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New Developments and Guidelines in Debt Reporting and Statistics

by

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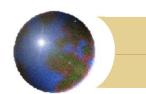
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New Developments and Guidelines in Debt Reporting and Statistics

UNCTAD's Seventh Debt Management Conference Geneva, November 9-11, 2009 Eduardo Valdivia-Velarde IMF Statistics Department



Outline

- I. Background
- II. New guidelines in external debt statistics
- III. New developments in external debt reporting
- IV. Final comments



I. Background

- Timely and accurate data are needed for surveillance and decision making.
- International standards for data production and dissemination are essential.
 - Methodological guidelines (scope, valuation, classification, etc.)
 - Standardized dissemination/reporting formats.
 - Consistency with other macroeconomic statistics.
 - Cross-country comparable data.
- The IMF, in coordination with other international agencies, plays an important role in:
 - Setting these standards.
 - Fostering data availability and collecting data.
 - Providing technical assistance and training.

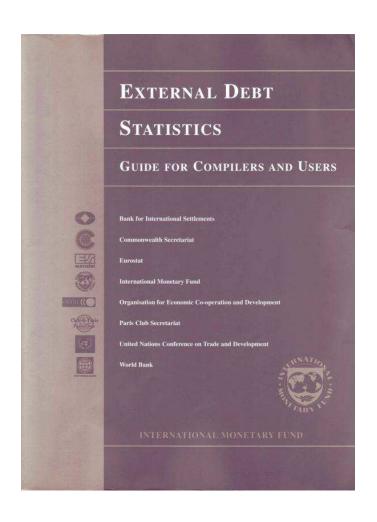


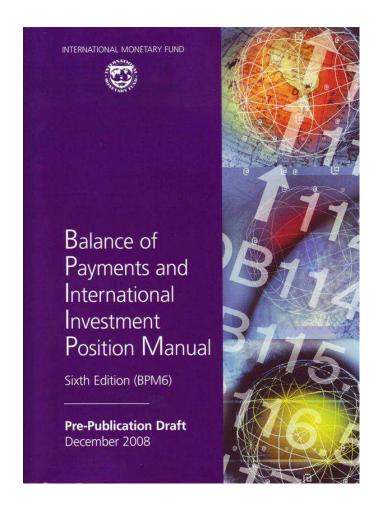
II. New guidelines on external debt statistics

- External Debt Guide (2003)
 - http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/eds/Eng/Guide/index.htm
- 2. BPM6 (December 2008)
 - http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/bop/2007/bopman6.htm
- 3. Update of the External Debt Guide on issues emerging from BPM6 (April 2009)
 - http://www.imf.org/external/data.htm#guide
- 4. Guidance on the treatment of SDR allocations (August 2009)
 - http://www.imf.org/external/pp/longres.aspx?id=4356
 - http://www.imf.org/external/np/exr/faq/sdrallocfaqs.htm
- 5. Public sector debt guide (final draft in March 2010)
 - http://www.tffs.org

External Debt Guide

BPM6







III. New developments in external debt reporting

- 1. International databases
- IMF data dissemination initiatives
- General government debt (external and domestic) database (ongoing IMF/World Bank project).
- 4. Enhancements in debt recording/management software (UNCTAD/ComSec).



1. International databases

- Joint External Debt Hub (JEDH)—Creditor/market and national/debtor tables (2006)
 - http://www.jedh.org
- Quarterly External Debt Statistics (QEDS) database— Extension to GDDS countries (2008)
 - http://www.worldbank/qeds
- Principal Global Indicators (PGI) website (2009)
 - Launched in response to the ongoing financial crisis to facilitate the monitoring of economic and financial indicators of the G-20 economies.
 - http://financialdatalink.sharepointsite.net/default.aspx

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Joint BIS-IMF-OECD-WB External Debt Hub

JEDH

Joint External Debt Hub

Home

Background

Tables

- Creditor/Market
- National
- Comparator

Metadata

- Creditor/Market
- National
- Comparator
- Access to Database
- ☐ Related Sites
- □ Contact JEDH

** 2009 O2 data are now available **

Joint External Debt Hub (JEDH)

The Joint External Debt Hub (JEDH)-jointly developed by the Bank for International Settlements (BIS), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the World Bank (WB)-brings together external debt data and selected foreign assets from international creditor/market and national debtor sources. The JEDH replaces the Joint BIS-IMF-OECD-WB Statistics on External Debt, a website that was launched in 1999 to provide international data, mainly from creditor sources, on the external debt of developing and transition countries and territories. The data on the website are in millions USD, unless otherwise specified.

More recent data, than currently displayed in the JEDH tables, are available in the JEDH Database, depending on the update schedule of each dataset. See data release calendar here. Longer time series are also available in the database with different time spans for the various variables.

The creditor/market tables have been extended to incorporate additional information:

- data on insured export credit exposures are now available. Following extensive work with the BIS, the Berne Union (International Union of Credit. and Investment Insurers) provides quarterly data collected from its members for dissemination on the JEDH, as supplementary information to other data collected from creditor or market sources.
- the creditor/market tables now display "Total liabilities to BIS reporting banks" both for the locational and the consolidated statistics, as in the previous table of the Joint BIS-IMF-OECD-World Bank website. Metadata can now be accessed directly by clicking on the corresponding lines of the creditor/market tables.

Participants



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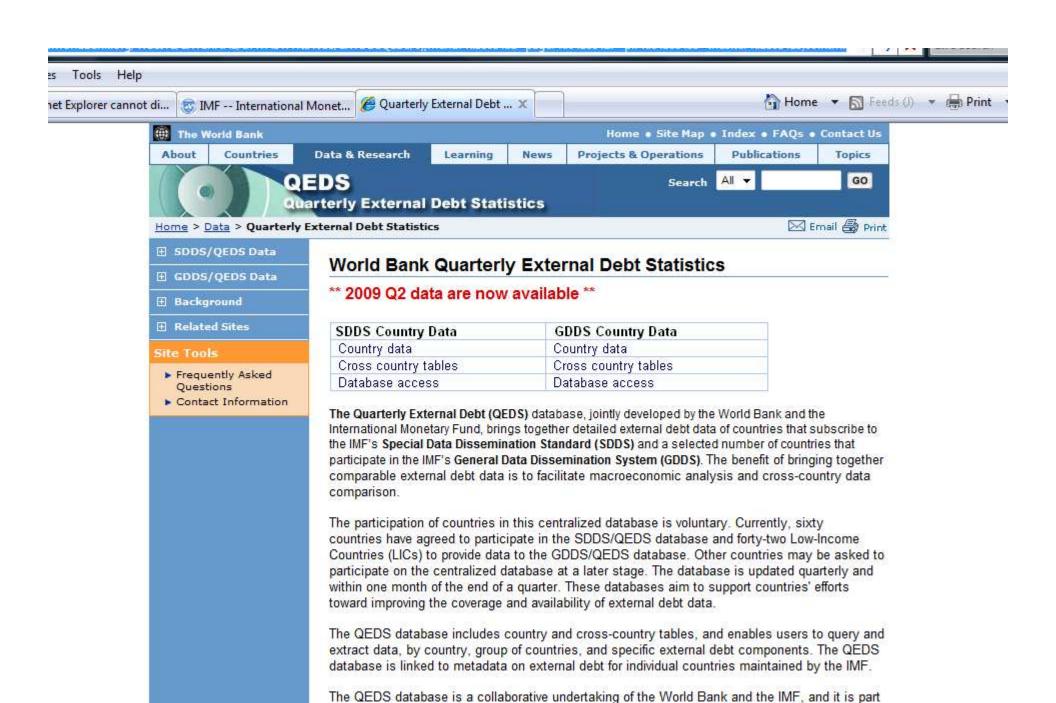
Organization for Economic Cooperation Development



The World Bank



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of an ongoing effort to improve the transparency, timeliness, and availability of external debt statistics. The database has been endorsed by the Inter-Agency Task Force on Finance Statistics (TFFS) that produced the External Debt Statistics: Guide for Compilers and Users.



2. IMF Data Dissemination Initiatives^{1/}

- SDDS—Strong emphasis on data reporting (prescribed and encouraged data categories).
- GDDS—New emphasis on data reporting, including:
 - ARC (Advance release calendars)
 - NSDP (National summary data page)—Hyperlinks to national websites)
- Increased interest on external debt on a residual maturity and quarterly IIP data.
- From public external debt (GDDS) to total external debt (SDDS).
 - Full coverage of the economies' outstanding external debt liabilities i.e., general government, monetary authority, banks, and other sectors (including nonbank financial and nonfinancial corporations).

^{1/ &}lt;a href="http://dsbb.imf.org/Applications/web/dsbbhome/">http://dsbb.imf.org/Applications/web/dsbbhome/



SDDS—External debt data requirements

- Quarterly external debt data with a one-quarter lag, covering four sectors (general government, monetary authorities, banks, and other). Furthermore, data broken down by original maturity (shortand long-term) and provided by instrument.^{1/}
- Encouraged supplementary information on:
 - Future debt-service payments (principal and interest components separately identified) disseminated twice yearly with a lag of one quarter.^{2/}
 - Domestic/foreign currency breakdown of external debt with quarterly periodicity and timeliness.^{3/}

^{1/ 60} SDDS subscribers and six GDDS participants have reported data to the SDDS/QEDS database.

^{2/ 12} SDDS subscribers have reported data to the SDDS/QEDS database

^{3/ 25} SDDS subscribers have reported data to the SDDS/QEDS database

Gross External Debt Position by Sector 1/

General Government

Short-term

Money market instruments

Loans

Trade credits

Other debt liabilities

Long-term

Bonds and notes

Loans

Trade credits

Other debt liabilities

Monetary Authorities

Short-term

Money market instruments

Loans

Currency and deposits

Other debt liabilities

Long-term

Bonds and notes

Loans

Currency and deposits

Other debt liabilities

Banks 3/

Short-term

Money market instruments

Loans

Currency and deposits

Other debt liabilities ?

Long-term

Bonds and notes

Loans

Currency and deposits

Other debt liabilities

1/ Table 1 of the SDDS/QEDS database is in line with the SDDS external debt data category prescription.

Other Sectors 3/

Short-term

Money market instruments

Loans

Currency and deposits

Trade credits

Other debt liabilities

Long-term

Bonds and notes

Loans

Currency and deposits

Trade credits

Other debt liabilities

Direct investment: Intercompany lending 3/

Debt liabilities to affiliated enterprises

Debt liabilities to direct investors

Gross External Debt Position



GDDS—External debt data requirements

- The core data category for external debt includes public and publicly-guaranteed private sector debt, and the associated debt service schedule.
 - Quarterly stock data, broken down by original maturity with one or two quarters timeliness.^{1/}
 - The associated debt-service schedule disseminated twice yearly, within 3-to-6 month timeliness.²/
- Encouraged data category: Nonguaranteed private sector debt and debt-servicing schedule, with annual periodicity and 6-to-9 month lag.^{3/}

^{1/ 28} GDDS participants have reported quarterly stock data to the GDDS/QEDS database.

^{2/ 24} GDDS participants have reported debt-service schedule data to the GDDS/QEDS database.

^{3/ 11} GDDS participants have reported nonguaranteed private sector data to the GDDS/QEDS database.

Public and private sector external debt

Table 1 Gross External Debt Position: Public and Publicly-Guaranteed Debt $^{1/}$ in millions of US dollars

	2008Q3	2008Q4	2009Q1
Public Sector External Debt	0.0	0.0	0.0
Short-term Short-term			
Long-term			
Publicly-Guaranteed Private Sector External Debt	0.0	0.0	0.0
Short-term Short-term			
Long-term			
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0
Memorandum item			
Nonguaranteed Private Sector External Debt 5/	0.0	0.0	0.0
Short-term			
Long-term			

Source: World Bank Quarterly External Debt Statistics (QEDS) database for GDDS countries.

1/ Table 1 is consistent with the GDDS external debt data category. It separates public sector external debt and publicly-guaranteed private sector debt. Data are broken down by maturity—short term and long term—on an original maturity basis, as defined in the External Debt Statistics: Guide for Compilers and Users



- 3. General government debt (external and domestic) database (ongoing IMF/World Bank project).
 - Progress to be presented at the 2010 TFFS meeting.
- 4. Enhancements in debt recording/management softwares (UNCTAD/Commonwealth Secretariat).



IV. Final comments

- Important progress has been made in the preparation of guidelines (standards) for the compilation and dissemination of external debt statistics.
- External debt data dissemination has improved considerably, but there is room for further improvement in the scope and timeliness, particularly for GDDS economies.
- The IMF, in collaboration with other international agencies, may play an important role in implementing the new international standards and fostering data availability, through technical assistance, training, and participation in regional initiatives for the harmonization of external sector statistics.