

| Stakeholder Title | CRS Data Exchange - Consultation Paper | |
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| Author: | NRM Editors | |
| First Release: | 15th Nov | |
| Open for Data: | 15th Nov | |
| End and Review for Data: | 15th Nov | |
| <p>Priority Use Cases - Do the identified priority use cases effectively address immediate data sharing needs, and are there any additional use cases you would recommend prioritising?</p> <p>Priority Use Cases</p> <p>1. Lending Network Limits</p> <p>2. Supporting your Network Service</p> <p>3. E-commerce CSR signature data</p> <p>Strategic Use Cases - How do you view the long-term value of the strategic use cases and are there specific industries you would like the time to explore in the future? Also do the strategic use cases sufficiently complement the specific use cases? Do you have any feedback on when these use cases should be implemented?</p> <p>Additional Use Cases - Are there additional or alternative use cases that would enhance the CSR Data Exchange's outcomes?</p> <p>Changes to Use Cases - Would you suggest any changes to the use cases presented? Please outline your reasoning.</p> | <p>comment</p> <p>Response</p> <p>Review Date</p> <p>Priority</p> <p>Response</p> <p>Response Date</p> | |
| <p>Proportionation - Do you agree with industry preference that the CSR Data Exchange should be designed with positive scalability controls, but have the flexibility to expand as the future?</p> <p>Capacity - Do the proposed data sharing capabilities discussed above support both current and future CSR data exchange use cases? Please reference what potential data sharing capability would be required?</p> | <p>We support the priority use cases here. These use cases will be the first CSR Data Exchange use cases required to commercially operationalise the CSR Data Exchange and will be supported by the NRM.</p> <p>There are no other strategic use cases that should immediately follow the first priority use cases in sequencing.</p> <p>1. Credit Data Collaboration</p> <p>2. Workaround CSR Portfolio Data Access</p> | <p>Nov 21 2024</p> <p>Nov 21 2024</p> <p>Nov 21 2024</p> |
| <p>Proportionation - Do you agree with industry preference that the CSR Data Exchange should be designed with positive scalability controls, but have the flexibility to expand as the future?</p> <p>Capacity - Do the proposed data sharing capabilities discussed above support both current and future CSR data exchange use cases? Please reference what potential data sharing capability would be required?</p> | <p>We agree with the proportionation of use cases in Figure 17 of the CSR Data Consultation Paper.</p> <p>We support a split with and 'lanes'.</p> <p>A lot of non-financial requirements will emerge in usage grown and the capability to start and understand the funding management of these will need to be established.</p> | <p>Nov 21 2024</p> <p>Nov 21 2024</p> |
| <p>Additional Features - What additional features or capabilities could improve flexibility and scalability in the CSR Data Exchange?</p> <p>Ownership Preferences - Which ownership model do you believe is best suited for the CSR Data Exchange. Industry led consortium, ASMC-led, or a new Independent Government Agency? Do you have feedback on the merits in addition to those summarised in this paper? Are there other ownership models not listed in this paper that you would like us to consider?</p> <p>Ownership - proportion in discussion - What level of oversight with appropriate to the CSR Data Exchange? Should its operation be heavily regulated, or should it be governed with operational discretion?</p> <p>Ownership Policy - Who should be responsible for governing the CSR Data Exchange's operation? Are there other models of oversight that you would like considered? How important is regulatory independence in overseeing the CSR Data Exchange, and would a new dedicated oversight agency or body better support transparent, impartial governance?</p> | <p>On balance we think the Operating body should be ASMC led. If it could be established that a new Independent Government Agency could meet the required functions and not obstructed by an ASMC or otherwise then this should be considered.</p> <p>Ownership should be governed with operational discretion.</p> <p>We propose that ASMC is the governance body to operate Governance from Oversight and to place the oversight responsibility in the hands of the market regulator.</p> <p>Data Governance should be provided by the Operating body. Preferably ASMC's (governing Market body or Regulator) or then model of a new CSR Data Governance Authority.</p> <p>There should be a time based, short, prescribed appointment cycle properly extended with a permanent basis within the Oversight Body.</p> | <p>Nov 21 2024</p> <p>Nov 21 2024</p> <p>Nov 21 2024</p> <p>Nov 21 2024</p> |
| <p>Transparency - In your view, how should the data governance model support the integration of new use cases as CSR technologies and industry demands evolve?</p> <p>Stakeholder Engagement - How frequently and in what format should the data governance framework engage stakeholders on changes to standards, conditions requirements, or new use cases?</p> | <p>There should be a standing forum that meets monthly.</p> <p>The inclusion maturity of participants will present significant data quality challenges. A periodic check across participants across industry with some mechanism to control and control the operations of participants who have structural market effects through poor data quality.</p> <p>Data ownership will be a key for longer, particularly where aggregation of data is required for the purposes of synthesising responses back into the Data Exchange.</p> <p>The quality of these aggregations will make duplication of data hard to avoid.</p> <p>The openness and reliability of CSR (NRM) forward data will have significant implications for consumer power, quality and overall and stability.</p> | <p>Nov 21 2024</p> <p>Nov 21 2024</p> |
| <p>Data Quality - How not included in the scope of the CSR Data Exchange, do you have feedback or key considerations for ensuring data quality in a manner which complements the exchange?</p> | <p>Alignment with other NRM reform initiatives, similar to how PG2 data, part of Lending Service Review, is being assessed for alignment with NRM. Potential alignment options with pathway a integration of CSR and Finance Domain - including CSR benefits, NRM, NRM, CSR, CSR, CSR and Regulatory. Supporting Lending Network Services, CSR Operational Tools.</p> <p>Government funded model for the first 3 years of operation.</p> <p>Investment DNP units to ensure level playing field and stabilisation of operations. ASMC can take this time window to design the best funding model.</p> | <p>Nov 21 2024</p> <p>Nov 21 2024</p> |
| <p>Alternative Preferences - Are there any data governance models not listed in this paper that you would like us to consider?</p> | <p>The CSR Data Exchange will be critical in providing operational mechanisms to gain benefit from the CSR Data Exchange (P2P) and the Integrating Data Exchange (P2P2). Effectively this Data exchange will be the mechanism by which VDR can manage data from two very easy and other data for activation of Lending Settlement Points.</p> <p>There needs to be firm regulatory support with an integrated regulatory framework, backed by appropriate rule changes for DNP to provide certainty to the mechanisms available to conform with, and support the development of the CSR Data Exchange.</p> | <p>Nov 21 2024</p> <p>Nov 21 2024</p> |
| <p>Phased Implementation Roadmap - Do you agree with the proposed phased approach for the CSR Data Exchange implementation? What adjustments or considerations would you suggest to better align the phases with the needs of your organisation?</p> <p>Cost Recovery Model Preferences - What are your preferences regarding cost recovery for the CSR Data Exchange? Would a direct, shared, or government-supported model be preferred, and why?</p> | <p>The CSR Data Exchange will be critical in providing operational mechanisms to gain benefit from the CSR Data Exchange (P2P) and the Integrating Data Exchange (P2P2). Effectively this Data exchange will be the mechanism by which VDR can manage data from two very easy and other data for activation of Lending Settlement Points.</p> <p>There needs to be firm regulatory support with an integrated regulatory framework, backed by appropriate rule changes for DNP to provide certainty to the mechanisms available to conform with, and support the development of the CSR Data Exchange.</p> | <p>Nov 21 2024</p> <p>Nov 21 2024</p> |
| <p>Regulatory and Policy Reforms - Which areas of policy or regulatory reforms do you believe are most critical to support the CSR Data Exchange? How should these reforms balance compliance with operational flexibility?</p> | <p>The inclusion maturity of participants will present significant data quality challenges.</p> <p>Data ownership will be a hard to manage, particularly where aggregation of data is required for the purposes of synthesising responses back into the Data Exchange.</p> <p>Participation of these aggregations will make duplication of data hard to avoid.</p> <p>The quality and reliability of CSR (NRM) forward data will have significant implications for consumer power, quality and overall and stability.</p> <p>Aligning away from the known hub and spoke architecture used for traditional Market System will be quite challenging with CSR data exchange data per se peer architecture. We may wish to exchange data with up to 100 participants. Standardisation and interoperability will be key. How are we all going to align and what mechanism will we be able to recover the costs of our activities in the CSR Data Exchange.</p> | <p>Nov 21 2024</p> <p>Nov 21 2024</p> |
| <p>Technical and Operational Challenges - What technical or operational challenges do you foresee in integrating your system with the CSR Data Exchange? Are there specific support mechanisms that would facilitate smoother adoption for your organisation? Please list data sharing use cases.</p> | <p>Aligning away from the known hub and spoke architecture used for traditional Market System will be quite challenging with CSR data exchange data per se peer architecture. We may wish to exchange data with up to 100 participants. Standardisation and interoperability will be key. How are we all going to align and what mechanism will we be able to recover the costs of our activities in the CSR Data Exchange.</p> | <p>Nov 21 2024</p> |
| <p>Impact on Stakeholders - What technical, regulatory, operational, or commercial impacts would you anticipate from implementing the CSR Data Exchange in your organisation, and how could the roadmap or cost recovery model alleviate these impacts?</p> | <p>Aligning away from the known hub and spoke architecture used for traditional Market System will be quite challenging with CSR data exchange data per se peer architecture. We may wish to exchange data with up to 100 participants. Standardisation and interoperability will be key. How are we all going to align and what mechanism will we be able to recover the costs of our activities in the CSR Data Exchange.</p> | <p>Nov 21 2024</p> |
| <p>NRM - Reconciliation capabilities requirements</p> | | |