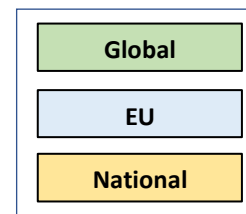


## FinTech regulatory roadmap



**Oct-2023**

- ECB to [conclude](#) digital euro project

**2023**

- EC to [launch](#) phase 2 of Digital Finance Platform
- ESMA to [release](#) first two MiCA consultation packages

**2023**

- Banque de France to [be prepared](#) for wCBDC availability as settlement asset
- Korean FSC to [set up](#) sandbox and revise ESA, CMA, to test and enable use of DLT in capital markets
- Korean [revision](#) bills on Electronic Registration of Stocks and Bonds and FSCMA to be submitted to National Assembly H1 2023

**Jan-2024**

- French AMF, [announced](#) amendments to the provisions of its General Regulation and its policy on the regime for DASPs due to the “enhanced” registration introduced by the DDADUE Law, to take effect

**2024**

- Basel Committee to [publish](#) report on bank and supervisory implications of the ongoing digitalisation of finance (inc. AI/ML, big data, governance structures) by end-2024

**2025**

- [Regulation \(EU\) 2022/2554](#) Digital Operational Resilience Act and [Amending Directive](#) to apply from 17 Jan 2025

**By 2025**

- Swiss FDF/SIF, if necessary, to [initiate](#) adjustment of legal and supervisory framework for DLT use in financial sector

2023

2024

2025

2026

**By end-2023**

- FSB, with SSBs\*, to [coordinate and review](#) international regulatory and supervisory approaches for crypto-asset activities.
- BIS Basel Committee to [review](#) treatment of permissionless blockchains, and criteria to identify stablecoins eligible for "Group 1b" prudential treatment
- ISO/TC 307 to [continue development](#) of International Standards on blockchain and DLT to support innovation, governance and development
- IOSCO to [issue](#) final recommendations for the regulation of CDAs and DeFi by end-2023

**2023-2024**

- BSIH to [continue](#) Project mBridge testing for practical and technological implementation of multi-CBDC arrangements
- Basel Committee to continue to assess the role of banks as stablecoin issuers, cryptoasset custodians and broader interconnections with the cryptoasset ecosystem

**By 2024**

- EU to [have framework](#)
  - for crypto-assets
  - enabling the uptake of DLT and crypto-assets in the financial sector
  - enabling use of interoperable digital identity solutions
- EU to [enable](#) use of innovative technologies eg RegTech/SupTech and promote data sharing between supervisory authorities
- ESMA to [establish](#) and operate European Single Access Point (ESAP)
- EC to [amend](#) EU legislation to ensure publicly disclosed information is available in standardised and machine-readable formats
- EC and ESAs to [ensure](#) clarity on supervisory expectations and how legislative framework on financial services apply to AI applications
- EC to [monitor](#) implementation of BCBS prudential treatment of cryptoassets and, if appropriate, adopt a legislative proposal by 31 December 2024 to transpose standards into Union law.

**Q1 2024**

- ESMA to [release](#) third MiCA consultation package

**2025**

- Basel Committee GHOS agreed [implementation](#) of prudential treatment of banks' cryptoassets by 1 Jan
- FSB, with SSBs\*, to [review](#) implementation of recommendations for the regulation, supervision, and oversight of crypto-asset activities and markets by end-2025

**By 2026**

- ESMA to report [assessment](#) of DLT Pilot regime to EC.
- EC to [decide](#) whether to amend, extend, make permanent, or terminate DLT Pilot Regime

**From 2026**

- European regulations and directives to [enter into scope](#) of ESAP between 2026 and 2030

**Notes**

\*SSB: standard-setting bodies

See also: European Commission [Digital Finance Package](#)