

ESMA consults on supplementary guidance under the endorsement regime

The European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) has today published a [Consultation Paper \(CP\)](#) with proposed supplementary guidance on the application of the endorsement regime. This consultation follows on from the updated Guidelines on endorsement (November 2017), and comes in response to requests from the industry.

The aim of the proposed supplementary guidance is twofold:

1. To provide clarity regarding the general principle ESMA relies on when assessing whether an alternative requirement can be considered as stringent as a requirement set out in the CRA Regulation (CRAR); and
2. ESMA's concrete assessment of a number of alternative internal requirements which are currently in place in a third-country Credit Rating Agency (CRA).

Requirements which are at least as stringent as those set out in CRAR

In the updated Guidelines on endorsement which ESMA published in [November 2017](#), ESMA clarified that compliance with the third-country legal framework will no longer be considered proof that a third-country CRA "fulfils requirements which are at least as stringent as" those set out in the CRAR. Instead, an endorsing CRA has two options to demonstrate to ESMA that the "as stringent as" condition is met:

- Stating that the third-country CRA complies with the relevant provisions of CRAR; or,
- Stating that the third-country CRA has established and fulfils alternative internal requirements, which are at least as stringent as the relevant endorsement provisions of CRAR.

Next steps

The consultation will be open for a two-month period, with a deadline for submissions on 25 May 2018. The CP proposes to add the supplementary guidance as an additional subsection of ESMA's updated Guidelines on Endorsement which will apply to credit ratings issued after 1 January 2019 or reviewed after that date.