

Retail Payments System Regulation – Regulator Performance Framework Metrics

RPF KPIs	RPF Measures of Good Regulatory Performance	RBA non-survey metrics	RBA survey questions
<p>KPI 1 – Regulators do not unnecessarily impede the efficient operation of regulated entities</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regulators demonstrate an understanding of the operating environment of the industry or organisation, or the circumstances of individuals and the current and emerging issues that affect the sector. 2. Regulators take actions to minimise the potential for unintended negative impacts of regulatory activities on regulated entities or affected supplier industries and supply chains. 3. Regulators implement continuous improvement strategies to reduce the costs of compliance for those they regulate. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evidence of stakeholder consultation in development of any new regulations 2. Demonstrated ongoing engagement with regulated entities and other stakeholders – including the Australian Payments Clearing Association, the Australian Payments Council and the Payments Consultation Group (of payments system end-users). 	<p>Rate the RBA's:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. understanding of the environment in which regulated entities operate 2. awareness and understanding of emerging issues that affect the sector 3. awareness of compliance costs and unintended consequences of administering, monitoring and enforcing regulation <p>(defined scale, plus scope for free-form comments)</p> <p>Are there opportunities to reduce unintended consequences of administering, monitoring and enforcing regulation?</p> <p>Are there opportunities to reduce the compliance costs of those activities?</p>
<p>KPI 2 – Communication with regulated entities is clear, targeted and effective</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regulators provide guidance and information that is up to date, clear, accessible and concise through media appropriate to the target audience. 2. Regulators consider the impact on regulated entities and engage with industry groups and representatives of the affected stakeholders before changing policies, practices or service standards. 3. Regulators' decisions and advice are provided in a timely manner, clearly articulating expectations and the underlying reasons for decisions. 4. Regulators' advice is consistent and supports predictable outcomes. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Publication of regulations and explanatory material 2. Evidence of stakeholder consultation in development of any new regulations / changes to regulations 	<p>Rate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the RBA's level of engagement and consultation with stakeholders when developing or reviewing regulation 2. the adequacy of guidance and information on regulation available to regulated entities 3. the timeliness and clarity of the RBA's response to any requests for information or clarification on regulation. <p>(defined scale, plus scope for free-form comments)</p>

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KPI 3 – Actions undertaken by regulators are proportionate to the regulatory risk being managed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regulators apply a risk-based, proportionate approach to compliance obligations, engagement and regulatory enforcement actions. 2. Regulators' preferred approach to regulatory risk is regularly reassessed. Strategies, activities and enforcement actions are amended to reflect changing priorities that result from new and evolving regulatory threats, without diminishing regulatory certainty or impact. 3. Regulators recognise the compliance record of regulated entities, including using earned autonomy where this is appropriate. All available and relevant data on compliance, including evidence of relevant external verification is considered. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regulations permit self-certification of compliance where appropriate. 2. The number and type of enforcement actions undertaken. 	<p>Please estimate in person-hours the time spent demonstrating compliance (rather than complying) with RBA regulation (e.g. certification).</p> <p>Please estimate in person-hours the time spent on activities to enable RBA monitoring of the payment system (e.g. preparing quarterly interchange reporting data).</p> <p>Is there any scope for a more risk-based approach to compliance and monitoring activities?</p>
KPI 4 – Compliance and monitoring approaches are streamlined and coordinated	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regulators' information requests are tailored and only made when necessary to secure regulatory objectives, and only then in a way that minimises impact. 2. Regulators' frequency of information collection is minimised and coordinated with similar processes including those of other regulators so that, as far as possible, information is only requested once. 3. Regulators utilise existing information to limit the reliance on requests from regulated entities and share the information among other regulators, where possible. 4. Regulators base monitoring and inspection approaches on risk and, where possible, take into account the circumstance and operational needs of the regulated entity. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Documented arrangements for policy co-ordination and information sharing between the RBA and the ACCC in relation to payment systems. 	<p>Rate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the reasonableness of data requested by the RBA –in terms of scope, frequency and timing 2. the reasonableness of other, <i>ad hoc</i> information requests from the RBA – in terms of scope, frequency and timing <p>(defined scale, plus scope for free-form comments)Is there any scope to better align data requested with data used internally by the regulated entity?</p> <p>Is there scope for better alignment of data requirements or regulatory processes with other regulators?</p>

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KPI 5 – Regulators are open and transparent in their dealings with regulated entities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regulators' risk-based frameworks are publicly available in a format which is clear, understandable and accessible. 2. Regulators are open and responsive to requests from regulated entities regarding the operation of the regulatory framework, and approaches implemented by regulators. 3. Regulators' performance measurement results are published in a timely manner to ensure accountability to the public. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Publication of regulatory objectives 2. Publication of regulatory developments in Payments System Board (PSB) Annual Report 3. Publication of summary of feedback in PSB Annual Report 4. Publication of policies and reports complies with accessibility guidelines 	Rate the RBA's openness and responsiveness to requests/queries regarding the operation of the regulatory framework. (defined scale, plus scope for free-form comments)
KPI 6 – Regulators actively contribute to the continuous improvement of regulatory frameworks.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regulators establish cooperative and collaborative relationships with stakeholders to promote trust and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the regulatory framework. 2. Regulators engage stakeholders in the development of options to reduce compliance costs. This could include industry self-regulation, changes to the overarching regulatory framework, or other strategies to streamline monitoring and compliance approaches. 3. Regulators regularly share feedback from stakeholders and performance information (including from inspections) with policy departments to improve the operation of the regulatory framework and administrative processes. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RBA engagement in domestic and international policy research on retail payments (qualitative) 2. Engagement with regulated entities and other stakeholders – categorised by trigger for engagement (count). 3. Reporting of stakeholder feedback to the PSB 	Taking the existing regulatory framework as given, are there opportunities to reduce the costs of complying with regulation (i.e. costs arising from the way in which regulation is applied/compliance assessed)?

Clearing and Settlement Facility Supervision – Regulator Performance Framework Metrics

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<p>KPI 2 - Communication with regulated entities is clear, targeted and effective</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regulators provide guidance and information that is up to date, clear, accessible and concise through media appropriate to the target audience. 2. Regulators consider the impact on regulated entities and engage with industry groups and representatives of the affected stakeholders before changing policies, practices or service standards. 3. Regulators' decisions and advice are provided in a timely manner, clearly articulating expectations and the underlying reasons for decisions. 4. Regulators' advice is consistent and supports predictable outcomes. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Publication of standards and guidance material (yes/no) 2. Evidence of stakeholder consultation in development of any new standards / changes to standards 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Has the RBA adequately consulted with the CS facility regarding all relevant proposed changes to its regulation of CS facilities? How could the RBA's consultation with CS facilities (e.g. consultation papers, consultation meetings) on policy development be improved? Please consider the clarity and timeliness of such engagements. 2. Are the RBA's expectations, decisions and advice (including with respect to requests/queries regarding the operation of the regulatory framework) communicated in a clear and timely manner? How could the RBA's communication with the CS facility be improved? 3. Are the RBA's published materials regarding its supervision of CS facilities (e.g. Financial Stability Standards, Assessments, consultations) up to date, clear, accessible and concise? If not, what improvements could be made?

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KPI 4 - Compliance and monitoring approaches are streamlined and coordinated	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regulators' information requests are tailored and only made when necessary to secure regulatory objectives, and only then in a way that minimises impact. 2. Regulators' frequency of information collection is minimised and coordinated with similar processes including those of other regulators so that, as far as possible, information is only requested once. 3. Regulators utilise existing information to limit the reliance on requests from regulated entities and share the information among other regulators, where possible. 4. Regulators base monitoring and inspection approaches on risk and, where possible, take into account the circumstance and operational needs of the regulated entity. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coordination with overseas regulators [re – data, assessments, reliance, prioritization of work] (qualitative) 2. Coordination with ASIC (qualitative) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the RBA appropriately coordinate regulatory requests and other regulatory engagement with other Australian regulators (including ASIC) where appropriate? How could such coordination be improved? 2. Does the RBA appropriately coordinate regulatory requests and other regulatory engagement with the CS facility's home/primary regulator where appropriate (where relevant)? How could such coordination be improved? 3. Is the scope of the regular data and reports required by the RBA appropriate? How could these reporting arrangements be improved? Please consider the extent to which required data and reports align with those generated for other purposes (e.g. internal risk management or disclosure to participants). Are the frequency and timing of regular reporting requirements and/or ad-hoc data requests appropriate?

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KPI 6 - Regulators actively contribute to the continuous improvement of regulatory frameworks.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regulators establish cooperative and collaborative relationships with stakeholders to promote trust and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the regulatory framework. 2. Regulators engage stakeholders in the development of options to reduce compliance costs. This could include industry self-regulation, changes to the overarching regulatory framework, or other strategies to streamline monitoring and compliance approaches. 3. Regulators regularly share feedback from stakeholders and performance information (including from inspections) with policy departments to improve the operation of the regulatory framework and administrative processes. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alignment of regulatory framework with international principles (yes/no) 2. RBA engagement in development of international policy (qualitative) 3. Documented procedures are in place to allow active and regular engagement with CS facilities, as per published approach to assessing CS facilities (yes/no supported by quantitative details re number of regular quarterly/semi-annual meetings held with CS facilities) 4. Reporting of stakeholder feedback to the PSB 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do you believe your relationship with the RBA is appropriately cooperative and collaborative? If not, how could this be improved?