

DATA COLLECTION THROUGH NON BANK INT. TRANSACTION DIRECT REPORTING (Case Indonesia)

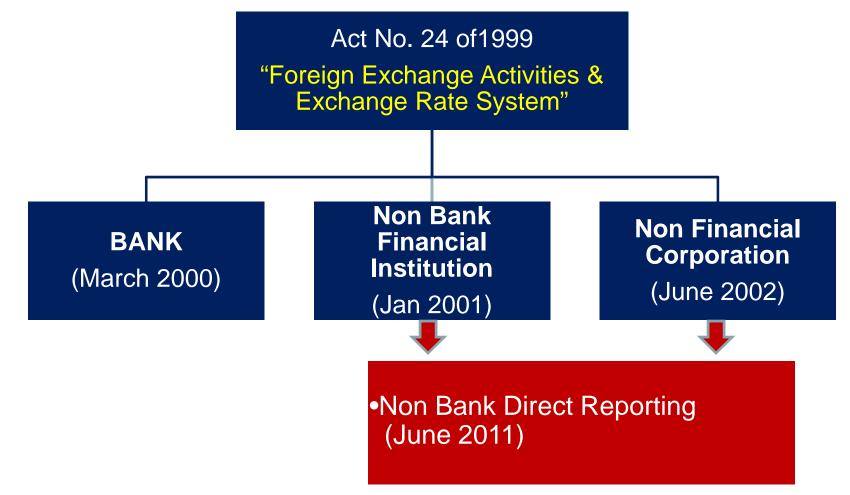
Regional Seminar on International Trade Statistics

3-6 November 2014, New Delhi, India

POINTS OF DISCUSSION:

- 1. ITRS-BANK INDONESIA
- 2. BACKGROUND & OBJECTIVE
- 3. DETAILS DIRECT REPORTING (DR)
- 4. CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES IN COMPILATION DATA
- 5. SOME INITIATIVES TO ENHANCE DATA QUALITY DR

International Transactions Reporting System (ITRS) – Bank Indonesia



Background DR:

a. Data gap due to some reasons:

- Inavailability of complete transactional information since the transaction has been indirectly reported.
- Data lag (1 month after reference quarter report)
- Threshold system applied (reporter based on total assets/gross sales equivalent to USD 10 million & for transaction above USD10 thousand)
- b. Eliminating redundancies on reporting and survey to nonbank institutions/corporations.

Objective:

To collect information concerning movement of funds and its underlying transaction and Foreign Financial Assets/Liabilities Position

Accommodating standard presentation based on BMP6:

- Indonesia's Balance of Payments (BOP) Statistics
- Indonesia's Int'l Investment Position (IIP) Statistics

Effective Economic and Monetary Policy

Non Bank International Transaction-Direct Reporting

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES OF REPORTING

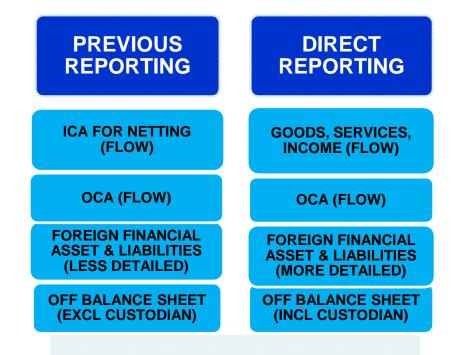
PREVIOUS

LESS DETAILED (TO ACCOMMODATE BPM5)
DO NOT COVER FDIS DATA
MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY

DIRECT REPORTING

 MORE DETAILED (TO ACCOMMODATE BPM6) COVER FDIS MONTHLY

Non Bank International Transaction-Direct Reporting



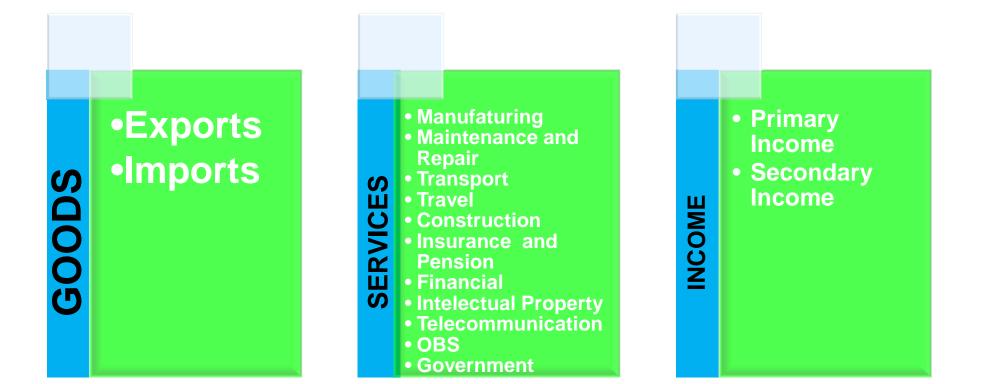
CHANGES IN REPORTING TYPE



TYPE OF REPORTERS

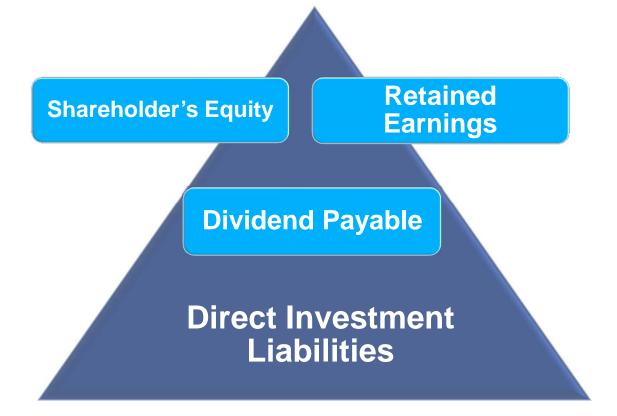


TYPE OF REPORTS



GOODS, SERVICES, INCOME





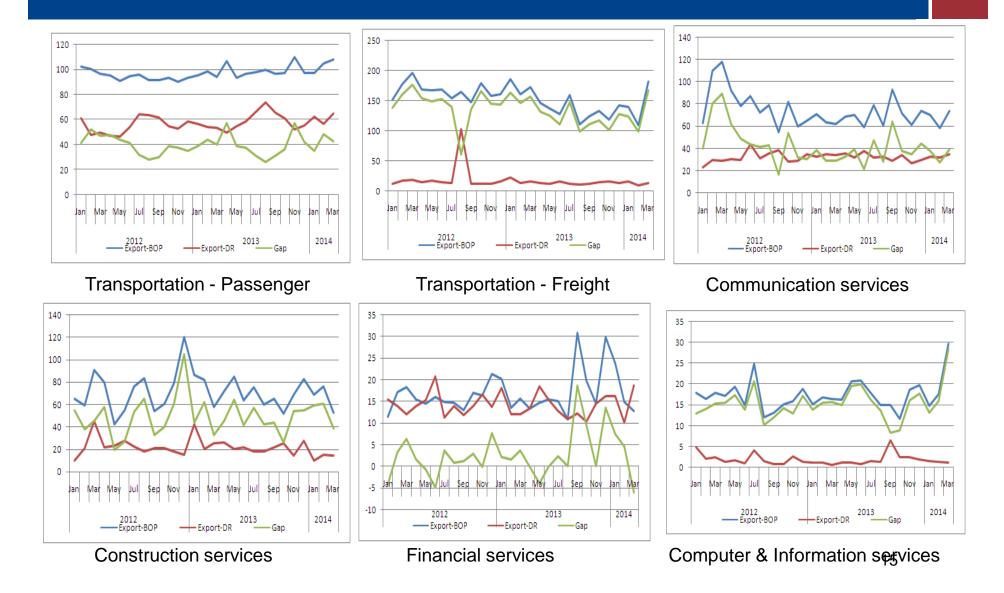


OFF BALANCE SHEETS

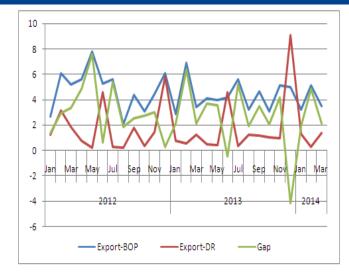
Number of Reporters Non Bank-DR

ITRS' Reporters	Number of Reporters		
	2011	2013	Sept'2014
 Non Bank Financial Institution 	201	214	215
Non Financial Corp.	1.340	2.149	2.187
Total	1.541	2.363	2.402

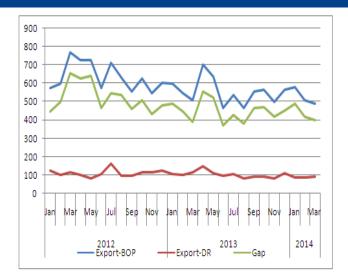
There is "a gap" between data DR and data published in the BOP (i.e. components of services account)



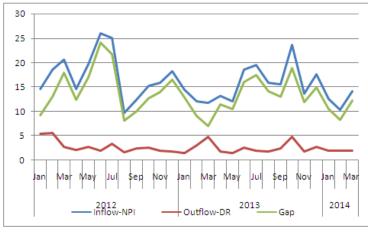
Gap exists between export services-DR and BOP



Royalties & License fees



Other business services



Personal, Cultural, & Recreational services

Gap exists between import services-DR and BOP

2012

Import-BOP

160

120

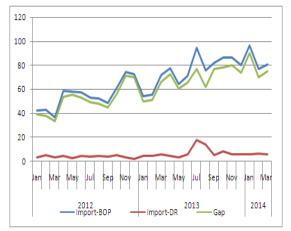
80

40

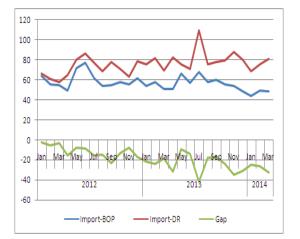
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-40

-80



Transportation - Others

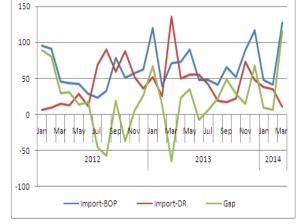


Communication services 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 Sed May Λal Nov Mar llu Sed Nov Jani Ma -20 2014 -40 Import-BOP -Import-DR -Gap

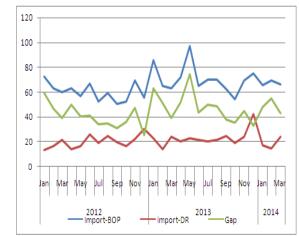
2013

Gap

Import-DR



Construction services

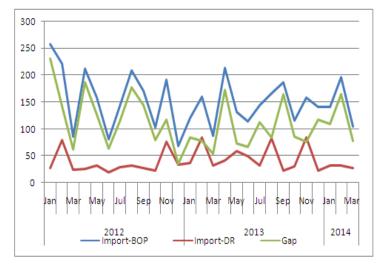


Computer & Information services

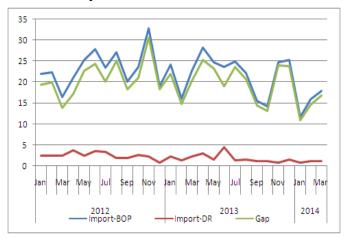
Insurance services

Financial services

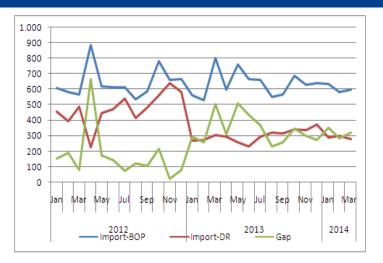
Gap exists between import services-DR and BOP



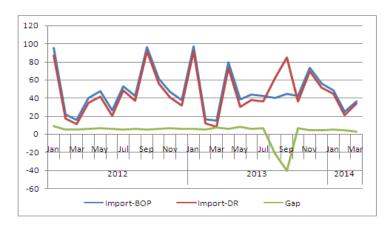
Royalties & License fees



Personal, Cultural, & Recreational services



Other business services



Government services, n.i.e 1

Constraints & Challenges in Compilation Data-DR

Ensuring the quality of the more detailed direct reporting

- Few respondents that represent "major player" in industry
- Reporters only focus on big value transaction (goods account) rather than small value transaction (services account)

□ Human resources (2Q)

- Internal: lack of number of human resources & competency gap of Administrative Officer (AO)
- External: lack of understanding of reporter and high staff turnover of reporter

Some Initiatives to Enhance Data Quality of DR

- Providing internal Training for Trainer (ToT) for helpdesk officer and administrative officer
- Conducting socialization/FGD, external extensive training (Coaching & Clinic) and regular evaluation toward data submitted by nonbank.
- Encouraging firms to assign the right division/person to report DR
- Reminding the reporters regularly to submit DR report (by phone, email and formal letter)

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THANK YOU