Summary points of JFSA's Approach to Compliance Risk Management

- The Japan Financial Services Agency (JFSA) published a discussion paper (DP), JFSA's Approach to Compliance Risk Management, on October 15, 2018.
- The DP is in line with the basic concepts presented in the paper, "JFSA's supervisory approaches replacing checklists with engagement —" published on June 29, 2018. These include, in particular, expanding the scope of JFSA's supervisory approaches from a backward-looking, element-by-element compliance check, into substantive, forward-looking and holistic analysis and judgment.
- The primary aim of the DP is to facilitate dialogues between financial institutions and JFSA to enhance their compliance risk management.

Main Attitudes

Financial Institutions'

Past

- Rule-based approaches (e.g. compliance check with literal requirements of regulations and superficial prevention measures without root-cause analysis).
- Backward-looking and ad-hoc, one-by-one response to the problems which have already materialized.
- Problems addressed mainly by compliance divisions, but not considered as the entire management issue.



JFSA's nitpicking inspection on minor flaws may have contributed to these practices.

Basic direction for manage-

ment

- Take firm initiatives to develop an internal control system as part of risk management, bearing in mind that compliance risk is closely related to business model/strategy and corporate culture.
- Develop corporate governance by which feedback from the outside of the financial institution can be obtained.
- Identify any potential compliance issues ex-ante in a forward-looking manner to prevent the actual incidents.
- Put in place effective risk-based management commensurate with size, complexity and risk profiles of each financial institution.

Approach

- Engage in **constructive dialogues with the management** of financial institutions to evaluate actions taken by the management.
- Conduct risk-based monitoring, focusing on the significant issues.
- Take into due consideration the burden on the financial institutions, reflecting their size, complexity and risk profiles.