

#### DECISION No 02/2025

# OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR THE COOPERATION OF ENERGY REGULATORS

#### of 30 January 2025

adopting the draft Single Programming Document for the years 2026-2028, the provisional draft estimate of revenue and expenditure of ACER for the financial year 2026 including a draft Establishment Plan

THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR THE COOPERATION OF ENERGY REGULATORS,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/942 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 establishing a European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators(recast)<sup>1</sup> and, in particular, Articles 20(1) and 33 thereof,

Having regard to Decision No 08/2019 of the Administrative Board of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators of 21 June 2019 on the adoption of the Financial Regulation of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators, and, in particular, Articles 32 thereof,

Having regard to the favourable opinion of the Board of Regulators of the European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators of 28 January 2025,

#### Whereas:

- (1) On 15 January 2025, the Director of the European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (hereinafter 'the Agency') submitted to the Administrative Board and to the Board of Regulators the draft Single Programming Document (hereinafter "draft SPD") containing the annual and multi-annual programming for the years 2026-2028 and a provisional draft estimate covering the operational expenditure and the programme of work anticipated for the financial year 2026.
- (2) The draft SPD for the years 2026-2028 is in accordance with the provisional draft estimate for the financial year 2026.
- (3) The provisional draft estimate is based on the objectives and expected results of the draft single programming document referred above, and takes into account the financial resources that are necessary to achieve those objectives and expected results.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> OJ L 158/22, 14.6.2019



- (4) Pursuant to Article 33(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942, the Administrative Board must, on the basis of the provisional draft estimate prepared by the Director, adopt a provisional draft estimate of revenue and expenditure of the Agency for the financial year 2026, including a draft Establishment Plan, which must be submitted to the Commission by 31 January 2025.
- (5) On 28 January 2025, the Administrative Board has received the favourable opinion of the Board of Regulators on the draft SPD for the years 2026-2028 and in line with Article 20(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942, it must adopt the draft SPD for the years 2026-2028 and submit it to the European Parliament, to the Council and to the Commission by no later than 31 January 2025,

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

The draft SPD 2026-2028 of the Agency as set out in Annex I to this Decision, which includes the provisional draft estimate of revenue and expenditure of the Agency for the financial year 2026 and the draft Establishment Plan, is hereby adopted.

#### Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its adoption.

Done at Ljubljana, 30 January 2025.

For the Administrative Board

The Chair E. HERCZOG



# Annex I

Draft ACER Single Programming Document 2026-2028



# Draft Single programming document 2026-2028

January 2025

# **Draft** Single programming document 2026-2028

January 2025

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# **Director's foreword**

To be added to the final version.

# List of abbreviations and acronyms

Abbreviation	Meaning
The Agency, ACER	European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators
AB	Administrative Board
ARIS	Agency's REMIT information system
AWG	Agency working group
BoA	Board of Appeal
BoR	Board of Regulators
CEP	Clean energy for all Europeans package
Dol	Declaration of interest
EC	European Commission
EnC	Energy Community
ECA	European Court of Auditors
ENTSO-E	European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity
ENTSOG	European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas
ESMA	European Securities and Markets Authority
FERC	U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FG	Framework guideline
FTE	Full time equivalent
IAS	Internal Audit Service
ICT	Information and communication technology
ITC	Inter-TSO compensation
ITIL	Information Technology Infrastructure Library
MIT	Market Information and Transparency
MSC	Market Surveillance and Conduct
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MP	Market participant
NC	Network code
NRA	National regulatory authority
PCI	Project of Common Interest
REMIT	Regulation on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency
RRM	Registered Reporting Mechanisms
SAA	Strategic action area
SDC	Strategy Delivery and Communications
SNE	Seconded national expert
SPD	Single programming document
TCA	Trade and Cooperation Agreement
TEN-E	Trans-European Energy Network
TSO	Transmission system operator
TYNDP	Ten-year network development plan

### **Mission statement**

The European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators fosters a fully integrated and well-functioning internal energy market, where electricity and gas are traded and supplied according to the highest integrity and transparency standards, and EU consumers benefit from a wider choice, fair prices and greater protection. For this purpose, we work with European Institutions, National Regulatory Authorities and stakeholders.

#### **Vision**

Our vision is to be a leading agency for independent, high-quality regulation in Europe to implement the internal energy market and the energy union.

#### **Values**

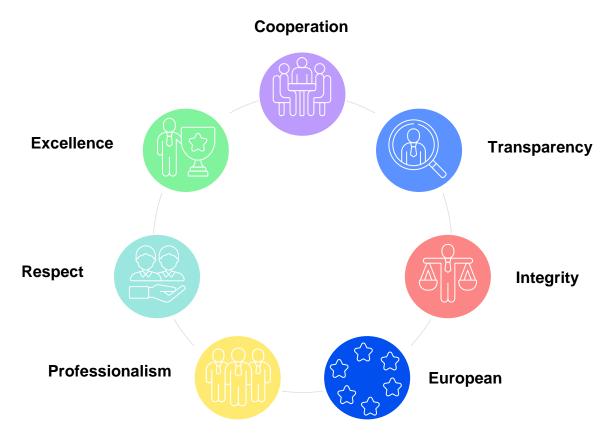


Figure 1: ACER's values

# Legal mandate

The Agency has been assigned tasks and responsibilities by a number of legislative acts:

- The Third Package (some acts were recast within the Clean energy for all Europeans package):
  - Regulation (EC) No 713/2009 (the "Agency Regulation"), repealed and replaced by <u>Regulation</u> (EU) No 2019/942 establishing a European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (recast);
  - Directive 2009/72/EC (the "Electricity Directive"), repealed and replaced from 1.1.2021 by <u>Directive (EU) 2019/944 on common rules for the internal market for electricity and amending</u> <u>Directive 2012/27/EU</u> (recast);
  - Regulation (EC) No 714/2009 (the "Electricity Regulation"), repealed and replaced from 1.1.2020 by Regulation (EU) No 2019/943 on the internal market for electricity;
- Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 (REMIT) and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014 (the REMIT "Implementing Acts");
- Regulation (EU) 2017/1938 concerning measures to safeguard the security of gas supply (the "SoS Regulation");
- <u>Commission Regulation (EU) 838/2010 on the inter-TSO compensation mechanism</u> (the "ITC Regulation");
- Regulation (EU) 2022/869 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2022 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure, amending Regulations (EC) No 715/2009, (EU) 2019/942 and (EU) 2019/943 and Directives 2009/73/EC and (EU) 2019/944, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 ("TEN-E Regulation");
- Commission Regulation establishing a Network Code on Capacity Allocation Mechanisms in Gas
  Transmission Systems (984/2013/EU), as replaced by <u>Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/459</u>
   establishing a network code on capacity allocation mechanisms in gas transmission systems and
   repealing Regulation (EU) No 984/2013 ("CAM Network Code");
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/460 establishing a network code on harmonised transmission tariff structures for gas ("TAR Network Code");
- Commission Regulation establishing a Network Code on Gas Balancing of Transmission Networks (312/2014/EU) ("BAL Network Code");
- Commission Regulation establishing a Network Code on interoperability and data exchange rules (703/2015/EU) ("IO&DE Network Code");
- Commission Decision (EU) 2015/715/EU amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) 715/2009 on conditions for access to the natural gas transmission networks ("Congestion management procedures – CMP Guidelines"):
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management ("CACM Guideline");
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/631 establishing a network code on requirements for grid connection of generators;
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1388 establishing a Network Code on Demand Connection;
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1447 establishing a network code on requirements for grid connection of high voltage direct current systems and direct current-connected power park modules;
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1719 establishing a guideline on forward capacity allocation ("FCA Guideline");
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation;
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing;
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2196 establishing a network code on emergency and restoration;
- Regulation (EU) No 2019/941 on risk-preparedness in the electricity sector and repealing Directive 2005/89/EC;

- Commission Decision (EU) 2020/2152 of 17 December 2020 on fees due to the European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators for collecting, handling, processing and analysing of information reported under Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council:
- Council Regulation (EU) 2022/2576 of 19 December 2022 enhancing solidarity through better coordination of gas purchases, reliable price benchmarks and exchanges of gas across borders;
- Council Regulation (EU) 2022/2578 of 22 December 2022 establishing a market correction mechanism to protect Union citizens and the economy against excessively high prices;
- Directive (EU) 2024/1788 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 on common rules for the internal markets for renewable gas, natural gas and hydrogen, amending Directive (EU) 2023/1791 and repealing Directive 2009/73/EC (recast);
- Regulation (EU) 2024/1789 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 on the internal markets for renewable gas, natural gas and hydrogen, amending Regulations (EU) No 1227/2011, (EU) 2017/1938, (EU) 2019/942 and (EU) 2022/869 and Decision (EU) 2017/684 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 (recast);
- Directive (EU) 2024/1711 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 amending
   Directives (EU) 2018/2001 and (EU) 2019/944 as regards improving the Union's electricity market
   design;
- Regulation (EU) 2024/1747 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 amending Regulations (EU) 2019/942 and (EU) 2019/943 as regards improving the Union's electricity market design;
- Regulation (EU) 2024/1106 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 April 2024 amending Regulations (EU) No 1227/2011 and (EU) 2019/942 as regards improving the Union's protection against market manipulation on the wholesale energy market;
- Regulation (EU) 2024/1787 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 on the reduction of methane emissions in the energy sector and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/942.

# SECTION I: GENERAL CONTEXT



#### **Wider context**

The Agency's work as defined by legal mandates is situated in a wider and changing EU regulatory, economic and political context. The energy systems of Europe are undergoing massive change with geopolitical events, technological developments, market players' innovation and the decarbonisation agenda in which the clean energy transition plays a crucial part.

While ACER is an independent body, as an EU Agency it is fully committed to helping Europe realise its clean energy ambitions. These goals are set out in legislation and policy initiatives including the <u>2019 Clean Energy laws</u>, the <u>European Green Deal</u>, <u>RePower</u> and the <u>Fit for 55 Package and the Political Guidelines set by the European Commission President for the 2024-2029 period</u>. The latter places a strong emphasis on decarbonisation, energy security and bringing down energy prices following the recent energy crisis.

Many of the activities of the Agency during this 3-year programming document period (2025-2027) help achieve the key political objectives of the EU institutions for their 5-year (2024-2029) mandate. Indeed, all of the Agency's multiannual objectives are instrumental to improving security of supply in the EU: a fully functioning internal EU energy market; better infrastructure with improved connections; greater transparency and integrity of energy markets; and addressing the longer-term regulatory challenges the EU is facing are all conducive to greater security of energy supply of Member States.

With the recent energy crisis, the Agency was given new tasks including implementation of the gas Market Correction Mechanism (which seeks to protect EU citizens and the economy against excessively high prices) and publishing (since January 2023) a daily LNG benchmark. The LNG benchmark was since incorporated into EU law (in 2024) as an enduring task for ACER. At time of writing, the Market Correction Mechanism is expected to end in January 2025.

In 2024, additional tasks were attributed to ACER, by the different legislative packages: the first-ever EU Network Code on cybersecurity for the electricity sector, the <a href="Hydrogen and decarbonised gas market package of laws">Hydrogen and decarbonised gas market package of laws</a>, the <a href="Methane Emissions Regulation">Methane Emissions Regulation</a>, the <a href="reforms of the Electricity Market Design">Market Design</a> and the <a href="revisions of the Regulation on Energy Market Integrity and Transparency (REMIT)</a>. Consequently, the electricity and gas network codes and guidelines will be reviewed, EU wider hydrogen network codes will be newly established, the REMIT Implementing Regulation will be updated and additional REMIT delegated and implementing acts will be established in the course of 2025.

# ACER - driving further EU energy market integration

The 2022 energy crisis showcased the immense value of Europe's uniquely integrated energy market and its resilience. The Agency's work remains anchored in its legal mandate, and the pursuit of further EU energy market integration. Cooperation with its members, the EU's National Regulatory Authorities (NRAs) for energy, is an essential part of the Agency's mission and work.

The Agency's workflows or key areas of work in the coming years are the following:

# ONGOING WORKFLOWS

Implementing electricity and gas network codes and guidelines and monitoring their effects

Increasing the transparency of wholesale energy markets and promoting their integrity under REMIT

Contributing to addressing the EU's energy infrastructure challenge under the TEN-E regulation

Contributing to safeguarding the security of supply

Implementing the Clean Energy for All Europeans laws

## **BROADER CHALLENGES**

Contributing, from a regulatory perspective, to EU policy objectives related to the broader energy markets, affordability challenges and decarbonisation goals

Engaging on the future gas market design and decarbonisation of Europe

Engaging stakeholders for greater impact, communicating strategically and via modern tools

(Re)deploying financial and human resources to meet future challenges

Figure 2: Overview of ACER's workflows

### **Ongoing workflows**

The Agency committed to advancing the further integration of Europe's energy markets, a goal underpinning most of its tasks.

#### Implementing electricity and gas Network Codes and Guidelines and monitoring their effects

Since the EU-wide Network Codes and Guidelines entered into force, the Agency has focused on their implementation and monitoring their effects. An important milestone in 2024 was the new Network Code on cybersecurity in the electricity sector – ACER will issue its first monitoring report on several aspects of it in 2027. ACER also provides opinions on Ten-Year Network Development Plans (TYNDPs) to complement its broader monitoring of EU energy market developments. This monitoring has included annual ACER monitoring reports since 2012.

Increasing the transparency of wholesale energy markets and promoting their integrity under REMIT and implementing the revised REMIT

The Regulation on Energy Market Integrity and Transparency (REMIT) provides an EU framework to detect and deter market manipulation and insider trading, building trust in wholesale energy markets. By ensuring fair competition, REMIT helps prices reflect genuine supply and demand dynamics, preventing profits from market abuse.

In this respect, the Agency collects and analyses vast amounts of energy trading, fundamental and market data, irrespective of where the trades are concluded (on organised markets or over the counter) and of the type of product traded (for physical delivery or financial settlement) and including orders to trade placed at organised markets. The Agency conducts an initial assessment and analysis of these transactions and orders to trade to identify suspicious events, having potentially a cross-border impact; suspicious events which otherwise would not be detected at national level. Following the initial assessment performed by the Agency, suspicious events are notified to NRAs (who are responsible for investigations and enforcement). This coordinated EU-wide REMIT framework enables NRAs and other relevant authorities at national level to perform investigations and enforcement through access to the relevant information the Agency has collected ('data sharing').

The <u>2024 REMIT revisions</u> introduce new measures to better protect the EU citizens and businesses from energy market abuse. For example, the scope of REMIT is expanded and the Agency has been granted new powers of investigation in (limited) cross-border cases. In this context, it is worth noting that the mentioned notifications of suspicious events are also internally shared in a secure way for possible investigation by ACER.

#### Implementing the Hydrogen and decarbonised gas market package of laws

With the 2024 Hydrogen and decarbonised package of laws, the Agency will start the implementation of the package. This includes new monitoring duties for the Agency (e.g. the evolving hydrogen market) and a follow up on the benchmarking of the gas transmission system operators. The roll-out of the European Network of Hydrogen Operators (ENNOH) in 2026, the review of the hydrogen TYNDP, the extension of duties for the EU DSO and designing regulatory rules for a nascent market will require discussions in the ACER framework among the first-mover regulators.

#### Reform of the EU's electricity market design

With the recent adoption of the electricity market reform<sup>1</sup> in 2024, the Agency will have new duties aimed at strengthening Europe's energy market while contributing to decarbonise the electricity systems.

Pursuant to such reform, ACER will perform a variety of tasks linked, *inter alia*, to the assessment of flexibility needs to cope with the intermittency of renewable energy sources at the EU level and to the further integration of electricity forward markets, e.g. through a closer monitoring of the functioning of the PPA markets.

#### Contributing to safeguard the security of supply

Regulation (EU) No 2017/1938, concerning measures to safeguard the security of gas supply, strengthened the role of the Agency in ensuring gas supply security by foreseeing a number of tasks in this field. A stronger mandate to diversify gas supplies (and phase out Russian gas) has been established in the 2024 hydrogen and decarbonised package of laws (see above).

In terms of security of electricity supply, the (2019) <u>Clean Energy laws</u> already provided a clear framework for identifying the desired/necessary level of resource adequacy. As part of this framework, the Agency is tasked, among others, with approving the underlying EU-wide methodologies and EU-wide adequacy assessments, issuing opinions in case of discrepancies between national and EU-wide assessments and monitoring the performance of Member States in the area of electricity security of supply. The adequacy framework is now complemented with the framework to assess flexibility needs, referred to in the previous paragraphs.

#### **Broader challenges**

Contributing, from a regulatory perspective, to EU policy objectives related to the broader energy markets, affordability challenges and decarbonisation goals

While the Agency itself is not setting energy policy its expertise is leveraged by policy makers for its energy knowledge. The Agency will keep pace with the new priorities of the EU Commission and Parliament, and with ACER's evolving mandate and tasks in whatever shape that takes. With new responsibilities and challenges posed by the energy transition, ACER sees the need to contribute (where appropriate) its extensive technical experience to ongoing debates. To this end, while focusing on its legal mandate and core tasks, ACER will continue to use its knowledge, data and unique insights to aid opinion-making on a few selected items (where appropriate) linked to ACER's mandate. This optimises the value added of our work by translating it into simple messages, engaging content and narratives that are relevant and timely for EU policy makers (e.g. the European Central Bank on energy prices for their work on inflation) and other key audiences. It also helps underpins our legitimacy as an EU Agency and builds understanding of our role

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<sup>1</sup> For a detailed description of the process and outcome of the market design reform, see https://energy.ec.europa.eu/topics/markets-and-consumers/electricity-market-design en

(and that of the national regulators) as part of the broader goal to transform the European energy system to clean energy for future generations.

#### Engaging stakeholders for greater impact, communicating strategically and via modern tools

During the energy crisis, the Agency placed a lot of effort in ensuring that its work and communication meets the needs and expectations of key policy makers (e.g. the European Commission, energy and finance ministers, European Central Bank). This has triggered an enhanced focus in ACER in applying an "audience-first" approach in our communications. The Agency will continue to engage with a broader set of stakeholders, many of whom have views of relevance for ACER's tasks and approaches. Whilst targeting all stakeholders is not a feasible option, greater engagement with key stakeholders is necessary, drawing on more strategic, proactive approaches and underpinned by more modern communication tools.

#### (Re)deploying financial and human resources to meet future challenges

From 2021, the Agency was assigned more resources including for new tasks (e.g. gas decarbonisation, revision of the electricity market, REMIT.). As such, the Agency is working to integrate these resources effectively while seeking internal efficiencies and synergies relevant for the strategic priorities. The Agency is evaluating its internal organisation in order to have as agile and dynamic a structure as possible: in February 2024, a substantial organisational change took place to better reflect the different aspects of the Agency's mandate and better to manage the fast growth of its human resources.

With the new fee model put in place as of 2021, the Agency is focusing on using these means to further develop its REMIT activities. The Agency is constantly updating the calculation of the eligible costs to be covered by this found source and is welcoming the upcoming revision of the Commission decision on fees during 2025 as the fees generated are not sufficient to cover for all the services to be offered to market participants.

# **SECTION II: MULTI-ANNUAL PROGRAMMING 2026-2028**



# 1. Multiannual work programme

This multi-annual work programme targets the sustained effective delivery of the Agency's mandate. The Agency's medium-term strategy addresses the EC key priorities as well as the considerable challenges and concerns facing the energy sector, EU citizens and Agency stakeholders for the coming years (as introduced in Section I). These considerations have been translated into the following strategic goals:



Figure 3: ACER's strategic goals

The Agency endeavours to meet its strategic goals through its Strategic action areas<sup>2</sup> (SAAs) and monitors their achievement through targets/outputs and (key) performance indicators as outlined in <a href="Section III: Work programme 2025">Section III: Work programme 2025</a> and Table 5.

#### Strategic goal 1: Facilitate the integration of Europe's energy markets and monitor their functioning

The main goal is supporting the integration of the electricity and gas markets in the European Union as assigned by the Agency's founding Regulation and other provisions in the Third Package, and further enhanced with the acts of the CEP. The achievements of these goals should be instrumental to the goals of the European Green Deal. Additional tasks related to gas decarbonisation assign new tasks to the Agency and reinforce the focus of its activities on the European Green Deal as agreed by the Hydrogen and decarbonised package of laws entered into force in July 2024 as well as by the reform of the electricity market design, which entered into force in July 2024.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In line with the definition of "Activity", as defined in C(2020) 2297 (Annex I to the Communication from the Commission on the strengthening of the governance of Union Bodies under Article 70 of the Financial Regulation 2018/1046 and on the guidelines for the Single Programming Document and the Consolidated Annual Activity Report)

#### **Expected achievements**

An important milestone in 2024 for the completion of the internal electricity market was the EU Network Code on cybersecurity for the electricity sector. It marks a significant step in enhancing the cyber resilience of vital EU energy infrastructure and services. In electricity, the focus over the next few years will continue to be on the full implementation of all the Network Codes and Guidelines across the European Union and on the assessment of whether and how they are delivering the intended effects. In gas, the focus will be on decarbonisation and the adaptation of the Network Codes to cater better the access of renewable and low carbon gases to the network.

The legislative proposals in the CEP take stock of the results of the monitoring performed by the Agency over the last five years and envisage an enhanced market design for the electricity sector to deal with the identified obstacle to a well-functioning, efficient, secure and sustainable internal electricity market.

In this context, the Agency is ready to support and contribute to the policy debate and promote more coordinated and efficient solutions to address, in particular, problems of adequacy (see more information under strategic goal 2) and flexibility. In this latter respect, the Agency will particularly focus on the role of demand response in addressing these challenges.

In gas, the Agency will face new tasks deriving from the Hydrogen and decarbonised gas market package of laws. The Agency will upgrade its Network Codes to make them more fitting to gas decarbonisation and will start monitoring the uptake of renewable gases and hydrogen. Its support, on the implementation of the Network Codes in those Member States that lag behind in the process, in particular in South-South East Europe will continue. In addition, the Agency will integrate a cost efficiency comparison for the gas transmission system operators in its gas tariff works stream and will provide recommendations on the efficient asset transfer from gas to hydrogen assets and a recommendation on intertemporal cost allocation relating to future hydrogen pipelines.

The Agency will also continue its proactive role in its stakeholder engagements through, e.g. the chairing of the European Stakeholder Committees for the electricity Network Codes and Guidelines and by managing its on-line gas Functionality Platform, jointly developed with ENTSOG to collect and follow up stakeholders' issues relating to Network Codes and their possible updates.

Table 1: Main Strategic Action Areas (SAAs) and annual objectives contributing to Strategic goal 1

SAA	Main processes	Objectives	SPD Ref.
	Issue Agency decisions	Issue EU-wide and regional decisions for a harmonized internal electricity market	<u>III.2.2.1</u>
		Issue decisions on the Energy Community	<u>III.2.2.1</u>
ISSUING AGENCY ACTS	Issue Agency recommendations	Improve the functioning of the Internal electricity market via market design reform or governance and regulatory reforms	<u>III.2.2.3</u>
	Develop and revise Guidelines & Network Codes		
		Facilitate amendments of existing and development of new Network Codes and Guidelines for the gas and hydrogen markets	<u>III.2.2.4</u>
	Monitor and report on the	Monitor the internal electricity market	
MONITORING, MODELLING AND TRANSPARENCY	electricity, hydrogen, decarbonised and natural gas sectors	Monitor the internal gas market and its decarbonisation	<u>III.2.3.1</u>
INANGFARENCI	Monitor implementation	Oversee the implementation of network codes and guidelines in the electricity sector	<u>III.2.3.2</u>

Monitor the implementation of the Network Code on Cybersecurity

#### Strategic goal 2: Tackle challenges in infrastructure, flexibility needs and security of supply

The Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure (TEN-E Regulation) established a framework to promote the development of Projects of Common Interest (PCIs), i.e. infrastructure projects that are particularly beneficial in supporting a more integrated European energy market. The Agency was already involved in the energy network development process, but the TEN-E Regulation projected this involvement into a new dimension. The Regulation aims at enhancing the physical integration of the European energy market, including by ensuring that no Member State is isolated from the European network. As one of the many players involved, the Agency aims to contribute to scaling the European energy infrastructure in line with its legal mandate.

The Agency's roles in electricity and gas infrastructure development focus on cost-efficient network development to address physical congestion, improve energy security and ensure sustainability. Capacity allocation methods and/or congestion management procedures alone cannot resolve physical congestion in transmission systems, especially at interconnection points and other system bottlenecks. Adequate physical transmission capacity in the context of a rapid decarbonisation strategy is thus a prerequisite for completing Europe's energy market. The Agency's tasks have expanded under the CEP and the European Commission's Grids Action Plan, focusing on incentives and assessing DSO network planning.

The achievements of these goals should be instrumental to the goals of the European Green Deal. The TEN-E Regulation was revised in 2022 to ensure its full alignment with the European Green Deal.

In the area of security of gas supply, ACER supports the development of measures enabling a more flexible use of the gas infrastructure. In the area of security of electricity supply, ACER contributes to enhance the framework for the identification of adequacy concerns and the potential adoption of measures to address such concerns. ACER also aims at monitoring the performance of Member States in the area of electricity security of supply. Ultimately ACER contributes to ensuring adequate levels of security of supply at an affordable cost for end-consumers.

#### **Expected achievements**

PCI lists are adopted every two years. TYNDPs, which are also developed every two years, serve as the basis for the PCI lists. Investment requests may be submitted by promoters of PCIs included in the lists. Therefore, the TYNDP and PCI identification/investment request process runs for two years, repeating itself every two years. The Agency is involved in all its stages.

The Agency will strive to enable efficient infrastructure investments to take place, with a particular focus on investments of cross-border relevance. Such investments should help further integrate Europe's energy market, as well as to increase security of supply. In particular, they should contribute to the elimination of the so-called energy islands, but also bring forward innovative solutions that enable the use of grid capacity.

In the area of security of gas supply, ACER will strive to enabling the effective use of the gas infrastructure. In the area of security of electricity supply, ACER will strive to the implementation of a robust framework that delivers adequate levels of security of supply at an affordable cost for end-consumers. As a complement

to this framework, ACER will also strive to ensure an adequate assessment of the needs for flexibility in EU electricity systems.

A particular focus will be placed on incentives, especially investigating means to incentivise better utilisation of existing infrastructure, to complement the much required build-out of new infrastructure.

ACER also aims to improve stakeholder engagement in the infrastructure area of work by establishing a dedicated platform to enable and facilitate exchanging knowledge and information with stakeholders.

Table 2: Main Strategic Action Areas (SAAs) and annual objectives contributing to Strategic goal 2

SAA	Main processes	Objectives	SPD Ref.	
	Issue Agency	Issue decisions on investment requests under the Trans- European Energy Networks Regulation	III.2.2.1	
	decisions	Issue decisions to safeguard security of gas and electricity supply under the relevant regulations	111.2.2.1	
ISSUING AGENCY ACTS		Issue opinions to ensure the compliance of ENTSOs and the EU DSO Entity with their statutory tasks, and to oversee the cooperation among system operators		
,,,,,	Issue Agency opinions	Ensure adequate oversight of EU-level network development and ensure a solid implementation of the Trans-European Energy Networks Regulation	<u>III.2.2.2</u>	
		Issue opinions aiming at safeguard the security of gas and electricity supply		
	Monitor	Monitor electricity networks		
MONITORING, MODELLING AND	implementation	Monitor the performance of Member States in Security of Supply	<u>III.2.3.2</u>	
TRANSPARENCY	Flexibility needs modelling	Finalise the implementation of the flexibility needs modelling tool	<u>III.2.3.4</u>	

#### Strategic goal 3: Enhance the integrity and transparency of wholesale energy markets

A well-functioning pan-European energy market demands that energy is traded according to the highest transparency and integrity standards, so that prices reflect the fundamentals of demand and supply. Correct prices further unlock decentralised supply resources and provide a robust basis for investment decisions in for example generation, transmission and storage, to enhance flexibility in supply.

The Regulation on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency (REMIT) aims to establish the conditions for this to happen. The effective operation of REMIT is thus a major pre-requisite for efficient market integration and the security of energy supply, both of which are essential components of the Energy Union strategy. REMIT introduced a new, unprecedented, sector-specific market-monitoring framework to detect market abuse in European wholesale energy markets, thus deterring such behaviour. It is a monitoring opportunity provided by digitalisation. The Agency aims to ensure that REMIT continues to be fully implemented so that consumers and market participants can have confidence in the integrity of electricity and gas markets, that prices set on wholesale energy markets reflect a fair and competitive interplay between supply and demand, and that no profits can be drawn from market abuse.

As REMIT covers legislative and technical aspects on which there is little experience worldwide, its implementation has posed a formidable challenge to the Agency. In recent years, REMIT became a role model for the implementation of market integrity and transparency regimes in other jurisdictions impacting the Union energy wholesale energy market like the UK, Switzerland, Norway and the Energy Community. The incorporation of REMIT in the EEA agreement is currently still pending. In addition, ACER's cooperation with the U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is an important cornerstone in promoting market integrity and transparency and customer protection in a more and more global gas market.

Regulatory cooperation is an essential element of REMIT because of its decentralised design with Member States through their NRAs being responsible for investigations and enforcement at national level. Close cooperation and coordination between the Agency and NRAs is therefore necessary to ensure effective, efficient and consistent market oversight.

Moreover, apart from NRAs, the Agency cooperates closely with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA), the competent financial market authorities of Member States and, where appropriate, with the Directorate General for Competition of the European Commission and national competition authorities (NCAs). The Agency established strong links with major organised market places and may establish links with tax authorities as through its surveillance activities it could detect fraudulent behaviour in energy markets that go beyond the prohibition REMIT provisions.

Furthermore, the European Green Deal's increased climate ambition and the objectives to ensure effective carbon pricing, to avoid carbon leakage and to develop international carbon markets mean that more efforts will be needed to monitor the potential interaction between the European carbon market and the EU wholesale energy market.

Such an open, competitive, interconnected and integrated energy market is essential to achieve decarbonisation and security of energy supply at the lowest possible costs and to ensure that the clean energy transition benefits consumers. The effective implementation of REMIT is therefore underpinning the European Green Deal which aims to transform the EU into a fair and prosperous society with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy which has successfully tackled climate and environment-related challenges.

#### **Expected achievements**

Increased integrity and transparency of wholesale energy markets should foster open and fair competition in wholesale energy markets for the benefit of final energy consumers. Well-functioning energy markets are also instrumental in providing signals to promote security of supply through a cooperative approach throughout Europe. Efficient market monitoring by the Agency at Union level is therefore vital for detecting and deterring market abuse in wholesale energy markets and a major contributor to the energy union strategy.

Table 3: Main Strategic Action Areas (SAAs) and annual objectives contributing to Strategic goal 3

SAA	Main processes	Objectives	SPD Ref.
REGULATORY	Regulatory cross- border cooperation	Promote regulatory cooperation Ensure cooperation between relevant public authorities including ESMA, competent national financial market authorities, supervisory authorities, and the administrations of third countries	<u>III.2.1.1</u>
COOPERATION AND POLICY	Promote regulatory convergence	Contribute to a coordinated, consistent, and robust REMIT data reporting framework	<u>III.2.1.2</u>
DEVELOPMENT	Collect, analyse and share data	Data excellence: Information management for the electricity and gas departments Data analysis and dissemination Data collection, data management and data sharing	<u>III.2.1.3</u>
ISSUING AGENCY ACTS	Issue Agency decisions	Issue decisions on the registration of reporting parties, i.e. RRMs and IIPs and their possible withdrawal	<u>III.2.2.1</u>
REGULATORY OVERSIGHT	Perform market surveillance	Ensure the integrity of wholesale energy markets and delivering trustworthy market outcomes for EU energy consumers	<u>III.2.4.1</u>
	Handle coordination on potential REMIT breach cases	Ensure a consistent application of market abuse provisions by NRAs in order secure effective REMIT framework	<u>III.2.4.2</u>

Monitoring and central collection of suspicious reports at EU level	Centralise the collection of STORs at EU level at ACER and monitoring EU	<u>III.2.4.3</u>
Develop and enhance market surveillance and conduct tools	Develop and enhance applied surveillance and conduct IT tools	<u>III.2.4.4</u>
Supervision	Ensure supervision of reporting parties	<u>III.2.4.5</u>
	Establish and fully operationalize the REMIT Investigations Department	
Investigations	Investigate instances of potential market abuse in cross- border cases to complement investigations and enforcement by NRAs pursuant to Article 13 of REMIT	<u>III.2.4.6</u>

#### Strategic goal 4: Contribute to addressing longer-term regulatory challenges

The Agency strives to support political priorities set at the EU level which are relevant for energy regulation, such as the European Green Deal and the related decarbonisation goals for the achievement of the EU climate policy objectives, in line with the Fit for 55 Package. The aim is to support more cost-effective pathways for the EU's energy objectives and to help regulators and policymakers remain at the forefront of the regulatory implications of a rapidly changing energy system.

In this context, the Agency intends to focus on topics with clear regulatory relevance, for instance those linked to decarbonisation. These could include the future use of gas infrastructure, the role of power-to-gas installations, hydrogen pathways in a decarbonised energy system, the development of hybrid infrastructure assets such as offshore grid linking multiple jurisdictions and the development of demand response and consumer behaviours facilitating and responding to flexibility offers.

Challenges include also the future greater penetration of renewable-based generation into the European electricity system, which will be a source of new challenges for the electricity and gas systems in the years to come, including in terms of adequacy and flexibility. These challenges may require a regulatory and market design response. The Agency is committed to contributing to this effort.

A new dimension of risk for the energy sector, linked to its progressing digitalisation, comes from possible cyber-attacks. While not yet directly involved in this area, the Agency has developed experience in cybersecurity, in preparation for any call on it to contribute to addressing the issue at sector level.

#### **Expected achievements**

- The Agency will contribute to the implementation of the electricity market design reform and perform the new tasks and duties assigned to it.
- The Agency may contribute, from a regulatory perspective, to the EU's wider energy and decarbonisation goals and the EU Green Deal.
- The Agency may contribute to addressing cybersecurity issues in the energy sector.

#### General objectives in areas of ACER expertise:

- Fulfilling requests from the EU institutions;
- Engaging in the regulatory debate (e.g. reply to consultations);
- Develop pro-active thinking (e.g. position papers).

#### Strategic goal 5. Ensure the resilience, efficiency and agility of the Agency

This strategic goal combines the principles of deliberate (prescriptive) and emergent strategies. The Agency will focus on its capacity to respond swiftly and flexibly to new challenges and tasks; to be able to work seamlessly across different teams, drawing in different perspectives; to be constantly interacting with our NRA colleagues for maximum impact; to remain open to outside views, sharpening our 'intellectual curiosity'; reassessing priorities at regular intervals - in short, making enhanced 'organisational agility' a key priority.

This priority gains more prominence as we look ahead towards what is likely to prove a period of growth for the Agency, both in human and financial resource terms. Whatever ACER is tasked to do, keeping to our strengths, further professionalising our organisational approaches, incorporating modern working ways and new expectations that both ACER staff and outside stakeholders harbour towards us, would all seem to be good rules of thumb.

This strategic goal is also aimed at ensuring that existing governance-related regulations and internal governance are effective and efficient. It includes elements such as accountability and compliance, the decision-making process, organisational structure, responsibility levels and delegations.

#### The key focus areas will be:

- Effective and appropriately supported<sup>3</sup> governance and management processes;
- Demonstrating accountability4;
- Enhancing engagement, transparency and visibility;
- Strengthening security, business continuity and greening initiatives;
- Driving continual improvements through performance evaluation and process optimisation;
- Transforming and optimising resource to support all strategic goals.

Table 4: Main Strategic Action Areas (SAAs) and annual objectives contributing to Strategic goal 5

SAA	Objectives	SPD Ref.
Strategy, governance and stakeholder management	Ensure continued support and coordination of the Agency's governance bodies  Maximise the impact of what ACER does via effective communications  Engage effectively with stakeholders	<u>III.2.5.1</u>
Risk, compliance, remediation and resiliency	Strategy development Ensure the Agency is operating in compliance with necessary legal regulations, internal and external guidelines and policies. Strengthen organisational resilience through integrated risk management and internal control optimization	<u>III.2.5.2</u>
Business capabilities	Drive operational excellence through quality management, performance evaluation, and continuous improvement  Enhance portfolio and project management for strategic alignment and resource optimization  Optimize the management of documents, archives, libraries, and knowledge to enhance accessibility, compliance, and organizational learning	<u>III.2.5.3</u>
Human capital	Continue to transform human resources management to provide effective and efficient human resource services.	<u>III.2.5.4</u>
Financial resources	Plan, manage and report on the Agency budget, process all financial transactions, manage assets.	<u>III.2.5.5</u>
ICT	Design, implement and maintain state of the art information systems required to enable and support the operational and administrative activities of the Agency	<u>III.2.5.6</u>
Security Enhance organizational security by integrating information and physical security measures to safeguard assets, data, and people		<u>III.2.5.7</u>
Assets and services	Optimize assets and services management through efficient procurement processes.  Provide staff and visitors with a functional, safe and healthy working environment.	<u>III.2.5.8</u>

The AB and BoR Secretariat is provided for by the Strategy Delivery and Communications team (3 FTEs). The Registry of the Board of Appeal is currently provided for by the Legal Services team (2 part-time FTEs).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Including through an effective Internal Control System

Table 5: The Agency's Key Performance Indicators

SAA	KPI		Target 2025
	1	Key achievements (e.g. key projects) as well as continued measurement of % planned vs. delivered projects	90%
Policy development and regulatory cooperation	2	Accuracy, Consistency, Completeness, Integrity and Timeliness (ACCIT) of information (measured by the yoy % change of composite indicator of data quality metrics)	95%
	3	% of service availability, measured as an average availability of individual REMIT IT services	99%
Issuing agency acts	4	% of outputs delivered on time	90%
Monitoring, modelling and transparency	5	% of outputs delivered on time	90%
	6	% of high priority alerts manually screened and transferred to NRAs	100%
	7	Number of initial assessments sent to relevant authorities	>16
	8	% of REMIT breach cases pro-actively followed by ACER	>25%
	9	% of market abuse enforcement Decisions by NRAs quoting the ACER Guidance	≥75%
	10	% of notifications triaged	≥90%
Regulatory oversight	11	ACER Reports on NRA and PPAET performance under Article 15 of REMIT	≥1
	12	Number of alert enhancements implemented	>30
	13	Number of alerts developed and implemented	>4
	14	Number of Notification Platform and CMT issues/bugs/improvements documented for solving	>15
	15	Number of adopted investigation reports sent to relevant authorities	>1
Strategy, governance and	16	% of growth of followers on LinkedIn	10%
stakeholder management	18	% of growth of followers on X (former Twitter)	5%
Business capabilities	19	Non-qualified opinion received from ECA	Yes
Dusiness capabilities	17	% of ECA's recommendations implemented	75%
Human capital	20	Number of participating staff satisfied or highly satisfied with the employment conditions at the Agency	75%
	21	% of commitment appropriations year N	≥95%
Financial resources	22	% of payment appropriations carried forward from year N-1	≥95%
	23	Collection rate of fees	≥95%

# 2. Human and financial resources outlook 2026-2028

# 2.1. Overview of the past and current situation

The total budget for 2024, as adopted by the AB on 13 December 2023, amounted to € 32,602,073.00. There were two budget amendments in 2024: the first one on 19 June 2024, increasing the budget by 1,849,819.00, and the second one on 28 November, increasing the budget by 238,101,28.00 bringing the total to 34,689,993.28.

The total budget for 2025, as adopted by the AB on 11 December 2024, amounts to € 45,121,422.00

More information on financial resources is available in Annex III.

The 2024 Establishment plan, as adopted by the AB on 13 December 2023, included a total of 107 temporary agents (TAs). On 19 June 2024 the Establishment plan was amended, increasing the number of TAs to 114.

The 2025 Establishment plan, as adopted by the AB on 11 December 2024, includes a total of 130 temporary agents (TAs).

More information on staff population is available in Annex IV.

## 2.2. Outlook for the years 2026-2028

This section provides a description of the future activities/tasks of the Agency by taking into consideration consequences on financial and human resources. It includes both the new tasks and growth of existing tasks, as per the Agency's Strategic goals. Details on the new legislative deliverables can be found under <a href="Section 1 General Context">Section 1 General Context</a>, the <a href="Multi-annual work programme">Multi-annual work programme</a> and the following chapter <a href="2.3 Resource Programming">2.3 Resource Programming</a>. This includes the reform of the Electricity Market Design, the Hydrogen and decarbonised gas market package and the REMIT revision, but amongst others also the Cybersecurity Regulation <a href="5.5">5.</a>

#### Strategic goal 1: Facilitate the integration of Europe's energy markets and monitor their functioning

Some of the Network Codes and Guidelines adopted under the Third Package assign new tasks to the Agency. In electricity, these new tasks include, for example: (i) new specific reporting and monitoring obligations, including the monitoring of the implementation projects established pursuant to the Guidelines on Capacity Allocation and Congestion Management, on Forward Capacity Allocation, on Electricity Balancing and on Electricity Transmission System Operation; (ii) the organisation and coordination of the stakeholders' involvement in monitoring the implementation of the adopted Network Codes and Guidelines through, in particular, the European stakeholder committees; and (iii) monitor implementation of the (2024) EU Network Code on cybersecurity for the electricity sector.

On the gas side, the text of the Network Code of Harmonised Gas Transmission Tariff Structures mandates the Agency to report on all national tariff methodologies within strict deadlines. This implies an additional workload for the Agency; the bulk of the first cycle took place during the second half of 2018 and the year 2019; the second cycle is taking place in 2023/24. Since national Reference Price Methodologies are updated regularly (usually every 3-5 years), the Agency's work will continue regularly in the future as well. Next to it, the implementation monitoring of the gas network codes will be carried continuously for the (i) Balancing Network Code, (ii) Capacity Network Code and reporting on congestion management as during the previous years. The Capacity Allocation Mechanism Network Code will be revised first, following the adoption of the Hydrogen and decarbonised gas market package with a possible adoption in 2025/6.

In order to identify any barriers to the completion of the internal markets for electricity and natural gas, ACER will monitor various aspects of the market in separate monitoring reports providing insights into market functioning. The monitoring scope will adapt to developments in the evolving energy market, assessing their effectiveness in meeting decarbonization goals and addressing security of supply considerations. The reports will lead to specific recommendations and opinions that aim to improve the market integration at European scale.

The completion of the Framework Guidelines and Network Development process is making staff available for the activities related to the approval of binding tertiary legislation, for individual decisions in case NRAs cannot agree on a cross-border issue and for the monitoring of the implementation of the Network Codes, Guidelines and such additional tertiary instruments. Recommendations will be additionally sought from

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2023/2841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2023 laying down measures for a high common level of cybersecurity at the institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Union, OJ L, 2023/2841, 18.12.2023, p. 1.

ACER, once the implementation of the Hydrogen and decarbonised gas market package will kick-start. ACER may be requested to issue reasoned opinions on derogations applying the network codes between the Union and third countries, where such implementation is not considered feasible.

#### Strategic goal 2: Tackle challenges in infrastructure, flexibility needs, and security of supply

The TEN-E Regulation foresees several tasks for ACER with the goal of supporting a more integrated European energy market. As one of the many players involved, the Agency aims to contribute to the scaling of the European energy infrastructure. In particular, ACER is involved at various stages of the process provides opinion on the TYDNP, checks the consistent application of the cost-benefit analysis methodology for cross-border projects and provides its opinion on the regional lists of projects of common and mutual interests (PCIs/PMIs).

In addition, ACER is tasked with approving key methodologies for the adequate development of electricity infrastructure of cross-border relevance such as the methodology regarding the use of revenues from congestion income and the monitoring of the usage of congestion income according to the methodology.

Beyond this, ACER is focusing on improving incentives for better, more efficient utilisation of existing grids, including investigating the potential of DSOs when it comes to using their flexibility assets to overcome congestion.

Concerning the security of gas supply, ACER supports the development of measures enabling a more flexible use of the gas infrastructure and follows the continued application of extended solidarity rules adopted by the Council. In particular, ACER carries out tasks linked to the enabling of physical reverse flow to transport gas in both directions, the related cross-border cost allocation and exemption requests. These measures are ultimately conducive to greater levels of gas security of supply.

Concerning the security of electricity supply, in line with the CEP, ACER contributes to set up the framework for the identification of adequacy concerns and the potential adoption of measures to address such concerns. ACER also aims at monitoring the performance of Member States in the area of electricity security of supply. Ultimately the goal is to ensure adequate levels of security of supply at an affordable cost for end-consumers. As a complement to this framework, with the adoption of the electricity market reform 2024, ACER will streamline the methodologies underlying adequacy assessments and to ensure an adequate assessment of the needs for flexibility in EU electricity systems.

In addition, ACER will get ready to conduct an EU-wide assessment of flexibility needs, which is expected to be completed for the first time in 2027.

#### Strategic goal 3: Enhance the integrity and transparency of wholesale energy markets

The workload related to market information and transparency under REMIT continues to grow every year due to the growing number of records of transactions. In addition, REMIT data collection, data sharing and analysis is always at the tail end of market design changes in electricity and gas, but also in the field of EU financial market legislation and has to follow any developments in this respect. ACER will also have to cooperate with the Northern Irish Utility Regulator under the Protocol on Northern Ireland and with Ofgem on the Agreement between the EU and UK following Brexit, with the Norwegian NRA NVE-RME for the implementation of the registration of market participants and for data reporting once REMIT is incorporated into the EEA agreement and with the Energy Community on their implementation of REMIT. The additional human resources requested for 2026 and beyond can be financed through REMIT fees. The human resource needs for future years will *inter alia* depend on market developments and the potential growth of data collected as well as on the required REMIT information services expected by the Agency's stakeholders.

The implementation of REMIT revision, the contribution to the revision of the REMIT Implementing Acts and to the development of additional REMIT delegated and implementing acts will constitute new tasks for the Agency in 2026.

The market surveillance coverage by the Agency is currently not complete<sup>6</sup>. However, the Agency has programmed until 2027 to gradually improve the market surveillance coverage reliant on the envisaged additional human resources becoming gradually available for market surveillance and REMIT data quality for efficient and effective market surveillance.

The Agency aims to ensure that all NRAs and other relevant authorities carry out their tasks under REMIT in a coordinated and consistent manner. In this respect, the total number of ongoing cases (instances of potential market abuse) requiring follow-up from the Agency is expected to further increase.

In 2024, the REMIT revision added additional responsibilities to the Agency that will become the central collection point, at EU level, of all notifications sent by person professional arranging or executing transactions (PPAETs) on potential breaches of REMIT on the wholesale energy markets. The Agency was also tasked to produce public reports on NRAs and PPAETs performance related to these notifications.

Meanwhile, with the current level of available resources for market surveillance and case coordination, the Agency prioritise alerts and cases and will further apply backlogs where appropriate.

Following the 2024 revision of REMIT, the Agency was given a new mandate to conduct investigations in cross-border instances of market abuse pursuant to Article 13 of REMIT. During an investigation, and in instances of non-compliance by the person under investigation, the Agency is empowered to issue period penalties decisions, which can be directly challenged before the Union courts. It is worth mentioning that for this additional 'enforcement' task no additional resources were allocated to the Agency for this expanded responsibility.

#### Strategic goal 4: Contribute to addressing longer-term regulatory challenges

With the adoption of the electricity market reform in 2024, the Agency will have new duties aimed at strengthening Europe's energy market while contributing to decarbonise the electricity systems.

In particular, ACER will perform a variety of tasks linked, *inter alia*, to the assessment flexibility needs to cope with the intermittency of renewable energy sources at the EU level and to the further integration of electricity forward markets.

Through its monitoring activity of the functioning of the internal energy market and of the implementation of the Network Codes and Guidelines, the Agency may come up with recommendations to improve the overall regulatory and governance framework and make it more suitable and efficient.

More broadly, the Agency may contribute, from a regulatory perspective, to the EU's wider energy and decarbonisation goals and the EU Green Deal with ad-hoc recommendations, opinions or position papers.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The key reasons are as follows: First, the Agency's main surveillance tool is underdeveloped. Therefore, certain data reported to the Agency cannot be efficiently and effectively screened. In order to further develop the tool, it is specifically required to design, programme and test additional predefined alerts. Second, whilst the level of available resources for market surveillance are gradually improving, it cannot be guaranteed that on a monthly basis all triggered alerts will be assessed and subsequently shared with NRAs for their investigation and enforcement follow-up.

#### Strategic goal 5: Ensure the resilience, efficiency and agility of the Agency

The growth of core-business tasks described above has spillover effects in overhead, where ACER experiences increase of workload across all horizontal support areas.

ACER's increased visibility leading to greater use of ACER tools and thus requests for access to documents. At the same time, ACER observes an increase in litigation.

As an organisation, ACER will need to be prepared to implement activities stemming from cyber security, use of cloud technologies and AI.

Most prominently, the recent adoption of the "Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down measures on a high level of cybersecurity at the institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Union" and the upcoming adoption of the "Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on information security in the institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Union" are of crucial importance to ensure protection of the Agency information in line with the highest standards.

The two Regulations ensure protection of information used in the context of the Agency activities and enhance the level of resilience to cybersecurity worst case scenarios should they materialise.

"Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on information security in the institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Union" foresees in its Recital 14 that the Commission, when assessing the budgeting and staffing needs of the Union entities as resulting from their estimates of expenditures, should take into account the obligations arising from this regulation in its proposal for the first annual budget to be adopted after the entry into force of this regulation, without prejudice to the rules relating to the Union's annual budget under the Treaties. By 8 April 2025, each Union entity shall carry out a cybersecurity maturity assessment and, after carrying out an initial cybersecurity review, such as an audit, establish an internal cybersecurity risk-management, governance and control framework (the 'Framework').

ACER's collaboration with CERT-EU, against the background of several cybersecurity incidents, highlighted that, in the light of the new tasks assigned to the Agency in recent years, most prominently in the context of the Energy Crisis, ACER needs to be considered a critical infrastructure from a cybersecurity point of view. Consequently, ACER has already reinforced its cybersecurity capabilities by establishing a security team and by reinforcing its internal ICT in 2024. The Agency would require one additional AD6 post for these purposes. Such a post could at least partially be financed through REMIT fees.

"Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on information security in the institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Union" will also present a challenge due to the existence and cohesion of multiple information security policies that will need to be harmonised into one to cover the wide range of information processing. Compliance with this new Regulation will need a re-work of current Information, Communication and Technological systems to reach the desired level of compliance. This will require investments to cover both the re-drafting of the policies and their harmonisation, as well as the review of all current Information Systems to comply with the new Regulations. The expected expenditure for the tasks is foreseen in the order of 200,000 EUR, which shall include compliance also with the Cybersecurity Regulation for EUIBAs.

In addition, the Agency will have to comply with the aforementioned "Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on information security in the institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Union", and, depending on the use of such information, may have to apply the part of the Regulation related to EU Classified Information (EUCI): this very much depends on the use that Member States and NRAs will do of EUCI. To fulfil its tasks, the Agency needs to enhance its current security measures, and to handle EUCI, the Agency will need to invest 500,000 EUR to fit out the current or future premises with the minimum requirements for EUCI up to level "SECRET UE/EU SECRET".

Costs of compliance will also cover the need to set up the system and request clearance for the staff who may have the need to access that information.

The "Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down measures on a high level of cybersecurity at the institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Union" covers, at the same time, all other aspects not covered by the other Regulation. As the Agency was already performing some of the tasks, the organisational measures may impact the current budget between 30,000 to 100,000 EUR for the execution of the Maturity Assessment and the maintenance of the roles foreseen by the new Regulation. It shall also be considered that technical minimum cybersecurity standards will be issued.

The Agency is also working alongside the pattern to fully embrace some of the suggestions of crucial stakeholders in the area of Security and Cybersecurity, in particular of CERT-EU and ENISA, which have issued a Security Guidance in March 2022. This Guidance provides an assurance that the Agency will be able to cover most of the predominant threats. Therefore, it has a great value, and it allows the Agency to reach its goal of reducing cyber and information security maturity, reducing the number of possible incidents.

The implementation of the Security Guidance will surely contribute to meeting compliance with the "Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down measures on a high level of cybersecurity at the institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Union", but this will require significant additional investments to cover the cost of implementation and the cost of continuous verification of the compliance from a technical and organisational perspective.

In order to support the Agency staff in fulfilling the strategic goals major investments in IT infrastructure and software are planned in 2025 and 2026. The main focus of these investments will be the provision of necessary tools and services to ensure that ACER staff have at their disposal proper IT tools to perform their tasks efficiently and effectively. Main areas of investments will be information security, REMIT IT systems, EU Flexibility assessment tool, communication and collaboration tools, end-user computing and ACER planning/reporting tools.

# 2.3. Resource programming for 2026-2028

For the year 2026 the Agency expects to recruit additional 12 FTEs. This will see an increase of 10.25% in its related staff expenditure. For the salaries' expenditure, an estimated 4% indexation has been applied for the year 2026 and 2% for 2027.

The Agency is expecting an 11.45% growth in fees' eligible costs in 2026 as compared to the estimated fees of 2025 due to the increased number of staff, significant salaries adjustment applied in 2025, expected to be applied also in 2026 and 2027 and the payable employer pension contribution for staff covered by fees.

The Agency's resources needs for 2026-2028 are presented in point 2.2., in the sections below and in the relevant Annexes.

#### 2.3.1. Financial resources

Table 6: Revenues

REVENUES	2025	2026	Variance	2027	2028
Revenue from fees and charges	21,067,920	23,480,491	11.45%	26,064,816	26,240,787
EU contribution	23,068,989	26,162,520	13.41%	28,226,942	28,574,332
Assigned revenues deriving from previous years' surpluses	348,562	446,696	28.15%	0	0
EFTA contribution	635,952	664,336	4.46%	836,913	805,480
TOTAL REVENUE	45,121,422	50,754,043	12.48%	55,128,671	55,620,599

ACER's activities are funded by fee income and the EU balancing subsidy. Commission Decision (EU) 2020/2152 from 17 December 2020 sets fees for collecting, handling, processing and analysing of information reported by market participants or by entities reporting on their behalf pursuant to Article 8 of REMIT (so-called REMIT fees). The inherent uncertainty from the initial year of REMIT fee implementation in 2021 continues with respect to the budgeted revenue from REMIT fees in 2026, which is based on estimated records of transactions collected from reporting parties and is therefore dependent on market behaviour and the trading strategies of individual companies. The Agency will carry out regular reviews of fee forecasts and maintain contact with reporting parties to monitor early indications of possible changes in the REMIT reporting landscape. The Agency strongly believes that any deficit should be avoided. The revenue collected should be sufficient for the proper operation and evolution of REMIT activities covered by the fees. The Agency stresses that at the same time any surplus of fees needs to be avoided since it could not be used to subsidise ACER's non-REMIT related activities, as this approach would not be in line with Regulation (EU) 2019/942. In case of a possible lower amount of fee revenue than estimated, which will only materialise in January each year once the fee revenue can be calculated on the basis of the records reported the previous year, the initial budget adopted will be amended.

Any positive budget result will be repaid to the Commission in accordance with Article 17 of the Agency's Financial Regulation<sup>7</sup> up to the amount of the contribution received from the general EU budget for the respective year. If the budget result were negative, the Agency would need to discuss with the Commission about how to resolve this problem, e.g. by initiating a budgetary transfer or by internal redistribution of funding.

A revision of the Commission Decision on Fees is ongoing and expected to enter into force in the course of 2025.

#### **Expenditure**

#### Title 1

Compared to 2025, there is a 10.25% increase in the financial resources allocated to Title 1. This mainly relates to increased staff expenditure (remuneration) for the 10 additional Temporary Staff posts and 2 additional Contract Staff members the Agency requests. In order to implement the provisions of the Cybersecurity Regulation the Agency requires one additional post (AD 6) in its establishment plan. Given the envisaged salaries indexation of 4% in 2026, the Agency requires additional support of 250k EUR to complement its salary costs. In addition, the employer contribution to the pension fund for the Agency's staff covered by fees, has also a significant impact on the level of expenditure under this Title.

For the following years, 2027 and 2028 the increase within this Title relates to the additional human resources (13 posts in 2027) and expected adjustments on the costs for salaries and allowances and staff promotions.

#### Title 2

There is a significant 31.72% increase in the financial resources under Title 2 as compared to 2025. The increase mainly relates to expected additional overheads due to the increase in the number of staff. In addition, an increase of the financial capacity for possible legal expenditures has been made and also impacts the level of expenditure allocated to this Title. IT projects spread across other titles have been now merged within this title. The need to allocate additional resources for strengthening the security of information and investment in IT infrastructure is reflected in the increased expenditure level within this Title.

Decision No 8/2019 of the Administrative Board of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators of 21 June 2019 on the Financial Regulation of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators.

The implementation of the Cybersecurity Regulation requires a financial contribution of 700k EUR in the year 2026 to supplement the contribution the Agency is making of 10% of its IT budget. Taking into account the ongoing tender for new premises and in preparation for the Agency's relocation from 2027, additional 200k EUR are required in 2026 to complement the estimated costs of fitting out the new location. For 2026 the Agency estimates payment of legal fees towards appellants in the lost Court cases and requires additional funds of 1.2m EUR to honour them.

#### Title 3

There is a minor 5.64% increase in the expenditure of Title 3 as compared to 2025. The revision of the Commission decision on fees planned during 2025 is expected to close the gap between the eligible costs of the fees related activities and the fees revenue established. This will allow the fees related activities to take place at full capacity providing the services expected by the market participants. Additional expert consultations for developing data analysis and management solutions also contributed to the increased expenditure under this Title.

As of 2021, ACER's REMIT IT expenditure is funded by fees charged to RRMs according to Article 32(1)(b) of the Regulation (EU) 2019/942 and Commission Decision (EU) 2020/2152. All REMIT IT expenditure for the Agency's REMIT Information Systems (ARIS) is for collecting, handling, processing and analysing of information reported by market participants or by entities reporting on their behalf pursuant to Article 8 of REMIT.

The expected REMIT-related IT budget needs from 2026 to 2028 can be broken down as follows:

Table 7: Multiannual budget for REMIT IT in 2026-2028 covered from fees:

Expenditure Item	Total cost 2026	Total cost 2027	Total cost 2028
REMIT IT Services	3,610,000	3,460,000	3,460,000
REMIT IT Operations	3,825,000	3,575,000	3,575,000
MSC Tools and Services	1,400,000	1,280,000	1,280,000
Specific data and information services*	1,355,000	1,355,000	1,355,000
TOTAL	10,190,000	9,670,000	9,670,000

<sup>\*</sup> For REMIT IT costs that are not covered by REMIT fees additional budget from EU subsidy will be allocated to this appropriation, 0.51 in 2026, 2027 and 2028.

The estimates for the period 2026-2028 are based on the possibility to raise REMIT fees to improve the Agency's funding by covering its costs with regard to services provided to Market Participants or entities acting on their behalf enabling them to report data pursuant to Article 8 of REMIT in an efficient, effective and safe manner.

The REMIT IT budget needs are based on the following, but may entail additional IT investment needs in the course of 2026 against the background of the REMIT revision:

- The support, maintenance and operation of REMIT IT systems are outsourced and the associated costs are necessary in order to ensure availability of REMIT IT services for external and internal stakeholders.
- The ongoing market design changes require technical changes to keep up to date with market developments in the REMIT reporting landscape. REMIT data collection, data sharing and analysis is always at the tail end of market design changes in electricity and gas, but also in the field of EU financial market legislation and has to follow any developments in this respect.
- The growing data volume collected by the Agency on a daily basis requires an increasing need for adequate REMIT IT expenditure in 2026 and beyond.

 The Agency intends to reinforce its data analysis capabilities by better use of outsourcing. In 2026 and beyond up to 8 FTEs are expected to be delivered for data analysis tasks with the use of consultancy services.

The main focus of 2026 REMIT related IT activities is the implementation of IT tools and services linked to implementation of REMIT II regulation.

The financial resources requested under Title 3 also relate to business IT costs for all ACER business departments' data collection and analysis beyond the REMIT scope, including the related development, operational and infrastructure costs. This includes also the IT costs for delivering the LNG price assessment and benchmark task as well as the costs of delivering the EU flexibility assessment IT tool.

#### Fees eligible costs

As from the year 2021 the Agency is collecting fees from RRMs based on Commission Decision (EU) 2020/2152 by applying the approved fees model to the transactions reported by each RRM. The estimation of the fees to be collected in any year is based on the eligible costs that are to be incurred with handling, processing and analysing of the collected fees. There are mainly two categories of costs, namely the cost of staff involved in these activities within the MIT, MSC, COL and the newly established REMIT Investigation departments and the costs related to the REMIT IT system that supports the data collection and processing. Their respective allocation is presented in the table below.

Table 8: Fees eligible costs

	2026	2027	2028
REMIT IT			
REMIT IT Services	3,610,000	3,460,000	3,460,000
REMIT IT Operations	3,825,000	3,575,000	3,575,000
Surveillance tools and services	1,400,000	1,280,000	1,280,000
Specific data and information services	1,355,000	1,355,000	1,355,000
Employer pension contribution	1,338,057	2,877,874	2,877,874
Staff costs			
Temporary Agents	5,712,638	6,517,020	6,647,360
Contract Agents	1,496,228	1,867,499	1,904,849
Seconded National Experts	121,341	123,768	126,243
Overheads	5,941,469	4,989,823	4,995,600
TOTAL FEES	23,461,676	26,045,984	26,221,926

Detailed data on financial resources is available in Annex III.

#### 2.3.2. Human resources

Since its establishment, the Agency has been assigned additional tasks with regards to the monitoring of wholesale energy markets in the Union under REMIT; optimal development of trans-European energy infrastructures; implementation of the Network Codes and Guidelines; tasks concerning measures to safeguard the security of gas supply; CEP legislative acts; implementation of the market correction mechanism (MCM); collection and processing of LNG market data; revision of the electricity market design.

The Agency's mandate is also being expanding with the implementation of the updated Gas Directive, adopted in May 2024, which revises the EU natural gas market rules established by the 2009 Gas Directive (2009/73/EC) and Gas Regulation (715/2009). The new Directive introduces a new regulatory framework specifically designed for dedicated hydrogen infrastructure.

Moreover, in 2021, the European Commission initiated a procedure to increment the level of human resources for the Agency, based on the report of external experts. The identified additional resources relate to ACER's tasks mandated by existing legislation and the increment of 25 new positions for the period 2022-2027 is considered necessary to solve the problem of structural understaffing due to the underestimation of resources needed by ACER to implement provisions adopted in 2009 (Electricity Regulation 714/2009 which is the legal basis for electricity network codes and guidelines, in combination with ACER Regulation 713/2009, which had introduced ACER's arbitration role) and 2011 (REMIT).

The Agency's requests for new resources are respecting the framework of the Commission's proposal and different legislative packages, as presented in Table 9.

Table 9: Resources allocated to the Agency by the budgetary authority

Staff	2022		2023 Adds by package					2024 Adds by package						2025 Adds by package					
		2023	EC	G A S	L N G	M C M	2024	EC	G A S	L N G	M C M	E M D	2025	EC	G A S	L N G	M C M		REM REV
ESTABLISHMENT PLAN POSTS		Envisaged staff				Envisaged staff					Envisaged staff								
Administrators (AD)	63	82	4	4	5	6	96	3	3	0	0	8	105	3	1	0	0	0	5
Assistants (AST)	13	13	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	3	19	0	0	0	0	0	3
Assistants/Secretaries (AST/SC)	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	3
TOTAL ESTABLISHMENT PLAN POSTS	76	96	4	5	5	6	114	3	4	0	0	11	130	3	2	0	0	0	11
EXTERNAL STAFF		FTEs corresponding to the authorised budget				FTEs corresponding to the authorised budget						Envisaged FTE							
Contract Agents (CA)	37	38	0	1	0	0	43	0	1	0	0	4	45	0	1	0	0	0	1
Seconded National Experts (SNE)	10	10	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXTERNAL STAFF	47	48	0	1	0	0	53	0	1	0	0	4	55	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL STAFF	123	144	4	6	5	6	167	3	5	0	0	15	185	3	3	0	0	0	12
Delta		21					23						18						

		2026 Adds by package							2027 Adds by package							
Staff	2026	EC	G A S	L N G	M C M	E M D	REM REV	2027	EC	G A S	L N G	M C M	E M D	REM REV		
ESTABLISHMENT PLAN POSTS		Envi	sage	ed st	taff			Envisaged staff								
Administrators (AD)	115	3	1	0	0	0	5	123	1	2	0	0	0	5		
Assistants (AST)	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Assistants/Secretaries (AST/SC)	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL ESTABLISHMENT PLAN POSTS	141	3	2	0	0	0	5	150	1	3	0	0	0	5		
EXTERNAL STAFF		Envi	sag	ed F	TE			Envisaged FTE								
Contract Agents (CA)	47	0	0	0	0	0	2	51	0	3	0	0	0	1		
Seconded National Experts (SNE)	10	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL EXTERNAL STAFF	57	0	0	0	0	0	2	61	0	3	0	0	0	1		
TOTAL STAFF	198	3	2	0	0	0	7	211	1	6	0	0	0	6		
Delta	13							13								

Detailed data, including positions and grades, in Annex IV.

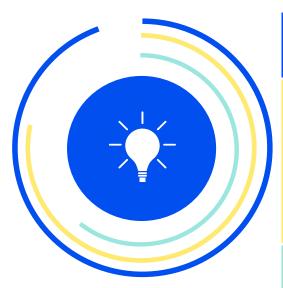
# 2.4. Strategy for achieving efficiency gains

The Agency is committed to improving operational efficiency by streamlining its structure and organization to become more modern and agile. Key elements of its efficiency strategy are outlined below.

#### Prioritisation of tasks

As from 2020, the Agency has increased its efforts in identifying priority tasks and reprioritising its actions. The Agency identifies its key priorities and strives to increase its flexibility, by aiming to shift the required internal capacity in terms of financial and human resources functional to fulfil the identified priorities.

To ensure an appropriate prioritisation of its activities, and to allocate resources accordingly, the Agency will continue to divide its tasks and deliverables according to the following three priority levels.



#### **PRIORITY LEVEL 1A**

Tasks which are critical for a competitive internal energy market or security of supply, and which should be delivered in a comprehensive way and approached proactively.

#### **PRIORITY LEVEL 1B:**

"Reactive" tasks where ACER has to prepare and adopt individual decisions due to a referral from national regulatory authorities (NRAs), if NRAs fail to reach an agreement or as otherwise stipulated by EU legislation. Those decisions need to have satisfactory quality, both technical and legal, to be accepted widely by stakeholders and to withstand legal challenges. Most of the time, these 'reactive' tasks are critical for a competitive internal energy market or security of supply and have to be delivered in a comprehensive way and approached proactively.

#### **PRIORITY LEVEL 2:**

Tasks which are of lower importance but need to be undertaken to comply with EU legislation.

Figure 5: ACER's prioritisation system

#### Zero-based budgeting

As part of the annual planning exercise, the Agency will continue to scrutinise its costs by applying the zeroline base budgeting, a budgeting process that allocates funding based on program efficiency and necessity rather than budget history.

#### Adjustments in organisational structure

The Agency is pursuing a culture of continuous improvement and elasticity in the organisational chart, with the implementation of structural changes aimed to increase the cooperation within the teams and departments.

A process for internal mobility is in place since 2021, aiming to assess the needs and the resources on a regular and ad-hoc basis.

Revisions of the organisational chart took place in 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024. These included creating and merging teams, creating horizontal clusters, reassigning staff members in the interest of service and allocating additional staff.

#### Strategic human resources management

The last few years saw the Agency implementing two HR transformational programmes that ensure quality, efficiency and effectiveness of its work. The first one focused on talent management and the second

targeted three key strategic areas of human resources management (i.e. design and implementation of Leadership and Expert Pipeline, design of ACER 2.0 business model, revision of job descriptions).

The outlook of the years 2026-2028 will see the Agency developing three priority areas each encompassing a set of key actions, which will be planned, implemented and monitored:

- 1) New ways of working: create a flexible, modern and dynamic working environment;
- 2) Talent acquisition: attract the best talents to fulfil the Agency's objectives;
- 3) Talent development: fostering a high performing and engaging organisation.

For more information, please see point 2.5.4. Human capital.

### Business process reengineering and digitalisation

ACER is regularly re-assessing, optimising and streamlining its processes. This is done by various means: knowledge sharing and introduction of best practices from other agencies, review, documentation and automation of certain processes, centralisation of certain support functions.

Hybrid work arrangements brought about an ongoing reassessment and readjustment of the Agency's IT needs. It accelerated the digitalisation of internal processes (HR<sup>8</sup>, financial workflows, document management<sup>9</sup>, procurement management<sup>10</sup>, missions management<sup>11</sup>), collaboration<sup>12</sup> and external interaction<sup>13</sup> (use of online digital tools for exchanges, meetings, among others). In 2024 the ICT Strategy of the Agency was adopted to cover the period 2024 – 2026 and ensure harmonised evolution of ICT tools and services in alignment with the business needs and expectations.

Several tools have been developed to improve efficiency and the use of resources; the tools complement each other and are managed in view of ensuring efficient use of resources (the tools have shortened the processing time, minimised human error and improved transparency).

The Agency will continue to consolidate paperless practices with further automation in administrative processes.

The COVID-19 and energy crises and the imperative to reach climate neutrality generated an impetus towards limiting increases to the mission and meeting budgets. A part of this initiative is also replacing, as far as possible, physical meetings by virtual ones and online collaboration tools, taking due consideration of the added value of face-to-face discussions and exchanges.

The Agency will continue pursuing its environmental agenda and develop knowledge and experience in environmental management, to improve its environmental performance. This has already led to efficiencies

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The Agency uses Sysper, the system used for integrated HRM management, it is also accessible remotely.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The Agency uses ARES, the document management system in use in the Commission services.

<sup>10</sup> The Agency uses e-Submission portal, e-Tendering portal, e-Preparation (PPMT) and F&T Portal and e-Invoicing for invoices under DIGIT contracts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The Agency uses MIPS, the Commission's missions management system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The Agency uses MS Teams

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> The Agency uses E-Platform, a website/platform which BoR and AB boards use to enable board members to electronically:

 <sup>(</sup>via E-Declarations module) annually submit Declaration of Interest, CV and Declaration of Commitment.

 <sup>(</sup>via E-Voting module) vote on various activities.

and savings (e.g. the no print policy for ACER publications, which led to reductions in the operational costs of printing and storing).

In 2026 the Agency intends to further streamline its planning, monitoring and reporting processes with the use of dedicated IT tools and solutions. Furthermore, the Agency will in 2026 start using specific Al solutions to support its data analysis and content categorisation and summarisation.

### Harnessing external synergies

The Agency's mandate in the energy field is unique and does not overlap with those of other agencies. In areas in which similar activities exist, for example concerning the monitoring of the financial markets, the Agency cooperates with ESMA in exchanging best practices.

Agency representatives take part in all the meetings and initiatives of EUAN (e.g. Heads of Agencies, Heads of Resources, Heads of HR, Performance Development Network, Greening, NAPO, etc.) and Auditnet, both with the aim of exchanging good practices and improving efficiency. Furthermore:

- In the field of Human Resources, the Agency is very active in liaising with other EU institutions and EU agencies, better to streamline its process for selection, recruitment, appraisal and retention of staff.
- In the field of ICT, the Agency is participating in the ICTAC network where practices and examples of others and exchanged.
- The annual meetings of the accountants network to which the Agency regularly participates, are
  used to share best accounting practices within the network in order to ensure the harmonisation of
  the accounts across agencies.

ACER coordinates activities with other agencies (i.e. joining joint procurement procedures) where services/supplies are not limited by borders, and still result in increased efficiency and cost saving. In this respect ACER for the past few years joined, and is still joining when such opportunities arise, procurement procedures with EUROPOL, ECHA, EEA, EUSA, EUIPO, Publication Office. ACER also joins procurement procedures organised by the Commission Services (i.e. DIGIT).

In line with the call for agencies to promote the use of shared services, the Agency will keep on seeking efficiency gains through sharing services with other agencies and/or the Commission.

# 2.5. Negative priorities/decrease of existing tasks

Due to the limited resources available to the Agency, the Agency has had to deprioritise a number of activities. Each operational task listed in the Work programme 2025 is classified according to the prioritisation system, as defined in point 2.4.

# SECTION III: WORK PROGRAMME 2026



# 1. Executive summary

The **overall structure** of the multi-annual programme is mirrored in this annual work programme. While the multi-annual programme outlines the main developments and direction foreseen under each strategic goal, the annual work programme details the concrete tasks that the Agency plans to undertake in 2026 to achieve its annual objectives and deliver on its multi-annual programme.

The annual work programme is divided into four operational Strategic action areas (SAAs):

- Policy development and regulatory cooperation;
- Issuing agency acts;
- Monitoring, modelling and transparency;
- Regulatory oversight.

ACER will also carry out cross-departmental work to assess how these SAAs match the priorities of the upcoming European Commission, to ensure that ACER's work supports an efficient and robust EU energy policy to ensure affordable prices to consumers and businesses.

The annual work programme also provides information on the following horizontal SAAs:

- Strategy, governance and stakeholder management;
- Risk, compliance, remediation and resiliency;
- Business capabilities;
- Human capital;
- Financial resources;
- IT;
- Security;
- Assets and services.

The SAAs' annual objectives are presented in tabular form for clarity and easier reporting. Each objective includes expected results, main tasks, outputs, and performance indicators with targets. The performance indicators enhance regular monitoring of the Agency's performance and implementation of the annual work programme and strengthen the contribution to the building blocks of assurance. Moreover, they contribute to an effective assessment of results achieved against objectives and the Administrative Board's assessment of the CAAR which in turn feeds into the work of the discharge authority for the Agency.

Regarding the allocation of resources<sup>14</sup> against the different activities, the Agency follows the methodology for Agencies job screening, in accordance with Article 29(3) of the Framework Financial Regulation<sup>15</sup>. The FTE allocation includes staff working on the specific deliverables described in the Work programme 2026, as well as a proportional allocation of staff in horizontal activities classified as 'operational' according to the above methodology. It is important to note that while fee-funded FTEs primarily work on REMIT activities, a portion of their time is inevitably dedicated to related supporting activities (e.g. staffing and procurement for REMIT activities).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> FTE of Temporary Staff, Contract Agents and SNEs

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Each job is identified according to a screening 'type': the three screening types describe the general role of a job: administrative support and coordination, neutral or operational. Most jobs fulfil an operational role, i.e. serving frontline activities (more or less directly serving the European citizen). The administrative support and coordination jobs are the enablers of the operational jobs and are performed by HR, part of ICT, logistics, etc. Financial management, procurement and control at Agency level and on-the-spot audit are treated as neutral.

# 2. Strategic action areas (SAAs)

### 2.1. Regulatory cooperation and policy development (SAA.OP.01)

### Description and added value

The Regulatory Cooperation and Policy Development activity represents a structured approach to enhancing the regulatory framework across the EU energy sector, focusing on policy development, regulatory cross-border cooperation, and promoting regulatory convergence. This activity aims to support national regulatory authorities (NRAs) in the effective implementation of key EU energy policies, ensuring consistent application and alignment of rules across the EU.

The added value lies in fostering a common regulatory culture, improving market integrity and transparency, and facilitating collaboration among regulatory bodies to avoid regulatory arbitrage. By advancing coordinated approaches to policy, ACER contributes to a robust and adaptable regulatory landscape that accommodates emerging challenges in energy markets.

### Main challenges in 2026

In 2026, main challenges include ensuring consistent application of regulations across diverse regulatory environments, whether in the context of REMIT or other significant EU energy policies. Strengthening collaboration with various stakeholders, including ESMA, financial market authorities, and energy policy bodies, will be crucial for achieving coordinated regulatory practices. Additionally, maintaining up-to-date guidance and responding effectively to evolving market conditions and stakeholder inquiries will require ongoing resources and adaptability.

### Link to multi-annual objectives and legal basis

This activity supports all ACER's multi-annual objectives. It is grounded in the ACER Regulation (EU) 2019/942 and relevant EU legislation governing REMIT and other related regulations. By advancing these objectives, ACER reinforces its role as a pivotal player in the EU energy market, contributing to the overall integrity and efficiency of the sector.

Table 10: Total resources allocated to the SAA.OP.01 Policy development and regulatory cooperation

Human resources (FTEs)	Financial resources (EUR)
21.5 (6.9 subsidy-funded; 14.7 fee-funded)	EUR 1,451,412 in subsidy EUR 4,964,041 in fees

### 2.1.1. Regulatory cross-border cooperation (SAA.OP.01.01)

Table 11: SAA.OP.01.01 annual objective 1

Objective 1:	Promote regulatory cooperation
Expected results	<ul> <li>Building a common regulatory culture among NRAs to promote the sound, efficient, and consistent exercise of their regulatory tasks under REMIT at Union level.</li> <li>Regulatory cooperation for a coordinated approach towards an increased integrity and transparency of wholesale energy markets.</li> <li>Fostering regulatory convergence and to avoid regulatory arbitrage resulting from different regulatory practices under REMIT.</li> </ul>

### Main tasks/ processes

- Assist NRAs in exercising, at Union level, their regulatory tasks under REMIT performed in the Member States (priority level 1A).
- Policy cooperation with NRAs and, where necessary, their coordination to aim at ensuring the coordinated and consistent application of REMIT (priority level 1A).
- Policy cooperation with ESMA, competent national financial market authorities and other authorities at Union level, supervisory authorities, international organisations and the administrations of third countries to promote the harmonisation of the regulatory framework (priority level 1B)
- Cooperation with the Energy Community Secretariat and member NRAs on REMIT II

# Main outputs

FTE

- Centralised European Register of Energy Market Participants (CEREMP) for NRAs' national registers of market participants
- ACER Guidance to NRAs on the application of REMIT
- Coordination of stakeholder gueries with NRAs
- Updated REMIT Q&A documents
- Potential coordinated policy documents
- Additional Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs)
- Exchange of information and/or meetings on the basis of existing MoUs.

Indicators	Target	Means and frequency of verification
% Availability of the publicly made available parts of the European register of market participants on the Agency's REMIT portal	99%	Monthly performance monitoring
% availability of the provided IT solutions to NRAs	99%	Monthly performance monitoring
% planned vs. delivered projects	90%	Monthly performance monitoring
Update of REMIT Q&A	≥1	Monthly performance monitoring
Regular meetings with the relevant authorities	≥ 1 meeting per cooperating authority	Monthly performance monitoring

Table 12: SAA.OP.01.01 annual objective 2

Objective 2:	Ensure cooperation between relevant public authorities including ESMA, competent national financial market authorities, supervisory authorities, and the administrations of third countries
Expected results	<ul> <li>Increased integrity and transparency of wholesale energy markets.</li> <li>Ensuring that REMIT, Market Abuse Regulation - MAR and other related regulations/legislations are applied in a coordinated way by the concerned relevant authorities.</li> <li>Ensuring a consistent approach is the application of REMIT and MAR provisions.</li> </ul>
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Ensure cooperation between public authorities dealing with related matters including cases (priority level 1A).</li> <li>At least two meetings per year at technical level with ESMA staff</li> <li>ETEF meeting once per year of substantial topics with NCAs, NRAs and ESMA</li> <li>Sending notifications to ESMA, competent national financial market authorities, other supervisory authorities, international organisations, and the administrations of third countries.</li> <li>The cooperation with DG COMP, EUROFISC, competent tax authorities, and other relevant authorities aims at ensuring that REMIT and other related regulations/legislations are applied in a coordinated way by the concerned relevant authorities. Also, to ensure a coordinated and consistent approach in the application of REMIT and other regulated regulations/legislations (priority level 2).</li> </ul>
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Notifications to ESMA, competent national financial market authorities, other supervisory authorities, international organisations, and the administrations of third countries</li> <li>Records pertaining to coordination meetings with ESMA, competent national financial market authorities, other supervisory authorities, international organisations, and the administrations of third countries.</li> <li>Notifications to DG COMP, EUROFISC, competent tax authorities, international organisations and the administrations of third countries;</li> <li>Coordination meetings with DG COMP, EUROFISC, competent tax authorities, international organisations, and the administrations of third countries.</li> </ul>

4.1

Indicators	Target	Means and frequency of verification
Number of large scale non-statutory meetings (ESMA, financial authorities, PPATs/OMPs, other entities)	2/year	CAAR, Annual
FTE		6.3

# 2.1.2. Promote regulatory convergence (SAA.OP.01.02)

Table 13: SAA.OP.01.02 annual objective 1

Objective 1:	Contribute to a coordinated, consistent and robust REMIT data reporting framework
Expected results	<ul> <li>Promote supervisory convergence in the area of data reporting, in close co-ordination with NRAs.</li> <li>Collecting, handling, processing and analysing of REMIT information collected according to Article 8 of REMIT.</li> </ul>
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Implementing the changes from the REMIT revision (REMIT Implementing and Delegating Acts)</li> <li>Continue to contribute to a coordinated, consistent and robust REMIT regulatory framework for the purpose of market monitoring and promote supervisory convergence in the area of data reporting (priority level 1A).</li> <li>Enable reporting parties to report data pursuant to Article 8 of REMIT in an efficient, effective and safe manner to the Agency (priority level 1A).</li> </ul>
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Review of ACER guidance documents in the light of the REMIT revision</li> <li>Potential recommendations to the Commission to revise the REMIT reporting regime</li> <li>Potential recommendations to the Commission as regards market rules, standards, and procedures which could improve market integrity and the functioning of the internal market</li> <li>Coordination of potential breaches of Articles 8 and 9 of REMIT with NRAs</li> <li>Joint ACER-NRA projects on collecting, handling, processing and analysing of information</li> <li>Review of the Transaction Reporting User Manual</li> <li>Review of the Manual of Procedures on transaction and fundamental data reporting, as required</li> <li>Review of the Requirements for Registered Reporting Parties, as required</li> <li>Provision of additional FAQs on data collection, as required</li> <li>Published and regularly updated list of organised market places</li> <li>Published and regularly updated list of standard contracts</li> <li>Contribution to the Agency's Annual Activity Report</li> <li>Contribution to the Agency's Market Monitoring Report</li> <li>Publication of the REMIT Quarterly reports</li> <li>REMIT Portal</li> <li>Public consultations</li> <li>Targeted consultations of relevant parties</li> <li>Stakeholder roundtable meetings and webinars</li> <li>Ad-hoc expert groups meetings</li> <li>REMIT Forum</li> </ul>

Indicators	Target	Means and frequency of verification
Number of relevant coordination meetings with NRAs	8	Monthly performance monitoring
Update of TRUM as key achievement	≥1	Monthly performance monitoring
Update of FAQs on data collection	≥1	Monthly performance monitoring
Update of MoP on data collection as required	As required	Monthly performance monitoring
Update of the RRM requirements	As required	Monthly performance monitoring
Updates of the List of OMPs	4	Monthly performance monitoring
Updates of the List of Standard Contracts	4	Monthly performance monitoring
Percentage of REMIT stakeholder queries on REMIT data collection answered	90%	Monthly performance monitoring
% of general REMIT stakeholder queries coordinates with NRAs, if needed, and answered	90%	Monthly performance monitoring
% planned vs. delivered projects	Yoy improvement	Monthly performance monitoring
Publication of REMIT Quarterly	4	Monthly performance monitoring

FTE 0.1

### 2.1.3. Collect, analyse and share data (SAA.OP.01.03)

### 2.1.3.1. Energy market data and information management

Data and information that the Agency collects, manages and provides to the users is a key enabler to success, supporting the drive to be a forward-looking and data-driven EU Agency that operates efficiently. Good quality data and information, handled well and available quickly allows the Agency to gain deeper insight into the subject matter and to be more efficient at identifying and tackling risks.

The Agency shall continue to implement technical and organisational requirements to ensure data excellence. The activities related to data and information management will continue to provide both internal and external customers with services related to data collection, data quality, and data management in the field of electricity and gas markets. Data collection and data management for the Electricity department, Gas, Hydrogen and Retail department and Energy system needs department are a general task and an enabler for providing ACER with the information necessary for the purpose of carrying out Agency's tasks under Regulation (EU) 2019/942. The Agency's tasks in the field of data and information management will continue to be financed by the Union budget and/or other funding sources made available.<sup>16</sup>

Table 14: SAA.OP.01.03 annual objective 1

Charactive 1:	Data excellence: Information management	for the class	tricity and gas donartments
Objective 1:	Data excellence. Information management	Tor the elec	and gas departments
Expected results	<ul> <li>Data collection and data management, inc Agency's mandate.</li> </ul>	cluding makin	ng information available to support th
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Information management for ACER depart</li> <li>LNG price assessments and real-time data (priority level 1A).</li> </ul>	NI CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO	•
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Implementation of the ACER data strategy</li> <li>Implementation of ACER data governance</li> <li>Develop new data marts and make inform</li> </ul>	and policies ation and tool	ls available
outputo	<ul> <li>Implement ACER information security poli</li> <li>Daily LNG price assessments and their pu</li> </ul>	•	ss IT systems and data
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	Means and frequency of verification
Indicators	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	blication.	Means and frequency of verification
Indicators % delivered vs	Daily LNG price assessments and their puts.  s. planned actions from the ACER data strategy s. planned actions for implementation of Data	blication.  Target	Means and frequency of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> The presented objective in the field of Data excellence related to data collection, data quality and data management outside the scope of REMIT are not considered as being covered by Article 32(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942 pursuant to which fees shall be due to ACER for its services related to collecting, handling, processing and analysing of information reported by market participants or by entities reporting on their behalf pursuant to Article 8 of REMIT.

# 2.1.3.2. Data analysis and dissemination

Table 15: SAA.OP.01.03 annual objective 2

	JP.01.03 annual objective 2
Objective 2:	Data analysis and dissemination
Expected results	<ul> <li>Assure data quality, integrity, transparency and usability of information.</li> <li>Collecting, handling, processing and analysing of information collected according to Article 8 of REMIT. As a note, this includes also the LNG price assessments as the revised REMIT regulation also covers LNG.</li> </ul>
	The state of the s
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Implementing the changes from the REMIT revision and preparing for the review and new REMIT Implementing Acts. (Priority level 1A)</li> <li>Perform market data analysis in order to assure data quality, integrity and usability in close coordination with NRAs. (Priority level 1A)</li> <li>Making available REMIT data for scientific and transparency purposes. (Priority level 1B)</li> <li>Collecting, handling, processing and analysing of information collected according to Article 8 of REMIT. (Priority level 1A)</li> </ul>
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Enhance data analysis and dissemination on the basis of the revised REMIT;</li> <li>Data processes to support market monitoring and data analysis,</li> <li>Ongoing data analysis projects/reports;</li> <li>Assess the operation and transparency of different categories of market places and ways of trading and, if necessary, make recommendations to the Commission as regards market rules, standards, and procedures which could improve market integrity and the functioning of the internal market;</li> <li>Evaluate whether any minimum requirements for organised markets could contribute to enhanced market transparency</li> <li>Making available of REMIT data sets via the REMIT Information Centre;</li> <li>The information the Agency possesses and makes publicly available is published, provided that commercially sensitive information on individual market participants or individual transactions or individual market places is not disclosed and cannot be inferred.</li> <li>Projects to enhance data collection, data processing and data sharing;</li> <li>Sharing of relevant REMIT data with NRAs through ARIS on an ongoing basis and with other authorities on an ad hoc basis</li> </ul>

Indicators	Target	Means and frequency of verification
% planned vs. delivered actions of the REMIT data strategy	90%	Monthly performance monitoring
% planned vs. delivered data projects	90%	Monthly performance monitoring
Integrity of information	95%	Monthly performance monitoring
Consistency of information	95%	Monthly performance monitoring
Contribution to ACER publications using REMIT market data	≥ 1	Monthly performance monitoring
Engagement in scientific data sharing project	≥ 1	Monthly performance monitoring
Publication of ACER's assessment of the operation and transparency of different categories of market places and ways of trading and evaluation whether any minimum requirements for organised markets could contribute to enhanced market transparency	≥1	Monthly performance monitoring
FTE		5.2

# 2.1.3.3. Data collection, data management and data sharing

Table 16: SAA.OP.01.03 annual objective 3

	1.01.03 arithdal objective 3
Objective 3:	Data collection, data management and data sharing
Expected results	<ul> <li>Increase integrity and transparency in wholesale energy markets.</li> <li>Collecting, handling, processing and analysing of information collected according to Article 8 of REMIT.</li> </ul>

	Collect information reported by reporting a	narties in an	efficient effective and safe mann
	<ul> <li>Collect information reported by reporting parties in an efficient, effective and safe manne (priority level 1A).</li> </ul>		
Main tasks/	Provide high-quality REMIT data for monitor	orina purpose	es of ACER. NRAs and other releva
orocesses	authorities (priority level 1A).	3111111	,
	Operate the Agency's REMIT Information S	Systems oper	rationally reliable (priority level 1A).
	Contribution to and implementation of the r	ovision of the	DEMIT logal framework
<ul> <li>Continuous management of records of wholesale energy market transactions, incluored orders to trade, derivatives, fundamental data and inside information collected</li> </ul>			
	Provision of REMIT information services to		
	Projects to enhance data collection, data projects.		
Main	Sharing of relevant REMIT data with NRAs		
outputs	authorities on an ad hoc basis	J	5 0
	<ul> <li>Maintenance and continuous operations of</li> </ul>	the Agency's	REMIT Information Systems
	<ul> <li>Enhancements of the Agency's REMIT Info</li> </ul>	rmation Syst	tems, or components thereof
	<ul> <li>Application and IT service management</li> </ul>		
	Identify sources of operational risk and min		hrough the development of
	appropriate systems, controls and procedu	res	
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification
% Service ava	ilability of data collection, data management and ervices	99%	Monthly performance monitoring
	delivered projects	90%	Monthly performance monitoring
FTE			3

## 2.2. Issuing Agency acts (SAA.OP.02)

### Description and added value

The *Issuing Agency Acts* activity plays a crucial role in shaping the regulatory landscape of the EU energy market by issuing decisions, opinions, and recommendations. This activity is designed to improve the regulatory framework, ensure a more efficient and secure EU energy market and facilitate the appropriate development of energy infrastructure while addressing critical cross-border issues. The issuance of Agency acts directly contributes to harmonizing rules across the EU, enhancing market transparency, and fostering cooperation among National Regulatory Authorities, Member States and stakeholders.

### Main challenges in 2026

The expected value added through this activity includes the establishment of clear and harmonized regulatory frameworks that support efficient investments in energy infrastructure, bolster security of supply, promote regulatory oversight and timely implementation of binding provisions. By proactively engaging with stakeholders and ensuring their involvement in the decision-making process, ACER strengthens its role as a facilitator of cooperation and alignment within the EU energy sector.

### Link to multi-annual objectives and legal basis

In 2026, ACER faces several challenges, including the need to navigate complex regulatory landscapes, align with evolving market dynamics, and ensure timely delivery of Agency acts. Additionally, the integration of new regulatory requirements stemming from the Hydrogen and Decarbonised Gas Market Package, along with the coordination of diverse stakeholder interests, will require meticulous planning and effective communication strategies.

This activity is integral to ACER's multi-annual objectives Facilitate the completion of the internal energy market and the monitor its functioning, Tackle challenges in infrastructure, flexibility needs and security of supply and Enhance the integrity and transparency of wholesale energy markets. It is anchored in the ACER Regulation (EU) 2019/942 and relevant EU legislation governing electricity and gas markets. Through the issuance of agency acts, ACER not only adheres to legal obligations but also fosters a collaborative environment conducive to achieving long-term energy policy goals across the EU.

### Specific provisions

According to Article 24(2) of Regulation 2019/942, before submitting draft opinions, recommendations or decisions to a vote by the Board of Regulators, the Director shall submit proposals for the draft opinions, recommendations or decisions to the relevant working group for consultation.

Table 17: Total resources allocated to the SAA.OP.02 Issuing Agency acts

Human resources (FTEs)	Financial resources (EUR)
33.8 subsidy-funded	EUR 7,067,744

### 2.2.1. Issue Agency decisions (SAA.OP.02.01)

Table 18: SAA.OP.02.01 annual objective 1

Table 19: SAA.OP.02.01 annual objective 2

Objective 2:	Issue decisions on investment requests under the Trans-European Energy Networks Regulation
Expected results	Ensuring an appropriate development framework that promotes efficient investments, engages stakeholders and addresses critical cross-border issues.

Main tasks/ processes			
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Decisions on investment requests on cross</li> <li>Decisions on exemptions for new electricity</li> <li>Decisions on exemptions for major new ga</li> </ul>	y interconnections	ion
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification
% of outputs deli-	vered on time	90%	ACER's website; continuous
FTE			0.2

### Table 20: SAA.OP.02.01 annual objective 3

Objective 3:	Issue decisions to safeguard security of gas and electricity supply under the relevan regulations		
Expected results	Ensuring gas security of supply in crisis and en Ensuring high-quality assessments for decision		
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Issue decisions covering the cross-bord Regulation the Regulation (EU) 2017/193 10 of Annex III to the SoS Regulation req The Gas Working Group will be regularly</li> <li>(NEW) Potentially issue a decision (VOLL/CONE/RS) Methodology - in with streamlining the application to capacity m The Electricity Working Group will be regulated in the supplemental sample of the aux Assessment (priority level 1A).</li> <li>The Electricity Working Group will be form</li> </ul>	38 <sup>18,</sup> if the Coruires bi-direction informed and context of the c	mmission decision pursuant to point onal capacity (priority level 1B). consulted on the activity. Independent of the Adequacy Metrics of the market design reform, where foreseen (priority level 1A). and formally consulted on decisions. E's European Resource Adequacy
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Decisions covering the cross-border cost</li> <li>Potentially a decision on the Amendm Methodology</li> <li>Decision on the approval of the ann Assessment</li> </ul>	ent of the Ad	dequacy Metrics (VOLL/CONE/RS)
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification
% of outputs del	ivered on time	90%	ACER's website; continuous
FTE			3.2

### Table 21: SAA.OP.02.01 annual objective 4

Objective 4:	Issue decisions on the registration of reporting parties, i.e. RRMs and IIPs and their possible withdrawal
Expected results	<ul> <li>Ensure efficient, effective and safe exchange and handling of information.</li> <li>Collecting, handling, processing and analysing of REMIT information collected according to Article 8 of REMIT.</li> </ul>

<sup>17</sup> In case national regulatory authorities disagree on the investment request and the cross-border cost allocation (CBCA), the Agency shall take the decision.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> The tasks assigned to ACER under the Regulation for measures to safeguard the security of gas supply refer to participation in the Gas Coordination Group and to the establishment of permanent bi-directional capacity at interconnection points.

Main tasks/ processes	<ul><li>Issue Decisions on the authorisati</li><li>Issue Decisions on withdrawals or</li></ul>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Decisions on registration of IIPs a</li> <li>Decisions on withdrawal of IIPs ar</li> </ul>		
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification
% of outputs del	vered on time	90%	ACER's website; continuous
FTE			0.1

# 2.2.2. Issue Agency opinions (SAA.OP.02.02)

Table 22: SAA.OP.02.02 annual objective 1

Objective 1:	Issue opinions to ensure the complia statutory tasks, and to oversee the compliance.		
Expected results	<ul> <li>Ensuring that ENTSOs and the EU E the Regulation</li> <li>Ensuring an effective cooperation of</li> </ul>	•	·
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>May issue opinion(s) on ENTSO-E's activity report (priority level 2).         The Electricity and Gas Working Grown Monitor the execution of tasks of EU of distribution system operators in the and other relevant documents and can ecessary for carrying out monitoring.         The Electricity Working Group will be regularly involved and consulted on a level 2).         The Electricity and Gas Working Grown issue a formal Opinion.</li> <li>Issue opinion on ENTSO's recome cooperation between Union and third issue a formal Opinion.</li> <li>Issue opinion on ENTSOG's common classification scale (priority level 2).         The Gas Working Group will be form Opinion.</li> </ul>	pup will be formally cond DSO entity. ACER me Union (EU DSO entity issue decisions for Eq (priority level 2). The formally consulted on the monitoring activity in ENTSO-G's research is coup will be formally continued in the monitoring activity in the monitoring activity is entitled in the monitoring activity in the monitoring activity is entitled in the formally continued in the monitoring will be formally continued in the	nsulted. nay provide an opinion on the entitity) on the annual work programmed SOs to provide relevant information opinions and decisions and will be an and development activities (priority onsulted, in case ACER decides to the coordination of technical system operators (priority level 2) onsulted, in case ACER decides to the coordination of technical system operators (priority level 2) onsulted, in case ACER decides to the cools including a common incident
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Opinions on System Operators</li> <li>Opinions on ENTSO-E and EU DSC</li> <li>Opinions on common network opera and technical cooperation</li> </ul>		
			Means and frequency of
Indicators		Target	verification

### Table 23: SAA.OP.02.02 annual objective 2

Objective 2:	Ensure adequate oversight of EU-level network development and ensure a solid implementation of the Trans-European Energy Networks Regulation
Expected results	Ensuring an appropriate development framework that promotes efficient investments, engages stakeholders and addresses critical cross-border issues.
Main tasks/processes	<ul> <li>Issue opinion on the ENTSO-E electricity Union—wide TYNDP 2026 and all its elements, where deemed appropriate, including the assessment of TYNDP's consistency with National Development Plans (NDPs) (priority level 1A).         The Electricity Working Group will be formally consulted in case of recommendation and will be regularly informed and consulted on the monitoring activity.     </li> <li>Issue opinion on the ENTSOG and ENTSO-E draft Infrastructure Gaps Identification reports for the respective TYNDPs 2026 (priority level 1A).         The Electricity or Gas Working Group, as relevant, will be formally consulted.     </li> <li>Issue opinion on ENTSOG and ENNOH respective draft TYNDPs 2026 (priority level 1A).         The Gas Working Group will be formally consulted.     </li> <li>Publish the unit investment cost indicators for the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (4) and (5) of Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2022/869 (priority level 1A), the Gas Working Group will be formally consulted.</li> <li>Wide data collection and publishing informative Unit Investment Cost (UIC) indicators and its values for electricity infrastructure categories (priority level 2).</li> <li>Wide data collection and publishing informative Unit Investment Cost (UIC) indicators and its values for electricity infrastructure categories (priority level 2).</li> <li>Methane emissions; collecting and analysing data from system operators and NRAs (final report expected in 2027) (priority level 2).</li> <li>Issue opinion on ENTSOG's and/or ENNOH's gas/hydrogen Union—wide Ten-Year Network Development Pan (TYNDP) and all its elements, where deemed appropriate, including the assessment of TYNDP's consistency with National Development Plans (NDPs) (priority level 1A).         The Gas Working Group will be formally consulted.     </li> <li>Issue opinion on ENTSO-E and ENTSOG joint consistent and progressively integrated model for electricity, and Gas Working Gro</li></ul>
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Opinions on ENTSO-E's and/or ENTSOG's methodologies for cost-benefit analysis, integrated model for electricity, gas and hydrogen transmission infrastructure, Scenarios and their compliance with Scenario Guidelines,</li> <li>Published Unit Investment Cost indicators and their reference values that may be used, among other stakeholders, by the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas for the cost-benefit analyses carried out for the purpose of Union-wide ten-year network development plans. Note: subject to the existence of relevant projects</li> <li>Monitoring Report for the projects on the Union list</li> <li>Opinion on the methodological aspects of the ENTSO-E draft TYNDP</li> <li>Opinion on the electricity national 10-year network development plans to assess their consistency with the Union-wide network development plan and (if appropriate) recommendations to amend the national 10-year network development plans or the Union-wide network development plans</li> </ul>

<sup>19</sup> According to Article 16(11) of Regulation (EU) 2022/689, identifying good practices for the treatment of investment requests for projects of common interest.

- Opinion on electricity projects in the ENTSO-E draft TYNDP and in the National Development Plans
- Opinion on the ENTSOG and ENTSO-E draft Infrastructure Gaps Identification reports for the respective TYNDPs
- Opinion on ENTSOG/ENNOH draft ten-year network development plan 2024.
- Opinion reviewing national gas and hydrogen ten-year network development plans to assess their consistency with the Union—wide network development plan.
- Opinion on the ENTSO-E draft electricity Union-wide ten-year network development plan 2026

Indicators	Target	Means and frequency of verification
% of outputs delivered on time	90%	ACER's website; continuous
ETE		6.4

### Table 24: SAA.OP.02.02 annual objective 3

Objective 5:	Issue opinions aiming at safeguard the se	ecurity of gas	s and electricity supply
Expected results	Contributing to gas security of supply in crisis a Ensuring high-quality assessments for decision		
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Issue opinions on the elements of the coopermanent bi-directional capacity taken by of Regulation (EU) 2017/1938 for measur level 2).         The Gas Working Group will be regularly as Issue opinions on National Resource Adec ERAA (priority level 1A).         The Electricity Working Group will be regulated in the Electricity Sea gas and 2 for electricity).         The Electricity Working Group will be form     </li> </ul>	the competer es to safeguar informed and o quacy Assessm ularly involved a sonal Adequad	at authorities under Annex III, point 6 d the security of gas supply (priority consulted on the activity.  The nents in case of divergences with the land formally consulted on opinions.  The cy Assessments (priority level 1A for
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Opinions on National Resource Adequater</li> <li>ERAA</li> <li>Opinions on Gas and Electricity Seasona</li> <li>Opinions on the elements of the coordinate concerning the establishment of permaner</li> </ul>	I Adequacy As ted decision ta	ssessments aken by the competent authorities
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification
% of outputs del	ivered on time	90%	ACER's website; continuous
FTE			1.4

### 2.2.3. Issue Agency recommendations (SAA.OP.02.03)

Table 25: SAA.OP.02.03 annual objective 1

Objective 1:	Improve the functioning of the Internal electricity market via market design reform or governance and regulatory reforms		
Expected results	A more efficient internal electricity market		
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Issue recommendations to the European Commission to improve the electricity market design (priority level 1A).</li> <li>Issue recommendations to the European Commission to improve the governance and regulatory framework (priority level 1A).</li> <li>Issue recommendations to NRAs on best practices (priority level 1A).</li> </ul>		

Main outputs	A recommendation to the European Commission or NRAs to improve the electricity market design or the governance and regulatory framework		
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification
% of outputs delivered on time		90%	ACER's website; continuous
FTE			3.5

# 2.2.4. Develop and revise Guidelines & Network Codes (SAA.OP.02.04)

Table 26: SAA.OP.02.04 annual objective 1

Objective 1:	Facilitate amendments to existing Network Codes and Guidelines and development of new Network Codes or Guidelines for the electricity market			
Expected results	A more efficient and secure internal ele	ctricity market with harr	monised European-wide rules.	
Main tasks/ processes	(EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 operation including a consultation the European Commission during Issuing a recommendation to the (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November (Electricity Balancing Regulation	r establishing a guidelir process with all stakeh the comitology process European Commissioner 2017 establishing a ), including a consultate European Commiss	n to amend Commission Regulation a guideline on electricity balancing ation process with all stakeholders. ion during the comitology process	
Main outputs	2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 es	stablishing a guideline lation (EU) 2017/2195 (	mend Commission Regulation (EU) on electricity transmission system of 23 November 2017 establishing a	
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification	
% of outputs delivered on time 90% ACER's website; continuous				
FTE			6.8	

### Table 27: SAA.OP.02.04 annual objective 2

Objective 2:	Facilitate amendments of existing and development of new Network Codes and Guidelines for the gas and hydrogen markets
Expected results	Ensuring the functioning of gas markets and the establishment of hydrogen markets via harmonised European-wide rules.
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>With the adoption of the Hydrogen and gas markets decarbonisation package, the Agency is tasked with new activities related to the gas and hydrogen, related to setting up the dedicated legal framework and the issuance of opinions and recommendations, e.g. ACER recommendation on intertemporal cost allocation, (priority level 1A).</li> <li>On gas, the existing network codes will need to be amended to take stock of the newly adopted package also taking account of previous stakeholder requests, starting with the review of the Capacity Allocation Mechanisms Network Code expected to be adopted 2025/6 followed by the review of other codes once an invitation from the European Commission has been received (priority level 1A).</li> <li>A close collaboration between the European Commission and ACER is foreseen at the point in time when the European Commission will revisit the Congestion Management Guidelines. (priority level 1B)</li> <li>On gas decarbonisation ACER will issue recommendations related to charging and asset transfer to enable repurposing while ensuring that tariff setting is non-discriminatory in the gas network (priority level 2 and 1B)</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Continuing the work with stake Functionality Platform, reviewing the environment (priority level 1B)</li> <li>ACER may issue reasoned opinion codes at the border of the Union and network codes.</li> </ul> The Gas Working Group will be inventional relevant aspects.	e scope of the platforns on derogation request third countries that for	rm in line with the revised legislativuests on the application of networesaw the implementation of the E
Main outputs	<ul> <li>ACER will be updating the existing development of hydrogen framework guidelines. The exact timeline of the based on the annual priority lists, co</li> <li>ACER will follow up on the monitoring of Network Operators for Hydrogen growth of this organisation and the cof gas DSOs into the EU-DSO entity</li> <li>Stakeholder engagement and outreas making both on the concrete regular more broadly on gas market volatility</li> </ul>	c guidelines and followis process will be out insulted in Septembering of its Opinion on the Further guidance machallenges that such gralso foresees an ACI ach in the decarbonisinatory framework, e.g.	ving that co-draft network codes and lined by the European Commission 2024.  e Statutes of the European Network by be needed related to the graduality may pose. The integration ER Opinion and gas market environment on policination in the graduality may gas market environment on policination in the graduality may gas market environment on policination in the graduality may gas market environment on policination in the graduality in the graduality may pose.
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification
% of outputs	delivered on time	90%	ACER website publication; continuous
FTE			4

## 2.3. Monitoring, modelling and transparency (SAA.OP.03)

### Description and added value

This Activity focuses on the comprehensive monitoring and reporting of the electricity, hydrogen, decarbonised gas, and natural gas sectors to ensure an efficient and secure internal market. This includes tracking market performance, identifying barriers to entry, and promoting stakeholder involvement through various working groups. By monitoring the implementation of network codes and guidelines, the activity enhances market transparency and supports the overall functioning of the internal electricity market and the internal gas market.

The added value lies in fostering a competitive and transparent market environment that supports the EU's energy transition goals. Enhanced monitoring and reporting facilitate informed decision-making, help identify best practices, and promote compliance with regulatory frameworks, ultimately leading to improved market efficiency and security of supply.

### Main challenges in 2026

- Data management: efficiently collecting and analysing large volumes of data across multiple sectors and stakeholders will be critical. Ensuring data accuracy and timeliness remains a significant challenge.
- Stakeholder engagement: engaging diverse stakeholders and ensuring their active participation in monitoring and implementation processes may be difficult, especially with varying interests and priorities.
- Set up a EU-wide modelling tool that is capable of estimating the needs for flexibility at EU level,
   which is as a significantly new task for ACER, in line with the electricity market design reform..

- Compliance monitoring: tracking compliance with network codes and guidelines, especially across
  different member states, poses logistical and regulatory challenges. Variations in regulatory
  capacity and implementation timelines can lead to inconsistencies.
- Market volatility: the rapidly changing energy landscape, including fluctuations in demand and supply, could complicate monitoring efforts and require frequent adjustments to methodologies and approaches.
- Integration of new technologies: as the energy sector evolves, integrating new technologies for flexibility and decarbonisation into existing monitoring frameworks will require significant effort and resources.

### Link to multi-annual objectives and legal basis

This activity is integral to the EU's long-term objectives of achieving a decarbonised, integrated, and efficient energy market, as outlined in the European Green Deal and the Clean Energy for All Europeans package. It also supports the objectives of the European Energy Union by promoting market efficiency, transparency, and security of supply.

The legal basis for these activities is established in several regulations, including Regulation (EU) 2019/942, which mandates ACER's role in monitoring the internal electricity and gas markets, and Council Regulation (EU) 2022/2576, which grants ACER the necessary powers to collect the transaction data needed for the calculation of the LNG benchmark, building on and reinforcing the tasks and powers ACER already has under REMIT and the REMIT Implementing Regulation. These frameworks collectively provide the necessary authority and structure for ACER's monitoring, modelling, and transparency initiatives.

Table 28: Total resources allocated to the SAA.OP.03 Monitoring, modelling and transparency

Human resources (FTEs)	Financial resources (EUR)	
27.4 (24.4 subsidy fundad: 2.0 foo fundad)	EUR 7,257,059 in subsidy	
37.4 (34.4 subsidy-funded; 3.0 fee-funded)	EUR 1,013,070 in fees	

# 2.3.1. Monitor and report on the electricity, hydrogen, decarbonised and natural gas sectors (SAA.OP.03.01)

Table 29: SAA.OP.03.01 annual objective 1

Objective 1:	Monitor the internal electricity market
Expected results	A more efficient and secure internal electricity market with harmonised European-wide rules.
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Monitoring the Internal Electricity Market</li> <li>Monitor the barriers to efficient price formation and barriers for new and small market entrants and monitoring barriers for flexibility through the market (priority level 1A).         The Electricity Working Group will be regularly involved and consulted.     </li> <li>Monitor the effects of the market-related NC and more broadly monitor the functioning of the Internal Electricity Market (priority level 1A).         The Electricity Working Group will be regularly involved and consulted.     </li> <li>Monitor the PPA markets in the context of identifying barriers for market integration (priority level 1A).         The Electricity Working Group will be regularly involved and consulted.     </li> <li>Stakeholders Involvement</li> <li>Promote the involvement of stakeholders in monitoring the implementation of network codes and guidelines, in particular through the European Stakeholder Committees (priority level 1A).</li> </ul>

	The Electricity Working Group will	be regularly involved a	nd consulted.
Main outputs	pursuant to Article 7 of the ACER F Parliament, the Council and the C Market Monitoring Reports in vario Contribute to the completion of Eu	Regulation. Opinions an ommission and the RC ous areas. Urope's energy market oparency through econo	and the monitoring of its functioning mic analysis and issuing of opinions
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification
		ACER's website; continuous	
FTE			10.5

	OP.03.01 annual objective 2		
Objective 2:	Monitor the internal gas market and its dec	carbonisatio	on
Expected results	Well-functioning internal gas and retail markets a frameworks	as a result of t	the efficient implementation of existing
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>The Agency will continue focusing on its additional area of monitoring is LNG, give context (priority level 1A).</li> <li>Following the close to complete implemer analyse the effects of their implementat balancing, and interoperability, gas quality</li> <li>ACER will keep on monitoring congestion a legal obligation set out in the Congestion the review of these Guidelines. The conge congestion mechanisms applied and the re 1A).</li> <li>ACER will keep issuing reports on methodologies and in particular focus or border tariffs (priority level 1B). Moreover efficiency comparison that will be issued in ACER will improve data analytics related to The Gas and Retail Working Group will be monitoring activities.</li> </ul>	n the important tation of gassion. The are and data except interconnect Management estion work signational tariful non-discrim ACER will standard the above to the above to	ance it gained in the European energy anetwork codes in the EU, ACER will has of focus will be capacity, tariffs, change (priority level 2). In the energy e
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Several volumes of market monitoring referency Retail.) New editions will follow on gwork will increase emphasis on flexibility and Additionally, ACER will issue quarterly surmake available relevant data via dashboard.</li> <li>To the extent this is legally required and follow up its indicators related to the Mark Regulation (EU) 2022/2578.</li> <li>The effects of the Network Code will be automated dashboards that include quarmarkets.</li> <li>Congestion reports will be published biann</li> <li>Reports on national tariffs consultation, for NRAs will be published based on Artic Transmission Tariff Structures.</li> <li>Methodological reports related to the upcot transmission system operators will be also</li> </ul>	gas wholesale and consumer nmaries on keds published as an extensive Correction emonitored ntitative indicually following each reference 27(3) of oming cost efford consumers and cost efford consumers as a consumer cost effects on the consumer cost efford	e, hydrogen, LNG, retail, etc. The retain behaviours. Ley gas market developments and will on ACER's website. Let gion of its monitoring tasks ACER will in Mechanism in line with the Council via reports or presentations, and/or eators on how network codes effect githe revised legal requirements. Let price methodology consulted by the the Network Code on Harmonised
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification
% of outputs of	delivered on time	90%	ACER website publication;

Indicators	Target	Means and frequency of verification
% of outputs delivered on time	90%	ACER website publication; continuous
revised indicators and updated reporting	-	More agility, accessible via the reports, dashboards on the website

**FTE** 5.2

# 2.3.2. Monitor implementation (SAA.OP.03.02)

Table 31: SAA.OP.03.02 annual objective 1

Expected results	A more efficient and secure internal electri	icity market with harn	nonised European-wide rules.
Main tasks/	<ul> <li>Facilitate the implementation of projections.</li> <li>Guidelines or, where relevant, pursuant The Electricity Working Group will recommendations and/or decisions.</li> <li>Monitor the implementation of the Codes, Guidelines, the different terms.</li> </ul>	ant to the Electricity I be regularly involved obligations resulting ns and conditions an	Regulation (priority level 1A).  If and formally consulted in case of the from the adoption of the Networld methodologies and the Electricity
	Regulation. Where implementation of investigating the reasons for delays and/or decisions to address these stakeholders in monitoring the imple through the European Stakeholder Control The Electricity Working Group will recommendations and/or decisions.	s and/or non-complia issues. Facilitating ementation of network Committees (priority le	ance and issuing recommendation and promoting the involvement of codes and guidelines, in particula evel 1A).
Main outputs	investigating the reasons for delays and/or decisions to address these stakeholders in monitoring the imple through the European Stakeholder C The Electricity Working Group will	s and/or non-compliants issues. Facilitating ementation of network Committees (priority leads to be regularly involved involved)	ance and issuing recommendation and promoting the involvement of codes and guidelines, in particula evel 1A).
processes Main	investigating the reasons for delays and/or decisions to address these stakeholders in monitoring the imple through the European Stakeholder Carbon The Electricity Working Group will recommendations and/or decisions.	s and/or non-compliants issues. Facilitating ementation of network Committees (priority leads to be regularly involved involved)	ance and issuing recommendations and promoting the involvement of codes and guidelines, in particula evel 1A).

Table 32: SAA.OP.03.02 annual objective 2

<b>Objective 2:</b>	Monitor the implementation of the Network Code on Cybersecurity
Expected results	Fostering the implementation of the Network Code on Cybersecurity (NCCS) by monitoring the status of the relevant activities, identifying implementation gaps and areas for improvement
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Monitor the implementation status of cybersecurity risk management measures by the private sector entities (priority level 1A)</li> <li>Monitor the implementation of the NCCS by the ENTSO-E and the EU DSO entity in accordance with Article 32(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and Article 4(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942 (priority level 1A). For example, with regards to preparing proposals on terms, conditions, methodologies and plans, risk assessments and recommendations.</li> <li>Identify whether additional rules on common requirements, planning, monitoring, reporting and crisis management may be necessary to prevent risks for the electricity sector (priority level 1A).</li> <li>Identify areas of improvement for the revision of the NCCS, or determine uncovered areas and new priorities that may emerge due to technological developments (priority level 1A).</li> <li>Regularly inform the Electricity Coordination Group and the NIS Cooperation Group on the implementation of the NCCS, including by the NRAs, the competent authorities designated under the NCCS, ACER and ENISA (priority level 1A).</li> </ul>
	Based on the progress of the implementation of the NCCS, provide consultation input on draft
Main outputs	terms, conditions, methodologies and plans developed by the ENTSO-E in cooperation with the EU DSO entity, such as the minimum and advanced cybersecurity controls, as well as a proposal for a mapping matrix for these controls. Furthermore, upon a joint request of the NRAs, issue opinions on the proposals for terms, conditions, methodologies and plans;

- Issue an opinion on the draft Union-wide cybersecurity risk assessment report developed by the ENTSO-E in cooperation with the EU DSO entity;
- Based on the progress of the implementation of the NCCS, and in particular on the
  completion of the Union-wide cybersecurity risk assessment report, proceed with the
  development of a Union-level cybersecurity crisis management and response plan for the
  electricity sector in close cooperation with ENISA, the ENTSO-E, the EU DSO entity, National
  Cybersecurity Authorities, Competent Authorities designed under the NCCS, Competent
  Authorities for Risk Preparedness, the NRAs and the Network and Information Systems
  national cyber crisis management authorities:
- Potentially, jointly with the ENTSO-E in cooperation with the DSO entity, develop guidance for estimating the costs of cybersecurity controls;
- Provide consultation input on any other guidelines for the implementation of the NCCS the ENTSO-E and the EU DSO entity may develop;
- Participate in the development of an exercise scenario template by the ENTSO-E, in cooperation with the EU DSO entity, to perform cybersecurity exercises at entity and Member State level;
- If requested, advise the ENTSO-E on the organisation and execution of the regional and cross regional cybersecurity exercises;
- As requested, support the NRAs in the cybersecurity benchmarking analysis pursuant to the NCCS. More generally, alongside an NRA co-convenor, lead the work of the ACER Cybersecurity Task Force;
- In close cooperation with ENTSO-E and the EU DSO entity, organise stakeholder involvement, including regular meetings with stakeholders, to identify problems and propose improvements related to the implementation of the NCCS;
- As and to the extent agreed with stakeholders, assist with the organisation and coordination
  of the NCCS Competent Authorities to facilitate fulfilment of their roles under the NCCS;
- Provide at least one update a year to the Electricity Coordination Group and the NIS Cooperation Group on the implementation of the NCCS starting from 2026;
- Publish the first implementation report by June 2027 in accordance with Article 12(2) of the NCCS.

Indicators	Target	Means and frequency of verification
Art 12(2) Implementation monitoring report published by June 2027	90%	ACER's website
FTF		0.1

### Table 33: SAA.OP.03.02 annual objective 3

Objective 2:	Monitor electricity networks		
Expected results	Transparent and efficient functioning of the electricity transmission networks		
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Monitor incentives practices and promote implementation of best practices in Member States, according to Recital (40) of Regulation (EU) No 2019/943 (priority level 1A).  The Electricity Working Group will be formally consulted in case of recommendation and will be regularly informed and consulted on the monitoring activity.</li> <li>Monitor transmission charges (G-charges) paid by generators (priority level 2).  The Electricity Working Group will be regularly informed and consulted on the monitoring activity.</li> <li>Monitor the usage of Congestion Income according to Article 19(5) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and report the findings in the Infrastructure Monitoring Report (priority level 1B).  The Electricity Working Group will be regularly informed and consulted on the monitoring activity.</li> <li>Monitoring of the implementation of the ITC mechanism in year 2025 including verification the criteria for the valuation of losses at national level where relevant (priority level 2).  The Electricity Working Group will be regularly informed and consulted on the activity.</li> </ul>		
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Monitoring report on incentives</li> <li>Monitoring report on G-charge transmission charges paid by generators</li> <li>Infrastructure Monitoring Report</li> <li>Monitoring Report on the implementation of the ITC mechanism in year 2025</li> </ul>		
Indicators	Target Means and frequency of verification		

% of outputs delivered on time		90%	ACER's website; continuous
FTE			7.2

### Table 34: SAA.OP.03.02 annual objective 4

Objective 3:	Monitor the performance of Member States in Security of Supply		
Expected results	Solid implementation of the framework to identify adequacy concerns, and for decision-making, ultimately leading to ensuring adequate SoS levels in a cost-efficient manner.		
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Monitoring the performance of MSs methodologies approved in the cour participation in CMs) with NRAs and (priority level 2).</li> <li>The Electricity Working Group will b activity.</li> </ul>	rse of 2020 (ERAA, I upgrading them wh	VOLL, CONE, RS and cross-borden necessary through a decision
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Electricity Security of Supply Report</li> <li>Implementation check of cross bord implementation monitoring reports.</li> <li>Study on the value of lost load across</li> <li>Presentation to the Electricity Coord</li> </ul>	der participation in o	capacity mechanisms as part of th
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification
% of outputs del	ivered on time	90%	ACER's website; continuous
FTE			3.

# 2.3.3. Flexibility needs modelling (SAA.OP.03.04)

# Table 35: SAA.OP.03.04 annual objective 1

Objective 1:	Finalise the implementation of the flexibility needs modelling tool			
Expected results	Robust implementation, refinement and testing of an open source flexibility needs modelling tool, tested and ready to perform the flexibility assessment to be published in 2027  The Agency should be ready to collect data in July 2026, undertake and publish its first EU-wide flexibility assessment by July 2027			
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Finalisation of data collect 1A).</li> <li>Collect data from national 1A).</li> <li>Produce full results for AC</li> </ul>	ion, manage assessments ER's first EU agement with	a set and further refinement (priority level 1A). ment and quality assurance processes (priority level s, undertake EU-wide flex assessment (priority level l-wide assessment (priority level 1A). external stakeholders on the EU-wide flex	
Main outputs	<ul><li>assessment to be publishe</li><li>A preliminary set of results</li></ul>	d in 2027 for ACER's t	ing tool tested and ready to undertake the flexibility first EU-wide assessment ding suggestions to improve the EU-wide flexibility	
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification	
% of outputs de	livered on time	90%	Fully operational model and data collection//management processes for EU-wide flex assessment and EU-wide flex assessment work underway; continuous	
FTE			5.	

## 2.4. Regulatory oversight (SAA.OP.04)

### Description and added value

This activity encompasses the efficient and effective regulatory oversight of wholesale energy markets, focusing on market surveillance, the consistent application of market abuse provisions, authorisation and supervision of reporting parties, and market abuse investigations. The primary aim is to ensure the integrity of wholesale energy markets and deliver trustworthy outcomes for EU energy consumers.

This activity adds value by enhancing market transparency and preventing market manipulation, thereby protecting consumers and fostering confidence in energy markets. Through collaboration with NRAs and other stakeholders, ACER aims to create a harmonised approach to monitoring, reporting, and enforcing compliance with market rules, ultimately contributing to an efficient and trustworthy energy market landscape across the EU.

### Main challenges in 2026

- Coordination across jurisdictions: ensuring consistent application of market rules and provisions across different member states can be complex, particularly given the varying regulatory frameworks and capacities of NRAs.
- Data collection and analysis: efficiently managing and analysing large volumes of data from various reporting parties and market participants is essential for effective market surveillance and can pose significant operational challenges. In 2026 new reporting schemas are expected to be in place as a result of the Revision of REMIT Implementing regulation. This will poise an additional challenge on data collection and analysis given the expected significant increase in the volume of data collected and on the number of market segments that will need to be analysed.
- Capacity building: as the regulatory landscape evolves with new reforms and increased responsibilities, there will be a need for ongoing capacity building within ACER to ensure that staff are adequately equipped to handle new investigative tasks.
- Compliance enforcement: encouraging timely compliance with regulatory requirements among reporting parties and ensuring that remedial actions are taken can be challenging, especially when dealing with diverse market participants.
- Authorisation: the Agency is required under the revised REMIT as a new activity to authorise RRMs and Inside Information Platforms (IIPs) per a Decision and is preparing its processes to adequately execute this task.
- Implementation of new investigation and non-compliance enforcement mandate for a new department: the recent reforms to REMIT and the establishment of new investigatory powers require significant adjustments to existing processes and systems.

### Link to multi-annual objectives and legal basis

This activity aligns with the EU's broader objectives of ensuring market integrity and transparency as articulated in the European Green Deal and the Clean Energy for All Europeans package.

The legal basis for these activities is established primarily under Regulation (EU) 1227/2011 and Regulation (EU) 2024/1106, which govern market integrity and transparency in the wholesale energy market, and the ACER Regulation. These legal frameworks provide the necessary authority for ACER to perform market surveillance, coordinate with NRAs, and conduct investigations into potential market abuse. In instances of cross-border market abuse ACER may perform investigations in a coordinated way with NRAs.

Table 36: Total resources allocated to the SAA.OP.04 Regulatory oversight

Human resources (FTEs)	Financial resources (EUR)
39.4 (6.0 subsidy-funded; 33.4 fee-funded)	EUR 1,262,097 in subsidy
39.4 (0.0 Subsidy-iditided, 33.4 fee-fullded)	EUR 11,245,073 in fees

# 2.4.1. Perform market surveillance (SAA.OP.04.01)

Table 37: SAA.OP.04.01 annual objective 1

Objective 1:	Ensure the integrity of wholesale energy markets and deliver trustworthy market outcomes for EU energy consumers		
Expected results	<ul> <li>Detect and prevent trading based on inside Article 7 of REMIT.</li> <li>Increased integrity and transparency of who</li> </ul>		
Main tasks/ processes	Market monitoring of trading activity in wholesa based on inside information and market manipula 1227/2011), in cooperation with NRAs, based implementing acts, and information available through Development of the Agency's surveillance strate Agency's market surveillance systems, including alerts on suspicious trading behaviours. That validated REMIT data to detect suspected instant available collected REMIT data; preparing detailed economic and legal assessment to be notified investigation. (Priority level 1A)  Expected tasks:  Market surveillance of trading activity in whith the data collected according to Article 8 of 2022/2576, to detect market abusive practice.  Drafting initial assessments and notifying rebehaviour according to Article 16(4) of Reg.	ation according to on data collected bugh solidarity regegy and further detented bugh solidarity regegy and further detented includes, analysices of market abused assessments within a secure way olesale energy market. (EU) 1227/2/265; elevant regulatory	Article 7 of REMIT (Reg. (EU) No in accordance with the REMIT gulation (Reg. (EU) 2022/2576). evelopment and operation of the note of the note of the available collected and use; contributing to improving the with factual analyses including an orto national authorities for their arkets. Screening, and analysing 2011 and Article 20 of Reg. (EU) or authorities of potential abusive
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Reporting to NRAs assessed triggered alerts;</li> <li>Reporting to NRAs initial assessments of potential market abuse cases.</li> </ul>		
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification
	ity alerts manually screened ssments sent to relevant authorities	100% >16	Monthly performance report Monthly performance report
FTE			12.5

# 2.4.2. Handle coordination on potential REMIT breach cases (SAA.OP.04.02)

Table 38: SAA.OP.04.02 annual objective 1

Objective 1:	Ensure a consistent application of market abuse provisions by NRAs in order secure effective REMIT framework
Expected results	To foster regulatory convergence and to avoid regulatory arbitrage resulting from different regulatory practices under REMIT
Main tasks/ processes	This task includes all activities performed by ACER related to ensuring coordination and consistency in the application of REMIT by NRAs to cases of market abuse (Articles 3 and 5) and related to information disclosure, and monitoring obligations (Articles 4 and 15). It includes the following activities: case coordination; case consistency promotion; development, consultation, and issuance and update of ACER Guidance, Guidance Notes, Guidelines and recommendations to NRAs on REMIT application; discussion of REMIT cases in statutory and ACER/NRA meetings and workshops.  This objective also includes: screening, registering and assessing notifications on suspicious trading instances reported by national authorities, persons professionally arranging transactions, market parties and other entities; coordinating and cooperating with NRAs on REMIT cases reviews, investigations and enforcement actions; taking actions to ensure consistency in the application of REMIT by NRAs; establishing and managing investigatory groups; requesting information to the NRAs on REMIT breach cases and analysing the information provided; providing

	guidance on the application of REMIT on the market abuse provisions; and providing assistance to NRAs, upon their request, regarding REMIT investigations. (Priority level 1A)  Expected tasks:  Screening, registering and assessing notifications on suspicious trading instances reported by national authorities, persons professionally arranging transactions, market parties and other entities;  Actions fostering regulatory convergence and avoiding regulatory arbitrage resulting from different regulatory practices under REMIT.
	Processing of notifications received by ACER from NRAs, PPAETs, market parties, and other
Main outputs	<ul> <li>entities on REMIT breach cases, classifying, prioritising and reviewing based on the data received under Article 8 of REMIT;</li> <li>Cooperation between ACER and NRAs and among NRAs on REMIT cases</li> <li>Coordination meetings with NRAs on the consistent application of market abuse provisions in REMIT (e.g. Market Monitoring Standing Committee – MM SC)</li> <li>Processed requests from ACER and updates from NRAs</li> <li>Established and coordinated investigatory groups</li> <li>Reviews by ACER of potential REMIT breach assessments by NRAs (closing and consistency notes)</li> <li>Published Guidance or Guidance notes to NRAs on the application of REMIT market abuse provisions</li> <li>Published Guidelines and recommendations to NRAs on the application of REMIT Articles 3 to 5(a);</li> <li>Published list of the public measures or penalties imposed for infringement of REMIT by NRAs.</li> </ul>

Indicators	Target	Means and frequency of verification
% of REMIT breach cases pro-actively followed by the Agency	> 25%	Monthly performance report
Number of interactions on market abuse cases to ensure a coordinated and consistent approach (documents and requests sent)/year	>800	Monthly performance report
% of REMIT market abuse enforcement Decisions (Articles 3 and 5) by EU NRAs quoting the ACER Guidance	>=75%	Monthly performance report
FTF		7.5

# 2.4.3. Monitoring and central collection of suspicious reports at EU level (SAA.OP.04.03)

Table 39: SAA.OP.04.03 annual objective 1

Objective 1:	Centralise the collection of STORs at EU level at ACER and monitoring EU wide PPAETs at ACER		
Expected results	To centralise information on market abuse practices ac	ross the EU	ı
Main tasks/ processes	This task includes all activities performed by ACER related to ensuring (Articles 15). It includes the following activities:  Reception and processing on notifications on REMIT cases  Production of Reports on persons professionally arranging or executing transactions and NRAs activities related to the processing of Suspicious transactions or order reports (STORs). (priority level 1B)		
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Notifications on REMIT cases by ACER and triage of received Notifications from Persons professionally arranging or executing transactions - PPAETs)</li> <li>Publication of Report under Article 15 of REMIT</li> </ul>		
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification
% of notificatio	8	>90%	Monthly performance report
ACER Reports	Reports on NRA and PPAET performance under Article 15 ≥1 Monthly performance report		

FTE 1.8

# 2.4.4. Develop and enhance market surveillance and conduct IT tools (SAA.OP.04.04)

Table 40: SAA.OP.04.04 annual objective 1

Expected results	Improvements to the Agency's: main surveillance tool platform, notification platform.	for market s	surveillance, case coordination	
Main tasks/	This task includes the development of existing IT tools of can support the surveillance and REMIT cases coordinated and follow-up of the necessary processes, preparation of provision of support during the development process, resultable.  Expected tasks:	tion activities f detailed bu	s. It includes the triggering usiness requirements,	
orocesses	Expected tasks.			
	Development and implementation of new alerts;    Development and implementation of new alerts;			
	<ul><li>Enhancement of existing alerts;</li><li>Delivery of IT tool enhancements;</li></ul>			
	<ul> <li>Development of in-house tools;</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>User testing of new deploys of the tools.</li> </ul>			
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Enhanced Agency's main surveillance tool for mar</li> <li>New alerts developed for detecting potential marked</li> <li>Enhanced existing alerts for more effective detection</li> <li>Enhanced Notification Platform (NP) and Case Mar</li> </ul>	et abuse. on of potenti	al market abuse.	
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification	
	ert enhancements implemented	>30	Monthly performance repor	
Number of alerts developed and implemented		>4	Monthly performance repor	
	tification Platform and CMT issues/bugs/improvements			

# 2.4.5. **Supervision (SAA.OP.04.05)**

Table 41: SAA.OP.04.05 annual objective 1

Objective 1:	Ensure supervision of reporting parties
Expected results	<ul> <li>Ensure efficient, effective and safe exchange and handling of information.</li> <li>Collecting, handling, processing and analysing of REMIT information collected according to Article 8 of REMIT.</li> </ul>
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Implementing the changes from the REMIT revision and preparing for revised and new REMIT Implementing Acts (priority level 1A)</li> <li>Enable reporting parties to report data pursuant to Article 8 of REMIT in an efficient, effective and safe manner to the Agency (priority level 1A).</li> <li>Ensure efficient, effective and safe exchange and handling of information (priority level 1A).</li> <li>Collecting, handling, processing and analysing of REMIT information collected according to Article 8 of REMIT.</li> <li>Supervise the activities of reporting parties</li> </ul>
Main outputs	Review of any remaining ACER guidance documents in the light of the REMIT revision;

- Publication of the European register of market participants and continuous updates on the basis of the information provided through the national registers of market participants maintained by NRAs
- Engagement with individual registered reporting parties, audits, thematic reports and letters
  addressed to registered reporting parties identifying risks and requesting remediation in
  alignment with key supervisory priorities.

Indicators	Target	Means and frequency of verification
% planned vs. delivered actions of the RRM monitoring strategy	90%	Monthly performance monitoring
Completeness of information	95%	Monthly performance monitoring
Accuracy of information	95%	Monthly performance monitoring
Timeliness of information	95%	Monthly performance monitoring
% of reporting parties proceeding to remedial actions within the time designated following ACER's supervisory action	75%	Monthly performance monitoring
		0.0
FTE		3.9

### 2.4.6. Investigations (SAA.OP.04.06)

The amended Regulation on Wholesale Energy Market Integrity and Transparency (Regulation (EU) 2024/1106) was published on 17 April 2024 and entered into force on 7 May 2024. One of the new tasks for the Agency is that it may conduct investigations in potential market abuse pursuant to Articles 3, 4, 5, 8 and 15 of REMIT with a cross-border dimension. These new powers complement the investigatory powers of regulators at national level. The latter remain fully responsible for the enforcement of REMT breaches.

Following the reorganisation of the Agency in early 2024, a new department was established to take charge in these investigations pursuant to Article 13 of REMIT. In 2024, the Agency proactively launched a cross-departmental project to assess the requirements for the new department in order to make it operational. In 2025, the objective is to implement these requirements making the new department operational (e.g. HR-recruitment, processes, policies, governance, tools, etc.). The human (and financial) resources for the new REMIT investigations Department will come gradually available from 2025 to 2027. In 2026, the new department will be operational to fulfil its key objective, i.e., performing cross-border investigations into potential market abuse cases.

Table 42: SAA.OP.04.06 annual objective 1

Objective 1:	Establish and fully operationalize the REMIT Investigations Department
Expected results	To establish and fully operationalize the new department by implementing necessary IT tools, operating processes, security standards, staffing and ensuring readiness for full functionality and alignment with organizational goals i.e., performing REMIT investigations.
Main tasks/ processes	Reasonable assurance must be provided that the new department is included in the following processes to efficiently and effectively and securely perform REMIT investigations (not exhaustive list):  Implement adopted strategies related to e.g. HR, mission and vision  Manage risk, compliance, remediation, and resiliency  Develop and manage business capabilities  Support implementation of relevant information technology (IT)  Manage financial resources  Procure and manage assets and services  Manage stakeholders  Develop trainings
	Dulas of according
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Rules of procedure</li> <li>Department's manual of procedures or similar document detailing the processes to be carried out</li> <li>Implement the MoU/market monitoring handbook or similar agreements with NRAs</li> <li>Operational implemented IT tool to perform investigations</li> </ul>

Indicators	Target	Means and frequency of verification
% of planned recruitments finalised	100%	Internal reports, CAAR
% of planned documentation finalised (e.g. Rules of procedure, Department's Handbook, updated Market Monitoring Handbook, etc.)	100%	Internal reports
% deployment of an operational IT tool to support investigations (i.e. Request for Information Tool, Amending Case Management Tool and eDiscovery Tool).	100%	Internal technical and process assessments
FTE		2.5

Table 43: SAA.OP.04.06 annual objective 2

Objective 2:	Investigate instances of potential market abuse in cross-border cases to complement investigations and enforcement by NRAs pursuant to Article 13 of REMIT
Expected results	Effective deterrence of market manipulative behaviour and insider trading, and a reduction thereof
Main tasks/ processes	This task includes all activities performed by ACER related to ensuring cross-border investigations in the application of REMIT to cross-border cases of market abuse (Articles 3 and 5) and related to information disclosure, reporting, registration, and monitoring obligations (Articles 4, 8, 9, and 15). It includes the following activities:  case coordination with relevant authorities  case investigation including onsite inspections, request for information  non-compliance enforcement  statutory meetings involving the discussion of REMIT cases and cooperation at technical level  That is,  Analyse wholesale energy trading, fundamental and market data  Investigate suspicious market abusive behaviour in wholesale energy markets  Gather evidence on potential REMIT breaches including through inspections  Collaborate with national energy regulators, European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA), and other regulatory bodies to ensure a coordinated approach to investigations on market abuse.  Coordinating and cooperating with NRAs on REMIT cases reviews, investigations, and enforcement actions  Contribute to cross-border investigatory groups  developing and enhancing of specific IT tools that can support its investigatory tasks. (priority level 1A)
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Investigation reports of market abuse for the attention of relevant authorities</li> <li>Decisions related to investigations such as onsite inspections, requests for information and non-compliance periodic penalties</li> <li>Coordination on the allocation of investigations with relevant authorities</li> <li>Policy documents at technical level to process investigations</li> <li>Cooperation between ACER and NRAs and among NRAs on REMIT cases</li> <li>Contributions to (statutory) meetings with NRAs on investigations and the application of market abuse prohibition provisions in REMIT (e.g., Market Monitoring Standing Committee, and the ACER REMIT Committee)</li> </ul>

Indicators	Target	Means and frequency of verification
Number of cross-border case under ACER's eligibility to investigate	>8	Monthly performance report
Number of ongoing cross-border priority cases investigated by ACER	>2	Monthly performance report
Number of requests for information issued in a case	>18	Monthly performance report
Number of adopted investigation reports sent to relevant authorities	>1	Number of entities responding dully
Interactions on potential investigations with relevant authorities to ensure a coordinated approach (documents and requests sent/year)	>40	Monthly performance report
Stakeholder engagement (cooperation between ACER, NRAs and ESMA -> at least 80% of relevant stakeholders)	4 meetings per year	Minutes of the Meeting
Report annually to the European Parliament and the European Council, confidentially, an aggregated and anonymised summaries of	100%	Yearly, CAAR

investigation re	ports		
FTF			F 7
FTE			5.7

## 2.5. Horizontal tasks (SAA.HO)

This section reports on horizontal activities that support the fulfilment of the operational objectives.

Through the work of the Agency's governance bodies, the Coordination, Operations and Legal Department, Human Resources and Facilities Team and Strategy Delivery and Communications team, the Agency strives to enhance its organisational management to:

- Be acknowledged as an accountable organisation with good governance, efficient and compliant processes;
- Achieve efficiency gains through simplification measures in all horizontal tasks to reduce the administrative burden on the Agency, allowing to focus on impactful activities;
- Offer the best value for money to EU citizens.

### 2.5.1. Strategy, governance and stakeholder management (SAA.HO.01)

Table 44: Total resources allocated to SAA.HO.01 Strategy, governance and stakeholder management

Human resources (FTEs)	Financial resources (EUR)	
11.9 (9.4 subsidy-funded; 2.5 fee-funded)	EUR 1,956,251 in subsidy EUR 844,225 in fees	

### Governance

The Agency's administrative and management structure is composed of:

- The Administrative Board;
- · The Board of Regulators;
- The Director;
- The Board of Appeal.

### The Administrative Board (AB)

The AB is the governing body of ACER and ensures that ACER carries out its mission and performs its mandate. It is tasked with the appointment of the Director, the members of the Board of Regulators and the Board of Appeal, with exercising budgetary powers. It also adopts among others the Agency's Single Programming Document (SPD), for the coming year and its multi-annual programme, the anti-fraud strategy and rules for the prevention and management of conflicts of interest.

The AB is composed by <u>nine Members and nine alternates</u>, appointed by the European institutions. The AB meetings' <u>minutes</u> and <u>official documents</u> are publicly available. The AB Secretariat is provided for by the Strategy Delivery and Communications team (1 FTE).

### The Board of Regulators (BoR)

The BoR is in charge of the regulatory policy and provides opinions on various Agency Acts considered for adoption and issues guidance to the Director. The BoR approves the Agency's SPD and the independent section on regulatory activities of the Consolidated Annual Activity Report and is consulted on other key matters.

The BoR <u>members</u> are senior representatives of the 27 NRAs of Member States and non-voting representatives from EEA EFTA States, the European Commission and the EFTA Surveillance Authority. The BoR meetings' <u>minutes</u> and <u>official documents</u> are publicly available. The BoR Secretariat is provided for by the Strategy Delivery and Communications team - Brussels Liaison Office (2 FTEs).

### **ACER Board of Appeal (BoA)**

The current BoA, composed of all new members and alternates, took office on 18 October 2021. As of October 2024, the BoA can count on two members less. It is therefore currently composed of four members and six alternates. It is currently assessing its needs based on recent cases adopted and the projection on the future litigation as provided by ACER.

To ensure the effective handling of appeal proceedings, the BoA assigns a technical Rapporteur and a legal Rapporteur for each case, depending on its complexity. The Registry provides the necessary support in the course of the proceedings either directly or via an external legal counsel.

The mandate of the current BoA will end on 17 October 2026. As a result, in the course of the year 2026, the Agency will need to finalise the procedure for the renewal/appointment of the members and alternates of the BoA so as to ensure continuity of service. In this context, and prior to that, the current level of indemnities assigned to the BoA Members and Alternates shall be improved.

After the development phase in the course of the year 2025, in 2026, ACER shall ensure that the BoA is provided with the financial resources and the IT support needed to launch the BoA management tool encompassing both overall organisational aspects for the BoA and a case management tool. Additional financial resources will be needed to ensure the handling of pending appeal proceedings<sup>20</sup> and possible future litigation.

In light of the existing case law<sup>21</sup> and of litigation currently pending before the General Court, the activity of the BoA is likely to be subject to adjustments with regard to the prerogatives and mandate of the BoA. In addition, a number of judicial proceedings before the General Court, currently pending, may entail the adoption of new decisions by the BoA, ultimately significantly increasing its current workload.

In this context, and in light of the level of litigation, both in terms of sophistication and technical scope and detail, the issuing of decisions is currently not respecting the timeline foreseen in the ACER Regulation. To remedy this situation and avoid recurrences from happening, the BoA considers that it will require additional legal support in the course of the year 2025 by increasing the support to the Registry and, importantly by deploying the case management tool to handle proceedings in an efficient manner. External support services will therefore be necessary.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> At the time of adoption of this act, there are three appeal proceedings that are ongoing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Judgment of the General Court (Second Chamber) of 18 November 2020 in case T-735/18, *Aquind Ltd v European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators*.

The Registry of the BoA is currently composed of 3 FTEs: the Registrar (AD8), the Deputy Registrar (AD7) and a contract agent (FGIV). Those human resources are assisting the BoA on a priority basis, while performing other tasks at ACER in the interest of service in the reminder of the time. The Registry draws on internal resources to ensure business continuity. The Registrar is replaced by the Deputy Registrar in case of need. The Registry also ensure the proof reading of draft decisions and on external experts for support in the execution of its tasks. The approach enables flexibility in handling multiple simultaneous appeal proceedings and business continuity at peak times, while ensuring the handling in house of a critical function foreseen in the ACER Regulation which can best achieve the objective of granting the independence and impartiality of the BoA decision-making process free from interferences from external parties, while maintaining control standards, institutional memory and homogeneity in the treatment of proceedings across time.

Table 45: SAA.HO.01 annual objective 1

Objective 1:	Ensure continued support and coordination of	the Agency's	governance bodies
Expected result	Ensuring that ACER carries out its mission are	nd performs its	s mandate.
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Support and coordination of the work of the A SDC objective 3)</li> </ul>	B, BoR, the D	irector and the BoA (in line with
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Records pertaining to the functioning of the A minutes and legal acts)</li> </ul>	ngency's gover	nance bodies (including agendas,
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification
Meetings orga	nised as required and delivered as planned	Yes	Agendas and minutes
	vel of members of the governance bodies with the and coordination support from ACER	≥75%	Annual survey among board members
FTE			5.6

### Strategy Delivery and Communications

The Strategy Delivery and Communications (SDC) team supports the Agency's governance, legal mandate and strategies by

- providing support to the Director and the senior management in developing ACER strategies and key files, providing support to the senior management meetings; providing the Secretariat of the Administrative Board and the Board of Regulators
- delivering high quality strategic external and internal communication end products and stakeholders' outreach work.

The SDC includes the 2 Brussels Liaison Officers (comprising 1 NRA officer and 1 Strategy lead) who are also involved in pursuing close contacts with European and national institutions and stakeholders in Brussels. The Officers managing the BoR and AB Secretariat undertake their tasks in accordance with the rules of procedure for the Boards. SDC is also in charge of event management. The SDC is also currently supported by 2 trainees as well.

The regulatory landscape, in which ACER finds itself, evolved very much over the last years and continues to evolve. This has implications for how ACER engages with stakeholders and how it communicates its activities, how these fit within the wider European societal context and indeed which future priority efforts ACER may need to contribute to going forward. The Agency's remit continues to increase including its staff numbers hence so has the volume of communication and outreach activities.

The strategic communications portfolio of ACER is adapting to changing circumstances. With its expanding mandate, the Agency is taking more decisions and tasks in a wider set of areas. As these decisions impact member states, businesses and consumers, ACER needs to explain to a broader set of stakeholders what it does and why it does certain things. Hence, this requires more consultations and interactions with different stakeholders.

At the same time, it is warranted that more audience-first communications are used to explain ACER's work and its rationale.

### Three main objectives

On the strategic communication front, this means implementing the AB approved 2024-2026 communication strategy with a focus on an energy content-rich and an attractive ACER website; timely, clear and relevant external communication campaigns (social media, website, events, infographics and increasing audio-visual content) that provides useful information and data; and more transparency towards stakeholders on what the Agency does. To this end, ACER strives to embed an "audience-first" communication approach from the start of policy development. ACER will continue to enhance communication and collaboration with its members, the NRAs, working closely within its structures of the Board of Regulators, Working Groups and Task Forces. On the outreach front, ACER's outreach will draw on more strategic, proactive approaches and underpinned by digital communication tools. This will be a mainstay of the Agency over the coming years and is already work in progress. ACER will continue to act as a partner and advisor to the EU institutions providing them with quality data and advice in a way that helps them make policy in the public interest. This entails enhancing communication with the European and national institutions, the NRAs and external stakeholders, showing the added value brought by ACER within the European policy and energy regulatory context and explaining its work and its decisions. On the strategy front, this entails, inter alia, supporting the Director and the senior management team in developing and updating strategic directions for the Agency and actions with middle- and long-term impact as well as supporting the Board of Regulators and the Administrative Board work.

Table 46: SAA.HO.01 annual objective 2

Objective 1:	Objective 1: Maximise the impact of what ACER does via effective communications			
Expected result	<ul> <li>Increased awareness of ACER as an Agency that helps drive the EU agenda in areas where it can add value.</li> </ul>			
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Develop and implement the communications strategy (2.2)</li> <li>Coordinate communications planning</li> <li>Develop engaging digital communications material (website and social media)</li> <li>Mainstream communications in policy (upskilling staff, creating an audience-first approach, information sharing)</li> </ul>			
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Communication strategy and its implemental</li> <li>SDC Communication Digest (tracking work)</li> <li>ACER Press Reviews</li> <li>ACER Latest News</li> <li>Support for staff (e.g. guidelines, templates, Website content)</li> <li>Social media campaigns</li> <li>Audio visuals (e.g. videos, infographics)</li> </ul>	progress and KF	Pls)	
Indicators :			Means and frequency of verification	
Page views (website)  5% growth  Bi-annual  monitoring web sta		Bi-annual monitoring web statistics		
Latest News s	ubscribers	10% growth	Bi-annual monitoring the Latest News statistics	
LinkedIn follov	LinkedIn followers 10% growth Bi-annual monitoring of socia			

		media statistics
X (former Twitter) followers	5% growth	Bi-annual monitoring of social media statistics
Number of ACER videos produced	>=2 each year	Bi-annual monitoring
Number of infographics produced annually	6	Bi-annual monitoring
Number of internal training programmes organised for staff	>= 5	Bi-annual monitoring
Number of data visualisation products built/ underlying dataset made available	Not less than 3	Bi-annual monitoring

FTE 3.0

### Table 47: SAA.HO.01 annual objective 3

	Engage effectively with stakeholders		
Expected results	<ul> <li>A hybrid (some centralised, some decent</li> <li>Communications and outreach aligned, n</li> <li>Stakeholder tools developed and used</li> <li>Information shared, and messages and A</li> </ul>	nore consistent appro	pach to stakeholder outreach
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Implement stakeholder management stra</li> <li>Manage external stakeholders (e.g. development from results, feedback forms) (2.3)</li> <li>Internal roll-out and uptake of stakeholde</li> <li>Organisation of events</li> <li>Internal coordination and organisation of</li> </ul>	op and process stake	·
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Stakeholder satisfaction survey results ar</li> <li>Position papers on selected topics for wh value</li> <li>Stakeholder management approach and list, templates, events guidelines)</li> <li>Lines to Take</li> <li>Outreach end – products: presentations,</li> </ul>	tools (e.g. mapping f briefings, etc.	_
	Adequate internal IT environment for coo	rdination purposes (e	e.g. extranet)
Indicators	Adequate internal IT environment for coo	rdination purposes (e	e.g. extranet)  Means and frequency of verification
Stakeholder o	verall ACER satisfaction rate		Means and frequency of
Stakeholder o	verall ACER satisfaction rate attestate attended	Target	Means and frequency of verification

### Table 48: SAA.HO.01 annual objective 4

Objective 3:	Strategy development
Expected results	<ul> <li>Development &amp; implementation of the Agency's SMM &amp; Board's strategies</li> <li>A well-run senior management meeting process</li> <li>An efficient operation of the Agency's Boards (see table 42)</li> <li>A well-run strategy cycle process to define priorities for ACER</li> </ul>
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Define the concept and long-term vision</li> <li>Develop overall strategy</li> <li>Develop the strategic focus of the Agency</li> <li>Define priorities for the year</li> <li>Manage internal decision-making</li> <li>Support the senior management meetings</li> <li>Manage governance bodies</li> </ul>
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Multi-annual and annual strategy for the Agency defined and reflected in the Single Programming Document</li> <li>ACER's work is fine-tuned to reflect the strategy of the Agency</li> </ul>

Indicators	Target	Means and frequency of verification
Number of senior management meetings	>20	Agendas
FTE		1.5

### 2.5.2. Risk, compliance, remediation and resiliency (SAA.HO.02)

This activity strengthens ACER's ability to manage organizational risks, ensure regulatory and operational compliance, and enhance resilience across all functions. It focuses on identifying and mitigating internal and external risks, ensuring adherence to EU regulations, and implementing remediation strategies for operational continuity. The added value lies in safeguarding ACER's capacity to function effectively in a complex and dynamic regulatory environment, ensuring both regulatory coherence and organizational resilience.

Key challenges in 2026 include adapting to new regulatory requirements, such as updated cybersecurity laws, and managing operational risks linked to digital transformation. In light of the increased level of litigation, the development of a structural solution for managing unexpected peaks in legal cost claims as a result of cases lost before the CJEU is key. Enhancing cross-departmental coordination for risk management and ensuring effective resource allocation for resilience and remediation are also priorities.

This activity directly supports ACER's multi-annual objectives of operational excellence, sound financial management, and accountability. It is aligned with the ACER Regulation (EU) 2019/942, the Financial Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2059, and supports the broader EU goals of good governance, risk prevention, and regulatory compliance.

Table 49: Total resources allocated to SAA.05.02 Risk, compliance, remediation and resiliency

Human resources (FTEs)	Financial resources (EUR)	
8.4 (4.4 subsidy-funded; 4.0 fee-funded)	EUR 925,538 in subsidy	
	EUR 1,350,760 in fees	

### 2.5.2.1. Compliance and remediation

The Legal Services (LS) team operates in a horizontal and cross-sectoral manner, offering impartial and independent legal advice to all departments. This enables the Agency to meet its deliverables, as outlined in the other sections of this SPD.

Access to documents requests received by the Agency, and the Agency's compliance with data protection, is equally followed up by respectively the Access to Documents Coordinator and the Data Protection Officer, both members of the LS team.

In addition to the in-house tasks of legal support described above, LS provides legal support to the governance of the Agency. Aside from providing legal advice to the Director, the AB and the BoR when requested, LS provide the human resources to the Registry of the BoA.

Finally, the LS Team provides legal support in litigation procedures, either before the BoA, the General Court and the Court of Justice, or the Authority Authorised to Conclude Contracts of Employment.

In recent years, the Agency notes an increasing inclination of stakeholders (in particular TSOs) to appeal compared to the past. Moreover, decisions of the BoA that are not in favour of the appellant are frequently challenged further before the General Court.

The Agency does not consider it likely that this trend would cease to persist in the near future. Many decisions entrusted to the Agency under the Clean Energy Package all relate to essential features of internal electricity market. It is the Agency's ambition to support and actively implement the objectives of the CEP via its decisions. Unfortunately, as a corollary, it does imply that the Agency will also have to manage the additional workload stemming from the legal challenges against those decisions.

Table 50: SAA.HO.02 annual objective 1

MoUs, regulatory documents)	Objective 1:	Ensure the Agency is operating in compliance with necessary legal regulations, and internal and external guidelines and policies		
Legal support to the deliverables of the Agency departments     Legal support to the governance of the Agency (Director, BoR, BoA, AB)     Manage remediation efforts (appeals and complaints)     Manage data protection compliance     Manage access to document applications  AB, BoR and Director acts (decisions, opinions, recommendations, reports, etc.)     Documents relating to administrative review and/or court proceedings (eg, BoA, CJEU)     Institutional agreements (delegation agreements, working/administrative arrangements, MoUs, regulatory documents)	•	Full compliance with personal data protection rules applicable to the Agency.		
<ul> <li>Documents relating to administrative review and/or court proceedings (eg, BoA, CJEU)</li> <li>Institutional agreements (delegation agreements, working/administrative arrangements, MoUs, regulatory documents)</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Legal support to the deliverables of the Agency departments</li> <li>Legal support to the governance of the Agency (Director, BoR, BoA, AB)</li> <li>Manage remediation efforts (appeals and complaints)</li> <li>Manage data protection compliance</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Legal commitments (contracts, non-disclosure agreements, licenses, etc.)</li> <li>Data protection records (e.g. data protection notifications).</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Documents relating to administrative review and/or court proceedings (eg, BoA, CJEU)</li> <li>Institutional agreements (delegation agreements, working/administrative arrangements, SLAs MoUs, regulatory documents)</li> <li>Procurement deliverables (e.g. tender specifications)</li> <li>Legal commitments (contracts, non-disclosure agreements, licenses, etc.)</li> </ul>		

Indicators	Target	Means and frequency of verification
% of deliverables (e.g. decisions, opinions, recommendations, reports) adopted by the Agency for which legal support was provided	100	ACER's website; continuous
% of procurement procedures for which legal support was provided	100	ACER's website; continuous
% of HR and budget implementation documents for which legal support was provided	100	Monthly budget execution reports; HR quarterly reports
% of replies to access to documents applications processed	100	Annual
% of personal data processing activities having a proper data protection notification	100	Register of processing activities; Continuous
% of replies to requests for legal support, advice and interpretation of existing applicable legislation and/or drafting of advice or acts including Rules of Procedure, SLAs, and Administrative Arrangements processed	100	Annual
% of appeals before BoA and the ECJ courts and Art.90(2) complaints, Ombudsman for which legal support was provided	100	Annual; CAAR

### 2.5.2.2. Risks, resiliency and internal controls

Table 51: SAA.HO.02 annual objective 2

**FTEs** 

Objective 2:	Strengthen organisational resilience through integrated risk management and internal control optimization
Expected results	<ul> <li>Ensuring the continuity of the Agency's critical activities</li> <li>Reliability of reporting and safeguarding of assets and information</li> <li>Prevention, detection, correction and follow-up of fraud and irregularities</li> <li>Risk Management is embedded in the planning and decision-making processes.</li> <li>Effective Internal Control System (ICS)<sup>22</sup></li> </ul>
Main tasks/	Manage business resiliency

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> ICS assessment result category

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7.6

**FTEs** 

processes	<ul> <li>Manage internal controls</li> <li>Implement the Agency's Anti-Fraud Strategy (AFS) Action plan</li> <li>Continue strengthening the Agency's Internal Control Framework implementing it, managing performance, and reporting</li> <li>Manage exceptions and non-compliance events</li> <li>Manage conflicts of interest</li> <li>Sensitive functions management.</li> <li>Manage risk</li> </ul>
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Business Continuity Plans and other records</li> <li>Internal Control Framework assessment reports</li> <li>Declaration of assurance in the CAAR</li> <li>AFS and AFS implementation reports</li> <li>Sensitive functions management records</li> <li>Register of Exceptions and Non-compliance events</li> <li>Declarations of interest and Declarations of commitment</li> <li>Neutral Verifier reports</li> <li>Risk register</li> </ul>

Indicators	Target	Means and frequency of verification
Overall assessment of ICS effectiveness	Category 1 or 2	ICF annual assessment report
% of AFS Action plan actions timely implemented	90%	AFS Action plan implementation reports
% of senior management and board members Declarations of Interest published	100%	Yearly (February) review of the Agency's webpage
Number of recurrent exceptions/non-compliance events	≤ 2	End-of-year review of Register of Exceptions and Non-compliance events
Risk register update	2/year	Risk register; bi-annually
Business continuity arrangements identified in the ACER Business Continuity Plan (BCP) are tested regularly	yes	CAAR
Critical/essential functions have been mapped, covering the whole organisation, and the list is kept up to date	yes	CAAR
All staff have been trained in business continuity	yes	CAAR
Staff/ critical/essential staff has backup	yes	CAAR
Contingency plans for critical/essential functions are reviewed yearly	yes	CAAR
Lessons learnt from BCP events have been disseminated	yes	CAAR

### 2.5.3. Business capabilities (SAA.HO.03)

The Business capabilities activity focuses on strengthening ACER's internal operations and integrates quality and process management, performance evaluation, continuous improvements, portfolio and project management, as well as knowledge and document management into a coherent framework. The added value lies in enhancing the Agency's efficiency, decision-making, and overall effectiveness, ensuring alignment with strategic goals and the delivery of high-quality services to stakeholders.

In 2026, key challenges include improving cross-departmental coordination in managing projects and portfolios, ensuring that process improvements are consistently applied across the Agency, and integrating knowledge and document management systems more effectively.

This activity aligns with ACER's multi-annual objective Ensure the resilience, efficiency, and agility of the Agency, supporting the agency's overall mission under the ACER Regulation (EU) 2019/942.

Table 52: Total resources allocated to SAA.05.03 Business capabilities

Human resources (FTEs)	Financial resources (EUR)	
3.0 (1.6 subsidy-funded; 1.4 fee-funded)	EUR 336,559 in subsidy	
	EUR 472,766 in fees	

8.0

Table 53: SAA.HO.05.03 annual objective 1

Objective 1:	Drive operational excellence through quality management, performance evaluation, and continuous improvement		
Expected result	<ul> <li>Support decision making through the applied develop agreement on goals, strategies for systems.</li> <li>Non-qualified opinion from the European C</li> </ul>	achieving goals a	nd performance measurement
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Manage quality and business processes</li> <li>Evaluate and facilitate evaluation of organi</li> <li>Manage change and improvements</li> </ul>	sational performar	ce
	<ul> <li>Report granting discharge to the Director</li> <li>Audit reports action plans</li> <li>Records within the Performance monitoring</li> </ul>	n tool	
Main outputs	<ul> <li>SPD</li> <li>CAAR</li> <li>Policies, processes, and procedures to ma</li> <li>Quality Management documentation an guidelines, etc.)</li> <li>Training and awareness sessions</li> </ul>	nage the Agency's	
	<ul> <li>SPD</li> <li>CAAR</li> <li>Policies, processes, and procedures to ma</li> <li>Quality Management documentation an guidelines, etc.)</li> </ul>	nage the Agency's	
outputs	<ul> <li>SPD</li> <li>CAAR</li> <li>Policies, processes, and procedures to ma</li> <li>Quality Management documentation an guidelines, etc.)</li> </ul>	nage the Agency's d records (e.g.	procedures, work instructions  Means and frequency of
outputs Indicators Non-qualified	<ul> <li>SPD</li> <li>CAAR</li> <li>Policies, processes, and procedures to ma</li> <li>Quality Management documentation an guidelines, etc.)</li> <li>Training and awareness sessions</li> </ul>	nage the Agency's d records (e.g.	procedures, work instructions  Means and frequency of verification
outputs Indicators Non-qualified Discharge gra	<ul> <li>SPD</li> <li>CAAR</li> <li>Policies, processes, and procedures to ma</li> <li>Quality Management documentation an guidelines, etc.)</li> <li>Training and awareness sessions</li> </ul>	nage the Agency's d records (e.g.  Target Yes	procedures, work instructions  Means and frequency of verification  ECA annual opinion
outputs Indicators Non-qualified Discharge gra % of ECA reco	<ul> <li>SPD</li> <li>CAAR</li> <li>Policies, processes, and procedures to ma</li> <li>Quality Management documentation an guidelines, etc.)</li> <li>Training and awareness sessions</li> </ul>	nage the Agency's d records (e.g.  Target  Yes Yes	Means and frequency of verification  ECA annual opinion Discharge report (annual)
Indicators Non-qualified Discharge gra % of ECA reco % of IAS reco	SPD     CAAR     Policies, processes, and procedures to ma     Quality Management documentation an guidelines, etc.)     Training and awareness sessions  opinion received from ECA inted to the Director commendations implemented in time	nage the Agency's d records (e.g.  Target  Yes  Yes  75%	Means and frequency of verification  ECA annual opinion Discharge report (annual) ECA annual opinion

In 2026 the Agency will further enhance and optimize the project/portfolio management and document/knowledge management capabilities. For project/portfolio management the main focus will be on IT projects as they will consume a significant portion of ACER human and financial resources. For document/knowledge management the Agency will continue to build on the existing setup, with the focus on implementing the necessary tools and processes to support this capability. The Agency intends to explore the use of AI tools for more effective knowledge management.

Table 54: SAA.HO.03 annual objective 2

Objective 2:	Enhance portfolio and project management for strategic alignment and resource optimization		
Expected result	<ul> <li>Consistent approach and governance model successfully execute the required portfolios to</li> </ul>		
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Manage portfolios</li> <li>Portfolios framework definition</li> <li>Portfolios definition</li> <li>Portfolios realisation</li> <li>Manage projects</li> </ul>		
Main outputs	<ul> <li>IT portfolio management records (Portfolio Ha Repository, Portfolio logs, Initiation requests,</li> <li>IT project management records (PM2 artifact)</li> </ul>	Status reports	
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification
% of IT projects planned vs completed		80%	Quarterly reports
	rprojects within the portfolio that are "on track" in udget, and scope	80%	Quarterly reports
Stakeholder satisfaction rate with IT project outcomes		85%	Quarterly reports

% of IT projects	delivered on or before the agreed deadline	80%	Quarterly reports	
FTEs			•	1.1

Table 55: SAA.HO.03 annual objective 3

Greater alignment of organizational knowledge resources with strategic objectives.     Reduced knowledge loss and improved continuity in operations.     Improved document retrieval efficiency     Reduction in redundant and outdated information  Main tasks/ processes  Manage knowledge management (KM) capability Manage documents, archives, and library  Main outputs  KM articles Registered documents (Ares)  Indicators  Target Means and frequency of verification  1/ staff member /quarter  # of new articles created / quarter  # of articles updated / total # of articles # of employees who completed training / total # of employees # of employees actively using the centralized KM system  80% Quarterly reports	Objective 3:	Optimize the management of documents, archivaccessibility, compliance, and organizational le		nd knowledge to enhance
Main • KM articles • Registered documents (Ares)  Indicators  Target  # of new articles updated / total # of articles # of employees who completed training / total # of employees # of employees actively using the centralized KM system  * KM articles, and library  Means and frequency of verification  1/ staff member /quarter Quarterly reports  Quarterly reports Quarterly reports  Quarterly reports  Quarterly reports  Quarterly reports	Expected result	leveraging collective expertise.  Preserved institutional memory and adequate Record Management.  Greater alignment of organizational knowledge Reduced knowledge loss and improved contile Improved document retrieval efficiency	e audit trails througe resources with nuity in operation	ugh efficient Knowledge and
• Registered documents (Ares)  Indicators  Target  # of new articles created / quarter  # of articles updated / total # of articles  # of employees who completed training / total # of employees  % of employees actively using the centralized KM system  Means and frequency of verification  1/ staff  member /quarter  Quarterly reports  Quarterly reports  Quarterly reports  Quarterly reports  Quarterly reports	Main tasks/ processes		oility	
# of new articles created / quarter  # of articles updated / total # of articles # of employees who completed training / total # of employees % of employees actively using the centralized KM system  **Verification  1/ staff member /quarter  Quarterly reports  Quarterly reports  Quarterly reports  Quarterly reports  Quarterly reports	Main outputs			
# of new articles created / quarter  # of articles updated / total # of articles  # of employees who completed training / total # of employees  % of employees actively using the centralized KM system  # of new articles created / quarterly reports  //quarter  25%  Quarterly reports  Quarterly reports  Quarterly reports  Quarterly reports	Indicators		Target	
# of employees who completed training / total # of employees 80% Quarterly reports % of employees actively using the centralized KM system 80% Quarterly reports	# of new articl	es created / quarter	member	Quarterly reports
% of employees actively using the centralized KM system 80% Quarterly reports	# of articles up	odated / total # of articles	25%	Quarterly reports
	# of employee	s who completed training / total # of employees	80%	Quarterly reports
FTFs 0	% of employee	es actively using the centralized KM system	80%	Quarterly reports
	FTEs			0.

#### 2.5.4. Human capital (SAA.HO.04)

Since 2023, the Agency's HR strategy has focused on three priority areas, each encompassing a series of key actions that are planned, implemented, and monitored to ensure continuous improvement.

#### Foster a flexible, modern and dynamic working environment for the agency's staff

The challenges and insights gained from the pandemic underscored the need to rethink how the Agency operates, both in terms of flexibility and processes. In a context of limited flexibility, the living situation of staff in Ljubljana is a key aspect, both in terms of job opportunities for spouses and schooling options for children. The Agency has been developing different systems to increase the support for families and spouses. More effort is recognised to be needed in the future, better to integrate the high number of newcomers envisaged in the coming years. While the European School Ljubljana is being operating for some years and facing different challenges related to its building and the quality of teaching, the current offer of schooling and kindergarten establishments in Ljubljana is limited, and more effort is needed to support staff and their families.

With regard to the flexibility in the working patterns of the Agency, the new Model Decision (MD) on hybrid working has been adopted in October 2023 and is being implemented with the aim of maintaining ACER's working culture and guaranteeing the flexibility of teleworking from abroad for two years after the adoption of the MD. To this extent, in the future years, the Agency should focus on its internal processes and interdependencies, better to guarantee the development of an agile way of working which could be sustained

in a hybrid pattern. Re-establishing and re-checking the employee's value proposition will be completing the cycle of developing a solid and sound corporate culture.

#### Talent acquisition: attract the best talents to fulfil the Agency's objectives

Given the massive increase in the number of staff, the selection and recruitment of best talents for the Agency is a key aspect encompassing the priorities in the area of HR for the coming years by:

- Continuously upgrade of the Agency's onboarding practices and resources;
- Further digitalise the Agency's selection processes, better to find additional efficiency gains and enhance the candidates' experience;
- Implement a strong outreach strategy to boost ACER employer branding and ameliorate the Agency's visibility and attractiveness to key categories of potential candidates (from senior experts to short-term contracts).

#### Talent development: fostering a high performing and engaging organisation

During the past years, the Agency engaged in different programmes and projects aimed at enhancing the management of its talents. Various activities and projects focused on improving the performance management and the appraisal and reclassification system of the Agency, facilitating a thorough and genuine assessment of the staff member's merits and abilities, balancing the interest of the service and streamlining the process of contract renewals.

In the area of learning and development, the Agency aims to continue the work done with increasing the learning offer and developing the Agency's learning and development (L&D) policy and strategy. This entails managing learning needs for all statutory staff, developing training programs at the Agency level in line with ACER Competency Framework, implementing the best learning practices and pathways for staff development.

To create a robust plan covering both existing and future learning needs, the agency offers a robust Training Catalogue with three distinct training categories:

- 1. Agency/Organisational-level training and activities: Relevant to all ACER employees (e.g. Respect and Dignity at the Workplace, Compliance, Values, Tools, and Processes, etc.)
- 2. Team-level training and activities: Specific to the needs of the team/department (e.g. technical trainings specific to the team, other dedicated learning activities that constitute a priority for a group of individuals, etc.)
- 3. Individual training and learning requests: Related to self-development activities specific to individuals (e.g. skills development for the current job requirements or for future roles, etc.) For the individual trainings, the ACER Academy catalogue will be utilized as primary source of training.

Table 56: Total resources allocated to SAA.HO.04 Human capital

Human resources (FTEs)	Financial resources (EUR)
8.1 (7.1 subsidy-funded; 1.0 fee-funded)	EUR 1,493,482 in subsidy EUR 337,690 in fees

Table 57: SAA.HO.04 annual objective 1

Objective 1:	Continue to transform human resources ma	anagement to provi	de effective and efficient
Objective 1.	human resource services		
Expected results	<ul> <li>Maintain an engaged and effective workforce, assessing – on a regular basis – staff satisfaction.</li> <li>Recruit resources in line with the Agency's updated Establishment Plan and the legal framework.</li> <li>Ensure that staff members are appraised and offered continuous learning opportunities aimed to maintain and develop critical competences anticipating business needs.</li> <li>Timely processed requests received from the European Ombudsman (EO), the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) or any other EU Institutions and bodies.</li> </ul>		
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Develop and manage human resources</li> <li>Select, recruit and onboard staff</li> <li>Manage staff training and development</li> <li>Manage staff relations</li> <li>Reward and retain staff</li> <li>Manage staff information and analytics</li> <li>Manage external staff</li> </ul>	planning, policies, ar	nd strategies
Main outputs	<ul> <li>HR policies, procedures, instructions, etc.</li> <li>Legal documents (contracts of employment, etc.)</li> <li>HR working documents, manuals, guidance, etc.</li> <li>Appraisal and reclassification reports</li> <li>HR quarterly reports</li> <li>Table of implementing rules</li> </ul>		
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification
	sts of the annual establishment plan which are the year, including job offers sent before 31st e vacancy rate)	≤5%	Quarterly reports
Length of selection		4 months since the post becomes vacant	Quarterly reports
Annual percentage	of staff turnover	<15%	Quarterly reports
	s of uncertified sick leave per staff member	< 10 days	Quarterly reports
conditions at the Ag		2/3 of staff	Staff survey reports, Every two years
undergo evaluation	y's staff subject to performance appraisal in the yearly exercise	100%	Annual Appraisal Exercise conclusion
% of the identified a and development pl	ctivities are provided according to the Learning an	90%	Quarterly reports

#### 2.5.5. Financial resources (SAA.HO.05)

This activity ensures sound financial management across ACER, covering budget planning and management, revenue accounting, general accounting and reporting, accounts payable and expense reimbursements, and tax management. This activity guarantees that ACER's financial operations are aligned with EU regulations, ensuring transparency, accountability, and efficient use of resources. The added value lies in maintaining financial stability and regulatory compliance, enabling ACER to meet its operational goals and deliver value to stakeholders.

Key challenges in 2026 include adapting to potential changes in EU financial regulations, optimizing budget allocation in line with strategic priorities, and improving financial reporting accuracy. Additionally, ensuring seamless integration of financial processes will require ongoing improvements in systems and procedures.

This activity supports ACER's multi-annual objective *Ensure the resilience, efficiency, and agility of the Agency*, contributing to operational excellence. It is grounded in the ACER Regulation (EU) 2019/942 and the EU Financial Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509, ensuring that ACER's financial management practices meet EU standards and facilitate the Agency's mission.

Table 58: Total resources allocated to SAA.HO.05 Financial resources

Human resources (FTEs)	Financial resources (EUR)	
7.3 (4.7 subsidy-funded; 2.6 fee-funded)	EUR 988,643 in subsidy	
	EUR 877,994 in subsidy	

#### Table 59: SAA.HO.05.05 annual objective 1

Objective 1:	Plan, manage and report on the Agency budget, promanage assets.	ocess all finan	cial transactions, and
Expected result	<ul> <li>Apply rules and processes in place to ensure acc and reporting, and apply current accounting stand financial statements that present a fair view of the position and receive an unqualified audit opinion.</li> </ul>	dards and rules e Agency's fina	in order to draw accurate
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Perform budget planning and management</li> <li>Perform revenue accounting</li> <li>Perform general accounting and reporting</li> <li>Process accounts payable and expense reimburs</li> <li>Manage taxes</li> </ul>	sements	
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Annual accounts</li> <li>Quarterly budget implementation reviews</li> <li>Quarterly financial management reports</li> <li>Monthly budget execution reports</li> <li>Draft budget document</li> <li>Fee collection and reporting</li> <li>Inventory committee reports and assets disposal</li> <li>Ex-post controls reports</li> <li>Decisions on budget amendments, transfers</li> <li>Salary payments via Paymaster Office (PMO)</li> </ul>	report	
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification
% of commitment appropriations of year N ≥95%			
% of commitme	nt appropriations of year N	≥95%	Monthly budget execution reports
	nt appropriations of year N carried forward from year N-1	≥95% ≥95%	Monthly budget
% of payments	carried forward from year N-1		Monthly budget execution reports Monthly budget execution reports Quarterly collection reports
% of payments Collection rate of the original origi	carried forward from year N-1	≥95%	Monthly budget execution reports Monthly budget execution reports Quarterly collection

#### 2.5.6. ICT (SAA.HO.06)

The *ICT* activity provides a comprehensive framework for managing ACER's information and communication technology resources, covering *IT strategy and governance*, service planning and architecture, infrastructure and operations management, *IT security and risk management*, application management, *IT portfolio and projects*, as well as data and business intelligence (BI) management. This activity ensures that ACER's digital infrastructure is secure, efficient, and aligned with its strategic objectives. The added value is in enabling seamless digital operations, enhancing decision-making through data-driven insights, and ensuring robust IT security to support the Agency's regulatory functions.

Key challenges in 2026 include strengthening cybersecurity measures to address increasing digital threats, optimizing IT service delivery, and improving data management and business intelligence to support strategic decision-making. Managing the integration of new technologies (e.g. Al tools, cloud services) while balancing budgetary and human resources will also be critical as ACER continues to enhance its digital capabilities. The Agency intends to re-design and re-architecture most of its IT systems in the coming 2-3 years, to improve usability, performance, security and resilience of the IT services provided to internal and external stakeholders.

This activity supports all ACER's multi-annual objectives, and in particular *Ensure the resilience, efficiency, and agility of the Agency*, and is aligned with EU-wide goals under the *Digital Strategy* and *EU Cybersecurity Strategy*. It is underpinned by the *ACER Regulation (EU) 2019/942* and relevant EU cybersecurity and data governance frameworks, ensuring that ACER's IT systems are resilient, secure, and future-ready.

Table 60: Total resources allocated to SAA, HO, 06 ICT

Human resources (FTEs)	Financial resources (EUR)	
16.1 (10.1 subsidy-funded; 6.0 fee-funded)	EUR 2,124,530 in subsidy	
	EUR 2,026,139 in fees	

Table 61: SAA.HO.06 annual objective 1

Objective 1:	Design, implement and maintain state of the art information systems required to enable and support the operational and administrative activities of the Agency		
Expected results	<ul> <li>ACER to operate under an effective ICT Govern functions across ACER in a harmonised manner structure</li> <li>ACER to develop a service management framew satisfaction, exceeds customer expectations and</li> <li>Delivering and managing IT applications that me to reduce fragmentation and integration challeng across departments and improved user experier</li> <li>Transforming ACER into a data driven organisat analytics / Al capabilities reinforcing internal data collection capabilities</li> <li>Operating under a secure and harmonized infrasoptions in line with ACER security standards, en seamless operations across the whole Agency</li> <li>ACER to operate within a secure IT environment security policies and to implement ISO 27001:20 confidentiality, integrity and availability of data and secure in the security and availability of data and integrity and availability of data and integrity and integrity and integrity and integrity and integrity and integrity integrity and integrity</li></ul>	work that assured maximises oper business ne ges leading to procession that operate a governance a structure, while abling disaster tin compliance 222 security sta	es maximum customer perational efficiency. Leds, investing in suite of tools process standardisation Les efficiently by boosting data and harmonising market data Lexploring cloud migration recovery and ensuring Lewith ACER s Information andards ensuring
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>General IT management (strategy, governance, financial and human resources)</li> <li>Manage service planning and architecture</li> <li>Manage infrastructure and operations</li> <li>Manage IT security and risk</li> <li>Manage applications</li> <li>Manage IT portfolio and projects</li> <li>Manage Data and BI</li> </ul>		
Main outputs	<ul> <li>New IT solutions and further development of IT products</li> <li>Service desk statistics report</li> <li>Annual ICT Action Plan Annual ICT Action Plan aligned with the Agency's ICT Strategy</li> <li>Weekly meeting of IT-Experts minutes/reports</li> <li>Information Communication Technology Steering Committee (ISC) meetings minutes/reports.</li> </ul>		
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification
System availal	System availability and uptime 99% Monthly system state reports		

		Monthly performance monitoring
Level of implementation of core ITSM (ITIL) processes [None/Basic/Advanced/Full]	Advanced	ITIL methodology adopted
% of planned vs. delivered actions in the annual ICT Action Plan	90%	ISC meetings Minutes/reports
Average user satisfaction of incident tickets resolution	>4	Annual reports (Jira)
% of open tickets versus closed (rolling year)	90%	Monthly performance monitoring

#### 2.5.7. Security (SAA.HO.07)

The Security activity ensures the protection of ACER's assets, personnel, and information through a comprehensive approach that integrates both *physical security* and *information security*. This includes safeguarding ACER's premises, personnel, and critical infrastructure, while also managing the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of its digital information and systems. The added value of this activity lies in protecting ACER from physical threats, cyberattacks, and unauthorized access, ensuring the agency's operational continuity and compliance with EU security standards.

The main challenges in 2026 include responding to evolving cyber threats and strengthening physical security protocols across ACER's facilities. Another challenge will be ensuring that security systems remain up to date with emerging regulations and best practices, particularly in terms of integrating physical and digital security measures into a cohesive risk management framework.

This activity supports all ACER's multi-annual objectives, and in particular *Ensure the resilience, efficiency, and agility of the Agency*, contributing to the agency's overall capacity to function securely and efficiently. It is aligned with the *ACER Regulation (EU) 2019/942*, the *EU Cybersecurity Strategy*, and relevant physical security standards, ensuring ACER meets EU requirements for the protection of critical infrastructure and information.

Table 62: Total resources allocated to SAA.HO.07 Security

Human resources (FTEs)	Financial resources (EUR)	
4.1 (2.1 subsidy-funded; 2.0 fee-funded)	EUR 652,084 in subsidy	
	EUR 675,380 in fees	

Table 63: SAA.HO.07 annual objective 1

Objective 1:	Enhance organizational security by integrating information and physical security measures to safeguard assets, data, and people.
Expected results	<ul> <li>Ensuring the security and safety of staff members as well as equipment, documents, information, files, etc. stored and used in the Agency's premises in line with the Agency's security policy and with EU applicable Regulations, as well as best practices issued by the main stakeholders in the area of Security, Information Security, Cybersecurity and Business Continuity (e.g. EC HR/DS, ENISA, CERT-EU and others).</li> <li>Ensuring appropriate security is in place for hybrid work practices, fits with purpose and is compliant with Policies and Regulations.</li> <li>Implementing and adapting current practices according to the Cybersecurity Regulation.</li> </ul>
Main tasks/ processes	Manage safety, security, and access to sites
Main outputs	<ul> <li>Security incident reports</li> <li>Up to date security and fire safety rules</li> <li>Provision of trainings in the area of Physical security, Information security and Cybersecurity</li> <li>CISO reports</li> <li>Reports on operations/incidents/accidents access rights and accounts</li> <li>Report on the regular check of safety and security of systems and equipment</li> </ul>

Report on annual fire drill exercise.		
Indicators	Target	Means and frequency of verification
Number of information security breaches/incidents.	Fewer than in previous year	CAAR, annual
Main IT risks are included in the Agency's general risk register	Yes	CAAR, annual
Percentage of participants to training on IT security	80% of all staff	CAAR, annual
All security incidents have been analysed to improve IT security level (data protection, accessibility, confidentiality etc.)	Yes	CAAR, annual
Vulnerability scans have been performed yearly, with the follow- up of results	Yes	CAAR, annual

#### 2.5.8. Assets and services (SAA.HO.08)

This activity is focused on the management of procurement, assets, and the working environment at ACER, ensuring operational efficiency, effectiveness, and compliance with EU regulations. It includes procurement strategies, facility management, and resource optimization, all aimed at supporting the Agency's objectives while enhancing its resilience and sustainability.

The added value of this activity lies in its contribution to cost savings through strategic sourcing, enhanced supplier management, risk reduction, and the provision of a safe and functional working environment. By efficiently managing assets and services, ACER can align its operations with strategic goals while maintaining compliance with legal mandates and regulatory standards.

In 2026, key challenges include:

- Procurement strategy evolution: evolving market conditions and regulatory changes may require
  ACER to adapt its procurement strategies swiftly to ensure continued cost efficiency and supplier
  performance.
- Sustainability and compliance: the pursuit of EMAS certification and climate neutrality will demand significant improvements in resource management, environmental practices, and infrastructure design, posing both operational and financial challenges.
- Workplace adaptation: as ACER grows, ensuring that the physical working environment supports staff well-being and productivity will require effective space planning and facility management.
- Supplier and risk management: ensuring reliable supplier relationships, performance monitoring, and reducing procurement-related risks will be crucial as ACER's needs and market conditions shift.
- Health and safety compliance: maintaining a safe working environment for both staff and visitors, especially in compliance with evolving health and safety regulations, will require continuous attention and resource allocation.

This activity supports ACER's multi-annual objective *Ensure the resilience, efficiency, and agility of the Agency*. It is aligned with the ACER Regulation (EU) 2019/942 and the EU Financial Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509, ensuring that ACER's procurement practices are transparent, accountable, and support the agency's overall mission. Furthermore, the pursuit of EMAS certification and climate neutrality aligns with the EU's sustainability and environmental goals.

Table 64: Total resources allocated to SAA.HO.08 Assets and services

Human resources (FTEs)	Financial resources (EUR)
6.2 (5.2 subsidy funded: 1.0 fee funded)	EUR 1,093,818 in subsidy
6.2 (5.2 subsidy-funded; 1.0 fee-funded)	EUR 337,690 in fees

#### Table 65: SAA.HO.08 annual objective 1

Expected results	<ul> <li>Cost savings through strategic sourcing</li> <li>Enhanced supplier relationships and perforn</li> <li>Reduced procurement-related risks</li> <li>Optimized inventory and asset utilization</li> <li>Increased stakeholder satisfaction</li> </ul>	nance	
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Develop sourcing strategies</li> <li>Develop procurement plan</li> <li>Manage procurement procedures</li> <li>Manage contracts / contractors</li> </ul>		
Main outputs	<ul><li>Procurement plan</li><li>Procurement plan implementation reports</li></ul>		
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification
% of impleme	ntation of the adopted Procurement Plan	≥90%	Quarterly reports

#### Table 66: SAA.HO.08 annual objective 2

	HO.08 annual objective 2					
Objective 2:	Provide staff and visitors with a functional, sa	fe and healthy wor	king environment			
Expected results	<ul> <li>The quality of facility management contribut Agency's staff and external experts, while re and environmental impact.</li> <li>Ensure proper assets management in order minimise fraud.</li> </ul>	educing building and	d other service-related costs			
Main tasks/ processes	<ul> <li>Manage spaces, infrastructure and assets</li> <li>Manage offices and user services</li> <li>Manage occupational health and safety of s</li> </ul>	taff				
Main outputs	<ul><li>General annual report</li><li>Annual report (Jira)</li><li>MS Teams channel content and announcer</li></ul>	nents				
Indicators		Target	Means and frequency of verification			
% of delivered	l vs planned regular maintenance tasks	90%	Annual report			
% of FM tickets closed 80% Annual reports (Jira)						
Average staff	rating of incident tickets	>3.5	Annual reports (Jira)			
FTE			1.			

# SECTION IV: ANNEXES



### Annex I: Organisation chart (currently for December 2024)

The organisation chart below reflects the situation as of December 2024:

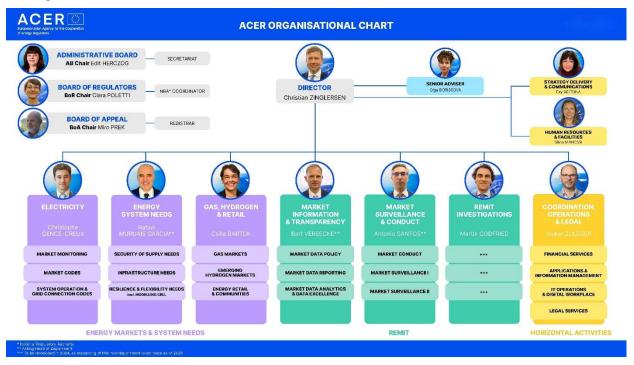


Figure 6: ACER's organisation chart

Table 67: Number of staff (headcount) in active service in the different departments/teams as of December 2024

Contract type/ Department	COL	DO	ELE	ESN	GHR	MIT	MSC	RI	Total
AD	14	11	17	13	9	12	17	1	94
AST	7	4	1		1	1			14
AST-SC	1						1		2
CA	15	4	5	6	2	4	4		40
SNE			1			1			2
Statutory Staff, SNEs	37	19	24	19	12	18	22	1	152
Interim	5	6	1		1	2	1		16
Trainee	2	4	5	3	4	5	4		27
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	44	29	30	22	17	25	27	1	195

#### Annex II: Resource allocation per Strategic action area 2026-2028

Table 68: Resource allocation per Strategic action area 2026-2028

		2025		2026			2027			2028		
	TA	CA& SNE (FTE)	Budget allocated	TA	CA& SNE (FTE)	Budget allocated	TA	CA& SNE (FTE)	Budget allocated	TA	CA& SNE (FTE)	Budget allocated
Policy development and regulatory cooperation (SAA.OP.01)	12.4	6.4	5,561,197	14.7	6.8	6,412,611	15.4	6.8	6,594,120	15.4	6.8	6,640,807
Issuing Agency acts (SAA.OP.02)	25.4	7.8	6,622,903	25.3	8.5	7,072,742	28	8.5	8,021,866	28	8.5	8,118,192
Monitoring, modelling and transparency (SAA.OP.03)	23.9	13.6	7,823,922	23.9	13.5	8,274,470	24.1	16.5	9,417,753	24.1	16.5	9,521,883
Regulatory oversight (SAA.OP.04)	26.1	6.2	9,939,775	31.1	8.2	12,499,300	36.4	9.2	14,552,808	36.4	9.2	14,642,127
Horizontal SAAs (SAA.HO)	42.2	21	15,173,626	46	20.0	16,494,919	46	20	16,542,124	46	20	16,697,590
Total	130	55	45,121,422	141	57	50,754,043	150	61	55,128,671	150	61	55,620,599

The table above provides aggregated human and financial resources per Strategic action area. The related justification and brief information on **HR and financial resources** are provided in Section II and in Section III for each Strategic action area. It includes the budget foreseen in the Commission's proposal for resources for the Agency.

With regard to new requests, the allocated staff is calculated as ½ FTE for the purposes of the Work programme 2026, although indicated in full in the table, on the assumption that staff will be recruited progressively throughout the year.

As explained under Section III.1, the allocation of resources (FTE of Temporary Staff, Contract Agents, and Seconded National Experts) against the different activities is carried out according to the methodology for Agencies job screening. Each job is identified according to one screening 'type': the three Screening *types* describe the general *role* of a job: **administrative support and coordination**, **neutral** and **operational**. Most jobs either fulfil an **operational** role, i.e., serving frontline activities (more or less directly serving the European citizen) or an **administrative support and coordination** role, as *enablers* of the operational jobs by being responsible e.g. for HR, ICT, logistics, etc. for their Agency. Financial management and control at Agency level and on-the-spot (external) audit are treated as **neutral**.

### **Annex III: Financial resources 2026-2028**

Table 69: Revenue (EU-financing and fee-financing)

REVENUES	2024	2025		2026	VAR N+1/ N (%)	2027	2028
	Executed	Estimated by the Agency	Agency request	Budget forecast	(/%)	Envisaged	Envisaged
1 REVENUE FROM FEES AND CHARGES	11,677,700	21,067,920	23,461,676		11.45%	26,045,984	26,221,926
2. EU CONTRIBUTION	22,215,566	23,417,550	26,628,031		13.63%	28,245,774	28,593,193
of which assigned revenues deriving from previous years' surpluses	476,978	348,562	446,696		28.15%		
3 THIRD COUNTRIES CONTRIBUTION (incl. EFTA and candidate countries)	680,389	635,952	664,336		4.46%	836,913	805,480
of which EFTA	680,389	635,952	664,336		4.46%	836,913	805,480
of which Candidate Countries							
4 OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS							
5 ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS							
6 REVENUES FROM SERVICES RENDERED AGAINST PAYMENT							
7 CORRECTION OF BUDGETARY IMBALANCES							
TOTAL REVENUES	34,573,655	45,121,422	50,754,043	-	12.48%	55,128,671	55,620,599

Table 70: Expenditure 2025 and 2026

	20	25	2026		
Expenditure	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations	
Title 1 - Staff expenditure	23,646,790	23,646,790	26,069,717	26,069,717	
Title 2 - Infrastructure and operating expenditure	7,663,732	7,663,732	10,094,416	10,094,416	
Title 3 - Operational expenditure	13,810,900	13,810,900	14,589,910	14,589,910	
TOTAL REVENUES	45,121,422	45,121,422	50,754,043	50,754,043	

Table 71: Expenditure (allocation of expenditure from fees and charges – commitment appropriations)

		COMMI		2027	2028			
EXPENDITURE	Executed FEES		Draft Budget	2026		2027	2028	
EAFENDITURE	budget 2024	budget 2025	Agency request for FEES	Budget Forecast	VAR N+1/ N	Envisaged	Envisaged	
Fitle 1 - Staff expenditure	4,820,792	7,303,409	9,597,156	-	23.90%	12,318,407	12,494,349	
11 Salaries & allowances	3,813,673	5,742,237	7,579,585		24.24%	8,757,665	8,927,831	
of which establishment plan posts	3,030,226	4,716,736	5,962,016		20.89%	6,766,398	6,896,738	
of which external personnel	783,447	1,025,501	1,617,569		36.60%	1,991,268	2,031,093	
12 Expenditure relating to Staff recruitment	5,625	11,297	19,884		43.18%	19,884	19,884	
2a Employer pension contribution	600,000	762,510	1,338,057		43.01%	2,877,874	2,877,874	
3 Mission expenses	-	49,708	58,556		15.11%	58,556	58,556	
4 Socio-medical infrastructure	18,208	26,697	44,194		39.59%	44,194	44,194	
15 Training	85,462	152,514	160,041		4.70%	160,041	160,041	
16 External Services	226,495	394,337	285,465		-38.14%	288,819	294,596	
17 Receptions, events and representations	4,910	7,135	8,141		12.36%	8,141	8,141	
18 Social welfare	6,436	12,486	9,707		-28.63%	9,707	9,707	
19 Other Staff related expenditure	59,983	144,486	93,526		-54.49%	93,526	93,526	
Fitle 2 - Infrastructure and operating expenditure	910,333	2,765,321	2,833,443	-	2.40%	3,233,443	3,233,443	
20 Rental of buildings and associated costs	370,433	524,421	700,198		25.10%	1,100,198	1,100,198	
21 Information and communication technology	277,714	654,708	861,487		24.00%	861,487	861,487	
22 Movable property and associated costs	28,391	38,649	58,321		33.73%	58,321	58,321	
23 Current administrative expenditure	75,513	154,880	148,487		-4.31%	148,487	148,487	
24 Postage / Telecommunications	1,601	1,070	1,127		5.06%	1,127	1,127	
25 Meeting expenses	42,693	58,701	36,652		-60.16%	36,652	36,652	
26 Running costs in connection with operational activities	113,988	1,332,892	1,027,172		-29.76%	1,027,172	1,027,172	
27 Information and publishing	-	-	-					
28 Studies	-	-	-					
Fitle 3 - Operational expenditure	5,946,575	10,999,189	11,031,076	-	0.29%	10,494,133	10,494,133	
Meetings	64,174	-	108,597		100.00%	108,597	108,597	
REMIT operations	5,723,269	10,145,000	10,206,943		0.61%	9,670,000	9,670,000	
Franslation expenses	-	-	53,232		100.00%	53,232	53,232	
Expert consultations	42,688	-	65,789		100.00%	65,789	65,789	
Communication	116,444	854,189	596,515		-43.20%	596,515	596,515	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	11,677,700	21,067,920	23,461,676	-	10.20%	26,045,984	26,221,926	

Table 72: Expenditure (allocation of expenditure from fees and charges – payment appropriations)

		PAYME	NT APPROPRIAT	IONS		0007	0000
		FFFC	Draft Bud	get 2026		2027	2028
EXPENDITURE	Executed budget 2024	FEES budget 2025	Agency request for FEES	Budget Forecast	VAR N+1/ N	Envisaged	Estimated budget
Title 1 - Staff expenditure	4,820,792	7,303,409	9,597,156	-	23.90%	12,318,407	12,494,349
11 Salaries & allowances	3,813,673	5,742,237	7,579,585		24.24%	8,757,665	8,927,831
- of which establishment plan posts	3,030,226	4,716,736	5,962,016		20.89%	6,766,398	6,896,738
- of which external personnel	783,447	1,025,501	1,617,569		36.60%	1,991,268	2,031,093
12 Expenditure relating to Staff recruitment	5,625	11,297	19,884		43.18%	19,884	19,884
12a Employer pension contribution	600,000	762,510	1,338,057		43.01%	2,877,874	2,877,874
13 Mission expenses	-	49,708	58,556		15.11%	58,556	58,556
14 Socio-medical infrastructure	18,208	26,697	44,194		39.59%	44,194	44,194
15 Training	85,462	152,514	160,041		4.70%	160,041	160,041
16 External Services	226,495	394,337	285,465		-38.14%	288,819	294,596
17 Receptions, events and representations	4,910	7,135	8,141		12.36%	8,141	8,141
18 Social welfare	6,436	12,486	9,707		-28.63%	9,707	9,707
19 Other Staff related expenditure	59,983	144,486	93,526		-54.49%	93,526	93,526
Title 2 - Infrastructure and operating expenditure	910,333	2,765,321	2,833,443	-	2.40%	3,233,443	3,233,443
20 Rental of buildings and associated costs	370,433	524,421	700,198		25.10%	1,100,198	1,100,198
21 Information and communication technology	277,714	654,708	861,487		24.00%	861,487	861,487
22 Movable property and associated costs	28,391	38,649	58,321		33.73%	58,321	58,321
23 Current administrative expenditure	75,513	154,880	148,487		-4.31%	148,487	148,487
24 Postage / Telecommunications	1,601	1,070	1,127		5.06%	1,127	1,127
25 Meeting expenses	42,693	58,701	36,652		-60.16%	36,652	36,652
26 Running costs in connection with operational activities	113,988	1,332,892	1,027,172		-29.76%	1,027,172	1,027,172
27 Information and publishing	-	-	-				
28 Studies	-	-	-				
Title 3 - Operational expenditure	3,780,535	10,999,189	11,031,076	-	0.29%	10,494,133	10,494,133
Meetings	23,444	-	108,597		100.00%	108,597	108,597
REMIT operations	3,714,402	10,145,000	10,206,943		0.61%	9,670,000	9,670,000
Translation expenses	0	-	53,232		100.00%	53,232	53,232
Expert consultations	42,688	-	65,789		100.00%	65,789	65,789
Communication	0	854,189	596,515		-43.20%	596,515	596,515
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	9,511,660	21,067,920	23,461,676	-	10.20%	26,045,984	26,221,926

Table 73: Expenditure (allocation of expenditure from EU budget contribution – commitment appropriations)

		COMMIT		2027	2020			
EXPENDITURE	Evenuted	Budget	Draft Budge	t 2026	VAR N+1/	2027	2028 Envisaged	
EAFENDITURE	Executed budget 2024	2025	Agency request	Budget forecast	N N	Envisaged		
Fitle 1 - Staff expenditure	13,309,367	16,343,381	16,472,560	-	0.78%	17,325,938	17,641,924	
11 Salaries & allowances	11,281,435	14,455,636	14,982,012	-	3.51%	15,838,743	16,160,505	
of which establishment plan posts	9,016,370	11,409,195	12,102,504	-	5.73%	12,901,645	13,263,233	
of which external personnel	2,265,065	3,046,441	2,879,508	-	-5.80%	2,937,098	2,897,273	
2 Expenditure relating to Staff recruitment	76,128	26,703	43,616	-	38.78%	43,616	43,616	
2a Employer pension contribution	386,759	-	-	-		-	-	
3 Mission expenses	88,832	117,492	128,444	-	8.53%	128,444	128,444	
4 Socio-medical infrastructure	48,792	63,103	96,942	-	34.91%	96,942	96,942	
15 Training	262,386	360,486	351,059	-	-2.69%	351,059	351,059	
6 External Services	921,658	932,070	626,182	-	-48.85%	622,828	617,052	
17 Receptions, events and representations	20,090	16,865	17,859	-	5.56%	17,859	17,859	
8 Social welfare	13,714	29,514	21,293	-	-38.61%	21,293	21,293	
9 Other Staff related expenditure	209,573	341,514	205,154	-	-66.47%	205,154	205,154	
Fitle 2 - Infrastructure and operating expenditure	5,220,369	4,898,411	7,260,972	-	32.54%	7,660,972	7,660,972	
20 Rental of buildings and associated costs	1,123,970	1,239,541	1,535,917	-	19.30%	1,935,917	1,935,917	
21 Information and communication technology	1,880,570	1,547,492	1,889,713	-	18.11%	1,889,713	1,889,713	
22 Movable property and associated costs	30,920	91,351	127,929	-	28.59%	127,929	127,929	
23 Current administrative expenditure	263,189	366,080	325,714	-	-12.39%	325,714	325,714	
24 Postage / Telecommunications	2,699	2,530	2,473	-	-2.31%	2,473	2,473	
25 Meeting expenses	640,667	1,181,509	2,136,398	-	44.70%	2,136,398	2,136,398	
26 Running costs in connection with operational activities	1,278,354	469,908	1,242,828	-	62.19%	1,242,828	1,242,828	
7 Information and publishing	-	-	-	-		-	-	
28 Studies	-	-	-	-		-	-	
Fitle 3 - Operational expenditure	4,366,219	2,811,711	3,558,834	-	20.99%	4,095,777	4,095,777	
Meetings	99,292	308,400	238,213	-	-29.46%	238,213	238,213	
REMIT operations	2,811,198	1,180,000	1,751,057	-	32.61%	2,288,000	2,288,000	
ranslation expenses	82,451	135,000	116,768	-	-15.61%	116,768	116,768	
xpert consultations	469,416	237,500	144,311	-	-64.57%	144,311	144,311	
Communication	903,863	950,811	1,308,485	-	27.33%	1,308,485	1,308,485	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	22,895,955	24,053,502	27,292,366	-	11.87%	29,082,687	29,398,673	

Table 74: Expenditure (allocation of expenditure from EU budget contribution – payment appropriations)

		PAYMEN		2027	2028			
EXPENDITURE	Executed	Budget 2025	Draft Budget	2026	VAR N+1/	2021	2020	
EXPENDITURE	budget 2024	(subsidy)	Agency request Budget forecast		N N	Envisaged	Envisaged	
Fitle 1 - Staff expenditure	13,309,367	16,343,381	16,472,560	-	0.78%	17,325,938	17,641,924	
11 Salaries & allowances	11,281,435	14,455,636	14,982,012	-	3.51%	15,838,743	16,160,505	
of which establishment plan posts	9,016,370	11,409,195	12,102,504	-	5.73%	12,901,645	13,263,233	
of which external personnel	2,265,065	3,046,441	2,879,508	-	-5.80%	2,937,098	2,897,273	
12 Expenditure relating to Staff recruitment	76,128	26,703	43,616	-	38.78%	43,616	43,616	
12a Employer pension contribution	386,759	-	-	-		-	-	
13 Mission expenses	88,832	117,492	128,444	-	8.53%	128,444	128,444	
14 Socio-medical infrastructure	48,792	63,103	96,942	-	34.91%	96,942	96,942	
15 Training	262,386	360,486	351,059	-	-2.69%	351,059	351,059	
16 External Services	921,658	932,070	626,182	-	-48.85%	622,828	617,052	
17 Receptions, events and representations	20,090	16,865	17,859	-	5.56%	17,859	17,859	
18 Social welfare	13,714	29,514	21,293	-	-38.61%	21,293	21,293	
19 Other Staff related expenditure	209,573	341,514	205,154	-	-66.47%	205,154	205,154	
Fitle 2 - Infrastructure and operating expenditure	5,220,369	4,898,411	7,260,972	-	32.54%	7,660,972	7,660,972	
20 Rental of buildings and associated costs	1,123,970	1,239,541	1,535,917	-	19.30%	1,935,917	1,935,917	
21 Information and communication echnology	1,880,570	1,547,492	1,889,713	-	18.11%	1,889,713	1,889,713	
22 Movable property and associated costs	30,920	91,351	127,929	-	28.59%	127,929	127,929	
23 Current administrative expenditure	263,189	366,080	325,714	-	-12.39%	325,714	325,714	
24 Postage / Telecommunications	2,699	2,530	2,473	-	-2.31%	2,473	2,473	
25 Meeting expenses	640,667	1,181,509	2,136,398	-	44.70%	2,136,398	2,136,398	
26 Running costs in connection with operational activities	1,278,354	469,908	1,242,828	-	62.19%	1,242,828	1,242,828	
27 Information and publishing	-	-	-	-		-	-	
28 Studies	-	-	-	-		-	-	
Fitle 3 - Operational expenditure	4,366,219	2,811,711	3,558,834	-	20.99%	4,095,777	4,095,777	
Meetings	99,292	308,400	238,213	-	-29.46%	238,213	238,213	
REMIT operations	2,811,198	1,180,000	1,751,057	-	32.61%	2,288,000	2,288,000	
ranslation expenses	82,451	135,000	116,768	-	-15.61%	116,768	116,768	
Expert consultations	469,416	237,500	144,311	-	-64.57%	144,311	144,311	
Communication	903,863	950,811	1,308,485	-	27.33%	1,308,485	1,308,485	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	22,895,955	24,053,502	27,292,366	_	11.87%	29,082,687	29,398,673	

Table 75: Budget outturn and cancellation of appropriations 2022–2024

Budget outturn	2022	2023	2024
Revenue actually received (+)	24,820,954	29,587,586	34,679,976.61
Payments made (-)	-17,410,054	-20,916,513	-25,016,532.22
Carry-over of appropriations (-)	-7,236,287	-8,502,910	-9,531,979.77
Cancellation of appropriations carried over (+)	302,366	180,404	315,244.26
Exchange rate differences (+/-)	-1	-4	-12.63
TOTAL	476,978	348,562	446,696.25

Descriptive information and justification on budget outturn, cancelation of commitment appropriations, cancelation of payment appropriations for the year and payment appropriations carried over:

For the financial year 2024 the Agency's total revenue was 34,679,976.61 EUR. The Agency made payments of 25,016,532.22 EUR and carried forward into 2025 the balances of open commitments of 9,531,979.77 EUR to honour the obligations stemming from its concluded contracts. At the end of the 2024 financial year the Agency cancelled appropriations amounting to 315,231.63 EUR from the funds carried over from previous year. The Agency will return to the general budget 446,696.25 EUR during 2025.

## **Annex IV: Human resources – quantitative**

Table 76: Staff population and its evolution – statutory staff and SNE

Staff		2024		2025	2026	2027	2028
ESTABLISHMENT PLAN POSTS	Authorised Budget	Actually filled as of 31/12/2024	Occupancy rate %	Authorised staff	Envisaged staff	Envisaged staff	Envisaged staff
Administrators (AD)	96	94	98%	105	115	123	123
Assistants (AST)	16	14	88%	19	19	19	19
Assistants/Secretaries (AST/SC)	2	2	100%	6	7	8	8
Total establishment plan posts	114	110	96%	130	141	150	150
EXTERNAL STAFF	FTEs corresponding to the authorised budget	Executed FTE as of 31/12/2024	Execution rate %	FTEs corresponding to the authorised budget	Envisaged FTE	Envisaged FTE	Envisaged FTE
Contract Agents (CA)	43	40.18	93%	49	51	55	55
Seconded National Experts (SNE)	10 <sup>23</sup>	4.17	42%	6	6	6	6
Total external staff	53	44.35	84%	55	57	61	61
TOTAL STAFF	167	154.35	92%	185	198	211	211

Table 77: Staff population and its evolution - Additional external staff expected to be financed from grant, contribution or service-level agreements

Human Resources	Year 2025	Year 2026	Year 2027	Year 2028
Traman resources	Envisaged FTE	Envisaged FTE	Envisaged FTE	Envisaged FTE
Contract Agents (CA) - FGIV	0	0	0	0
Seconded National Experts (SNE)	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Out of the 10 Seconded National Experts (SNEs) positions, four are considered to be employed under a CA contract.

Table 78: Staff population and its evolution – other human resources: structural service providers<sup>24</sup>

	Actually filled as of 31/12/2024
Security	0
IT	0
Other (specify)	0

Table 79: Staff population and its evolution – other human resources: interim workers

	Total FTEs in 2024
Number	15.4

Table 80: Multi-annual staff policy plan years 2026, 2027, 2028

ح ح		20	24		20	25	20	26	20	27	20	28	
iction Ip an ade	Authorise	ed budget		Actually filled as of 31/12		Authorised budget		Envisaged		Envisaged		Envisaged	
Function group and grade	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Perm. posts	Temp. posts	Perm. posts	Temp. posts	Perm. posts	Temp. posts	Perm. posts	Temp. posts	
AD 16									· ·				
AD 15		1				1		1		1		1	
AD 14				1									
AD 13		5		3		5		5		5		5	
AD 12		3		1		3		3		3		3	
AD 11		7		4		10		10		10		10	
AD 10		6		4		9		10		10		10	
AD 9		8		12		7		10		10		10	
AD 8		17		11		27		29		29		29	
AD 7		25		28		20		19		19		19	
AD 6		8		9		12		24		24		24	
AD 5		16		21		11		4		12		12	
AD TOTAL		96		94		105		115		123		123	
AST 11													

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Service providers are contracted by a private company and carry out specialised outsourced tasks of a horizontal/support nature. At the Commission, following general criteria should be fulfilled:

<sup>1)</sup> no individual contract with the Commission

<sup>2)</sup> on the Commission premises, usually with a PC and desk

<sup>3)</sup> administratively followed by the Commission (badge, etc.) and

<sup>4)</sup> contributing to the added value of the Commission.

AST 10						
AST 9						
AST 8						
AST 7	1		1	1	1	1
AST 6	5	1	4	5	5	5
AST 5	3	5	3	4	4	4
AST 4	6	4	8	8	8	8
AST 3	1	4	3	1	1	1
AST 2						
AST 1						
AST TOTAL	16	14	19	19	19	19
AST/SC 6						
AST/SC 5						
AST/SC 4						
AST/SC 3						
AST/SC 2	1		5	5	5	5
AST/SC 1	1	2	1	2	3	3
AST/SC TOTAL	2	2	6	7	8	8
TOTAL	114	110	130	141	150	150

Table 81: Multi-annual staff policy plan years 2026, 2027, 2028 – external personnel: Contract Agents

Contract agents	FTE corresponding to the authorised budget 2024	Executed FTE as of 31/12/2024	Headcount as of 31/12/2024	FTE corresponding to the authorised budget 2025	FTE corresponding to the authorised budget 2026	FTE corresponding to the authorised budget 2027	FTE corresponding to the authorised budget 2028
Function Group IV	38	35.14	35	44	46	50	50
Function Group III	5	4.67	5	5	5	5	5
Function Group II		0.37	0				
Function Group I							
TOTAL	43	<b>40.18</b> <sup>25</sup>	<b>40</b> <sup>26</sup>	49	51	55	55

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> The number also includes FTEs of Seconded National Experts working under CA contracts.
<sup>26</sup> The number also includes staff working as Seconded National Experts under CA contracts.

Table 82: Multi-annual staff policy plan years 2026, 2027, 2028 – external personnel: Seconded National Experts

	FTE corresponding to the authorised budget 2024		Headcount as of 31/12/2024	FTE corresponding to the authorised budget 2025	FTE corresponding to the authorised budget 2026	FTE corresponding to the authorised budget 2027	FTE corresponding to the authorised budget 2028
TOTAL	<b>10</b> <sup>27</sup>	4.17	2	6	6	6	6

Table 83: Recruitment forecasts for year 2026 following retirement/Mobility or new requested posts<sup>28</sup>

Type of contract (Official, TA or CA)			Function group/grade (Brackets) and external (	official of recruitment internal single grade) foreseen for	CA  Recruitment Function	
,	Due to foreseen	New post requested due to additional tasks	public Internal (brackets)	eation * External (brackets)	Group (I, II, III and IV)	
Policy Officer	retirement/ mobility	to additional tasks		AD7		
Security Officer - Cybersecurity		1		AD5		
Policy Officer		4	AD5	AD5		
Assistant-Secretary		1		AST/SC1		
Agent		2			FGIV	

Number of inter-agency mobility Year 2024 from and to the Agency: 0

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Out of the 10 Seconded National Experts (SNEs) positions, four are considered to be employed under a CA contract.
 Information on the entry level for each type of posts: Indicative table

#### Annex V: Human resources - qualitative

#### A. Recruitment policy

Table 84: Implementing rules in place (recruitment policy)

		Yes	No	If no, which other implementing rules are in place
Engagement of CA	Model Decision C(2019)3016	Х		
Engagement of TA	Model Decision C(2015)1509	Х		
Middle management	Model decision C(2018)2542	Х		
Type of posts	Model Decision C(2018)8800		х	Commission Decision C(2013) 8979 – by analogy

#### B. Appraisal and reclassification/promotions

Table 85: Implementing rules in place (appraisal and reclassification/promotions)

		Yes	No	If no, which other implementing rules are in place
Reclassification of TA	Model Decision C(2015)9560	Х		
Reclassification of CA	Model Decision C(2015)9561	X		

Table 86: Reclassification of TA/promotion of officials<sup>29</sup>

		Average seniority in the grade among reclassified staff										
Grades	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Actual average over 5 years <sup>30</sup>	Average over 5 years (According to decision C(2015)9563)					
AD05	2.29	2.69	5.87	5.31		2.97	2.8					
AD06	3.00	3.00	2.49	2.49		3.18	2.8					
AD07	3.00	3.00	2.5	2.37		2.92	2.8					
AD08	3.59	3.00	2.58	2.58		3.03	3					
AD09	3.67	n/a	n/a	n/a		3.50	4					
AD10	n/a	3.00	n/a	n/a		4.00	4					
AD11	4.13	n/a	n/a	n/a		4.12	4					
AD12	n/a	6.75	n/a	n/a		6.75	6.7					
AD13												
AST1												
AST2												
AST3	2.67	2.33	2.41	4.05		3.87	3					
AST4	n/a	4.33	n/a	3.91		3.78	3					
AST5	4.00	n/a	n/a	7.85		7.85	4					
AST6				2.00		2.00	4					
AST7												
AST8												
AST9												
AST10												
(Senior												
assistant)												
A 07/004												
AST/SC1												
AST/SC2												

Staff members pending confirmation of their ability to work in third language were not included.
 Current average; to be updated for final version

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AST/SC3			
AST/SC4			
AST/SC5			

Table 87: Reclassification of contract staff

Function Group	Grade	Staff in activity at 1.01.2023	How many staff members were reclassified in 2024	Average number of years in grade of reclassified staff members	Average number of years in grade of reclassified staff members according to Decision C(2015)9561
	17	1			Between 6 and 10 years
	16	4			Between 5 and 7 years
CA IV	15	4			Between 4 and 6 years
	14	2			Between 3 and 5 years
	13	3			Between 3 and 5 years
	11				Between 6 and 10 years
CA III	10	1			Between 5 and 7 years
CAIII	9	3	1	3.83	Between 4 and 6 years
	8				Between 3 and 5 years
	6				Between 6 and 10 years
CA II	5				Between 5 and 7 years
	4				Between 3 and 5 years
CAI	2				Between 6 and 10 years
CAI	1				Between 3 and 5 years

#### C. Gender representation

		Offi	cial	Temp	orary	Contract Agents <sup>31</sup>		Grand	l Total
		Staff	%	Staff	%	Staff	%	Staff	%
	Administrator level			28	18.67	13	8.67	41	27.33
Female	Assistant level (AST & AST/SC)			12	8.00	3	2.00	15	10.00
	Total			40	26.67	16	10.67	56	37.33
	Administrator level			66	44.00	22	14.67	88	58.67
Male	Assistant level (AST & AST/SC)			4	2.67	2	1.33	6	4.00
	Total			70	46.67	24	16.00	94	62.67
Grand tot	Grand total			110	73.33	40	26.67	150	100.00

Table 89: Data regarding gender evolution over 5 years of the Middle and Senior management<sup>32</sup>

0 00	,		•		
	2020 Number %		2024		
			Number	%	
Female managers	1	0.17	1 <sup>33</sup>	0.13	
Male managers	5	0.83	7	0.88	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Data includes maternity replacements

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Staff who is defined as middle manager by the applicable General Implementing provisions on middle management 33 At the time of completing the table, ACER has one female Head. At the beginning of 2025, ACER will replace two male acting Heads with two female Heads. This will change the ratio to 38% female Heads and 63% male Heads.

#### D. Geographical balance

Table 90: Data regarding geographical balance on 31/12/2024 – statutory staff only (officials, AT and AC)

	0 0 0	9.01		•		
	AD -	CA FG IV	AST/S	SC- AST + CA FGI/CA FGII/CA FGIII		TOTAL
Nationality	Number <sup>34</sup>	% of total staff members in AD and FG IV categories	Number	% of total staff members in AST SC/AST and FG I, II and III categories	Number	% of total staff
Austria	2	1.3		Ö	2	1.33
Belgium	8	5.3			8	5.33
Bulgaria	2	1.3			2	1.33
Croatia	6	4.0	1	0.7	7	4.67
Cyprus	1	0.7			1	0.67
Czech Republic	3	2.0			3	2.00
Denmark	1	0.7			1	0.67
France	8	5.3	1	0.7	9	6.00
Germany	6	4.0			6	4.00
Greece	10	6.7	3	2.0	13	8.67
Hungary	5	3.3	2	1.3	7	4.67
Ireland	2	1.3			2	1.33
Italy	19	12.7	1	0.7	20	13.33
Lithuania	1	0.7	1	0.7	2	1.33
Netherlands	2	1.3			2	1.33
Poland	6	4.0			6	4.00
Portugal	2	1.3			2	1.33
Romania	2	1.3			2	1.33
Slovenia	29	19.3	11	7.3	40	26.67
Spain	11	7.3	1	0.7	12	8.00
Sweden	3	2.0			3	2.00
TOTAL	129	68.0	17	11.3	150	100

Table 91: Evolution over 5 years of the most represented nationality in the Agency

ost represented nationality	20	20	2024		
Most represented nationality	Number	%	Number	%	
Slovenia	26	25.71	40	26.67	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Including maternity replacement

#### E. Schooling

#### Table 92: Agreement in place with European School(s)

Contribution agreements signed with the EC on type I European schools	Yes		No	X	
Contribution agreements signed with the EC on type II European schools	Yes	X	No		
Number of service contracts in place with international schools:		5	5		
Description of any other solutions or actions in place:					

As established in the Seat Agreement (Article 13) between the Slovenian Government and the Agency, the Government shall establish a European School within the public school network in Slovenia, in accordance with the Convention defining the Statute of the European Schools and with the programmes of European schools. European Schools provide multilingual tuition in all EU languages and offer the European Baccalaureate recognised in all Member States. Staff members of the EU Institutions, including the agencies, should enjoy free access to European Schools (school fees and transport included).

Progress was achieved in 2018, as the setting of the Accredited European School of Ljubljana (AES) was decided and the school became operational as of 3 September 2018, with entry grades at the P1 and P2 levels (corresponding to Grade 1 and 2 of Elementary School). The auditing process for accreditation of the school started in September 2018, the accreditation process was finalised with the decision of the Board of Governors of the European Schools, in April 2019. The financial agreement with the European Commission was signed in the course of fall 2019.

Since for the time-being the AES offers classes at the P1-P5 levels and S1-S3 level. The Agency's staff members whose children are not eligible for those classes, are obliged to send their children to international schools. Until the AES offers a complete education cycle at the pupil's level, and given the school fees charged by the international schools in Ljubljana, there was a need to address the unequal conditions, to which the staff of the Agency is subject. To address this, the Administrative Board adopted Decision AB no 5/2018 of 7 June 2018 establishing measures to support the staff of the Agency with regard to kindergarten and school fees. In line with the decision, the Agency provides financial support to afore mentioned staff members, until the AES offers a complete education cycle at pupil's level. This approach is in line with the eligibility for the education allowance, as applied by the European Commission's Office for the Administration and Payment of Individual Entitlements. As per specific provisions of the decision, the Agency covers kindergarten and school fees for each eligible child, exceeding the sum of the allowances received by staff member, as per the Internal Commission Directive (Conclusion No 257/09 revised) and under the provisions of the Staff Regulations. Financial contribution, granted by the Agency, is paid directly to the schools kindergarten on the basis of concluded service agreements.

In both cases (European section or international school programmes), the Agency includes the budgetary credits necessary to cover its financial contribution in the provisional draft budget sent to the budgetary authority in the framework of the annual budgetary procedure. The Agency also transmits full information on the measures planned to the budgetary authority.

It should be noted that the funds to cover the costs of the Agency's children to the European School Ljubljana should be covered by the European subsidy.

There are four private international schools in Ljubljana (British, French, American and IB), as well as international sections in the national school system, both at primary and secondary level. There are also four universities in Slovenia, amongst others the University of Ljubljana with 23 faculties and 3 art academies.

#### **Annex VI: Environment management**

The Agency is in the process of aligning its internal processes to good practices, such as the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) standards, with a view to reduce the environmental impact of its administrative operations on the environment. The Agency organises its efforts related to environmental impact assessment along six (6) action domains and acts along 17 action points which aim at reducing the Agency's environmental impact. More specifically:

#### 1. DESIGN SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS AND WORKING SPACE

1.1. Rental of green and sustainable office premises

#### 2. OPTIMISE ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND SYSTEMS

- 2.1. Optimisation of lighting systems with energy saving automations
- 2.2. Optimisation of lighting systems with energy saving lightbulbs
- 2.3. Training staff on the impact of individual actions for reducing carbon footprint (on how to be more carbon accountable)
- 2.4. Consider using more cloud resources and reduce the install-base needed in the Data Centre, thus lowering the amount of power and cooling capacity
- 2.5. Procuring electricity from a provider that offers 100% share of RES

#### 3. RECONSIDER AIR TRAVEL AND PROMOTE LOW CARBON TRAVEL MODES

- 3.1. Upgrading the telepresence and video conferencing capabilities
- 3.2. Reconsider business travel for staff and for meeting participants for example by introducing threshold / selection criteria (tCO2e of flight) in the booking phase of missions to allow a conscious choice
- 3.3. Introduce carbon offset for necessary business travel by donating to projects that reduce GHG
- 3.4. Adopt a checklist for the organisation of sustainable meetings and events

#### 4. REDUCE COMMUTING EMISSIONS

#### 5. REDUCE PURCHASE AND CONSUMPTION GHG EMISSIONS

- 5.1. Consider further digitalisation of administrative workflows, which would allow a truly paperless office where technically feasible
- 5.2. Consider removing private/local printers and introduce secure, centralized and energy-saving printing services
- 5.3. Include environmental aspects in the future tenders of the Agency

#### 6. MANAGE & COMMUNICATE

- 6.1. Participation and contribution to the Greening Network, attendance on meetings
- 6.2. Sharing of good practices
- 6.3. Competition among staff and volunteering for a green change
- 6.4. Public communication on the greening efforts of the Agency

In line with its proactive approach to environmental challenges, the Agency is also participating in the Greening Network initiative of the European agencies where environmental issues are discussed and experiences as well as best practices are shared, including how to increase environmental awareness and responsibility, as well present issues related to environmental management implementation.

The Agency acknowledges the growing significance of EMAS certification as a marker of environmental commitment and intends to incorporate the process of EMAS certification into its strategic agenda within the available resources. The pursuit of EMAS certification aligns with the Agency's commitment to responsible practices, and the Agency remains open to collaborative and resourceful solutions to ensure its successful integration into its organizational framework.

In 2026 and beyond the Agency will adopt further environmental strategies focused on continuous improvement of its environmental impact. The Agency will be regularly collecting ideas that support this initiative across all departments.

#### **Annex VII: Building policy**

Table 93: Current building(s)

			SURFACE AREA (in m²)					Host			
#	Building name and type	Location	Office space	non- office	Total	RENT (€/year)	Duration of the contract	Туре	Breakout clause Y/N	Conditions attached to the breakout clause (if applicable)	country (grant or support)
1	TR3, office building	Trg republike 3, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia	3,280.34	505.96	3,786.30	749,687.40	Rental for five (5) years in total without the possibility for an extension, until 31.01.2029.	Lease contract	Yes.	Upon giving twelve (12) months prior written notice, the Agency is entitled to terminate the contract in the events specified in the lease contract.	Not applicable.
TOT	AL as of 01 Febr	uary 2024	3,280.34	505.96	3,786.30	749,687.40					

In 2026 and beyond, the Agency will keep its liaison office in Brussels (Belgium) with two staff members assigned to it. The office hosted there is made available, free of charge, by the Council of European Energy Regulators (CEER) as contribution in kind to the work of the Agency. The IT and information resources are shared with the liaison office, which represents an indispensable part of the Agency structure. Temporary secondment of staff to the liaison office might be implemented, as appropriate and needed.

#### Building project in the planning phase

Since February 2014, the Agency is seated in its permanent premises in Ljubljana (Slovenia), initially rented for a period of 10 years, which expired on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2024 without the possibility for additional extension. To ensure continuity, the Agency concluded a new renal contract for the duration of 5 years, without the possibility for extension. Concurrently, negotiations with the landlord for the current rental space revealed significant obstacles in accommodating the Agency's evolving space requirements, primarily due to prevailing market conditions, including long-term lease agreements with other tenants as well as the landlord's limited interest in extending the Agency's share of the rental space.

Due to the significant growth of the Agency stemming from new mandates and regulatory changes, the current building does not offer any longer the required conditions to accommodate staff and activities related to the Agency's role. To address this, the Agency has adopted a dual approach, implementing both short-term and long-term solutions to address its facility needs.

As a short-medium term solution, in the course of 2024, the hosting capacity of the current premises was increased from 182 to 243 workstations. The expansion included the incorporation of dynamic collaborative spaces and flexible, bookable office spaces, complemented by teleworking up to the limit set by Decision 11/2023 of the Administrative Board. These measures were designed to optimize the use of the existing space while addressing immediate operational demands, achieved without major financial investments. Instead, the Agency repurposed existing areas, minimizing financial impact while considering the limited return on investment given the short-term nature of the benefits.

In parallel, for a sustainable long-term solution ensuring the Agency's operational capacity, the Agency conducted a thorough needs assessment in 2024, identifying specific space and security requirements, which were subsequently integrated into tender specifications. At the same time a market prospection was carried out to assess the availability of suitable premises. The prospection of the market revealed a limited window of opportunity for new developments capable of meeting the Agency's specific requirements in late 2026 and early 2027.

With the endorsement of the Administrative Board, the Agency launched a negotiated procurement procedure for the rental of business premises with a projected office area of 4,000-4,500 m<sup>2</sup>. The Agency intends to rent business premises for an initial period of 10 (ten) years, with the possibility for extensions, with the planned relocation anticipated between second half of 2026 and first half of 2027. The Agency is actively engaged in negotiations with the aim to finalize the procedure in 2025.

#### Building projects submitted to the European Parliament and the Council

The relevant information regarding implementation of new building projects has been submitted to the European Parliament and the Council under the procedure established in Article 266 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046. The outcome of the on-going procurement procedure and negotiations for the rental of business premises of the Agency is going to be submitted to the European Parliament and the Council in the course of 2025.

# **Annex VIII: Privileges and immunities**

Table 94: Privileges and Immunities

	Privileges granted to s	taff
Agency privileges	Protocol of privileges and immunities / diplomatic status	Education / day care
<ul> <li>Inviolability of premises and archives</li> <li>Facilitations for communication Security</li> <li>Direct exemption from taxes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Staff immunity from Slovenian jurisdiction regarding acts carried out in the official capacity</li> <li>Exemption from national taxes on salaries and wages</li> <li>Staff exemption from import taxes and duties on personal effects in the first year</li> <li>Exemption from social security contribution towards Slovenian schemes</li> <li>Director and Heads of Departments holding Diplomatic status</li> </ul>	The government of Slovenia established a European School of Ljubljana (ESL) with two language sections – EN and SI for P1 and P2 grades. The Agency will cover the school fees to the ESL once a financing agreement is signed with the European Commission after the accreditation of the ESL.

#### **Annex IX: Evaluations**

Monitoring, measurement, analysis, and evaluation are vital to ensure the achievement of the Agency's objectives and implement improvements.

#### Monitoring of the Agency's work programme implementation

The Agency has an internal monitoring system based on a 'traffic lights' approach through which Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are monitored. Specific tasks and performance indicators (PIs) are monitored at the department level. The traffic lights system ensures that the results achieved and deadlines met in relation to the objectives are monitored on a quarterly basis at the coordination and management meetings, with measures taken in case the objectives are at risk of not being met.

#### Stakeholder surveys

ACER monitors stakeholders' perceptions of the degree to which their needs and expectations have been fulfilled. The results are then used to tailor ACER's engagement approach. A biennial stakeholder survey has been in place since 2020. It is aimed at representatives of different organisations (e.g. EU institutions, bodies or agencies, European sector associations, industry, non-governmental organisations, academia, etc.).

#### Staff Engagement Survey

The Survey is conducted by the HRM Team in collaboration with the University of Ljubljana on a biennial basis. The purpose of the survey is to identify factors that affect overall employee satisfaction and workplace engagement. This information provides insights into employee preferences and highlights key areas that an organisation should consider when developing and promoting organizational improvement initiatives.

#### Ex-post evaluations of Framework Guidelines (FGs) and Network Codes (NCs)

The Agency developed indicators for the ex-post evaluations of the network codes. After the release of the study for a methodology proposal to evaluate the impact of the Gas NCs and Guidelines in 2015, the Agency through case studies or in-depth analysis described the effect of the network codes in the dedicated sections of the Market Monitoring Reports and stand-alone monitoring reports for the implementation of the Congestion Management Guidelines, Capacity Allocation Mechanisms and Balancing Codes.

The proposed indicators should not be used in isolation to draw conclusions regarding market impacts of NCs and GLs, but rather be looked at in combination and interpreted in the light of market fundamentals. These indicators are used by ACER in its annual Market Monitoring Report to measure the economic impact of NCs/GLs and its use will gradually increase over time. Further details are available on the <a href="Agency's website">Agency's website</a>.

# Annex X: Strategy for the organisational management and internal control systems

#### The Agency's Governance

- The <u>Director</u> manages and represents the Agency.
- The <u>Administrative Board</u> (AB) is responsible for the Agency's governance as well as all administrative and budgetary activities.
- The <u>Board of Regulators</u> (BoR) is in charge of the regulatory policy and overseeing all the activities connected
- The <u>Board of Appeal</u> (BoA) deals with complaints lodged against <u>ACER decisions.</u> It is independent from the administrative and regulatory boards.
- The <u>ACER Working Groups</u> advise the ACER Director and the Board of Regulators on the regulatory activities of the Agency.

ACER staff is organised into 7 departments.

#### **ACER's Internal Control Framework**

In 2018 ACER adopted <u>Decision No 17/2018 of the Administrative Boards of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators on the Internal Control Framework of the Agency.</u>

The internal control framework of the Agency is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives, including the following:

- effectiveness, efficiency, and economy of operations;
- reliability of reporting and safeguarding of assets and information;
- prevention, detection, correction and follow-up of fraud and irregularities; and
- adequate management of the risks relating to the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions<sup>35</sup>.

Internal control helps ACER to achieve its objectives and sustain operational and financial performance whilst respecting rules and regulations. Internal control supports sound decision-making by taking into account risks in the achievement of objectives and where necessary, reducing them to acceptable levels through cost-effective controls. Internal control applies to all activities, irrespective of whether they are financial or non-financial.

The ACER Internal Control Framework is based on the <u>Framework of the European Commission</u>. The framework consists of 5 components and 17 Internal Control Principles.

The effectiveness of the internal control is assessed annually via Internal Control Indicators and reported in the <u>Consolidated Annual Activity Report</u>.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> Art. 30 Internal Control of Budget Implementation, Financial Regulation of ACER, Decision AB No 22/2013.

#### ACER's Anti-Fraud Strategy 2025-2027

The Agency has an Anti-Fraud Strategy in place, covering the period 2025–2027, and has decided to concentrate its efforts on achieving the following strategic anti-fraud objectives:

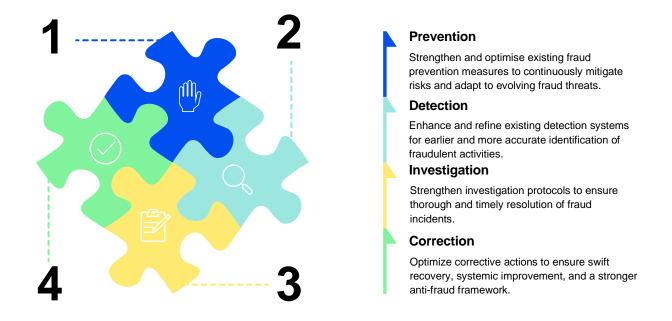


Figure 7: The Agency's strategic anti-fraud objectives

#### Measures to prevent cases of conflict of interest

As of 2015, the Agency implements a Policy for the Prevention and Management of Conflicts of Interest. By 31 January of each year, the Agency's senior management, members and alternates of the AB, BoR and BoA as well as Agency Working Group Chairs and Vice-Chairs and the Task Force Convenors must submit their declarations of Interest (Dols). The Dols are subsequently processed by review panels and, in case of conflicts of interest, appropriate measures are taken. The Dols of Board members, those of the Agency's management (Director and Heads of Department), and those of Agency Working Group Chairs and Task Force Convenors are published on the Agency's website. The AB adopted more stringent guidelines for the Prevention and Management of Conflicts of Interest for AB and BoA members/alternates in December 2022.

Furthermore, the Director adopted Guidelines on prevention and management of conflicts of interest concerning staff members involved in selection, recruitment or reclassification procedures in 2018.

#### Risk management

Risk assessment and management has been an integral part of ACER's planning and reporting processes since 2012 and is governed by internal Risk Management Guidelines.

A risk management exercise is conducted at least once a year as part of the AWP process (Q1). A mid-term risk management exercise is also performed during Q3. The identification of risks is performed at the level of departments and teams. Identified risks are assessed based on their potential impact on the organisation

(scale 1 to 5) and likelihood that risks will materialise (scale 1 to 5). Multiplication of the two indicators yields the risk level. Risks for which residual risk levels amount to 20 or higher are considered critical and are being reported in the risks register under the supervision of the Internal Control Coordinator.

Fraud risk assessment is an integral part of the general risk management process.

#### **Controls**

#### Ex-ante controls

Ex-ante controls are preventive controls put in place before a financial transaction takes place. They are designed to prevent errors, irregularities, or fraud from occurring in the first place.

#### General ex-ante controls include:

- Preventing cases of conflict of interest
- Preventing fraud
- Managing sensitive functions: managing the risk of misuse of power or influence (especially involving funds or highly sensitive information), for personal gain or to cause damage
- Access control: Implementing access controls to limit the use of sensitive systems, data, and financial resources to authorized personnel only.
- Exceptions management: Ex-ante approval of deviations from established policies and procedures that is centrally recorded in the Register of Exceptions and Noncompliance Events (RENE).
- Training and awareness programs: Regular training for employees on compliance, risk management, and internal control procedures to foster awareness and competence.

# Ex-ante controls in place for financial operations in particular:

- Segregation of duties: a key internal control mechanism aimed at reducing the risk of errors, fraud, and conflicts of interest in financial circuits. It requires that critical tasks and responsibilities within financial processes be divided among multiple individuals or departments<sup>36</sup>.
- Ex-ante controls on financial transactions: use of standard checklists on financial transactions and the strict application of the 'four-eye' principle. Each financial transaction needs to be verified after initiation before it is authorised. In that way, 100% of payments are controlled.
- Ex-ante evaluations in procurement: the Agency has in place an extensive ex-ante control for each low, middle, and high value procurement procedure, which entails a control of tender specifications, invitation letters, notification letters, draft contracts, etc. performed by Procurement (four eyes principle) as well as a legal check performed by Legal Services.
- Ex-ante evaluations of significant spending: all proposals for programmes or activities for which the overall estimated expenditure exceeds EUR 500 000 are subject to an exante evaluation.

#### **Ex-post controls**

Ex-post controls are detective controls carried out after a financial transaction has taken place. These controls are designed to detect errors, irregularities, or fraud that may have occurred and to correct them.

#### General ex-post controls include:

- Internal and external audits: Regular internal and external audits are conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of controls, identify weaknesses, and recommend corrective actions.
- Non-compliance events management: Expost registration of deviations from established policies and procedures, which is centrally recorded.
- ICF assessments
- Monitoring: Routine generation of monitoring reports that flag irregularities in

# Ex-post controls in place for financial operations in particular:

- Ex-post controls of payments: conducted quarterly to check that the following internal control objectives are met: compliance with the Agency's Financial Regulation; operational efficiency; accurate reporting. The sample of five payments is randomly selected from the transactions processed in the respective quarter. Results are reported to the Internal Control Coordinator and correction actions are implemented.
- Ex-post evaluations in Procurement: In Q3 of each year, the Agency carries out an ex-post control of at least one (1) high-value procurement procedure. The ex-post control is performed by Legal Services for the procurement procedures, which have been concluded in the previous year and have not been audited by ECA. The outcome of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> For example, in expenditure management, one person may initiate a payment, another verifies it, and a third handles the authorisation. This separation ensures that no single individual has control over all aspects of a financial transaction.

financial transactions, procurement processes, and operational performance.

- the ex-post control is reported to the Director by issuing a final opinion.
- Programmes, projects, or activities where the resources mobilised exceed EUR 500 000 may be subject to ex-post evaluation. The number of ex-post evaluations is limited to maximum three per year. The selection of the activities to be evaluated annually is based on a thematic approach, intended to identify relevant activities which were the focus of previous years' programming documents and where the Agency invested significant financial and human resources to achieve the objectives set.
- Validation of the accounting systems: the Accountant of the Agency carries out the annual evaluation of the local financial systems set up in the Agency as provided for in Article 50(e) of the Agency's Financial Regulation. The evaluation is performed on several areas assessing the changes in the local systems and control environment, treatment of inventory, revision of accounting controls, verification of sampled transactions for the application and efficiency of the internal controls and follow up of previous year' findings.
- Periodic validation of access rights granted in ABAC: based on the Internal Rules on the Implementation of the General EU Budget, as per the request of the Director-General of DG BUDG and in accordance with ACER Internal Control Principle 3, the Agency performs the annual validation of user access rights in ABAC. The process of validation is performed in accordance with the guidelines of DG by a Neutral Verifier and results are communicated internally as well as to DG BUDG.

#### Directive controls

Directive controls are a particular type of controls that provide specific instructions on how to conduct a financial transaction or process. Directive controls can take various forms, such as guidelines, checklists, procedures, and authorizations provided to staff before taking-up new duties to instruct them on the requirements of their role or policy and procedures. They are designed to ensure compliance with rules, regulations, and policies, and to prevent errors or irregularities from occurring. Putting in place such controls is key for the subsequent effectiveness of ex-ante and ex-post controls in general.

# **Annex XI: Plan for contribution agreements**

The Agency does not have any contribution agreements.

# Annex XII: Strategy for cooperation with third countries and international organisations

#### Strategic focus

While most of the tasks of the Agency focus on the EU Internal Energy Market, selected tasks require or may benefit from collaboration with regulatory entities in third countries. Hence as a strategic focus, in its cooperation with third countries (i.e. non EU members) and international organisations, the Agency has its mandate in mind as a compass. This is driven by both resources and work portfolio management. As a rule the Agency aims to invest its assigned resources in the best execution of its mandated tasks leaving limited time to other activities. The Agency also does not represent the EU on policy matters related to its area of work when interacting with third countries or international organisations and cannot commit the EU to any international obligation.

#### Countries and organisations in scope

Various regulatory acts applicable to the Agency, and international agreements provide guidance on the geographical areas in focus. These are its founding regulation - recast (art.43), article 19 of the Regulation on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency (REMIT), tasks allocated under the EEA Joint Committee Decision No 93/2017 and The Trade and Cooperation Agreement (TCA) between the European Union and the United Kingdom (art. 318). As such, the primary geographical focus of the Agency is on the member states of the EEA, the Energy Community Contracting Parties and the United Kingdom.

In addition, the Agency sees benefit in working with organisations that may benefit the implementation of its tasks. As such, it will, for example, continue to cooperate with FERC, the US energy regulatory authority, with whom it has a bilateral agreement. The Agency also participates in the EU-US energy regulators' roundtable, which involves representatives from the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) and FERC. It should be noted that the Agency occasionally provides expert participation in Mediterranean Energy Regulators (MedReg) events.

Other types of cooperation will be on a needs or a requested basis, for example, by a competent EU institution.

#### Forms of cooperation

The practical translation of cooperation is primarily centred on the following activities:

- Involve third countries that comply with the conditions of article 43 and request to participate in the
  work of the Agency, so as to facilitate the implementation of the tasks of the Agency (completion of
  the Internal Energy Market also beyond the EU borders, REMIT-related surveillance, etc.).
- Enable the participation of EEA EFTA NRAs in the Agency's boards and working groups in line with Decision of the EEA Joint Committee No 93/2017 of 5 May 2017 amending Annex IV (Energy) to the EEA Agreement (2019/205), and in general cooperate with the EFTA Surveillance Authority as required by Annex IV (Energy) of the EEA Agreement.
- Liaise with the UK regulatory authority as outlined in the TCA.
- Cooperate with peer regulatory agencies on REMIT and market monitoring activities.
- Cooperate with the Energy Community at the Working Group level, in the areas of Network Codes, infrastructure (e.g. exemptions, cross-border cost allocation), market monitoring, cross-border

- capacity allocation, and possibly other issues that relate to borders between the EU and the Energy Community and to applying the EU energy acquis.
- Foster the exchange of experiences in particular with the Energy Community, EEA EFTA, MEDREG states and FERC (among others on market surveillance activities).
- Visits abroad and visits received: Upon invitation or prior agreement, visit (regulatory) institutions in key countries potentially affected by ACER's work or of key EU strategic importance. Receive visitors from (regulatory) institutions.
- Resources permitting, step up media activities in third countries.

# Annex XIII: 2026 indicative procurement plan for operational tasks

Table 95: 2026 indicative procurement plan for operational tasks

Subject matter of the contracts envisaged	Type of procurement	Type of contract	Indicative time-frame <sup>37</sup>	Indicative number of contracts envisaged <sup>38</sup>	Estimated value in EUR <sup>39</sup>	Estimated value in EUR <sup>40</sup>
IT consultancy services for ARIS, information security and migration to cloud	service	Specific contracts based on an existing framework contract	Q2	1	3,435,000	
Microsoft services - consultancy and support	service	Specific contracts based on an existing framework contract	Q1 – Q3	1	100,000	
Non-exclusive licenses of a variety of software products to the Agency and the provision of maintenance, support and other informatics services and documentation	supply	Order forms based on existing framework contracts	Q1 - Q4	1	5,607,000	
Oracle consultancy, software licenses, maintenance and associated services	Service	Specific contracts based on an existing framework contract	Q2 - Q4	4	2,626,000	
Provision of networking, network security, audio and video telecommunication solutions	Service	Order forms based on existing framework contracts	Q1 - Q4	1	300,000	
Infrastructure upgrades, maintenance and vendor support for ARIS	Supply	Order forms based on existing framework contracts	Q1 - Q4	1	250,000	
Data centre infrastructure solutions and services	Service	Order forms based on existing framework contracts	Q1 - Q4	1	670,000	
Provision of hosting and co-location services for the Agency	Service	Order forms based on existing framework contracts	Q4	1	100,000	
Provision of Internet and other connectivity services for the Agency	Service	Order forms based on existing framework contracts	Q4	1	200,000	
IT tools development and maintenance	Service	Specific contracts based on an existing framework contract	Q2 - Q4	2	500,000	
IT consultancy services	service	Specific contracts based on an existing framework contract	Q2 - Q4	2	600,000	
Data analytics services	service	Specific contracts based on an existing framework contract	Q2 - Q4	2	1,355,000	
Variety of IT supplies	supply	Order forms based on existing framework contracts	Q1 - Q4	8	245,000	
Consultancy services in the areas of security, occupational health and safety for the Agency	service	Specific contract based on an existing framework contract	Q2	2	600,000	
Consultancy services in the area of business continuity	service	Specific contract based on an	Q2	1	150,000	

Indicative timeframe for launching new procurement procedure or for signing specific contracts/order forms under the existing framework contracts.
 Order forms throughout the year are counted as one contract.
 Estimated commitments 2026.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Estimated value for procurement procedures for new framework contracts.

Subject matter of the contracts envisaged	Type of procurement	Type of contract	Indicative time-frame <sup>37</sup>	Indicative number of contracts envisaged <sup>38</sup>	Estimated value in EUR <sup>39</sup>	Estimated value in EUR <sup>40</sup>
for the Agency		existing framework contract				
Consultancy services in the area of data protection for the Agency	service	Specific contract based on an existing framework contract	Q2	1	70,000	
Organisation of Agency's events	service	Service contracts	Q1 - Q4	4	10,000	
Provision of catering services for the Agency's events	service	Order forms based on an existing framework contract	Q1 - Q4	1	50,000	
Online media monitoring tool and digest services	service	Order forms based on an existing framework contract	Q4	1	15,000	
Provision of data visual services for the Agency	service	Order forms based on an existing framework contract	Q1 - Q4	1	40,000	
Provision of design services for the Agency	service	Order forms based on an existing framework contract	Q1 - Q4	1	22,000	
Legal assistance to the Board of Appeal	service	Order forms based on an existing framework contract	Q1 - Q4	1	200,000	
Defence of Board of Appeals' decisions before the General Court	service	Service contracts	Q1 - Q4	4	300,000	
Legal assistance to support the Agency as defendant before the Board of Appeal	service	Service contracts	Q1 - Q4	3	280,000	
Legal study related to REMIT investigations	service	Service contracts	Q2	1	100,000	
Assistance in the implementation of the Leadership Pipeline Framework	service	Specific contract based on an existing framework contract	Q2 - Q3	1	200,000	
Consultancy for EMAS certification and establishment of an environmental management system	service	Order forms based on existing framework contracts	Q1 - Q4	1	30,000	
Subscriptions to general press	service	Order forms based on an existing framework contract	Q1 - Q4	1	9,000	
Subscriptions to specialised press	service	Order forms based on an existing framework contract	Q1 - Q4	1	400,000	
Provision of consultancy services in the field of energy regulation for the Agency	service	Specific contract based on an existing framework contract	Q2 - Q4	7	755,000	
TOTAL PLANNED PROCUREMENT 2026				58	19,219,000	