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To: Members of the Executive Board
From: The Secretary
Subject: International Banking Activity, January-June 1984

The attached paper on international banking activity from January through June 1984 is circulated for the information of the Executive Directors.

If Executive Directors have technical or factual questions relating to this paper, they should contact Mr. J. O'Connor (ext. (5)7942) or Mr. P. Joyce (ext. (5)7946).

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INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

International Banking Activity, January-June 1984

Prepared by the Bureau of Statistics
and the Exchange and Trade Relations Department

Approved by C. David Finch and Werner Dannemann

October 25, 1984

I. Overview

International banking activity in the first six months of 1984 exhibited the following main features:

1. The revival of cross-border l/ lending activity that emerged in mid-1983 continued, but at a more moderate pace, during the first half of 1984. The growth of global lending slackened to an annual rate of 7 percent, compared with 11 percent in the second half of 1983. 2/ This slowing was primarily due to sluggishness in the first quarter of 1984, which may be partly seasonal; activity was buoyant during the second quarter of 1984.

2. Activity in the first half of 1984 largely reflected lending to, and deposit-taking from, the industrial countries and comprised predominantly interbank flows. Interbank lending to industrial countries accounted for approximately three-fourths of total international bank lending.

3. An overall increase of \$8 billion in banks' claims on developing countries in the first six months of 1984 was more than accounted for by lending to seven offshore centers. 3/ Claims on oil exporting countries showed a slight decline. Claims on non-oil developing countries (other than offshore centers) were unchanged, as a fall of \$6 billion in the first quarter was reversed in the second quarter.

1/ As all references in this paper are to cross-border financial operations, the term "cross-border" is omitted in the rest of this paper.

2/ Unless otherwise noted, comments on developments refer to changes in stock figures after allowing for the effects of exchange rate movements. The methodology for these data was described in detail in Appendix II to EBS/84/164 (8/6/84) and has been refined as discussed in Appendix I to this paper.

3/ All references to offshore centers in this paper relate to the Bahamas, Bahrain, the Cayman Islands, Hong Kong, the Netherlands Antilles, Panama, and Singapore.

4. The buildup in the external assets of non-oil developing countries (other than offshore centers) continued in the first half of 1984, despite a pause in the first quarter. Thus, these countries were able to increase their international liquidity, even in the absence of new borrowing from banks.

In addition to these developments in the first half of 1984, Tables 1 and 2 show revised data for recent periods. The growth in banks' claims on non-oil developing countries (other than offshore centers) in 1983 is now shown as \$30 billion, an increase of 7 percent, compared with \$27 billion (6 percent) reported earlier.

II. Developments in the Industrial Countries

Bank lending to, and deposit-taking from, industrial countries increased by just under \$80 billion during the first half of 1984--an annual growth rate of about 11 percent, compared with 12 percent during the second half of 1983 (Table 1). However, closer study suggests a changing pattern of industrial countries' international banking activity between the two periods.

First, nonbanks in the industrial countries became small net borrowers of new funds in the first half of 1984, after having been substantial net providers in the previous half year (Table 2). Nonbanks borrowed \$8 billion from international banks, compared with \$6 billion in the second half of 1983. Meanwhile, their depositing with banks fell to \$7 billion, from nearly \$14 billion in the second half of 1983, owing primarily to withdrawal of deposits in the second quarter.

Second, the net flow of interbank funds into industrial countries, which had emerged during the second half of 1983, moderated in early 1984. By the second quarter of 1984, banks in industrial countries once again became net providers of interbank funds. Banks in the United States, the United Kingdom, and Japan ^{1/} showed the greatest increases in activity in the interbank market during the first six months of 1984. In particular, banks in the United States provided \$2 billion net of new funds to the interbank market, after borrowing about \$29 billion net in the second half of 1983.

^{1/} In the case of Japan, seasonality may have been a factor.

Table 1. Total Cross-Border Bank Lending and Deposit-Taking

	1982	1983	1982 III	1982 IV	1983 I	1983 II	1983 III	1983 IV	1984 I	1984 II
(In Billions of U.S. Dollars, changes in period) ¹										
Lending to²	163	146	67	26	5	13	47	81	25	65
Industrial Countries	119	95	48	10	7	2	37	49	32	45
Of which: United States ³	60	41	8	2	4	2	12	23	7	18
Developing Countries	72	46	24	12	-2	12	9	27	-11	19
Oil Exporting	8	6	2	1	-2	—	3	5	-2	1
Offshore Centers ⁴	23	10	17	2	—	-1	—	11	-3	12
Other Non-Oil	41	30	5	9	—	13	6	11	-6	6
Other Transactors ⁵	2	6	-2	5	—	2	1	3	-2	2
Unallocated (Nonbanks) ⁶	-30	-1	-3	-1	—	-3	—	2	6	-1
Deposit-Taking From⁷	161	151	63	19	-7	37	42	79	43	71
Industrial Countries	115	95	47	11	9	5	29	52	34	44
Of which: United States ³	79	33	15	13	21	-2	1	13	7	16
Developing Countries	22	46	10	-1	-9	21	9	25	—	28
Oil Exporting	-12	-3	-2	-2	-10	6	-1	2	-1	1
Offshore Centers ⁴	19	25	10	-4	—	7	2	16	—	14
Other Non-Oil	15	24	2	5	1	8	8	7	1	13
Other Transactors ⁵	5	8	—	8	2	1	2	3	—	1
Unallocated (Nonbanks) ⁶	19	2	6	1	-9	10	2	-1	9	-2
Net Flow of Funds to (+) or from (-)⁸										
Industrial Countries	4	—	1	-1	-2	-3	8	-3	-2	1
Of which: United States ³	-19	8	-7	-11	-17	4	11	10	—	2
Developing Countries	50	—	14	13	7	-9	—	2	-11	-9
Oil Exporting	20	9	4	3	8	-6	4	3	-1	—
Offshore Centers ⁴	4	-15	7	6	—	-8	-2	-5	-3	-2
Other Non-Oil	26	6	3	4	-1	5	-2	4	-7	-7
Other Transactors ⁵	-3	-2	-2	-3	-2	1	-1	—	-2	1
Unallocated (Nonbanks) ⁶	-49	-3	-9	-2	9	-13	-2	3	-3	1

Sources: International Monetary Fund, *International Financial Statistics*; Bank for International Settlements, data reported to the Fund on currency distribution of banks' external accounts; and Fund staff estimates.

¹Data on lending and deposit-taking are derived from stock data on the reporting countries' liabilities and assets, after allowing for exchange rate movements.

²As measured by differences in the outstanding liabilities of borrowing countries, defined as cross-border interbank accounts by residence of borrowing banks plus international bank credits to nonbanks by residence of borrower.

³Not corrected for valuation changes attributed to exchange rate movements.

⁴Consisting of the Bahamas, Bahrain, the Cayman Islands, Hong Kong, the Netherlands Antilles, Panama, and Singapore.

⁵Transactors included in IFS measures for the world, to enhance global symmetry, but excluded from IFS measures for "All Countries". Comprises changes in identified cross-border bank accounts of centrally planned economies (excluding Fund members), and of international organizations.

⁶Calculated as the difference between the amount that countries report as their banks' positions with nonresident nonbanks in their monetary statistics and the amounts that banks in major financial centers report as their positions with nonbanks in each country.

⁷As measured by differences in the outstanding assets of depositing countries, defined as cross-border interbank accounts by residence of lending bank plus international bank deposits by nonbanks by residence of depositor.

⁸Lending to minus deposit-taking from.

Table 2. Summary Measures of International Banking Activity of Banks and Nonbanks

	1982	1983	1982 III	1982 IV	1983 I	1983 II	1983 III	1983 IV	1984 I	1984 II
(Billions of US Dollars; Change in Period I)										
Cross-Border Interbank Lending and Deposit-Taking										
Lending to 2/	101	105	50	10	—	5	34	66	17	59
Industrial Countries	69	83	35	3	4	-1	35	45	27	42
Developing Countries	32	19	16	2	-3	5	-1	18	-8	15
Oil Exporting Countries	2	—	1	-1	-2	—	1	2	-1	1
Offshore Centers 3/	15	9	15	-1	2	-2	-2	11	-4	11
Other Non Oil 4/	16	10	1	4	-3	7	—	6	-2	4
Other Transactors 5/	—	3	-2	4	-1	1	—	3	-2	2
Deposit Taking from 6/	110	104	55	9	-3	17	27	63	20	68
Industrial Countries	102	72	47	6	6	-2	28	40	25	45
Developing Countries	5	25	8	-4	-10	17	-1	20	-4	21
Oil Exporting Countries	-11	-4	-1	-3	-9	6	-3	2	-1	-1
Offshore Centers 3/	14	20	9	-6	—	5	1	14	-1	12
Other Non Oil 4/	2	9	—	4	-1	6	1	3	-2	10
Other Transactors 5/	4	6	—	7	—	2	1	3	-1	2
Net Flow of Funds to (+) or from (-)	-33	11	-12	-3	-2	1	7	5	2	-4
Industrial Countries	28	-6	9	7	7	-12	—	-1	-3	-6
Developing Countries	13	4	2	2	7	-7	4	—	—	2
Oil Exporting Countries	2	-11	6	5	2	-7	-2	-4	-3	-1
Offshore Centers 3/	13	1	—	—	-2	1	-1	3	—	-7
Other Non Oil 4/	-4	-4	-2	-3	-2	-1	-1	—	-1	—
Other Transactors 5/	9	-1	5	-1	-3	12	-6	-4	3	9
Cross-Border Bank Lending to, and Deposit-Taking from, Nonbanks										
Lending to 8/	63	40	17	17	5	7	13	14	9	5
Industrial Countries	50	12	13	7	2	3	3	3	5	3
Developing Countries	40	27	8	10	1	7	11	9	-3	3
Oil Exporting Countries	7	7	1	2	1	1	2	3	—	1
Offshore Centers 3/	8	1	2	3	-2	—	2	1	1	1
Other Non Oil 4/	25	20	4	5	3	5	6	5	-4	2
Other Transactors 9/	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Unidentified Borrowers 10/	-30	-1	-3	-1	—	-3	—	2	6	-1
Deposit Taking from 11/	51	47	8	10	-4	19	15	17	23	3
Industrial Countries	14	23	—	6	2	7	1	12	9	-2
Developing Countries	17	20	2	4	1	3	11	5	5	7
Oil Exporting Countries	-1	1	-1	1	-1	—	3	—	—	2
Offshore Centers 3/	6	4	2	2	—	1	1	1	1	2
Other Non Oil 4/	12	15	2	1	2	2	7	4	3	3
Other Transactors 9/	1	2	—	1	2	-1	1	—	1	-1
Unidentified Depositors 10/	19	2	5	1	-9	10	2	-1	9	-2
Net Flow of Funds to (+) or from (-)	36	-12	13	1	—	-4	1	-9	-3	5
Industrial Countries	23	8	5	6	1	4	-1	4	-8	-4
Developing Countries	8	6	2	2	2	1	—	3	-1	-1
Oil Exporting Countries	2	-3	—	1	-2	-1	—	-1	—	—1
Offshore Centers 3/	13	5	3	4	1	3	-1	2	-7	-1
Other Non Oil 4/	1	—	—	—	-1	2	—	-1	—	—1
Other Transactors 9/	-49	-3	-9	-2	10	-13	-2	3	-3	1

Sources: International Monetary Fund, *International Financial Statistics*; Bank for International Settlements, data reported to the Fund on currency distribution of banks' external accounts; and Fund staff estimates.

¹Data on lending to (or funds received by) and deposit-taking from (or funds taken from) are derived from stock data on the reporting countries' liabilities and assets, excluding changes attributed to exchange rates movements. The exchange rate adjustments for the first and second quarter of 1982 were made on the basis of the currency distribution of deposit banks' external assets and liabilities obtaining at the end of June 1983. Beginning with the third quarter 1982, the adjustments take into account changes in the currency distribution over time.

²As measured by differences in the outstanding liabilities of borrowing countries defined as cross-border interbank accounts by residence of borrowing bank.

³Consisting of Bahamas, Bahrain, Cayman Islands, Hong Kong, Netherlands Antilles, Panama, and Singapore.

⁴Excluding offshore centers.

⁵Transactors included in *IFS* measures for the world, to enhance global symmetry, but excluded from *IFS* measures for "All countries". For cross-border interbank accounts, comprises changes in accounts of the Bank for International Settlements with banks other than central banks; and changes in identified cross-border interbank accounts of centrally planned economies (excluding Fund members).

⁶As measured by differences in the outstanding assets of depositing countries, defined as cross-border interbank accounts by residence of lending banks.

⁷Calculated as the difference between global measures of cross-border interbank lending and deposit-taking.

⁸As measured by differences in the outstanding liabilities of borrowing countries, defined as cross-border bank credit to nonbanks by residence of borrower.

⁹Transactors included in *IFS* measures for the world, to enhance global symmetry, but excluded from *IFS* measures for "All countries". The data comprise changes in accounts of international organizations (other than the Bank for International Settlements) with banks; and changes in identified cross-border bank accounts of nonbanks in centrally planned economies.

¹⁰Calculated as the difference between the amount that countries report as their banks' positions with nonresident nonbanks in their monetary statistics and the amounts that banks in major financial centers report as their positions with nonbanks in each country.

¹¹As measured by differences in the outstanding assets of depositing countries, defined as cross-border bank deposits of nonbanks by residence of depositor.

III. Main Trends for Developing Countries

1. Overall developments

Bank lending to developing countries revived during the second quarter of 1984, after a significant contraction during the first quarter (Table 1). Lending in the first half of 1984 (\$8 billion) was substantially below that in the second half of 1983 (\$36 billion), and somewhat below that in the first half of 1983 (\$10 billion). Moreover, bank lending to developing countries was more than accounted for by an increase of \$9 billion in claims on offshore centers, most of which was in the form of interbank transactions. Banks' claims on oil exporting developing countries showed a slight decline in the first six months of 1984.

Bank claims on non-oil developing countries (other than offshore centers) were unchanged in the first half of 1984; a decline of \$6 billion in the first quarter was reversed in the second quarter. Claims on nonbanks in these countries contracted slightly during the first half of 1984, but this contraction was offset by a modest increase in interbank claims on these countries (Table 2). In both categories of lending, there were repayments in the first quarter, followed by a resumption of lending in the second quarter.

Deposit-taking from developing countries remained substantial (about \$28 billion) in the first half of 1984; all of this deposit-taking occurred in the second quarter of the year. Nonetheless deposit-taking decelerated from an annual rate of about 11 percent in the second half of 1983 to a rate of about 8 percent in the first half of 1984. There was no increase in depositing by oil exporting developing countries.

Non-oil developing countries (other than offshore centers) continued to increase their deposits by a considerable amount (\$14 billion) in the first half of 1984. This represents an annual rate of growth of about 13 percent, compared with 16 percent in the second half of 1983. There was a shift in the pattern of depositing by these countries; interbank depositing doubled to \$8 billion in the first half of 1984, while depositing by nonbanks nearly halved, to \$6 billion. Overall, the apparent slowdown in new funds reaching this group of countries, while a matter of concern, does not appear to have impaired the ability of these countries to add to their international liquidity. Their deposits with banks increased by \$29 billion over the year to end-June 1984.

The reported data on interbank positions of developing countries warrant special comment. Complete data are not yet available from Caribbean offshore banking centers, and much of the net errors and

omissions in the interbank accounts (Table 2) are thought to arise from the difference between the two partial measures of activity conducted through this group of offshore banking centers, that are currently available. 1/ An undetermined portion of the additional net inflow to the offshore centers from industrial countries may have been onlent to nonbanks in other developing countries without being detected in the present data collection system. 2/ Thus, total lending to developing countries other than offshore centers could possibly have been greater than currently estimated.

2. Regional trends in the non-oil developing countries (excluding offshore countries)

A further disaggregation of international banking flows to, and from, developing countries, by region or country, is not possible on an exchange-rate-adjusted basis. This section reviews the changes in the IFS stock figures (see Appendix II), without adjusting for exchange rate effects, in order to provide some indication of trends for various regions and countries.

On an unadjusted basis, there was a decrease of nearly \$3 billion in the level of bank debt of the non-oil developing countries (other than offshore centers), and an increase of over \$6 billion in their deposits with banks during the first half of 1984. Outstanding interbank liabilities of these countries increased by only \$0.4 billion during the first half of 1984, while their interbank claims increased by \$0.7 billion. Nonbanks in these countries reduced their bank debt by \$3.2 billion, while increasing their bank deposits by \$5.5 billion.

Bank lending to Asia (excluding Hong Kong and Singapore) rose only slightly, on an unadjusted basis, in the first half of 1984, while Asian countries' deposits with banks increased substantially. Interbank liabilities of Asian countries rose by \$1.2 billion during the first half of 1984. Major recipients of interbank funds during this period

1/ During the first half of 1984, details on interbank accounts as reported by banks in industrial countries indicate that they provided about \$9 billion, net, to banks in the Bahamas and the Cayman Islands beyond the net inflow recorded in the reports from these two offshore centers. Reports from these centers cover the accounts of some, but not all, resident deposit banks with banks in developing countries as well as industrial countries.

2/ The distribution of this undetected onlending among nonbanks in industrial countries, in non-oil developing countries, in oil exporting countries, and in the offshore centers themselves is unclear from currently available information.

were Malaysia and Korea. Asian countries' interbank claims increased by \$5.1 billion, in part due to sizable deposit placements reported by China. Bank lending to nonbanks in the region fell slightly (\$0.2 billion) during the first half of 1984. Loans to nonbanks in Korea declined by \$0.8 billion, while borrowings by Malaysia and Thailand increased. Bank deposits of nonbanks in the region increased by \$2.9 billion during the period, though most of the increase cannot yet be allocated to individual countries.

For the developing countries of Europe, liabilities to banks remained unchanged in the first six months of 1984, while their deposits with banks declined by \$0.8 billion. Interbank liabilities of these countries increased by \$1.2 billion during the first half of 1984, mostly due to increased borrowing by banks in Hungary and Yugoslavia, 1/ while the interbank assets of European countries increased by \$0.3 billion. The stock of bank claims on nonbanks in Europe declined by \$1.2 billion during this period, despite increases in outstanding claims on nonbanks in Greece and Turkey. Outstanding bank deposits by nonbanks declined by \$1.1 billion in the first half of 1984.

For the Middle East (excluding Bahrain), liabilities to international banks declined by \$0.6 billion during the first half of 1984; meanwhile deposits with international banks fell by \$1.9 billion. Interbank liabilities of countries in the region declined by \$0.9 billion during the first half of 1984, due to declines in the outstanding claims on banks in Egypt and Israel. Interbank claims of these countries decreased by \$2.6 billion during the period, primarily reflecting decreases in the reported claims of banks in Egypt and Lebanon. There was a rise \$0.3 billion in lending to nonbanks in countries in the Middle East. Of these countries only Lebanon showed a significant increase in nonbanks' deposits with the international banking system.

For the Western Hemisphere (excluding the Bahamas, the Cayman Islands, the Netherlands Antilles, and Panama), outstanding bank claims on these countries declined while outstanding deposits with the international banking system rose by \$7.4 billion. Interbank liabilities of these countries decreased by \$1.1 billion during the first half of 1984, primarily reflecting a reduction in the outstanding obligations of banks in Argentina. Outstanding obligations of banks in Brazil increased only moderately during this period, as proceeds of new bank loans were partly offset by reductions in exceptional financing items, such as

1/ A portion of the increase may be due to problems of double-counting, which are currently under discussion with national authorities, and to accounts denominated in inconvertible currencies.

arrears. Deposit placements by banks in Western Hemisphere countries amounted to \$4.7 billion during the first half of 1984, with Brazil and Mexico and, to a lesser extent, Argentina, building up liquidity with international banks. Outstanding borrowing by nonbanks in the Western Hemisphere declined by \$1.6 billion during the period, with Argentina and Bermuda together accounting for much of the decrease. Deposit placements by nonbanks in Mexico contributed substantially to the increase of \$2.7 billion in outstanding deposits by nonbanks in these countries.

Methodological and Data Notes

Over the past year, work on the Fund's international banking statistics (IBS) has proceeded on two fronts. The more visible one has been development of the analytical uses of the information already available and published in IFS, beginning with the January 1984 issue. This work led, inter alia, to adjustments for the effects of exchange rate movements on the stock data reported in IFS. Adjusted measures of cross-border bank lending and deposit-taking figured prominently in the most recent Fund study of developments in international capital markets 1/ and are featured in the text of this paper. In the near future, these data will be added to IFS as "foot-tables" to the existing world tables on international banking statistics.

The second front has involved a continual review of ways to improve the present compilation procedures, and work with national authorities and the BIS to expand the basic information. As frequent changes in methodology and coverage would have detracted from the analytic usefulness of the new data, work on the second front aimed at a major over-haul of the data base around the end of 1984. While this is proceeding essentially as scheduled, some of the countries that have agreed to provide the Fund with confidential IBS returns have indicated that they will not be able to provide their first returns in time for the end-year enhancement of the IBS system.

The end-year revisions will, nonetheless, constitute a major improvement, incorporating confidential geographic analyses of external accounts for deposit banks residing in 29 countries, compared to 18 countries at present. Detailed IBS returns already received from eight new reporting countries (the Bahamas, 2/ the Cayman Islands, 3/ Finland, Norway, the Philippines, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, and Spain) will be added while at least three more banking centers (Lebanon, the Netherlands Antilles, and Panama) have indicated that their first returns should be available before the end of the year. Also, more detailed returns will be entered for three of the present reporting countries (Ireland, Singapore, and Switzerland).

Apart from this major change in coverage, a number of methodological refinements will be introduced with the next quarterly report on international banking activity and, subsequently, in IFS. A few refinements have been introduced at this stage, as discussed below.

1/ Refer to SM/84/134, International Capital Markets - Developments and Prospects, 1984, and Occasional Paper No. 31.

2/ Only semi-annual returns are envisaged for the time being.

3/ Only annual returns are envisaged for the time being.

1. The procedure for adjusting data to remove the effects of changes in exchange rates has been improved to take into account changes, over time, in the currency composition of reporting banks' external positions. Adjusted data for the most recent quarter are based on the currency composition for the previous quarter, as currency composition data are received with a lag. Previously, the currency distribution as at end-June 1983 was taken as representative of the entire period.

2. The use and printing of estimated data in Appendix II have been modified by:

a. Using data "derived" from geographic analyses provided by participants in the Fund's IBS project to estimate the cross-border interbank positions of certain countries with very uncurrent data (at present, the tables use "derived" data for Algeria, Iran, and Iraq), and

b. Including data based on "derived" information and other non-publishable estimates in Appendix II, with a "★" that denotes that these data are not published in IFS and should be regarded as confidential.

The "E" symbol has been retained to indicate publishable staff estimates.

3. The geographic analyses for deposit banks in Ireland, Italy, and Switzerland for end-June 1984 have not yet been incorporated in the tables. Their returns for end-March 1984 have been carried forward to complete aggregates for this paper.

4. The reports of branches of U.S. banks in the Bahamas and the Cayman Islands have been revised (as of end-June 1984) to include a better identification of claims on nonbanks. Estimates discussed with U.S. authorities have been computed for earlier dates. The revision has affected the series reporting bank lending to nonbanks in the U.S., interbank claims of the Bahamas and the Cayman Islands, and interbank lending to nonbanks by the Bahamas and the Cayman Islands.

5. The interbank liabilities data for Brazil have been revised upward for the four quarters of 1983. The revision, which relates to the timing of disbursements of jumbo loans, has produced an upward adjustment in the stock figures of some \$1-3 billion for each quarter of 1983.

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Symbols used:

- Denotes a significant break in time series comparability.
- E Denotes a staff estimate for some portion (usually less than 10 percent) of the total.
- ★ Denotes data not intended for publication, either because they are provided only for Fund internal use or because they are partly based on secondary sources.

Table 3(a). Cross-Border Interbank Liabilities by Residence of Borrowing Bank

Table 3(b). Cross-Border Interbank Claims by Residence of Lending Bank

1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982 II	1982 III	1982 IV	1983 I	1983 II	1983 III	1983 IV	1984 I	1984 II	1984 Jul	1984 Aug	
(Billions of US Dollars: End of Period)																
752.6	972.2	1,219.8	1,452.4	1,694.5	1,690.6	1,733.6	1,766.6	1,748.4	1,754.9	1,771.8	1,824.2	1,858.4	1,895.9	....	World
19.99	21.84	27.88	29.88	24.89	21.41	20.70	25.32	24.79	26.48	27.55	28.49	26.26	27.35	29.09	27.74	
+7.05	*9.41	*12.88	*13.05	12.72	11.03	11.54	15.05	15.61	15.52	15.18	16.68	18.66	18.07	....	International Organizations (BIS) USSR, East Europe, etc
725.6	941.0	1,179.0	1,409.5	1,656.9	1,658.1	1,701.4	1,726.2	1,708.0	1,712.9	1,729.1	1,779.0	1,813.5	1,850.5	....	All Countries
472.3	635.0	807.3	969.9	1,136.3	1,150.2	1,188.2	1,213.3	1,207.9	1,197.1	1,216.2	1,284.6	1,305.4	....	Industrial Countries	
61.06	◆ 96.67	110.94	146.63	212.64	263.16	282.09	294.06	311.68	303.95	303.34	308.81	311.50	332.39	....	United States
14.14	17.35	20.15	27.87	28.64	31.75	30.02	31.02	32.32	32.30	33.06	33.21	35.29	*37.59	....	Canada
2.01	1.55	1.18	1.12	1.79	1.98	1.08	1.02	1.09	1.31	1.22	1.65	1.77	....	Australia	
14.66	22.59	31.48	47.62	63.53	60.68	68.97	67.03	74.04	70.61	81.73	80.94	90.43	84.39	....	Japan
.66	.68	.53	.52	.81	.49	.53	.60	.85	.59	.54	.62	.50	.75	3.85	New Zealand	
5.03	6.72	10.10	10.60	10.22	10.16	9.87	10.64	10.25	11.58	11.58	10.83	12.22	11.17	11.64	Austria	
44.24	60.69	85.40	95.10	104.01	98.07	95.53	98.56	96.88	94.15	95.65	95.65	102.51	E101.00	....	Belgium-Luxembourg
*2.67	*3.77	*4.75	*4.77	*5.20	5.28	5.55	5.82	5.36	5.78	5.83	6.52	6.35	6.89	....	Denmark
1.62	2.43	3.22	4.32	4.35	3.88	4.15	4.78	4.54	4.55	4.38	5.65	5.74	6.86	....	Finland
51.91	69.20	87.05	102.60	96.92	84.81	86.36	96.26	85.29	82.14	83.93	91.00	*85.86	*85.81	....	France
34.35	39.62	41.77	43.90	45.18	38.40	38.67	43.47	37.44	39.00	36.89	39.26	39.30	37.00	35.92	Germany	
.07	.08	.07	.08	.09	.08	.06	.08	.05	.07	.07	.06	.08	.05	.05	Iceland	
*20.42	*29.04	*37.54	*33.41	*38.75	27.65	26.38	36.37	26.26	E28.82	E27.66	*37.34	*31.44	*30.69	....	Italy
26.32	36.10	43.74	47.87	50.00	47.84	45.44	45.56	42.59	42.46	41.65	41.46	45.40	43.73	....	Netherlands
2.10	1.95	2.60	3.95	5.10	5.59	4.97	5.07	3.96	4.08	4.18	3.99	4.45	4.87	4.79	Norway	
◆ 10.44	16.97	23.16	23.93	24.90	24.07	24.78	◆ 19.31	16.57	15.76	16.13	16.94	18.77	20.16	....	Spain
4.63	4.99	5.99	7.96	7.54	6.99	7.35	6.52	6.48	6.77	6.04	6.48	7.95	E7.01	....	Sweden
53.74	68.02	85.28	104.75	127.98	129.43	◆ 127.76	128.20	123.88	129.75	130.68	129.76	137.12	135.73	135.03	Switzerland
◆ 117.34	149.97	204.00	252.83	301.91	301.73	319.22	315.06	325.34	320.37	327.94	334.50	344.12	353.76	....	United Kingdom
Industrial not spec																
Developing Countries																
Oil Exporting Cts																
71.01	71.84	91.50	112.33	122.47	112.61	110.32	109.05	99.15	104.73	101.06	102.68	102.09	99.43	....	Algeria
2.08	2.50	3.07	4.12	3.98	2.86	2.89	*2.64	*2.49	*2.20	*2.23	*1.99	*2.14	*2.01	....	Indonesia
3.16	3.49	5.89	9.28	9.39	8.25	7.43	6.05	5.82	7.14	7.90	7.98	8.44	8.23	....	Iran I.R. of
11.46	*11.65	15.97	11.79	*4.03	*4.88	*6.03	*8.20	*8.60	*7.72	*7.48	*6.23	*5.41	*4.55	....	Iraq
4.00	4.93	5.63	8.64	9.69	9.88	9.43	11.11	8.96	9.10	9.02	9.31	8.97	8.66	....	Kuwait
3.64	2.45	4.28	11.91	7.03	5.28	5.92	4.90	4.33	....	....	....	....	....	....	Nigeria
.74	.86	4.34	6.96	1.44	1.35	1.46	1.66	1.26	1.00	1.14	1.43	1.35	....	Oman	
46	45	71	117	151	143	143	187	1.74	1.76	1.81	2.23	2.17	....	Qatar	
56	74	.90	.97	1.48	1.52	1.52	1.53	1.36	1.36	1.30	1.35	1.50	....	Saudi Arabia	
28.62	29.31	32.14	37.74	53.61	53.74	56.75	54.17	E49.93	E54.87	E50.25	*50.52	*49.75	*47.01	11.20	United Arab Emirates	
2.31	2.87	4.33	6.46	9.58	9.15	9.25	10.23	9.45	8.70	9.68	9.84	10.26	11.28	....	Venezuela
6.90	5.50	7.15	6.19	7.57	6.19	4.01	5.82	4.71	5.50	6.89	7.43	E7.70	*8.13	....	Oil Exporting not specified
Non-Oil Developing Countries																
Africa																
02	01	01	—	.06	.01	.01	—	.24	31	31	32	.36	.40	....	Angola
.06	.09	.25	.33	.24	.26	.25	.24	.24	31	31	32	36	40	....	Benin
.05	.03	.05	.06	.06	.06	.04	.05	.05	32	32	32	36	40	....	Botswana
.09	.08	.08	.08	.05	.04	.03	.02	.03	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	....	Burkina Faso
.06	.08	.14	.20	.21	.05	.05	.10	.13	.27	.27	.32	.36	....	Burundi	
—	01	01	—	.01	*.01	*.01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	....	Cameroun
01	01	*.01	*.01	*.01	*.01	*.01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	....	Cape Verde
01	01	01	—	.01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	....	Central African Rep.
01	01	*.01	*.01	*.01	*.01	*.01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	....	Chad
01	01	01	—	.01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	....	Comoros
01	01	02	.01	.03	.01	.02	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.03	....	Congo
01	01	02	.01	.03	.01	.02	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	....	Djibouti
01	01	02	.01	.03	.01	.02	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	....	Equatorial Guinea
22	17	20	.09	.27	.29	.28	.23	.23	.24	.20	.15	12	....	....	Ethiopia
03	02	03	02	03	02	.02	.03	.03	.03	.02	.02	02	02	....	Gabon
03	02	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	....	Gambia, The
13	19	19	13	.09	10	.08	11	10	16	15	.16	....	....	Ghana	
32	54	.20	.09	11	14	.08	.12	.12	13	.11	10	11	....	Guinea	
46	29	.49	.40	.18	21	.15	.12	.23	.22	.24	.35	.39	.41	.38	Ivory Coast	
.05	.04	.08	.02	.02	.02	.02	.01	.02	.03	.03	.04	.04	....	Kenya	
11	.09	.05	.08	.07	.07	.08	.10	.10	.11	.12	.12	.12	.11	.11	Lesotho	
.08	.07	.05	.06	.04	.03	.02	.02	.03	.03	.01	.01	.03	.05	.06	Liberia	
02	.02	.02	.02	.03	.02	.02	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.05	.05	....	Madagascar
07	.09	.12	.15	.17	.14	.16	.14	.12	.13	.11	.11	.10	....	Malawi	
03	.03	.02	.03	.03	.05	.03	.05	.05	.04	.03	.03	.04	.04	.03	Mauritania	
53	.65	.62	.48	.31	.38	.17	.29	.17	.16	.18	.19	....	....	Mauritius	
12	13	15	13	11	.07	.04	.02	.02	.03	.02	.02	10	11	10	Morocco	
08	.05	.06	.06	.05	.07	.04	.06	.06	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	....	Mozambique
01	.01	.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	....	Niger
04	.05	.06	.04	.02	.02	.01	.01	.03	.03	.01	.02	.02	.02	....	São Tomé & Príncipe
15	.18	.07	.06	10	.06	.07	10	.11	.08	.08	.08	.06	....	Senegal	
53	.54	.68	1.01	.85	.74	.87	.76	.90	.91	1.17	1.33	.93	1.14	....	Seychelles
18	.17	.23	.46	.31	.35	.30	.30	.34	.33	.46	.41	.48	....	Sierra Leone	
10	.12	.11	.16	.09	.05	.08	.08	.07	.05	.08	.10	....	Somalia		
37	.17	.19	.19	.14	.22	.18	.17	.16	.18	.19	....	....	South Africa		
03	.06	.07	.05	.07	.05	.06	.06	.06	.04	.03	.05	.05	....	Sudan	
34	.44	.59	.61	.56	.57	.59	.66	.50	.40	.67	.63	.51	....	Tunisia	
.07	.07	.04	.04	.04	.04	.07	.09	.08	.08	.13						

Table 3(b). Cross-Border Interbank Claims by Residence of Lending Bank

Table 4(a). Cross-Border Bank Credit to Nonbanks by Residence of Borrower

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982 II	1982 III	1982 IV	1983 I	1983 II	1983 III	1983 IV	1984 I	1984 II	1984 Jul	1984 Aug	
<i>(Billions of US Dollars: End of Period)</i>																	
Asia					38.28	40.04	42.00	48.33	45.91	48.40	49.59	49.19	48.86	49.67			
Afghanistan					.01	.02	—	—	—	.01	—	—	.01	—	—	—	
Bangladesh					.13	.10	.11	.10	.13	.13	.17	.19	.18	.16	—	—	
Burma					.15	.16	.17	.17	.21	.20	.20	.20	.21	.20	—	—	
China, People's Rep.					.64	.60	.60	.77	.62	.65	.75	.79	.89	1.00	—	—	
Fiji					.05	.05	.06	.05	.05	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	—	—	
Hong Kong					6.11	6.06	6.20	8.66	7.01	7.15	7.76	7.79	8.29	8.63	—	—	
India					.83	1.03	1.22	1.35	1.41	1.81	1.83	2.01	2.13	2.15	—	—	
Kampuchea, Dem.					—	—	—	—	—	.02	.01	.01	—	—	—	—	
Korea					9.34	9.14	9.52	10.85	10.56	10.59	11.27	11.33	10.63	10.49	—	—	
Lao P. D. Rep.					—	—	—	—	—	—	.01	—	—	—	—	—	
Malaysia					4.22	5.12	5.67	6.90	7.18	8.05	8.34	8.21	8.51	8.65	—	—	
Maldives					—	.01	—	—	—	.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nepal					.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.02	.03	—	—	
Pakistan					.71	.68	.81	.81	.79	.79	.87	.77	.83	.94	—	—	
Papua New Guinea					.34	.38	.53	.51	.54	.64	.61	.63	.59	—	—	—	
Philippines					6.11	6.00	6.28	6.73	6.28	6.90	6.23	5.80	5.65	5.74	—	—	
Singapore					1.31	1.92	2.29	2.37	2.29	2.28	2.27	2.29	2.09	2.17	—	—	
Solomon Islands					—	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	—	—	
Sri Lanka					.30	.33	.38	.44	.36	.50	.50	.55	.53	.58	—	—	
Thailand					3.72	3.49	3.47	3.83	3.48	3.72	3.86	3.70	3.82	4.21	—	—	
Vanuatu					.13	.07	.06	.07	.08	.09	.14	.08	.08	.10	—	—	
Viet Nam					.17	.13	.13	.12	.12	.12	.12	.11	.10	.08	—	—	
Western Samoa					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asia not specified					E4.00	4.73	4.48	4.59	4.78	4.75	4.55	4.67	4.21	3.90	—	—	
Europe					21.83	23.03	23.00	24.13	24.35	25.29	25.60	26.50	25.38	25.32			
Cyprus					.49	.50	.51	.52	.56	.55	.55	.57	.64	.64	—	—	
Greece					4.05	4.00	3.90	4.34	4.38	4.53	4.55	4.85	5.09	5.13	—	—	
Hungary					.87	1.08	1.00	1.10	1.09	1.29	1.23	1.34	1.37	1.39	—	—	
Malta					.03	.03	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	—	—	
Portugal					5.95	7.07	7.34	7.83	8.09	8.43	8.28	8.50	8.61	8.64	—	—	
Romania					.99	.98	.95	.85	.88	.99	1.00	1.01	1.01	.95	—	—	
Turkey					1.57	1.54	1.50	1.46	1.37	1.50	1.51	1.76	1.94	2.08	—	—	
Yugoslavia					3.58	3.30	3.18	3.20	2.99	3.01	3.07	3.04	3.14	3.00	—	—	
Europe not specified					E4.30	4.53	4.60	4.82	4.96	4.97	5.38	5.40	5.36	5.48	—	—	
Middle East					5.86	6.30	6.69	7.03	7.12	7.01	7.40	7.29	7.58	7.70			
Bahrain					.17	.20	.26	.35	.29	.28	.29	.28	.39	.38	—	—	
Egypt					1.55	1.57	1.71	1.79	1.77	1.87	1.97	1.95	2.12	2.12	—	—	
Israel					1.82	2.00	1.99	2.07	2.25	2.10	2.24	2.15	2.04	2.17	—	—	
Jordan					.50	.49	.68	.63	.74	.69	.66	.69	.72	.74	—	—	
Lebanon					.78	.79	.79	.88	.88	.84	.92	.88	.84	.81	—	—	
Syrian Arab Rep.					.21	.22	.15	.18	.20	.15	.16	.15	.12	.12	—	—	
Yemen Arab Rep.					.13	.13	.14	.12	.11	.12	.17	.18	.16	.13	—	—	
Yemen, P.D. Rep.					.01	.01	.02	.02	.02	.02	.01	.02	.02	.02	—	—	
Middle East not spec					E.70	.89	.95	.98	.88	.95	.98	1.00	1.18	1.20	—	—	
Western Hemisphere					134.90	144.03	145.98	146.82	147.75	149.16	153.45	157.04	156.68	155.60			
Antigua and Barbuda					16.55	16.77	16.53	16.20	16.19	16.48	16.48	16.60	16.47	16.13	—	—	
Argentina					.81	1.06	1.10	1.28	1.45	1.38	1.30	1.43	1.49	1.52	—	—	
Bahamas					.04	.05	.05	.05	.06	.06	.07	.07	.07	.08	—	—	
Barbados					.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	—	—	
Belize					1.77	1.69	1.87	1.97	2.00	2.22	2.52	2.34	2.25	2.00	—	—	
Bermuda					.86	.73	.71	.72	.73	.70	.69	.64	.62	.58	—	—	
Bolivia					34.61	35.35	37.15	38.08	38.80	38.44	39.14	39.50	40.43	39.38	—	—	
Cayman Islands					1.72	2.69	2.78	2.96	2.60	2.35	3.00	3.32	3.38	2.73	—	—	
Chile					4.52	5.29	5.04	5.18	4.92	4.94	5.40	5.45	5.39	5.60	—	—	
Colombia					3.71	3.87	3.86	4.14	3.96	4.18	4.09	4.14	4.20	4.18	—	—	
Costa Rica					.62	.58	.57	.53	.58	.56	.59	.58	.48	.47	—	—	
Dominica					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dominican Republic					.49	.49	.50	.50	.50	.56	.47	.56	.52	.56	—	—	
Ecuador					3.20	3.31	3.36	3.17	3.16	3.22	3.10	3.43	3.23	3.25	—	—	
El Salvador					.11	.12	.11	.08	.09	.09	.08	.06	.06	.05	—	—	
Grenada					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemala					.30	.27	.25	.24	.18	.17	.18	.19	.19	.16	—	—	
Guyana					.13	.12	.10	.10	.10	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	—	—
Haiti					.04	.05	.04	.04	.04	.04	.05	.05	.05	.05	.04	—	—
Honduras					.36	.34	.31	.30	.33	.27	.31	.27	.30	.29	—	—	—
Jamaica					.40	.36	.37	.44	.48	.42	.44	.43	.42	.43	—	—	—
Mexico					44.71	49.68	48.44	47.31	48.20	48.31	49.60	51.29	50.54	51.28	—	—	
Netherlands Antilles					2.58	2.98	3.31	3.11	3.33	3.61	3.72	4.06	3.92	4.35	—	—	—
Nicaragua					.38	.35	.40	.37	.35	.35	.33	.35	.40	.36	—	—	—
Panama					7.98	7.72	8.40	8.89	8.55	8.88	9.39	9.00	9.54	9.37	—	—	—
Paraguay					.45	.45	.47	.46	.49	.46	.46	.28	.48	.46	—	—	—
Peru					2.14	2.54	2.63	2.75	2.80	3.09	3.20	3.42	3.35	3.47	—	—	—
St. Lucia					—	—	—	—	—	.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Vincent					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suriname					.08	.02	.03	.06	.07	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05
Trinidad and Tobago					.55	.64	.62	.65	.70	.75	.79	.82	.73	.71	—	—	—
Uruguay					.48	.66	.77	.76	.83	1.01	1.13	1.20	1.10	1.13	—	—	—
Western Hemisphere not spec.					E5.30	5.83	6.19	6.45	6.24	6.45	6.79	7.42	6.91	6.86	—	—	—
Unallocated					138.48	104.74	101.53	100.65	100.66	97.59	97.32	99.37	105.69	104.64	—	—	—

Table 4(b). Cross-Border Bank Credit to Nonbanks by Residence of Lending Bank

Table 5(a). Cross-Border Bank Deposits of Nonbanks by Residence of Borrowing Bank

Table 5(a). Cross-Border Bank Deposits of Nonbanks by Residence of Borrowing Bank

Table 5(b). Cross-Border Bank Deposits of Nonbanks by Residence of Depositor

1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982 II	1982 III	1982 IV	1983 I	1983 II	1983 III	1983 IV	1984 I	1984 II	1984 Jul	1984 Aug
(Billions of US Dollars: End of Period)															
Asia															
....	19.46	24.96	24.04	24.04	23.50	25.19	29.94	31.73	34.47	36.13	....	....
....09	.09	.09	.10	.10	.10	.11	.10	.11	.09	....	Afghanistan
....06	.09	.11	.12	.10	.15	.12	.11	.10	.10	....	Bangladesh
....01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	....	Burma
....20	.29	.36	.37	.34	.25	.35	.31	.27	.38	....	China, People's Rep.
....01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	....	Fiji
....	6.73	6.65	7.06	7.59	7.59	8.14	8.31	8.41	8.59	9.46	....	Hong Kong
....78	.84	.78	.81	.81	.84	.87	.86	.91	.90	....	India
....01	—	.01	.01	—	—	—	.01	.01	—	....	Kampuchea, Dem.
....25	.12	.17	.34	.14	.19	.17	.18	.22	.24	....	Korea
....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lao P. D. Rep.
....	1.14	1.35	1.57	1.07	1.04	1.08	.98	1.09	1.51	1.30	....	Malaysia
....01	.01	.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	....	Maldives
....01	.02	.01	.02	.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.02	....	Nepal
....44	.48	.43	.48	.42	.51	.51	.54	.57	.58	....	Pakistan
....01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	....	Papua New Guinea
....48	.49	.51	.50	.60	.62	.71	.77	.84	.90	....	Philippines
....	1.01	.95	.91	.98	.83	.93	1.03	.89	1.26	1.38	....	Singapore
....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Solomon Islands
....04	.04	.04	.06	.07	.07	.07	.06	.06	.07	....	Sri Lanka
....15	.20	.18	.21	.21	.22	.20	.21	.24	.25	....	Thailand
....02	.03	.04	.02	.03	.02	.01	.01	.01	.02	....	Vanuatu
....03	.01	.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	....	Viet Nam
....	E8.00	13.26	11.72	11.29	11.16	12.02	16.42	18.13	19.71	20.39	....	Western Samoa
....	6.06	6.78	7.17	7.83	7.74	7.72	7.74	7.97	6.82	6.90	....	Europe
....33	.34	.38	.40	.42	.42	.44	.46	.44	.44	....	Cyprus
....	2.84	2.88	2.93	3.31	3.21	3.26	3.29	3.36	3.32	3.47	....	Greece
....07	.03	.02	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.04	....	Hungary
....22	.21	.22	.22	.22	.25	.25	.26	.27	.25	....	Malta
....88	.93	.97	.99	.97	.99	.98	.98	1.08	1.06	....	Portugal
....01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.03	.02	.02	.02	....	Romania
....51	.45	.45	.53	.53	.48	.50	.49	.50	.49	....	Turkey
....20	.24	.27	.31	.30	.26	.25	.24	.25	.25	....	Yugoslavia
....	E1.00	1.70	1.92	2.03	2.05	2.01	1.97	2.12	.92	.88	....	Europe not specified
....	7.95	8.39	8.68	8.82	8.12	8.39	8.59	9.47	10.32	10.15	....	Middle East
....24	.42	.38	.48	.34	.38	.35	.64	.66	.68	....	Bahrain
....	1.19	1.33	1.41	1.56	1.28	1.29	1.36	1.47	1.70	1.66	....	Egypt
....	1.65	1.56	1.65	1.60	1.52	1.53	1.57	1.66	1.73	1.57	....	Israel
....55	.60	.65	.65	.63	.71	.69	.70	.73	.75	....	Jordan
....	2.62	2.77	2.86	2.69	2.64	2.62	2.84	2.93	3.31	3.31	....	Lebanon
....54	.54	.57	.63	.67	.68	.70	.77	.77	.80	....	Syrian Arab Rep.
....12	.14	.16	.16	.16	.17	.20	.21	.21	.23	....	Yemen Arab Rep.
....03	.03	.04	.02	.03	.03	.04	.05	.05	.05	....	Yemen, P.D. Rep.
....	E1.00	1.01	.96	1.02	.85	.99	.84	1.05	1.17	1.11	....	Middle East not spec
....	44.18	47.46	50.58	53.38	54.97	56.41	59.37	60.68	62.81	64.20	....	Western Hemisphere
....	4.52	3.70	3.94	4.31	4.56	4.53	4.84	5.01	4.97	5.04	....	Antigua and Barbuda
....	1.40	1.92	2.25	2.40	2.37	2.08	2.29	1.79	1.69	1.62	....	Argentina
....07	.05	.06	.07	.06	.06	.07	.07	.07	.08	....	Bahamas
....02	.02	.01	.02	.08	.02	.01	.01	.02	.02	....	Barbados
....	5.52	5.88	6.33	6.05	6.86	6.67	7.14	6.74	7.44	7.05	....	Belize
....27	.28	.29	.29	.28	.28	.27	.31	.32	.27	....	Bermuda
....	1.42	1.63	1.90	2.02	1.96	1.92	2.20	2.32	2.66	2.62	....	Brazil
....	2.07	1.71	1.87	2.09	1.95	2.36	2.80	3.06	3.05	2.76	....	Cayman Islands
....99	1.10	1.15	1.17	1.22	1.34	1.52	1.67	1.59	1.87	....	Chile
....	1.01	1.14	1.35	1.41	1.45	1.50	1.58	1.60	1.80	1.90	....	Colombia
....42	.41	.44	.49	.49	.51	.49	.52	.53	.51	....	Costa Rica
....01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	....	Dominica
....67	.59	.57	.61	.69	.76	.73	.73	.80	.77	....	Dominican Republic
....46	.50	.54	.59	.59	.61	.64	.68	.74	.80	....	Ecuador
....43	.25	.44	.47	.34	.56	.39	.53	.51	.53	....	El Salvador
....59	.69	.74	.75	.76	.80	.81	.83	.89	.90	....	Grenada
....05	.05	.06	.06	.07	.06	.07	.05	.07	.07	....	Guatemala
....14	.15	.13	.13	.14	.17	.18	.20	.22	.20	....	Guyana
....29	.23	.24	.22	.31	.24	.33	.35	.41	.43	....	Haiti
....10	.13	.13	.13	.12	.13	.14	.13	.14	.13	....	Honduras
....	7.04	9.33	9.13	8.79	8.76	9.15	9.55	9.79	10.21	11.11	....	Jamaica
....	3.05	3.19	3.27	3.36	3.39	3.82	3.77	4.30	4.80	5.10	....	Mexico
....19	.13	.08	.12	.09	.10	.12	.10	.11	.11	....	Netherlands Antilles
....	6.90	7.59	8.22	9.63	9.80	9.88	10.35	10.74	10.67	11.24	....	Nicaragua
....12	.11	.08	.14	.10	.20	.15	.18	.19	.13	....	Panama
....44	.60	.70	.77	.75	.91	.97	.90	.95	1.06	....	Paraguay
....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Peru
....	St. Lucia
....	St. Vincent
....	Suriname
....	Trinidad and Tobago
....	Uruguay
....	Western Hemisphere not spec
....	175.46	188.49	193.81	194.53	184.82	195.01	196.52	195.79	204.75	202.63	....	Unallocated