

CAFRAL Program on Sustainable Finance: June 14, 2018, Mumbai, India



Speakers on Panel Discussion at CAFRAL program on Sustainable Finance.

Sustainable finance promotes sustainable and inclusive growth by focusing on the material Environmental, Social and Governance factors. Globally, several initiatives have been launched to mobilise the financial sector in support of the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement. The aim of the Program was to sensitise the Indian financial sector on the sustainability issues, highlight the risks of inaction and urge them to bestow greater attention on green finance. Speakers representing UNEP Positive Impact Finance conducted a Workshop as part of program.

Workshop for Non-Executive Directors on Credit Committees of banks: June 18, 2018, Mumbai, India



Participants with speakers at Workshop for Non-Executive Directors on Credit Committees of banks.

The objective of the workshop was to focus on the credit proposals and understand some of the key financial ratios and indicators as also appreciate the nuances and inherent risks of project and infrastructure financing, retail lending, trade financing and non-fund based business from a Board perspective. In his keynote address, B. Sriram, MD, SBI focused on the “Lessons learnt from the current credit crisis & the way forward”. [Click here to view program photo](#)

Workshop on Reporting to Central Repository of Information on Large Credits (CRILC) by Banks: June 19, 2018, Mumbai, India



The Workshop was conducted by the Department of Banking Supervision, Reserve Bank of India with CAFRAL for sensitizing banks on the completeness, correctness and timeliness of credit data submitted by them to the Reserve Bank. Participants from select banks attended the Workshop and interacted with the supervisors and amongst themselves on the issues and best practices for submitting consistent data.

Participants at Workshop on Reporting to Central Repository of Information on Large Credits (CRILC) by banks.

Workshop on Reporting of Off-Site Monitoring and Surveillance (OSMOS) Returns by Banks: June 25, 2018, Mumbai, India



The Workshop was conducted by the Department of Banking Supervision, Reserve Bank of India with CAFRAL. The aim of the Workshop was to ensure timely and accurate submission of offsite returns by banks to the Reserve Bank of India. The workshop focused on data quality issues requiring special attention from banks and also addressed some of the difficulties faced by banks in data compilation and submission.

R Ravikumer, CGM, DBS, RBI and other speakers at Workshop on Reporting of OSMOS returns by banks.

Financial Markets, Treasury Operations and Trade Financing Program: July 20-21, 2018, Mumbai, India



G Mahalingam, Whole time member, SEBI and Chandan Sinha, Add. Director, CAFRAL with other speakers at program on Financial Markets, Treasury Operations and Trade Financing.

The treasury operations and trade financing transactions of banks and financial institutions expose them to significant market and operational risk, apart from the credit risk. The Program focused on the judicious use of interest rate and forex derivatives for mitigating market risk, holistic monitoring of all risk positions, subjecting non-fund based limits

like letters of credit and guarantees to same degree of due diligence as fund based credit limits, deploying adequate controls and checks to limit operational risk failures, etc.

Workshop on Cyber Risk and Resilience: June 30, 2018, Mumbai, India



Participants at CAFRAL Workshop on Cyber Risk and Resilience.

The Workshop focused on the threats posed by cyber-attacks, cybercrimes/frauds and modus-operandi employed in some of the incidents; the regulatory framework for cyber security and how banks and financial institutions can assess their cyber readiness and mitigate cyber risks so as to be resilient. Workshop included presentations by PwC, ReBIT, KPMG, SWIFT and M/s Smokescreen (on Deception Technology).

Highlights of Research Seminars

Output Hysteresis and Optimal Monetary Policy? by Sanjay Raj Singh, Assistant Professor from UC Davis Brown University at Mumbai, July 09, 2018

Paper Abstract

We analyze the implications for monetary policy when deficient aggregate demand can cause a permanent loss in potential output, a phenomenon termed as output hysteresis. In the model, incomplete stabilization of a temporary shortfall in demand reduces the return to innovation, thus reducing TFP growth and generating a permanent loss in output. The origin of output hysteresis is contingent on the monetary policy rule. When the nominal interest rate is constrained at the zero lower bound, a central bank unable to commit to future policy actions suffers from hysteresis bias: it does not offset past losses in potential output. A new policy rule that targets zero output hysteresis approximates the optimal policy by keeping output at the first-best level. Estimated structural impulse response functions for key variables align with predictions of the model. A quantitative model provides evidence of significant output hysteresis resulting from endogenous growth over the Great Recession.

Upcoming Programs

Program Description & Nomination links are available on <http://cafral.org.in/Upcoming-Programs>

CAFRAL Program on Basel III, IFRS 9 and NPAs August 27-28, 2018 | Mumbai

Program Objectives

The Basel III reforms, developed in response to the financial crisis of 2007-09, were finalised in December 2017 by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. Basel III aims to strengthen the regulation, supervision and risk management of banks. Basel III framework includes the microprudential (relating to the safety and soundness of individual banks) and the macroprudential

approaches (for identifying vulnerabilities in the financial system and taking appropriate policy measures to strengthening financial stability). The accounting standards (e.g., IFRS 9), by mandating appropriate provisioning requirements strengthen the capital regulation regime and can also have macroprudential implications by mitigating procyclicality. The accounting standards provide the basis on which NPA identification and measurement is carried out. The NPA identification and measurement has significant prudential implications as it can directly affect the regulatory capital.

Participants' Profile

Mid-to senior level officials from the Indian commercial banks and financial institutions, and Central Bank/Supervisory Agencies from India and a few other countries

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Program on Know Your Customer (KYC), Anti Money Laundering (AML) and Financial Crime Risk Management (FCRM) September 26-27, 2018 | Mumbai

Program Objectives

The objective of the program is to review the important aspects and issues surrounding regulatory guidelines on KYC-AML-CFT in key areas of banks' operations including trade, remittances, wire transfers and payments, discuss the widening scope of compliance in the area of AML and financial crime risk management, explore how the compliance standard and performance can be strengthened through enhanced processes and controls including the use of advanced technologies and demonstrate to the participants through case discussions and experience sharing the inter-linkages amongst operational risk management, fraud risk management and KYC, AML & financial crime risk management

Participants' Profile

Heads and Senior Officials in charge of KYC-AML implementation, financial crime management, operational risk, mobile and channel frauds, internal audit, compliance and vigilance in commercial banks.

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CAFRAL Advanced Management Program Indian leg - October 4-5, 2018 | Mumbai (Non-residential) | Overseas leg – October 8-12, 2018, CAFRAL Advanced Management Program (Residential)

Program Objectives

The overseas leg of the program will focus on topics like business strategy, leadership & governance; strategic positioning, execution & performance; risk management; securities market developments; project & infrastructure financing; corporate finance; risk & decision analytics; and financial distress & resolution as also involve visits to Federal Reserve Bank New York and one or two international banks. This is an advanced management program leading to issue of certificates to the participants by NYU Stern.

During the Indian leg of the program, inputs would be provided on diverse issues like recent regulatory developments, financial markets, current economic and financial sector outlook, risk governance, digital banking and cyber risk.

Participants Profile

Senior and top management at the level of General Manager or equivalent and above including EDs, DMDs, MDs as also Non – Executive Directors from banks, financial institutions and Reserve Bank of India.

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