

**Twenty-Fifth Meeting of the  
IMF Committee on Balance of Payments Statistics  
Washington, DC  
January 14–16, 2013  
(Rescheduled from October 29–31, 2012)**

**Progress Report on the Development of an SDMX Data Structure  
Definition for *BPM6*–Based Data**

**Prepared by the SDMX Steering Group  
for the Balance of Payments Data Structure Definition**



## I. INTRODUCTION

1. This note updates the participants of external sector statistics domain groups on the work being undertaken to leverage the Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange (SDMX) standards for the exchange of external sector statistics. This note is intended for circulation and discussion during the October–November 2012 meetings of the various domain groups involved in external sector statistics, such as Eurostat's Balance of Payments Working Group, European System of Central Banks' (ESCB's) Working Group on External Statistics (WG–ES), International Monetary Fund Committee on Balance of Payments Statistics (BOPCOM), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD's) Working Party on International Trade in Goods and Trade in Services Statistics, and the Inter-agency Task Force on Statistics of International Trade in Services.<sup>1</sup>

2. The note is organized as follows: Section II provides background information on the SDMX Initiative; Section III explains the governance structure put in place for developing a common exchange format for balance of payments related statistics; Section IV reports on the feedback provided by external sector domain groups during the spring of 2012; Section V reports on the outcomes of the content review of the draft common exchange format during the summer of 2012; Section VI explains the approach that will be adopted for facilitating the implementation of the common exchange format, and; Section VII describes the next steps.

## II. BACKGROUND

3. SDMX is a standard to foster increased efficiency in the electronic exchange of data and metadata among international organizations and from national data-producing agencies. It is sponsored by the Bank for International Settlements, ECB, Eurostat, IMF, OECD, World Bank and United Nations.

4. The purpose of establishing SDMX for the transmission of external sector statistics based on the sixth edition of the *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6)* is to move away from the situation where the same data are transmitted in different formats to different international organizations. Thus, the goal is to have one standard format—SDMX—that can be used by all organizations. The benefit of such an approach is that all *BPM6*-based data could be exchanged using a common reporting format that would support the reporting needs of many international agencies. Many national data producing agencies also would adopt the SDMX standards as a result of the savings it would generate in their regular reporting to international organizations.

---

<sup>1</sup> A list of the meetings dates and locations is provided in Appendix I.

### III. GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE FOR THE BOP–DSD

5. Developing and maintaining a common reporting structure, or “data structure definition” in SDMX terminology, that meets the reporting needs of many international organizations, complies with the SDMX standards, and is understood and supported by official data producing agencies requires a well organized governance structure. Following the outcomes of the third SDMX Global Conference in May 2011, the SDMX Sponsors saw the need to take the lead in the development of SDMX data structure definitions (DSDs) for global use. These DSDs would promote the implementation of the SDMX standards by demonstrating the benefits for national data producing agencies of adopting SDMX. Two statistical domains were identified as high-priority areas for developing these DSDs; the system of national accounts and the balance of payments. The latter was later further defined as covering most *BPM6*–based external sector statistics. SDMX Sponsors also played a key role in informing and adopting the proper governance structure for the delivery of these two DSDs.

6. The following organizational structure has been adopted for guiding the development of the balance of payments data structure definition (BOP–DSD):

- A Steering Group (SG), with two representatives each from the ECB, Eurostat and IMF covering balance of payments and SDMX competencies. The SG guides the development conducted by a technical group and reports to the SDMX Sponsors via the SDMX Secretariat.
- A Technical Group (TG), which consists of balance of payments and SDMX experts and handles in a flexible manner the work requirements arising. The TG is mandated by and reports to the SG via a Project Coordinator. The TG is comprised of two representatives each from the BIS, ECB, Eurostat, IMF, and OECD.
- A Project Coordinator appointed by the SG to coordinate and drive the joint development of the BOP–DSD. The Project Coordinator is responsible for the overall schedule, deliverables and communication, and acts as link between the SG and the TG. The Project Coordinator is from the IMF and reports to the SG and provides the secretariat for it.

7. The objective of the project is the development and implementation of a BOP–DSD for global use by the spring of 2013, which will allow the exchange of data according to *BPM6*. The SG is responsible for the various aspects of the organization and implementation of the work program, including regular reporting to the SDMX sponsors.

8. Under the advice of SDMX Sponsors, the BOP–DSD SG agreed that it would inform and consult external sector statistics domain groups while developing the BOP–DSD and that the BOPCOM would provide the forum to review and approve the subject-matter issues related to the BOP–DSD. At the October 2011 meeting of the BOPCOM, members were invited to express their views on whether BOPCOM was agreeable to be consulted on

methodological aspects concerning the BOP–DSD. The BOPCOM endorsed the proposed governance structure, and expressed great willingness to contribute to this work. A schematic overview of the BOP–DSD governance structure is provided in figures 1 and 2.

**Figure 1. Overview of the Functioning of the BOP–DSD Steering Group**

**Figure 2. Overview of the Governance Structure for the BOP–DSD****IV. FEEDBACK FROM DOMAIN GROUPS DURING MARCH–APRIL 2012 CONSULTATION**

9. The governance structure of the BOP–DSD provides the assurance that national experts in the area of balance of payments and other external sector statistics are consulted via their participation in the existing external sector statistics domain groups. In addition, SDMX Sponsors play a key role in ensuring that the work on the BOP–DSD is coordinated with similar work taking place in other statistical domains, such as the system of national accounts.

10. During March–April 2012, representatives of the BOP–DSD Steering and Technical Groups made presentations at the meetings of various external statistics working groups<sup>2</sup> to explain the objective of providing a common BOP–DSD, the dimensions (concepts) of the

---

<sup>2</sup> Presentations on the work of the BOP-DSD were made at ESCB Working Group on External Statistics (1-2 March, 2012) and ESCB Working Group on Statistical Information Management (18 April 2012), at Eurostat's BOP working group (2-3 April, 2012), at OECD's Working Group on International Investment Statistics (20-22 March, 2012), and at the Inter-agency Task Force on Statistics of International Trade in Services (27 March 2012).

BOP–DSD, and provide examples of how they interact in the coding of balance of payments time series. Presenters also explained the timetable for the final delivery of the BOP–DSD. The presentation at the OECD’s Working Group on International Investment Statistics (WGIIS) explained the approach to create a separate DSD for the detailed direct investment statistics (FDI–DSD) collected by Eurostat and OECD, which received support from the group.

11. The presentations were well received and meetings’ participants strongly supported the objective of providing a single format for reporting external sector statistics to international organizations. Participants expressed concerns about the long lag between the provision of the draft BOP–DSD in June 2012 and the provision of the final DSD, scheduled for June 2013. Many participants indicated their interest in the pilot tests of the DSD, which were expected to start in June 2012. While only minor changes are expected to the content of the BOP–DSD after June 2012, much work would be needed on the technical aspects of the data exchange, such as setting up “dataflows”, “provisioning agreements”, and validation messages. The BOP–DSD Steering Group intends to implement these aspects prior to the release of the final version of the BOP–DSD, hence the delay between the June 2012 draft version of the BOP–DSD and the release of the final version.

## V. REVIEW OF BOP–DSD V0.1

12. In late–June 2012, the BOP–DSD SG sent a letter to the membership of the various domain groups involved in external sector statistics.<sup>3</sup> The purpose of the letter was to explain the objectives of this initiative and seek expressions of interest from data reporting countries to participate in the pilot testing of the Version 0.1 (V0.1) of the BOP–DSD. The pilot test would provide the framework for a review and validation of the approach adopted for encoding External Sector Statistics using the SDMX standards. An overview of the dimensions and attributes of the data model for the BOP–DSD V0.1 is presented in Appendix II.

13. The first phase of the pilot-test took place during July–August 2012 and involved 27 countries that expressed interest in participating in the pilot. Participants in phase 1 of the pilot-test reviewed the proposed coding structure, helped understand how well it could be mapped to existing countries’ data processing environments, as well as helped identify any possible issues with the suggested codes. A questionnaire was provided to participants in the pilot-test to guide them in the provision of feedback on various data encoding aspects, together with a copy of the DSD in Excel format, a guideline for using the dimensions and attributes of the DSD, and a coded example based on the IMF *BPM6* report form. The questionnaire also provided information on the intended scope of implementation of the DSD in national data production systems and the timeline of implementation of the DSD for

---

<sup>3</sup> See list provided in paragraph 1 of this note.

reporting to international agencies. This first phase of the pilot-test involved subject-matter experts that have a good understanding of database management practices.

14. In parallel, a separate FDI-DSD was established by a sub-group of the Technical Group, comprised of Eurostat and OECD. The FDI-DSD includes 16 dimensions, of which 10 are common with the BOP-DSD. Based on this structure, the pilot phase for the draft FDI-DSD started at end-July 2012. OECD circulated to participants in the WGIIS the entire documentation (FDI-DSD in Excel format, guidelines for the individual dimensions, and an evaluation survey) while Eurostat did so (with the exception of the survey) for the EU Member States who had expressed interest in participating in the pilot.

15. Comments received from countries during phase 1 of the BOP-DSD pilot test were recorded in a disposition log that indicates how comments will be taken into account in the next version of the BOP-DSD. A copy of the disposition log is provided in Appendix III. The disposition log provides the complete list of comments received, indicating the document to which the comment refers to (i.e., the DSD, the guidelines for using the DSD, or the coded examples provided for the pilot), the detailed comment provided, the solution suggested by the BOP-DSD TG, and whether the comment was accepted, rejected (with an explanation), noted, or addressed by a clarification. The disposition log provides a formal framework to report how countries' views would be taken into account in the next version of the BOP-DSD that is being prepared by the BOP-DSD TG. The disposition log includes also some comments related to the FDI-DSD and the corresponding proposed actions.

16. The outcomes of the review were very positive. Countries appreciated the initiative, which is expected to reduce their reporting burden to international organizations, and provided positive feed-back on the data model that has been adopted. Participants made a number of suggestions to improve the "integrity rules" (or validation rules) that have been proposed for the various code lists provided in the BOP-DSD, as well as suggested a number of improvements and additions to the code lists. Participants in the pilot agreed that the guidelines for using the dimensions and attributes of the DSD when encoding external sector statistics was a useful document for implementing the DSD and had only few suggestions for improving upon it.

17. The outcomes of the FDI-DSD pilot were discussed at the WGIIS meeting of 9-10 October, 2012. Delegates (i) reiterated their support for the provision of a separate FDI-DSD, while re-using wherever possible the same dimensions as the BOP-DSD, and; (ii) mandated the WGIIS Secretariat to look into improvements to the draft FDI-DSD to achieve the most meaningful structure for the FDI statistics that are not part of regular balance of payments or international investment position statistics and to complete the FDI-DSD V0.2 by end-October 2012.

18. The BOP-DSD TG is now working on providing a second draft version of the BOP-DSD (V0.2) taking into account the information contained in the disposition log. Most



of this work implies updating the code lists as suggested in the disposition log. The BOP–DSD V0.2 is expected to be completed by end–October 2012. However, not all the code lists will reach the status of first official version in the BOP–DSD V0.2. As noted in the disposition log, changes to some of the code lists involve working with the SDMX Statistical Working Group (SWG), which oversees the “cross-domain” code lists. These code lists are maintained by the SDMX, via the SWG and the SDMX Secretariat. They refer to code lists that apply to many statistical domains, such as the area (or country) code list. It is expected that the work for updating these code lists will be completed by end–2012. However, all the code lists that refer to external sector statistics and are currently developed by the BOP–DSD TG will be finalized for the BOP–DSD V0.2. These code lists are not static and will evolve over time to meet the requirements of external statistics.

19. The BOP–DSD V0.2 will be a near-final version of the BOP–DSD and will provide the stability required to support the development of data exchange infrastructure in national data-producing agencies. The changes compared to the BOP–DSD V0.1 are minimal and the data model is identical to the adopted for the BOP–DSD V0.1.

## **VI. ADDRESSING IMPLEMENTATION ASPECTS OF THE BOP–DSD**

20. The BOP–DSD Steering Group will launch phase 2 of the pilot test during November 2012. It will provide an infrastructure for testing implementation aspects of the BOP–DSD for countries that wish to participate in the exercise. The BOP–DSD Steering Group will provide a registration/visualization/validation tool (the BOP–DSD Sandbox) that would facilitate the implementation of the data transmission infrastructure for pilot countries. The Sandbox will provide a mechanism whereby countries will be able to test the conformance of the SDMX data message to the BOP–DSD, visualize the output of the data message to confirm the accuracy of the mapping to the BOP–DSD, and use pivot tables to analyze/compare the data submitted in SDMX formats.

21. The work on a beta version of the BOP–DSD Sandbox is completed. It offers an SDMX registry, a database, and a user interface to submit SDMX data files and visualize the data. The registry and database are managed by the IMF, although they are hosted in the clouds. An expression of interest letter will be sent to the membership of external sector domain groups to seek their participation in the phase 2 of the pilot test as soon as the development of the BOP–DSD Sandbox is completed.

22. The BOP–DSD Sandbox will allow meeting two key objectives of the project; it will provide a tool to test national data compilers’ SDMX implementation for reporting data to the international/regional agencies. It will also provide a mechanism for the BOP–DSD TG to develop and implement data exchange agreements for the many traditional “report forms” that are covered by the BOP–DSD. It is expected that setting up the data exchange agreements will be finalized during the first two months of the availability of the BOP–DSD

Sandbox. However, the intention is to keep making the Sandbox available so that more countries could benefit from the functionality provided by this tool.

## VII. NEXT STEPS

23. From the inception of this project, the External Sector Statistics Domain Groups have been kept informed of the work taking place on developing a BOP–DSD for Global Use. The last broad consultation with domain groups took place in the spring of 2012 during which some participants expressed concerns with the proposed timetable, which foresaw completion of the final version of the BOP–DSD in June 2013.

24. Based on the outcomes of the Pilot Test Phase 1, the BOP–DSD received broad support and very few substantive changes are being made to the data model of the BOP–DSD V0.2 that is being developed for the Pilot test Phase 2. These changes include re-examining the need for and the content of the attribute for “publication status”, which was seen as repeating the information included in the “observation status” and determining the best approach to incorporate information identifying data reported on a fiscal year basis.

25. The BOP–DSD V0.3 will be finalized during February 2013. That version will benefit from the October–November 2012 consultation with the various external sector domain groups, the provision of updated “cross-domain” code lists by the SDMX–SWG in December 2012, and the outcomes of the pilot test phase 2, which will take place during November–December 2012. Upon the release of the BOP–DSD V0.3, the BOP–DSD Steering Group proposes to adopt the following written procedures:

- A. Send to participants from the non-BOPCOM external sector statistics domain groups a copy of the BOP–DSD V0.3 version for their review on a lapse of time basis, while keeping BOPCOM members informed of that process.
- B. Consolidate and dispose of (accept or reject with explanation) any comments provided during step A of the final approval process.
- C. Provide a report to BOPCOM explaining changes (if any) made during step B and include a final (and updated –if needed) BOP–DSD V1.0 for approval by written procedure on a lapse of time basis.

26. This approval process is expected to result in a final BOPCOM-approved BOP–DSD available in the spring of 2013, slightly ahead of the original plans. A similar time schedule is expected for the finalization and approval of the FDI–DSD.

**Meetings of External Sector Statistics Domain Groups****European System of Central Banks**

Working Group on External Statistics: 30–31 October 2012  
Frankfurt am main, Germany

**Eurostat**

Balance of Payments Working Group: 27–28 November 2012  
Luxembourg

**OECD**

Working Group on International Investment Statistics: 9–11 October 2012  
(Note: this progress report was not available for that meeting)  
OECD Conference Centre (2, rue André-Pascal, 75016 Paris, France)

Working Group on Trade in Goods and Services: 22–24 October 2012  
OECD Conference Centre (2, rue André-Pascal, 75016 Paris, France)

**IMF**

Committee on Balance of Payments Statistics: 29–31 October 2012  
IMF Headquarters, Washington, D.C., USA

**Inter-Agency**

Inter-Agency Task Force on Statistics of International Trade in Services: 25–26 October 2012  
OECD Conference Centre (2, rue André-Pascal, 75016 Paris, France)

### Dimensions and Attributes for the *BPM6*–Based DSD

**Table 1. Dimensions<sup>1</sup> for the data structure definition**

| Dimension name                       | Description of the dimension   |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Frequency                            | Time series frequency (e.g. monthly)   |
| Reference area                       | Reference country (or area) code (e.g. Portugal)   |
| Adjustment indicator                 | Specific adjustments or concepts for the time series (e.g. seasonal adjustment)          |
| Flow stock entry                     | Flow or stock variable indicator (e.g. positions)  |
| International accounts item          | External statistics item classification (e.g., financial account)                        |
| Accounting entry                     | Type of flow or stock in relation to the reference area (e.g. assets)                    |
| Counterpart area                     | Country (or area) of counterpart (e.g. Japan or rest of the world)                       |
| Reference sector                     | Institutional sector in the reference area (e.g. general government)                     |
| Functional category                  | Classification by function of the financial investment (e.g. reserve assets)             |
| Instrument and assets classification | Breakdown by financial instrument (e.g. debt securities)                                 |
| Maturity                             | Maturity of financial item, original, remaining, or combination (e.g. short term)        |
| Counterpart sector                   | Institutional sector of counterpart (e.g. general government)                            |
| Currency of denomination             | Currency of issuance for financial items or invoicing for goods and services (e.g. euro) |
| Valuation                            | Valuation method of the underlying series (e.g. market value)                            |
| Unit of measure                      | Unit of measure used for reporting the time series (e.g. euro)                           |

<sup>1</sup> Dimensions define the time series, therefore a valid code must be provided for each dimension in order to uniquely define the time series.

**Table 2. Attributes<sup>2</sup> for the data structure definition**

| Attribute name         | Description of the attribute   | Reporting Requirement | Attachment Level |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Unit multiplier        | Indicates whether the unit of measure for the series represents thousands, millions, ... | M                     | Series           |
| Decimals               | Indicates the level of precision for the series  | M                     | Series           |
| Observation status     | Indicates whether the value is a normal value, provisional data, a forecast, ...         | O                     | Observation      |
| Publication status     | Indicates the publication status of the series   | M                     | Series           |
| Confidentiality Status | Indicates whether an observation is freely available, restricted, confidential,...       | O                     | Observation      |
| Time Format            | Specifies the format used for describing the reference period                            | O                     | Series           |
| Compiling organization | Identifies the organization responsible for the compilation of the series                | O                     | Series           |

<sup>2</sup> Attributes further describe time series defined by dimensions. As such, some attribute must be reported (M), while others are optional (O). In addition, attributes can be attached at various levels, such as observations, series (time series or siblings), or the dataset.

### Disposition Log for BOP–DSD V0.1 Version from Pilot Test 1

#### Legend for the Disposition Log

**Comment id:** sequential number attached to each individual comment.

**Institution:** name of the institution providing the comments.

#### Reference document legend:

|  |               |
|--|---------------|
| Workbook on DSD, Dimensions/Attributes, code lists and integrity rules | BOP–DSD       |
| Workbook on coding example for BPM6 Time Series Keys                   | Coding TSKs   |
| Guidelines for Using BOP–DSD Concepts in Time Series Keys              | Guidelines    |
| BOP Questionnaire  | Questionnaire |

#### Legend of the Disposition

|  |
|--|
| Accepted. The principle of the issue and any suggested solution is accepted. The actual changes made may not reflect exactly any suggested solution.   |
| Not Accepted. The issue and any suggested solution is not accepted. Reasons are given.   |
| Noted. The issue is noted and relevant changes have been made (this applies mainly to typographical issues).   |
| Clarification. This is used when a question of clarification is made or when further clarification is needed to address the comment, problem or issue. |

| Disposition Log for BOP-DSD V0.1 Version From Pilot Test 1 |                               |                  |                   |  |   |   |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|---|---|
| Comment ID   | Institution                   | Reference Docume | Detailed Referenc | Comment/Problem/Issue  | Suggested Solution  | Disposition   |
| 1  | Central Bank of Hungary       | BOP-DSD          | Concepts          | INT_ACC_ITEM: code "FA". Ambiguous   | Improve the guidelines to better explain how "FA" relates to other dimensions.  | Clarification   |
| 2  | Central Bank of Hungary       | BOP-DSD          | Concepts          | FUNCTIONAL_CATEGORY: code "A"; The name All (A) seems incomplete. The total of what?   | Change description in "All functional categories"   | Accepted  |
| 3  | Central Bank of Hungary       | BOP-DSD          | Concepts          | INSTR_ASSETS_CLASSIFICATION: code "F"; There are 3 categories: the total financial assets/liabilities coded F and within the Functional category All coded A and within Int_acc_item Financial Account coded FA apply to the same?   | To clarify that they do not apply all to the same. Actually code A is never used. The combination FA+F denotes only 1 code (reserve assets).  | Clarification   |
| 4  | Deutsche Bundesbank           | BOP-DSD          | Concepts          | FREQ: code "S"; In the "CL_FREQ – Frequency code list" we were surprised by the appearance of code "S" for the de-scription "Half-yearly, semester", because in the code lists of our databases code "H" is the standard corresponding to international requirements as e.g. the frequency code list (BIS, ECB).         | The SDMX CL_FREQ recommended code list contains the code value "S" for "Half-yearly, semester". To bring the subject to the SDMX Statistical Working Group.   | Bring to SDMX-SWG   |
| 5  | Bank of Latvia                | BOP-DSD          | Code List         | CURRENCY_DENOMINATION: code "SQ_M", "square metres" should not be included.  | "SQ_M", "square metres" to be removed from the code list CL_CURRENCY.   | Accepted  |
| 6  | Bank of Latvia                | Coding TSKs      | Code              | UNIT_MEASURE: "E" used in the example instead of "EUR"   | No action, it's done.   | Noted   |
| 7  | Oesterreichische Nationalbank | BOP-DSD          | Descriptors       | INSTR_ASSETS_CLASSIFICATION: codes "N2113G, N2113N" – no description; The codes N2113G and N2113N have two descriptions: Recreational land and associated surface water and Other land and associated surface water.   | Change codes N2113G and N2113N (used twice)   | Accepted  |
| 8  | Bank of Italy                 | BOP-DSD          | redundant codes   | INT_ACC_ITEM: Perhaps the code 'SN' ('Services Not Allocated') can be deleted.<br>"DEM-C_DEM": Current German mark – Constant German mark<br>"FRF-C_FRF": Current French franc-Constant French franc<br>"SQ_M": Square Metres  | Delete the two code values "DEM-C_DEM" and "FRF-C_FRF" from the UNIT MEASURE related code list. "SQ_M" like "TONNES", ... might be needed in another context and therefore should be part of that code list. The recommended SDMX UNIT MEASURE related code list will be used once reviewed by the statistical SDMX working group in the BPM6 context. "SQ_M" will be removed from the code list CL_CURRENCY. The ECB version of the CL_UNIT cod list (UNIT MEASURE related code list) does not have the code values "DEM-C_DEM" and "FRF-C_FRF" anymore since July 2010. | Accepted, except for "SN"   |
| 9  | Oesterreichische Nationalbank | BOP-DSD          | Missing codes     | VALUATION: Book Value, OFBV. What about book value or "own funds at book value"? Should that be seen equal to "nominal value"? That would be a different concept, in our view. In practice this may be more relevant for the FDI-specific DSD, but one could argue that it might be potentially useful for BOP DSD, too. | Insert codes for "book value" and "own funds at book value" (first one refers to the books of the mother, the second one to the daughter's books). See also query 44. This could also be an attribute, since few countries are using it   | Accepted  |
| 10   | Bank of Latvia                | BOP-DSD          | missing Codes     | FLOW_STOCK_ENTRY: "LS and LX": Positions (Opening balance sheet) and Changes in balance sheet<br>CURRENCY_DENOMINATION: "XAG, XAU, XPT": Silver, Gold, Platinum.<br>UNIT_MEASURE: "SQ_M": square metres.   | Opening (LS) and closing (LE) positions and LX are SNA codes; they would be useful to identify vintages of revisions; to clarify whether they are needed, (changes in balance sheet) would be=T+K . "SQ_M" is already included in UNIT_MEASURE. To insert codes in CURRENCY_DENOMINATION for Silver, Gold, Platinum.  | Clarification for LS, LX.<br>Accepted for currency of denomination. |
| 11   | Bank of Italy                 | BOP-DSD          | Code List         | For the Zimbabwe two currency codes are present:<br>- First Zimbabwe Dollar (ZWN)<br>- Second Zimbabwe Dollar (ZWD).<br>Perhaps it could be useful to consider also:<br>- Third Zimbabwe Dollar (code ZWR) and<br>- Fourth Zimbabwe Dollar (ZWL).  | One of the recommended SDMX code list (ISO 4217 currency).<br>To bring the subject to the SDMX Statistical Working Group. The case under consideration is not isolated. Decision of introducing all past currencies needs to be considered.   | Follow-up needed with SWG   |

| Disposition Log for BOP-DSD V0.1 Version From Pilot Test 1 |                               |                    |                     |   |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---|--|-------------------------|
| Comment ID   | Institution                   | Reference Document | Detailed Reference  | Comment/Problem/Issue   | Suggested Solution   | Disposition             |
| 12   | Deutsche Bundesbank           | BOP-DSD            | Integrity Rules     | INSTR_ASSETS_CLASSIFICATION: code "FO" – Other financial assets and liabilities. FO-F5+F6+FLA is not an integrity rule.   | Description not clear. Used only to code Primary Income-Investment Income-Other investment. However it seems not to include all instruments of other investment (i.e. I/c/d, trade credits, SDR) | Clarification           |
| 13   | Bank of Italy                 | BOP-DSD            | Integrity Rules     | INT_ACC_ITEM:<br>Services S=SA+SB+SC+SD+SE+SF+SG+SH+SI+SJ+SK+SL+SN<br>delete residual item (SN): S=SA+SB+SC+SD+SE+SF+SG+SH+SI+SJ+SK+SL<br>Services: Transport; SC=SC1+SC2+SC3+SC4; add condition in line 30 (SC3)<br>Services: Other modes of transport<br>(line 30) SC3=SC31+SC32+SC33<br>SC3=SC3A+SC3B+SC3C+SC3D+SC3E+SC3F+SC3G<br>Services: Services not allocated= SN; Delete this item<br>Primary income IN1=D1+D4P IN1=D1+D4P+D4O<br>Primary income: Investment income D4P=D4S+D41 D4P=D4S+D41+D44P<br>Primary income: dividends, withdrawals from income of quasi corporations, income attributable to investment fund shareholders<br>D42S=D42+D443 D42S=D42+D4431<br>Secondary income : Supplementary item: Personal Remittances<br>R1=D752+(D1-D5z-SCAz-SDA1)+ D99R1<br>R1=D752+(D1-D5z-SCAz-SDA1-D611-D612)+ D99R1 | SN see query 8. Some integrity rules should be changed   | Accepted                |
| 14   | Oesterreichische Nationalbank | BOP-DSD            | Descriptors         | FUNCTIONAL_CATEGORY: code "O"; typo with other investment.  | To be corrected  | Noted                   |
| 15   | Central Bank of Hungary       | BOP-DSD            | Descriptors         | FUNCTIONAL_CATEGORY: The name All seems incomplete. Each category has a name, All is equal with the external financing capacity from below, isn't it?   | See query 2  | Accepted                |
| 16   | Central Bank of Hungary       | BOP-DSD            | Codes               | PUBLICATION_STATUS: We are not sure to understand well the concept, whether we need a separate dimension for a publication status. Is it possible that a whole publication is confidential or not for publication?  | To clarify that the Guidelines to the DSD contains detailed explanations   | Clarification           |
| 17   | Central Bank of Hungary       | BOP-DSD            | Codes               | CONF_STATUS: See note for publication status;   | See query 16   | Noted                   |
| 18   | Central Bank of Hungary       | BOP-DSD            | Codes               | COMPILING_ORG: Please note, that the updated name of HU2 is Central Bank of Hungary and HU4 is Ministry for National Economy.   | To be changed  | Accepted                |
| 19   | Bank of Italy                 | BOP-DSD            | Codes               | ADJUSTMENT: In general, in a code list the value "Z" is used for Not Applicable.  | To be changed  | Accepted- bring to SDMX |
| 20   | Oesterreichische Nationalbank | Questionnaire      | Transmission to los | General point: Transformation of internal data structures and time series into DSD structure will require more significant changes to existing metadata and data. Extraction systems. Smaller changes are necessary in context of compilation system.<br>Additional observations:<br>Separate dimension for original and residual maturity would have been preferable.<br>Some of the code values used are not ideal, i.e. self-explanatory (i.e. gross acquisition of assets and gross sales of assets should have been called AC and AD and not A1 and A2).   | Separate dimension for original and residual maturity would increase dimensions, "AC" and "AD" instead of A1 and A2 to be considered (but LC and LD would be confusing)                          | Clarification           |
| 21   | Oesterreichische Nationalbank | Questionnaire      | Transmission to los | Relatively complex integrity rules across dimensions (Flow_Stock_Entry, Accounting_Entry, Int_Acc_Item and Instr_Assets_Classification) may need to be defined and implemented.   | To clarify how cross-dimension integrity rules will be realised..  | Clarification           |

| Disposition Log for BOP-DSD V0.1 Version From Pilot Test 1 |                                   |                   |                   |  |   |                    |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|---|--------------------|
| Comment ID   | Institution                       | Reference Documei | Detailed Referenc | Comment/Problem/Issue  | Suggested Solution  | Disposition        |
| 22   | Central Bank of Hungary           | BOP-DSD           | Concepts          | For BOP data transmission to IOs, the dimension of SPEs is missing. (Proposed name SPE-Type of the transmission. Elements: All (including SPEs), SPEs, excluding SPEs).For Eurostat a transmission of All resident units and an excluding SPEs are required. For OECD transactions/positions of resident SPEs are separate group of data transmissions, and data excluding SPEs is the other.At present the applied codes and names are national concept(NC) for excluding SPEs and community concept(CC) for including SPEs. We find the name "national concept" as a confusing name. |   | Clarification      |
| 23   | Bank of Italy                     | BOP-DSD           | Concepts          | We consider the last version of the Bop DSD adequate to the proposed scope. In general, we find a correspondence between the BOP DSD and the official COG DSD published in the SDMX website.<br>As known a Statistical WG is going to implement the new version of COG DSD, taking into account also the BOP DSD evolution; nowadays, we believe that there is a good match between the BOP DSD and the first draft of the new COG. Anyway we identified some minor differences, that we expect will be reduced in the next drafts and in the final version of the code lists.         |   | Noted              |
| 24   | Central Bank of Mexico            | BOP-DSD           | Codes             | ADJUSTMENT/All codes/All descriptions: I think that there are many kinds of relevant parameters in the seasonal adjustment procedure, not only the one about "working days", and it is not possible to take on consideration all of them. I would propose only the main series components:<br>1.Not adjusted data<br>2.Seasonal adjusted<br>3.Trend-cycle<br>4.Trend<br>5.Irregular factors<br>6.Seasonal factors  | To include a code for irregular factors. Working day adjustment, which is not included in this list is considered very relevant by the main SA packages TRAMO-SEATS and X-12-ARIMA. | Accepted; w<br>SWG |
| 25   | Central Bank of Mexico            | BOP-DSD           | Codes             | VALUATION/A/All types of valuation: I think that should be "more than one type of valuation"   | Change the description or add a code  | Accepted           |
| 26   | Bureau of Economic Analysis (USA) | BOP-DSD           | Concepts          | ADJUSTMENT/S; W; Y/ Seasonally adjusted; Working day adjusted; Working day and seasonally adjusted: For working day and/or seasonally adjusted series that are constrained to raw annual totals, it may be ambiguous whether these codes indicate the series before or after the constraint is applied   |   | Accepted. W        |
| 27   | Australian Bureau of Statistics   | BOP-DSD           | Concepts          | FREQ: It is not clear how or if FREQ caters for the variety of annual periods reported by countries. Some countries use calendar and some use financial year but the start dates of the financial years can vary. The ABS produces International trade in services partner country data for both calendar and financial (July to June) years.  | Will examine providing for fiscal year data.  | Accepted. W        |



## Disposition Log for BOP-DSD V0.1 Version From Pilot Test 1

| Comment ID | Institution                       | Reference Document | Detailed Reference | Comment/Problem/Issue   | Suggested Solution   | Disposition   |
|------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|--|---------------|
| 28         | Australian Bureau of Statistics   | BOP-DSD            | Codes              | REF_AREA: country listings (REF_AREA and COUNTERPART_AREA) are consistent for all DSDs, e.g. BOP and FDI.<br>The following appear inconsistent:<br>- country label <G3> includes 'European Union';<br>- BOP: <Z8> is different to FDI <Z8> [fixed v's changing];<br>Are the reference to Palestine consistent?: Palestinian Territory, Occupied; Gaza and Jericho; West Bank and Gaza Strip'.<br>COUNTERPART_AREA: See 'REF_AREA' above .   | To harmonise Z8 code description; To clarify description of Palestine code; to apply same changes to Counterpart_area  | Accepted      |
| 29         | Australian Bureau of Statistics   | BOP-DSD            | Codes              | REF_SECTOR: The sector list is expanded significantly beyond that proposed by BPM6. Of the 95 sectors proposed, only 26 are attributed to BPM6. It is assumed that only BPM6 requirements will be mandatory.<br>COUNTERPART_SECTOR: See 'REF_SECTOR', above.  | To take out redundant (which does not mean: not non-mandatory) codes from theodelist. All codes are included in the dimension for completeness, but many of them are not mandatory | Clarification |
| 30         | Bureau of Economic Analysis (USA) | BOP-DSD            | Concepts           | INSTR_ASSETS_CLASSIFICATION/ N2113G; N2113N: N2113G is used for both "Recreational land and associated surface water" and "Other land and associated surface water." N2113N is used for both "Recreational land and associated surface water (net)" and "Other land and associated surface water (net)"   | See query 7  | Accepted      |
| 31         | Central Bank of Mexico            | BOP-DSD            | Codes              | VALUATION: In addition, I think that it is important to add the category "book valuation" mainly for direct investment  | See query 9  | Accepted      |
| 32         | Australian Bureau of Statistics   | BOP-DSD            | Code List          | REF_AREA: It is assumed that the country listings (REF_AREA and COUNTERPART_AREA) are consistent for all DSDs, e.g. BOP and FDI.<br>Missing codes (most required for CDIS reporting):<br>- 'Central and South Asian countries';<br>- 'North Atlantic and Caribbean countries';<br>- 'Oceania and Polar Region countries';<br>- 'Other African Countries countries';<br>- 'Sub-Saharan African countries';<br>- 'South Sudan'.<br>- 'OECD Unallocated'<br>COUNTERPART_AREA: See comment above in 'REF_AREA'  | To insert missing codes  | Accepted      |
| 33         | Bureau of Economic Analysis (USA) | BOP-DSD            | Descriptors        | INT_ACC_ITEM/ G4EU; SAz; SD5; SD5z; SD5y; SH42; D74EU6; D759EU2; D751EU; D92EU1; D99EU1: G4EU (spelling of "adjustment"); SAz (description appears to be truncated; SC13 (spelling of "passenger"); SD5, SD5z and SD5y (spelling of "accommodation"); SH42 (spelling of 'audio-visual'); D74EU6 (spelling of "Community"); D759EU2 (spelling of "penalties"); D751EU (spelling of "households"); D92EU1 and D99EU1 (spelling of "and")<br>REF_SECTOR/ S127; S12701; S12702; S12703: extra "lenders" at end<br>FUNCTIONAL_CATEGORY/ D1; O: spelling of "investment"<br>MATURITY: The description/descriptor column is named "Descriptor"<br>COUNTERPART_SECTOR/ S127; S12701; S12702; S12703: extra "lenders" at end | Typos to correct   | Noted         |

## Disposition Log for BOP-DSD V0.1 Version From Pilot Test 1

| Comment ID | Institution                       | Reference Documei | Detailed Referenc          | Comment/Problem/Issue   | Suggested Solution   | Disposition   |
|------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---|--|---------------|
| 34         | Central Bank of Mexico            | BOP-DSD           | Concepts                   | PUBLICATION_STATUS: It is not clear for me what is the difference between PUBLICATION_STATUS and CONF_STATUS<br>CONF_STATUS: It is not clear for me what is the difference between PUBLICATION_STATUS and CONF_STATUS   | See query 16   | Accepted      |
| 35         | Bureau of Economic Analysis (USA) | BOP-DSD           | Concepts                   | UNIT_MULT/ ^-1; -2; -5; etc./ tenths; hundredths; ten-thousandths: Seasonal factors, basis points or percentages may be represented using fractional unit multipliers   | Insert fractional unit multipliers. To bring the subject to the SDMX Statistical Working Group since one of the recommended code list.   | Accepted. W   |
| 36         | Bureau of Economic Analysis (USA) | BOP-DSD           | Concepts                   | OBS_STATUS/ Q/ Missing value; suppressed: It may be ambiguous for data computation and data dissemination whether Q indicates a primary or secondary suppression  | Observation values with observation confidentiality flag "C", "D" or "S" (respectively "Confidential statistical information", "Secondary confidentiality set by the sender, not for publication" or "Secondary confidentiality set and managed by the receiver, not for publication") exchanged with the ECB (or any other institution) for production/compilation purpose are suppressed in the dissemination process and replaced by a missing value flagged with observation status "Q" and observation confidentiality "F". | Clarification |
| 37         | Bureau of Economic Analysis (USA) | BOP-DSD           | implementation in Nat. DBs | The detail required for data collection is not fully covered by the new DSD<br>The detail required for internal data flows is not fully covered by the new DSD<br>The detail required for validation procedures is not fully covered by the new DSD   |  | Noted         |
| 38         | Bureau of Economic Analysis (USA) | BOP-DSD           | Code List                  | Based our initial review of the BOP-DSD, we believe it is a very logical and consistent framework for reporting balance-of-payments data, and we do not identify any major impediment to using the DSD for data submission to international organizations. Using the DSD for functions other than submission to international organizations would not be feasible for us at this time without substantially expanding and specializing the DSD dimensions, DSD attributes, and concept lists. |  | Noted         |

## Disposition Log for BOP-DSD V0.1 Version From Pilot Test 1

| Comment ID | Institution                     | Reference Document | Detailed Reference | Comment/Problem/Issue  | Suggested Solution  | Disposition                                   |
|------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|---|---|
| 39         | Australian Bureau of Statistics | BOP-DSD            | Metadata           | <p>The ABS supports the efforts of international organisations to standardise the reporting of BoP and IIP data between national and international statistical organisations.</p> <p>I understand that the SDMX External Sector Statistics Data Structure Definition (or BOP-DSD) has been in development for some time and has no doubt been discussed by experts in this field. It may have assisted our evaluation of the BOP-DSD if some of the thinking behind the DSD was explained. For example, our assumption was that the structure of and descriptions in the BOP-DSD would be based on the international standard BPM6. However, the DSD appears to include a number of additional requirements that are not part of the BPM6 standard. It is assumed that these additional requirements were added for Estat/ECB purposes and will not form part of the reporting required by non-EU countries. However, it is not clear how the relevance of particular fields to OECD reporting will be made clear. It would be appreciated if you could advise if the BOP-DSD contains any requirements beyond BPM6 that non-EU countries would be expected to report. The questionnaire asks about intentions to adopt the BOP-DSD. The ABS believes that the DSD will be a core part of our internal information infrastructure and will facilitate all external reporting including international reporting requirements. This is dependent on the DSD being suitable to underpin these aspirations. It needs to be recognised that the full (or even partial) implementation of the BOP-DSD will require extensive subject matter and technical resources. I am not yet in</p> |   | Clarification                                 |
| 40         | Banco de Portugal               | BOP-DSD            | Concepts           | <p>INT_ACC_ITEM Codes: D12, D121, D1211, D1212, D122, D1221, D1222</p> <p>These items of Primary Income are included in SMDX table INT_ACC_ITEM. However they do not seem to be necessary, since they are neither standard component, nor requested for international reporting, nor used as auxiliary variables to compute supplementary items.</p>   | Codes needed for the compilation of BoP of the EU institutions  | Clarification                                 |
| 41         | Banco de Portugal               | BOP-DSD            | Concepts           | <p>COUNTERPART_AREA Code B0 "Emerging and developing economies" is being used as another aggregate in Eurostat "British Overseas Territories". ----- Code Extra-UE</p> <p>15 is fixed. In EUROSTAT this composition in variable "Extra EU" (depending on the changing composition) and not fixed.</p>  | CL_AREA code list is being revised by the SDMX statistical working group; the resulting code list will be adopted in the BPM6 context once available. In the current proposal (code list shared by ECB and Eurostat, ie. CL_AREA_EE) the code D9 means "Extra-EU (changing composition)" while the codes D4, D5, V2 refers to fixed compositions). "British Overseas Territories" is coded as "CO" in the proposal. |   |
| 42         | Banco de Portugal               | BOP-DSD            | Code               | <p>REF_SECTOR/COUNTERPART_SECTOR 1. Most codes are hierarchical (e.g. S12=S121+S122+S123+S124+S125+S126+S127+S128+S129, the S12, the aggregated code, is common to all). Within S13 the hierarchy is ambiguous:</p> <p>i) S13&lt;-&gt;S131+S132+S133</p> <p>ii) S13=S131+S1314 (according to the logic, the code S1314 should be used for an item included in S131) – please check the S1314 code.</p> <p>iii) S133 is an item 'of wick' of the S13 as there are no code for 'General government excluding non profit institutions'</p>  | Detailed solution will be provided.   | Accepted -- t<br>attention of<br>Steering Gro |
| 43         | Banco de Portugal               | BOP-DSD            | Code               | <p>The description of each code should be self explanatory. In several codes one has to look to the hole hierarchy to understand the meaning. Example: S15002 "National private"; S12P "Other financial institutions"; S12R "Other financial corporations"</p>   | To improve the description  | Accepted                                      |

## Disposition Log for BOP-DSD V0.1 Version From Pilot Test 1

| Comment ID | Institution       | Reference Document      | Detailed Reference | Comment/Problem/Issue   | Suggested Solution  | Disposition   |
|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---|---|---------------|
| 44         | Banco de Portugal | BOP-DSD                 | Concepts           | VALUATION bring some problems, once:<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•FDI uses "A- mixed valuation method"</li> <li>•BOP uses "A- All types of valuation"</li> </ul> Additionally, in the simulation/example, within BOP only the code "Z - Not applicable" is used, whereas in the FDI it is always used "A- mixed valuation method". This can cause some confusion on how to interpret and use the codes, especially when within BOP, Direct Investment item uses "Z".  | To change description of "A" in "mixed valuation" or to insert "Z" in coding example. See also query 9. | Accepted      |
| 45         | Banque de France  | BOP-DSD                 | Concepts           | INT_ACC_ITEM D42 Primary income: Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi corporations: In the "BOP_DSD_example_using_BPM6_standard_components.xls" file we find the D42 IAI is only associated with the "P" Functional category whereas DI can generate dividends. Is there a mistake ?  | To clarify and eventually change the code example   | Clarification |
| 46         | Banque de France  | Coding TSKs/ Guidelines | Code               | INSTR_ASSETS_CLASSIFICATION ECB Guideline requires at quarterly and monthly frequencies "Direct investment: Net acquisition (net incurrence of liabilities) of financial assets: Equity". Nevertheless, these series don't appear in the example you give, but we can find "Direct investment: Net acquisition (net incurrence of liabilities) of financial assets: Equity and investment fund shares". Is this a problem in the codification or rather an inaccuracy of the Guideline ?  | To clarify that ECB Guideline codes are not included in the coding example; these will be sent later.   | Clarification |
| 47         | Banque de France  | BOP-DSD                 | Concepts           | CURRENCY_DENOMINATION XFC Foreign currency: Does this code mean "currencies other than EURO"?   | See query 48  | Accepted      |
| 48         | ECB               | BOP-DSD                 | Concepts           | CURRENCY_DENOMINATION the description of XFC should read as "foreign currencies other than the national one, including SDRs and gold" and to be used in all the RA items exc. Gold (XAU) and SDR holdings and reserve position in the IMF (XDR).  | Related to RESERVES, To clarify between ECB and IMF   | Change desc   |
| 49         | ECB               | Coding TSKs             | Concepts           | COUNTERPART_SECTOR S1X (Monetary authorities) is used in the example for the counterparts of deposits included in RA, while the counterpart may be in addition to central banks, the IMF and BIS. A new code should be included.<br>In the example, S1Y (other sectors than monetary authorities) is only used when the b.o.p. item refers to other entities (banks). Claims on non-banks are included in other claims. Therefore this code is redundant, as S122 (Deposit taking corporations, except the Central Bank) already exist. | additional sector codes needed  | Accepted.     |
| 50         | ECB               | BOP-DSD                 | Code               | INSTR_ASSETS_CLASSIFICATION F89 (Other accounts receivable/payable, other than trade credits) is used for "other claims" within other reserve assets. However the definition of other claims is not the same. "Other claims" may include reverse repos (following the IMF guidelines), includes also loans to governments and to the IMF. "Other claims" does not include other accounts receivable or payable as by definition only actual assets and not predetermined flows are included as reserve assets.                          | Cross-check with codification for RA  | Accepted.     |

| Disposition Log for BOP-DSD V0.1 Version From Pilot Test 1 |                     |                  |                   |  |  |               |
|--|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|--|---------------|
| Comment ID   | Institution         | Reference Docume | Detailed Referenc | Comment/Problem/Issue  | Suggested Solution   | Disposition   |
| 51   | Banco de Portugal   | BOP-DSD          | Code              | REF_SECTOR/COUNTERPART_SECTOR S13=S132 ?<br>Difference between S1 'Total economy' and S1N 'Total economy, not specified'?<br>or between S1N 'Total economy, not specified' and U 'unspecified sector'?   | On S13 see query 42. To clarify that S1 = total economy = sum (S1N,S11,..S1M)<br>S1N = not specified, total economy : it cannot be specified whether the data comes from S11..S1M, but it is part of S1. This refers to indirect taxes and subsidies that are not sector specific; and is equal to the difference between GDP (purchasers prices) and value added (basic prices).<br>U = it cannot be assessed if the sector is domestic or rest of the world. Without the sector S2, it loses meaning. National accounts colleagues have decided to maintain the S2 symbol. | Clarification |
| 52   | Banco de Portugal   | BOP-DSD          | Code              | INT_ACC_ITEM Items needed for IIP report: "Monetary gold under swap for cash collateral".<br>"Securities under repo for cash collateral"   | Related to RESERVES  | Accepted      |
| 53   | Banco de Portugal   | BOP-DSD          | Code              | REF_SECTOR S126 and S127 are also BPM6   | Update the sheet   | Accepted      |
| 54   | Banco de Portugal   | BOP-DSD          | Code              | INSTR_ASS_CLASSIFICATION Futures; Swaps; Other financial derivatives   | Related to RESERVES  | Accepted      |
| 55   | Banco de Portugal   | BOP-DSD          | Code              | COUNTERPART_SECTOR If we consider the Reserve Template we need other entries on the table. E.g. "Other national central banks, BIS and IMF", "banks headquartered in the reporting country"  | Related to RESERVES  | Accepted      |
| 56   | Banque de France    | BOP-DSD          | Code              | ACCOUNTING_ENTRY for functional categories U1,U2,U3 Inward / outward concepts: We don't see in the actual SDMX codification how to distinguish inward/outward investment for direct investment according to the ultimate controlling parent approach.  | To be clarified  | Clarification |
| 57   | Banque de France    | BOP-DSD          | Code              | COUNTERPART_AREA South Sudan code SS   | See query 32   | Noted         |
| 58   | Banque de France    | BOP-DSD          | Code              | FUNCTIONAL_CATEGORY U1/U2/U3 We suppose that in U1, U2 and U3 concepts the residency of the controlling parent is linked with the compilation country. Which codes could let us answer to Eurostat demands about :<br>Of which: UCP is resident in other euro area country<br>UCP is resident in the EU but outside euro area<br>UCP is resident outside the EU<br>(Foreign Direct investment positions) | Eurostat to clarify  | Noted         |
| 59   | Banque de France    | BOP-DSD          | Code              | CURRENCY_DENOMINATION What is the code for "currencies other than EUR and USD"?  | See query 48 and 62  | Accepted      |
| 60   | Banque de France    | BOP-DSD          | Code              | VALUATION We couldn't find "book value" in the list of valuation codes.  | See query 9  | Accepted      |
| 61   | Swiss National Bank | BOP-DSD          | Code              | INT_ACC_ITEM Country specific enlargement for good and services items  | Not clear what is the problem  | ?             |

| Disposition Log for BOP-DSD V0.1 Version From Pilot Test 1 |                               |                   |                   |  |   |                          |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|---|--------------------------|
| Comment ID   | Institution                   | Reference Documei | Detailed Referenc | Comment/Problem/Issue  | Suggested Solution  | Disposition              |
| 62   | ECB                           | BOP-DSD           | Code              | CURRENCY_DENOMINATION. Gold (XAU); Currencies other than EUR and USD.  | Introduce codes   | Accepted                 |
| 63   | ECB                           | BOP-DSD           | Code              | COUNTERPART_SECTOR a code for central banks, the IMF and BIS is needed for the RA block.   | Related to RESERVES   | Accepted                 |
| 64   | ECB                           | BOP-DSD           | Code              | INSTR_ASSETS_CLASSIFICATION A code for "other claims" within other reserve assets should be created. "Other claims" may include reverse repos, loans to non-banks, in particular to governments and to the IMF. "Other claims" does not include other accounts receivable or payable as by definition only actual assets and not predetermined flows are included as reserve assets.   | Related to RESERVES   | Accepted                 |
| 65   | Banco de Portugal             | BOP-DSD           | Integrity Rules   | INT_ACC_ITEM Codes: SC31, SC32, SC33<br>Description: The following integrity rules were missing:<br>• SC31=SC3B1+SC3C1+SC3D1<br>• SC32=SC3B2+SC3C2+SC3D2+SC3E+SC3F<br>• SC33=SC3B3+SC3C3+SC3D3+SC3G  | to add integrity rules  | Accepted                 |
| 66   | Banco de Portugal             | BOP-DSD           | Integrity Rules   | COUNTERPART/REF_SECTOR 1. The integrity rule S125 = 2126 + S127 doesn't seem correct. An entity classified as a financial auxiliary or a captive financial institution is not an OFI<br>2. Several integrity rules could be defined. E.g. the parts should equal the total (S1 = S11+S12+S13+S14+S15)<br>3. The rule S1X=S121 + (part of S13) seems not a good option, namely due to the "part of S13". Taking into account that "monetary authorities" is not presented as a breakdown of sector S.13 and therefore it would not be possible to identify "part of". | Delete integrity rule for S125.<br>Add integrity rule for S1.<br>S1X is used in Reserves templates. To deal with the problem with the integrity rule for S1X, we may need to add a code under S13 for "General government involved in monetary policy" = S134?? | Accepted. Pc SNA-DSD Ste |
| 67   | Banco de Portugal             | BOP-DSD           | Integrity Rules   | INSTR_ASSET_CLASSIFICATION See Annex 1   |   | Comments a IDs 105-121   |
| 68   | Banco de Portugal             | BOP-DSD           | Integrity Rules   | MATURITY Some integrity rules could be defined. Ex. T=S+L; L=LS+LL.  | to add integrity rules  | Accepted                 |
| 69   | Banque de France              | BOP-DSD           | Integrity Rules   | INT_ACC_ITEM SAy SAz G1z SF11y SF11z SF12y SF12z SF13y SF13z SDz D9z: Codes with "z" or "y" in last position are usually "of which" concepts, but for those listed in D8 cell, the "of which" denomination doesn't appear in their description. Could you confirm they are "of which" items ?  | There is no "of which" under D8   | Clarified                |
| 70   | Oesterreichische Nationalbank | BOP-DSD           | Integrity Rules   | We wonder the integrity rule. In Finland also The Statistics Finland has read SNA Manual so that the sector S125 is a separate sector same way as S126 and S127. In our opinion these three sectors are exclusionary? Could you please confirm how it should be.   | Sector S125, S126 and S127 are exclusionary, they do not intersect. See also query 66   | Clarified                |
| 71   | ECB                           | BOP-DSD           | Integrity Rules   | INSTR_ASSET_CLASSIFICATION F71(Financial derivatives) = F711(Options) + F712(Forwards); There are more type of financial derivatives in the markets such as futures, swaps and other financial derivatives that should be included in the codes and the rule would be fixed.   | Related to RESERVES   | Accepted                 |
| 72   | Banco de Portugal             | BOP-DSD           | Code              | FLOW_STOCK_ENTRY Our comments doesn't concern with the description but with the code itself: taking into account the codification of this dimension, the code for stocks should only have 1 character (P or S).  | To clarify reason for choosing "LE" code for Stock, NAs colleagues insisted, But since this is not a common dimension with Nas, I see no problem if we drop LE and use S. This would address also query 10  | Clarification            |

| Disposition Log for BOP-DSD V0.1 Version From Pilot Test 1 |                         |                     |                   |   |   |                        |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|---|------------------------|
| Comment ID   | Institution             | Reference Documei   | Detailed Referenc | Comment/Problem/Issue   | Suggested Solution  | Disposition            |
| 73   | Banco de Portugal       | BOP-DSD             | Descriptors       | FUNCTIONAL_CATEGORY Description for code "F" should be "Financial Derivatives and Employee Stock Options"   | To change description   | Accepted               |
| 74   | Banco de Portugal       | BOP-DSD             | Descriptors       | VALUATION Code "A" has diferent descriptions concerning BOP/IIP DSD and FDI DSD.  | see query 25  | Accepted               |
| 75   | ECB                     | BOP-DSD             | Descriptors       | CURRENCY_DENOMINATION the description of XFC should read as "foreign currencies other than the national one, including SDRs and gold"   | Change description  | Accepted               |
| 76   | Czech National Bank     | FDI-DSD             | Code list         | Include the CDIS request into FDI data structure  |   | Accepted (br Subgroup) |
| 77   | National Bank of Poland | BOP-DSD             | Integrity Rules   | D4432 is classified as a child of both D43S and D42S which may lead to double counting.   | Check the integrity rules for all D4 codes  | Accepted               |
| 78   | National Bank of Poland | FDI-DSD             | Code              | The codes for Statistical Unit are missing the case of fellow enterprises (equity ownership < 10%). The code for those units should be added or for the general purposes code A instead of A1 should be used. From my understanding A1 excludes fellows, while they are included in A.  |   | Accepted (br Subgroup) |
| 79   | Central Bank of Hungary | FDI-DSD/<br>BOP-DSD | Code list         | Dimension TYPE_ENTITY it should be a common concept between BOP-DSD and FDI-DSD.  | This dimension is not needed for external sector statistics, except for FDI statistics. | Rejected               |
| 80   | Central Bank of Hungary | FDI-DSD             | Code              | Eurostat marks are missing in some cases, for example concerning cells FREQ*, INT_ACC_ITEM*- but they are only syntax errors.   |   | Noted                  |
| 81   | Banco de Portuga        | FDI-DSD             | Integrity Rules   | Worksheet 'INSTR_ASSETS_CLASSIFICATON' for FDI_DSD_V01.xlsx:<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cell G4: replace 'F=F5+FL' by 'F=F5+FL+F7+F1';<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cell E71: replace 'F7M' by 'F7' in accordance with ESA 2010 and with cell B71 of BOP_DSD_V01.xls;<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For code 'FO' and 'FL', different 'Description' and 'Integrity Rule' are recorded in both files (FDI_DSD_V01.xlsx and BOP_DSD_V01.xlsx);<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cell G85: replace 'FL=F2+F3+F4+F81+F89' by 'FLA=F2+F3+F4+F81+F89'. |   | Noted                  |
| 82   | Banco de Portuga        | FDI-DSD             | Concept           | Type of Entity: What is included on "External financing units"? Is it a sub-type of SPE?<br>In what context will be used "Headquarter"?   | Clarification needed  | Clarification          |

## Disposition Log for BOP-DSD V0.1 Version From Pilot Test 1

| Comment ID | Institution                   | Reference Docueme | Detailed Referenc | Comment/Problem/Issue   | Suggested Solution   | Disposition |
|------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|--|-------------|
| 83         | Banco de Portuga              | FDI-DSD           | Concept           | <p>Valuation: In practice, despite all the valuation types available, the most used will be "A-mixed valuation method" because concerning reporting items they will always involve several enterprises and if available they will be valued at market value but, as second best, at OFBV. Given these facts, it is expected, for the same item, to find both valuations and won't be easy to automatically differentiate them. Comparing the codes and description of this FDI Dimension to the correspondent BOP dimension there is a difference that may bring some problems, once:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ FDI uses "A- mixed valuation method"</li> <li>☒ BOP uses "A- All types of valuation"</li> </ul> <p>"A-All types" will include valuations that don't make sense in FDI terms. So, in BOP, for FDI it will be used "M-Market value" (including market value and OFBV as a proxy of that value) and for FDI Reports it will be used "A- mixed valuation method".</p> <p>Additionally, in the simulation/example, within BOP only the code "Z - Not applicable" is used, whereas in the FDI it is always used "A- mixed valuation method". This can cause some confusion on how to interpret and use the codes, especially when within BOP, Direct Investment item uses "Z".</p> <p>Does this interpretation make sense? Won't this cause a contradiction between BOP and FDI reports?</p> | We need to align the code and clarify (review) the coding example  | Accepted    |
| 84         | Oesterreichische Nationalbank | FDI-DSD           | Code              | <p>Common dimensions should have the same codes in terms of number of codes and contents. My observation is that the FDI DSD includes all the codes of BOP DSD (I have not checked this in detail, but I believe that this is the firm intention), but also additional codes that are clearly necessary for FDI. However, I have not found these codes in the last version of the BOP DSD that I received. If that would be the final outcome, we would have an additional complexity in our system that would be costly without any obvious benefit. Even if this problem were solved by enlarging the code lists of the BOP DSD, I am concerned about the long-term development of two separate DSDs that could go different paths in a worst case scenario in the future. In order to avoid this, we strongly recommend including the additional codes needed for FDI DSD also in the BOP DSD code lists for those dimensions which are supposed to be identical.</p>  | Common dimensions need to be merged,   | Accepted    |
| 85         | Oesterreichische Nationalbank | FDI-DSD           | Code              | <p>In the ESTAT Simulation file in the sheet „ESTAT POSITIONS“ the code "L" has been used for dimension "FLOW_STOCK_ENTRY" for the last four items starting at line 36. This is not a valid code. We assume that "LE" (stocks) would be correct.</p>  | This remark on the code LE in the simulation of the FDI Income requirements is right. In both cases, it should "LE" instead of "E". To be corrected by Eurostat. | Noted       |



## Disposition Log for BOP-DSD V0.1 Version From Pilot Test 1

| Comment ID | Institution                   | Reference Document | Detailed Reference | Comment/Problem/Issue   | Suggested Solution  | Disposition   |
|------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|---|---------------|
| 86         | Oesterreichische Nationalbank | FDI-DSD            | Code               | <p>In the same sheet the code "Z" is used for the dimension "INT_ACC_ITEM". We do not understand why it is necessary to invent a new code here. Code "FA" should be used both for stocks and transactions. There is no need for code "Z" in this dimension in our view.</p> <p>I could not find code "Z" in the BOP DSD code list for this dimension. Since the BOP DSD is clearly intended to also cover IIP, I had assumed that code "FA" would also be used for stocks, just as for financial account flows. This is just an assumption, since I have not yet seen examples for IIP coding, but it would be logical for me, it would be similar to our own data structures and I was not able to guess what other code would be used. Since stocks and flows are distinguished by the Stock_Flow_Entry dimension, it would be redundant and quite harmful in my view to make an additional distinction via the international accounts item. Maybe the experts on the BOP DSD can shed more light on that issue.</p> <p>In any case, stocks in the BOP DSD (IIP purposes) and in the FDI DSD should definitely use the same code for this dimension. I really would not want to have a different coding in this dimension for directional principle time series and asset/liabilities time series in my FDI compilation, no matter whether it concerns stocks or flows. Please always remember, for most countries there is only one compilation system, not matter whether the outcome is intended for BOP/IIP or FDI-specific purposes.</p> | Clarification needed  | Clarification |
| 87         | Oesterreichische Nationalbank | FDI-DSD            | Integrity Rules    | <p>There is an integrity problem with the use of the FDI-specific code "D1D2" in the "FUNCTIONAL_CATEGORY" dimension in case of equity other than RIE (i.e. 1.1.1 or 2.1.1 in the examples). This code may only be useful and consistent in context of "ACCOUNTING_ENTRY" codes "N" or "B" (net or balance). In case of Assets, Liabilities, Credits and Debits this code seems to be redundant, since the accounting entry together with the direction (measurement principle) could only refer to functional categories "D1" or "D2". For example, equity assets (A) can logically only be outward (DO) and direct investor in direct investment enterprise (D1) or inward (DI) and direct investment enterprise in direct investor (D2). We are not be aware of any business case where the combination of A + DI + D1 or A + DO + D2 could be used in case of equity.</p>   | Clarification needed  | Clarification |
| 88         | Statistics New Zealand        | BOP-DSD            | Concepts           | <p>FREQ (A: Classification gives not information or is not supports by further classification identifying Reference period, There are different benchmark dates to different annual series- not all the same)</p>   | See query 27  | Accepted      |
| 89         | Statistics New Zealand        | BOP-DSD            | Concepts           | <p>FLOW_STOCK_ENTRY (KA: Describe is ambiguous, By Definition all changes are the results revaluations just some are due to price changes and some are due to non price changes ie inclusion changes)</p>   | The description is self-explanatory. KA does not include revaluations | Clarification |
| 90         | Statistics New Zealand        | BOP-DSD            | Concepts           | <p>ACCOUNTING_ENTRY (All: Entire classification and categories are ambiguous, A2/L2: Both categories are ambiguous, N: Contains an error in the description)</p>  | To specify better the descriptions in the Guideline to the DSD        | Accepted      |
| 91         | Statistics New Zealand        | BOP-DSD            | Concepts           | <p>COUNTERPART_AREA (All: Categories are a list of organisations and locations eg country, Will be confusing about which you want organisation identity or country location)</p>  | To clarify the nature of the dimension codes                          | Clarification |

| Disposition Log for BOP-DSD V0.1 Version From Pilot Test 1 |                                   |                   |                   |  |  |               |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|---------------|
| Comment ID   | Institution                       | Reference Documei | Detailed Referenc | Comment/Problem/Issue  | Suggested Solution   | Disposition   |
| 92   | Statistics New Zealand            | BOP-DSD           | Code List         | MATURITY: We only have information on Residual maturity (which does not exist here). We will not have information on Original Maturity until post 2014 and then not at the detail listed   |  | Accepted      |
| 93   | Statistics New Zealand            | BOP-DSD           | Descriptors       | ACCOUNTING_ENTRY: Gross decrease in liabilities Net (Financial Assets minus Liabilities) - Terms are ambiguous and incomplete  | L2 relates to Gross decrease of liabilities (eg repayment of a lon), not net. See BPM6§8.9 | Rejected      |
| 94   | Statistics New Zealand            | BOP-DSD           | Codes             | COMPILING_ORG missing codelist   | Not clear what is missing.   | Rejected      |
| 95   | Statistics New Zealand            | BOP-DSD           | General           | Some classifications contain extremely detailed category breakdowns that would be difficult to produce, Levels of detail in breakdown of categories are not uniform across branches making it difficult to adopt uniformly.  | Not all the detail included in the classifications has to be provided by BoP compilers,    | Clarification |
| 96   | Statistics New Zealand            | BOP-DSD           | Reporting         | There is no discussion of any problems or issues related to alignment periods for the reporting. I.e. OECD expects annual data series will be on a 12 month to 31 Dec year while our annual statistics are published 12 month to 31 Mar. Reexpression of the data to the former framework often risked breaching our confidentiality contraits.  |  | Accepted      |
| 97   | Statistics New Zealand            | BOP-DSD           | Comment           | Once I had been through it a couple of times it became easier however a very simple data and process map to help navigation and show the way the documents integrate together would have been helpful.<br>Comment fields seemed to be inaccessible however this was probably due to my lack of expertise with the spreadsheet attributes. Navigation and "how to" access comments could have helped here.<br>Felt there were gaps between variables names used and those listed in the quidelines. All terms used should have been listed in the annex with notes on where to find the lists even if just annotated with a navigation tip.<br>The SDMX Code system adopted will be very prone to error and difficult to check for errors.<br>It does not contain a self validating coding structure.<br>The codes structures used in some dimensions are only one dimensional when they should be at least two dimensional. e.g., Interational Account item. |  | Noted         |
| 98   | Australian Bureau of Statistics   | BOP-DSD           | Codes             | <b>TIME_FORMAT missing codelist</b>  | Not clear what is missing.   | Rejected      |
| 99   | Bureau of Economic Analysis (USA) | BOP-DSD           | Documentati on    | We found the documentation on the use of the BOP-DSD to be comprehensive and thorough.   |  | Noted         |
| 100  | ECB                               | BOP-DSD           | Missing Codes     | "CL_functional_cat": to add "X" for "unspecified"; "CL_valuation": need an additional "X" for unspecified.   | Add "unspecified" codes.   | Accepted      |

## Disposition Log for BOP-DSD V0.1 Version From Pilot Test 1

| Comment ID | Institution       | Reference Documei | Detailed Referenc     | Comment/Problem/Issue   | Suggested Solution   | Disposition   |
|------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---|--|---------------|
| 101        | ECB               | BOP-DSD           | Missing Codes         | <p>"CL_maturity"</p> <p>- original maturity:<br/>More than 1 year and up to 2: D<br/>More than 2 and up to 5 years: new code to be added in BOPS list<br/>More than 5 years and up to 10: new code to be created in BOPS list<br/>More than 10 years: new code to be created in BOPS list</p> <p>- residual maturity:<br/>It is unclear to us why this is not treated as a separate dimension from the original maturity. We will have 2 separate ones in the SHSDB, and we would deem important to consider this also in the BoP_DSD<br/>Still, we might be able to use the following, in a list for "residual maturity":<br/>All original maturities with residual maturity up to one year: TL<br/>All original maturities with residual maturity over 1 year and up to 2 years: TD<br/>All original maturities with residual maturity over 2 year and up to 5 years: to be created in BOPS list<br/>All original maturities with residual maturity over 5 year and up to 10 years: to be created in BOPS list<br/>All original maturities with residual maturity over 10 years: to be created in BOPS list</p> |  | Accepted      |
| 102        | ECB               | BOP-DSD           | Missing Codes         | <p>For holding sectors:<br/>* We would need them to add a few codes: Codes where a sub-sector is not identified (which we need to keep different from the code for the complete sector, as otherwise we get risks of duplications in the reporting. Something like:<br/>S12KU: MFI – sub-sector not identified<br/>S12QU: ICPF – sub-sector not identified<br/>S12PU: other financial institutions – sub-sector not identified</p>  | This could be accommodated, although not conform coding conventions. However the proposed codes cannot be contemplated, as they mix concepts and break conventions   | Clarification |
| 103        | ECB               | BOP-DSD           | Missing Codes         | <p>S16: non-financial sectors excluding households [e.g. Non-financial Corporations S11 and general government S13 ]<br/>S300: central banks and general government from non-euro area countries<br/>S301: All sectors (except central banks and general government) from non-euro area countries</p>   | S16 is not acceptable. It would need to be S1+letter. S300: another S1+letter concept this needs to be used with the appropriate geographical code; S301: another S1 + letter concept this needs to be used with the appropriate geographical code | Rejected      |
| 104        | ECB               | BOP-DSD           | Missing Codes         | <p>"CL_instrument classification': surprisingly, I have found no codes F31, F32 and you use F522 instead of F529.<br/>Would it be possible to add F31, F32 and maybe explain why you use F522 instead of F529 (which I thought is the one used in ESA 2010?)</p>  | F31 and F32 : Use the maturity concept list (original maturity) for a further precision on the maturity of debt securities. Otherwise we would have a mixed concept list in instruments<br>F522 : SNA concept code – ESA is deviating.             | Rejected      |
| 105        | Banco de Portugal | BOP-DSD           | Eur Banknote shipment | The reporting should have the same DSD  | add a dimension "Banknote denomination" in the DSD or create a separate DSD  | Accepted      |

| Disposition Log for BOP-DSD V0.1 Version From Pilot Test 1 |                   |                   |                             |  |  |               |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|---------------|
| Comment ID   | Institution       | Reference Documei | Detailed Referenc           | Comment/Problem/Issue  | Suggested Solution   | Disposition   |
| 106  | Banco de Portugal | BOP-DSD           | concept name                | 'Breakdown by financial instrument' by 'Breakdown by instrument and assets classification';  | Change description   | Accepted      |
| 107  | Banco de Portugal | BOP-DSD           | concept name                | 'CL_INSTRUMENT_CLASSIFICATION' by 'CL_INSTRUMENT_ASSETS_CLASSIFICATION';   | Change description   | Accepted      |
| 108  | Banco de Portugal | BOP-DSD           | concept name                | 'Financial instrument classification list' by 'Instrument and assets classification list'.   | Change description   | Accepted      |
| 109  | Banco de Portugal | BOP-DSD           | INSTR_ASSETS_CLASSIFICATION | Change table name  | See query 3  | Accepted      |
| 110  | Banco de Portugal | BOP-DSD           | INSTR_ASSETS_CLASSIFICATION | Cell E4: introduce 'F=F1+F2+F3+F4+F5+F6+F7+F8';  |  | Accepted      |
| 111  | Banco de Portugal | BOP-DSD           | INSTR_ASSETS_CLASSIFICATION | Cell E5: introduce 'F1=F11+F12'  |  | Accepted      |
| 112  | Banco de Portugal | BOP-DSD           | INSTR_ASSETS_CLASSIFICATION | Cell E50: introduce 'F62=F62A+F62B'  |  | Accepted      |
| 113  | Banco de Portugal | BOP-DSD           | INSTR_ASSETS_CLASSIFICATION | Cell E53: introduce 'F63=F63A+F63B+F63C'   |  | Accepted      |
| 114  | Banco de Portugal | BOP-DSD           | INSTR_ASSETS_CLASSIFICATION | Cell E74: replace 'F0-F5+F6+FLA' by 'F0=F11+F7'  |  | Accepted      |
| 115  | Banco de Portugal | BOP-DSD           | Description                 | F5, F5A, F5B, FR1: replace 'Equity and investment fund shares' by 'Equity and investment fund shares/units'  |  | Accepted      |
| 116  | Banco de Portugal | BOP-DSD           | Description                 | F61: replace 'Non-life insurance technical provisions' by 'Non-life insurance technical reserves'  |  | Accepted      |
| 117  | Banco de Portugal | BOP-DSD           | Description                 | F89: replace 'Other accounts receivable/payable, other than trade credits' by 'Other accounts receivable/payable, other than trade credits and advances' |  | Accepted      |
| 118  | Banco de Portugal | BOP-DSD           | Description                 | All codes from "NG"to "N23G": add 'gross' to the description (coherency with the '(net)' suffix used for cells D155 to D221)                             | It might be necessary to take out "Net" from codes "NN_F" to "NYN" if the gross and net nature are defined by the stock-flow entry. To be clarified. | Clarification |
| 119  | Banco de Portugal | BOP-DSD           | Description                 | "N11G"and "N11N" : eliminate 'by type of asset'  |  | Accepted      |
| 120  | Banco de Portugal | BOP-DSD           | Description                 | "N12G" : eliminate 'by type of inventory'  | also "N12N"  | Accepted      |
| 121  | Banco de Portugal | BOP-DSD           | Description                 | "FO" and "FL" have different description on BOP_DSD and FDI_DSD  | Change descriptions  | Accepted      |
| 122  | ECB               | BOP-DSD           | Concept                     | How to treat the community concept versus national concept?  | Add code in the CL_Adjustment dimension; add a specific attribute?   | Clarification |