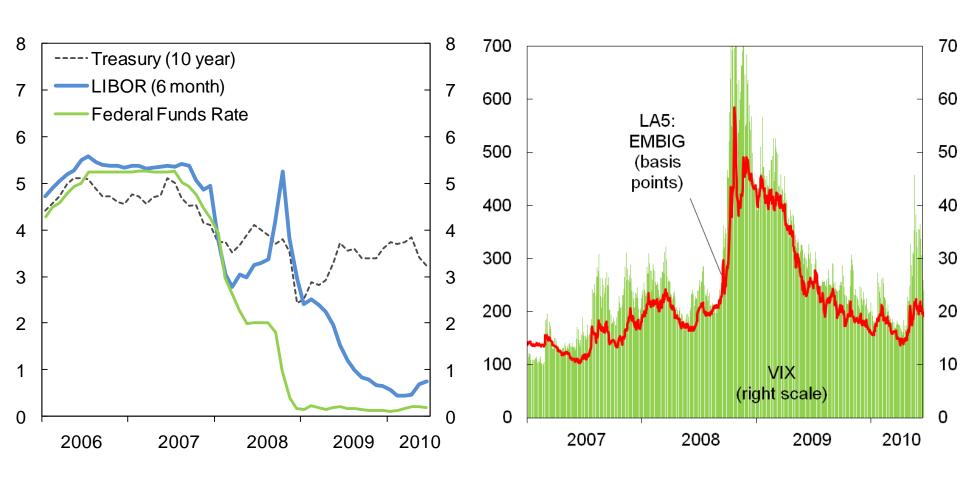
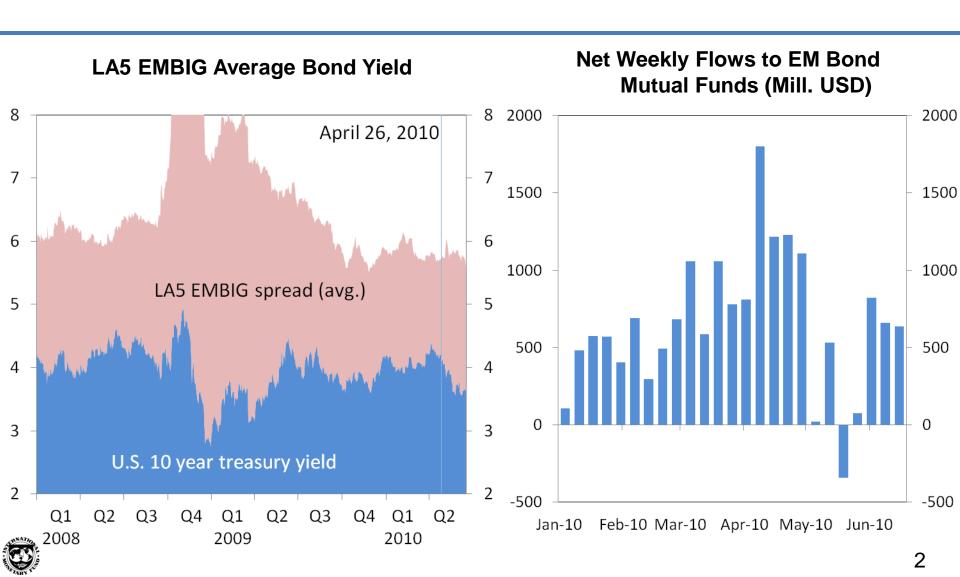
#### The external financial backdrop

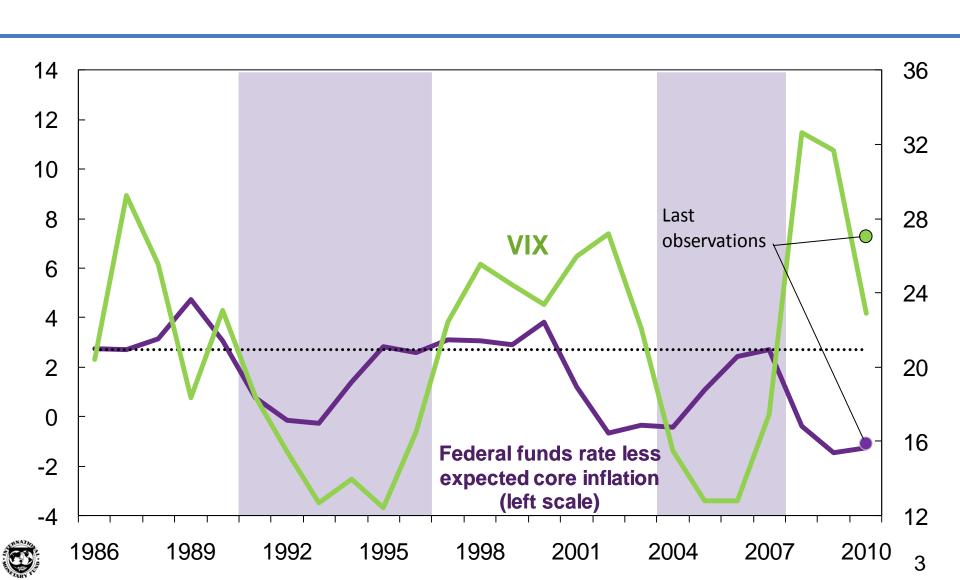




#### Digesting hiccups?

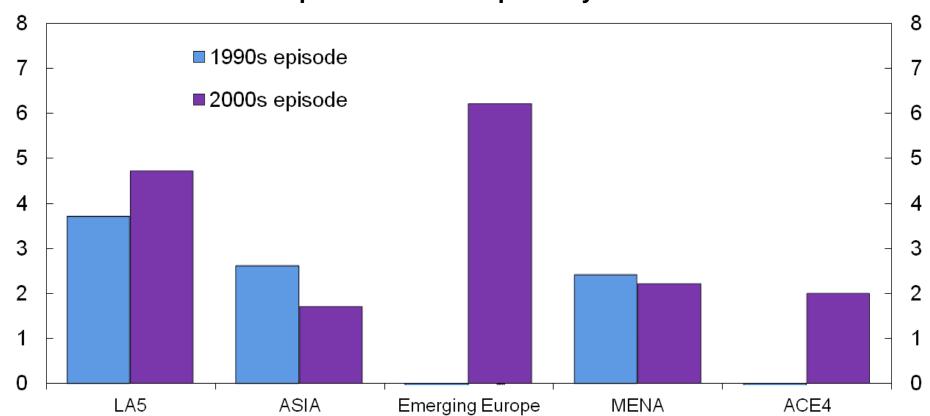


#### When financial conditions were easy in the past...



#### ...Domestic Demand boomed, particularly in LA

# Difference between Domestic Demand growth during episode and non-episode years

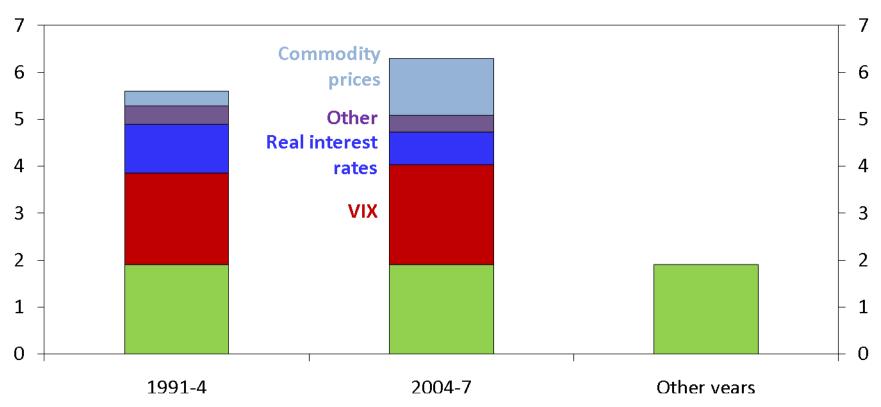




#### External financial variables dominate

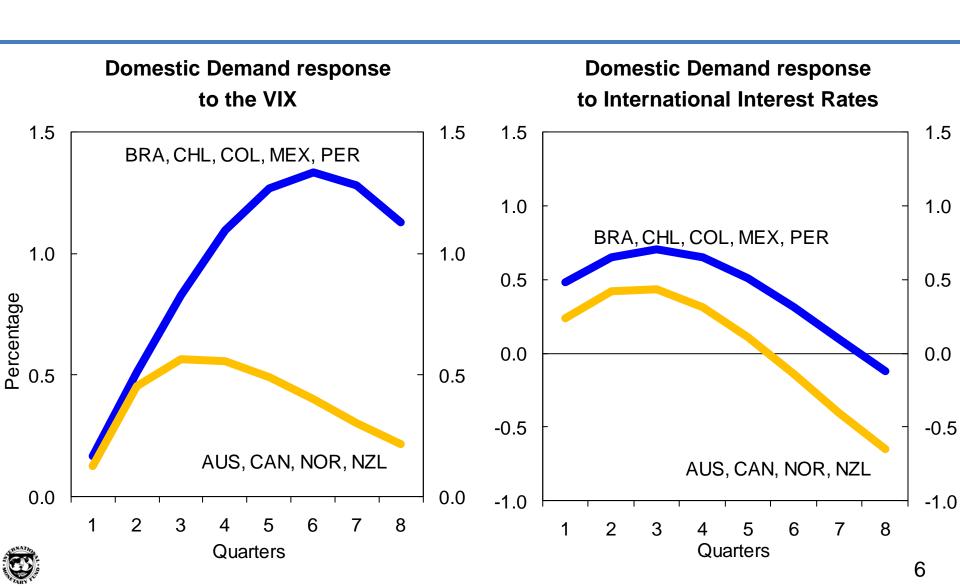
#### **Explaining Domestic Demand Growth**

(annual percent change)

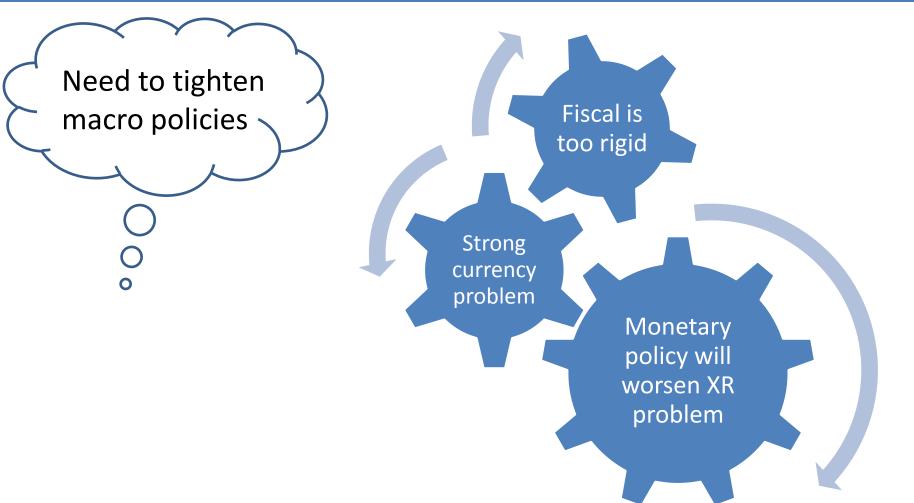




#### Higher sensitivity not only in good times



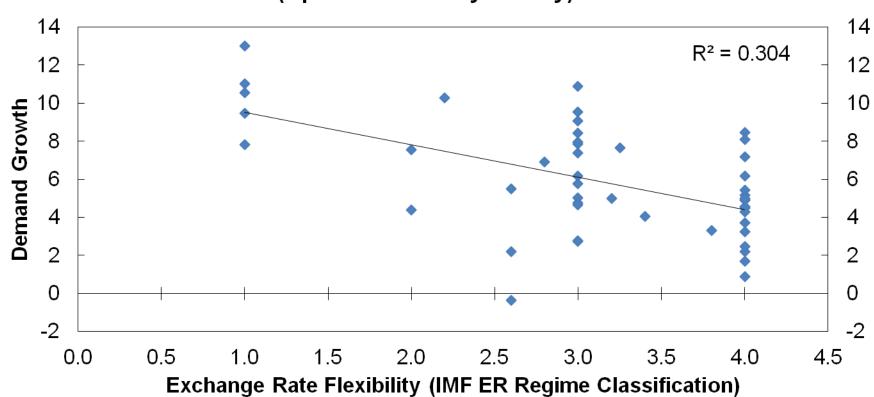
#### The Gordian knot





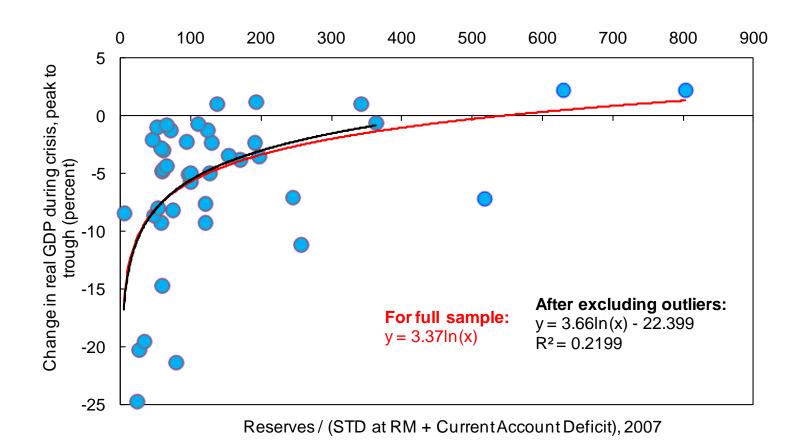
#### Exchange rate flexibility matters

## Domestic Demand Growth and Exchange Rate Flexibility (Episodes of Easy Money)



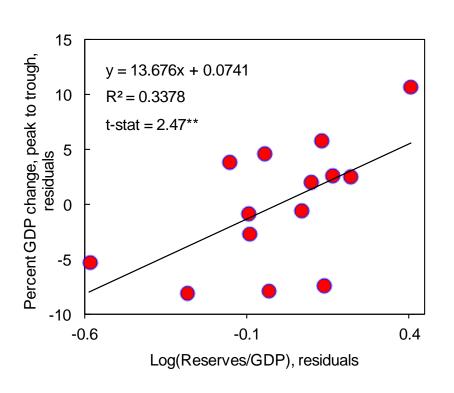


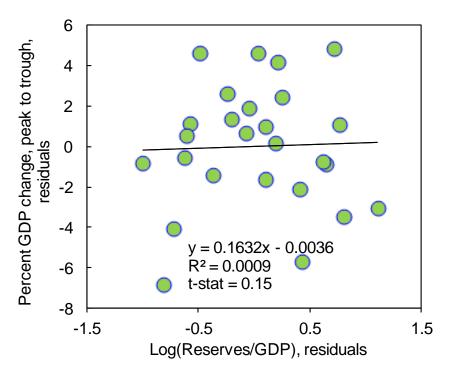
### Reserves insurance has declining marginal benefits





### ...approaching zero



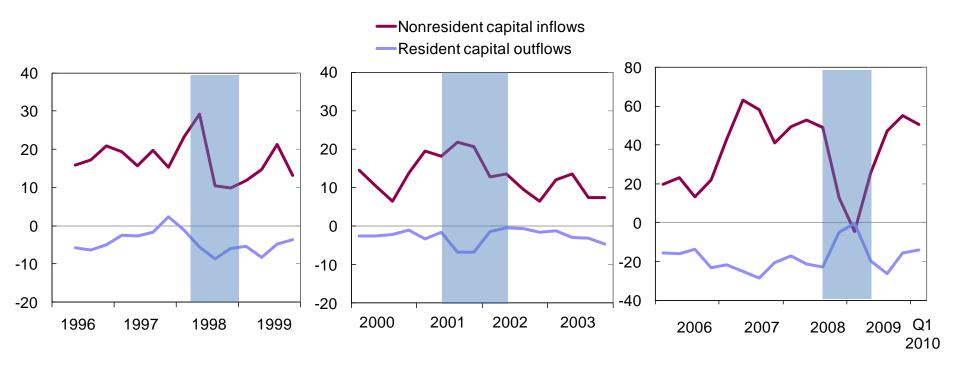




#### Shifting balances - The role of resident assets

#### **LA5: Gross Investment Flows**

(Billions of U.S. dollars; 2 quarter moving average)





#### Experimentation and the Macro Prudential mantra



"The country needs [...], demands bold, persistent experimentation. It is common sense to take a method and try it: If it fails, admit it frankly and try another. But above all, try something." FDR



## Macro-prudential Instruments

(CGFS Paper no. 38)

Measures targeting credit growth

LTV caps
DTI limits
FX lending limits

Aggregate or sector credit growth ceiling
Limits on exposures by instruments

Measures to limit interconnectedness

Size-dependent leverage limits or asset risk weights Capital surcharges for systemically important institutions

Limits on interbank exposures

Measures to limit pro-cyclicality

Time-varying capital requirements

Restrictions on profit distribution

Dynamic provisioning

Measures to address financial risks

Loan-to-deposit limits Core funding ratios Reserve requirements

Limits on open currency positions or on derivative transactions