

**Regulatory
Developments**

Memorabilia of China's currency policy in 2018Q1

January 4, PBC and BOC Taipei Branch renewed the Clearing Agreement on RMB Business.

January 5, PBC issued the *Notice on Further Improving the Policy on Cross-border RMB Business and Promoting Trade and Investment (Yin Fa [2018] No.3)*, which specifies that all cross-border transactions that could be settled with foreign exchange according to law could be settled with RMB too.

January 11, national commercial banks began to use the 30-day CRA.

January 19, PBC, State Oceanic Administration, NDRCC, MIIT, Ministry of Finance, CBRC, CSRC and CIRC jointly issued the *Guiding Opinions on Improving and Strengthening Financial Services for Marine Economy Development (Yin Fa [2018] No.7)*, which is aimed to optimize the financial assets in a holistic way, improve and strengthen the financial services for marine economy development, and drive marine economy to become more quality- and benefit-oriented.

January 23, PBC reported to the NPC Financial and Economic Committee on the implementation of currency policy in 2017.

January 25, targeted RRR cuts for inclusive finance were implemented across the board.

February 5, PBC issued the *Notice on Work Style Governance in the Area of Financial Poverty Alleviation (Yin Fa [2018] No.30)*, which plans to spend a year solving all kinds of problems in the area of financial poverty alleviation and intensify the synergy in that aspect, so as to ensure actual effect in driving poverty alleviation through finance.

February 5, PBC issued the *Notice on Matters Concerning the Supervision and Management of Green Financial Bonds in Duration (Yin Fa [2018] No.29)*, which is aimed to further improve the supervision and management of green financial bonds in duration and make information disclosure more transparent.

February 9, PBC authorized JPMorgan Chase & Co. to be the RMB clearing bank in the U.S.

February 14, the Report on the Implementation of Chinese Currency Policy in 2017Q4 was released.

February 27, PBC issued the No.3 Bulletin [2018] to regulate the issuance of capital supplement bonds by banking financial institutions and earnestly improve their capital loss absorption capacity.

March 26, Phase 2 of CIPS was put into trial operation.

March 26, crude oil futures denominated and settled in RMB started transaction at Shanghai International Energy Exchange Co., Ltd.

March 28, *the Guiding Opinions on Regulating the Asset Management Business of Financial Institutions and Guiding Opinions on Strengthening the Supervision of Non-financial Enterprises Investing in Financial Institutions* formulated led by PBC were reviewed and adopted at the first meeting of the Central Committee of Comprehensively Deepening the Reform.

March 30, PBC issued the No.2 Bulletin of Open Market Business [2018] to adjust and improve the assessment system for tier-2 traders of open market business.

March 30, PBC and the Reserve Bank of Australia renewed the bilateral currency swap agreement worth RMB200 billion/AUD40 billion.

[PBC News](#) (Currently Only Available in Chinese)

China Banking & Insurance Regulatory Committee releases Guidelines on Data Governance of Banking Financial Institutions

The China Banking & Insurance Regulatory Committee recently released the *Guidelines on Data Governance of Banking Financial Institutions*, which consists of 55 articles in seven chapters: General, Data Governance Structure, Data Management, Data Quality Control, Data Value Realization, Supervision and Management, and Appendix.

First, the Guidelines clarifies the data governance structure. It requires to ensure sufficient resources for data governance, specifies the division of duties of the Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors and senior executives, and suggests appointment of chief data officer in line with actual conditions.

Second, the Guidelines requests the improvement of data management, quality and efficiency. It makes requirements on main aspects of data management and requests the establishment of the self-evaluation system and the accountability and incentive mechanism, in order to ensure efficient data management.

Third, the Guidelines specifies the main requirements for realizing data value comprehensively. It asks banking financial institutions to embed data application in the whole process of business operation, risk control and internal control, effectively capture risks, better the business procedures and achieve data-driven bank development.

Fourth, the Guidelines intensifies supervision and regulation. It specifies the regulatory responsibility, approach and requirement for the regulator.

[CBRC News](#) (Currently Only Available in Chinese)

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