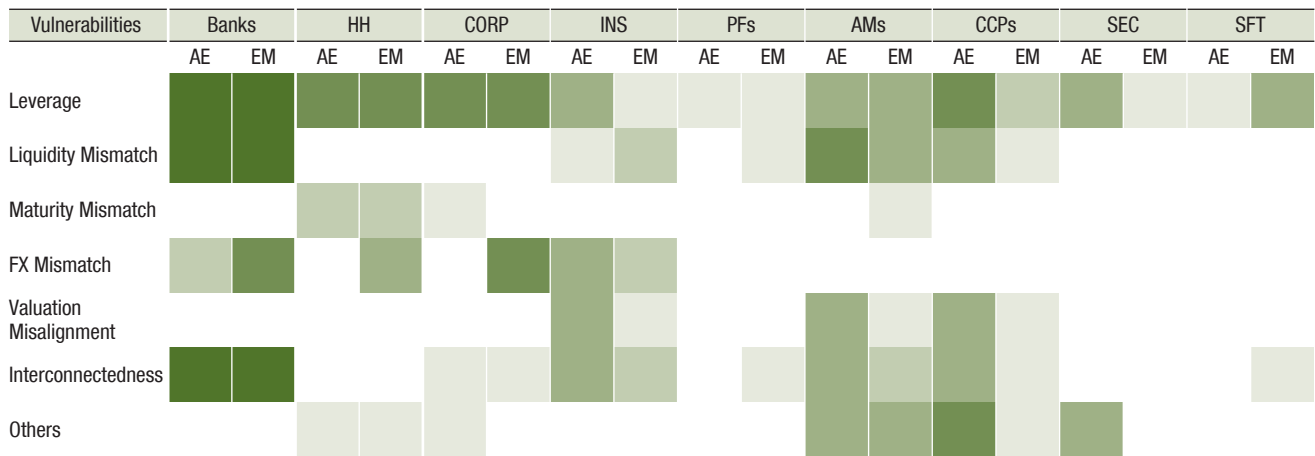


Figure 1.23. Availability of Macroprudential Tools for Addressing Key Vulnerabilities



Sources: IMF, 2017 Macroprudential Policy Survey; and IMF 2018d.

Note: Colors depict number of countries reporting at least one macroprudential tool: <20% 20–40% 40–60% 60–80% >80%

White shading means policy tools are unavailable or not reported. “Others” includes prudential tools such as risk management requirements, reporting duties, and, less frequently, fiscal measures. Many tools reported in the database are microprudential instruments to which macroprudential tools are attributed. The table covers the 29 economies with systemically important financial sectors. AE = advanced economies; AMs = asset managers; CCPs = central counterparties; CORP = nonfinancial corporate sector; EM = emerging market economies; FX = foreign exchange; HH = households; INS = insurance; PFs = pension funds; SEC = securitization; SFT = security financing transactions.