Many EU Roma face life like people in the world's poorer countries

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Open hearing on Securitisation repositories

The European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) will hold an open hearing on the following consultation papers:

- 1. The application requirements for firms seeking to register with ESMA as securitisation repositories (including draft Guidelines on the transfer of data between securitisation repositories).
- 2. <u>Technical advice to the European Commission on securitisation</u>
 <u>repository fees</u>: the type of supervisory fees, the matters for which fees are
 due, the amount of the fees and the manner in which they are to be paid.

The Securitisation Regulation establishes a general framework for securitisation and creates a specific framework for simple, transparent and standardised (STS) securitisation. As part of these arrangements, the Regulation requires certain information to be reported about securitisations to securitisation repositories, which will be registered and supervised by ESMA. In addition, the Securitisation Regulation grants ESMA the right to charge fees to securitisation repositories and ESMA recently received a request from the European Commission to provide technical advice for these fees.

Written responses to the two consultation papers can be submitted until 23 May 2018.

This open hearing will be of interest to securitisation repositories which plan to apply for registration, extension of registration or recognition under the Securitisation Regulation, the already registered trade repositories under EMIR, as well as of interest to trade associations,

securitisation reporting entities, investors/potential investors, as well as public bodies involved in securitisations (market regulators, resolution authorities, supervisory authorities, and standard setters).

The hearing will take place on Friday 13 April 2018 from 10:00 to 12:00 at ESMA's premises.

<u>Disruption on the horizon: Game</u> <u>changing technologies in manufacturing</u> <u>in Europe</u>

Technological innovation is permanent and ongoing, but the rapid pace of technological change and advancement in the 21st Century has brought with it the increased potential for disruptive innovation, or 'game changing technology'.

Disruption not only happens at a product level, but can also involve the entire process related to its production. This has direct consequences for the working conditions of individuals employed in that area, as well as the broader world of work and society in general.

The new report Game changing technologies: Exploring the impact on production processes and work summarises the findings of five case studies on the likely impact of game changing technologies on production and employment in the manufacturing sector in Europe up to 2025. These are advanced industrial robotics; industrial internet of things; additive manufacturing; electric vehicles; and industrial biotechnology.

The report shows that production processes will become increasingly digital and less mechanical between now and 2025. It also emphasises the importance of data flows and requirements for data manipulation and analysis. In terms of the labour market, employment demand in manufacturing will most likely further shift away from traditional production line work to increasingly higher skilled profiles. These changes create a number of challenges and possibilities for employers and workers alike.

This report was released under the Future of Manufacturing in Europe (FOME) project, which was proposed by the European Parliament and delegated to Eurofound by the European Commission (DG Grow).

Report: <u>Game changing technologies:</u> <u>Exploring the impact on production processes and work</u>

Pilot project: Future of Manufacturing in Europe (FOME)

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