

The European regulatory framework for capital markets and investment services

December 2021



Capital Markets Union

selected initiatives

Review of the Markets in Financial Instruments Regulation (MiFIR)

> 25 November – publication of the text of proposed amendments

Retail Investments Strategy

> consultation period - 11 May 2021 - 03 August 2021

Listing Act

> consultation period - 19 November 2021 - 11 February 2022



MiFIR Review

 The MiFIR reform contributes to a more competitive, transparent and integrated trading landscape by:

- Eliminating obstacles for a comprehensive view of trading across EU trading venues ('consolidated tape')
- Enhancing market data transparency
- Banning Payment for Order Flow ('PFOF')
- Optimising the trading obligations
- Removing open access



Proposed amendments MiFIR/D: CTP

- ESMA selects CTP: based on technical ability, organisational requirements, data quality, fees and revenue model. First iteration of equities tape only post-trade
- Mandatory contributions: real time submissions by all data contributors
 of market data to authorised CTP in shares, ETFs, bonds or derivatives.
- Harmonised data quality: to be set in L2 after consulting an industry working group and ESMA
- Revenue sharing by the CTP: to exchanges and in particular smaller exchanges. The higher the proportion of trading in a share on a listing venue is in relation to total trading, the more revenue should be awarded



Proposed amendments MiFIR/D: transparency – level playing field

- Multilateral systems from MiFID to MiFIR: following ESMA advice in their report on the function of OTFs, creating higher degree of harmonisation
- Direct Electronic Access: EU DEA clients that only deal on own account no longer need a MiFID license – like non-EU DEA clients. DEA provider acts as gatekeeper. Following ESMA advice in their report on algo trading
- PFOF: brokers may no longer receive payments for forwarding their order flows to third parties for execution



Retail investment strategy – end of 2022

to ensure that a legal framework for retail investments is:

- suitably adapted to the profile and needs of consumers
- helps ensure improved market outcomes
- empowers retail investors and enhances their participation in the capital markets



Retail strategy in a nut shell

- Form: Omnibus Directive amending MiFID, IDD, UCITS, PRIIPs more harmonisation between different legislation
- Main issues:
 - >disclosure requirements
 - > suitability and appropriateness regime
 - **>**inducements
 - ➤ digitalisation
 - ➤ sustainability



Listing review - 2022

- > public consultation 19 November 2021 11 February 2022
- ➤ aims at making more attractive for European companies to have their securities admitted to trading platforms in the Union
- ➤ concerns a number of topics: the Prospectus Regulation, the Transparency Directive, MiFID II, MAR, the Listing Directive, corporate governance and SPACs
- ➤ the Commission will also take into account the feedback and proposals already put forward by the Technical Expert Stakeholder Group on SMEs, the High-Level Forum on capital markets union and other stakeholders

Thank you!



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