What are the main risk factors in your jurisdiction?

- High economic growth: 23% (high), 42% (medium), 38% (low), 24% (don't know)
- Leveraging of borrowers: 71% (high), 38% (medium), 33% (low), 10% (don't know)
- Excessive maturity mismatch: 48% (high), 24% (medium), 19% (low), 14% (don't know)
- Excessive credit growth: 71% (high), 38% (medium), 38% (low), 10% (don't know)
- Foreign currency risks: 43% (high), 38% (medium), 33% (low), 10% (don't know)
- Large exposures: 71% (high), 52% (medium), 43% (low), 10% (don't know)
- Large exposures restrictions: 42% (high), 52% (medium), 43% (low), 10% (don't know)
- Market illiquidity: 14% (high), 19% (medium), 14% (low), 10% (don't know)

What instruments have been activated in your country so far?

- Time-varying risk weights: 100% (activated)
- Capital flow measures: 90% (activated)
- Sectorial risk weights: 80% (activated)
- Net stable funding ratio: 70% (activated)
- Debt to income: 60% (activated)
- Loan-to-Deposit ratio: 50% (activated)
- Counter cyclical buffer: 40% (activated)
- Systemic risk buffer: 30% (activated)
- Leverage ratio: 20% (activated)
- Liquidity charges: 10% (activated)
- Provisioning: 0% (not activated)
- Loan to value: 70% (activated)
- Large exposures restrictions: 60% (activated)

What are the main challenges going forward?

- Developing an analytical framework for selecting risk factors: 100% (challenge)
- Closing data gaps: 90% (challenge)
- Activating and calibrating instruments: 80% (challenge)
- Ensuring policies consistency: 70% (challenge)
- Implementing macro-prudential policies in good times: 60% (challenge)
- Implementing international coordination: 50% (challenge)

How do you monitor macro-financial conditions?

- Set of indicators: 100% (utilized)
- Stress tests: 90% (utilized)
- Synthetic indicators: 80% (utilized)
- Expert group surveys from financial and real sectors: 70% (utilized)
- Models: 60% (utilized)
- Other: 50% (utilized)

Benchmark 2019: Strengthening your macroprudential decisions through indicators and models