Supervisory Challenges

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Interconnectedness Calls for Harmonization of Capital Standards

- Harmonization will help reduce opportunities for supervisory arbitrage across jurisdictions
 - Capital adequacy benchmark broadly similar (8-10%) but not fully risk sensitive; regulations outdated in some jurisdictions
 - Variations and weaknesses in the definition of capital across the region
- Implementation of Basel II and Solvency II in region will address inconsistency concerns
- Technical working group to assess inconsistencies in banking capital standards activated in November 2011.

Upgrading the Framework of Prudential Standards

Strengthen Micro Prudential Standards

- Asset classification and provisioning requirements not consistent across the region; insufficient coverage of offbalance sheet items, investment securities and public sector exposures
- Region still largely exposed to the real estate sector / no defined measure for concentration risks
- Strengthen and harmonize triggers and benchmarks on prudential requirements/guidelines
- Revise/strengthen legal framework to enhance corrective action and enforcement framework

Introduction of Consolidated Supervision and Enhancing Information Sharing

- Introduce consolidated supervision framework to deal with large conglomerates and interconnectedness
 - Enhance prudential reporting at the consolidated / parent company level
 - Improve monitoring of intergroup/large exposures
 - Empower Lead Supervisors to monitor and share information on conglomerates and interconnectedness
 - Provide explicit legal basis for effective consolidated supervision with provisions for enforcement action for non-compliance
- Regional "buy-in" required for consolidated supervision project completed by CGBS.

Addressing Financial Stability Issues and SIFIs



- Increased focus required on financial stability issues
 - No formal mechanism or framework to assess and monitor financial stability issues including interconnectedness in several countries
 - Improvements required in data transparency and disclosure in some published reports
 - Absence of regional early warning systems makes it hard to identify and monitor Systemically Important Financial Institutions (SIFIs)
- Gaps in safety nets in the region Deposit Insurance Schemes and Crisis Resolution Framework

Conclusions



- High degree of financial interconnectedness in the region
- Interconnectedness has benefits, but also builds systemic risk and increases contagion risks
- Build on current momentum of reforms to improve financial sector supervision
 - Harmonization of regulations: definition of NPLs, provisioning guidelines, and measurement of capital, etc
 - Consolidated supervision of financial conglomerates
 - Stronger crisis resolution and safety net framework
 - More cooperation and information sharing between supervisory authorities

