

# External Data for Operational Risk Management

Bank of Japan Workshop  
19<sup>th</sup> March 2008

Loss Data  
Loss Data  
Consortium Services  
CONSORTIUM SERVICES





# Positioning Statement

- Risk*Business* is an **advisory services** firm:
- Consisting of **industry practitioners** with many years hands-on risk management experience
  - Focussed on **operational risk** within an enterprise risk environment
  - Continuously **invests in extending industry initiatives**, content, developing the “Toolkit” for Op Risk Practitioners
  - Developed and delivers **KRI Services** for the RMA – including KRI Benchmarking & Monitoring Services
  - Developed and deployed a **range of ASP solutions** for its clients, including a loss data consortium service
  - **Is not solely in the loss data consortium business** itself

**RiskBusiness**

# Geographic Coverage

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- Staff located in:
    - London (business)
    - Birmingham (technical)
    - New York (business)
    - Toronto (business)
    - Zurich (business and analytical)
    - Auckland (business)
    - Sydney (analytical)
    - Hong Kong (business)
    - Nicosia (analytical)
    - Mumbai (business and technical)



# Background Information

- A **sound operational risk management** framework relates not only to a bank's ability to keep records of internal loss data but also to **access to comprehensive and relevant external loss data**.
- External loss data has **two forms**:
  - **Public loss data**, derived from public information by research
  - **Pooled or consortium loss data**, provided by participants for mutual use
- Commercial **public loss data offerings** usually cover high-profile public events often **characterised by high-severity** (e.g. above 1 million USD) and **low-frequency**.
  - Not comprehensive !
  - Often inaccurate !
  - Not necessarily relevant !
  - Usually biased in one way or another !

# Benefits (Uses) of External Loss Data

External loss data can be used for:

- **Complementing internal loss data** in business areas or risk categories (e.g. fraud) where internal data are scarce;
- **Capital Modelling** – inclusion of data for establishing tail parameters;
- **Scenario analysis:**
  - Generating potential events that occurred in peer banks;
  - Reducing subjectivity of scenario loss and frequency values provided by business analysts / process owners in scenario analysis/ RCSA workshops.
- **Assessing effectiveness** of internal controls;

# Benefits (Uses) of External Loss Data

External loss data can be used for:

- **Refining existing key risk indicators** and developing new ones;
- **Benchmarking** of own loss profile with peer firms;
- **Risk Management** through provision of valuable analysis and insights derived from scaling; e.g.
  - most frequent/ severe risk category,
  - losses as % of gross income
  - # of \$ mm losses per \$ Bn of Assets etc.

# Benefits (Uses) of External Loss Data



Table 1: Losses as % of Gross Income

Q1 07	Q2 07	Q3 07	Q4 07	FY07
0.50%	0.75%	0.80%	0.65%	0.68%
<b>Local Data Consortium</b>				

2004	2005	2006
1.40%	1.30%	1.60%
<b>Global Comparative</b>		

- Comparison of local consortium or individual bank data to global comparatives is interesting but also of limited value

Table 2: Losses as % of Gross Income

Bank A	Bank B	Bank C	Bank D	Bank E
0.44%	0.39%	0.21%	0.59%	0.18%
<b>Local Data Consortium</b>				

Mean	Min	Max
0.36%	0.18%	0.59%
<b>Local Data Consortia</b>		

- Comparison of individual bank data with local consortium has direct relevance to local risk management and capital measurement



# Benefits of a Local Consortium

- Far **more relevant** than foreign external data
- Statistically **more complete** than data derived from public sources.
- **Data tends to be more homogeneous**, mainly because of similar business mix, business environment and business volumes.
- **Higher data quality** as data is under consortium member's control and governance.
- **Can address the specific needs and requirements** of consortium members through local governance:
  - Data categorisation issues, anonymity issues, scaling issues,...
- **Co-operation can be leveraged** into other spheres
  - **pricing** e.g. insurance, then using collective bargaining to secure better cover at lower cost.
  - **risk types** e.g. credit risk - PD, LGD, EL etc
  - **other industries** e.g. cross industry issues such as electronic fraud



# Lessons Learned – In General.....

- **Lessons have been learned the hard way !**
- Data quality in the **first few submission cycles is usually poor but it improves significantly** from one cycle to the next cycle;
- Use of established Consortiums can help participants **avoid repeating others' past mistakes** and omissions;
- **Concerns** around competitive advantage, confidentiality and discoverability **are misleading** tangents;



# Lessons Learned – On Data....


- Typical data quality issues include:
  - **Not all losses are reported** for a specific risk category and business line; **midrange losses often missing in relation to large losses**. As a result loss volatility is high whereas average loss values are relatively small:
    - ◆ A Consortium will ensure that submitted loss data are exhaustive and statistically complete.
  - **Risk category misclassification** issues:
    - ◆ A Consortium can provide banks with classification trees (taxonomy) to ensure consistent classification of data (e.g. event type classification trees).
  - Operational **risk exposures are likely to be different across countries or regions**:
    - ◆ Hence establishment of 'local' consortia between participants with similar business mix, business environment, and business volumes.




# Lessons Learned – On Data.....

- Typical data quality issues include:
  - Some banks submit data according to their own **internal loss reporting thresholds**:
    - ◆ The Consortium will agree with participating banks on the use of the **lowest common reporting threshold** possible for data submission purposes.
  - **Confidentiality versus Data Usefulness trade-off**
    - ◆ **Event description**: Event type level 2 does not provide adequate information:
      - Consortiums typically like to use event types level 3 and level 4 that are granular enough, easy to understand, without disclosing event details
    - ◆ **Scaling factors**: Average Gross Income or other averaged scaling factors are of additional value to participants e.g.
      - scaling to an ‘average bank’ and to ‘your bank’.

# Lessons Learned - From Experience...

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- Experience tells us:
    - **Low level of classification attributes** in data taxonomy – restricts analytical opportunities.
    - **Major effort to add further classification** attributes post fact.
    - **Over-concern on secrecy and confidentiality** comes at a very high price.
    - **Inadequate data quality assurance** – spoilt market image, restricted use.
    - Selecting a **non-standard, causal approach** makes data less useful.

# Lessons Learned - From Experience...

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- Experience suggests:
    - Higher **upfront effort is rewarded** with richer data content;
    - High **functionality can be achieved quickly** (less than 3 months) and reasonably;
    - **Local “cohesiveness” facilitates easier agreement** on taxonomy issues, parameter setting and approach;
    - Offering show allow individual members can **select the level of service** they are prepared to pay for;
    - **Real-time data capture and data pooling** on an additive basis is far more useful than periodic submissions;

# Scaling Broadens Consortium Appeal

- The capture of additional “scaling” factors **enables comparative analysis** and **facilitates “benchmark” reporting.**
- Collection of scaling factors is **optional**
- Enables the **comparison of small and large institutions** on a “like for like” basis.
- **Eliminates “size bias” and broadens membership** of Consortium across the whole industry.
- **Types of scalers** can include:
  - Gross Income & Total Asset,
  - Headcount, Transaction Volumes
  - Client Accounts etc, etc.



# Loss Data Consortium Service

- In response to market demand, Risk*Business* developed its Loss Data Consortium Service:
- A **subscription service** which delivers a complete LDC “in a box”, including all necessary data standards, contracts, etc. to a banking association;
  - It **facilitates** “real-time” on-line data submission, quality assurance, anonymisation, analysis and reporting;
  - It is typically deployed as an ASP solution with **no set-up costs, no ongoing running costs**, but simply an annual subscription;
  - It is always provided through a **local “facilitator”** who **owns the local data** on behalf of the local market;
  - It can also be used to **collect credit exposures and credit default data**, operational losses “near” misses , and operational exposure data pooling.

# Existing Consortia

- Risk*Business* is currently establishing **6 regional or country based consortia** around the globe.
  - Europe
  - Middle East
  - Southern Africa
  - Asia Pacific
- Across these consortia there are **approximately 200 member participants**
- **Data sharing** between individual consortia or **across all consortia can be facilitated**



# Overview of RBI Offering:

- The Loss Data Consortium Service employs the following core principles:
  - **Data confidentiality** through the separation of identifiable data from values used for analysis, with identifiable data encrypted under control of the member
  - **Data quality**, achieved through collaborative taxonomy evolution, submission assessment, analytical assessment and annual attestation
  - **Data standardisation** through the use of deeper levels of classification, a broader set of classification structures and associated tools to facilitate the standardisation of classification
  - **Global reach** through co-operation between serviced facilitators on data sharing



# Highlights of the RBI Offering

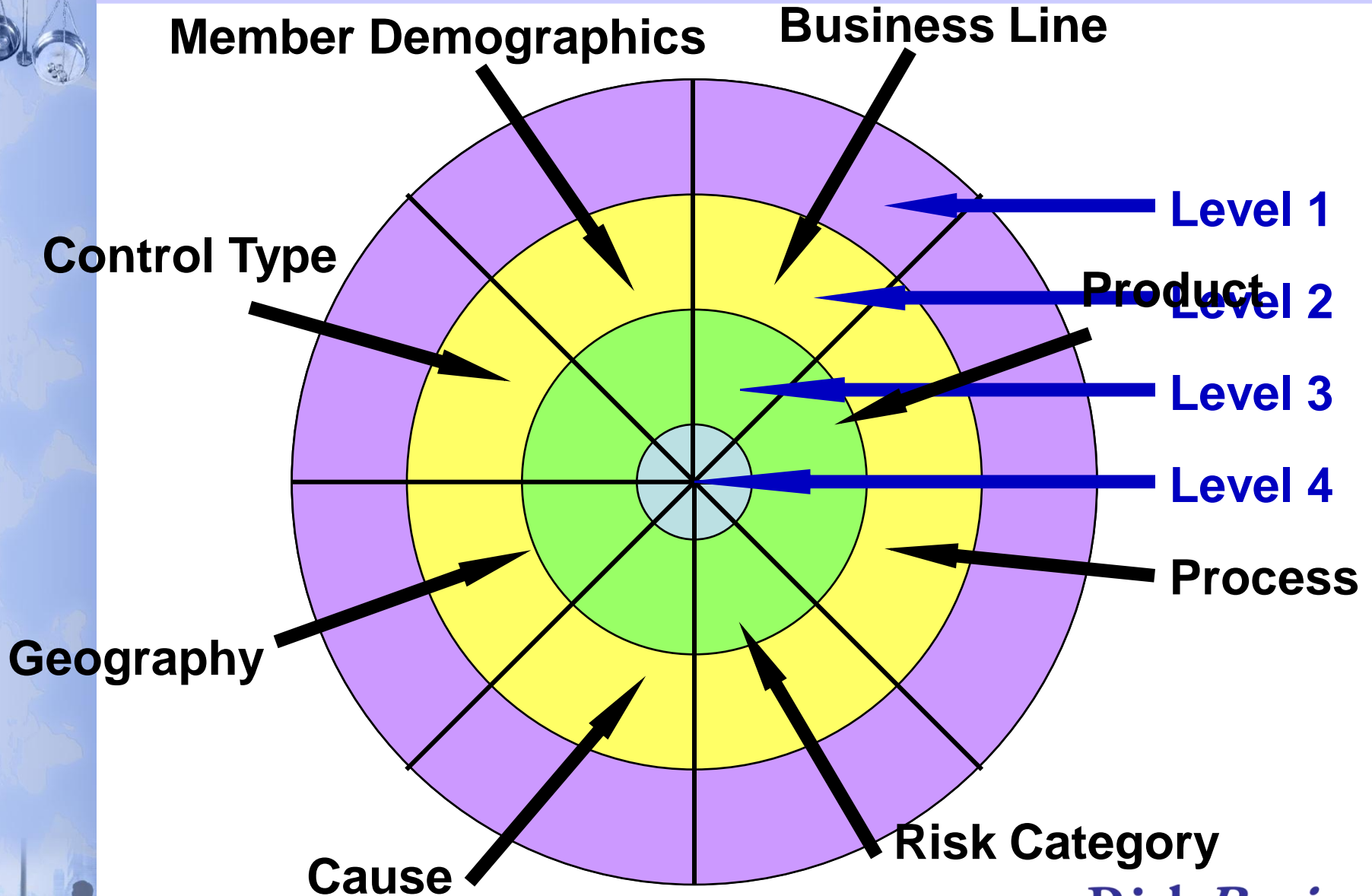
## ➤ The Loss Data Consortium Service:

- An **on-line solution** supporting periodic data submission or “drip-feed” reporting thus potentially facilitating proactive assessment;
- **Parameter driven**, allowing enormous flexibility
- Employs an **independent Taxonomy** for the population of many data fields;
- Has a “**User Definable**” **Taxonomy** that can be mapped to industry or regulatory taxonomy
- Is provided with a **comprehensive Software Development Kit (SDK)** to facilitate members building their own interfaces;
- Includes a **sophisticated scaling methodology and filtering capability.**

# Highlights of the RBI Offering

- The Loss Data Consortium Service:
  - Can **facilitate local language** requirements in terms of analytical reporting and data capture;
  - **Local Data Ownership** for Consortium appeases issues associated with Data and Regulatory Compliance;

# An Extensible Data Model





# Additional Fields offer “Value Add”

- **“Added Value”** analysis and reporting for improved risk management can be achieved through the **capture of (optional) additional data fields.**
  - **Description of Loss Event**
    - a short qualitative overview of the nature of the event without compromising confidentiality via online quality assurance review
  - **Cause of Loss**
    - selection from a pre-defined known causes or free form
  - **Primary Control Type Failure**  
e.g. Confirmation Matching Failure, New Customer Checklist etc

# Currency of Event vs Reporting

- The Loss Data Consortium Service supports the specification of a **default consortium currency**, as well as **default currencies for each member** and any part of the member organisation
  - These default currencies are only used to pre-populate data fields and can be changed at will
- Loss events should be **recorded in actual currency** and are stored in that currency
- The application maintains a **complete currency exchange rate database**
- For reporting and analysis, the **user may select desired currency** and dates to be used



# Filtering for Reporting Relevance

- The Loss Data Consortium Service provides a **standard set of reports**.
- **Data can be filtered** using user defined filters and the **results downloaded** for member analysis
  - No identifiable data is ever downloaded
  - Parameters control if details may be downloaded or if scaling should be enforced
- An encrypted system linkage table facilitates the Analytical Agent accessing data grouped by member **without knowledge of identity**

# Thank you

- Any Questions
  
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