



# 2024 in review

The Financial Stability Institute (FSI) of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) assists central banks and financial regulatory and supervisory authorities worldwide in strengthening their financial systems by supporting the implementation of global regulatory standards and sound supervisory practices.

In 2024, the FSI continued to deliver on this mandate through its policy work, outreach activities, capacity development and special projects. This document provides an overview of these activities.

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# Highlights of 2024

The FSI continued to fulfil its core mandate of assisting supervisors around the world in improving and strengthening their financial systems through its policy work, outreach events and capacity development activities, together with special projects.

## POLICY WORK

The FSI published papers on topical regulatory issues. In 2024, these included artificial intelligence (AI), stablecoins, big techs, fintechs, suptech, climate risks, liquidity stress testing and central bank liquidity support. In 2024, the FSI published 14 policy papers (same number as in 2023). The number of downloads of FSI publications increased to 357,000 in 2024 from 331,000 in 2023.

## OUTREACH EVENTS

The FSI organised 34 events this year (39 in 2023). The 2024 programme included a major conference on bank resolution and deposit insurance, organised jointly with the Financial Stability Board (FSB) and the International Association of Deposit Insurers (IADI). Over 3,700 participants attended FSI events in 2024 (around 4,600 in 2023).

## CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

**FSI Connect** – In 2024, the 20th anniversary of FSI Connect was marked with a physical showcase at the BIS's Annual General Meeting, and a virtual pavilion. Close to 300 financial authorities in over 160 jurisdictions worldwide continue to subscribe to this e-learning tool. Besides delivering on its annual programme of content development, the FSI launched the second phase of its FSI Connect transformation project. This project aims to incorporate new approaches to content delivery to meet the training needs of stakeholders.

**Online courses** – The FSI organised five online courses in 2024. In addition, to meet demand from stakeholders, it launched a new BIS virtual seminar on artificial intelligence in finance.

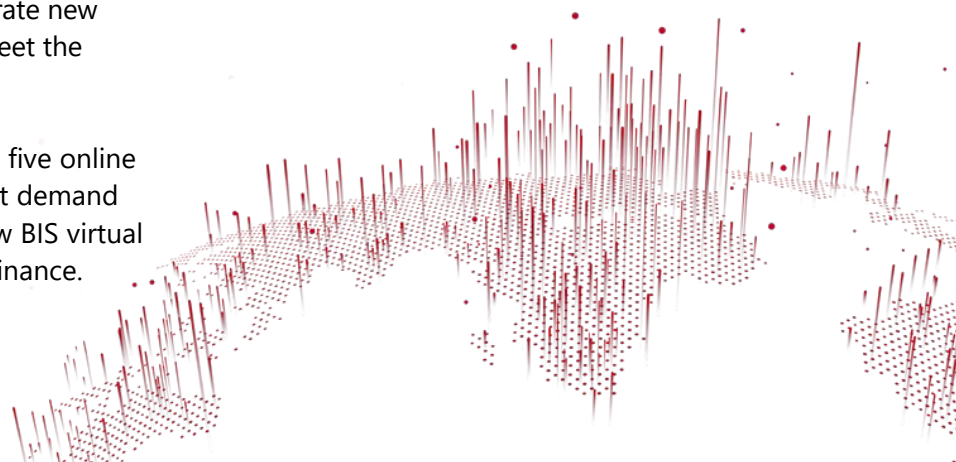
## SPECIAL PROJECTS

**Crisis Simulation Exercise (CSE)** – The FSI delivered a fourth cross-border CSE with 17 financial authorities from seven countries in Latin America. Given the high demand for such exercises, preparations are under way for a fifth one with countries in North and West Africa.

**Fintech Repository** (FinRep, an online tool that provides centralised access for policymakers to fintech-related regulatory and policy material). Finrep's scope has been expanded to cover all 63 jurisdictions where BIS member central banks are located.

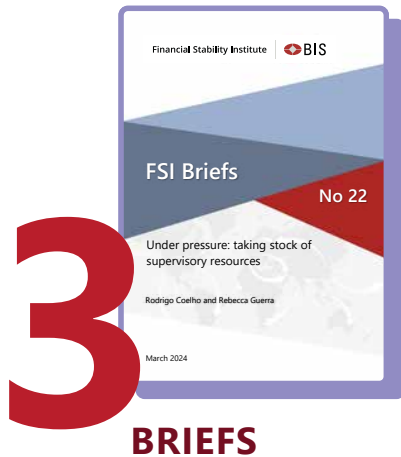
**Informal Suptech Network** (ISN, a platform for suptech specialists to exchange information and experiences). In addition to conducting regular webinars, the FSI, together with the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) and the BIS Innovation Hub (BISIH), organised an event on the use of innovative technology in financial supervision (suptech).

**Unidroit project on bank liquidation** – Unidroit has been developing a Legislative Guide on bank liquidation since 2021. The FSI has supported the project since its inception by providing technical expertise and organisational assistance. In June 2024, the draft Guide was published for consultation.



# FSI publications in numbers

**FSI publications** are targeted at global financial sector authorities, central banks and policymakers and aim to contribute to policy discussions and formulation on topical financial regulatory and supervisory issues.

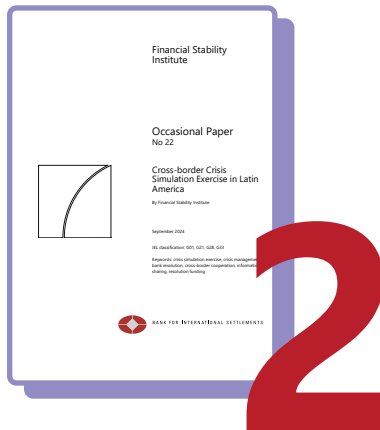


**FSI Briefs** are short notes on regulatory and supervisory subjects of topical interest.



## 9 INSIGHTS

14 publications in total

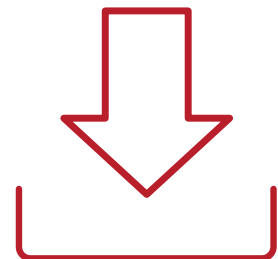


## 2

### OCCASIONAL PAPERS

**FSI Occasional Papers** cover a range of topics of interest to financial sector authorities including where policy approaches are still emerging.

**FSI Insights on policy implementation** focus on practical financial regulatory and supervisory topics and aim to contribute to policy discussion by comparing approaches, identifying sound practices and highlighting implementation challenges.



357,000  
DOWNLOADS<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This number includes downloads in 2024 of all FSI publications.

# FSI publications: focus areas and examples<sup>2</sup>

## SUPERVISION



### FSI Insights 59:

#### **“Liquidity stress tests for banks – range of practices and possible developments” (October)**

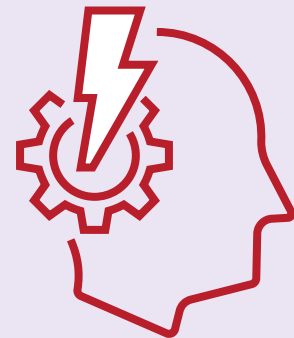
Financial authorities use liquidity stress tests to assess the materiality of liquidity risk within the banking sector. This paper reviews a range of practices and identifies three groups of exercises: those conducted by individual banks, sector-wide exercises and those that assess interactions between banks and non-bank financial institutions. In the light of liquidity events since 2020, the paper reviews major challenges to liquidity stress tests and highlights key assumptions that may merit further attention.

## CRISIS MANAGEMENT

### FSI Insights 64:

#### **“Navigating liquidity stress: operational readiness for central bank liquidity support” (December)**

The 2023 banking turmoil underscored the importance of operational readiness in accessing central bank lending operations to mitigate financial stability risks. Those episodes also highlighted that while central bank liquidity may not prevent the failure of non-viable institutions, operational readiness can facilitate more orderly resolutions and limit system-wide stress. Drawing on the experience of selected central banks, this paper discusses practices that contribute to banks’ operational readiness for accessing central bank lending facilities.



## MACROPRUDENTIAL POLICY



### FSI Briefs 24:

#### **“Capital buffers and the micro-macro nexus” (July)**

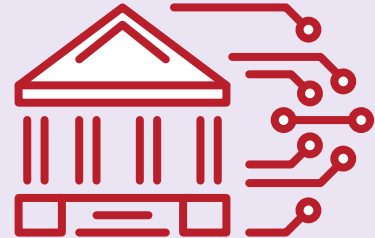
Together, microprudential and macroprudential policies contribute to financial stability. However, frictions across the macro-micro policy divide may emerge due to the reliance on a single instrument – banks’ minimum capital targets – to achieve distinct objectives. This paper argues that integrating macro- and microprudential expertise into stress tests can help alleviate such frictions and promote a consistent understanding of capital needs without compromising each authority’s mandate.

## TECHNOLOGY

### FSI Insights 60:

#### **“A two-sided affair: banks and tech firms in banking”** (October)

Tech firms, including big techs and fintechs, now offer various financial services traditionally provided by banks, often through licences or partnerships with banks. In these partnerships, banks provide their infrastructure, such as access to payment systems, while tech firms engage directly with customers, transforming the banking value chain. This shift presents opportunities and challenges, prompting authorities to implement various policy responses. Further national and international actions may be necessary to address emerging risks.

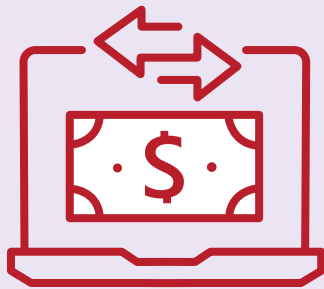


## NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

### FSI Insights 56:

#### **“Safeguarding the financial system’s spare tyre: regulating non-bank retail lenders in the digital era”** (March)

Non-bank financial institution (NBFI) retail lenders, such as finance companies, mortgage companies, fintechs and big techs are often subject to a fragmented regulatory approach, posing potential vulnerabilities from both microprudential and financial stability perspectives. To enhance prudential oversight, this paper proposes a holistic approach that aims to safeguard the financial system’s “spare tyre” while allowing NBFI retail lenders to continue providing valuable credit to consumers and SMEs.



## CLIMATE

### FSI Occasional Paper 23:

#### **“The rising tide of climate finance – scope to adjust prudential treatment”** (November)

Acceleration in climate finance is needed to mitigate climate change, and a significant portion of this financing will need to come from the private sector including banks. This paper describes risks that banks may face under a “green winter”, “green acceleration” or “green Goldilocks” scenario, and how regulators can react depending on their regulatory objectives – protecting resilience of financial institutions, facilitating emissions reduction or supporting transition in the real economy.



<sup>2</sup> See Annex I for the full list of the FSI publications.

## FSI focus feature: artificial intelligence

### **FSI Insights 63: “Regulating AI in the financial sector: recent developments and main challenges” (December)**

This paper delves into the widespread adoption of AI technologies including generative AI by banks and insurers. It outlines the common themes of cross-sectoral AI-specific guidance and discusses the practical challenges of enforcing those themes in the financial sector, particularly in the context of credit and insurance underwriting. The paper identifies specific areas where regulatory or supervisory guidance can be helpful in addressing some of those challenges.

### **BIS virtual seminar on AI in finance (September–October)**

The FSI organised a special virtual seminar on AI use in finance on 24 September–10 October 2024. The virtual seminar attracted around 700 registered participants from 117 institutions in 107 jurisdictions. It provided a foundational and conceptual understanding of the different types of AI and outlined how AI is used by different players in the financial system, ie central banks, financial supervisors and financial service providers.

### **FSI-IAIS policy implementation meeting on AI adoption in insurance (September)**

Insurance authorities and private sector stakeholders gathered to discuss AI applications in the insurance sector and assess the applicability of existing regulatory frameworks. They shared insights on risks such as prudential, conduct and financial stability, and discussed policy approaches to ensure frameworks effectively mitigate these risks.

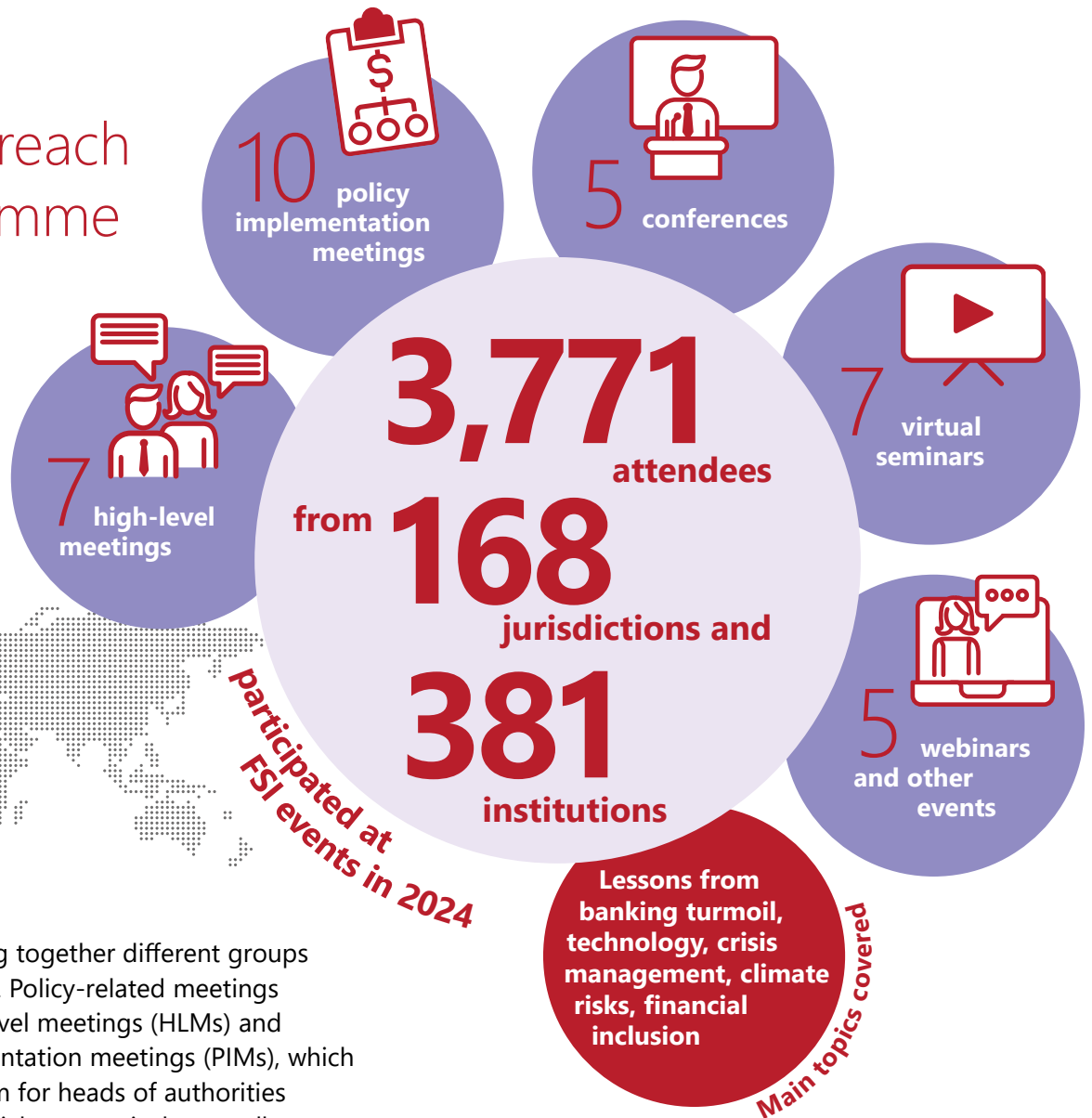
### **FSI special session at the 94th BIS Annual General Meeting (June)**

This session explored policy approaches for addressing risks posed by the use of AI in financial services.



FSI special session at BIS AGM, Basel (June)

# FSI outreach programme



FSI events bring together different groups of constituents. Policy-related meetings include high-level meetings (HLMs) and policy implementation meetings (PIMs), which provide a forum for heads of authorities and senior officials, respectively, as well as conferences, which provide a forum for financial sector supervisors to discuss topical cross-sectoral issues. Training-related events include virtual seminars and online courses.

In 2024, the FSI outreach programme included a total of **34 events**.<sup>3</sup>



FSB-FSI-IADI: Resolution Conference, Basel (October)

FSI-ASSAL-IAIS: High-level meeting for Latin-America, Montevideo (May)



FSI-BCBS: High-level meeting for Africa, Cape Town (February)

<sup>3</sup> See Annex II for the full list of FSI events.



## FSI capacity development: FSI Connect

FSI Connect is the BIS's e-learning platform, available exclusively to central banks, supervisory authorities, deposit insurers and other eligible public sector authorities. The FSI Connect library covers primarily international financial regulatory standards and sound supervisory practices, including the latest prudential standards, key guidance on banking and insurance supervision, and relevant accounting and deposit insurance topics.

### FSI CONNECT SUBSCRIPTIONS IN 2024<sup>4</sup>

Region	Authorities	Jurisdictions	Subscriptions
<b>Africa</b>	51	29	1,574
<b>Americas</b>	75	34	3,096
<b>Asia-Pacific</b>	57	36	2,921
<b>Europe</b>	85	45	2,853
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>	21	13	852
<b>Total</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>11,296</b>

### IN 2024, 12 NEW FSI CONNECT SUITES WERE LAUNCHED, INCLUDING NEW SUITES ON:

- Big techs in finance
- Climate risks: central bank disclosure
- Environmental risk: biodiversity loss
- Climate risk: scenario analysis
- Operational resilience in insurance
- Prudential treatment of cryptoasset exposures

FSI Connect  
tutorial launches **145k**

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARIES PROVIDE BRIEF SYNOPSES OF NEW AND REVISED GLOBAL FINANCIAL REGULATORY STANDARDS.

**265k**   
downloads of  
Executive Summaries

**6** new Executive  
Summaries  
were published in 2024,  
bringing the total to 64<sup>5</sup>

<sup>4</sup> As of 31 December 2024.

<sup>5</sup> The total number of Executive Summaries takes into account Executive Summaries that were retired during 2024.



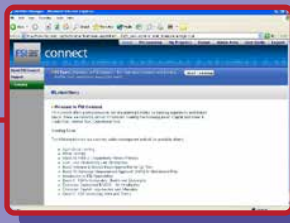
**FSI Connect**  
Financial Stability Institute

## FSI Connect 20th anniversary

FSI Connect was launched in 2004 to support the FSI’s mission in assisting supervisors around the world in improving and strengthening their financial systems. It was the world’s first e-learning tool for financial sector supervisors globally. Starting initially with a library of 30 tutorials, FSI Connect expanded over the years, and in 2024 consisted of over 850 learning items covering 200 tutorial titles. When FSI Connect was first launched in 2004, it was used by 30 institutions from 24 jurisdictions, with an initial cohort of around 420 users. Twenty years later, FSI Connect is used by over 300 institutions in over 150 jurisdictions, with more than 11,000 user accounts.

FSI Connect’s 20th anniversary was marked with a physical showcase at the BIS’s Annual General Meeting, and a virtual pavilion with videos reflecting its history, a behind the scenes look at how FSI Connect content is developed and how support is provided to subscribing institutions as well as commentaries from key partners including the standard-setting bodies.

### EVOLUTION OF FSI CONNECT OVER 20 YEARS



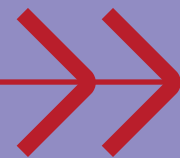
**2004**  
Launch of  
FSI Connect



**2011**  
Updated  
FSI Connect portal launched



**2020**  
FSI Connect  
Transformation 1.0



**2024**  
FSI Connect  
Transformation 2.0

**Did you know?** The total duration of the FSI Connect tutorial library is almost 15,000 minutes or around 10.5 days. The highest number of tutorials that an FSI Connect user has ever completed is 823.



# FSI capacity development: online courses

## BROC

BIS-IMF Banking Resolution Online Course (BROC) – jointly organised with the IMF



538 participants  
149 institutions  
113 jurisdictions

394 participants  
97 institutions  
90 jurisdictions



## BIS-FIT 1.0

BIS Financial Innovation and Technology Online Course (BIS-FIT 1.0) – jointly organised with other BIS units

## CEROC

Climate and Environmental Risks Online Course (CEROC) – jointly organised with the Network for Greening the Financial System



348 participants  
75 institutions  
53 jurisdictions

228 participants  
57 institutions  
48 jurisdictions



## FIRST-ONE

FSI-IAIS Insurance Regulatory and Supervisory Training Online Course (FIRST-ONE) – jointly organised with the IAIS

## SROC

BIS-IMF Banking Supervisory and Regulatory Online Course (SROC) – jointly organised with the IMF



522 participants  
121 institutions  
107 jurisdictions

## ONLINE COURSES

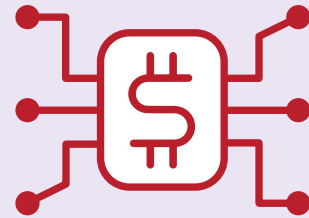
# FSI special projects and activities

## FINREP

**Why:** to provide a useful reference to facilitate policymaking and regulatory benchmarking related to fintech developments.

**What has been done:** in March 2024, the full version of the repository was launched, covering material from all 63 jurisdictions where BIS member central banks are located. By the end of the year, it contained more than 5,300 documents. Access was granted to more than 1,000 policymakers, researchers and staff from over 140 financial authorities.

**What is next:** continue providing access to interested staff of financial authorities and, where viable, seek to enhance functionalities.



## CLIMATE TRAINING ALLIANCE (CTA)



**Why:** to support capacity-building of central banks and financial authorities on relevant climate and environmental-related issues

**What has been done:** In collaboration with the IAIS, NGFS and Sustainable Insurance Forum, live training events and self-study materials offered by members of these institutions were added to the CTA portal. All staff of members/observers of these institutions can self-register to access the [CTA portal](#).

**What is next:** central banks and financial authorities are invited to share information on their upcoming climate and environmental-related trainings open to other organisations, as well as self-study materials (eg webinar recordings) in the CTA portal.

## UNIDROIT PRINCIPLES ON BANK LIQUIDATION

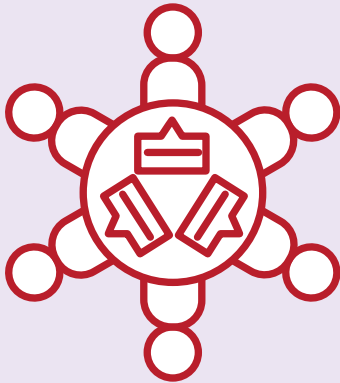
**Why:** with the support of the FSI, Unidroit is developing a Legislative Guide on bank liquidation. The guide aims to complement existing international standards on resolution regimes by setting out features of effective liquidation frameworks for banks that are not subject to resolution.

**What has been done:** a working group of experts have developed a draft Guide. This was published for consultation in 2024, and over two dozen organisations and specialists provided feedback.

**What is next:** that feedback will be considered and reflected in the final Legislative Guide, which is expected to be published in the first half of 2025.



## CRISIS SIMULATION EXERCISES (CSEs)



**Why:** to give participating authorities an opportunity to test their crisis management frameworks and cooperation arrangements in a fictional scenario.

**What has been done:** in February 2024, 17 authorities from seven jurisdictions in Latin America took part in a cross-border CSE organised by the FSI. The exercise involved over 130 participants and simulated the failure of a fictional bank with significant operations in all jurisdictions represented. This was the fourth such exercise, following CSEs involving jurisdictions in South America (2021), Asia (2022) and sub-Saharan Africa (2023).

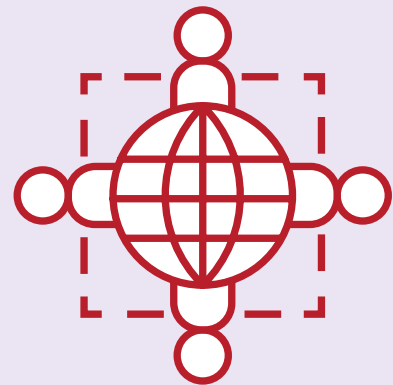
**What is next:** a fifth CSE with seven authorities from four jurisdictions in North and West Africa will take place in 2025.

## FINANCIAL INCLUSION

**Why:** the FSI facilitates enhanced cooperation arrangements on financial inclusion between the BIS, the standard-setting bodies (SSBs) and the financial inclusion community to help foster a policy and regulatory environment that encourages greater financial inclusion of underserved communities around the world.

**What has been done:** organised a workshop on fostering financial inclusion through open finance, jointly with CGAP and the World Bank. The workshop was used as a launching event for the “Key considerations for open finance”, which was jointly developed by CGAP, the BIS, the IMF, the Office of the UNSGSA and the World Bank. A regular check-in meeting between the SSBs and the financial inclusion community was held after the workshop.

**What is next:** the enhanced cooperation arrangements will continue to foster collaboration and coordination between the SSBs and the financial inclusion community. The next workshop will focus on the topic of financial health.



## INFORMAL SUPTECH NETWORK (ISN)



**Why:** to provide a knowledge-sharing platform for the exchange of practices and experiences in implementing suptech tools among its members.

**What has been done:** organised three webinars on the suptech work of various members and a meeting to discuss various implementation and development issues, which was co-organised with the BCBS and the BIS Innovation Hub.

**What is next:** ISN webinar series will continue with at least three webinars next year. These webinars and other suptech-related activities will focus on how suptech is being embedded in supervisory processes.

## FSI Advisory Board

The FSI Advisory Board provides strategic advice to the FSI to help it fulfil its mandate of promoting sound supervisory standards and practices while remaining responsive to the changing needs of financial sector authorities.

### The Board aims to:

- provide guidance on the formulation of the FSI’s strategic goals
- review the FSI’s main achievements
- provide input on the FSI’s draft programme of activities and products
- help promote awareness of the FSI and its activities

### FSI Advisory Board members

Agustín Carstens	General Manager of the BIS and Chair of the FSI Advisory Board
Shigeru Ariizumi	Chair of the International Association of Insurance Supervisors Executive Committee
Andrew Bailey	Chair of the Standing Committee on Supervisory and Regulatory Cooperation of the Financial Stability Board
Michael Barr	Vice Chair for Supervision, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
Claudia Buch	Chair of the Supervisory Board, European Central Bank
Shaktikanta Das	Governor of the Reserve Bank of India
Jesús de la Fuente Rodríguez*	Chair of the Association of Supervisors of Banks of the Americas
Pan Gongsheng	Governor of the People’s Bank of China
Lesetja Kganyago	Governor of the South African Reserve Bank
Datuk Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour	Chair of the Executives’ Meeting of East Asia-Pacific Central Banks
Victoria Rodríguez Ceja	Governor of the Bank of Mexico
Erik Thedéen	Chair of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision
Kazuo Ueda	Governor of the Bank of Japan
Sam Woods	Chief Executive Officer of the Prudential Regulation Authority, Bank of England

\* Until October 2024

## Annex I – List of FSI publications in 2024

### FSI Briefs

- 21 Mar “Under pressure: taking stock of supervisory resources”  
by Rodrigo Coelho and Rebecca Guerra
- 27 May “Building a more diverse supotech ecosystem: findings from surveys of financial authorities and supotech vendors” by Jermy Prenio, Andrei Pustelnikov and John Yeo
- 10 Jul “Capital buffers and the micro-macro nexus” by Rodrigo Coelho and Fernando Restoy
- 




















### FSI Occasional Papers

- 5 Sep “Cross-border Crisis Simulation Exercise in Latin America”
- 25 Nov “The rising tide of climate finance – scope to adjust prudential treatment”  
by Joseph Noss, Vera Songwe and Jeffery Yong
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







### FSI Insights

- 14 Mar “Safeguarding the financial system’s spare tyre: regulating non-bank retail lenders in the digital era”  
by Johannes Ehrentraud, Ségolène Mure, Elisabeth Noble and Raihan Zamil
- 9 Apr “Stablecoins: regulatory responses to their promise of stability” by Juan Carlos Crisanto, Johannes Ehrentraud and Denise Garcia Ocampo
- 14 Jun “Peering through the hype – assessing supotech tools’ transition from experimentation to supervision”  
by Jermy Prenio
- 11 Oct “Liquidity stress tests for banks – range of practices and possible developments”  
by Patrizia Baudino, Pablo de Carvalho and Jean-Philippe Svoronos
- 24 Oct “A two-sided affair: banks and tech firms in banking”  
by Irina Barakova, Johannes Ehrentraud and Lindsey Leposke
- 29 Nov “The effectiveness of macroprudential policies during the Covid-19 pandemic in sub-Saharan Africa”  
by Patrizia Baudino, Rebecca Guerra, Marie-Louise Djigbenou Kre and Vera Songwe
- 2 Dec “Uncertain waters: can parametric insurance help bridge NatCat protection gaps?” by Denise Garcia Ocampo and Carlos Lopez Moreira
- 12 Dec “Regulating AI in the financial sector: recent developments and main challenges” by Juan Carlos Crisanto, Cris Benson Leuterio, Jermy Prenio and Jeffery Yong
- 16 Dec “Navigating liquidity stress: operational readiness for central bank support”  
by Rodrigo Coelho, Mathias Drehmann, Diarmuid Murphy and Ruth Walters
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## Annex II – FSI events and online courses in 2024

Dates	Event (location)	Type
14–15 Feb	<b>High-level meeting for Africa (Cape Town)</b>	
21–22 Feb	<b>Cyber risks and the supervision of digital-only banks</b>	
27–28 Feb	<b>Banking supervision in an era of elevated interest rates</b>	
6–7 Mar	<b>High-level meeting for Asia-Pacific (Tokyo)</b>	
12 Mar	<b>High-level meeting on financial inclusion (Basel)</b>	
12–13 Mar	<b>Climate risks and the financial sector: disclosures and risk assessment</b>	
14 Mar–16 May	<b>Bank Resolution Online Course (BROC)</b>	
19–20 Mar	<b>Big techs in insurance (Basel)</b>	
21 Mar	<b>Informal Suptech Network (ISN) series of webinars</b>	
2 Apr–25 Jun	<b>BIS Financial Innovation and Technology (BIS-FIT) 1.0</b>	
4 Apr	<b>Informal Supervisory Capacity (SupCap) Network meeting</b>	
16–17 Apr	<b>Recent regulatory developments in Europe</b>	
29–30 Apr	<b>Annual conference and meeting (Lusaka)</b>	
2 May–28 Jun	<b>Climate and Environmental Risk Online Course (CEROC)</b>	
7 May	<b>High-level meeting for Latin-America on insurance supervision (Montevideo)</b>	
21–22 May	<b>High-level meeting for Europe on banking supervision (Basel)</b>	
29–30 May	<b>Use of innovative technology in financial supervision (suptech) (Basel)</b>	
12–13 Jun	<b>Meeting of the Directors of Supervision (Hong Kong SAR)</b>	
29 Jun	<b>FSI session at BIS AGM (Basel)</b>	



Dates	Event (location)	Type
2–3 Jul	<b>Crisis Simulation Exercise Workshop</b>	
9–10 Jul	<b>Crisis management</b>	
22 Aug–7 Nov	<b>FSI-IAIS regulatory and supervisory training (FIRST)</b>	
3–4 Sep	<b>AI adoption in insurance (Basel)</b>	
6 Sep–28 Feb	<b>BIS-IMF Supervisory and Regulatory Online Course (SROC)</b>	
12 Sep	<b>Informal Suptech Network (ISN) series of webinars</b>	
24–25 Sep	<b>Early supervisory intervention and supervision of problem banks</b>	
24 Sep–10 Oct	<b>BIS virtual seminar on artificial intelligence (AI) in finance (Webex)</b>	
25–26 Sep	<b>Digital assets</b>	
1–2 Oct	<b>Stress testing</b>	
16–17 Oct	<b>High-level meeting for the Americas on banking supervision (Cartagena)</b>	
17 Oct	<b>Crisis Simulation Exercise Workshop (Hong Kong SAR)</b>	
29–30 Oct	<b>Crisis Management Conference (Basel)</b>	
5 Nov	<b>Informal Supervisory Capacity (SupCap) Network meeting</b>	
18–19 Nov	<b>IOSCO-FSI conference* (Webex)</b>	
20–21 Nov	<b>Workshop on financial inclusion (Basel)</b>	
21 Nov	<b>Financial inclusion check-in meeting (Basel)</b>	
4–5 Dec	<b>Risk-based supervision (Kigali)</b>	
12 Dec	<b>Informal Suptech Network (ISN) series of webinars</b>	
18–19 Dec	<b>High-level meeting for Middle East and North Africa on banking supervision (Abu Dhabi)</b>	

# Annex III – FSI Connect tutorials and Executive Summaries

## New tutorial suites

2023 Banking Turmoil  
2023 Banking Turmoil: Lessons for Resolution  
Cryptoassets: Global Regulatory Framework  
Cyber Incident Reporting  
Deposit Insurance and Resolution  
Digital Fraud  
Financial Stability Risks of DeFi  
Global Stablecoin Arrangements  
IFRS S1 and S2  
Nature-related Financial Risks  
Operational Risk – An Introduction  
Third-party Services

## Updates

Bank Liquidity Stress Tests  
Credit Risk Stress Testing in the Banking Book  
Fintech Developments in Banking  
Policyholder Protection Schemes  
Reinsurance

## Executive Summaries

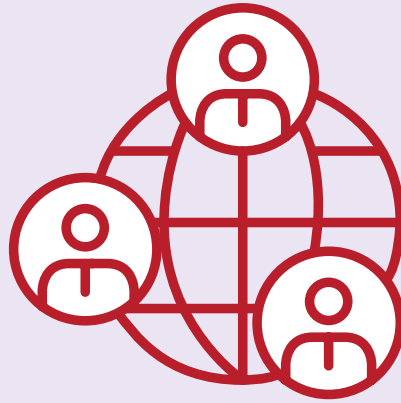
Recommendations for the Regulation, Supervision and Oversight of Global Stablecoin Arrangements  
Unallocated TLAC  
Impact of Digitalisation on Operational Continuity in Resolution  
Climate Scenario Analysis: Emerging Supervisory Practices  
The Financial Stability Implications of Multifunction Cryptoasset Intermediaries  
Core Principles for Effective Banking Supervision

## Video tutorials

Open Finance  
The Basel Core Principles – 2024 Updates

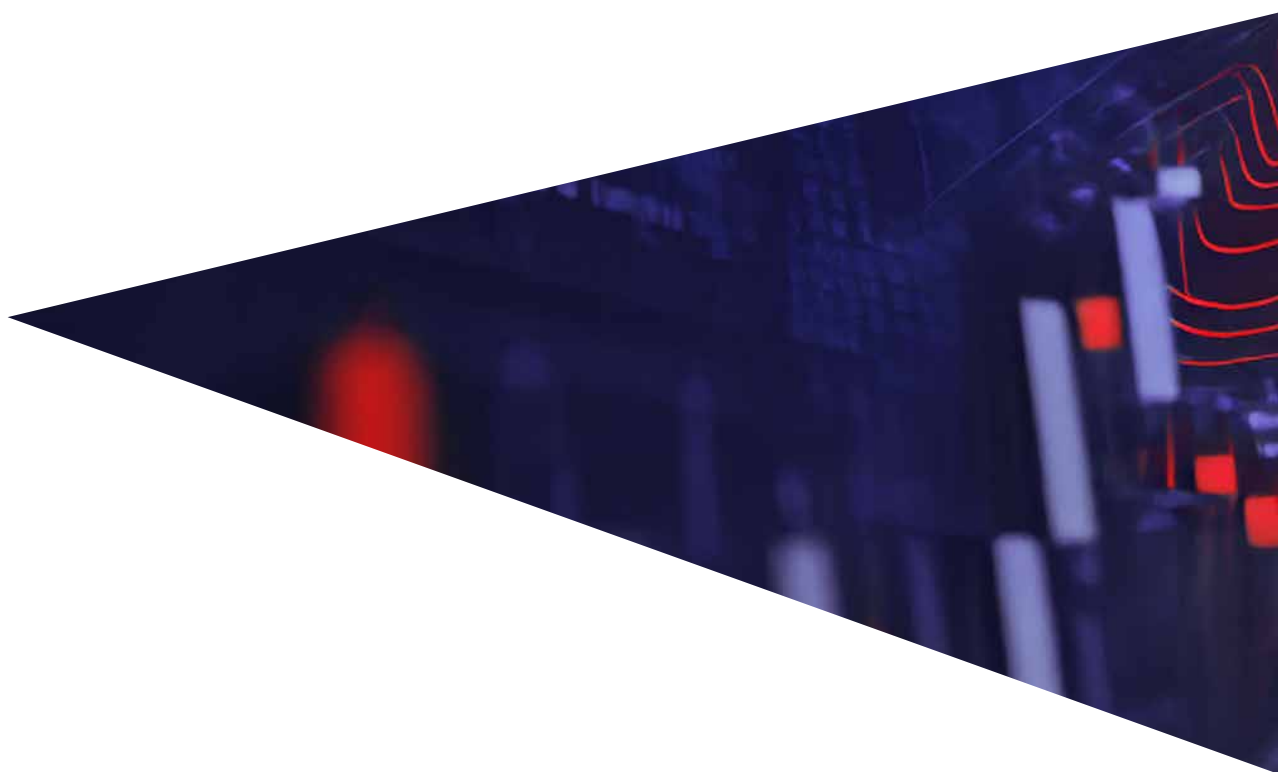
## Annex IV – FSI partner organisations

The FSI partners with many organisations all over the world to organise events, work on policy projects and conduct Crisis Simulation Exercises, or in the context of the FSI fellowship programme.



Arab Monetary Fund	European Supervisor Education Initiative
Asian Forum of Insurance Regulators	Executives' Meeting of East Asia-Pacific Central Banks
Association of Insurance Supervisors of Latin America	Financial Institutions Superintendency of Costa Rica
Association of Supervisors of Banks of the Americas	Financial Stability Board
Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas	Florence School of Banking and Finance
Bank Al-Maghrib	Group of International Finance Centre Supervisors
Bank of France	International Association of Deposit Insurers
Bank of Guatemala	International Association of Insurance Supervisors
Bank of Mexico	International Monetary Fund
Basel Committee on Banking Supervision	International Organization of Securities Commissions
Center for Latin American Monetary Studies	Macroeconomic and Financial Management Institute of Eastern and Southern Africa
Central Bank of Costa Rica	National Banking and Insurance Commission of Honduras
Central Bank of the Dominican Republic	National Banking and Securities Commission of Mexico
Central Bank of Ecuador	Network for Greening the Financial System
Central Bank of Honduras	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency – US Department of the Treasury
Central Bank of Mauritania	South East Asian Central Banks (SEACEN) Research and Training Centre
Central Bank of Tunisia	Superintendency of Banking, Insurance and Private Pension Funds of Peru
Central Bank of West African States	Superintendency of Banks of the Dominican Republic
Central Reserve Bank of Peru	Superintendency of Banks of Ecuador
Committee on Payments and Market Infrastructures	Superintendency of Banks of Guatemala
Community of African Banking Supervisors (CABS)	Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority
Deposit Insurance Agency of Mexico (IPAB)	Unidroit
Deposit Insurance Corporation of Ecuador	World Bank
European Banking Authority	
European Central Bank	
European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority	

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