



Three Lines of Defense in Japan: Where from Here?

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Before we start...

The questions we're always asked

- Does risk management bring any value?
 - Why do corporations manage risks?
 - Reduce or promote risk taking?
- How good can a model be?
 - Snapshots of the complex reality
 - "Good / Bad" or "Right / Wrong"
 - "Roughly right" or "precisely wrong"
 - Backward looking or forward looking
 - Calibration difficulty (not only technical but also philosophical)
- Best practice
 - "Three Lines of Defense" model?



Three lines of defense

Where are we?

- Broadly, although shallowly, understood concept
 - There are "three" lines and the 1st line has to do "something"
 - 3^{rd} line is easy to define but how about the 2^{nd} ?
 - Why do we need 2nd line? Should it become redundant?
- Emerging realization of the importance of the 1st line
 - Vast majority in the 1st line
 - The righteous focus by regulators around the world including FSA
- Difficulty around the 1st line
 - Training and incentives
 - Skills and mindset



Focus on the 1st line

How can we mobilize them?

- The challenge
 - Wide variety of population
 - "Gap" even within investment banks and other whole sale business. Even more for retail organizations and operation heavy organizations
- The true challenge is the construction of the 3 lines of defense
 - 1st line is not a control or assurance function by construction
 - Need clear policies and rules for them to adhere to, but no policy or rule can cover everything that hasn't yet been experienced
- What can we leverage?
 - Love? Pride? Shame?
 - "Culture"?



Risk culture

What is it?

Allianz's summary

"A good risk culture is one where individuals take the decisions which are right for your company even in the blind spots of your ERM framework.

It is how individuals decide when they are not being controlled, when the ERM framework is silent and, especially, when the right decision goes against their own personal incentives" (Wilson, 2014)

- History never repeats itself
 - Forward looking risk management is needed
 - No model is perfect and what models can say usually won't lead us to a crisis
 - Backward looking risk management can cause more harm
- How does "culture" work? Or does it work at all?
 - Is there a "best practice" with respect to risk culture?
 - A soft word sometimes used to cover up difficult challenges
 - "Cultural transformation" or "behavioral intervention"?
 - Need clear "dos and don'ts" but this goes against the definition of "culture", which is a catch all risk mitigant.



Attempting to define the 2nd line...

- What is ERM?
 - Responsible for establishing and maintaining risk management framework
 - Explicit risk acceptance as a key component of risk governance
 - Not to police but to promote appropriate risk taking by making all stakeholders comfortable: risk appetite framework
- Where should CRO be?
 - Independent or involved?



A different 3 lines of defense model

Israeli cyber security structure (Matania, Yoffe, and Mashkautsan, 2015)

- 1st line
 - Robustness
 - Immune system
 - Offline (not driven by any specific stimulus)
 - This covers 75 to 85 per cent of attacks
- 2nd line
 - Resilience
 - Hospitals
 - Event driven
- 3rd line
 - Defense
 - Prevention
 - Attacker driven



Where from here?

More challenges...

- Is Japanese society "culture based" or "policy and rule based"?
 - Principles vs. rules?
 - Which one do feel more comfortable with?
 - How have we been raised?
- "Love" for the organization
 - Similar to the human history of developing from a family, to a tribe, to a nation. How can we build the sense of belonging?
 - How can we enhance the "immune system"?
 - Is the increasing liquidity of labor force helping to enhance the risk culture?





