

NEMZETKÖZI SZEMELVÉNYEK

Válogatás a nemzetközi intézmények és külföldi jegybankok publikációiból

2022. május 12. – május 18.

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1. MONETÁRIS POLITIKA, INFLÁCIÓ

Time to act - monetary policy and inflation	BIS
https://www.bis.org/review/r220513f.htm	Central Bankers
Remarks by Mr Gabriel Makhlouf , Governor of the Central Bank of Ireland, at the IBEC National Council, 12 May 2022.	Speech
Preparing for rising rates	BIS
https://www.bis.org/review/r220513c.htm	Central Bankers
Keynote speech by Mr Joachim Nagel , President of the Deutsche Bundesbank, at the DZ Bank Capital Markets Conference 2022, Berlin, 11 May 2022.	Speech
Inflation Dynamics in Advanced Economies: A Decomposition into Cyclical and Non-Cyclical Factors, 13/05/2022	IMF Publication
https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WP/Issues/2022/05/13/Inflation-Dynamics-in-Advanced-	
Economies-A-Decomposition-into-Cyclical-and-Non-Cyclical-517863	
Inflation and unemployment rate were largely disconnected between 2000 and 2019 in advanced economies. The authors decompose core inflation into two parts based on the cyclical sensitivity of CPI components and document several salient facts: (i) both the cyclical and non-cyclical parts had surges across advaced economies in 2011, when unemployment rates had limited changes; (ii) the non-cyclical part had a downward trend between 2012 and 2019, which existed across countries, sectors, goods, and services; (iii) global indexes such as oil price, shipping costs, and a global supply chain pressure index do not explain the downward trend; and (iv) the cyclical part, after controlling for the impact of economic slack, also had a downward trend between 2012 and 2019. These patterns help disentangle competing explanations for the disconnect between inflation and unemployment rate. The approach has potential to help understand forces shaping price pressures during the pandemic and in the post-pandemic period ahead. **Keywords: inflation dynamics, slack, Phillips curve, missing disinflation, missing reflation	
The Geographic Effects of Monetary Policy, 13/05/2022	BIS
https://www.clevelandfed.org/en/newsroom-and-events/publications/working-papers/2022-	Research Hub
working-papers/wp-2215-the-geographic-effects-of-monetary-policy.aspx	Working Paper
The authors study the differential regional effects of monetary policy exploiting geographical heterogeneity in income across cities in the United States. The authors find that prices and employment in poorer cities react more to monetary policy shocks. The results for prices hold for a wide range of narrow consumer expenditure categories. The results are consistent with New Keynesian models that allow for a differential share of hand-to-mouth consumers across regions, but not with models in which regions have different slopes of the Phillips curve. The authors show that an increase in heterogeneity across cities amplifies the effect of monetary policy on prices and employment.	
Keywords: heterogeneous effects of monetary policy, monetary union, TANK	
What reducing inflation means for BoE independence, 17/05/2022	OMFIF
What reducing inflation means for BoE independence, 17/05/2022 https://www.omfif.org/2022/05/what-reducing-inflation-means-for-boe-	OMFIF Commentary
What reducing inflation means for BoE independence, 17/05/2022 https://www.omfif.org/2022/05/what-reducing-inflation-means-for-boe-independence/?utm_source=omfif&utm_medium=partner&utm_campaign=efi2022	

Nagel in battle of wits over raising ECB interest rates, 12/05/2022	OMFIF	
https://www.omfif.org/2022/05/nagel-in-battle-of-wits-over-raising-ecb-interest-rates/	Commentary	
Joachim Nagel, Bundesbank president, has intensified a battle of wits at the European Central Bank about raising interest rates this summer in reaction to rising inflation which he said could be close to 7% in Germany for 2022. Speaking in Berlin at a DZ BANK-OMFIF financial conference on 11 May, Nagel played down the possible impact of interest rate 'normalisation' in July on the macroeconomy or on indebted peripheral euro members.		

2. PÉNZÜGYI STABILITÁS, PÉNZÜGYI PIACOK

6th Joint Regional Financing Arrangements Research Seminar Addresses International Capital Flows and Spillovers, 17/05/2022	EU Press Release
https://www.esm.europa.eu/press-releases/6th-joint-regional-financing-arrangements-research-	Press Release
seminar-addresses-international	
State-owned banks and international shock transmission, 13/05/2022	ECB
https://www.ecb.europa.eu/pub/pdf/scpwps/ecb.wp2661~5a47947b05.en.pdf?ee824b0cbd46bd392f ee7a5b9f279fb0	Publication
In this study, we reassess the links between commercial bank ownership and lending growth during the 1996–2019 period. We find evidence that the lending activities of foreign state-controlled and foreign privately owned banks differ, particularly during different crisis type periods and origins. Foreign state-controlled banks' loan growth rates are higher than those of foreign private-owned banks during host banking crises. By contrast, foreign state-controlled banks reduce their credit growth during a home banking crisis, while foreign private-owned banks increase lending in the host countries. Moreover, we find evidence that bank-specific characteristics were more important determinants of credit growth than ownership structure during the global financial crisis of 2008 and gain in importance in the post-crisis period. **Keywords: foreign banks, state-controlled banks, credit growth, crisis, internal capital market.	
An empirical study of securitisations of non-performing loans, 12/05/2022 https://www.ecb.europa.eu/pub/pdf/scpops/ecb.op292~092b778aa8.en.pdf?c2873a355890cfd17fdd	ECB Publication
c976f1e84262	
After addressing the securitisation of non-performing loans (NPLs) within the broader context of the ECB's efforts to reduce NPL stocks and inflows, we investigate the structural and pricing features of NPL securitisations, issued by large banks in the euro area, by drawing on a unique and comprehensive dataset. In doing so, we provide an overview and typology of NPL securitisations issued in the past five years by large banks in the euro area and propose a concrete framework to compare and assess NPL securitisations across multiple dimensions. Despite methodological constraints resulting from the inherently bespoke nature of securitisations, we are able to identify structural differences between transactions that rely solely on private market participants and transactions that benefit from government guarantee schemes.	
Keywords: Securitisations, non-performing loans, state guarantees, asset quality, lending conditions, government policy and regulation	

FX interventions, 18/05/2022 https://www.bis.org/publ/mc insights fxinterventions.htm	BIS Publication
Foreign exchange (FX) interventions can be an important component of the policy toolkit, particularly in emerging market economies (EMEs). This paper summarises insights from a Markets Committee workshop on FX interventions, and supplements them with evidence from a background survey of 21 central banks. The paper touches on intervention goals and objectives, benefits and costs, and then considers the intricacies of intervention such as the timing, size or means of execution. It presents insights about the effectiveness and communication of FX interventions.	
Changing patterns of capital flows, 13/05/2022	BIS
https://www.bis.org/publ/cgfs66.htm	Publication
Report prepared by a Working Group of the Committee on the Global Financial System's (CGFS)	
Enhancing Stress Tests by Adding Macroprudential Elements, 13/05/2022	BIS
https://www.federalreserve.gov/econres/feds/files/2022022pap.pdf	Research Hub Working Paper
The use of stress testing for macroprudential objectives is advanced by modeling spillovers within the financial sector or between the real and financial sectors. In this chapter, the authors discuss several macroprudential elements that capture these spillovers and how they might be added to stress test frameworks. They show how funding spillovers can be modeled as an add-on, using a reduced-form relation between banks' funding cost, bank capital and economic activity. Using a calibration to US data, the authors project very modest funding spillovers conditional on the DFAST 2018 severely adverse scenario. They describe the pros and cons of modeling different types of spillovers using this approach.	
Credit Default Swaps, 13/05/2022 https://www.federalreserve.gov/econres/feds/files/2022023pap.pdf	BIS Research Hub
Credit default swaps (CDS) are the most common type of credit derivative. This paper provides a brief history of the CDS market and discusses its main characteristics. After describing the basic mechanics of a CDS, the author presents a simple valuation framework that focuses on the relationship between conditions in the cash and CDS markets as well as an approach to mark to market existing CDS positions. The discussion highlights how the 2008 global financial crisis helped shape current practices and conventions in the CDS market, including the widespread adoption of standardized coupons and upfront premiums and the increased reliance on centralized counterparties. **Keywords: credit derivatives, credit default swaps, credit risk, CDX, credit curves, CDS-cash basis, CDS valuation**	Working Paper
valuation	
Central bank swap lines: micro-level evidence, 12/05/2022	BIS
https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/-/media/boe/files/working-paper/2022/central-bank-swap-lines-micro-level-evidence.pdf	Research Hub Working Paper
In this paper the authors investigate the price, volatility and micro-level effects of central bank swap lines during the 2020 pandemic. These policies lowered the ceiling on covered interest rate parity violations and reduced volatility following settlement of swap line auctions. The authors then combine dealer-level dollar repo auctions by the Bank of England with a trade repository that includes the universe of FX forward and swap contracts traded in the UK. The authors find evidence of a substitution channel: dealers that draw on swap lines reduce their demand for dollars at the forward leg in the FX market.	
Keywords : swap lines, monetary policy, foreign exchange swaps, covered interest rate parity, central banking	

Reducing liquidity mismatch in open-ended funds: a cost-benefit analysis, 12/05/2022 https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/-/media/boe/files/working-paper/2022/reducing-liquidity-mismatch-in-open-ended-funds-a-cost-benefit-analysis.pdf	BIS Research Hub Working Paper
Macroprudential authorities increasingly find themselves needing to assess, and act on, risks from outside the traditional banking system. How should they think about the costs and benefits of these actions? In this paper the authors present an approach to cost-benefit analysis for one topical issue related to non-banks – liquidity mismatch in open-ended funds (OEFs). In particular, the authors analyse the benefits and costs of more extensive use of swing pricing by UK corporate bond OEFs.	
Keywords: cost-benefit analysis, mutual funds, swing pricing, corporate bonds	
Assessing Regulatory Responses to Banking Crises, 12/05/2022 https://www.kansascityfed.org/Research%20Working%20Papers/documents/8791/rwp22- 04sharma.pdf	BIS Research Hub Working Paper
During banking crises, regulators must decide between bailouts or liquidations, neither of which are publicly popular. A comprehensive assessment of regulators, however, requires examining all their decisions against regulators' objectives of preserving financial stability while discouraging moral hazard. I develop a Bayesian latent class model to assess regulators on these competing objectives and evaluate banking and savings and loan (S&L) regulators during the 1980's crises.	
Keywords : bank failures, bank resolution, bailout, liquidation, savings and loans crisis, Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC), Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), Federal Savings and Loans Insurance Corporation (FSLIC), Bayesian inference, discrete data analysis, latent class models	
Impacts of the Russian invasion of Ukraine on financial market conditions and resilience – Assessment of global financial markets, 10/05/2022	OECD Publication
https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/879c9322-	
en.pdf?expires=1652791791&id=id&accname=ocid56004653&checksum=5F42FFB9D57F7B5439D377 196A15DF98	
This report assesses the immediate impact of Russia's war against the people of Ukraine on global financial markets, and the continuing potential for spillovers into those markets. While the war has not yet caused a number of existing vulnerabilities to fully crystallise, high levels of uncertainty remain, driven by heightened geopolitical tensions. The report reviews a range of interrelated channels which could transmit shocks from Russia's war to global financial markets, from direct exposures across sectors, to the effects of higher commodity prices, and impacts on investor sentiment. In doing so, it underlines areas within the financial system where enhanced scrutiny from supervisors and policy makers may be necessary to manage the elevated risks arising from the war going forward.	
Biden administration right to limit stock buybacks, 14/05/2022 https://www.omfif.org/2022/05/biden-administration-right-to-limit-stock-buybacks/	OMFIF Commentary
In late March, the Biden administration decided to encourage Congress to pass legislation curtailing stock buybacks. Stock buybacks — when a company purchases its own stock, increasing its price — have grown in popularity. The growth of corporate buybacks came to prominence amid the Covid-19 pandemic and resulting stimulus measures. The result of this is a US economy that is more unequal, more vulnerable to recessions and less likely to innovate.	

3. MIKROPRUDENCIÁLIS FELÜGYELET ÉS SZABÁLYOZÁS

https://www.bankingsupervision.europa.eu/press/interviews/date/2022/html/ssm.in220518~f7c9744	ECB/SSM Interview
6ed.en.html	interview
Interview with Andrea Enria , Chair of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, conducted by Francesco Manacorda, 18 May 2022.	
The euro area banking sector, one quarter after the start of the war in Ukraine	ECB/SSM
https://www.bankingsupervision.europa.eu/press/speeches/date/2022/html/ssm.sp220518~e3dcf23	Presentation
<u>1b5.en.pdf?963d57f32c14b89ff0a22a044c08e0c3</u>	
Presentation by Andrea Enria , Chair of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, at Associazione Bancaria Italiana - Comitato Esecutivo, 18 May 2022.	
Of temples and trees: on the road to completing the European banking union	ECB/SSM
https://www.bankingsupervision.europa.eu/press/speeches/date/2022/html/ssm.sp220517~e33713d 293.en.html	Speech
Speech by Andrea Enria , Chair of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, at the Institut Montaigne, Paris, 17 May 2022, Paris, 17 May 2022.	
Interview with ERT	ECB/SSM
https://www.bankingsupervision.europa.eu/press/interviews/date/2022/html/ssm.in220512~477899 eac3.en.html	Interview
Interview with Andrea Enria , Chair of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, conducted by Rallou	
Alexopoulou on 12 May 2022, 12 May 2022.	
List of supervised entities (as of 1 April 2022), 13/05/2022	ECB/SSM
https://www.bankingsupervision.europa.eu/ecb/pub/pdf/ssm.listofsupervisedentities202205.en.pdf?	Press Release
3578ed0ebea09796a14294292148bbc6	
EBA adopts decision on supervisory reporting for intermediate EU parent undertaking threshold monitoring, 18/05/2022	EBA Press Release
https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba-adopts-decision-supervisory-reporting-intermediate-eu-parent-	TTC33 NCICa3C
undertaking-threshold-monitoring	
EBA publishes peer review on management of non-performing exposures, 17/05/2022	EBA
	Press Release
	Tress Release
https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba-publishes-peer-review-management-non-performing-exposures EBA consults on standardised information requirements to support sales of non-performing loans,	EBA
https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba-publishes-peer-review-management-non-performing-exposures EBA consults on standardised information requirements to support sales of non-performing loans, 16/05/2022	
https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba-publishes-peer-review-management-non-performing-exposures EBA consults on standardised information requirements to support sales of non-performing loans, 16/05/2022 https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba-consults-standardised-information-requirements-support-sales-non-	EBA
https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba-publishes-peer-review-management-non-performing-exposures EBA consults on standardised information requirements to support sales of non-performing loans, 16/05/2022 https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba-consults-standardised-information-requirements-support-sales-non-performing-loans EBA publishes final technical standards on crowdfunding service providers, 13/05/2022	EBA
https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba-publishes-peer-review-management-non-performing-exposures EBA consults on standardised information requirements to support sales of non-performing loans, 16/05/2022 https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba-consults-standardised-information-requirements-support-sales-non-performing-loans EBA publishes final technical standards on crowdfunding service providers, 13/05/2022	EBA Press Release
https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba-publishes-peer-review-management-non-performing-exposures EBA consults on standardised information requirements to support sales of non-performing loans, 16/05/2022 https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba-consults-standardised-information-requirements-support-sales-non-performing-loans EBA publishes final technical standards on crowdfunding service providers, 13/05/2022 https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba-publishes-final-technical-standards-crowdfunding-service-providers ESMA publishes ex-post analysis of derivatives risks in Archegos, 18/05/2022	EBA Press Release EBA Press Release ESMA
https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba-publishes-peer-review-management-non-performing-exposures EBA consults on standardised information requirements to support sales of non-performing loans, 16/05/2022 https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba-consults-standardised-information-requirements-support-sales-non-performing-loans EBA publishes final technical standards on crowdfunding service providers, 13/05/2022 https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba-publishes-final-technical-standards-crowdfunding-service-providers ESMA publishes ex-post analysis of derivatives risks in Archegos, 18/05/2022 https://www.esma.europa.eu/press-news/esma-news/esma-publishes-ex-post-analysis-derivatives-	EBA Press Release EBA Press Release
https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba-publishes-peer-review-management-non-performing-exposures EBA consults on standardised information requirements to support sales of non-performing loans, 16/05/2022 https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba-consults-standardised-information-requirements-support-sales-non-performing-loans	EBA Press Release EBA Press Release ESMA

ESMA reminds fund managers of their obligations to investors amid the war in Ukraine, 16/05/2022	ESMA
https://www.esma.europa.eu/press-news/esma-news/esma-reminds-fund-managers-their-	Press Release
obligations-investors-amid-war-in-ukraine	
ESMA makes recommendations for disclosures of expected impacts of IFRS 17 application,	ESMA
13/05/2022	Press Release
https://www.esma.europa.eu/press-news/esma-news/esma-makes-recommendations-disclosures-	
expected-impacts-ifrs-17-application	
ESMA reminds issuers of the main IFRS requirements amid the war in Ukraine, 13/05/2022	ESMA
https://www.esma.europa.eu/press-news/esma-news/esma-reminds-issuers-main-ifrs-requirements-	Press Release
<u>amid-war-in-ukraine</u>	
ESMA appoints new member to its Management Board, 12/05/2022	ESMA
https://www.esma.europa.eu/press-news/esma-news/esma-appoints-new-member-its-management-	Press Release
<u>board-2</u>	
The Collateral Channel and Bank Credit, 13/05/2022	BIS
https://www.federalreserve.gov/econres/feds/files/2022024pap.pdf	Research Hub Working Paper
The paper studies the role of the collateral channel for bank credit using confidential bank-firm-loan	working raper
data. The authors estimate that for a 1 percent increase in collateral values, firms pledging real estate	
collateral experience a 12 basis point higher growth in bank lending with higher sensitivities for more	
credit constrained firms. Higher real estate values boost firm capital expenditures and lead to lower	
, ,	
unemployment and higher employment growth and business creation. The authors' estimates imply	
that as much as 37 percent of employment growth over the period from 2013 to 2019 can be attributed	
to the relaxation of borrowing constraints.	
Keywords : collateral channel, firm borrowing constraints, bank credit allocation, corporate investment, macro-finance, transmission mechanism	

4. FINTECH, KRIPTOVALUTÁK, MESTERSÉGES INTELLIGENCIA

Public money for the digital era: towards a digital euro https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/key/date/2022/html/ecb.sp220516~454821f0e3.en.html Keynote speech by Fabio Panetta, Member of the Executive Board of the ECB, at the National College of Ireland, Dublin, 16 May 2022.	ECB Speech
Opening speech https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/SPEECH 22 3120 Speech by Commissioner Mairead McGuinness at kick-off of fintech challenge for Ukraine, 16 May, Brussels.	EU Speech
The digital economy, privacy, and CBDC, 13/05/2022 https://www.ecb.europa.eu/pub/pdf/scpwps/ecb.wp2662~fa8429a967.en.pdf?88b4fb9730f2df55b49 Ca612d24b3a18 We study a model of financial intermediation, payment choice, and privacy in the digital economy. Cash preserves anonymity but cannot be used for more efficient online transactions. By contrast, bank deposits can be used online but do not preserve anonymity. Banks use the information contained in deposit flows to extract rents from merchants in need of financing. Payment tokens issued by digital platforms allow merchants to hide from banks but enable platforms to stifle competition. An	ECB Publication

independent digital payment instrument (a CBDC) that allows agents to share their payment data with selected parties can overcome all frictions and achieves the efficient allocation. **Keywords: Central Bank Digital Currency, Privacy, Payments, Digital Platforms, Financial Intermediation Central bank digital currency and bank intermediation, 12/05/2022 https://www.ecb.europa.eu/pub/pdf/scpops/ecb.op293~652cf2b1aa.en.pdf?985167870ac2551e31097f06382d01d9 In July 2021 the Eurosystem decided to launch the investigation phase of the digital euro project, which aims to provide euro area citizens with access to central bank money in an increasingly digitalised world. While a digital euro could offer a wide range of benefits, it could prompt changes in the demand for bank deposits and consists and consist	ECB Publication
Central bank digital currency and bank intermediation, 12/05/2022 https://www.ecb.europa.eu/pub/pdf/scpops/ecb.op293~652cf2b1aa.en.pdf?985167870ac2551e31097f06382d01d9 In July 2021 the Eurosystem decided to launch the investigation phase of the digital euro project, which aims to provide euro area citizens with access to central bank money in an increasingly digitalised world. While a digital euro could offer a wide range of benefits, it could prompt changes in the demand for	
https://www.ecb.europa.eu/pub/pdf/scpops/ecb.op293~652cf2b1aa.en.pdf?985167870ac2551e3109 7f06382d01d9 In July 2021 the Eurosystem decided to launch the investigation phase of the digital euro project, which aims to provide euro area citizens with access to central bank money in an increasingly digitalised world. While a digital euro could offer a wide range of benefits, it could prompt changes in the demand for	
https://www.ecb.europa.eu/pub/pdf/scpops/ecb.op293~652cf2b1aa.en.pdf?985167870ac2551e3109 7f06382d01d9 In July 2021 the Eurosystem decided to launch the investigation phase of the digital euro project, which aims to provide euro area citizens with access to central bank money in an increasingly digitalised world. While a digital euro could offer a wide range of benefits, it could prompt changes in the demand for	
7f06382d01d9 In July 2021 the Eurosystem decided to launch the investigation phase of the digital euro project, which aims to provide euro area citizens with access to central bank money in an increasingly digitalised world. While a digital euro could offer a wide range of benefits, it could prompt changes in the demand for	delication
aims to provide euro area citizens with access to central bank money in an increasingly digitalised world. While a digital euro could offer a wide range of benefits, it could prompt changes in the demand for	
bank deposits and services from private financial entities (ECB, 2020a), with knock-on consequences for bank lending and resilience. By inducing bank disintermediation, a central bank digital currency, or CBDC, could in principle alter the transmission of monetary policy and impact financial stability. To prevent this risk, options to moderate CBDC take-up are being discussed widely.	
Keywords : CBDC, digital euro, bank intermediation, bank runs	
Banking in the shadow of Bitcoin? The institutional adoption of cryptocurrencies, 18/05/2022 https://www.bis.org/publ/work1013.htm	BIS Working Paper
The phenomenal growth of cryptocurrencies raises important questions about their footprint on the financial system. What role are traditional financial intermediaries playing in cryptocurrency markets and what drives their engagement? Are new nodes emerging? The authors help answer these questions by leveraging a novel global supervisory database of banks' cryptocurrency exposures and by synthesising a range of complementary data sources for other types of institutions. The authors find that major banks' exposures currently remain at very modest levels. **Keywords: cryptocurrencies, decentralised finance, digital currencies, financial regulation, financial	
supervision, exchange, stablecoin, Bitcoin, Ethereum	
How can Europe catch up on its digital backlog?, 17/05/2022	OECD
https://oecdecoscope.blog/2022/05/17/how-can-europe-catch-up-on-its-digital-backlog/	Blog Post
OECD Ecoscope blog post by Laurence Boone, OECD Deputy Secretary-General and Chief Economist; Jörg Haas, David Haugh, and Young-Hyun Shin, OECD Economics Department.	
Digital co-operation will unlock economic growth, 13/05/2022	OMFIF
https://www.omfif.org/2022/05/digital-co-operation-will-unlock-economic-growth/	Commentary
Data has become the lifeblood of the global economy. As digitalisation accelerates, governments are grappling with how best to manage the digital transformation. There is no silver bullet, but greater cooperation can facilitate innovation and help economic growth.	
CBDC transformation creates chance for cross-border payments overhaul, 13/05/2022	OMFIF
https://www.omfif.org/2022/05/cbdc-transformation-creates-chance-for-cross-border-payments-overhaul/	Commentary
Many countries are researching, piloting or introducing central bank digital currencies. But questions persist about their security, stability and viability, and whether financial market infrastructures and fintechs are ready for them. The shift towards CBDCs in an increasingly digital era has a certain inevitability. If wholesale CBDCs are part of the future, fintechs must be ready to accommodate them.	

Emerging economies are pioneers of CBDCs, 12/05/2022	OMFIF	
https://www.omfif.org/2022/05/emerging-economies-are-pioneers-of-cbdcs/	Commentary	
The reconstruction of Ukraine, when the time comes, is likely to require hundreds of billions of dollars, as well as coordination between supranational bodies, governments, banks and donors. Yet, even at this early stage, coordination may prove difficult.		

5. ZÖLD PÉNZÜGYEK, FENNTARTHATÓ FEJLŐDÉS

REPowerEU: A plan to rapidly reduce dependence on Russian fossil fuels and fast forward the green transition, 18/05/2022 https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3131 Related speech: https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech_22_3184	EU Press Release + Speech
Opening remarks by Executive Vice-President Frans Timmermans and Commissioner Kadri Simson at the press conference on the REPowerEU Plan.	
Weather Shocks and Exchange Rate Flexibility, 13/05/2022 https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WP/Issues/2022/05/13/Weather-Shocks-and-Exchange-Rate-Flexibility-517525	IMF Publication
This paper assesses the stabilization properties of fixed versus flexible exchange rate regimes and aims to answer this research question: Does greater exchange rate flexibility help an economy's adjustment to weather shocks? To address this question, the impact of weather shocks on real per capita GDP growth is quantified under the two alternative exchange rate regimes. The authors find that although weather shocks are generally detrimental to per capita income growth, the impact is less severe under flexible exchange rate regimes. Moreover, the medium-term adverse growth impact of a 1 degree Celsius increase in temperature under a pegged regime is about -1.4 percentage points on average, while under a flexible regime, the impact is less than one half that amount (-0.6 percentage point). This finding bolsters the idea that exchange rate flexibility not only helps mitigate the initial impact of the shock but also promotes a faster recovery. In terms of mechanisms, the authors' findings suggest that the depreciation of the nominal exchange rate under a flexible regime supports real export growth. In contrast to standard theoretical predictions, the authors find that countercyclical fiscal policy may not be effective under pegged regimes amid high debt, highlighting the importance of the policy mix and precautionary (fiscal) buffers. **Keywords: exchange rate regimes, economic growth, climate change**	
Green Weekly Insight: A New ESG Scorecard for Emerging Markets, 12/05/2022 https://www.iif.com/Publications/ID/4905/Green-Weekly-Insight-A-New-ESG-Scorecard-for-Emerging-Markets	IIF Publication*
Country-level ESG scores offer a practical starting point to compare ESG performance across investment destinations. While not a substitute for comprehensive ESG due diligence, ESG scores also help monitor trends over time. Chile, Brazil, and Poland have the top aggregate ESG scores in our sample of emerging markets, reflecting their strong environmental performance, though Poland has more scope to reduce carbon intensity. South Africa, Vietnam, Russia, and India score in the lower range on the ESG factors that we track in our scoring.	

6. PÉNZFORGALOM, FIZETÉSI RENDSZEREK

Review of the Method of Valuation of the SDR, 17/05/2022	IMF
https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/Policy-Papers/Issues/2022/05/16/Review-of-the-Method-of-	Publication
<u>Valuation-of-the-SDR-517967</u>	+
	Press Release
This paper provides the basis for the quinquennial review by the Executive Board of the method of valuation of the Special Drawing Right (SDR). The review covers the composition and weighting of the SDR currency basket, and the financial instruments used to determine the SDR interest rate. In the five-year period for this review (2017–21), developments in key variables relevant for the SDR valuation suggest that there have been no major changes in the roles of currencies in the world economy. The countries and the currency union (euro area) whose currencies are currently included in the SDR basket remain the five largest exporters and their currencies continue to account for the majority of international financial transactions. Moreover, staff analysis finds that the COVID-19 pandemic and recent fintech developments have no systematic or material impact on the SDR valuation. The paper proposes to maintain the current composition of the SDR currency and interest rate baskets, as well as the method for determining the currency weights and currency amounts in the basket. In line with the Board-approved methodology, the paper proposes updated weights for the currencies in the SDR basket. These maintain the same ranking of the initial weights set in the 2015 review, with slightly higher weights for the U.S. dollar and the Chinese renminbi and, accordingly, somewhat lower weights for the British pound, the euro, and the Japanese yen. The new SDR valuation and interest rate baskets are proposed to come into effect on August 1, 2022 for a period of five years. **Related press release:** **Related press release:** **Pathon of the SDR valuation and interest rate baskets are proposed to come into effect on August 1, 2022 for a period of five years.	Tress nelease
https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2022/05/14/pr22153-imf-board-concludes-sdr-valuation-review	
<u>review</u>	
Improving access to payment systems for cross-border payments: best practices for self-assessments, 12/05/2022 https://www.bis.org/cpmi/publ/d202.htm This report – issued as part of the G20 cross-border payments programme – introduces a framework of best practices to self-assess the access arrangements of key payment systems, especially real time gross	BIS Publication
settlement (RTGS) systems.	
Extending and aligning payment system operating hours for cross-border payments, 12/05/2022 https://www.bis.org/cpmi/publ/d203.htm	BIS Publication
This final report – issued as part of the G20 cross-border payments programme – focuses on the operating hours of real-time gross settlement (RTGS) systems, as systems that are key to enhancing	

7. MAKROGAZDASÁG

The perfect storm	BIS
https://www.bis.org/review/r220513d.htm	Central Bankers'
Remarks by Mr Toni Gravelle, Deputy Governor of the Bank of Canada, at the Association des	Speech
économistes québécois, Montréal, Quebec, 12 May 2022.	

European Commission Spring Economic Forecast, 16/05/2022

https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/economic-performance-and-forecasts/economicforecasts/spring-2022-economic-forecast en

EU Publication Press Release

The outlook for the EU economy before the outbreak of the war was for a prolonged and robust expansion. But Russia's invasion of Ukraine has posed new challenges, just as the Union had recovered from the economic impacts of the pandemic. By exerting further upward pressures on commodity prices, causing renewed supply disruptions and increasing uncertainty, the war is exacerbating preexisting headwinds to growth, which were previously expected to subside. This has led the European Commission to revise the EU's growth outlook downwards, and the forecast for inflation upwards.

Speech

Hungary:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/economic-performance-and-forecasts/economicperformance-country/hungary/economic-forecast-hungary en

Related press release:

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip 22 3070

Related speech:

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech_22_3107

Remarks by Commissioner Paolo Gentiloni at the Spring 2022 Economic Forecast press conference, 16 May 2022

IMF Publication

The Japanese Labor Market During the COVID-19 Pandemic, 13/05/2022

https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WP/Issues/2022/05/13/The-Japanese-Labor-Market-Duringthe-COVID-19-Pandemic-517840

This paper investigates labor market dynamics in Japan during the COVID-19 pandemic drawing on macro and micro data. The pandemic and related containment measures had a large negative impact on employment, labor force participation, earnings, and labor market mobility, although policy support through furlough schemes partially mitigated the rise in unemployment. Our results indicate that industry effects were a crucial driver of labor market outcomes for different groups of employees women, younger age groups, nonregular, self-employed, and low-income workers accounted for a disproportional share of employment in the hardest hit industries. We also find empirical evidence for the need to improve childcare and related support, training and upskilling offerings, and teleworking availability, and the role of skill mismatches in reducing labor market mobility and resource reallocation.

Keywords: labor markets, Japan, COVID-19, unemployment, earnings

Evolution of Remittances to CAPDR Countries and Mexico During the COVID-19 Pandemic, 13/05/2022 https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WP/Issues/2022/05/13/Evolution-of-Remittances-to-CAPDR-Countries-and-Mexico-During-the-COVID-19-Pandemic-517872

IMF Publication

Traditional models relying on standard variables like the U.S. Hispanic unemployment rate fared well in explaining remittances to CAPDR and Mexico during the pre-pandemic period. However, they fail to predict the sustained growth in remittances since June 2020, including the significant increase in the average amount remitted. Using data from over 300 remittances corridors (from 23 U.S. states to 14 Salvadoran departments), the authors find that this increase is primarily explained by the dynamics of U.S. states real wages, as well as more temporary factors like U.S. unemployment relief (including the extraordinary pandemic support), U.S. states mobility, and COVID-19 infections at home. The paper also analyses what role the change in the modes of transmission of remittances, additional U.S. fiscal stimulus and U.S. labor market developments, especially in the sectors were CAPDR and Mexican migrants preponderantly work, play in explaining aggregate remittances growth.

Keywords: COVID-19 pandemic, migrant remittances, international migration

If sectoral trade flows obey structural gravity, countries' bilateral trade imbalances are the result of macro trade imbalances, "triangular trade", or pairwise asymmetric trade barriers. Using data for 40 major economies and the Rest of the World, the authors show that large and pervasive asymmetries in trade barriers are required to account for most of the observed variation in bilateral imbalances. A dynamic quantitative trade model suggests that eliminating these asymmetries would significantly reduce bilateral (but not macro) imbalances and have sizeable impacts on welfare. The authors provide evidence that the asymmetries they measure are in part related to the policy environment: trade inside the European Single Market appears to be subject to more bilaterally symmetric frictions. Extending the same symmetry to all parts of the global economy would give a large boost to the real incomes of several non-E.U. countries. **Keywords: trade imbalances, trade wedges, gravity** Commodity market disruptions, growth and inflation, 18/05/2022 https://www.bis.org/publ/bisbull54.htm** Higher commodity prices will erode global growth, as the modest growth boost for commodity exporters will only partly offset the output losses of commodity importers. Rising commodity prices will also intensify global inflationary pressures. The effects will be strongest for food and energy prices, but spillovers to other components of inflation are likely. Recent shocks have been smaller than the 1970s oil shocks but broader-based, encompassing food and industrial commodities as well as energy. Nonetheless, structural changes, as well as stronger policy frameworks and nominal anchors, make stagflation less likely to return. Expectation-Driven Term Structure of Equity and Bond Yields, 13/05/2022 https://www.bankofcanada.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/swp2022-21.pdf Recent findings on the term structure of equity and bond yields pose serious challenges to existing models of equilibrium asset pricing. This paper presents a new equ	Publication
macro trade imbalances, "triangular trade", or pairwise asymmetric trade barriers. Using data for 40 major economies and the Rest of the World, the authors show that large and pervasive asymmetries in trade barriers are required to account for most of the observed variation in bilateral imbalances. A dynamic quantitative trade model suggests that eliminating these asymmetries would significantly reduce bilateral (but not macro) imbalances and have sizeable impacts on welfare. The authors provide evidence that the asymmetries they measure are in part related to the policy environment: trade inside the European Single Market appears to be subject to more bilaterally symmetric frictions. Extending the same symmetry to all parts of the global economy would give a large boost to the real incomes of several non-E.U. countries. **Reywords: trade imbalances, trade wedges, gravity** Commodity market disruptions, growth and inflation, 18/05/2022 https://www.bis.org/publ/bisbull54.htm • Higher commodity prices will erode global growth, as the modest growth boost for commodity exporters will only partly offset the output losses of commodity importers. • Rising commodity prices will also intensify global inflationary pressures. The effects will be strongest for food and energy prices, but spillovers to other components of inflation are likely. • Recent shocks have been smaller than the 1970s oil shocks but broader-based, encompassing food and industrial commodities as well as energy. Nonetheless, structural changes, as well as stronger policy frameworks and nominal anchors, make stagflation less likely to return. Expectation-Driven Term Structure of Equity and Bond Yields, 13/05/2022 https://www.bankofcanada.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/swp2022-21.pdf **Recent findings on the term structure of equity and bond yields pose serious challenges to existing models of equilibrium asset pricing. This paper presents a new equilibrium model of subjective expectations to e	
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https://www.bankofcanada.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/swp2022-21.pdf Recent findings on the term structure of equity and bond yields pose serious challenges to existing models of equilibrium asset pricing. This paper presents a new equilibrium model of subjective expectations to explain the joint historical dynamics of equity and bond yields (and their yield spreads). **Keywords: asset pricing, financial markets, interest rates** Surging energy prices are hitting everyone, but which households are more exposed?, 10/05/2022 https://oecdecoscope.blog/2022/05/10/surging-energy-prices-are-hitting-everyone-but-which-	
Recent findings on the term structure of equity and bond yields pose serious challenges to existing models of equilibrium asset pricing. This paper presents a new equilibrium model of subjective expectations to explain the joint historical dynamics of equity and bond yields (and their yield spreads). **Keywords: asset pricing, financial markets, interest rates** Surging energy prices are hitting everyone, but which households are more exposed?, 10/05/2022 https://oecdecoscope.blog/2022/05/10/surging-energy-prices-are-hitting-everyone-but-which-	BIS
https://oecdecoscope.blog/2022/05/10/surging-energy-prices-are-hitting-everyone-but-which-	esearch Hub orking Paper
	OECD
	Blog Post
OECD Ecoscpoe blog post by Hélène Blake and Tim Bulman, OECD Economics Department.	
Ukraine safeguards relations with international investors, 18/05/2022	OMFIF
	ommentary
investors/?utm_source=omfif&utm_medium=partner&utm_campaign=efi2022	
Yuriy Butsa, Ukraine's government commissioner for public debt management, joined OMFIF's public debt summit on 17 May, a private, all-day event that brought together leading debt issuers and investors. Speaking in a video interview with OMFIF CEO John Orchard, he discussed the resolute management of Ukraine's finances and why the country has continued to issue bonds to international investors at a time of crisis.	

China Spotlight: The onshore RMB market and exchange rate, 13/05/2022	IIF
https://www.iif.com/Publications/ID/4906/China-Spotlight-The-onshore-RMB-market-and-exchange-	Publication*
<u>rate</u>	
China's foreign exchange (FX) market saw a rapid expansion of interbank and derivatives trading. The FX settlement under the portfolio account is small relative to those under current and FDI accounts. Thus, the China-US yield spread is a good predictor of bond flows but not the RMB exchange rate which is still driven by primary account flows and market expectations. The PBoC is trying to guide RMB expectations by cutting RRR for FX deposits.	
Global Macro Views: Rising Global Recession Risk, 12/05/2022	IIF
https://www.iif.com/Publications/ID/4733/Global-Macro-Views-Rising-Global-Recession-Risk	Publication*
We switched to forecasting a Euro zone recession two months ago, given rising odds of adverse spillovers from Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Since that point in time, additional risks have surfaced on the horizon, which increase the likelihood that the global economy goes into recession. We expect China to see a GDP contraction in Q2 due to COVID lockdowns, while a disorderly tightening in US financial conditions is weighing on all EM. We are sharply downgrading out global growth outlook given all of this, forecasting a de facto flatlining in the global economy this year.	

8. ÁLTALÁNOS GAZDASÁGPOLITIKA

Hearing at the European Parliament	ESRB
https://www.esrb.europa.eu/news/speeches/date/2022/html/esrb.sp220516~198ceb25bf.en.html	Speech
Speech by Governor Stefan Ingves , ESRB hearing, Brussels, 16 May 2022.	
In interview with Jornal de Negócios (May 2022)	EU
https://www.esm.europa.eu/interviews/klaus-regling-interview-jornal-de-negocios-may-2022	Interview
Interview with Klaus Regling, ESM Managing Director. Published in Jornal de Negócios (Portugal), 12 May 2022.	
Challenges of contemporary central banks	BIS
https://www.bis.org/review/r220513e.htm	Central Bankers'
Panel remarks by Ms Claudia Buch, Vice-President of the Deutsche Bundesbank, prepared for Banka	Speech
Slovenije's at the 30th anniversary conference, Ljubljana, 11 May 2022.	
Ukraine: Commission presents plans for the Union's immediate response to address Ukraine's	EU
financing gap and the longer-term reconstruction, 18/05/2022	Press Release
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip 22 3121	+
	Speech
Related speech:	
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech 22 3178	
Remarks by Executive Vice-President Valdis Dombrovskis and Commissioner Paolo Gentiloni on the	
EU's immediate response to address Ukraine's financing gap, as well as the longer-term reconstruction framework	
Joint press release by the Eurogroup President, Paschal Donohoe, and Finance Minister Sigrid Kaag	EU
following their meeting in The Hague, 18/05/2022	Press Releases
https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/05/18/joint-press-release-by-the-	
eurogroup-president-paschal-donohoe-and-finance-minister-sigrid-kaag-following-their-meeting-in-the-hague/	

Ministers meeting, 18/05/2022	
https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/05/18/president-of-the-eurogroup-	
paschal-donohoe-travels-to-the-netherlands-and-attends-g7-finance-ministers-meeting/	
IMF Executive Board Completes Review of the Fund's Policies on Sovereign Arrears and Related Perimeter Issues, 18/05/2022	IMF Press Release
https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2022/05/17/pr22156-imf-completes-review-of-the-fund-	
policies-on-sovereign-arrears-and-related-perimeter-issues	
Statement by IMF Managing Director Kristalina Georgieva on the publication of the Joint International Financial Institutions Plan to Address Food Insecurity, 18/05/2022	IMF Press Release
https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2022/05/18/pr22158-md-georgieva-statement-on-	
oublication-of-joint-ifi-plan-to-address-food-insecurity	
Republic of Estonia: Staff Concluding Statement of the 2022 Article IV Mission, 18/05/2022	IMF
https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2022/05/18/mcs051822-republic-of-estonia-staff-concluding-	Press Release
statement-of-the-2022-article-iv-mission	
Healing the Pandemic's Economic Scars Demands Prompt Action, 17/05/2022	IMF
https://blogs.imf.org/2022/05/17/healing-the-pandemics-economic-scars-demands-prompt-action/	Blog Post
Blog post by Mehdi Benatiya Andaloussi (Economist in the Research Department of the IMF), Lone Christiansen (Deputy Division Chief in the Multilateral Surveillance Division of the Research Department of the IMF), Ashique Habib (Economist in the Research Department of the IMF) and Davide Malacrino (Economist in the Research Department of the IMF)	
Portugal: Staff Concluding Statement of the 2022 Article IV Mission, 16/05/2022	IMF
https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2022/05/13/mcs051622-portugal-mission-concluding-	Press Release
statement-2022-article-iv	
Strong Policies Help Korea Navigate Uncertain Times, 12/05/2022	IMF
https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2022/05/12/CF-Korea-strong-policies	Press Release
West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU)—Financial Sector Assessment Program and Financial Sector Stability Assessment, 12/05/2022	IMF Press Release
https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2022/05/12/pr22151-waemu-fsap-and-fssa	
The Acting Chair's Summing Up Independent Evaluation Office—IMF Engagement with Small Developing States: Executive Board Meeting May 6, 2022, 17/05/2022 https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/Policy-Papers/Issues/2022/05/17/The-Acting-Chairs-Summing-Up-Independent-Evaluation-Office-IMF-Engagement-with-Small-518002	IMF Publications
Executive Directors welcomed the report of the Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) on IMF Engagement with Small Developing States (SDS) and appreciated its insights and recommendations. They welcomed the report's finding that the Fund has substantially stepped up its engagement with its SDS members over the past decade, and that SDS country officials generally considered Fund surveillance and capacity development (CD) activities of high quality and well-tailored to their needs.	
Related publication: Statement by the Managing Director on the Independent Evaluation Office Report on IMF Engagement with Small Developing States: Executive Board Meeting May 6, 2022, 17/05/2022 https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/Policy-Papers/Issues/2022/05/17/Statement-by-the-Managing-Director-on-the-Independent-Evaluation-Office-Report-on-IMF-518007	

Republic of Moldova: Ad Hoc Review Under the Extended Credit Facility; Request for Augmentation and Rephasing of Access, Modification of Performance Criteria, and Completion of the Inflation Consultation Under the Extended Credit Facility and Extended Fund Facility Arrangements-Press Release; Staff Report; and Statement by the Executive Director for the Republic of Moldova, 13/05/2022

IMF Publication

https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/CR/Issues/2022/05/13/Republic-of-Moldova-Ad-Hoc-Review-Under-the-Extended-Credit-Facility-Request-for-517858

The economy rebounded strongly from the pandemic recession last year while prudent macroeconomic management maintained robust buffers. But the war in Ukraine and the international sanctions imposed on Russia and Belarus have resulted in significant spillovers to Moldova, with implications yet to fully play out. At the outbreak of hostilities, FX market pressures triggered significant foreign currency interventions and bank deposit withdrawals, while dollarization has intensified. Moldova has received the highest per capita inflow of Ukrainian refugees (17 percent of the total population), of which about 100,000 refugees (4 percent of the total population) remain in Moldova. Driven by rising food and energy prices, inflation accelerated further above the target band.

Press Release

Related press release:

https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2022/05/11/pr22149-moldova-imf-board-concludes-adhocreview-under-ecf-and-augmentation-under-ecf-and-eff

Heterogeneous effects and spillovers of macroprudential policy in an agent-based model of the UK housing market, 12/05/2022

https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/-/media/boe/files/working-paper/2022/heterogeneous-effectsand-spillovers-of-macroprudential-policy-in-model-of-uk-housing-market.pdf

BIS Research Hub **Working Paper**

The authors develop an agent-based model of the UK housing market to study the impact of macroprudential policy experiments on key housing market indicators. The heterogeneous nature of this model enables the authors to assess the effects of such experiments on the housing, rental and mortgage markets not only in the aggregate, but also at the level of individual households and subsegments, such as first-time buyers, homeowners, buy-to-let investors, and renters. This approach can therefore offer a broad picture of the disaggregated effects of financial stability policies.

Keywords: agent-based model, housing market, macroprudential policy, borrower-based measures, buy-to-let sector

De-facto gaps in social protection for standard and non-standard workers, 12/05/2022 https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/48e282e7en.pdf?expires=1652791329&id=id&accname=guest&checksum=3C9230AE0556803455EA06F5D7967

OECD Working Paper

Social protection systems play a key stabilising role for individuals and societies, especially in the recent context of heightened uncertainties. This paper proposes a new empirical approach for quantifying the accessibility and value of income transfers following an earnings loss. The approach allows to estimate and monitor gaps in the accessibility and value of social transfers between so-called "standard" and "non-standard" workers. It first presents a methodology for assessing support levels for jobless individuals in specific circumstances that allows for comparisons across countries and over time. It then illustrates the approach using longitudinal survey data in 16 OECD countries.

Keywords: social protection

97E

9. KÖLTSÉGVETÉSI POLITIKA, ADÓZÁS

 $\underline{https://www.oecd.org/finance/oecdsovereignborrowingoutlook.htm}$

OECD Sovereign Borrowing Outlook 2022, 11/05/2022 https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/b2d85ea7- en.pdf?expires=1652791959&id=id&accname=ocid56004653&checksum=3E18111A085118BF8AE876 ED71D6A348	OECD Publication + Press Release
This edition of the OECD Sovereign Borrowing Outlook reviews the impact of the COVID-19 crisis for sovereign borrowing needs, funding conditions and funding strategies as well as outstanding debt for 2020 and 2021, and provides projections for 2022 for the OECD area. It discusses public debt management efforts to support government Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) agendas through investor relations and ESG-labelled sovereign bonds, and identifies strategic challenges and key elements of good practices in light of country experiences. It also examines the recent developments and trends in debt issuance by governments of emerging market and developing economies, and presents various challenges, priorities and opportunities for sovereign debt management in these economies.	
Related press release: Sovereign Borrowing Outlook for OECD Countries, 11/05/2022	

10. SZANÁLÁS

ESMA publishes Final Reports on CCP resolution regime, 16/05/2022	ESMA
https://www.esma.europa.eu/press-news/esma-news/esma-publishes-final-reports-ccp-resolution-	Press Release
<u>regime</u>	

11. STATISZTIKA

Consolidated financial statement of the Eurosystem as at 13 May 2022, 17/05/2022	ECB
https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/pr/wfs/2022/html/ecb.fs220517.en.html	Press Release
Consolidated financial statement of the Europystem 12/05/2022	
Consolidated financial statement of the Eurosystem, 13/05/2022	
https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/pr/wfs/2022/html/ecb.fst220517.en.html	
Euro area securities issues statistics: March 2022, 12/05/2022	ECB
https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/pr/stats/sis/html/ecb.si2203~a90f514777.en.html	Press Release
Annual inflation stable at 7.4% in the euro area, 18/05/2022	EU
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/2995521/14636041/2-18052022-AP-EN.pdf/9ac63755-	Press Release
4fec-2a70-c149-32edbda92849	
GDP up by 0.3% and employment up by 0.5% in the euro area, 17/05/2022	EU
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/2995521/14636038/2-17052022-AP-EN.pdf/4b1709eb-	Press Release
<u>3a52-30c3-2e0a-d19b564735fa</u>	

Euro area international trade in goods deficit €16.4 bn, 16/05/2022 https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/2995521/14636035/6-16052022-AP-EN.pdf/d15be1fe-	EU Press Release
472b-c8c3-a3a2-973583b1aecc	
Industrial production down by 1.8% in the euro area and by 1.2% in the EU, 13/05/2022	EU
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This biennial report provides a quality review of the national balance of payments (b.o.p.), international	
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reserves), as well as the associated euro area aggregates. The report fulfils the formal requirement for	
the Executive Board of the European Central Bank (ECB) to inform its Governing Council of the quality of these statistics, as set out in Article 6(1) of Guideline ECB/2011/23 (hereinafter the "ECB Guideline on external statistics").	
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This reliable source of yearly data covers a wide range of statistics on international trade of OECD countries and provides detailed data in value by commodity and by partner country. The first four volumes each contain the tables for six countries, published in the order in which they become available. The fifth contains seven countries and the sixth volume also includes the OECD country groupings OECD Total and EU28-Extra. For each country, this publication shows detailed tables relating to the Harmonised System HS 2012 classification, Sections and Divisions (one- and two- digit). Each table presents imports and exports of a given commodity with more than seventy partner countries or country groupings for the most recent five-year period available.	

Digital Transformation of National Statistical Offices, 12/05/2022 OECD https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/ee4b1b85-Publication en.pdf?expires=1652946371&id=id&accname=ocid56004653&checksum=DDFBF9D241819A87C4DFFA 21DFA75562 Digital transformations bring about fundamental changes in how institutions - from governments to businesses - operate. National statistical offices (NSOs) face growing expectations from data users and need to adapt their digital capabilities accordingly. For NSOs in low and middle-income countries, who may have had limited exposure to digitalisation to date, keeping pace with rapid technological change is challenging. This report uses examples from six NSOs to explore common barriers for NSOs in their digital transformations and identifies specific drivers. The report makes a case for digital transformations through more comprehensive institutional changes such as governance, procurement and human resources. In addition, the report outlines specific recommendations at the individual, technological, organisational and system level to guide NSOs and their partners towards a successful digital transformation. Main Economic Indicators – Volume 2022 Issue 5, 11/05/2022 OECD https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/bb256505-Publication <u>en.pdf?expires=1652792234&id=id&accname=ocid56004653&checksum=1F</u>52D9DE54AB6896F6F22A 87BD2DE8CE This monthly publication presents comparative statistics that provide an overview of recent international economic developments for all the OECD countries, the euro zone and a number of nonmember economies. This indispensable and unique source of key short-term statistics is a vehicle for analysis for corporate planners, economists, academics, researchers and students. Using the most upto-date, user-friendly tabular presentation, the indicators cover national accounts, business surveys and consumer opinions, leading indicators, retail sales, production, construction, prices, employment, unemployment, wages, finance, international trade and balance of payments.

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