European Reporting Framework - a possible solution to reporting challenges for banks

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Abstract

Data reporting and user requirements have grown significantly and are getting more and more granular and complex, also in the field of central banks’ statistics and supervision. Traditionally, each body used to devise its own approach to data collection. This often leads to redundant data collection schemes and a lack of data consistency and limits the overview of the whole reporting and compilation process. This situation motivated the euro area central banks to consider building a joint European Information System, based amongst others on a comprehensive and harmonised common European Reporting Framework (ERF) for the range of data that banks resident in the euro area are required to transmit to their central banks and other supervisory authorities on a regular basis. Initially, the ERF will be limited to data required by central banks for different statistical purposes, in a second step it will be enhanced to include data required for banking supervision.

Rather than creating new reports for each new data requirement, the idea of the ERF was to facilitate the use of existing data wherever possible (“multi-use of data”). This paper illustrates the concept of the ERF on the basis of the so-called loan cube which the Austrian central bank plans to use to compile different kinds of statistics. Furthermore, we link our loan cube to a current ECB project, which is aimed at establishing a common granular Analytical Credit dataset (AnaCredit). To conclude, we discuss the advantages, challenges and possible solutions of such a system in a European context.

Keywords: integrated reporting system; loan cube; AnaCredit; granular data collection.

References