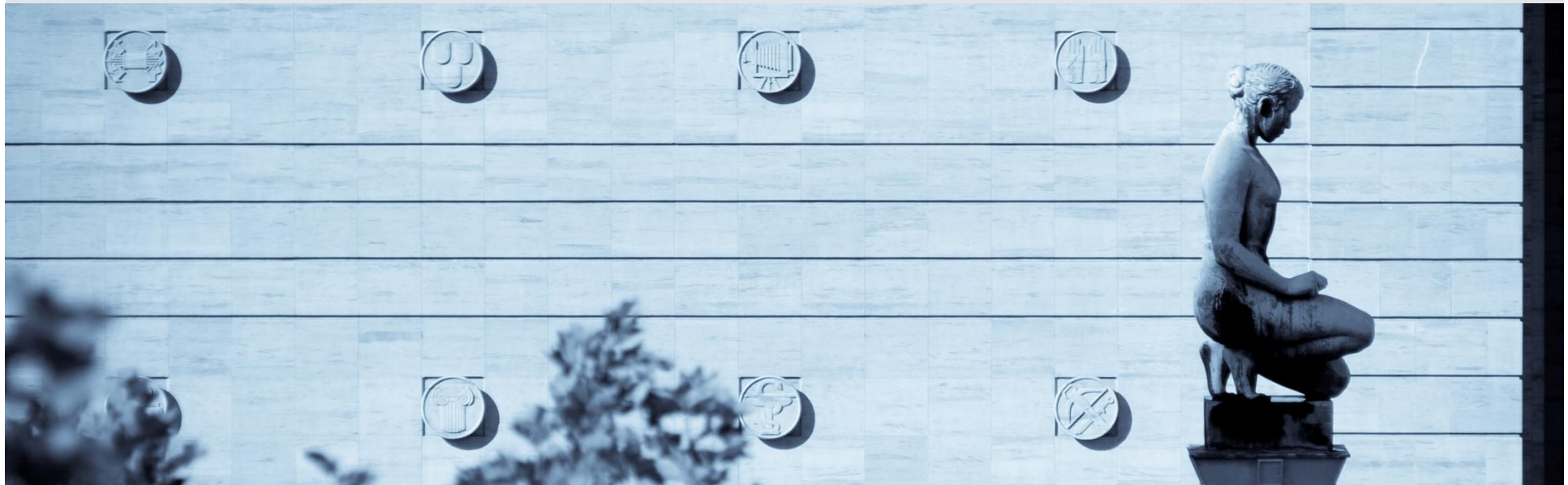


# Central Individual Credit Register

Brussels, December 12th, 2014

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# Role & importance of CICR

- ▶ Credit = important element in economic chain and driver of economic growth
- ▶ Quality credit!
- ▶ Double role for public authorities
  - Create a healthy climate, stimulate,... (economic policy)
  - Set framework, protect, advise,... (consumer policy)
- ▶ Reason of existence and relevance of CICR
  - A government instrument to prevent overindebtedness
  - Enhancing the quality of the credit granting process through better risk evaluation
  - Contribution to healthy economic climate, which is good for lender, borrower and society



# Why a public credit register?

- ▶ Objective = struggle against overindebtedness (>< private credit register)
- ▶ Public interest => legal basis
  - Mandatory consultation & reporting
  - Exhaustiveness: all lenders & all credit contracts
  - Objective reporting criteria & short reporting terms
- ▶ Consumer protection
- ▶ Full transparency & neutrality
- ▶ Supervision by guidance committee



# Consumer protection

- ▶ Prior information by lender in credit contract
- ▶ Letter from CICR when first time registered with payment default



**104.000 in 2013**

- ▶ Rectification right
- ▶ Access right
  - Written – counter – internet
  - Must be executed personally



**from 48.000 in 2002 to 227.000 in 2013**



# Guidance committee



- ▶ All stakeholders are represented
  - Minister of Economic Affairs,
  - Lenders,
  - Consumer organizations,
  - Privacy commission,
  - National Bank of Belgium (secretary)
- ▶ Advise & approve: legal acts, budget, exploitation procedures, organization, technical instructions and international data exchange agreements
- ▶ Platform to exchange ideas & opinions. Decisions by compromise and supported by all stakeholders
- ▶ Important contribution to the success of CICR



# Collected data



## ▶ Identification data

- About the borrower
  - Use of unique identifier number + name, birthdate, .....

## ▶ Credit data

- New credit (conclusion)
  - Credit type, Contract number, Amount (borrowed/authorized), amount of first term, ... => **Static** approach
- Payment default (appearance and each change)
  - Date, amount, regularization date => **Dynamic** approach

## ▶ Collective debt settlement

- Court & judgement reference
- Key data
  - Admissibility, start & end of payment plan, revocation



# Data quality



## ▶ From legal framework

- Exhaustiveness
- Reporting criteria and terms

## ▶ From quality controls

- Checks on debtor/contract data
- Likelihood checks

## ▶ Limitations

- From lack of valuable data (outstanding amounts, goal of credit, ...)
- No corrections of technical operations



# Statistics



## ▶ Monthly statistics

- Borrowers, contracts, defaults
- Breakdown according to
  - Credit types (consumer credit, mortgage loans)
  - Regions
- Key figures
  - 2 last months and corresponding month of last year
- Complete sheets (since 2007)

## ▶ Annual report

- End of January N+1
- Comment on the evolution

## ▶ On request

- Submitted to the agreement of the guidance committee
- For institutions (Observatoire du crédit et de l'endettement)





# Monthly statistics

## Key figures

Microeconomic Information Department

Latest data recorded  
Central Individual Credit Register

October 2014

[http://www.nbb.be/DOC/CR/CCP/Publications/Kerncijfers\\_CKP\\_EN.pdf](http://www.nbb.be/DOC/CR/CCP/Publications/Kerncijfers_CKP_EN.pdf)

### 1. Key figures

**TABLE 1. NUMBER OF BORROWERS**  
(situation at end of period)

	2013-10	2014-10	% change
With at least:			
- one outstanding contract	6,243,863	6,226,773	-0.3 %
- one non-regularised overdue contract	338,748	348,456	+2.9 %
Percentage of defaulting borrowers	5.4 %	5.6 %	

**TABLE 2. NUMBER OF LOANS**  
(situation at end of period)

	2013-10	2014-10	% change
<u>Outstanding contracts</u>	<b>11,457,884</b>	<b>11,367,066</b>	<b>-0.8 %</b>
Consumer credit <sup>1</sup>	8,665,407	8,543,611	-1.4 %
Mortgage loans	2,792,477	2,823,455	+1.1 %
<u>Non-regularised overdue contracts</u>	<b>499,120</b>	<b>518,843</b>	<b>+4.0 %</b>
Consumer credit <sup>1</sup>	467,325	485,017	+3.8 %
Mortgage loans	31,795	33,826	+6.4 %
Percentage of overdue contracts	<b>4.4 %</b>	<b>4.6 %</b>	
Consumer credit <sup>1</sup>	5.4 %	5.7 %	
Mortgage loans	1.1 %	1.2 %	





<http://www.bnb.be/pub/Home.htm?l=fr>  
(link Centrales des crédits)



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C.I.C.R.