

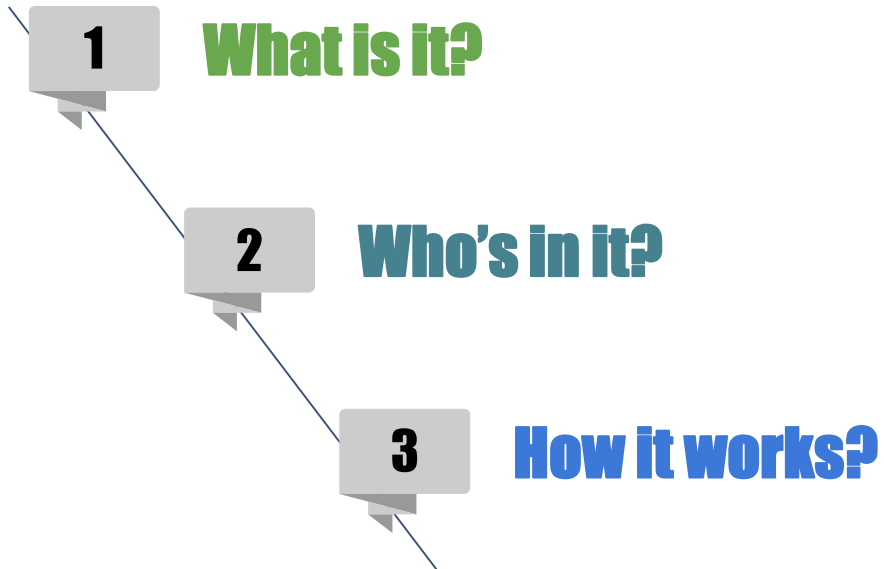
# Data Sharing Among Financial Institutions

**DTCC** TAIWAN  
DEPOSITORY &  
CLEARING  
CORP.

**TDCC 111/9**



# Table of Contents



# 1. What is it?

**Greater Convenience**



**For Costumers**

**Purpose**



**Better Risk Control**



**By Financial Institutions**

# 1. What is it?



In 2021, Financial Supervisory Commission adopted a set of **"Guidelines for Information Sharing Among Financial Institutions"** to set out principles.



**7** Articles

# 1. What is it?



## Article 1

The sharing of data between financial institutions shall be conducted in accordance with the **“Personal Data Protection Act and the Guidelines”**, except in cases where data sharing is permitted by other regulations and such regulations shall apply.



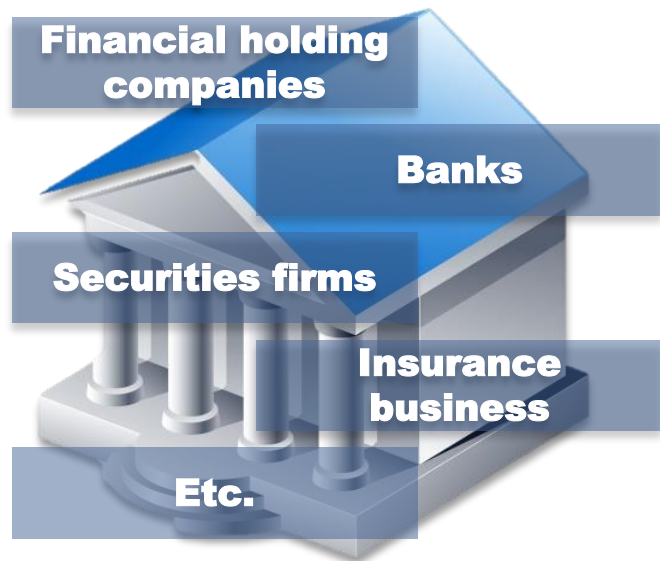
**DATA PROTECTION**

# 1. What is it?



## Article 2

### Financial Institutions:



### Subsidiaries of Financial Institutions:

Subsidiaries of financial institutions refer to subordinate companies controlled by financial institutions.

However, they do not include subordinate companies or branches of financial institutions in foreign countries.

# 1. What is it?



## Article 3

When financial institutions share data in accordance with the Guidelines, they shall establish **internal control regulations** based on the following principles:

-  **Specific and appropriate purpose**
-  **Necessary verification**
-  **Participants must be authorized**
-  **Appropriate management policies**
-  **Clear risk-based internal audit**
-  **Information security enhancement**
-  **Procedure of complaints**

# 1. What is it?



## Article 4

A financial institution must **disclose its privacy policy on the company website**, at least including the name of the company sharing the data, purpose of sharing, customer data protection measures, and remedial measures for protecting customer rights and interests.





# 1. What is it?

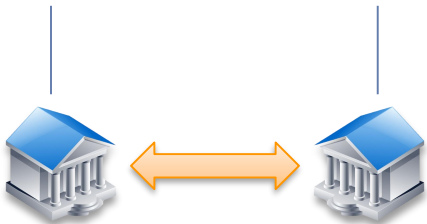


## Article 5

The eligible 3 types for data sharing specified in the Guidelines:

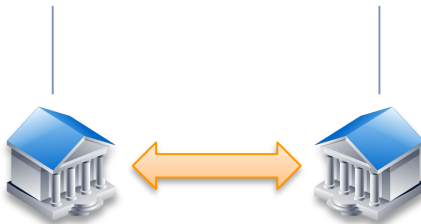
### Type 1

Financial holding company groups



### Type 2

Financial groups



### Type 3

No any relationship



# 1. What is it?



## Article 6 & 7

Financial institutions must pay attention to the following matters:

### Obtain customers' consent



### Protect customer rights



### Establish partnership



# 1. What is it?



## Article 6 & 7

The data that can be shared includes:

**Basic  
customer  
data**

**Identity  
verification  
data**

**Account  
data**

**Transaction  
records**

**Negative  
data**

**KYC  
data**

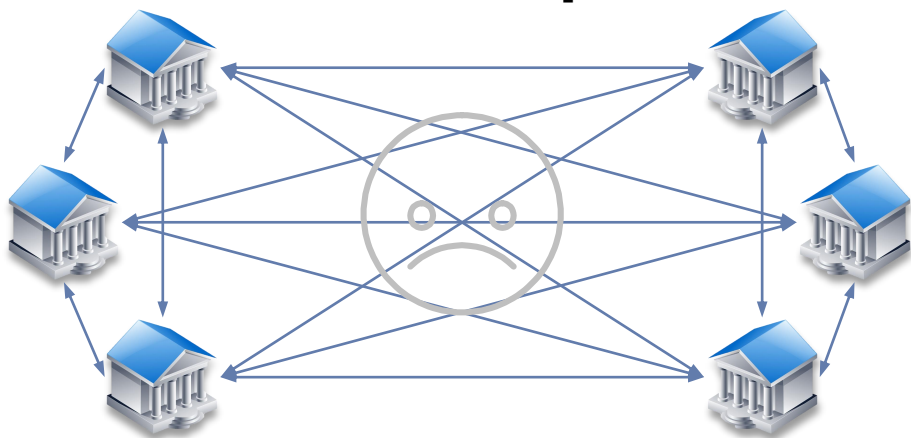
**Electronic  
communication  
history**

**Other  
data**

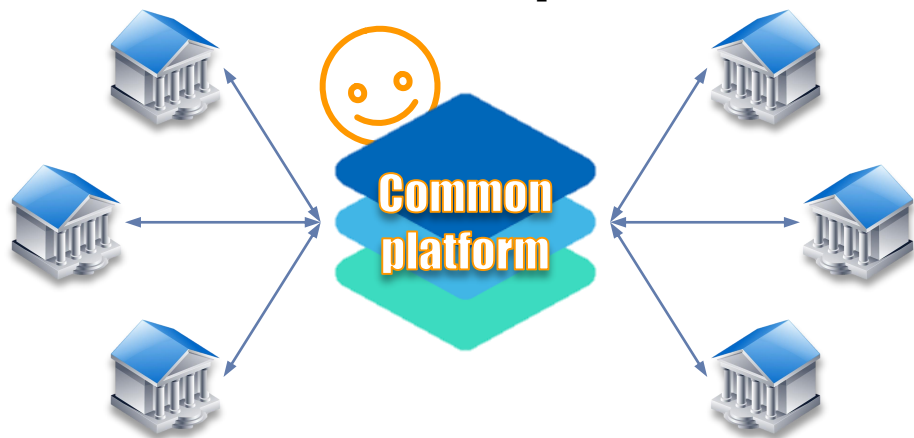
## 2. Who's in it?

Participants must build a system connection with others, unless there's a centric common platform:

**Without a common platform**



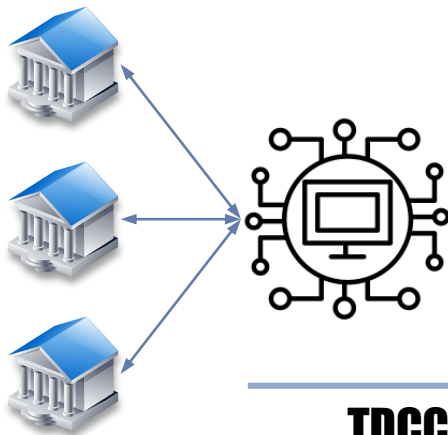
**With a common platform**



## 2. Who's in it?

TDCC will focus on servicing **securities firms and its customers**:

**Existing connection  
with securities firms**



**Existing connection  
with customers**



**TDCC's B2B and B2C services**

## 2. Who's in it?

Benefits generated by the centric common platform:

**Easier**

Participants have no needs to build connection with directly with others.

Only have to develop related features base on the existing connection.

**Cheaper**



**Standard**

Effective and efficient one-stop regulating for the authority.

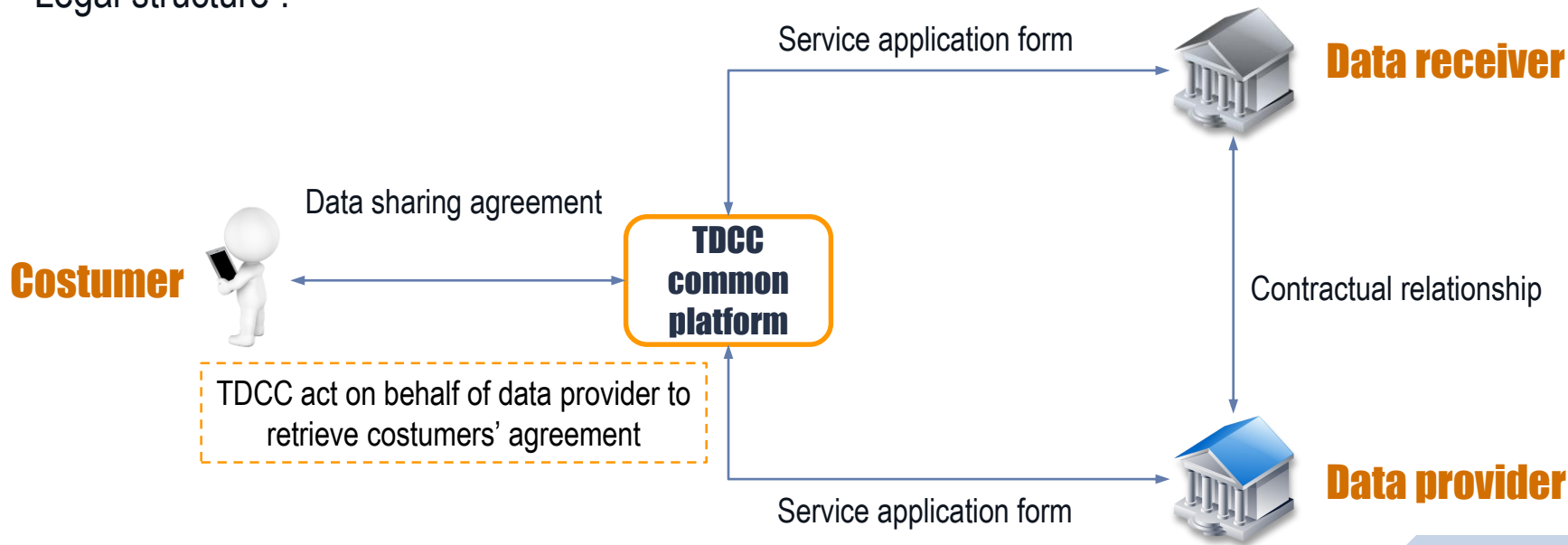
**Proper**



Specification of data communication will be standardization via the common platform.

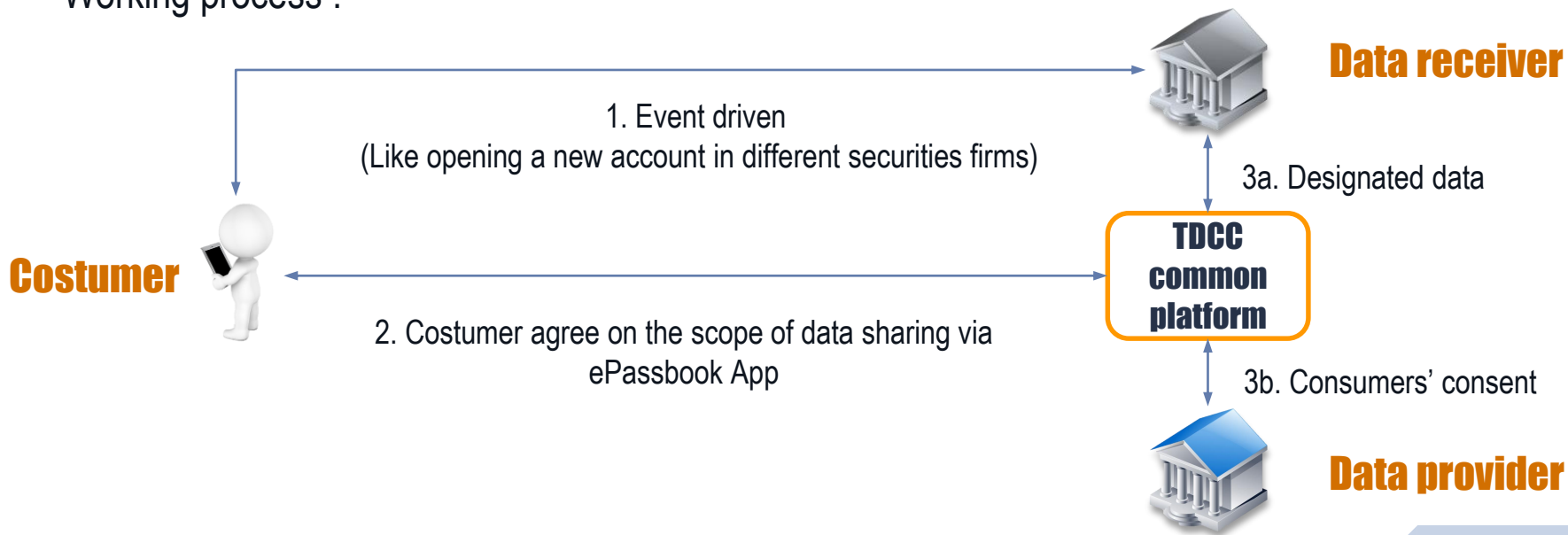
# 3. How it works?

Legal structure :



# 3. How it works?

Working process :





# Current status: negotiating



- 1. Modules development**
- 2. System connection**
- 3. Specification of data communication**
- 4. Charging standards**

⋮

## Securities firms



# Overall benefits

## FinTech Development Roadmap

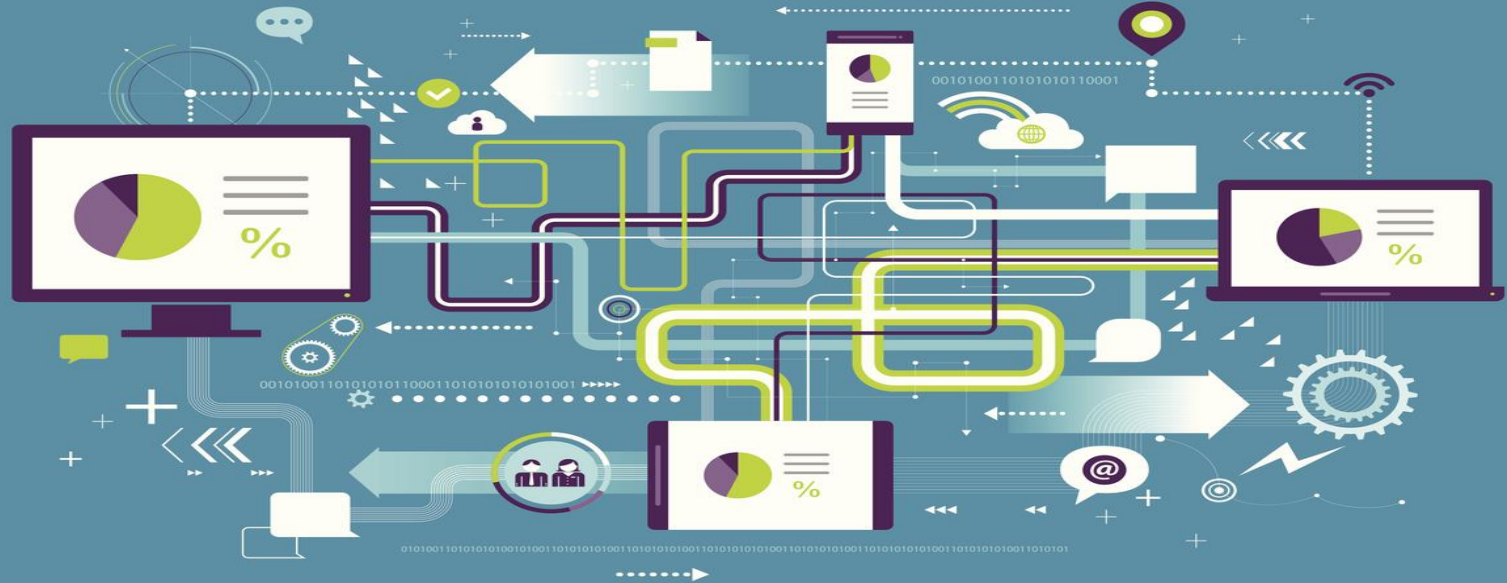


**Development of FinTech**

**Create data value**



**Enhance international competitiveness**



**THANKS!**