementation of the NECPR modules implemented through Policy reporting Platform, including relations with data stewards & data custodians on the COM side
Role/ **responsibilities**	• Manages the technical implementation of the NECPR modules implemented through Policy reporting Platform. • Coordinates with data stewards and custodians on the relevant Policy reporting Platform dataflows. • Cooperates internally to align Policy reporting Platform development plans and resources with NECPR modules implementation needs, escalates to Management if necessary. **Stakeholder relations** • Maintains institutional stakeholder relations (EC, EEA, Eurostat, JRC …) as main contact point. o Ensures regular updates on progress are shared with relevant experts (coordinators, data stewards/custodians, other relevant internal stakeholders).
Competencies	• Project management • Stakeholder relationship management • High-level technical and thematic data collection knowledge
Interfaces to	• All core team coordinators • Policy reporting Platform data steward, custodian, and internal stakeholders (e.g. Product Owner, development team)

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/ **responsibilities**	**Dataflow management** • Establishes and manages the business processes to ensure their dataflow is operational for data collection, data processing/validation and data dissemination. • Ensures a project plan for their relevant dataflow and permanent quality improvement - the what, when, who, how and resources. • Translate requirements to different expert groups (data custodian, analyst, communication). • Coordinates with data custodian on technology improvements impacting data flow. • Coordinate with main data users. • Where necessary ensures that data collected is made visible/accessible. **Stakeholder relations** • Works with relevant coordinator to maintain institutional stakeholder relationships (EC, EEA, Eurostat, JRC …). • Directly maintains stakeholder relationships with data providers/reporters at national level. • Manages the assignment of reporters' rights to the relevant 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
	  o Understands the data from a content point of view.
	  o Understands the data collection methodology.
	  o Understands how this data can be used and not used.
	• General understanding of ICT relevant for monitoring, data 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