Session 1 : Collecting data

New Information Sources

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Data is one of the strategic assets and can make large benefits to an organization. Right acquisition process and right data are crucial steps to reap the benefits of the data evolutions for achieving sustainable growth, stability, and development.
2. Response to the Data Revolution: Data Acquisition (1)

Seeking new sources of data, new types of (micro/unconventional) data and analytic methods, under the good “Data Governance”. To do this we need to understand the new business model and policy objectives.
2. Response to the Data Revolution: Big data from macro towards micro data (2)

**Regulatory Data**
- Financial Institution Data (FI): business loan, mortgage loan
- Financial Market Data (FM): FX transaction, securities
- Payment Data: interbank, bulk payment + Transactional data

**Collaborative Data**
- Government Ministries/Agencies: Among Regulators, MOF, NESDB….
- NSO: Household Socio-Economic Survey (SES), Labor Force Survey (LFS)

**Other Data**
- Public data: financial statement
- Purchase: Sales Nielsen’s FMCG, News

**BOT’s Internal Data/Survey**
- Data from BATHNET system
- BOT’s Survey: Business sentiment survey, IIP
- BOT’s HR data

**Next Gen Data**
- Big Data: IoT, social listening, Web Scraping

**Administrative data under MOU**
- Electricity consumption + other utilities
- Social Security Payment (Min. of labor)
- Import-export + Tourism
- Credit Information (national Credit Bureau)

**Other Data**
- Public data: financial statement
- Purchase: Sales Nielsen’s FMCG, News
2. Response to the Data Revolution: Data Governance leading to appropriate and lawful data management (3)

Coverage

- All data and document
- Employees and related persons

Roles and Accountabilities

Data Governance Committee

Data Administrator

Data Controller

Data user

Data Protection Officer

Data Management Dpt.

Data Subject

PDPA

Data Management

Acquisition/Collection

Processing

Storage

Usage and Sharing

Archive and Disposal

Data Quality | Data Security and Privacy | Auditing and Monitoring

PDPA: Personal Data Protection Act
3. Challenges in Data Revolution (Collections and Uses)

1. Change in business model related to economic and financial transformation:
   - Demand for and Supply of data: Content analysis, what needed, what we have or more
   - Data cost rationalization

2. Data quality assurance / trade-off in Big data
   - Accuracy, Accessibility, Comprehensiveness, Consistency, Currency, Definition, Granularity, Precision, Relevancy and Timeliness
   - Regulatory vs. Statistical data, Small amount vs. large amount

3. Legal binding: Data Protection / security and privacy plus stakeholder engagement

4. Data flooding / Drowning: Manage and Use to manage data
   - People: skills and awareness
   - Process: Management system and Governance conduct
   - Technologies: Tools and Platform

5. Data sharing/Data inclusion: Open central bank data and Link data
   - Scope and details / To whom / Benefits / Access Channel
   - Data standard and Masking

6. Leverage (Big) data for improved decision-making: aware of the difference between correlation and causation, a potentially dangerous pitfall for decision-making
Thank you

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