

# ICDSST 2015

1st International Conference on Decision Support System Technology  
An EWG-DSS Conference

Belgrade, Serbia, May 27 29 2015

## Multicriteria Decision Analysis for Banks Risks Evaluation

RAKOTOARIVELO Jean-Baptiste  
PhD Student University of Toulouse (IRIT)  
Jean-Baptiste.Rakotoarivelo@irit.fr

Pascale ZARATE  
Supervisor University of Toulouse (IRIT)  
Pascale.zarate@ut-capitole.fr

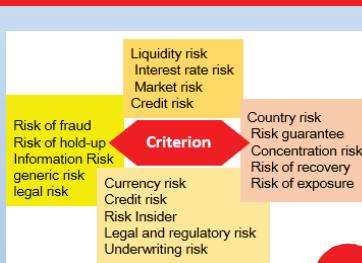
Josvah Paul RAZAFIMANDIMBY  
Supervisor University of Fianarantsoa (ENI)  
razafimandimbyp@gmail.com

### Methods



1

2



3

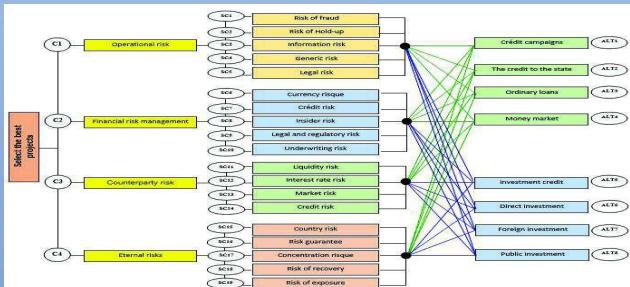


4

The decision process required to the AHP method is presented in 12 steps, first the problem or the objective of the analysis must be clearly identified as the figures above: the objective select best projects (1) criteria (2), sub-criteria (3) and alternative (4)

The steps after identifying the problems are as follows:

### 1. Establish the hierarchy structure



### 2. Make the pairwise comparisons (binary) criteria in relation to the objective

Pairwise comparison criteria	Considered important criteria	Scale	Evaluation
Operational risk	Operational risk	also important	1
Financial risk management	Financial risk management	also important	1
Operational risk / risk against parties	Operational risk	Very highly important	7
Operational risk / External risks	Operational risk	intermediates value	4
Financial risk management / risk against parties	Financial risk management	Slightly higher	3
Risk against parties / External risks	Risk against parties	Slightly higher	3
Financial risk management / external risk	Financial risk management	highly significant	9

Pairwise comparison criteria	Operational risk	Financial risk management	Risk against parties	External risk
Operational risk	1	1	7	4
Financial risk management	1	1	3	5
Risk against parties	1/7	1/3	1	3
External risk	1/4	1/5	1/3	1

### 3. Calculate the priorities vectors

1	1	7	4	priorité
1	1	3	5	0,434
1/7	1/3	1	3	0,365
1/4	1/5	1/3	1	0,072
2,39	2,53	11,88	13,00	0,104

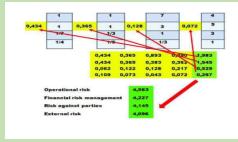
1	1	7	4	0,434
1	1	3	5	0,365
1/7	1/3	1	3	0,128
1/4	1/5	1/3	1	0,072
0,434	0,365	0,128	0,072	

[1] SAATY LT "How to make a decision: The Analytic Hierarchy Process, European of Operation Research, Vol. 48, 1990, pp. 9-26. European journal of operational research ISSN 0377-2217 CODEN EJORDT.

[2] Définition des risques, typologie des risques « Gestion des risques et risque de crédit » Vivien BRUNEL, This version: January 28, 2009

[3] Pascal Kerbel « Management des risques inclus secteur banque et assurance », La définition des risques pris en compte dans le secteur bancaire en conformité avec Bâle II et solvency II, Eyrolles, Paris, 2009

### 4-5-6-7. Determine the mean of the priority value ( $\lambda_{\max}$ ), IA, IC, RC



$$\lambda_{\max} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} W_j}{W_i} = \frac{4,563 + 4,227 + 4,145 + 4,096}{4} = 4,258$$

$$CI = \frac{n-1}{n-1} = 0,086$$

It reads the value of the Index Random (IA) in the table of coherence index for n = 4 then IA = 0,90

$$N \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 10 \quad 11 \quad 12 \quad 13 \quad 14 \quad 15 \\ IA \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0,058 \quad 0,177 \quad 0,24 \quad 0,32 \quad 0,38 \quad 0,45 \quad 0,52 \quad 0,59 \quad 0,66 \quad 0,73 \quad 0,80 \quad 0,87 \quad 0,94$$

we calculate the ratio consistency RC

$$RC = \frac{IC}{IA} = \frac{0,086}{0,90} = 0,0955 \rightarrow 9,55\%$$

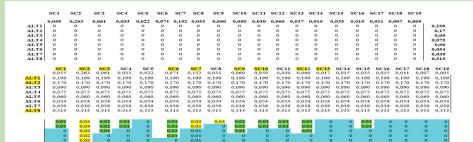
RC = 9,55% <= 10% the degree of consistency of comparison is acceptable

8-9-10. Perform comprehensive comparisons against each existing criterion and the determination of the performance of the relative value of each sub consideration of and near the upper level, with the project aggregation

Operational risk	Financial risk management	Counterparty risk	External risk
C1 [0,434]	C2 [0,366]	C3 [0,128]	C4 [0,072]
SC11 [0,192]	SC12 [0,238]	SC13 [0,202]	SC14 [0,157]
SC21 [0,606]	SC22 [0,417]	SC23 [0,514]	SC24 [0,357]
SC31 [0,141]	SC32 [0,099]	SC33 [0,133]	SC34 [0,115]
SC41 [0,075]	SC42 [0,163]	SC43 [0,137]	SC44 [0,063]
SC51 [0,052]			

### 11-12. Calculate alternative priorities and Determine the relative performance criteria and alternatives

Criteria	Alt1	Alt2	Alt3	Alt4	Alt5	Alt6	Alt7	Alt8	Alt9	Alt10	Alt11	Alt12	Alt13	Alt14	Alt15
Alt1	1	1	7	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Alt2	1/7	1/3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Alt3	1/4	1/5	1/3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alt4	1/4	1/5	1/3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alt5	1/4	1/5	1/3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alt6	1/4	1/5	1/3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alt7	1/4	1/5	1/3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alt8	1/4	1/5	1/3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alt9	1/4	1/5	1/3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alt10	1/4	1/5	1/3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alt11	1/4	1/5	1/3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alt12	1/4	1/5	1/3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alt13	1/4	1/5	1/3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alt14	1/4	1/5	1/3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alt15	1/4	1/5	1/3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



### Results

The results of this study show that ALT8 > ALT2 > ALT1

ALT8 : public investment is the best choice among the alternatives.

The results for each risk event depend on choice of pairwise comparison of decision maker, the AHP method is an effective tool for decision makers in the field of financial institutions.

The processing procedure of evaluation criteria proposed in this study provide policy makers with ideas recommendations for the future.

The multi-criteria analysis method is in itself an additional structured approach to deal with all relevant problematic in an organized manner.