Financial Stability Institute

FSI Survey

Basel II, 2.5 and III Implementation

July 2012

BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS

Contents

Introduction and background to the survey

The Financial Stability Institute (FSI) has conducted surveys in the past on subjects of supervisory interest and shared the findings with the supervisory community. The FSI conducted a survey on Basel II implementation in 2004, which was followed by updates in 2006, 2008 and 2010.

In 2012, the FSI carried out a survey on the implementation of Basel II, 2.5 and III in jurisdictions that are neither members of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) nor members of the European Union. The methodology used in this survey is similar to the one adopted by the BCBS in October 2011 for its progress report on Basel III implementation. The FSI sent out an email (see Annex 1) to banking supervisory authorities in selected jurisdictions asking them to submit their responses to the enclosed questionnaire (see Annex 2).

In line with the BCBS's approach, the FSI is publishing the results of its survey by disclosing the information received from 70 countries. Therefore, the results of this survey are being treated differently from those of past surveys, where the FSI published only the aggregated results.

The FSI will be updating the results of this survey every year from March 2013 onwards so that the jurisdictions (which are not members of the BCBS and/or the European Union) can provide up-to-date information regarding the status of their implementation of Basel II, 2.5 and III.

Survey responses to Basel II implementation

Country	Elements[1]	Status[2]	Year[3]	Remarks
Albania	SA	1	2012	(a) In the framework of cooperation with the Bank of Italy, a comprehensive revision of the Regulation "On capital adequacy ratio" was made in view of approximation with Directives 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC. This regulation has been partially revised several times during 2011, while the project for its comprehensive revision is now finalised by the working group and it is foreseen to be approved (after consultation with banking industry) in September 2012. (b) The Supervisory Review Process - Pillar 2. According to the provisions of regulation "On capital adequacy ratio" it is contemplated that the inspectors of the Bank of Albania, when they deem it is appropriate, may ask any bank at any time for an adequacy ratio higher than the minimum ratio (there are some cases when the Bank of Albania imposed a higher level of CAR i.e. 12.5% to banks). In addition, qualitative elements of Pillar 2 have been taken into consideration during situations of potential stress in the banking system, while a high demand for withdrawal of deposits has also been taken into account. Such elements include disallowing banks to distribute their dividend, meetings with bank administrators for risk assessment and establishment of the necessary capital to cover the risk that may stem from unexpected situations. Actually, Bank of Albania is working on the ICAAP under the technical assistance of Bank of Italy. (c) Market discipline/public disclosure (Pillar 3). The regulation "On minimum requirements of disclosing information from banks and foreign bank branches" (approved by decision no.60, dated 29.08.08 of the Supervisory Council of the Bank of Albania) sets out the minimum requirements, the methods and time lines associated with the information that needs to be published in the periodic reports of banks and foreign bank branches. According to this Regulation, banks should publish periodic reports which contain information in accordance with the main six categories defined by the Basel Committee and EU directive 2006/48/EC (Chapter 5, Annex XII) i.e. financial performance and their activities, risk profile, practices and strategies in risk management, CAR ratio, quality of loan portfolio, accounting policies, etc. This regulation is partly in alignment with the above mentioned EU directive. This regulation in force dealing with Pillar 3 is foreseen to be revised during 2013-2014.
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	1	2012	
	TSA	1	2012	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	1	2013	
	P3	4	2013-2014	

[1] The following abbreviations are used in the table: Pillar 1 – Credit risk: SA = Standardised approach, FIRB = Foundation internal ratings-based approach, AIRB = Advanced internal ratings-based approach); Pillar 1 – Operational risk: BIA = Basic indicator approach, TSA = Standardised/alternative standardised approach, AMA = Advanced measurement approaches; P2 = Pillar 2; P3 = Pillar 3.

[2] Status indicators are as follows: 1 = Draft regulation not published, 2 = Draft regulation published, 3 = Final rule published, 4 = Final rule in force, NA = Not applicable.

[3] NA = Not applicable.

Aruba	SA			The Centrale Bank van Aruba did not complete subject survey since it has not yet drafted regulations with respect to the implementation of Basel II-III.
	FIRB			
	AIRB			
	BIA			
	TSA			
	AMA			
	P2			
	P3			
Bahamas	SA	1	2013	The Bahamas intends to implement Basel II and it is a work in progress. We have begun ground work for Pillar 2 with the introduction of Risk Based Supervisory Framework in 2010. We are in consultation with our audit community with respect to Pillar 3 disclosures to enable us to appropriately revise our draft Minimum Disclosure Guidelines.
	FIRB			
	AIRB			
	BIA	1	2013	
	TSA			
	AMA			
	P2	1	2014	
	P3	1	2016	
Bahrain	SA	4	2008	The Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) issued a guide to banks for developing ICAAPs in 2008 and has implemented qualitative parts of Pillar 2 in the CBB Rulebook and in its procedures but has not issued a separate paper implementing all parts of Pillar 2.
	FIRB	4	2008	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	4	2008	
	TSA	4	2008	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	2	NA	
	P3	4	2008	
Bangladesh	SA	4	2009	
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	4	2009	
	TSA	3	2008	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	3	2010	
	P3	4	2009	
Barbados	SA	1	2015	The Central Bank of Barbados' (Bank) implementation of Basel II involves three phases. The first phase focuses on strengthening the qualitative aspects of Pillar 2. The second phase will involve the implementation of the Market Risk Amendment, while Pillars 1 and 3 will be implemented in the third phase. During Phase 1, which has already commenced, the Bank will advance projects/initiatives which support the underlying principles of Pillar 2 e.g. issuing industry risk management guidelines, strengthening legislation, surveys. During Phase 2, the Bank will seek to implement the Market Risk Amendment. Licensees will be required to implement the Standardised Approach for the calculation of the market risk capital charge. The third phase will involve implementation of Pillars 1 and 3. Under Pillar 1, licensees will be required to report using the following approaches: Credit Risk – The Standardised Approach, Operational Risk – The Basic Indicator Approach, The Standardised Approach. The use of more advanced approaches will be considered after 2015.
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	1	2015	
	TSA	1	2015	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	1	2015	
	P3	1	2015	
Belarus	SA	4	2005	
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	4	2005	
	TSA	4	2009	
	AMA	1	NA	

	P2	1	NA	
	P3	1	NA	
Belize	SA			The Central Bank of Belize was in the process of commencing implementation of Basel II in 2011. However, the IMF conducted an FSAP and recommended that Belize does not need to implement Basel II because all banks conducting business in Belize only conduct traditional banking. Therefore, we have delayed the implementation of Basel II, which affects the implementation of Basel III.
	FIRB			
	AIRB			
	BIA			
	TSA			
	AMA			
	P2			
	P3			
Bermuda	SA	4	NA	
	FIRB	3	NA	
	AIRB	3	NA	
	BIA	4	NA	
	TSA	4	NA	
	AMA	3	NA	
	P2	4	NA	
	P3	4	NA	
Bhutan	SA	1	NA	Bhutan is still following Basel I.
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	1	NA	
	TSA	1	NA	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	4 (only credit risk)	NA	
	P3	4	NA	
Bolivia	SA	4	1993	*La Ley de Bancos y Entidades Financieras no establece aún el requerimiento de capital por riesgo operativo, sin embargo, se avanzó en el pilar II, mediante el fortalecimiento de la metodología y procedimientos para la supervisión de riesgo operativo, basada en sanas prácticas.* The Banking Law does not require capital for operational risk, however there is progress in Pillar 2 through the strengthening of the methodology and procedures for the supervision of operational risk based on best practices.
	FIRB	1	-	
	AIRB	1	-	
	BIA	1	-	
	TSA	1	-	
	AMA	1	-	
	P2	4	2008	
	P3	4	-	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	SA	1	2016	Our current consideration is to revise our "Strategy to Introduce Basel II – International convergence of capital measurement and capital Standards".
	FIRB	1	2016	
	AIRB	1	2016	
	BIA	4	2009	
	TSA	1	2016	
	AMA	1	2016	
	P2	1	2016	
	P3	1	2016	
Botswana	SA	1	2012	Bank of Botswana is at the preparatory stage of Basel II implementation. A decision has been made after consultation with the market to start with simpler approaches. A capital guideline has been drafted and sent to the market for comment. A national Basel II Implementation Strategy has also been drafted. According to the plan, year 2012-2013 will be for preparatory work and January 2014 - December 2014 will be for parallel running of Basel I and Basel II and full implementation of Basel II shall commence in January 1, 2015.
	FIRB		2014 - 15	
	AIRB		NA	
	BIA	1	2012	
	TSA		2014 - 15	
	AMA		NA	
	P2	1	2012	
	P3	1	2012	

British Virgin Islands	SA	1	Not determined	The banks that are licensed and operate within the British Virgin Islands are required to report on a quarterly basis certain prudential and financial information, in keeping with legislative requirements - in line with Basel I reporting requirements. The current banking industry of the British Virgin Islands is rather conservative in that there are seven licensed banking institutions that are not considered "internationally active banks". That being said, the jurisdiction has not committed to the implementation of Basel II given the high cost of implementation which, when measured against the regulatory benefit does not appear to be favourable. Discussions remain underway regarding whether or not a regional approach is more beneficial in this regard.
	FIRB	1	Not determined	
	AIRB	1	Not determined	
	BIA	1	Not determined	
	TSA	1	Not determined	
	AMA	1	Not determined	
	P2		Not determined	
	P3		Not determined	
Cayman Islands	SA	4	2011	
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	4	2011	
	TSA	4	2011	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	2	2011	
	P3	1	2013	
Chile	SA	1		Basel II implementation requires the approval of the Congress. It is not possible to assess when the new regulation will be approved.
	FIRB			
	AIRB			
	BIA			
	TSA	1		
	AMA			
	P2			
	P3			
Colombia	SA	1	NA	Preliminary documents on the migration from Basel I to Basel II standardized approach for credit risk, including the revision of credit rating agencies regulation. On operational risk, institutions are required since 2007 to send relevant information to build the correspondent database aiming for the implementation of the standardized approach. Finally on Pillar 2, information on capital adequacy has been released since January 2000. However, regulations on the implementation of procedures for measuring, monitoring and reporting risks (known as SARs) are in force as follows: Market and Credit since 2002, Operational since 2007 and Liquidity since 2009.
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	1	NA	
	TSA	3	2007	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	4	2005	
	P3	4	2000	
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	SA		NA	Central Bank of Congo has been undertaking some reforms arising from actions planned during Core Principles self-assessment conducted in 2007, before defining Basel II implementation steps which probably start by 2014.
	FIRB		NA	
	AIRB		NA	
	BIA		NA	
	TSA		NA	
	AMA		NA	
	P2		NA	
	P3		NA	
Costa Rica	SA	4	2006*	* Some aspects of the standardised approach have been adjusted, based on the supervisory authority's criteria. For example, the securitization framework has not been adopted since these operations are rarely carried out in
	FIRB	1	N.A.**	
	AIRB	1	N.A.**	
	BIA	4	2008	

	TSA	1	N.A.**	the financial entities. This topic may be addressed in the future, when these operations begin to be more frequent. ** Superintendencia General de Entidades Financieras (SUGEF) Strategic Plan does not consider adopting, in the mid and long term, intermediate or advanced approaches for credit risk, market risk or operational risk. *** Adoption of Pillar 2 is considered part of the process which began by the end of 2009, in order to adopt a risk-based supervisory approach. The particular emphasis regarding capital will be analyzed by this Superintendency looking towards a future definition of its road map. **** Transparency framework includes disclosure of several financial indicators; however, following a legal resolution, the level of the capital adequacy indicator is related to the entities' financial irregularity status which is not public. This is the reason why such indicator or any specific data from which its result can be derived are not disclosed to the general public. However, general data are disclosed and development of supplemental soundness indicators supporting transparency without conflicting with the legal framework is being analyzed.
	AMA	1	N.A.**	
	P2	1	2014***	
	P3	1	2013****	
Croatia	SA	4	NA	
	FIRB	4	NA	
	AIRB	4	NA	
	BIA	4	NA	
	TSA	4	NA	
	AMA	4	NA	
	P2	4	NA	
	P3	4	NA	
Dominican Republic	SA	1	NA	
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	1	NA	
	TSA	3	2009	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	1	NA	
	P3	1	NA	
Eastern Caribbean Currency Union	SA	1	NA	The ECCU has not implemented Basel II.
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	1	NA	
	TSA	1	NA	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	1	NA	
	P3	1	NA	
Egypt	SA	2	2012/2013	* publishing regulations on Pillar 2 risks are subject to the full implementation of Pillar 1 regulation. ** regarding Pillar 3, we have issued regulations about disclosures serving this Pillar in the dates shown.
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	2	2012/2013	
	TSA	1	NA	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	2	In process*	
	P3	4	2008-2011**	
El Salvador	SA	1	Dec.2015	
	FIRB	1	Dec 2017	
	AIRB	1	Dec 2019	
	BIA	1	Dec 2015	
	TSA	1	2017	

	AMA	1	2019	
	P2	1	Dec 2015	
	P3	1	Dec 2015	
Fiji	SA	1	NA	Fiji is not expected to implement Basel II in the short to medium term. However Fiji has implemented supervision policies that apply to banks and credit institutions specifically on Operational Risk and Liquidity Risk that are derived from the principles set by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision and has also instituted a buffer requirement for banks and credit institutions by increasing the requirement for banks from 8% to 12% and for credit institutions from 10% to 15%.
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	1	NA	
	TSA	1	NA	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	1	NA	
	P3	1	NA	
Gambia	SA	1	2015	The Gambia is currently putting more emphasis on meeting the rest of the BCPs and the qualitative aspects of Basel II in the run up to the planned 2015 implementation date.
	FIRB	1	2015	
	AIRB	1	2015	
	BIA	1	2015	
	TSA	1	2015	
	AMA	1	2015	
	P2	1	2015	
	P3	1	2015	
Georgia	SA	2	2012	Final rule is expected to be published in mid-2012. At first only the standardised and basic indicator approaches will be included in Pillar 1. Under Pillar 2, advanced approaches will be allowed. Banks will have to submit their first ICAAP before 31/12/2012 and to publish their first Pillar 3 disclosures before 1/7/2013. This regulation already includes the Basel III capital definition and the minimum CET 1 and Total capital ratio are based on the Basel III minimum plus conservation buffer – i.e. 7% and 10.5%.
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	2	2012	
	TSA	2	2012	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	2	2012	
	P3	1	2012	
Gibraltar	SA	4	2007	All requirements transposed from the capital requirements directive (EU).
	FIRB	4	2007	
	AIRB	4	2007	
	BIA	4	2007	
	TSA	4	2007	
	AMA	4	2007	
	P2	4	2007	
	P3	4	2007	
Guatemala	SA	1	2014	
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	1	NA	
	TSA	1	2014	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	1	2014	
	P3	1	2014	
Guyana	SA	1	TBD	TBD = To be determined
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	1	TBD	
	TSA	1	NA	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	1	TBD	
	P3	1	TBD	
Haiti	SA	1	NA	Haiti is still implementing Basel I due to its financial system environment.
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	

	BIA	1	NA	
	TSA	1	NA	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	1	NA	
	P3	1	NA	
Honduras	SA			Pillar 1: No draft regulation has been issued establishing capital requirements based on credit and operational risk statistical methods. However, the current regulations have made the following progress: 1. The current Capital Adequacy regulation establishes a capital adequacy ratio of 10% minimum. Most of the loan portfolio is weighted at 100%. Mortgages are weighted at 50% and foreign currency loans to non-foreign currency generators are weighted at 150%. 2. The Operational Risk Management regulation in effect as of August 2011, establishes minimum guidelines the supervised institutions must follow in the design, development and application of their operational risk management systems. Pillar 2: A. The Comisión Nacional de Bancos y Seguros (CNBS) has the authority to require additional capital based on the following regulations: 1. Credit and Investment Risk Management Rule (2008): Establishes that the CNBS has the power to request additional generic provisions or additional capital whenever it sees appropriate. 2. The Operational Risk Management rule grants the CNBS the faculty to subsequently require capital based on international standards and in accordance with the situation of the entities. 3. The Integral Risk Management rule, in effect as of August 2011, authorises the CNBS to set a capital adequacy ratio or a solvency requirement, higher than the minimum required when, based on international standards, the CNBS identifies important weaknesses in the institution's risk management systems. B. As part of the supervisory process, the CNBS has issued the following rules regarding the management of other types of risks, which do not require additional capital, but do set the necessary guidelines to determine residual risk levels: 1. The Integral Risk Management rule sets the guidelines to assess and manage credit, liquidity, market, operational, legal, strategic and reputational risks. 2. The Liquidity Risk Management regulation (2010) defines the standard and internal models, granting the institutions the possibility to implement an internal model, if approved by the CNBS. The rule includes stress scenarios, early warning indicators, and empowers the CNBS to resolve what is not included in the rule, in accordance with best international standards & practices. 3. Manual for Integral Risk Based Supervision. Considers a consolidated, integral and proactive risk based supervision approach. Pillar 3: The Integral Risk Management rule (2011) and Credit and Investment Risk Management Rule (2008) require the institutions to disclose in their annual memoire, website or any other media the main issues related to their risk management systems, including their objectives and accomplishments.
	FIRB			
	AIRB			
	BIA			
	TSA			
	AMA			
	P2	4	NA	
	P3	4	NA	

Iceland	SA	4	2007	
	FIRB	4	2007	
	AIRB	4	2007	
	BIA	4	2007	
	TSA	4	2007	
	AMA	4	2007	
	P2	4	2007	
	P3	1	2012	
Isle of Man	SA	4	2008	If a bank wishes to adopt IRB or advanced measurement approaches the Basel II published framework would be followed, in addition to using the approach of the competent home authority. Pillar 3 is not applicable as Isle of Man only hosts subsidiaries and branches of internationally active banks.
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	4	2008	
	TSA	4	2008	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	4	2008	
	P3	1	NA	
Jamaica	SA	1	Date not yet set	Bank of Jamaica does not at present have specific draft Regulations addressing the discrete components (Pillars 1-3) of Basel II. However, the Bank is currently involved in a comprehensive revision of deposit-taking legislation which will provide for adoption of Basel II principles as well as address certain aspects of the Basel Core Principles for Jamaica was previously assessed as being non-compliant (notably, supervisory autonomy and strengthening of consolidated supervision).
	FIRB	1	Date not yet set	
	AIRB	1	Date not yet set	
	BIA	1	Date not yet set	
	TSA	1	Date not yet set	
	AMA	1	Date not yet set	
	P2	1	Date not yet set	
	P3	1	Date not yet set	
Jersey	SA	4	2008	Pillars 1 and 2 fully implemented in 2008. Implementation rules for the advanced approaches permit banks to use home regulator approved models provided that they can demonstrate that they are appropriate for Jersey. No current use. The scope of Pillar 3 states that it should be applied at consolidated level to internationally active banks. As such, it is not applicable to any bank in Jersey and the Jersey Financial Services Commission's bank licensing policy makes it likely that this will remain the case. Hence, no implementation of Pillar 3 is planned for Jersey entities, although most fall within groups that make Pillar 3 disclosures at group level. Advanced approaches are only available to banks that can demonstrate that models are appropriate for the local operation and have been approved by home regulators. Initial limited use of credit and operational models has ceased, though some market risk models are still in use.
	FIRB	4	2008	
	AIRB	4	2008	
	BIA	4	2008	
	TSA	4	2008	
	AMA	4	2008	
	P2	4	2008	
	P3	1	NA	
Jordan	SA	4	2008	The Central Bank of Jordan(CBJ) considered the adoption of the IFRS(7) as being equivalent to being compliant with Pillar 3 of Basel II noting that all banks in Jordan are compliant with IFRS(7).
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	4	2008	
	TSA	3	2008	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	4	2010	
	P3	4	2007	

Kosovo	SA	NA (Basel I accord applicable for credit risk)	2015	
	FIRB	NA (Basel I accord applicable for credit risk)	-	
	AIRB	NA (Basel I accord applicable for credit risk)	-	
	BIA	1	2012	
	TSA	1	2012	
	AMA	NA	-	
	P2	NA	2015	
	P3	NA	2015	
Kuwait	SA	4	2005	
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	1	NA	
	TSA	4	2005	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	4	2005	
	P3	4	2005	
Lebanon	SA	4	2008	The Central Bank and the Banking Control Commission (BCC) monitored a parallel-run period whereby banks were asked to submit their CAR calculation according to Basel I and Basel II at the same time. During this parallel-run period, banks conducted 7 Quantitative Impact Studies. During September 2010, the BCC issued the first ICAAP template to be submitted in June 2011. As part of the Supervisory Review Process, the BCC has developed a methodology for assessing banks' capital adequacy, known as CAAM (Capital Adequacy Assessment Methodology). This methodology has been tested in 7 banks.
	FIRB	1	2013	
	AIRB	1	2015	
	BIA	4	2007	
	TSA	1	2013	
	AMA	1	2015	
	P2	4	2008/2010	
	P3	1	2012/2013	
Liechtenstein	SA	4	2007	
	FIRB	4	2007	
	AIRB	4	2007	
	BIA	4	2007	
	TSA	4	2007	
	AMA	4	2007	
	P2	4	2007	
	P3	4	2007	
Macao	SA	1	2013	
	FIRB		NA	
	AIRB		NA	
	BIA	4	2011	
	TSA		NA	
	AMA		NA	
	P2		2013	
	P3	2	2013	

Macedonia	SA	3	2012	
	FIRB	1	2013/2014	
	AIRB	1	2013/2014	
	BIA	3	2012	
	TSA	3	2012	
	AMA	1	2013/2014	
	P2	4	2007-2009	
	P3	4	2008	
Madagascar	SA		NA	Concerning the capital adequacy ratio, maintain Basel I but inclusion of some approaches of Pillar 1 such as standard approach simplified for risk sovereigns and non international resident banks (Directive no. 001/2006-CSBF on 13/10/2006 related to capital adequacy ratio). In regulation implementation, adoption of the Directive no. 001/2000-CSBF on 01/02/2000 related to available capital which mentioned that the capital available at any time must be at least equal to the minimum capital prescribed. Progressive application of Pillar 2 "Supervisory Review process". Application of Pillar 2 "Supervisory Review process". New legislations have been developed to give force to the new prudential regulation. - Directive no. 006/2000-CSBF on 10/11/2000 relate to internal control of credit institutions. - Directive no. 001/2006-CSBF on 13/10/2006 relate to solvency ratio of credit institutions. - Directive no. 002/2006-CSBF on 10/11/2006 relate to provisioning risks of counterparty. - Directive no. 001/2007-CSBF on 29/01/2007 relate to division of risks of credit institutions. - In terms of capital requirements, Madagascar still remains on Basel I.
	FIRB		NA	
	AIRB		NA	
	BIA		NA	
	TSA		NA	
	AMA		NA	
	P2		NA	
	P3		NA	
Malaysia	SA	4	2008	The dates refer to the date of the implementation of rules. Elements of the Basel II framework which have yet to be adopted are as follows: Standardised approach and internal models method for counterparty credit risk; IRB approach for securitisation; Advanced Measurement Approach for operational risk; Application of the capital framework of the holding company level. In addition, the definition of capital rules is still largely based on the Basel I rules where: (i) deductions are made from total capital level instead of 50% from Tier-1 capital and 50% from Tier-2 capital. (ii) For banking institutions that use the Standardised Approach for credit risk, inclusion of general provision in Tier-2 capital is currently not subjected to the limit prescribed by the BCBS. (iii) No recognition of the AFS revaluation reserves in Tier-2 capital although Basel II standard allows for recognition of 45% of these reserves in Tier-2 capital.
	FIRB	4	2010	
	AIRB	4	2010	
	BIA	4	2008	
	TSA	4	2008	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	4	2010	
	P3	4	2010	
Mauritius	SA	4	2008	Banks in Mauritius are operating under the Standardised Approaches with exception of a few banks which are using the Basic Indicator and the Alternative Standardised Approach for operational risk.
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	4	2005	
	TSA	4	2005	
	AMA	4	2005	
	P2	4	2010	
	P3	4	2008	

Moldova	SA	1	2013	In 2012, the National Bank of Moldova is planning to do the Quantitative Impact Study. Based on the results of the Quantitative Impact Study, the implementation schedule of Basel II will be approved.
	FIRB	1	*	
	AIRB	1	*	
	BIA	1	2013	
	TSA	1	*	
	AMA	1	*	
	P2	1	2013	
	P3	1	2013	
Mongolia	SA	4	2006	Basel II Standard has only been partially implemented in Mongolia.
	FIRB			
	AIRB			
	BIA	4	2010	
	TSA			
	AMA			
	P2			
	P3			
Montenegro	SA	4	2008	Within the Twinning Project "Strengthening the Regulatory and Supervisory Capacity of the Financial Regulators" carried out in cooperation with representatives of the Bulgarian National Bank, the Capital Adequacy Decision was prepared, which contains the Guidelines for the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) and the Guidelines for the Supervisory Review Process (SRP). The Decision was adopted in July 2011 to be applied as of 1 January 2012. With the adoption of the Capital Adequacy Decision and the General Guidelines for Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP) (adopted in November 2011), the Central Bank regulations have been brought in line with Pillars I and II of the Basel Accord, except in the part concerning advanced approaches in the calculation of required capital for credit and operational risks (IRB and AMA). In December 2011, the Central Bank passed the Decision on Public Disclosure of Information and Data by Banks. This decision provided for the compliance of the Central Bank regulations with the Directive 2006/48/EC (Annex XII – Technical Criteria on Disclosure), thus implementing Pillar III of the Basel Accord in the banking regulations; A Decision on Large Exposures of Banks was also adopted and it ensures the harmonization with the Directive 2006/48/EC, that is, Directive 2009/111/EC amending Directives 2006/48/EC, 2006/49/EC and 2007/64/EC, in the part governing the calculation and treatment of large bank exposures.
	FIRB	1	2013	
	AIRB	1	2013	
	BIA	4	2008	
	TSA	4	2008	
	AMA	1	2013	
	P2	1	-	
	P3	1	-	
Morocco	SA	4	2007	In 2008, the Central Bank raised the minimum capital requirements for all banks from 8 percent to 10 percent.
	FIRB	3	2010	
	AIRB	3	2010	
	BIA	4	2007	
	TSA	4	2007	
	AMA	3	2010	
	P2	4	2007	
	P3	4	2007	
Mozambique	SA	1	2013	The Bank of Mozambique has hired consulting services to conduct a survey within the banking system as well as presenting an implementation roadmap. Following the recommendations of such a consultation, a dedicated task force is now working on a full-time basis in order to draft regulations that are going to support the implementation
	FIRB			
	AIRB			
	BIA	1	2013	
	TSA			
	AMA			

	P2	1	2013	of Basel II. The main drafts of regulations about components of regulatory capital and of capital requirements for credit risk are almost finished.
	P3	1	2013	
Namibia	SA	4	2010	
	FIRB			
	AIRB			
	BIA			
	TSA	4	2010	
	AMA			
	P2	4	2010	
	P3	4	2010	
Nepal	SA (simplified)	4	2015*	* Assumption: There will be at least one Credit Rating Agency established by the end of 2012.
	FIRB	1	Not yet decided	
	AIRB	1	Not yet decided	
	BIA	4	-	
	TSA	1	2015	
	AMA	1	Not yet decided	
	P2	4	-	
	P3	4	-	
New Zealand	SA	4	2008	New Zealand has adopted a slightly modified version of the Basic Indicator Approach. No New Zealand banks apply the foundation IRB approach.
	FIRB	4	2008	
	AIRB	4	2008	
	BIA	4	2008	
	TSA			
	AMA	4	2008	
	P2	4	2008	
	P3	4	2008	
Norway	SA	4	2007	
	FIRB	4	2007	
	AIRB	4	2007	
	BIA	4	2007	
	TSA	4	2007	
	AMA	4	2007	
	P2	4	2007	
	P3	4	2007	
Oman	SA	4	2006	
	FIRB	1	-	
	AIRB	1	-	
	BIA	4	2006	
	TSA	1	-	
	AMA	1	-	
	P2	4	2011	
	P3	4	2007	
Pakistan	SA	4	2006	State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) has issued rules pertaining to FIRB and AIRB, however these approaches are discretionary for banks and to date no bank has adopted these advanced approaches for credit risk.
	FIRB	3	2006	
	AIRB	3	2006	
	BIA	4	2006	
	TSA	4	2006	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	4	2008	
	P3	4	2006	

Panama	SA	1	NA	Panama has emphasized regulatory aspects of corporate governance and the overall framework of risk management before moving to Basel II. In 2008 we amended the banking law that allows the regulator to apply capital requirements for market and operational risk; to date, for credit risk, we are applying Basel I. Probably from 2013 studies begin to move towards Basel II.
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	1	NA	
	TSA	1	NA	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	1	NA	
	P3	1	NA	
Papua New Guinea	SA			The Bank of Papua New Guinea has not moved to Basel II. There is no decision as yet on the implementation of Basel II and therefore other questions on Basel II and III are not applicable.
	FIRB			
	AIRB			
	BIA			
	TSA			
	AMA			
	P2			
	P3			
Peru	SA	4	2010*	* Regulation regarding credit risk capital requirement was published in year 2009, but institutions had until July 2010 to apply the new rules. None of the institutions is using IRB approaches. ** Draft regulation concerning Pillar 2 includes Basel recommendations developed after financial crisis. *** Draft regulation concerning Pillar 3 includes Basel recommendations developed after financial crisis.
	FIRB	4	2010*	
	AIRB	4	2010*	
	BIA	4	2009	
	TSA	4	2009	
	AMA	4	2009	
	P2	1	2012**	
	P3	1	2013***	
Philippines	SA	4	2007	* The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) continues to monitor developments on this issue. No exact date has been set for mandatory migration.
	FIRB	1	*	
	AIRB	1	*	
	BIA	4	2007	
	TSA	4	2007	
	AMA	1	*	
	P2	4	2011	
	P3	4	2007	
Qatar	SA	4	From January 2006	Basel II credit risk and market risk on Standardized Approach and Basic Indicator Approach is in force with effect from January 2006. Since banks follow IFRS, most of the disclosures required by Qatar Central Bank (QCB) and IFRS match the disclosure requirements as required under Pillar 3, except for the qualitative requirements. In order to bridge this gap, QCB with an external expert is seeking to harmonize the Pillar 3 requirements in total (i.e. Basel II, Basel 2.5 & Basel III) with IFRS requirements so as to reduce the disclosure burden on banks.
	FIRB			
	AIRB			
	BIA	4	From January 2006	
	TSA			
	AMA			
	P2			
	P3			
Serbia	SA	4	31/12/2011	All provisions of Basel II are enacted and in force, with exception of securitisation, because currently there is no Law on securitisation in Serbia and banks do not have securitisation exposures in their portfolio.
	FIRB	4	31/12/2011	
	AIRB	4	31/12/2011	
	BIA	4	31/12/2011	
	TSA	4	31/12/2011	
	AMA	4	31/12/2011	
	P2	4	31/12/2011	
	P3	4	31/12/2011	

Sri Lanka	SA	4	December 2007	Large banks are making progress in loss data collection and establishing data warehouse to facilitate migration to advanced approaches in 2013. Pillar 2 and 3 will be implemented in 2013.
	FIRB	1	2013	
	AIRB	1	2013	
	BIA	4	December 2007	
	TSA	2	2011	
	AMA	2	2011	
	P2	2	2012	
	P3	1	2013	
Tanzania	SA	1		No decision has been taken on implementation of Basel II/III. Tanzania has been implementing some pre-requisite aspects such as full implementation of Basel I, compliance with Basel Core Principles for Effective Banking Supervision and implementing risk based supervision while continuing studying Basel II/III. However, most aspects in Pillar 2 and Pillar 3 have been implemented through the RBS methodology and disclosure requirements regulations.
	FIRB	1		
	AIRB	1		
	BIA	1		
	TSA	1		
	AMA	1		
	P2	1		
	P3	1		
Thailand	SA	4	2008	
	FIRB	4	2008	
	AIRB	4	2009	
	BIA	4	2008	
	TSA	4	2008	
	AMA	4	2012	
	P2	4	2010	
	P3	4	2008	
Uganda	SA	1	NA	Bank of Uganda in conjunction with World Bank/FIRST Initiative project will develop a road map for adoption of international supervisory standards before the end of 2012. During the exercise, elements of Basel II Pillar 1 relevant to Uganda will be identified and a road map developed for their implementation.
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	1	NA	
	TSA	1	NA	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	4	NA	
	P3	4	NA	
United Arab Emirates	SA	4	2009	Draft rules were implemented with a 2-year parallel run in 2007.
	FIRB	2	2012	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	4	2009	
	TSA	4	2009	
	AMA	1	2014	
	P2	4	2009	
	P3	4	2009	
Uruguay	SA	3	final rule in force by Dec.2012	Pillar 2: Concerning Self assessment of capital adequacy there is a non published draft and the other aspects of Pillar 2 are already in force. Pillar 3: Audited financial statements of banks with notes, are published on an annual basis.
	FIRB	1	not decided yet	
	AIRB	1	not decided yet	
	BIA	3	final rule in force Dec 2012	
	TSA	1	2015	
	AMA	1	2015	

	P2	1	self assessment of capital adequacy by Dec 2012	
	P3	1	not decided yet	
WAMU	SA	1	NA	West African Monetary Union (WAMU) has set up in 2009 a working group to draft preliminary documents for Basel II implementation in WAMU area.
	FIRB	1	NA	
	AIRB	1	NA	
	BIA	1	NA	
	TSA	1	NA	
	AMA	1	NA	
	P2	1	NA	
	P3	1	NA	

Survey responses to Basel 2.5 implementation

Country	Elements[1]	Status[2]	Year[3]	Remarks
Albania	Rev P1	1	NA	
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
Aruba	Rev P1			The Centrale Bank van Aruba did not complete subject survey since it has not yet drafted regulations with respect to the implementation of Basel II-III.
	Suppl P2			
	Rev P3			
	Mkt risk			
Bahamas	Rev P1		NA	
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3		NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
Bahrain	Rev P1	4	2012	
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	4	2012	
	Mkt risk	4	2012	
Bangladesh	Rev P1	1	2013	
	Suppl P2	1	2013	
	Rev P3	1	2013	
	Mkt risk	1	2013	
Barbados	Rev P1	1	NA	All changes made to the 1998 Market Risk Amendment that relate to the standardised approach have been taken into account in the Market Risk guidance and the regulatory reporting forms.
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	2013	
Belarus	Rev P1	1	NA	
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
Belize	Rev P1			The Central Bank of Belize was in the process of commencing implementation of Basel II in 2011. However, the IMF conducted an FSAP and recommended that Belize does not need to implement Basel II because all banks conducting business in Belize only conduct traditional banking. Therefore, we have delayed the implementation of Basel II, which affects the implementation of Basel III.
	Suppl P2			
	Rev P3			
	Mkt risk			
Bermuda	Rev P1	1	2013	
	Suppl P2	1	2013	
	Rev P3	1	2013	
	Mkt risk	1	2013	

[1] The following abbreviations are used in the table: Enhancements to the Basel II framework: Rev P1 = Revisions to Pillar 1, Suppl P2 = Supplemental Pillar 2 guidance, Rev P3 = Revisions to Pillar 3; Revisions to the Basel II market risk framework: Mkt risk = Revisions to the Basel II market risk framework.

[2] Status indicators are as follows: 1 = Draft regulation not published, 2 = Draft regulation published, 3 = Final rule published, 4 = Final rule in force, NA = Not applicable.

[3] NA = Not applicable.

Bhutan	Rev P1	1	NA	
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
Bolivia	Rev P1	1	2013	*Si bien no está completo el Pilar I, se ha logrado avanzar en el Pilar II, considerando que no es un prerrequisito el primero.* Even though Pillar 1 is not completed, there is some progress in Pillar 2, considering that Pillar 1 is not a prerequisite.
	Suppl P2	1	2013-2014	
	Rev P3	1	2014-2016	
	Mkt risk	1	2013	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Rev P1	1	2016	
	Suppl P2	1	2016	
	Rev P3	1	2016	
	Mkt risk	1	2016	
Botswana	Rev P1	1	To be published end of 2012	
	Suppl P2	1	To be published end of 2012	
	Rev P3	1	To be published end of 2012	
	Mkt risk	1	To be published end of 2012	
British Virgin Islands	Rev P1	1	Not determined	
	Suppl P2	1	Not determined	
	Rev P3	1	Not determined	
	Mkt risk	1	Not determined	
Cayman Islands	Rev P1	4	2011	
	Suppl P2	2	2011	
	Rev P3	1	2013	
	Mkt risk	4	2011	
Chile	Rev P1			Regarding Basel 2.5 implementation, same comment as for Basel II. (Basel II implementation requires the approval of the Congress. It is not possible to assess when the new regulation will be approved.)
	Suppl P2			
	Rev P3			
	Mkt risk			
Colombia	Rev P1	1	NA	Colombian regulation permits the internal model-based approach for market risk. However no institution has implemented it yet. Regarding Pillar 2 changes, they do not apply in Colombia, as again, every institution uses standardized models for the assessment of the different risks.
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Rev P1		NA	Basel 2.5 implementation process will be carried out at the same time with Basel II implementation.
	Suppl P2		NA	
	Rev P3		NA	
	Mkt risk		NA	

Costa Rica	Rev P1	1	NA *	* The entities have not been involved in securitization operations and, therefore, the relevant standard approach has not been adopted. This topic may be addressed in the future, when these operations begin to be relevant or frequent. ** While there are no securitization operations, issuance of prudential provisions has been considered so that, in case they occur, the entities may play a more rigorous role as part of the securitization processes. Superintendencia General de Entidades Financieras (SUGEF) Resolution 13, Regulation on Securitization and Trust Risk Management was issued in October, 2010. *** As the securitization operations become regular in the financial entities, future improvements to the relevant transparency framework will be assessed. **** Financial entities determine their market risk capital charge based on a historical VaR model developed by the supervisor. Such a model includes a factor of 6 as an adjustment factor which is supposed to address extreme movements in prices. Appropriateness of the factor applied in the model is currently under analysis.
	Suppl P2	1	NA **	
	Rev P3	1	NA ***	
	Mkt risk	1	NA ****	
Croatia	Rev P1	4	NA	Revisions in the market risk framework will enter into force on the date of accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union, which is expected to be 1 July 2013.
	Suppl P2	4	NA	
	Rev P3	4	NA	
	Mkt risk	3	01/07/2013	
Dominican Republic	Rev P1	1	NA	Basel 2.5 is considered as not relevant to be implemented in the Dominican Republic context, no bank has securitisation exposures. Moreover, no bank has adopted the internal model based approach for market risk capital charge calculation.
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
Eastern Caribbean Currency Union	Rev P1	1	NA	The ECCU has not implemented Basel 2.5.
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
Egypt	Rev P1	1	NA	Regarding supplemental Pillar 2 guidance, the following were issued to the market: - bank governance regulation issued August 2011 - country limits regulation issued January 2011 - developer finance regulation issued October 2007 - acquisition finance regulation issued January 2009
	Suppl P2	4	see comments	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
El Salvador	Rev P1	1	NA	According to market characteristics and because securitisation is not enough developed in our country, we shall not work on these aspects.
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
Fiji	Rev P1	1	NA	Fiji is not expected to implement Basel 2.5 in the short term. However, a supervision policy for market risk is expected to be formulated in 2013 for licensed banks and credit institutions.
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
Gambia	Rev P1	1	2015	The Gambia is currently laying emphasis on improving compliance with the BCPs and the general regulatory framework towards the implementation of Basel II, particularly the qualitative aspects.
	Suppl P2	1	2015	
	Rev P3	1	2015	
	Mkt risk	1	2015	
Georgia	Rev P1	1	NA	With the absence of any material trading book activities, the absence of a securitization market or securitization exposures, and counterparty credit risk being mainly limited to FX and interest rate derivatives used for hedging purposes, Basel 2.5 is not a relevant benchmark or objective for Georgia.
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	

Gibraltar	Rev P1	4	2010	Amendments made to the capital requirements directive (CRD) via Directives 2009/83/EC, 2009/111/EC and 2009/27/EC have been transposed into national legislation.
	Suppl P2	4	2010	
	Rev P3	4	2010	
	Mkt risk	4	2010	
Guatemala	Rev P1	1	NA	
	Suppl P2	1	2014	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
Guyana	Rev P1	NA	NA	Formal steps have not been taken with respect to Basel II implementation.
	Suppl P2	NA	NA	
	Rev P3	NA	NA	
	Mkt risk	NA	NA	
Haiti	Rev P1	1	NA	
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
Honduras	Rev P1		NA	As of today, no draft regulation has been issued regarding Basel 2.5.
	Suppl P2		NA	
	Rev P3		NA	
	Mkt risk		NA	
Iceland	Rev P1	2	2011	Icelandic laws changed in 2011 and regulation will be updated in 2012.
	Suppl P2	2	2011	
	Rev P3	1	2012	
	Mkt risk	2	2011	
Isle of Man	Rev P1	1	2014	Pillar 1 changes are to be considered in conjunction with Basel III. Earliest estimated date for draft rule changes is 2014 for consultation. Pillar 3 does not apply (not hosting the consolidated level). Note that any changes relating to the trading book (for market risk) will not apply in the Isle of Man.
	Suppl P2	1	2012	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	2014	
Jamaica	Rev P1	1	Date to be set	Please see the comments on Basel II. Additionally, in terms of the enhancements to the capital under Basel III, the Bank of Jamaica's supervisory framework already incorporates a number of the features. For example, the leverage ratio has been in effect from 2003; revaluation gains are disallowed from all levels of capital; Tier 3 capital was never recognised by Jamaica; retained earnings are only permissible in Tier 1 capital if it has been set aside in a specific non-distributable reserve.
	Suppl P2	1	Date to be set	
	Rev P3	1	Date to be set	
	Mkt risk	1	Date to be set	
Jersey	Rev P1	1	NA	Additional Pillar 2 guidance was issued in 2011 that addressed the most relevant parts of the supplemental guidance and draft guidance has been issued that addresses most of the remaining matters. Further work is planned in 2012. The Pillar 1 and market risk revisions are being considered together with Basel III but drafts have not been produced and no timeline has been established.
	Suppl P2	2	2012	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
Jordan	Rev P1	1	NA	
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
Kosovo	Rev P1	NA		
	Suppl P2	NA		
	Rev P3	NA		
	Mkt risk	NA		
Kuwait	Rev P1	4	2009	
	Suppl P2	4	2009	

	Rev P3	4	2009	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
Lebanon	Rev P1	4	2011	In light of the "Supplemental Pillar 2 Enhancements" issued by the BCBS in July 2009, the Banking Control Commission (BCC) took the following regulatory initiatives: - Asking banks to conduct 3 Stress Testing Exercises, one on Interest Rate Risk, and two on Credit Risk. - Publishing a directive in December 2009 on Enhancing Risk Management Practices in banks and other financial institutions. - Drafting a regulation on credit concentration limits including lending limits to borrowers and groups of connected borrowers in Lebanon and abroad
	Suppl P2	4	2010	
	Rev P3	1	2013	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
Liechtenstein	Rev P1	4	2011	
	Suppl P2	4	2011	
	Rev P3	4	2011	
	Mkt risk	4	2011	
Macao	Rev P1			As Macao banks' business is rather traditional without any securitization or significant trading, there is not yet a revision plan.
	Suppl P2			
	Rev P3			
	Mkt risk			
Macedonia	Rev P1	1	NA	
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
Madagascar	Rev P1		NA	The transition to Basel II can only be progressive for a country like Madagascar since certain conditions must be made in advance, before applying full Based II: - achievement of full compliance with the Core Principles; - capacity building in terms of both quality and the quantity; - preparation of the local environment; - developing human resources in quantity and quality in order to practice a more intensive monitoring; - arbitration between need of security and cost of the building equity; - continuation of the assessment phase (data collection, dialogue with banks); - setting a road map for the implementation of Basel II.
	Suppl P2		NA	
	Rev P3		NA	
	Mkt risk		NA	
Malaysia	Rev P1	1	NA	The Basel 2.5 enhancement package, which relates mainly to strengthened capital requirements for trading book and complex securitisation exposures, has yet to be implemented in Malaysia, and is not expected to be a priority for Malaysia in the immediate term. While these markets and activities have developed more noticeably in Malaysia over recent years, such activities remain less complex with risks remaining at manageable levels (e.g. there are no re-securitisation structures in Malaysia). Nonetheless, certain elements of the package have already been implemented, or are in the process of being implemented: Pillar 1 - Operational criteria for credit analysis (implemented in 2009); Pillar 2 - The Bank expects to finalise in 2012 its guidelines on Risk Governance which clarifies its expectations on the role of the board in the risk strategy and risk appetite setting process, as well as in firm-wide risk management (consultation paper published in 2012); and Pillar 3 - Enhancements were also made for Pillar 3 disclosures
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	

				related to securitisation exposures held in the banking book (implemented in 2010).
Mauritius	Rev P1	1	2013	Banks in Mauritius are already holding more than 80 per cent of their regulatory capital in common equity. Internal simulation exercise conducted by the Bank of Mauritius has indicated that most banks would be able to meet the more stringent requirements of Basel 2.5.
	Suppl P2	1	2013	
	Rev P3	1	2013	
	Mkt risk	1	2013	
Moldova	Rev P1	1	*	* Following the results of the Quantitative Impact Study, it can be decided to implement Basel 2.5 simultaneously with Basel II.
	Suppl P2	1	*	
	Rev P3	1	*	
	Mkt risk	1	*	
Mongolia	Rev P1			
	Suppl P2			
	Rev P3			
	Mkt risk	4	2010	
Montenegro	Rev P1	1	2013	
	Suppl P2	1	2013	
	Rev P3	1	2013	
	Mkt risk	1	2013	
Morocco	Rev P1	1	NA	1) The Central Bank published in 2010 guidelines relating to stress tests practices for all banks. These guidelines were based on the 2009 BCBS's principles. 2) In 2010, the Central Bank introduced stressed VAR requirements into market risk internal models.
	Suppl P2	4	See comments	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	3	See comments	
Mozambique	Rev P1			Not yet.
	Suppl P2			
	Rev P3			
	Mkt risk			
Namibia	Rev P1			Bank of Namibia is in the process of preparing a position paper for Namibia, including a roadmap towards Basel 2.5 and Basel III implementation.
	Suppl P2			
	Rev P3			
	Mkt risk			
Nepal	Rev P1	1	2015	
	Suppl P2	1	2012	
	Rev P3	1	2015	
	Mkt risk	1	2015	
New Zealand	Rev P1	1	NA	New Zealand has not ruled out adopting Basel 2.5 but it has not been a priority so far.
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
Norway	Rev P1	4	2011	Basel 2.5 is implemented by implementing directive 2010/76/EC (CRD 3) into national legislation.
	Suppl P2	4	2011	
	Rev P3	4	2011	
	Mkt risk	4	2011	
Oman	Rev P1	1	-	
	Suppl P2	1	-	
	Rev P3	1	-	
	Mkt risk	1	-	

Pakistan	Rev P1	1	2013 – To be covered under Basel III	Basel 2.5 may not be relevant in the absence of internal model based approach of Market Risk and Securitization exposures. However, necessary changes if applicable would be made under Basel III reforms.
	Suppl P2	1	2013 – To be covered under Basel III	
	Rev P3	1	2013 – To be covered under Basel III	
	Mkt risk	1	2013 – To be covered under Basel III	
Panama	Rev P1	1	NA	Panama is working to strengthen the regulatory framework to create the basis for moving towards Basel II. We have an agreement published for operational risk management that empowers the Superintendencia de Bancos de Panamá (SBP) to establish in the future capital requirements.
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
Papua New Guinea	Rev P1			The Bank of Papua New Guinea has not moved to Basel II. There is no decision as yet on the implementation of Basel II and therefore other questions on Basel II and III are not applicable.
	Suppl P2			
	Rev P3			
	Mkt risk			
Peru	Rev P1	1	2012*	* Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP (SBS) has a draft regulation regarding securitization.
	Suppl P2	1	2012*	
	Rev P3	1	2013	
	Mkt risk	1	2013	
Philippines	Rev P1	1	2012/2013	All enhancements under Basel 2.5 will be covered under the Basel III Implementation.
	Suppl P2	1	2012/2013	
	Rev P3	1	2012/2013	
	Mkt risk	1	2012/2013	
Qatar	Rev P1	1		All enhancements under credit and market risk will be taken up with Basel III requirements. A Steering Committee of Qatar Central Bank (QCB) and select banks have been formed to start consultations and drafting the rules currently in place which is taking into account all the requirements. Once the Steering Committee finalizes its requirements, this will be forwarded to all national banks for impact and assessment studies by QCB and banks together, after which the implementation schedule would be formulated.
	Suppl P2	1		
	Rev P3	1		
	Mkt risk	1		
Serbia	Rev P1	1	to be defined	Basel 2.5 (as standards related mainly to market risk and securitisation) for Serbia is not as relevant as Basel II and III are. Currently there is no Law on securitisation in Serbia and banks do not have securitisation exposures in their portfolio. Moreover, banks are not using Internal model approach - they still use standardized approach and market risk is not significant risk (as of 31st December 2011, for banking sector in Serbia, only 2% of all capital requirements is capital requirement for market risks). Therefore, Basel 2.5 is going to be implemented with Basel III compliant regulatory framework.
	Suppl P2	1	to be defined	
	Rev P3	1	to be defined	
	Mkt risk	1	to be defined	
Sri Lanka	Rev P1	1	2013	Supplemental Pillar 2 guidance issued to banks in 2012.
	Suppl P2	2	2012	
	Rev P3	1	2013	
	Mkt risk	1	2013	

Tanzania	Rev P1	1		No decision has been taken on implementation of Basel II/III. Tanzania has been implementing some pre-requisite aspects such as full implementation of Basel I, compliance with Basel Core Principles for Effective Banking Supervision and implementing risk based supervision while continuing studying Basel II/III. However, most aspects in Pillar 2 and Pillar 3 have been implemented through the RBS methodology and disclosure requirements regulations.
	Suppl P2	1		
	Rev P3	1		
	Mkt risk	1		
Thailand	Rev P1	1	NA*	* Basel 2.5 is considered as not significantly relevant at this point in the context of Thailand as Thai commercial banks do not have resecuritisation exposures. Moreover, we have insignificant market risk exposures using Internal Model approach (IMA). ** Given the principle based nature of Bank of Thailand (BOT)'s Pillar 2 guideline, the material risks faced by banks operating in Thailand which are those mainly arising from lending activities, and the current supervision framework adopted by BOT's Supervision Group, BOT currently deemed that the issues raised in the Supplemental Pillar 2 guideline can be sufficiently addressed under the current BOT's Pillar 2 guideline and the examination practices without a need to issue a Supplemental Pillar 2 guideline. BOT may issue a guideline if there is a need to strengthen the implementation.
	Suppl P2	1	NA**	
	Rev P3	1	NA*	
	Mkt risk	1	NA*	
Uganda	Rev P1	1	NA	Bank of Uganda has not yet implemented Basel II Pillar 1 for credit risk and operational risk. Pillar 1 market risk framework is being implemented as part of achieving full compliance with Basel I. Market risk framework for Basel I and Basel II are similar.
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	2	2012	
United Arab Emirates	Rev P1	1	NA	Due to the nature of the market in the UAE, market risk exposure is insignificant and internal models are currently not introduced. However, banks are implicitly expected to abide by the Basel recommendations in the absence of local regulations.
	Suppl P2	2	2012	
	Rev P3	2	2012	
	Mkt risk	1	2013	
Uruguay	Rev P1	1	NA	According to market characteristics and because securitisation is not enough developed in our country, we shall not work on these aspects.
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	
WAMU	Rev P1	1	NA	
	Suppl P2	1	NA	
	Rev P3	1	NA	
	Mkt risk	1	NA	

Survey responses to Basel III implementation

Country	Elements[1]	Status[2]	Year[3]	Remarks
Albania	Liq	1	NA	(a) During 2011, The Bank of Albania conducted an impact study, regarding Basel III liquidity indicators, with participation of all banks. Currently there are no plans for including these indicators as part of our regulatory framework. (b) Bank of Albania is now in the process of comprehensive revision of the guideline in force on Regulatory Capital that is foreseen to be concluded within 2012.
	Def cap	1	2012	
	Risk cov	1	NA	
	Conserv	1	NA	
	C-cycl	1	NA	
	LR	1	NA	
Aruba	Liq			The Centrale Bank van Aruba did not complete subject survey since it has not yet drafted regulations with respect to the implementation of Basel II-III.
	Def cap			
	Risk cov			
	Conserv			
	C-cycl			
	LR			
Bahamas	Liq	1	2015	The Central Bank will implement the new definition of capital by 2013 and will amend the Capital Adequacy Guidelines. The capital conservation buffer will be introduced in 2016 @ 0.625% increments.
	Def cap	1	2013	
	Risk cov	1	NA	
	Conserv	1	2016	
	C-cycl	1	NA	
	LR	1	NA	
Bahrain	Liq	1	2013-18	The Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) performed two QIAs in 2010 and 2011 and issued a guide to Basel III in 2010. It released its own liquidity standards for consultation in 2010 (similar to Basel III) but these have not been implemented yet. The CBB has historically implemented a gearing ratio since the 1980s and imposes a minimum 12% trigger and 12.5% target capital ratio on locally incorporated banks. Discussion with the banking sector will begin in 2012 after formation of working groups.
	Def cap	1	2013-18	
	Risk cov	1	2013-18	
	Conserv	1	2013-18	
	C-cycl	1	2013-18	
	LR	1	2013-18	
Bangladesh	Liq	1	2013	Final rule on all elements to be published in 2013.
	Def cap	1	2013	
	Risk cov	1	2013	
	Conserv	1	2013	
	C-cycl	1	2013	
	LR	1	2013	
Barbados	Liq	1	NA	The Central Bank of Barbados (Bank) will conduct an assessment and impact study of the additional requirements introduced under Basel III such as liquidity requirements and the redefinition of regulatory
	Def cap	1	NA	
	Risk cov	1	NA	
	Conserv	1	NA	

[1] The following abbreviations are used in the table: Liq = Liquidity standard, Def cap = Definition of capital, Risk cov = Risk coverage, Conserv = Capital conservation buffer, C-cycl = Countercyclical capital buffer, LR = Leverage ratio.

[2] Status indicators are as follows: 1 = Draft regulation not published, 2 = Draft regulation published, 3 = Final rule published, 4 = Final rule in force, NA = Not applicable.

[3] NA = Not applicable.

	C-cycl	1	NA	capital, and will amend its Implementation Plan where necessary. In the first instance, the Bank will consider the redefinition of regulatory capital under Basel III.
	LR	1	NA	
Belarus	Liq	1	2012*	* Draft regulation is likely to be published. The year in which the final rule in force - 2016 (as a preliminary).
	Def cap	1	2012*	
	Risk cov	1	2012*	
	Conserv	1	2012*	
	C-cycl	1	2013*	
	LR	1	2012*	
Belize	Liq			The Central Bank of Belize was in the process of commencing implementation of Basel II in 2011. However, the IMF conducted an FSAP and recommended that Belize does not need to implement Basel II because all banks conducting business in Belize only conduct traditional banking. Therefore, we have delayed the implementation of Basel II, which affects the implementation of Basel III.
	Def cap			
	Risk cov			
	Conserv			
	C-cycl			
	LR			
Bermuda	Liq	1	2013	
	Def cap	1	2013	
	Risk cov	1	2013	
	Conserv	1	2013	
	C-cycl	1	2013	
	LR	1	2013	
Bhutan	Liq	1	NA	
	Def cap	1	NA	
	Risk cov	1	NA	
	Conserv	1	NA	
	C-cycl	1	NA	
	LR	1	NA	
Bolivia	Liq	1	-	*No podemos establecer plazos aún, debido a que está sujeto a lo que establezca la nueva Ley de entidades financieras que se está proyectando en el Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas.* Bolivia cannot establish a schedule yet because this depends on the new Banking Law that is being prepared in the Ministry of Economy and Finance.
	Def cap	4	-	
	Risk cov	1	-	
	Conserv	1	-	
	C-cycl	4	2008	
	LR	1	-	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Liq	1	2016	
	Def cap	1	2016	
	Risk cov	1	2016	
	Conserv	1	2016	
	C-cycl	1	2016	
	LR	1	2016	
Botswana	Liq	1	December 2012	The Bank of Botswana has adopted the Basel III definition of capital and the existing liquidity standard has been revised to accommodate the new capital and liquidity standard requirements.
	Def cap	1	December 2012	
	Risk cov	1	December 2012	
	Conserv	1	December 2012	
	C-cycl	1	December 2012	
	LR	1	December 2012	
British Virgin Islands	Liq	1	Not determined	
	Def cap	1	Not determined	

	Risk cov	1	Not determined	
	Conserv	1	Not determined	
	C-cycl	1	Not determined	
	LR	1	Not determined	
Cayman Islands	Liq	1	2014	
	Def cap	1	2013	
	Risk cov	1	2014	
	Conserv	1	2014	
	C-cycl	1	2014	
	LR	1	2014	
Chile	Liq			Concerning the status of Basel III implementation, there has been only internal discussion on liquidity metrics, capital definition, capital conservation buffer and leverage ratio. No official document has been released to the public. Regarding the year in which Basel III will be adopted, same comment as for Basel II implementation. (Basel II implementation requires the approval of the Congress. It is not possible to assess when the new regulation will be approved.)
	Def cap			
	Risk cov			
	Conserv			
	C-cycl			
	LR			
Colombia	Liq	4	2012	The LCR is in force since January 2012. The NSFR however has not been implemented yet, although preliminary documents on this matter have been written. Draft regulation on definition of capital has been published. The final rule is expected to be published during 3Q12 and to come into force one year later, with a transition of up to two years for some items given the impact. Although we do not implement the countercyclical capital buffer, the credit risk assessment includes a countercyclical provision, which has been in force since 2002.
	Def cap	2	2013	
	Risk cov	1	NA	
	Conserv	1	NA	
	C-cycl	1	NA	
	LR	1	NA	
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Liq		NA	Basel III implementation process will be performed at the same time with Basel II implementation.
	Def cap		NA	
	Risk cov		NA	
	Conserv		NA	
	C-cycl		NA	
	LR		NA	
Costa Rica	Liq	1	2018* (Final Rule in force)	* Identification of new information requirements and adjustment factors for building up liquidity factors is currently under analysis. ** In general, commercial banks have capitalization and internal capital composition levels that allow them to fully comply with Basel standards. As of December 2011, they show an average 10% level of ordinary capital to risk-weighted assets. (According to Basel III, minimum level is 4.5%). The minimum level of Tier I capital is also an average 10% (6% minimum as per Basel III), since there are no items to include in the additional Tier 1 capital. Total capital ratio is an average 15.4% (minimum 8% as per Basel III). *** Risk classifications from agencies are not used for computing capital in loan portfolio, so most borrowers are weighted at 100%. Regarding investment portfolio, the amount of foreign sovereign issuers or other foreign issuers is insignificant. Foreign currency instruments from the Central Bank of Costa Rica and the Government of Costa Rica are currently weighted
	Def cap	1	2013** (Final Rule in force)	
	Risk cov	1	2015*** (Draft Regulation Published)	
	Conserv	1	2019**** (Draft Regulation Published)	
	C-cycl	1	2015***** (Final Rule in force)	
	LR	1	2016****** (Final Rule in force)	

				at 75%, following our Weights Table, for an international country risk classification of BB. These instruments in domestic currency are weighted at 0%. **** Effective implementation of Capital Conservation Buffer requires legal changes; i.e., power to restrict distribution of profits has to be established. ***** Establishment of dynamic provisions is currently under analysis. So far, incorporation of contra-cyclical measures via capital is not envisaged. ****** Given the current capitalization levels, the entities' leverage levels are lower than those suggested by Basel.
Croatia	Liq	1	01/07/2013	Croatia will implement Basel III rules with the implementation of the CRR/CRD4 EU regulatory package. New rules will enter into force on the date of accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union, which is expected to be 1 July 2013.
	Def cap	1	01/07/2013	
	Risk cov	1	01/07/2013	
	Conserv	1	01/07/2013	
	C-cycl	1	01/07/2013	
	LR	1	01/07/2013	
Dominican Republic	Liq	1	2012	
	Def cap	1	NA	
	Risk cov	1	NA	
	Conserv	1	NA	
	C-cycl	1	NA	
	LR	1	NA	
Eastern Caribbean Currency Union	Liq	1	NA	The ECCU has not implemented Basel III. However, we are reviewing the framework with a view to adapting for our circumstances.
	Def cap	1	NA	
	Risk cov	1	NA	
	Conserv	1	NA	
	C-cycl	1	NA	
	LR	1	NA	
Egypt	Liq	2	in process	
	Def cap	2	2012/2013	
	Risk cov	1	NA	
	Conserv	1	in process	
	C-cycl	1	in process	
	LR	1	in process	
El Salvador	Liq	1	2017	El Salvador expects to have a plan to implement international standards in 2015.
	Def cap	1	December 2017	
	Risk cov	1	December 2017	
	Conserv	1	December 2017	
	C-cycl	1	December 2017	
	LR	1	December 2017	
Fiji	Liq	1	NA	Fiji is not expected to implement Basel III in the short to medium term. However, Fiji has implemented supervision policies that apply to banks and credit institutions specifically on Operational Risk and Liquidity Risk that are derived from the principles set by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision and has also instituted a buffer requirement for banks and credit institutions by increasing the requirement for banks from 8% to 12% and for credit institutions from 10% to 15%.
	Def cap	1	NA	
	Risk cov	1	NA	
	Conserv	1	NA	
	C-cycl	1	NA	
	LR	1	NA	
Gambia	Liq	1	2015	The Gambia has all along maintained liquidity ratio, leverage ratio and minimum capital standards. The
	Def cap	1	2015	

	Risk cov	1	2015	revision of regulatory guidelines towards meeting Basel III standards are yet to be effected and are to be incorporated as part of the 2015 target date.
	Conserv	1	2015	
	C-cycl	1	2015	
	LR	1	2015	
Georgia	Liq	1	2012	(i) As mentioned, the published draft regulation is based on the Basel III capital definition, and the minimum ratio is based on the Basel III minimum ratio including the conservation buffer (e.g. 7% CET 1 and 10.5% total capital). All banks are required to meet the new capital standards per 1/1/2013 (so no transition period). (ii) The National Bank of Georgia (NBG) already is monitoring the LCR (quantitative reporting is filled out by the banks) and expects to issue to implement the quantitative Basel III LCR requirements already 2012 (no transition period is foreseen/needed, since liquidity buffers in the system are already quite high). (iii) Given the fact the trading book activities are virtually non-existent or immaterial, and that counterparty credit risk mainly is limited to FX and interest rate derivatives used for hedging purposes this area is not identified as a priority. (iv) In addition to the Basel II/III Pillar 1 risks the NBG also has incorporated under Pillar 1 an additional credit risk weight for all loans which are in FX (unless these loans have FX cash collateral or the loans are to hedged borrowers). Given the dollarization in the system the 75% has a significant impact on the total RWA of the banks. This in combination with the absence of advanced approaches under Pillar 1, and minimum capital requirements of 7% CET 1 and 10.5% total capital, results in the fact that the Basel III leverage ratio (of 3%) is not restrictive for any of the banks and therefore is not identified as a priority. (v) In the future (once we are confident that Pillar 2 adequately captures the additional risks including for unhedged currency position of borrowers we plan to remove the additional risk weight on FX loans making Pillar 1 fully compliant with Basel. For this we are currently developing guidelines on stress testing recommended to be used for the credit portfolio in Pillar 2. (vi) The NBG is already monitoring if according to the Basel III framework counter cyclical add-ons would be applicable. Regulation in this regard has not been drafted yet. It should be mentioned that NBG has used in practice countercyclical capital buffer by lowering requirements during financial distress and increasing them after recovery. This was done using above-mentioned weight for unhedged position of the borrowers. At the start of 2008 financial distress it was lowered from 100% to 75% and after currency devaluation has reached its bottom to 50%. After credit growth has started to recover and currency started to appreciate (also, loan to GDP gap started to close) we rolled back risk weight to 75%. (vii) Finally, we have to stress that during the implementation process we are facing many questions that are relevant for emerging countries and are not stressed in the standard Basel II/III. For example, one interesting issue is that for a small open economy, where dollarization is persistent, countercyclical buffer should also account for the risks of devaluation by accounting for overvaluation/undervaluation of
	Def cap	2	2012	
	Risk cov	1	NA	
	Conserv	2	2012	
	C-cycl	1	2012	
	LR	1	NA	

				exchange rate. Another issue is that to account for Structural Position in the market risk section Basel II recommends allowing banks to open currency positions immunizing capital adequacy ratios but making banks' profits subject to wild swings. There could be other alternatives without increasing volatility of earnings in our opinion but all this will inevitably produce the further increased dollarization and will result in the conflict between Prudential and Monetary aims of the Central Bank.
Gibraltar	Liq	1	2013	Current draft EU Directive and Regulation will be finalised later on this year. The Directive is to be transposed into national legislation and the EU regulation will have direct application. Gibraltar will adhere to the technical binding standards issued by the EBA & ESMA.
	Def cap	1	2013	
	Risk cov	1	2013	
	Conserv	1	2013	
	C-cycl	1	2013	
	LR	1	2013	
Guatemala	Liq	1	NA	
	Def cap	1	NA	
	Risk cov	1	NA	
	Conserv	1	NA	
	C-cycl	1	NA	
	LR	1	NA	
Guyana	Liq	1	TBD	TBD – To be determined
	Def cap	1	TBD	
	Risk cov	1	TBD	
	Conserv	1	TBD	
	C-cycl	1	TBD	
	LR	1	TBD	
Haiti	Liq	1	NA	
	Def cap	1	NA	
	Risk cov	1	NA	
	Conserv	1	NA	
	C-cycl	1	NA	
	LR	1	NA	
Honduras	Liq		NA	As of today, no draft regulation has been issued regarding Basel III.
	Def cap		NA	
	Risk cov		NA	
	Conserv		NA	
	C-cycl		NA	
	LR		NA	
Iceland	Liq	1	2012	Implementation depends on the final version of CRD IV, except LCR liquidity ratio which will be implemented at year end 2012.
	Def cap	1	2013	
	Risk cov	1	2013	
	Conserv	1	2013	
	C-cycl	1	2013	
	LR	1	2013	
Isle of Man	Liq	1	2014	Isle of Man will be publishing high level papers on how Basel III may or may not be implemented in the Isle of Man during 2012. It is not anticipated that any draft regulations will be issued before 2014 for consultation, although the project to consider Basel III has commenced.
	Def cap	1	2014	
	Risk cov	1	2014	
	Conserv	1	2014	
	C-cycl	1	2014	
	LR	1	2014	
Jamaica	Liq	1	Date not set	Regarding capital conservation buffer - the risk weighted capital adequacy requirement in Jamaica has always been above the 8% international minimum.
	Def cap	4	In force	
	Risk cov	1	Date not yet set	

	Conserv	1	Date not yet set	
	C-cycl	1	Date not yet set	
	LR	4	In force	
Jersey	Liq	1	NA	The scope of Basel III states that it should be applied at consolidated level to internationally active banks. As such, it is not applicable to any bank in Jersey and the Commission's bank licensing policy makes it likely that this will remain the case. However, aspects of Basel III are being considered, where relevant to Jersey banks, including those parts that modify elements of Basel II that have been adopted in Jersey. No drafts have been finalised and no timeline has been established for adoption.
	Def cap	1	NA	
	Risk cov	1	NA	
	Conserv	1	NA	
	C-cycl	1	NA	
	LR	1	NA	
Jordan	Liq	1	2013	The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) issued instructions requiring the banks to provide the CBJ with an impact study at the end of June 2012 based on 31-12-2011 in order to evaluate these studies to decide on implementing Basel III.
	Def cap	1	2013	
	Risk cov	1	2013	
	Conserv	1	2013	
	C-cycl	1	2013	
	LR	1	2013	
Kosovo	Liq	1	2012	
	Def cap	1	2012	
	Risk cov	1	2012	
	Conserv	-	-	
	C-cycl	-	-	
	LR	1	2012	
Kuwait	Liq	1	2013 - 2015	
	Def cap	1	2013 - 2015	
	Risk cov	1	2013 - 2015	
	Conserv	1	2013 - 2015	
	C-cycl	1	2013 - 2015	
	LR	1	2013 - 2015	
Lebanon	Liq	1	2013 (LCR) - 2015 (NSFR)	- After conducting a comprehensive Quantitative Impact Study (QIS) in the first half of 2011, the Central Bank and the Banking Control Commission (BCC) have concluded a phase-in arrangement for the implementation of Basel III in Lebanon. This arrangement has been published in December 2011. - Banks in Lebanon have to reach a new set of target capital ratios (including Conservation Buffer), 8% for the Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1), 10% for the Tier 1 Capital (T1) and 12% for the Total Capital (TC). Banks should comply with these minimum ratios gradually starting from the end of 2012 until the end of 2015.
	Def cap	4	2011	
	Risk cov	1	2013	
	Conserv	3	2015	
	C-cycl	1	2015	
	LR	1	2013	
Liechtenstein	Liq	1	2013	Due to the fact that there is yet no final version of the CRD/CRR, Liechtenstein has not implemented anything so far.
	Def cap	1	2013	
	Risk cov	1	2013	
	Conserv	1	2013	
	C-cycl	1	2013	
	LR	1	2013	
Macao	Liq		2015	
	Def cap		2018	
	Risk cov		2018	
	Conserv		2018	
	C-cycl		2018	
	LR		2018	

Macedonia	Liq	3	2009	There is a partial implementation of the liquidity standards and the definition of capital. In 2009, the National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia (NBRM) has issued liquidity risk regulation requiring banks to maintain two liquidity ratios for assets and liabilities maturing in the following 30, i.e. 180 days. Both ratios are similar to the LCR defined in Basel III and are adjusted to the features of the Macedonian banking system. Regarding the definition of capital, due to the more conservative approach of the current capital adequacy framework, banks were not able to use innovative instruments as part of their own funds. As a result, in the Macedonian capital adequacy methodology, there is no difference between the definition of core tier 1 and tier 1. In addition to this, with the latest changes of this methodology from 2012, there are further enhancements of the definition of capital, in line with Basel III requirements. However, the new methodology does not provide for an adequate treatment of some of the deductible items.
	Def cap	3	2007 and 2012	
	Risk cov	1	2013 +	
	Conserv	1	2013 +	
	C-cycl	1	2013 +	
	LR	1	2013 +	
Madagascar	Liq		NA	Ongoing research and study, no official decision of authority for the moment.
	Def cap		NA	
	Risk cov		NA	
	Conserv		NA	
	C-cycl		NA	
	LR		NA	
Malaysia	Liq	1	2013	The dates are referring to the dates the draft regulation will be published. The Basel III reform package will be implemented in Malaysia in accordance with the globally agreed timeline, which provides for a gradual phase-in of the standards beginning 2013 until 2019. The detailed plan for the implementation of the Basel III reform package in Malaysia is set out in a communication to industry dated 16 December 2011, and is available on the Bank's website: http://www.bnm.gov.my/guidelines/01_banking/01_capital_adequacy/12_nt_007_25.pdf The Bank's Basel III priorities in 2012 include: - Finalisation of the definition of capital rules, for implementation in January 2013; and - Commencement of the "observation period" reporting requirements for the leverage ratio and liquidity standards. As described in the implementation plan, the Bank does not expect to implement the risk coverage enhancements as it has assessed that current requirements sufficiently capture the nature and complexity of derivative activities conducted by banking institutions (note: the Internal Models Method for counterparty credit risk is currently not offered in Malaysia).
	Def cap	1	2012	
	Risk cov	1	NA	
	Conserv	1	2014	
	C-cycl	1	2014	
	LR	1	2016	
Mauritius	Liq	1	2013	- Further work is currently being carried out in this respect. - Banks in Mauritius are already holding more than 80 per cent of their regulatory capital in common equity. Internal simulation exercise conducted by the Bank of Mauritius has indicated that most banks would be able to meet the more stringent requirements of Basel 2.5.
	Def cap	1	2013	
	Risk cov	1	2013	
	Conserv	1	2013	
	C-cycl	1	2013	
	LR	1	2013	

Moldova	Liq	1	2015	The National Bank of Moldova is not planning to implement Basel III in the near future, although some components of Basel III (i.e. "Liquidity standard") could be implemented simultaneously with Basel II.
	Def cap	1	2015	
	Risk cov	1	2015	
	Conserv	1	2015	
	C-cycl	1	2015	
	LR	1	2015	
Mongolia	Liq			The phase-in arrangements for countercyclical buffer framework were set for 2012-2013 only to be mandatorily complied by the systemically important banks.
	Def cap			
	Risk cov			
	Conserv			
	C-cycl	3	2011	
	LR			
Montenegro	Liq	1	2013	
	Def cap	1	2013	
	Risk cov	1	2013	
	Conserv	1	2013	
	C-cycl	1	2013	
	LR	1	2013	
Morocco	Liq	1	end of 2012	In order to prepare banks to implement Basel III requirements, the Central Bank has decided to increase the minimum capital requirements from 10 to 12 percent, including a raise in the minimum core equity capital ratio to 9 percent.
	Def cap	1	end of 2012	
	Risk cov	1	NA	
	Conserv	1	end of 2012	
	C-cycl	1	2013	
	LR	1	end of 2012	
Mozambique	Liq			Not yet.
	Def cap			
	Risk cov			
	Conserv			
	C-cycl			
	LR			
Namibia	Liq			Bank of Namibia is in the process of preparing a position paper and roadmap towards Basel 2.5 and Basel III implementation.
	Def cap			
	Risk cov			
	Conserv			
	C-cycl			
	LR			
Nepal	Liq	2	2012	
	Def cap	1	2015	
	Risk cov	1	2015	
	Conserv	1	2015	
	C-cycl	1	2015	
	LR	1	2015	
New Zealand	Liq	NA	NA	New Zealand does not propose to adopt the leverage ratio; we also do not propose to adopt the liquidity standard as New Zealand already has a liquidity standard in place that is broadly similar to Basel III. * Final rules will be published in 2012 and implemented in 2013.
	Def cap	1	*	
	Risk cov	1	*	
	Conserv	1	*	
	C-cycl	1	*	
	LR	NA	NA	
Norway	Liq	1	2012	Norway published draft changes to the primary legislation, to provide the legal basis for the changes to the regulations (secondary legislation) in 2011. Basel III will be implemented by implementing CRD IV by means of regulations (secondary legislation). We plan to publish these regulations in the autumn of 2012.
	Def cap	1	2012	
	Risk cov	1	2012	
	Conserv	1	2012	
	C-cycl	1	2012	
	LR	1	2012	

Oman	Liq	1	-	A draft roadmap issued to banks for Basel III implementation giving the implementation time line as suggested by Basel Committee.
	Def cap	1	-	
	Risk cov	1	-	
	Conserv	1	-	
	C-cycl	1	-	
	LR	1	-	
Pakistan	Liq	1	2014	
	Def cap	1	2012	
	Risk cov	1	2013	
	Conserv	1	2013	
	C-cycl	1	2014	
	LR	1	2012	
Panama	Liq	1	NA	Part of the strategic plan of the Superintendencia de Bancos Panamá (SBP) is the adoption of international standards; in this regard, from 2013 we will probably begin to address these issues.
	Def cap	1	NA	
	Risk cov	1	NA	
	Conserv	1	NA	
	C-cycl	1	NA	
	LR	1	NA	
Papua New Guinea	Liq			The Bank of Papua New Guinea has not moved to Basel II. There is no decision as yet on the implementation of Basel II and therefore other questions on Basel II and III are not applicable.
	Def cap			
	Risk cov			
	Conserv			
	C-cycl			
	LR			
Peru	Liq	2	2011*	* Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP (SBS) expects to have the final rule published at the end of the year 2012. ** Changing the definition of capital is still in evaluation as it is necessary getting congress' approval to modify General Banking Law. *** Current Basel II regulation looks for a low reliance on external credit risk assessments. **** SBS issued rules to require capital over the minimum established in General Banking Law. The regulation asks for cyclical and non-cyclical buffers according to the risk profile of financial institutions.
	Def cap	1	NA**	
	Risk cov		NA***	
	Conserv	3	2011****	
	C-cycl	3	2011****	
	LR		NA	
Philippines	Liq	1	2013	The definition of bank capital consistent with Basel III was issued in January 2011 under circular 709. A discussion paper was issued in March 2012 outlining the capital component of the Basel III reform which will be effective on January 01, 2014 for universal and commercial banks. The discussion paper includes the conservation buffer but not the countercyclical buffer.
	Def cap	4	2011	
	Risk cov	1	2012	
	Conserv	1	2012	
	C-cycl	1	NA	
	LR	1	2012	
Qatar	Liq	1		Qatar Central Bank (QCB) is actively considering implementing the capital requirements under Basel III earlier than the time-line prescribed by BCBS. However, with regard to Liquidity Risk, the Steering Committee would make available a formal Supervisory Observation Template to banks to submit the requirements to QCB. QCB would be adopting the Liquidity Coverage Ratio & Net Stable Funding Ratio requirements as modified and fine-tuned by BCBS. Currently, in order to monitor the liquidity, QCB has a format for computing Liquidity Ratio which is to be a minimum of 100% and credit ratio at a maximum of 90%.
	Def cap	1		
	Risk cov	1		
	Conserv	1		
	C-cycl	1		
	LR	1		

Serbia	Liq	1	To be defined	National Bank of Serbia is currently analyzing the most suitable manner and timetable for Basel III implementation in Serbia, and is set to formalize a Strategy for implementation of Basel III during year 2012. The Strategy will cover all relevant issues of the new set of standards and will put forward timetable for adoption of particular requirements regarding capital and liquidity standards, which will follow EU process for Basel III implementation. On the side note, some elements of Basel III have already been introduced by the regulation based on Basel II standards, such as: a) exclusion of Tier 3 capital from the total regulatory capital; and b) introduction of capital conservation buffer which effectively disallows banks with CAR of below 14.5% (or banks that would fall below CAR of 14.5% if dividends were to be paid) to pay out dividends.
	Def cap	1	To be defined	
	Risk cov	1	To be defined	
	Conserv	4	31/12/2011	
	C-cycl	1	To be defined	
	LR	1	To be defined	
Sri Lanka	Liq	1	2012	At present, banks maintain capital in terms of common equity and Tier I above the Basel III requirements. Draft regulations to be issued in 2012.
	Def cap	1	2012	
	Risk cov	1	2012	
	Conserv	1	2012	
	C-cycl	1	2012	
	LR	1	2012	
Tanzania	Liq	1		No decision has been taken on implementation of Basel II/III. Tanzania has been implementing some pre-requisite aspects such as full implementation of Basel I, compliance with Basel Core Principles for Effective Banking Supervision and implementing risk based supervision while continuing studying Basel II/III. However, most aspects in Pillar 2 and Pillar 3 have been implemented through the RBS methodology and disclosure requirements regulations.
	Def cap	1		
	Risk cov	1		
	Conserv	1		
	C-cycl	1		
	LR	1		
Thailand	Liq	1	*	For risk coverage, the regulation only applies for CVA part. * LCR: Draft (2013), Final rule (2014), In force (2015) ** Draft (April 2012), Final rule (June 2012), In force (Jan 2013) *** Draft (April 2012), Final rule (June 2012), In force (Jan 2016) **** Draft (April 2012), Final rule (June 2012), In force (Jan 2018)
	Def cap	1	**	
	Risk cov	1	**	
	Conserv	1	***	
	C-cycl	1	***	
	LR	1	****	
Uganda	Liq	1	2013	Bank of Uganda is piloting the Liquidity Coverage ratio (LCR) which is one of the Liquidity Standards proposed under Basel III. Other elements of Basel III are being assessed for their relevance to Uganda before implementation.
	Def cap	4	2005	
	Risk cov	1	NA	
	Conserv	1	2014	
	C-cycl	1	2014	
	LR	1	2013	
United Arab Emirates	Liq	1	2012	Basel III implementation is planned in line with the proposed phase-in arrangements by the Basel Committee.
	Def cap	1	2012	
	Risk cov	1	2012	
	Conserv	1	2012	
	C-cycl	1	2012	
	LR	1	2012	

Uruguay	Liq	1	*	We are going to correct existing road map to implement Basel II according to Basel III recommendations. This hasn't been initiated yet. The aspects are to be taken into account in the improved roadmap. We already have countercyclical credit provisions. * Road map to Basel III.
	Def cap	3	Dec 2012	
	Risk cov	1	*	
	Conserv	1	*	
	C-cycl	1	*	
	LR	4	already implemented	
WAMU	Liq	1	NA	
	Def cap	1	NA	
	Risk cov	1	NA	
	Conserv	1	NA	
	C-cycl	1	NA	
	LR	1	NA	

Annex 1: Email sent to jurisdictions

Dear Sir/Madam

As you are aware, the Financial Stability Institute (FSI) has conducted surveys in the past on subjects of supervisory interest and shared the findings with the supervisory community. In 2004, we carried out a survey on Basel II implementation, followed by updates in 2006, 2008 and 2010.

We are carrying out a new survey in order to ascertain the current status/plans of individual jurisdictions with regard to the implementation of Basel II, 2.5 and III. We are using a methodology similar to the one adopted by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision for a survey it conducted last year of its member countries. The document entitled "Progress report on Basel III implementation" sets out the findings of the Basel Committee survey and is available at http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs203.pdf

In line with the Basel Committee's approach, the FSI will publish the results of its survey by disclosing all information provided by individual countries. Therefore, the results of this survey will be treated differently from those of past FSI surveys, where we published only the aggregated results.

We would like to ask your agency to kindly participate in the survey. Please click on the link below to access the survey, or forward it to a member of your staff to complete the questionnaire on your behalf:

https://www.easyresearch.se/s.asp?Id=72202814&Pwd=7F572F99

We also enclose for your internal discussion a paper version of the electronic questionnaire. This may be useful for collecting relevant information internally as input for the online survey.

As this is an electronic survey, please note that responses may be submitted only once. We would appreciate receiving your response **by 31 March 2012**.

Many thanks in advance for completing the survey.

Yours sincerely,

Josef Tosovsky
Chairman
Financial Stability Institute
Bank for International Settlements

Annex 2: Survey questionnaire

Survey on Basel II, 2.5 and Basel III implementation

We would be grateful if you could complete the questionnaire on your current status of implementation of Basel II, 2.5 and III.

In October 2011 the Basel Committee published its "Progress report on Basel III implementation" for Committee-member countries. For the purposes of this survey, the FSI is using the same definitions of the terms originally used by the Committee, as follows:

1. "Draft regulation not published": this status corresponds to cases where no draft law, regulation, or other official document has been made public to detail the planned content of the domestic regulatory rules. This status includes cases where a jurisdiction has communicated high-level information about its implementation plans but not detailed rules.

2. "Draft regulation published": this status corresponds to cases where a draft law, regulation or other official document is already publicly available, for example for public consultation or legislative deliberations. The content of the document has to be specific enough to be implemented when adopted.

3. "Final rule published": this status corresponds to cases where the domestic legal or regulatory framework has been finalised and approved but is still not applicable to banks.

4. "Final rule in force": This status corresponds to cases where the domestic legal and regulatory framework is already applied to banks.

1. Contact information

Supervisory authority ____

Country ____

Contact person ____

Telephone ____

E-mail ____

2. Basel II Implementation

Please indicate the status of Basel II implementation in your jurisdiction:

Area	Draft Regulation Not Published	Draft Regulation Published	Final Rule Published	Final Rule In Force
	Please tick (✓) if applicable	Please tick (✓) if applicable	Please tick (✓) if applicable	Please tick (✓) if applicable
Pillar 1 – Credit risk				
Standardised approach				
Foundation internal ratings-based approach				
Advanced internal ratings-based approach				
Pillar 1 – Operational risk				
Basic indicator approach				
Standardised / alternative standardised approach				
Advanced measurement approaches				
Pillar 2				
Pillar 3				

2. Basel II Implementation (contd.)

Please indicate the year in which the draft regulation is likely to be published / draft regulation published / final rule published / final rule in force (NA- if not applicable)

	Year
Pillar 1 – Credit risk	
Standardised approach	
Foundation internal ratings-based approach	
Advanced internal ratings-based approach	
Pillar 1 – Operational risk	
Basic indicator approach	
Standardised / alternative standardised approach	
Advanced measurement approaches	
Pillar 2	
Pillar 3	

Additional comments, if any, on Basel II implementation:

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3. Basel 2.5 Implementation

Please indicate the status of Basel 2.5 implementation in your jurisdiction:

	Draft Regulation Not Published	Draft Regulation Published	Final Rule Published	Final Rule In Force
	Please tick (✓) if applicable	Please tick (✓) if applicable	Please tick (✓) if applicable	Please tick (✓) if applicable
Enhancements to the Basel II framework				
Revisions to Pillar 1				
Supplemental Pillar 2 Guidance				
Revisions to Pillar 3				
Revisions to the Basel II market risk framework				

Please indicate the year in which the draft regulation is likely to be published/draft regulation published/final rule published/final rule in force (NA- if not applicable)

	Year
Enhancements to the Basel II framework	
Revisions to Pillar 1	
Supplemental Pillar 2 Guidance	
Revisions to Pillar 3	
Revisions to the Basel II market risk framework	

Additional comments, if any, on Basel 2.5 implementation:

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4. Basel III Implementation

Please indicate the status of Basel III implementation in your jurisdiction:

Area	Draft Regulation Not Published	Draft Regulation Published	Final Rule Published	Final Rule In Force
	Please tick (✓) if applicable	Please tick (✓) if applicable	Please tick (✓) if applicable	Please tick (✓) if applicable
Liquidity standard				
Definition of capital				
Risk coverage				
Capital conservation buffer				
Countercyclical capital buffer				
Leverage ratio				

Please indicate the year in which the draft regulation is likely to be published/draft regulation published/final rule published/final rule in force (NA- if not applicable)

	Year
Liquidity standard	
Definition of capital	
Risk coverage	
Capital conservation buffer	
Countercyclical capital buffer	
Leverage ratio	

Additional comments, if any, on Basel III implementation:

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