

Regulating a Single Banking System

José María Roldán Chair, Committee of European Banking Supervisors (CEBS)



European Banking Regulation: 3 Principles

- National responsibility for banking supervision
 - prudential supervision = task of national supervisory authorities with
 - different national supervisory systems
- Harmonisation of certain minimum standards and mutual recognition
 - EU Passport: single licence + home country control
 - consolidated supervision of cross-border banking groups
- EU/EEA co-operation and co-ordination
 - bilateral and group-wide (MoUs)
 - cross-EEA (CEBS)





- established as of 1 January 2004
- Level 3 "Lamfalussy" committee
- Supervisory authorities+central banks
- Tasks:
 - to advise the Commission, in particular as regards the preparation of draft implementing measures in the field of banking activities;
 - to contribute to the consistent implementation of Community Directives and to the convergence of supervisory practices;



to enhance supervisory co-operation, including the exchange of information.



FSAP in the banking sector

Prudential Legislation:

- transposition of Basel II into Directive 2000/12/EC ("Codified Banking Directive") and 93/6/EC ("CAD")
- Directive 2002/87/EC ("Financial Conglomerates Directive"), Directive 2001/24/EC ("Credit Institutions Reorganisation and Winding Up Directive"), future 3rd Money Laundering Directive, future Consumer Credit Directive, etc

CEBS

- Supervision:
 - consistent national implementation
 - convergence of supervisory practices



In the future, FSAP in the banking sector ... will be more about Level 3, i.e. implementation and supervisory convergence ... than legislation.



Main challenge: Basel II implementation

- National discretions
- Validation of IRB and AMA models
- Supervisory Review Process (Pillar 2)
- Home/host issues



- avoid unnecessary burden for the industry and
- meet justified financial stability and prudential concerns of supervisors in the cross-border context?



Issues for consideration:

- Specificities of the banking regulatory framework
- Legal/structural differences in the Member States
- Level playing field
- Bureaucracy
- Burdens for supervised entities
- Statutory responsibilities of supervisors
- Organisation of crisis management
- Level of regulation (Level 1/2 or level 3)



The European co-operation system in banking supervision ... must be constructed on solid and tangible grounds ... rather than on impractical or premature ideas.



CEBS' view:

- Further development of the existing framework, i.e.
 - Reinforced consolidated supervision
 - Model approval (decision-making-power for consolidated supervisor)?
 - Reporting (co-ordination)

Strengthened role of CEBS

- to promote convergence (Pillar 2, etc)
- to ensure efficient co-operation and consistent co-ordination



Other areas of CEBS' work:

- Convergence more generally
 - e.g. HLPs on Outsourcing
- Accounting and Auditing
 - e.g. impact of IAS on prudential requirements
- Reporting Requirements
 - e.g. possible ways of reducing the reporting burden
- Transparency
 - e.g. Public Statement of Consultation Practices



Thank you for your attention!

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