

The EU must stand by its commitment to full implementation of Basel III standards to enhance financial stability

17 April 2023

Dear Finance Ministers, Commissioner McGuinness, Members of the Economic and Monetary Affairs Committee of the European Parliament, Financial Counsellors and Attachés of the Council of the EU,

We are writing to you to support the call of the EU top banking supervisors for the timely, full and faithful implementation of the Basel III framework at EU level.

The recent banking crisis, triggered by the collapse of Credit Suisse and Silicon Valley Bank and investors' subsequent loss of confidence in some of the largest EU banks, has shown the importance of strong regulatory frameworks for banks and the consequences of weaker application of the internationally agreed upon rules. U.S. and Swiss authorities had to resort, once again, to forms of bail-out to deal with these failures. We call on you to draw conclusions from these cases for a substantial financial reform agenda and at least reconsider the deviations from the Basel III framework in the ongoing trilogue negotiations on the EU banking prudential package.

We all remember the promise of policy-makers to never again rescue banks with public money in the wake of the crisis of 2008. Basel III was built precisely to avoid the repetition of such a crisis. Strikingly, a crisis that began with small and medium size US banks (Silicon Valley Bank, Signature Bank, First Republic) that are not subject to the Basel III framework saw global investors turn, within days, against EU banks, which are visibly considered fragile and are subject to prudential rules deviating substantially from Basel III. The markets' verdict is clear. Confronted with this evidence, we call on you to faithfully implement Basel III.

The top EU banking supervisors have been sounding the alarm for a while now. Andrea Enria, Chair of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, Luis de Guindos, Vice-President of the ECB and José Manuel Campa, Chair of the EBA signalled the need to 'stick to our commitments' on strong rules for strong banks back in November 2022¹. We need to heed their advice and remember that Basel III was built on careful consideration, the evidence and the lessons drawn from the 2008 financial crisis. Faithful implementation of the rules is the absolute minimum for financial stability and the EU's international credibility.

At the moment, substantial deviations from the Basel III reforms have been suggested by the EU Council and the Parliament. The key areas of concern are unjustified lower risk treatment for

unrated corporates, mortgages, intra-group equity exposures, credit valuation adjustment for derivatives, relaxation of prudential treatment for securitisations and weaker application of the output floor. The proposed transitional arrangements would ensure that the new rules will not be fully applied in the EU for nearly a decade - 25 years after the crisis they were designed to respond to. **EU supervisors have warned that these deviations risk the EU rules being declared as non-compliant by the Basel Committee.** This would have a huge impact on confidence in EU banks, with good reason.

Beyond the implementation of the Basel III framework, the EU banking package does not properly capture climate-related financial risk, which most authorised voices see as a great risk to financial stability. Unless properly addressed, climate-related risks are likely to induce another crisis which will destabilise the EU banking sector and cumulate with the looming climate crisis. This failure should be addressed by adjusting capital requirements for fossil fuel exposures, in particular implementing the "one-for-one" rule for financing of new fossil fuel exploration.

Furthermore, the bail-out of Credit Suisse has shown that banks remain too big to fail. The Swiss Finance Minister prominently stated that implementing the resolution plan for Credit Suisse, designed and approved by the Swiss authorities, "would have triggered an international financial crisis" - clear proof that the bank resolution framework, as of today, remains a dead letter. Ambitious financial reforms beyond Basel III should include the reinforcement of bank resolution rules and their implementation. Structural reforms related to the separation of retail and investment banking activities and the size of banks should also be debated. For Europe to reclaim control over its monetary and fiscal policy, the EU needs to take a strict line on financial regulation to stop, once and for all, the irresponsible, and ultimately unaffordable, practice of bailing out banks.

The current banking crisis should serve as a wake-up call, if the warnings from our top banking authorities are not enough on their own. There is time for the EU to ensure timely, full and faithful implementation of the Basel III framework. We call on you as our decision makers to act now and steer us back on course.

Kind regards,

The signatories of our joint letter: 36 organisations and 79 individuals, including civil society, economists and citizens







































































Organisations

- 1. Finance Watch
- 2. A and B Make 3
- 3. Asociatia Consumers United/Consumatorii Uniti
- 4. Association of Ethical Shareholders Germany
- 5. Association For Promotion Sustainable Development
- ASUFIN
- 7. Attac France
- 8. Attac Norway
- Both ENDS
- 10. Bürgerbewegung Finanzwende
- 11. Clean Air Action Group
- 12. Climate Safe Lending Network
- 13. Fkō
- 14. Ekumenická Akademie (Ecumenical Academy)
- 15. Fair Finance Institute
- 16. Fair Finance International
- 17. Finance Innovation Lab
- 18. Financité
- 19. Genossenschaft für Gemeinwohl
- 20. Greentervention
- 21. Observatori del Deute en la Globalitzacio
- 22. Positive Money UK
- 23. Profundo
- 24. Reclaim Finance
- 25. Society for International Development
- 26. Sustainable Finance Lab
- 27. Talousdemokratia ry / Economic Democrary Finland
- 28. The Sunrise Project
- 29. Urgewald e.V.
- 30. Union of working consumers of Greece
- 31. Vartotoju Aljansas (Lithuanian Consumers Alliance)
- 32. Veblen Institute for Economic Reforms
- Women Empowerment Against Poverty of Nepal (WEAPoN)
- 34. 350.org
- 35. WEED World Economy, Ecology & Development
- 36. Zukunftskonvent

Individuals

- 37. Aimilia Koukouma, Economist
- 38. Alain Grandjean, Economist
- 39. Andreia Santos, Psychologist
- 40. Anna Pick
- 41. **Andrew Denis**, Fellow emeritus, City, University of London
- 42. **Bernard Christophe**, Former university Professor in management
- 43. Carmen Giovanazzi, Researcher
- 44. Caspar Whitehead, Associate
- 45. Christian Kellermann, Professor
- 46. **Christophe Nijdam**, Senior advisor for European affairs
- 47. Christoph Scherrer, Professor
- 48. Con Horan, Retired
- 49. Diego Marin Rios, Chairman of the Board
- Dominique Plihon, Professor emeritus, Université Sorbonne Paris Nord France
- 51. Els De Vuyst, Art teacher
- 52. **Eve Zoma**, Esg analyst

- 53. **Fabio De Masi,** Former Member of European and German Parliament
- 54. Francesco Delfini, EU consultant
- 55. Gaston Bronstering, Student
- Gérard Ampeau, Lecturer at the University of Caen
- Giuseppe Mastruzzo, Director of the International University College of Turin
- 58. **Giuseppe Montalbano**, University Researcher
- 59. Grégoire Cousté, Executive director
- 60. Guy Flury, Retired
- 61. Gustav A. Horn, SPD Bundesvorstand
- 62. Hans Vernaeve, Professor in Mathematics
- 63. Helena Paul, Researcher
- 64. Hilal Atici, Strategy Director
- Hugues Chenet, Associate Professor of Sustainability
- 66. Iskra Christova-Balkanska, Professor
- Ivan Allegranti Ph.D., Candidate in Civil Law at the University of Camerino
- 68. **Jakob Kapeller**, Professor
- 69. Jean-Jacques Bieri, Independant Consultant
- 70. **Jean-Marie Roux**, Economist
- 71. **Jean-Michel Naulot**, Former member of the Board of French Autorité des marchés financiers
- 72. Jérôme Arnaud, Executive Director
- 73. **Jérôme Cazes**, CEO of MyCercle
- 74. **Joachim Langer**, GWÖ-Referent
- 75. Joscha Wullweber, Professor doctor
- 76. **Judith Dellheim**, Senior research fellow
- 77. Julien Lefournier, Consultant indépendant
- 78. Karolína Silná, Director
- Kestutis Kupsys, Vice-President, Lithuanian Consumers Alliance
- Laurence Scialom, Professor of Economics, University Paris Nanterre
- 81. **Laurent Zibell**, Senior, consultant, Circular
- 82. **Leyla Larbi**, Senior Campaign Manager
- 33. Lucie Pinson, Founder & Executive director
- 84. **Ludo Van Oyen**, Lecturer
- 85. **Linda Van Goor**, Independent expert
- 86. Manuel Vidal, Research scientist
- 87. Marc-Olivier Leclercq, Consultant
- 88. **Martin Hellwig**, Professor of Economics, Director (em) Max Planck Institute
- 89. **Michael Jacobs**, Professor of Political Economy, University of Sheffield
- 90. Michel Crinetz, Retiree
- 91. Michel Santi, Economist
- 92. **Monica Calu**, Chairperson
- 93. Nathan Lauer, Communications
- 94. Ollivier Bodin, Economist Advisor
- 95. Oscar Ugarteche, Senior researcher
- Panagiotis Kalofonos, Consumer Financial Advisor
- 97. **Paolo Burato**, Technician
- 98. **Patrick Hebert**, Treasurer of Veblen Institute, Paris
- 99. Philippe Gillig, Associate professor in economics
- 100. **Pros Staelens**, Train driver
- 101. Rainer Geiger, Board Member, Finance Watch
- 102. Raphael Calame, Consultant

- 103. Rouby Sylvain, Finance manager
- 104. Reinhard Bracke
- 105. Richard Ahlström, Professor
- 106. Samira Elkabbouri, Legal Counsel
- 107. Sophia Alcantara, Sociologist
- 108. Sophie Paine, Consultant
- 109. Stephen Keen, Professor
- 110. Stefano Prato, Managing Director
- 111. **Tadjeddine Yamina**, Full professor of economics
- 112. **Thibault de Williencourt**, Développement Investisseurs Institutionnels
- 113. **Waltraud Schelkle**, Professor of European Public Policy
- 114. Wim De Waegeneer, Agriculturalist
- 115. Wojtek Kalinowski, Co-Director

Contact: Benoît Lallemand

Secretary General, Finance Watch office.sg@finance-watch.org + 32 (0)2 880 0430