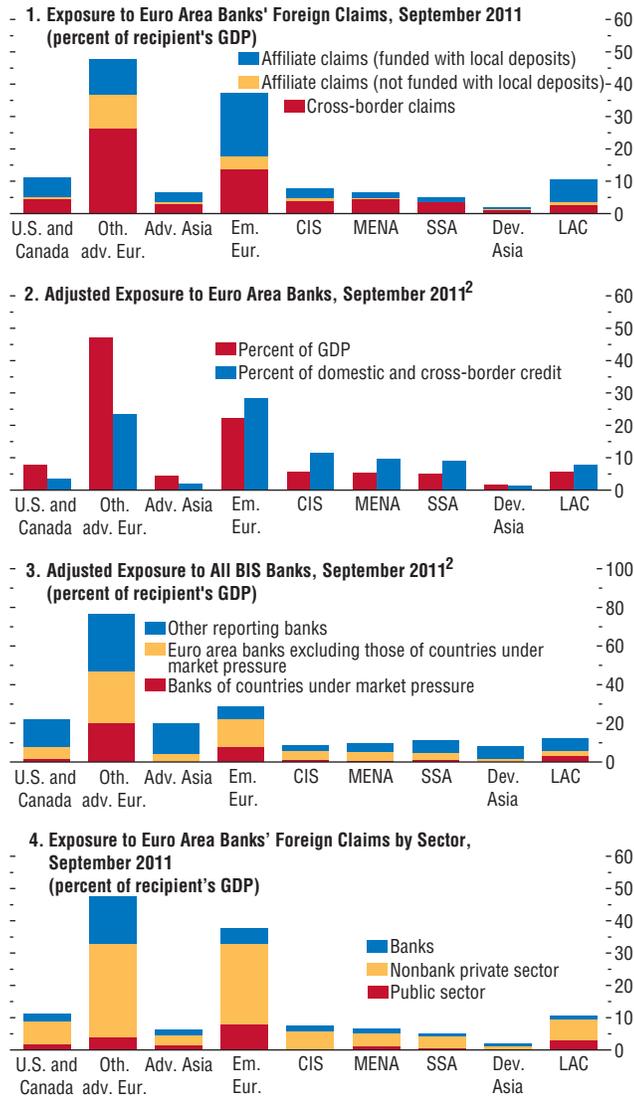


Figure 2.SF.2. Regional Exposure to Banks' Foreign Claims¹

The regions most exposed to foreign claims from euro area banks are other advanced Europe and emerging Europe. This is true even if affiliates' claims funded with local deposits (which are less likely to be withdrawn) are ignored or if differences in financial deepening across regions are taken into account. Total foreign exposures show a much higher potential for broader vulnerability, especially in other advanced Europe, advanced Asia, and North America.



Sources: Bank for International Settlements (BIS); Cerutti, Claessens, and McGuire (2011); and IMF staff estimates.

¹Advanced Asia (Adv. Asia): Australia, Hong Kong SAR, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Singapore, Taiwan Province of China; CIS: Commonwealth of Independent States; Dev. Asia: developing Asia; Em. Eur.: emerging Europe; LAC: Latin America and the Caribbean; MENA: Middle East and North Africa; Other advanced Europe (Oth. adv. Eur.): Czech Republic, Denmark, Iceland, Israel, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom; SSA: sub-Saharan Africa.

²Adjusted borrowers' exposure to BIS-reporting banks is defined as the sum of cross-border claims, off-balance-sheet credit commitments, and affiliate claims not funded through local deposits. See Cerutti, Claessens, and McGuire (2011). Countries under market pressure: Belgium, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, Spain.