

EBA- European Banking Authority

The European Banking Authority (EBA) is a specialized agency of the European Union set up to achieve a more integrated approach to banking supervision across the EU. Among its core tasks is the establishment of a single set of rules applicable to all banking institutions in the EU in the same manner, which is the basis for the creation of an EU single market in the banking sector. The EBA also seeks to ensure that these common rules are all understood and applied by banking supervisors across the EU in a consistent and harmonized way. Its work aims at upgrading the quality and consistency of supervision across the EU, as well as at strengthening oversight of cross-border groups, i.e. those banking groups which operate in more than one EU Member State.

The EBA acts as the cornerstone of a consistent and transparent single market for EU banking that is beneficial to all: businesses, consumers, and the broader EU economy. By providing the regulatory framework for the integrity and efficiency of banking in the EU, the EBA also contributes to financial stability across the Union. The EBA was established on 1 January 2011 as part of the European System of Financial Supervision (ESFS). It took over all existing responsibilities and tasks of its predecessor, the Committee of European Banking Supervisors¹.

The European System of Financial Supervision (ESFS)

The ESFS is comprised of the three European supervisory authorities (ESAs): the EBA, the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA), the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA), as well as the European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB), the Joint Committee of the ESAs, the European Central Bank (ECB) and the Member States' competent supervisory authorities. The main purpose of the ESFS is to ensure the efficient functioning of the single market through a regulatory and supervisory framework that can be applied evenly in all 28 EU Member States. While supervisory authorities remain in charge of supervising individual financial institutions across EU jurisdictions, the three ESAs improve the functioning of the internal market by providing pan-EU regulation and harmonizing supervisory practices in the EU. The task of the ESAs is to bring uniform rules and common supervisory approaches across the bloc.

For more information, please read the EBA Roadmap on Sustainable Finance, [here](#).

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<https://www.eba.europa.eu/about-us/eba-at-a-glance>