

L'Australie mise sur une réglementation concurrentielle des cryptoactifs

Chaque vendredi, dans sa revue de presse, Maddyness vous propose une sélection d'articles sur un sujet qui a retenu l'attention de la rédaction. Cette semaine, l'Australie réfléchit à une réglementation des cryptoactifs.

12 recommandations pour réguler les cryptos

L'actu

An Australian Senate Select Committee has submitted its final report on a year-long review of the country's approach to crypto and blockchain regulation, seeking to guide, for the first time, a clear framework for the domestic digital assets sector.

The committee on "Australia as a Technology and Financial Centre", which submitted its initial report in November 2020 and a second in April this year, tabled its third and final report Tuesday. The document outlines problems identified by leading industry participants and includes 12 recommendations for addressing issues as they relate to the lack of crypto and blockchain regulations in the country.

Cryptocurrency and blockchain technology regulation in Australia have often appeared fragmented and haphazard, attempting to apply decades-old laws to

the nascent tech. [Lire l'article complet sur CoinDesk](#)

Rester concurrentiel face à Singapour

L'ambition

Australia needs to introduce new regulations for digital asset miners, such as tax discounts and a licensing regime for crypto exchanges, to be « *competitive with Singapore, the UK and the U.S.* » , a Senate report said.

Australia must fix its rules to make space for entities with a « *decentralised autonomous company structure* » and its tax rules so people only pay taxes on trading digital assets when they make a « *clearly definable capital gain* » , the report added.

« *The committee has recommended a comprehensive crypto framework to deliver Australian leadership. We'll be competitive with Singapore, the UK and the U.S.* » , committee chair Andrew Bragg said. [Lire l'article complet sur Reuters](#)

Décentraliser pour mieux réguler

La décentralisation

The industry is most excited by the committee's recommendation for the federal government to establish a new, decentralised autonomous organisation company structure. « *This is a big one. If legislated, these will be the most significant reform to corporate law in two decades* » , Dr Aaron Lane from the RMIT Blockchain Innovation Hub said.

Currently, DAOs - and other blockchain projects with decentralised governance structures - are not recognised within existing regulatory categories under Australian law. The chief executive of digital currency exchange BTC Markets, Caroline Bowler, said the recognition of DAOs would be a game-changer for the industry. Ms Bowler said DAOs were the fundamental underpinning of DeFi, or decentralised finance. Wyoming in the United States legally recognised DAOs this year, and it has fast become a hub for digital asset businesses. [Lire l'article complet sur ABC News](#)

La régulation des cryptos : un sujet mondial

Le contexte

Similarly to the United Kingdom, the island state classifies cryptocurrency as property but not legal tender. The country's Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) licenses and regulates exchanges as outlined in the Payment Services Act (PSA). Singapore, in part, gets its reputation as a cryptocurrency safe haven because long-term capital gains are not taxed. However, the country taxes companies that regularly transact in cryptocurrency, treating gains as income. *[Lire l'article complet sur Investopedia](#)*

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