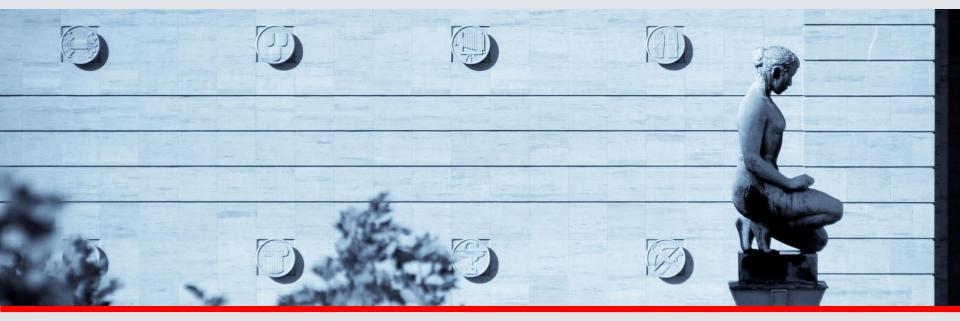
# Recent trends in central bank oversight and non-banks prudential supervision

11th Conference on Payments and Market Infrastructures, NBRM Ohrid 07/06/2018

Jan Vermeulen National Bank of Belgium



This presentation reflects the view of the author and does not necessarily reflect the official stance of the NBB.

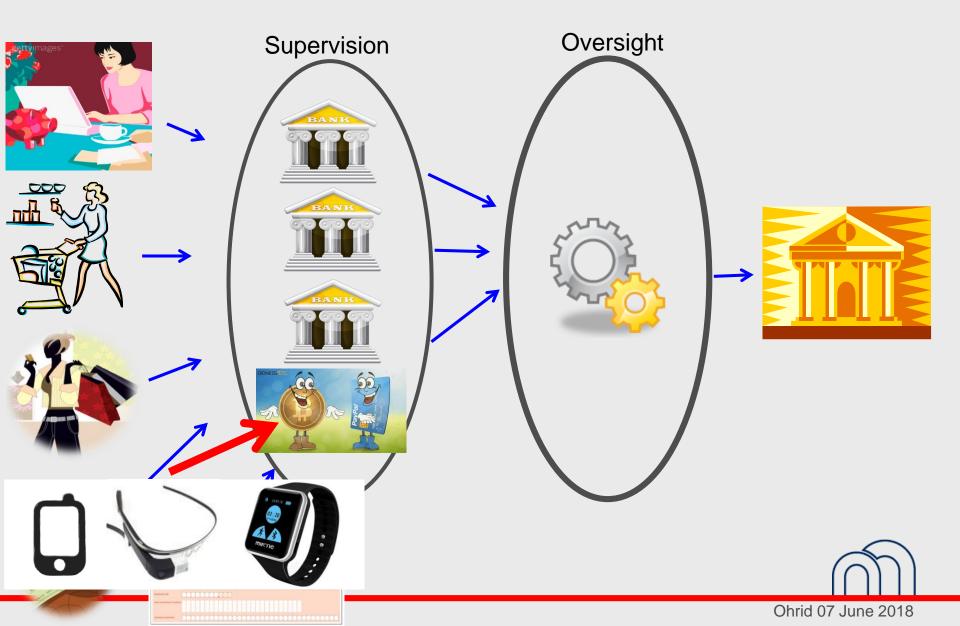




- Oversight versus Prudential supervision
- Roles of Central banks
- Oversight trends
  - Cooperation Oversight-Prudential Supervision
- Future oversight challenges



### **Prudential Supervision versus Oversight**



### **Comparison Supervision - Oversight**

#### Prudential supervision

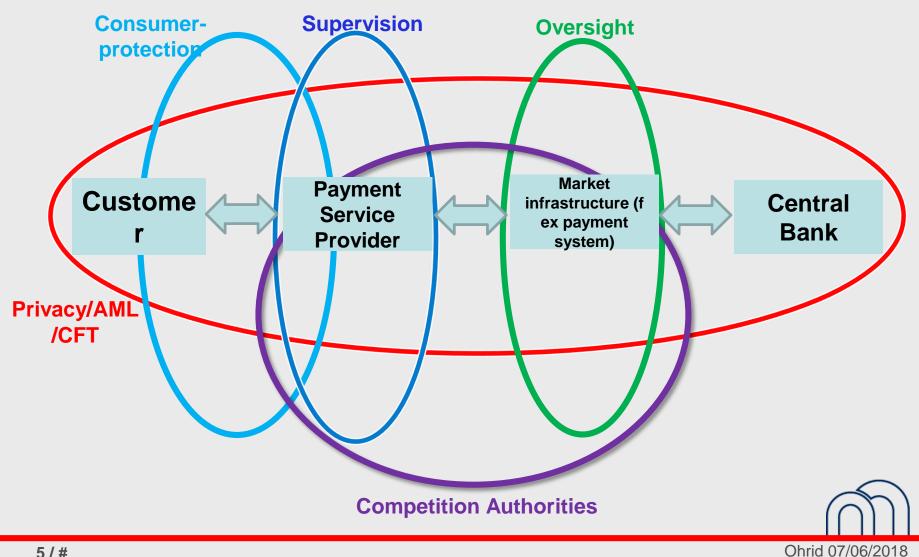
- looks at institutions individually & macro-level
- prudent management /risk control/solvency
- extensive regulatory control
- entails detailed examination of individual institutions
- carried out by a central bank or dedicated authority

#### Oversight

- looks at systems (and instruments and schemes)
- smooth functioning of systems
- mainly of moral suasion on the basis of principles
- entails examination of design of and operation of systems
- carried out by central bank



#### **Roles of Various Public Authorities**



#### **Potential roles for a central bank**

- **Overseer** of Financial Market Infrastructures (FMI)
- Operator of payment systems & securities settlement systems
  - User/participant
  - Liquidity/credit provider (intraday, overnight)
- Policy maker
  - Catalyst for change, f.e
    - The introduction and implementation of SEPA was guided and monitored by Eurosystem/ECB
    - Active role of ECB/Eurosystem in facilitating instant payments
- Prudential supervisor. What has changed since PSD 1 & 2?
  - Scope enlarged from credit institutions to PSP's (PSD1)
  - New services connecting non-banks with banks (PSD2)
  - New services connecting non-banks to banks' FMI's (PSD2)



### **Oversight of Payments**

- Oversight of payment systems
- Oversight of card payment schemes
- Oversight of payment transaction processors
- Oversight of other payment instruments
- The borderline between those entities & concepts will become more and more blurred due to technical complexity (technological integration)
  - F. ex. The visibility of (embedded) payments.



### **Role of central banks**

	Systems	CPS	Operators PSP	Instruments
Operator	Х			
Overseer	Х	х	х	x
Policy maker	Х	х		x
Prudential supervisor			x	

- An appropriate oversight/prudential framework for each table entry?
- Some market players may be put under several regimes
- Organisation within the central bank



### Future Eurosystem work for oversight

- Streamline, harmonise, merge oversight frameworks
- Align further PFMI principles with oversight frameworks
- Update assessment guides and expectations according to new evolutions in the market
- Ensure consistency with prudential regulatory frameworks and practices



### **Oversight trends**

- Shift from moral suasion towards law based oversight due to globalisation of activities of systems, schemes, PSP's, service providers
  - SIPS Regulation
  - Netherlands: law on clearing & settlement entities
  - Belgium: law on Oversight of Payment Processors
  - France: specific oversight requirements for card payments
  - EMSSO objectives have become obsolete due to prudential framework for electronic money
- Future challenges.
  - How to address global players with activities in a juridiction without any presence in that juridiction
  - How to address solutions based on the DLT/Blockchain technology

# **Cooperation oversight and prudential supervision**

Securepay: Forum on the Security of Retail Payments

- Cooperation between ECB/ESCB and EBA
- Developed the Regulatory Technical Standards (EBA/RTS) for Strong Customer Authentication and Common (SCA) and Common and Secure Communication (CSC) for level2 of PSD2
- Incident reporting
  - Oversight: Setting up an incident reporting mechanism for payment systems/schemes
  - Setting up of an incident reporting mechanism for payment service providers (PSD2)
  - The frameworks are being streamlined



# **Cooperation oversight and prudential supervision**

#### Fraud reporting

- Oversight: Review of the Payment statistics regulation
- EBA Guidelines (GL) on fraud statistics (linked with RTS/SCA) setting up a collection of fraud statistics for payment service providers (PSD2)
- The frameworks are being streamlined



# Future challenges for oversight and prudential supervision

- Access of non-banks in payment systems
  - Non-banks accessing ASPSP's payment account may also want to access payment systems
  - Review SFD?
- Instant/fast payment schemes
  - Credit risk
  - Liquidity risk
  - Operational risks (fraud risk)
- Interchange Fee Regulation (IFR)
  - Article 7 on Unbundling of payment card scheme functionality with the operational unit function
  - Unbundling on the level of Decision making, accounting and organisation



# Future challenges for oversight and prudential supervision

- Virtual Currencies/Crypto assets: oversee and/or regulate?
  - Complexity to oversee & regulate due to its decentralized cross border set-up without an accountable governance arrangement
  - 5AMLD will bring VC exchanges and wallet providers within the scope of the EU anti-money laundering legislation
  - Only a limited number of financial institutions that engage in VC activities. More and more "private" DLT solutions.
  - What do regulators do?
    - LU: two platforms (Bitstamp and bitFlye) have received an authorisation as payment institutions (PI) from CSSF
    - UK FCA indicated that a few other authorised firms use VCs as an 'intermediate' currency to facilitate international money remittance, as a 'payments rail' (i.e., as a channel for fast and cost-effective transfer of national currencies).

# Future challenges for oversight and prudential supervision

#### Cyber Security

- Crucial for payment systems/operators and PSP's
- BIS (CPMI-IOSCO) guidance on cyber resilience for Financial Market Infrastructures (issued in June 2016)
- Eurosystem building and establishing a resilience strategy
  - Surveys
  - CROE Cyber Resilience Oversight Expectations
  - TIBER-EU (European red team testing framework)
- Cloud computing
  - Entails major operational risks for payment systems/operators and PSP's
  - How far shall we go bearing in mind an even level playing field
  - EBA establishing guidelines



### **Key challenges**

- Streamline existing oversight frameworks to cope with market evolutions
- Monitor and assess Instant payments schemes
- Monitor Virtual Currencies/Crypto-assets and, if need be, regulate
- Adopt standards and monitor cyber security and cloud computing
- Strong cooperation is needed with other international regulators and standard setters (EC, ESA's, WB, IMF, BIS)

