



EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

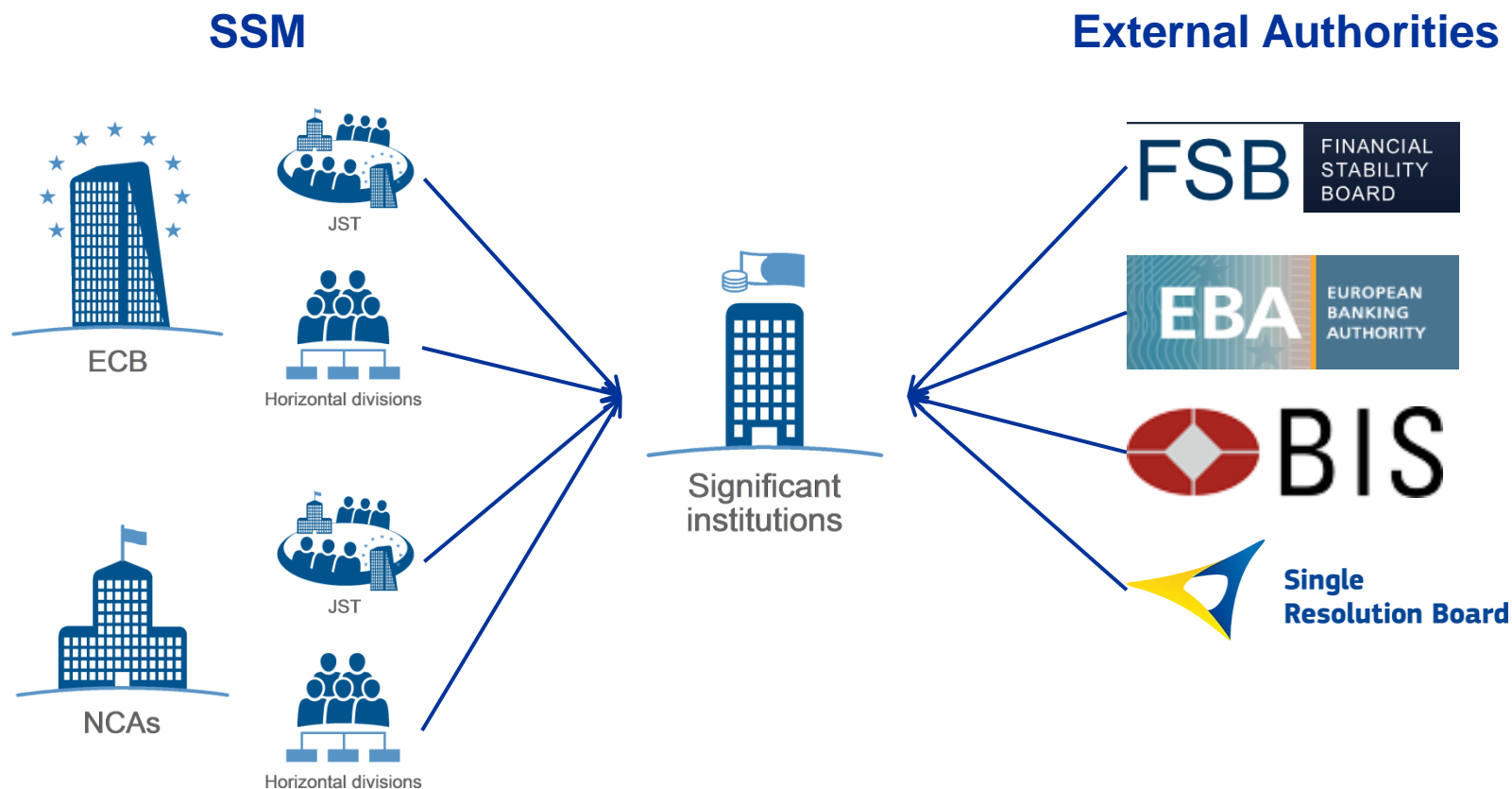
BANKING SUPERVISION

**Banking Supervision Data Division,
Directorate General Statistics**

Reducing the reporting burden

Supervisory Reporting Conference
Frankfurt, 6 November 2018

Requests for data come from multiple stakeholders

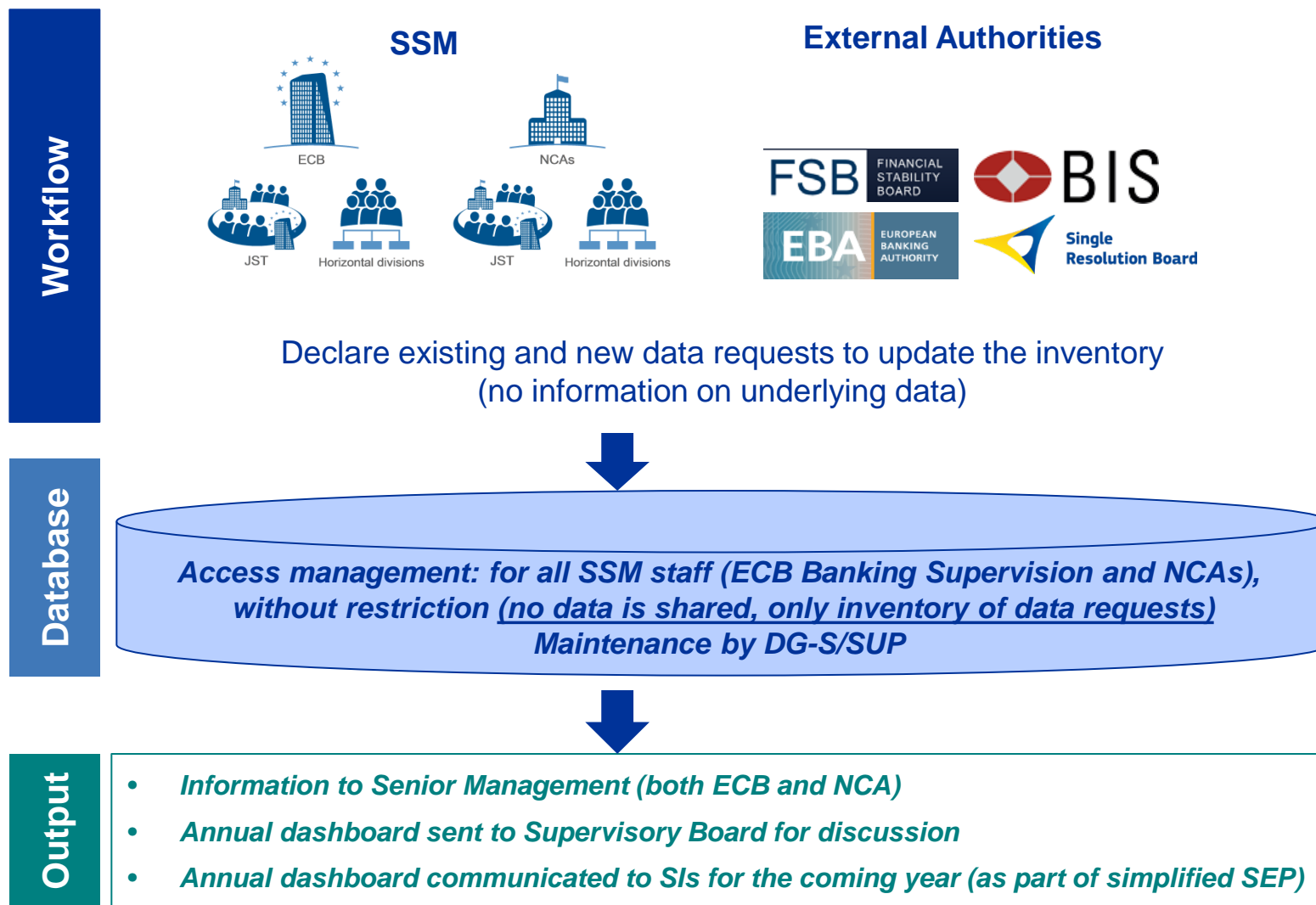


SSM SIs face requests for data from multiple stakeholders.

Keep track of all data requests and provide transparency

- In order to **improve the coordination** of all data requests made to ECB supervised entities and **render requests** relating to micro-prudential data **more transparent**, the Supervisory Board approved the **creation of a database for recurring data requests** coming from the ECB banking Supervision, the NCAs and external bodies.
- The database should function as a **central inventory of SSM wide data collections** and should contain descriptive information on the different data requests and the empty template of the report.
- **No actual data** submitted by banks is **shared** via the database.
- The creation of a central inventory of data requests aims at:
 - increasing **transparency** by the provision to the SB and SIs of a report on data requests on a yearly basis;
 - **streamlining** the existing data requests with benefits in terms of reporting burden for supervised institutions;
 - **harmonising** supervisory practices.

DG-S/SUP was mandated to create, maintain and operate the SSM data requests database.



All micro-prudential data requests

Bank-specific data requests to SIs

Included

- ✓ **Recurring** data requests initiated and currently requested by the JST on an ongoing basis (**JST**);
- ✓ **Recurring** data requests initiated and received by NCA on an ongoing basis and now used by JST (**JST Legacy**);

Excluded

- × One-off or ad-hoc requests (incl. deep dives);
- × Internal bank reports (MIS reports);
- × Requests initiated by horizontal functions (see right column).

Horizontal data requests to SIs

- ✓ **Recurring** data requests initiated and currently requested by ECB Horizontal on an ongoing basis for all SIs (**ECB Full Scope**, e.g. SREP STE) or a limited scope of SIs (**ECB Targeted**, e.g. SREP Stress Test, NPE quarterly data collection, Horizontal shipping data collection etc.);
- ✓ **Recurring** data requests initiated and received by NCAs on an ongoing basis for all SIs within their jurisdiction (**NCA Full Scope**) or a limited scope of SIs (**NCA Targeted**);
- ✓ All data collections requested by **external bodies** (e.g. EBA, SRB, ESRB, BCBS), e.g. EBA EU-wide stress test, EBA Transparency Exercise etc.

- × One-off or ad-hoc requests (e.g. Thematic Reviews, Pilot Exercises, IRRBB Stress test etc.);
- × Macro-prudential data requests are excluded but **for information only**;
- × Statistical and monetary policy data (including Anacredit);
- × Central bank related data;
- × AML, resolution and consumer protection data (e.g. Liability Data reporting from SRB).

An increased transparency and a reduced burden

On the short term, an increased transparency on data requests and their origin

- Supervised entities will be provided on a **yearly** basis a **report on all data requests** on the past year with detailed information on the requester, the number of submissions and the history of the request
- **First report** for 2018 expected to be sent **2019 Q2**.

The screenshot shows a table with the following columns: Requester, Request, and Number of Submissions. The table contains multiple rows of data, including requesters like 'The Central Bank of Ireland' and 'The Prudential Regulation Authority', and various request types such as 'Request for information on the status of a complaint' and 'Request for information on the status of a complaint'.

On the long run, a reduced reporting burden

- Eventually, the database will allow SSM users to
 - **Streamline data requests** by an easier **identification of potential duplicates**;
 - **Harmonise** supervisory **practices** (e.g. processes and templates for data requests).