



OESTERREICHISCHE NATIONALBANK

EUROSYSTEM

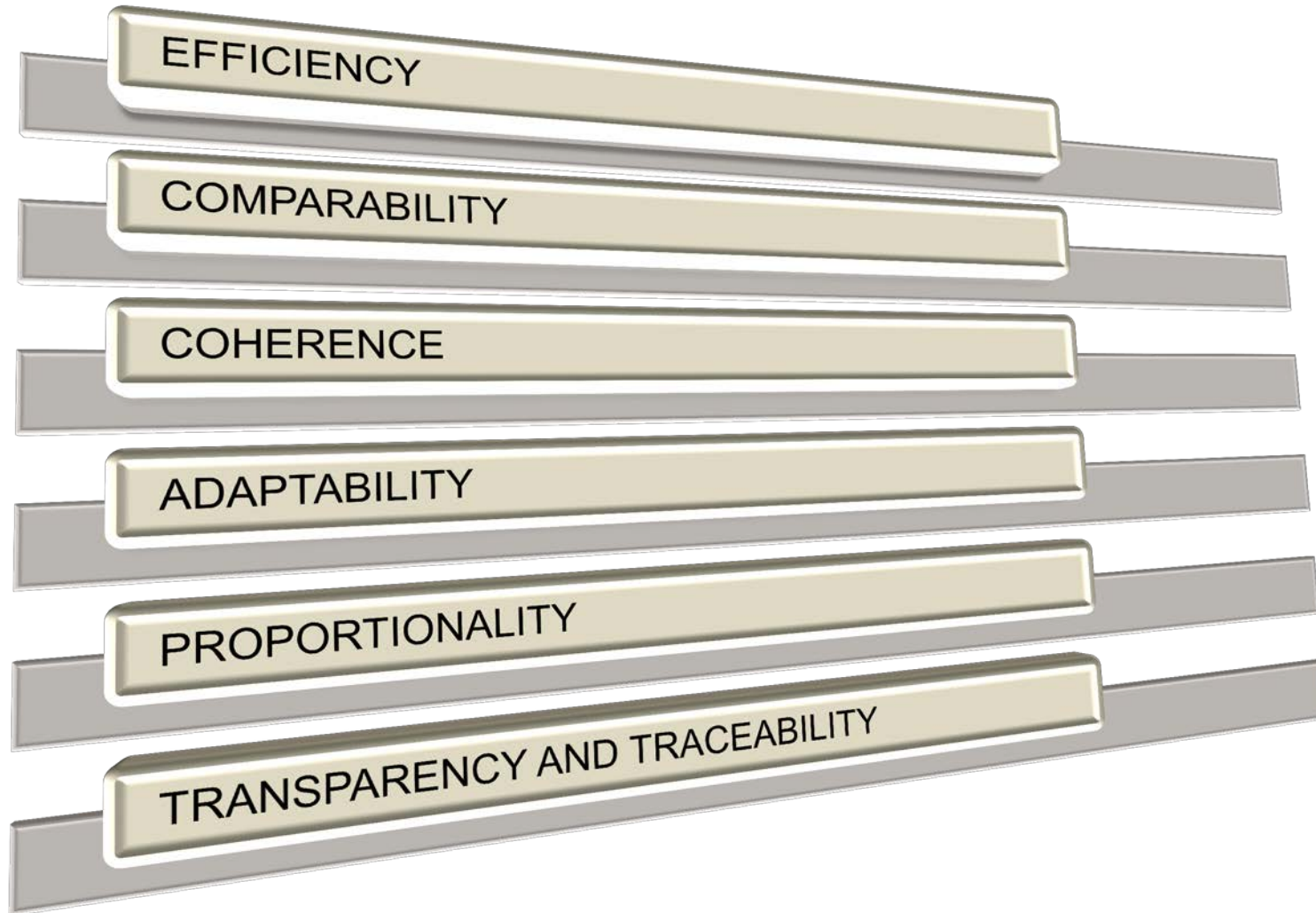
Seventh ECB Statistics Conference

Session 1: Data needs for the Single Supervisory Mechanism

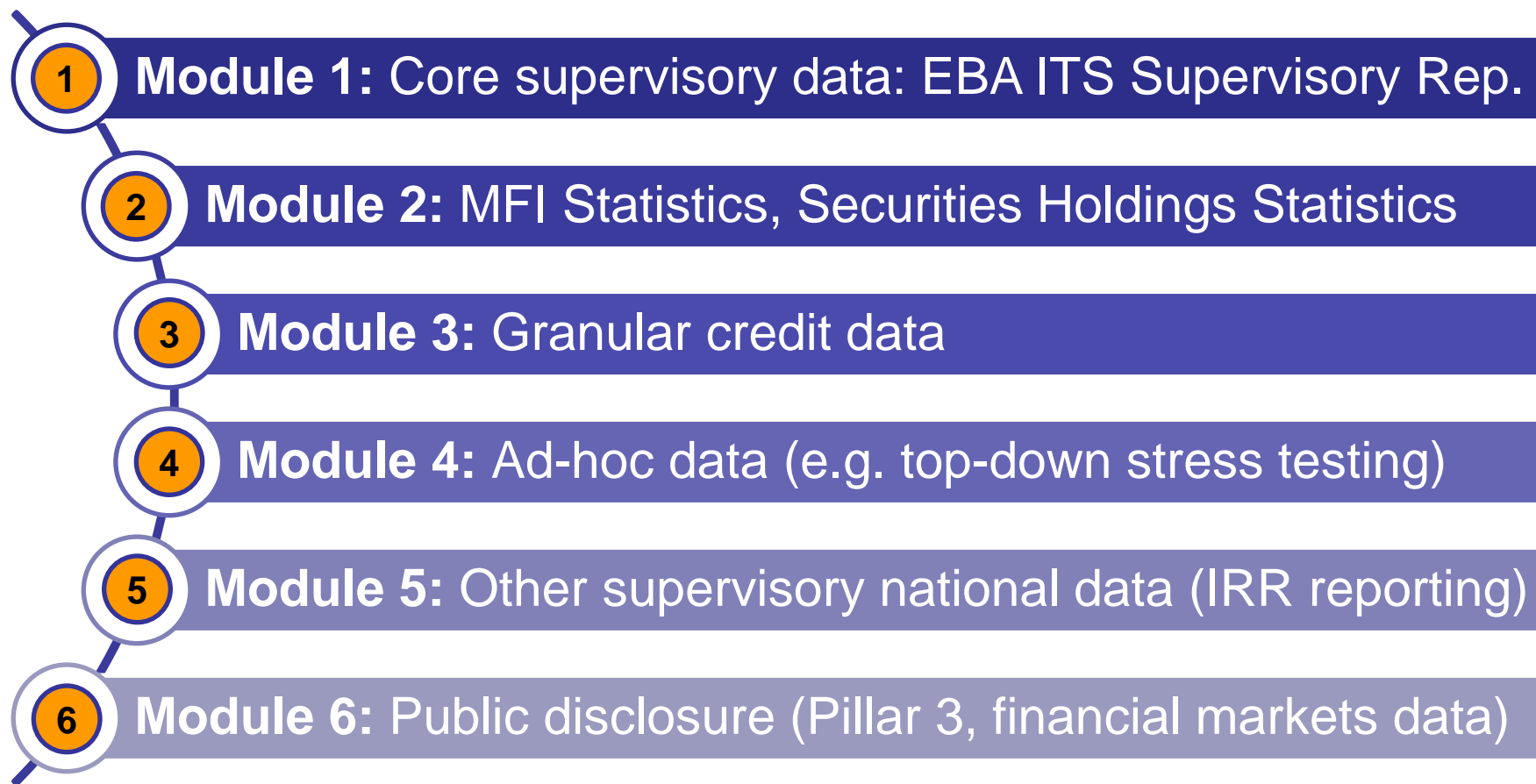
Andreas Ittner
Vice Governor

Oesterreichische Nationalbank
Frankfurt, ECB, 15 October 2014

High-Level principles according to the Supervisory Reporting Manual

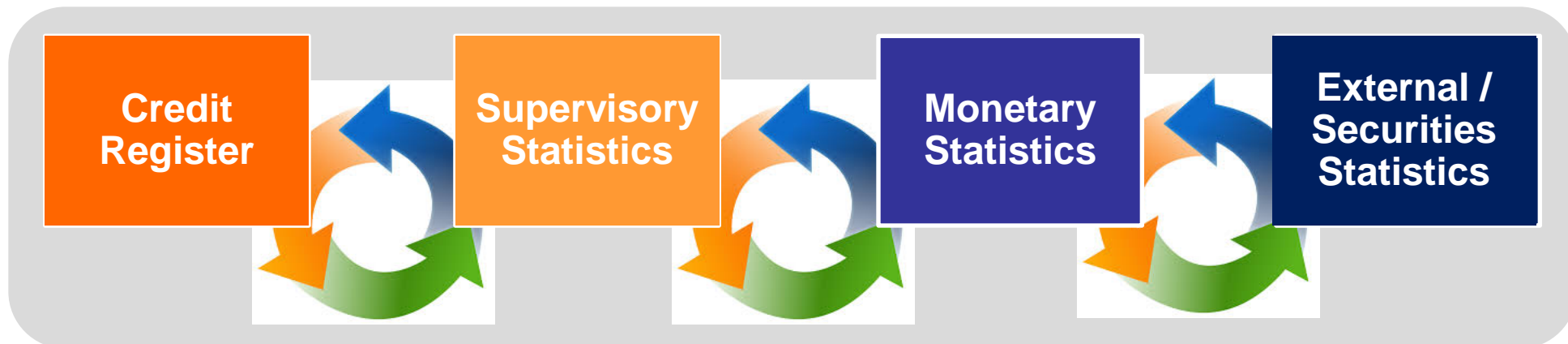


SSM data requirements according to the Supervisory Reporting Manual

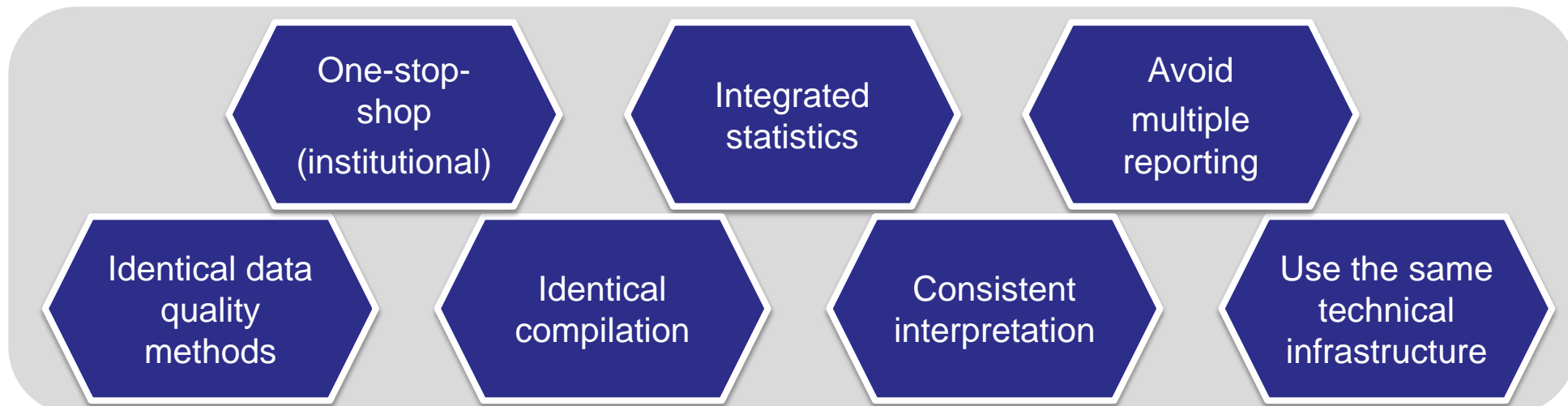
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- 1 **Module 1: Core supervisory data: EBA ITS Supervisory Rep.**
 - 2 **Module 2: MFI Statistics, Securities Holdings Statistics**
 - 3 **Module 3: Granular credit data**
 - 4 **Module 4: Ad-hoc data (e.g. top-down stress testing)**
 - 5 **Module 5: Other supervisory national data (IRR reporting)**
 - 6 **Module 6: Public disclosure (Pillar 3, financial markets data)**

Supervisors need reliable & consistent data

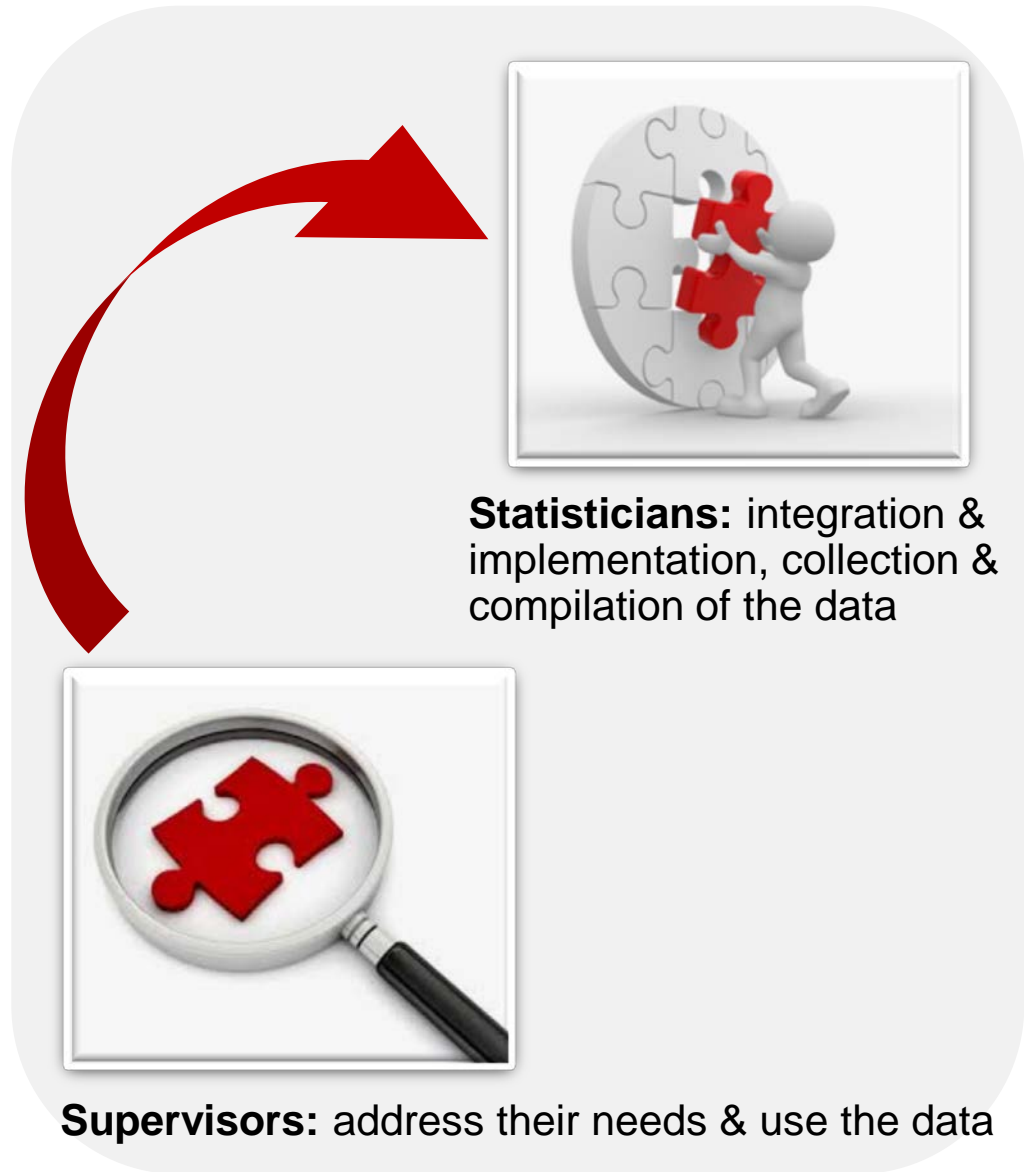
Using the synergies of one reporting-system by exploiting existing data



Advantages of integrated systems

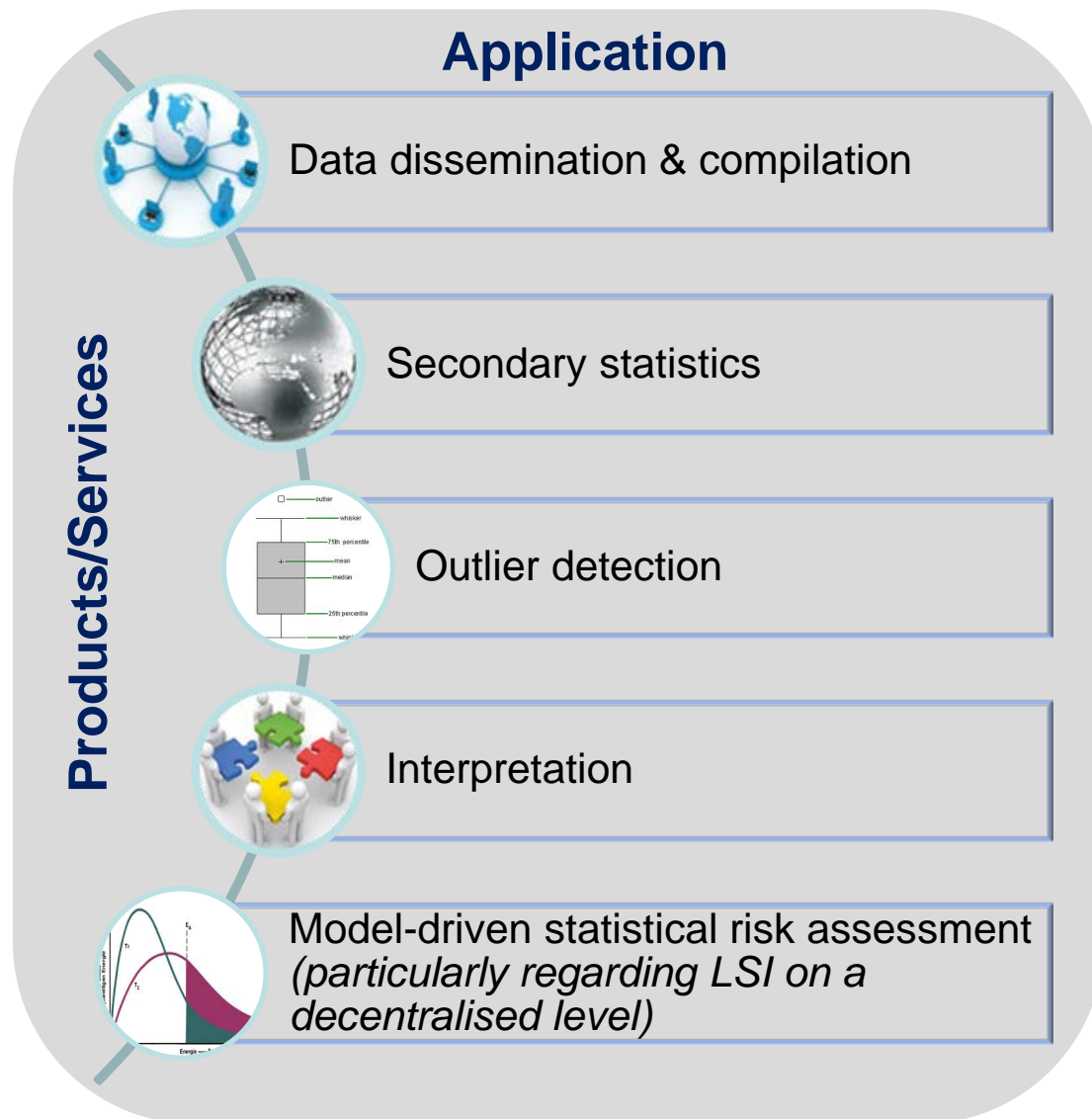


Ideal process chain

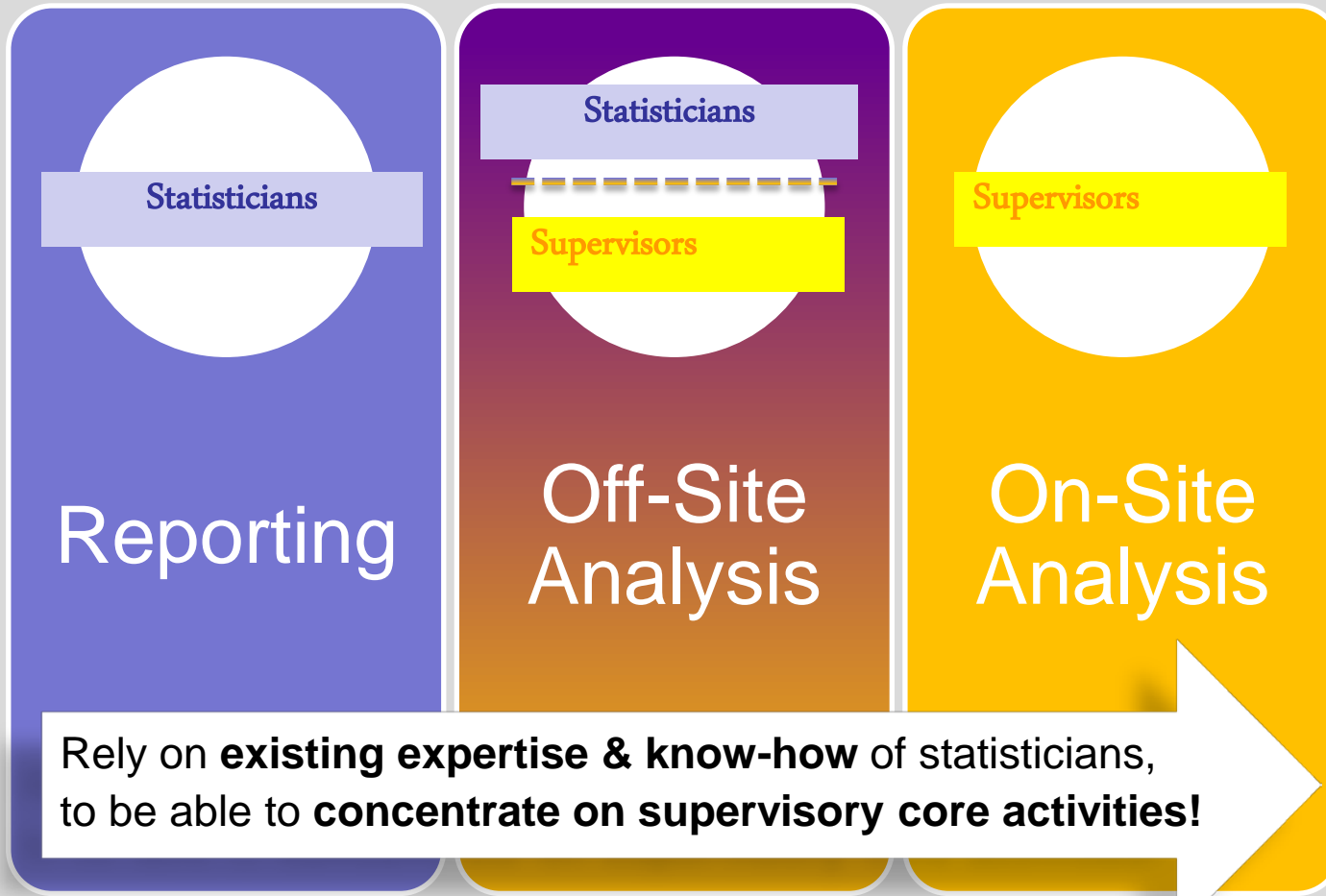


Supervisory requirements towards statisticians in terms of products

Quantitative support to the greatest possible extent !



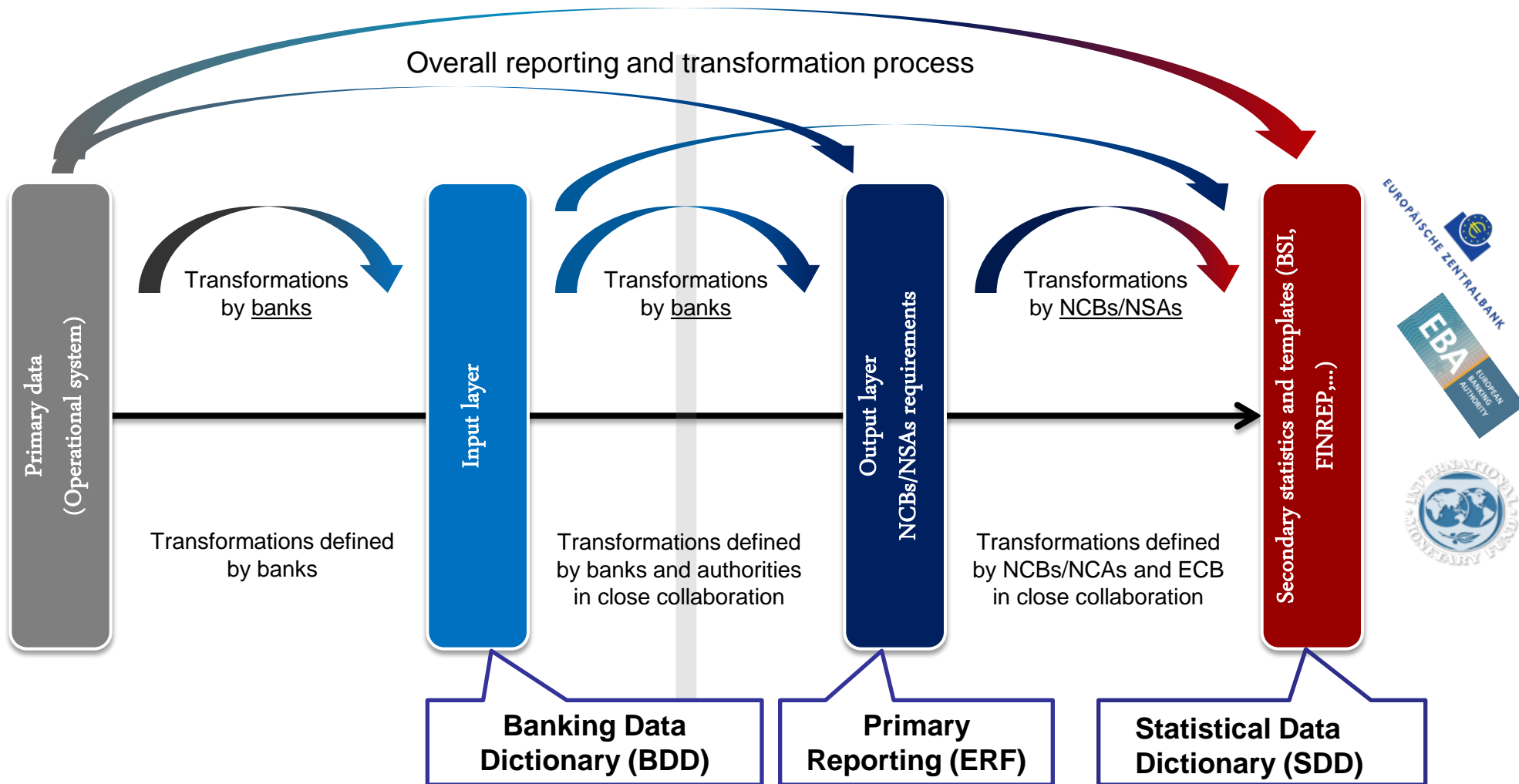
Supervisory Value Chain



...administrative action by the authority

Facing the challenge – in form & content

European Reporting Framework



Advantages & constraints for supervisors

- **Advantages**

Precise, simple, and unambiguous specification of information

Quality of reports is expected to rise (parsimonious and transparent data model)

Concept of “passive data” meant to ensure sustainability

Individual banks may use “input layer” for internal reporting purposes

Timeliness expected to increase

- **Constraints**

Complexity dependent on international and national reporting prescriptions

Challenges ahead



Cooperation & communication

Collaboration with data providers and reporting institutions

Legal efforts

New technologies

Concluding remarks: suggestions for policy makers

The foundation for an efficient implementation of SSM data needs is based on:



the **exploitation of existing data**
(**quality** by regular data rather than **quantity** by ad-hoc data)



the **exploitation of existing structures**
(rely on existing expertise & know-how of statisticians)



the **exploitation of synergies between banks' internal risk management & supervision** with respect to the required data



the **development of harmonised requirements** for quantitative statistical information **derived from heterogeneous basic sources** and the implementation in **standardised reporting formats (European Reporting Framework)**

“It has been my philosophy of life that difficulties vanish when faced boldly.”

Isaac Asimov

Thank you for your attention!