



The following provides a collection of relevant publications regarding Artificial Intelligence (AI) in capital markets and financial services at both the global and jurisdictional level. Previous versions are posted to the [newsletter's page](#) on the GFMA website.

October 2024

GFMA, AFME, ASIFMA, and SIFMA

[SIFMA Podcast Highlights Key AI Takeaways from SIFMA's 2024 Ops Conference \(October 7, 2024\)](#)

The **SIFMA** Podcast published an episode featuring Kenneth E. Bentsen, Jr., **SIFMA's** president, and CEO, and Stephen Byron, **SIFMA's** Managing Director and Head of Technology, Operations, and Business Continuity, to discuss key takeaways from **SIFMA's** 51st Operations Conference and Exhibition. These takeaways included key updates regarding AI adoption in the financial services industry.

[AFME's Publication on the Future of Operations Includes Updates and Recommendations Regarding AI \(October 2, 2024\)](#)

AFME published a report on the "Future of Operations: Keeping Capital Markets on the Front Foot – Strategies for Enhancing Efficiency, Transparency, and Resilience in a Globalised Financial Landscape." The report provides both summary updates on key trends, as well as recommendations regarding the use of AI in the financial services industry.

GLOBAL

[BIS Publishes Paper on AI Opportunities for Central Banks \(October 30, 2024\)](#)

As part of their BIS Working Papers series, the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) published a paper on "Artificial intelligence and big holdings data: Opportunities for central banks." This paper was presented at the [23rd BIS Annual Conference](#) which took place in Basel, Switzerland on 28 June.

[BIS FSI Report on Banks and Big Techs Highlights AI Service Relationships \(October 24, 2024\)](#)

The Bank for International Settlements (BIS) Financial Stability Institute (FSI) published a report titled "A two-sided affair: banks and tech firms in banking." The report included details regarding the relationship between banks and big techs in situations where big techs provide AI services to banks.

[BIS IH Head Speech Highlights Efforts on AI \(October 23, 2024\)](#)

Cecilia Skingsley, Head of the BIS Innovation Hub (BIS IH), delivered a speech titled "Change happens – and why central banks care" at the Eighth Annual Fintech Conference of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. The speech highlighted efforts from the BIS on AI, including their [special chapter](#) on the topic from June, as well as noted that the BIS IH has multiple AI-related projects underway.

[IMF Includes Chapter on AI Impacts for Capital Markets in 2024 Global Financial Stability Report \(October 15, 2024\)](#)

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) included a special chapter on “Advances in Artificial Intelligence: Implications for Capital Market Activities” as part of their 2024 Global Financial Stability Report. The chapter notes that “AI may reduce some financial stability risks by enabling superior risk management, deepening market liquidity, and improving market monitoring by both participants and regulators.” The chapter also notes that some new risks may arise, but “many of these risks are addressed by existing regulatory frameworks.”

[BIS Publishes Paper on Quantum Computing and the Financial System \(October 4, 2024\)](#)

The Bank for International Settlements (BIS) published a paper on “Quantum computing and the financial system: opportunities and risks.” The paper highlights many of the potential impacts that advances in quantum computing may have on the application of AI, as well as the associated opportunities and risks.

[BIS Bulletin on Productivity Highlights Potential Impacts of AI \(October 3, 2024\)](#)

The Bank for International Settlements (BIS) published a Bulletin titled “Productivity in the post-pandemic world: old trend or new path?” The Bulletin notes that “early evidence finds that AI raises labour productivity in tasks that require cognitive skills and can boost performance” and that “the overall impact could be large, particularly if AI can spur broad-based innovation.” However it also notes that “although investment in AI has grown strongly and the initial adoption of AI tools has been rapid, previous waves of technology adoption suggest that the impact on productivity is likely to show up only over time and unevenly across sectors and countries.”

[BIS Publishes Working Paper on Central Bank Language Models \(October 1, 2024\)](#)

As part of their Working Papers series, the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) published a paper on central bank language models (CB-LMs). The report finds “that CB-LMs outperform their foundational models in predicting masked words within central bank idioms” and that CB-LMs could be “valuable tools for central banks in real-time analysis and decision-making.”

[Summary of Key Findings from OECD – FSB Roundtable on AI in Finance Published \(September 30, 2024\)](#)

On May 22, 2024, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Financial Stability Board (FSB) held a roundtable on AI in finance. The roundtable included experts from both the public and private sectors, as well as academics. A summary of the key findings from the roundtable is available [here](#).

NORTH AMERICA

Canada

[Bank of Canada Governor Delivers Speech on AI \(September 20, 2024\)](#)

Tiff Macklem, Governor of the Bank of Canada, delivered a speech on “Artificial intelligence, the economy and central banking.” The speech focused on how AI could impact the Canadian economy, the potential implications for monetary policy, and how the Bank is utilizing AI.

United States

[FRB Governor Cook Delivers Remarks on the Impacts of AI and Big Data on Productivity \(October 1, 2024\)](#)

Lisa D Cook, Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (FRB), delivered remarks on “Artificial intelligence, big data, and the path ahead for productivity” at the “Technology-Enabled Disruption: Implications of AI, Big Data, and Remote Work” conference organized by the Federal Reserve Banks of Atlanta, Boston, and Richmond. Additional details on the conference are available [here](#).

[FTC Announces Crackdown on Deceptive AI Claims and Schemes \(September 25, 2024\)](#)

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) announced “Operation AI Comply” which includes “five law enforcement actions against operations that use AI hype or sell AI technology that can be used in deceptive and unfair ways.” Details on each case can be found in the [press release](#).

[US Secretary of State Delivers Remarks on Advancing Sustainable Development Through AI \(September 23, 2024\)](#)

During the UN Annual Meetings in New York City, US Secretary of State, Anthony Blinken delivered remarks at the “Advancing Sustainable Development Through Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy AI Event.” In his remarks he noted that “in November, the United States will host an international gathering on AI safety institutes and experts to deepen the technical foundations for implementing these governance frameworks.”

[FRB Governor Delivers Speech on the Impact of AI on America’s Workers \(September 26, 2024\)](#)

Lisa D Cook, Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (FRB), delivered a speech titled “What will artificial intelligence mean for America’s workers?” The speech highlights potential impacts on the labor market, productivity, and aggregate employment.

EUROPE

European Union

[ECB Supervisory Board Member Notes Importance of Monitoring AI Impacts \(October 8, 2024\)](#)

Elizabeth McCaul, Member of the Supervisory Board of the European Central Bank (ECB), delivered a speech titled “Beyond the spotlight – using peripheral vision for better supervision.” As part of the speech, she noted that supervisors should monitor potential impacts from the rise of GenAI to support their supervisory efforts.

[ESAs Include AI Efforts as Part of 2025 Work Programme \(October 7, 2024\)](#)

The Joint Committee of the European Supervisory Authorities (ESAs) published their 2025 Work Programme. The publication highlighted artificial intelligence as a potential area of focus for 2025. The respective 2025 Work Programmes for the [European Securities and Markets Authority](#) (ESMA), [European Banking Authority](#) (EBA), and [European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority](#) (EIOPA) were also published and include further details on their individual efforts and workstreams on AI.

[ESRB Vice Chair Highlights Risks and Opportunities Relating to AI \(September 27, 2024\)](#)

Olli Rehn, Governor of the Bank of Finland and First Vice-Chair of the European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB) delivered remarks at the 8th ESRB Annual Conference. In his remarks he highlighted potential risks from AI, but also noted that “modern methods of risk assessment make use of advanced tools and technologies, such as AI and machine learning” and these “enable better forecasting and analysis.”

[Elizabeth McCaul Delivers Speech on the Future of European Banking Supervision \(September 18, 2024\)](#)

Elizabeth McCaul, Member of the Supervisory Board of the European Central Bank (ECB), delivered a speech on “The future of European banking supervision – connecting people and technology.” The speech highlighted the ECB’s focus on AI including that they “are committed to delivering additional breakthrough solutions that use AI – and more specifically generative AI – to simplify and automate workflows, while improving collaboration within European banking supervision.”

Finland

[Bank of Finland Governor Notes that Significant Investment Needs for AI May Contribute to the Natural Rate Rising \(October 22, 2024\)](#)

Olli Rehn, Governor of the Bank of Finland, delivered remarks on “Europe in search of growth and productivity in the shadow of geopolitics.” As part of the remarks, he noted that “some argue that the natural rate is rising due to significant investment needs for the green transition, artificial intelligence and defense spending.”

France

[François Villeroy de Galhau Notes Importance of Keeping up with AI Developments \(October 14, 2024\)](#)

François Villeroy de Galhau, Governor of the Banque de France and Chair of the Prudential Supervision and Resolution Authority (ACPR) delivered a speech on “Fintechs - at the forefront of ‘new frontiers’” at the ACPR-AMF Fintech Forum. In the speech he noted that “as a central bank and financial supervisor, it is imperative that we keep up with” AI developments and that “learning by doing is critical.” He also highlighted efforts from the Banque de France to accomplish this.

Germany

[Joachim Nagel Highlights Importance of GenAI in Speech on the Opportunities and Risks of Digitalization \(September 27, 2024\)](#)

Joachim Nagel, President of the Deutsche Bundesbank, delivered remarks on “Opportunities and risks of digitalisation in geopolitically difficult times.” In the remarks he highlights both the potential benefits and risks relating to digitalisation and AI, but claims “one thing is certain: one of the biggest risks is missing out on the opportunities presented by further digitalisation” and that “at present, these lie mainly in the application of generative artificial intelligence.”

[Deutsche Bundesbank President Reflects on the Importance of the EU as a Leader on AI \(September 19, 2024\)](#)

Joachim Nagel, President of the Deutsche Bundesbank, delivered a speech titled “Why do we need Europe?” The speech articulated the importance of the EU as a leader in making progress on many drivers of change including digitalisation and AI.

Italy

[Bol Deputy Governor Highlights Efforts on AI \(October 8, 2024\)](#)

Alessandra Perrazzelli, Deputy Governor of the Bank of Italy (BoI), delivered a speech on “Technology and regulation - bridging the gap in the collective interest.” The speech highlighted that the BoI is monitoring developments on AI intelligence applications with the financial sector and noted the role of the EU AI Act.

Netherlands

[Steven Maijor Highlights AI Efforts from the DNB \(October 4, 2024\)](#)

Steven Maijor, Executive Director of Supervision of the Netherlands Bank (DNB), delivered a speech titled “2024 – an AI odyssey” at the kick-off event of the impact centre “AI4 Fintech” in Amsterdam. The speech highlighted potential benefits and risk from AI, as well as details on supervisory efforts from the DNB on the topic.

[Steven Maijor Delivers Speech on Managing Risk in the Age of AI \(September 19, 2024\)](#)

Steven Maijor, Executive Director of the Netherlands Bank (DNB), delivered a speech on “Painting like Rembrandt – managing risks in the age of AI.” The speech highlights the importance of capturing the benefits of technology innovation while mitigating risks and notes that “of all innovations, generative artificial intelligence is undoubtedly the most exciting: with the emergence of incredibly capable generative models and dramatic advances in computing power, we might very well be on the verge of a new technological revolution.”

Slovenia

[Bank of Slovenia Governor Speech Notes Potential Financial Stability Concerns from AI \(October 17, 2024\)](#)

Boštjan Vasle, Governor of Bank of Slovenia, delivered an address at the Governing Council Meeting. The address noted that digitalization has improved accessibility and processing of data, and that AI may prove very beneficial when trying to “absorb such vast amounts of information in various forms.” However, it is noted that “this can lead to rapid reactions by consumers and market participants” and that “algorithmic trading, along with generative AI, also introduces certain financial stability concerns.”

Spain

[BdE Governor Highlights Importance of Anticipating Impacts of AI \(September 24, 2024\)](#)

José Luis Escrivá, Governor of the Banco de España (BdE), delivered a speech at the ceremony of taking up office as governor. As part of the speech, he noted that “artificial intelligence and, in particular, generative artificial intelligence, is proving hugely disruptive due to its widespread impact across all economic sectors, including the financial sector, and its ability to affect the way in which decisions that impact our lives are made.” For this reason he calls for the BdE to “be ready to anticipate these challenges, to this end embracing new skills and

working in partnership with the Spanish Agency for the Supervision of Artificial Intelligence (AESIA).”

United Kingdom

[BoE Publishes Report on How Business use of AI will Affect UK Labor Demand \(October 11, 2024\)](#)

As part of their “Bank Overground” series, the Bank of England (BoE) published a paper on “How will increasing business use of artificial intelligence (AI) affect UK labour demand?” The paper highlights that “a survey of Bank of England agency contacts in Autumn 2023 showed most firms that had already invested in AI expected to see productivity gains within the next 2–3 years, and more firms were planning AI investments in the future.”

[Q3 2024 FPC Record Includes Discussion on AI \(October 2, 2024\)](#)

The Record of the Financial Policy Committee (FPC) meeting from 19 September 2024 includes headline judgements and policy actions relating to AI. The record noted that the FPC “discussed the main channels through which Artificial Intelligence (AI) could have financial stability implications” and “agreed to develop further its understanding of those channels and to publish an assessment of them, as well as its approach to monitoring financial stability risks from AI, in a report in the first half of 2025.”

[James Benford Delivers Speech on AI at the BoE \(September 25, 2024\)](#)

James Benford, Executive Director for Data and Analytics Transformation and Chief Data Officer at the Bank of England (BoE), delivered a speech on “TRUSTED AI: Ethical, safe, and effective application of artificial intelligence at the Bank of England.” He noted that “Recent advances in artificial intelligence (AI) bring many opportunities and challenges to central banks” and that “Models will need to be TRUSTED (Targeted, Reliable, Understood, Secure, stress-Tested, Ethical and Durable) to ensure their ethical, safe and effective application across the organisation.”

APAC

Australia

[Australian Government Introduces Proposed Mandatory Guardrails for AI in High-Risk Settings \(September 4, 2024\)](#)

The Australian Government announced a consultation on “Introducing mandatory guardrails for AI in high-risk settings: proposals paper.” The proposal notes that “heavily regulated industries like the financial sector already have a range of obligations that support the safe and responsible use of AI.”

Hong Kong

[Arthur Yuen Highlights HK GenAI Sandbox \(October 28, 2024\)](#)

Arthur Yuen, Deputy Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA), delivered remarks at Hong Kong FinTech Week 2024 titled “The fintech catalyst – a new era of fintech growth in the Greater Bay Area.” The remarks provided details from the HKMA’s new GenAI Sandbox which was launched in August 2024 “to promote a responsible innovation in GenA.I. across the banking industry as well as to support banks in piloting novel use cases that focus on

enhancing risk management, anti-fraud efforts and customer experience, providing banks with essential technical assistance and targeted supervisory feedback.”

[HK Government Issues Policy Statement on Responsible Application of AI in the Financial Market \(October 28, 2024\)](#)

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region issued a “Policy Statement on Responsible Application of Artificial Intelligence in Financial Markets.” The official release highlights five key points from the statement including that “the potential risks posed by AI have been suitably reflected in the relevant regulations and/or guidelines issued by financial regulators” and that “to keep pace with the latest developments of AI and international practice, such as the emergence of explainable AI, financial regulators will continuously review and update the existing regulations and/or guidelines as appropriate.”

[Eddie Yue Highlights HKMA Efforts on AI in Hong Kong FinTech Week 2024 Keynote Address \(October 28, 2024\)](#)

Eddie Yue, Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA), delivered the keynote address at Hong Kong FinTech Week 2024. In the remarks, he noted that “the HKMA stance is clear: we are committed to encouraging responsible A.I. adoption” and that “the HKMA recognizes the opportunity to provide more targeted support to accelerate GenA.I. development, by collaborating with the best minds from various sectors.”

[HKMA Publishes Research Paper on GenAI in the Financial Services Sector \(September 27, 2024\)](#)

The Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) published a research paper titled “Generative Artificial Intelligence in the Financial Services Sector.” The paper provides a comprehensive overview of the role GenAI can play in the sector, potential use cases and challenges that institutions should consider when integrating GenAI into their operations, as well as diverse approaches to enabling the adoption of Gen AI, particularly practical guidance, industry collaboration, and capacity building.

[HKMA Issues Circular on the Use of AI for Monitoring Suspicious Activities \(September 9, 2024\)](#)

The Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) released a Circular to promote the use of AI in monitoring money laundering and terrorist financing (ML/TF) risks, requiring authorized institutions to submit their feasibility study and implementation plans by end of March 2025.

India

[RBI Governor Highlights Potential Benefits and Risks from AI \(October 14, 2024\)](#)

Shaktikanta Das, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), delivered remarks on “Central banking at crossroads.” He noted that “technological advancements such as artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) have opened new avenues of business and profit expansion for financial institutions.” However, he also stated that “these technologies also pose financial stability risks” and that “heavy reliance on AI can lead to concentration risks, especially when a small number of tech providers dominate the market.”

Japan

[JFSA Strategic Priorities Include Workstream on AI \(September 13, 2024\)](#)

The Japan Financial Services Agency (JFSA) published a summary of its strategic priorities from July 2024 to June 2025 which include promoting Japan as a leading asset management center, advancing sustainable finance and responding to the transformation of financial services using digital technology and AI. Notably, the summary references the development of “a discussion paper for the sound and effective use of AI.”

Middle East & Africa

Qatar

[QCB Publishes Guidelines for Regulated Entities \(September 2024\)](#)

The Qatar Central Bank (QCB) published AI guidelines for “Regulating the use of Artificial intelligence by QCB Licensed Entities.” The guidelines include general provisions and sections on governance, human oversight of AI in use, AI life cycle management, interaction with customers, and compliance with secondary regulations.”

*All information collected and provided for this report is publicly available.