

**Jurisdiction: Turkey** 

# 2014 IMN Survey of National Progress in the Implementation of G20/FSB Recommendations

- I. Refining the regulatory perimeter
- II. Hedge funds
- **III. Securitisation**
- IV. Enhancing supervision
- V. Building and implementing macroprudential frameworks and tools
- VI. Improving oversight of credit rating agencies (CRAs)
- VII. Enhancing and aligning accounting standards
- VIII. Enhancing risk management
- IX. Strengthening deposit insurance
- X. Safeguarding the integrity and efficiency of financial markets
- XI. Enhancing financial consumer protection
- XII. Reference to source of recommendations
- XIII. List of Abbreviations



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
I.	Refining the regulator	y perimeter			
1	Review of the	We will each review and adapt the	Jurisdictions should indicate the steps	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(1)	boundaries of the regulatory framework	boundaries of the regulatory framework to keep pace with developments in the	taken to expand the domestic regulatory framework to previously unregulated	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	Expected commencement date:
	including strengthening of oversight of shadow banking <sup>1</sup>	financial system and promote good practices and consistent approaches at an international level. (London)	entities, for example, non-bank financial institutions (e.g. finance companies, mortgage insurance companies, credit hedge funds) and conduits/SIVs etc.	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.bddk.org.tr/WebSitesi/englis h/Legislation/115986361factoringlaw_en
(1)		We agree to strengthen the regulation and oversight of the shadow banking system. <sup>2</sup> (Cannes)	Jurisdictions should indicate policy measures to strengthen the regulation and oversight of the shadow banking system. See, for reference, the recommendations discussed in section 2 of the October 2011 FSB report: Shadow Banking:  Strengthening Oversight and Regulation.	Justification:  ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:  Issue is being addressed through:  ☑ Primary / Secondary legislation  ☑ Regulation / Guidelines  ☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:  Status of progress:  ☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:  ☐ Draft published as of:  ☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:  ☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 01.07.2014 for CMB, and December 2012 for BRSA	grev_er_onx.pdf
				Short description of the content of the	

Some authorities or market participants prefer to use other terms such as "market-based financing" instead of "shadow banking" is not intended to cast a pejorative tone on this system of credit intermediation. However, the FSB is using the term "shadow banking" as this is the most commonly employed and, in particular, has been used in the earlier G20 communications.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This recommendation will be retained until the monitoring framework for shadow banking, which is one of the designated priority areas under the CFIM, is established.

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Capital Markets Board of Turkey	
				(CMB): Portfolio management	
				companies are subject to capital	
				adequacy requirements similar to those	
				applied to intermediary institutions.	
				Money market funds have very	
				restrictrive portfolio requirements,	
				making them almost immune to any	
				liquditiy risk. They can only invest in	
				debt instruments. Any asset in its	
				portfolio has to have no more than 180	
				days to maturity and average maturity of	
				its portfolio has to have no more than 45	
				days.	
				Banking Regulation and Supervision	
				Agency (BRSA): Financial leasing,	
				factoring and finance institutions has	
				long been regulated in Turkey, the new	
				law, "The Law on Financial Leasing,	
				Factoring and Financing Institutions No:	
				6361 came into force at December 13,	
				2012. This regulation abolished the	
				Financial Leasing Act number 3226	
				dated June 28, 1985 and the Decree Law	
				on Borrowing Money number 90 dated	
				October 6, 1983. The new law has	
				strengthened the regulatory framework	
				and brought new prudential requirements	
				for those institutions.	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: Capital Markets Board of	
				Turkey: New communiques that are	
				expanding oversight of CMB over	
				portfolio management companies, and	
				investment funds, bringing new measures	
				regarding risk management systems,	
				were already published and they entered	
				into force on 01.07.2014.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				Capital Markets Board of Turkey:	
				http://www.spk.gov.tr/apps/teblig/display	
				teblig.aspx?id=442&ct=f&action=displa	
				yfile&submenuheader=null	
				BRSA	
				http://www.bddk.org.tr/WebSitesi/englis	
				h/Legislation/115986361factoringlaw en	
				grev_er_onx.pdf	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
II.	Hedge funds				
2	Registration,	We also firmly recommitted to work in	Jurisdictions should state whether Hedge	☐ Not applicable	If this recommendation has not yet
(2)	appropriate disclosures and oversight of hedge	an internationally consistent and non- discriminatory manner to strengthen	Funds(HFs) are domiciled locally and, if available, indicate the size of the industry	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:
	funds	regulation and supervision on hedge funds. (Seoul)	in terms of Assets Under Management (AUM) and number of HFs. Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Planned actions (if any):
		Hedge funds or their managers will be	implementing the high level principles contained in IOSCO's <i>Report on Hedge</i>	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	Expected commencement date:
		registered and will be required to disclose appropriate information on an	Fund Oversight (Jun 2009).	Issue is being addressed through:	
		ongoing basis to supervisors or	In particular, jurisdictions should specify	☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	Web-links to relevant documents:
		regulators, including on their leverage,	whether:	☑ Regulation / Guidelines	
		necessary for assessment of the systemic risks they pose individually or	- HFs and/or HF managers are subject to mandatory registration	☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
		collectively. Where appropriate	- Registered HF managers are subject	CMB: Daily oversight of their portfolio	
		registration should be subject to a	to appropriate ongoing requirements	structure through a specific software	
		minimum size. They will be subject to	regarding:	Status of progress :	
		oversight to ensure that they have adequate risk management. (London)	Organisational and operational	☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
			standards;	☐ Draft published as of:	
			<ul> <li>Conflicts of interest and other conduct of business rules;</li> </ul>	☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
			Disclosure to investors; and	☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 01.07.2014	
			Prudential regulation.	Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Capital Markets Board (CMB): Hedge	
				funds operating in Turkey have strictly	
				been regulated under the revoked	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Serial:VII, No:10, Communique on the	
				Principles Regarding Mutual Funds and	
				The Communique on the Principles	
				Regarding Investment Funds, replacing	
				the Serial:VII,No:10 since 2006 in	
				evolving manner. Currently hedge funds	
				have to meet organizational, operational,	
				personnel standards. According to new	
				communique that came into force on	
				01.07.2014, hedge funds have to register	
				with CMB and only portfolio	
				management companies are allowed to	
				become a founder of all types of funds	
				including hedge funds while in the	
				previous communique, the revoked	
				Serial:VII, No:10, Communique on the	
				Principles Regarding Mutual Funds, only	
				banks and intermediary institutions were	
				allowed to establish a fund. Hedge funds	
				are also subject to portolio restrictions as	
				well as additional checks and balances	
				requirements over risk management	
				systems in place. They have to report to	
				CMB and their investors periodically. On	
				top of that, there is also minimum public	
				disclosure requirements determined	
				under the context of "Informational Form	
				for Investors", which has to be easily	
				accessible online through fund founder's	
				website. Moreover, they have to make	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				announcements for any change regarding	
				material issues in Public Disclosure	
				Platform, which is easily accessible web	
				site open to any investor without any	
				charge. In other words, the Communique	
				on the Principles Regarding Investment	
				Funds is designed to not only to keep	
				practices specified in the revoked	
				Serial:VII, No:10 but also to expand	
				existing oversight over hedge fund	
				activities. To further ensure the safety of	
				funds' assets, new communique	
				introduces requirement of segregation of	
				funds' assets from portfolio management	
				companies. To do so, portfolio	
				management companies have to entrust	
				assets in fund's portfolio to the portfolio	
				depository institution as a custodian	
				licensed by CMB. Around 25 hedge	
				funds domiciled locally are operating in	
				Turkey with around 500 million TRY	
				(Approximately \$250 million) net asset	
				value.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: Capital Markets	
				Board :Draft guideline for investment	
				funds regarding details of implications of	
				new communique in terms of risk	
				measurement, organizational structure,	
				asset valuations etc is published and after	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				consultation period, it will be effective.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				Capital Market Board : Turkish version	
				of new communique, "The Communique	
				on the Principles Regarding Investment	
				Funds" can be found at	
				"http://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2	
				013/07/20130709-	
				14.htm?submenuheader=null"	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
No 3 (3)	Description  Establishment of international information sharing framework	G20/FSB Recommendations  We ask the FSB to develop mechanisms for cooperation and information sharing between relevant authorities in order to ensure effective oversight is maintained when a fund is located in a different jurisdiction from the manager. We will, cooperating through the FSB, develop measures that implement these principles by the end of 2009. (London)	Remarks  Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the high level principles in IOSCO's Report on Hedge Fund Oversight (Jun 2009) on sharing information to facilitate the oversight of globally active fund managers.  In addition, jurisdictions should state whether they are:  - Signatory to the IOSCO MMoU  - Signatory to bilateral agreements for supervisory cooperation that cover hedge funds and are aligned to the	□ Not applicable □ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: □ Implementation ongoing or completed:  Issue is being addressed through: □ Primary / Secondary legislation □ Regulation / Guidelines	Next steps  If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:  Planned actions (if any):  Expected commencement date:  Web-links to relevant documents:
			1 1	<ul> <li>☑ Regulation / Guidelines</li> <li>☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> <li>Status of progress:</li> <li>☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</li> <li>☐ Draft published as of:</li> <li>☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</li> <li>☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 29.08.2013</li> <li>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</li> <li>Capital Markets Board: In Turkey, the fund itself and the manager have to be located in the same jurisdiction. CMB is fully cooperating with other jurisdictions in case of any information requested by</li> </ul>	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Additionally, the fund managers have to	
				provide relevant information about their	
				activities, if any, in other jurisdictions.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: Capital Markets	
				Board :Recognizing importance of being	
				timely in information sharing, CMB has	
				announced MOUs with authorities of 13	
				European Union countries (Czech	
				Republic, Denmark, Greece, Hungary,	
				Italy, Lithuania, Latvia, Luxembourg,	
				Malta, Romania, Sweden, Netherlands,	
				United Kingdom) as well as Iceland,	
				Norway and Liechtenstein about	
				information sharing on oversight of	
				structured investment funds on	
				29.08.2013	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
4	Enhancing counterparty	Supervisors should require that	Jurisdictions should indicate specific	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(4)	risk management	institutions which have hedge funds as their counterparties have effective risk management, including mechanisms to monitor the funds' leverage and set limits for single counterparty exposures.	policy measures taken for enhancing counterparty risk management and strengthening their existing guidance on the management of exposure to leveraged counterparties.	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged …" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Expected commencement date: BRSA: It is expected that both the regulation and the risk management guidelines will take effect in 2015.
(4)		Supervisors will strengthen their existing guidance on the management of exposures to leveraged counterparties. (Rec. II.17,FSF 2008)	In particular, jurisdictions should indicate whether they have implemented the Basel III rules for credit exposures to highly leveraged counterparties (para 112 of <i>Basel III (Jun 2011)</i> – see also FAQ no 1b.4 on Basel III counterparty credit risk, Dec 2012), and principle 2.iii of IOSCO <i>Report on Hedge Fund Oversight (Jun 2009)</i> . Jurisdictions should also indicate the steps they are taking to implement the new standards on equity exposures ( <i>Capital requirements for banks' equity investments in funds, Dec 2013</i> ) by 1 January 2017.  For further reference, see also the following documents:  • BCBS <i>Sound Practices for Banks' Interactions with Highly Leveraged Institutions (Jan 1999)</i> • BCBS <i>Banks' Interactions with Highly Leveraged Institutions (Jan 1999)</i>	<ul> <li>☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:</li> <li>Issue is being addressed through:</li> <li>☑ Primary / Secondary legislation</li> <li>☑ Regulation / Guidelines</li> <li>☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> <li>Status of progress:</li> <li>Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</li> <li>☑ Draft published as of: August 2014 (BRSA)- Amendment of Annex of Regulation of Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of banks on counterparty credit risk</li> <li>☑ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: September, 2014- Guideline on counterparty credit risk management</li> <li>☐ Reform effective (completed) as of:</li> <li>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</li> <li>Capital Markets Board of Turkey: Draft guideline for investment funds which</li> </ul>	Web-links to relevant documents:

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				includes hedge funds goes in detail	
				regarding how to calculate counterparty	
				risk, market risk methods such as VAR	
				and risk systems and required and	
				suggested risk calculation methods vary	
				across different investment fund types	
				based on how much leverage a fund is	
				exposed. Furthermore, there are some	
				limits put on place regarding total	
				counterparty risk.	
				BRSA: Draft regulation on counterparty	
				credit risk management which is in line	
				with CRD IV opened for public	
				consultation in August 2014 . As new	
				BCBS standards on counterparty risk	
				management will take effect on 1	
				January 2017, BRSA will update them	
				accordingly. Additionally, BRSA has	
				also published guideline on counterparty	
				credit risk management in September	
				2014. The guideline clearly states the	
				responsibilities of Board of Directors,	
				senior management, the minimum	
				requirements for effective risk	
				management practices and tools, and etc.	
				There is also particular emphasis on	
				additional risk management principles	
				for complicated financial products and	
				highly leveraged institutions.	
				Highlight main developments since last	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				year's survey: Capital Markets Board of	
				Turkey: The Communique on the	
				Principles Regarding Investment Funds,	
				which has been fully effective as of	
				01.07.2014, replacing Serial:VII, No:10,	
				Communique on the Principles	
				Regarding Mutual Funds, was published	
				on 09.07.2013. Based on this	
				Communique, the guideline for	
				investment funds was published on	
				20.06.2014 and has been effective as of	
				01.07.2014. This guideline for	
				investment funds, which includes hedge	
				funds, goes in detail regarding how to	
				calculate counterparty risk, market risk in	
				different methods such as VAR.	
				Furthermore it brings new requirements	
				about risk systems and	
				mandatory/discretionary risk calculation	
				methods depending on how much	
				leverage investment funds are exposed	
				to. Furthermore, with this guideline,	
				funds are subject to certain limits for	
				overall counterparty risk.	
				DDCA: DDCA mublished a new risk	
				BRSA: BRSA published a new risk	
				management guideline on counterparty	
				credit risk management in September	
				2014	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				Capital Markets Board of Turkey "The	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Communique on the Principles	
				Regarding Investment Funds" can be	
				found at	
				http://www.spk.gov.tr/displayfile.aspx?a	
				ction=displayfile&pageid=1018&ext=pdf	
				&submenuheader=null BRSA	
				http://www.bddk.org.tr/WebSitesi/turkce/	
				Mevzuat/Duzenleme_Taslaklari/13180kt	
				kr.pdf	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
III.	Securitisation	S20/15D Recommendations	Telliul Rg	Trogress to date	Treat steps
5 (5) (5)	Improving the risk management of securitisation	During 2010, supervisors and regulators will:  • implement IOSCO's proposals to strengthen practices in securitisation markets. (FSB 2009)  The BCBS and authorities should take forward work on improving incentives for risk management of securitisation, including considering due diligence and quantitative retention requirements by 2010. (London)  Securitization sponsors or originators should retain a part of the risk of the underlying assets, thus encouraging them to act prudently. (Pittsburgh)	Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the recommendations contained in:  • IOSCO's <u>Unregulated Financial Markets and Products (Sep 2009)</u> , including justification for any exemptions to the IOSCO recommendations; and  • BCBS's Basel 2.5 standards on exposures to securitisations (Jul 2009), http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs157.pdf and http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs158.pdf.  Jurisdictions may also indicate progress in implementing the recommendations of the IOSCO's <u>Report on Global Developments in Securitisation Regulation (Nov 2012)</u> .	□ Not applicable □ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: □ Implementation ongoing or completed:  Issue is being addressed through: □ Primary / Secondary legislation □ Regulation / Guidelines □ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:  Status of progress: □ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: □ Draft published as of: □ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: □ Reform effective (completed) as of: June 2012 (BRSA)  Short description of the content of the	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:  Planned actions (if any):  Expected commencement date:  Web-links to relevant documents:  BRSA http://www.bddk.org.tr/WebSitesi/turkce/Mevzuat/Bankacilik_Kanununa_Iliskin_Duzenlemeler/12794bankalarin_sermaye_yeterliliginin_olculmesine_ve_degerlen_dirilmesine_iliskin_yonetmelik.pdf
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: BRSA: BCBS's Basel 2.5 standards on	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Jurisdictions should not provide responses on IOSCO recommendations concerning the alignment incentives associated with securitisation (including risk retention requirements) since these will be covered by an IOSCO peer review in 2014.



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				exposures to securitisations are	
				incorporated into the current framework.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				BRSA:	
				http://www.bddk.org.tr/WebSitesi/turkce/	
				Mevzuat/Bankacilik_Kanununa_Iliskin_	
				Duzenlemeler/12794bankalarin_sermaye	
				_yeterliliginin_olculmesine_ve_degerlen	
				dirilmesine_iliskin_yonetmelik.pdf	



6 regulatory and capital framework for monolines  Insurance supervisors should structure the regulatory and capital framework for monolines  Insurance supervisors should structure the regulatory and capital framework for monoline insurers in relation to credit. (Rec II.8 ,FSF 2008)	work for measures taken for strengthening the	☑ Not applicable	
framework for monoline insurers in relation to		E Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
	structured regulatory and capital framework for	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but"	Expected commencement date:
	See, for reference, the following principles issued by IAIS:	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: Undersecratariat of	Web-links to relevant documents:
	Forms of Risk Transfer;	Treasury: There are no monoline insurers in Turkey	
	• <u>ICP 15</u> – Investments; and	☐ Implementation ongoing or	
	- Capital Macquacy.	completed:  Issue is being addressed through:	
	Jurisdictions may also refer to:	☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
	IAIS <u>Guidance paper on enterprise</u>	☐ Regulation / Guidelines	
	risk management for capital adequacy and solvency purposes (Oct	☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
	<ul> <li>2008).</li> <li>Joint Forum's consultative document</li> </ul>	Status of progress:	
	on Mortgage insurance: market	☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
	structure, underwriting cycle and	☐ Draft published as of:	
	policy implications (Feb 2013).	☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
		☐ Reform effective (completed) as of:	
		Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
		Highlight main developments since last year's survey: Web-links to relevant documents:	



No Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
No Description  7 (7) Strengthening of supervisory requirements or best practices for investment in structured products	G20/FSB Recommendations  Regulators of institutional investors should strengthen the requirements or best practices for firms' processes for investment in structured products. (Rec II.18 ,FSF 2008)	Remarks  Jurisdictions should indicate the due diligence policies, procedures and practices applicable for investment managers when investing in structured finance instruments and other policy measures taken for strengthening best practices for investment in structured finance product.  Jurisdictions may reference IOSCO's report on Good Practices in Relation to Investment Managers' Due Diligence When Investing in Structured Finance	✓ Not applicable  ☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged …" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: Since we do not have subprime market, investment managers due diligience when investing in structured instruments traded in that markets is not regulated.  ☐ Implementation ongoing or	Next steps  If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:  Planned actions (if any):  Expected commencement date:  Web-links to relevant documents:
			☐ Implementation ongoing or completed:  Issue is being addressed through: ☐ Primary / Secondary legislation ☐ Regulation / Guidelines ☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:  Status of progress: ☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: ☐ Draft published as of: ☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: ☐ Reform effective (completed) as of:  Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: Capital Markets Board Since we do not have subprime market, investment	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				managers due diligience when investing in structured instruments traded in that markets is not regulated	
				Highlight main developments since last year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
8	Enhanced disclosure of	Securities market regulators should work	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy	☐ Not applicable	If this recommendation has not yet
(8)	securitised products	with market participants to expand	measures taken for enhancing disclosure	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at	been fully implemented, please provide
	information on securitised products and their underlying assets. (Rec. III.10-III.13, FSF 2008)  of securitised products.  See, for reference, IOSCO's Rec. III.10-III.13, FSF 2008)	of securitised products.	the moment	reasons for delayed implementation:	
		See, for reference, IOSCO's <u>Report on</u>	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but		
		III.13, FSF 2008)	<u>Principles for Ongoing Disclosure for</u>	no action envisaged" has been	Planned actions (if any):
			Asset-Backed Securities (Nov 2012) and	selected, please provide a brief	
			IOSCO's <u>Disclosure Principles for</u>	justification:	Expected commencement date:
			Public Offerings and Listings of Asset- Backed Securities (Apr 2010).	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	
				Issue is being addressed through:	Web-links to relevant documents:
				☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
				☑ Regulation / Guidelines	
				☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
				Status of progress :	
				☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 23.02.2014	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Capital Markets Board of Turkey :The	
				purpose of this regulation is to set down	
				the principles and procedures relating to	
				disclosure to public of information,	
				events and development which may affect	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				the value or price of capital market	
				instruments or the investment decisions	
				of investors, with a view to assuring the	
				operation of capital markets in a reliable,	
				transparent, efficient, stabilized, fair and	
				competitive atmosphere by keeping the	
				investors informed timely, completely	
				and accurately. These policies are closely	
				in line with EU directives.	
				Highlight main developments since last year's survey: Capital Markets Board of Turkey: A new communique about material events was published on 23.01.2014  Web-links to relevant documents:	
				Capital Markets Board of	
				Turkey:http://www.spk.gov.tr/apps/Mev	
				zuat/?submenuheader=-1	



No	Description	G20/FSR Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next stens
	<u>.</u>		IXIIIAI KS	1 Togicss to date	reat steps
No IV. 9 (9)	Enhancing supervision  Consistent, consolidated supervision and regulation of SIFIs	All firms whose failure could pose a risk to financial stability must be subject to consistent, consolidated supervision and regulation with high standards. (Pittsburgh)	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken for implementing consistent, consolidated supervision and regulation of SIFIs.  See, for reference, the following documents:  BCBS:  • Framework for G-SIBs (Nov 2011)  • Framework for D-SIBs (Oct 2012)  • BCP 12 (Sep 2012)  IAIS:  • Global Systemically Important Insurers: Policy Measures (Jul 2013)  • ICP 23— Group wide supervision  FSB:  • Framework for addressing SIFIs (Nov 2011)	Not applicable   Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment   If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:   Implementation ongoing or completed:   Issue is being addressed through:   Primary / Secondary legislation   Regulation / Guidelines   Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:   Status of progress:   Draft in preparation, expected publication by: end-2014 (BRSA)   Draft published as of:   Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:   Reform effective (completed) as of:   Short description of the content of the legislation/regulation/guideline:   Capital Market Board: ESB and IOSCO	Planned actions (if any):  Expected commencement date: BRSA: In line with BCBS D-SIB requirements.  Web-links to relevant documents:
				Capital Market Board: FSB and IOSCO work for determining the G-SIFIs other than the banks and insurers haven't been	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The scope of the follow-up to this recommendation will be revised once the monitoring framework on policy measures for G-SIFIs, which is one of the designated priority areas under the CFIM, is established.



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				completed yet. Also, we do not expect to	
				have any G-SIFI other than banks and	
				insurers in our jurisdiction as a home	
				country by considering relatively smaller	
				size of the financial institutions regulated	
				by CMB of Turkey. Therefore, the	
				financial system is bank dominated and	
				there is no systemically important	
				securities markets firms in Turkey.	
				BRSA :A regulation is being prepared	
				regarding the identification and additional	
				requirements for D-SIBs The article 98 of	
				the Banking Law Nr. 5411 enables BRSA	
				to cooperate and exchange information	
				regarding financial institutions and	
				financial markets with any counterpart	
				supervisory authority of the Agency,	
				within the framework of bilateral MoUs	
				or other means.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
No 10 (10)	Description  Establishing supervisory colleges and conducting risk assessments	To establish the remaining supervisory colleges for significant cross-border firms by June 2009. (London)  We agreed to conduct rigorous risk	Remarks  Reporting in this area should be undertaken solely by home jurisdictions of significant cross-border firms. Please indicate whether supervisory colleges for all significant cross-border firms (both banks and insurance companies) have been established and whether the supervisory colleges for G-SIFIs are	✓ Not applicable  ☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged …" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: CMB: Turkey does not	Next steps  If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:  Planned actions (if any):  Expected commencement date:
		assessment on these firms [G-SIFIs] through international supervisory colleges. (Seoul)	conducting rigorous risk assessments.  Principle 13 of BCBS Core Principles for Effective Banking Supervision and Good practice principles on supervisory colleges (Oct 2010) may be used as a guide for supervisor to indicate the implementation progress. For further reference, see the following documents:  BCBS:  • Core Principles for Effective Banking Supervision (Sep 2012)  IAIS:  • ICP 25 and Guidance 25.1.1 – 25.1.6 on establishment of supervisory colleges  • Guidance 25.6.20 and 25.8.16 on risk assessments by supervisory colleges  IOSCO:  • Principles Regarding Cross-Border	have any significant cross-border firms as a home jurisdiction regulated under Capital Markets Law.  BRSA: Turkey does not have any G-SIFIs but, Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency personnel is attending supervisory collages that are established in other countries.  Implementation ongoing or completed:  Issue is being addressed through:  Primary / Secondary legislation  Regulation / Guidelines  Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:  Undersecretariat of Treasury: The supervisory colleges organized by the German, Dutch, French authorities and EIOPA have recently provided good opportunities for such exchange of information.	Web-links to relevant documents:



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
			Supervisory Cooperation (May 2010)	Status of progress :	
				☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☐ Reform effective (completed) as of:	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
11	Supervisory exchange	To quicken supervisory responsiveness to	Jurisdictions should include any feedback	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(11)	of information and coordination	developments that have a common effect across a number of institutions, supervisory exchange of information and	received from recent FSAPs/ROSC assessments on the <u>September 2012</u> BCP 3 (Cooperation and collaboration) and BCP	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	Expected commencement date:
		coordination in the development of best practice benchmarks should be improved at both national and international levels. (Rec V.7, FSF 2008)	14 (Home-host relationships). Jurisdictions should also indicate any steps taken since the last assessment in this area, particularly in response to relevant FSAP/ROSC recommendations.	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:  ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	Web-links to relevant documents:
				Issue is being addressed through:	
(11)		Enhance the effectiveness of core supervisory colleges. (FSB 2012)	Jurisdictions should describe any regulatory, supervisory or legislative changes that will contribute to the sharing of supervisory information (e.g. within supervisory colleges or via bilateral or multilateral MoUs).	<ul> <li>☑ Primary / Secondary legislation</li> <li>☑ Regulation / Guidelines</li> <li>☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> <li>Status of progress:</li> <li>☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</li> <li>☐ Draft published as of:</li> <li>☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</li> <li>☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: CMB: 29.08.2013; BRSA: 2011; Treasury: March, 2011</li> <li>Short description of the content of the</li> </ul>	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: Capital Market Board of Turkey: To enhance supervisory exchange of information and coordination, the CMB has been signing MoUs both at the level of international organizations and for the	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				purpose of developing bilateral	
				cooperation opportunities and carrying	
				out cross border supervision and	
				enforcement activities effectively. The	
				CMB is one of the first countries to sign	
				the IOSCO Multilateral MoU which has	
				currently 95 signatories today.	
				Additionally, starting from the 1990s, the	
				CMB has signed 32 bilateral MoUs with	
				the regulatory and supervisory authorities	
				of 32 jurisdictions.	
				Undersecretariat of Treasury: Regulation	
				about supervisory exchange of	
				information and coordination akin to ICP	
				5 and ICP 17 was issued in March 2011.	
				BRSA An amendment in the Banking	
				Law Nr. 5411 concerning the	
				professional secrecy issue is enacted as of	
				25.02.2011. In this context, the conflict	
				between Turkish legislation and EU	
				Directives has been eliminated through	
				this amendment. This change in the Law	
				enabled Banking Regulation and	
				Supervision Agency to enter into	
				Memorandum of Understanding with EU	
				Supervisory Authorities which enhanced	
				the cooperation.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: Capital Market Board of	
				Turkey: CMB has signed Memoranda of	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Understanding (MoUs) with securities	
				regulators of 13 EU member states	
				(Czech Republic, Denmark, Greece,	
				Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania,	
				Luxembourg, Malta, Romania, Sweden,	
				The Netherlands and The United	
				Kingdom) and 3 securities supervisors of	
				the European Economic Area (Iceland,	
				Liechtenstein, Norway) concerning the	
				cooperation and the exchange of	
				information for the supervision of	
				alternative investment fund managers.	
				Undersecretariat of Treasury: The	
				Multilateral Memorandum of	
				Understanding (MMoU) has been signed	
				with IAIS as of March 28th 2013.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				Capital Market Board of Turkey	
				http://www.cmb.gov.tr/duyurugoster.aspx	
				?aid=2013829&subid=0&ct=c&yanmenu	
				id=1	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
12	Strengthening resources	We agreed that supervisors should have	No information on this recommendation		
(12)	and effective	strong and unambiguous mandates,	will be collected in the current IMN		
()	supervision	sufficient independence to act,	survey since a peer review is taking place		
		appropriate resources, and a full suite of	in this area during 2014.		
		tools and powers to proactively identify			
		and address risks, including regular stress			
		testing and early intervention. (Seoul)			
(12)		Commission of cold and the table of the cold			
(12)		Supervisors should see that they have the			
		requisite resources and expertise to oversee the risks associated with financial			
		innovation and to ensure that firms they			
		supervise have the capacity to understand			
		and manage the risks. (FSF 2008)			
(12)		Supervisory authorities should			
		continually re-assess their resource needs;			
		for example, interacting with and			
		assessing Boards require particular skills,			
		experience and adequate level of			
		seniority. (Rec. 3, FSB 2012)			
1					



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps			
V.	V. Building and implementing macroprudential frameworks and tools							
13	Establishing regulatory	Amend our regulatory systems to ensure	Please describe major changes in the	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):			
(13)	framework for macro- prudential oversight	authorities are able to identify and take account of macro-prudential risks across the financial system including in the case	institutional arrangements for macroprudential policy that have taken place in the past two years, including	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	Expected commencement date:			
		of regulated banks, shadow banks <sup>5</sup> and private pools of capital to limit the build up of systemic risk. (London)	changes in: i) mandates and objectives; ii) powers and instruments; iii) transparency and accountability arrangements; iv)	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:			
(13)		Ensure that national regulators possess the powers for gathering relevant information on all material financial	composition and independence of the decision-making body; and v) mechanisms for domestic policy coordination and consistency.	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :  Issue is being addressed through :				
		institutions, markets and instruments in order to assess the potential for failure or severe stress to contribute to systemic risk. This will be done in close	Please indicate whether an assessment has been conducted with respect to the powers to collect and share relevant	<ul> <li>☑ Primary / Secondary legislation</li> <li>☐ Regulation / Guidelines</li> <li>☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> </ul>				
		coordination at international level in	information among different authorities –	June 2011 (by BRSA)				
		order to achieve as much consistency as possible across jurisdictions. (London)	where this applies – on financial institutions, markets and instruments to assess the potential for systemic risk.	Status of progress:  Draft in preparation, expected publication by:				
			Please indicate whether the assessment has indicated any gaps in the powers to collect information, and whether any	☐ Draft published as of: ☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:				
			follow-up actions have been taken.	☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: June 2011				
				Short description of the content of the				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The recommendation as applicable to shadow banks will be retained until the monitoring framework for shadow banking, which is one of the designated priority areas under the CFIM, is established.



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				BRSA: The Financial Stability	
				Committee (FSC) was established in June	
				2011 by the decree law no: 637 Financial	
				Stability Committee is composed of the	
				Undersecretary of Treasury and the heads	
				of the Central Bank of Turkey, Banking	
				Regulation and Supervision Agency,	
				Capital Markets Board and Saving	
				Deposit Insurance Fund under the	
				chairmanship of Deputy Prime Minister	
				for economic and financial affairs. The	
				FSC monitors and identifies the systemic	
				risks and determines possible necessary	
				macroprudential measures to mitigate	
				them. Building on the individual	
				institutions' powers pertaining to their	
				specific areas, the decree law empowers	
				the Financial Stability Committee with	
				the mandate to gather the information	
				from all relevant parties, and to	
				coordinate and monitor the policy	
				implementations of them.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.treasury.gov.tr(Financial	
				Stability Committee)	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
14	Enhancing system-wide	Authorities should use quantitative	Please describe at a high level (including	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(14)	monitoring and the use	indicators and/or constraints on leverage	by making reference to financial stability	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at	
	of macro-prudential	and margins as macro-prudential tools for	or other public reports, where available)	the moment	Expected commencement date:
	instruments	supervisory purposes. Authorities should	the types of systems, methodologies and	If " Not applicable " or "Applicable but	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		use quantitative indicators of leverage as	processes that have been put in place to	no action envisaged" has been	William I
		guides for policy, both at the institution-	identify macroprudential risks, including	selected, please provide a brief	Web-links to relevant documents:
		specific and at the macro-prudential	the analysis of risk transmission channels.	justification:	
		(system-wide) level(Rec. 3.1, FSF	Please indicate the use of	☑ Implementation ongoing or	
		2009)	macroprudential tools in the past two	completed :	
			years, including the objective for their use	Issue is being addressed through:	
		We are developing macro-prudential	and the process used to select, calibrate,	✓ Primary / Secondary legislation	
		policy frameworks and tools to limit the build-up of risks in the financial sector,	and apply them.	☑ Regulation / Guidelines	
		building on the ongoing work of the FSB-	See, for reference, the CGFS document	☐ Other actions (such as supervisory	
		BIS-IMF on this subject. (Cannes)	on Operationalising the selection and	actions), please specify:	
		Bis-nvir on this subject. (Califies)	application of macroprudential	Status of progress :	
			instruments (Dec 2012).	☐ Draft in preparation, expected	
(14)		Authorities should monitor substantial	Jurisdictions can also refer to the FSB-	publication by:	
		changes in asset prices and their	IMF-BIS progress report to the G20 on	☐ Draft published as of:	
		implications for the macro economy and	Macroprudential policy tools and	☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
		the financial system. (Washington)	frameworks (Oct 2011), and the IMF staff	and will come into force on:	
		8	papers on Macroprudential policy, an	☑ Reform effective (completed) as of:	
			organizing framework (Mar 2011) and on	Short description of the content of the	
			Key Aspects of Macroprudential policy	legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
			(Jun 2013).	Financial Stability Committee (FSC) of	
				Turkey was established in June 2011 and	
				monitors and identifies the systemic risks	
				and determines necessary macro	
				prudential measures to limit these risks. A	
				variety of macro prudential tools have	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				been using by related authorities since the end of 2010.	
				• Loan-to-value (LTV) ceilings on residential mortgage loans;	
				<ul> <li>High risk weights for consumer loans;</li> <li>Increased provisions for consumer loans;</li> <li>Limits to credit card payments;</li> </ul>	
				Liquidity requirements	
				• Measures on Extension of the Maturity of Deposits (Withdrawal before maturity, differentiation of withholding according to maturity of deposits, differentiation of Resource Utilization Support Fund (RUSF) based on Maturity)	
				Differentiation on Deposit Insurance System Premiums (risk based premium system)	
				Reserve requirements	
				Leverage Based Reserve Requirements	
				Highlight main developments since last year's survey:	
				<ul> <li>Limits to installments and credit card cash advances</li> <li>Loan to value requirement for car loans</li> <li>Maturity limit on consumer loans</li> </ul>	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Regulation on Measurement and	
				Evaluation of Banks Leverage	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.bddk.org.tr/WebSitesi/turkce/	
				Mevzuat/Bankacilik_Kanununa_Iliskin_	
				Duzenlemeler/Bankacilik_Kanununa_Ilis	
				kin_Duzenlemeler.aspx	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
No 15 (15)	Description  Improved cooperation between supervisors and central banks	G20/FSB Recommendations  Supervisors and central banks should improve cooperation and the exchange of information including in the assessment of financial stability risks. The exchange of information should be rapid during periods of market strain. (Rec. V.8, FSF 2008)	Remarks  Please describe the institutional framework through which information sharing between supervisors and the central bank takes place, e.g. through internal or inter-agency committee or bilateral MoUs. Please also describe any initiative to remove identified obstacles to enhance cooperation and information sharing.	Progress to date  ☐ Not applicable ☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged …" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: ☐ Implementation ongoing or completed:	Next steps  Planned actions (if any):  Expected commencement date:  Web-links to relevant documents:
				Issue is being addressed through:  □ Primary / Secondary legislation  ☑ Regulation / Guidelines  ☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:  BRSA: MoU-The Financial Sector Commission and Coordination Committee are established in October 2005 by the enactment of the Banking Law No: 5411.  Status of progress:  □ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:  □ Draft published as of:  □ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:  ☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: Treasury: March, 2011; BRSA: 2009  Short description of the content of the	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Undersecretariat of Treasury : According	
				to article 32 of the Regulation on	
				Supervision, the Undersecretariat can	
				enter into agreements or understandings	
				with any other financial sector	
				supervisor ("another supervisor") to	
				share relevant supervisory information.	
				Also, the Treasury signed a protocol on	
				mutual cooperation with other	
				supervisors of the sector – banking and	
				capital markets - which laid the	
				foundation for coordination of their	
				actions and information sharing.	
				BRSA: The MoU between the	
				Undersecretariat of Treasury, BRSA and	
				the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund	
				(SDIF) and the Central Bank (CBRT) on	
				exchange of information which was	
				signed in April 2009, is an initiative taken	
				at national level regarding supervisory	
				exchange of information and coordination	
				on systemic risk. At the national level	
				there are several committees that ensures	
				efficient coordination and cooperation in	
				establishing supervisory policies. These	
				are Financial Stability Committee,	
				Systemic Risk Assesment Group and	
				Financial Sector Commission and	
				Coordination Committee. On the 31st of	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				December, 2010 a Protocol on sharing	
				information and cooperation was signed	
				between the BRSA, the insurance	
				supervisor (Treasury Undersecretariat),	
				the securities and markets' regulator	
				(Capital Markets Board), the deposit	
				guarantee scheme (Savings Deposit	
				Insurance Fund) and the Central Bank.	
				Bilateral subprotocols additional to the	
				main Protocol on regular information	
				exchange were signed between the BRSA	
				and Treasury Undersecretariat; the BRSA	
				and Capital Markets Board; Treasury	
				Undersecretariat and Capital Markets	
				Board; the Central Bank and the BRSA.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents: For	
				the insurance sector www.treasury.gov.tr	





No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
VI.	Improving oversight of	f credit rating agencies (CRAs)			
16 (16)	Enhancing regulation and supervision of CRAs	All CRAs whose ratings are used for regulatory purposes should be subject to a regulatory oversight regime that includes registration. The regulatory oversight regime should be established by end 2009 and should be consistent with the IOSCO	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures undertaken for enhancing regulation and supervision of CRAs including registration, oversight and sharing of information between national	☐ Not applicable ☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged …" has been	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:  Planned actions (if any): For credit
(16)		Code of Conduct Fundamentals. (London)  National authorities will enforce compliance and require changes to a rating agency's practices and procedures for managing conflicts of interest and assuring the transparency and quality of the rating process.  CRAs should differentiate ratings for structured products and provide full disclosure of their ratings track record and the information and assumptions that underpin the ratings process.	authorities. They should also indicate their consistency with the following IOSCO document:  • Code of Conduct Fundamentals for Credit Rating Agencies (May 2008)  Jurisdictions may also refer to the following IOSCO documents:  • Principle 22 of Principles and Objectives of Securities Regulation (Jun 2010) which calls for registration and oversight programs for CRAs	selected, please provide a brief justification:  ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:  Issue is being addressed through:  ☑ Primary / Secondary legislation  ☑ Regulation / Guidelines  ☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:  Status of progress:  ☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	rating in capital markets, since the Law and the Comminiqué include all necessary provisions for Turkish regulatory system to be line with IOSCO Code of Conduct and other relevant IOSCO documents, CMB finds no urgent need to amend its regulations imminently, but plans to continue monitoring international developments, especially the revision of IOSCO Code of Conduct in 2014.
(16)		The oversight framework should be consistent across jurisdictions with appropriate sharing of information between national authorities, including through IOSCO. (London)  Regulators should work together towards appropriate, globally compatible solutions (to conflicting compliance obligations for CRAs) as early as possible	<ul> <li>Statement of Principles Regarding the         Activities of Credit Rating Agencies         (Sep 2003)</li> <li>Final Report on Supervisory Colleges         for Credit Rating Agencies (Jul 2013)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Draft published as of:</li> <li>□ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</li> <li>☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 29.08.2013</li> <li>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</li> <li>Capital Market Board of Turkey:</li> </ul>	Expected commencement date:  Web-links to relevant documents:
(New)		in 2010. (FSB 2009)  We encourage further steps to enhance transparency and competition among credit rating agencies. (St Petersburg)		Considering credit rating activity regarding capital market instruments and/or institutions subject to Capital	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Market Law ("Law"), in addition to	
				relevant provisions in Law, a secondary	
				legislation in the form of Comminiqué	
				has been in force since 1997. The	
				Comminiqué is in line with IOSCO Code	
				of Conduct. Regular quality control	
				inspections are conducted by CMB to	
				enforce compliance with capital market	
				regulations. "Regulation on the	
				Principles Regarding the Authorization	
				and Activities of Rating Agencies" by	
				Banking Regulation and Supervision	
				Agency entered into force on 17.04.2012.	
				According to Capital Market Law the	
				authority to regulate and supervise the	
				securities markets in Turkey resides with	
				the Capital Markets Board of Turkey	
				(CMB). CMB exercises its authority by	
				establishing regulatory procedures and by	
				making decisions for individual cases.	
				Pursuant to provisions of Law,	
				"Comminiqué on Principles Regarding	
				Rating Activity and Rating Agencies"	
				("Communiqué") is in force since 1997	
				and updated lastly on 29.08.2013 The	
				purpose of this Communiqué is to	
				regulate the methods and principles	
				regarding rating activity in capital	
				markets, the rating agencies to be	
				authorized by CMB to carry out such	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				activities, the employers of such agencies,	
				and international rating agencies	
				recognized by CMB. In this respect, the	
				provisions of the Communiqué are	
				binding for all rating activities carried	
				with respect to capital market institutions	
				established in Turkey and all capital	
				market instruments issued by issuers	
				established in Turkey, regardless of the	
				place of the issuance. Only rating	
				agencies established in Turkey that are	
				qualified by CMB and international rating	
				agencies recognized by CMB are	
				permitted to provide rating service in	
				Turkey. There are 6 domestic CRAs,	
				which are under oversight of Capital	
				Markets Board of Turkey, and 3	
				international CRAs authorized to rate	
				Turkish listed companies and capital	
				market institutions. Rating activities	
				within the context of the Communiqué	
				are subject to the surveillance and	
				inspection of CMB; CMB may request	
				any kind of information and document	
				from rating agencies. In addition to	
				several administrative actions that may be	
				taken by CMB, CMB has the authority to	
				delist the rating agency should there be a	
				substantial change in the degree that the	
				agency satisfies the listing criteria or	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				should CMB detect a violation of relevant provisions of rating regulations.	
				BRSA: "Regulation on the Principles Regarding the Authorization and Activities of Rating Agencies" by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency entered into force on 17.04.2012.  Highlight main developments since last year's survey: CMB: "Comminiqué on Principles Regarding Rating Activity and Rating Agencies" ("Communiqué") updated lastly on 29.08.2013 by regarding the methods and principles regarding rating activity in capital markets.	
				Web-links to relevant documents: Capital Market Board of Turkey http://www.bddk.org.tr/WebSitesi/turkce/ Mevzuat/Bankacilik_Kanununa_Iliskin_ Duzenlemeler/10821yayimlanan_17_04_ 12.pdf http://cmb.gov.tr/displayfile.aspx?action= displayfile&pageid=87&fn=87.pdf⊂ menuheader=null	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
No 17 (17)	Pescription Reducing the reliance on ratings	We also endorsed the FSB's principles on reducing reliance on external credit ratings. Standard setters, market participants, supervisors and central banks should not rely mechanistically on external credit ratings. (Seoul)  Authorities should check that the roles that they have assigned to ratings in regulations and supervisory rules are consistent with the objectives of having investors make independent judgment of risks and perform their own due diligence, and that they do not induce uncritical reliance on credit ratings as a substitute for that independent evaluation. (Rec IV. 8, FSF 2008)  We reaffirm our commitment to reduce authorities' and financial institutions' reliance on external credit ratings, and call on standard setters, market participants, supervisors and central banks to implement the agreed FSB principles and end practices that rely mechanistically on these ratings. (Cannes)  We call for accelerated progress by national authorities and standard setting bodies in ending the mechanistic reliance on credit ratings and encourage steps that	Remarks  No information on this recommendation will be collected in the current IMN survey since the report of the second stage of the thematic peer review has been published recently [insert link whenever published].	Progress to date	Next steps



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
		would enhance transparency of and			
		competition among credit rating agencies.			
		(Los Cabos)			
(New)					
		We call on national authorities and			
		standard setting bodies to accelerate			
		progress in reducing reliance on credit			
		rating agencies, in accordance with the			
		FSB roadmap. (St Petersburg)			

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
VII.	Enhancing and alignin	g accounting standards			
18	Consistent application	Regulators, supervisors, and accounting	Jurisdictions should indicate the	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(18)	of high-quality accounting standards	standard setters, as appropriate, should work with each other and the private sector on an ongoing basis to ensure consistent application and enforcement of high-quality accounting standards. (Washington)	accounting standards that they follow and whether (and on what basis) they are deemed to be equivalent to IFRSs as published by the IASB or are otherwise of a high and internationally acceptable quality, and provide accurate and relevant information on financial performance. They should also explain the system they have for enforcement of consistent application of those standards.  Jurisdictions may want to refer to their jurisdictional profile prepared by the IFRS Foundation, which can be accessed at: <a href="http://www.ifrs.org/Use-around-the-world/Pages/Jurisdiction-profiles.aspx">http://www.ifrs.org/Use-around-the-world/Pages/Jurisdiction-profiles.aspx</a> .	□ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:  □ Implementation ongoing or completed:  Issue is being addressed through:  □ Primary / Secondary legislation  □ Regulation / Guidelines  □ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:  CMB: Related regulatory and supervisory authorities (including Banking Regulation and Supervision Authority, Capital Markets Board of Turkey, Undersecretariat of Treasury and Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ) have authority to supervise the appropriate implementation of Turkish Financial Reporting Standards by the applying companies.  Status of progress:  □ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	Expected commencement date:  Web-links to relevant documents:



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: CMB and Public Oversight: : 2005 for listed companies and capital market institutions, 2006 for banks, and 2007 for insurance and pension companies. Treasury: June 2007	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Capital Market Board of Turkey and	
				Public Oversight Conceptual Framework	
				for Financial Reporting, 41 Turkish	
				Accounting/Financial Reporting	
				Standards (TAS/TFRS) and 22	
				TAS/TFRS Interpretations which are in	
				full compliance with IFRSs have been	
				published in the Official Gazette and they	
				are amended regularly in parallel with the	
				amendments made in IFRSs. Currently,	
				listed companies and capital market	
				institutions; banks, leasing, factoring and	
				financing companies; insurance,	
				reinsurance companies and pension	
				companies have been applying TFRSs.	
				Application of those standards is required	
				to be audited by independent audit firms	
				according to the related regulations.	
				Besides a team of experts has been	
				assigned to do revision of financial	
				reports on a risk basis and required	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				precautions are taken for those entities	
				which breach standards and related	
				regulations.	
				Undersecretariat of Treasury: All norms	
				regarding accounting, financial reporting	
				and valuation of assets are compliant with	
				IFRS since 2007.	
				BRSA: Related regulatory and	
				supervisory authorities (including BRSA,	
				CMB and Undersecretariat of Treasury)	
				have authority to supervise the full	
				implementation of TFRSs by the related	
				companies. IFRS applying all institution	
				supervision on BRSA have to report in	
				line with IFRS.	
				Public Oversight, Accounting and	
				Auditing Standards Authority: One of	
				the most important tasks of the Public	
				Oversight, Accounting and Auditing	
				Standards Authority (POA) is to set and	
				issue Turkish Accounting Standards and	
				to determine the application scope of	
				those standards. In addition, POA may set	
				special or exceptional standards for	
				different types of entities and sectors and	
				it has the authority to make secondary	
				regulations and take necessary decisions	
				for the implementation of Turkish	
				Accounting Standards. POA strategically	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				has an objective of setting accounting	
				standards in full compliance with the	
				International Financial Reporting	
				Standards. As of October 2014, 1	
				Conceptual Framework for Financial	
				Reporting, 40 Turkish	
				Accounting/Financial Reporting	
				Standards (TAS/TFRS) and 22	
				TAS/TFRS Interpretations have been	
				published in the Official Gazette. Those	
				standards are continuously updated in	
				accordance with the amendments made	
				by the IASB with the effective dates as	
				originally pronounced by the IASB	
				preserved. According to the Turkish	
				Commercial Code;	
				Companies, stock brokers, portfolio	
				management companies and other entities	
				included in the consolidation which	
				issued capital market instruments are	
				being traded in the stock exchange or any	
				other organized market,	
				Banks and their subsidiaries,	
				Insurance and reinsurance companies	
				and,	
				Pension companies are required to	
				apply Turkish Accounting Standards in	
				preparing their financial statements.	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				As it is mentioned above, according to	
				the Turkish Commercial Code and	
				Statutory Decree No. 660, POA has the	
				authority to decide the application scope	
				of Turkish Accounting Standards. When	
				compared with the EU, scope of the	
				mandatory IFRS application in Turkey is	
				the same. Other entities, which do not	
				have to apply Turkish Accounting	
				Standards, are preparing their financial	
				statements in accordance with Uniform	
				Chart of Accounts. The definition of	
				public interest entities has been made in	
				Statutory Decree No. 660 in line with	
				EU's Audit Directive: "Public interest	
				entities are publicly-held companies,	
				banks, insurance, reassurance and	
				pension companies, factoring companies,	
				financing companies, financial lease	
				companies, asset management companies,	
				pension funds, issuers and other capital	
				market institutions."	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: Capital Market Board of	
				Turkey: In detail, following articles 14	
				and 36 and subparagraph (ğ) of first	
				paragraph of article 128 of the Capital	
				Markets Law no. 6362 dated 6/12/2012,	
				Communiqué on Principles of Financial	
				Reporting In Capital Markets was	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				promulgated on 13.06.2013. The purpose	
				of this Communiqué is to set the	
				principles and procedures regarding	
				financial reports to be publicly announced	
				by issuers and capital market institutions	
				other than investment funds and housing	
				finance and asset finance funds. These	
				entities prepare their financial statements	
				on the basis of TAS/TFRS issued and	
				published by POA. Moreover, to ensure	
				that the financial reporting principles and	
				procedures are clear and understandable,	
				or for the sake of unity in implementation	
				thereof, if and when deemed necessary,	
				the Capital Market Board reaches	
				decisions pursuant to article 14 of the	
				Law. Entities are under obligation to	
				comply with these decisions. Public	
				Oversight Authority In order to maintain	
				full compliance with IFRSs, all	
				amendments made to IFRSs are adopted	
				and published in Official Gazette	
				regularly. Following 2013 Survey, 4	
				amendments have been issued.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				Capital Market Board of Turkey	
				http://www.spk.gov.tr/apps/Mevzuat/?sub menuheader=-1	
				http://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/20 13/06/20130613-	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				11.htm?submenuheader=null Public	
				Overshight	
				http://kgk.gov.tr/content_detail-208-513-	
				son-halleriyle-standartlar.htm Treasury	
				www.tresury.gov.tr	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
19	Appropriate application	Accounting standard setters and	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy	☐ Not applicable	If this recommendation has not yet
(19)	of Fair Value Accounting	prudential supervisors should examine the use of valuation reserves or	measures taken for appropriate application of fair value accounting.	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:
		adjustments for fair valued financial instruments when data or modelling needed to support their valuation is weak. (Rec. 3.4, FSF 2009)	See, for reference, the following BCBS documents:  • <u>Basel 2.5 standards on prudent valuation (Jul 2009)</u>	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:  ☑ Implementation ongoing or	Planned actions (if any):  Expected commencement date:
(19)		Accounting standard setters and	Supervisory guidance for assessing banks' financial instrument fair	completed :  Issue is being addressed through :	Web-links to relevant documents:
		prudential supervisors should examine possible changes to relevant standards to dampen adverse dynamics potentially associated with fair value accounting. Possible ways to reduce this potential impact include the following: (1) Enhancing the accounting model so that the use of fair value accounting is carefully examined for financial instruments of credit intermediaries; (ii) Transfers between financial asset categories; (iii) Simplifying hedge accounting requirements. (Rec 3.5, FSF 2009)	value practices (Apr 2009)	<ul> <li>☑ Primary / Secondary legislation</li> <li>☐ Regulation / Guidelines</li> <li>☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> <li>Status of progress:</li> <li>☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</li> <li>☐ Draft published as of:</li> <li>☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</li> <li>☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: July 2012 (BRSA)</li> <li>Short description of the content of the legislation/regulation/guideline:</li> </ul>	
				Capital Market Board of Turkey: The related requirements of the Turkish Accounting/Financial Reporting Standards (TAS/TFRS) and TAS/TFRS Interpretations which are in full compliance with IFRSs, regarding fair	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				value accounting are effective as of 2005	
				for all listed companies, 2006 for banks,	
				and 2007 for insurance and pension	
				companies. In addition, Public Oversight,	
				Accounting and Auditing Standards	
				Authority issued TFRS 13 which is fully	
				compliant with IFRS 13. The effective	
				date of the standard is the periods	
				beginning on or after 31/12/2012. Annex	
				III of the Regulation on Capital	
				Adequacy Measurement and Evaluation	
				of Capital Adequacy of Banks, which	
				have been in effect since July 2012	
				includes the provisions of Basel 2.5	
				standards on prudent valuation (Jul	
				2009).	
				BRSA: The related requirements of the	
				Turkish Accounting/Financial Reporting	
				Standards (TAS/TFRS) and TAS/TFRS	
				Interpretations which are in full	
				compliance with IFRSs, regarding fair	
				value accounting are effective as of 2005	
				for all listed companies, 2006 for banks,	
				and 2007 for insurance and pension	
				companies. In addition, Public Oversight,	
				Accounting and Auditing Standards	
				Authority issued TFRS 13 which is fully	
				compliant with IFRS 13. The effective	
				date of the standard is the periods	
				beginning on or after 31/12/2012. Annex	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				III of the Regulation on Capital	
				Adequacy Measurement and Evaluation	
				of Capital Adequacy of Banks, which	
				have been in effect since July 2012	
				includes the provisions of Basel 2.5	
				standards on prudent valuation.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				Capital Markets Board of Turkey	
				http://kgk.gov.tr/content_detail-208-513-	
				son-halleriyle-standartlar.html	
				http://www.hazine.gov.tr/default.aspx?ns	
				w=TrR3vg8KCNGoDQ4jjQvkpw==-	
				H7deC+LxBI8=∣=366&cid=35&nm	
				=316# syr_yon_ek3.pdf	
				http://kgk.gov.tr/contents/files/TFRS%20	
				13.pdf	
				http://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/main.aspx	
				?home=	
				http://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/20	
				12/12/20121230m2.htm&main=http://	
				www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2012/12/	
				20121230m2.htm BRSA:	
				http://www.bddk.org.tr/WebSitesi/turkce/	
				Mevzuat/Bankacilik_Kanununa_Iliskin_	
				Duzenlemeler/11000syr_yon_ek3.pdf	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
VIII.	Enhancing risk manag				
20	Enhancing guidance to	Regulators should develop enhanced	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(20)	strengthen banks' risk management practices, including on liquidity and foreign currency funding risks	guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices, in line with international best practices, and should encourage financial firms to re-examine their internal controls and implement strengthened policies for sound risk management. (Washington)  National supervisors should closely check banks' implementation of the updated guidance on the management and supervision of liquidity as part of their regular supervision. If banks'	measures taken to enhance guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices.  In particular, please indicate the status of implementation of the following standards:  • BCBS <u>Basel III: International framework for liquidity risk measurement, standards and monitoring (Dec 2010)</u> • BCBS <u>Principles for sound stress testing practices and supervision</u>	<ul> <li>□ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</li> <li>If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</li> <li>☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:</li> <li>☑ Issue is being addressed through:</li> <li>☑ Primary / Secondary legislation</li> <li>☑ Regulation / Guidelines</li> </ul>	Expected commencement date:  Web-links to relevant documents:
(20)		implementation of the guidance is inadequate, supervisors will take more prescriptive action to improve practices. (Rec. II.10, FSF 2008)  Regulators and supervisors in emerging markets <sup>6</sup> will enhance their supervision of banks' operation in foreign currency funding markets. (FSB 2009)  We commit to conduct robust, transparent stress tests as needed. (Pittsburgh)	(May 2009)  Jurisdictions may also refer to FSB's thematic peer review report on risk governance (Feb 2013) and BCBS Peer review of supervisory authorities' implementation of stress testing principles (Apr 2012)	<ul> <li>□ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> <li>Status of progress:</li> <li>□ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</li> <li>☑ Draft published as of: April and June 2014 by BRSA</li> <li>□ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</li> <li>☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 11.07.2014</li> <li>Short description of the content of the legislation/regulation/guideline:</li> </ul>	

 $<sup>^{6}</sup>$  Only the emerging market jurisdictions that are members of the FSB may respond to this recommendation.

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				BRSA :Regulation on Internal Systems of	
				Banks (June 2012) Regulations on	
				Measurement and Evaluation of Liquidity	
				Adequacy of Banks (November 2006)	
				Regulation on Banks Liquidity Coverage	
				Ratio (March 2014) Draft Risk	
				Management Guidelines (Market Risk,	
				Credit Risk, Operational Risk, Country	
				Risk, IRRBB, Counterparty Credit Risk,	
				Stress Testing, ICAAP)	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: BRSA Regulation on	
				Banks Liquidity Coverage Ratio came	
				into force (March 2014) Draft Risk	
				Management Guidelines are announced	
				(Market Risk, Credit Risk, Operational	
				Risk, Country Risk, IRRBB,	
				Counterparty Credit Risk, Stress Testing,	
				ICAAP)	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				BRSA	
				http://www.bddk.org.tr/WebSitesi/turkce/	
				Mevzuat/Bankacilik_Kanununa_Iliskin_	
				Duzenlemeler/1678yonetmelik_16_7_20	
				13_pdfhali.pdf	
				http://www.bddk.org.tr/WebSitesi/turkce/	
				Mevzuat/Bankacilik_Kanununa_Iliskin_	
				Duzenlemeler/12930likidite_karsilama_o	
				rani_yonetmelik.pdf	
				http://www.bddk.org.tr/WebSitesi/turkce/	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Mevzuat/Bankacilik_Kanununa_Iliskin_	
				Duzenlemeler/1683bankalarin_likidite_y	
				eterliliginin_olculmesine_ve_degerlendiri	
				lmesine_iliskin_yonetmelik.pdf	
				http://www.bddk.org.tr/WebSitesi/turkce/	
				Mevzuat/Duzenleme_Taslaklari/Duzenle	
				me_Taslaklari.aspx	
				http://www.bddk.org.tr/WebSitesi/turkce/	
				Mevzuat/Bankacilik_Kanununa_Iliskin_	
				Duzenlemeler/12930likidite_karsilama_o	
				rani_yonetmelik.pdf	
				http://www.bddk.org.tr/WebSitesi/turkce/	
				Mevzuat/Bankacilik_Kanununa_Iliskin_	
				Duzenlemeler/1683bankalarin_likidite_y	
				eterliliginin_olculmesine_ve_degerlendiri	
				lmesine_iliskin_yonetmelik.pdf	
				http://www.bddk.org.tr/WebSitesi/turkce/	
				Mevzuat/Duzenleme_Taslaklari/Duzenle	
				me_Taslaklari.aspx	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps			
21	Efforts to deal with	Our efforts to deal with impaired assets	Jurisdictions should indicate steps taken	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):			
(21)	impaired assets and raise additional capital	and to encourage the raising of additional capital must continue, where needed.  (Pittsburgh)	to reduce impaired assets and encourage additional capital raising. For example, jurisdictions could include here the	✓ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but	Expected commencement date:			
			operating in their jurisdictions during 2013. Jurisdictions may also refer to the relevant IMF Financial Soundness Indicators at <a href="http://fsi.imf.org/">http://fsi.imf.org/</a> .  Indicators at <a href="http://fsi.imf.org/">http://fsi.imf.org/</a> .	operating in their jurisdictions during 2013. Jurisdictions may also refer to the relevant IMF Financial Soundness Indicators at <a href="http://fsi.imf.org/">http://fsi.imf.org/</a> .	operating in their jurisdictions during 2013. Jurisdictions may also refer to the relevant IMF Financial Soundness Indicators at <a href="http://fsi.imf.org/">http://fsi.imf.org/</a> .	operating in their jurisdictions during 2013. Jurisdictions may also refer to the relevant IMF Financial Soundness Indicators at <a href="http://fsi.imf.org/">http://si.jurisdictions during see ju s</a>	in their jurisdictions during isdictions may also refer to the MF Financial Soundness  MF Granding in their jurisdictions during selected, please provide a brief justification: The effect of global financial crisis on Turkish Banking was	Web-links to relevant documents:
				Turkish Liras from 2012 to 2013.  ☐ Implementation ongoing or completed:				
				Issue is being addressed through:				
				☐ Primary / Secondary legislation				
				☐ Regulation / Guidelines				
				☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:				
				Status of progress :				
				☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:				
				☐ Draft published as of:				
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:				
				☐ Reform effective (completed) as of:				
				Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:				
				Highlight main developments since last				



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
22	Enhanced risk	Financial institutions should provide	Jurisdictions should indicate the status of	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(22)	disclosures by financial institutions	enhanced risk disclosures in their reporting and disclose all losses on an ongoing basis, consistent with international best practice, as appropriate.	implementation of the disclosures requirements of IFRSs (in particular IFRS7 and 13) or equivalent. Jurisdictions may also use as reference	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been	Expected commencement date:
		(Washington)	the recommendations of the October 2012 report by the Enhanced Disclosure Task Force on <i>Enhancing the Risk Disclosures</i>	selected, please provide a brief justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:
			of Banks and Implementation Progress Report by the EDTF (Aug 2013).	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :	
			Report by the EDTF (Aug 2013).	Issue is being addressed through:	
(New)		We encourage further efforts by the		☑ Primary / Secondary legislation	
(INCW)		public and private sector to enhance		☑ Regulation / Guidelines	
		financial institutions' disclosures of the risks they face, including the ongoing work of the Enhanced Disclosure Task	☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:		
			Status of progress:		
		Force. (St. Petersburg)		☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: June, 2007 (Treasury)	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: The	
				Undersecretariat of Treasury monitors	
				the information disclosed by insurers	
				in a timely manner. Article 18 Paragraph	
				2 of Insurance Law No. 5684 stipulates that the Undersecretariat shall cause to	
				be re-announced such financial	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				statements as corrected if any untrue	
				information is discovered in the	
				announced financial statements	
				announced by insurance and	
				reinsurance companies, taking into	
				account generally accepted accounting	
				rules and principles.	
				BRSA: According to the "Regulation on	
				the Procedures and Principles for	
				Accounting Practices and Retention of	
				Documents by Banks" all banks in	
				Turkey are required to implement the	
				requirements of all IFRSs for financial	
				reporting.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
IX.	Strengthening deposit	insurance			
23 (23)	Strengthening of national deposit insurance arrangements	National deposit insurance arrangements should be reviewed against the agreed international principles, and authorities	Jurisdictions should describe any revisions made to national deposit insurance system, including steps taken to	☐ Not applicable ☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	Planned actions (if any): After finishing the project, Amendments should be made regarding that project.
		should strengthen arrangements where needed. (Rec. VI.9, FSF 2008)	address the following recommendations of the FSB's February 2012 <i>thematic</i> peer review report on deposit insurance  systems:  Adoption of an explicit deposit insurance system (for those who do	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:  ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	Expected commencement date:  Web-links to relevant documents:
			not have one)  • Full implementation of the <u>Core</u> <u>Principles for Effective Deposit</u> <u>Insurance Systems</u> jointly issued by  BCBS and IADI in June 2009 (by  addressing the weaknesses and gaps identified in peer review)	Issue is being addressed through:  ☑ Primary / Secondary legislation ☑ Regulation / Guidelines ☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:  Status of progress: ☑ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: Proposal sent to the Assembly for approval. ☐ Draft published as of: ☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: ☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: February15, 2013  Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: Proposal is prepared in order to have the authority to establish bridge bank  Highlight main developments since last year's survey: Bridge bank proposal is sent to the Assembly for approval. There	



	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
		has been an ongoing project on	
		enhancement of the technical and	
		operational infrastructure to shorten the	
		actual payment periods further.	
		Web-links to relevant documents:	
		nts/guvence mevduat en.pdf	
		http://www.tmsf.org.tr/Resource/docume	
		nts/guvence_katilim_en.pdf	
			enhancement of the technical and operational infrastructure to shorten the actual payment periods further.  Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.tmsf.org.tr/Resource/docume nts/guvence_mevduat_en.pdf http://www.tmsf.org.tr/Resource/docume

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
Χ.	Safeguarding the integ	rity and efficiency of financial markets	5		
X. 24 (24)	Enhancing market integrity and efficiency	We must ensure that markets serve efficient allocation of investments and savings in our economies and do not pose risks to financial stability. To this end, we commit to implement initial recommendations by IOSCO on market integrity and efficiency, including measures to address the risks posed by high frequency trading and dark liquidity, and call for further work by mid-2012. (Cannes)	Jurisdictions should indicate whether high frequency trading and dark pools exist in their national markets.  Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the recommendation in the following IOSCO reports in their regulatory framework:  • Report on Regulatory Issues Raised by the Impact of Technological Changes on Market Integrity and Efficiency (Oct 2011); and  • Report on Principles for Dark Liquidity (May 2011).	☐ Not applicable ☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: CMB High frequency trading and dark pools do not exist in our national markets. ☐ Implementation ongoing or completed:  Issue is being addressed through: ☐ Primary / Secondary legislation ☐ Regulation / Guidelines ☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:  Status of progress: ☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: ☐ Draft published as of: ☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: ☐ Reform effective (completed) as of:  Short description of the content of the legislation/regulation/guideline:  Highlight main developments since last year's survey:	Planned actions (if any):  Expected commencement date:  Web-links to relevant documents:

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
25 (25) (New)	Regulation and supervision of commodity markets	We need to ensure enhanced market transparency, both on cash and financial commodity markets, including OTC, and achieve appropriate regulation and supervision of participants in these markets. Market regulators and authorities should be granted effective intervention powers to address disorderly markets and prevent market abuses. In particular, market regulators should have, and use formal position management powers, including the power to set exante position limits, particularly in the delivery month where appropriate, among other powers of intervention. We call on IOSCO to report on the implementation of its recommendations by the end of 2012. (Cannes)  We also call on Finance ministers to monitor on a regular basis the proper implementation of IOSCO's principles for the regulation and supervision on commodity derivatives markets and encourage broader publishing and unrestricted access to aggregated open interest data. (St. Petersburg)	Jurisdictions should indicate whether commodity markets of any type exist in their national markets.  Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken to implement the principles found in IOSCO's report on Principles for the Regulation and Supervision of Commodity Derivatives Markets (Sep 2011).  Jurisdictions, in responding to this recommendation, may also make use of the responses contained in the report published by the IOSCO's Committee on Commodity Futures Markets based on a survey conducted amongst its members in April 2012 on regulation in commodity derivatives market.	□ Not applicable □ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: CMB: The commodity market hasn't been regulated before the new Capital Markets Law which has been enacted on 30.12.2012. The market design is still under review. However, 3 commodity derivative contracts (wheat, cotton and electricity) are traded in Borsa Istanbul □ Implementation ongoing or completed:  Issue is being addressed through: □ Primary / Secondary legislation □ Regulation / Guidelines □ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:  Status of progress: □ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: □ Draft published as of: □ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: □ Reform effective (completed) as of:  Short description of the content of the legislation/regulation/guideline:	Planned actions (if any):  Expected commencement date:  Web-links to relevant documents:



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
26	Reform of financial	We support the establishment of the	Collection of information on this		
(New)	benchmarks	FSB's Official Sector Steering Group to	recommendation will be deferred to the		
(110W)		coordinate work on the necessary reforms	2015 IMN survey given the ongoing		
		of financial benchmarks. We endorse	policy work in this area, the reviews of		
		IOSCO's Principles for Financial	interest rate and foreign exchange		
		Benchmarks and look forward to reform	benchmarks during 2014, and the recent		
		as necessary of the benchmarks used	publication of IOSCO's Principles for		
		internationally in the banking industry	Financial Benchmarks.		
		and financial markets, consistent with the			
		IOSCO Principles. (St. Petersburg)			

We agree that integration of financial consumer protection policies into regulatory and supervisory frameworks contributes to strengthening financial stability, endorse the FSB report on consumer finance protection and supervisory or an action envisaged at stability, endorse the FSB report on consumer finance protection and the high.  Jurisdictions should describe progress toward implementation of the OECD's G- Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment the moment of the oeconomic financial stability, endorse the FSB report on consumer finance protection (Oct 2011).  Jurisdictions should describe progress toward implementation of the OECD's G- Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment the moment of the oeconomic financial stability, endorse the FSB report on consumer protection (Oct 2011).  Jurisdictions may also refer to OECD's G- Applicable but no action envisaged" has been to oeconomic financial stability and supervisory financial stability, endorse the FSB report on consumer protection (Oct 2011).  Jurisdictions may also refer to OECD's G- Applicable but no action envisaged" has been to oeconomic financial stability and supervisory financial stability.  Jurisdictions should describe progress toward implementation of the OECD's G- Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment stability.  If "Not applicable or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been to oeconomic financial stability and supervisory financial stability and supervisory financial stability and supervisory financial stability.	No Description	No	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
consumer protection policies into regulatory and supervisory frameworks contributes to strengthening financial stability, endorse the FSB report on consumer frames protection and the high.  toward implementation of the OECD's G-20 high-level principles on financial consumer protection (Oct 2011).  Jurisdictions may also refer to OECD's University of the option of the OECD's G-20 high-level principles on financial consumer protection (Oct 2011).  Jurisdictions may also refer to OECD's University of the option of the OECD's G-20 high-level principles on financial consumer protection (Oct 2011).  Jurisdictions may also refer to OECD's University of the option of the OECD's G-20 high-level principles on financial consumer protection (Oct 2011).  Jurisdictions may also refer to OECD's University of the option of the OECD's G-20 high-level principles on financial consumer protection (Oct 2011).  Jurisdictions may also refer to OECD's University of the option of the OECD's G-20 high-level principles on financial consumer protection (Oct 2011).  Jurisdictions may also refer to OECD's University of the option of the OECD's G-20 high-level principles on financial consumer protection (Oct 2011).  Jurisdictions may also refer to OECD's G-20 high-level principles on financial consumer protection (Oct 2011).  Jurisdictions may also refer to OECD's G-20 high-level principles on financial consumer protection (Oct 2011).  Jurisdictions may also refer to OECD's G-20 high-level principles on financial consumer protection (Oct 2011).	XI. Enhancing financial co	I. E	consumer protection			
level principles on financial consumer protection prepared by the OECD together with the FSB. We will pursue the full application of these principles in our jurisdictions. (Cannes)    Disclosure and transparency   Pinciples based around the following three priority principles:   Disclosure and transparency   Responsible business conduct of financial services providers and their authorised agents     Complaints handling and redress   Draft in preparation, expected publication by: end-2014     Draft published as of:   Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:     Reform effective (completed):	•	<b>(I. E</b> 27	We agree that integration of financial consumer protection policies into regulatory and supervisory frameworks contributes to strengthening financial stability, endorse the FSB report on consumer finance protection and the high level principles on financial consumer protection prepared by the OECD together with the FSB. We will pursue the full application of these principles in	Jurisdictions should describe progress toward implementation of the OECD's G-20 high-level principles on financial consumer protection (Oct 2011).  Jurisdictions may also refer to OECD's update report including the Annex to the report on effective approaches to support the implementation of the High-level Principles based around the following three priority principles:  • Disclosure and transparency  • Responsible business conduct of financial services providers and their authorised agents	□ Not applicable □ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: □ Implementation ongoing or completed:  Issue is being addressed through: □ Primary / Secondary legislation □ Regulation / Guidelines □ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:  Status of progress: □ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: end-2014 □ Draft published as of: □ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: □ Reform effective (completed) as of:  Short description of the content of the legislation/regulation/guideline:  BRSA: A separate department named	Planned actions (if any):  Expected commencement date:
publication by: end-2014  □ Draft published as of: □ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: □ Reform effective (completed) as of:  Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:  BRSA: A separate department named				Complaints handling and redress	publication by: end-2014  □ Draft published as of: □ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: □ Reform effective (completed) as of:  Short description of the content of the legislation/regulation/guideline:  BRSA: A separate department named Financial Consumer Relations  Department was established at the BRSA	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				financial institutions which are	
				supervised by the BRSA. Financial	
				Consumer Relations Department issued	
				guidance on corporate governance	
				structure and reporting for consumer	
				protection in banks. In addition, reforms	
				are complete for the insurance sector.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: BRSA: A new department	
				named Financial Consumer Relations	
				Department was established. New	
				guidelines were issued.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



#### XII. Source of recommendations:

St Petersburg: The G20 Leaders' Declaration (5-6 September 2013)

Los Cabos: The G20 Leaders' Declaration (18-19 June 2012)

Cannes: The Cannes Summit Final Declaration (3-4 November 2011)

Seoul: The Seoul Summit Document (11-12 November 2010)

Toronto: The G-20 Toronto Summit Declaration (26-27 June 2010)

Pittsburgh: Leaders' Statement at the Pittsburgh Summit (25 September 2009)

London: The London Summit Declaration on Strengthening the Financial System (2 April 2009)

Washington: The Washington Summit Action Plan to Implement Principles for Reform (15 November 2008)

FSF 2008: The FSF Report on Enhancing Market and Institutional Resilience (7 April 2008)

FSF 2009: The FSF Report on Addressing Procyclicality in the Financial System (2 April 2009)

FSB 2009: The FSB Report on Improving Financial Regulation (25 September 2009)

FSB 2012: The FSB Report on Increasing the Intensity and Effectiveness of SIFI Supervision (1 November 2012)



Turkey

#### XIII. List of Abbreviations used:

CMB: Capital Markets Board of Turkey

CBRT: Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey

SDIF: Savings Deposit Insurance Fund

BRSA: Banking Regulation and Supervision Authority

Treasury: Republic of Turkey Prime Ministry Undersecretariat of Treasury POA: Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority