

Securities clearing and settlement statistics

Compilation notes

June 2025

1 Notes for data on central clearing counterparties (CCP)

Data for Nasdaq OMX DM are reported by NASDAQ OMX directly.

All other CCP data are reported by the national central banks of the country in which the system(s) is(are) located.

Time series on central clearing counterparties are identified with the first-dimension code of “CCP”.

- **Central Counterparty Austria (Austria):** Trading on the non-OTC derivatives market fell sharply in 2013, because options and futures products were delisted in preparation for the market shutdown. From 21 March 2014 trading of non-OTC derivatives has been completely stopped.
- **BME Clearing (Spain):** In October 2012, “MEFF Sociedad Rectora de Productos Derivados, S.A.U.” (MEFF), which cleared derivatives contracts, was authorised to perform the central counterparty activities for fixed income securities (activity carried out by MEFFCLEAR until that moment). As a consequence, MEFFCLEAR was taken over, and MEFF became the CCP for derivatives and fixed income securities (repo transactions). In September 2013, and in order to meet the requirements of the European Market Infrastructure Regulation, MEFF split up into two companies. A new company, called “MEFF Sociedad Rectora del Mercado de Productos Derivados” (MEFF Exchange) in charge of the derivatives trading activities was created, while “BME Clearing” assumed the entire activity of MEFF, providing clearing and settlement services.
- **Cboe Clear Europe (Netherlands):** Previously known as European Multilateral Clearing Facility (EMCF). As from the end of 2013, EMCF and EuroCCP combined their strengths. The name of the new combined company is EuroCCP N.V. For the indicators on the “Number and value of securities transfers for settlement of cleared transactions”, the “totals” include transactions of the EuroCCP with the non-EU counterpart central securities depositories of Switzerland (SIX SIS) and Norway (VPS).
- **ICE Clear Netherlands (The Netherlands):** ICE Clear Netherlands is a central counterparty for derivatives and was previously named Holland Clearing House.

As from May 2017, ICE Clear Netherlands is no longer providing clearing services for the Dutch market.

- **KDPW_CCP S.A. (Poland):** KDPW_CCP started clearing of EUR OTC trade as of 3 April 2018. Consequently, the amendments to the Detailed Rules of the OTC Clearing System applicable to EUR OTC trade entered into force, including provisions governing trades denominated and cleared in EUR concerning the application of the EURIBOR and EONIA rates, as well as provisions governing the calculation of margins and valuation of such trades. KDPW_CCP's new service offers the clearing of EUR OTC trade in interest rate derivatives whose underlying is EURIBOR or EONIA. KDPW_CCP S.A. has launched the service of clearing WIBOR 1M IRS with tenors extended up to 20 years. The clearing service previously covered tenors up to three years. As a result, the tenors of transactions accepted for clearing are the same for all IRS (WIBOR 1M, 3M, 6M): up to 20 years.
From 5 October 2020 KDPW_CCP has been clearing all SP sale transactions (except for conditional ones) concluded on TBSP BondSpot in the organised trading formula.
On 25 April 2022 KDPW_CCP S.A. launched the TBSP Alternative Trading System, a service for clearing repo transactions executed on organised markets. KDPW_CCP S.A. clears classic repo transactions involving Treasury securities, excluding indexed bonds. The trading value for repo transactions is given as the sum of the value of opening and closing transactions.
The clearing house KDPW_CCP started to clear a new type of exchange-traded commodity (ETC) made available on the Warsaw Stock Exchange (GPW) in 2023. The first ETC on physical gold listed on GPW was issued by the European ETF platform HANetf. Furthermore, on 20 March 2023, after several years of preparation, the European Central Bank launched the new TARGET system (T2) for high-volume clearing in euro, and the KDPW Group is a user of the system. On that day, the first euro-denominated operations were correctly uploaded to and cleared in the Polish component of the system, TARGET-NBP.
- **Casa Romana de Compensatie SA (RCH) (Romania):** Romanian Clearing House (RCH) acted as central counterparty for financial, equity and commodities derivatives contracts traded at SIBEX Sibiu Stock Exchange, Romania. Romanian Clearing House was established in 1998 and authorised as a CCP by the Romanian regulatory authority (i.e. the Romanian National Securities Commission) in 2005. Romanian Clearing House ceased its activity at the end of 2014 and the transactions in derivatives concluded on SIBEX Sibiu Stock Exchange are now cleared by the Athens Exchange Clearing House, Athex Clear.
- **Casa de Compensare Bucuresti SA (CCB) (Romania):** Casa de Compensare Bucuresti SA has been inactive since 2014. As of 2016, the Financial Supervisory Authority in Romania withdrew the authorisation of CCB.
- **Nasdaq OMX DM (Sweden):** Repo transactions were reported for the first time from 2013.

- **OMIClear, C.C., S.A. (Portugal):** OMIClear, C.C., S.A. has acted as a clearing house, a central counterparty and a settlement system for Iberian energy markets since July 2006, having obtained authorisation to operate as a CCP under EMIR in October 2014. Currently, OMIClear, C.C.,S.A. provides clearing and settlement services for:
 - power derivatives contracts stemming from the associated market (OMIP derivatives), whereby listed contracts cover several different load types (base load, peak load and solar), a number of countries (Spain, Portugal, France and Germany) and multiple maturities (ranging from overnight to ten years ahead);
 - natural gas derivatives contracts stemming from the associated markets (OMIP, MIBGAS derivatives and MIBGAS) – particularly physical futures contracts relating to the Spanish virtual trading point (PVB) – with maturities ranging from overnight to two years ahead.

OMIClear, C.C., S.A.'s clearing and settlement activity comprises (i) the registration of trades stemming from the above-mentioned markets, (ii) assessment of the risk exposures arising from the relevant positions, (iii) calculation of the collateral required to cover those risk exposures, (iv) daily cash settlement via the TARGET payment system, (v) notification of physical positions to the Iberian power spot market and the Iberian transmission system operator for natural gas, and (vi) the billing process.

2 Notes for data on centralised securities depositories (SST)

Data for Euroclear Sweden are reported directly by the organisation itself.

All other data are reported by the national central banks of the country in which the system(s) is(are) located.

Time series on centralised securities depositories are identified with the first-dimension code of "SST".

- Data for the **Central Depository and Clearing Company Inc. (Središnje klirinško depozitarno društvo) (Croatia)** are not yet planned for inclusion.
- **Euroclear Belgium:** In January 2009, the ESES platform (Euroclear Settlement of Euronext-zone Securities) was launched in Belgium.
- **Euroclear France:** Since 2007, the figures have been based on a new methodology related to the implementation of the single ESES platform, launched in France in November 2007. This may trigger a break in series when comparing the figures with those from previous years.
- **Monte Titoli (Italy):** Delivery instructions do not include corporate actions, deposits and withdrawals on securities, money transfers and rollover transactions.

- **Euroclear Netherlands:** Until 2009, bonds included short-term papers. As from 2009 bonds exclude short-term papers. In January 2009, the ESES platform was launched in the Netherlands.
- **OeKB (Austria):** The Austrian SST-system was OeKB (WSB system) until 2018. Since then, the actual OeKB-System is CSD.
- **Euroclear Finland:** “Number of direct participants”: Euroclear Finland’s link participants are CSDs (free-of-payment links). “Value of securities held in central securities depositories”: Warrants and exchange-traded funds are included in “Equity” in 2004 and “Other” in 2005 and 2006.
- **SKD, RM-SYSTEM, SCP and CDCP (Czech Republic):** The CSD (CDCP) started its operations in the Czech Republic in 2010. Alongside the SKD, which is a securities settlement system (SSS) and registers for short-term securities run by Česká národní banka, it fulfils the role of an institution in the Czech Republic and carries out the functions of a CSD. The Securities Centre (SCP) stopped its activities in 2010 and at the same time the Central Securities Depository (CDCP, former UNIVYC) took over the records.
- **Regional SSSs (Spain):** Bolsas y Mercados Españoles (BME) decided to integrate all the services related to central securities depositories provided by the regional securities settlement systems in the Sociedad de Gestión de los Sistemas de Registro, Compensación y Liquidación de Valores, S.A. (IBERCLEAR). Therefore, SCL Valencia, SCL Bilbao and SCL Barcelona transferred all their securities positions to IBERCLEAR in January 2016, September 2016 and December 2016 respectively and no longer provide SSS services.
- **SC Depozitarul Sibex SA (Romania):** As of 2017, SC Depozitarul Sibex SA is no longer active.
- **ECSD (Estonia):** Since 17 September 2017, the ECSD is no longer providing services.
- **SITIME (Banco de Portugal):** Since 30 November 2012, SITIME (Banco de Portugal) is no longer providing services.
- **Nasdaq CSD SE Estonian securities settlement system:** On 18 September 2017, the Nasdaq CSD SE Estonian SSS started operating.
- **LCD-DENOS (Latvia):** Since 17 September 2017, the LCD-DENOS is no longer providing services.
- **Nasdaq CSD SE Latvian securities settlement system:** On 18 September 2017, the Nasdaq CSD SE Latvian SSS started operating.
- **CSLD (Lithuania):** Since 17 September 2017, the CSLD is no longer providing services.

- **Nasdaq CSD SE Lithuanian securities settlement system:** On 18 September 2017, the Nasdaq CSD SE Lithuanian SSS started operating.
- **NCDCP (Slovakia):** Since 1 November 2021, the National Central Securities Depository (NCDCP) is no longer providing services.
- **VP LUX (Luxembourg):** Since 2020, the VP LUX is no longer providing services.
- **KDPW S.A. (Poland):** Komisja Nadzoru Finansowego (KNF), in its decision of 3 March 2020, has authorised KDPW under Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 (CSDR), where under the single passport system the authorisation confirms that KDPW is ready to provide services that meet EU standards across the EU, including recording and safe-keeping of financial instruments as well as settlement of transactions.

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For specific terminology please refer to the [ECB glossary](#) (available in English only).