Progress in the Implementation of G20/FSB Recommendations – June 2012

Jurisdiction: CHINA

Index

- 1. Refining the regulatory perimeter
- 2. Enhancing supervision
- 3. Building and implementing macro-prudential frameworks and tools
- 4. Improving oversight of credit rating agencies
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Index of acronyms

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are from 2011 template)						
1. Refini		ulatory perimeter				
1 (new)	Cannes	Strengthening the oversight of shadow banking	We agree to strengthen the regulation and oversight of the shadow banking system. ¹	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
					Others, please specify:	web-links to relevant documents:
					Completed as of	
					Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: CBRC has issued rules to manage consumer finance companies, automobile finance companies and trust companies in recent years. Web-links to relevant documents:	
					web miks to relevant documents.	
2 (11)	(Lon)	Review of the boundaries of the regulatory framework	We will each review and adapt the boundaries of the regulatory framework to keep	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of	Planned actions (if any): The PBC will continue to improve domestic legislations on antimoney laundering.

¹ For this survey, the focus is exclusively on the recommendations for monitoring the shadow banking system, discussed in section 2 of the October 2011 FSB report: "Shadow Banking: Strengthening Oversight and Regulation", which is available here: http://www.financialstabilityboard.org/publications/r_111027a.pdf.

#	G20/FSB Recommendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps	
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	pace with developments in the financial system and		Final rules expected to be in force by	Expected commencement date:	
	promote good practices and consistent		Others, please specify:	Web-links to relevant documents:	
	approaches at an international level.		Completed as of		
			Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: PBC is formulating regulatory rules on financial holding companies with relevant regulators, including defining supervisory agency, perfecting corporate governance, regularizing inter-group transaction, strengthening capital adequacy and risk concentration supervision etc, to fill regulation gap, avoid regulation arbitrage, enhance supervisory effectiveness, prevent cross-industry and cross-market risk. As China's AML authority, the PBC leads cooperation among related forces and has issued regulations and laws such as the		
			Anti-Money Laundering Law. The existing laws have explicit stipulations on the regulatory responsibilities of CBRC, CSRC and CIRC. In June 2004, the CIRC signed Memorandum of Cooperation and Division Financial Regulation with the CBRC and the CSRC to set a clear		

#	G20/FSB Recommendations		Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps	
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					regulatory mandate and responsibility of financial groups. In regards to the supervision of a financial group, the parent company comes under the jurisdiction of the corresponding regulator according to the nature of its main business, while the regulation of relevant entities and business in the financial group belongs to the corresponding regulator according to the nature of their business. With clear regulatory mandate and responsibility, the CIRC, the CBRC and the CSRC had strengthened communication and established an effective cooperation mechanism to deal with the trend of comprehensive business model of the financial industry and to avoid regulation blank area. Web-links to relevant documents:	
(i) Hedg 3 (13)	(Seoul)	Regulation (including registration) of hedge funds	We also firmly recommitted to work in an internationally consistent and non-discriminatory manner to strengthen regulation and	End-2009	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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	(Lon)		supervision on hedge funds, 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.		Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Web-links to relevant documents:	
4 (14)	(Lon)	Effective oversight of cross-border funds	We ask the FSB to develop mechanisms for cooperation and	End-2009	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date:

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			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.		as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Web-links to relevant documents:	Web-links to relevant documents:
5 (15)	(Lon)	Effective management of counter-party risk associated with hedge funds	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.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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					Web-links to relevant documents:	
6 (16)	(FSF 2008)	Guidance on the management of exposures to leveraged counterparties	II.17 Supervisors will strengthen their existing guidance on the management of exposures to leveraged counterparties	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Web-links to relevant documents:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
(ii) Secu	ritisation				<u> </u>	
7 (17)	(FSB 2009)	Implementation of BCBS/IOSCO measures for securitisation	During 2010, supervisors and regulators will: implement the measures decided by the Basel	During 2010	No response required for this survey. Please refer to the BCBS progress report on the Basel 2.5 adoption, available at: http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs/b2_5prog_rep_table.htm	

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	Committee to strengthen the capital requirement of securitisation and establish clear rules for banks' management and disclosure;				
	• implement IOSCO's proposals to strengthen practices in securitisation markets.		Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Web-links to relevant documents:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:	

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8 (18)	(Pitts)	Improvement in the risk management of securitisation, including retainment of a part of the risk of the underlying assets by securitisation sponsors or originators	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. Securitization sponsors or originators should retain a part of the risk of the underlying assets, thus encouraging them to act	By 2010	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: The PBC is formulating the rules to regulate the retention of a part of the risk of the underlying assets by credit asset-backed securitization sponsors. Web-links to relevant documents:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
9 (19)	(FSF 2008)	Strengthening of regulatory and capital framework for monolines	prudently. II.8 Insurance supervisors should strengthen the regulatory and capital framework for monoline insurers in relation to structured credit.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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					Others, please specify:	
					Completed as of	
					Overview (short description) of action(s)	
					taken:	
					Web-links to relevant documents:	
10	(FSF	Strengthening	II.18 Regulators of	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing:	Planned actions (if any):
(20)	2008)	of supervisory	institutional		Draft regulations/guidelines being	Currently, the CIRC is working on
		requirements or best practices	investors should strengthen the		developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published	formulating relevant rules on Financial Derivatives Business in
		for investment	requirements or best		as of	Insurance Institutions, permitting
		in structured	practices for firms'		Final rules expected to be in force by	insurance companies to use proper
		products	processes for investment in			derivative instruments to manage risks.
			structured products.		Others, please specify:	IISKS.
			1		In July 2010, the CIRC issued Notice of	Expected commencement date:
					Interest Rate Swap Business in Insurance Institutions to allow insurance companies	
					engage in interest rate swap and set up	Web-links to relevant documents:
					relevant rules and requirements.	
					According to Article 47 of Temporary	
					Measures on Insurance Asset Management	
					(CIRC [2010] No. 9), insurance asset can	
					invested in derivative transaction only for	
					hedging purpose, but not for speculation or	

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2011 template)	(FSF 2008)	Enhanced disclosure of securitised products	III.10-III.13 Securities market regulators should work with market participants to expand information on securitised products and their underlying assets.	Ongoing	leveraging. Specific measures are to be formulated by the CIRC. Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Web-links to relevant documents: Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: To regulate information disclosure of assetbacked securities and their underlying assets, safeguard the legal rights of investors, ensure a smooth progress of the pilot asset-backed securities, the PBC formulated and promulgated the People's Bank of China Announcement No. 14 [2005] (Rules for the Information	Planned actions (if any): The CSRC will promote the use of information disclosure system in exchanges to disclose information of securitized products and underlying assets. The CSRC will also work on electronic reporting of fund contracts, marketization of fund approval process, etc. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
					Disclosure of Asset-backed Securities.) and the People's Bank of China Announcement No. 16 [2007].	

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					In 2010 Nov 30, CSRC released Guideline for Pilot Programs of Asset Securitization by Securities Firms, which regulates all aspects of the information disclosure process. In 2012 Mar 16, CSRC published No.2 XBRL Template for Securities Investment Funds, which will enhance the information	
					disclosure of securities investment funds and will start to come into force by 2012 May 1.	
					Completed as of	
					Overview (short description) of action(s) taken:	
					Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.csrc.gov.cn/pub/newsite/jgb/gzd t/201011/t20101130_188154.htm	
					http://www.csrc.gov.cn/pub/zjhpublic/G003 06201/201203/t20120330_207960.htm	
2. Enhai	ncing super	vision				
12 (5)	(Pitts)	Consistent, consolidated supervision and regulation of	All firms whose failure could pose a risk to financial stability must be	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published	Planned actions (if any): Methodology for assessing systemic importance and supervisory guidelines for

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		SIFIs	subject to consistent, consolidated supervision and regulation with high standards.		as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: PBC is drafting identification standard and assessment framework for D-SIFIs with relevant sectors, which will incorporate quantitative indicator-based approach and qualitative judgment to identify D-SIFIs, as well as proposing regulatory requirement, formulating recovery and resolution plan. Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken:	commercial banks will soon be published for public consultation. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
13 (8)	(Lon)	Establishment of Supervisory	To establish the remaining	June 2009 (for	Web-links to relevant documents: Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being	Planned actions (if any): CBRC intends to hold supervisory
		colleges	supervisory colleges for significant cross- border firms by June 2009.	establishing supervisory colleges)	developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: CBRC has set up supervisory colleges for	college for another domestic bank in 2012. Building on existing cooperation mechanisms, the CIRC will continue to participate in joint supervision over cross-border insurance groups and play a

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			major commercial banks, and held the first supervisory college meeting for ICBC in 2009, BOC in 2011 and CCB in 2011 respectively. After the outbreak of financial crisis, based on the IAIS and bilateral cooperation agreements, the CIRC established contact with regulators in countries and regions where important financial institutions are located to timely exchange information and prevent the spillover of financial risks. At the same time, as an executive member of the IAIS, the CIRC has actively participated in formulating principles of supervision over cross-border insurance groups, which has not been finished yet. In December 2010, the CIRC invited a number of overseas insurance supervisors from home countries of the foreign-funded insurers operating in China, and conducted its first supervisory college in Beijing. Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Web-links to relevant documents:	greater role in the standard-setting of international supervision principles together with the working committees of the International Association of Insurance Supervisors. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:	

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2011 template) 14 (8)	(Seoul)	Conducting risk assessments through international supervisory colleges	We agreed to conduct rigorous risk assessment on these firms through international supervisory colleges	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of	Planned actions (if any): Another supervisory college will be held in 2012. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
					Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: CBRC has held 3 supervisory college meetings, through which home and host supervisors exchanged their judgments of risk profiles for ICBC, BOC, and CCB. The CIRC works actively with foreign regulatory agencies, and enters into various cooperative documents in order to enhance supervision over transnational insurance groups, and prevent the cross-border transmission of insurance risks. Subject to the cooperative documents as executed, CIRC will exchange supervisory and regulatory information in accordance with relevant provisions thereof.	

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1					Web-links to relevant documents:	
15 (9)	(FSF 2008)	Supervisory exchange of information and coordination	V.7 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.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: With clear regulatory mandate and responsibility, the CIRC, the CBRC and the CSRC strengthen communication and establish an effective cooperation mechanism to deal with the tendency of	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
					comprehensive business model of the financial industry and to avoid regulation blank area. Firstly, the CIRC, CBRC and CSRC established the regulatory college system in 2003 to coordinate regulation policies, share regulation information and strengthen regulation cooperation.	
					Secondly, the CIRC signed the Memorandum of Cooperation and Division	

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			Financial Regulation with the CSRC and the CBRC to set a clear regulatory mandate and responsibility of the existing financial groups. Thirdly, the CIRC and the CBRC signed Memorandum of Understand of Enhancing In-depth Bancassurance Cooperation and Regulation Cooperation, which determined the regulation cooperation between the two regulators.	
			The PBC, CBRC, CSRC and CIRC have a statistical information sharing and communication system and have made great efforts to share basic data and information concerning financial stability and financial risks, fill up information loopholes and strengthen coordination on monetary policies and financial supervisory policies.	
			Through MOUs and statements of cooperation on crisis management established between supervisory authorities, CBRC now has a quicker and better access to new developments of other markets and foreign institutions.	
			As a member of the IAIS, the CIRC maintains favourable information exchange and cooperation relationship with IAIS members. The CIRC also executed insurance regulatory cooperation documents with the U.S. South Korea, Singapore,	

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					Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan, carrying out regulatory information exchange, regularly or not regularly. Additionally, in 2005, the CIRC promoted the formation of the Asian Insurance Supervisors Forum mechanism, by which Asian insurance supervisors from Japan, South Korea, Hong Kong and Macau hold a forum once a year, conducting exchange and discussions on insurance supervision situations. Web-links to relevant documents:		
16 (10)	(Seoul)	More effective oversight and 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.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: In 2010, China FSAP developed stress test of the banking sector to assess Chinese financial systemic risks. In 2011, 17 mainly	Planned actions (if any): The PBC will continue to improve domestic legislations on antimoney laundering. The CSRC will continue to improve the existing monitoring systems, make innovations with new supervisory methodology and enhance supervision effectiveness. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:	

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			commercial banks were required to participate in Chinese banking sector stress test by PBC. CBRC has issued the Interim Measures on Management of Working Capital Loans, the Interim Measures on management of Personal Line of Credit, the Interim Measures on Management of Fixed Assets Loans, and Guidelines on Project Finance in 2010. These measures will greatly empower CBRC to better identify and address risks of commercial banks. The CSRC carried on a series of work in this aspect, including establishing the custody and monitoring system of futures margins, developing a risk supervision system, setting up real name and identity requirements for opening up account in futures markets, establishing security funds for future investors and risk requirements for futures funds, promoting collective and self monitoring, and improving monitoring indicators. The CIRC was established and designated the supervisory power to regulate the insurance industry by the State Council in 1998. The responsibilities and authority of the insurance supervision and regulation institution are expressly provided for in	

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temprate)			applicable laws and relevant provisions of the State Council. Such laws as the Insurance Law, the Administrative Licensing Law and the Administrative Punishment Law require that, the insurance supervision and regulation institution must act in strict accordance with statutory procedures in carrying out relevant regulatory acts. CIRC has issued comprehensive regulations to introduce risk management as a fundamental part of its supervisory framework. The regulations are comprised of the Guidelines on Risk Management of Insurers (Trial Edition in 2007) and the Administrative Provisions on the Solvency of Insurance Companies (promulgated in 2008), etc. In the anti-money laundering frontier, the PBC will optimize the allocation of regulation and supervision resources and improve its efficiency, in line with the revised FATF recommendations. Web-links to relevant documents: The Insurance Law http://www.circ.gov.cn/web/site0/tab68/i94860.htm	

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					Guidelines on Risk Management of Insurers http://www.circ.gov.cn/tabid/106/InfoID/45 352/frtid/3871/Default.aspx Administrative Provisions on the Solveney	
					Administrative Provisions on the Solvency of Insurance Companies http://www.circ.gov.cn/tabid/106/InfoID/85 115/frtid/3871/Default.aspx	
17 (12)	(FSF 2008)	Supervisory resources and expertise to oversee the risks of financial innovation	V.1 Supervisors should see that they have the requisite resources and expertise to oversee the risks associated with financial innovation and to	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
			ensure that firms they supervise have the capacity to understand and manage the risks.		☐ Others, please specify: ☐Completed as of	
			manage the fisks.		Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: The CIRC is aware of the demand for highly qualified and experienced management and professional skills in the fast growth of the insurance market. The CIRC maintains high requirements for the suitability of key personnel.	
					Relevant rules, such as the Administrative	

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			Rules on the Appointment Qualifications of	
			Directors and Senior Managers of Insurance	
			Companies (CIRC [2010] No.2), Administrative Measures for Chief	
			Actuaries of Insurance Companies (CIRC [2007] No.3), Administrative Provisions on	
			the Eligibility of Finance Managers of	
			Insurance Companies (CIRC [2008] No.4)	
			and the Guiding Opinions on Corporate	
			Governance Structure of Insurance	
			Companies specify that directors must meet	
			qualification requirements and have the	
			operation and management capabilities	
			required to assume their risk positions. The	
			Guidelines on Risk Control over	
			Management of Insurance Funds specify	
			that the board of directors is responsible for	
			making major investment decisions,	
			developing investment strategy for new	
			investment categories, reviewing risk	
			control system and monitoring	
			implementation of risk control measures.	
			In 11 Oct 2011 Shanchai Saguritias	
			In 11 Oct 2011, Shanghai Securities Exchange and China Securities Registration	
			and Settlement Company issued Specific	
			Rules for Implementing Trading,	
			Registration and Settlement of Agreed	
			Securities Repurchase. In 15 Nov 2011,	
			they jointed issued Specific Rules for	
			Implementing Trading, Registration and	
			Settlement of Bond-Collateralized Quoting	

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			Repurchase. The two set clear rules for regulating and supervising innovative businesses in the industry. In monitoring Futures Companies, the CSRC requires that institutions can only run business approved by the CSRC. Their innovations are well under CSRC's supervision.	
			Web-links to relevant documents: http://edu.sse.com.cn/cs/zhs/xxfw/flgz/temp/temp20111011a.doc	
			http://www.sse.com.cn/cs/zhs/xxfw/flgz/rul es/sserules/sseruler20111115a.html	
			Administrative Rules on the Appointment Qualifications of Directors and Senior Managers of Insurance Companies http://www.circ.gov.cn/web/site0/tab479/i121378.htm	
			Administrative Measures for Chief Actuaries of Insurance Companies http://www.circ.gov.cn/web/site0/tab479/i5 4887.htm	
			Administrative Provisions on the Eligibility of Finance Managers of Insurance Companies http://www.circ.gov.cn/web/site0/tab479/i8-9749.htm	

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		plementing macro	Diament attack (if and)			
18	(Lon)	Amendment of	Amend our	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing:	Planned actions (if any):
(23)		regulatory	regulatory systems to ensure authorities		Draft regulations/guidelines being	
		systems to take account of	are able to identify		developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published	Expected commencement date:
		macro-	and take account of		as of	Expected commencement date.
		prudential risks	macro-prudential		Final rules expected to be in force by	
		prudentiai risks	risks across the		I mai rules expected to be in force by	Web-links to relevant documents:
			financial system			Web mines to relevant documents.
			including in the case		Others, please specify:	
			of regulated banks,			
			shadow banks and			
			private pools of		Completed as of	
			capital to limit the			
			build up of systemic		Overview (short description) of action(s)	
			risk.		taken:	
					In 2010,CBRC required commercial bank to	
					meet 2% of countercyclical capital buffer	
					on basis of 8% of minimum capital	
					standard, at same time top five large	
					commercial banks were required to meet	
					1% of capital surcharge.	
					In 2011, CBRC issued Measures to Manage	
					Capital of Commercial Banks in line with	
					Basel III for public consultation, which	
					incorporated both micro and macro	
					perspectives.	
					In the same year, CBRC also issued	
					Measures to Manage Leverage Ratios of	
					Commercial Banks and Measures to	
					Manage Loan Loss Provisions of	
					Commercial Banks.	

template)	
Web-links to relevant documents:	
19 (24) Powers for gathering relevant information by national regulators Powers for information by national regulators Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by and 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. Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Draft reg	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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			established an operational system for on-site and off-site supervision, as well as data/information reporting system. The Administrative Measures for Information Disclosure of Insurance Companies (CIRC [2010] No.7) issued by CIRC in May 2010, and the Measures for the Administration of Insurance Group Companies (Trial Edition, CIRC [2010] No. 29) etc. have made explicit stipulations on information disclosure, requiring insurers to regularly disclose information on their financial position and the risks to which they are subject so that stakeholders can obtain such information as basis for decision making in time. The Administrative Provisions on the Solvency of Insurance Companies stipulates that an insurance company shall submit solvency reports and relevant financial information according to specific standards. Notice of China Insurance Regulatory Commission on Launching Chinese Insurance Statistical Information System of (CIRC[2004] No. 123) requires insurance companies to submit various insurance statistical data and detailed explanation of the data according to related rules of the CIRC.	

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					Web-links to relevant documents:	
					The Insurance Law	
					http://www.circ.gov.cn/web/site0/tab68/i94	
					860.htm	
					Administrative Measures for Information	
					Disclosure of Insurance Companies	
					http://www.circ.gov.cn/tabid/106/InfoID/13	
					0893/frtid/3871/Default.aspx	
					Measures for the Administration of	
					Insurance Group Companies	
					http://www.circ.gov.cn/web/site0/tab480/i1	
					<u>25359.htm</u>	
20	(FSF	Use of macro-	3.1 Authorities	End-2009	Implementation ongoing:	Planned actions (if any):
(25)	2009)	prudential tools	should use	and ongoing	Draft regulations/guidelines being	The PBC will continue to improve
	,	1	quantitative		developed, expected publication by	the macro-prudential management
			indicators and/or		☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published	policy framework in line with
			constraints on		as of	China's conditions, specifically in
			leverage and		Final rules expected to be in force by	areas of differentiated reserve
			margins as macro-			requirements, additional capital
			prudential tools for			requirement for SIFIs and
			supervisory		Others, please specify:	countercyclical capital
			purposes.			requirements. The consistency and
			Authorities should use quantitative		Completed as of	coordination between macro- and micro- prudential management will
			indicators of			be strengthened. The central bank
			leverage as guides		Overview (short description) of action(s)	will continue to play the leading
			for policy, both at		taken:	role in macro-prudential
			the institution-		The PBC has focused on credit policies,	management.

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	(Cannes)	specific and at the macro-prudential (system-wide) level Authorities should review enforcing minimum initial margins and haircuts for OTC derivatives and securities financing transactions. 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.		differentiated reserve requirement and mortgage multiplier as tools to strengthen macro-prudential management. Since 2011, the PBC has been exploring the differentiated reserve requirement mechanism as an important macro-prudential management tool. CBRC issued Measures to Manage Leverage Ratios of Commercial Banks in 2011. The CSRC conducts net capital supervision on Securities firms. It published Administrative Measures on Risk Control Indicators of Securities Companies in 2006. It established a risk control indicator system with net capital as the core, improved the dynamic risk monitoring mechanism, strengthened methodology, instrument and system of risk management, and streamlined the procedures of risk identification, assessment and control in securities companies, so as to make sure their business activities and size are commensurate with their management capacities and net capital levels. Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.gov.cn/flfg/2006-07/24/content_343598.htm	The CSRC will prepare to introduce a counter-cyclical adjustment mechanism, and improve the risk indicator system with macro-prudential tools. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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21 (V (26)	(WAP)	Monitoring of asset price changes	Authorities should monitor substantial changes in asset prices and their implications for the	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date:
			macro economy and		Final rules expected to be in force by	
			the financial system.			Web-links to relevant documents:
					Others, please specify:	
					Completed as of	
					Overview (short description) of action(s) taken:	
					Web-links to relevant documents:	
`	(FSF 2008)	Improved cooperation between	V.8 Supervisors and central banks should improve	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by	Planned actions (if any):
		supervisors and central banks	cooperation and the exchange of		Draft regulations/guidelines published as of	Expected commencement date:
			information including in the		Final rules expected to be in force by	Web-links to relevant documents:
			assessment of			co mino to relevant documents.
			financial stability		Others, please specify:	
			risks. The exchange			
			of information should be rapid		Completed as of	

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	during periods of market strain.		Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: According to the Twelfth Five-Year Plan, PBC embarks to set up and optimise preventing and warning system, assessing system and resolution regime for systemic financial risk. In this process, PBC also focuses on improving cooperation and exchange of information between PBC and supervisors. There has been effective coordination and cooperation among Chinese regulatory agencies to prevent cross-sector contagion of risks. The PBC and other financial regulators in China have endeavoured to establish a sound financial supervision coordination mechanism, which includes: 1. regular meetings attended by heads of the PBC, CBRC, CSRC, CIRC and SAFE, to report latest developments and discuss most current issues related to financial stability. 2. a financial coordination mechanism that brings together the PBC, CBRC, CSRC and CIRC in the form of joint meetings to strengthen coordination between monetary and supervisory policies and coordinate on related supervisory rules and regulations. 3. an information sharing system among the PBC, CBRC, CSRC and CIRC. The Provisional Measures on Information	

#	G20/FSB Recommendations		Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps	
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template)					Sharing among the PBC, CBRC, CSRC and CIRC was issued in Sept 2008 by PBC and the regulators to strengthen financial information sharing and communication among them. Web-links to relevant documents:	
					Web-miks to relevant documents.	
		sight of credit rati				
23 (35)	(Lon)	Registration of CRAs etc.	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.	End-2009	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: In 2006 Mar and Sep, the PBC respectively published Guidelines for CRA Administration and Regulations on Credit Rating in Credit Market and Inter-Bank Bond Market. The requirements are even stricter than the IOSCO Code of Conduct and more tailored to China's conditions.	Planned actions (if any): For the next step, the PBC will further strengthen the registration administration of CRAs. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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					CBRC has issued the Notice of China Banking Regulatory Commission on Regulating the Use of External Credit Ratings by Commercial Banks in 2011. Web-links to relevant documents:	
24 (36)	(Lon)	CRA practices and procedures etc.	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	End-2009	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
			quality of the rating process. CRAs should differentiate ratings for structured products and provide full disclosure of their ratings track record and the information and assumptions		Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: In 2009 Aug, the PBC launched the review and revision of the Regulations on Credit Rating in line with IOSCO standards. The regulation covers aspects such as interest conflicts, rating procedures, rating methodology and information disclosure. The revision was completed in 2010 and the second round of public consultation has	

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			that underpin the ratings process. The oversight framework should be consistent across jurisdictions with appropriate sharing of information between national authorities, including through IOSCO.		been finished. Web-links to relevant documents:	
25 (37)	(FSB 2009)	Globally compatible solutions to conflicting compliance obligations for CRAs	Regulators should work together towards appropriate, globally compatible solutions (to conflicting compliance obligations for CRAs) as early as possible in 2010.	As early as possible in 2010	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: The PBC has been keeping a close eye on regulation reforms in major economies including U.S. and EU, conducting	Planned actions (if any): The PBC will continue to participate in international exchanges for a globally-agreed approach to CRA issues. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

#	G20/FSB Recommendations		Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps	
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					researches and participating in international exchanges. Web-links to relevant documents:	
26 (38)	(Seoul)	Reducing the reliance on	We also endorsed	Ongoing	No response required for this survey.	
(38)		reliance on ratings	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.		Please refer to national summary tables in Proon CRA Ratings (forthcoming).	ogress Report on Reducing Reliance
	(FSF 2008)		IV. 8 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			

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template)			and perform their			
			own due diligence,			
			and that they do not			
			induce uncritical			
			reliance on credit			
			ratings as a			
			substitute for that			
			independent			
			evaluation.			
	(Cannes)		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.			
	Enhancing and aligning accounting standards			Ongoine	Invalorementation on opinion	Dlamad actions (if a sec
27	(WAP)	Consistent	Regulators,	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing:	Planned actions (if any): The system of Enterprises' Interpol
(28)		application of high-quality	supervisors, and accounting standard		Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by	The system of Enterprises' Internal Control will be expanded to all
<u> </u>	1	mgn-quanty	accounting standard		developed, expected publication by	Condoi will be expanded to all

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	standards 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.		□ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of □ Final rules expected to be in force by □ Others, please specify: □ Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: The system of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (ASBEs), established in 2006 and converged with the IFRSs, has been applied continuously and effectively by all listed companies, state-owned enterprises, financial institutions and most of the other large and medium-sized enterprises in China since January 1, 2007. Meanwhile, China's accounting standard setter has established an effective supervision mechanism together with supervisory authorities including CBRC,CSRC and CIRC to ensure the quality of implementation. Since 2007, the MOF has tracked and analyzed the implementation of all listed companies by way of "real time monitoring the stock market, analyzing the target group company by company", and reported the	companies listed at the main board of Shanghai and Shenzhen stock exchanges from 1 January 2012. On this basis, it will be gradually applied to companies listed in the SMEs board and the growth enterprise board. At that time, in accordance with the information disclosure requirements of the MOF and the CSRC, listed companies should disclose the annual self-evaluation report of internal control, and employ certified accounting firms which have qualification certification on securities and future business to audit the validity of financial reports' internal control. According to the latest progress of the IFRSs, the MOF intends to draft or revise eleven accounting standards including financial instruments, fair value measurement and consolidated financial statements to maintain continuing convergence with IFRSs. The CSRC will closely follow the international accounting integration, assist the MOF to

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			Analysis Report on the Implementation of ASBEs by Chinese Listed Companies every year. The analysis shows that the implementation of the ASBEs by all listed companies has been smooth and effective. Since 2007, the MOF has set out the requirements for preparing the annual reports every year, and pointed out the concerns that all listed companies should focus on, such as fair value measurement According to the implementation of ASBEs and supervision practise, 2007-2010, MOF issued Interpretation 1-4 to solve problems in practical application. The MOF and CSRC have updated and improved the rules on listed companies' information disclosure in a timely basis to enhance consistency between the implementation of ASBEs and information disclosure. The MOF, as the accounting standard setter in China, issued the Roadmap for Continuous Convergence of the Chinese Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises with the International Financial Reporting Standards on April 2nd, 2010. According to the roadmap, the revision of ASBEs will keep pace with the progress made by IASB. On April 26th, 2010, the MOF, the	carry out reviews on the implementation of the new accounting standards, and prepare enterprises for the introduction of unified international standards on the operational level. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:	

#	G20/FSB Recommendations		Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps	
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					CSRC,NAO, CBRC and CIRC jointly issued the Supplement Guidance on Enterprises' Internal Control, and would promote its implementation in listed companies step by step. The system of Enterprises' Internal Control will be set up in companies which listed both at home and abroad from 1 January 2011. As China implements new accounting standards, the CSRC steadily strengthens internal control of the listed companies. The CSRC also promote the use of new standard by sending supervisory instructions and publishing Q and A about implementation of accounting standards by listed companies. Web-links to relevant documents:	
28 (30)	(FSF 2009)	The use of valuation reserves or adjustments by accounting standard setters and supervisors	3.4 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	End-2009	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify:	Planned actions (if any): The MOF and related regulatory agencies are to strengthen and improve the system of tracking and supervising the application of the fair value, so as to ensure effective implementation of ASBEs. Expected commencement date:

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template)	their valuation is		Completed as of	Web-links to relevant documents:
	weak.			Web-miks to relevant documents.
	, weak		Overview (short description) of action(s)	
			taken:	
			Since 2007, the MOF has set up the system	
			to track, analyze and monitor the	
			implementation of ASBEs, particularly the	
			fair value valuation of the financial	
			instruments when the data or the models	
			could not support its valuation. The MOF	
			interviewed the companies with improper accounting practices and corrected them to	
			ensure the consistent and comparable	
			implementation of ASBEs. At the same	
			time, regulators also have set up a system to	
			track and monitor the application of fair	
			value accounting on a real-time basis. For	
			instance, when a listed company first adopts	
			the new ASBEs, MOF, CBRC and CSRC	
			will require the company to put in place a	
			decision-making mechanism concerning fair	
			value accounting, adopt fair value	
			measurement models in a prudent and	
			moderate manner, and fully disclose the	
			methodology of fair value measurement, assumptions of valuation and the principles	
			for choosing main parameters. In terms of	
			fair value measurement of financial	
			instruments, the MOF, CBRC and CSRC	
			require listed companies to choose related	
			parameters strictly according to the	
			requirements of the ASBEs and fully	

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					disclose relevant information when using valuation models to calculate the fair value in subsequent accounting. For example, In the supervision over 2009 annual reports of listed companies, the CSRC focuses on impairment provisioning of financial instruments, especially of assets available for sale. Web-links to relevant documents:	
29 (31)	(FSF 2009)	Dampening of dynamics associated with FVA.	3.5 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	End-2009	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: The MOF will keep pace with the IASB in developing standards of fair value measurement, financial instruments (including hedge accounting) and etc. It has established working groups on fair value	Planned actions (if any): The MOF has drafted the financial instruments and fair value measurement, and will release the exposure drafts in the near future. After revising based on feedbacks, the MOF will issue those standards in an appropriate time. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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			for financial instruments of credit intermediaries; (ii) Transfers between financial asset categories; (iii) Simplifying hedge accounting requirements.		measurement and financial instruments, employing expert from prudential regulators, auditors and accounting practitioners, and has begun to draft and improve the standards of fair value measurement and financial instruments. The MOF, CBRC and CSRC have always closely supervised deliberate adjustment of profits across periods using re-classification of financial instruments, and have required the enterprises to classify and re-classify the financial instruments strictly according to the requirements of ASBEs, and fully disclose them in the notes to financial statements. Web-links to relevant documents:	
6. Streng	gthening ac	lherence to intern	national financial stan	dards		
30 (32)	(Lon)	Adherence to international prudential regulatory and supervisory standards, as well as agreeing	We are committed to strengthened adherence to international prudential regulatory and supervisory	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by	Planned actions (if any): China will further improve the CTF asset freezing mechanism. Expected commencement date:
		to undergo FSAP/ FSB periodic peer reviews	standards. FSB members commit to pursue the maintenance of		☐ Others, please specify: ☐Completed as of	Web-links to relevant documents:

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		(Note) Please try to prioritise any major initiatives conducted specifically in your jurisdiction	financial stability, enhance the openness and transparency of the financial sector, implement international financial standards, and agree to undergo periodic peer reviews, using among other evidence IMF / World Bank FSAP reports.		Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: In Feb 2012, the FATF Paris Plenary meeting approved that China conclude its follow-up report process, indicating that China has basically reached key and core FATF recommendations. CBRC has conducted a series reviews in recent years, including reviews on compensation practices, mortgage originating practices, risk disclosures, etc by FSB and FSAP review. Web-links to relevant documents:	
	ncing risk	management				
31 (4)	(WAP)	Enhancing guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices	Regulators should develop enhanced guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices, in line with international best practices, and should encourage financial firms to reexamine their internal controls and implement	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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			strengthened policies for sound risk management.		Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Over the recent years, CBRC has issued many guidelines to strengthen banks' risk management practices, such as guidelines to management credit risk, market risk and reputational risk of commercial banks, as well as liquidity risk, country risk and risks associated with information technology, etc. Web-links to relevant documents:	
32 (4)	(FSF 2009)	Validation of adequacy of banks' capital buffers	1.4 Supervisors should use the BCBS enhanced stress testing practices as a critical part of the Pillar 2 supervisory review process to validate the adequacy of banks' capital buffers above the minimum regulatory capital requirement.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: CBRC issued the Guidelines for Conducting Stress Tests of Commercial Banks in 2007. CBRC conducted stress tests for 17 major banks in 2010. The results showed that all	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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					the tested banks have adequate capital ratio, well above the minimum capital requirement. Web-links to relevant documents:	
33 (4)	(FSF 2008)	Monitoring the implementation of updated guidance on liquidity risk	II.10 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.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: CBRC has issued the Measures to Manage Liquidity Risks of Commercial Banks for public consultation in October 2011. Web-links to relevant documents:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
34 (4)	(FSB 2009)	Enhancing banks' operations in	Regulators and supervisors in emerging markets	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by	Planned actions (if any):

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Cimputer		foreign currency funding markets	will enhance their supervision of banks' operation in foreign currency funding markets.		□ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of □ Final rules expected to be in force by □ Others, please specify: □ Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Web-links to relevant documents:	Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
35 (39)	(Pitts)	Robust, transparent stress test	We commit to conduct robust, transparent stress tests as needed.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken:	Planned actions (if any): The CSRC will continue to improve the stress test mechanism in the future. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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					Stress tests are a part of the ongoing supervision of CBRC. The CSRC published Stress Test Guidelines for Securities Companies in 2011 Mar 23. It carried out the first stress test in the securities industry in 2011, and will conduct annual tests hereafter. The CSRC asks futures companies to improve internal control. It also conducts tests before they make widely-influencing decisions. Web-links to relevant documents:	
36 (40)	(Pitts)	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.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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					Web-links to relevant documents:	
37 (41)	(WAP)	Enhanced risk disclosures by financial institutions	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.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: CBRC conducted the risk disclosure review of FSB with positive results. In 2009, CBRC issued Guidelines for Disclosing Capital Adequacy Ratio of Commercial Banks. The CSRC asks futures companies to disclose their basic information, historical record, branches, supervisory and management personnel, shareholding information, credit information, net capital, asset, equity, revenue, etc.	Planned actions (if any): The CSRC will continue to improve the information disclosure system of the securities industry. The revision of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises will keep pace with the progress of IASB. The MOF and related regulatory agencies are to strengthen and improve the system of tracking and supervising the application of the fair value, so as to ensure effective implementation of ASBEs. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

G20/FSB Recommendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
		Chinese financial supervisors have referred to the international guidelines and standards released by international standard setters when formulating domestic laws and regulations. In particular, the Provisions on Accounting Treatment of Insurance Contract (Accounting Department [2009] No. 15) issued by the Ministry of Finance of PRC in December 2009 requires that the insurance contracts should include partition and major insurance risk test system. The calculation of technical provision refers to the latest concept of the second stage of the international accounting standards for insurance contracts. In the financial reports required by the CIRC, the valuation standards of assets and debts are already in consistence with the international accounting standards. The CIRC supervises risk management of insurance companies in accordance with some relevant laws and rules such as Guidelines on Risk Management of Insurance Companies (Trial) (CIRC)	
		[2007] No.23), Guidelines on Internal	
		± ' '	
		1	
	G20/FSB Recommendations	G20/FSB Recommendations Deadline	Chinese financial supervisors have referred to the international guidelines and standards released by international standard setters when formulating domestic laws and regulations. In particular, the Provisions on Accounting Treatment of Insurance Contract (Accounting Department [2009] No. 15) issued by the Ministry of Finance of PRC in December 2009 requires that the insurance contracts should include partition and major insurance risk test system. The calculation of technical provision refers to the latest concept of the second stage of the international accounting standards for insurance contracts. In the financial reports required by the CIRC, the valuation standards of assets and debts are already in consistence with the international accounting standards. The CIRC supervises risk management of insurance companies in accordance with some relevant laws and rules such as Guidelines on Risk Management of Insurance Companies (Trial) (CIRC

#	G20/FSB Recommendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
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			basic requirements are as follows: an insurance company should have a clear management objective for risks, establish a sound risk management system, standardize the risk management processes, and adopt the advanced risk management methods and means to attain maximized efficiency under the appropriate risk level. Insurance companies are required to submit relevant reports to the CIRC on a regular and timely basis.	
			The Provisions Governing the Solvency of Insurance Companies (CIRC No.1/2008) and The Rules for the Compilation of Insurance Company Solvency Report No.14 (Insurance Groups) provide for the frequency, time and contents of reporting of solvency reports by insurance group companies. Such information may be exchanged, subject to relevant cooperative documents executed.	
			Notice on Related Issues in Compiling and Reporting Annual Report clearly specifies that insurance companies have the obligation to submit financial reports to regulatory authorities. Notice of China Insurance Regulatory Commission about Several Matters on Strengthening the Supervision over the	

#	G20/FSB Recommendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
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			Finance of Insurance Companies' Domestic Non-insurance Economic Entities and Overseas Insurance Institutions specifies that all insurance companies shall submit financial reports of the previous fiscal year of the affiliated non-insurance and overseas institutions to the CIRC before April 30th	
			every year.	
			In regards to insurance groups, No. 14 of the Compilation Rules on the Solvency Report of Insurance Companies (Insurance Groups) says that the parent company of an insurance group shall submit a semi-annual solvency report and an audited annual solvency report of the insurance group according to related regulations.	
			According to Article 49 of the Interim Measures for the Administration of Utilization of Insurance Funds (CIRC No. 9 [2010]), insurance group (holdings) companies and insurance companies should establish a mechanism for risk control in insurance funds investment, make contingency plans, control and reduce potential risks promptly. Where investment assets devaluate substantially or debts default a solution plan must be made and this situation should be informed to CIRC.	

#	G20/FSB Recommendations		Deadline	Progress to Date Planned Next Steps		
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template)					completed by the end of 2011. Three Assessment reports were hence released to the public: China Financial Sector Assessment Report, Financial Sector Stability Assessment Report, and Detailed Assessment of Observance- IAIS Insurance Core Principles. Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.worldbank.org/content/dam/Worldbank/document/WB-Chinas-Financial-Sector-Assessment-Report.pdf http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/scr/2011/cr11321.pdf http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/scr/2011/cr1279.pdf	
8. Streng	gthening d	eposit insurance				
38 (42)	(FSF 2008)	Review of national deposit insurance arrangements	VI.9 National deposit insurance arrangements should be reviewed against the agreed international principles, and authorities should strengthen arrangements where needed.	Ongoing	No response required for this survey. Please refer to peer review report on deposit in February 2012, available at: http://www.financialstabilityboard.org/publication	

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	Safeguarding the integrity and efficiency of financial markets						
39 (new)	(Cannes)	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	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: The CSRC promotes innovations by futures companies and introduced consultative services. Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Web-links to relevant documents:	Planned actions (if any): The CSRC will steadily extend the business range of futures companies and promote their development and opening up. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:	
40 (new)	(Cannes)	Enhanced market transparency in commodity markets	mid-2012. We need to ensure enhanced market transparency, both on cash and financial commodity markets, including OTC, and achieve appropriate	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by	Planned actions (if any): The CSRC will continue to enhance information disclosure and improve the transparency of the market. Expected commencement date:	

#	G20/FSB Recommendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
(# in brackets are from 2011 template)				
	regulation and supervision of participants in these markets. Market regulators and authorities should be granted effective intervention powers to address disorderly markets and prevent market abuses. In particular, market regulators should have, and use formal position management powers, including the power to set exante position limits, particularly in the delivery month where appropriate, among other powers of intervention. We call on IOSCO to report on the implementation of its recommendations by the end of 2012		Others, please specify: Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Regulation on Futures Trading prohibits illegal activities including fraud trading, insider trading and price manipulation. Futures exchanges should establish risk management regime, such as margin requirements, intraday zero debt settlement requirements, etc. They should also set limits on amounts of different types of products during different times. Futures Exchanges comply with Regulation on Futures Trading and disclose relevant information accordingly. Web-links to relevant documents:	Web-links to relevant documents:

# (# in	G20/FSB Recommendations		Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps			
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are from								
2011 template)								
	Enhancing consumer protection							
41	(Cannes)	Financial	We agree that	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing:	Planned actions (if any):		
(new)	,	consumer	integration of		Draft regulations/guidelines being	The PBC will study on legal issues		
		protection	financial consumer		developed, expected publication by	of financial consumer protection		
		-	protection policies		☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published	and develop specific regulations in		
			into regulatory and		as of	areas such as banking cards, credit		
			supervisory		Final rules expected to be in force by	information collections, deposit		
			frameworks			insurance, etc.		
			contributes to					
			strengthening		Others, please specify:	The Chinese government, the PBC		
			financial stability,			and regulatory authorities will		
			endorse the FSB			further strengthen financial		
			report on consumer		Completed as of	consumer protection and education		
			finance protection			through domestic actions and		
			and the high level		Overview (short description) of action(s)	international cooperation, through		
			principles on		taken:	establishing and implementing		
			financial consumer		The PBC is studying on legislation issues of	relevant regulations, and through		
			protection prepared		protecting financial consumers to see its	government and public efforts		
			by the OECD		practicability and methodologies, as well	altogether.		
			together with the FSB. We will		as clarifying which authority will bear the mandate of protecting financial consumers,	Expected commencement datas		
			pursue the full		and what concrete measures should be	Expected commencement date:		
			application of these		taken.			
			principles in our		taken.	Web-links to relevant documents:		
			jurisdictions.		After the 2011 G20 Cannes Summit, the	web-miks to relevant documents.		
			jurisuicuons.		Chinese government, the PBC and			
					financial regulatory commissions have			
					already taken actions to strengthen			
					financial consumer protection in China.			
					CSRC and CIRC have established Investor			
					Protection Bureau and Consumer			
					Protection Bureau respectively at the end			

#	G20/FSB Recommenda	tions Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
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2011				
template)			C2011 CDDC 1 1 1 1 1 1	
			of 2011. CBRC also has tried to strengthen banking supervision and protect the	
			interests and rights of consumers by	
			issuing new rules. CBRC announced the	
			Notice on the Correction of Banking	
			Institutions' Irregular Operations in	
			February 2011. In addition, the public has	
			taken efforts to enhance financial	
			education and consumer protection	
			through open activities like 3.15 World	
			Consumer Rights Day. All in all, the	
			overall work of financial consumer	
			protection and education is being improved in China.	
			improved in Cililia.	
			Consumer protection has been one of the	
			key regulatory goals set up by the CIRC.	
			CIRC has issued substantial regulations on	
			consumer protection to enhance the	
			insurance companies discipline and	
			awareness on customer satisfaction. CIRC	
			had set up the Consumer Protection	
			Bureau in 2011 for this purpose.	
			Web-links to relevant documents:	
			web-miks to relevant documents:	

Origin of recommendations:

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

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

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

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

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

WAP: 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)

Index of acronyms

Example: FSB: Financial Stability Board