

Jurisdiction: Saudi Arabia

# 2014 IMN Survey of National Progress in the Implementation of G20/FSB Recommendations

- I. Refining the regulatory perimeter
- II. Hedge funds
- **III. Securitisation**
- IV. Enhancing supervision
- V. Building and implementing macroprudential frameworks and tools
- VI. Improving oversight of credit rating agencies (CRAs)
- VII. Enhancing and aligning accounting standards
- VIII. Enhancing risk management
- IX. Strengthening deposit insurance
- X. Safeguarding the integrity and efficiency of financial markets
- XI. Enhancing financial consumer protection
- XII. Reference to source of recommendations
- XIII. List of Abbreviations



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
I.	Refining the regulator	y perimeter			
1	Review of the	We will each review and adapt the	Jurisdictions should indicate the steps	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): 1. Finalize the
(1)	boundaries of the regulatory framework including strengthening of oversight of shadow banking <sup>1</sup>	boundaries of the regulatory framework to keep pace with developments in the financial system and promote good practices and consistent approaches at an international level. (London)	taken to expand the domestic regulatory framework to previously unregulated entities, for example, non-bank financial institutions (e.g. finance companies, mortgage insurance companies, credit hedge funds) and conduits/SIVs etc.	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged …" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	licensing process for existing non-bank finance companies. 2. On-going supervision of finance companies.  Expected commencement date: 8th of Nov 2014 (the end of the grace period).
(1)		We agree to strengthen the regulation and oversight of the shadow banking system. <sup>2</sup> (Cannes)	Jurisdictions should indicate policy measures to strengthen the regulation and oversight of the shadow banking system. See, for reference, the recommendations discussed in section 2 of the October 2011 FSB report: Shadow Banking: Strengthening Oversight and Regulation.	<ul> <li>☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:</li> <li>Issue is being addressed through:</li> <li>☑ Primary / Secondary legislation</li> <li>☑ Regulation / Guidelines</li> <li>☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> <li>Status of progress:</li> <li>☑ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</li> <li>☐ Draft published as of:</li> <li>☑ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: The Real Estate Finance Law, the Finance Lease Law, and the Finance Companies Control Law, along with the Implementing Regulations of those three laws have been already issued. The Finance Companies</li> </ul>	Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.sama.gov.sa/sites/samaen/Fin ance/Pages/Laws.aspx

Some authorities or market participants prefer to use other terms such as "market-based financing" instead of "shadow banking". The use of the term "shadow banking" is not intended to cast a pejorative tone on this system of credit intermediation. However, the FSB is using the term "shadow banking" as this is the most commonly employed and, in particular, has been used in the earlier G20 communications.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This recommendation will be retained until the monitoring framework for shadow banking, which is one of the designated priority areas under the CFIM, is established.



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Control Law provided for a grace period for full compliance. The grace period ends on 8 Nov 2014.	
				Reform effective (completed) as of:	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: The	
				Finance Laws entrust SAMA with the	
				responsibilities of licensing, regulating,	
				and supervising non-bank finance	
				companies as well as regulating and	
				supervising the real estate finance and	
				financial lease activities carried out by	
				licensed banks and non-bank finance	
				companies.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.sama.gov.sa/sites/samaen/Fin	
				ance/Pages/Laws.aspx	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps	
II.	Hedge funds					
2	Registration,	We also firmly recommitted to work in	Jurisdictions should state whether Hedge	☐ Not applicable	If this recommendation has not yet	
(2)	appropriate disclosures and oversight of hedge	an internationally consistent and non- discriminatory manner to strengthen	Funds(HFs) are domiciled locally and, if available, indicate the size of the industry	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:	
	funds	regulation and supervision on hedge funds. (Seoul)	in terms of Assets Under Management (AUM) and number of HFs. Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the high level principles	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:  ☑ Implementation ongoing or	Planned actions (if any):	
		Hedge funds or their managers will be registered and will be required to	contained in IOSCO's <u>Report on Hedge</u> Fund Oversight (Jun 2009).	completed:	Expected commencement date:	
		disclose appropriate information on an		Issue is being addressed through:		
		ongoing basis to supervisors or	In particular, jurisdictions should specify	☑ Primary / Secondary legislation	Web-links to relevant documents:	
		regulators, including on their leverage,	whether:	☑ Regulation / Guidelines		
		necessary for assessment of the systemic risks they pose individually or	- HFs and/or HF managers are subject to mandatory registration	☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:		
		collectively. Where appropriate	- Registered HF managers are subject	Investment Funds Regulations and		
		registration should be subject to a	registration should be subject to a	to appropriate ongoing requirements	Listing Rules	
		minimum size. They will be subject to	regarding:	Status of progress :		
		oversight to ensure that they have adequate risk management. (London)	oversight to ensure that they have adequate risk management. (London)	Organisational and operational	☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
			standards;	☐ Draft published as of:		
			<ul> <li>Conflicts of interest and other conduct of business rules;</li> </ul>	☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:		
			Disclosure to investors; and	☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: Listing Rules (2004) Investment		
			Prudential regulation.	Funds Regulations (2006)		
				Short description of the content of the		
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: All		
				investment funds activities are regulated		
				under Chapter six of the Capital Market		



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Law (CML) and the CMA Investment	
				Funds Regulations including hedge funds	
				to ensure that their activities in the	
				markets do not pose risks to smooth	
				functioning of these markets. More	
				disclosure requirements have been	
				proposed in the Draft Revised Investment	
				Funds Regulations. We do not currently	
				have any hedge funds established in the	
				Kingdom	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.cma.org.sa/En/AboutCMA/C	
				MALaw/Pages/default.aspx	
				http://cma.org.sa/En/Pages/Implementing	
				_Regulations.aspx	
				http://cma.org.sa/En/News/Pages/CMA_	
				N_1289.aspx	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
3 (3)	Establishment of international information sharing framework	We ask the FSB to develop mechanisms for cooperation and information sharing between relevant authorities in order to ensure effective oversight is maintained	Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the high level principles in IOSCO's <i>Report on Hedge Fund Oversight (Jun 2009)</i> on sharing	☐ Not applicable ☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:
		when a fund is located in a different jurisdiction from the manager. We will, cooperating through the FSB, develop measures that implement these principles	information to facilitate the oversight of globally active fund managers.  In addition, jurisdictions should state	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: The CMA is a member of	Planned actions (if any):  Expected commencement date:
		by the end of 2009. (London)	whether they are: - Signatory to the IOSCO MMoU - Signatory to bilateral agreements for	IOSCO, and is part of the IOSCO Multilateral MoU concerning the Consultation and cooperation and the Exchange of Information (IOSCO	Web-links to relevant documents:
			supervisory cooperation that cover hedge funds and are aligned to the 2010 IOSCO <u>Principles Regarding</u> <u>Cross-border Supervisory</u>	MMoU).  ☐ Implementation ongoing or completed:  Issue is being addressed through:	
			Cooperation.  In particular, jurisdictions should indicate those jurisdictions where an MoU is in place that provides for oversight when a	☐ Primary / Secondary legislation ☐ Regulation / Guidelines ☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
			hedge fund is located in one of these jurisdictions and manager is located elsewhere.	Status of progress:  ☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: ☐ Draft published as of:	
				<ul> <li>☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</li> <li>☑ Reform effective (completed) as of:</li> </ul>	
				Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: Highlight main developments since last	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
4	Enhancing counterparty	Supervisors should require that	Jurisdictions should indicate specific	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): On-going.
(4)	risk management	institutions which have hedge funds as their counterparties have effective risk management, including mechanisms to	policy measures taken for enhancing counterparty risk management and strengthening their existing guidance on	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but	Expected commencement date:
		monitor the funds' leverage and set limits for single counterparty exposures.  (London)	the management of exposure to leveraged counterparties.	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:
		(London)	In particular, jurisdictions should indicate whether they have implemented the	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :	
			Basel III rules for credit exposures to	Issue is being addressed through:	
			highly leveraged counterparties (para 112	☑ Primary / Secondary legislation	
			of <u>Basel III (Jun 2011)</u> – see also <u>FAQ</u> no 1b.4 on Basel III counterparty credit	☑ Regulation / Guidelines	
			risk, Dec 2012), and principle 2.iii of IOSCO Report on Hedge Fund Oversight	☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
			(Jun 2009). Jurisdictions should also	Periodic submission of financial	
			indicate the steps they are taking to	information by person authorised by	
			implement the new standards on equity	the CMA to conduct securities	
			exposures ( <u>Capital requirements for</u>	businesses (APs) with net capital	
			banks' equity investments in funds, Dec	computation per Prudential	
			<u>2013</u> ) by 1 January 2017.	Rules(PRs). APs are also subject to	
			For further reference, see also the	inspection visit on a periodic basis.	
			following documents:	Status of progress :	
(4)		Supervisors will strengthen their existing	BCBS <u>Sound Practices for Banks'</u>	☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
		guidance on the management of	Interactions with Highly Leveraged	☐ Draft published as of:	
		exposures to leveraged counterparties. (Rec. II.17,FSF 2008)	<ul> <li>Institutions (Jan 1999)</li> <li>BCBS Banks' Interactions with</li> </ul>	☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
			Highly Leveraged Institutions (Jan 1999)	☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: The Prudential Rules (PRs) incorporating Basel's standards on capital adequacy has been issued on	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				December 30, 2012.	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/regulation/guideline: With	
				regard to counterparty Credit Risk	
				Management, CMA monitors and	
				regulates AP's in the capital market	
				through the implementation of the	
				Prudential Rules (PRs) which	
				incorporates Basel's standards on capital	
				adequacy. With regard to counterparty	
				Credit Risk Management, SAMA has	
				taken a number of steps through the	
				issuance of regulations covering the	
				Basel Standards. Also, SAMA has	
				recently issued a comprehensive	
				document concerning guidance on credit	
				risk management based on international	
				best practices. Other measures include	
				the implementation of Basle Committees	
				Capital Reforms including Basel III	
				which incorporates setting of capital	
				requirements for counterparty credit risk	
				and its supervisory review through the	
				ICAAP process. Saudi Banks exposure to	
				leveraged counterparties including Hedge	
				Funds is minimal, however, SAMA is	
				closely monitoring such exposures. Also	
				in October 2012, SAMA issued the Basel	
				interim framework in its document	
				entitled "Capital Requirements for Bank	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Exposures to Central Counterparties".	
				Subsequently in July 2013, a	
				Consultative document regarding capital	
				treatment of Banks was issued. This was	
				finalized in May 2014 and is effective for	
				implementation in 2017.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: Compliance to Pillar I of	
				the Prudential Rules(PRs) has been	
				effective since the issuance of the	
				Prudential Rules(PRs), and APs are	
				expected to comply with Pillar II	
				(ICAAP) and Pillar III (Disclosure) of	
				the Prudential Rules(PRs) beginning	
				2014.	
				SAMA has issued D-SIB framework	
				for full implementation in 2016.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://cma.org.sa/En/Pages/Implementing	
				_Regulations.aspx	



5 Imp	mproving the risk nanagement of ecuritisation	During 2010, supervisors and regulators will:  • implement IOSCO's proposals to strengthen practices in securitisation markets. (FSB 2009)	Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the recommendations contained in:  • IOSCO's <u>Unregulated Financial</u> Markets and Products (Sep 2009),	☐ Not applicable ☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:
(5) man secu	nanagement of	will:  • implement IOSCO's proposals to strengthen practices in securitisation	made in implementing the recommendations contained in:  • IOSCO's <i>Unregulated Financial</i>	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	been fully implemented, please provide
		The BCBS and authorities should take forward work on improving incentives for risk management of securitisation, including considering due diligence and quantitative retention requirements by 2010. (London)  Securitization sponsors or originators should retain a part of the risk of the underlying assets, thus encouraging them to act prudently. (Pittsburgh)	including justification for any exemptions to the IOSCO recommendations; and  • BCBS's Basel 2.5 standards on exposures to securitisations (Jul 2009), http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs157.pdf and http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs158.pdf.  Jurisdictions may also indicate progress in implementing the recommendations of the IOSCO's Report on Global Developments in Securitisation Regulation (Nov 2012).	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:  ☐ Implementation ongoing or completed:  ☐ Issue is being addressed through: ☐ Primary / Secondary legislation ☐ Regulation / Guidelines ☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:  Status of progress: ☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: ☐ Draft published as of: ☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: ☐ Reform effective (completed) as of: Prudential Rules(PRs) were issued on December 30, 2012	Planned actions (if any): On-going related to BCBS developments.  Expected commencement date: During 2010  Web-links to relevant documents:
	l l			Short description of the content of the legislation/regulation/guideline:	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Jurisdictions should not provide responses on IOSCO recommendations concerning the alignment incentives associated with securitisation (including risk retention requirements) since these will be covered by an IOSCO peer review in 2014.



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Clarifications on sound risk management	
				processes concerning structured products	
				such as securitization and resecuritization	
				were provided through a SAMA circular	
				in July 2009 and is based on the BCBS	
				document entitled "Enhancement to the	
				Basel II Framework" of July 2009. Risk	
				management of securitisation is	
				addressed through the Prudential	
				Rules(PRs) concerning the	
				implementation of Basel II.5 and III in	
				October 2012 and December 2012. These	
				documents implement the relevant credit	
				risk and market risk capital requirements	
				for securitizations and resecuritized	
				exposures both for the Standardized and	
				IRB Approaches through prudential	
				return and guidance documents. The	
				Prudential Rules(PRs), inter alia, regulate	
				the capital adequacy requirements in	
				accordance with the Basel principles.	
				The market intermediaries are required to	
				apply the Standardised Approach based	
				on Basel framework in treating their	
				securitisation and resecuritisation	
				exposures.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: The CMA has embarked	
				on a strategy to develop and draft the	
				"Special Purpose Entity (SPE)"	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				regulatory framework, which will facilitate, enhance and provide a	
				regulatory framework for the issuance of	
				the new securitised products.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://cma.org.sa/En/Documents/Final%2	
				0Draft%20Prudential%20Rules%20(Eng	
				lish).pdf	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
6	Strengthening of	Insurance supervisors should strengthen	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy	☑ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(6)	regulatory and capital framework for	the regulatory and capital framework for monoline insurers in relation to structured	measures taken for strengthening the regulatory and capital framework for	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	Expected commencement date:
	monolines	credit. (Rec II.8 ,FSF 2008)	monolines.	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but	
			See, for reference, the following	no action envisaged" has been	Web-links to relevant documents:
			principles issued by IAIS:	selected, please provide a brief	Web mins to relevant documents.
			• <i>ICP 13</i> – Reinsurance and Other	justification:	
			Forms of Risk Transfer;	☐ Implementation ongoing or completed :	
			• <u>ICP 15</u> – Investments; and	Issue is being addressed through:	
			• <u>ICP 17</u> - Capital Adequacy.	☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
			Jurisdictions may also refer to:	☐ Regulation / Guidelines	
			IAIS <u>Guidance paper on enterprise</u>	☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
			risk management for capital	Status of progress :	
			adequacy and solvency purposes (Oct 2008).	☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
			Joint Forum's consultative document	☐ Draft published as of:	
			on <u>Mortgage insurance: market</u> <u>structure, underwriting cycle and</u>	☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
			policy implications (Feb 2013).	Reform effective (completed) as of:	
				Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Highlight main developments since last year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
<b>No</b> 7 (7)	Description  Strengthening of supervisory requirements or best practices for investment in structured products	G20/FSB Recommendations  Regulators of institutional investors should strengthen the requirements or best practices for firms' processes for investment in structured products. (Rec II.18 ,FSF 2008)	Jurisdictions should indicate the due diligence policies, procedures and practices applicable for investment managers when investing in structured finance instruments and other policy measures taken for strengthening best practices for investment in structured finance product.  Jurisdictions may reference IOSCO's report on Good Practices in Relation to Investment Managers' Due Diligence	□ Not applicable □ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: □ Implementation ongoing or completed:  Issue is being addressed through: □ Primary / Secondary legislation	Next steps  If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:  Planned actions (if any): On-going.  Expected commencement date:  Web-links to relevant documents:
			When Investing in Structured Finance Instruments (Jul 2009).  Jurisdictions may also refer to the Joint Forum report on Credit Risk Transfer- Developments from 2005-2007 (Jul 2008).	<ul> <li>☑ Regulation / Guidelines</li> <li>☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> <li>Periodic submission of financial information by Authorised Person (APs) with net capital computation per Prudential Rules(PRs). APs are also subject to inspection visit on a periodic basis</li> <li>Status of progress:</li> <li>☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</li> <li>☐ Draft published as of:</li> <li>☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</li> <li>☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 1st January 2013</li> <li>Short description of the content of the</li> </ul>	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: The	
				Prudential Rules(PRs) include the	
				requirements to apply the Standardised	
				Approach in treating their securitisation	
				and re-securitisation exposures. The	
				Prudential Rules(PRs) are drafted based	
				on the Basel framework. SAMA has	
				issued regulations on 21 October 2012	
				and 19 December 2012 related to BCBS	
				Basel II.5 and Basel III (Pillar 1, Pillar 2	
				and Pillar 3 components) respectively for	
				Banks to implement effective 1st January	
				2013. The Banks follow strong	
				supervisory requirement or best practices	
				for investment in structured products	
				including risk management policies in	
				accordance with rules established by	
				SAMA. Further with regard to effective	
				risk management policies concerning	
				investment in structured product, SAMA	
				issued the BCBS document of July 2009	
				entitled "Enhancement to the Basel II	
				Framework".	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: Compliance to Pillar I of	
				the Prudential Rules(PRs) has been	
				effective since its issuance, and APs are	
				expected to comply with Pillar II	
				(ICAAP) and Pillar III (Disclosure) of the	
				Prudential Rules(PRs) beginning 2014.	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				SAMA has issued D-SIB framework	
				for full implementation in 2016.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://cma.org.sa/En/Pages/Implementing	
				_Regulations.aspx	



Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
Enhanced disclosure of	Securities market regulators should work	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy	☐ Not applicable	If this recommendation has not yet
securitised products	with market participants to expand information on securitised products and	measures taken for enhancing disclosure of securitised products.	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:
	their underlying assets. (Rec. III.10-III.13, FSF 2008)	See, for reference, IOSCO's <u>Report on</u> <u>Principles for Ongoing Disclosure for</u>	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been	Planned actions (if any):
		IOSCO's <u>Disclosure Principles for</u>	justification:	Expected commencement date:
		Backed Securities (Apr 2010).	completed:	Web-links to relevant documents:
				Web mins to relevant documents.
			☑ Regulation / Guidelines	
			☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
			CMA conducts a number of supervisory visits on listed companies. Also, the CMA is continuously taking regulatory and other steps to	
			disseminate information to investors to	
			apply full transparency. In addition, the CMA has issued the Instructions and	
			_	
			1	
	Enhanced disclosure of	Enhanced disclosure of securitised products  Securities market regulators should work with market participants to expand information on securitised products and their underlying assets. (Rec. III.10-	Enhanced disclosure of securitised products  Securities market regulators should work with market participants to expand information on securitised products and their underlying assets. (Rec. III.10-III.13, FSF 2008)  Securities market regulators should work with market participants to expand information on securitised products and their underlying assets. (Rec. III.10-III.13, FSF 2008)  See, for reference, IOSCO's Report on Principles for Ongoing Disclosure for Asset-Backed Securities (Nov 2012) and IOSCO's Disclosure Principles for Public Offerings and Listings of Asset-	Enhanced disclosure of securitised products    Securitised products   Securitises market regulators should work with market participants to expand information on securitised products and their underlying assets. (Rec. III.10-III.13, FSF 2008)   Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken for enhancing disclosure of securitised products.   See, for reference, IOSCO's Report on Principles for Ongoing Disclosure for Asset-Backed Securities (Nov 2012) and IOSCO's Disclosure Principles for Public Offerings and Listings of Asset-Backed Securities (Apr 2010).   Implementation ongoing or completed:   Issue is being addressed through:   Primary / Secondary legislation   Regulation / Guidelines   Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:   CMA conducts a number of supervisory visits on listed companies. Also, the CMA is continuously taking regulatory and other steps to disseminate information to investors to enhance their market knowledge and to apply full transparency. In addition, the



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				to enhance disclosure and speed and	
				ease the process of submitting the	
				forms.	
				Status of progress :	
				☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 2012	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: •	
				Listing Rules • Announcements	
				Instructions • Disclosure Forms	
				1.2.3.5.6.7 <b>&amp;8</b> • Instructions and	
				Procedures Related to Listed Companies	
				with Accumulated Losses reaching %50	
				or more of its capital.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: CMA has issued the	
				Instructions and Procedures Related to	
				Listed Companies with Accumulated	
				Losses reaching %50 or more of its	
				Capital. In addition, CMA has converted	
				all the paper forms submitted by listed	
				companies to electronic forms in order to	
				enhance disclosure and speed and ease	
				the process of submitting the forms.	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://cma.org.sa/ar/FormsSite/Pages/Dis	
				closure.aspx	
				http://cma.org.sa/en/Pages/Implementing	
				_Regulations.aspx	
				http://cma.org.sa/en/News/Pages/CMA_	
				N_1354.aspx	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
IV.	<b>Enhancing supervision</b>	1			
9 (9)	Consistent,	All firms whose failure could pose a risk	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): On-going.
	consolidated supervision and	to financial stability must be subject to consistent, consolidated supervision and	measures taken for implementing consistent, consolidated supervision and	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	Expected commencement date:
	regulation of SIFIs	regulation with high standards.	regulation of SIFIs. <sup>4</sup>	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but	<b>F</b>
		(Pittsburgh)	See, for reference, the following documents:	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:
			BCBS:  • Framework for G-SIBs (Nov 2011)	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	
				Issue is being addressed through:	
			• Framework for D-SIBs (Oct 2012)	☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
			• <u>BCP 12 (Sep 2012)</u>	☐ Regulation / Guidelines	
			IAIS:	☑ Other actions (such as supervisory	
			Global Systemically Important	actions), please specify:	
			Insurers: Policy Measures (Jul 2013)	SAMA regulates Banks and Insurance	
			• ICP 23– Group wide supervision	companies on a consolidated basis.	
			FSB:	These are subject to consistent	
			Framework for addressing SIFIs (Nov	supervision across the entire firm	
			<u>2011)</u>	including their subsidiaries. Investment	
				companies are regulated by CMA.  SAMA has entered into a	
				Memorandum of Cooperation with	
				Capital Market Authority in February	
				2012 to achieve a high degree of	
				coordination and strengthen oversight	
				of entities subject to this control. There	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The scope of the follow-up to this recommendation will be revised once the monitoring framework on policy measures for G-SIFIs, which is one of the designated priority areas under the CFIM, is established.



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				are no domestically incorporated G-	
				SIFIs in Saudi Arabia, however	
				branches of G-SIFIs are licensed and	
				operating with SAMA acting as the	
				host supervisory authority. SAMA has	
				issued the D-SIB framework to Banks	
				for full implementation in 2016.	
				Status of progress :	
				☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☐ Reform effective (completed) as of:	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
10	Establishing	To establish the remaining supervisory	Reporting in this area should be	☐ Not applicable	If this recommendation has not yet
(10)	supervisory colleges	colleges for significant cross-border firms	undertaken solely by home jurisdictions	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at	been fully implemented, please provide
	and conducting risk	by June 2009. (London)	of significant cross-border firms. Please indicate whether supervisory colleges for	the moment	reasons for delayed implementation:
	assessments		all significant cross-border firms (both	If " Not applicable " or "Applicable but	
			banks and insurance companies) have	no action envisaged" has been	Planned actions (if any): On-going.
(10)		We agreed to conduct rigorous risk	been established and whether the	selected, please provide a brief	
(10)		assessment on these firms [G-SIFIs]	supervisory colleges for G-SIFIs are	justification:	Expected commencement date:
		through international supervisory	conducting rigorous risk assessments.	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	
		colleges. (Seoul)	Principle 13 of BCBS Core Principles for	Issue is being addressed through :	Web-links to relevant documents:
			Effective Banking Supervision and Good	☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
			practice principles on supervisory colleges (Oct 2010) may be used as a	☐ Regulation / Guidelines	
			guide for supervisor to indicate the	☑ Other actions (such as supervisory	
			implementation progress. For further	actions), please specify:	
			reference, see the following documents:	There are no domestically incorporated	
			BCBS:	G-SIFIs in Saudi Arabia, however	
				branches of G-SIFIs are licensed and	
			• Core Principles for Effective Banking	operating with SAMA as the host	
			Supervision (Sep 2012)	supervisory authority. SAMA is	
			IAIS:	participating in some existing and will participate in any new supervisory	
			• ICP 25 and Guidance 25.1.1 – 25.1.6	colleges established by the home	
			on establishment of supervisory	authorities of foreign banks (G-SIFIs)	
			<u>colleges</u>	operating in the Kingdom, where	
			• Guidance 25.6.20 and 25.8.16 on risk	SAMA is the host supervisory	
			assessments by supervisory colleges	Authority. SAMA carries out Risk	
			IOSCO:	Assessments on G-SIBs branches in	
				Saudi Arabia.	
			Principles Regarding Cross-Border	Status of progress :	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
			Supervisory Cooperation (May 2010)	☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☐ Reform effective (completed) as of:	
				Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
11	Supervisory exchange	To quicken supervisory responsiveness to	Jurisdictions should include any feedback	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): On-going.
(11)	of information and coordination	developments that have a common effect across a number of institutions, supervisory exchange of information and	received from recent FSAPs/ROSC assessments on the <u>September 2012</u> BCP 3 (Cooperation and collaboration) and BCP	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but"	Expected commencement date:
		coordination in the development of best practice benchmarks should be improved at both national and international levels. (Rec V.7, FSF 2008)	14 (Home-host relationships).  Jurisdictions should also indicate any steps taken since the last assessment in this area, particularly in response to	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:   Implementation ongoing or	Web-links to relevant documents:
			relevant FSAP/ROSC recommendations.	completed:	
				Issue is being addressed through:	
(11)		Enhance the effectiveness of core	Jurisdictions should describe any	☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
(11)		Enhance the effectiveness of core supervisory colleges. (FSB 2012)	Jurisdictions should describe any regulatory, supervisory or legislative changes that will contribute to the sharing of supervisory information (e.g. within supervisory colleges or via bilateral or multilateral MoUs).	☐ Regulation / Guidelines ☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:  SAMA has entered into a  Memorandum of Cooperation with  Capital Market Authority(CMA) in  February 2012 to achieve a high degree of coordination between the two and to strengthen oversight of entities subject to their control. Furthermore, SAMA currently has home / host supervisory	
				relationship with many foreign central banks / supervisory authorities. It has been extending supervisory cooperation and exchanging supervisory information with them as and when required. There are a number of instances where SAMA has shared	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				supervisory information or extended	
				supervisory cooperation to other	
				supervisors. SAMA has also carried out	
				Supervisory Review Visits to many	
				countries and similarly many other	
				supervisors have visited Saudi Arabia	
				for supervisory purposes. Furthermore,	
				SAMA is also a member of relevant	
				supervisory colleges. As such, there are	
				no impediments that hinder the	
				appropriate exchange of supervisory	
				information under the relevant laws.	
				Status of progress :	
				Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☐ Reform effective (completed) as of:	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Highlight main developments since last year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



Strengthening resources and effective supervision  We agreed that supervisors should have strong and unambiguous mandates, sufficient independence to act, appropriate resources, and a full suite of tools and powers to proactively identify and address risks, including regular stress testing and early intervention. (Seoul)  Supervisors should see that they have the requisite resources and expertise to oversee the risks associated with financial innovation and to ensure that firms they supervise have the capacity to understand and manage the risks. (FSF 2008)  Supervisory authorities should continually re-assess their resource needs; for example, interacting with and assessing Boards require particular skills, experience and adequate level of seniority. (Rec. 3, FSB 2012)  No information on this recommendation will be collected in the current IMN survey since a peer review is taking place in this area during 2014.  The 2011 FSAP stated that the Banking Control Law gives very broad powers to SAMA which can take supervisory which might affect its solvency or liquidity. The 2011 FSAP also noted that SAMA has sufficient amount of Supervisory start and a surfice and annual review of resources needed to conduct its supervisory work and no constraints of any type were noted. The FSAP went on to state that SAMA has sufficient quality and quantity of resources to carry out its supervisory mandate. It also has the power to acquire additional temporary resources for highly specialized areas from the market and to use these to supplement its own resources. In its on-site and off-site supervision work, SAMA ensures that the banks have the capacity to understand and manage risks associated with innovation in terms of products and services as well as risk management systems. Banks are continuously challenged by SAMA on their ability to manage technology and innovation risks.	No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
	12 (12) (12)	Strengthening resources and effective	We agreed that supervisors should have strong and unambiguous mandates, sufficient independence to act, appropriate resources, and a full suite of tools and powers to proactively identify and address risks, including regular stress testing and early intervention. (Seoul)  Supervisors should see that they have the requisite resources and expertise to oversee the risks associated with financial innovation and to ensure that firms they supervise have the capacity to understand and manage the risks. (FSF 2008)  Supervisory authorities should continually re-assess their resource needs; for example, interacting with and assessing Boards require particular skills, experience and adequate level of	No information on this recommendation will be collected in the current IMN survey since a peer review is taking place	The 2011 FSAP stated that the Banking Control Law gives very broad powers to SAMA which can take supervisory actions where a bank adopts a policy which might affect its solvency or liquidity. The 2011 FSAP also noted that SAMA had sufficient amount of Supervisory staff resources to conduct a thorough Supervisory Program of Saudi Banks. SAMA carries out an annual review of resources needed to conduct its supervisory work and no constraints of any type were noted. The FSAP went on to state that SAMA has sufficient quality and quantity of resources to carry out its supervisory mandate. It also has the power to acquire additional temporary resources for highly specialized areas from the market and to use these to supplement its own resources. In its onsite and off-site supervision work, SAMA ensures that the banks have the capacity to understand and manage risks associated with innovation in terms of products and services as well as risk management systems. Banks are continuously challenged by SAMA on their ability to manage technology and	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
V.	<b>Building and implemen</b>	nting macroprudential frameworks and	d tools		
13	Establishing regulatory	Amend our regulatory systems to ensure	Please describe major changes in the	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): Finalize the
(13)	framework for macro-	authorities are able to identify and take	institutional arrangements for	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at	Macroprudential Framework.
	prudential oversight	account of macro-prudential risks across	macroprudential policy that have taken	the moment	
		the financial system including in the case	place in the past two years, including	If " Not applicable " or "Applicable but	Expected commencement date: 2015
		of regulated banks, shadow banks <sup>5</sup> and	changes in: i) mandates and objectives; ii)	no action envisaged" has been	r
		private pools of capital to limit the build	powers and instruments; iii) transparency	selected, please provide a brief	William I di
		up of systemic risk. (London)	and accountability arrangements; iv)	justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:
			composition and independence of the	☐ Implementation ongoing or	
(13)		Ensure that national regulators possess	decision-making body; and v)	completed :	
		the powers for gathering relevant	mechanisms for domestic policy	Issue is being addressed through:	
		information on all material financial	coordination and consistency.	☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
		institutions, markets and instruments in	DI CICA LA	☐ Regulation / Guidelines	
		order to assess the potential for failure or	Please indicate whether an assessment	✓ Other actions (such as supervisory	
		severe stress to contribute to systemic	has been conducted with respect to the	actions), please specify:	
		risk. This will be done in close coordination at international level in	powers to collect and share relevant information among different authorities –	Over the past several years, SAMA has	
		order to achieve as much consistency as	where this applies – on financial	implemented several measures and	
		possible across jurisdictions. (London)	institutions, markets and instruments to	indicators for Macro prudential risks.	
		possible across jurisdictions. (London)	assess the potential for systemic risk.	SAMA is continuing to review these for	
			Please indicate whether the assessment	further refinements as relevant. SAMA	
			has indicated any gaps in the powers to	has entered into a Memorandum of	
			collect information, and whether any	Cooperation with Capital Market	
			follow-up actions have been taken.	Authority(CMA) in February 2012 to	
			Total ap detroits have over tailori.	achieve a high degree of coordination	
				between the two to strengthen oversight	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The recommendation as applicable to shadow banks will be retained until the monitoring framework for shadow banking, which is one of the designated priority areas under the CFIM, is established.



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				of entities subject to their control.	
				Furthermore, SAMA currently has	
				home / host supervisory relationship	
				with many foreign central banks /	
				supervisory authorities. Also, Saudi	
				Arabia has enacted on 27/08/12 new	
				laws to cover mortgage, leasing,	
				finance companies which are going to	
				strengthen supervision over such	
				companies. The Capital Market	
				Authority is tasked with the regulation	
				of Investment Funds, Private bonds of	
				Capital, etc. SAMA has powers under	
				the Banking Control Law for gathering	
				relevant information. Article 15 of the	
				Banking Control Law requires banks to	
				provide SAMA with a monthly	
				consolidated return. Furthermore,	
				Article 17 of the said Law empowers	
				SAMA to require any bank to supply	
				any information it deems necessary	
				within such time and in such manner as	
				maybe specified by it. In exercise of	
				these powers, SAMA has introduced an	
				Electronic Returns Management	
				System(ERMS). The ERMS requires	
				reports from banks on their domestic,	
				foreign (both branches and subsidiaries)	
				and consolidated operations. These	
				reports are collected weekly, monthly,	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				quarterly, semi-annually and annually	
				depending on the nature of data to be	
				submitted. Thus, SAMA has necessary	
				powers to collect whatever	
				information/data it requires. SAMA	
				already prepares quarterly Financial	
				Soundness Indicators(FSI) for use in its	
				monitoring of Systemic Financial	
				Stability and also submits them to IMF.	
				In 2013, SAMA has established a	
				Financial Stability Unit (FSU) that is	
				tasked to collect Macroprudential	
				information for supervision. The FSU is	
				concerned with Systemic Stability and	
				also has the responsibility to develop	
				the Financial Stability Report. The FSU	
				has developed a Macroprudential	
				information Dashboard that will be an	
				important tool in its work.	
				Status of progress :	
				☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☐ Reform effective (completed) as of:	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Highlight main developments since last	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
14	Enhancing system-wide	Authorities should use quantitative	Please describe at a high level (including	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): SAMA has
(14)	monitoring and the use	indicators and/or constraints on leverage	by making reference to financial stability	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at	implemented these in the Banking system
	of macro-prudential	and margins as macro-prudential tools for	or other public reports, where available)	the moment	in Saudi Arabia in 2011 and will continue
	instruments	supervisory purposes. Authorities should	the types of systems, methodologies and	If " Not applicable " or "Applicable but	to monitor this ratio until 2015 when the
		use quantitative indicators of leverage as	processes that have been put in place to	no action envisaged" has been	BCBS will finalize it.
		guides for policy, both at the institution-	identify macroprudential risks, including	selected, please provide a brief	
		specific and at the macro-prudential (system-wide) level(Rec. 3.1, FSF	the analysis of risk transmission channels. Please indicate the use of	justification:	Expected commencement date:
		2009)	macroprudential tools in the past two	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :	Web-links to relevant documents:
		W 1 1 · 1 · 1	years, including the objective for their use	Issue is being addressed through:	web-miks to relevant documents.
		We are developing macro-prudential policy frameworks and tools to limit the	and the process used to select, calibrate,	☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
		build-up of risks in the financial sector,	and apply them.	☐ Regulation / Guidelines	
		building on the ongoing work of the FSB-	See, for reference, the CGFS document	☑ Other actions (such as supervisory	
		BIS-IMF on this subject. (Cannes)	on Operationalising the selection and	actions), please specify:	
			application of macroprudential	The Banking Control Law already	
			instruments (Dec 2012).	provides for simple to understand	
(14)		Authorities should monitor substantial	Jurisdictions can also refer to the FSB-	quantitative leverage ratio for capital.	
		changes in asset prices and their	IMF-BIS progress report to the G20 on	SAMA also uses other simple ratios	
		implications for the macro economy and	Macroprudential policy tools and	such as loans to deposit ratio in this	
		the financial system. (Washington)	<u>frameworks (Oct 2011)</u> , and the IMF staff	regard. These ratios continue to be	
			papers on <u>Macroprudential policy, an</u>	applied along with other risk sensitive ratios from the Basel Committee. In	
			organizing framework (Mar 2011) and on	2011, SAMA has introduced a new	
			Key Aspects of Macroprudential policy (Jun 2013).	leverage ratio as proposed under the	
			(Jun 2013).	Basel III requirements.	
				Status of progress:	
				. 0	
				☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☐ Reform effective (completed) as of:	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
15	Improved cooperation	Supervisors and central banks should	Please describe the institutional	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): On-going.
(15)	between supervisors and central banks	improve cooperation and the exchange of information including in the assessment of financial stability risks. The exchange	framework through which information sharing between supervisors and the central bank takes place, e.g. through	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but	Expected commencement date:
		of information should be rapid during periods of market strain. (Rec. V.8, FSF 2008)	internal or inter-agency committee or bilateral MoUs. Please also describe any initiative to remove identified obstacles to	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:
			enhance cooperation and information sharing.	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :	
				Issue is being addressed through:	
				☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
				☐ Regulation / Guidelines	
				☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
				Status of progress :	
				☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: February 2012	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				SAMA has entered into a Memorandum	
				of Co-operation with Capital Market	
				Authority(CMA) in February 2012 to	
				achieve a high degree of coordination	
				between them and strengthen oversight of entities subject to their control.	
				endues subject to their control.	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Furthermore, SAMA currently has home /	
				host supervisory relationship with many	
				foreign central banks / supervisory	
				authorities. It has been extending	
				supervisory cooperation and exchanging	
				supervisory information with them as and	
				when required. There are a number of	
				instances where SAMA has shared	
				supervisory information or extended	
				supervisory cooperation to other	
				supervisors. SAMA has also carried out	
				Supervisory Review Visits to many	
				countries and similarly many other	
				supervisors have visited Saudi Arabia for	
				supervisory purposes. Furthermore,	
				SAMA is also a member of relevant	
				supervisory colleges. As such, there are	
				no impediments that hinder the exchange	
				of appropriate supervisory information	
				under the relevant laws.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				www.sama.gov.sa	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
VI.	Improving oversight of	f credit rating agencies (CRAs)			
16	Enhancing regulation	All CRAs whose ratings are used for	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy	☐ Not applicable	If this recommendation has not yet
(16)	and supervision of CRAs	regulatory purposes should be subject to a regulatory oversight regime that includes registration. The regulatory oversight	measures undertaken for enhancing regulation and supervision of CRAs	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:
		regime should be established by end 2009 and should be consistent with the IOSCO Code of Conduct Fundamentals. (London)	including registration, oversight and sharing of information between national authorities. They should also indicate their consistency with the following	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief	Planned actions (if any):
(16)		National authorities will enforce compliance and require changes to a	IOSCO document:	justification:  ☑ Implementation ongoing or	Expected commencement date:
		rating agency's practices and procedures for managing conflicts of interest and	<u>Code of Conduct Fundamentals for</u> <u>Credit Rating Agencies (May 2008)</u>	completed :  Issue is being addressed through :	Web-links to relevant documents:
		assuring the transparency and quality of	Jurisdictions may also refer to the	☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
		the rating process.	following IOSCO documents:	☑ Regulation / Guidelines	
		CRAs should differentiate ratings for structured products and provide full disclosure of their ratings track record	Principle 22 of <u>Principles and</u> Objectives of Securities Regulation	☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
		and the information and assumptions that	(Jun 2010) which calls for registration	The draft CRA Regulations was	
		underpin the ratings process.	and oversight programs for CRAs	published for market consultation in	
		The oversight framework should be consistent across jurisdictions with	<u>Statement of Principles Regarding the</u> <u>Activities of Credit Rating Agencies</u>	December 2012. The comments received are currently being reviewed	
		appropriate sharing of information	(Sep 2003)	by the CMA.	
		between national authorities, including through IOSCO. (London)	• Final Report on Supervisory Colleges	Status of progress :	
(16)		Regulators should work together towards	for Credit Rating Agencies (Jul 2013)	☑ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: 2014	
		appropriate, globally compatible solutions (to conflicting compliance		☐ Draft published as of:	
		obligations for CRAs) as early as possible in 2010. (FSB 2009)		☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
(New)		We encourage further steps to enhance		☐ Reform effective (completed) as of:	
		transparency and competition among credit rating agencies. (St Petersburg)		Short description of the content of the legislation/regulation/guideline: CRAs	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Regulations regulate the conduct of rating	
				activities in the Kingdom, and the	
				monitoring thereof, and specifies the	
				procedures and conditions for obtaining	
				an authorisation, which reflect the	
				international best practice and standards	
				aiming at achieving the desired	
				objectives. The CRAs Regulations are	
				drafted in accordance with international	
				best practices and comply with IOSCO	
				Principles including the IOSCO Code of	
				Conduct Fundamentals for Credit Rating	
				Agencies, and have adequate regulatory	
				provisions for supervision of the	
				prospective CRAs	
				Highlight main developments since last year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents: http://cma.org.sa/En/News/Pages/CMA_ N_1244.aspx	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
17	Reducing the reliance	We also endorsed the FSB's principles on	No information on this recommendation		
(17)	on ratings	reducing reliance on external credit	will be collected in the current IMN		
		ratings. Standard setters, market	survey since the report of the second		
		participants, supervisors and central	stage of the thematic peer review has		
		banks should not rely mechanistically on	been published recently [insert link		
		external credit ratings. (Seoul)	whenever published].		
		Authorities should check that the roles			
		that they have assigned to ratings in			
		regulations and supervisory rules are			
		consistent with the objectives of having			
		investors make independent judgment of			
		risks and perform their own due			
		diligence, and that they do not induce			
		uncritical reliance on credit ratings as a			
		substitute for that independent evaluation.			
		(Rec IV. 8, FSF 2008)			
		We reaffirm our commitment to reduce			
		authorities' and financial institutions'			
		reliance on external credit ratings, and			
		call on standard setters, market			
		participants, supervisors and central			
		banks to implement the agreed FSB			
		principles and end practices that rely			
		mechanistically on these ratings.			
		(Cannes)			
		We call for accelerated progress by			
		national authorities and standard setting			
		bodies in ending the mechanistic reliance			
		on credit ratings and encourage steps that			



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
		would enhance transparency of and			
		competition among credit rating agencies.			
		(Los Cabos)			
(New)					
		We call on national authorities and			
		standard setting bodies to accelerate			
		progress in reducing reliance on credit			
		rating agencies, in accordance with the			
		FSB roadmap. (St Petersburg)			

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
VII.	Enhancing and alignin	g accounting standards			
18	Consistent application	Regulators, supervisors, and accounting	Jurisdictions should indicate the	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): on going
(18)	of high-quality accounting standards	standard setters, as appropriate, should work with each other and the private sector on an ongoing basis to ensure consistent application and enforcement of high-quality accounting standards. (Washington)	accounting standards that they follow and whether (and on what basis) they are deemed to be equivalent to IFRSs as published by the IASB or are otherwise of a high and internationally acceptable quality, and provide accurate and relevant information on financial performance. They should also explain the system they have for enforcement of consistent application of those standards.  Jurisdictions may want to refer to their jurisdictional profile prepared by the IFRS Foundation, which can be accessed at: <a href="http://www.ifrs.org/Use-around-the-world/Pages/Jurisdiction-profiles.aspx">http://www.ifrs.org/Use-around-the-world/Pages/Jurisdiction-profiles.aspx</a> .	✓ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: Since 1992 IAS (International Accounting Standards) and IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) have been implemented in Saudi Arabia. SAMA is responsible for oversight of Banks, CMA for listed Companies and Saudi Organization of Certified Public Accountants (SOCPA) for other companies. SAMA, CMA and SOCPA cooperate and coordinate initiatives in close collaboration with the industry. Saudi Arabia relies on the developments of the Accounting Standards by the IASC and has adopted IFRS as and when issued.  ☐ Implementation ongoing or completed:  Issue is being addressed through:  ☐ Primary / Secondary legislation  ☐ Regulation / Guidelines  ☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	Expected commencement date:  Web-links to relevant documents:



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Status of progress :	
				☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 2013	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: The	
				consistent application of accounting	
				standards are stated in PRs (Article 74),	
				LRs(Article 11), IFRs (Article 36).	
				Please also refer to weblink, for	
				jurisdictional profile of KSA for IFRS	
				application. http://www.ifrs.org/Use-	
				around-the-	
				world/Documents/Jurisdiction-	
				profiles/Saudi-Arabia-IFRS-Profile.pdf	
				CMA's jurisdiction over authorised	
				persons, listed companies, listing entities,	
				investment fund, mandates all of these	
				entities to consistently adhere to	
				accounting standards issued by the Saudi	
				Organisation of Certified Public	
				Accountants (SOCPA).	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.ifrs.org/Use-around-the-	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				world/Documents/Jurisdiction-	
				profiles/Saudi-Arabia-IFRS-Profile.pdf	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
19	Appropriate application	Accounting standard setters and	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy	☐ Not applicable	If this recommendation has not yet
(19)	of Fair Value	prudential supervisors should examine	measures taken for appropriate	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at	been fully implemented, please provide
	Accounting	the use of valuation reserves or	application of fair value accounting.	the moment	reasons for delayed implementation:
		adjustments for fair valued financial instruments when data or modelling	See, for reference, the following BCBS	If " Not applicable " or "Applicable but	
		needed to support their valuation is weak.	documents:	no action envisaged" has been	Planned actions (if any): on-going
		(Rec. 3.4, FSF 2009)	Basel 2.5 standards on prudent	selected, please provide a brief	
			valuation (Jul 2009)	justification:	Expected commencement date:
			• <u>Supervisory guidance for assessing</u>	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	
(19)		Accounting standard setters and	banks' financial instrument fair	Issue is being addressed through:	Web-links to relevant documents:
		prudential supervisors should examine	value practices (Apr 2009)	☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
		possible changes to relevant standards to		☐ Regulation / Guidelines	
		dampen adverse dynamics potentially associated with fair value accounting.		☑ Other actions (such as supervisory	
		Possible ways to reduce this potential		actions), please specify:	
		impact include the following: (1)		Status of progress :	
		Enhancing the accounting model so that		☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
		the use of fair value accounting is		☐ Draft published as of:	
		carefully examined for financial		☐ Final rule or legislation approved	
		instruments of credit intermediaries; (ii)		and will come into force on:	
		Transfers between financial asset categories; (iii) Simplifying hedge		☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 2013, Use of valuation reserves or	
		accounting requirements. (Rec 3.5, FSF		adjustment of fair value has been	
		2009)		dealt in accordance with requirements of IAS and IFRS.	
				Saudi Arabia is committed to follow	
				the international standards where applicable. There is cooperation	
				between supervisors and standard	
				setters to ensure prudent monitoring	
				of all the activities carried out by the entities which are subject to	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				supervision of respective authorities.	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
VIII.	Enhancing risk manag	ement			
20 (20)	Enhancing guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices, including on liquidity and foreign currency	Regulators should develop enhanced guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices, in line with international best practices, and should encourage financial firms to re-examine	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken to enhance guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices.  In particular, please indicate the status of	<ul> <li>□ Not applicable</li> <li>□ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</li> <li>If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but</li> </ul>	Planned actions (if any): On-going related to Basel Committee.  Expected commencement date:
(20)	funding risks	their internal controls and implement strengthened policies for sound risk management. (Washington)  National supervisors should closely check banks' implementation of the updated guidance on the management and supervision of liquidity as part of their regular supervision. If banks' implementation of the guidance is	<ul> <li>implementation of the following standards:         <ul> <li>BCBS <u>Basel III: International framework for liquidity risk measurement, standards and monitoring (Dec 2010)</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>BCBS <u>Principles for sound stress testing practices and supervision (May 2009)</u></li> </ul>	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:  ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:  Issue is being addressed through:  □ Primary / Secondary legislation  □ Regulation / Guidelines  □ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	Web-links to relevant documents:
(20)		inadequate, supervisors will take more prescriptive action to improve practices. (Rec. II.10, FSF 2008)  Regulators and supervisors in emerging markets <sup>6</sup> will enhance their supervision of banks' operation in foreign currency funding markets. (FSB 2009)  We commit to conduct robust, transparent stress tests as needed. (Pittsburgh)	Jurisdictions may also refer to FSB's thematic peer review report on risk governance (Feb 2013) and BCBS Peer review of supervisory authorities' implementation of stress testing principles (Apr 2012)	Status of progress:  Draft in preparation, expected publication by: Draft published as of: Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: Reform effective (completed) as of: Short description of the content of the legislation/regulation/guideline: SAMA has continued to issue regulations to strengthen banks risk management	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Only the emerging market jurisdictions that are members of the FSB may respond to this recommendation.

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				practices in line with international best	
				practices. This has encouraged banks to	
				strengthen and review their internal	
				controls with regard to various financial	
				risks which includes credit, liquidity,	
				foreign currency, etc. and implement	
				policies for sound risk management. The	
				most recent regulations issued include the	
				following on dates indicated: • Principles	
				for the supervision of financial	
				conglomerates in September 2012 •	
				Principles for effective risk data	
				aggregation and risk reporting in	
				February 2013 • Basel Liquidity	
				Coverage Ratio (LCR) in March 2013 •	
				Principles for the sound management of	
				operational risk in November 2011 •	
				Principles for sound stress testing	
				practices and supervision in August 2009	
				In its regular supervisory process, SAMA	
				continuously checks the implementation	
				of such regulation. In 2013 and 2014,	
				SAMA has issued the following	
				regulations concerning BCBS standards	
				related to various financial risks. These	
				are listed hereunder: Circular Title	
				Circular # and Issued Date 2014 Capital	
				Requirements for bank exposures to	
				central counterparties of April 2014	
				351000095018 Dated 1435/07/22(H)	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				2014/05/21(G) Standardized Approach	
				for Measuring Counterparty Credit Risk	
				Exposures 351000095021 Dated	
				1435/07/22(H) 2014/05/21(G)	
				Frequently Asked Questions on Basel	
				III's January 2013 Liquidity Coverage	
				Ratio framework 351000095017 Dated	
				1435/07/22(H) 2014/05/21(G) Liquidity	
				Coverage Ratio Disclosures Standards	
				35100005869 Dated 1435/05/08(H)	
				09/03/1(G) Progress in adopting the	
				principles for Effective Risk data	
				aggregation and risk reporting.	
				351000052427 Dated 1435/04/24(H)	
				24/02/14(G) 2013 SAMA's Prudential	
				Returns Concerning Amended LCR	
				based on BCBS Amendments of January	
				2013 107020 Dated 1434/09/02(H)	
				10/07/2013(G) Monitoring Tools for	
				Liquidity Management of April 2013	
				85566 Dated 1434/07/10(H) 20/05/13(G)	
				BCBS Press Release of 15 February 2013	
				concerning its final guidance for	
				Managing Risks associated with the	
				settlement of foreign exchange	
				transactions 56407 Dated 1434/05/04(H)	
				16/03/13(G) Principles for Effective Risk	
				Data Aggregation and Risk Reporting	
				37687 Dated 1434/04/15(H) 25/02/13(G)	
				Highlight main developments since last	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



Next steps
ed actions (if any): On-going.
cted commencement date:
links to relevant documents:



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				liquidity levels and for adequacy of their	
				provisioning. Over the years, Banks have	
				been required to use countercyclical	
				practices for strengthening the levels of	
				their capital and provisions. During	
				2013/14, Saudi Banks have continued to	
				increase their Tier-1 and Tier-2 Capital	
				through retention of profits and specific	
				long-term debt issues that qualified as	
				Tier-2 Capital, and in 2013/14,	
				approximately SR 13 billion were raised.	
				In 2013/14, a number of Banks raised	
				their Tier-2 capital to take advantage of	
				the market. Also, the quality of assets in	
				the Saudi Banking system is high. As at	
				31 December 2013 with NPLs at less than	
				2.0% of total loans and the NPL	
				Coverage Ratio was 167%. Highlight	
				main developments since last year's	
				survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				www.sama.gov.sa	
				Coverage Ratio was 167%. Highlight main developments since last year's survey:  Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
22	Enhanced risk	Financial institutions should provide	Jurisdictions should indicate the status of	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): Saudi Arabia
(22)	disclosures by financial	enhanced risk disclosures in their	implementation of the disclosures	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at	will continue to implement relevant
	institutions	reporting and disclose all losses on an	requirements of IFRSs (in particular	the moment	international disclosure requirements
		ongoing basis, consistent with	IFRS7 and 13) or equivalent.	If " Not applicable " or "Applicable but	issued by the IFRS, Basel Committee,
		international best practice, as appropriate.	Jurisdictions may also use as reference	no action envisaged" has been	IOSCO and IAIS in the financial sector in
		(Washington)	the recommendations of the October 2012	selected, please provide a brief	Saudi Arabia.
			report by the Enhanced Disclosure Task Force on <i>Enhancing the Risk Disclosures</i>	justification:	
			of Banks and Implementation Progress	☑ Implementation ongoing or	Expected commencement date:
			Report by the EDTF (Aug 2013).	completed:	
			neport by the BB II (IIII 2015).	Issue is being addressed through:	Web-links to relevant documents:
(New)		We encourage further efforts by the		☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
(INCW)		public and private sector to enhance		☐ Regulation / Guidelines	
		financial institutions' disclosures of the		☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
		risks they face, including the ongoing work of the Enhanced Disclosure Task		Status of progress :	
		Force. (St. Petersburg)		☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 1st January 2013	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/regulation/guideline: Saudi	
				Banks, Insurance companies and other	
				Financial Institutions are subject to	
				International Financial Reporting	
				Standards and IFRS 7 has already been	
				fully implemented in the financial sector	
				in Saudi Arabia and IFRS 13 is being	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				implemented effective January 2013. In	
				addition, Banks are subject to and/are	
				fully compliant with the Basel II, II.5 and	
				III disclosure requirements.	
				Highlight main developments since last year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
IX.	Strengthening deposit	insurance			
23	Strengthening of	National deposit insurance arrangements	Jurisdictions should describe any	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): Draft proposal
(23)	national deposit	should be reviewed against the agreed	revisions made to national deposit	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at	will be sent for consultation in 2nd half of
	insurance arrangements	international principles, and authorities	insurance system, including steps taken to	the moment	2014.
		should strengthen arrangements where	address the following recommendations	If " Not applicable " or "Applicable but	
		needed. (Rec. VI.9, FSF 2008)	of the FSB's February 2012 thematic	no action envisaged" has been	Expected commencement date:
			peer review report on deposit insurance	selected, please provide a brief	
			systems:	justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:
			Adoption of an explicit deposit insurance system (for those who do	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	
			not have one)	Issue is being addressed through:	
			• Full implementation of the <u>Core</u>	☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
			Principles for Effective Deposit	☐ Regulation / Guidelines	
			Insurance Systems jointly issued by BCBS and IADI in June 2009 (by	Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
			addressing the weaknesses and gaps	Status of progress :	
			identified in peer review)	Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☐ Reform effective (completed) as of:	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: Under	
				its Charter (1957), Saudi Arabian	
				Monetary Agency (SAMA) has a specific	
				mandate to "regulate" commercial banks	
				as may be found appropriate. Depositor	
				Protection is one of SAMA's objectives	
				under its mandate. The 1966 Banking	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Control Law has explicit provisions that	
				have enabled SAMA to establish a	
				Depositor Protection Framework (DPF)	
				that is considered as an alternative	
				arrangement to a Deposit Insurance	
				Scheme but shares many features similar	
				to such schemes in other countries. The	
				key provisions of the Banking Control	
				Law that underpin the Depositor	
				Protection Framework include the	
				following: (i) Banks are required to	
				maintain with the Agency at all times a	
				statutory deposit of a sum not less than a	
				specified percentage of deposit liabilities	
				(the limit can be varied with the approval	
				of the Minister of Finance). Currently, the	
				ratios are 7% on demand and 4% on time	
				deposits. (ii) Banks are required to	
				maintain a liquid reserve of up to 20% of	
				deposit liabilities in specified liquid	
				assets. (iii) Banks are to transfer not less	
				than 25% of their annual profit to a legal	
				reserve until it equals their paid-up	
				capital. (iv) Banks are to cap their deposit	
				liabilities to fifteen times their paid-up	
				capital and reserves. All features listed	
				above are aimed at creating a strong	
				Banking system that would ensure	
				comprehensive protection of depositors.	
				Over the years, the DPF has been used by	
				the Agency to provide for depositor	
				protection and to maintain and promote	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				financial system stability. Currently,	
				SAMA is considering a Deposit	
				Insurance Scheme.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: SAMA has conducted a	
				study on a Deposit Insurance Scheme and	
				is currently discussing it with various	
				stakeholders.	
				Web-links to relevant documents: www.sama.gov.sa	
				www.sama.gov.sa	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
X.	Safeguarding the integ	rity and efficiency of financial markets			
24	Enhancing market	We must ensure that markets serve	Jurisdictions should indicate whether	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(24)	integrity and efficiency	efficient allocation of investments and savings in our economies and do not pose	high frequency trading and dark pools exist in their national markets.	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	Expected commencement date:
		risks to financial stability. To this end, we commit to implement initial recommendations by IOSCO on market integrity and efficiency, including	Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the recommendation in the following IOSCO reports in their regulatory framework:	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:
		measures to address the risks posed by high frequency trading and dark liquidity,	• Report on Regulatory Issues Raised by the Impact of Technological Changes	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	
		and call for further work by mid-2012. (Cannes)	on Market Integrity and Efficiency (Oct	Issue is being addressed through:	
		(Camies)	<u>2011)</u> ; and	☑ Primary / Secondary legislation	
			• Report on Principles for Dark Liquidity	☑ Regulation / Guidelines	
			<u>(May 2011)</u> .	☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
				Articles Five and Six of the Capital	
				Market Law (CML) stipulate that the	
				CMA seeks to develop the procedures	
				that would reduce the risks related to	
				securities transactions and to monitor	
				securities trading to protect investors	
				from unfair or unsound practices,	
				involving fraud, deceit or manipulation.	
				Moreover, Articles Forty Nine, Fifty, Fifty Five, Fifty Six, Fifty Seven, Sixty	
				and Sixty One of the CML further set	
				out the practices and actions that	
				constitute a violation of the provisions	
				of the CML. As such, the CMA	
				monitors the trading of securities. The	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				CMA continues to strengthen its	
				supervisory and surveillance	
				performance by intensifying close	
				monitoring of all trading transactions to	
				ensure compliance of market	
				participants with the CML and its	
				Implementing Regulations. The	
				process of trading surveillance is	
				carried out as follows: 1. The electronic	
				surveillance system (SMARTS)	
				generates alerts on any practices or	
				trades that are suspected of violating	
				the CML and its Implementing	
				Regulations. 2. Intensive scanning is	
				conducted on all daily trades and deals	
				by analyzing market data and reviewing	
				executed orders and transactions. 3.	
				Reports are then produced on any	
				suspected violation of the CML and its	
				Implementing Regulations and	
				forwarded to the concerned	
				division/department for further	
				investigation and necessary action	
				Status of progress :	
				☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 2004	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Market Conduct Regulations	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.cma.org.sa/En/AboutCMA/C	
				MALaw/Pages/default.aspx	
				http://cma.org.sa/En/Documents/Market	
				%20Conduct%20Regulation-26-8-	
				009.pdf	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
25	Regulation and	We need to ensure enhanced market	Jurisdictions should indicate whether	☑ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(25)	supervision of commodity markets	transparency, both on cash and financial commodity markets, including OTC, and	commodity markets of any type exist in their national markets.	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	Expected commencement date:
(New)		achieve appropriate regulation and supervision of participants in these markets. Market regulators and authorities should be granted effective intervention powers to address disorderly markets and prevent market abuses. In particular, market regulators should have, and use formal position management powers, including the power to set exante position limits, particularly in the delivery month where appropriate, among other powers of intervention. We call on IOSCO to report on the implementation of its recommendations by the end of 2012. (Cannes)  We also call on Finance ministers to monitor on a regular basis the proper implementation of IOSCO's principles for the regulation and supervision on commodity derivatives markets and encourage broader publishing and unrestricted access to aggregated open	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken to implement the principles found in IOSCO's report on Principles for the Regulation and Supervision of Commodity Derivatives Markets (Sep 2011).  Jurisdictions, in responding to this recommendation, may also make use of the responses contained in the report published by the IOSCO's Committee on Commodity Futures Markets based on a survey conducted amongst its members in April 2012 on regulation in commodity derivatives market.	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:    Implementation ongoing or completed:   Issue is being addressed through:   Primary / Secondary legislation   Regulation / Guidelines   Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:   Status of progress:   Draft in preparation, expected publication by:   Draft published as of:   Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:   Reform effective (completed) as of:   Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:   Highlight main developments since last year's survey:	Web-links to relevant documents:
		interest data. (St. Petersburg)		Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
26	Reform of financial	We support the establishment of the	Collection of information on this		
(New)	benchmarks	FSB's Official Sector Steering Group to	recommendation will be deferred to the		
(110W)		coordinate work on the necessary reforms	2015 IMN survey given the ongoing		
		of financial benchmarks. We endorse	policy work in this area, the reviews of		
		IOSCO's Principles for Financial	interest rate and foreign exchange		
		Benchmarks and look forward to reform	benchmarks during 2014, and the recent		
		as necessary of the benchmarks used	publication of IOSCO's Principles for		
		internationally in the banking industry	Financial Benchmarks.		
		and financial markets, consistent with the			
		IOSCO Principles. (St. Petersburg)			

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps				
XI.	XI. Enhancing financial consumer protection								
27	Enhancing financial	We agree that integration of financial	Jurisdictions should describe progress	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): Social media				
(27)	consumer protection	consumer protection policies into regulatory and supervisory frameworks	toward implementation of the OECD's <u>G-</u> 20 high-level principles on financial	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	awareness campaign				
		regulatory and supervisory frameworks contributes to strengthening financial stability, endorse the FSB report on consumer finance protection and the high level principles on financial consumer protection prepared by the OECD together with the FSB. We will pursue the full application of these principles in our jurisdictions. (Cannes)	20 high-level principles on financial consumer protection (Oct 2011).  Jurisdictions may also refer to OECD's update report including the Annex to the report on effective approaches to support the implementation of the High-level Principles based around the following three priority principles:  Disclosure and transparency  Responsible business conduct of financial services providers and their authorised agents  Complaints handling and redress	the moment  If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:  ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:  Issue is being addressed through:  ☑Primary / Secondary legislation  ☑ Regulation / Guidelines  Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:  Off-site and on-site monitoring  Status of progress:  ☑ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: June 2014 (Insurance)  ☐ Draft published as of:  ☑ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: 1st September 2014 (Insurance)  ☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 1st September 2013 (Banking) - CMA-The provision for investor protection is a core objective, and the Capital Market Law and implementing regulation (APR) have explicit provisions, regarding complaints, Committee to resolve securities dispute.	Expected commencement date: June 2014  Web-links to relevant documents:				

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Consumer Protection Principles,	
				including 'general principles', 'consumer	
				rights and responsibilities' and specific	
				consumer commitments by article CMA	
				The Capital Market Law, prescribes the	
				formation of a Committee for Resolution	
				of Securities Disputes, among many other	
				related provisions for protecting of	
				consumer, investor rights. These are	
				stated in several article of the Capital	
				Market Law (Article 23, 25, etc), stated	
				in Article 10(e) of the Corporate	
				Governance Regulations and Article 63	
				of the Authorised Persons Regulations.	
				The Authority has also instituted an	
				active programme for consumer	
				awareness and education in financial	
				literacy. These programmes are active,	
				campaigns for which are consistent and	
				periodically undertaken.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: 1. Banking Consumer	
				Protection Principles effective 2. Retail	
				Banking Professional Certificate	
				introduced to accredit banking employees	
				at basic competency level. 3. Enhanced	
				credit card disclosures with new credit	
				card information section on website,	
				includes links to issuers' fees and charges	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.sama.gov.sa/sites/samaen/Co	
				nsumerProtection/Pages/ConsumerProtec	
				tionPolicyDocs.aspx	



#### XII. Source of recommendations:

St Petersburg: The G20 Leaders' Declaration (5-6 September 2013)

Los Cabos: The G20 Leaders' Declaration (18-19 June 2012)

Cannes: The Cannes Summit Final Declaration (3-4 November 2011)

Seoul: The Seoul Summit Document (11-12 November 2010)

Toronto: The G-20 Toronto Summit Declaration (26-27 June 2010)

Pittsburgh: Leaders' Statement at the Pittsburgh Summit (25 September 2009)

London: The London Summit Declaration on Strengthening the Financial System (2 April 2009)

Washington: The Washington Summit Action Plan to Implement Principles for Reform (15 November 2008)

FSF 2008: The FSF Report on Enhancing Market and Institutional Resilience (7 April 2008)

FSF 2009: The FSF Report on Addressing Procyclicality in the Financial System (2 April 2009)

FSB 2009: The FSB Report on Improving Financial Regulation (25 September 2009)

FSB 2012: The FSB Report on Increasing the Intensity and Effectiveness of SIFI Supervision (1 November 2012)

#### XIII. List of Abbreviations used: