



Dr. Ahmed TAHIRI JOUTI



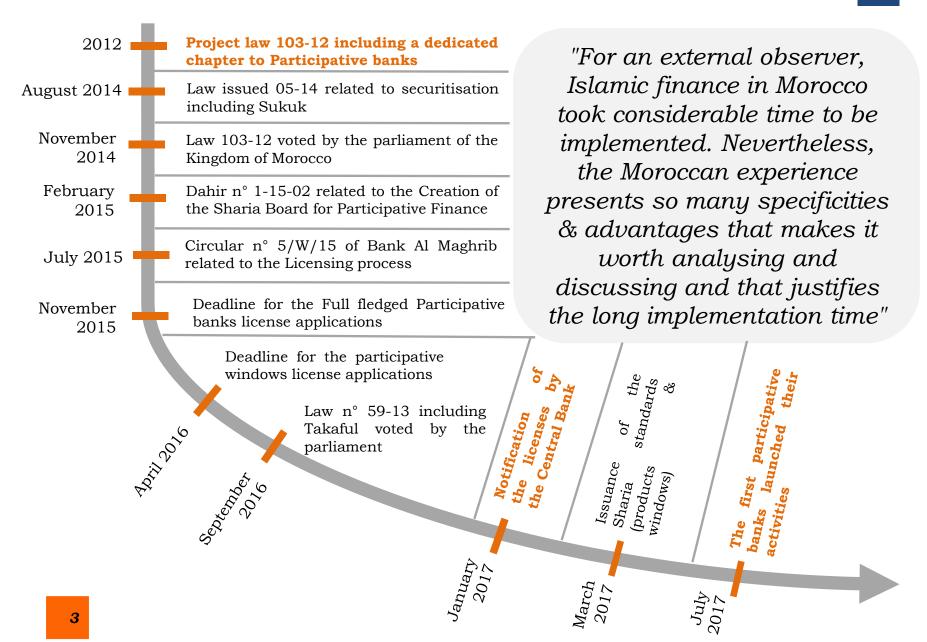
This presentation gives a general overview of the Moroccan experience in Islamic Finance. It presents the different components of the Islamic financial ecosystem in Morocco, the choices made and the whole road map of the industry. Moreover, this presentation includes a forecast and identifies the main streams that still need to be taken in charge by the different stakeholders.



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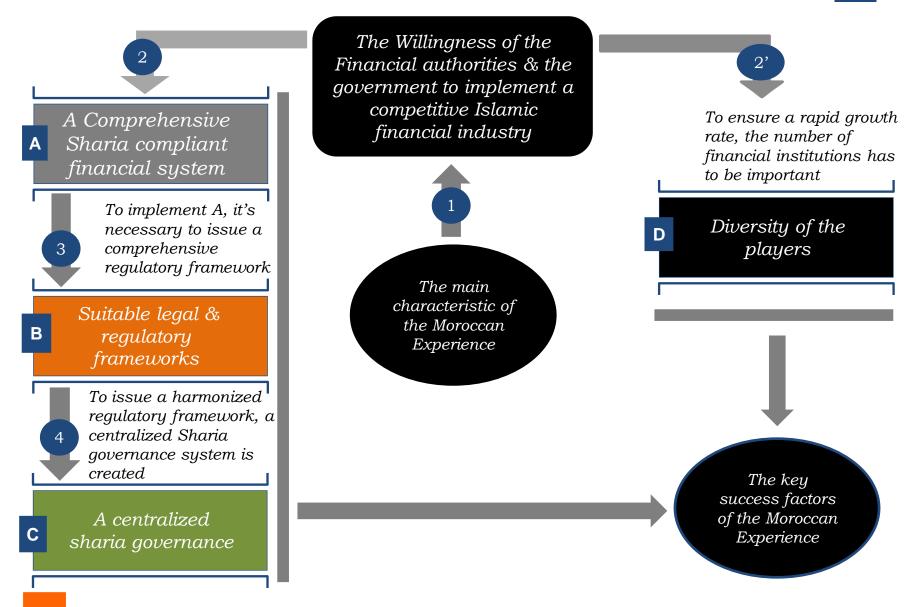
General Introduction

The main implementation steps



General Introduction

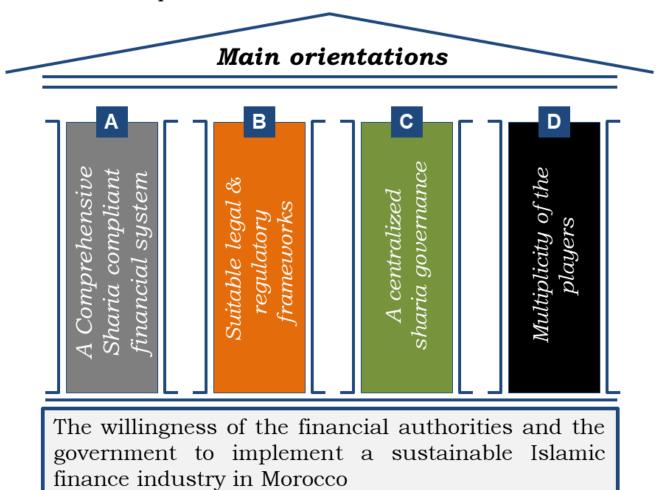
The main characteristic of the Moroccan Experience

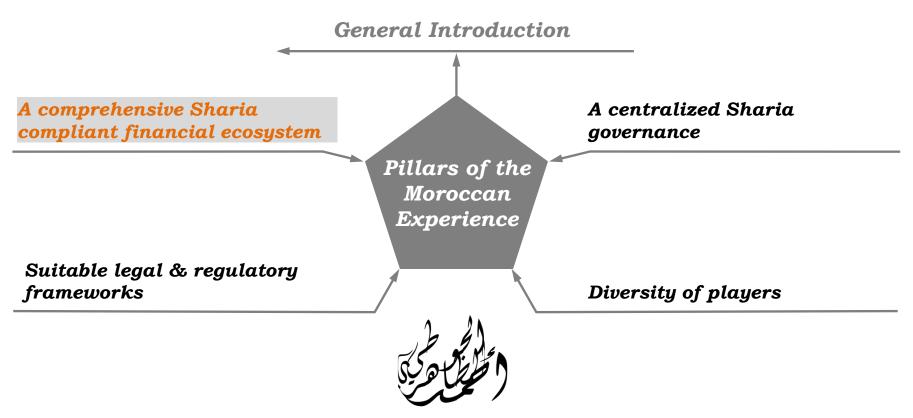


General Introduction

The main orientations & pillars

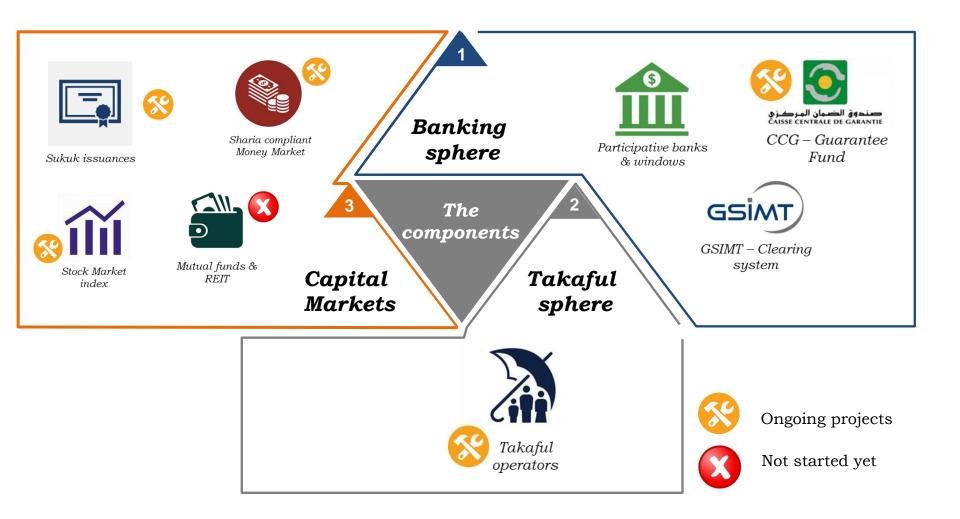
The Islamic finance industry implementation process in Morocco is based on 4 main pillars:





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The components of the system



The approach adopted

Two main principles are guiding this approach:



The Sharia compliant financial system is not limited to Islamic financial institutions but includes all the other components of the system that needs to be Sharia compliant.

Ex:

- Guarantee Fund related to the clearing system
- Guarantee funds for financing SMEs & housing



A comprehensive Sharia financial system is necessary to ensure more economic efficiency and sharia credibility.

Ex:

- Takaful is necessary to cover financing risks
- Sukuk & other instruments are necessary for banks & Takaful for their liquidity management
- Takaful operators & banks are necessary for Islamic capital markets to be active

The components of the system



Why Islamic Banks started their activities in Morocco while the other components are still not ready?

In Morocco, the financial sector is not supervised by one single entity. Each sector is under the supervision of a defined entity which requires more coordination \rightarrow There is not any governmental committee in charge of the implementation process coordination.







Priorities are identified:

- <u>Priority 1</u>: First sovereign Sukuk issuance and definition of a program of issuances
- **Priority 2:** Takaful operators launching their activities
- **Priority 3:** the Guarantee fund

The multiplicity of stakeholders and supervisory entities makes the processes slower.

Learnings

A comprehensive Islamic financial system can ensure more economic efficiency & sharia credibility to the Islamic financial products.





The Islamic financial system needs to be extended to all the components dealing with Islamic financial institutions and not limited to Islamic financial institutions.







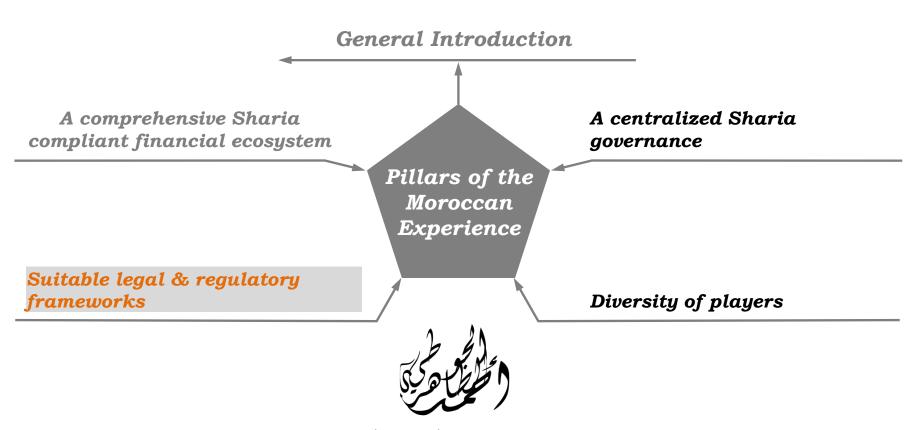
If there is a single entity in charge of regulation of the whole financial system, it's very important to draft a roadmap and to share it with the different stakeholders. The roadmap needs to be detailed and defines realistic deadlines. It makes the whole approach trustworthy

If there are different entities in charge of regulation of the financial system. It's important to create a committee in charge of the coordination.

This committee has to draft a detailed roadmap with realistic deadlines.



This approach involves many stakeholders and players. Thus, trustworthiness and respect of deadlines is a real key success factor for the experience.



The legal & regulatory frameworks

The legal & regulatory frameworks are composed of three layers:

layers :

Laws that are drafted & approved (or amended) by the government and voted by the parliament





Regulatory

Legal

Circulars & decisions of the regulators (ACAPS, BAM, AMMC, Ministry of finance, etc.)







Technical notes

Technical notes & instructions issued by the regulators

The legal framework

Two options in terms of legal framework:

Option 1: Issuing a dedicated laws for Islamic financial institutions & instruments

Option 2:
Include articles and chapters dedicated to Islamic financial institutions.

In Morocco, the Option 2 was adopted for the following reasons:

- Integrating Islamic finance is part of the sectorial strategy of each component of the financial system in Morocco (Takaful in the insurance sector, Islamic banking in the banking sector)
- The aim is to ensure a neutrality between Islamic & conventional financial institutions in terms of requirements.
- To adapt the legal framework to the requirements of the Islamic Financial institutions business model.



Participative banks & windows

Law n° 103-12

Takaful

operators
Law n° 59-13



Sukuk issuances

Law n° 5-14



Sharia Governance

Dahir 1-15-02



Tax law

15-02 CGI

The Regulatory framework

There are two types of regulatory texts:

Type 1: Regulatory texts dedicated to Islamic financial institutions

Type 2 : Regulatory texts governing both conventional & Islamic financial institutions

The General Approach of Issuing regulatory texts:



Updated version of the regulatory texts after discussions with Islamic financial institutions



Updated version of the regulatory texts after approval of the Higher Council of Ulamas

Publication in the Official Journal of the Kingdom of Morocco



Updated version of the regulatory texts after approval of the Higher Council of Ulamas & review of the General secretary of the government

The Regulatory framework

The main challenges of the regulators

The gap
between the
existing laws
and the
regulations
must be
reduced

The regulation has to be mainly inspired from the Maliki school with an openness on the other schools

The regulation has to be inspired from the banking practices

The Regulatory framework



Regulatory framework:

- Products
- Windows

Ongoing:

- Capital adequacy
- Provision policy
- Sharia compliance function



Regulatory framework:

- Technical aspects
- Takaful models

To be submitted soon to the Higher Council of Ulama



Sukuk issuances

Regulatory framework:

- Decree for the first sovereign issuance

Learnings

This approach has a main advantage:



The financial authorities will involvement help suitable prepare a environment for Islamic financial institutions and will enhance their economic efficiency & sharia credibility



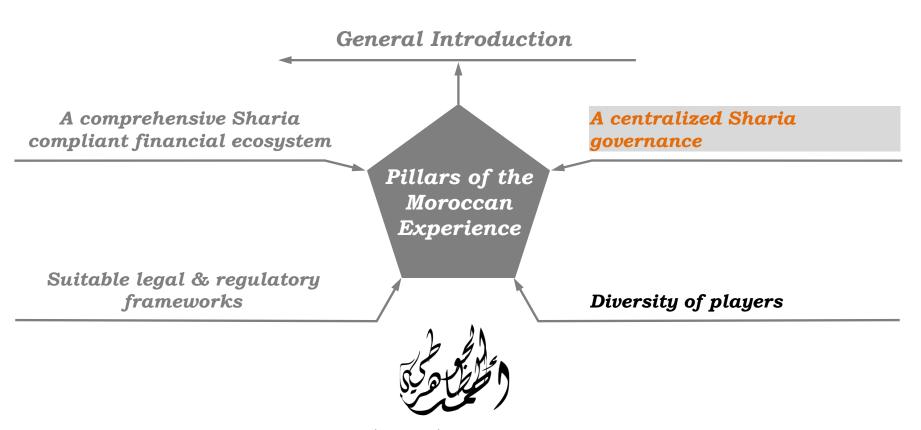
Would be there a problem of over regulation?



Every little aspect shall be governed by regulations or can Islamic banks take their own initiatives?

What is recommended:

- To ensure rapid feedback to banks when it comes to Sharia aspects
- When it comes to issues concerning the whole sector, the fatwa can be shared with all banks. When it comes to new product development, the fatwa is not automatically shared with banks.



Scope of the Higher Council of Ulamas



One centralized entity for Sharia standards

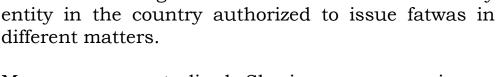
The Higher Council of Ulamas had created a specialized Committee in Islamic finance composed of 9 members and 1 coordinator.

The committee can add 5 experts who will assist the committee in its decisions and orientations.

The Members of this committee can't deal or work with Islamic financial institutions to guarantee their neutrality and credibility in terms of Fatwas & Sharia opinions.



Why Morocco adopted a Centralized Sharia governance system?



Moreover, a centralized Sharia governance issues sharia standards for the whole industry.

The Constitution of the Kingdom of Morocco considers the Higher Council of Ulamas as the only

Standardization in Finance is a real issue.

Scope of the Higher Council of Ulamas





Sharia compliant Money Market

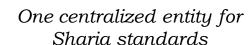








GSIMT – Clearing system





Sukuk issuances



Takaful operators



Functions of the Sharia Governance system



The Sharia committee for Islamic Finance plays the role of the Fatwa function in Morocco.

One centralized entity for Sharia standards





In each Islamic financial institution, a Sharia compliance officer takes in charge the Compliance function & the Audit Function.

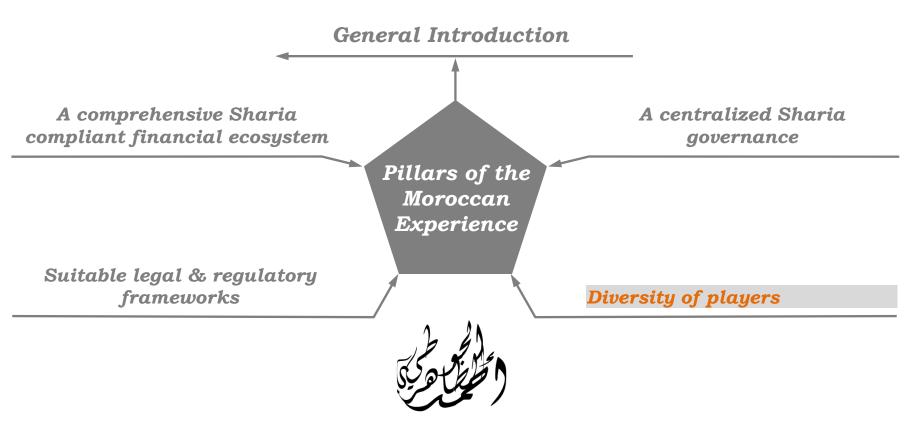
Pending Sharia governance issues



- How the Higher Council of Ulamas will deal with Every day questions of Banks?
 And with new innovations?
- Is it possible that the Higher Council issue a fatwa especially for a bank and that will not be shared with the other players? What about confidentiality issues?
- Is the current sharia governance system sufficient in terms of Auditing and supervision? Will be there any External Audit? How will it be executed (Through the Central bank auditors or External offices specialized in Sharia audit or Auditing firms?



If all these issues are tackled, the Sharia governance system in Morocco will be very efficient.



The Islamic Finance Industry in Morocco

Diversity of the players

In terms of Investors (local banks with foreign Islamic banks)

The Financial authorities encouraged local players to launch their activities in Islamic finance and to create JV with international players:

The local players ensure a deep understanding of the local practices and culture while The foreign players bring their expertise in Islamic finance issues to enrich the Moroccan experience.

Number of players in the Islamic banking sector

The financial authorities granted 8 licenses to ensure a rapid growth of the industry in Morocco.

Windows & Full fledged

The Financial authorities granted 3 licenses to Islamic windows. Nevertheless, the Moroccan regulation governing Islamic windows is one of the toughest in the world (Separate IT system, Dedicated Capital Allocation, Dedicated Human Resources, Dedicated Governance, Limits on the number of branches)

Diversity of the players

The Islamic Finance Industry in Morocco

Multiplicity of the players



3 Islamic Windows

Belonging to subsidiaries of French conventional Banks (BNP PARIBAS, SG, CA)







1 Islamic bank

Subsidiary of Attijariwafa bank (the leader of banking in north & West Africa)



4 Islamic banks

(JV between local banks & foreign Islamic banking operators)





Bti



In the Takaful Sector, there are at least 5 conventional insurance companies that are willing to create their own subsidiary for the Takaful activity.

The Islamic Finance Industry in Morocco

Multiplicity of the players



Is the Islamic finance Market in Morocco big enough for 8 players?

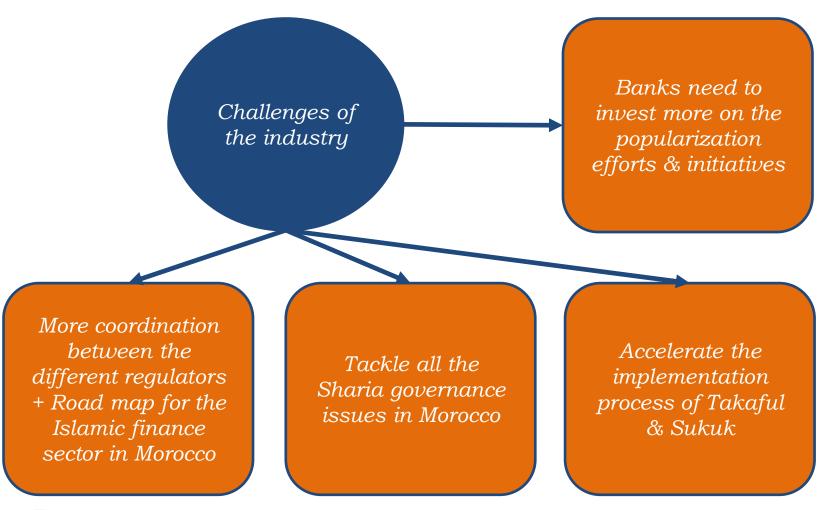
Market surveys conducted by different banks in Morocco showed that an important segment of customers are interested in Islamic products if they are not too much expensive and if there is a real sharia credibility.

The 8 players will invest in their distribution channels in order to reach all the people interested in Islamic finance. Moreover, they started to work on popularization initiatives of Islamic finance with all the stakeholders.

The 8 players created a committee in the Association of Banks to defend the interests of the sector and to coordinate their efforts.

All these initiatives will create an important Market for Islamic finance in Morocco.

Conclusions for the Islamic finance implementation Process in Morocco



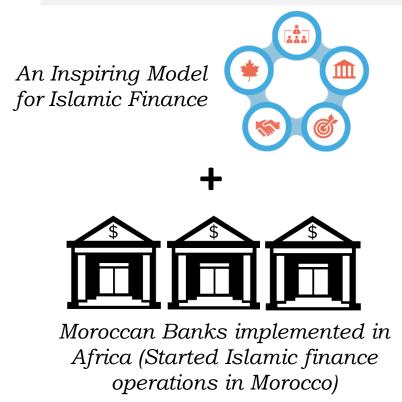


The Moroccan experience can be a model for all the north & western African countries and play the role of a regional Hub of the industry. The Government can encourage the initiative that promotes Morocco as a Hub for this industry.

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EXPERTISE & INNOVATION...

to build strong partnerships

