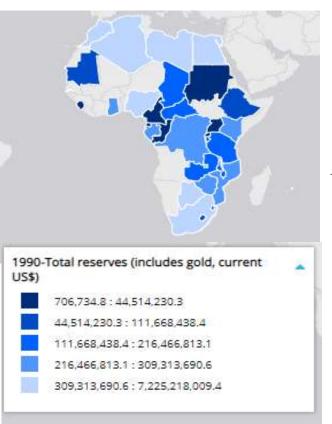
TRADE DATA CHALLENGES – CENTRAL BANK PERSPECTIVE

The Central Bank's Mandate – guides its role in trade and dictates its data needs.

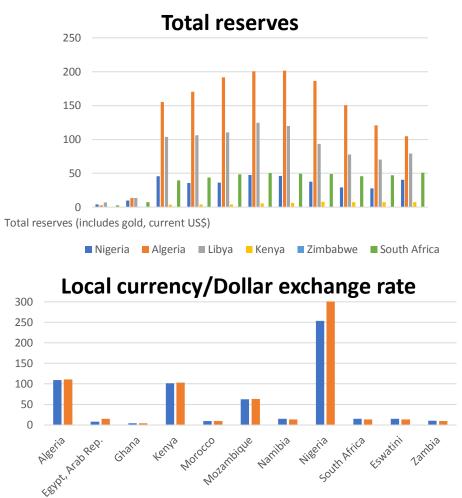
■ Local Currency Unit per US\$) 2016

Maintain external reserve



Source:

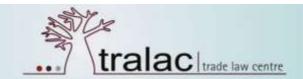
https://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?so urce=2&series=FI.RES.TOTL.CD&country=NGA#











■ Local Currency Unit per US\$) 2017









International data sources

- IMF: monetary and financial statistics
- Bank for International Settlements
 Statistics South Africa only
- World Bank data
- Africa Development Bank Information Highway
- Other trade data portals

Domestic data sources

- Customs reports
- National Statistics Agency reports
- Central Bank research and statistics reports
- Regulatory returns



MAIN CHALLENGES

- ☐ Trade data collection approach is primarily document oriented
- ☐ No real time data sharing arrangement among data reporting agencies
- ☐ Completeness, sufficiency and availability issues
- ☐ Skill and resource gap
- ☐ Slow evolution of the legal framework

FOREX OUTFLOW FORMS/RETURNS





Payments for imports of goods

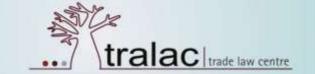
Payments for services (school fees, medical services, travel etc.)

Capital transfers

Outward remittances

Loan repayments













Data gap and possible sources

- 1. Incomplete data collection tools No tool to capture trade in services export data in forex management (export of local content, professional services, films, online and remote service providers)
- 2. Shadow banking/new technology effect web based services; new business models (E-commerce, uber, Facebook market place, YouTube)
- 3. Informal sector
- 4. Incomplete/non-submission of returns

Is Big Data the solution?

- The volume challenge: Can Central Banks in Africa collect data from a variety of sources including social media and internet based date?
- The velocity concern: Do Central Banks have the capacity to deal with huge data streams, in a timely and useful manner?
- The variety dilemma: Do Central Banks have the capacity to deal with various data formats and types?



OTHER ISSUES THAT DRIVE DATA NEEDS

- The new role of Central Banks in development financing
- Complementary policy mechanisms
- Cross border supervision requirements
- General Data Protection Regulations and global influence

POSSIBLE RESPONSES

- Get more from existing data multi-purpose data collection
- Integrate data management process and promote seamless data sharing
- Review legal frameworks to support information exchange
- Complement trade data management efforts with Central Banks' resources



