



Management Plan 2023

DG FISMA
Financial Stability,
Financial Services and
Capital Markets Union

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Introduction

The mission of DG FISMA

The mission of the Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union (DG FISMA) is *“to preserve financial stability, protect savers and investors, fight financial crime, as well as to ensure the flow and access to capital for businesses and consumers in the European Union”*.

The Annual Management Plan 2023 and the link to the Strategic Plan 2020-2024

The DG FISMA Annual Management Plan for 2023 should be seen primarily in the context of the DG FISMA Strategic Plan for 2020-2024, while also taking into account the fundamentally changed political context, which has led to the reprioritisation of certain areas. The Annual Management Plan lists and describes the main output that DG FISMA should achieve in 2023 and how this contributes to reaching the objectives set in the Strategic Plan. Its purpose is to help ensure that the Commission achieves its objectives in an efficient and effective manner. The Strategic Plan as well as the Annual Management Plans therefore serve as tools for management accountability and transparency.

Part 1 of the Management Plan focuses on delivering on the Commission’s priorities. It presents the expected deliverables of DG FISMA stemming from new policy initiatives, regulatory reviews and simplification actions, evaluations and fitness checks, consultations, enforcement actions and communication activities. All actions are linked to DG FISMA’s specific objectives as outlined in the Strategic Plan. A detailed annex with performance tables presents the actions and provides the expected delivery times.

Part 2 of this document describes how DG FISMA will be contributing to another important objective of the von der Leyen Commission, which is the modernisation of the administration.

Challenges for DG FISMA in 2023

Following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine, the European economy and financial markets are facing multiple new challenges, stemming from a complex and uncertain geopolitical, economic, and social environment. The historically high energy, electricity and food prices and persisting supply shortages contribute to rising inflation rates while the economy is contracting in the EU and globally. The combination of economic stagflation, high volatility in financial markets and commodity prices, and increasing public debt are likely to result in further asset repricing, an increased number of corporate insolvencies, a higher share of non-performing loans and significantly tighter financial conditions throughout 2023. DG FISMA needs to ensure that the EU's financial sector regulatory framework remains fit for purpose in these challenging circumstances.

Efficient and integrated financial markets and the free movement of capital, within the EU as well as to and from third countries, are essential for economic growth, as well as for a successful green and digital transition. DG FISMA needs to continue to advance an efficient, modern, and well-regulated Single Market for banking, insurance and capital markets, whilst ensuring financial stability at the national and EU levels, as well as appropriate levels of consumer and investor protection, including in newer areas such as crypto.

Given the macro-economic outlook, DG FISMA also needs to enhance market monitoring and surveillance to address possible financial stability risks in an appropriate manner. Monitoring free movement of capital and tackling unjustified barriers to cross-border capital flows will be particularly important in the current context of economic downturn and increased national protectionism, in particular to support further development of the Capital Markets Union. Ensuring proper implementation of EU financial services legislation by the Member States (notably through completeness and conformity checks) remains an important task for DG FISMA.

PART 1. Delivering on the Commission’s priorities: main outputs for 2023

DG FISMA has a crucial role in ensuring the Commission response to the Russia’s military aggression against Ukraine. Significant work on sanctions and their implementation will continue in 2023. Moreover, DG FISMA will continue to play a central role in the response to the energy crisis, in particular with regard to the developments in derivative energy markets and the impact of Russia’s military aggression against Ukraine. Leaving aside the work triggered by the war, most FISMA actions contribute to the general objective ‘*an Economy that works for people*’. The interest of consumers in the EU is at the centre of DG FISMA’s policy making. Through the work on Sustainable Finance and Digital Finance, FISMA also has a leading role in supporting the green and digital transitions, as expressed in the Commission’s general objectives on the *European Green Deal* and *Europe fit for the digital age*. DG FISMA also contributes to the general objective *a stronger Europe in the world* through various work streams, including on sanctions and the furthering of the international role of the euro. DG FISMA is furthermore very active in developing implementing and delegated acts (level 2), and this will constitute a significant part of our work also in 2023.

DG FISMA’s strategy consists of six specific objectives. A non-exhaustive summary of some of the key outputs expected during 2023 for these specific objectives is presented below. Detailed information on all initiatives can be found in the performance tables after this first part.

1. EU financial markets are more integrated and liquid, opening new opportunities for cross-border investments and funding for citizens and businesses.

The energy crisis caused by Russia’s military aggression against Ukraine affects many EU households and companies. There are also signs that banks are tightening lending conditions, limiting the amount of available funding, in particular to smaller companies. Therefore, it is important for the Commission to continue advancing with the **Capital Markets Union** (CMU) to ensure that companies have a choice of funding sources, including access to market-based funding. In 2023, the Commission will continue to pursue with the implementation of the remaining measures defined in the 2020 CMU Action Plan, including in the area of retail investment (see also specific objective 3). In the first half of 2023, the Commission (through DG TAXUD) will put forward a proposal to address obstacles associated to **withholding tax in cross-border investments**. For the CMU legislative proposals already adopted in previous years (i.e. the “2021 November package” and the “2022 December package”), the Commission will continue to work closely with the co-legislators to help broker an agreement as quickly as possible. To advance the CMU, further non-legislative actions to **protect and facilitate cross-border investments** will be taken as well.

As tasked by the co-legislators in 2021, DG FISMA will review the rules for the use of non-EU **benchmarks** by EU supervised entities. The aim is to ensure that EU businesses and

investors continue to have access to a broad range of global indices, whilst maintaining the EU Benchmark Regulation (BMR) as an attractive regulatory environment that guarantees robust and reliable benchmark-setting processes. DG FISMA will provide a comprehensive press package for the Benchmark review proposal.

The Commission proposal for a review of the **Markets in Financial Instruments Regulation** (MiFIR), for which negotiations are ongoing, contains an empowerment to the European Commission to establish a market data expert group as well as a delegated regulation on data quality for the input to and output by the consolidated tape provider.

Work on the mapping of **External Credit Assessment Institutions** (ECAI) will continue. In the beginning of 2023, the Commission will present a report on **settlement finality in payment and securities settlement systems**. Towards the end of 2023, we furthermore plan an assessment of the application of administrative and criminal sanctions for breaches of rules imposed by the **UCITS Directive** (Directive on Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferrable Securities).

Several delegated regulations will be adopted relating to the prudential supervision of **investments firms**, as well as **benchmarks** (including the update of the minimum standards for EU Paris-aligned and Climate transition benchmarks).

In mid-2023, DG FISMA will launch the annual **European Financial Stability and Integration Review** (EFSIR) at the joint Commission/European Central Bank (ECB) conference on EU financial integration. DG FISMA will promote the conference towards press and on social media.

2. Financial stability is preserved and improved by efficient supervision and crisis management mechanisms, by means to absorb shocks and diversify risks, and a comprehensive approach is in place to fight money laundering and the financing of terrorist activities.

Following extensive debates in the Eurogroup on the completion of the **Banking Union**, the Commission intends to adopt legislative proposals reviewing the Crisis Management and Deposit Insurance framework. The objective of the reform is to ensure that the available crisis management tools are applied proportionately and consistently across all countries, also to smaller or medium-sized banks irrespective of their business model and location. This will bring greater financial stability, protect taxpayers and improve the confidence of depositors. DG FISMA will provide a comprehensive press package for the proposals.

To ensure that EU banks remain robust and capable of financing the economy and the green and digital transitions, DG FISMA will continue to support the negotiations on the legislative proposals implementing the final elements of the **Basel III reform**.

DG FISMA will also continue its engagement in the negotiations of the legislative proposals amending the **Solvency II Directive** and establishing an **Insurance Recovery and Resolution framework**. Likewise, DG FISMA will continue the parallel development of the relevant preparatory/level 2 measures necessary to ensure stable and financially solid insurers capable of financing the recovery and the green and digital transitions. DG FISMA aims to be ready to adopt delegated acts soon after an adoption of the amendments to the Solvency II Directive. DG FISMA furthermore intends to adopt the revised Implementing Technical Standards on Reporting and Disclosure in the first half of 2023.

DG FISMA intends to adopt (in Q1 2023) several RTSs necessary to the implementation of the **Recovery and Resolution framework for Central Counterparties (CCPs)**.

Ensuring macro-financial stability and maintaining the credit channels to the economy are key to increase resilience under the current challenging economic circumstances. Given the diminished scope for monetary support measures in the coming years and the need to avoid undue increases in public debt levels, the **macroprudential framework** should be able to fully play its supportive and countercyclical role in economic downturns. The Commission will therefore continue to look into ways on how to enhance the macroprudential framework for banks. Although the Commission will not table any legislative proposal on the macroprudential review in this legislative cycle, it finds it useful to continue working on issues that will be identified in the report to the co-legislators in 2023.

The position of the European banks is solid thanks to policy actions of the last years, in particular those following the global financial crisis. **Non-performing loans** (NPL), albeit declining at this point of time, should continue to be addressed through, amongst others, monitoring asset quality, timely and pro-active engagement with distressed debtors (in particular viable ones), further improving the efficiency of insolvency frameworks and the further development of secondary markets for non-performing loans.


DG FISMA will continue to support the co-legislators in the negotiations of the **Anti-Money Laundering/Combating the Financing of Terrorism** (AML/CFT) package of July 2021. The adoption by co-legislators of the Transfer of Funds Regulation is envisaged for Q1 2023 and will be aligned with the adoption of the Markets in Crypto-Assets (MICA) Regulation. The Council adopted its general approach on the AMLA (Authority) Regulation on 29 June 2022. On the single rule book (AML Regulation and Directive), negotiations are currently ongoing in the European Parliament and the Council, and trilogues could start at the beginning of 2023. In parallel with legislative negotiations, DG FISMA will continue to deliver on legal obligations stemming from the current legal framework, notably on a report on the implementation of the 5th AMLD envisaged for adoption early 2023. Furthermore, the implementation of the Action Plan of 2020 will continue, with a focus on enforcement.

In the context of the Strategy for Financing the Transition to a Sustainable Economy, the Commission will also present its report on **climate-related financial stability risks**. The report will take stock of current climate-related risks to financial stability and review how

the numerous policy initiatives support the measurement of risks and cushion the risks identified.

In the second quarter of 2023, we will present a report on the functioning of the **Money Market Funds Regulation** (MMF).

3. The confidence and protection of consumers and investors on European financial markets, as well as market integrity, are enhanced.

To enhance trust and confidence of retail investors and encourage their participation in capital markets, DG FISMA will present a **Retail Investment Strategy** , including a communication as well as proposals of legislative amendments. The proposed changes would aim to address identified shortcomings in the retail investments market and should, once implemented, allow retail investors to achieve better investment outcomes. ESMA (the European Securities Markets Authority) and EIOPA (the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority) will play an important and instrumental role in developing various elements of the strategy and ensuring their consistent application in practice. DG FISMA will provide a comprehensive press package for the proposals.

To further increase financial literacy among EU citizens, in 2023 DG FISMA will continue disseminating the **financial competence framework for adults** - developed together with the OECD and Member States in 2021 - to facilitate its uptake amongst Member States and stakeholders. DG FISMA will complement this first framework with a new **financial competence framework for young people** scheduled for publication in the second half of 2023. DG FISMA will provide a comprehensive press package for the framework. The framework will be presented to stakeholders at a dedicated event in September 2023. This is particularly important in the current macro-economic context.

During 2023, DG FISMA will continue its **CMU social media campaign** to encourage citizens to make the most of their savings and invest responsibly, while being fully informed of potential risks.

DG FISMA will continue its work on the **endorsement of International Financial Reporting Standards** (IFRS). The Commission will also present a report on the activities of the IFRS Foundation, the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG) and the Public Interest Oversight Board (PIOB) in the third quarter of 2023.

To ensure investor protection and prevent the build-up of excessive counterparty risk, the Commission shall, based on a report from the European Banking Authority (EBA), submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the application of the collateralisation practices in Simple, Transparent and Standardised (STS) on-balance-sheet **securitisations**. The report may be accompanied by a legislative proposal for amending the relevant provisions, if appropriate. The Commission will furthermore adopt a delegated

act on the significant risk transfer for securitisation transactions to improve banks' ability to use securitisations to transfer their risk and continue lending to the economy.

Following the adoption of the **Motor Insurance Directive** (2021/1118), the Commission will adopt in 2023 two delegated regulations on procedural tasks and obligations, should the national compensation bodies fail to agree this between themselves.

4. More private capital is made available for sustainable investment.

DG FISMA work on sustainability is an important contribution to the Commission's *Green Deal*. We are continuing work on implementing the **Strategy for Financing the Transition to a Sustainable Economy**, adopted in July 2021. The focus will be on consolidating and completing the EU sustainable finance framework including improving its usability, facilitating transition finance, strengthening work on resilience and impact of the financial sector, and adapting to a renewed global ambition. DG FISMA will work throughout 2023 to communicate on key aspects of this work, including usability of the Sustainable Finance framework. DG FISMA is supporting the ongoing trilogues on the **European Green Bond Standard**, which are expected to be successfully concluded in the beginning of 2023.

In the context of the EU taxonomy framework, the Commission will continue work on defining **technical screening criteria** for certain economic activities substantially contributing to the environmental objectives and climate objectives of the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852. It will also consider amending Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 to further specify the content, methodology and presentation of information to be disclosed by financial and non-financial undertakings to comply with disclosure obligations for the four environmental objectives.

DG FISMA will continue to engage with international partners to scale up sustainable finance globally, with a special focus on transition finance, in particular in the framework of the **International Platform on Sustainable Finance (IPSF) and the G20 Sustainable Finance Working Group**. Following the publication of two important IPSF reports in November 2022 (the annual report and a report on transition finance), the work of the IPSF will continue in 2023, complementing work undertaken in other international fora (G20 working groups, Financial Stability Board) to improve comparability and interoperability of approaches to align investments to sustainability goals.

DG FISMA will co-lead with DG CLIMA the organisational/operational aspects of the **Climate Resilience Dialogue** special group (set up in 2022). The Climate Resilience Dialogue will serve as forum for relevant stakeholders from the public and private sectors to analyse the problems and intensify efforts for reducing the climate protection gap. Among others, the work should contribute to enhanced possibilities for EU consumers and businesses to protect against risks related to climate change. The special group will work towards delivering a midterm report in 2023 reflecting the progress of the group.



As part of the Action Plan on Financing Sustainable Growth of 2018, the Benchmark Regulation was amended introducing the **EU Climate Transition Benchmarks** and EU Paris-aligned benchmarks, which methodology is based on the commitments laid down in the Paris agreement, aiming to reorient capital flows towards sustainable investments.



Following the developments on the sustainable finance legislation (notably on Taxonomy), the delegated act setting the minimum standards of those benchmarks should be reviewed to ensure that the selection of the underlying assets is coherent with environmentally sustainable investments as defined in a Union-wide framework. Furthermore, acting on a review mandate also granted in the EU Climate Benchmark Regulation, the Commission will publish in Q2 2023 a **report on the feasibility of an EU ESG benchmark.**

In line with the 2021 Strategy for financing the transition to a sustainable economy, the Commission will propose to regulate **Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) ratings in 2023**. This proposal will bring much needed transparency so that market participants are informed about the methodologies and objectives of ESG ratings and have clarity over the operations of ESG rating providers. This will allow investors, rated companies and civil society to take informed decisions as regards ESG-related risks, impact and opportunities, and avoid unnecessary costs. DG FISMA will provide a comprehensive press package for the proposal.

The Commission will adopt a delegated act on **European Sustainability Reporting Standards** following the agreement by the co-legislators on the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive. This delegated act will provide proportionate, yet ambitious reporting standards covering all sustainability matters to ensure that companies will provide the information needed by investors and stakeholders to assess sustainability risks.

5. Opportunities from digital technology are widely employed to implement a safe, competitive and inclusive digitalisation of financial services.

The European Central Bank (ECB) is currently investigating the case for a **digital euro** . A subsequent proposal, prepared jointly by DG FISMA, DG ECFIN and DG CNECT will establish the legal framework necessary for the ECB to issue a digital euro, should it decide to do so. The proposal would lay down the principles governing the digital euro project, in light of its societal and economic consequences. The aim is to make the euro fit for the digital age by providing a public money alternative to rapidly evolving private means of payment, which will be complementary to euro cash. This would offer additional payment options to citizens and businesses in all payment segments and across the EU. This proposal will be presented alongside a regulation on the **scope and the effects of legal tender of euro banknotes and coins**  (DG ECFIN in lead, DG FISMA associated). The proposal will harmonise the legal tender for cash drawing on the European Court of Justice case law (mandatory acceptance and exceptions to mandatory acceptance). DG FISMA will provide a comprehensive press package for both proposals.

Broader access to data in financial services beyond payment account data could improve financial products and services available to customers and stimulate innovation and competition. The purpose of the initiative on **Open Finance**  is accordingly to promote responsible and trustworthy access and sharing of a broader range of financial services data. The initiative will address issues related to rights of data access, standardisation and broader conditions necessary to establish trust and other safeguards to address customers' concerns related to data privacy and broader potential risks related to data sharing. At the same time DG FISMA will present a comprehensive review of the second **Payment Services Directive (PSD2)** . The review will focus in particular on the Directive's scope and activities, reflecting the evolution of the payments landscape since the adoption of PSD2, the provisions on open banking, the protection of consumers - including against new types of fraud - and the access of non-banks to payment systems. The Open Finance proposal and the PSD2 review will be presented mid-2023. DG FISMA will provide a comprehensive press package for the proposals.

By the end of 2023, DG FISMA will report on progress with the **implementation of the strategy on EU supervisory data** in EU financial services.

Following the adoption in 2022 of the **Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA)** and **Regulation on Markets in Crypto-assets (MiCA)**, in 2023 the Commission will work on complementing these legislative frameworks with delegated acts.

6. The EU financial system's sovereignty and competitiveness in a challenging international environment are strengthened.


Most of the measures in the Commission Communication "**The European economic and financial system: fostering openness, strength and resilience**" (presented on 19 January 2021) remain relevant despite the new geopolitical situation. The Commission committed in January 2021 to monitor the announced actions on an ongoing basis and intends to present in 2023 a review of the state of implementation. This review provides an occasion to adjust the 2021 approach to the new reality following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine and global geopolitical shifts.

In the field of **sanctions**, DG FISMA will continue to react to political developments as in previous years, in close cooperation with the EU's likeminded international partners in the G7 and beyond. 2022 saw the return of large-scale war in Europe through Russia's military aggression against Ukraine. President von der Leyen has made clear that sanctions are to remain in place for as long as necessary. It can therefore be expected that further amendments to the current sanctions' regimes will have to be prepared, negotiated and adopted, leading to changes in the applicable rules and adding new ones where required. DG FISMA will have to remain ready to deal with a number of further urgent initiatives in this area. DG FISMA regularly provides press material in relation to the adoption of subsequent sanctions' packages.

In addition, DG FISMA will continue to build on an ever-growing body of guidance to foster its **implementation work on sanctions** in general and on sanctions against Russia in particular. DG FISMA will make use of and further develop the close relationships it has built with concerned stakeholders, including national competent authorities, other institutions, private operators and actors from third countries (e.g. through regular exchanges with G7 and aligned international partners). The newly created **High Level Expert Group** with Member States’ officials responsible for sanctions implementation will play an important role in this work. Special attention will be paid to delivering on the key actions outlined in the abovementioned Commission Communication of January 2021 to ensure that sanctions are enforced uniformly across the Union by Member States.

While it is to be expected that the primary focus will continue to be on Russia, there are **40+ other sanctions regimes in place** that may also require legal amendments and implementation work. DG FISMA will also follow up on actions it had outlined previously, such as the development of new IT tools for sanctions implementation. DG FISMA will continue to communicate around the implementation of sanctions, e.g. through Frequently Asked Questions.

Finally, DG FISMA will continue to **engage with international partners**, both in international fora and standard-setting bodies, and through bilateral regulatory dialogues. DG FISMA will continue to monitor existing **equivalence decisions** and may adopt new equivalence decisions. The overall objectives are to promote sound international standards and ensure a level-playing field for banking, insurance, and securities markets, manage risks deriving from cross-border activity and to promote the international role of the euro and the competitiveness of the EU financial system. DG FISMA will also contribute to the Commission’s actions to support Ukraine and other candidate countries on their path towards their future accession to the Union.

The following performance tables illustrate how in practice DG FISMA plans to contribute to deliver on the Commission’s priorities. Under each specific objective and within each category the items that are part of the 2023 Commission Work Programme are listed in the first place and marked with the distinctive icon .

DG FISMA will report on the delivery of the items listed below in the 2023 Annual Activity Report.

General objective: An economy that works for people		
Specific objective 1.1: EU financial markets are more integrated and liquid, opening new opportunities for cross-border investments and funding for citizens and businesses		
<i>Related to spending programme(s): NO</i>		
Main outputs in 2023:		
New policy initiatives		
Output	Indicator	Target

Output	Indicator	Target
Proposal for a regulation amending Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 to ensure EU users' continued access to non-EU benchmarks	Adoption by the Commission	Q2 2023
Enforcement actions		
Output	Indicator	Target
Finalisation of the completeness checks of Directives with transposition deadline falling by the end of 2022	Confirm complete transposition in Themis database or pursue infringement proceedings for non-communication.	Throughout the year
Finalisation of conformity checks of Directives with transposition deadlines falling by end 2020	Confirm largely correct transposition or pursue infringement proceedings for non-conformity.	Throughout the year
External communication actions		
Output	Indicator	Target
Joint Commission/ECB conference on EFSIR	Number of attendees [physical and online]	Broad participation from stakeholders
Other important outputs		
Output	Indicator	Target
Report on the application of the administrative and criminal sanctions for breaches of rules imposed by the Directive on Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferrable Securities (UCITS), as required in art. 99(3)	Adoption by the Commission	Q4 2023

Output	Indicator	Target
Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing Directive (EU) 2019/2034 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on the prudential supervision of investment firms and amending Directives 2002/87/EC, 2009/65/EC, 2011/61/EU, 2013/36/EU, 2014/59/EU and 2014/65/EU with regard to regulatory technical standards under Article 40(6) of the Directive specifying how the risks and elements of risks referred to in Article 40(2) of the Directive are to be measured, including risks or elements of risks that are explicitly excluded from the own funds requirements set out in Part Three or Four of Regulation (EU) 2019/2033.	Adoption by the Commission	Q1 2023
Commission delegated regulation (EU) No .../.. of XXX supplementing Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards for the assessment of market risk internal models and significant share under points (b) and (c) of Article 363(4) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 under CRR	Adoption by the Commission	Q3 2023
Commission delegated regulation (EU) No .../.. of XXX amending Delegated Regulation (EU) No 526/2014 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards for determining proxy spread and limited smaller portfolios for CVA risk under CRR	Adoption by the Commission	Q4 2023

Output	Indicator	Target
RTS on the calculation of KIRB in accordance with the top-down approach and the use of proxy data (new Article 255(9) of the CRR)	Adoption by the Commission	Q4 2023
Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and to the Council under Article 12a of Directive 98/26/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 June 1998 on settlement finality in payment and securities settlement systems	Adoption by the Commission	Q1 2023
ECAI mapping – ITS amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1799 Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1799 should be amended in order to provide mapping under CRR for newly registered ECAIs and those that have been identified as needing amendments to their mapping reports.	Adoption by the Commission	Q3 2023
ECAI mapping – ITS amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1800 Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1800 should be amended in order to provide mapping under Solvency II for newly registered ECAIs and those that have been identified as needing amendments to their mapping reports.	Adoption by the Commission	Q3 2023
Delegated Regulation supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 extending the transitional period for the entry into application of the rules on the use of third country benchmarks by supervised entities in the Union until 31 December 2025.	Adoption by the Commission	Q2 2023
Delegated Regulation amending the regulatory technical standards laid down in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/1645 supplementing	Adoption by the Commission	Q3 2023

Output	Indicator	Target
Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards for the form and content of the application for recognition with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)		
Implementing Regulation on the designation of a statutory replacement for certain settings of the USD London Interbank Offered Rate	Adoption by the Commission	Q2 2023
Commission Implementing Decision (EU) .../... on the equivalence of the legal and supervisory framework applicable to benchmarks in India in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council	Adoption by the Commission	Q2 2023
Commission Implementing Decision (EU) .../... on the equivalence of the legal and supervisory framework applicable to benchmarks in New Zealand in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council	Adoption by the Commission	Q2 2023
European Financial Stability and Integration Review (EFSIR)	Adoption by the Commission	Q2 2023 To be launched at the annual joint COM/ECB conference on European financial integration

General objective: An economy that works for people

Specific objective 1.2: Financial stability is preserved and improved by efficient supervision and crisis management mechanisms, by means to absorb shocks and diversify risks, and a comprehensive approach is in place to fight money laundering and the financing of terrorist activities

Related to spending programme(s): NO

Main outputs in 2023:

New policy initiatives

Output	Indicator	Target
Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2014/59/EU (BRRD)	Adoption by the Commission	Q1 2023
Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2014/49/EU (DGSD)	Adoption by the Commission	Q1 2023
Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 806/2014 (SRMR)	Adoption by the Commission	Q1 2023
Communication to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Central Bank, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on completing the Banking Union	Adoption by the Commission	Q1 2023
Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2014/59/EU and Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 as regards certain aspects of the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities	Adoption by the Commission	Q1 2023

Enforcement actions

Output	Indicator	Target
Finalisation of the completeness checks of Directives with transposition deadline falling by the end of 2022.	Confirm complete transposition in Themis database or pursue infringement proceedings for non-communication	Throughout the year

Output	Indicator	Target
Finalisation of conformity checks of Directives with transposition deadline falling by end 2020.	Confirming largely correct transposition or pursue infringement proceedings for non-conformity.	Throughout the year
Other important outputs		
Output	Indicator	Target
<p>Review and report on the macroprudential provisions for the banking sector contained in: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended by Regulation (EU) 876/2019 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 (Capital Requirements Regulation – CRR) as regards macroprudential provision; Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013, as amended by Directive (EU) 2019/878 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 (Capital Requirements Directive - CRD) as regards macroprudential provisions.</p> <p>The Commission will issue a report on the macroprudential review to the co-legislators which will identify the main shortcomings in the existing framework to be addressed and possible ways to address them.</p>	Adoption by the Commission	2023
Regulatory technical standards under Article 10(12) of Regulation (EU) 2021/23 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on a framework for the recovery and resolution of central counterparties and amending Regulations (EU) No 1095/2010, (EU) No 648/2012, (EU) No 600/2014, (EU) No 806/2014 and (EU) 2015/2365 and Directives 2002/47/EC, 2004/25/EC, 2007/36/EC, 2014/59/EU and (EU)	Adoption by the Commission	Q1 2023

Output	Indicator	Target
2017/1132 that specify further the factors referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of Article 10(3) of that Regulation.		
Commission Delegated Regulation amending Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/63 as regards the valuation of derivatives used in the calculation of contributions to the resolution financing arrangements	Adoption by the Commission	Q1 2023
Report on the functioning of Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Money Market Funds.	Adoption by the Commission	Q2 2023
ITS on Solvency II reporting - Commission Implementing Regulation laying down implementing technical standards with regard to the templates for the submission of information to the supervisory authorities according to Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council	Adoption by the Commission	2023
ITS on Solvency II disclosure - Commission Implementing Regulation laying down implementing technical standards with regard to the procedures, formats and templates of the solvency and financial condition report in accordance with Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council	Adoption by the Commission	2023
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 supplementing the amendments to Directive 2009/138/EC	Adoption by the Commission	Soon after the adoption of the Solvency II review by co-legislators (2021/0295(COD))
Regulatory Technical Standard on written arrangements and procedures for the functioning of the resolution colleges (CCP RR/Article 4(7))	Adoption by the Commission	Q1 2023

Output	Indicator	Target
Regulatory Technical Standard on the contents of resolution plans (CCP RR: Article 12(9))	Adoption by the Commission	Q1 2023
Regulatory Technical Standard on the conditions for clearing members to pass on compensation to their clients and the conditions under which it is to be considered proportionate (CCP RR/Article 63(2))	Adoption by the Commission	Q1 2023
Regulatory Technical Standard on valuation of CCPs' assets and liabilities in Resolution (CCP RR/Article 25(6), Article 26(4) and Article 61(5))	Adoption by the Commission	Q1 2023
Commission Communication on climate related financial stability risks in the context of the Strategy for Financing the Transition to a Sustainable Economy.	Adoption by the Commission	Q3 2023
Commission SWD on national non-performing loan market specificities.	Adoption by the Commission	Q2 2023
ITS for NPL data templates - ITS specifying the templates to be used by credit institutions for the provision of information, in order to provide detailed information on credit exposures in the banking to credit purchasers, according to Directive 2021/2167 of the European Parliament and of the Council.	Adoption by the Commission	Q1/Q2 2023

Output	Indicator	Target
Commission implementing regulation specifying the templates to be used by credit institutions for the provision of information referred to in Article 16 of Directive (EU) 2021/2167 on credit servicers and credit purchasers and amending Directive 2008/48/EC and 2014/17/EU. The ITS shall be used by credit institutions for the provision of information referred to in Art. 15(1) of the Directive (EU) 2021/2167 in order to provide credit purchasers with detailed information on their credit exposures in the banking book for the analysis, financial due diligence and valuation of a creditor's rights under a non-performing credit agreement, or the non-performing credit agreement itself (NPL Transaction Data Templates)	Adoption by the Commission	Q2 2023
Commission delegated regulation (EU) .../... amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/1675 supplementing Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament and of the Council regarding an amended list of high risk third countries for the purpose of anti-money laundering and countering terrorist financing	Adoption by the Commission	Q1 2023
Commission delegated regulation (EU) .../... amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/1675 supplementing Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament and of the Council regarding an amended list of high risk third countries for the purpose of anti-money laundering and countering terrorist financing	Adoption by the Commission	Q3 2023

Output	Indicator	Target
Commission delegated regulation (EU) .../... amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/1675 supplementing Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament and of the Council regarding an amended list of high risk third countries for the purpose of anti-money laundering and countering terrorist financing	Adoption by the Commission	Q4 2023
Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of Directive 2015/849/EC as amended by 2018/843/EC on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing (article 65 report)	Adoption by the Commission	Q1 2023



General objective: An economy that works for people

Specific objective 1.3: The confidence and protection of consumers and investors on European financial markets, as well as market integrity, are enhanced

Related to spending programme(s): NO

Main outputs in 2023:

New policy initiatives

Output	Indicator	Target
A strategy to develop retail investments in the Internal Market 	Adoption by the Commission	Q1 2023
Package of measures aimed to implement the retail investment strategy 	Adoption by the Commission	Q1 2023

Enforcement actions

Output	Indicator	Target
Timely assessment of complaints on possible breaches of EU law, received as of January 2022.	70% of the complaints received as of January 2022 Closure or sending of a letter of formal notice within 12 months from the receipt of a complaint.	Throughout the year

Output	Indicator	Target
Finalisation of the completeness checks of Directives with transposition deadline falling by the end of 2022.	Confirm complete transposition in Themis database or pursue infringement proceedings for non-communication.	Throughout the year
Finalisation of the conformity checks of the Directives with transposition deadline falling by end 2020.	Confirming largely correct transposition or pursue infringement proceedings for non-conformity.	Throughout the year
External communication actions		
Output	Indicator	Target
Launch of second phase of the Capital Markets Union social media campaign	Number of impressions ⁽¹⁾ on social media channels Target groups - segmentation: Young online investors 25-30 Retail investors > 30 Women > 30 Entrepreneurs & SME	2,5M impressions ⁽²⁾
Other important outputs		
Output	Indicator	Target
Commission Regulation (EU) No .../... of adopting certain international accounting standards in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council [Repeal and Replacement of the IFRS Regulation]	Adoption by the Commission	Q1 2023
Commission Regulation (EU) amending Regulation (EC) No 1126/2008 adopting certain international accounting standards in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards amendments to International Accounting Standard 1	Adoption by the Commission	Q3 2023

⁽¹⁾ Impressions = the number of times your content is shown in a social media feed

⁽²⁾ Impressions = the number of times your content is shown in a social media feed

Output	Indicator	Target
Commission Regulation (EU) amending Regulation (EC) No 1126/2008 adopting certain international accounting standards in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards amendments to International Financial Reporting Standard 16	Adoption by the Commission	Q3 2023
Commission report on the activities of the IFRS Foundation, EFRAG and the PIOB in 2022	Adoption by the Commission	Q3 2023
A Commission implementing Regulation specifying the form and the contents of the claims history statements issued in accordance with Article 16 of Directive 2009/103/EC relating to insurance against civil liability in respect of the use of motor vehicles, and the enforcement of the obligation to insure against such liability as amended by Directive (EU) 2021/1118	Adoption by the Commission	Q3 2023
A Commission delegated Regulation specifying the procedural tasks and the procedural obligations of bodies referred to in Article 10a (1) of Directive 2009/103/EC relating to insurance against civil liability in respect of the use of motor vehicles, and the enforcement of the obligation to insure against such liability as amended by Directive (EU) 2021/1118	Adoption by the Commission	Q4 2023, NB: this act should only be adopted, according to the Motor Insurance Directive (MID), in case where the compensation bodies fail to agree on the setting of the above obligations and arrangements.

Output	Indicator	Target
A Commission delegated Regulation specifying the procedural tasks and the procedural obligations of bodies referred to in Article 25a (1) of Directive 2009/103/EC relating to insurance against civil liability in respect of the use of motor vehicles, and the enforcement of the obligation to insure against such liability as amended by Directive (EU) 2021/1118	Adoption by the Commission	Q4 2023, NB: this act should only be adopted, according to the Motor Insurance Directive (MID) in case where the compensation bodies fail to agree on the setting of the above obligations and arrangements.
Financial competence framework for young people developed together with the OECD/Member States	Publication by the Commission and the OECD	Q2 2023
Commission Report on the application of the collateralisation practices in Simple, Transparent and Standardised (STS) on-balance-sheet securitisations.	Adoption by the Commission	Q4 2023
Delegated Act on the significant risk transfer for securitisation transactions	Adoption by the Commission	Q2 2023

General objective: An economy that works for people

Specific objective 1.4: More private capital is made available for sustainable investment

Related to spending programme(s): NO

Main outputs in 2023:

New policy initiatives

Output	Indicator	Target
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Output	Indicator	Target
Commission delegated regulation (EU) .../... of XXX supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing the technical screening criteria for determining the conditions under which an economic activity qualifies as contributing substantially to the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, to the transition to a circular economy, to pollution prevention and control or to the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems and for determining whether that economic activity causes no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives	Adoption by the Commission	2023
Proposal on ESG rating providers	Adoption by the Commission	Q2 2023
Commission delegated regulation (EU) .../... of XXX supplementing Directive (EU) .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the European Sustainability Reporting Standards	Adoption by the Commission	Q2 2023
Other important outputs		
Output	Indicator	Target
Midterm Report of the Climate Resilience Dialogue	Publication of the report	Q2 2023
Delegated act supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 to review the minimum standards for EU Climate Transition Benchmarks and for EU Paris-aligned.	Adoption by the Commission	Q3 2023
Report on the feasibility of an EU ESG benchmark label	Adoption by the Commission	Q2 2023

General objective: An economy that works for people

Specific objective 1.5: Opportunities from digital technology are widely employed to implement a safe, competitive and inclusive digitalisation of financial services

Related to spending programme(s): NO

Main outputs in 2023:

New policy initiatives

Output	Indicator	Target
Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of the digital euro 	Adoption by the Commission	Q2 2023
Regulation/Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on an Open Finance Framework 	Adoption by the Commission	Q2 2023
(PSD2) Review of Directive (EU) 2015/2366 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on payment services in the internal market, amending Directives 2002/65/EC, 2009/110/EC and 2013/36/EU and Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, and repealing Directive 2007/64/EC 	Adoption by the Commission	Q2 2023
(PSD3) Directive amending Directive (EU) 2015/2366 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on payment services in the internal market  (PSD3) Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on payment services 	Adoption by the Commission	Q2 2023

Other important outputs

Output	Indicator	Target
Progress report on the implementation of the strategy on supervisory data in EU financial services	Adopted by Commission	Q4 2023

General objective: An economy that works for people

Specific objective 1.6: The EU financial system's sovereignty and competitiveness in a challenging international environment are strengthened

Related to spending programme(s): NO

Main outputs in 2023:

Commission Communication on the state of implementation of the measures announced on 19 January 2021 to foster the openness, strength, and resilience of the European economic and financial system.	Adoption by the Commission	Q4 2023
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PART 2. Modernising the administration: main outputs for 2023

The internal control framework ⁽³⁾ supports sound management and decision-making. It notably ensures that risks to the achievement of objectives are taken into account and reduced to acceptable levels through cost-effective controls.

DG FISMA has established an internal control system tailored to its particular characteristics and circumstances. The effective functioning of the service's internal control system will be assessed on an ongoing basis throughout the year and be subject to a specific annual assessment covering all internal control principles.

A. Human resource management

DG FISMA will continue to deploy its resources as effectively as possible in support of the priorities set out by the von der Leyen Commission. Staff remains extremely committed and continued to demonstrate extremely **high levels of both adaptability and efficiency** during a period of great geopolitical change which has impacted the DG directly, in particular with the work related to sanctions and the energy crisis. This very high workload is not expected to decrease in 2023 considering the number of legislative proposals still to be adopted (as detailed in the previous section), the ongoing negotiations with co-legislators, the renewed focus on implementation and enforcement and the need to deal with new and at times unexpected workstreams.

The DG's efforts in 2023 will aim to ensure that human resources are matched as effectively as possible with priorities, to accompany staff in continuing to adapt to the "new normal" and to further improve collaborative work based on trust at all levels of our organisation.

To enhance cohesion in the DG, including by pursuing existing actions aimed at improving internal communication, **DG FISMA will take the following steps:**

- In early 2023, take stock of and review as necessary the DG's **"Code of Conduct – working in the new normal"**, reflecting input from staff via working groups and surveys.
- Finalise and adopt a targeted **local HR strategy** based on direct follow-up to issues identified in the *2021 All Staff Survey* and reflecting input from staff via working groups and surveys, with a specific focus on learning and development and only in areas where action at local level can have an impact.
- Maintain regular interactive **all-staff meetings** dealing both with policy issues and the working environment / human resources.

⁽³⁾ [Communication C\(2017\)2373 - Revision of the Internal Control Framework](#).

- **Continue to prioritise the intranet** as the main channel for internal communication, updating it regularly with news items of interest to staff; publishing videos debriefing staff on recent policy developments and corporate developments.
- **Continue to focus on ongoing local learning and development opportunities** including monthly financial services conferences, the digital talks and knowledge hours covering both issues related to specific work-related processes or knowledge but also topics aiming to broaden the financial services knowledge of staff.
- Continue to focus on the successful **integration of newcomers** (dedicated training sessions at least twice a year, mentoring and buddy-on-the-job schemes, introductory meetings with senior management).
- Maintain **networks among peers** (esp. AST professionalization, development programmes and group coaching for specific groups such as Deputy Heads of Unit, female talent initiatives, Heads of Unit policy group, etc.).

The DG will continue to use its **matrix structure** with work in project teams complementing unit work when relevant. It aims to improve the allocation of resources and workload and offers a collaborative cross-team/cross-DG platform to increase and share know-how. This is usefully complemented by weekly meetings of all heads of unit dedicated to key policy issues to ensure greater collaborative working.

Creating a Union of Equality is a priority of this Commission. DG FISMA has adopted its own local strategy in this area and will take stock and review it as appropriate in 2023.

The DG will also continue to make efforts to ensure **gender balance targets** (achieve 50% and beyond of female middle and senior managers by 2024) thanks to various initiatives (development programmes aimed at women, discussions between female staff and senior management, etc.). Although targets for middle management are on track, the DG wants to pay special attention to developing a **pool of talent** at the deputy head of unit level to draw future female managers from.

Objective: DG FISMA employs a competent and engaged workforce and contributes to gender equality at all levels of management to effectively deliver on the Commission’s priorities and core business.

Main outputs in 2023:

Output	Indicator	Target
Appropriate allocation of resources to deliver DG FISMA’s priorities	Regular meetings of the DG/DDG of DG FISMA with each directorate to agree future priorities and implications for resources as well as regular meetings of the senior management board of DG FISMA on HR issues more generally	Twice a year for the dedicated meetings with each directorate on priorities, 6 meetings a year of the senior management board dedicated to HR issues only
New staff onboarded effectively	Dedicated training package	Twice a year

Output	Indicator	Target
Knowledge Hours in which units present their activities to whole DG	Number of such events and participation	8 Knowledge Hours minimum 15 participants if physical, and 30 when hybrid/ virtual
Support to AST professionalisation by FISMA's AST network	Dedicated events on exchanging of best practise and / or improving working methods	6
Mini-coaching focussed on career development by Directors to interested non-management staff	Numbers of participants to take place once or twice a year	Minimum 20 participants for each session
Continuation programme for Deputy Heads of Unit	Number of participants	All new deputies who have not yet done the course ⁽⁴⁾
All staff meetings on policy and HR related issues	Frequency/ Number of participants	Three times a year minimum Minimum 100 participants if physical meeting 60% of all staff when virtual
Number of female staff participating in tailored development programmes	Number of participants	At least 5 AD colleagues
Raise awareness on equality and inclusion	Review and update as necessary DG FISMA's equality work plan	DG FISMA's senior management board to adopt the revised equality work plan by end of 2023
Take stock and review - if needed - the "Code of Conduct for the new normal"	Adoption of the new code of conduct (if review is needed)	Q2 2023

B. Sound financial management

DG FISMA will continue to ensure that the financial resources made available by the Budgetary Authority are **efficiently and effectively allocated** in support of the achievement of the DG's objectives. Effective **ex-ante controls** will ensure sound financial management. The controls will cover all operations related to DG FISMA expenditure with special focus on the following key areas:

- **Single Market Programme.** DG FISMA will closely collaborate during the year with the other DGs involved for example in the preparation of the mid-term evaluation of the programme. In particular, possibilities for joint procurement will be explored to reap efficiencies.
- **Targeted procurement.** Procurement will support the delivery of policy objectives through for example studies, access to economic databases and IT investments. A good procurement planning to ensure accurate budget execution and an active

⁽⁴⁾ The programme will be continued only if and when at least 5 new deputy heads of unit will be appointed.

management of contracts to ensure timely delivery will be at the heart of our efforts.

- **New IT systems.** DG FISMA will actively prepare for the smooth transition to the new corporate accounting system SUMMA, training staff involved in financial transactions and adapting processes where necessary. The DG will also implement the new developments of the Commission’s electronic procurement tools, for instance for procurement procedures with an estimated value below EUR 15 000.
- **Payments to the European Supervisory Authorities (ESAs).** The DG will monitor the budgetary needs and budget consumption of the three European Supervisory Authorities (ESAs). The aim is to facilitate their access to the resources necessary to carry out their increasing tasks. The DG will assess the consistency of their budgetary planning and their Single Programming Documents with the Union’s multi-annual financial programming and advise Commission central services and the ESAs of potential discrepancies.
- **Management of grants.** The grants to five beneficiaries managed by DG FISMA under the Single Market Programme directly support the DG’s policy deliverables. The DG will ensure the sound financial management of Union resources made available to support the work of the beneficiaries. An on-the-spot check on one grant agreement will be carried out following a risk assessment and desk reviews of a sample of transactions.
- **Administrative expenditure.** To take advantage of potential synergies and efficiencies and thereby make maximum use of the limited administrative budget, DG FISMA will further develop its planning for meetings and conferences to ensure that resources are used efficiently. This will include the organisation of virtual and hybrid meetings whenever possible.

Objective: The authorising officer by delegation has reasonable assurance that resources have been used in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and that cost-effective controls are in place which give the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and regularity of underlying transactions.

Main outputs in 2023:

Output	Indicator	Target
Effective controls: Legal and regular transactions	Risk at payment	Remains < 2 % of relevant expenditure
	Estimated risk at closure	Remains < 2 % of relevant expenditure
	Number of on-the-spot checks on grant agreements	1 grant agreement
	Formal complaints in procurement procedures	0
	Number of recurrent exceptions and/or non-compliance events	< 3 recurrent exceptions and/or non-compliance events

Output	Indicator	Target
Efficient controls	Time-to-pay	Remains >95% of payments (in value) on time
	Budget execution	Remains >95% of payment appropriations
	Number of procedures cancelled and relaunched	0
	% of procurement procedures of studies launched by the end of Q2	50%
Economical controls	Overall estimated cost of controls	Remains < 5% of funds managed

C. Fraud risk management

DG FISMA has largely implemented and will continue to implement in 2023 its current antifraud strategy 2020-2023 that also contributes to the objectives of the Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy (CAFS)⁽⁵⁾. DG FISMA will also develop a **new anti-fraud strategy** for the period 2024-2026 based on a thorough review of its fraud risks. Even though DG FISMA's operational budget has grown significantly, it is still comparatively small. The current antifraud strategy has therefore focused mainly on professional ethics (e.g. insider dealing, potential conflicts of interests and disclosure of sensitive information).

In relation to professional ethics, DG FISMA will continue to implement its rules on conflicts of interest due to the holding of certain financial assets and **annual ethics declarations** by staff working in specific sensitive areas. It will also closely track its **meetings with stakeholders** and ensure that they are properly documented. A special effort will be made to **protect sensitive information** by ensuring that adequate 'markings' are applied to sensitive documents so that they are accessible and shared only on a need-to-know basis.

Despite the limited fraud risks related to its financial operations, DG FISMA will continue to raise the awareness of staff involved in financial and procurement processes to the need to stay vigilant and to report fraud and irregularities. This will be done through newcomers' **trainings** and dedicated internal trainings on DG FISMA financial circuits. To guard against plagiarism, we will check all final reports of studies with a specialised IT tool.

⁽⁵⁾ Communication from the Commission 'Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy: enhanced action to protect the EU budget', COM(2019) 196 of 29 April 2019 and the accompanying action plan, SWD(2019)170.

Objective: The risk of fraud is minimised through the application of effective anti-fraud measures and the implementation of the Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy (CAFS) ⁽⁶⁾ aimed at the prevention, detection and correction ⁽⁷⁾ of fraud.

Main outputs in 2023:

Output	Indicator	Target
New fraud risk assessment 2024-2026	New fraud risk assessment endorsed	By year end
Reporting and follow up at senior management level	Number of reporting to senior managers	1 report on the implementation of the DG FISMA antifraud strategy 1 report on DG FISMA relations with stakeholders 1 report on follow up of files marked as sensitive in Ares
Promote corporate and local ethics trainings	Number of corporate trainings promoted or organised by DG FISMA	Promotion of at least one general corporate training on ethics Organisation of at least one training on the use of EMT and relations with stakeholders
Annual quiz on ethics to raise awareness of staff	Participants to the annual quiz on ethics	>100

D. Digital transformation and information management

Digital transformation and knowledge management

DG FISMA will push ahead with **using the potential of information technologies (IT)** for more effective policies. It will also pursue the digital transformation of its own operations in line with the objectives of the Commission’s new Digital Strategy.

Objective #1 Foster a digital culture. Building on the progress already made, the M365 suite of tools will be rolled out further to promote a new digital culture. The DG’s **M365 Top Champions** supported by the IT team will help units make the best use of their Teams groups and SharePoint Online sites. Internal **DG FISMA guidelines** will ensure that collaboration is made easier while following the same practices and having a common information naming convention and structure across the DG. Efforts will be continued during the year to **train staff to enhance the skills and competences** for the effective use of data, information and knowledge.

⁽⁶⁾ Communication from the Commission ‘Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy: enhanced action to protect the EU budget’, COM(2019) 196 of 29 April 2019 – ‘the CAFS Communication’ – and the accompanying action plan, SWD(2019) 170 – ‘the CAFS Action Plan’.

⁽⁷⁾ Correction of fraud is an umbrella term, which notably refers to the recovery of amounts unduly spent and to administrative sanctions.

Objective #2 Enable digital-ready EU policymaking. DG FISMA will continue to put digital solutions at the service of its policies. A **Next Generation FIU.net** will better support national authorities in investigating suspected cases of money laundering. Progress will be made in interconnecting the beneficial ownership registers (**BORIS**) and bank account registers (**BARIS**) in the Member States. The **Financial Sanctions Applications cluster** will see a major investment to facilitate secure information exchanges between the Member States and support the implementation of EU restrictive measures.

The **EU Digital Finance Platform** (DFP) will be upgraded, including with major new features including a Data Hub that will make available to fintech companies sets of real but anonymised data for cross-border testing of their innovative solutions. The DFP is part of the Commission's broader **Digital Finance Strategy**. It seeks to reduce fragmentation in the Single Market and foster data-driven innovation in the financial sector and Europe's competitiveness. The first steps will be taken to build the **European Single Access Point** (ESAP). It will offer to investors public and free access to financial and sustainability-related information of companies. Funded by the Digital Europe Programme, the DFP and ESAP make use of IT to create a **European financial data space**.

Objective #3 Business-driven digital transformation. A new roadmap for Knowledge Online on European Legislation (**KOEL**), the DG's repository for its legislation and related jurisprudence, will guide the next steps on this system. Based on the pilot conducted as part of the supervisory data strategy, the **glossary of concepts and definitions** will be further developed. The new technologies (e.g. Artificial Intelligence, Data Analytics) will be assessed for their capability to improve work results, to reduce the workload and to be easily incorporated into the IT solutions under DG FISMA's responsibility.

Objective #4 Seamless digital landscape. Following the recommendations of the Information Technology and Cybersecurity Board (ITCB) and aligned with the corporate dual pillar approach (DPA), DG FISMA contributes to the Commission's digital landscape by delivering the **Briefings and Speeches Information System** (BASIS) used by all of the Commission and fully integrated with the corresponding tool of the EEAS, as well as the reusable **Events Management Tool** (EMT) used also by Commission departments. In 2023, BASIS and EMT will be further integrated with ARES to streamline the document filing and to tag the documents containing personal data. BASIS is also ready for interoperability with **SeTA** (where development depends on the resources that will be available).

Objective #5 - Green, secure and resilient infrastructure. DG FISMA is placing strong emphasis on the **security of the IT systems** under its management and on the cyber-awareness of its staff. Efforts will be continued during the year to **train staff on cybersecurity** and the need to protect sensitive information. Security safeguards will continue to be systematically integrated into IT developments. In 2023, DG FISMA will complete a **vulnerability assessment exercise** on all its systems with the Security Testing Service of DG DIGIT. All IT service providers will have an EU/NATO clearance level

secret. The screens of BASIS and EMT will be revamped and further integrated with **On The Go** to foster the use on mobile devices by staff.

Information and IT security rules

DG FISMA will implement the corporate IT, security and governance guidelines and rules, and provide updated information in the respective IT systems (e.g. GOVIS2, GRC and DPMS) about investments, security, business continuity and data protection. Its existing security plans will be reviewed on a regular basis to keep them aligned with the evolution of the systems. DG FISMA will use the DIGIT-supported methodologies (PM2, dual-pillar approach, common building blocks, ...) and technologies (Cloud, Angular, Java, Oracle, ...).

Document management

DG FISMA will continue to apply high standards of document management, in line with the eDomec rules (Electronic Archiving and Document Management in the European Commission). It will put particular emphasis on the correct use of markings and document security settings.

DG FISMA's Document Management Officer (DMO) will promote the use of ARES among all categories of staff. This will include general awareness-raising actions as well as short training sessions and **coaching sessions** especially targeted at newcomers. The DMO will also monitor the state of play of document management and protection of sensitive information and will issue **regular statistics on the use of markings** in ARES and the quality of electronic documents.

Data governance

DG FISMA will continue to ensure that the data governance principles ⁽⁸⁾ are applied by each unit and **raise awareness** about them among staff. Since DG FISMA does not produce other statistics as defined in the corporate-level guidance ⁽⁹⁾, this will be done by continuing to **monitor a correct application of the rules** and processes governing the acquisition and use of data and the regular update of the Commission's data catalogue. In addition, relevant trainings will be organised and further information shared on database access and management.

Data protection

DG FISMA will continue to implement the Commission's data protection action plan and all its five objectives, in particular by:

⁽⁸⁾ As set out in DG FISMA's 'Quality framework and guidelines for the statistical activity and data acquisitions', which implements relevant corporate principles in the DG.

⁽⁹⁾ ESTAT (2020), Reference Quality Framework for statistics produced by Commission services (ARES(2020)7310518).

- **Empowering and raising awareness among Commission staff.** DG FISMA's Data protection coordinators (DPCs) will continue to provide internal training on data protection for staff. At least one Knowledge Hour and two newcomers' sessions will be organised. Data protection trainings shared by the Data Protection Officer (DPO) will be systematically advertised on the intranet. Senior and middle management will be updated on the state of play at least once during the year.
- **Ensuring a proper record-keeping and a risk-based approach.** DG FISMA's data processing records in DPMS will be kept up to date. The DG's DPCs will continue monitoring existing and new personal data processing in the DG to ensure that records are appropriately documented and updated. They will also continue to monitor data breaches and provide support to units.
- **Improving the relationship with the citizens.** The privacy statements for each data processing (e.g.: expert groups, online platform, public consultations, and newsletters) will be kept up to date. The DPCs will ensure that the DPO's guidelines on the handling of data subjects' requests are applied consistently within the DG.

Objective: DG FISMA is using innovative, trusted digital solutions for better policy-shaping, information management and administrative processes to forge a truly digitally transformed, user-focused and data-driven Commission

Main outputs in 2023:

Output	Indicator	Target
Implementation of the corporate principles for data governance for DG FISMA key data assets ⁽¹⁰⁾	Percentage of implementation of the corporate principles for data governance for DG FISMA key data assets	100% ⁽¹¹⁾
M365 guidelines	Approval of document by management	Q1
New Data Hub under the Digital Finance Platform	Data Hub online	Q4
Sanctions Information Exchange Repository (SIER)	Delivery in production of the first increment	Q2
Next Generation FIU.net	Delivery in production of the first increment	Q4

⁽¹⁰⁾ **(1)** Identify and designate the data owner and the data steward(s). **(2)** Instruct their data stewards to share the metadata of their data assets in the Commission's data catalogue and to keep them up to date. **(3)** Design and document processes for data collection/creation, acquisition, access, sharing, use, processing preservation, deletion, quality, protection, and security. Information concerning these processes should be made available to anyone interested, as long as any confidentiality restrictions are respected. **(4)** Make any necessary changes and updates to the IT systems used for storing, managing, and disseminating these data assets to implement the aforementioned requirements and processes.

⁽¹¹⁾ Target is calculated in relation to the principles that are relevant for the type of data assets managed by DG FISMA.

Output	Indicator	Target
Awareness raising activities on data protection	Percentage of staff attending awareness raising activities on data protection compliance	90% of DG FISMA staff
Reporting to senior management	Number of reports to senior management	1 report to senior management on the implementation of the Commission's data protection action plan (Q4 2023)

E. Sound environmental management

DG FISMA will focus its attention on actions having a **tangible impact on its greenhouse gas emissions** to achieve the ambitious goals established in the Communication to the Commission on greening the Commission ⁽¹²⁾.

To reduce CO₂ emissions from **buildings** and contribute to energy savings during the current energy crisis, DG FISMA will participate to the OIB's initiatives for the closure of buildings during the end of the year and summer period. It is also committed to implementing decisions at Commission level to optimise energy consumption, heating and ventilation in the Commission's buildings.

DG FISMA will also continue to implement the pledge signed in 2022 to reduce CO₂ **emissions from staff and experts travel** by favouring the use of hybrid and virtual meetings and sustainable modes of transport. The implementation of this pledge will be monitored by recording the number of physical meetings and the CO₂ emissions linked to staff travel. The aim is to reduce these emissions by half by 2024.

DG FISMA will keep enforcing its **information management** policy by automatically deleting old documents from its SharePoint sites. The Green Team will encourage sustainable behaviour of staff by **promoting corporate campaigns** and sharing tips on how to save energy and reduce CO₂ at work or while working at home including by fostering a conscious and environmentally efficient use of digital tools.

⁽¹²⁾ C(2022) 2230 final.

Objective: DG FISMA takes account of its environmental impact in their actions and actively promotes measures to reduce the related day-to-day impact of the administration and its work, with the support their respective EMAS Correspondents/EMAS Site Coordinators.

Main outputs in 2023:

Output	Indicator	Target
Participation in corporate energy saving actions, by closing down SPA2 building during end of year and summer holidays. Possible closure during other holiday periods where the physical presence of staff is expected to be <50% ⁽¹³⁾	Number of actions	2 actions at the end of the year and summer holidays preceded by a survey to decide the exact dates of the closure. Ad hoc surveys to consult staff about the possible closure of SPA2 building in other holiday periods
Staff awareness actions, including for supporting corporate campaigns, focused on how to reduce environmental footprint in daily work: digital pollution, missions, events, commuting, waste, water, gas and electricity	Number of events (videos, news in MyFISMA intranet, trainings, posters)	At least 6 events
Encourage virtual/hybrid conferences and other events	% of physical expert groups, committee meetings and conferences	< 50% of total meetings
Reduce DG FISMA CO ₂ emissions from missions compared to 2019 benchmarks to contribute to 2024 corporate target of halving emissions from staff and experts travel	Report to senior managers on CO ₂ emissions by directorate and type of transport and showing trends compared to previous periods	Q3

F. Initiatives to improve economy and efficiency of financial and non-financial activities

DG FISMA will continue to build a more **modern and efficient data infrastructure** and roll it out to different use cases. This new infrastructure will facilitate access for end-users to publicly available and commercial data, and the re-use of data over time. It will also improve the cost-effectiveness and consistency of data processing and analysis by avoiding repetitive workflows and duplication of tasks. It will eventually contribute to a more solid and robust **evidence-informed policy making**.

⁽¹³⁾ Subject to the agreement of OIB and other services occupying the SPA2 building.