# Risk-based supervision in the Netherlands using FIRM

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IOPS workshop, Cairo, 2 February 2009



#### Aspects of risk-based supervision

- Risk-based solvency rule
- Requirements for risk management
- Risk-scoring model (FIRM)
- Organisation of supervisor



## Driving factors in adopting risk-based supervision

- Increasing complexity of instruments and markets
- Efficient use of supervisory resources
- Reduce risk of underfunding (Vie d'Or failure in 1993, stock market crash in early 2000s)
- Spill-over from methods applied to banking sector (in integrated supervisor)



### Financial Assessment Framework for pension funds

- Market valuation of assets and liabilities
- Short-term solvency test
- Long-term continuity analysis
- Specified recovery periods when short-fall



## Key objectives of Dutch risk-scoring model (FIRM)

- Structured risk analysis process
- Induce build-up of internal risk-management capacity.
- Consistency (risk language)
- Resource allocation
- Transparency (internal/external)



#### **Application of FIRM**

- Four steps:
  - 1. Profile of the pension fund
  - 2. Structure of the pension fund
  - 3. Risk assessment
  - 4. Assessment of risk controls
- Inherent risks -/- mitigating controls = net risk



#### Risk assessment: categories

- Matching risk
- Market risk
- Credit risk
- Insurance risk
- Business risk

- Operational risk
- Outsourcing risk
- IT risk
- Integrity risk
- Legal risk



#### Control assessment

- Risk-specific controls
- Risk-transcending controls
- Risk-mitigating effects at management level



#### Overall aggregation of scores

- Algorithm emphasises high risks and poor controls (no averaging out)
- Compare to own judgement
- Combining risks and controls leads to net risk profile



### Recent trends are at least partly driven by risk-based supervision

- Fair premium levels
- Conditional indexation of benefits.
- Increased duration of bond portfolio (but not lower share of equity!)
- Restructuring of pension fund industry (concentration, outsourcing).



#### **Lessons learned**

- Risk-assessment tool must be embedded in the organisation ...
- ... and be shared with the industry www.dnb.nl/openboek/extern/id/en/all/41-117136.html
- Risk-scoring can be demanding for supervisors ...
- ... and must be balanced by common sense

