The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision: Its Global Role and Current Initiatives

United Nation's General Assembly Working Group on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and its Impact on Development

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Response to Crisis

- Mandate and background of the Basel Committee
- Responses to the financial crisis

Response to Crisis

Basel Committee's mandate

- Provide a forum for regular cooperation
- Improve banking supervision globally
 - Expanded membership in 2009
 - Basel Consultative Group
 - International Conference of Banking Supervisors
 - Financial Stability Institute
 - Regular interaction with regional supervisory groups

Response to Crisis

Origins

- Created in 1974 by G10 central bank governors
- Serious disruptions in international banking markets
- Bankhaus Herstatt failure in June 1974
 - Led to contagion
 - "Herstatt risk" = FX settlement risk
- Highlighted the need for cross-border cooperation

Response to Crisis

Composition and structure

- Members are central banks and supervisors
- Expanded its membership in 2009
 - 27 jurisdictions (G20 plus)
 - 42 organisations
 - 27 central banks
 - 15 supervisory authorities



Basel Committee Members

Argentina India Saudi Arabia

Australia * Indonesia Singapore

Belgium * Italy South Africa

Brazil Japan * Spain

Canada * Korea * Sweden *

China * Luxembourg Switzerland *

France * Mexico * Turkey *

Germany * Netherlands United Kingdom *

Hong Kong SAR Russia United States *

New members that joined the Committee in 2009 appear in bold

* Country is represented by the Central Bank and a supervisory authority

Response to Crisis

Governance of the Basel Committee

- Representatives are heads of supervision and other senior officials from member organisations
- Governing body:
 - Central bank governors & heads of supervisory authorities
 - Meets two times per year
- Secretariat is hosted and fully funded by Bank for International Settlements
- G20 Heads of State have taken a keen interest in the Committee's work

Response to Crisis

Past work

- Best known for:
 - Concordat on cross-border supervision
 - Basel I
 - Basel II
 - Core Principles for Effective Banking Supervision
 - Sound principles and guidance on wide range of risk management and supervisory topics

Response to Crisis

Administration and operations

- Supported by a Secretariat staff of 17 professionals
 - Secretary General (seconded from NY Fed)
 - 2 Deputy Secretaries General (permanent staff)
 - 1 Senior Member of the Secretariat (permanent staff)
 - 13 Members of the Secretariat (seconded from members)
- BCBS meets four times per year (usually in Basel)
- Agreements reached by consensus
 - not by "yes" or "no" vote
- Basel Committee has no formal authority

Response to Crisis

What went wrong?

- Too much leverage
- Not enough high quality capital
- Excessive credit growth & weak underwriting standards
- Insufficient liquidity buffers
- Inadequate risk governance
- Too much systemic risk and interconnectedness
- Inadequate oversight

Response to Crisis

How will these issues be addressed?

- Ensure that regulatory capital covers all material risks
- Assure that high quality capital can absorb losses
- Promote forward looking provisioning and capital buffers
- Introduce global standards for liquidity risk
- Improve supervision of systemically important banks
- Strengthen risk governance and management
- Improve market discipline through better disclosure
- Promote practical approaches for better management of cross-border bank resolutions

Response to Crisis

How will this be achieved?

- Public consultation
- Assessment of impact
- Overall calibration
- Macroeconomic evaluation over the transition period
- Set of global capital and liquidity standards by year end

Response to Crisis

What are the Committee's objectives?

- Greater banking resilience
- Maximum sustainable economic growth
- Reforms that are designed to be forward looking
- Ability of banks and financial systems to withstand future crises, whatever the source
- Implementation of standards by all jurisdictions to promote a global level playing field

Response to Crisis

Conclusion

- We cannot predict the source of the next crisis but we can lay the groundwork to mitigate/minimise its impact
- Financial markets are global and diverse
- Critical, therefore, that all banks and countries strengthen banking sector resilience

Questions or Comments?

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