

# Session 4 Deliverables to Banks: DQI

**Supervisory Reporting Conference** 

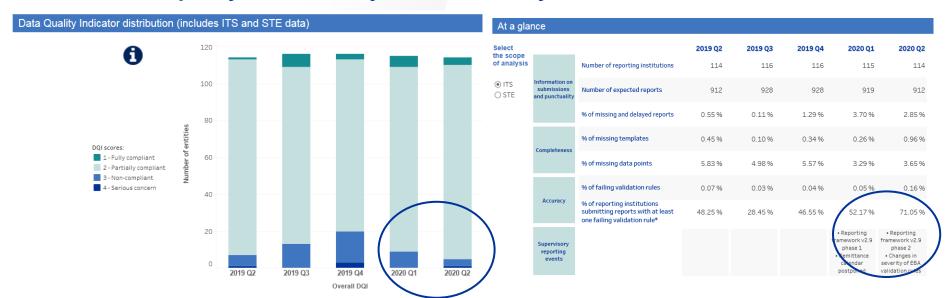


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#### Recap

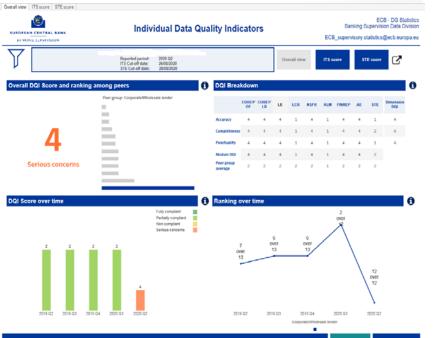
- The DQIs are calculated leveraging of observable metrics: accuracy, completeness and punctuality within the scope of EBA supervisory reporting framework.
- ➤ Each quarter, a snapshot of the data is taken at a predetermined cutoff date, which is equal to the **ECB remittance date** + 1 day.
- ➤ The DQIs are synthetic indicators built following an specific approach to assess compliance with reporting requirements (t+10) and the Data Quality of submissions from supervised entities.
- Also, starting input for SREP Element 2 assessment in sub-category "Risk Infrastructure, Data & Reporting"

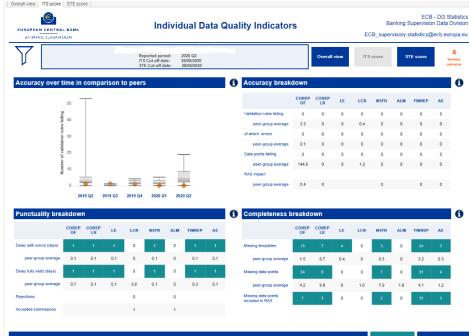
### State of play and key takeaways



- ➤ DQIs show **improvements** from the banking industry to comply with the set of minimum quality standards (at t+10) expected for supervisory reporting.
- DQIs point to resilience from credit institutions in respect of supervisory reporting challenges during COVID 19 pandemic.

#### Example of current dashboard





## Future enhancements: harmonised SSM-wide approach and inclusion of ECB checks at ITS remittance date

- The DQI will reflect changes in the enhanced SSM approach for collection, dissemination and data quality assessment for supervisory data (sequential approach) as outlined in earlier session.
- Compliance with both EBA and ECB hard checks at ITS remittance date will be a key part of the data quality assessment (DQI) for SREP purposes.
- ➤ ECB expects credit institutions to **implement EBA and published ECB checks in their internal systems** and ensure compliance already at ITS remittance date or explain reason for non-compliance.
- Completeness by data point will be enhanced and ECB is targeting to include explanations from credit institutions.
- Continue to refine the methodology on the basis of gathered experience and supervisory demands (resubmission studies).