

Using Macroprudential Instruments: Issues and Challenges



DISLCAIMER

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Macroprudential Policy

Approach

- Promote the stability of the financial system not of individual institutions
- Address risks to and within the financial system
- Address evolution of risk over time
- Address distribution of risks across the system

Objectives

- Main objective: Promote financial stability
- Sub-objectives:
 - Promote the resilience of the financial system
 - Address build-up of risks

Macroprudential Instruments: A sample menu

Time Dimension

- LTV
- Limits on net open positions/ foreign currency mismatch
- Reserve requirements
- Limits on maturity mismatch
- DTI
- Dynamic provisioning
- Countercyclical Capital buffer/ requirements
- Limits on credit growth
- Limits on foreign currency lending

Cross Section Dimension

- Capital surcharge for systemic institutions
- Exchange trading & Central counterparty clearing
- LCR
- NSFR
- Leverage
- Limits on inter-bank exposures
- Limits on exposures to unregulated segment

USING MACROPRUDENTIAL INSTRUMENTS - CHALLENGES

Using MPPI – Challenges

Timing

- Confidence in measures of systemic risk
- Mandate & decision making process
 - Scope
 - Binding, comply or explain, recommendatory
 - Consensus Vs Majority
- Rules based vs discretionary vs constrained discretion
- Instrument choice
 - Limited tools and experience
 - Understanding of transmission channels
 - Institution vs product orientation
 - Single vs multiple, broad vs targeted ...
 - Interplay with other policy instruments

Using MPPI – Challenges (2)

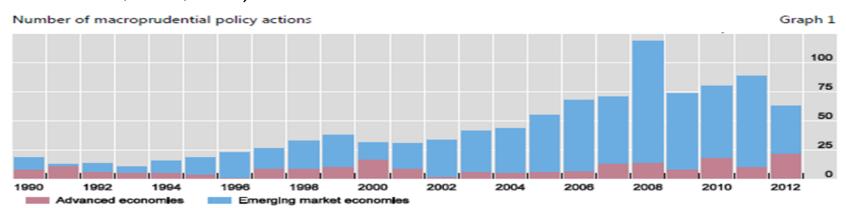
- Calibration options
 - Quick and significant step
 - Gradual and measured steps
- Consequences & implications
 - Migration of risk to less or unregulated segments
 - Leakages & Spillover
- Communication
 - Ex-ante evidence of costs and benefits
 - Ex-ante and ex-post evidence of effectiveness

How MPPIs may be used

Uncertainty about measurement of systemic risk; lack of adequate evidence; limited understanding of the transmission channels; leakages etc. Greater reliance on simultaneous use of multiple policy instruments Greater reliance on expert judgment and discretion Adoption of instruments targeting specific sectors Measured steps along with periodical impact evaluation Greater reliance on communication Early action?

How Macroprudential Instruments (MPPI) were used

Interestingly, it was in the more advanced economies that the macroprudential dimension was most neglected in the run-up to the crisis. Emerging market economies have generally been more aware of the need to think about the financial system as a whole, and policymakers there have shown greater willingness to take action against a build-up of imbalances and risks. (Jaime Caruana, GM, BIS)

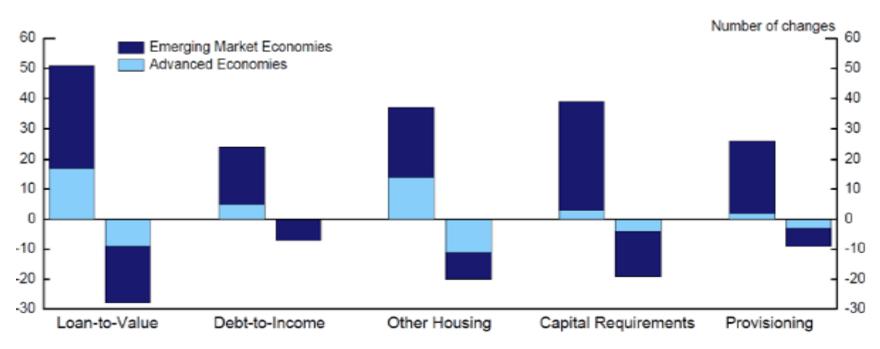


¹ The sample covers 1,034 macroprudential policy actions adopted in 64 countries (29 advanced and 35 emerging market economies). The database has been constructed using information in K Kuttner and I Shim, "Can non-interest rate policies stabilise housing markets? Evidence from a panel of 57 economies", *BIS Working Paper Series*, no 433, November 2013; and C Lim, I Krznar, F Lipinsky, A Otani, and X Wu, "The macroprudential framework: policy responsiveness and institutional arrangements", *IMF Working Paper*, no 166, 2013.

Sources: IMF; BIS.

How MPPI were used (2)

Use of various MPPI, 2000-Q1 to 2013-Q4



Source: US Federal Reserve

USING MACROPRUDENTIAL INSTRUMENTS – ISSUES FOR DISCUSSION

ISSUE: Interplay with microprudential supervision

- Is the macroprudential authority also the microprudential authority for systemic institutions?
- Potential conflicts during recession
- Pillar II buffers can these be a macroprudential policy option?
- Minimum capital requirements need for clarity on hierarchy of buffers for microprudential supervision

ISSUE: Relevance of fiscal policies

- Can complement in addressing sectoral developments – through fees, taxes, subsidies, and tax-reliefs
- Can play a role in strengthening financial market infrastructures
- Can play a role in promoting economic activity
- Can eliminate distortions/ conflicts:
 - Treatment of debt over equity
 - Treatment of provisions for NPAs

ISSUE: Cross-border Spillovers & Leakages

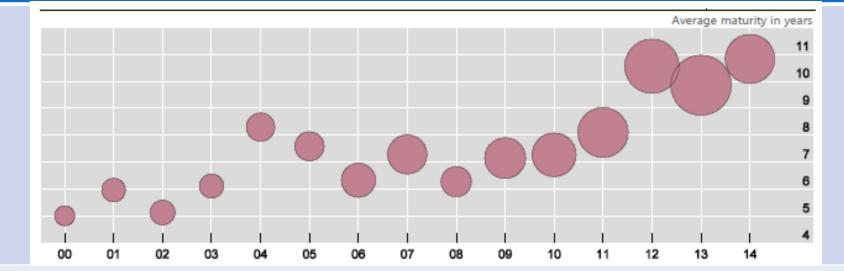
- Leakages weaken effectiveness of MPP
- Leakages can be addressed by coordination & reciprocity
 - Is there a need for a global repository of MPP actions?
 - What are the options for EMEs dominated by foreign bank branches?
 - What are the options for jurisdictions with active market intermediation?
- Spillovers can arise from MPP or other policy actions
- Spillovers can be positive or negative
- How can EMEs address negative spillovers?

ISSUE: EME perspective

- Ever increasing global integration
- Adoption of expansionary monetary policies in major jurisdictions
- Significant issuance of EME non-bank/ nonfinancial debt
- Impending adjustments of national monetary policies
- Have EMEs initiated appropriate policies during the easing phase?
- Are EMEs equipped to respond adequately during the reversal phase?
- Are MPP instruments appropriate & adequate?

EME Debt Issuance

Annual gross issuance and weighted average maturity of EME non-bank international debt securities

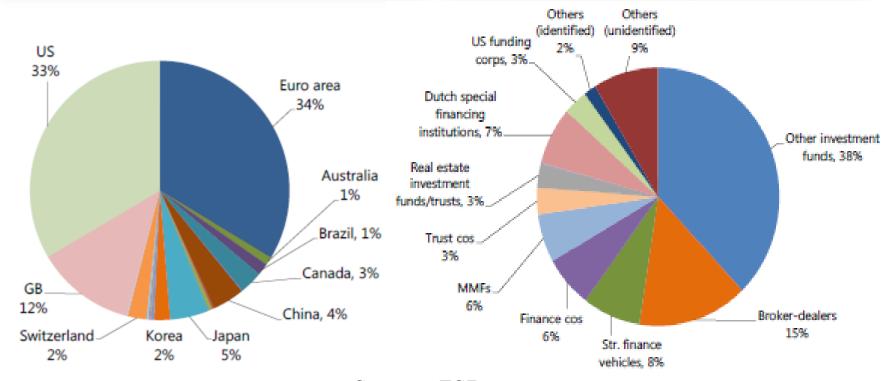


Sum of non-financial corporations and non-bank financial corporations. The size of the bubbles reflects the relative volume of gross issuance in each year. Data for 2014 as of end-September. Source: BIS international debt securities database.

Shadow Banks

By Jurisdiction

By Type



Source: FSB

ISSUE: Instruments for Shadow Banks

- Clarity about constitution of SB
- Regulation and supervision of SB
 - Is it necessary?
 - When?
 - Should it be the same as for banks or should it be calibrated?
 - Effectiveness of a tiered approach to MPP
- Can MPPI address potential or identified risks from SBs?
 - Leakages
 - Interconnections with banking system
 - Common exposures and concentrations

ISSUE: Others

- MPP and sovereign exposures
 - Are they risk free?
 - Can banks assume unlimited exposures on sovereigns?
 - Does domestic sovereign deserve a different treatment from foreign sovereign?
 - Does this deserve a micro or a macro instrument?
- MPP instruments and cyclicality
 - Can MPPI claim ability to tame the cycle?
 - Can MPPI be the right choice during recession?
- MPPI Toolkit for jurisdictions with special features
 - Small and open
 - Commodity driven
 - Dollarised or Euroised
 - Predominantly off-shore



Thank You

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