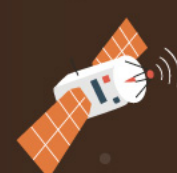


THE FINANCIAL *BIG BANG*



Before the 2008 financial crash, regulation of financial services was light-touch. After the crash things changed dramatically. Determined to prevent a similar financial meltdown, central banks and supervisory authorities turned to leveraging technology to manage data complexity.



Technology holds the key

While increased people power can help to partially solve the problem for central banks in managing data, it barely scratches the surface of what technology can do for central banks. Here are three technology solutions to send your data management into orbit.



Granular data

Granular data is data broken down to its finest, most detailed level. It is easier to understand as the language is simple. Misinterpretation is reduced and reporting is more accurate. It provides useful insights and enables proactive approach to regulation.

Artificial intelligence and machine learning

No more is AI and machine learning confined to labs and supercomputers. Today, financial regulators use them to identify trends in large data sets and make predictions on these trends. With machine learning, regulators can also forecast future performance, helping to make the industry more stable.



Machine to machine reporting

Data can be processed, validated and analysed without a human ever needing to get involved. M2M frees up humans from the labour-intensive work of scrubbing data and moving it around. It helps preventing regulators from becoming overwhelmed.

