



APPROVAL OF THE MACROPRUDENTIAL AUTHORITY FINANCIAL STABILITY BOARD (AMCESFI)

4 March 2019

Saturday's Official State Gazette (B.O.E.) published the [Royal Decree creating the Macroprudential Authority Financial Stability Board \(AMCESFI\)](#) as the agency responsible for preventing and mitigating systemic risk to financial stability.

The royal decree establishes the structure, legal regime, functions and powers of this collegiate body, attached to the Ministry of Economy and Business Affairs.

With the creation of the AMCESFI and the provision of new tools to sector supervisors, which was carried out last December through a [Royal Decree-Law](#), the institutional reform of the macroprudential supervision system has been completed.

This reform, which has been carried out in just eight months thanks to the commitment and collaboration of the Bank of Spain, the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (CNMV) and the Spanish Ministry of Economy and Business Affairs, will improve macroprudential coordination and allow Spain to have instruments in place to prevent potential systemic risks. It also complies with the recommendations made in 2011 by the European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB).

Structure and functions of the AMCESFI

Two relevant aspects stand out in the design of the AMCESFI: its independence and cross-cutting nature. The management of macroprudential tools is assigned to sectoral supervisors, respecting their remit and expert knowledge, although they must inform the AMCESFI in advance of their intention to activate, recalibrate or deactivate any of them.

As regards the structure, the new macroprudential authority will have a Board, made up of the Spanish Minister of Economy and Business Affairs, who will exercise the functions of Chairman, the Governor of the Bank of Spain, who will be the Vice-Chairman, the Deputy Governor of the Bank of Spain, the Chairman and the Vice-Chairwoman of the CNMV, the Spanish Secretary of State for Economy and Business Support and the Director-General of Insurance and Pension Funds.

It will also have a Technical Committee composed of nine representatives of the bodies making up the authority and chaired by the Deputy Governor of the Bank of Spain.

Both bodies envisage the possibility that representatives of other public institutions related to financial stability may attend the meetings as experts, with a voice but without a vote.

The functions and powers of the AMCESFI include the analysis of possible systemic risk factors, the issuance of opinions, the publication of alerts on any matters that may affect financial stability and the preparation of opinions for sectoral supervisors urging them to adopt specific measures.

On an annual basis, the Macroprudential Authority shall submit a public report to the *Cortes Generales* (Spanish Parliament), analysing the main risks to financial stability, the binding measures adopted and the recommendations and warnings issued.

New macroprudential tools

In order to facilitate the prevention of possible systemic risks, last December a Royal Decree-Law was approved providing the Bank of Spain, the Spanish National Securities Market Commission and the Directorate-General for Insurance and Pension Funds with new macroprudential tools.

These include, inter alia, the possibility of establishing countercyclical capital buffers, limits on the sectoral concentration of risks and the granting of loans depending on the value of the guarantee or the borrowing capacity of companies and individuals.

[Press release from the Ministry of Economy and Business Affairs on the creation of the Macroprudential Authority Financial Stability Board.](#)