



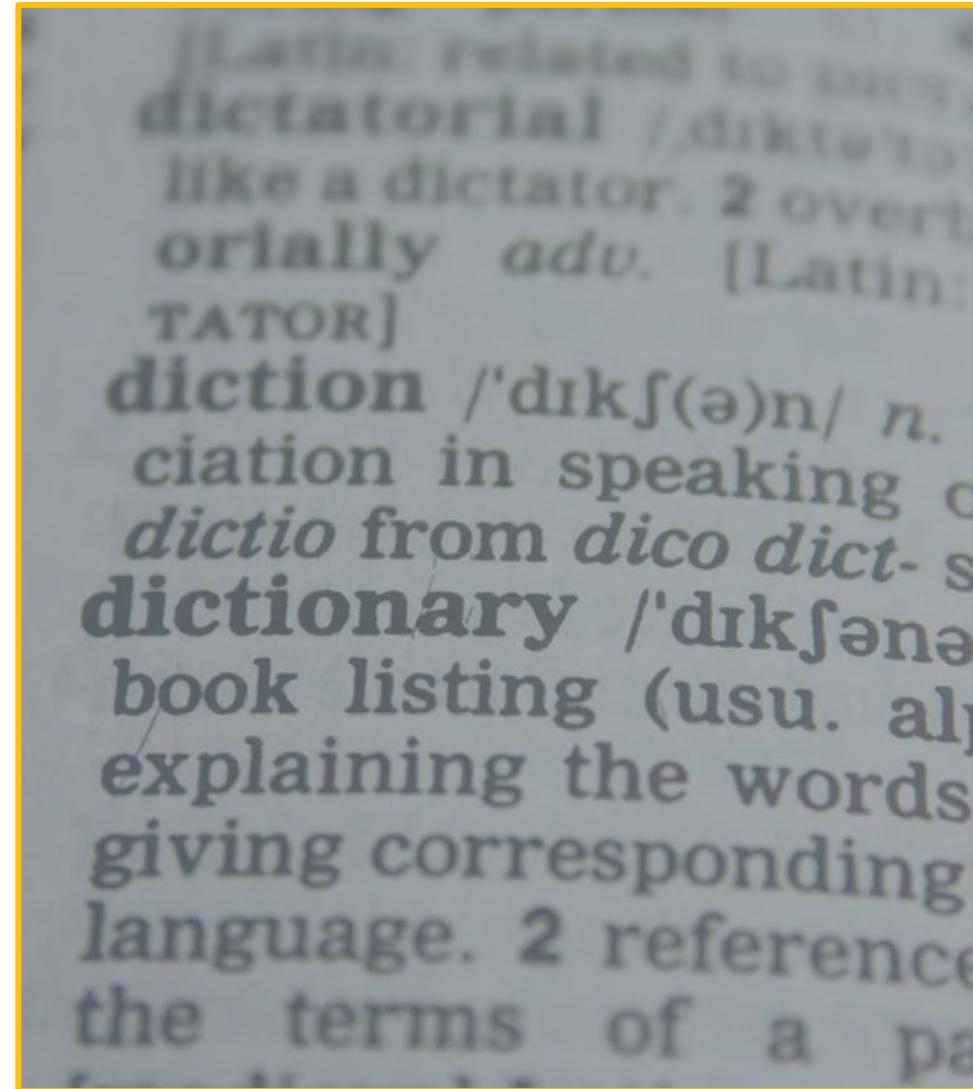
Objectives for a common data dictionary in EU financial services

What should it do? What should it be?

FISMA workshop, 20 October 2023

Outline

- Context
Why a dictionary?
- Initiatives so far
Where are we now?
- Use cases
What is the dictionary for?
- Potential content
What could be in the dictionary?
- General requirements
What could the dictionary look like?
- Conclusion
What next?



Context

- Supervisory data strategy action:

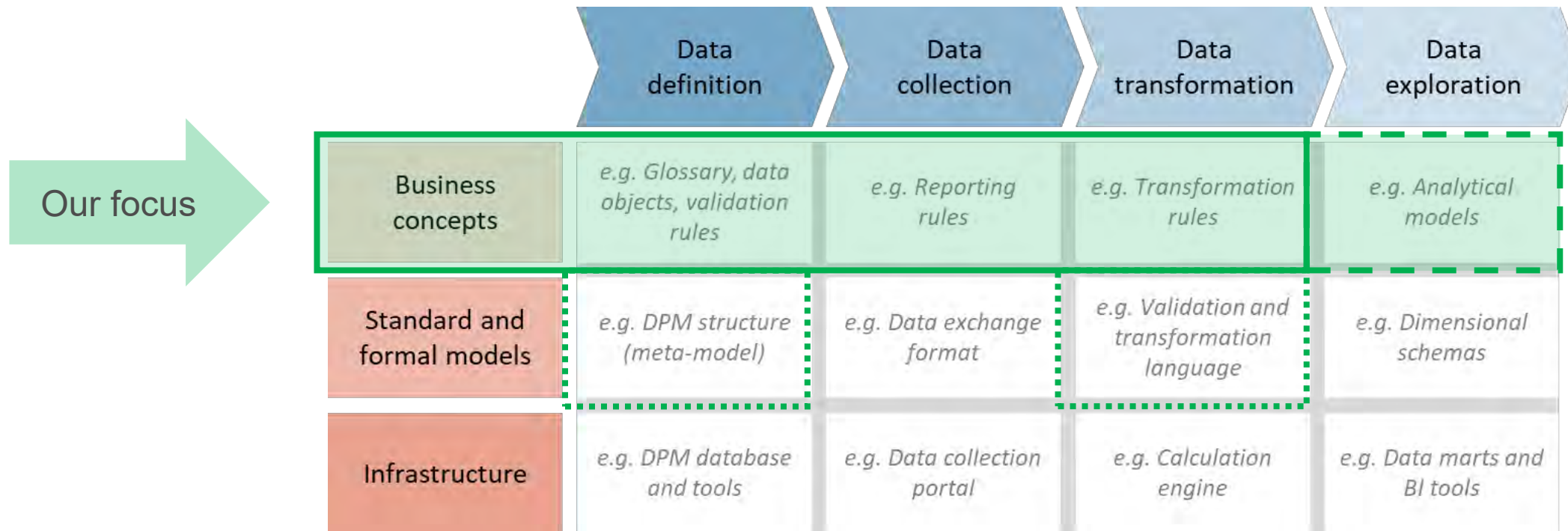
‘Commission will work with the ESAs and the ECB to develop and promote the use of a common data dictionary, starting with establishing sectoral dictionaries by 2024’

Initiatives so far

- ECB/banking industry BIRD
- ECB IReF
- EBA/EIOPA DPM
- ESMA DATAD
- EBA/ECB integrated reporting
- And other...
- More details in presentations to follow

“...while many efforts have been undertaken or are ongoing, currently none of the existing initiatives labelled as "data dictionaries" meets the requirements in full, not even within their respective domains.”

Dictionary in the reporting process chain



Reporting process chain and three levels of abstraction, source EBA feasibility study

Use cases - overview

- Interpretation of reporting requirements
- Verification if certain data is already being collected
- Defining a new or amending an existing reporting requirement
- Facilitating integration of reporting
- Understanding the reported data

Use cases – description (1)

Interpretation of requirements

- provide details of the reporting requirements necessary for interpretation and implementation
- who reports, to whom and what; specific sections of legal act(s) on which the requirement is based
- information easy to understand by different types of users (legal, business, technology experts)
- main users – reporting entities

Verification if data is collected

- find existing data elements that could satisfy new reporting needs
- discover what the legal basis is for data collection, and which authority has the data
- assess whether the desired data elements can be obtained via a transformation of already collected ones
- main users – authorities setting out requirements

Use cases – description (2)

Defining or amending requirement

- define new or updated reporting requirements reusing existing concepts
- promote unambiguous and structured description of the requirements that would ensure a common understanding
- allow joint development and peer review
- main users – authorities setting the requirements

Facilitating integration

- data dictionary as a first step towards integrated reporting
- uniquely identify and precisely define concepts; explicitly represent relationships between them
- support the work on semantic integration to achieve ‘define once’
- main users – authorities jointly

Use cases – description (3)

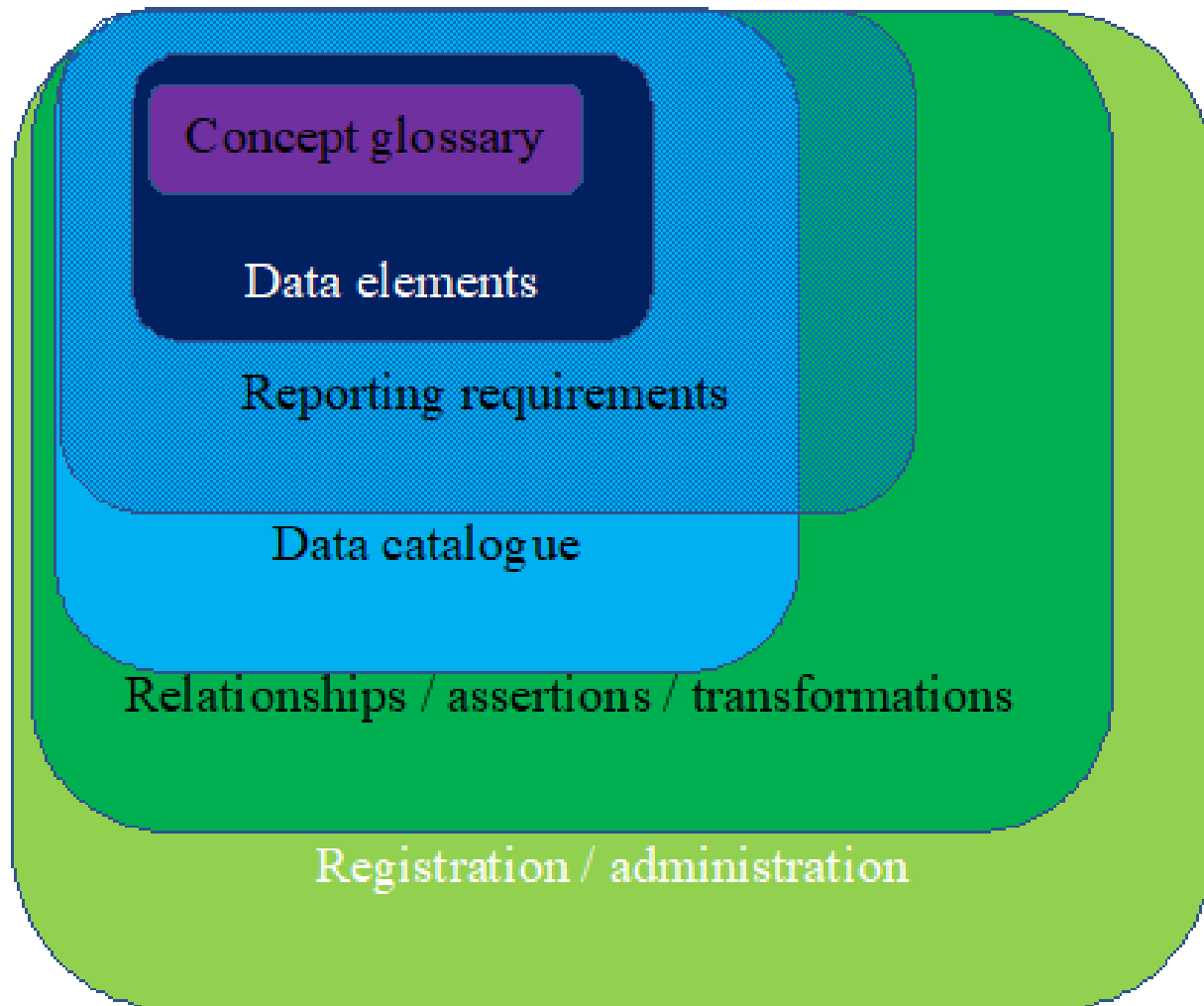
Understanding reported data

- provide information about datasets and individual data elements collected by authorities
- feasibility and ways of combining data
- information about data derived during the analysis
- main users – data users at authorities

Potential content of the dictionary

- All use cases require the common data dictionary to convey information about the meaning of the data to be reported, analysed, or shared.
 - This information can be divided according to its character into several potential components.
- Glossary of concepts
 - Repository of data elements
 - Repository of reporting requirements
 - Data catalogue
 - Relationships, assertions, transformations component
 - Registration and administration component

Interplay between potential components



- components are not independent parts but complement and build on one another
- components could either be implemented at once or progressively added to the dictionary starting from the core ones
- add-on tools would provide interface to support practical application of the use cases and maintain the dictionary

General requirements for the dictionary

- Comprehensive
- Focused on data comparability
- Covering all regulatory data chain processes
- Support joint maintenance by multiple authorities
- Ready for digital processing
- Ready for human use
- Technology agnostic

Conclusions

- Presented potential use cases for the common data dictionary based on work of authorities and discussions with stakeholders
- Outlined potential content of the dictionary to support the identified use cases
- Organised this content into modular, but interacting, components
- Summarised general requirements on the dictionary
- Agreeing on what to build is a key first step to advance on implementation
- Input from experts from EU, national authorities and the industry needed to reach a shared understanding
- How a common dictionary should be developed will require further discussion and technical assessment

We welcome feedback on the questions raised in the discussion paper by 30 November 2023.

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