

CPIS data: an ECB view at uses, limitations and potential improvements

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Overview

- Importance of CPIS statistics
 - Comprehensive information
 - Exchange of bilateral data
- Harmonised methodology

Uses

- Composition of portfolio investment
 - by instrument types (changes in expectations)
 - by investor's residency (attractiveness)
 - to assess imbalances and financial stability
- Liabilities estimated from data on creditors
- Indicators of financial integration

Limitations

- Some countries are not (yet) reporting
 - petroleum exporters, some financial centres, some reserve holding economies
- Classification by respondents
 - residency of issuer and country of issue
 - maturity of debt securities
- Coverage of household holdings
 - How to assess "third party holdings"?

Potential improvements

- Harmonisation of classifications across countries
 - Collect data security-by-security
 - Base classifications on securities database
- Coverage of reporting countries
 - Persuade more main holders of reserves to participate in the SEFER (preserving confidentiality)

Potential improvements (cont'd)

- Improve timeliness of data release
 - Aim at one year after the reference period
- Links towards the forthcoming CDIS
 - Identify equity of listed companies in CDIS
- Improve coverage of third party (mainly households) holdings
 - Envisage survey of resident custodians about holdings of non-residents (if legal impediments can be overcome)