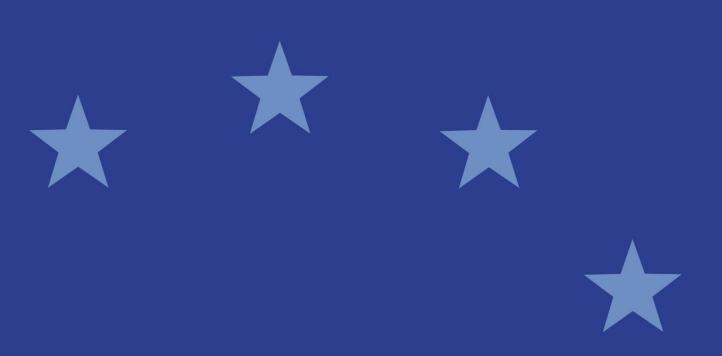


EU rules on LEI

Giulia Ferraris, Senior Policy Officer, ESMA





1. MiFID II objectives & LEI rules

2. LEI & ESMA data strategy

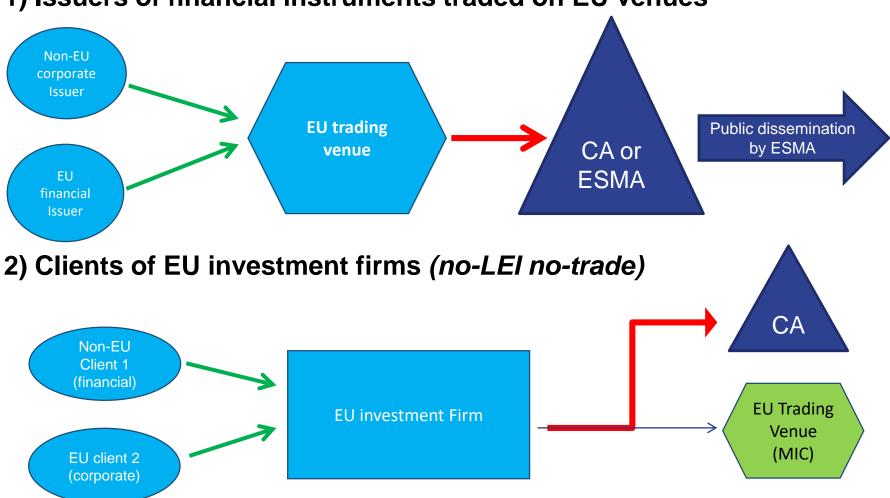
3. Upcoming rules: EMIR refit

4. Upcoming rules: SFTR



1. Background: LEI rules under MiFID II

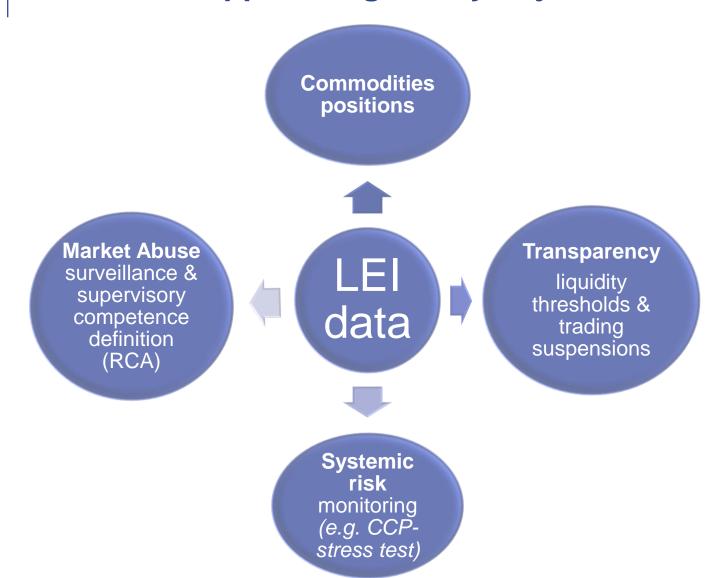
1) Issuers of financial instruments traded on EU venues



Legend: green colour indicates obligation to obtain LEI; the red arrow indicates the report; CA = Competent Authority.



1. LEI data supports regulatory objectives





2. Common supervisory plan on LEI under MiFID II

Focus on LEI of clients and issuers

Key drivers

- LEI of clients and issuers is key to achieve MiFID II objectives
- Extraterritorial element calls for coordinated action at EU level
- Need to ensure even playing field due to multiple supervisory approaches.

Key outcomes

- Common approach to monitoring missing or inaccurate LEIs
- Level playing field by ensuring minimum supervisory approach across EU

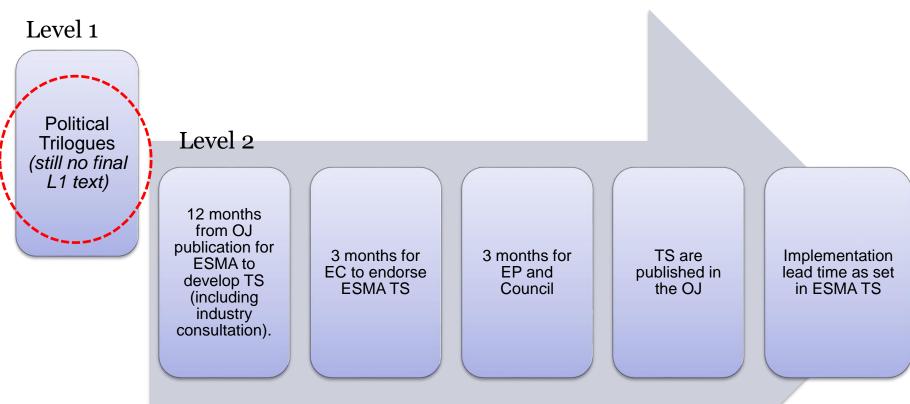


2. LEI & ESMA data strategy

- Governance Centralization and close coordination of policy and data quality management work across all sectoral legislations within ESMA
- Standardization Development of a common Data Reporting Standards Framework – Use of ISO (e.g. LEI, ISIN) and other international standards
- Implementation Systematic development of Data Action Plans for all data collected by NCAs and ESMA
- Opportunities Assessing RegTech trends and potential use of RegTech at ESMA and NCAs
- Communication Increasing communication on ESMA use of data (publications, seminars, reports, studies, etc.)

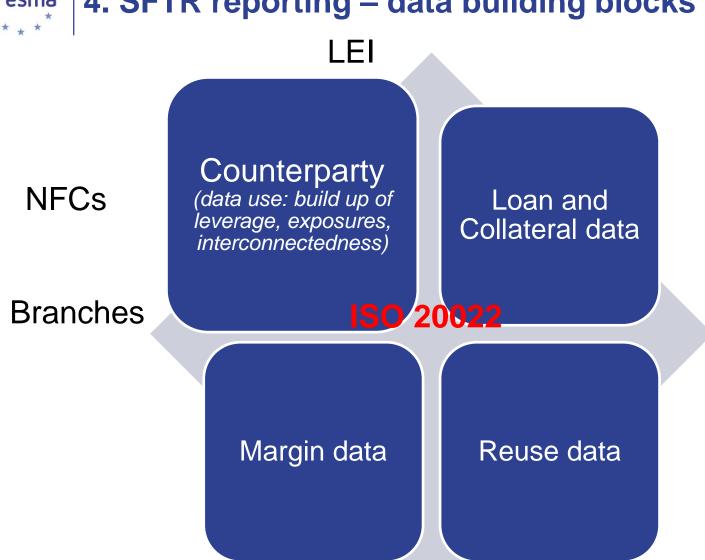


3. Upcoming rules: EMIR REFIT





4. SFTR reporting – data building blocks



MiFIR exemption: SFTs reported under SFTR should not be reported under MiFIR



4. SFTR Technical Standards timeline

- Around 50 responses received at each of the two rounds of consultation
- ESMA submitted the Final report to EC on 30 March 2017
- ESMA submitted an opinion on the EC's intended amendments on 4 September 2018

