The BIS
Promoting global monetary and financial stability through international cooperation
The Bank for International Settlements (BIS) is an international organisation that serves central banks and other financial authorities across the globe to support their pursuit of monetary and financial stability through international cooperation. It also acts as a bank for central banks.

The BIS is owned by 63 member central banks and monetary authorities from around the world.

We are committed to continuous improvement and innovation.
We foster a culture of diversity, sustainability and social responsibility.

We deliver value through excellence in performance.
We act with integrity.

Our work is anchored in strong core values that shape the way we work.

We are headquartered in Basel, Switzerland, and have representative offices in Hong Kong SAR and Mexico City.
International cooperation

Through the Basel Process, the BIS acts as a forum for discussion and a platform for cooperation among policymakers, to foster monetary and financial stability. In this role, we contribute our expertise in economic research and analysis, banking, financial innovation and regulatory and supervisory issues to add value to the cooperative efforts.

This close interaction with policymakers allows us to respond to their needs more effectively, in a mutually enriching dialogue that enhances the collaborative process.

Fostering responsible innovation

Our Innovation BIS 2025 strategy leverages technology and new collaboration channels to serve the central banking community in an environment of rapid technological change.

The BIS Innovation Hub helps central banks work together to respond to the technological innovation that is rapidly transforming the financial landscape, to realise its benefits while avoiding the associated risks.

Our Cyber Resilience Coordination Centre provides a structured approach to knowledge-sharing, collaboration and operational readiness among central banks in the area of cyber resilience.

Economic research and analysis

Research at the BIS supports central banks in their pursuit of monetary and financial stability. We provide our stakeholders with in-depth analysis and insights by drawing on our unique position at the intersection of research and policy.

We also compile and disseminate international statistics on financial institutions and markets.

We are currently expanding our ability to manage and exploit increasing volumes and variety of data, given the availability of big data and advanced analytics technologies.

Banking services

We offer financial services exclusively to central banks, monetary authorities and international organisations, mainly to assist them in the management of their foreign exchange assets.

As an institution owned and governed by central banks, we are well placed to understand the needs of reserve managers – their primary focus on safety and liquidity, as well as the evolving need to diversify their exposures and obtain a competitive return.

To meet those needs, we provide credit, gold and foreign exchange intermediation, and asset management services, while administering our own capital. An integrated risk management function ensures that financial and operational risks are properly measured and controlled.
International groups at the BIS

The BIS hosts international groups engaged in standard setting and the pursuit of financial stability.

BIS committees

The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision is the primary global standard setter for the prudential regulation and supervision of banks and provides a forum for cooperation on banking supervision matters.

The BIS Committee on Payments and Market Infrastructures is the global standard-setting body for the promotion of the safety and efficiency of payment, clearing, settlement and reporting systems and other financial market infrastructures.

The Committee on the Global Financial System monitors and analyses their implications for financial stability and central bank policy.

The Markets Committee is a forum for senior central bank officials to discuss current market conditions, market functioning and monetary policy operations.

The Central Bank Governance Group is the forum for central bank Governors’ discussions and knowledge-sharing on governance and institutional design.

The Irving Fisher Committee on Central Bank Statistics is a forum in which central bank economists and statisticians engage with and address statistical topics related to monetary policy and financial stability.

The following associations also have secretariats at the BIS, but have their own separate legal identity and governance structure, and report to their members.

The Financial Stability Board promotes international financial stability by coordinating the work of national financial authorities and international standard-setting bodies as they develop regulatory, supervisory and other policies.

The International Association of Deposit Insurers advances standards and guidance for effective deposit insurance systems and promotes international cooperation among deposit insurers, bank resolution authorities and other safety net organisations.

The International Association of Insurance Supervisors sets global standards for the insurance sector to promote effective and globally consistent supervision for the benefit and protection of policyholders and to contribute to global financial stability.
In fulfilling our mission, we strive to help our member central banks navigate the opportunities and challenges they face, and to provide insights and services to support their work.
BIS staff

The BIS is a small and diverse organisation. We currently employ over 600 staff members from more than 60 countries.

Our staff have expertise in finance, banking, risk management, international law, monetary and financial economics, statistics, financial technology and cyber security, among other fields.

BIS global presence
BIS shareholding central banks

• Bank of Algeria
• Central Bank of Argentina
• Reserve Bank of Australia
• Central Bank of the Republic of Austria
• National Bank of Belgium
• Central Bank of Bosnia and Herzegovina
• Central Bank of Brazil
• Bulgarian National Bank
• Bank of Canada
• Central Bank of Chile
• People’s Bank of China
• Central Bank of Colombia
• Croatian National Bank
• Czech National Bank
• Danmarks Nationalbank
• Bank of Estonia
• European Central Bank
• Bank of Finland
• Bank of France
• Deutsche Bundesbank
• Bank of Greece
• Hong Kong Monetary Authority
• Magyar Nemzeti Bank
• Central Bank of Iceland
• Reserve Bank of India
• Bank Indonesia
• Central Bank of Ireland
• Bank of Israel
• Bank of Italy
• Central Bank of Ireland
• Bank of Israel
• Bank of Italy
• Bank of Japan
• Bank of Korea
• Central Bank of Kuwait
• Bank of Latvia
• Bank of Lithuania
• Central Bank of Luxembourg
• Central Bank of Malaysia
• Bank of Mexico
• Bank Al-Maghrib
• De Nederlandsche Bank
• Reserve Bank of New Zealand
• National Bank of the Republic of North Macedonia
• Central Bank of Norway
• Central Reserve Bank of Peru
• Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
• Narodowy Bank Polski
• Banco de Portugal
• National Bank of Romania
• Central Bank of the Russian Federation
• Saudi Central Bank
• National Bank of Serbia
• Monetary Authority of Singapore
• National Bank of Slovakia
• Bank of Slovenia
• South African Reserve Bank
• Bank of Spain
• Sveriges Riksbank
• Swiss National Bank
• Bank of Thailand
• Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye
• Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates
• Bank of England
• Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
• State Bank of Vietnam