

Participants in the forum are reminded of their responsibility to observe anti-trust laws.

The EBA Anti-Trust Policy is available at the EBA website.

https://www.abe-eba.eu/media/azure/production/1352/eba_antitrust_policy_20170602_final_clean.pdf



The forum is an open group, where interested stakeholders can discuss and exchange information on industry-wide topics.

The content of the slides presented and the views expressed in the context of the activities of the forum are those of the respective participants in the forum, and do not represent the views of the Euro Banking Association (EBA).



Open Forum on Digital Transformation

Moving beyond Payments – What are the next steps in the Digital Transformation towards Open Finance?

2 November 2021 Digital meeting

Confidential

Euro Banking Association, Thomas Egner Secretary General



Euro Banking Association, Kate PohlSenior Advisory, Moderator

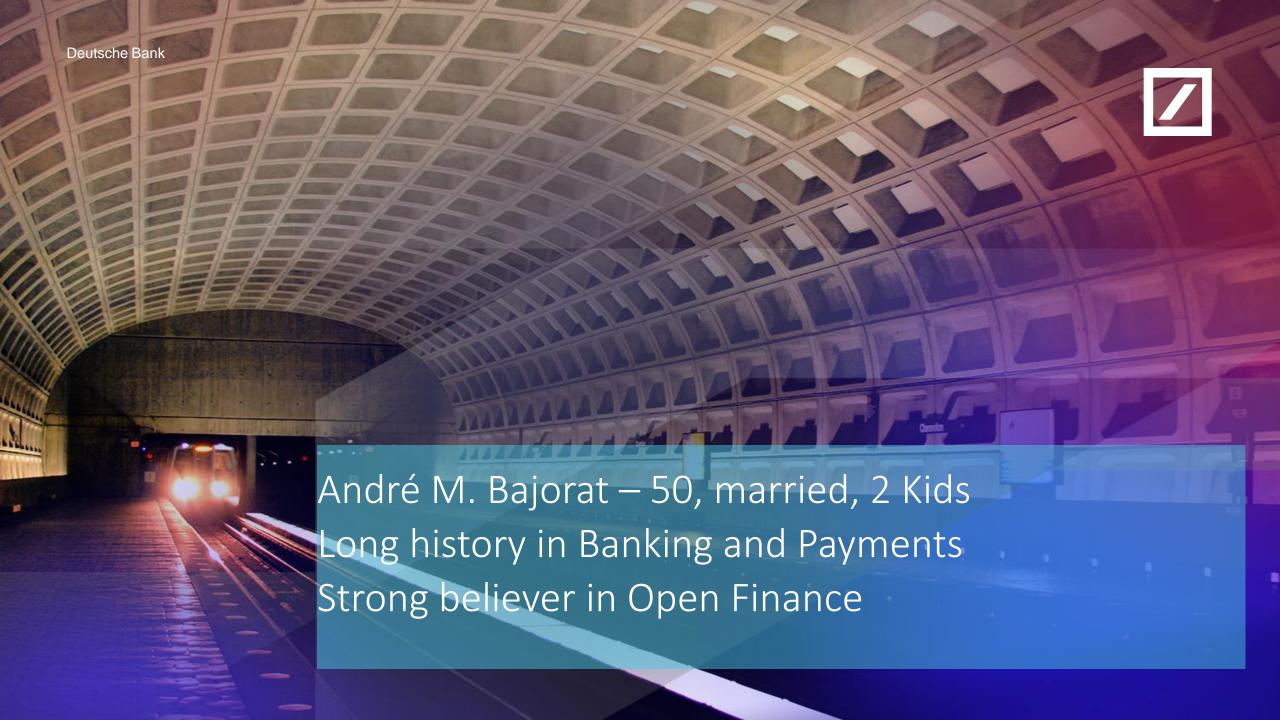


Deutsche Bank, Andre Bajorat Head of Strategy Corporate Bank

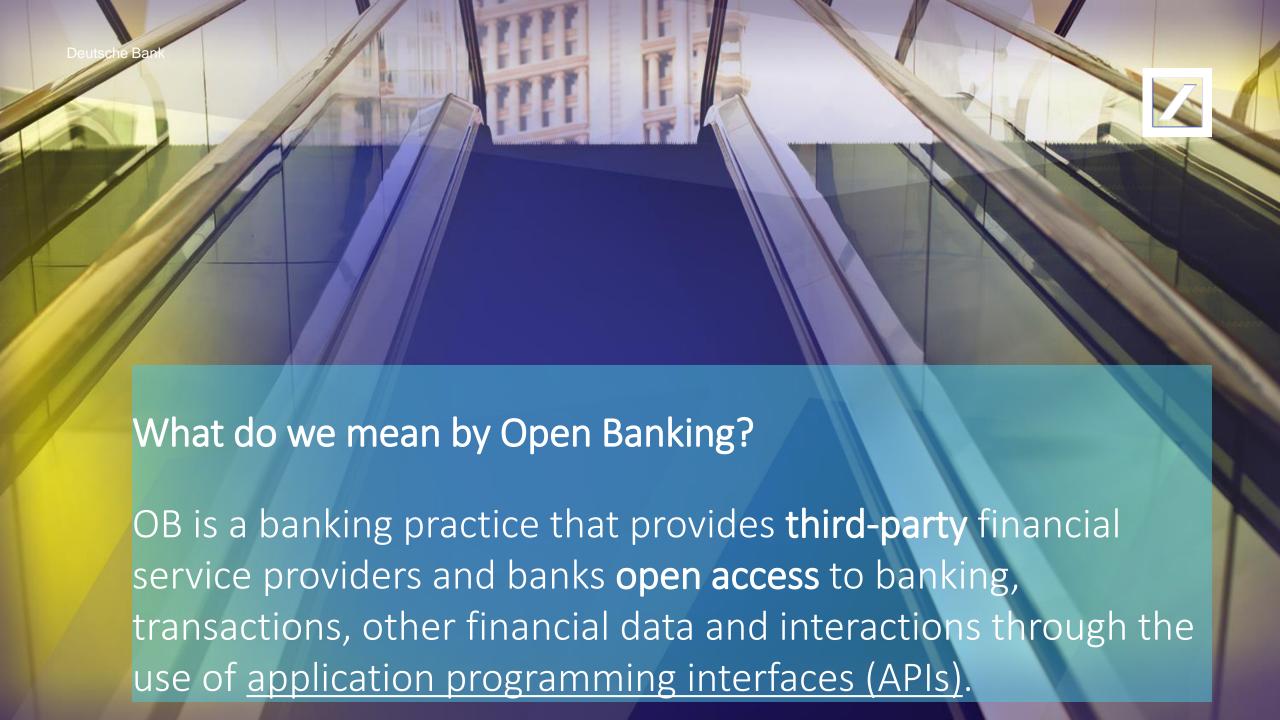






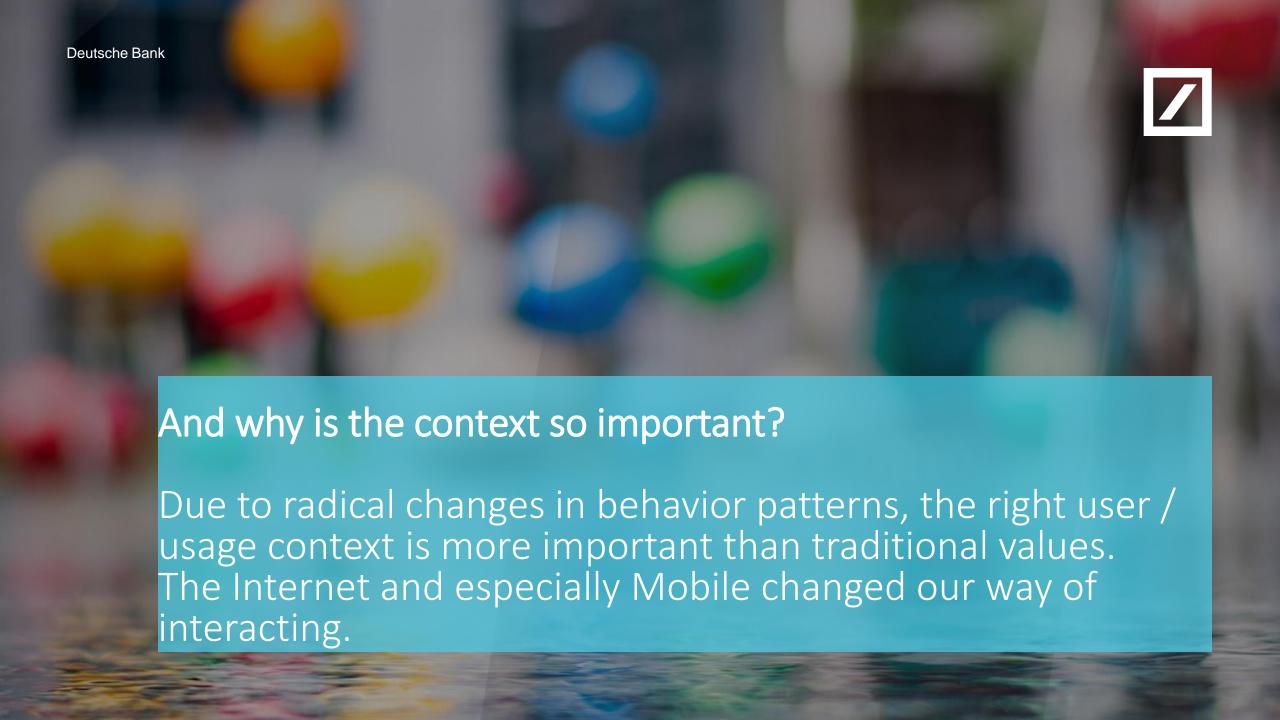










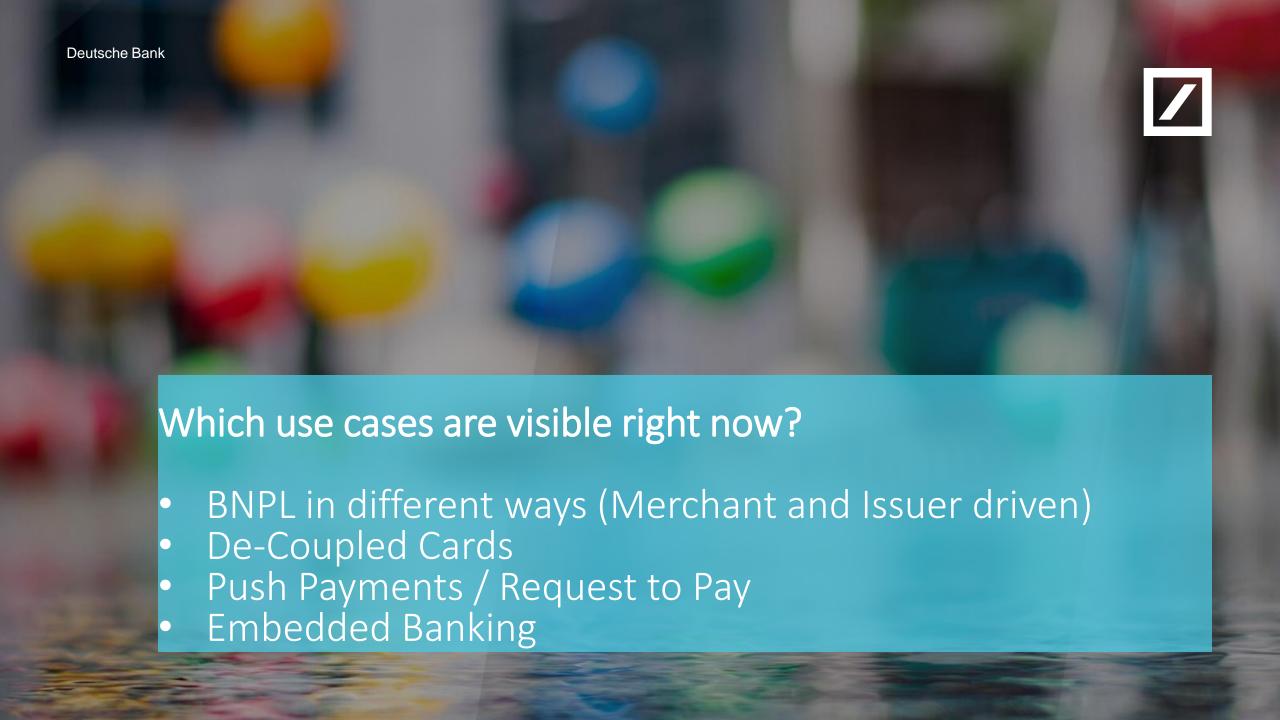




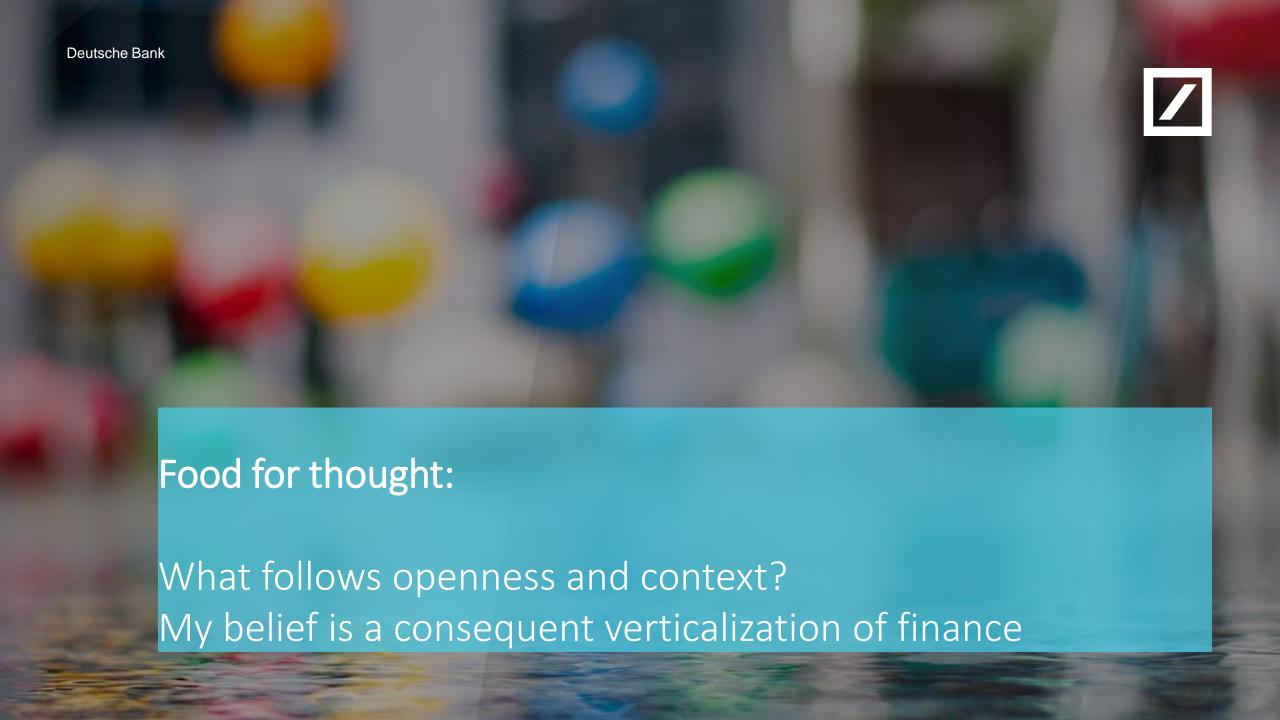




Open Banking/Finance is a key infrastructure of future finance, but not a stand-alone product



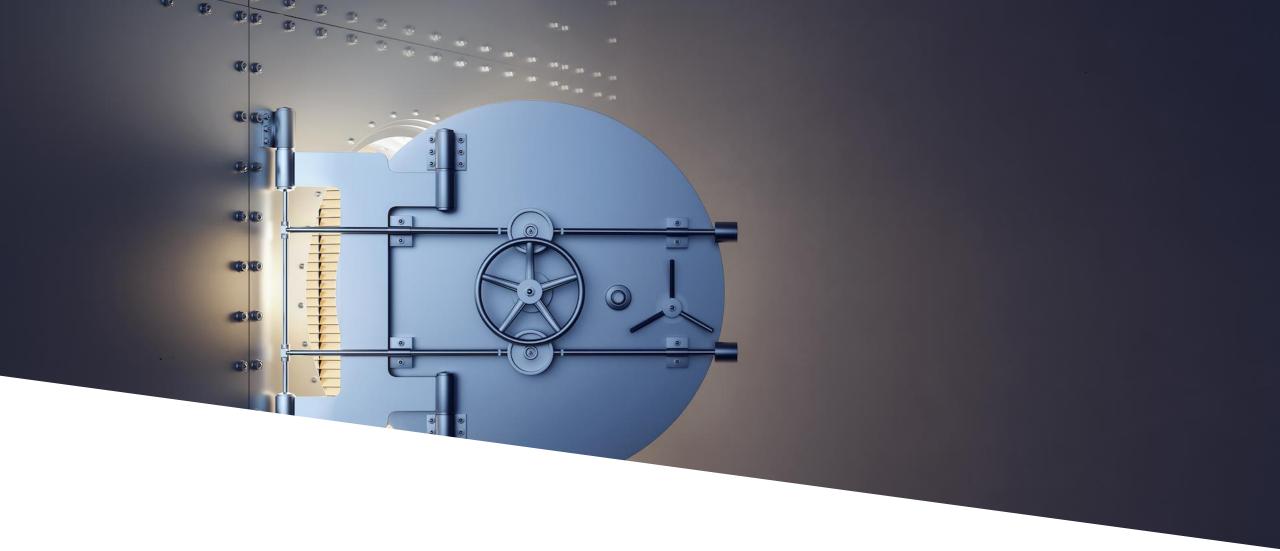






Innopay, Douwe Lycklama Owner and Founder



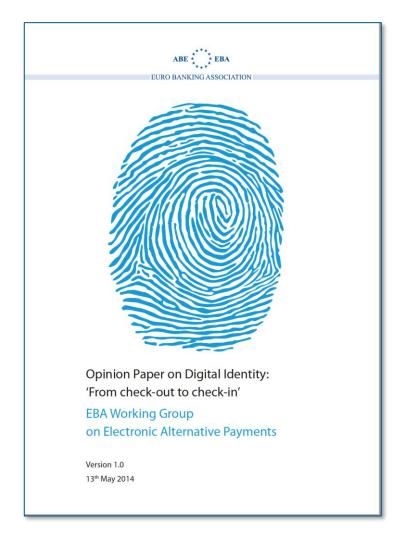


Digital identity as corner stone of the digital economy Setting the stage

Reflection on the case for the banking industry



On the EBA radar ... 2014



https://www.abe-eba.eu/media/azure/production/1523/digital-identity-from-check-out-to-check-in.pdf



Key takeaways of Setting the Scene

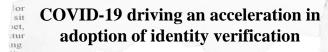
- Need for digital identity is becoming increasingly pressing to the development of, and participation in, the digital economy
- Digital identity delivers three key functions (authentication, attribute sharing, and signing) to support various processes and enable variety of use cases in the digital economy
- e-ID market is moving, from government to Bigtech to tech players, 'strong' digital identity initiatives across the globe are being launched and gaining adoption
- EU commission calls for action: **private sector to deliver digital identity solutions** with strong cross-sector use cases to drive use adoption across society
- Banks have the **capabilities** and the **potential reach** to deliver relevant identity. They profit from increasing relevance, new revenue streams and more efficiency

Source: INNOPAY Analysis

The need for digital identity is becoming increasingly pressing to the development of, and participation in, the digital economy



Increasing digital connectivity and transaction volumes



Digital Identities for IoT Devices are increasingly needed



Rising customer expectations for seamless and omni-channel service delivery and experiences

Rising Consumer Expectations Will Revolutionise Authentication in 2020

Can Strong Customer
Authentication open the door to
new end user experiences?



More stringent regulatory requirements on veracity of identity data and related liability

Dirty money: World's largest banks failing to stop money laundering on vast scale

Regulators are focusing on data privacy and identity: What should banks do next?



Increasing speed of financial/reputational damage as bad actors exploit weak ID systems

Bank AML fine values in 2020 already outstripping 2019

Corporates and compliance - avoid fines and reputational damage



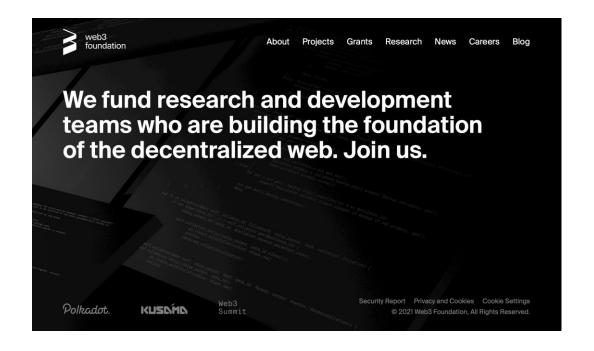
Increasing transaction complexity between disparate entities (cross-border)

Central banks lay out ground rules for CBDC creation

Record spending in foreign EU webshops



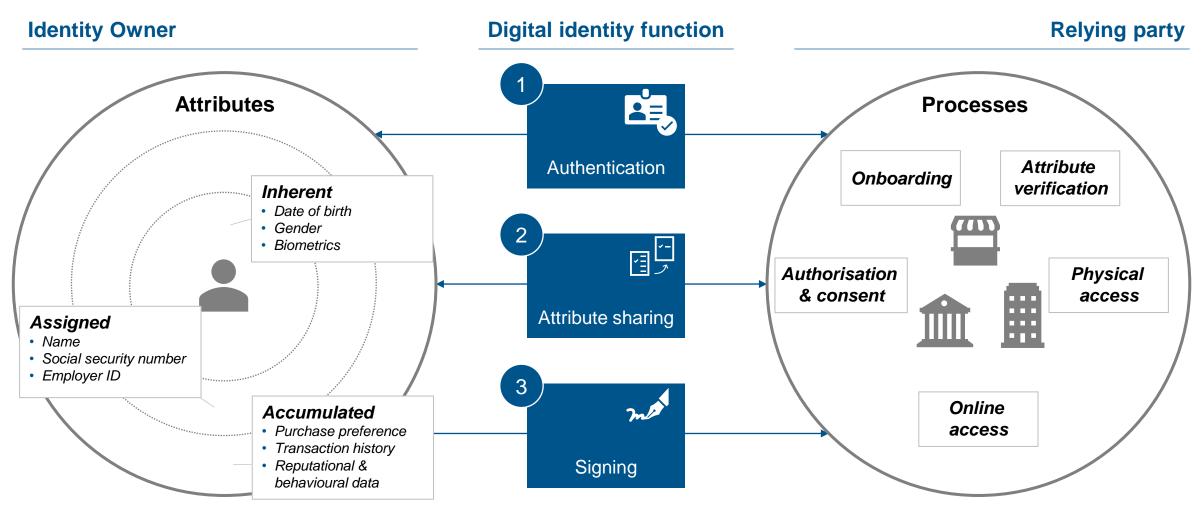
Decentralised technology gaining steam







Digital identity delivers three key functions to support various processes in the digital economy



Source: INNOPAY Analysis

Digital identity transactions are part of integrated processes to enable variety of use cases

Non-exhaustive







Public Sector



- Background checks
- Tax and fine submissions
- Birth and Death certificates
- Votina
- Passport issuance, visas, immigration
- Business launch

Education Sector



- University application
- Course registration and test taking
- Student discounts
- Online courses









Financial Services

- Open bank account
- Credit and loan enrolment
- Income verification
- Mortgage and insurances enrolment
- Online payments



Health, Medical, Insurance

- Online medical appointments
- Online medical account registration
- Insurance purchases and claims submission
- Medicine prescriptions
- Health care









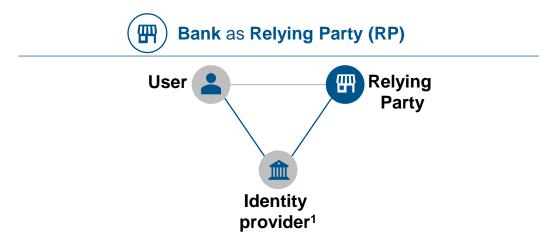
- Online gaming and shopping
- Age verification
- Vehicle rentals
- Online dating
- Office building entrance
- Discount/Loyalty Redemption

PSD2 & Open Banking/Finance

- Third party access to payments initiation and account information
- Data sharing across other financial products (pensions, mortgages, insurances)
- Data sharing across organisations operating in other sectors (Telco, Utilities, Insurance)



Banks take different roles in digital identity; as relying party and identity provider



User Party

Relying
Party

Identity
provider¹

Bank as Identity Provider (IDP)

Role

Banks consume identity services provided by external parties (incl. other FIs) to enable secure digital inter-/transactions

Benefit

- Cost-effective re-use of existing identities to comply with AML/CTF (KYC) and privacy/data protection legislation
- Minimise data sharing
- Satisfy increasing expectations (with rising costs) for seamless (cross-border) experiences

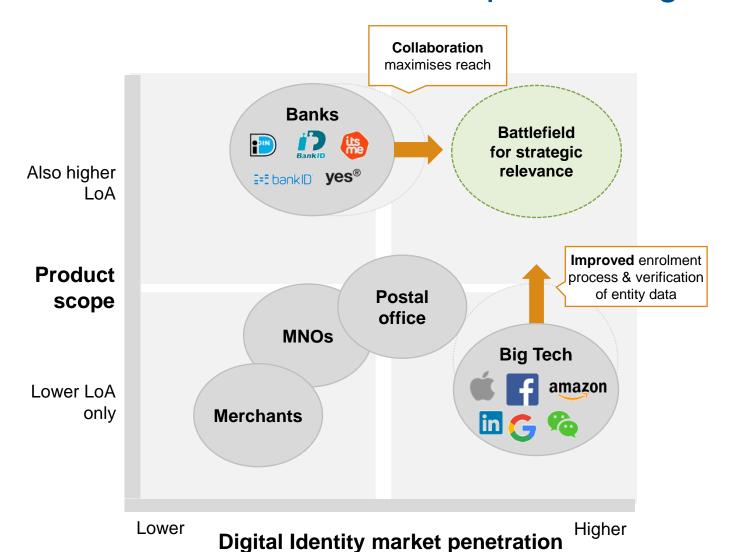
Risk

 Uncertainty leading to potential compliance challenges; CDD requirements, data protection, reliance on external parties (liability, transparency, ethical use), tech innovation Banks leverage customer relationship & capabilities to enable customers to reuse identity at public & private sector RPs

- Establish brand as trusted steward for digital identity
- Ensure relevance in customer's digital inter-/transactions across (public/private) use cases
- Remain relevant to society as 'custodian of trust'
- Compelling business model/case to justify investment and acceptance of increased reputational risk



Banks have the capabilities and the potential reach to bring relevant solutions to market, to respond to big tech players

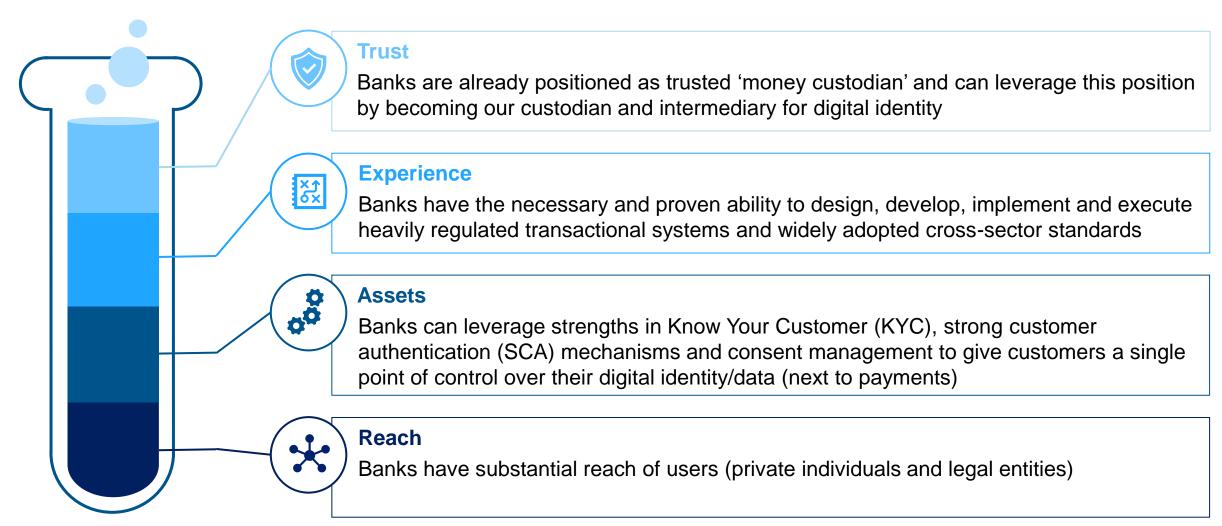


BATTLE FOR STRATEGIC RELEVANCE

- Tech players can leverage high enduser reach and strengthen position by moving into also higher levels of assurance (LoA) transactions as they manage to improve capabilities in enrolment process and data verification
- From EU perspective, collaboration is crucial for banks to be competitive and realise maximum reach

□ Innopay

Four key reasons why banks are well placed to play key role as digital identity provider



EU commission calls for action: private sector to deliver digital identity solutions with strong cross-country & sector use cases

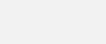
EU commission calls for action





Public sector to deliver Interoperable legal framework

By means of eIDAS revision, harmonised AML and CTF rules and technical standards to ensure right conditions are in place for interoperable use





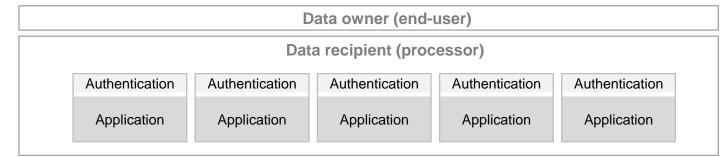
Private sector to deliver **Digital Identity solutions**

Reduce and avoid fragmented landscape and develop strong cross-sector use cases to drive use adoption across society



Banks can secure pivotal position in the data accessibility layer of the digital economy through digital identity

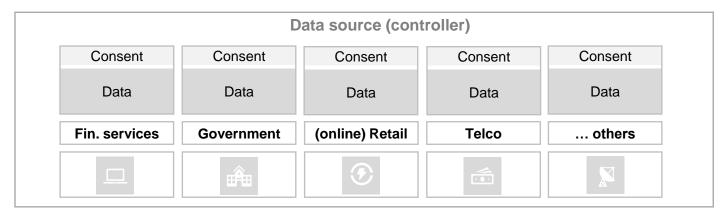
Applicability



Accessibility



Availabilty



REMARKS

- Digital identity with five underlying propositions (detailed on next page) allow banks to secure a key position in what is referred to as the "accessibility layer" of the digital economy
- The accessibility layer connects the <u>availability layer</u> (data sources that hold customer's data) with the <u>applicability layer</u> (providers of applications who are in need of access to customer's data to enable their services)
- Banks acting as data custodian in the accessibility layer can lay claim on an essential role that will secure their relevance towards their customers in the digital economy

Source: INNOPAY Analysis

Five propositions for banks acting as identity provider to secure their relevance as data custodian in the digital economy





Onboarding as a Service

Offer service (with varying levels of assurance) to relying parties who cannot or do not wish to store and process customer data



Authentication as a Service

Offer service to relying parties who cannot or do not wish to maintain their own identity and access management

Data custodian



Digital signing service

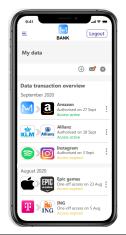
Offer service through simple online interface for digitally signing contracts, agreements and other important documents

Digital Identity



Attribute Sharing (static data)

Offer "data wallet" enabling customer-controlled access to sharing verified claims about core ID attributes with relevant relying parties

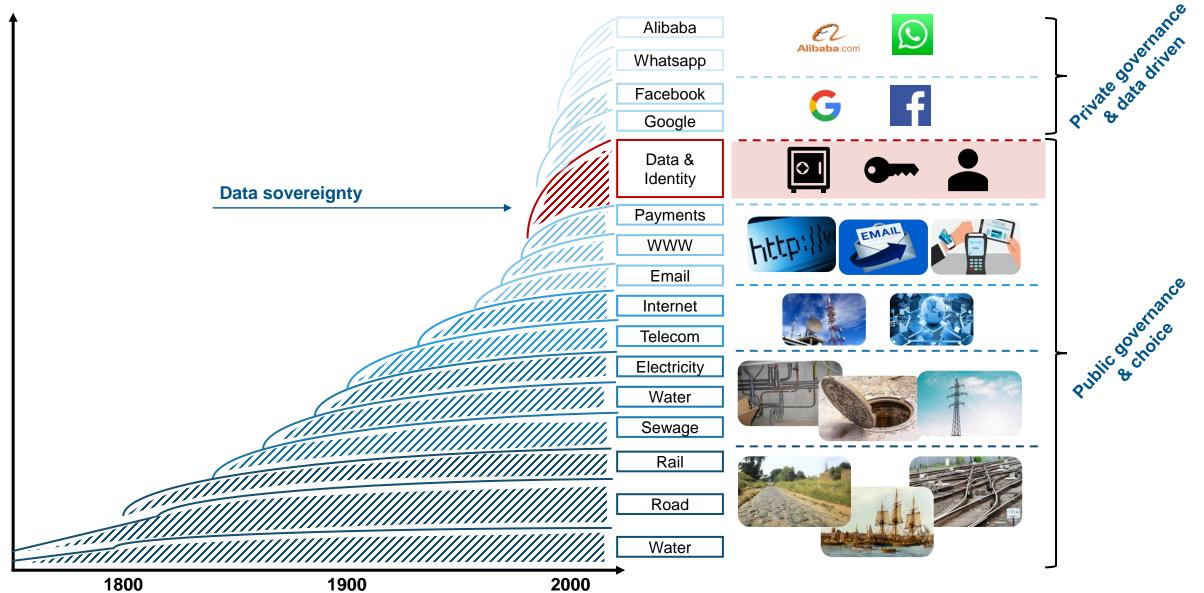


Consent Management (dynamic data)

Offer consent mgt service and dashboard (single point of control) enabling controlled and transparent crosssectoral data sharing



Digital platforms as public infrastructure ... not in governance (yet)



Global opportunities requires global collaboration

GAIN DIGITAL TRUST

The Contributors

GAIN DIGITAL TRUST

How Financial Institutions are taking a leadership role in the Digital Economy by establishing a Global Assured Identity Network



With over 150 co-authors

pez, Daniel Babatola Awe, Simone Baldini, ik Belluci Tedeschi, Vittorio Bertocci, David thias Bossardt, Andre Boysen, John Broxis, ron. Brad Carr. Peter Carroll, Anik Chawla, per, Arthur Cousins, Cameron D'Ambrosi, übendorfer, Christian Duda, Andrei Dumitru, Fett. Conan French. Alexis Fruchaud, Justin cheider, Will Graylin, James Greaves, Odd sink, Mehraj Hassan, Joseph Heenan, Ben pleczek. Carl Hössner, Stefan Imme, Martin is Jarae, Michael Jünemann, Marco Kaiser, bloch, Delia König, Adriaan Kruger, Martin Row Lawrence, Gottfried Leibbrandt, Jörg orsten Lodderstedt, Tobias Looker, Bianca, Eve Maler, Piet Mallekoote, Viky Manaila, Karla McKenna, Tony McLaughlin, Simon, Hiroshi Nakatake, Axel Nennker, Michael Dan Puterbaugh, David Rennie, Victoria, Nat Sakimura, Michael Salmony, Samuel k Schlein, Rachelle Sellung, Sahil Shah, ff, Joerg Staff, Gabriel Steele, Frank R. o, Oliver Terbu, Don Thibeau, Lars Gunnar le, Francesco Vetrano, Jürgen von der Lehr, 2, Edgar Whitley, Johannes Wirtz, Stephan

klama, N. Sakimura et al., GAIN DIGITAL TRUST, nomy by establishing a Global Assured Identity

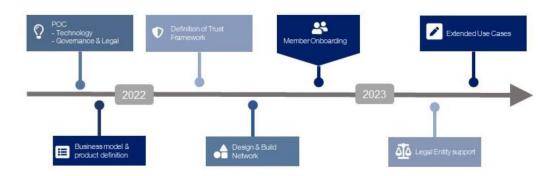












https://www.gainforum.org



There is a compelling business case for banks to play a leading role in digital identity



Relevance & brand enhancement

- Strengthen customer relevancy via seamless and controlled data sharing in digital transactions
- Strengthen relevancy to society as trusted provider for Relying parties in public & private sector
- Protect European sovereignty of banks as custodian of identity and trust in the digital economy



New revenue opportunities

- Leverage KYC & authentication assets in new eID services to unlock revenue streams
- Achieve higher service levels to customers to limit/reduce churn and ultimately increase stickiness and up-sell



Efficiency & cost effectiveness

- Streamline and automate (when possible) compliance processes (KYC/CDD)
- Eliminate costly information remediation processes due to inaccuracy and human error
- Improve service delivery and customer experience of digital transactions





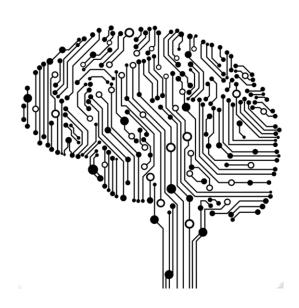


Microsoft, Thomas Haida Customer Happiness Officer with Passion for Cloud, Big Data and Analytics

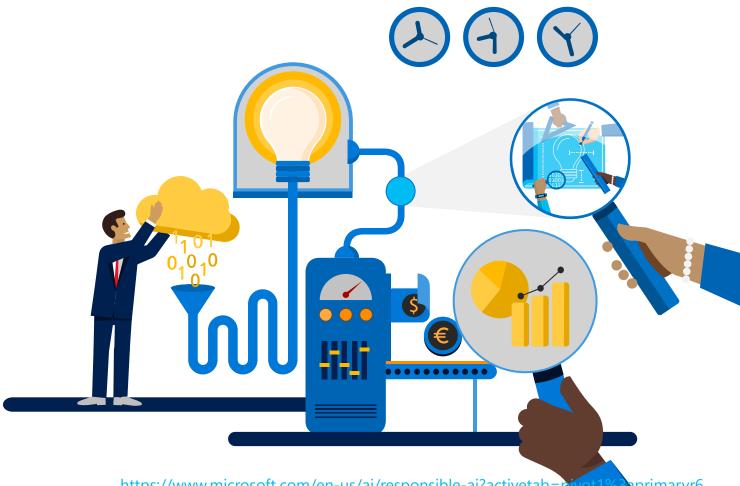


A journey through Data, Analytics and Al

Thomas Haida EBA Open Forum 02.11.2021







Joseph Weizenbaum, the Turing Test and ELIZA

- A Father of Modern Al
- ELIZA was the first program to pass the Turing test 1966
- ELIZA did not use any AI, but a Psychology Imitation Game approach



```
Welcome to
  Eliza is a mock Rogerian psychotherapist.
  The original program was described by Joseph Weizenbaum in 1966.
  This implementation by Norbert Landsteiner 2005.
ELIZA: Is something troubling you?
       Men are all alike:
      What is the connection, do you suppose ?
       They're always bugging us about sceething or other.
ELIZA: Can you think of a specific example ?
       Well, my boyfriend made me come here.
ELIZA: Is it important to you that your boyfriend made you come here ?
       He says I'm depressed much of the time.
ELIZA: I am sorry to hear that you are depressed.
       It's true. I am unhappy
ELIZA: Can you explain what made you unhappy ?
```

Breakout Simulation

- 10 Minutes
 Hardly hitting the ball
- 120 minutes
 Al never misses the ball
- 240 minutes
 Al found the tunnel trick



From Chess to Go or from Analytics to Al

- Board size 64 fields (8x8)
- 20 first move options
- 400 2nd moves
- Apx. legal board positions 4×10^{44}
- IBM Deep Thought beat Gary Kasparov 10.2.1996



- Board size 361 fields (19x19)
- 361 first move options
- Nearly 130000 2nd moves
- Apx. legal board position 2.08168199382 × 10¹⁷⁰
- AlphaGo beat Lee Sedol 15.3.2016

https://www.businessinsider.com/why-google-ai-game-go-is-harder-than-chess-2016-3 https://ai.googleblog.com/2016/01/alphago-mastering-ancient-game-of-go.html https://www.universetoday.com/36302/atoms-in-the-universe/

Analytics vs. Deep Reinforcement learning

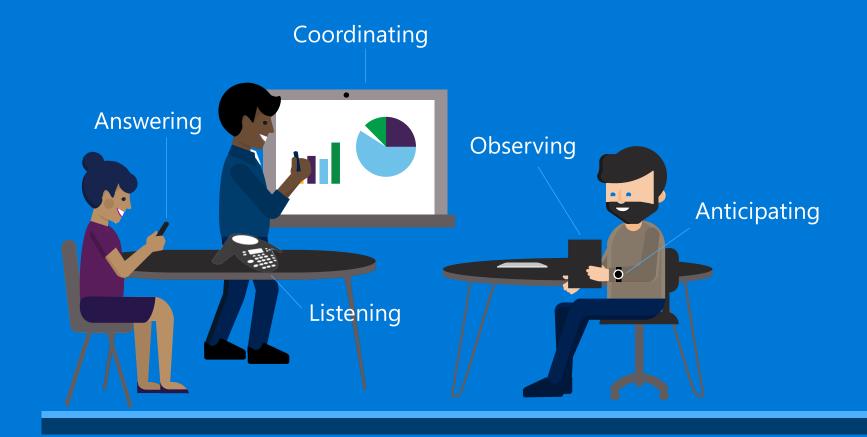
- Mathematical algorithms and regression
- Universal use of historic data
- Analyze and rank data for the desired outcome
- Brute-force analysis
- The size of the data universe limits the actual analysis

- Defining the rules and boundaries
- Highly specialized without initial data
- Al learns by getting rewards and penalties
- Al plays against itself
- Al can run in a simulation, which is only limited by rules and boundaries

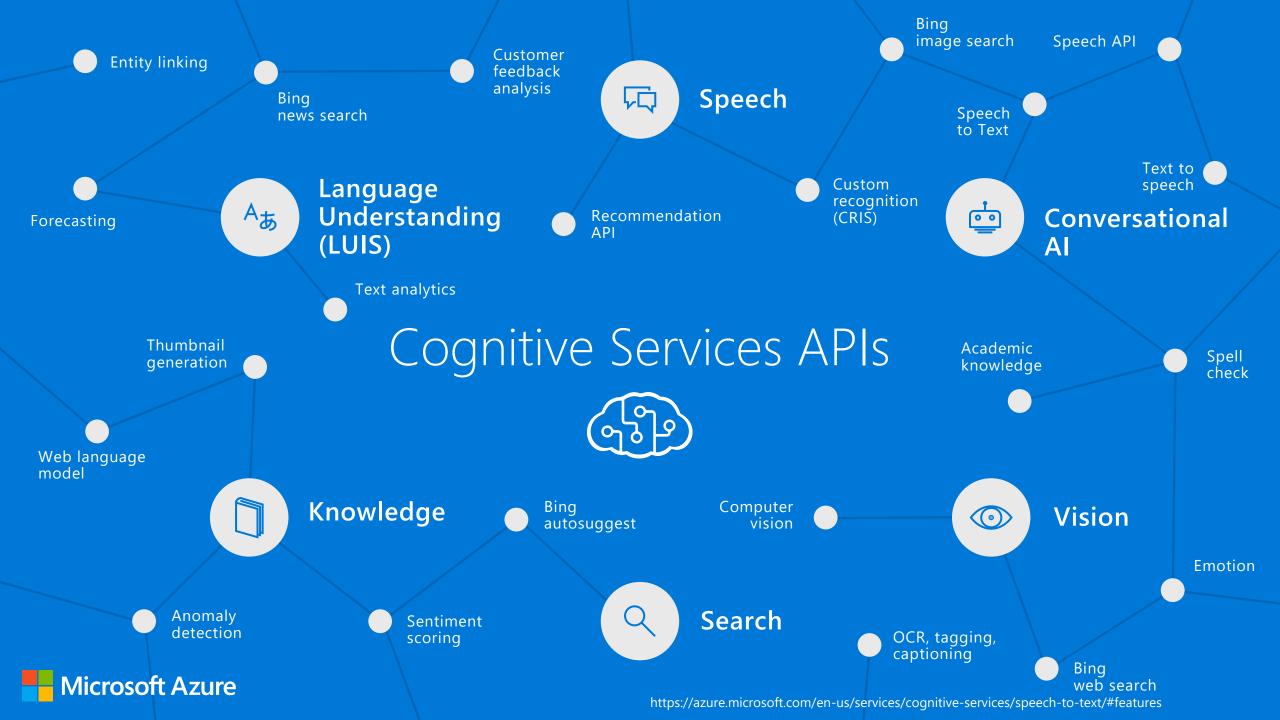
We learn and use technology.



Technology teaches us and discovers ways to be helpful.







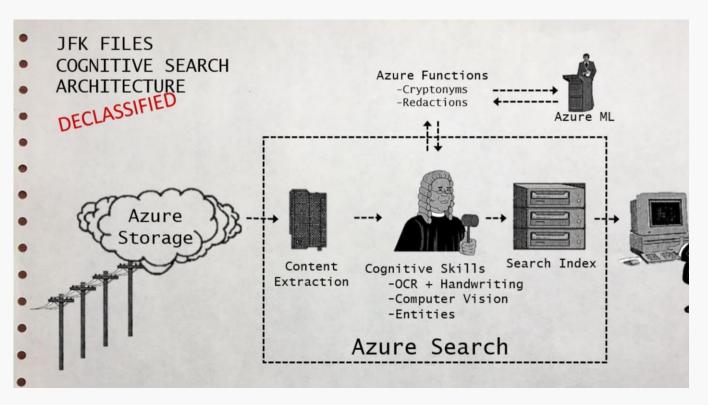


Extract relevant information from big and diverse data sets in user context



The JFK Files Demo

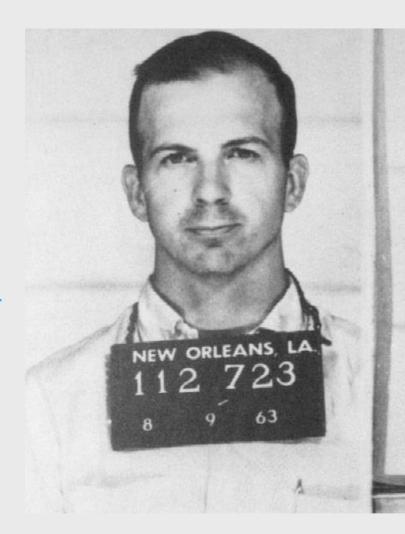
- 2017 the US government released more than 34000 documents related to the assassination of John F. Kennedy
- Printed paper scanned as a photo
- Typewritten and handwritten documents included





JFK Demo

- JFK Files Landing Page https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/ai/ai-lab-jfk-files
- JFK Files Demo <u>https://jfk-demo.azurewebsites.net/#/</u>
- GitHub Repository for the JFK Files Demo <u>https://github.com/Microsoft/AzureSearch_JFK_Files</u>
- CIA Cryptonyms
 https://www.maryferrell.org/php/cryptdb.php
- JFK Assassination Records <u>https://www.archives.gov/research/jfk/release</u>





What is coming & what do we need to be aware of

Self-learning capabilities to:

- Assist in the fight against financial fraud
- Support digital cybersecurity
- Automate personalized customer products

Quantum computing

Microsoft Responsible Al:

- Al systems should treat all people fairly
- Al systems should perform reliably and safely
- Al systems should be secure and respect privacy
- Al systems should empower everyone and engage people
- Al systems should be understandable
- People should be accountable for Al systems



Press coverage last week 25 Oct 2021: President Biden is again delaying the release of the documents

https://eu.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/2021/10/25/jfk-files-biden-delaying-release-assassination-records/6172328001/





Thomas Haida

Principal Data and Al Mobile: +49 (172) 3550111

thomas.haida@microsoft.com



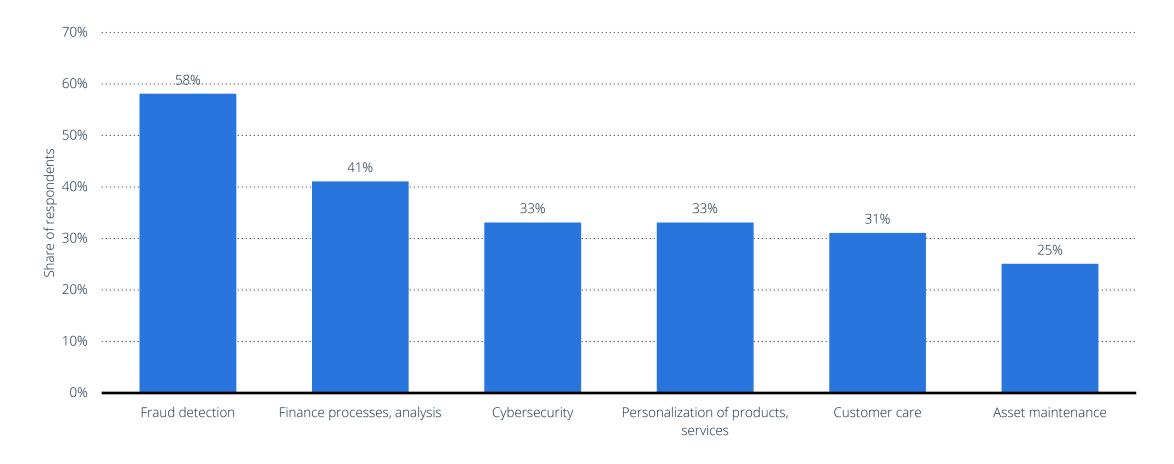


Appendix



Al use cases in the financial services industry worldwide as of 2020

Global AI use cases for financial services 2020





Pelican, Parth Desai Chairman and CEO



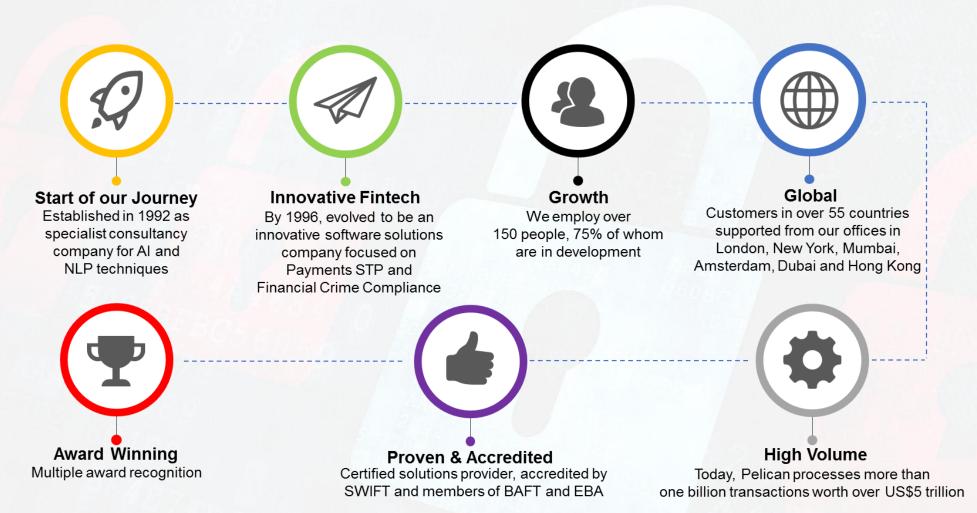


The role of Al in keeping us safe and secure in an Open and Instant Digital World

Parth Desai, Founder & CEO, Pelican AI
EBA Open Forum on Digital Transformation 2021

Al Heritage - Deep Financial Services Expertise

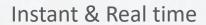




The world has changed ...









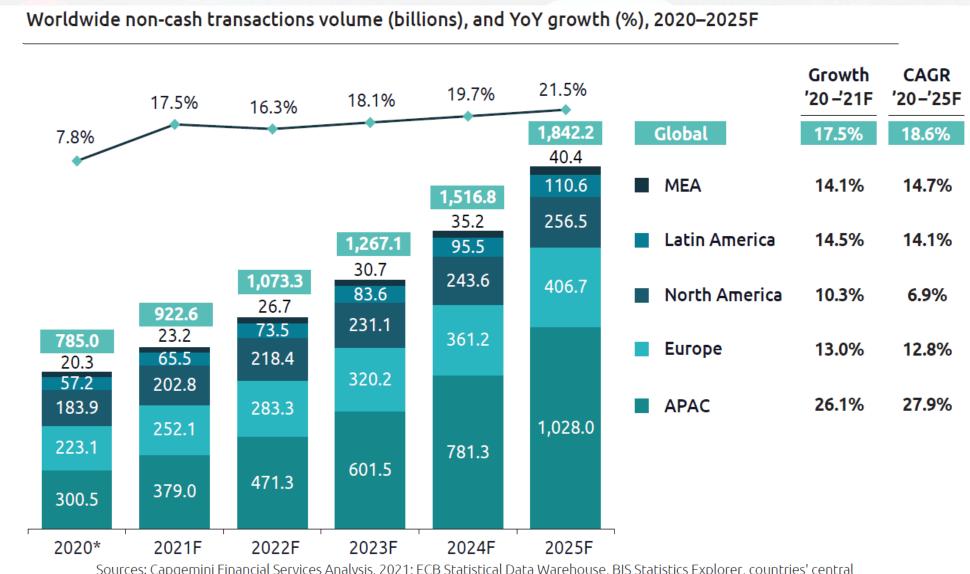
Always on -24x7x365



Open Banking



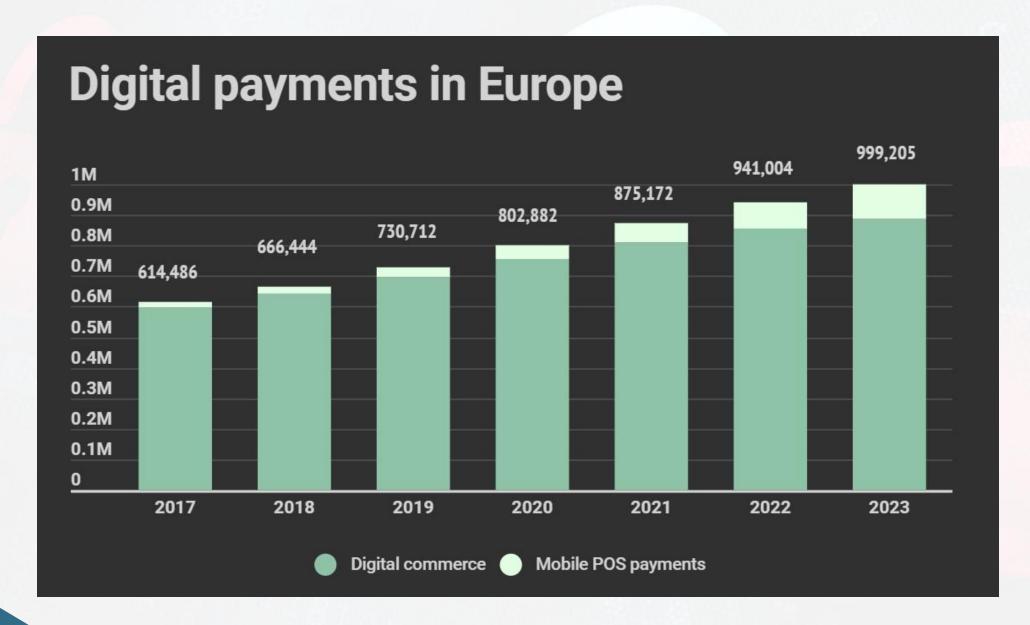
The payments are growing rapidly ...



Sources: Capgemini Financial Services Analysis, 2021; ECB Statistical Data Warehouse, BIS Statistics Explorer, countries' central bank annual reports. Figures are forecasted for 2021 and beyond.







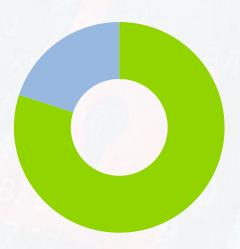




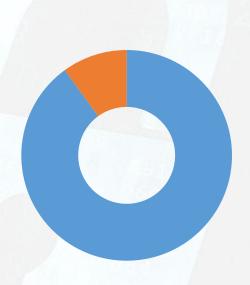


Manual Effort is Very High ...





80% of Financial Crime Compliance Costs is spent on manual work



Over 90% time spent on False Positives

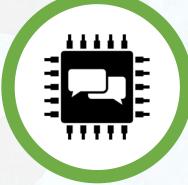




Emulation of Human Cognitive Skills



Machine Learning



Natural Language Processing

Machine Learning



"Learn from the Past Results & Actions"



Natural Language Processing

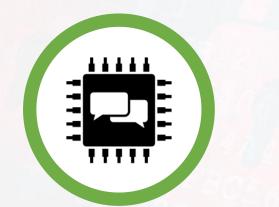


"Think Like a Human Being"



Good Quality Data is at the Heart of Al

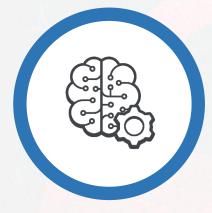












Natural Language Processing

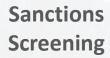
Good Quality Data

Machine Learning

Detection of Financial Crime









Anti Money Laundering



Fraud Prevention and Detection

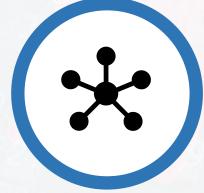


Biometrics

Real Time Forensics



Real Time Crime Detection



Real-Time Pattern & Anomaly Detection



Unique capabilities of AI in detecting payments fraud



Self-learning capabilities to evolve and keep one-step ahead

Self Learning





Reduction of False Positives





Annual False Positive Costs



Over 90% time spent on False Positives



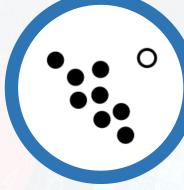
Reduction in FPR

Insights, Optimisations and Monetisation





Trends & Forecasts



Anomaly Detection



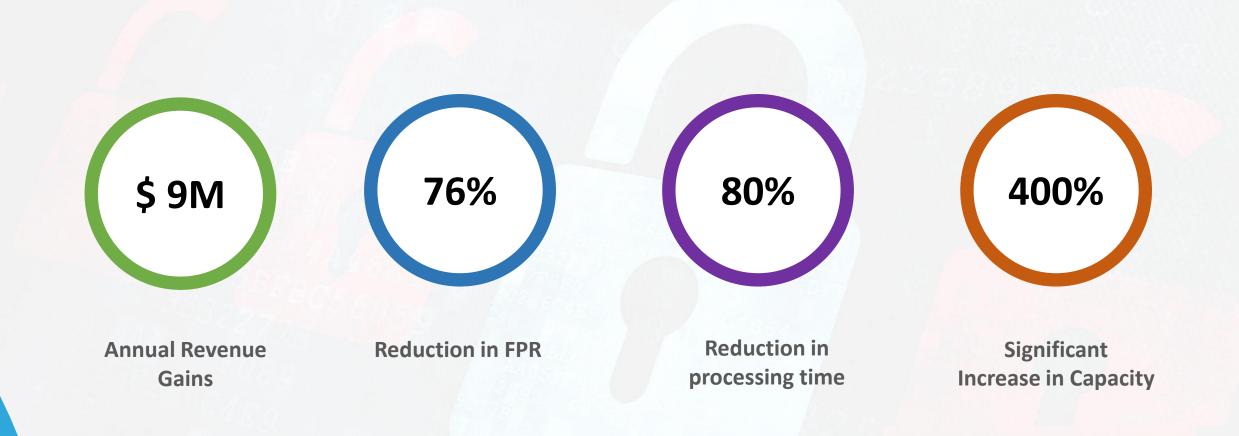
Behavior Understanding



Classification & Categorization







Insights on Al







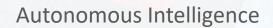
Transparency

Explanations

Al is here Now!









Augmented Intelligence

Good Quality Data using NLP









Data Enrichment





Thank you!



Participants in the forum are reminded of their responsibility to observe anti-trust laws.

The EBA Anti-Trust Policy is available at the EBA website.

https://www.abe-eba.eu/media/azure/production/1352/eba_antitrust_policy_20170602_final_clean.pdf



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