

EMIR • LUXEMBOURG

Training Plan – EMIR Regulation (Luxembourg)

▲ 7 chapters

▲ Counterparties, reporting obligations, clearing and CSSF supervision

7 CHAPTERS

▲ Training programme

1 EMIR Regulatory Background and Objectives

1.1 Origin and rationale

- ▶ Post-financial crisis regulatory response
- ▶ Transparency and systemic risk reduction

1.2 Compliance challenges in Luxembourg

- ▶ Cross-border financial environment
- ▶ Local supervisory expectations

2 Scope and Application of EMIR

2.1 In-scope counterparties

- ▶ Financial counterparties
- ▶ Non-financial counterparties

2.3 Covered derivative products

- ▶ OTC derivatives
- ▶ Exchange-traded derivatives

2.2 Thresholds and EMIR status

- ▶ FC and NFC
- ▶ FC+ and NFC+

3 Market Infrastructure and Key Actors

3.1 Core market infrastructures

- ▶ Legal Entity Identifier
- ▶ Trade Repositories

3.3 Supervisory authorities

- ▶ ESMA
- ▶ CSSF

3.2 Central clearing

- ▶ Role of CCPs
- ▶ Novation and margining

4 EMIR Obligations

4.1 Transaction reporting

- ▶ Reportable events
- ▶ Timelines and key data

4.3 Mandatory clearing

- ▶ Clearing-eligible products
- ▶ Impact of FC+ and NFC+ status

4.5 Record keeping and traceability

- ▶ Regulatory record retention

4.2 Delegation and controls

- ▶ Reporting delegation
- ▶ Ultimate responsibility

4.4 Risk mitigation for non-cleared trades

- ▶ Confirmations and reconciliations
- ▶ Bilateral margins and dispute management

- ▶ Retention periods

5 EMIR Compliance and CSSF Supervision

5.1 Internal compliance framework

- ▶ Policies and procedures
- ▶ Training and regulatory updates

5.3 Managing CSSF requests

- ▶ EMIR status and obligations
- ▶ Evidence and documentation

5.2 Supervisory controls

- ▶ Off-site reviews
- ▶ On-site inspections

6 Practical Implementation and Organisation

6.1 Operational use cases

- ▶ OTC derivative reporting
- ▶ Transition to NFC+ status

6.3 Monitoring tools

- ▶ Threshold monitoring
- ▶ Risk indicators

6.2 Internal organisation

- ▶ Allocation of responsibilities
- ▶ Front, middle and back-office coordination

7 Conclusion

KEY OBJECTIVE

Transparency and systemic risk reduction.