gfma GLOBAL FINANCIAL MARKETS ASSOCIATION AI Monthly Update

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.

August 2026

GLOBAL

FSB Chair Warns of Risks from Frontier AI Models (August 31, 2026)
Andrew Bailey, Chair of the Financial Stability Board (FSB), published a letter to the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors. In this letter, he highlighted that "the risk landscape has been further complicated by the emergence of frontier AI models, which are showing increasingly sophisticated autonomy and problem-solving abilities, as well as threat capabilities." The full letter is available here.

BIS Publishes Bulletin on Supervisory Screening with LLMs (August 26, 2026)
The Bank for International Settlements (BIS) published a bulletin titled "Supervisory screening with large language models: finding divergences." In the bulletin BIS develops "a procedure based on large language models to help supervisors review prospectuses against capital rules."

FSB Publishes Public Responses to Consultation on Sound Practices for Responsible Adoption of AI (August 6, 2026)
The FSB published public responses received to its "Sound Practices for Responsible Adoption of Artificial Intelligence (AI): Consultation report." **GFMA's** response is available here as reference.

FRB Vice Chair Bowman Delivers Opening Remarks at FSB Event on Sound Practices for AI (July 7, 2026)
Michelle Bowman, Vice Chair for Supervision of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (FRB) and Chair of the Financial Stability Board's (FSB) Standing Committee on Supervisory and Regulatory Cooperation (SRC), delivered "Opening remarks on Sound Practices for Artificial Intelligence" at the FSB's related Virtual Outreach Event.

NORTH AMERICA

United States

FRB Vice Chair Discusses Responsible Adoption of AI (July 14, 2026)
Michelle W Bowman, Vice Chair for Supervision of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (FRB), delivered a speech on "Responsible innovation and financial inclusion" at the FRB's third annual Financial Inclusion Conference. In her remarks, she discussed the responsible adoption of AI and also highlighted that "earlier this month, the FSB published a report on 'Sound Practices for the Responsible Adoption of Artificial Intelligence (AI).'"

FRB Governor Barr Delivers Speech on Economic Impacts of AI (July 14, 2026)
Michael Barr, Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (FRB), delivered a speech titled "Will artificial intelligence broadly raise living standards or drive income and wealth inequality?" The full text is available here.

EUROPE

European Union

Philip Lane Delivers Speech on AI and Monetary Policy (July 6, 2026)
Philip Lane, Member of the Executive Board of the European Central Bank (ECB), delivered a speech on "AI and monetary policy." The remarks explored "different channels through which AI may affect macroeconomic dynamics and the monetary policy stance."

France

Denis Beau Discusses Impacts of AI (June 23, 2026)
Denis Beau, First Governor of Banque de France, delivered a speech on "Opportunities and risks for CCPs and their overseers in a changing environment." In the remarks he noted that "AI technologies also offer substantial potential, extending beyond cybersecurity improvements to broader operational and strategic benefits" and that "while advanced machine learning enhances anomaly detection and threat identification, AI can also drive process automation, optimise resource allocation, and improve real-time risk monitoring."

Italy

Fabio Panetta Discusses the Economic Impact of Artificial Intelligence (July 15, 2026)
Fabio Panetta, Governor of the Banca d'Italia, delivered a speech on "The economic and financial system amidst uncertainty and innovation." In his remarks, he highlighted "the spread of artificial intelligence, which is bolstering investment, trade in high-tech goods and services, equity market valuations and, through the latter, household wealth and consumption."

United Kingdom

FCA Announces Handbook Data Now Available Through API (August 6, 2026)
The Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) announced that "access to the FCA Handbook data is now directly available through our new API (Application Programming Interface)." The FCA notes this will help support AI solutions by providing "trusted, up-to-date data to support more useful, accurate and transparent AI tools."

FCA Announces Anthropic's Support in their Supercharged Sandbox (July 22, 2026)
The Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) announced that "Anthropic will support the second group of firms in the FCA's Supercharged Sandbox." This "Sandbox is a controlled environment where firms can safely experiment with AI."

APAC

Singapore

Chia Der Jiun Discusses AI Developments from MAS Annual Report (July 28, 2026)
Chia Der Jiun, Managing Director of the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) delivered remarks on the MAS Annual Report 2025/2026. These remarks included details from the report regarding “scaling up innovation in the financial sector” and regarding key topics including AI and digitalization of the financial sector.

South Korea

FSC Highlights Digital and AI Efforts in Outline for Financial Sector Reform Agenda (July 15, 2026)
The Financial Services Commission (FSC) outlined a financial sector reform agenda, which includes expanding the National Growth Fund to KRW200 trillion, strengthening capital markets, promoting productive finance, enhancing financial inclusion, and accelerating digital and AI transformations.

AFRICA

South Africa

SARB Governor Discusses Potential Impacts of AI (July 31, 2026)
Lesetja Kganyago, Governor of the South African Reserve Bank (SARB), delivered an “Overview of the South African economy.” The review noted that “it seems clear that AI will transform how we work by making large datasets much more tractable” but that “at the same time, it is equally clear that AI presents new threats, for instance if it is used to hack sensitive systems that previously seemed secure.”