

IFC Workshop on the use of financial accounts, co-organised with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey
18-20 March 2019, Istanbul, Turkey

Globalisation and balance of payments¹

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¹ This presentation was prepared for the meeting. The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the BIS, the IFC or the central banks and other institutions represented at the meeting.

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Globalisation and Balance of Payments

Session I

***Workshop on the Use of Financial Accounts
Istanbul, 18-20 March 2019***

*) input from the ECB financial accounts training seminar and WG FA discussions acknowledged

**) Views should not be attributed to the ECB

- 1 Challenges for statisticians and analysts
- 2 Sector/ instruments breakdowns and globalisation
- 3 The analytical value of integrating financial accounts and b.o.p./i.i.p.
- 4 Global Flow of Funds
- 5 Globalisation in the ESCB medium-strategy for financial accounts

1 Challenges for statisticians and analysts

2 Sector/ instruments breakdowns and globalisation

3 The analytical value of integrating financial accounts and b.o.p./i.i.p.

4 Global Flow of Funds

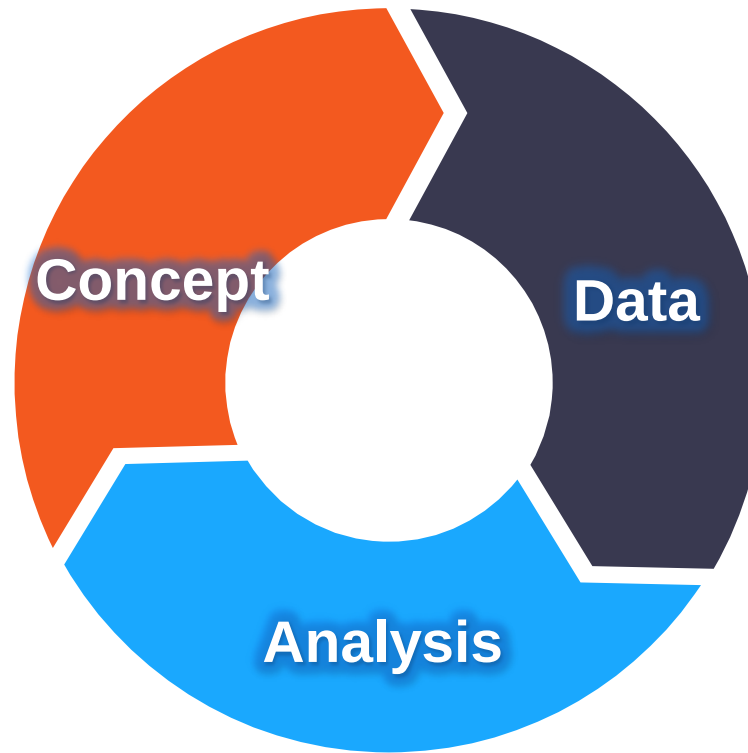
5 Globalisation in the ESCB medium-strategy for financial accounts

1. Challenges for statisticians and analysts

Globalisation poses challenges on..

Methodology

How to solve the problems of interpretability for standard macro indicators



Sources

How to get relevant information on global events; how to ensure consistency in the statistical treatment across countries

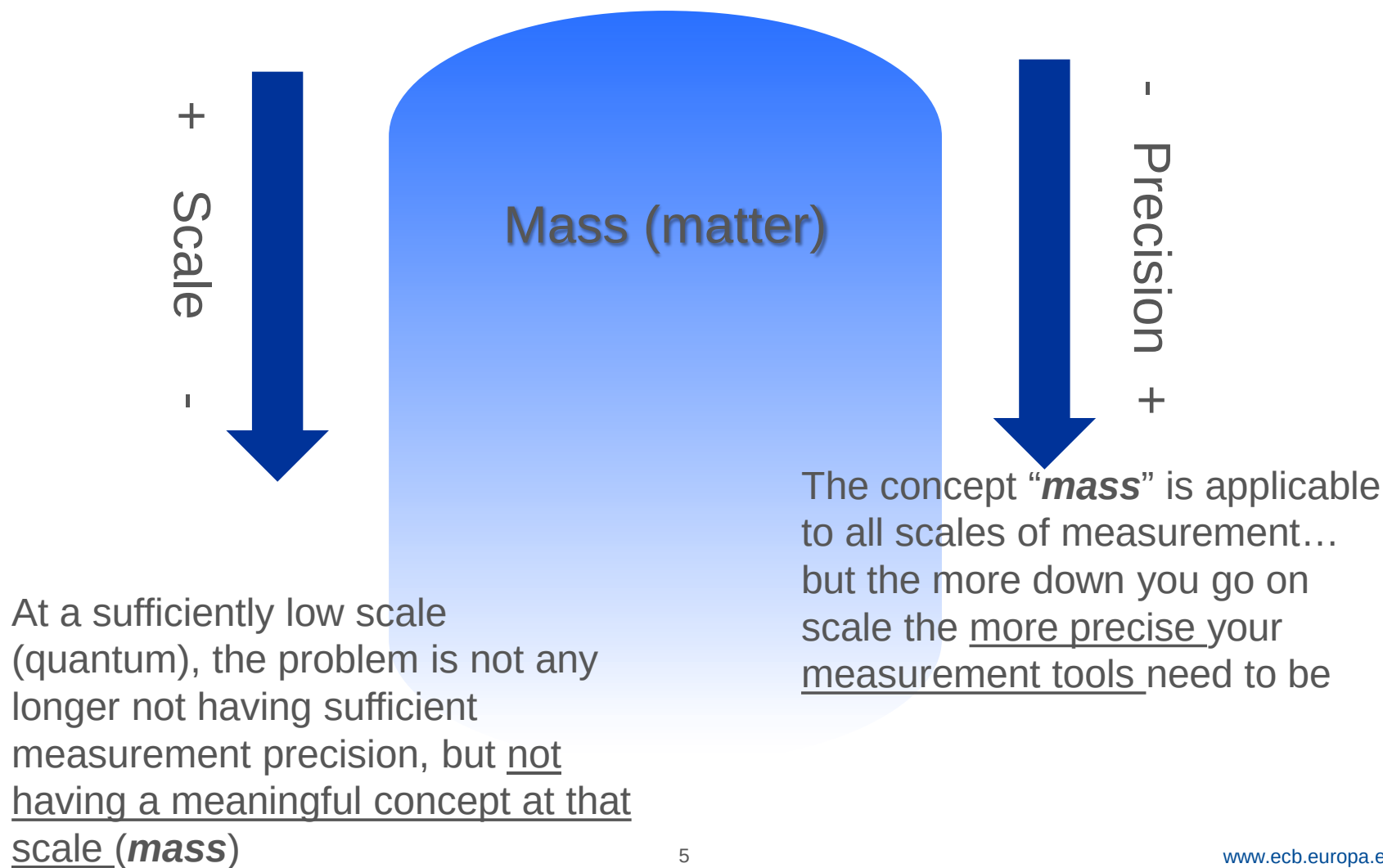
Tools

How to understand globalization itself and implications for flow of funds, spillovers, interconnectedness, contagion ...

1. Challenges for statisticians and analysts

📍 The methodological challenge as a scale-measurement problem

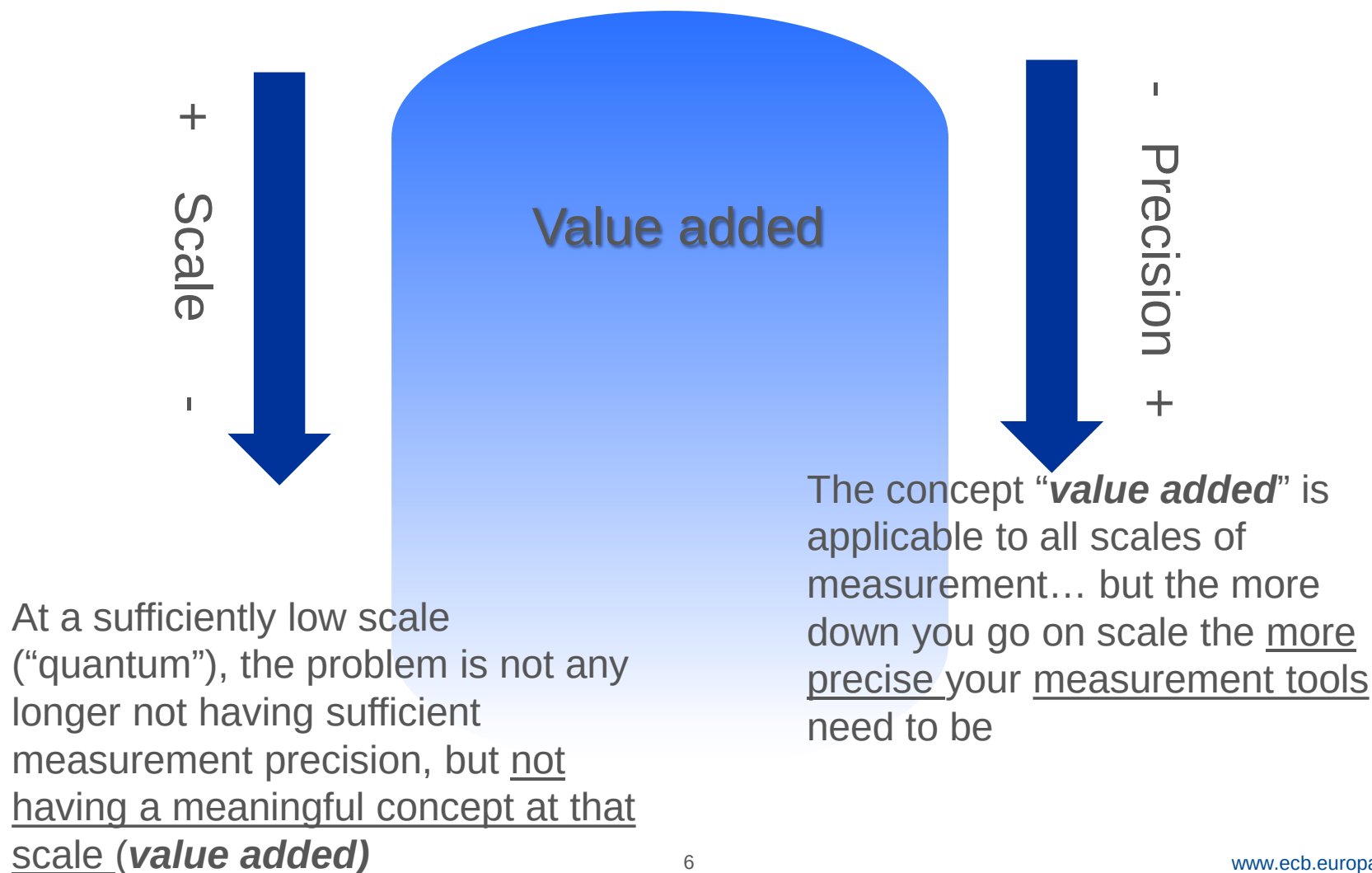
Drawing an analogy between the physical reality ...



1. Challenges for statisticians and analysts

◆ The methodological challenge as a scale-measurement problem

... and the economic reality



1. Challenges for statisticians and analysts

📍 The methodological challenge as a scale-measurement problem

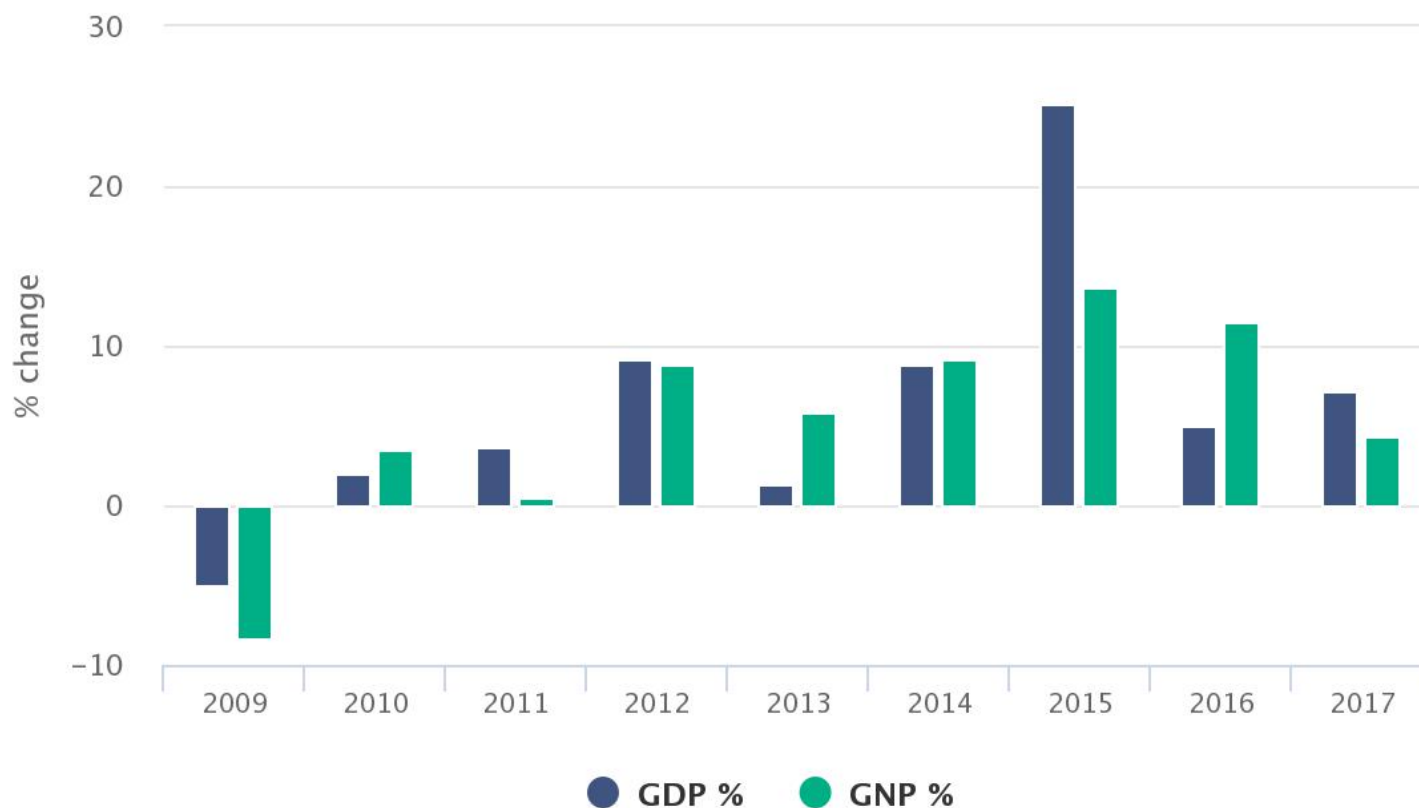
Drawing an analogy between the physical reality and the economic reality

- ✓ There is a “*quantum level*” for national account concepts: region, town, neighbourhood, street...?
- ✓ Globalisation is making larger the scale at which “*quantum effects*” manifest themselves

1. Challenges for statisticians and analysts

A quantum effect Irish GDP in 2015

Figure 1.1 Growth Rates



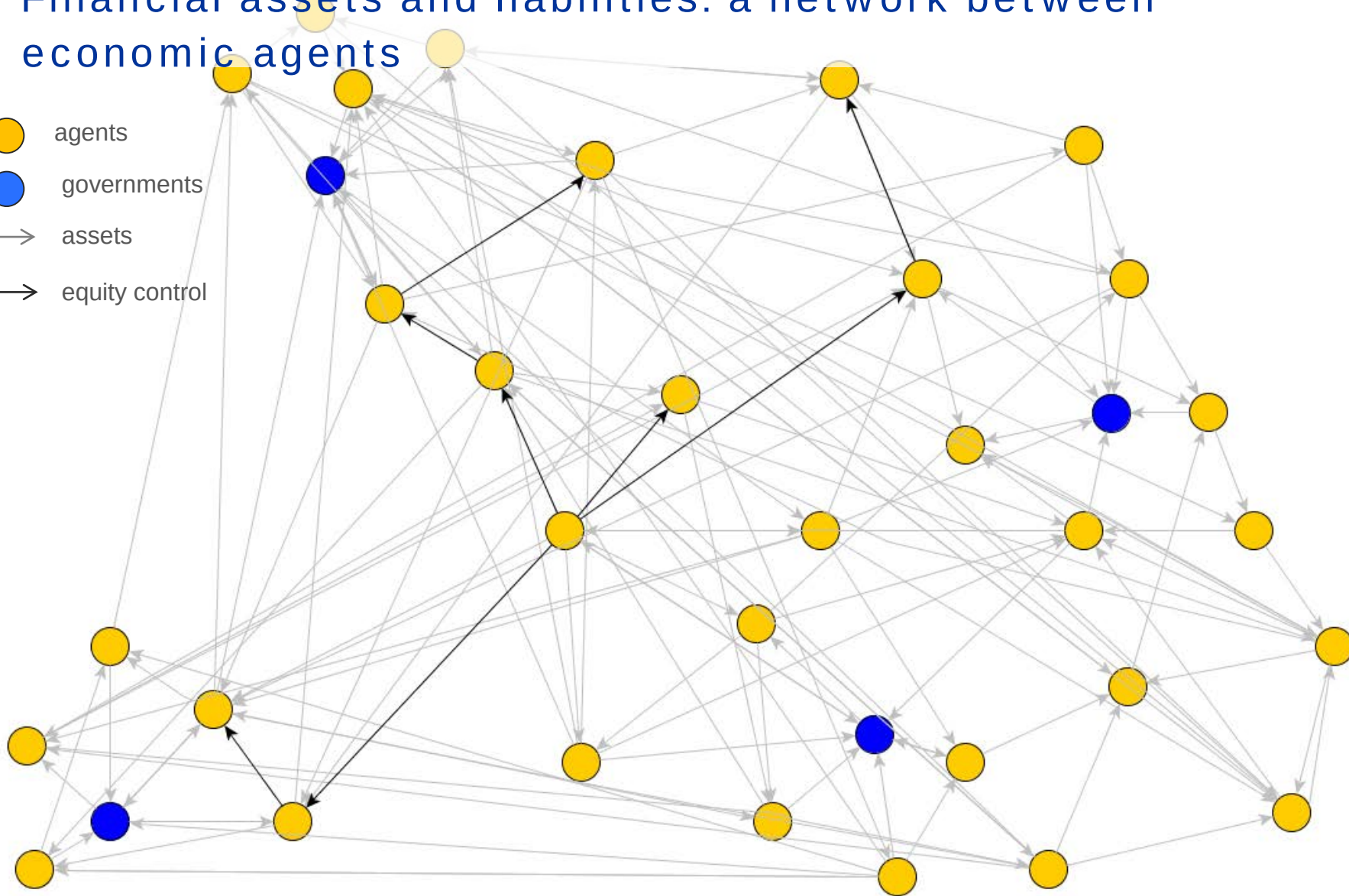
Source: CSO Ireland

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2. Sector/instruments breakdowns and globalisation

Financial assets and liabilities: a network between economic agents

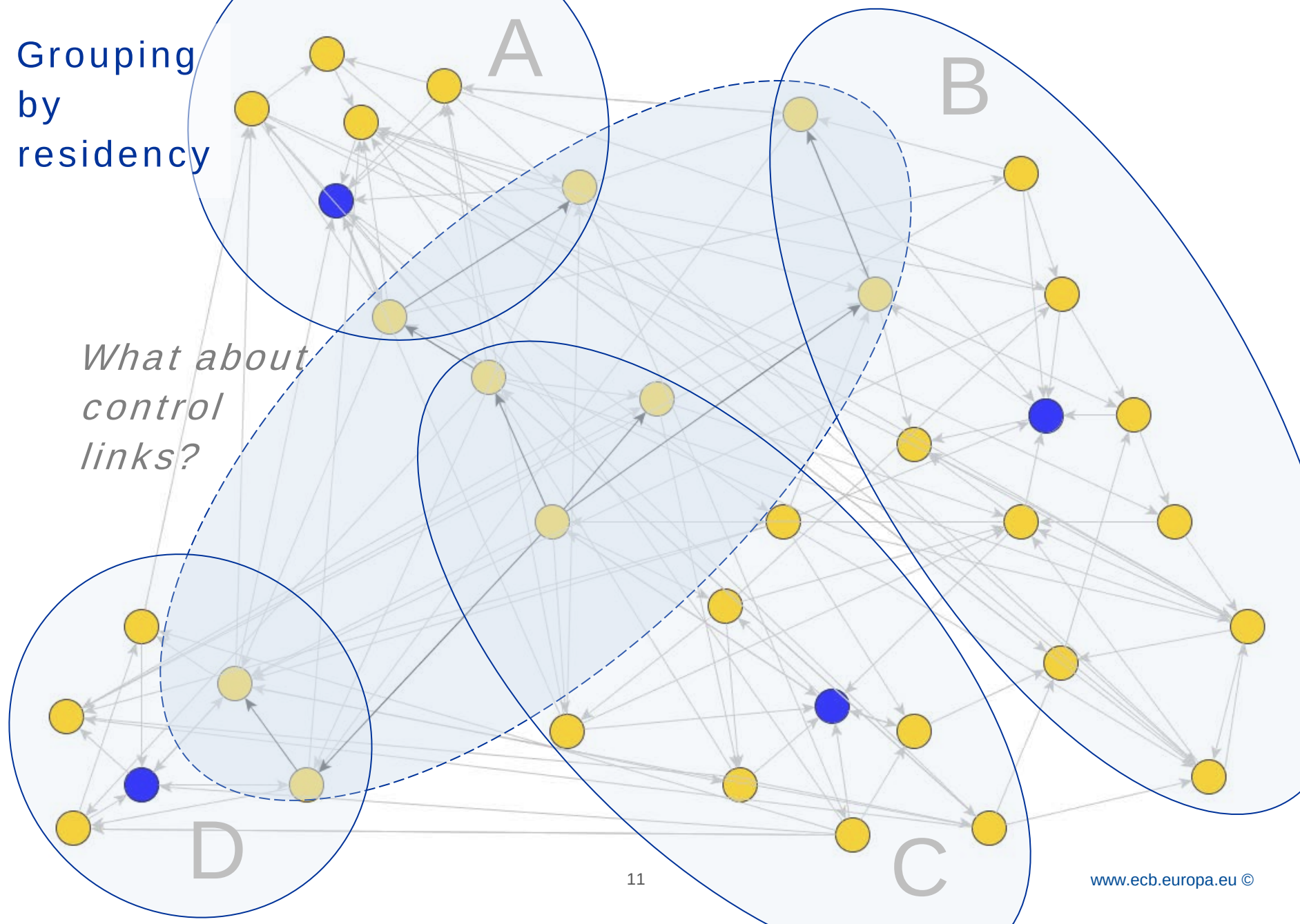
- agents
- governments
- assets
- equity control



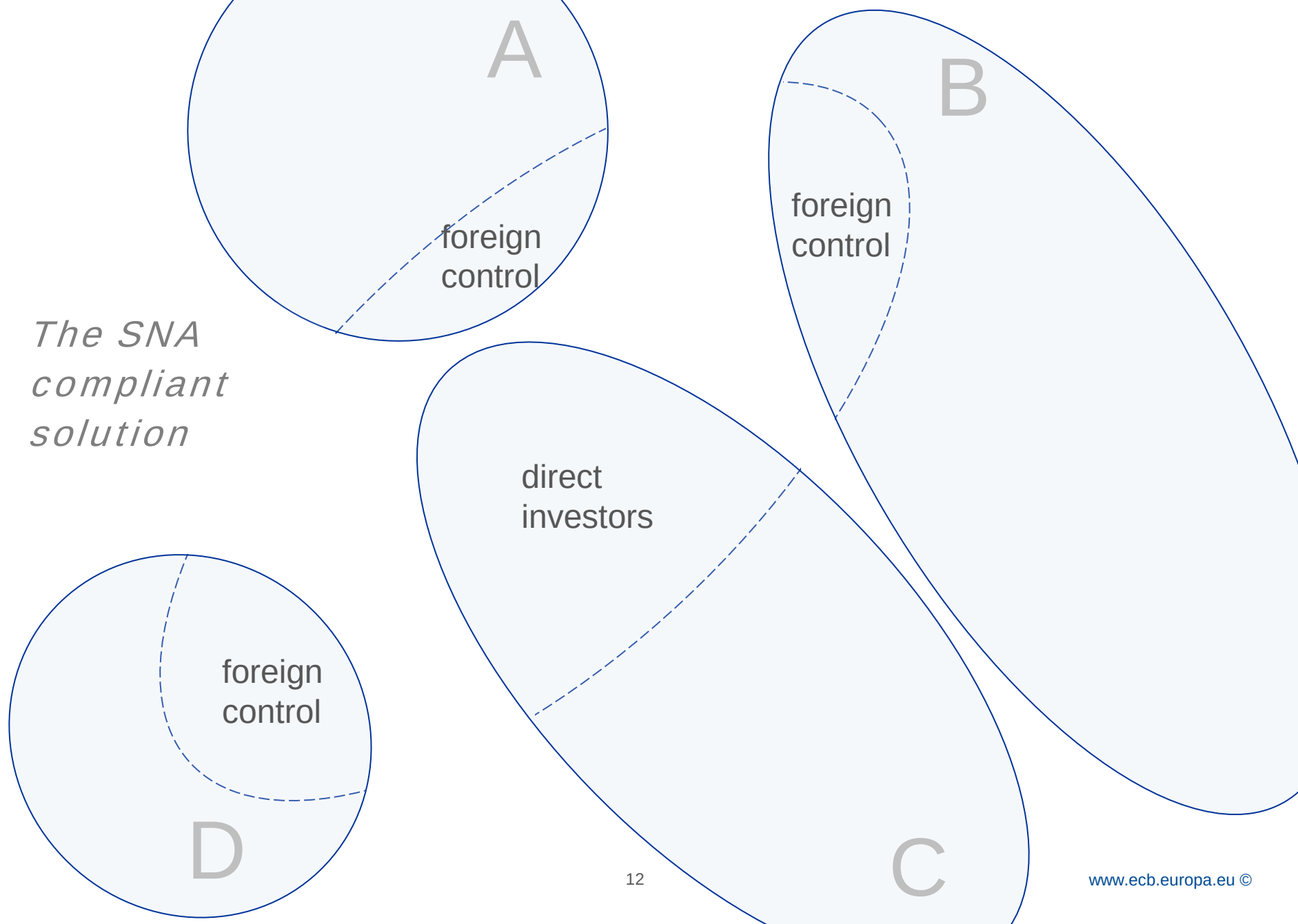
2. Sector/instruments breakdowns and globalisation

Grouping
by
residency

*What about
control
links?*



2. Sector/instruments breakdowns and globalisation



2. Sector/instruments breakdowns and globalisation

What for?

Separate financial analysis of MNEs

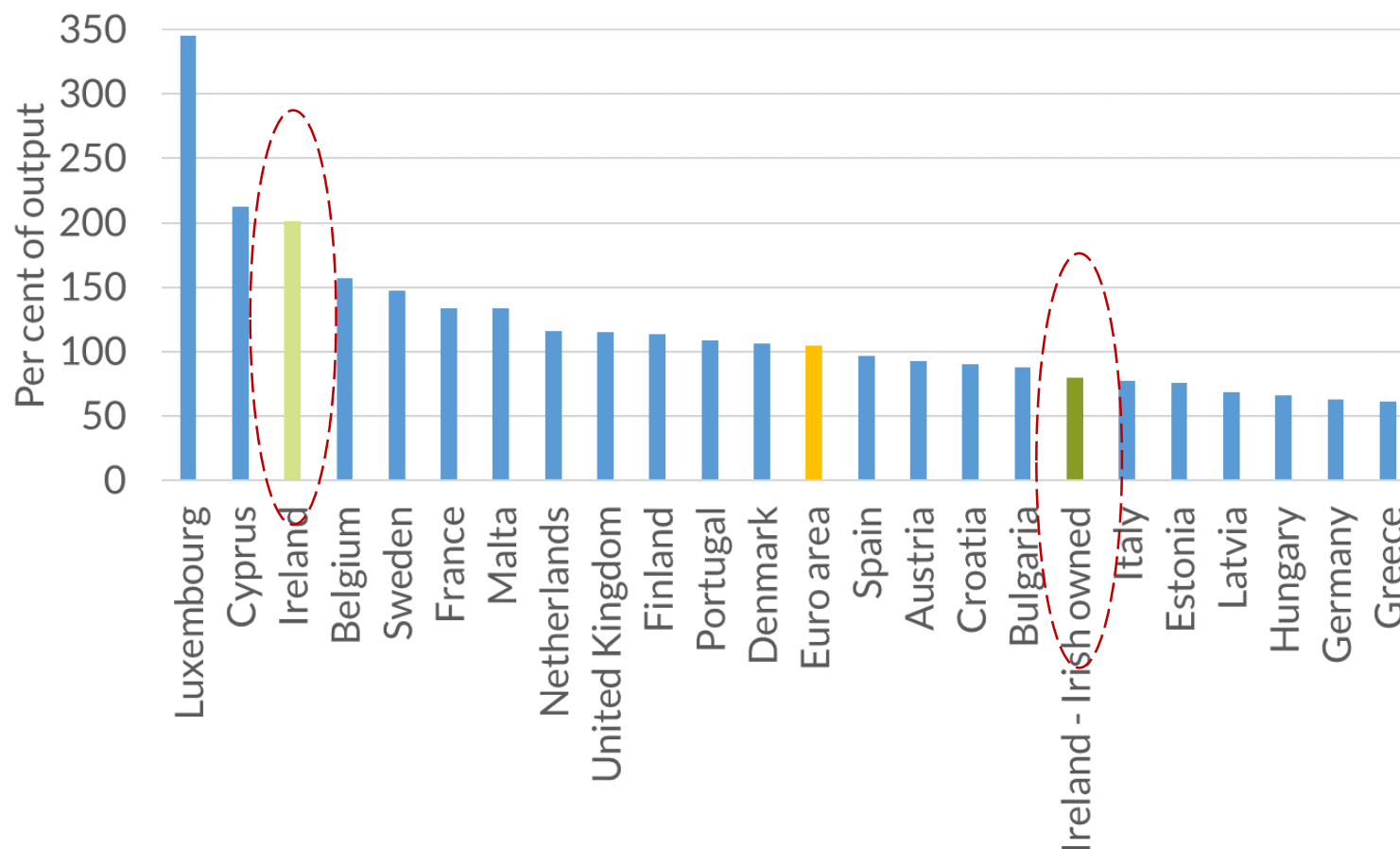
Single out sources for “distortions” in traditional financial indicators and in metrics of macroeconomic risk

More granular monitoring of financial risks, on the basis of international exposures

Flow of funds, interconnectedness, spill overs, contagion, propagation ... having MNEs as a separate investment/ financing channel

2. Sector/instruments breakdowns and globalisation

The distortion problem: *NFC debt in Ireland*



Source: Central Bank of Ireland, Central Statistics Office and European Central Bank.

Notes: end 2016; "Irish owned debt" = $\frac{\text{Irish owned NFC debt excluding redomiciled plcs}}{\text{GNI}^*}$

2. Instrument/ sector breakdowns and globalisation

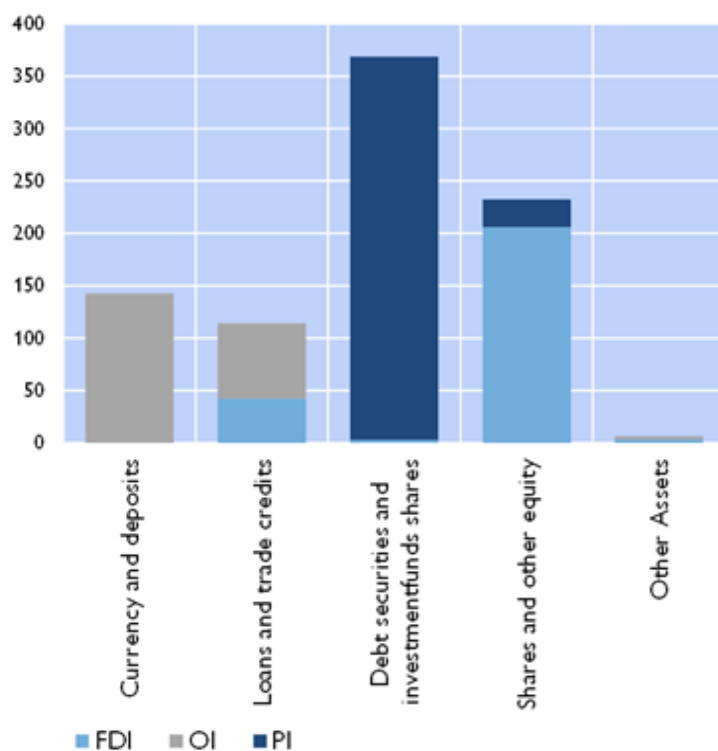
Better understanding **sources of financing**: *Austria*

Chart

Crossborder Liabilities by Function and Financial Instrument

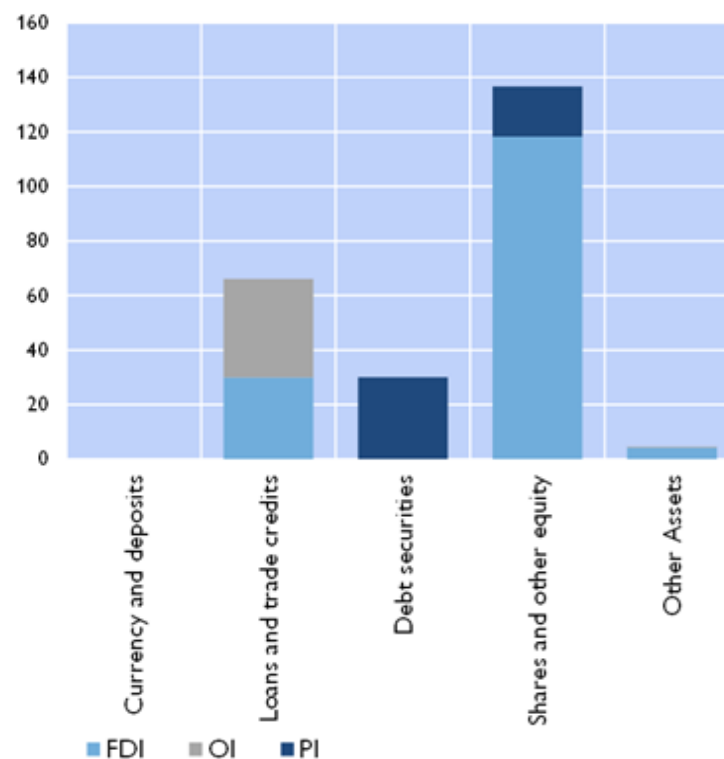
Total Economy

EUR billion , 2016Q2



Non-Financial Corporations

EUR billion , 2016Q2

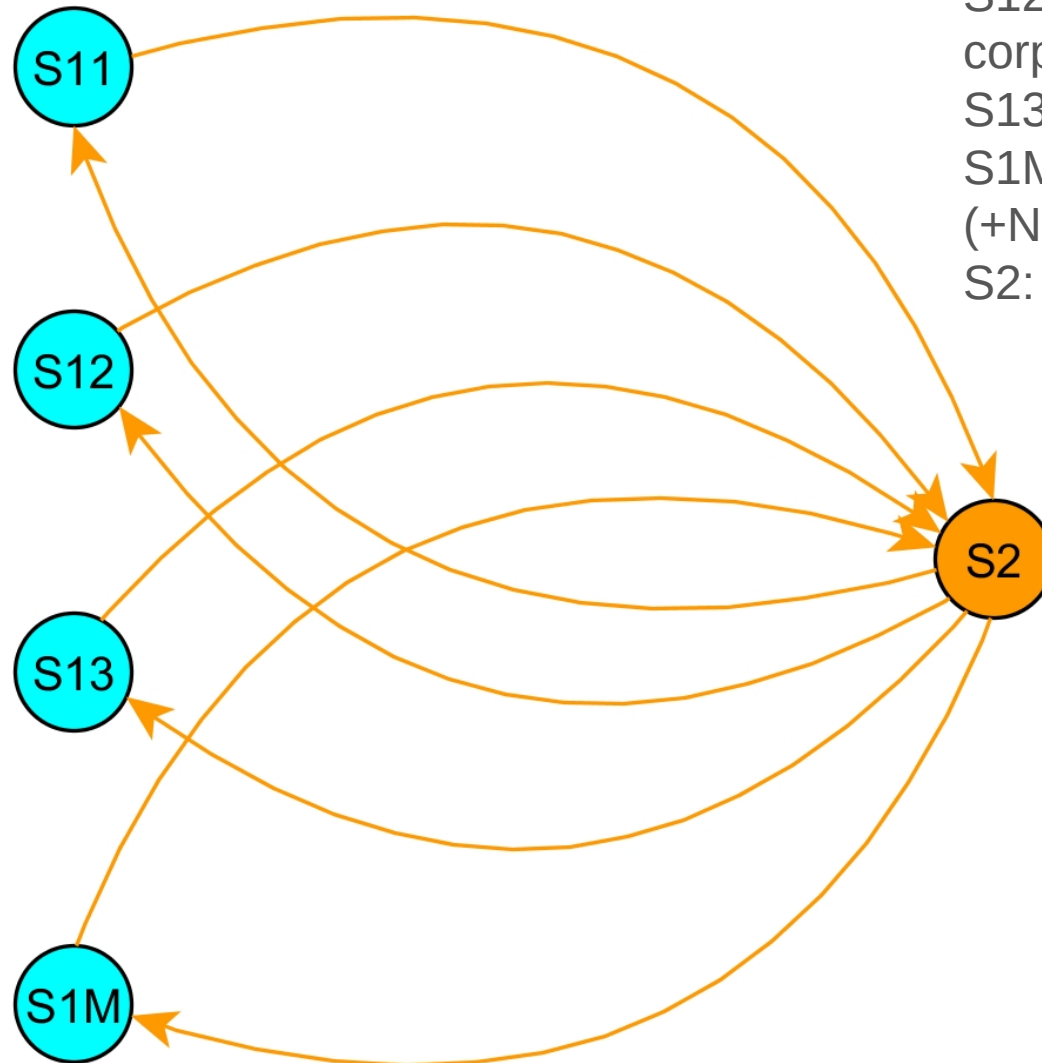


Source: OeNB (Financial Accounts).

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3. The analytical value of integrating financial accounts and b.o.p./i.i.p.

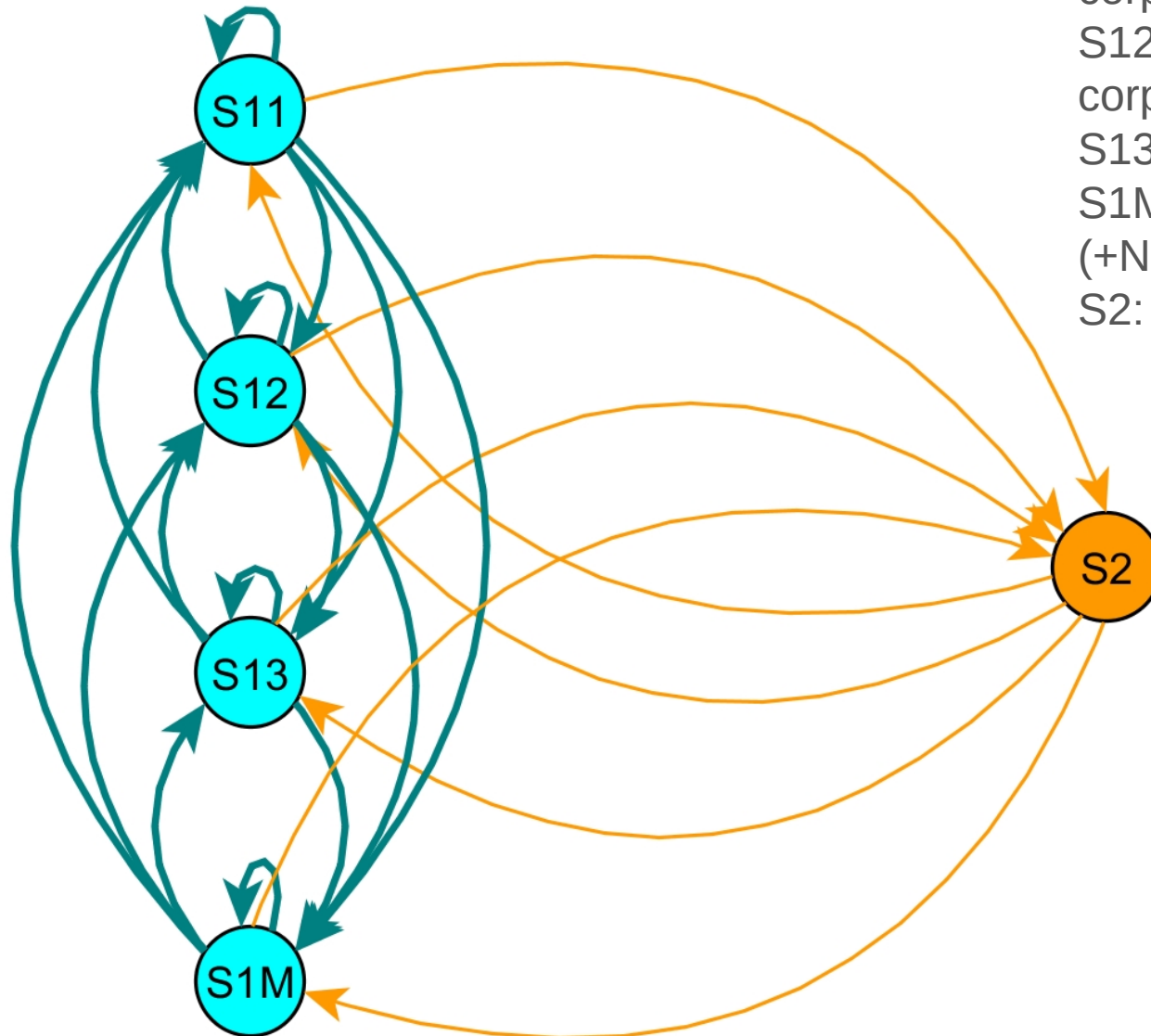
What is b.o.p./ i.i.p. about?



S11: non-financial corporations
S12: financial corporations
S13: government
S1M: Households (+NPISHs)
S2: non-residents

3. The analytical value of integrating financial accounts and b.o.p./i.i.p.

What are sector accounts about?



S11: non-financial corporations
S12: financial corporations
S13: government
S1M: Households (+NPISHs)
S2: non-residents

3. The analytical value of integrating financial accounts and b.o.p./i.i.p.

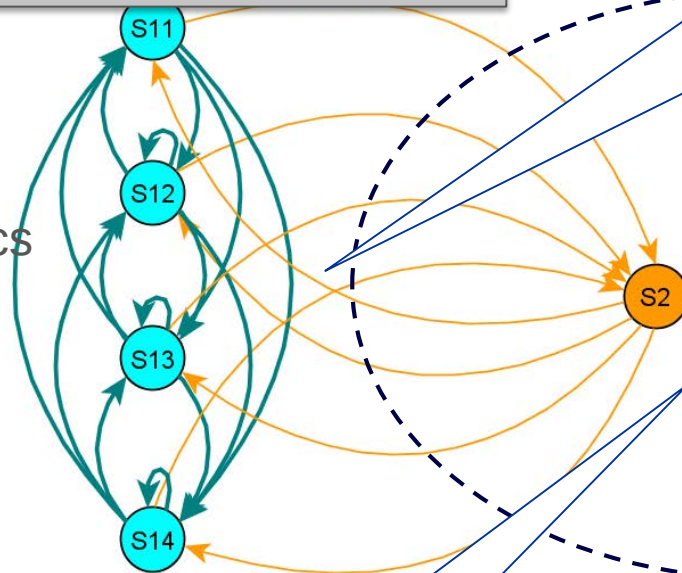
The compilation challenge ...

Why not considering BoP as a **subset** of sector accounts from a compilation point of view?

Accounting restrictions in BoP are a **subset** of accounting restrictions in sector accounts

.... , plus

- Macro aggregates
- Government statistics
- Financial statistics
- Fiscal data
- Surveys
- Micro data



- Trade statistics
- Transaction reporting systems
- Surveys
- Official data
- International organisations
- Micro data

Sources for BoP are a **subset** of sources for sector accounts

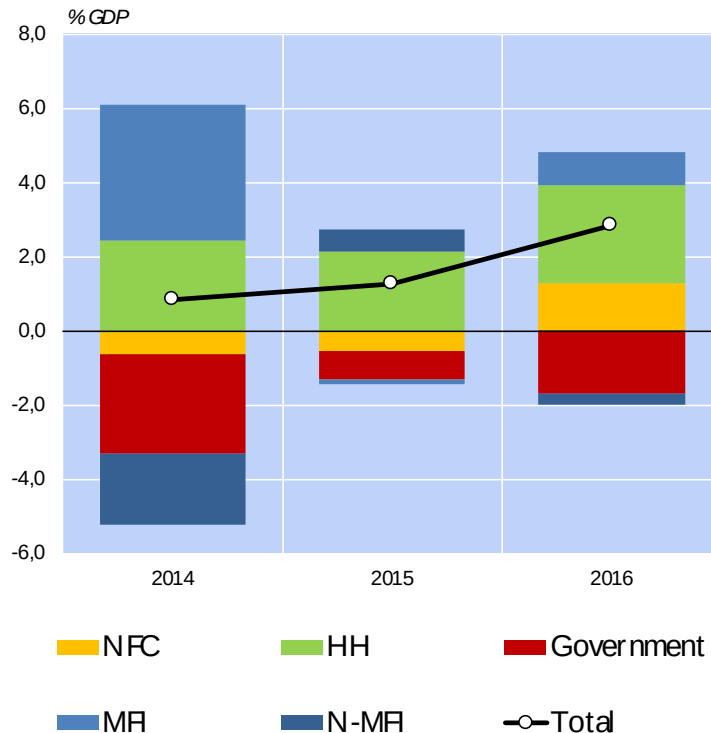
3. The analytical value of integrating financial accounts and b.o.p./i.i.p.

The analytical benefit: *Austria's sector net lending to non-residents from different perspectives*

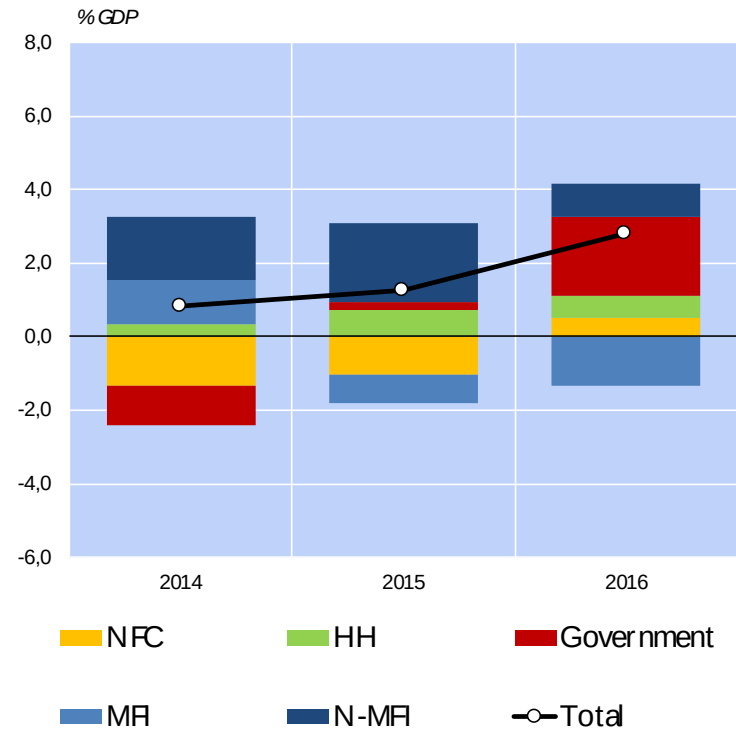
Chart 1

Net lending/net borrowing vis a vis the rest of the world

Sectoral breakdown of net lending/net borrowing



Direct cross-border net flows



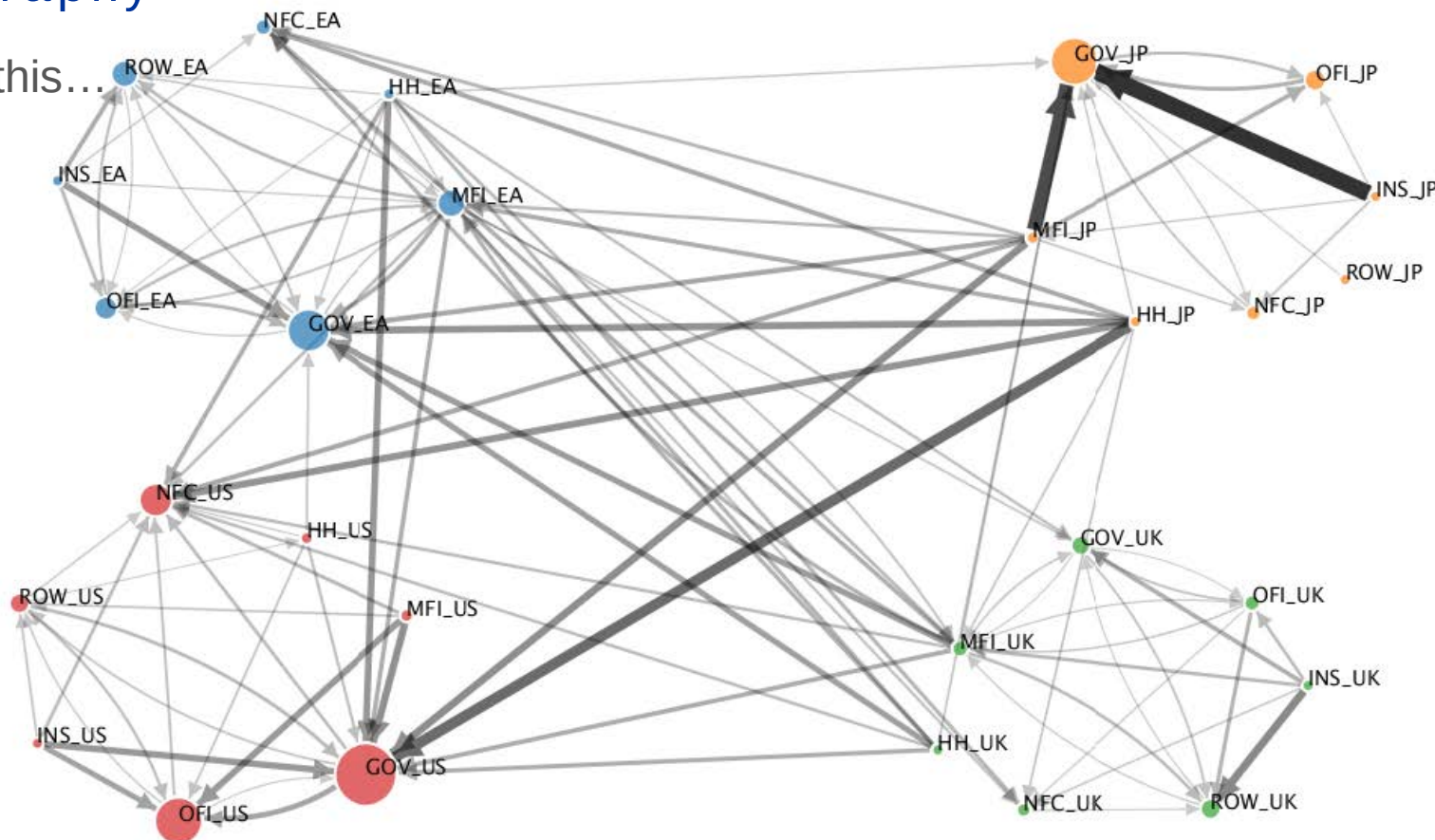
Source: OeNB

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4. Global Flow of Funds

What is it?: w-t-w matrices (networks) merging sector and geography

... like this...



Antoun de Almeida, L. (2015), "A Network Analysis of Sectoral Accounts: Identifying Sectoral Interlinkages in G-4 Economies" IMF Working Papers WP/15/111

4. Global Flow of Funds

What for?

Enhanced flow-of-flow analysis

Monitoring global financial integration

More granular monitoring of financial risks, on the basis of international exposures

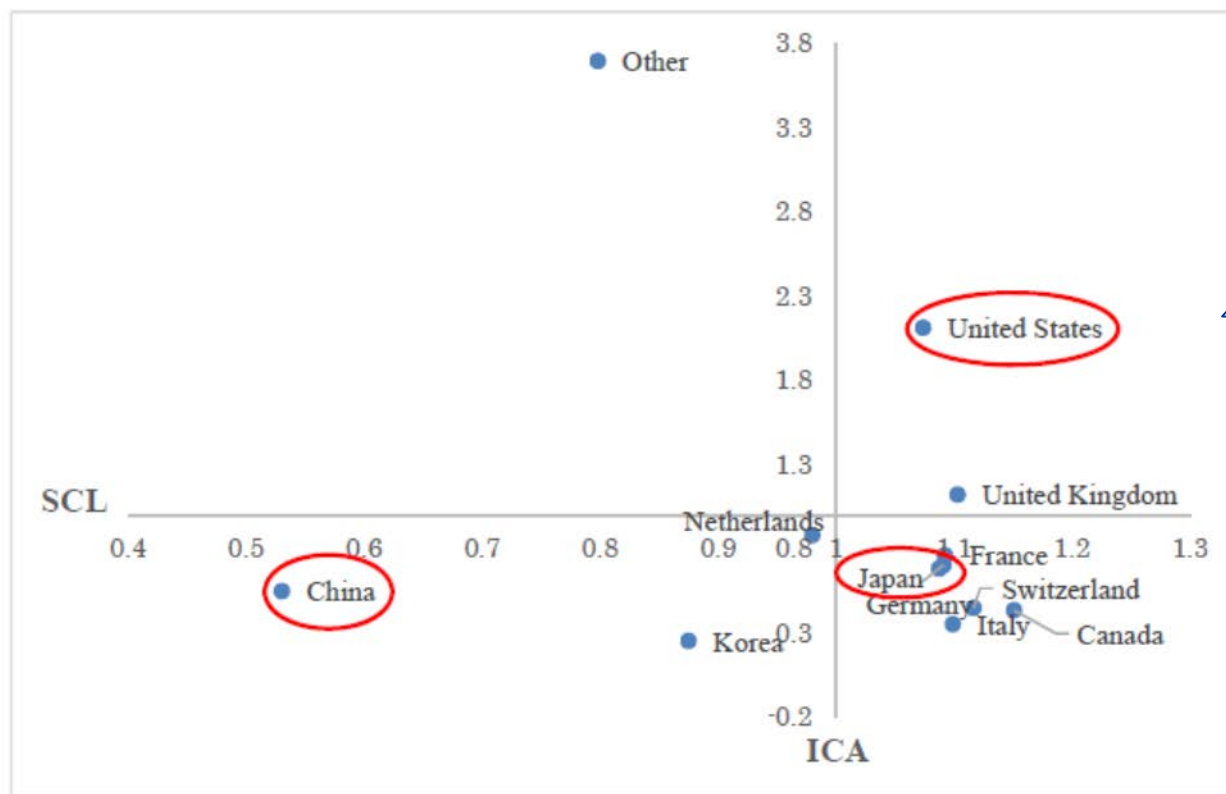
Interconnectedness, spill overs, contagion, propagation ... with a sector-to-sector , country-to-country cross-classification

Ideally, combine GFF with the inclusion of MNE-related subsector and financial instrument breakdowns

4. Global Flow of Funds

Enriching information on **interconnectedness** with a **global perspective**

e.g. Zhang, N and Zhao, X (2018) “Measuring Global Flow of Funds: A Case Study on China, Japan and the United States”. Paper prepared for the 35th IARIW General Conference

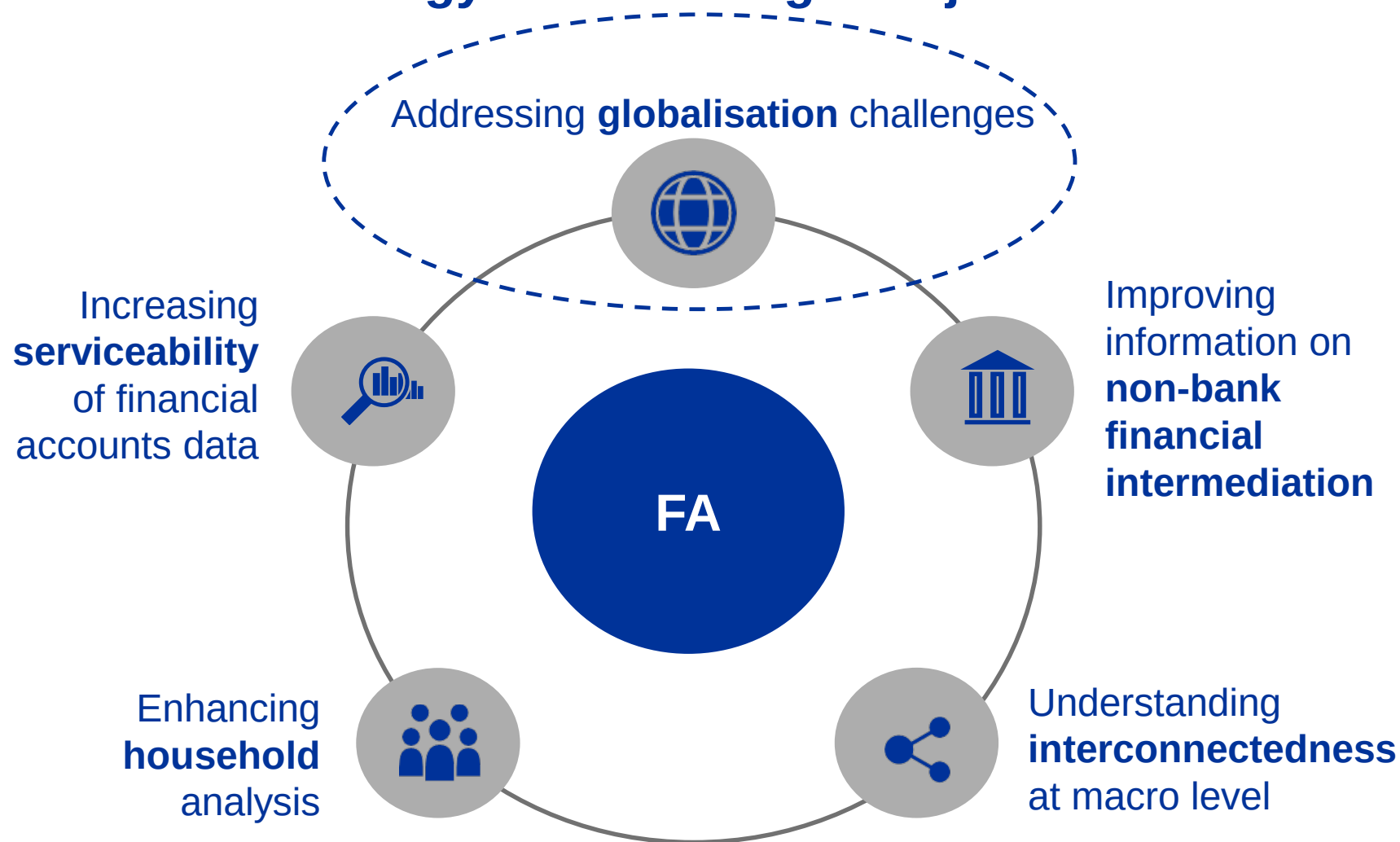


Measuring influence (ICA) and sensitivity (SCL) on a global scale by using indicators constructed from a GFF

Figure 5. Influence Coefficient of Assets & Sensitivity Coefficient of Liabilities by GFF
(as the end of 2016)

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Medium-term strategy: Five Strategic Objectives



5. Globalisation in the ESCB medium-strategy for financial accounts

Objectives addressed through work streams that are...

selected considering trade-off cost /effort vs serviceability

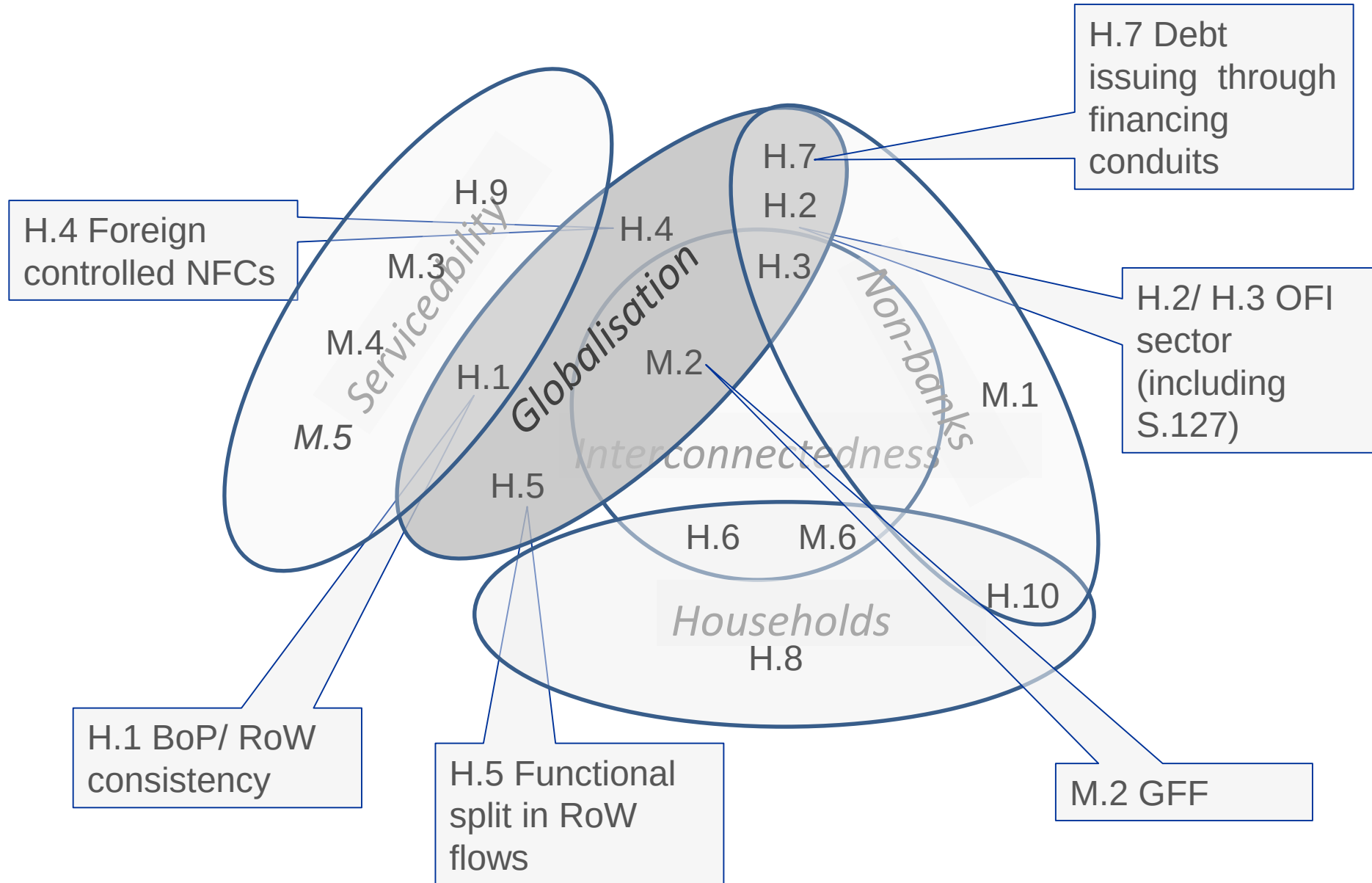
prioritised and allocated to broad time ranges

to be developed in close cooperation with the primary statistics compilers (BoP, MFS, SEC, etc.) and NSIs/ EUROSTAT

conditional on developments in raw data and reference metadata

inspired/ consistent with Recommendation #8 DGI-2

5. Globalisation in the ESCB medium-strategy for financial accounts



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Thank you for your attention
Questions and comments are welcome

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