

NEMZETKÖZI SZEMELVÉNYEK

Válogatás a nemzetközi intézmények és külföldi jegybankok publikációiból

2021. szeptember 02-08.

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1. MONETÁRIS POLITIKA, INFLÁCIÓ

Back to the future: intellectual challenges for monetary policy	BIS
https://www.bis.org/speeches/sp210902a.htm Speech by Claudio Borio , Head of the BIS Monetary and Economic Department at the David Finch Lecture, University of Melbourne, 2 September 2021, virtual.	Managers' Speech
Monetary policy in the time of COVID https://www.bis.org/review/r210902e.htm Speech (via webcast) by Mr Jerome H Powell, Chair of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, at the "Macroeconomic Policy in an Uneven Economy," economic policy symposium sponsored by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, Jackson Hole, Wyoming, 27 August 2021.	BIS Central Bankers Speech
Overview of recent monetary and macroeconomic trends in Serbia https://www.bis.org/review/r210902d.htm Introductory speech by Dr Jorgovanka Tabaković, Governor of the National Bank of Serbia, at the presentation of the Inflation Report, Belgrade, 18 August 2021.	BIS Central Bankers Speech
Monetary and Macroeconomic Policies at the Crossroads, 02/09/2021 https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2021/09/02/sp09022021-monetary-and-macroeconomic- policies-at-the-crossroads Presentation by Economic Counsellor Gita Gopinath at the Bruegel Annual Meetings 2021.	IMF Speech
Monetary Policy Credibility and Exchange Rate Pass-Through, 02/09/2021 https://www.ijcb.org/journal/ijcb21q3a2.pdf A long-standing conjecture in macroeconomics is that declines in exchange rate pass-through over the past three decades are in part due to improved monetary policy performance. In a large sample of emerging and advanced economies, the authors find evidence that a relatively more credible monetary policy regime—measured by better-anchored inflation expectations—is associated with lower exchange rate pass-through to consumer prices. The results are robust to controlling for the level and variability of nominal variables and for the import content of the consumption basket.	BIS Research Hub Working Paper
Unconventional Monetary Policy Shocks in the Euro Area and the Sovereign-Bank Nexus, 02/09/2021 https://www.ijcb.org/journal/ijcb21q3a8.pdf The authors explore the effects of the ECB's unconventional monetary policy on the banks' sovereign debt portfolios. In particular, using panel vector autoregressive (VAR) models the authors analyze whether banks increased their domestic government bond holdings in response to nonstandard monetary policy shocks, thereby possibly promoting the sovereign-bank nexus, i.e., the exposure of banks to the debt issued by the national government. Their results suggest that euro-area crisis countries' banks enlarged their exposure to domestic sovereign debt after innovations related to unconventional monetary policy. Moreover, the restructuring of sovereign debt portfolios was characterized by a home bias.	BIS Research Hub Working Paper
Inflation News and Euro-Area Inflation Expectations, 02/09/2021 https://www.ijcb.org/journal/ijcb21q3a1.pdf The protracted period of low inflation in the euro area since 2013 has triggered a significant decline in long-term inflation compensation. This paper re-investigates changes in the sensitivity of inflation compensation to inflation and macroeconomic news and expands existing work in two key dimensions: (i) the authors analyze all available (advanced) inflation releases for country and euro-area-wide inflation; (ii) they use daily frequency, time-varying sensitivity, and intraday regressions to reach more robust conclusions. Their key findings are twofold. First, timeliness is crucial in inflation markets: it is the early inflation news (flash estimates) which led to revisions in long-term compensation. Second, the anchoring of euro-area inflation expectations has weakened significantly since 2013.	BIS Research Hub Working Paper

Time for central banks to stop dithering over climate change, 08/09/2021	OMFIF
https://www.omfif.org/2021/09/time-for-central-banks-to-stop-dithering-over-	Commentary
climate/?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=daily+update&utm_id=dailyu	
<u>pdate</u>	
Economic activity, of practically any and every kind, is strongly integrated with greenhouse gas emissions. But decades after climate change became important in public discourse, climate considerations seem to be ignored in monetary policy 'reaction functions' of central banks. Ignoring climate risks will complicate macroeconomic management, much like overlooking financial risks led to the 2008 financial crisis.	
Fed should be buying equity, not bonds, 02/09/2021	OMFIF
https://www.omfif.org/2021/09/fed-should-be-buying-equity-not-	Commentary
bonds/?utm_source=omfifupdate&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=2sept	
Chair Jerome Powell delivered a much anticipated speech at the Jackson Hole conference on Friday, containing insights on the Federal Reserve's assessment of the current economic situation. But for those seeking clarity about the Fed's long term plans, it was a disappointment. The danger is that the Fed ends up permanently holding large quantities of bonds, which is not healthy for a market economy.	

2. PÉNZÜGYI STABILITÁS, PÉNZÜGYI PIACOK

Exiting from Covid-19 measures: policy challenges and the impact on EU banks	EU
https://www.esm.europa.eu/speeches-and-presentations/exiting-covid-19-measures-policy-	Speech
challenges-and-impact-eu-banks	
Article published in Eurofi Views Magazine by Rolf Strauch , ESM Chief Economist, September 2021, By Rolf Strauch, ESM Chief Economist.	
Mortgage and real estate markets: current developments pose risks to financial stability	BIS
https://www.bis.org/review/r210903a.htm	Central Bankers'
Speech by Mr Fritz Zurbrügg , Vice Chairman of the Governing Board of the Swiss National Bank, at the University of Lucerne, Lucerne, 31 August 2021.	Speech
The Determinants of European Banks' Capital Structure: Is There a Difference between Public and	BIS Research Hub
Private Banks? 02/09/2021	
https://www.ijcb.org/journal/ijcb21q3a4.pdf	Working Paper
In this paper the authors examine whether the determinants of European banks' capital structure depend on the type of the institution (private or public). Using an international sample of 586 banks from 21 European countries for the period of 2000 to 2016, the authors find that when compared with private banks, the determinants of public banks' capital structure are more closely aligned with those that affect nonfinancial firms. Furthermore, this paper provides evidence that these differences can result in certain consequences with regards to the access to the market, which implies that public banks are more subject to market discipline.	
Household Wealth and Resilience to Financial Shocks in Italy, 02/09/2021	BIS
https://www.ijcb.org/journal/ijcb21q3a6.pdf	Research Hub Working Paper
The protracted period of low inflation in the euro area since 2013 has triggered a significant decline in	
long-term inflation compensation. This paper re-investigates changes in the sensitivity of inflation	
compensation to inflation and macroeconomic news and expands existing work in two key dimensions:	
(i) the authors analyze all available (advanced) inflation releases for country and euro-area-wide	

inflation; (ii) they use daily frequency, time-varying sensitivity, and intraday regressions to reach more robust conclusions. Their key findings are twofold. First, timeliness is crucial in inflation markets: it is the early inflation news (flash estimates) which led to revisions in long-term compensation. Second, the anchoring of euro-area inflation expectations has weakened significantly since 2013.	
Three ways to fix European banking union, 06/09/2021 https://www.omfif.org/2021/09/three-ways-to-fix-european-banking- union/?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=daily+update&utm_id=dailyup date	OMFIF Commentary
China, central banks and climate change are just three of the thorny dilemmas expounded by Gordon Brown in an ambitious new book pleading for governments to ramp up global co-operation. Seven ways to change the world is a prodigiously wide-ranging work. Among much else, he points out that central banks' massive purchases of government bonds will end up nationalising financial risks and increasing the gap between rich and poor.	
IIF Capital Flows Tracker - September 2021, 08/09/2021 https://www.iif.com/Publications/ID/4569/IIF-Capital-Flows-TrackerSeptember-2021	IIF Publication*
Portfolio flows to EM stood at \$4.3 bn in August. Equity and debt flows were \$0.8 bn and \$3.5 bn. China equity posted \$3.8 bn in inflows.	

3. MIKROPRUDENCIÁLIS FELÜGYELET ÉS SZABÁLYOZÁS

Contribution to Eurofi magazine	ECB
https://www.bankingsupervision.europa.eu/press/interviews/date/2021/html/ssm.in210908~fe9f1ed	Interview
'f9.en.html	
A contribution by Andrea Enria, Chair of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, published in the Eurofi	
nagazine, September 2021.	
he final leap: implementing the Basel III reforms in Europe	ECB/SSM
https://www.bankingsupervision.europa.eu/press/speeches/date/2021/html/ssm.sp210908_1~2f82d	Speech
4760.en.html	
peech by Elizabeth McCaul, Member of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, at the Working Group	
inancial Services hosted by Kangaroo Group on "Finalization of the Basel III Framework - a view from	
he BCBS", Frankfurt am Main, 8 September 2021.	
uropean banks – how have they coped with the crisis and what lies ahead?	ECB/SSM
https://www.bankingsupervision.europa.eu/press/speeches/date/2021/html/ssm.sp210908~81ac33e	Speech
ba2.en.html	
peech by Kerstin af Jochnick, Member of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, at the Handelsblatt Banking	
ummit 2021, Frankfurt am Main, 8 September 2021.	
Banking supervision in dialogue	BIS
https://www.bis.org/review/r210903b.htm	Central Bankers
Velcoming address by Dr Jens Weidmann, President of the Deutsche Bundesbank and Chair of the	Speech
Board of Directors of the Bank for International Settlements, at the Bundesbank symposium "Banking	
upervision in dialogue", virtual, 1 September 2021.	
CB-EBA letter on EU implementation of outstanding Basel III reforms, 07/09/2021	ECB-EBA
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EBA's study shows that EU banks' funding plans are poised to gradually return to a pre-pandemic funding composition by 2023, 06/09/2021	EBA Press Release
https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba%E2%80%99s-study-shows-eu-banks%E2%80%99-funding-plans-are-	These herease
poised-gradually-return-pre-pandemic-funding	
EIOPA publishes monthly technical information for Solvency II Relevant Risk Free Interest Rate Term	EIOPA
Structures – end-August, 03/08/2021	Press Release
https://www.eiopa.europa.eu/content/eiopa-publishes-monthly-technical-information-solvency-ii-	
relevant-risk-free-interest-rate-1_en	
Monthly update of the symmetric adjustment of the equity capital charge for Solvency II – end August	EIOPA
2021 , 03/09/2021	Press Release
https://www.eiopa.europa.eu/content/monthly-update-of-symmetric-adjustment-of-equity-capital-	
charge-solvency-ii-%E2%80%93-end-august en	
ESMA announces hearing on EMIR Reporting Guidelines, 03/09/2012	ESMA
https://www.esma.europa.eu/press-news/esma-news/esma-announces-hearing-emir-reporting-	Press Release
<u>guidelines</u>	
ESAs highlight risks in phasing out of crisis measures and call on financial institutions to adapt to	Joint Committee
increasing cyber risks, 08/09/2021	of the ESAs
https://www.eba.europa.eu/esas-highlight-risks-phasing-out-crisis-measures-and-call-financial-	Press Release
institutions-adapt-increasing	
https://www.eiopa.europa.eu/content/esas-highlight-risks-phasing-out-of-crisis-measures-and-call-	
financial-institutions-adapt_en	
https://www.esma.europa.eu/press-news/esma-news/esas-highlight-risks-in-phasing-out-crisis-	
measures-and-call-financial	
List of supervised entities (as of 1 July 2021), 08/09/2021	ECB/SSM
https://www.bankingsupervision.europa.eu/ecb/pub/pdf/ssm.listofsupervisedentities202108.en.pdf	Publication
Annual Report on Sanctioning Activities in the SSM in 2020, 02/09/2021	ECB/SSM
https://www.bankingsupervision.europa.eu/press/publications/sanctioning- report/pdf/ssm.sr2020~18e5dcf722.en.pdf	Publication
	DIC
Rethinking Capital Regulation: The Case for a Dividend Prudential Target, 02/09/2021 https://www.ijcb.org/journal/ijcb21q3a7.pdf	BIS Research Hub
	Working Paper
Recent empirical studies have documented two remarkable patterns shown by euro-area banks in the	
aftermath of the Great Recession: (i) their tendency to boost capital ratios by shrinking assets	
(contraction in loan supply), and (ii) their reluctance to cut back on dividends (fall in retained earnings).	
First, the author provides evidence of a potential link between these two trends. When shocks hit their	
profits, banks tend to adjust retained earnings to smooth dividends. This generates bank equity and	
credit supply volatility. Then the authors develops a DSGE model that incorporates this mechanism to	
study the transmission and effects of a novel macroprudential policy rule—that he shall call dividend	
prudential target (DPT)—aimed at complementing existing capital regulation by tackling this issue.	
Welfare-maximizing DPTs are effective (more than the CCyB) in smoothing the financial and the business	
cycle (by means of less volatile retained earnings) and induce significant welfare gains associated with	
a Basel III type of capital regulation through various channels.	
IOSCO Statement on Credit Sensitive Rates, 08/09/2021	IOSCO
https://www.iosco.org/library/pubdocs/pdf/IOSCOPD683.pdf	Press Release
IOSCO publishes guidance for intermediaries and asset managers using Artificial Intelligence and	IOSCO
Machine Learning, 07/09/2021	Press Release
https://www.iosco.org/news/pdf/IOSCONEWS616.pdf	

Note on monitoring the financial stability implications of COVID-19 support measures, 08/09/2021 https://www.esrb.europa.eu/pub/pdf/reports/esrb.20210908.monitoring the financial stability imp lications of COVID-19 support measures~3b86797376.en.pdf In 2020, the European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB) established a working group to analyse the effects of the crisis-related fiscal measures on the financial system. In February 2021, the ESRB Working Group on "Monitoring financial stability implications of fiscal measures to protect the real economy in the context of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic" published its final report.	ESRB Publication
Annual Survey of Investment Regulation of Pension Funds and Other Pension Providers, 03/09/2021 https://www.oecd.org/finance/annualsurveyofinvestmentregulationofpensionfunds.htm This Annual Survey of Investment Regulation of Pension Funds describes the main quantitative investment regulations applied to pension funds in 80 economies.	OECD Publication

4. FINTECH, KRIPTOVALUTÁK, MESTERSÉGES INTELLIGENCIA

BIS 90th anniversary exhibition media apéro	BIS
https://www.bis.org/speeches/sp210906.htm	Managers'
Opening remarks by Agustín Carstens , General Manager of the BIS, at the 90th anniversary exhibition media apéro, 6 September 2021.	Speech
Digital operational resilience: Addressing risks of the digital transformation	EIOPA
https://www.eiopa.europa.eu/content/digital-operational-resilience-addressing-risks-of-digital-	Speech
transformation	
Contribution by Ana Teresa Moutinho , Head of Supervisory Processes at the EIOPA to the Eurofi Magazine on September 8, 2021.	
The impact of digitalisation on productivity: Firm-level evidence from the Netherlands, 08/09/2021	OECD
https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/e800ee1d-	Publication
en.pdf?expires=1631092431&id=id&accname=guest&checksum=4FC962D6486F2961CBD631C315E20	
<u>1A0</u>	
This paper analyses the role of intangibles and digital adoption for firm-level productivity in the Netherlands drawing on a newly constructed panel data set of Dutch enterprises. It provides robust evidence on productivity effects of intangibles and digital adoption using firms' exposure to sector-wide advances in intangible intensity and digital adoption as an instrument. Results show that intangibles as measured by levels of digital skill intensity have a positive and statistically significant impact on firm-level productivity growth in the service sector and for younger firms. Productivity benefits from software investment are strong for low productivity firms. Together, these findings highlight the potential of intangibles to support the productivity catch-up of laggard enterprises. The evidence also suggests that productivity benefits from ICT hardware investment and the uptake of high-speed broadband are positive and sizeable.	
Commentary: DACH-focused funds primed to invest in decentralised finance, 07/09/2021 https://www.omfif.org/2021/09/dach-focused-funds-primed-to-invest-in-decentralised-finance/	OMFIF Commentary
MINDSMITH, OnGrid Systems and DEKIS conducted a survey of experts and representatives of investment funds present in Germany, Austria and Switzerland (DACH) to coincide with the introduction of Germany's fund location act, which came into force on 1 July. This will change the market for DACH-focused funds ready to invest in digital assets, as revealed by five major findings from the survey.	

5. ZÖLD PÉNZÜGYEK, FENNTARTHATÓ FEJLŐDÉS

NextGenerationEU: European Commission gearing up for issuing €250 billion of NextGenerationEU	EU
green bonds, 07/09/2021	Press Release
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_4565	+
	Speech
Related speech:	
Remarks by EU-Commissioner Johannes Hahn at the press conference on the NextGenerationEU	
Green Bonds Framework, 07/09/2021	
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech 21 4609	
Remarks at Account Aggregator Ecosystem Go-Live	BIS
https://www.bis.org/speeches/sp210902.htm	Managers'
Remarks by Siddharth Tiwari , Chief Representative of the BIS Office for Asia and the Pacific.	Speech
Climate change: A challenge for our time	EIOPA
https://www.eiopa.europa.eu/content/climate-change-challenge-our-time	Speech
Interview with Petra Hielkema , Chairperson of the EIOPA for Eurofi on September 8, 2021.	
Strengthening the Climate Information Architecture, 08/09/2021	IMF
https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/staff-climate-notes/Issues/2021/09/01/Strengthening-the-	Press Release
Climate-Information-Architecture-462887	
Strengthening the climate information architecture is paramount to promote transparency and global comparability of data and thus improve market confidence, safeguard financial stability, and foster sustainable finance. This note provides a conceptual framework around the provision of climate-related information, discusses the progress made to date, and points toward the way forward. Progress and convergence are required on the three buildings blocks of a climate information architecture: (1) high-quality, reliable, and comparable data; (2) a globally harmonized and consistent set of climate disclosure standards; and (3) a globally agreed upon set of principles for climate finance taxonomies. A decisive, globally coordinated effort is needed to move forward on all three fronts.	

6. MAKROGAZDASÁG

The Effect of the Single Currency on Exports: Comparative Firm-Level Evidence, 02/09/2021 https://www.ijcb.org/journal/ijcb21q3a5.pdf	BIS Research Hub
The outbors investigate how adopting the outperfacts experts using firm lovel date. In contrast to	Working Paper
The authors investigate how adopting the euro affects exports using firm-level data. In contrast to previous studies, we focus on two countries, Slovakia and Estonia, which adopted the single currency individually and had different exchange rate regimes. The results highlight the importance of the transaction costs channel related to exchange rate volatility. The euro changeover has a strong pro-exports effect for a country with a floating exchange rate, while it has almost no effect for a country with a fixed exchange rate to the euro. The export effect manifests itself mainly through the intensive margin and is heterogeneous across firms, with more productive firms and smaller exporters benefiting the most.	

Macro Notes: ASEAN-5 - Delta Variant Threatening Recovery, 08/09/2021	
https://www.iif.com/Publications/ID/4565/Macro-Notes-ASEAN-5Delta-Variant-Threatening-	
Recovery	
ASEAN-5 countries experienced strong, export-driven growth in 2021H1. However, the COVID Delta	lif
variant is already affecting business sentiment. With vaccination rates still low, we expect growth to	Publication*
slow markedly in H2. Lockdowns in the ASEAN-5 are also beginning to affect global value chains. We	
expect monetary and fiscal policies to remain supportive into next year.	

7. ÁLTALÁNOS GAZDASÁGPOLITIKA

Managing Director's Remarks, 08/09/2021	IMF
https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2021/09/08/sp090921-md-remarks-at-the-american- university-in-bulgaria	Speech
American University in Bulgaria.	
Recovery fund: ministers welcome assessment of Czechia's and Ireland's plans, 06/09/2021	EU
https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/09/06/recovery-fund-ministers-	Press Release
welcome-assessment-of-czechia-s-and-ireland-s-plans/	TTESS Nelease
IMF and the Ecuadorian Authorities Reach Staff-Level Agreement on the Second and Third Reviews of Ecuador's Economic Program Under the Extended Fund Facility, 08/09/2021	IMF Press Release
https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2021/09/08/pr21257-ecuador-imf-and-ecuadorian- authorities-reach-staff-level-agreement-2nd-3rd-reviews-under-eff	
IMF staff and the Ecuadorian authorities have reached a staff-level agreement on economic policies to conclude the combined second and third reviews of the 27-month EFF program. Upon completion of the reviews, Ecuador would have access to financing for about US\$800 million, which the authorities would use for the budget. Ecuador's EFF-supported economic program aims to support the economic recovery from the pandemic, restore fiscal sustainability with equity, and generate sustainable growth with high quality jobs. Making vaccines increasingly available is supporting the economic recovery.	
Republic of Kazakhstan: Technical Assistance Report-Government Finance Statistics, 08/09/2021 https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/CR/Issues/2021/09/08/Republic-of-Kazakhstan-Technical- Assistance-Report-Government-Finance-Statistics-464999	IMF Press Release
The mission welcomes the progress made by the RK in improving the quality of GFS. The Ministry of Finance has taken into account several recommendations of the previous mission on increasing transparency, improving data quality, and regarding the channels used to provide GFS. In particular, updated bridge tables are used when generating statistics, National Fund (NF) data are recorded separately from national budget (NB) data, and GFS are disseminated through the IMF Integrated Data Collection System.	
Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe: Third Review Under the Extended Credit Facility Arrangement and Financing Assurances Review-Press Release; Staff Report; and Statement by the Executive Director, 08/09/2021 https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/CR/Issues/2021/09/07/Democratic-Republic-of-So-Tom-and- Prncipe-Third-Review-Under-the-Extended-Credit-Facility-465335	IMF Press Release
São Tomé and Príncipe has maintained macroeconomic stability in the period since the previous ECF review (February 2021). International support and the authorities' swift actions helped mitigate the impact of the pandemic so far. Growth is estimated at 3 percent in 2020, supported by externally-financed spending. Growth is projected to slow to 2 percent in 2021, reflecting delays in the return of tourists, and to strengthen to 3 percent in 2022. The economic outlook is subject to high uncertainty and downside risks, notably the evolution of the pandemic.	

The G20 Rome guidelines for the future of tourism identifies key issues and opportunities to rethink and reshape tourism policy in response to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. It presents guidelines for action that are informed by the need to a) restore confidence and enable recovery, b) learn from the experience of the pandemic, and c) prioritise a sustainable development agenda in guiding future tourism. They are based around seven interrelated policy areas: i) safe mobility, ii) crisis management; iii) resilience; iv) inclusiveness; v) green transformation; vi) digital transition; and vii) investment and infrastructure. The G20 Rome guidelines were endorsed in the Rome Communiqué of the 2021 G20 Tourism Ministers' meeting.OECD PublicationOECD Economic Survey of Italy, 06/09/2021 https://read.oecd-library.org/economics/oecd-economic-surveys-italy-2021_07d8b9cd-enOECD Publication +The OECD's latest Economic Survey of Italy says government support for Italian households and businesses hit hard by the COVID-19 pandemic should continue until the recovery is firmly underway, but should become increasingly targeted as the economy continues to strengthen. It says that generous fiscal support has been effective in mitigating job losses and preserving productive capacity. This will help boost the short-term recovery as vaccination rates accelerate and restrictions ease. Higher public spending, including from Next Generation EU funds, will support higher investment alongside improved confidence and demand.Preveiwe:		
https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/CR/Issues/2021/09/07/Austria-2021-Article-IV-Consultation- Press-Release-Staff-Report-Staff-Supplementary-465350 Austria entered the crisis from a strong position. Prudent policies prior to the pandemic provided significant policy space. Several lockdowns helped contain the virus but significant policy space. Several lockdowns helped contain the virus but significant policy space. Several lockdowns helped contain the virus but significant policy space. Several lockdowns helped contain the virus but significant policy space. Several lockdowns helped contain the virus but significant policy space. Several lockdowns helped contain the virus but significant policy space. Several lockdowns helped contain the virus but significant policy space. Several lockdowns helped contain the virus but significant policy the policy of tatvis. 2021 Article IV Consultation-Press Release; Staff Report; and Statement by the Execute Director for the Republic of Latvia. 02/09/2011 IMF Press Release Staff-Report and Statement by 465002 IMF The pandemic has caused an unprecedented disruption to economic and social activity, which has been met with swift, strong, and well-coordinated policy response. These support measures have helped preserve jobs and provide liquidity to companies and income support to vulnerable groups, hereby averting a deeper recession. After contracting by 3.6 percent in 2020, arel GDP is projected to grow by 3.6 percent in 2020, arel GDP is projected to grow by 3.6 percent in 2020, arel GDP is projected to grow by 3.6 percent in 2020, arel GDP is projected to grow by 3.6 percent in 2020, arel GDP is projected to grow by 3.6 percent in 2020, arel GDP is projected to grow by 3.6 percent in 2020, arel GDP is projected to grow by 3.6 percent in 2020, arel GDP is projected to grow by 3.6 percent in 2020, arel GDP is project		
Press-Release-Staff-Report-Staff-Supplementary-465350 Austria entered the crisis from a strong position. Prudent policies prior to the pandemic provided significant policy space. Several lockdowns helped contain the virus but significant policy space. Several lockdowns helped contain the virus but significant, but the 2021 recovery is expected to be modest; the tourism and hospitality sectors will continue to be affected. Over the medium terror, growth will accelerate in 2022 and then stabilize at optential, but the output level will remain somewhat below the pre-COVID trend. Uncertainty remains high. IMF Republic of Latvia: 2021 Article IV Consultation-Press Release: Staff Report; and Statement by the Execute Director for the Republic dri Latvia. (2)/09/2021 IMF The pandemic has caused an unprecedented disruption to economic and social activity, which has been wet with swift, stong, and well-coordinated policy responses. These support to vulnerable groups, thereby averting a deeper recession. After contracting by 3.6 percent in 2020, real GDP is projected to grow by 3 percent in 2021 and 5.2 percent in 2022, as stimulus and the EU-financed Investment works through and vaccinations help control the spread of the virus. However, uncertainty around the outlook is unusually large, given the evolution of the epidemiological situation and the slow start of the vaccination program. IMF C20 Rome guidelines for the future of tourism - OECD Report to G20 Tourism Working Group, Droy/2021 Mark https://blogs.imf.org/2021/09/02/your-top-5-back-to-school-blogs/ CECD The spanetorism for the future of tourism identifies key issues and opportunities to rethink and reshape tourism policy in response to the impacts of the COV		
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https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/d11080db- en.pdf?expires=1631094794&id=id&accname=guest&checksum=AE5CF7121B7B6A9594D38858F2A08 443 The G20 Rome guidelines for the future of tourism identifies key issues and opportunities to rethink and reshape tourism policy in response to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. It presents guidelines for action that are informed by the need to a) restore confidence and enable recovery, b) learn from the experience of the pandemic, and c) prioritise a sustainable development agenda in guiding future tourism. They are based around seven interrelated policy areas: i) safe mobility, ii) crisis management; iii) resilience; iv) inclusiveness; v) green transformation; vi) digital transition; and vii) investment and infrastructure. The G20 Rome guidelines were endorsed in the Rome Communiqué of the 2021 G20 Tourism Ministers' meeting. OECD Economic Survey of Italy, 06/09/2021 OECD Publication + The OECD's latest Economic Survey of Italy says government support for Italian households and businesses hit hard by the COVID-19 pandemic should continue until the recovery is firmly underway, but should become increasingly targeted as the economy continues to strengthen. It says that generous fiscal support has been effective in mitigating job losses and preserving productive capacity. This will help boost the short-term recovery as vaccination rates accelerate and restrictions ease. Higher public spending, including from Next Generation EU funds, will support higher investment alongside improved confidence and demand. Overview:		
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This paper discusses housing challenges facing people with disabilities in OECD and EU countries, and policy supports to make housing more affordable, accessible and adapted to their needs. It focuses on	
the adult population with disabilities living outside institutions, drawing on data from the European	
Union Survey of Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC), household surveys, national population census	
and disability surveys, and country responses to the 2021 OECD Questionnaire on Affordable and Social	
Housing. The paper summarises housing outcomes; discusses policy supports to ensure that people with	
disabilities can be safely, affordably and independently housed; and outlines actions for policy makers.	
Keywords: public investment, disability, housing affordability, accessibility	
Statesman's guide to world's economic future, 03/09/2021	OMFIF
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China, central banks and climate change are just three of the thorny dilemmas expounded by Gordon	
Brown in an ambitious new book pleading for governments to ramp up global co-operation. Seven ways	
to change the world is a prodigiously wide-ranging work. Among much else, he points out that central	
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the gap between rich and poor.	
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https://www.iif.com/Publications/ID/4564/Pakistan-Improved-Outlook-But-New-Threats-Loom	Publication*
We expect real GDP growth to remain around 4% in FY2021/22. Security concerns from cross-border terrorist activities pose a downside risk following the Taliban's seizure of power. Monetary policy remains accommodative as inflationary pressures have eased in recent months. The sharp depreciation of the rupee since 2017 has reduced external vulnerability. The current account deficit narrowed to less than 1% of GDP supported by the increase in private transfers. Adequate net capital inflows will offset the modest widening in the deficit leading to further increase in official reserves. We expect further	
fiscal consolidation supported by ongoing reforms under the IMF's EFF arrangement. Deeper structural reforms are needed to raise private investment to achieve higher growth over the medium term.	

8. KÖLTSÉGVETÉSI POLITIKA, ADÓZÁS

Fiscal Transfers without Moral Hazard? 02/09/2021 https://www.ijcb.org/journal/ijcb21q3a3.pdf	BIS Research Hub
nttps://www.ijcb.org/journal/ijcb21q3a3.put	Working Paper
Recent debate has focused on the introduction of a central stabilization capacity as a completing element of the Economic and Monetary Union. Its main objective would be to contribute to cushioning country-specific economic shocks, especially when national fiscal stabilizers are run down. There are two main potential objections to such schemes proposed so far: first, they may lead to moral hazard, i.e., weaken the incentives for sound fiscal policies and structural reforms. Second, they may generate permanent transfers among countries. Here the authors present a scheme that is relatively free from moral hazard, because the transfers are based on changes in world trade in the various industrial sectors.	
Economic Views: Fiscal Adjustment in Peru, 07/09/2021 https://www.iif.com/Publications/ID/4566/Economic-Views-Fiscal-Adjustment-in-Peru	IIF Publication*
Peru's fiscal policy stance remains expansionary this year, but the government says it is committed to the tight fiscal rule. The spending adjustment projected for next year seems doable, but the fiscal rule leaves almost no room for increased social spending. If commodity prices fall, spending may have to drop below 2019 levels. Convergence to ultra-low deficit targets will eventually be delayed.	
Global Macro Views: What is Fiscal Space? 02/09/2021	IIF
https://www.iif.com/Publications/ID/4557/Global-Macro-Views-What-is-Fiscal-Space	Publication*
Our recent pieces have focused on the run-up in government debt due to COVID, asking if this rise runs the risk of constraining governments in future adverse shocks. The concept of "fiscal space" is a thorny one and we have received many questions. We survey the academic literature where consensus on "fiscal space" has evolved, due to a decade of low interest rates that make large debt burdens easier to sustain. Focus has shifted from the 90 percent debt-to-GDP ratio of Reinhart & Rogoff fame, moving to a real interest-to-GDP metric proposed by Furman & Summers last year. As we discuss in this Global Macro Views, any ratio needs to be treated with caution, given that "fiscal space" and debt sustainability depend on many intangible factors. What ultimately matters is "market access," i.e. being able to sell debt to markets, with debt- or interest-based ratios at best imperfect proxies for "market access."	

9. SZANÁLÁS

Where could we improve the framework for medium-sized banks?	EU
https://www.srb.europa.eu/en/content/eurofi-article-elke-konig-where-could-we-improve-	Article
framework-medium-sized-banks	
Eurofi Article by Elke König, Chair of Single Resolution Board, 08 September 2021.	
Resolution strategies for non-performing loans in the post-COVID-19 landscape, 06/09/2021	OECD
https://www.oecd.org/daf/fin/financial-markets/Resolution-strategies-for-non-performing-bank-	Publication
loans-in-the-post-COVID-19-landscape.pdf	
The economic consequences of the COVID-19 crisis and related challenges for financial resilience have	
raised concerns about banks' accumulation of higher levels of non-performing loans (NPLs) on their	
balance sheets that could undermine their ability to intermediate credit and support economic	
recovery. These concerns give a renewed relevance to NPL resolution strategies in at least some OECD	

investors and other market participants.
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10. STATISZTIKA

Consolidated financial statement of the Eurosystem, 03/09/2021	ECB
https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/pr/wfs/2021/html/ecb.fst210907.en.html	Press Release
GDP up by 2.2% and employment up by 0.7% in the euro area, 07/09/2021	EU
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/2995521/11563259/2-07092021-AP-EN.pdf/5adabdef-	Press Release
<u>cc74-9c1c-fc2b-223171814f39?t=1631003082241</u>	
Volume of retail trade down by 2.3% in the euro area and by 1.9% in the EU, 03/09/2021	EU
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/2995521/11563255/4-03092021-AP-EN.pdf/768a6d1c-	Press Release
b8b7-4845-2d43-7c8abfc9973b?t=1630654859847	
Industrial producer prices up by 2.3% in the euro area and by 2.2% in the EU, 02/09/2021	EU
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/2995521/11563251/4-02092021-AP-EN.pdf/3ce6f9eb-	Press Release
8756-3995-f4d8-5040d128400c?t=1630568524064	
Effective exchange rate indices, 08/09/2021	BIS
https://www.bis.org/statistics/eer.htm	Press Release
Central bank policy rates, 08/09/2021	BIS
https://www.bis.org/statistics/cbpol.htm	Press Release
US dollar exchange rates, 08/09/2021	BIS
https://www.bis.org/statistics/xrusd.htm	Press Release

*Az IIF weboldalán található elemzések csak az IIF-tagok számára elérhető előzetes regisztrációt követően. Igény esetén az elemzést továbbítjuk az érdeklődők részére.