

63rd ISI World Statistics Congress (WSC) / IFC-sponsored Invited Paper Sessions (IPS) related to new developments in central bank statistics  
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Introductory remarks:  
Central Banks as producers of official statistics<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> This presentation was prepared for the WSC. 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 event.

# Central Banks as Producers of Official Statistics (IPS174)

ISI- 63rd World Statistics Congress, 2021 (Virtual)

Gülbin Şahinbeyoğlu (Discussant)

Director, Data Analysis and Monitoring Center at TEPAV

# Plan of the discussion

- Central banks are conventional producers of official statistics
- The scope of their statistical function is beyond the financial area
  - [“Remittances and their impact on poverty in Albania”](#)
- Revisit of the statistical function with the outbreak of Covid 19
  - Reveal of the richer sets of information
  - [“The more the merrier: enhancing traditional cross-border portfolio investment statistics using security-by-security information”](#)
  - New data and new technologies are in place
  - [“Unbundling Package Tours: a Machine Learning Application with the LASSO”](#)
- How will the central banks adopt to the new statistical ecosystem?

# “Remittances and their impact on poverty in Albania”

Argita Frasheri and Elona Dushku (Bank of Albania)

- More than 40% of the population live outside the country, remittances amount to almost 12% of GDP. What is the impact on households?
- The analysis based on HFCS 2019 concludes that:
  - Almost  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the households receive remittances, ratios differ by regions
  - The average annual amount per beneficiary household reaches above 2 thousands euro, indicating the second important source of income
- Any insights on BoP coverage? Does HFCS 2019 survey data differ from BoP reportings?

[Plan of the discussion](#)

## “The more the merrier: enhancing traditional cross-border portfolio investment statistics using security-by-security information”

Thorsten Radke, Antonio Rodríguez Caloca and Martin Schmitz (ECB)

- Proposes a “bottom-up” approach to compile euro area i.i.p. based on SHSS data
- Estimates conclude that:
  - SHSS price indicators offer useful information on additional details in i.i.p. such as currency, maturity and counterpart issuer geographic location and sectoral breakdowns
  - The data also propose the possibility to derive nominal indicators of gross and net external debt, enriching the debt sustainability analysis
- Could it be possible to give further explanation on the differing consistency levels by maturity and coverage?

# “The more the merrier: enhancing traditional cross-border portfolio investment statistics using security-by-security information”

Thorsten Radke, Antonio Rodríguez Caloca and Martin Schmitz (ECB)

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## Table 1. Coverage and correlation between i.i.p. and SHSS stocks at market value

Period 2014Q1 - 2020Q3	Average coverage		Correlation coefficient		Average coverage		Correlation coefficient	
	Intra euro area	Extra euro area	Intra euro area	Extra euro area	Intra euro area	Extra euro area	Intra euro area	Extra euro area
<b>Short-term debt securities excl. Eurosystem</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>91%</b>				
	By resident sector				By counterpart issuer sector. Eurosystem holdings included in i.i.p.			
Eurosystem	-	-	-	-	-	364%	-	61%
Deposit taking corporations except Eurosystem	98%	82%	98%	93%	89%	79%	95%	84%
Money market funds	92%	82%	95%	93%	-	5987%	-	12%
General government	71%	95%	89%	99%	85%	72%	96%	98%
Financial corporations other than MFIs	97%	65%	75%	68%	85%	66%	55%	68%
NFC, HHs and NPISHs	78%	64%	58%	99%	123%	29%	80%	1%
<b>Long-term debt securities excl. Eurosystem</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>98%</b>				
	By resident sector				By counterpart issuer sector. Eurosystem holdings included in i.i.p.			
Eurosystem	-	-	-	-	-	410%	-	52%
Deposit taking corporations except Eurosystem	98%	98%	98%	95%	86%	98%	89%	80%
Money market funds	104%	129%	84%	82%	-	366%	-	16%
General government	57%	50%	31%	48%	80%	93%	94%	98%
Financial corporations other than MFIs	94%	95%	95%	99%	84%	88%	53%	82%
NFC, HHs and NPISHs	85%	89%	30%	39%	88%	95%	94%	99%

Sources: ECB (i.i.p. statistics and SHSS) and author's calculations.

# “Unbundling Package Tours: a Machine Learning Application with the LASSO”

Andrea Carboni, Claudio Doria and Alessandro Moro (Bank of Italy)

- International transport is a separate item. Unbundling of the package tours is needed to correct the compilation of the BoP data
- Employs a ML algorithm to impute the components of package tour, convincing results for BoP compilers
- Would it be an option to complement the research with other available sources of information?
  - Credit card transactions provide timely and detailed information on foreigners spending.
  - Airline companies and travel agencies could be other data providers on the number of passengers and the destinations as well as on the details of package tours

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