# CHARTER OF THE REGULATORY OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE FOR THE GLOBAL LEGAL ENTITY IDENTIFIER (LEI) SYSTEM

1	Charter of the Regulatory Oversight Committee					
2	For the					
3	Global Legal Entity Identifier System					
4 5 6	Having regard to:					
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	(1) the call of the Heads of State and Government of the Group of Twenty on the Financial Stability Board (FSB) to take the lead in helping coordinate work among the regulatory community to prepare recommendations for the appropriate governance framework, representing the public interest, for a global Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) (Cannes Summit, November 2011, "Declaration – Building Our Common Future: Renewed Collective Action for the Benefit of All"); and					
14 15 16 17 18	(2) the endorsement by the Heads of State and Government of the Group of Twenty of the FSB recommendations regarding the framework for development of a global LEI system for parties to financial transactions, with a global governance framework representing the public interest (Los Cabos Summit, June 2012); and					
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Recognizing the need to develop and maintain for the broad public good a Global LEI System that is to be used: (a) by authorities of any jurisdiction or financial sector to, assess systemic risk and maintain financial stability, conduct market surveillance and enforcement, supervise market participants, conduct resolution activities, prepare high quality financial data, and to undertake other official functions; and (b) by the private sector to support improved risk management, increased operational efficiency, more accurate calculation of exposures, and other needs.					
27 28 29 30 31 32 33	We, the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors of the Group of Twenty, and the Financial Stability Board have set forth this Charter for the Regulatory Oversight Committee (ROC) of the Global Legal Identifier System. The Global LEI System is composed of the ROC together with an operational component, consisting of the LEI foundation (or equivalent legal form) operating the Central Operating Unit (COU), and the federated Local Operating Units (LOUs) providing registration and other services.					
34	1. Mission					
35 36	The mission of the ROC is to uphold the governance principles of and to oversee the Global LEI System, in the broad public interest, in accordance with:					
37 38 39	a) the Global LEI System High Level Principles and FSB recommendations, as endorsed by the Heads of State and Government of the Group of Twenty (Los Cabos, June 2012) (Annex A and B);					
40	b) any additional principles adopted by this ROC; and					
41	c) any amendment to the provisions of this Charter.					
42 43	In furtherance of this mission, the ROC is to take appropriate action to protect the publi interest through regulatory oversight of the Global LEI System.					

#### 44 2. Objectives and responsibilities of the ROC 45 a) In protecting the broad public interest, the objectives of the ROC are to ensure: 46 (1) open and free access to publicly available data from the Global LEI System, 47 including the following: 48 i. data should be non-proprietary, with no bundling of services, or 49 restrictions on access, usage, or redistribution; 50 ii. all public data should be readily available on a continuous basis, easily 51 and widely accessible using modern technology, and free of charge; 52 iii. confidential data should be safeguarded and with due regard for any 53 applicable data protection legislation; 54 data and operating processes should not be subject to any type of iv. intellectual property restrictions, except those judged necessary by the 55 ROC for protecting the broad public interest; 56 57 restrictions should not be placed on a registrant on the use of its own v. 58 LEI. 59 (2) open access to obtaining an LEI, including: 60 by providing that any entities required, or eligible, to obtain an LEI are i. 61 able to acquire one under open and non-discriminatory terms; 62 ii. by providing that fees, where and when imposed by the COU, are set 63 on a non-profit cost-recovery basis under the premise that the 64 operational model of the COU is efficient and avoids excessive costs 65 and, that where possible, a parallel arrangement holds for the LOUs; 66 iii. by providing that the intellectual property necessary for or associated 67 with the operation of the Global LEI System is held in a way that facilitates achievement of the High Level Principles. 68 that no entity involved in the Global LEI System exploits its relationship with 69 (3) 70 the system in a way contrary to the broad public interest; 71 (4) that the Global LEI System meets broad public and private sector 72 requirements, including: 73 ensuring the uniqueness, consistency, exclusivity, accuracy, reliability, i. 74 timeliness of access, portability, and persistence of the LEI code and 75 reference data; 76 ii. evaluating continually the relevance of existing standards, and 77 proposing new or adapting existing standards for the Global LEI 78 System that serve the broad public interest or reflect changes in 79 financial markets or other relevant areas as required; 80 iii. promoting the use and scope of the Global LEI System to expand the 81 collective benefit from widespread adoption; and

82 iv. allowing use of local languages and character sets in registration, as 83 well as allowing access to the Global LEI System in a common 84 language and character set. 85 In carrying out its mission and objectives, the ROC has the following responsibilities b) and authorities: 86 87 (1) to be the ultimate authority for oversight of the Global LEI System, including guidance, standards, high level plans, policies, and protocols. The capacity to 88 89 review and approve all decisions relating to the governance and strategy of the global LEI foundation operating the COU; 90 91 (2) to facilitate the establishment of, and to designate the global LEI foundation 92 (or body of equivalent legal form) as the legal entity that operates the COU; 93 to oversee standards and general policies for the Global LEI System to ensure (3) that they are in the broad public interest, including, but not limited to: 94 95 i. standards for LEI reference data and for other aspects of the operations 96 of the Global LEI System; 97 standards for participation of LOUs in the Global LEI System; ii. 98 iii. cost-recovery principles, protocols, and procedures for the COU 99 budget formation; iv. material contracts review to ensure that the objectives in section 2 a) 100 101 are respected; and 102 standards for business continuity, disaster recovery and automated v. 103 system safeguards. 104 (4) to request and receive independent audits of the Global LEI System for financial control, best business practices, and data quality standards; 105 106 (5) to appoint the initial Board of Directors of the global LEI foundation operating 107 the COU, to review the appointment and continuance of Directors, and to request (or direct, if consistent with the governing law of the global LEI 108 foundation) removal of Directors for cause, according to public-interest 109 protection criteria established by the ROC to be reflected in the governing 110 111 documents of the global LEI foundation; to appoint, public or independent Directors of the global LEI foundation 112 (6) 113 operating the COU from outside of the regulatory community with special powers, determined by the ROC and to the extent permissible under the law 114 governing the LEI foundation, who as individuals are to act in the broad public 115 interest, (pursuant to the criteria established by the ROC and reflected in the 116 governing documents of the global LEI foundation); 117 118 (7) to issue guidance to the COU or other parts of the Global LEI System to 119 protect the broad public interest as expressed in the High Level Principles or 120 in this Charter;

- 121 (8) to monitor the performance of the Global LEI System, through inspections, hearings, reports and other means;
  123 (9) to promote a high level of transparency in the operation of the Global LEI System;
  - (10) to establish or appoint such special advisory, technical, or professional committees, working groups, or panels, as may be useful in carrying out the mission, objectives, and responsibilities of the ROC. The membership of such committees, working groups, or panels may be composed of Members of the ROC, other persons, (including from both the regulatory community or private sector), or both;
  - (11) to consider establishment of an appropriate framework for mediating or resolving disputes;
    - (12) to adopt, in addition to the provisions of this Charter, such rules or procedures as may be necessary to carry out the mission, objectives and responsibilities of the ROC; and
    - (13) to undertake any such other functions and actions as may be necessary and permissible to carry out the mission, objectives, and responsibilities of the ROC.

# 140 **3. Members**

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- The following are eligible to be a Member of the ROC:
- any public sector authority and jurisdiction including regulatory and supervisory authorities and central banks;
- (2) public international financial institutions; and
- international public sector standard setting, regulatory, supervisory, and central bank bodies and supranational authorities.

on condition that they are dedicated to working actively for the broad public interest in accordance with the Global LEI System High Level Principles and to working actively towards the objectives specified in this Charter. The public international financial institutions that are so dedicated participate as Members in accordance with their respective legal and policy frameworks.

- 152 b) Membership criteria may be reviewed every 3 years, or earlier under circumstances 153 where needs for review are identified, by the Plenary in the light of the ROC's 154 mission, objectives and responsibilities.
- Recognising the need to support effective decision making and thus to contain the number of decision-making Members, jurisdictions are invited to ensure co-ordination among authorities that meet the eligibility criteria.
- In the event that the number of eligible members wishing to join the ROC reaches such a size that makes decision-making impractical, Plenary Members should review whether new provisions are needed to limit Plenary Membership.

161	4.	Commitments of Members				
162	Asse	Assent to the Charter means that a Member is to:				
163 164	a)	uphold the High-Level Principles and goals set forth in the Charter to protect the broad public interest in relation to the Global LEI System;				
165	b)	participate actively in the work of the ROC; and				
166 167 168	c)	support the introduction of the Global LEI System for official or international identification purposes.				
169	5.	Observers				
170 171 172 173 174 175	a)	Public authorities and jurisdictions, public international financial institutions, and international public sector standard setting, regulatory, supervisory, and central bank bodies and supranational authorities, as defined in 3 a) above, that support the High Level Principles and wish to be informed of the proceedings of the ROC, but do not wish to participate actively in the decision making and governance process may become Observers.				
176 177 178 179	b)	An Observer may attend meetings of the Plenary and participate in the ROC in a manner to be determined by the Plenary, Executive Committee, or any other groups, committees, working groups or panels that invite the Observer.				
180 181 182		Observer may not participate in the decision making of the Plenary or the Executive nmittee.				
183	6.	Structure				
184	The	e ROC is composed of the following:				
185	a)	the Plenary;				
186	b)	the Executive Committee;				
187	c)	the Committee on Evaluation and Standards; and				
188 189	d)	other committees, working groups, or panels as provided for in Section 2 (b) (10) above.				
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191	7.	Decision making				
192 193	a)	Decisions by the Plenary, Executive Committee, and any other groups, committees, or bodies established by the ROC should be taken by consensus where possible.				

Members who have stated an objection have the right to delay a decision for a fixed,

Members of the ROC have the duty to work towards consensus.

The Chair has the duty to seek as broad a consensus as possible.

short period and ask the Chair to seek an alternative solution.

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198 Voting should only occur in exceptional circumstances where consensus cannot be e) 199 reached using the procedures outlined above. For such an eventuality, the ROC is to 200 develop voting procedures with a geographically balanced majority for adopting decisions in the event that consensus cannot be reached for either or both the Plenary 201 202 and the Executive Committee. 203 204 8. Plenary Membership and Responsibilities 205 The Plenary consists of one designated representative of each Member of the ROC. a) 206 b) The Plenary is the ultimate decision-making body of the ROC. 207 The Plenary is presided over by the Chair of the ROC. c) 208 The Plenary: d) 209 (1) decides on the manner in which the Plenary conducts its affairs; 210 (2) approves the work program of the ROC; 211 (3) oversees the standards and general policies for the Global LEI System, to 212 ensure that they protect the broad public interest, taking account of the 213 analysis and recommendations of the Executive Committee; 214 (4) exercises oversight of the adherence of the Global LEI System to the High 215 Level Principles and the goals specified in this Charter, and promotes 216 transparency throughout the system; 217 reviews membership criteria every 3 years or earlier where needs for review (5) are identified, in the light of the ROC mission, objectives and responsibilities; 218 appoints the Chair, the Vice Chair(s), and the Executive Committee; 219 (6)220 (7) provides the Executive Committee with specific dedicated responsibilities and 221 powers to take forward the work of the ROC and assigns responsibility for 222 decisions on operational oversight issues to the Executive Committee; 223 (8) facilitates the establishment of, and designates the global LEI foundation (or 224 body of equivalent legal form) as the legal entity that operates the COU and 225 terminates this designation; 226 (9)appoints the initial Board of Directors of the global LEI foundation operating 227 the COU and reviews appointment and continuance of Directors, and 228 thereafter requests removal of Directors, as specified in 2 (b) (5) of this 229 Charter, taking due account of the recommendations of the Executive 230 Committee: 231 (10)appoints, public or independent Directors as foreseen in section 2 (b) (6); 232 (11)hears at least twice a year, and as deemed necessary by the Plenary, a report 233 from the Chair of the Board of Directors of the global LEI foundation 234 operating the COU;

establishes the Committee on Evaluation and Standards and appoints its chair;

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(12)

- 236 (13) establishes other committees, working groups and panels, as necessary, including membership and responsibilities;
- 238 (14) appoints the Secretariat;
- 239 (15) reviews and approves any amendments to this Charter; and
- 240 (16) decides on any other matter governing the business and affairs of the ROC.

# 241 9. Plenary Representation and Attendance

- 242 a) All Members are entitled to attend and participate in the Plenary.
- 243 b) The Chair of the ROC presides over the Plenary.
- 244 c) The Plenary is expected to meet at least 2 times each year.

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#### 246 **10.** Executive Committee

- An Executive Committee is established and composed of an initial maximum of twenty-three (23) Members selected by, and from among the Plenary Membership. Regional Executive Committee Members are to be selected by and from the Plenary Members for that region. Members representing global public international financial institutions and standard setting bodies are to be selected by the Plenary.
- 252 b) Membership of the Executive Committee is to be balanced jurisdictionally and 253 regionally. The initial composition of the Executive Committee is to consist of a 254 maximum of five (5) Members from at least 2 jurisdictions in each of the following 255 regions: North America (including Mexico and the Caribbean); Europe (including the 256 Commonwealth of Independent States); Asia (excluding the Middle East); and Central 257 and South America, Africa, Oceania, and the Middle East. In addition, up to three (3) 258 Members may be appointed to represent global public international financial 259 institutions and standard setting bodies. The maximum size and composition of the 260 Executive Committee is to be reviewed every 3 years, in accordance with criteria to 261 be developed and approved by the Plenary. The Chair and the Vice Chair(s) are to be 262 appointed from the Membership of the Executive Committee.
- 263 c) Members of the Executive Committee are to be appointed for a maximum 3 year term, subject to renewal. Initial appointments may include some shorter term appointments to facilitate rotation in each region upon the decision of a region.
- The Executive Committee is to take forward the work of the ROC including decisions on operational oversight issues, under specified delegated responsibilities and powers provided by the Plenary.
- 269 e) The Executive Committee may establish working groups and panels as needed to take forward the work of the Executive Committee.
- 271 f) In addition to its delegated responsibilities, the duties of the Executive Committee include the following:
- 273 (1) providing regular information and recommendations to the Plenary to keep the Plenary fully engaged and capable of action;

informing the Plenary on the fulfilment of the delegated oversight 275 (2) 276 responsibilities provided to the Executive Committee; 277 (3) monitoring and guiding the progress of the ROC's ongoing work; 278 (4) preparing options for decision for matters reserved to the Plenary; 279 (5) conducting ongoing oversight of the Global LEI System to monitor adherence 280 to the High Level Principles and other agreed principles, policies and 281 standards to protect the broad public interest. In furtherance of this mission the 282 Executive Committee shall hear at least twice a year, and as deemed necessary 283 by the Executive Committee, a report from the Chair of the Board of Directors of the global LEI foundation operating the COU; 284 analysing and developing recommendations for principles, standards and 285 (6) 286 general policies for the Global LEI System, ensuring that they serve the broad public interest, including, but not limited to: 287 standards for LEI reference data and for other aspects of the Global 288 i. 289 LEI System's operations; standards for participation of LOUs in the Global LEI System; 290 ii. 291 iii. cost-recovery principles, protocols, and procedures for the COU 292 budget formation; 293 iv. material contracts review to ensure that the objectives in section 2 a) 294 are respected: and 295 standards for business continuity, disaster recovery, and automated v. 296 system safeguards. 297 reviewing and commissioning work from the Committee on Evaluation and (7) Standards or other committees, working groups and panels and co-ordinating 298 work across those groups; 299 300 (8) requesting and receiving independent audits of the system for: financial control, best business practices, and data quality standards; 301 302 (9) performing on site reviews of the COU, subject to COU security 303 requirements; 304 (10)requesting on as needed basis information from the Directors of the global 305 LEI foundation operating the COU; issuing guidance to the COU or other parts of the Global LEI System to 306 (11)protect the broad public interest as expressed in the High Level Principles or 307 in this Charter; 308 309 (12)considering establishment of an appropriate framework for mediating or resolving disputes; 310 overseeing the work of the ROC Secretariat; 311 (13)(14)preparing the Plenary meetings, including making recommendations as 312 appropriate in order to allow the Plenary to efficiently fulfil its mandate; and 313

314 315		(15)	taking forward, after consultation and consistent with the directions of the Plenary, any other work necessary for the ROC to meet its mandate.			
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317	11.	Comm	nittee on Evaluation and Standards (CES)			
318 319	The CES has the following responsibilities to support the regulatory oversight functions of the ROC and the Executive Committee:					
320 321 322	ŕ	to evaluate the adequacy of existing standards and protocols in the light of the High Level Principles and other principles adopted by the ROC and that serve the broad public interest;				
323	b)	to propose revised or additional standards, or protocols as necessary;				
324 325		to recommend to the Executive Committee the development of additional standards and protocols or the modification of existing standards and protocols as necessary; and				
326 327		to perform any other tasks and functions as requested by the Plenary or Executive Committee.				
328 329	Members of the CES do not necessarily need to be the individuals or organisations participating in the ROC.					
330 331	The CES reports to the Executive Committee on a regular basis and to the Plenary when requested.					
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333	12.	Chair				
334 335 336	a)		air and the Vice Chair(s) are appointed by the Plenary from the Membership of ecutive Committee for a term of 2 consecutive years extendable for a maximum year.			
337 338	b)	The Ch Commi	nair convenes and chairs the meetings of the Plenary and of the Executive ittee.			
339 340 341	c)		hair is the principal spokesperson for the ROC and represents the ROC llly. The Chair should be informed of all significant matters that concern the			
342 343	d)		nair is to take all decisions and act as necessary to achieve the objectives of the n accordance with directions given by the Plenary or the Executive Committee.			
344	e)	The Ch	air is to act in the best interests of the ROC and ROC Membership.			
345	f)	The Ch	air has a duty to seek as broad a consensus as possible.			
346 347 348	g)	from th	nair is to be supported by up to two Vice-Chair(s), appointed by the Plenary ne Membership of the Executive Committee for a term concurrent to the Chair. nair and Vice-Chair(s) are to be from different geographic regions.			
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350	13.	Secretariat
351 352	a)	The Plenary is to appoint a Secretariat to support the ROC, taking account of a recommendation from the Chair and the Executive Committee.
353 354	b)	The Secretariat is directed by the Chair of the ROC, on behalf of the Plenary and Executive Committee.
355 356	c)	The duty of the Secretariat is to support the work of the ROC. The Secretariat does not participate in any ROC decision making.
357	d)	The Secretariat is to maintain and publish a list of Plenary Members.
358 359 360 361	e)	The initial Secretariat is to be provided through the establishment of an agreement with an existing public international financial institution, that could help the ROC to mobilise and organise the necessary secretariat services during the first 3 years of formation.
362 363	f)	On an ongoing basis, the costs of the Secretariat are to be provided from registration fees levied on registrants consistent with modalities to be established by the Plenary.
364 365	g)	The Plenary is to review all aspects of Secretariat arrangements 3 years after the formation of the ROC.
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367	14.	Funding of the ROC
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368		ongoing basis, the funding of the ROC is to be provided from registration fees levied
	On an	
368	On an	ongoing basis, the funding of the ROC is to be provided from registration fees levied
368 369	On an	ongoing basis, the funding of the ROC is to be provided from registration fees levied
368 369 370 371 372 373	On an on regi	ongoing basis, the funding of the ROC is to be provided from registration fees levied strants consistent with modalities to be established by the Plenary.
368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375	On an on region 15.	ongoing basis, the funding of the ROC is to be provided from registration fees levied strants consistent with modalities to be established by the Plenary.  Establishment  The ROC is to be formed following endorsement of this Charter by the Group of
368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379	On an on region 15.	ongoing basis, the funding of the ROC is to be provided from registration fees levied strants consistent with modalities to be established by the Plenary.  Establishment  The ROC is to be formed following endorsement of this Charter by the Group of Twenty and the FSB, and there being:
368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378	On an on region 15.	ongoing basis, the funding of the ROC is to be provided from registration fees levied strants consistent with modalities to be established by the Plenary.  Establishment  The ROC is to be formed following endorsement of this Charter by the Group of Twenty and the FSB, and there being:  (1) at least eleven (11) authorities assenting to this Charter, including:  (2) at least three (3) from each of three regional groupings: North America (including Mexico and the Caribbean); Europe (including the Commonwealth)
368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382	On an on region 15.	ongoing basis, the funding of the ROC is to be provided from registration fees levied strants consistent with modalities to be established by the Plenary.  Establishment  The ROC is to be formed following endorsement of this Charter by the Group of Twenty and the FSB, and there being:  (1) at least eleven (11) authorities assenting to this Charter, including:  (2) at least three (3) from each of three regional groupings: North America (including Mexico and the Caribbean); Europe (including the Commonwealth of Independent States); and Asia (excluding the Middle East); and  (3) at least two (2) from a regional group comprising Central and South America,

- On formation of the ROC, and appointment of the Chair of the ROC by the Plenary, assent to the Charter is to be made by letter from eligible authorities to the Chair of the ROC. Membership becomes active once the Chair has provided confirmation.
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  395 d) A Member may terminate its Membership by letter to the Chair of the ROC.
- 397 e) A request for Observer status is to be made by letter from eligible authorities to the 398 Chair of the FSB prior to the formation of the ROC, and thereafter by letter to the Chair of the ROC.

## 400 **16.** Access to information

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- The ROC is to have access to documents of the global LEI foundation operating the COU as
- well as those of the COU. The non-public information contained in these documents is to be
- 403 treated as confidential information by the Members of the ROC. Provisions regarding such
- access are to be reflected in by-laws of the LEI foundation.

# 17. Confidentiality

- 406 The ROC Members are to treat all non-public information and documents, provided to or
- 407 obtained by them under or in connection with LEI oversight activities and this Charter, as
- 408 confidential. The Members are to ensure that confidential information provided to them in the
- 409 context of the regulatory oversight arrangements is to be used only for the oversight of the
- 410 Global LEI System, and is not to be used by them for any other purpose, including in their
- 411 capacities as users of the LEI services, provided that the foregoing does not prejudice their
- responsibilities under national laws or regulatory requirements.

#### 414 18. Amendment Clause

- Amendment of any of the provisions of this Charter may be proposed by the Executive
- 416 Committee or Plenary and if adopted by the Plenary modifies this Charter. Such adoption is
- subject to the decision-making framework for the ROC, or by specific procedures to be
- 418 defined by the Plenary.

#### 419 **19. Review Clause**

- 420 The ROC may review the Charter as necessary, in an appropriate manner. The review may
- 421 cover all aspects of the governance arrangements for the Global LEI System. An initial
- review is to take place by no later than October 2017. By this date, the Plenary is to examine
- 423 this Charter on the basis of a report from the Executive Committee and is to determine
- whether the mission and organization of the ROC need to be reviewed.

#### 20. **Legal Effect**

- 426 This Charter does not create any legal rights or obligations or modify or supersede any national or international laws or regulatory requirements in force in any applicable 427
- 428 jurisdiction, or applying to, any of the Members.

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- 430 Nothing in this Charter is to require or to be deemed to require any of the Members to act in a 431 manner which amounts to or may amount to violation of any of the provisions of any such 432 national or international laws, legal frameworks, or regulatory requirements, or to prejudice
- 433 or affect the exercise of any of their rights and discretions thereunder.

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435 By endorsing or assenting to this Charter or becoming a Member of the ROC, no Member 436 waives any immunity from suit or privilege to which it may otherwise be entitled and no 437 Member submits to the jurisdiction of any court or arbitral body that would not otherwise 438 have jurisdiction.

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#### 21. **Annexes**

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The Annexes to this Charter, are considered part of the Charter:

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- 444 Annex A: Global LEI System High Level Principles.
- 445 Annex B: Annex B: Recommendations for the development and implementation of the
- Global LEI System. 446

# **Annex A: Global LEI System High Level Principles**

1. The Global LEI system should uniquely identify participants to financial transactions.

2. The LEI system should meet the requirements of the global regulatory community for accurate, consistent and unique entity identification.

3. The LEI system should be designed in a manner that provides benefits to financial market participants.

4. Flexibility must be built into the global LEI system to provide the capability for the system to expand, evolve, and adapt to accommodate innovations in financial markets.

5. The LEI system should not be "locked-in" with a particular service provider for any key system functions or processes. The principles of competition should be ensured on both global and local levels where appropriate.

6. The global LEI system should support a high degree of federation and local implementation under agreed and implemented common standards.

7. The LEI system should meet evolving requirements of both the regulatory community and industry participants in terms of information content, scope of coverage, timeliness and availability.

8. The LEI Regulatory Oversight Committee should have the responsibility of upholding the governance principles and oversight of the global LEI system functioning to serve the public interest. The Committee has the ultimate power and authority over the global LEI system.

9. The mission, role and responsibilities of the ROC shall be specified by the global LEI Regulatory Oversight Committee Charter, which shall establish the Committee.

10. Participation in the global LEI Regulatory Oversight Committee shall be open to all authorities subscribing to the High Level Principles and to the objectives and commitments in the Charter.

 11. The LEI Central Operating Unit should have the mission and role to ensure the application of uniform global operational standards and protocols set by the ROC and act as the operational arm of the global LEI system. It shall be established as a foundation or legal equivalent.

12. The LEI Central Operating Unit should have a balanced representation of industry participants from different geographic areas and sectors of economy. Its Board of Directors should be selected from industry representatives, plus independent participants.

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 498 functions which the ROC determines are not required to be centralised.
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- 14. The LEI system should promote the provision of accurate LEI reference data at the local level from LEI registrants and ensure global uniqueness of the registrants.
- 503 15. Any global universal intellectual property rights should belong to the global LEI system.
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506 507	Annex B: Recommendations for the development and implementation of the Global LEI System
508	Recommendation 1
509 510 511	<b>SETTING UP A GLOBAL LEI SYSTEM</b> The FSB strongly supports the development and implementation of a global LEI system that uniquely identifies participants to financial transactions.
512	Recommendation 2
513 514 515 516 517 518	GLOBAL REGULATORY COMMUNITY REQUIREMENTS The LEI system should meet the requirements of the global regulatory community (including supranational organisations). The potential benefits of the LEI include: to support authorities in fulfilling their mandates to assess systemic risk and maintain financial stability; conduct market surveillance and enforcement; supervise market participants; conduct resolution activities; prepare high quality financial data and undertake other regulatory functions.
519	Recommendation 3
520 521 522 523 524 525	GLOBAL LEI SYSTEM GOVERNING DOCUMENTS Global LEI system High Level Principles set out the principles and commitments that specify and define the governance and structure of the global LEI system. A global LEI Regulatory Oversight Committee Charter should specify the mission, role and responsibilities of the Committee as well as the process for its establishment. Support for the High Level Principles agreement and Charter will indicate a desire to participate in the global LEI system.
526	Recommendation 4
527 528	<b>SUPPORT OF FINANCIAL MARKET PARTICIPANTS</b> The LEI system should be designed in a manner that provides benefits to financial market participants.
529	Recommendation 5
<ul><li>530</li><li>531</li><li>532</li><li>533</li><li>534</li><li>535</li></ul>	<b>SYSTEM FLEXIBILITY</b> Flexibility must be built into the global LEI system to provide the capability for the system to expand, evolve and adapt to accommodate innovations in financial markets. It must also allow the seamless introduction of new participants. To these ends, critical software and other relevant elements must be defined and made publicly available without any licensing, intellectual property or similar restrictions under open source principles. The LEI should be portable within the global LEI system.
536	Recommendation 6
537 538 539 540	<b>COMPETITION AND ANTI-TRUST CONSIDERATIONS</b> The LEI system should be designed to ensure that it is not "locked-in" with a particular service provider for any key system functions or processes, and that the principles of competition are ensured on both global and local levels where appropriate. The governance framework should provide

In this context a portable LEI means that the code could be transferred from one LOU to another LOU. This may be necessary, for example, in case of the LEI being obtained originally from a foreign LOU before a local LOU was established or if an entity changed its legal address or headquarters, etc.

- safeguards to ensure that competition principles and anti-trust considerations are upheld. The
- local implementation of the global LEI system should meet local anti-trust requirements.

#### **Recommendation 7**

- 544 **FEDERATED NATURE OF THE LEI SYSTEM** The global LEI system should support a
- 545 high degree of federation and local implementation under agreed and implemented common
- 546 standards.

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#### 547 **Recommendation 8**

- 548 **SCOPE OF COVERAGE** Eligibility of 'legal entities' to apply for an LEI should be
- broadly defined, in order to identify the legal entities relevant to any financial transaction. No
- more than one LEI shall be assigned to any legal entity.

#### Recommendation 9

- 552 **LEI REFERENCE DATA AT SYSTEM LAUNCH** The official name of the legal entity,
- the address of the headquarters of the legal entity, the address of legal formation, the date of
- 554 the first LEI assignment, the date of last update of the LEI, the date of expiry, business
- registry information (if applicable), alongside a 20 digit alphanumeric code should form the
- basis for the global system at the launch of the global LEI initiative. For entities with a date
- of expiry, the reason for the expiry should be recorded, and, if applicable, the LEI of the
- entity or entities that acquired the expired entity.

#### 559 **Recommendation 10**

- 560 **REVIEW OF SCOPE OF COVERAGE AND REFERENCE DATA** The Regulatory
- Oversight Committee should undertake regular reviews of the scope and extent of coverage
- of the LEI to reflect emerging regulatory and market requirements for the LEI use according
- to an agreed schedule. The Regulatory Oversight Committee should undertake regular
- reviews of the LEI reference data according to a set schedule to monitor the required changes,
- additions, retirements and modifications.

#### **Recommendation 11**

- 567 **STANDARDS FOR THE LEI SYSTEM** The LEI system should meet, to the degree
- possible, evolving requirements of both the regulatory community and industry participants
- in terms of information content, scope, timeliness and availability. The Regulatory Oversight
- 570 Committee is responsible for the final determination for any standards for the LEI to be
- 571 utilised in the global LEI system. When proposing areas for the development of new
- standards, the Regulatory Oversight Committee should strongly consider utilising existing
- standard setting organizations to develop such standards, provided that such organizations
- 574 incorporate the requirements for the standards as determined and communicated by the
- 575 Regulatory Oversight Committee.

#### **Recommendation 12**

- 577 **LEI REFERENCE DATA ON OWNERSHIP** The FSB LEI Implementation Group should
- as soon as possible develop proposals for additional reference data on the direct and ultimate

parent(s) of legal entities and relationship or ownership data more generally and to prepare recommendations by the end of 2012. The group should work closely with private sector experts in developing the proposals.

# **Recommendation 13**

**LEI OPERATIONAL AND HISTORICAL DATA** The LEI system should maintain high quality records that retain relevant information on amendments (query, add, modify or delete of any data element) to data items as well as additional data to facilitate the surveillance and control of the system by the COU where appropriate.

#### **Recommendation 14**

**CENTRAL OPERATING UNIT** The mission and role of the Central Operating Unit should be to ensure the application of uniform global operational standards and protocols that deliver global uniqueness of the LEI, seamless access to the global LEI and to high quality reference data for users with depth of access controlled by appropriate access rights, as well as protocols and methods for how local systems can connect to the Central Operating Unit.

#### **Recommendation 15**

should develop a detailed plan for the formation of the Central Operating Unit via the establishment of a not-for-profit LEI foundation<sup>2</sup> by interested industry participants under the oversight of the formed LEI Regulatory Oversight Committee. The foundation would rely on industry participants, their expertise and knowledge to identify and develop the most technologically, financially and legally sound methods to implement the global LEI system in line with the standards and framework defined by the Regulatory Oversight Committee. Representatives from all geographic areas and industry sectors would be invited to participate in the preparatory work underpinning the formation of the LEI foundation as the Central Operating Unit in a manner defined by the Implementation Group.

## **Recommendation 16**

**BALANCED REPRESENTATION IN THE CENTRAL OPERATING UNIT** The Regulatory Oversight Committee and LEI Implementation Group should ensure that the global LEI foundation takes account of the interests of financial and non-financial industry participants from different geographic areas and economic sectors.

# **Recommendation 17**

LOCAL OPERATING UNITS The LEI system should allow the local provision of all LEI functions which the Regulatory Oversight Committee determines do not need to be centralised. The LEI system should enable the use of local languages, organisation types and relationship structures as required. Procedures to integrate local systems into the global LEI system should be developed by the LEI Implementation Group in consultation with local jurisdictions and potential Local Operating Units (when available) in a way and manner that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Or body of equivalent legal form.

616 meets the global LEI system High Level Principles. The Central Operating Unit of the LEI 617 system should be able to provide support to Local Operating Unit operations when necessary according to criteria and requirements established by the Regulatory Oversight Committee 618 and administered by the Central Operating Unit. 619

#### **Recommendation 18**

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**LEI DATA VALIDATION** The LEI system should promote the provision of accurate LEI reference data at the local level from LEI registrants. Responsibility for the accuracy of reference data should rest with the LEI registrant, but Local Operating Units have responsibility to exercise due diligence in guarding against errors, as consistent with Regulatory Oversight Committee standards, and to encourage necessary updating. The Central Operating Unit has responsibility to check registrations for global uniqueness and to coordinate reconciliation by Local Operating Units where necessary. Accuracy should be ensured at the local level by the registered entities. Self-registration should be encouraged as a best practice for the global LEI system.

# **Recommendation 19**

LEI ISSUANCE WHEN NO LOCAL REGISTRAR AVAILABLE Whenever possible the LEI registration should take place with the relevant Local Operating Unit. When a Local 632 633 Operating Unit is not available, the Regulatory Oversight Committee and a local jurisdiction 634 (when willing to engage) should agree on approaches for local entities to obtain LEIs. The Implementation Group should develop proposals for such mechanisms via: (1) establishing a mechanism of obtaining LEIs through other Local Operating Units; (2) establishing a mechanism of obtaining LEIs from a registration facility in the Central Operating Unit; and (3) any other mechanisms that are appropriate.

#### **Recommendation 20**

SUSTAINABLE FUNDING The steady state funding of the global LEI system should be self-sustainable and reliable. The funding system should be based on an efficient non-profit cost-recovery model. The system should have two components: a local discretionary charge; and a common fee based on the number of registrations in each LOU to pay for the centralised operations in the Central Operating Unit, alongside any costs of implementing and sustaining the governance framework. Fees should be sufficiently modest not to act as a barrier to acquiring an LEI.

# **Recommendation 21**

648 GLOBAL REGULATORY OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE CHARTER The governance framework of the global LEI system should be developed at the international level in an open 649 650 and transparent manner that supports collective governance of the global system. A global LEI Regulatory Oversight Committee Charter should set out the formation and operations of the Regulatory Oversight Committee. The global LEI Regulatory Oversight Committee 652 Charter should be prepared by the FSB LEI Implementation Group for endorsement by the G-20 at the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors meeting in November 2012 or by 654 the FSB Plenary in October.

#### **Recommendation 22**

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- REGULATORY OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE A Regulatory Oversight Committee, as specified in the Charter, should have the responsibility of upholding the governance principles and oversight of the global LEI system functioning to serve the public interest. The Regulatory Oversight Committee should be a body representing regulators and other government or supranational entities engaged in regulating or monitoring the financial system or markets. Membership and decision making processes would be established by the Charter.
- Wherever possible, decisions would be reached by consensus.

#### **Recommendation 23**

# POWER AND AUTHORITY OF THE REGULATORY OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

The Regulatory Oversight Committee has the ultimate power and authority over the global LEI system. Any power delegated to the Central Operating Unit, Local Operating Units and other entities can be reversed by the Regulatory Oversight Committee<sup>3</sup>. The Regulatory Oversight Committee should establish a formal oversight plan to ensure that its directives to the Central Operating Unit or other parts of the system are enforced and that the governance principles are upheld.

#### Recommendation 24

PARTICIPATION IN THE REGULATORY OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO participate in the LEI Regulatory Oversight Committee, an authority should indicate support for the global LEI High Level Principles and Charter for the Regulatory Oversight Committee. Authorities may elect to be a full member of the Regulatory Oversight Committee or an observer. The rights and responsibilities of members and observer status participants should be defined in the Charter.

#### 679 **Recommendation 25**

680 **LEVERAGING INFRASTRUCTURE OF AN INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL**681 **ORGANISATION** In developing proposals to establish the Regulatory Oversight
682 Committee following agreement on the Charter, the Implementation Group should if possible
683 and, subject to agreement, leverage on the existing infrastructure of an international financial
684 organisation to initiate and stand-up the global LEI governance structure in a timely manner,
685 utilising the experience of the international organisation in executing international initiatives.

# **Recommendation 26**

GOVERNING DOCUMENTS FOR THE CENTRAL OPERATING UNIT Alongside the development of the global Charter, the Implementation Group should develop legal documents governing the mandate provided by the Regulatory Oversight Committee to the Central Operating Unit as well as other legal documents needed to specify the full governance framework for the global LEI system.

#### **Recommendation 27**

Local authorities may also reserve rights to be engaged in decisions on local registration operations to the extent that they act in accordance with the High-Level Principles of the LEI system.

693 **BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL OPERATING UNIT** The Central

Operating Unit shall have a Board of Directors. The Regulatory Oversight Committee has the

right to veto membership of the BOD, as well as to remove members. The ROC has the right

696 to appoint independent members<sup>4</sup>.

#### **Recommendation 28**

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FORMATION OF THE INITIAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL

OPERATING UNIT The Central Operating Unit's initial Board of Directors should be

appointed by the Regulatory Oversight Committee, taking into account the need for

geographic and sectoral diversity. The Implementation Group should develop the fitness

criteria, size, role etc for the BOD that should be reviewed in two years by the Regulatory

703 Oversight Committee.

# **Recommendation 29**

#### POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOD OF THE CENTRAL OPERATING UNIT

706 The Board of Directors of the Central Operating Unit should be granted powers to direct the

management and operations of the Central Operating Unit in line with the overall standards

set by the Regulatory Oversight Committee.

# **Recommendation 30**

710 **CONTINGENCY ARRANGEMENTS** The Regulatory Oversight Committee is responsible

711 for setting and overseeing the application of business continuity standards for the global LEI

712 system in line with best practices for key financial infrastructure. Rules and procedures

should be defined that the Central Operating Unit and Local Operating Units must follow in

case of insolvency, bankruptcy, etc in order to ensure continuity of the global LEI system. A

protocol should also be developed for maintenance of secure parallel copies of the LEI, in a

716 manner that respects local laws.

## **Recommendation 31**

718 **LEI INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY** The LEI Implementation Group should conduct

analysis and provide recommendations on the treatment of the "LEI" intellectual property

(such as the LEI code, software, reference data, any other LEI data, operational protocols,

etc) according to the principles of open access and the nature of the LEI system as a public

good. The objective of this analysis shall be to ensure a regime that assures the availability in

723 | the public domain, without limit on use or redistribution, of LEI data, reference data, and

processes. Any intellectual property rights should be held by, or licensed to the global LEI

725 | foundation unless defined otherwise by the Regulatory Oversight Committee. Copyright

should be used to the extent possible to promote the free flow or combination of information

727 from disparate sources.

# **Recommendation 32**

729 **FSB LEI IMPLEMENTATION GROUP** Subject to the G-20 supporting further work to

730 | launch the global LEI, and entrusting implementation planning to the FSB, an FSB LEI

In this context independent members mean non-industry representatives.

- 731 Implementation Group (IG) should be established with a clear mandate to launch the global
- LEI system on a self- standing basis. The LEI Implementation Group should cease to exist
- upon formation of the Regulatory Oversight Committee which should be by 31 March 2013
- at the latest.

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## **Recommendation 33**

LEI Implementation Group of interested and willing experts (legal, IT, and other) from the global regulatory community that includes interested parties from the FSB LEI Expert Group should be formed to take the global LEI initiative forward into the global implementation phase until the Regulatory Oversight Committee is established. The IG should be led by

STRUCTURE OF THE FSB LEI IMPLEMENTATION GROUP A time-limited FSB

- representatives from different geographic areas to reflect the global nature of the LEI
- initiative and will be supported by the FSB Secretariat. The IG should develop proposals for
- the global LEI system stand-up as defined in the mandate below for review and endorsement
- by the FSB Plenary in October 2012 and, as appropriate, final review and endorsement by G-
- 745 20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors in November 2012.

#### **Recommendation 34**

- 747 **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FSB LEI IMPLEMENTATION GROUP** The mandate
- of the FSB LEI Implementation Group should be to prepare a draft global LEI Regulatory
- Oversight Committee Charter, proposals for the establishment of the LEI Regulatory
- 750 Oversight Committee and related structures, develop all necessary legal documents for
- 751 Regulatory Oversight Committee operations, develop necessary intellectual property
- agreements and contracts, conduct research and provide recommendations on LEI related
- 753 information sharing arrangements; set up the process and any necessary legal documentation
- necessary for establishment of the Central Operating Unit and its Board of Directors; and set
- 755 up the process for establishment of the necessary standards, protocols, rules and procedures
- and organizational design for the Central Operating Unit.

# **Recommendation 35**

- 758 **ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GLOBAL LEI SYSTEM** The global LEI system will be
- established by the endorsement of the high level Charter for the Regulatory Oversight
- 760 Committee by the G-20 Finance Ministers and Governors in November or by the FSB
- 761 Plenary in October