

Background and key measures

13 June 2023



FSB guidelines

FSB (the international standard setter in the field of resolution) produced a number of documents on how to address barriers to resolvability (Loss absorbing capacity (TLAC), Operational Continuity In Resolution (OCIR), Access to FMIs, Bail-in execution)

EU legal Framework

BRRD – annex C

Sets out the topics that resolution authorities should cover when doing their resolvability assessment

EBA technical standards on resolution planning

Further specifies the resolvability assessment process

Single Resolution Board	Other Resolution Authorities	shortcomings
Set of expectations	Local policies	 Uneven progress on resolvability and emerging divergence in approach; Lack of legal basis for RA resolvability policies



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EBA <u>Resolvability</u>, <u>Transferability</u>, <u>bail-in mechanics publication</u> Guidelines

Set-out minimum steps that banks and resolution authorities should take to improve resolvability

SRB – Expectations for Banks	Other NRAs
Set of expectations	Local policies

Objectives of the EBA resolvability and transferability guidelines

- Guidelines aiming at establishing efficient and effective practices within the EU so to ensure the common, uniform and consistent application of Union law.

- Wide support from Resolution Authorities and good reception from the industry in the public consultation

A set of EU-wide legal documents		
1	Implementing international standards	
2	Providing a basis for policy work at EU-27 level	
3	Ensuring consistency on resolvability in the EU	
4	Facilitating college work	
5	Providing framework for monitoring progress and identifying gaps	

Scope of application / Proportionality

BANKING

Liquidation banks out of scope Level of implementation left to the discretion of authorities for simplified obligation banks

Deadline for compliance

Compliance with the guidelines **by 1 January 2024**, in line with MREL under BRRD2



A framework for testing firm's resolvability in steady state

3 Tools	Objectives	Scope of application	Timeline / Frequency
Self assessment report	One single document that summarises the views of the bank, in particular: i. how they understand the resolution strategy ii. how they meet the resolvability guidelines, iii. how they maintain those capabilities	Resolution entities at resolution group level and non-resolution entities with iMREL>own funds	At least every two years starting 2024
Multi-annual testing programme	Ensure regular testing of banks' capabilities by: i. Setting out a clear testing programme over a three-year cycle ii.Risk based choice of testing techniques	Resolution entities at resolution group level and non-resolution entities with iMREL>own funds	Covering 3 years and confirmed annually starting 2025
Master playbook	Ensure the most complex banks have a holistic approach to resolution planning	Resolution entities at resolution group level	Annual starting 2026



Self-assessment report

The choice was made not to develop a template for lack of clarity as to which format would be most suitable, but instead to set out (i) the overarching questions banks should answer and (ii) the questions they should answer for **each capability of the EBA resolvability and transferability guidelines**. Resolution Authorities should specify their preferred format and provide mapping to any local applicable rules.

Overarching question	Two pages maximum how they understand the preferred resolution strategy, their role and describe the assurance framework they have put in place to ensure resolvability on a continued basis		
Capability specific question			



Multi-annual testing programme

A testing programme	Set out how the resolution authority will gain assurance that what the firms have developed is in fact fit for purpose. To be developed involving institutions.		
Risk based prioritisation	 Reflecting the risk profile, size and business model (e.g. SREP categorization), and overall SREP score but also consider the following: 1. The progress on resolvability / degree up to which resolvability capabilities set-out in these guidelines are met 2. The overall quality of internal resolvability assurance work evidenced in the self-assessment report 		
Leverage the self assessment	 The self assessment should provide the basis for developing the testing programme in that is provides: 1. where the bank think it is in terms of resolvability 2. how they ensure the capability is maintained (which can be tested) 3. sets how the bank has itself gained assurance/ tested the capability All the above help identify what need to be tested and how intrusive the testing needs to be. 		



Master playbook

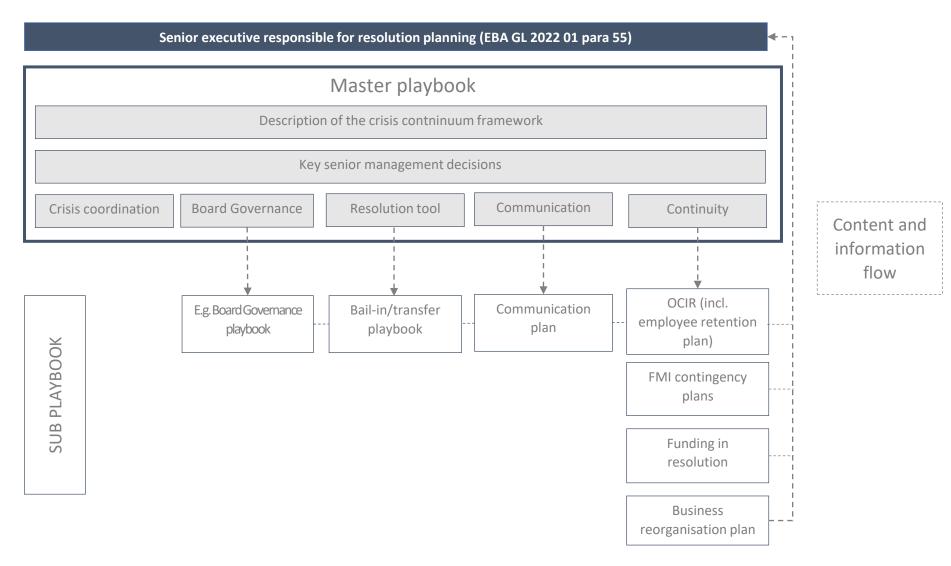
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	1.	Define key roles and responsibilities of senior management in the run-up to and during resolution
	2.	Set-out the matter and timeframes on which decisions should be made by the management in the run-up and into resolution
	3.	Set-out the triggers for the activation of sub-playbooks (bail-in playbook, transfer playbook, contingency plans for access to FMIs, communication)
	4.	Set-out the source, deadlines and format of information sources that will support these decisions by the board
overarching playbook	5.	Demonstrate how the various elements of the execution of the resolution strategy interact with each-other
<i></i>		i. Bail-in execution (bail-in playbook)
		ii. Transfer playbook (where relevant)
		iii. Valuation
		 Funding and liquidity in resolution (including collateral monitoring / funding in resolution strategy)
		v. Access to FMIs (including contingency plans)
		vi. Operational continuity (including service catalogue)
		vii. Business Reorganisation Plan

For the most complex banks only (GSIIs, BRRD Top Tier and fished banks) – inspired by best practices by US and EU GSIBs



Master playbook



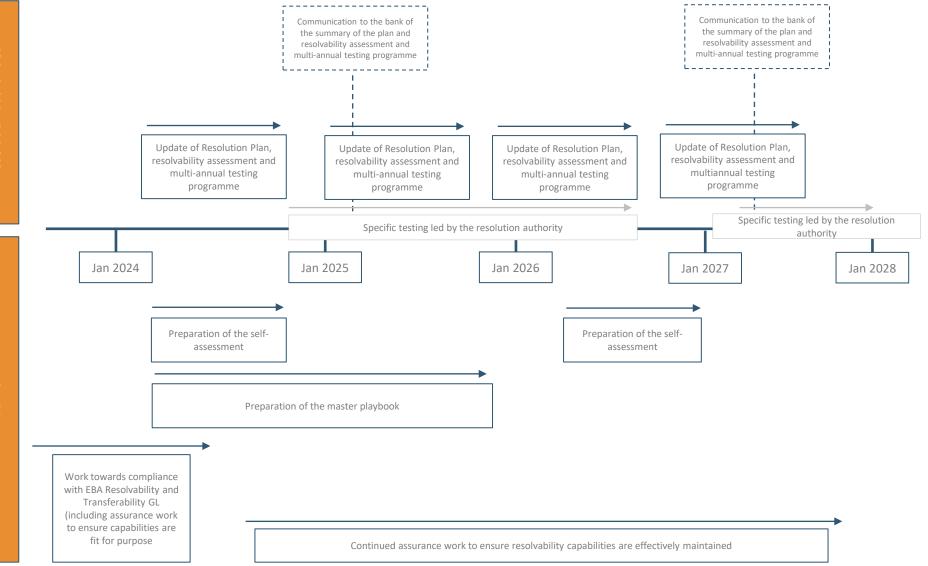


Varying levels of application

Tools	Level of application	Rationale
Self assessment report	Resolution entities at resolution group level and non resolution entities with	 1/ Resolvability work is driven by critical functions and services underpinning them, rather by entity specific requirements. 2/ And experience from resolution colleges shown lack
of		of clarity as to progress on resolvability between the resolution entity (typically the home) and the non
Multi-annual	Resolution entities at resolution group level	resolution entities (typically the host)
testing programme	and non resolution entities with iMREL>own funds	3/recent resolution cases have stressed the importance of the readiness of non resolution entities and their authority when entering resolution
Master playbook	Res. entities at res. group level – GSIIs, TT and fished banks + any other if justified	Relevant for the most complex banks only, and focused on the holistic approach to planning at resolution group level



Illustrative timeline



Timeline and next steps







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