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

Jurisdiction: EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Index

- 1. Refining the regulatory perimeter
- 2. Enhancing supervision
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- 4. Improving oversight of credit rating agencies
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- 6. Strengthening adherence to international financial standards
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Index of acronyms

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2011 template)						
1. Refini	ing the regi	ılatory 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 2012 ☐ Final rules expected to be in force by ☐ Others, please specify: ☐ Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Green Paper on shadow banking was released on 19 March 2012. The EC is organising a shadow banking conference on 27 April. In addition, a working group inside the Financial Services Committee has been created and is contributing to the international work stream Web-links to relevant documents: http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/consultations/2012/shadow_en.htm	Planned actions (if any): legislative proposal in 2013 Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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		mendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
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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 pace with developments in the financial system and promote good practices and consistent approaches at an international level.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of 2012 ☐ Final rules expected to be in force by ☐ Others, please specify: ☐ Completed as of ☐ Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: ☐ Taking on the shadow banking workstream, hence extending the boundaries of the current regulatory framework (see above) ☐ Web-links to relevant documents:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
(i) Hedg		T= .	T 1 1	T = 4	T	
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 Mid 2012 ☐ Others, please specify:	Planned actions (if any): The Directive will require transposition into national legal systems of the Member states. 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: http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/investment/alternative_investments_en.htm	
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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5 (15)	(Lon)	Effective management of counter-party risk associated with hedge funds	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. 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	as of	Web-links to relevant documents: Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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					Web-links to relevant documents: Directive http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/12/st08/st08468.en12.pdf Regulation http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/12/st08/st08467.en12.pdf	
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: N/A 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:

#	G	20/FSB Recom	mendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
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2011						
(ii) Socu	ritisation					
7	(FSB	Implementation	During 2010,	During 2010	No response required for this survey.	
(17)	2009)	of	supervisors and	During 2010	Two response required for this survey.	
()		BCBS/IOSCO	regulators will:		Please refer to the BCBS progress report on the	he Basel 2.5 adoption, available at:
		measures for	• implement the		http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs/b2_5prog_rep_	table.htm
		securitisation	measures			
			decided by the			
			Basel			
			Committee to strengthen the			
			capital			
			requirement of			
			securitisation			
			and establish			
			clear rules for			
			banks'			
			management and disclosure;			
			and discressive,			
			• implement		Implementation ongoing:	Planned actions (if any):
			IOSCO's		☐ Draft regulations/guidelines being	At its February meeting, the
			proposals to		developed, expected publication by	Technical Committee considered
			strengthen		Draft regulations/guidelines published	the EC/SEC Report. The
			practices in securitisation		as of Final rules expected to be in force by	Technical Committee asked TFUMP to build on the Report by
			markets.		I mai rules expected to be in force by	considering the issues raised by the
			markets.			FSB from a global perspective.
					Others, please specify:	Specifically, it asked TFUMP to
						consider regulatory and industry
						initiatives about enhanced
					⊠Completed as of 2009	transparency (including
						standardization of disclosure) and

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			Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: During 2010, IOSCO Task Force on Unregulated Markets and Products (TFUMP) conducted a survey about the implementation of these recommendations in member jurisdictions. It reported the results of that survey to the Technical Committee in a report published in March 2011. Its report showed that these jurisdictions had at least one, if not multiple, initiatives in progress to implement the recommendations on: disclosure; the retention of long term exposure; investor suitability, and international coordination and regulatory cooperation. Its report also recognized that work remained to be done to improve disclosure standards for private or wholesale offerings of securitized products as well as to improve international cooperation towards convergence of national regulations, where desirable. TFUMP made recommendations to regulators in these two areas. In July 2011, the Joint Forum published a report on Asset Securitization Incentives.	risk retention in other jurisdictions. TFUMP circulated a survey about these issues to Technical Committee, Executive Committee and Emerging Markets Advisory Board members during March 2012. The survey sought information about regulatory requirements and relevant and related industry practice (in particular on due diligence practices), upfront and ongoing disclosure about securitization products and risk retention in securitization transactions. High level feedback on covered bond regulation was also sought. At the time of writing this report, 19 jurisdictions (drawn from Europe, the Asia-Pacific, Africa and the Middle East and the Americas) had responded to the survey. This Report outlines the work undertaken on the survey and provides a preliminary summary of responses to the survey. It also outlines issues for further
			The report was based on industry interviews	discussion within TFUMP.
			in a number of jurisdictions and a literature	It is intended that this Denort forms
			review. The report reviewed developments	It is intended that this Report form

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			in securitization markets and explored reasons why there has yet to be a meaningful recovery in activity. It outlined a number of recommendations to authorities on the tools and approaches they can employ to promote a sustainable and responsible securitization framework. These included • employing a broad suite of tools to address misaligned incentives, which may include measures to improve loan origination standards, and to align compensation arrangements with long-term performance and asset quality. • encouraging markets to improve transparency to ensure that investors, other market participants, and supervisors have access to relevant and reliable information. • encouraging greater document standardisation and less product complexity, which should assist in reducing information asymmetries and stimulating liquidity in secondary securitization markets. The report noted differences in approach to risk retention requirements between the US and Europe and highlighted the importance of consistent and aligned approaches in developing a regulatory framework for	the basis of a Report to be released for public consultation in mid 2012 (The "Consultation Report"). The Consultation Report will take into account feedback and comments from within TFUMP and the Technical Committee. Expected commencement date: Mid-2012 Web-links to relevant documents:	

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			these issues. The report also urged authorities to strive for consistency across global markets and sectors (taking into consideration local market circumstances, business models and legal systems). It also urged relevant authorities to resolve uncertainty as to the development and implementation of regulations and guidance in a timely manner. In September 2011, the staff of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the European Commission (EC) were undertaking a preliminary analysis of developments in the US and the European Union. That analysis was undertaken during the fourth quarter of 2011 with a report ("the EC/SEC Report") submitted to IOSCO's Technical Committee at its February 2012 meeting in Tokyo. The analysis focused on differences in regulatory approach between the US and the European Union and the impact of those differences. It considered both risk retention and transparency requirements (focusing in more detail on the former). The EC/SEC report carefully outlined the status of developments in both jurisdictions noting that rules were in the process of being implemented or complementary rulemaking to be adopted on both sides of the Atlantic.	

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					The EC/SEC Report concluded that although there were differences in regulatory details and approach those differences did not amount to material incompatibilities (that is it was possible for market participants to comply with both regimes without conflict). The intent of both regimes was similar. The Report acknowledged, however, that rules may subject "cross border market participants in certain limited situations to the additional regulatory burden required to comply with two similar but independent regulatory regimes". Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.iosco.org/library/pubdocs/pdf/IOSCOPD348.pdf http://www.bis.org/publ/joint26.pdf	
8 (18)	(Lon)	Improvement in the risk management of securitisation, including retainment of a part of the risk of the underlying assets by	The BCBS and authorities should take forward work on improving incentives for risk management of securitisation, including considering due diligence and	By 2010	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by End 2012 (Solvency II implementing measures) 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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	(Pitts)	securitisation sponsors or originators	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 prudently.		Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: The Solvency II Directive requires the Commission to adopt delegated act specifying requirements (i) that need to be met by the originator, in order for an insurer to be allowed to invest in such instruments issued after 1 January 2011, including requirements that ensure that the originator, the sponsor or the original lender, retains a net economic interest of not less than 5 per cent. (ii) qualitative requirements that must be met by insurer which invest in such instruments. COM drafted these delegated acts and is expected to publish them end 2012 The European Commission is undertaking a sectoral approach that imposes obligations on regulated institutions that invest in ABS, including credit institutions, insurance companies and funds. Accordingly, the EU rules affecting ABS are contained in various directives and legal frameworks directed at regulated investors in ABS. The Capital Requirement Directive The Capital Requirement Directive (CRD)	

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template)			III has been in effect since the end of 2010. The CRD requires that, when a regulated institution invests in ABS, the —originator, the original lender or the —sponsor must retain an economic interest of no less than 5% in the assets collateralizing the issuance of the ABS. The CRD defines —sponsor as a credit institution other than an originator that establishes and manages an asset backed commercial paper program or other securitization scheme that purchases exposures from third-party entities. The CRD defines an —originator—as either (a) an entity which, either itself or through related entities, directly or indirectly, was involved in the original agreement which created the obligations or potential obligations of the debtor or potential obligations of the debtor or potential debtor giving rise to the exposure being securitized; or (b) an entity which purchases a third party's exposures onto its balance sheet and then securitizes them. The new Directive also significantly increases the levels of capital that banks and investment firms must hold to cover their risks. Legal Framework for Alternative	
			Investment Fund Managers	
			The legal framework for Alternative Investment Fund Managers (AIFM), which	
			will become effective in July 2013, provides	
			conditions to be met by AIFM and	

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template)			collective investment companies when investing in securitization instruments, including the retention requirement applicable to originators and qualitative requirements. This legal framework will ensure consistency with the CRD. The changes to the Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities Directives (UCITS) and AIFM Directives introduce the principle that investment managers should not rely solely and mechanically on external credit ratings. The Prospectus Directive The Prospectus Directive has been in effect since the end of 2005. Certain amendments to it will become effective in July 2012 and improve the ongoing provision of information regarding underlying assets, allowing investors in securitized products to make well informed decisions and better exercise due diligence. The Credit Rating Agencies Regulation The Credit Rating Agencies Regulation has been in effect since the end of 2010. The European Commission adopted legislative	
			proposals to amend it in November 2011 (CRA III). A general provision in the legislative proposal would require the European Supervisory Authorities to avoid reference to external ratings in their	

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			guidelines where such references would enhance the risk of overreliance and to review and, if possible, remove existing references. A similar provision is addressed to the European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB). Moreover, with regard to issuers of ABS, CRA III requires: (1) the issuers of ABS (or their related third parties) who solicit a rating to engage two credit rating agencies, independent from each other, to issue two independent credit ratings in parallel on the same ABS instrument; (2) issuers (or originators or sponsors) to disclose specific information on structured finance products on an ongoing basis through a centralized website operated by ESMA; and (3) a rotation rule for CRAs engaged by the issuer of ABS to either rate the issuer itself or its debt instruments (i.e., it does not apply to unsolicited ratings). The CRA engaged should not be in place for more than 3 years or for more than a year if it rates more than ten consecutive rated debt instruments of the issuer (the rotation period is extended to 6 years if rated by two CRAs). Market in Financial Instruments Directive In addition, new rules have been proposed by the European Commission, under the review of the Market in Financial	

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					Instruments Directive, to introduce pretrade and post-trade transparency requirements for trading in securitization products. Web-links to relevant documents: http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/bank/regapital/index_en.htm http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/securities/prospectus/index_en.htm http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/securities/agencies/index_en.htm http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/securities/isd/mifid_en.htm	
9 (19)	(FSF 2008)	Strengthening of regulatory and capital framework for monolines	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 ☐ Others, please specify:	Planned actions (if any): The legal framework for the insurance sector has not yet been finalized. Level 2 implementing measures to Solvency II (effective 1 January 2013) will also introduce requirements on insurers' ability to invest in repackaged loans, which are consistent with those being introduced in the banking sector.

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2011			Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Insurance EU proposals relating to the insurance sector (Solvency II) would introduce requirements on insurers' ability to invest in repackaged loans, which are consistent with those being introduced in the banking sector. This includes the transitional measure on investments in repackaged loans issued before 1 January 2011. Under these proposals, insurance and reinsurance undertakings investing in ABS will likely be subject to: (i) Capital Requirements for all investments under Solvency II calibrated to a 99.5% value at risk over a 1 year time horizon;	Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
			(ii) Higher market risk capital requirements for —re-securitization exposures currently being discussed in the context of the Solvency II implementing measures; (iii) A prudent person principle that limits insurance and reinsurance undertakings' investments to assets that they can properly identify, measure, monitor, manage, control and report. In particular, provisions	

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					require insurance and reinsurance undertakings that invest in the securities to be allowed to make their decisions only after conducting comprehensive due diligence in the context of the Solvency II implementing measures; (iv) Important enhancements regarding how insurance and reinsurance undertakings should manage the risks of securitization positions that are currently being discussed in the context of the Solvency II implementing measures; and (v) In order to ensure transparency, requirements to publicly disclose information about any investments in repackaged loans. Web-links to relevant documents: http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/insurancee/solvency/index_en.htm	
10 (20)	(FSF 2008)	Strengthening of supervisory requirements or	II.18 Regulators of institutional investors should	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by End	Planned actions (if any):
		best practices for investment in structured	strengthen the requirements or best practices for firms'		2012 (Solvency II implementing measures) Draft regulations/guidelines published as of	Expected commencement date:
		products	processes for		Final rules expected to be in force by	Web-links to relevant documents:

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		investment in structured products.		☐ Others, please specify: ☐ Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: See above Web-links to relevant documents:	
11 (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	Implementation ongoing: ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by End 2012 (Solvency II implementing measures) ☐ 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 Solvency II Directive requires the	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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Company					specifying the information which must be disclosed by (re)insurance undertakings. The draft delegated acts developed by the Commission include qualitative and quantitative information on securitised products and their underlying assets above Web-links to relevant documents:	
	ncing super	rvision				
12 (5)	(Pitts)	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.	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 2006	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
					Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Yes, in place since 2006 The Solvency II Directive sets out enhanced and wide group supervision in relation to all insurance groups. This covers quantitative requirements (calculation of the solvency at the level of the group), qualitative	

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					requirements (group governance and risk management) and enhanced market discipline (disclosure and reporting requirements). A group supervisor is responsible for group supervision and colleges should be set up to facilitate cooperation and exchange of information, both in going concern and in emergency situations. Web-links to relevant documents:	
13 (8)	(Lon)	Establishment of Supervisory colleges	To establish the remaining supervisory colleges for significant cross-border firms by June 2009.	June 2009 (for establishing supervisory colleges)	Implementation ongoing: ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by End 2012 (Solvency II implementing measures) ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of ☐ Final rules expected to be in force by ☐ Others, please specify: Supervisory Colleges for insurance groups are being established in EU in preparation for Solvency II, also with the active participation of EIOPA ☐ Completed as of 2010 Overview (short description) of action(s) taken:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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					achieved by the Committee of European Banking Supervisors/EBA, 36 biggest groups. All European Economic Area cross border banking groups had a college of supervisors in place by the end of 2010. The Solvency II Directive envisages that Colleges are set out in relation to all insurance groups. Web-links to relevant documents:	
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: see above 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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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 End 2012 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: Legally possible. Insights and alerts into day-to-day supervision are being introduced The Solvency II Directive requires the Commission to adopt delegated acts on Colleges, specifically on the systematic exchange of information between supervisors in the College. Guidelines on the functioning of College are being developed by EIOPA. Web-links to relevant documents:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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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 1 January2011- new EU supervisory architecture Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: See above Web-links to relevant documents:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
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 ensure that firms they supervise have the capacity 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 Others, please specify:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

# (# in brackets are from 2011			Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps	
template)			understand and manage the risks.		Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Being developed by the European Supervisory Authorities Web-links to relevant documents:	
3. Build	ing and im	plementing macro	- p-prudential framewor	rks and tools		
18 (23)	(Lon)	Amendment of regulatory systems to take account of macro-prudential risks	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 banks and private pools of capital to limit the build up of systemic risk.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Capital Requirements DirectiveIV /Regulation implementing Basel III in Europe is currently under discussion at the EU legislative bodies. ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of ☐ Final rules expected to be in force by ☐ Others, please specify: ☐ Completed as of 1 January 2011 Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Following the conclusion of the legislative process in autumn 2010, the European	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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					Systemic Risk Board became operational as of 1 January 2011. In April 2009, the Commission adopted a proposal for a comprehensive legislative instrument establishing regulatory and supervisory standards for hedge funds, private equity and other systemically important market players. The identification and mitigation of macroprudential risks arising from this sector is at the core of this proposal. The proposal is in line with the declaration of the G20, the IOSCO principles of Hedge Fund Oversight and the recommendations of the recent Joint Forum report on the Differentiated Nature and Scope of Financial Regulation. (Agreed by European Parliament and Council in November 2010). Web-links to relevant documents:	
19 (24)	(Lon)	Powers for gathering relevant information by national regulators	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	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 1 July 2013 Others, please specify:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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			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.		Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Recommendation of the ESRB of 22 December 2011 on the macro-prudential mandate of national authorities (ESRB/2011/3), OJ 2012/C 41/01. Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.esrb.europa.eu/pub/pdf/recommendations/2011/ESRB_2011_3.en.pdf?30a7 9238dcfbd1fc7f8bfd9eb163c1d7	
20 (25)	(FSF 2009)	Use of macro-prudential tools	3.1 Authorities should use quantitative indicators and/or constraints on leverage and margins as macroprudential tools for supervisory purposes. Authorities should use quantitative indicators of leverage as guides for policy, both at the institution-specific and at the	End-2009 and 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: under consideration Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: AIFM Directive empowers authorities to limit leverage in situations threatening the	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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	(Cannes)		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.		stability of financial markets Web-links to relevant documents:	
21 (26)	(WAP)	Monitoring of asset price changes	Authorities should monitor substantial changes in asset prices and their implications for the macro economy and the financial system.	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:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
					European Systemic Risk Board has been	

# (# in brackets are from 2011	G20/FSB Recommendations		Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps	
22 (27)	(FSF 2008)	Improved cooperation between supervisors and central banks	V.8 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.	Ongoing	tasked with this 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: Completed as of 2002 Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Possible under Capital Requirements Directive and Financial Conglomerates Directive (2002) and Insurance Groups Directive (1998)	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

#	G	20/FSB Recom	mendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
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are from						
2011 template)						
template)					Web-links to relevant documents:	
4 Impa	l vina ovona	iaht of anodit noti	ng aganaing			
23	(Lon)	right of credit rati Registration of	All CRAs whose	End-2009	Implementation ongoing:	Planned actions (if any):
(35)	(Lon)	CRAs etc.	ratings are used for	E110-2009	Draft regulations/guidelines being	Fiantied actions (if any).
(33)		CIGIS CC.	regulatory purposes		developed, expected publication by	
			should be subject to		Draft regulations/guidelines published	Expected commencement date:
			a regulatory		as of	_
			oversight regime		Final rules expected to be in force by	
			that includes			Web-links to relevant documents:
			registration. The regulatory oversight		Others, please specify:	
			regime should be		Uniters, piease specify.	
			established by end			
			2009 and should be		Completed as of 11 May 2011	
			consistent with the			
			IOSCO Code of Conduct		Overview (short description) of action(s) taken:	
			Fundamentals.		Regulation 1060/2009 is amended to	
			T direction of the second		attribute centralised supervision of rating	
					agencies to the European Securities and	
					Markets Authority (ESMA) which has full	
					regulatory oversight which is in force since	
					1st of July 2011(Regulation 513/2011).	
					Web-links to relevant documents:	
					http://ec.europa.eu/internal market/securitie	
					s/agencies/index_en.htm	
					http://eur-	
					lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?u	

# (# in	G	20/FSB Recom	mendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
brackets are from 2011 template)						
					<u>ri=OJ:L:2011:145:0030:0056:EN:PDF</u>	
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 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 that underpin the ratings process. The oversight framework should be consistent across jurisdictions with	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 16 Sept 2009 ☐ Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: ☐ Regulation 1060/2009 ensuring registration and authorisation of rating agencies and addressing conflicts of interests, transparency of rating methodologies, publication of track record of ratings. ☐ Web-links to relevant documents: ☐ http://ec.europa.eu/internal _ market/securities/agencies/index _ en.htm ☐ http://eur-lex.europa.eu/JOHtml.do?uri=OJ:L:2009:30 2:SOM:EN:HTML	Planned actions (if any): New proposal amending regulation 1060/2009 addressing overreliance on ratings, transparency of sovereign ratings, choice in rating industry and rules on conflicts of interests due to the issuers pays model, proposed on 15 November 2012 (COM (2011)747 final. Expected commencement date: Not yet determined Web-links to relevant documents: http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/securities/agencies/index_en.htm http://eur-lex.europa.eu/JOHtml.do?uri=OJ: L:2009:302:SOM:EN:HTML

# (# in brackets	G20/FSB Recommendations		Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps	
are from 2011 template)						
			appropriate sharing of information between national authorities, including through IOSCO.			
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: Third Country regime foreseen in Regulation 1060/2009, allowing for endorsement of third country ratings and equivalence of third country regimes ☐ Web-links to relevant documents: ☐ http://ec.europa.eu/internal _ market/securities/agencies/index _ en.htm ☐ http://eur-	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

# (# in brackets	G	G20/FSB Recommendations		Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
are from 2011 template)						
veripiiv)					lex.europa.eu/JOHtml.do?uri=OJ:L:2009:30 2:SOM:EN:HTML	
26 (38)	(Seoul)	Reducing the reliance on ratings	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.	Ongoing	No response required for this survey. Please refer to national summary tables in <i>Proon CRA Ratings</i> (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 and perform their own due diligence, and that they do not			

#	G20/FSB Recommendations		mendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
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2011 template)						
template)	(Cannes)		induce uncritical reliance on credit ratings as a substitute for that independent evaluation. 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.			
5 Enhan	 ncing and s	 ligning accountir	ng standards			
27	(WAP)	Consistent	Regulators,	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing:	Planned actions (if any):
(28)		application of	supervisors, and	<i>S</i> 8	Draft regulations/guidelines being	(
		high-quality	accounting standard		developed, expected publication by	
		accounting	setters, as		☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published	Expected commencement date:
		standards	appropriate, should		as of	

#	G20/FSB Recommendations		Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps	
(# in brackets are from 2011 template)						
			work with each other and the private sector on an ongoing basis to ensure consistent application and enforcement of high-quality accounting standards.		☐ Final rules expected to be in force by ☐ Others, please specify: The convergence project of the IASB and the FASB has not been completed (initially expected end-2011 now postponed to 2013). ☐ Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Web-links to relevant documents:	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 their valuation is weak.	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 Final IFRS standard on fair value measurement was published in May 2011. It is applicable for annual periods beginning or after 1 January 2013 ☐ Others, please specify: ☐ Completed as of	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

#	G	20/FSB Recom	mendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
(# in brackets are from 2011 template)						
					Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: 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 for financial instruments of credit intermediaries; (ii) Transfers between	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: The IASB's project to revise accounting standard for financial instruments (IAS 39) was divided in 3 phases. The FASB intents to commence redeliberations on the hedge accounting model once the deliberations on classification and measurement are complete. The FASB and the IASB hold joint meetings to discuss their proposed models. Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

# (# in brackets are from	G20/FSB Recommendations		Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps	
2011						
template)			financial asset categories; (iii) Simplifying hedge accounting requirements.		Web-links to relevant documents:	
6. Streng	gthening a	dherence to intern	ational financial stan	dards		
30 (32)	(Lon)	Adherence to international prudential regulatory and supervisory standards, as well as agreeing to undergo FSAP/ FSB periodic peer reviews (Note) Please try to prioritise any major initiatives conducted specifically in your jurisdiction	We are committed to strengthened adherence to international prudential regulatory and supervisory standards. FSB members commit to pursue the maintenance of financial stability, enhance the openness and transparency of the financial sector, implement international financial standards, and agree to undergo periodic peer reviews, using	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: □ Others, please specify: □ Completed as of □ Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: □ EC supports and actively participates in the Standing Committee of Standard Implementation to promote and further develop this policy strand. □ EC ensures that the EU regulatory financial framework is coherent with international regulatory standards and follows this up by monitoring its implementation.	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
			among other evidence IMF /		All EU Member States have been subject to	

# (# in brackets are from 2011 template)	G	20/FSB Recon	nmendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
			World Bank FSAP reports.		an FSAP assessment. Web-links to relevant documents:	
7. Enha	ncing risk i	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 strengthened policies for sound risk management.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by ☒ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of June 2011 CRDIV ☐ Final rules expected to be in force by ☐ Others, please specify: ☐ Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: CRD IV proposal strengthens the requirements regarding risk management practices and structures of credit institutions putting in place clear rules and standards with regard to the role and independence of the risk management function and the overall risk oversight by boards. These rules are in line with the revised Basel Principles for enhanced corporate governance. EBA adopted final guidelines on internal governance which cover risk management	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

# (# in brackets are from	G	20/FSB Recom	mendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
2011 template)						
					and internal control issues. 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: 2011 EU Capital Exercise □ Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: On 8th December 2011 EBA recommended the creation of a temporary capital buffer in the form of a capital target to be attained by 30 June 2012. Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.eba.europa.eu/capitalexercise/2 011/2011-EU-Capital-Exercise.aspx	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
33 (4)	(FSF 2008)	Monitoring the implementation of updated	II.10 National supervisors should closely check	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by	Planned actions (if any):

# (# in	G	20/FSB Recom	mendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
brackets are from 2011 template)						
		guidance on liquidity risk	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.		□ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of □ Final rules expected to be in force by □ Others, please specify: N/A □ Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Web-links to relevant documents:	Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
34 (4)	(FSB 2009)	Enhancing banks' operations in foreign currency funding markets	Regulators and supervisors in emerging markets will enhance their supervision of banks' operation in foreign currency funding markets.	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: Recommendation of the ESRB of 21 September 2011 on lending in foreign currencies (ESRB/2011/1), OJ C 342. ☐ Completed as of	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

# (# in brackets are from	G20/FSB Recommendations		Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps	
35 (39)	(Pitts)	Robust, transparent stress test	We commit to conduct robust, transparent stress tests as needed.	Ongoing	Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.esrb.europa.eu/recommendation s/html/index.en.html 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 2011 EU-wide stress test results and recommendation Completed as of 15 July 2011 Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: On 15 July, 2011 EBA issued its first formal recommendation stating that national supervisory authorities should require banks whose CT1R falls below the 5% threshold	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
					to promptly remedy their capital shortfall. The EBA has also recommended that national supervisory authorities request all	

# (# in brackets are from 2011 template)	G20/FSB Recommendations		Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps	
					banks whose CT1R is above but close to 5%, and which have sizeable exposures to sovereigns under stress, to take specific steps to strengthen their capital position. Progress reports: February and July 2012. Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.eba.europa.eu/EU-wide-stress-test-results.aspx	
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 2008 Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Web-links to relevant documents:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

#	G	20/FSB Recom	mendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
(# in brackets are from 2011 template)						
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 In December 2011 the IASB and the FASB published common disclosure requirements that will enable users of financial statements to have a more complete understanding of the effects of offsetting arrangements on an entity's financial position. The disclosures are effective from 1 January 2013. In May 2011 the IASB issued IFRS 12 Disclosure of interest in other entities. IFRS 12 enhances the disclosure requirements for subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities. The new requirements are effective from 1 January 2013. In October 2010 new disclosure requirements in relation with transferred financial assets were issued by the IASB. They are effective since 1 July 2011. □ Others, please specify: □ Completed as of	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

#	G	20/FSB Recom	mendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
(# in brackets are from 2011 template)						
					Overview (short description) of action(s) taken:	
					Web-links to relevant documents:	
	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 is February 2012, available at: http://www.financialstabilityboard.org/public	
	uarding the		iciency of financial m	arkets		
39 (new)	(Cannes)	Market integrity and efficiency	We must ensure that markets serve efficient allocation	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by	Planned actions (if any):
			of investments and savings in our economies and do not pose risks to financial stability.		 ☑ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of October 2011 (MiFID review and Market Abuse Directive review) ☑ Final rules expected to be in force by Mid 2014 	Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
			To this end, we commit to		Others, please specify:	

# (# in	G20/FSB Recom	mendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
(# in brackets are from 2011 template)					
template)		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.		Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: The new MiFID (markets in Financial Instruments Directive) will introduce specific requirements on HFT. The new MAR (Market Abuse Regulation) will cover all trading venues regulated by MiFIR. Web-links to relevant documents: Review of MiFID http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/securitie s/isd/mifid_en.htm Regulation on Market Abuse http://eur- lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?u ri=COM:2011:0651:FIN:EN:PDF Directive on Criminal Sanctions for Market Abuse http://eur- lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?u ri=COM:2011:0654:FIN:EN:PDF	
40 (Company) (Company)	Cannes) Enhanced market transparency in	We need to ensure enhanced market transparency, both	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by	Planned actions (if any):

#	G20/FSB Recom	mendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
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template)	1	1 1			
	commodity	on cash and		Draft regulations/guidelines published	Expected commencement date:
	markets	financial		as of October 2011 (MiFID review and	
		commodity markets,		Market Abuse Directive review)	XX 1 1: 1 4 1 4 1
		including OTC, and		Final rules expected to be in force by	Web-links to relevant documents:
		achieve appropriate		End of 2014	
		regulation and			
		supervision of		Others, please specify:	
		participants in these			
		markets. Market			
		regulators and		Completed as of	
		authorities should		O	
		be granted effective		Overview (short description) of action(s)	
		intervention powers		taken:	
		to address		The new MiFID will introduce specific	
		disorderly markets		requirements on commodity derivatives	
		and prevent market		markets, including registration of market	
		abuses. In		participants, transparency requirements and	
		particular, market		position limits. The new MAR will increase	
		regulators should		the transparency and the integrity of the	
		have, and use		derivatives and the commodity derivatives	
		_ *		markets including OTC transactions.	
		_		Wah links to relevant do suments:	
		÷		web-links to relevant documents:	
		1 -		Pavian of MiEID	
		1			
				5/15u/11IIIu_CII.IIIII	
				Regulation on Market Abuse	
		1		=	
		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		markets including OTC transactions. Web-links to relevant documents: Review of MiFID http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/securities/isd/mifid_en.htm Regulation on Market Abuse http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=com:2011:0651:FIN:EN:PDF	

# (# in brackets	G20/FSB Recommendations		Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps	
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template)						
			implementation of its recommendations by the end of 2012		Directive on Criminal Sanctions for Market Abuse http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?u ri=COM:2011:0654:FIN:EN:PDF	
10. Enha	ancing cons	sumer protection				
41 (new)	(Cannes)	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	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by May 2012 (Consumer Package - UCITS V, IMD II and PRIPs) ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of October 2011 (MiFID review) to further strengthen the current MiFID framework which, since November 2007, covers the areas mentioned in the OECD principles. ☐ Final rules expected to be in force by The end of 2014. ☐ Others, please specify: ☐ Completed as of	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
			FSB. We will pursue the full application of these principles in our jurisdictions.		Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: On-going revision of the Insurance Mediation Directive (IMD) and of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive	

#	G20/FSB Recommendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
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2011				
template)			(MiFID). A new initiative on Investment	
			Products' Disclosure (PRIPs Regulation)	
			1 Toddets Disclosure (1 Kii s Regulation)	
			As far as the provision of investment	
			services to retail clients is concerned, the	
			current regulatory framework is broadly in	
			line with the high level principles prepared	
			by the OECD. Rules on the protection of	
			investors are included in Directive	
			2004/39/EC (MiFID) and its implementing	
			measures. They cover the provision of	
			investment advice and other investment services. In line with the OECD principles,	
			they include information requirements,	
			suitability obligations and other conduct of	
			business rules as well as organisational	
			requirements for investment firms and	
			credit institutions providing the services	
			(including conflicts of interest	
			requirements). With the review of MiFID	
			published on 20 October 2011 we are	
			broadening the scope of the directive to	
			entities and products previously not covered	
			and further strengthening the existing framework.	
			The workstream on Packaged Retail	
			investment products (PRIPs) will further	
			deliver on investor protection by	
			introducing the obligation to provide a	
			clear, short and standardised key investor	
			information document to explain the	
			characteristics and the risk of every	

#	G20/FSB Recommendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
(# in brackets are from 2011				
template)				
			Investment product. 1. The Mortgage Credit Directive — Proposal published on 31 March 2011 — Adoption expected by end 2012. Entry into force foreseen in 2014. The proposal for a Directive introduces a higher level of protection for consumers through robust rules concerning advertising, pre-contractual information, advice, creditworthiness assessment, and early repayment. The requirement to provide personalised information to the consumer through a European Standardised Information Sheet will allow consumers to compare mortgage conditions from different providers. The proposed Directive also sets up a legal framework to ensure that all actors involved in the origination and distribution of mortgage credit are appropriately regulated (e.g. credit intermediaries, non-banks) and introduces a European passport for credit intermediaries. The aim is to create a more efficient and competitive single market for mortgages by establishing a level playing field for all actors involved and making cross-border activity easier.	
			2. Bank account package – Proposal	

#	G20/FSB Recommendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
(# in brackets are from 2011 template)				
			The objective of this initiative is to ensure that consumers residing in the EU have access to a bank account, if they so wish, can make informed decision in choosing their bank or payment institution and thus take advantage of better and cheaper banking services. This implies that bank fees are transparent, can be easily compared and that changing bank account providers is a smooth process. Ultimately, this should guarantee a much needed competitive drive in the market leading to innovation, cost savings and better quality banking services for all. Web-links to relevant documents: Current MiFID http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CONSLEG:2004L0039:20110104:EN:PDF Review of MiFID http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/securities/isd/mifid_en.htm http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/finservices-retail/investment_products_en.htm	

# (# in brackets are from 2011 template)	G20/FSB Recommendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
			http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/insurance/mediation_en.htm http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/finservices-retail/credit/mortgage_en.htm http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/consultations/2012/bank_accounts_en.htm	

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