Record Nr. UNINA9910136699303321

Titolo Ireland : : Financial Sector Assessment Program: Technical Note-Update

on the Assessment of Implementation of the IOSCO Objectives and

Principles of Securities Regulation

Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C.:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2016

ISBN 1-4755-4267-4

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (47 pages) : illustrations, tables

Collana IMF Staff Country Reports

Disciplina 332.09417

Soggetti Banks and banking, Central - Ireland

Securities - State supervision - Ireland

Banks and Banking Finance: General

Industries: Financial Services

Investments: General

Banks

Depository Institutions
Micro Finance Institutions

Mortgages Pension Funds

Non-bank Financial Institutions

Financial Instruments Institutional Investors

Financial Institutions and Services: Government Policy and Regulation General Financial Markets: General (includes Measurement and Data)

Investment Capital

Intangible Capital

Capacity Banking Finance

Investment & securities

Macroeconomics

Mutual funds

Financial instruments Financial services Shadow banking Financial institutions Securities

Private investment

National accounts

Banks and banking

Financial services industry

Nonbank financial institutions

Law and legislation

Saving and investment

Ireland

Lingua di pubblicazione

Formato Mate

Livello bibliografico

Inglese

Materiale a stampa

Monografia

Sommario/riassunto

This Technical Note discusses the findings and recommendations in the Financial Sector Assessment Program for implementation of the International Organization of Securities Commissions Objectives and Principles of Securities Regulation in Ireland. Since 2013, the regulation of securities and associated institutions and markets has witnessed considerable innovation in Ireland. As in other supervisory areas, the central bank has dedicated more staff to the supervision of securities and taken a more proactive approach. The central bank has also developed innovative ongoing systemic analysis. Certain issues raised in the 2013 assessment have not been addressed, in large part because any action would require amendments to primary legislation or EU structures or other changes.