

## IFC workshop on "Data science in central banking"

### **Part 1:**

19-22 October 2021, Bank of Italy, virtual event on  
**"Data Science in Central Banking: Machine learning applications"**

### **Part 2:**

14-17 February 2022, BIS Basel, Switzerland, hybrid (virtual/physical TBC) event on  
**"Data Science in Central Banking: Applications and tools"**

### **Call for papers**

Organised by the IFC at the BIS with the active support of the Bank of Italy, the European Central Bank and the South African Reserve Bank, this workshop will bring together central banks, international organisations, national statistical offices and other interested stakeholders to share knowledge on emerging trends in data science, data engineering and information technologies with a broad audience of practitioners and technicians. We will look in depth at the state of adoption of data analytics and business intelligence techniques along with data transformation and big data ecosystems in participants' organisations. This event is intended to foster exchange, collaboration and understanding on the related interdisciplinary practices, use cases, and technologies and will also cover important topics such as data governance and data protection.

The first part of the workshop will be hosted by the Bank of Italy (BoI) on 19-22 October 2021 and the second part by the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) on 14-17 February 2022. The first part would focus on "Data Science in Central Banking: Machine learning applications" whereas the second part would be on "Data Science in Central Banking: Applications and tools".

Given the pending Covid-related uncertainties, the October 2021 event will be held virtually by the BoI whereas the event in February 2022 will be combined ie hybrid (virtual/physical) at the BIS in Basel. On each workshop day a maximum of three hours presentations are foreseen, in order to facilitate global participation.

The two workshops will focus on two main topics:

- Sharing of experience on tools, technologies, platforms;
- Illustration of use cases developed in participants' organisations.

**Areas of interest include in particular (see detailed annex):**

- Data science and engineering (eg machine learning)
- Big data technologies and use cases
- Big data wrangling and processing
- Data visualisation and business intelligence
- Data governance / security
- Platforms for open banking / regulatory compliance
- Generic statistical business process modelling

**Submission guidelines**

This call invites submissions of papers / presentations covering these various themes. These will be published in a special issue of the *IFC Bulletin*. Please email the title and submit a short abstract of your presentation by 15 January 2021 to the contact address below. If your presentation is accepted by the selection committee, you will be notified by 31 January 2021. Please note that the conference organisers reserve the right to cancel the event or shift it to a virtual conference format depending on the evolution of the current Covid-19 pandemic.

**Presenter guidelines**

More information on the presentation guidelines will be provided to the presenters after abstract acceptance.

**Contact**

- IFC Secretariat: [IFC.secretariat@bis.org](mailto:IFC.secretariat@bis.org)

**Important dates**

- Abstract submission: 15 January 2021
- Acceptance notification: 31 January 2021
- Presentation submission: 21 September 2021

## Annex

| Topics of interest  | Tools (not limited to this list)  |
|---|---|
| Big data technologies and platforms   | Hadoop Ecosystem, Spark   |
| Microservices and containerised platforms                                     | Openshift   |
| Adoption of deep learning tools   | Keras, TensorFlow, PyTorch, MxNet   |
| Deep learning for time series forecast  | Generative adversarial networks, variational inference (variational autoencoders)   |
| Platforms for regulatory compliance   | LegalRuleML, Rosetta  |
| Adopting new organisational structure in financial services with open banking | OpenAPI   |
| Managing and enhancing existing processes with evolving SDMX standards        | SDMX tools  |
| Adoption of VTL in statistical data processing                                | VTL   |
| Data Lab and interactive data access platforms                                | Jupyter, Dataiku, RStudio   |
| Automated feature engineering   | Featuretools  |
| Natural language processing   | Open vs commercial products; Word2vec, Glove, fastText and StarSpace  |
| Text classification: smart tagging / labelling of documents                   | Refinitiv's Intelligent Tagging, Python's Spacy   |
| Recommendation systems in document search                                     | Case Recommender, Algorithmic frameworks for content and collaborative filtering  |
| Document search using context-based ranking systems                           | Context sensitive ranking algorithms  |
| Knowledge base using graphs   | Google's Knowledge Graph  |
| Visualisation tools   | Tableau, Power BI, Plotly, Dash, D3.js  |
| Strategies for collaboration and publishing documents with interactive graphs | Plotly, D3.js, RShiny   |
| DevOps: automating the data processing and ML pipelines                       | Adoption of scheduler, orchestrator, version control, CI/CD, deployment tools, performance monitoring and alerting in data science platforms. |
| DataOps: metadata management practices while developing ML pipelines          | Metadata tools and technologies supporting data lineage, data provenance and data catalogue.  |