#### GFSAC-15/03

Meeting of the IMF Government Finance Statistics Advisory Committee Washington, D.C.

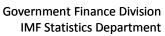
#### **Government Finance Statistics** State of Play and Future Directions

Prepared by Claudia Dziobek and Rainer Köhler



DISCLAIMER: The views expressed herein are those of the author and should not be attributed to the IMF, its Executive Board, or its management.







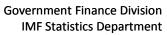
# Government Finance Statistics State of Play and Future Directions

Claudia Dziobek (Chief, Real Sector Division) and Rainer Köhler (Chief, Government Finance Division)

Meeting of the Government Finance Statistics Advisory Committee Washington D.C., U.S.A. March 9–10, 2015

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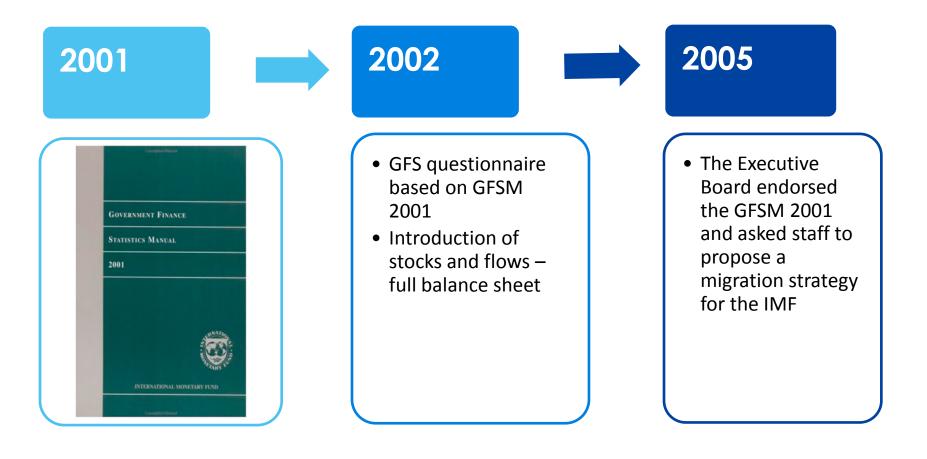


# Part I - State of Play of Government Finance Statistics

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#### **GFS – Overview of Achievements**





#### **GFS – Overview of Achievements**

2011

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	-
	• WEO questionnaire is
	based on GFSM 2001

2010

- The Executive Board approved the GFSM 2001 as the fiscal presentation for staff reports (n° 10565 -10/20)
- G-20 Data Gaps Initiative calls for GFSM-based fiscal data





2012



### **GFS – Overview of Achievements**

2013		2014	
ATTERNATIONAL MONITARY FIRST Constraints C	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text></text></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	MANUAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE STATISTICS MANUAL 2014 Pre-publication Dreft GFS E-learning Videos	Inspirate-Exercised Revenues from Blaten Reserces (BRE-Blaten Reserce Exterprises)         Gr Sill         Code       Gr Sill         Code       Gr Sill         If lace       Gr Sill         If and sensing prefix of ophilgsin       Gr Sill         If and sensing or other sensing prefix of the sensing prefix ophilgsing prefix of the sensing prefix of the sensit prefix of the sensit prefix of the sensite prefix of the sensite
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Government Finance Division IMF Statistics Department

### **GFS – Main Outputs**

- Methodology
- Surveillance
- Capacity Development
- Data Dissemination
- Outreach and Collaboration



### Methodology

- Government Finance Statistics Manual 2001 (GFSM)
- GFSM2014
- Public Sector Debt Statistics Guide for Compilers and Users
- GFS Compilation Guide for Developing Countries
- Quarterly GFS Guide for Compilers and Users
- Government Revenue from Natural Resources Template



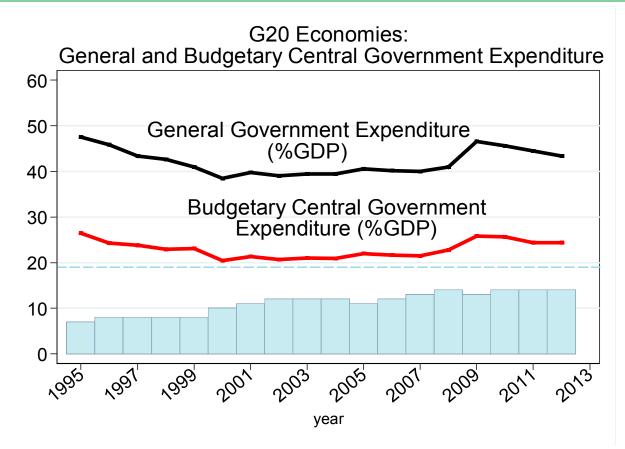


#### Surveillance

- Intensive work with area department economists during 2010 – 2013 to establish GFSM fiscal files for Article IV and programs and "help line" for queries
- GFS experts join area department missions
- Support for crisis countries in Europe and globally
- Support with Debt Sustainability Analysis
- Joint Fiscal Transparency Assessment missions with the Fiscal Affairs Department
- Advice to develop indicators for fiscal rules (e.g. EAC)

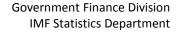


#### Surveillance - GFSM concepts matter



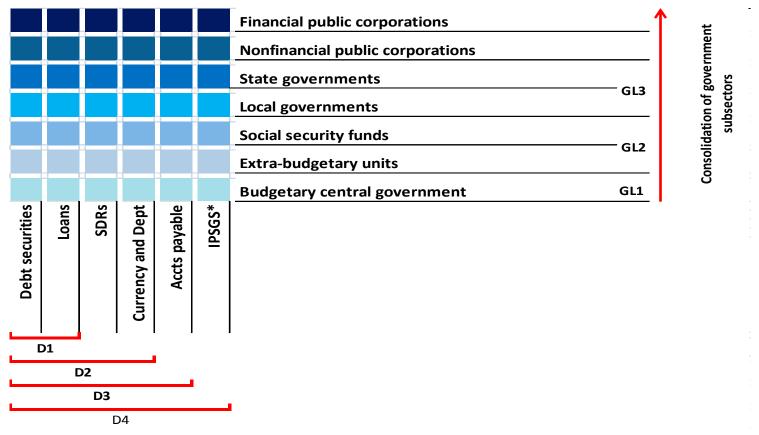
Source: IMF Government Finance Statistics Yearbook

Blue Bars represent the number of G-20 reporting countries; data not available for: Argentina, China, India, Mexico, Saudi Arabia

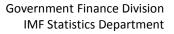


#### **Surveillance – intuitive GFS images**

#### More transparent presentation of gross debt

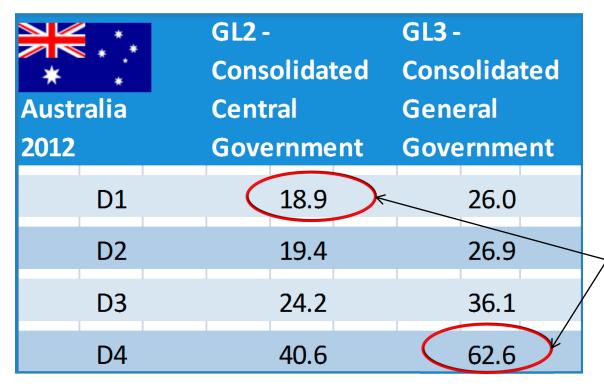


\* Insurance, pensions and standardised guarantee schemes



#### Surveillance

#### **Gross Debt: A More Transparent Presentation**



Gross government debt can vary dramatically depending on the coverage of the data

Source: *Government Finance Statistics Yearbook* Figures shown in percent of GDP



### **Capacity Development**

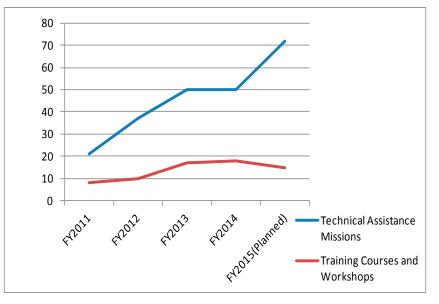
- Capacity development has grown thanks to external funding
  - \* Government of Japan
  - United Kingdom Department of International Development (DFID)
  - European Union
  - \* Switzerland State Secretariat for Economic Affairs
- (New) GFS resident advisors
  - AFRITAC West
  - AFRITAC East also supporting the East African Currency Union
  - AFRITAC Central (upcoming)
  - Myanmar



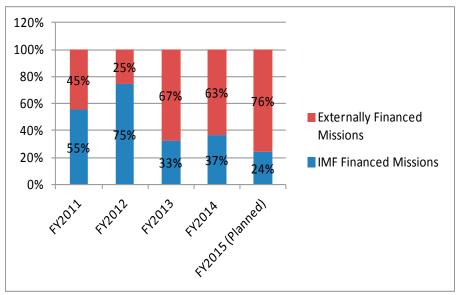
### **Capacity Building**

#### **Evolution of the GFS capacity development**

activities in the last five years



#### Source of Financing the capacity



#### development activities

\* Fiscal Year at the IMF starts on May 1<sup>st</sup>



### **Capacity Development – going live**

- E-learning tools GFS videos
  - 11 videos each 5-7 minutes



- Stand alone or integrated into training & workshops
- For, economists, compilers, and other GFS users

#### IMF Statistics E-Learning Videos



Why Government Finance Statistics Manual?

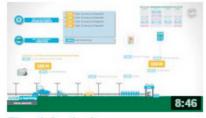
by imf 1,377 views • 5 months ago



Stocks & Flows by imf 821 views • 5 months ago



Gross & Net Debt by imf 1,078 views • 5 months ago

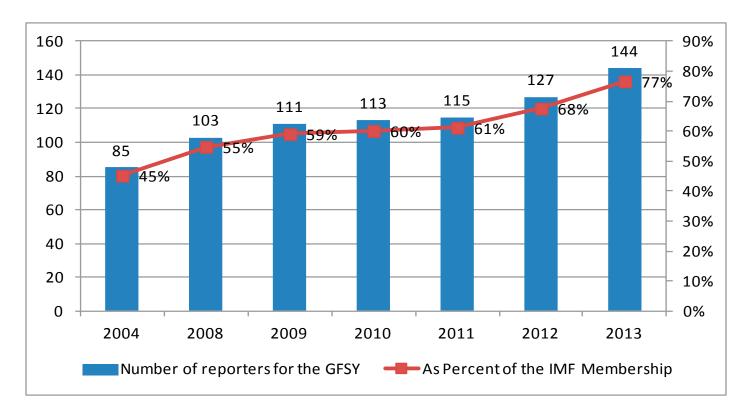


Fiscal Analysis by imf 673 views • 5 months ago



### Data – Detailed Annual Data (GFSY)

# Growing number of countries reporting to GFS Yearbook (GFSY) in the last ten years





### Data – New Debt Database



#### QUARTERLY EXTERNAL DEBT STATISTICS (QEDS)

Provides quarterly external debt position broken down by sector, maturity, instruments and currency.

- Tables
- Query Data: SDDS | GDDS
- About the Data: SDDS | GDDS



#### QUARTERLY PUBLIC SECTOR DEBT (QPSD)

Brings together detailed public sector debt data of selected developing and high income countries.

- Tables
- Query Data
- About QPSD Data

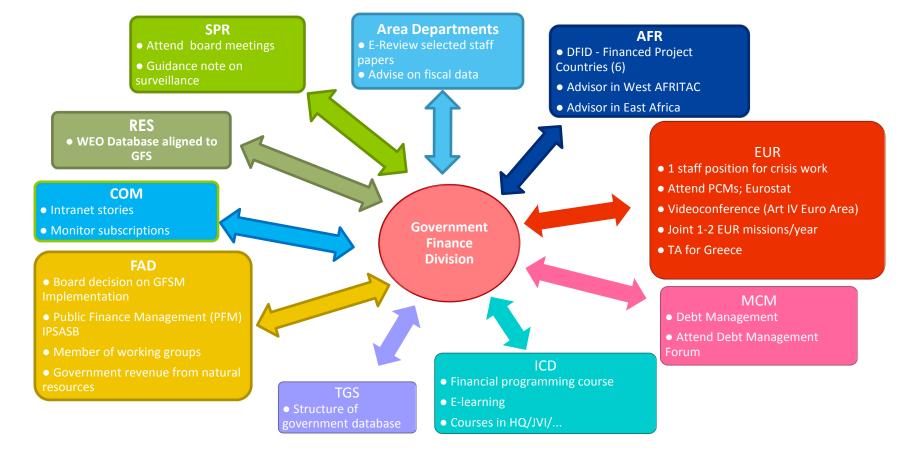
### Meta/Data - Institutional Tables

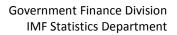
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	GL5: Public Sector (Subsectors 1-9) GL4: Public Nonfinancial (Subsectors 1-6) GL3: General Government (Subsectors 1-5) Subsector 7. Central Bank: 1 unit reported.
	GL2: Central Government (Subsectors 1-3) GL1: Subsector 1. Budgetary central government units/entities: Partial information was provided. Subsector 2. Extrabudgetary central government units:
	Subsector 2. Extrabulgetary central government units:         Partial information was provided.         Subsector 3. Social security units:         86 units reported.         Subsector 4. State governments:         83 reported.         Subsector 5. Local governments:
	Subsector 6. Public Nonfinancial Corporations: Subsector 6. Public Nonfinancial Corporations:
	About 30 units reported. Partial information was provided. This institutional information was reported in 2012 in the Government Finance Statistics Yearbook (GFSY).
	Source: IMF Government Finance Statistics Yearbook Contact: STAGOAST@imf.org



### **GFS** – Outreach and Collaboration

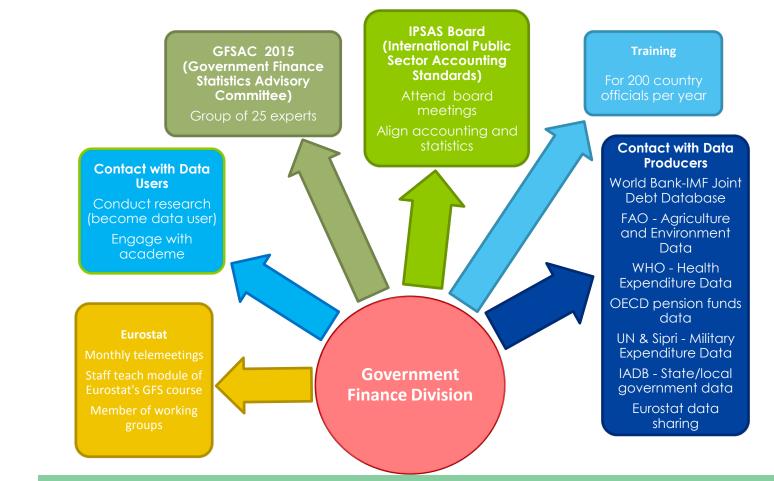
#### Internal Outreach and Collaboration





### **GFS** – Outreach and Collaboration

#### **External Outreach and Collaboration**





- 1 updated manual (GFSM 2014)
- 3 guides (Debt, Quarterly GFS, Developing country guide)
- 4 boards papers (2 Executive Board decision)s
- 12 research papers showcasing the IMF GFS Yearbook database
- Capacity Building supporting data collection and surveillance
- *Data:* Steady Increase of countries reporting for GFSY (about 140)
- 2 new databases (PSDS; Institutional Structure of Government)
- *Surveillance: GFSM* fiscal presentation in staff reports (about 140)
- *Surveillance*: intensive "in reach" in the Fund, program support
- E-learning tools 11 GFS videos
- Government Revenue from Natural Resources initiative
- *More people involved*: Team at Headquarters, long term experts in Asia and Africa, joint missions and projects, and tapping into the global expertise through the **GFSAC**.







# Part II - Future Directions of Government Finance Statistics

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### **GFS – Future Directions**

- Promoting reporting of data on a GFSM 2014 basis by all countries
- Improving data quality
- Filling data gaps
- GFS for greater use in macro-fiscal analysis
- Research agenda



First Big Challenge: IMF

- Continued outreach needed to country economists to promote GFSM 2001/2014—mindset remains on 1986 GFSM
- Message: Enhanced policy analysis, cross-country comparison
- IMF is addressing the problem:
  - Board decision on phased migration to implement *GFSM 2001* (2010)
  - Board supported establishment of GFS Advisory Committee (2013)
  - Training courses for IMF economists updated



#### **Second Big Challenge: Country Authorities**

- GFS provides essential data for informed policy making
- Facilitates comparability across countries
- Challenging task because of political agenda, MOFs focus on budget, and capacity and resource constraints



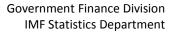
# **Our goal:** Reporting of data to IMF on a *GFSM 2014* basis by <u>*all*</u> countries

- Gradual approach, based on country's resources and capacity
- GFS is multidisciplinary, links to:
  - PFM systems
  - IPSAS
  - Debt management systems
  - Budget classifications
  - ✤ IFMIS



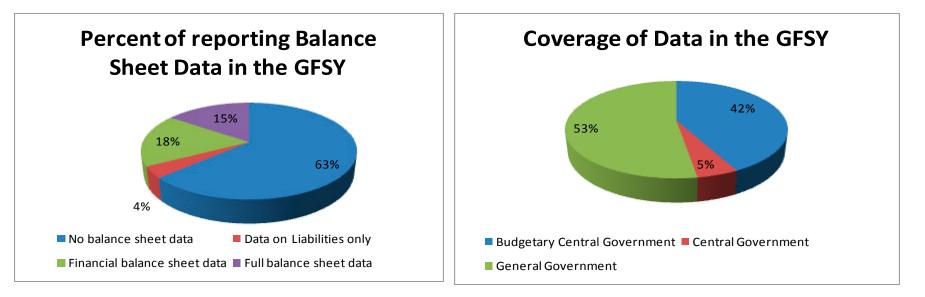
Agree with GFSAC on next steps, including

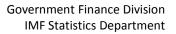
- Benefit from Committee members' expertise in GFS
- Outreach: Showcase usefulness of GFS framework
- Seek political commitment for implementation and enhanced legal frameworks
- Gradual, prioritized implementation of *GFSM 2014*
- Capacity development: Coordinated approach



# GFS – Improving Data Quality and Filling Data Gaps

 Current situation: GFS data of about 140 countries available in GFSY database—but all <u>188</u> IMF member countries have a budget







- Availability of GFS data for fiscal policy and macroeconomic analysis has to be improved
- Enhance quality of existing GFS database and data reporting by
  - Filling data gaps to have continuous time series
  - Acquiring debt data if not yet reported
  - Expand data coverage to general government (and depending to analytical needs to public sector)
  - Expand data to include complete financial balance sheet
- Promote dissemination in the country and reporting to IMF



#### **GFS** – Data Gaps in G-20 Countries

G-20 Data Gaps Initiative

Slow progress on *Recommendation 17*:

"The IMF to promote timely and cross-country standardized and comparable government finance data based on the accepted international standard, the *GFSM 2001*."

Nine G-20 economies disseminate quarterly general government data under the GFSM framework.



### **GFS – Data Gaps in G-20 Countries**

G-20 Data Gaps Initiative (contd.)

- Six G-20 economies disseminate quarterly central government and/or annual general government data under the GFSM framework.
- Four G-20 economies do not disseminate central government or general government data under the GFSM framework



### **GFS** – Research Agenda

- Several research items listed in SNA 2008 were not resolved during the update of the GFSM 2014
- The GFS research agenda will be determined by
  - Already identified topics in other statistics (SNA, BOP)
  - GFSM 2014 implementation work over the medium term
  - Topics of interest to compilers and users
- Prioritize research issues



### **GFS** – Points for Discussion

- 1. Experience of GFS in fiscal policy analysis/making
- 2. Practical steps to promote use of GFSM
- 3. STA's focus on improving GFS
  - a. Improve data quality and accessibility
  - b. Expand coverage to general government
  - c. Expand data to include complete financial balance sheet
  - 4. Driving the GFS agenda
  - 5. GFSAC as forum to help promote GFS reporting and advance GFS research agenda