

# Cooperation among Central Banks and Securities Supervisors in overseeing Payments and Settlement Systems

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## Agenda

- Rationale for Co-operation
- Existing framework for co-operation
  - to set standards
  - to exchange information
  - to enforce oversight / supervision

#### Rationale for co-operation

- <u>Common financial stability concerns</u>
  - Robustness, efficiency and resilience of payment and settlement "infrastructures" (and confidence in them) is essential for financial stability and monetary policy:
    - Positions across banks in payment and settlement systems can constitute a source of contagion risk
    - Malfunctioning in settlement systems may affect asset prices and volumes of the trades
    - o Systemic risk

#### **Rationale for co-operation**

- Specific central bank concerns
  - Smooth functioning of payment systems is a precondition for
    - Smooth functioning of uncollateralised and collateralised money markets
    - Efficient and safe execution of monetary policy operations

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## Existing framework for co-operation

#### • Setting standards

#### – CPSS-IOSCO work

- o Recommendations for SSSs
- o Recommendation for CCPs
- o Standards for derivatives (in progress)
- o General review

#### ESCB-CESR work

#### Existing framework for co-operation

- Exchange information
  - On-going information
    - o Regulators Forum for derivatives
  - "Emergency" information
    - o CPSS teleconference facilities
    - During Lehman crisis some securities supervisors have been invited to attend CLS teleconference
    - o MoU

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## Existing framework for co-operation

#### • Enforcing oversight

- Joint assessments
  - o Specialisation
  - o Common team
  - o Common on-site inspections
- Co-ordination on on-going work
  - o Exchange information
  - o Common on-site inspections

## Existing framework for co-operation

- Formal/informal co-operation
  - MoU
- Domestic and cross-border
  - Domestically generally defined
  - Cross-border more difficult (work in progress)

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## Annex: the CPSS-IOSCO work on OTC derivatives

- Main guidance on the current RCCPs
- Other issues for the general review
- Issues for further dialogue between overseers and supervisors
- Other findings of the Working Group
- Next Steps
- Issues for discussion

# Other issues for the general review

RCCP	Issue to address
Legal risk	<ul> <li>Consider possibility of minimizing conflict of laws issues through harmonization of key features of legal systems or minimization of the number of applicable laws</li> </ul>
Liquidity risk	Enhance CCP's liquidity resilience in line with other FMIs
Risks in links	<ul> <li>Minimum requirements for horizontal links</li> <li>Consider issues concerning CCP's links with other FMIs</li> </ul>
Oversight	<ul> <li>Clarify the role and responsibilities of the different types of authorities involved: (i) at domestic level; and (ii) at global level</li> <li>Clarify enforcement of oversight (including resources)</li> </ul>

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# Guidance on OTC derivatives: a few examples

RCCP	Issue to address
Margin requirements	<ul> <li>Liquidation time horizon</li> <li>More complex models and methodologies</li> <li>Specificities of OTC derivatives, e.g. jump-to-default</li> </ul>
Governance	<ul> <li>Representation of interested parties (including buy-side)</li> <li>Potential conflict of interest between commercial interest and risk management and resolution mechanism in relation to decisions on: (i) eligibility of contracts; (ii) connection to trading venues; (iii) activation of default management procedures; (iv) acceptance of new GCM;</li> <li>Emphasize the importance of adequate market/product expertise of a CCP's decision making body</li> </ul>
Transparency	<ul> <li>Service transparency vs. market data transparency</li> <li>Fee/price transparency</li> <li>Transparency on segregation of customer positions</li> <li>Access of indirect participants to relevant information</li> <li>Transparency vs reporting (see RCCP15)</li> </ul>

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# Issues for dialogue with supervisors

I. Initial versus intraday calls for margins	Procyclicality effect of intraday calls for margins
2. Margins and other credit risk control tools	Effectiveness of the tool, in case of exemptions from capital charges
3. Central Bank Money	Minimise risks relating to settlement assets
4. Emergency procedure	CCP's discretion may have an impact on the obligations of participants in case of a crisis

# Other findings of the Working Group

- Trade repositories high-level principles
- Portfolio compression
- OTC versus regulated market
- Eligibility of contracts

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## Next steps

9 <sup>th</sup> /10 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2009	Informal discussions with industry (CCPI2,TRs etc)
21 <sup>st</sup> /22 <sup>nd</sup> Jan 2010	IOSCOTC Meeting
February 2010	Draft consultative paper to CPSS and IOSCO TC for approval
End of March 2010	Publish consultative paper
April 2010	Possible Meeting with the industry to discuss Consultative Report
June 2010	Final Report to CPSS parent committee and IOSCO Technical Committee for approval
Summer 2010	Publish Final Report

## **Proposed way forward**

#### • Prepare two notes:

- One for public consultation summarising the main guidance for derivatives
   (based on the content of slides 3-8, high level expectations for trade repositories and maybe other issues on slide 11)
- One for the general revision of the standards (based on the non-bold part of slides 3 - 8, slides 9 and 10)