

Jurisdiction: Spain

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

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No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
I. Refining the regulatory perimeter					
1 (1)	Review of the boundaries of the regulatory framework including strengthening of oversight of shadow banking ¹	We will each review and adapt the 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)	Jurisdictions should indicate the steps 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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment <i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i>	Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
(1)		We agree to strengthen the regulation and oversight of the shadow banking system. ² (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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed : Issue is being addressed through : <input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines <input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Status of progress : <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of: Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: The Spanish regulation is already wide in its	

¹ 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.

² 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.

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				<p>perimeter. Spanish authorities are in addition participating in international (FSB) and European projects to strengthen the regulation and oversight of the shadow banking system.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>	

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II. Hedge funds					
2 (2)	Registration, appropriate disclosures and oversight of hedge funds	<p>We also firmly recommitted to work in an internationally consistent and non-discriminatory manner to strengthen regulation and supervision on hedge funds. (Seoul)</p> <p>Hedge funds or their managers will be registered and will be required to disclose appropriate information on an ongoing basis to supervisors or regulators, including on their leverage, necessary for assessment of the systemic risks they pose individually or collectively. Where appropriate registration should be subject to a minimum size. They will be subject to oversight to ensure that they have adequate risk management. (London)</p>	<p>Jurisdictions should state whether Hedge Funds(HFs) are domiciled locally and, if available, indicate the size of the industry in terms of Assets Under Management (AUM) and number of HFs. Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the high level principles contained in IOSCO’s Report on Hedge Fund Oversight (Jun 2009).</p> <p>In particular, jurisdictions should specify whether:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HFs and/or HF managers are subject to mandatory registration - Registered HF managers are subject to appropriate ongoing requirements regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisational and operational standards; • Conflicts of interest and other conduct of business rules; • Disclosure to investors; and • Prudential regulation. 	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Status of progress :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of: April 2007</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: Fully implemented as for domestic hedge funds regards. While the level of hedge fund activity in Spain is rather low, implemented regulation in Spain on Hedge Funds already requires mandatory</p>	<p>If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:</p> <p>Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers</p> <p>Expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

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				<p>registration of both managers and hedge funds themselves. Hedge funds managers are required to disclose information on an ongoing basis to the CNMV. Risk management procedures are disclosed to the CNMV at the outset of the project and on an ongoing basis when material changes occur. Moreover, information on leverage is disclosed to the CNMV on a regular basis. These institutions and their risk management systems are subject to oversight by the regulator periodically.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.cnmv.es/DocPortal/legislacion/circulares/1_2006_e.pdf</p>	

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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 when a fund is located in a different jurisdiction from the manager. We will, cooperating through the FSB, develop measures that implement these principles by the end of 2009. (London)	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the high level principles in IOSCO’s Report on Hedge Fund Oversight (Jun 2009) on sharing information to facilitate the oversight of globally active fund managers.</p> <p>In addition, jurisdictions should state whether they are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Signatory to the IOSCO MMoU - Signatory to bilateral agreements for supervisory cooperation that cover hedge funds and are aligned to the 2010 IOSCO Principles Regarding Cross-border Supervisory Cooperation. <p>In particular, jurisdictions should indicate those jurisdictions where an MoU is in place that provides for oversight when a hedge fund is located in one of these jurisdictions and manager is located elsewhere.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines <input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: <p>Status of progress :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of: May 2002 <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: The CNMV is signatory of the IOSCO Multilateral MoU on cooperation and exchange of information and is currently participating in the drafting of a new enhanced MoU. In addition, new clauses on supervisory cooperation are being</p>	<p>If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:</p> <p>Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers</p> <p>Expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

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				<p>drafted to be added to the mentioned enhanced MoU. As regards AIFMD, ESMA has promoted a global cooperation agreement with third countries. The CNMV, as a member of ESMA, within such framework has signed 29 bilateral agreements to date and is currently working on a new one.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents: http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/investment/alternative_investments/index_en.htm http://www.iosco.org/library/index.cfm?section=mou_main http://www.esma.europa.eu/system/files/2013-992_press_release_on_aifmd_mous.pdf http://www.cnmv.es/Portal/~/_verDoc.axd?t={2007b4b8-31cd-4c52-9fbb-5eb8ed6c6770} http://www.cnmv.es/Portal/_verDoc.axd?t={c2a59382-56ab-4d79-ab16-a0ed0705afd1}</p>	

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4 (4)	Enhancing counterparty risk management	Supervisors should require that institutions which have hedge funds as their counterparties have effective risk management, including mechanisms to monitor the funds' leverage and set limits for single counterparty exposures. (London)	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate specific policy measures taken for enhancing counterparty risk management and strengthening their existing guidance on the management of exposure to leveraged counterparties.</p> <p>In particular, jurisdictions should indicate whether they have implemented the Basel III rules for credit exposures to highly leveraged counterparties (para 112 of Basel III (Jun 2011) – see also FAQ no 1b.4 on Basel III counterparty credit risk, Dec 2012), and principle 2.iii of IOSCO Report on Hedge Fund Oversight (Jun 2009). Jurisdictions should also indicate the steps they are taking to implement the new standards on equity exposures (Capital requirements for banks' equity investments in funds, Dec 2013) by 1 January 2017.</p> <p>For further reference, see also the following documents :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BCBS Sound Practices for Banks' Interactions with Highly Leveraged Institutions (Jan 1999) • BCBS Banks' Interactions with Highly Leveraged Institutions (Jan 1999) 	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Status of progress :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of: May 2002</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers</p> <p>Expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>
(4)		Supervisors will strengthen their existing guidance on the management of exposures to leveraged counterparties. (Rec. II.17,FSF 2008)			

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III. Securitisation					
5 (5)	Improving the risk management of securitisation	<p>During 2010, supervisors and regulators will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> implement IOSCO’s proposals to strengthen practices in securitisation markets. (FSB 2009) <p>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)</p> <p>Securitization sponsors or originators should retain a part of the risk of the underlying assets, thus encouraging them to act prudently. (Pittsburgh)</p>	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the recommendations contained in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IOSCO’s <i>Unregulated Financial Markets and Products (Sep 2009)</i>, 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. <p><i>Jurisdictions may also indicate progress in implementing the recommendations of the IOSCO’s Report on Global Developments in Securitisation Regulation (Nov 2012).</i>³</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Status of progress :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of: 31.12.2011</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: Spanish securities regulation, as adapted</p>	<p>If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:</p> <p>Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers A Task Force between the Basel Committee and IOSCO has been set up to review developments in securitisation markets. It is the intention of the Task Force to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake a wide ranging review of securitisation markets Identify factors from across different sectors that may be hindering the development of sustainable securitisation markets Develop criteria to identify and assist in the development by the financial industry of simple and transparent securitisation structures <p>The CNMV in coordination with the Bank of Spain participates in the Task Force</p> <p>Expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

³ 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.

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				<p>to EU legislation, already complies with IOSCO's recommendations.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>	

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6 (6)	Strengthening of regulatory and capital framework for monolines	Insurance supervisors should strengthen the regulatory and capital framework for monoline insurers in relation to structured credit. (Rec II.8 ,FSF 2008)	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken for strengthening the regulatory and capital framework for monolines.</p> <p>See, for reference, the following principles issued by IAIS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICP 13 – Reinsurance and Other Forms of Risk Transfer; • ICP 15 – Investments; and • ICP 17 - Capital Adequacy. <p>Jurisdictions may also refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IAIS Guidance paper on enterprise risk management for capital adequacy and solvency purposes (Oct 2008). • Joint Forum’s consultative document on Mortgage insurance: market structure, underwriting cycle and policy implications (Feb 2013). 	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i> Please take into account that Spain can’t be considered as a market with monolines operators at this moment.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Status of progress :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of:</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year’s survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers</p> <p>Expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
7 (7)	Strengthening of supervisory requirements or best practices for investment in structured products	Regulators of institutional investors should strengthen the requirements or best practices for firms' processes for investment in structured products. (Rec II.18 ,FSF 2008)	<p>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.</p> <p>Jurisdictions may reference IOSCO's report on Good Practices in Relation to Investment Managers' Due Diligence When Investing in Structured Finance Instruments (Jul 2009).</p> <p>Jurisdictions may also refer to the Joint Forum report on Credit Risk Transfer-Developments from 2005-2007 (Jul 2008).</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><i>If " Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged ..." has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Status of progress :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of: dec 2009 - march 2013</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: Royal Decree-Law 24/2012 (in force from August 2012): Thirteenth additional provision and Third final provision of this royal decree-law establish a new aggravated regime for the marketing of complex financial products to retail</p>	<p>If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:</p> <p>Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers</p> <p>Expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

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				<p>clients. For the marketing to retail clients of subordinated debt instruments, the existence of a tranche directed to professional investors is required. For the marketing of complex products deemed not suitable to a retail client, a warning and his hand-written consent are required. Apart from that, Spanish rules on investment firms and investment funds put special focus on strengthening the requirements and risk control systems (which also includes structured and complex products). Spanish securities regulation, as adapted to EU legislation, already complies with IOSCO's recommendations.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.cnmv.es/DocPortal/legislacion/circulares/Circular_6_2009.pdf</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
8 (8)	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)	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken for enhancing disclosure of securitised products.</p> <p>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).</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Status of progress :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of:</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: Spanish securities regulation, as adapted to EU legislation, already complies with IOSCO’s recommendations.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year’s survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>	<p>If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:</p> <p>Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers</p> <p>Expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

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IV. Enhancing supervision					
9 (9)	Consistent, consolidated supervision and regulation of SIFIs	All firms whose failure could pose a risk to financial stability must be subject to consistent, consolidated supervision and regulation with high standards. (Pittsburgh)	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken for implementing consistent, consolidated supervision and regulation of SIFIs.⁴</p> <p>See, for reference, the following documents:</p> <p>BCBS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Framework for G-SIBs (Nov 2011) • Framework for D-SIBs (Oct 2012) • BCP 12 (Sep 2012) <p>IAIS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Systemically Important Insurers: Policy Measures (Jul 2013) • ICP 23– Group wide supervision <p>FSB:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Framework for addressing SIFIs (Nov 2011) 	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Status of progress :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of:</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year’s survey: The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive has been agreed in</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers</p> <p>Expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

⁴ 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.

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				<p>April 2014 and will has been published on 12 in June 2014.</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/NOT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2014.173.01.0190.01.ENG http://www.consilium.europa.eu/policies/ecofin/banking-union?tab=Single-rulebook&subTab=Bank-recovery-and-resolution&lang=en</p>	

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<p>10 (10)</p> <p>(10)</p>	<p>Establishing supervisory colleges and conducting risk assessments</p>	<p>To establish the remaining supervisory colleges for significant cross-border firms by June 2009. (London)</p> <p>We agreed to conduct rigorous risk assessment on these firms [G-SIFIs] through international supervisory colleges. (Seoul)</p>	<p>Reporting in this area should be undertaken solely by home jurisdictions of significant cross-border firms. Please indicate whether supervisory colleges for all significant cross-border firms (both banks and insurance companies) have been established and whether the supervisory colleges for G-SIFIs are conducting rigorous risk assessments.</p> <p>Principle 13 of BCBS <u>Core Principles for Effective Banking Supervision</u> and <u>Good practice principles on supervisory colleges (Oct 2010)</u> may be used as a guide for supervisor to indicate the implementation progress. For further reference, see the following documents:</p> <p>BCBS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Core Principles for Effective Banking Supervision (Sep 2012)</u> <p>IAIS :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>ICP 25 and Guidance 25.1.1 – 25.1.6 on establishment of supervisory colleges</u> • <u>Guidance 25.6.20 and 25.8.16 on risk assessments by supervisory colleges</u> <p>IOSCO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Principles Regarding Cross-Border</u> 	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Status of progress :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of: 2008</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</p> <p>Banking sector: In Spain meetings for colleges have been held yearly since 2007 (for Santander Group) and 2008 (for BBVA Group) and 2011 for Popular Group. Last colleges meetings were held</p>	<p>If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:</p> <p>Banking sector: The ECB has developed a Risk Assessment System and the SREP that will be applied across the Single Supervisory Mechanism countries. The Joint supervisory teams have been established and the new regulation will establish the framework that will be in place from November 2014 for SSM countries</p> <p>Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers</p> <p>Expected commencement date: 4.11.2014</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

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			<p><i>Supervisory Cooperation (May 2010)</i></p>	<p>in June 2014 for BBVA, July 2014 for Santander and October 2014 for Popular. In all the EU colleges a joint decision was agreed. The joint decision is reached after an in depth discussion on the risk assessment that the different supervisors present in the supervisory college. Every supervisor informs of their risk matrix assessment with BdE methodology.</p> <p>The joint decision will be held under the ECB leadership in November 2014, as from 4.11.2014 the ECB will be the responsible authority for the SSM, leading the colleges and the joint decision process.</p> <p>The ECB has developed a Risk Assessment System and the SREP that will be applied across SSM countries since 2015.</p> <p>Securities sector: The CNMV chairs a supervisory college (BME Clearing) and is a member of three additional ones (OMIClear, LCH.Clearnet and Eurex Clearing).</p> <p>Insurance sector: The Directorate General for Insurance and Pension Funds (Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness) as Spanish supervisory authority for insurance and pension funds</p>	

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				<p>hosts every year supervisory colleges for two groups and is a member of twenty seven international supervisory colleges.</p> <p>The two groups hosted by the Directorate General for Insurance and Pension Funds met in 2013. In the sepcific case of MAPFRE, the 4th meeting of its international supervisory college took place in Novermber 2013, with the 5th scheduled for November 2014. These meetings are held back-to-back with European colleges. In the case of MAPFRE, as with other colleges, a secure platform for the exchange of information has been established.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.bde.es/bde/en/areas/supervision/El_Mecanismo_Un_565aad4a9a47241.html http://www.bde.es/f/webbde/GAP/Secciones/SalaPrensa/ComunicadosBCE/NotasInformativasBCE/14/Arc/Fic/presbce2014_54ben.pdf</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
<p>11 (11)</p> <p>(11)</p>	<p>Supervisory exchange of information and coordination</p>	<p>To quicken supervisory responsiveness to developments that have a common effect across a number of institutions, supervisory exchange of information and coordination in the development of best practice benchmarks should be improved at both national and international levels. (Rec V.7 , FSF 2008)</p> <p>Enhance the effectiveness of core supervisory colleges. (FSB 2012)</p>	<p>Jurisdictions should include any feedback received from recent FSAPs/ROSC assessments on the September 2012 BCP 3 (Cooperation and collaboration) and BCP 14 (Home-host relationships). Jurisdictions should also indicate any steps taken since the last assessment in this area, particularly in response to relevant FSAP/ROSC recommendations.</p> <p>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).</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Status of progress :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of: 2008</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: Banking sector: According to the recent FSAP (2012), Banco de España complies with BCPs 1.6 and 25 on supervisory exchange of information (BCPs 2006 version). No related recommendations were made by the IMF. BdE has signed</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers</p> <p>Expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>21 bilateral MoUs for supervisory cooperation and information exchange with EU and non-EU banking supervisors. The latest bilateral MoU was signed in December 2013 with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency of Turkey. Securities: The CNMV is already a member of 2 colleges and will also participate in a third one which is being established.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey: A new Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 710/2014, 23th June, laying down implementing technical standards regarding conditions of application of the Joint Decision process for institution-specific prudential requirements. One of the main targets of this Regulation is to set a clear process to facilitate the information exchange among supervisors in order to promote an effective supervision.</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents: https://www.ecb.europa.eu/ecb/legal/pdf/celex_32014r0468_en_txt.pdf http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/scr/2012/cr12142.pdf http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_2014.188.01.0019.01.ENG</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
12 (12)	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)	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.		
(12)		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)			
(12)		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	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
V. Building and implementing macroprudential frameworks and tools					
13 (13)	Establishing regulatory framework for macro-prudential oversight	<p>Amend our regulatory systems to ensure authorities are able to identify and take account of macro-prudential risks across the financial system including in the case of regulated banks, shadow banks⁵ and private pools of capital to limit the build up of systemic risk. (London)</p> <p>Ensure that national regulators possess the powers for gathering relevant information on all material financial institutions, markets and instruments in order to assess the potential for failure or severe stress to contribute to systemic risk. This will be done in close coordination at international level in order to achieve as much consistency as possible across jurisdictions. (London)</p>	<p>Please describe major changes in the institutional arrangements for macroprudential policy that have taken place in the past two years, including changes in: i) mandates and objectives; ii) powers and instruments; iii) transparency and accountability arrangements; iv) composition and independence of the decision-making body; and v) mechanisms for domestic policy coordination and consistency.</p> <p>Please indicate whether an assessment has been conducted with respect to the powers to collect and share relevant information among different authorities – where this applies – on financial institutions, markets and instruments to assess the potential for systemic risk. Please indicate whether the assessment has indicated any gaps in the powers to collect information, and whether any follow-up actions have been taken.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Status of progress :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of: 2013</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any): At national level, the government is still discussing the final design of the macroprudential architecture. See European Commission answers</p> <p>Expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

⁵ 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
				<p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey: Measures at national level: Regarding powers and instruments, there have been legal developments. In particular, the draft legislation on Supervision and Solvency of credit institutions provides that, until Spanish legislation regarding the macroprudential authority is approved Banco de España will exercise these functions, including macroprudential tools.</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.congreso.es/public_oficiales/L10/SEN/BOCG/2014/BOCG_D_10_363_2496.PDF</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
<p>14 (14)</p> <p>(14)</p>	<p>Enhancing system-wide monitoring and the use of macro-prudential instruments</p>	<p>Authorities should use quantitative indicators and/or constraints on leverage and margins as macro-prudential tools for supervisory purposes. Authorities should use quantitative indicators of leverage as guides for policy, both at the institution-specific and at the macro-prudential (system-wide) level... (Rec. 3.1, FSF 2009)</p> <p>We are developing macro-prudential policy frameworks and tools to limit the build-up of risks in the financial sector, building on the ongoing work of the FSB-BIS-IMF on this subject. (Cannes)</p> <p>Authorities should monitor substantial changes in asset prices and their implications for the macro economy and the financial system. (Washington)</p>	<p>Please describe at a high level (including by making reference to financial stability or other public reports, where available) the types of systems, methodologies and processes that have been put in place to identify macroprudential risks, including the analysis of risk transmission channels. Please indicate the use of macroprudential tools in the past two years, including the objective for their use and the process used to select, calibrate, and apply them.</p> <p>See, for reference, the CGFS document on Operationalising the selection and application of macroprudential instruments (Dec 2012).</p> <p>Jurisdictions can also refer to the FSB-IMF-BIS progress report to the G20 on Macprudential policy tools and frameworks (Oct 2011), and the IMF staff papers on Macprudential policy, an organizing framework (Mar 2011) and on Key Aspects of Macprudential policy (Jun 2013).</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Status of progress :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of:</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: At the national level, regarding methodologies to identify risks, Banco de España has developed a forward-looking tool (known as the FLESB, Forward Looking Exercise on Spanish Banks) that allows evaluating the solvency position of Spanish banks in</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers</p> <p>Expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>the face of different macroeconomic scenarios. This tool is not a forecast on the future solvency of banks, but rather a sensitivity analysis in respect of a different set of shocks. For further details, please refer to Banco de España, Financial Stability Report, Chapter 3. November 2013</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.bde.es/f/webbde/GAP/Secciones/SalaPrensa/InformacionInteres/ReestructuracionSectorFinanciero/Arc/Fic/IEF_nov13_cap3e.pdf</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
15 (15)	Improved cooperation between supervisors and central banks	Supervisors and central banks should improve cooperation and the exchange of information including in the assessment of financial stability risks. The exchange of information should be rapid during periods of market strain. (Rec. V.8 , FSF 2008)	Please describe the institutional framework through which information sharing between supervisors and the central bank takes place, e.g. through internal or inter-agency committee or bilateral MoUs. Please also describe any initiative to remove identified obstacles to enhance cooperation and information sharing.	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment <i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed : Issue is being addressed through : <input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines <input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Status of progress : <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of: 2007 Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: At the national level, the Banco de España is also the banking supervisory authority in Spain. As such, our supervisory department is fully integrated with the rest of functions and areas that the Banco	Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				de España is in charge. Highlight main developments since last year's survey: Web-links to relevant documents:	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
VI. Improving oversight of credit rating agencies (CRAs)					
16	Enhancing regulation and supervision of CRAs	All CRAs whose ratings are used for regulatory purposes should be subject to a regulatory oversight regime that includes registration. The regulatory oversight regime should be established by end 2009 and should be consistent with the IOSCO Code of Conduct Fundamentals. (London)	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures undertaken for enhancing regulation and supervision of CRAs including registration, oversight and sharing of information between national authorities. They should also indicate their consistency with the following IOSCO document:	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment <i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed : Issue is being addressed through : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines <input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Status of progress : <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of: Dec 2009 and Jun 2011 Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: The EU Regulation is directly applicable to CRAs. It includes registration and supervision of CRAs. ESMA has been entrusted with centralized supervision on	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation: Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers As a consequence of the mandate set out in the CRR, the EBA is preparing the Implementing Technical Standards for the mapping of credit risk assessments issued by each registered CRAs to the corresponding Credit Quality Steps both for the general standardised approach to credit risk and the securitisation framework. These mappings will be based, among other considerations, in the observed experience of losses for each rating category. Both consultation papers are expected to be published in the second half of the year. This way, ratings from more CRAs will be available to be used for solvency purposes in banking in 2015, thus encouraging competition in that market. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
(16)		National authorities will enforce compliance and require changes to a rating agency’s practices and procedures for managing conflicts of interest and assuring the transparency and quality of the rating process.	Jurisdictions may also refer to the following IOSCO documents:		
(16)		CRAs should differentiate ratings for structured products and provide full disclosure of their ratings track record and the information and assumptions that underpin the ratings process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Code of Conduct Fundamentals for Credit Rating Agencies (May 2008) 		
(16)		The oversight framework should be consistent across jurisdictions with appropriate sharing of information between national authorities, including through IOSCO. (London)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principle 22 of Principles and Objectives of Securities Regulation (Jun 2010) which calls for registration and oversight programs for CRAs • Statement of Principles Regarding the Activities of Credit Rating Agencies (Sep 2003) • Final Report on Supervisory Colleges for Credit Rating Agencies (Jul 2013) 		
(16)		Regulators should work together towards appropriate, globally compatible solutions (to conflicting compliance obligations for CRAs) as early as possible in 2010. (FSB 2009)			
(New)		We encourage further steps to enhance transparency and competition among credit rating agencies. (St Petersburg)			

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>CRAS in the EU. ESMA also drafts Regulatory Technical Standards and guidelines and recommendations. Furthermore, the Regulation mandates ESMA to maintain a central repository where information on the past performances of CRAs and information about credit ratings issued in the past are to be kept and made public.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey: The ESMA 2013 Report summarises how ESMA fulfilled its role as the supervisor of CRAs in the EU. It covers ESMA's supervisory activities, progress in dealing with registrations, and its policy work in relation to existing and new legislative requirements. In particular, the Report focuses on the results of ESMA's supervisory work through on-going supervision as well as thematic reviews, such as that into the sovereign ratings process of a number of CRAs, the inspections of small and medium-sized CRAs and a further inspection of the ratings publication controls in a single CRA.</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents: http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/securities/agencies/index_en.htm http://www.esma.europa.eu/page/CRA-</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>documents</p> <p>http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/securities/agencies/index_en.htm</p> <p>http://www.esma.europa.eu/system/files/2014-212_press_release_-_esma_sets_out_cra_supervision_focus_for_2014.pdf</p> <p>http://www.esma.europa.eu/system/files/2014-151_cra_annual_report_2013_and_work_plan.pdf</p> <p>http://www.esma.europa.eu/system/files/2014-212_press_release_-_esma_sets_out_cra_supervision_focus_for_2014.pdf</p> <p>http://www.esma.europa.eu/system/files/2014-151_cra_annual_report_2013_and_work_plan.pdf</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
17 (17)	Reducing the reliance on ratings	<p>We also endorsed the FSB’s principles on reducing reliance on external credit ratings. Standard setters, market participants, supervisors and central banks should not rely mechanistically on external credit ratings. (Seoul)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>We call for accelerated progress by national authorities and standard setting bodies in ending the mechanistic reliance on credit ratings and encourage steps that</p>	No information on this recommendation will be collected in the current IMN survey since the report of the second stage of the thematic peer review has been published recently [insert link whenever published].		

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
(New)		<p>would enhance transparency of and competition among credit rating agencies. (Los Cabos)</p> <p>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)</p>			

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
VII. Enhancing and aligning accounting standards					
18 (18)	Consistent application of high-quality accounting standards	Regulators, supervisors, and accounting 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)	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate the 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.</p> <p>Jurisdictions may want to refer to their jurisdictional profile prepared by the IFRS Foundation, which can be accessed at: http://www.ifrs.org/Use-around-the-world/Pages/Jurisdiction-profiles.aspx.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Status of progress :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of: january 2005</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: ESMA's work in this area is carried out by the Corporate Reporting Standing Committee and by the EECS. Bank of Spain (hereinafter “BdE”), as Spanish</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers</p> <p>Expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>accounting regulator for banks, issues banking accounting circulars for consolidated accounts of not listed banks, and for separated accounts of all banks. This accounting is fully aligned with International Accounting Standards by means of implementing these standards in its banking accounting circulars once the standards have been adopted by the European Commission. Thus, this is a recurrent task for the BdE and cannot be considered permanently completed. Review of compliance with banking accounting circulars is part of BdE's supervisory on-site and off-site procedures.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey: Bank of Spain, as Spanish accounting regulator for banks, modified in 2013 the Circular 4/2004 (Circular 5/2013) in order to adopt the new International Accounting Standards endorsed by the European Union (IFRS 10, IFRS 11, IFRS 12, IFRS 13 and IAS 19 revised).</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents: European Commission: http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/accounting/ias/index_en.htm ESMA: http://www.esma.europa.eu/page/corporat</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				e-reporting-sc http://www.esma.europa.eu/page/IFRS-Enforcement-0 http://www.esma.europa.eu/page/Corporate-reporting-policy Circular 4/2004 Banco de España (consolidated version): http://app.bde.es/clf_www/leyes.jsp?id=52213&tipoEnt=0 Circular 5/2013: http://www.bde.es/f/webbde/SJU/normativa/circulares/Circular5-2013.pdf	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
<p>19 (19)</p> <p>(19)</p>	<p>Appropriate application of Fair Value Accounting</p>	<p>Accounting standard setters and prudential supervisors should examine the use of valuation reserves or adjustments for fair valued financial instruments when data or modelling needed to support their valuation is weak. (Rec. 3.4, FSF 2009)</p> <p>Accounting standard setters and prudential supervisors should examine possible changes to relevant standards to dampen adverse dynamics potentially associated with fair value accounting. Possible ways to reduce this potential impact include the following: (1) Enhancing the accounting model so that the use of fair value accounting is carefully examined for financial instruments of credit intermediaries; (ii) Transfers between financial asset categories; (iii) Simplifying hedge accounting requirements. (Rec 3.5, FSF 2009)</p>	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken for appropriate application of fair value accounting.</p> <p>See, for reference, the following BCBS documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Basel 2.5 standards on prudent valuation (Jul 2009)</u> • <u>Supervisory guidance for assessing banks' financial instrument fair value practices (Apr 2009)</u> 	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Status of progress :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of: January 2013</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: The EU endorsed the new standard on Fair Value Measurement (IFRS 13) in 2012. This standard has been in force in Europe since the 1st January 2013. This standard provides comprehensive guidance on how to measure fair value. BdE, as Spanish</p>	<p>If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:</p> <p>Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers.</p> <p>Expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>accounting regulator for banks, modified in 2013 the Circular 4/2004 (Circular 5/2013) in order to adapt it to IFRS 13 adopted by the European Commission. In this regard, it should be emphasized that concerns about the reliability of the fair value in the financial institutions in the European Union should be covered by the relevant accounting standards (notably with IFRS 13) and the upcoming requirements on Prudent Valuation. Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms establishes specific requirements for prudent valuation. In this regard, the provisions on prudent valuation for the trading book should apply to all instruments measured at fair value, whether in the trading book or non- trading book of institutions. Therefore, if the application of prudent valuation would lead to a lower carrying value than actually recognised in the accounting, the absolute value of the difference should be deducted from own funds.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>Web-links to relevant documents: Circular 4/2004 del Banco de España (consolidated version): http://app.bde.es/clf_www/leyes.jsp?id=52213&tipoEnt=0 Circular 5/2013 de Banco de España: http://www.bde.es/f/webbde/SJU/normativa/circulares/Circular5-2013.pdf Regulation (EU) No 575/2013: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2013:176:0001:0337:EN:PDF EBA RTS on Prudent Valuation: http://www.eba.europa.eu/documents/10180/642449/EBA-RTS-2014-06+RTS+on+Prudent+Valuation.pdf</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
VIII. Enhancing risk management					
20 (20)	Enhancing guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices, including on liquidity and foreign currency funding risks	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 their internal controls and implement strengthened policies for sound risk management. (Washington)	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken to enhance guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices. In particular, please indicate the status of implementation of the following standards:	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment <i>If "Not applicable" or "Applicable but no action envisaged ..." has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :	Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers Transposition to CRD IV Funding plans guidelines issued by the EBA will be adopted by the Bank of Spain in the near future. A new "Circular" will be approved shortly by the Bank of Spain, which will incorporate CRD IV requirements at a Spanish level. This Circular also will incorporate the requirement of funding plans template for the Spanish institutions. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
(20)	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 inadequate, supervisors will take more prescriptive action to improve practices. (Rec. II.10, FSF 2008)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BCBS <u>Basel III: International framework for liquidity risk measurement, standards and monitoring (Dec 2010)</u> • BCBS <u>Principles for sound stress testing practices and supervision (May 2009)</u> 	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines <input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Status of progress : <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of: January 2014		
(20)	Regulators and supervisors in emerging markets ⁶ will enhance their supervision of banks' operation in foreign currency funding markets. (FSB 2009)	Jurisdictions may also refer to FSB's <u>thematic peer review report on risk governance (Feb 2013)</u> and BCBS <u>Peer review of supervisory authorities' implementation of stress testing principles (Apr 2012)</u>	Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: At the national level: According to the FSB peer		
(20)	We commit to conduct robust, transparent stress tests as needed. (Pittsburgh)				

⁶ 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
				<p>review on risk governance, Spanish practices are aligned with other countries and have further improved the adoption of international guidelines related to governance. At a Spanish level, further progress have been made since last IMN survey (please refer to our 2013 response for more improvements). In fact, compliance with the horizontal policy requirements in the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is complete. The most relevant measures are mentioned below (for further information please refer to the web link where several reports are available in English).</p> <p>I.Measures related to credit institutions: Liquidity is one of the most important priorities for institutions and supervisors. Apart from other measures, the 16 most relevant Spanish banks were required to submit funding and capital plans (FCPs) to Banco de España on a quarterly basis. Those FCPs were mutually consistent and made similar assumptions on key elements such as the evolution of loans and deposits and access to wholesale markets. A new law (Royal Decree 256/2013, 12 of April) was approved. This RD incorporates into Spanish legislation the regulations governing</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>credit institutions the EBA guidelines dated 22 November 2012 on the assessments of the suitability of members of the management body and key function holders. A new Order ECC/461/2013, of 20 March, was approved which determines the content and structure of the annual corporate governance report, the annual report on remuneration and other reporting instruments of listed companies, savings banks and other entities which issue securities admitted to trading on official securities markets. This piece of legislation which unified the disperse legislation in force up to that date and introduced improvements to the transparency of remuneration systems and risk management systems (including for example a limit of 12 years for being considered an independent member of the board of directors) A new law (Law 26/2013, 27th December, on saving banks and banking foundations) has been approved enhancing the governance structure of saving banks and of commercial banks controlled (or participated) by them. New measures regarding credit concentration and related party transactions on the ICAAP have</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>been adopted II.Measures related to Banco de España: An internal review of its supervisory procedures was carried out and improvements in procedures have been established (for further information go to weblink below). Apart from those measures, Banco de España has adopted as its own new guidelines issued by the EBA: • 2014. EBA Guidelines on capital measures for foreign currency lending to unhedged borrowers under the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP). [In fact Fx lending has been included in the risk matrix of credit institutions as a risk factor] • 2014. EBA Guidelines on Retail Deposits Subject to Different Outflows for Purposes of Liquidity Reporting • 2014. EBA Guidelines on Stressed Value At Risk (Stressed VaR) • 2013 EBA Guidelines on the Incremental Default and Migration Risk Charge (IRC).</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year’s survey: At national level, a new Law (Law 10/2014, 26th June, on supervision and solvency of credit institutions) has been approved in order to regulate the general legal regime for accessing to the status of credit institutions, the adequacy of corporate</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>governance and the supervisors and sanctions tools to be used by the supervisor to ensure the full effectiveness of the rules. This Law has been published with the aim of transposition of the UE Directives. The law introduces improvements in the area of corporate governance and gives the Banco de España the power to determine which institutions, considering their size, internal organisation and the nature, scale and complexity of their activities must establish a risk committee and which can set up a mixed audit committee that assume the functions corresponding to risk committee. In relation to remuneration policies, the Law incorporates the provisions of CRDIV. The main purpose of such provisions is to ensure that the remuneration policies of institutions are better aligned with their medium-term risks. Also, according to the Law, Banco de España will implement a stress test at least on an annual basis to analyse the solvency of Spanish credit institutions. A delegated act adopted by the Commission has implemented the LCR in the European Union. The requirement of maintaining liquid assets will be introduced in October 2015. A new law</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>(Law 10/2014, 26 of June) allows Bank of Spain to require additional liquid assets, as a Pillar 2 requirement.</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents: Most relevant measures under the MoU: http://www.bde.es/bde/en/secciones/prensa/infointeres/reestructuracion/progreso/Banco de España - internal review of its supervisory procedures and improvements in procedures: http://www.bde.es/f/webbde/GAP/Secciones/SalaPrensa/ComunicadosBCE/DecisionesPoliticaMonetaria/13/Arc/Fic/Informe_de_la_Comision_Interna_en.pdf Banco de España adoption of new guidelines issued by the EBA: • http://www.bde.es/bde/en/areas/supervision/Transparencia_su/ESRB_-_Recomenda/ESRB_-_Recomendaciones.html http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/bank/docs/regcapital/acts/delegated/141010_delegated-act-liquidity-coverage_en.pdf</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
21 (21)	Efforts to deal with impaired assets and raise additional capital	Our efforts to deal with impaired assets and to encourage the raising of additional capital must continue, where needed. (Pittsburgh)	Jurisdictions should indicate steps taken to reduce impaired assets and encourage additional capital raising. For example, jurisdictions could include here the amount of new equity raised by banks operating in their jurisdictions during 2013. Jurisdictions may also refer to the relevant IMF Financial Soundness Indicators at http://fsi.imf.org/ .	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment <i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed : Issue is being addressed through : <input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines <input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Status of progress : <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of: Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: At a Spanish level: Apart from the measures implemented in 2012 which are included in last year IMN table: I. The net exposure of the system as a whole to the real estate sector was more than halved, further to a substantial increase in	Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>provisions required (Royal Decree Laws 2/2012 and 18/2012 entailed an increase in provisions equivalent to approximately one-fifth of prior net exposure) and, in case of institutions that received public aid to recapitalise, through the transfer of claims to real estate developers and foreclosures to a new entity mostly privately held by institutions created under the framework of the MoU, Sareb. Banks' effort in terms of recapitalisation has been very significant. In 2012 a ST was performed by an independent external consultancy to estimate the funds needed to reinforce the capital of each individual institution. 17 groups of institutions participated (representing 90% of the system's total loans) and at ten of them (market share 34%) an increase of capital was required. In order to reach the required solvency, public funds were injected in the form of capital as to 61 billion. Additionally through private measures banks raised capital by a further 55.8 bn€, meaning that recapitalisation through public and private measures amounted to over 11% GDP. Private measures included also burden sharing exercises (involving hybrid instruments and subordinated debt</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>holders). II. In 2013 and 2014 Banco de España has issued recommendations regarding credit institutions dividend policy to reinforce solvency positions of the banking sector: cash dividend should not exceed 25% of attributed consolidated profits (unless a CET1 ratio higher than 11,5%) and dividends paid in shares should be moderate so dividends in the future are sustainable</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey: Measures regarding refinancing policy of credit institutions were introduced in 2013 in order to help banks strengthening their refinancing policies and establishing criteria for harmonizing such policies across banks. Banco de España required in 2013 credit institutions to conduct a review of their accounting classification and informed the supervisory services accordingly. As a result, in 2013 Spanish banks reclassified € 26 bn of their loans as non-performing or substandard and increased their provisions in approximately € 5bn.</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents: Developments in Spain, section I: http://www.bde.es/f/webbde/SES/Seccion es/Publicaciones/PublicacionesAnuales/InformesAnuales/13/Files/cap1e.pdf</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Section II – recommendation regarding dividend policy: http://www.bde.es/f/webbde/GAP/Secciones/SalaPrensa/NotasInformativas/14/Arc/Fic/presbe2014_8e.pdf	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
<p>22 (22)</p> <p>(New)</p>	<p>Enhanced risk disclosures by financial institutions</p>	<p>Financial institutions should provide enhanced risk disclosures in their reporting and disclose all losses on an ongoing basis, consistent with international best practice, as appropriate. (Washington)</p> <p>We encourage further efforts by the public and private sector to enhance financial institutions' disclosures of the risks they face, including the ongoing work of the Enhanced Disclosure Task Force. (St. Petersburg)</p>	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate the status of implementation of the disclosures requirements of IFRSs (in particular IFRS7 and 13) or equivalent. Jurisdictions may also use as reference the recommendations of the October 2012 report by the Enhanced Disclosure Task Force on Enhancing the Risk Disclosures of Banks and Implementation Progress Report by the EDTF (Aug 2013).</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Status of progress :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of: January 2013</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: EU has adopted Regulation 575/2013 effective as of 1st January 2014. Its part 8 is "Disclosure by Institutions" that incorporates most of Pillar 3 requirements. Further disclosures are established in EU Directive 2013/36</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers</p> <p>Expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>(Capital Requirements Directive) which is currently being transposed into the Spanish legal framework. Relating to the recommendations of the EDTF, Banco de España indicated to the relevant banks their need to follow and implement them in their Pillar 3 reports. Spanish systemic banks already started to do so since their 2012 reports</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents: For the Regulation (EU) 575/2013 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:02013R0575-20130628&qid=1402996376232&from=EN</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
IX. Strengthening deposit insurance					
23 (23)	Strengthening of national deposit insurance arrangements	National deposit insurance arrangements should be reviewed against the agreed international principles, and authorities should strengthen arrangements where needed. (Rec. VI.9, FSF 2008)	<p>Jurisdictions should describe any revisions made to national deposit insurance system, including steps taken to address the following recommendations of the FSB’s February 2012 thematic peer review report on deposit insurance systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of an explicit deposit insurance system (for those who do not have one) • Full implementation of the Core Principles for Effective Deposit Insurance Systems jointly issued by BCBS and IADI in June 2009 (by addressing the weaknesses and gaps identified in peer review) 	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Status of progress :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of:</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</p> <p>Spanish regulations on deposit insurance regulations are already in line with the conclusions of the February 2012 thematic peer review report.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year’s survey:</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers In relation to principle 5 – Governance, please note that the Law 10/2014, of 26 June, on the organization, supervision and solvency of credit institutions provides that the Spanish Deposit Guarantee Fund shall be governed by a management body composed by 11 members: four of them appointed by Banco de España, five of them appointed by the associations representing the interests of credit institutions adhered to the Fund, one representative from the Ministry for Economic Affairs and Competitiveness and one representative from the Ministry of Finance and Public Administration. Also, Spanish regulations on deposit insurance regulations shall be updated in order to implement in Spain Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on Deposit Guarantee Schemes. Apart from that, both Directives 2014/49/EU and 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (Resolution Directive) are being transposed in Spain through the</p>

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>	<p>same legal text.</p> <p>Expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
X. Safeguarding the integrity and efficiency of financial markets					
24 (24)	Enhancing market integrity and efficiency	We must ensure that markets serve efficient allocation of investments and savings in our economies and do not pose risks to financial stability. To this end, we commit to implement initial recommendations by IOSCO on market integrity and efficiency, including measures to address the risks posed by high frequency trading and dark liquidity, and call for further work by mid-2012. (Cannes)	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate whether high frequency trading and dark pools exist in their national markets.</p> <p>Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the recommendation in the following IOSCO reports in their regulatory framework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report on Regulatory Issues Raised by the Impact of Technological Changes on Market Integrity and Efficiency (Oct 2011); and • Report on Principles for Dark Liquidity (May 2011). 	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Status of progress :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of:</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: Spanish securities regulation, as adapted to EU legislation, already complies with IOSCO’s recommendations.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year’s survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers</p> <p>Expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
<p>25 (25)</p> <p>(New)</p>	<p>Regulation and supervision of commodity markets</p>	<p>We need to ensure enhanced market transparency, both on cash and financial commodity markets, including OTC, and 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 ex-ante 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)</p> <p>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 interest data. (St. Petersburg)</p>	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate whether commodity markets of any type exist in their national markets.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Status of progress :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: January 2017</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of:</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: The supervision of regulated markets of derivatives on commodities (olive oil) is assigned to the CNMV and complies with the IOSCO Principles. Spanish securities regulation, as adapted to EU legislation, already complies with IOSCO’s</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers The CNMV will participate in the forthcoming review of the implementation of the Principles for the Regulation and Supervision of Commodity Derivatives Markets that will be undertaken by C7 of IOSCO</p> <p>Expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				recommendations. Highlight main developments since last year's survey: Web-links to relevant documents:	

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

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
XI. Enhancing financial consumer protection					
27 (27)	Enhancing financial consumer protection	We agree that integration of financial consumer protection policies into 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)	<p>Jurisdictions should describe progress toward implementation of the OECD’s G-20 high-level principles on financial consumer protection (Oct 2011).</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Disclosure and transparency</i> • <i>Responsible business conduct of financial services providers and their authorised agents</i> • <i>Complaints handling and redress</i> 	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><i>If “ Not applicable “ or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing or completed :</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regulation / Guidelines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Status of progress :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Reform effective (completed) as of:</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: MCD: The Mortgage Credit Directive entered into force in March 2014; Member States will have two years to transpose its provisions into national law. This notwithstanding, it has to be noted that the Spanish banking legislation has</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any): See European Commission answers</p> <p>Expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>already implemented certain obligations relating to (i) the creditworthiness assessment that creditors have to conduct (Law 2/2011, on Sustainable Economy and Ministerial Order 2899/2011 on transparency and protection of banking consumers); and (ii) the requirements of the pre-contractual information to be given to the consumers, in a standardised way (Ministerial Order 2899/2011 on transparency and protection of banking consumers). Spanish securities regulation, as adapted to EU legislation, already complies with OECD's principles. In addition, the CNMV is responsible for preserving investor protection in carrying out its duties as supervisor of securities markets. The CNMV is also in charge of handling investor complaints and is a member of FIN-NET for EU cooperation and coordination. The CNMV together with BoE and DGSFP promote the Financial Education Plan which is being carried out since 2008. At EU level, investor protection is a core ESMA objective.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents: Financial Education: https://www.cnmv.es/portal/Publicacione</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				s/PlanEducCNMV.aspx http://www.finanzasparatodos.es/	

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:

CNMV: Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores (Securities Commission).

DGSFP: Dirección General de Seguros y Fondos de Pensiones (Insurance and pension funds department)