The relevance of data on GSIFIs for policy use in Mexico

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The relevance of data on GSIFIs for policy use in Mexico

- Banco de México strongly supports the G-20 DGI.

- But it needs to incorporate recent global economic developments.

- Also, this has been largely a developed economies’ crisis and therefore the G20 DGI has focused on the data gaps identified in these countries.

- Nonetheless, the importance of emerging markets has been constantly increasing and the G20 DGI needs to incorporate their needs and concerns.
The relevance of data on GSIFIs for policy use in Mexico

• Data about GSIFIs is considered very relevant for macro-prudential purposes in Mexico.

• The financial crisis has revealed closer linkages between developed economies and emerging market economies, especially with those that host a significant number of GSIFIs.

• 71.6% of the total RWA of commercial banks in Mexico were in the position of Mexican subsidiaries of foreign banks.

• 67.3% can be directly attributed to Mexican subsidiaries of banks classified as GSIBs.
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• But GSIFIs data is also useful for domestic risk analysis.

• Currently the systemic contagion network risk model lacks information on linkages between relevant counterparties of local intermediaries.

• Sharing relevant data about GSIFIs with systemically important emerging markets would both improve risk analysis and promote efficient and coordinated actions to foster global financial stability.