CGAP-World Bank: Regulatory Sandbox Global Survey (2019)

SUMMARY RESULTS





Disclaimer

This work was funded in whole or in part by CGAP. Unlike CGAP's official publications, it has not been peer reviewed or edited by CGAP, and any conclusions or viewpoints expressed are those of the authors, and they may or may not reflect the views of CGAP staff.

Survey Summary

- This survey was designed to provide the evidence base for a comparative understanding of how regulators across the world deal with innovation and the impact of their actions
- It complements similar initiatives (e.g. FSB, BIS, EBA and WBG-IMF Global Fintech Survey) and is meant to close the existing knowledge gaps while establishing a baseline for further measurement
- It was conducted between February and April 2019, with 62 financial sector regulators inquired, 31 total responses collected (27 fully completed) and 28 countries covered around the world
- The survey covers the following areas: (i) Law, Regulation and Innovation, (ii)
 Barriers to Innovation, (iii) Motivation for Innovation Facilitator(s), (iv) Implementation,
 (v) Resource, (vi) General Impact, and (vii) Regulatory Sandbox Specific Impact
- The country-level survey data received by CGAP and the World Bank Group are treated as confidential
- The aggregated data summarized in this slide deck will feed into a range of CGAP and the World Bank Group knowledge products





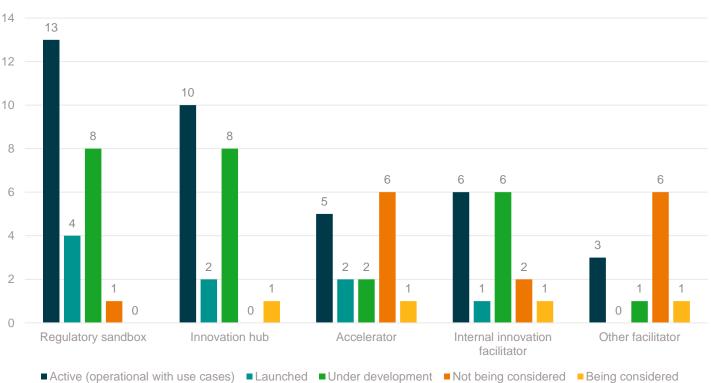
Innovation Facilitators Around the World

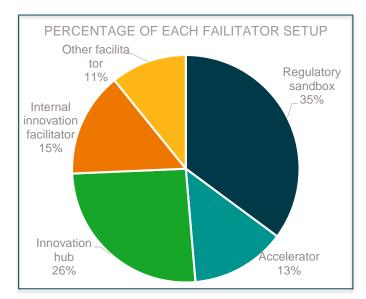


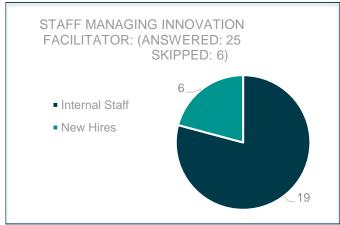


The most popular innovation facilitators in operation are regulatory sandboxes and innovation hubs









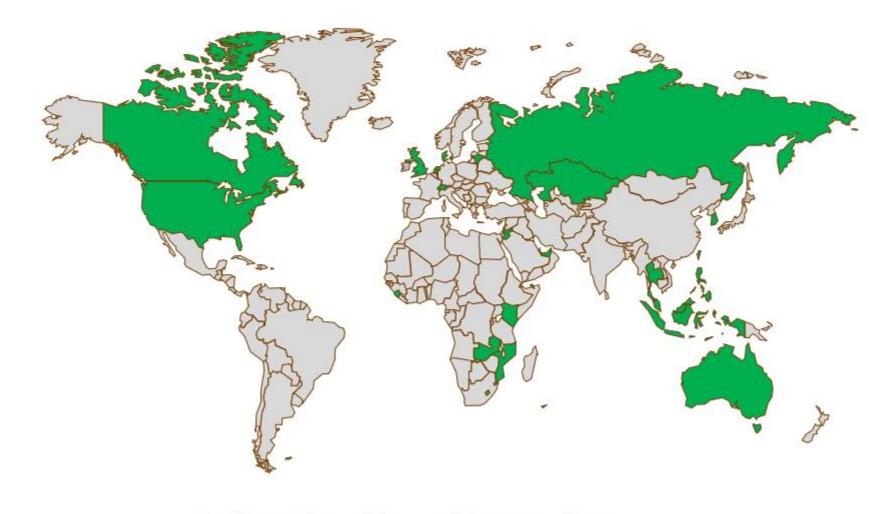
Answered: 26 Skipped: 5





Regulatory Sandboxes Around the World

As of March 28th 2019



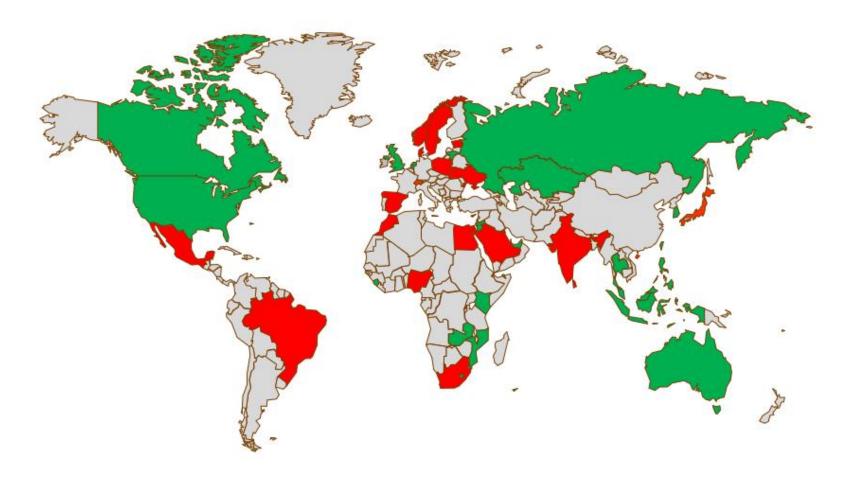
Countries with regulatory sandbox





Regulatory Sandboxes Around the World

As of March 28th 2019



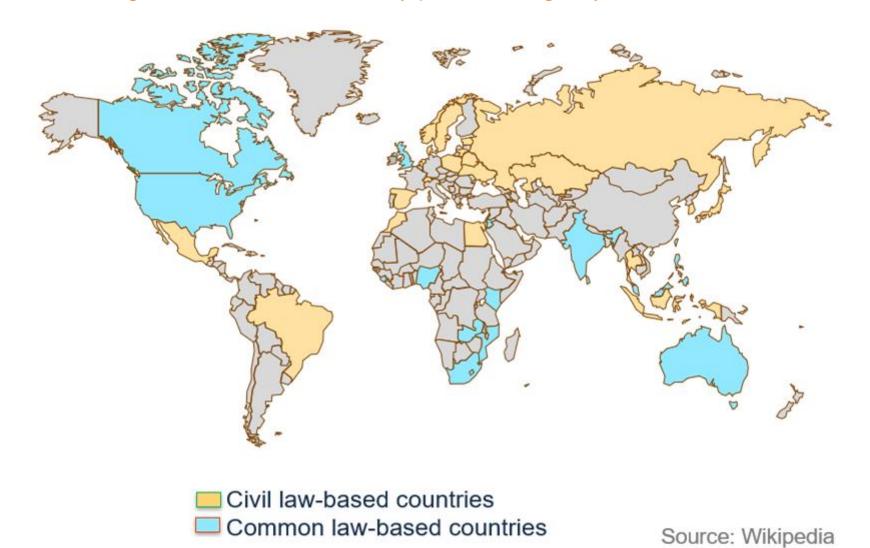
- Countries with regulatory sandbox
 - Countries considering regulatory sandbox





Regulatory Sandboxes Around the World

There is no significant dominance of any particular legal system





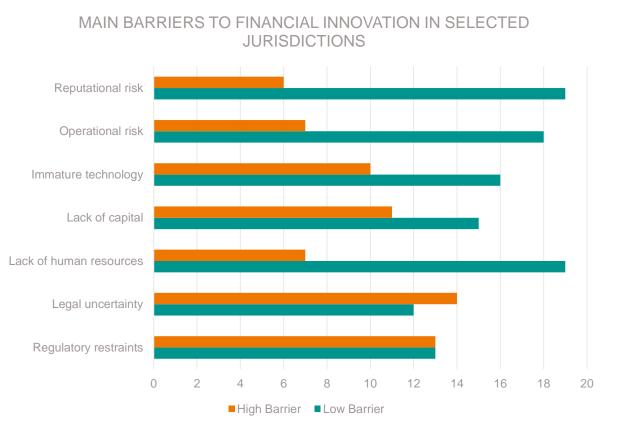


Motivations for Considering an Innovation Facilitator

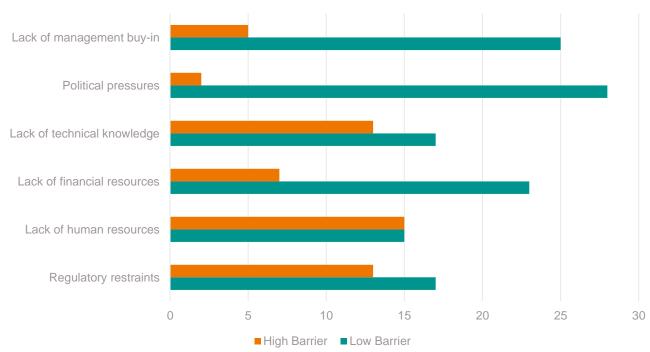




Regulators see regulation as a key barrier to financial innovation







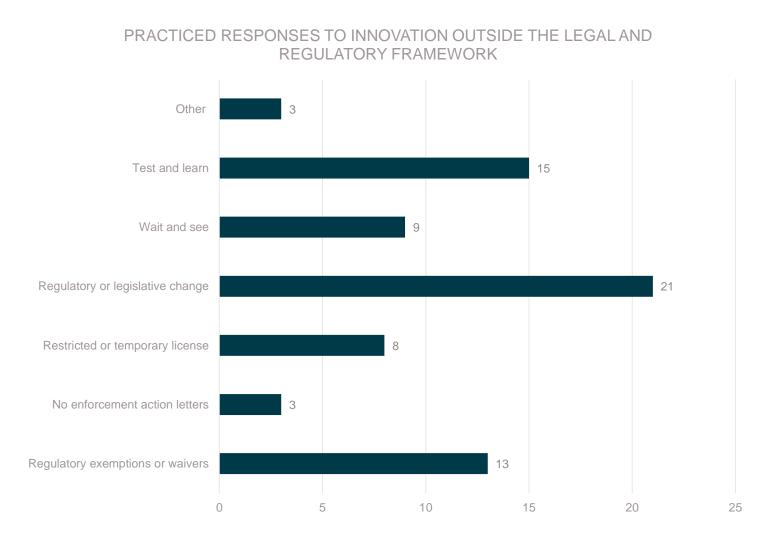
Answered: 26 Skipped: 5

Answered: 30 Skipped: 1





Most regulators react to innovation by adjusting/adopting regulation



Have there been any regulatory changes as a consequence of your organization's innovation facilitator(s)? (Answered: 24, Skipped: 7) No - 13Yes - 11

Did any laws or regulatory powers need to be amended to allow for the creation of the innovation facilitator(s)? (Answered: 29, Skipped: 2)

 $N_0 - 23$

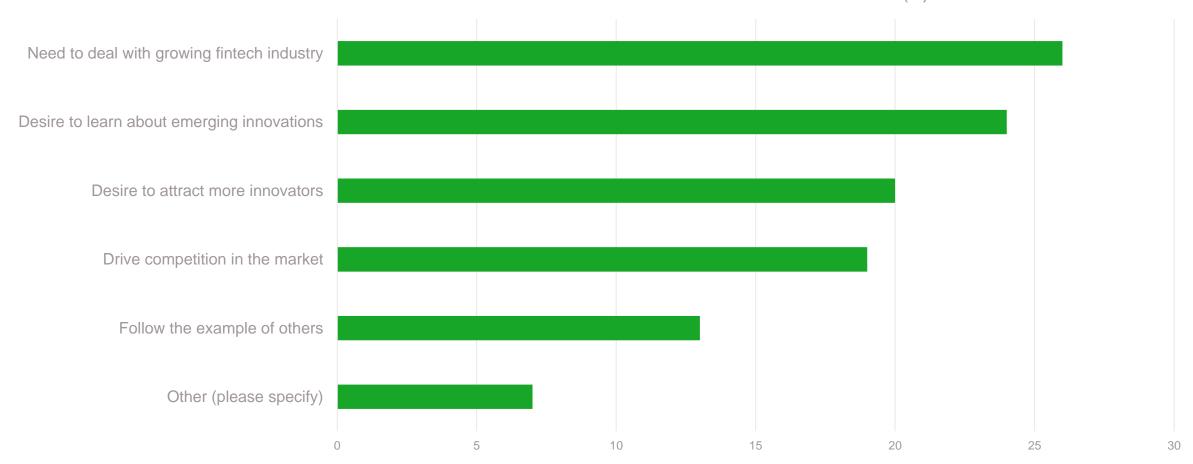
Yes - 6





In the fast-paced world of FinTech, regulators seek new tools to keep up to speed

MOTIVATIONS FOR CONSIDERING INNOVATION FACILITATOR(S)







Motivations driving implementation of innovations facilitators are not always aligned with legal mandates





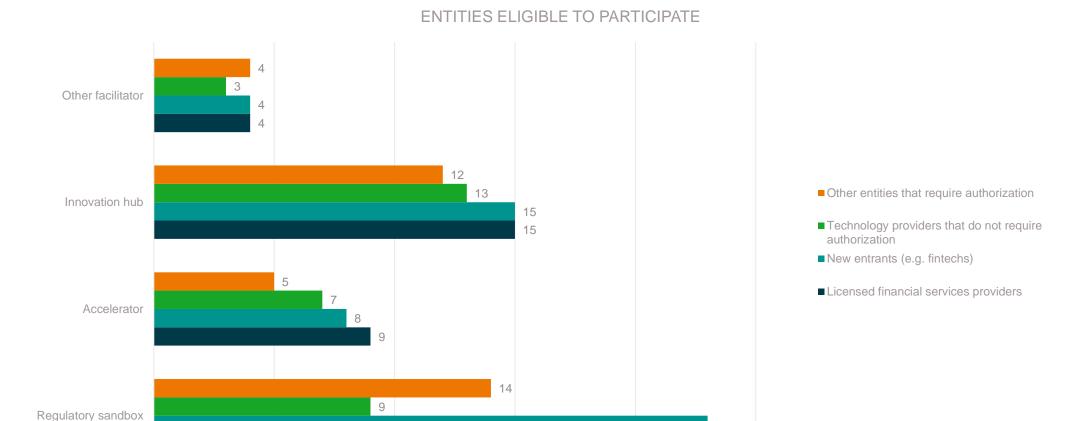


Who Can Benefit From Innovation Facilitators and How?





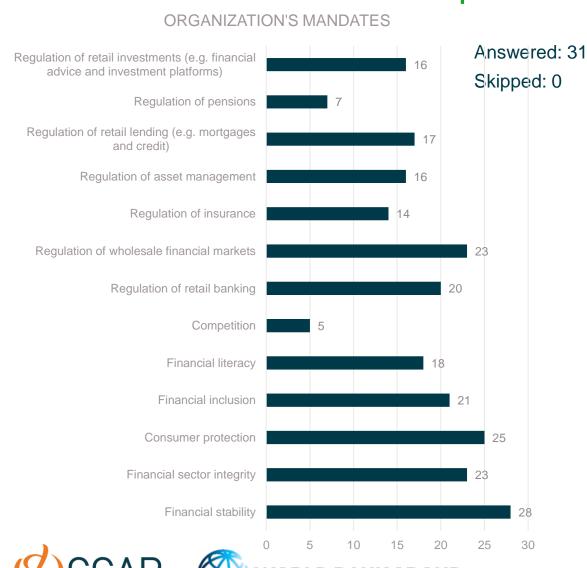
Most innovation facilitators are available to both authorized financial institutions & start-ups

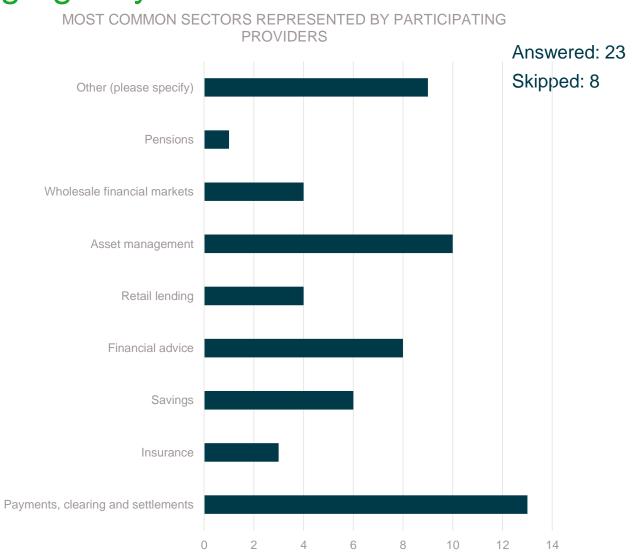






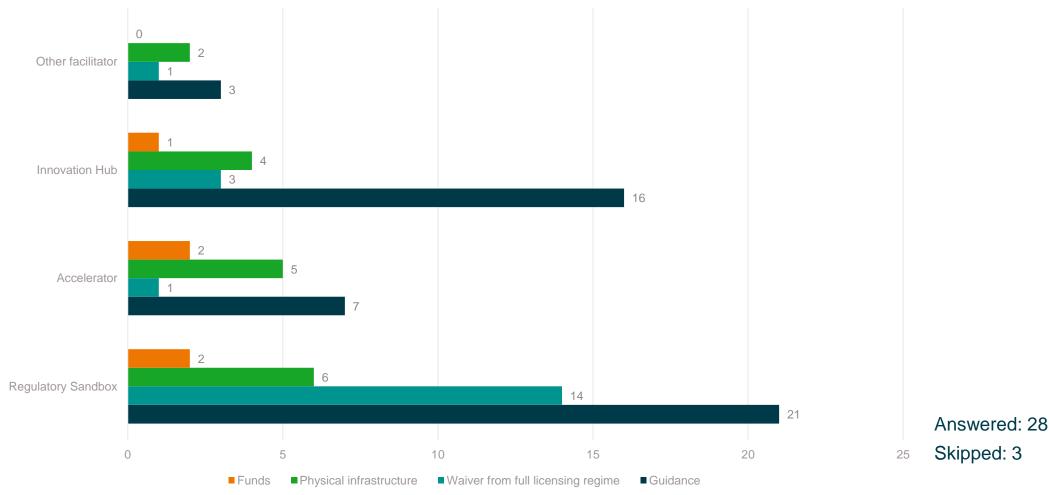
Sectors represented correspond with the regulatory remit of the sponsoring agency





Guidance is the main benefit that innovation facilitators offer to participating firms



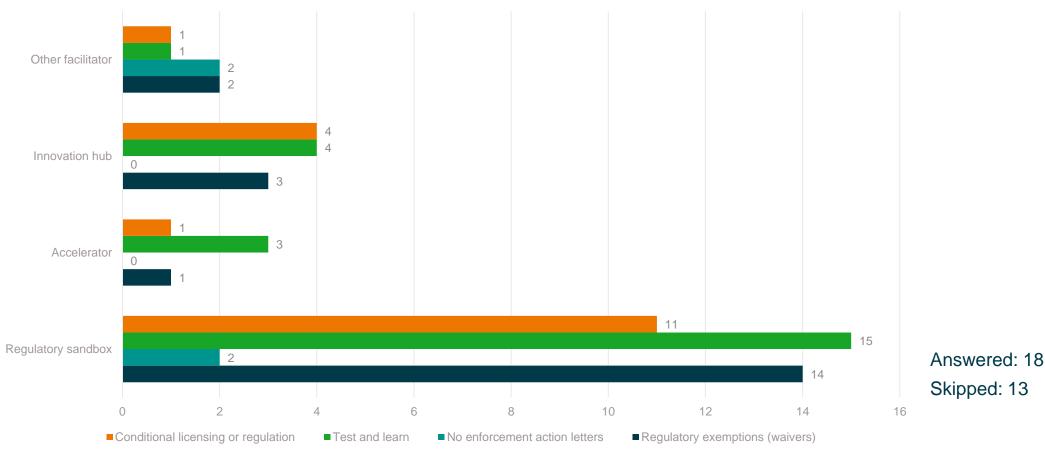






Testing firms also benefit from limited, temporary regulatory exemptions



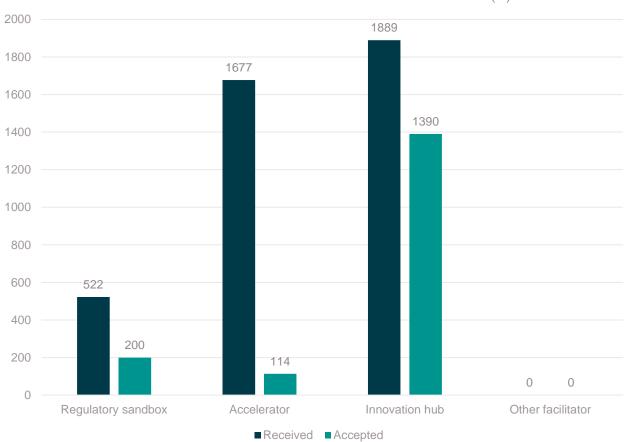




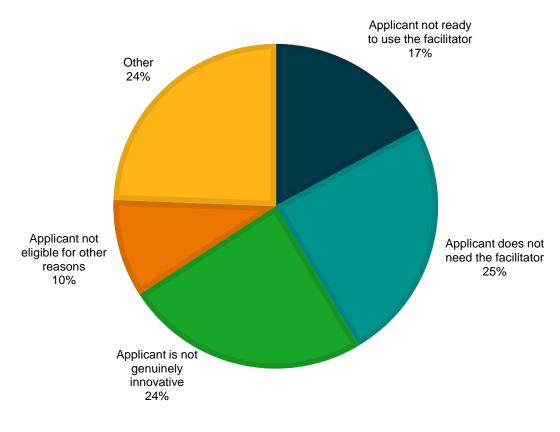


Regulatory sandboxes serve fewer firms than accelerators and innovation hubs

FORMAL APPLICATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN RECEIVED VS ACCEPTED FOR THE INNOVATION FACILITATOR(S)



REASONS FOR REJECTING APPLICATIONS



Answered: 20

Skipped: 11





Are Innovation Facilitators a Regulatory Wild West?





Live tests are safeguarded by various measures, mostly meant to protect consumers and market integrity



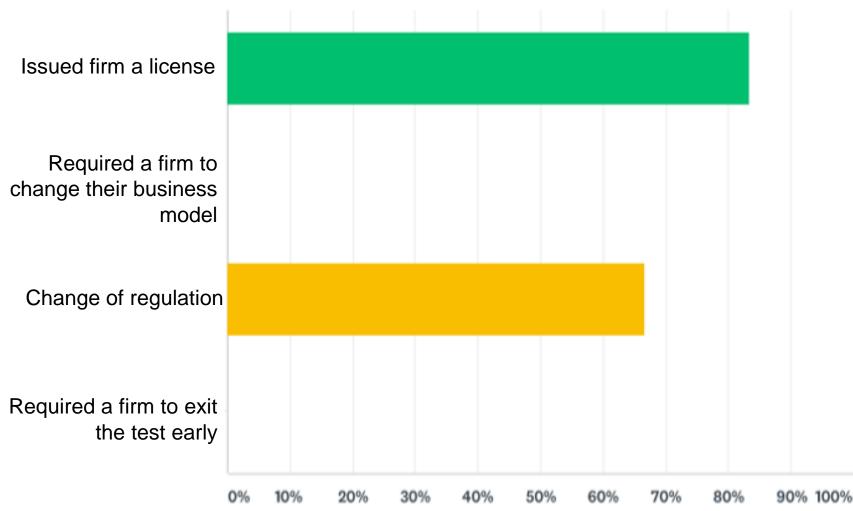




Answered: 18

Skipped: 13

Successful sandbox tests result in full authorization and/or regulatory change







Acknowledgements

The survey was conducted by: Ivo Jenik, Financial Sector Specialist (CGAP), Sharmista Appaya, Senior Financial Sector Specialist (WBG), Sean Thomas de Montfort, Secondee (CGAP), Schan Duff, Consultant (CGAP), Renuka Madathiparambil Rameshkumar Pai, Consultant (WBG). Advice was provided by Stefan Staschen, Senior Financial Sector Specialist (CGAP) and Silvia Muzi, Program Coordinator (WBG).

The authors would also like to thank to many external stakeholders who provided their comments and suggestions.





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