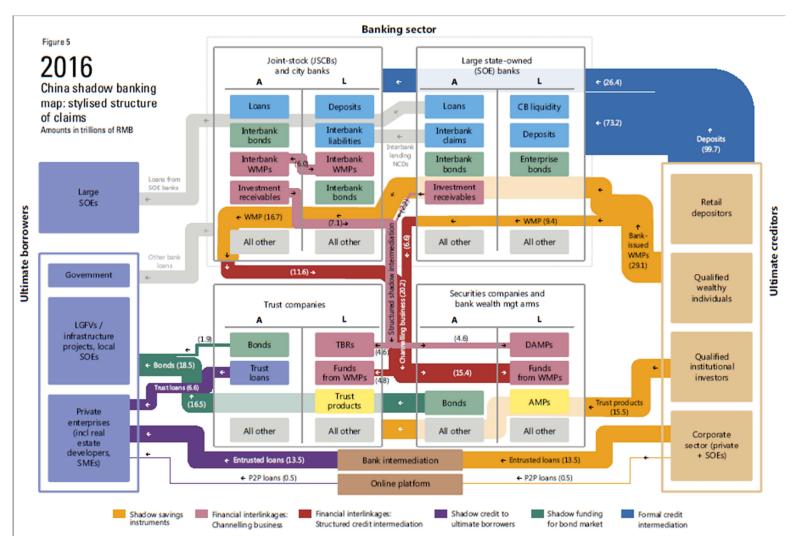




Source: Foster (1922), "The Circuit Flow of Money", AER





Source: Ehlers et al (2018), "Mapping shadow banking in China: structure and dynamics", BIS WP

Main message:

- Granular data: allows for a mapping of financial eco system
- Data on stocks (balance sheets) and flows (transactions) available more widely
- New opportunities for analysis of shocks
 - Identifying troubled firm, sectors, and markets
 - Trace propagation of shocks through system
- Very promising for e.g. stress testing and pricing with relationships



Excellent starting position

- Availability of granular data
 - Securities Holding Statistics (SHS)
 - Data Gaps → International Data Hub at the BIS
- New OTC reporting
 - Derivatives (EMIR)
 - Money markets (MMSR)
 - Repo (SFT)
- Key competence of central banks and supervisors



Challenges and the way forward

Data sources diverse

- Structured & unstructured
- Numeric & textual
- Inside & outside

Obstacles to data sharing

Legal restrictions within and across jurisdictions

Adequate data governance

Data ownership and access should be well anchored

Have the basics in place

data catalog, meta data, LEI/UPI

Open attitude to alternative ways of cooperating

- Sharing files (eg. mailing code, Sharepoint)

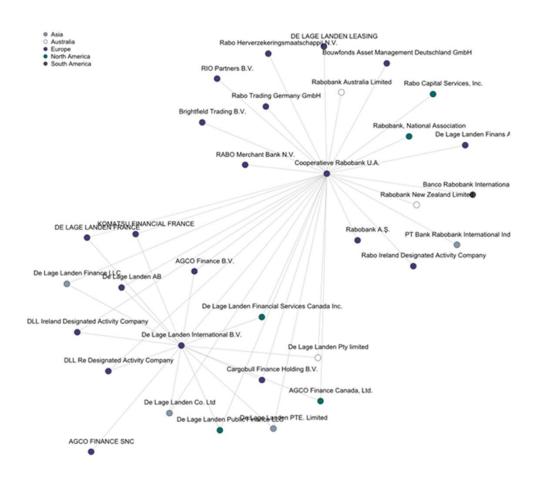
- Container technology

- + easy to implement
- versioning tedious
- GIT: most widely used version control system + versioning allows to build on each other
 - central repo & malware check needs to be set up
 - + brings code to the data
 - + already wide applied in eg. genome research
 - more complicated to set up



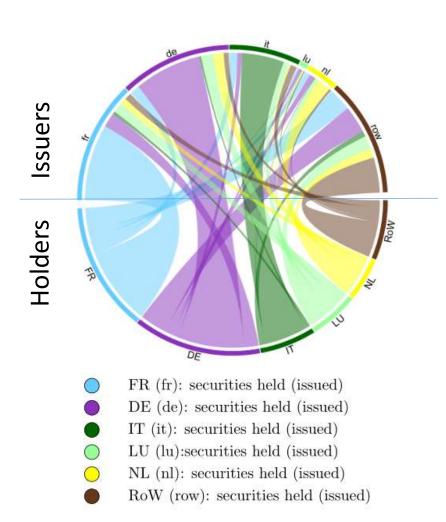
The importance of the Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)





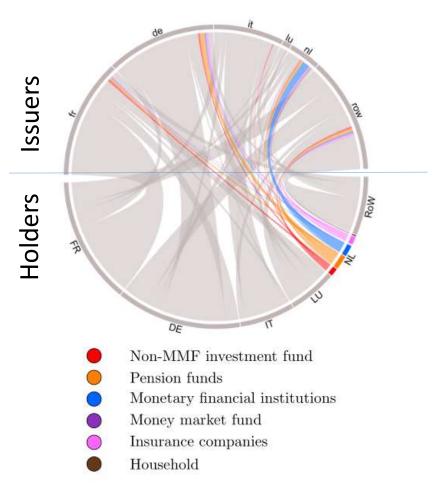


The same granular data can serve multiple goals



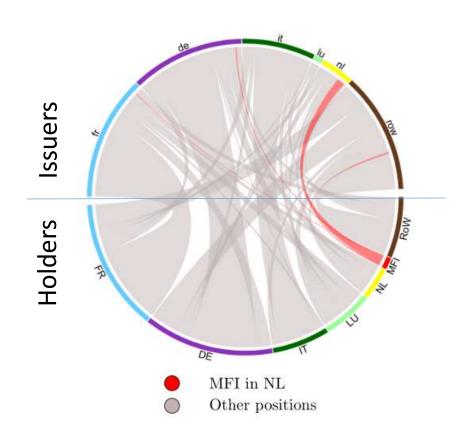
- Data such as SHS has ISIN level exposures on a sector or firm level
- Allows us to see sector-to-sector linkage
- Given security meta data views can extend to focus on:
 - Different securities (eg equity, bonds, ...)
 - Maturity
 - Green footprint --> carbon stress test
 - Bond type (eg. CoCo bonds)
- Linkage with country and sector level information
- Macro prudential stress tests

The same granular data can serve multiple goals



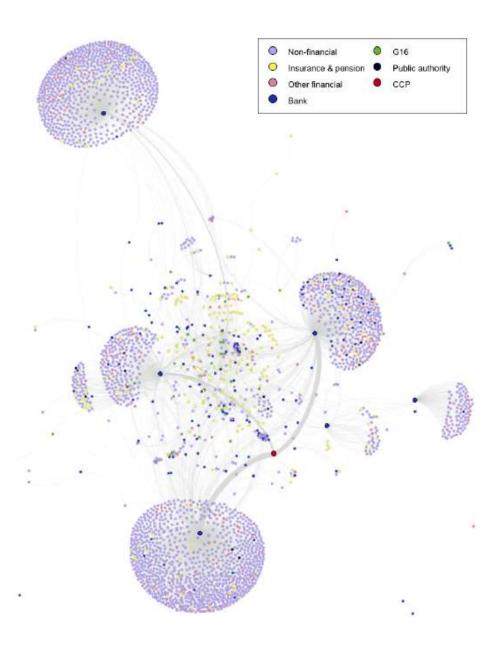
- Same data, but now identifying granular sectors
- Allows to analyse the relative risk for different sectors
- Meso stress test

The same granular data can serve multiple goals



- Drilling further into one sector
- Granularity available but confidentiality precludes showing this detail
- Easy linking to prudential information such as balance sheet or risk information
- Here we could do micro prudential stress tests

EMIR for stress testing





How to get data driven risk analysis to work?

- Feed back data and insights
 - Solvency data (code on Github)
- The need for causal stories
 - We need to open the black box and have actionable stories
- Find your way in the cloud
 - DNB Data Science Hub has put confidential data in the cloud
- Let data scientists talk to supervisors and policy officers
 - Joint projects in a hub-and-spokes model
- Attract new staff and train existing staff
 - DNB Data Science Hub
 - Traineeship "Data and Technology"
 - Learning trajectory: Become a "Datapreneur"





Thank you for your attention

Questions?

