## Box 1: SBP's Systemic Risk Survey-11th Wave (January 2023)

## (Disclaimer: The results presented here represent the opinion of the respondents of the survey and do not reflect the views of the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP)).

SBP conducted the 11<sup>th</sup> wave of its biannual Systemic Risk Survey (**SRS**) in January 2023. The survey aims to capture the market participants' independent perceptions about risks and gauge their confidence in the stability of the financial system. The survey is designed to measure the extent of present and future (over the next six months) risk perceptions of the respondents related to the five broad categories of global, macroeconomic, financial markets, institutional, and general risk.

The respondents of the survey include senior executives of financial institutions, financial journalists, and others. Encouragingly, the number of respondents rose to 215 (101 in 10<sup>th</sup> Wave) with a response rate of 53 percent (51 percent in the 10<sup>th</sup> wave).

## **Summary of Results:**

- At present, on aggregate level, the respondents perceive "Financial Market Risk" and "Domestic Macroeconomic Risk" to be the key sources of risk to the financial system of Pakistan (Chart A). For the next six months, the perception remains almost the same as the respondents perceive these two sources of risks to persist (Chart B).
- 2. Among all the risks at present, the highest cited risk is the "Foreign Exchange Rate Risk" followed by "Increase in Domestic Inflation" and "Energy Crisis (Electricity and Fuel Shortages)". Respondents expect these risks as well as "Political Uncertainty" to remain high in next six months (Chart C).
- 3. The respondents continue to exhibit their confidence in the stability of the banking sector as well as on the entire financial sector of Pakistan. A higher proportion of respondents also expressed their confidence

in the regulator's ability to ensure the stability of the financial system (**Chart D**).

4. Comparison of results among the last three survey shows that the risk perception of the respondents in general has risen across different risk dimensions, however increase is particularly conspicuous with regard to *political uncertainty, imbalances, inflation and energy crisis.* (Chart E)



Very Low