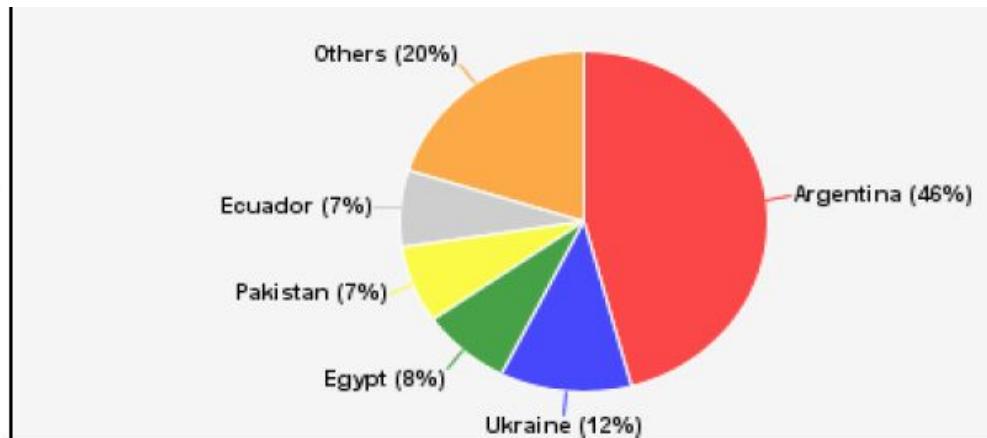


Evaluación del cumplimiento de los objetivos fiscales y externos en los programas del FMI: un enfoque basado en el aprendizaje automático

Motivación: sólo 5 países explican el 80% de la cartera de créditos del FMI...

Largest 5 Exposures 3/	Credit Outstanding	
	SDR	As a % of quota
Argentina	41.8	1,311
Ukraine	10.5	523
Egypt	7.2	353
Pakistan	6.7	329
Ecuador	6.6	948



Fuente: <https://www.imf.org/en/Data/IMF-Finances>

Preguntas de investigación

1. ¿Supera el modelo **Random Forest (RF)** al modelo benchmark (**regresión logística regularizada con Lasso**) en la predicción out-of-sample del incumplimiento de metas cuantitativas de desempeño (QPCs) fiscales y externas de los programas del FMI?
2. ¿Presenta RF una mayor capacidad predictiva para las **metas fiscales o para las metas externas?**
3. ¿Cuál es el desempeño predictivo del modelo RF para el **caso de los principales deudores del FMI**: Argentina, Ucrania, Egipto, Pakistán y Ecuador?

MONA “dataset”

 International Monetary Fund

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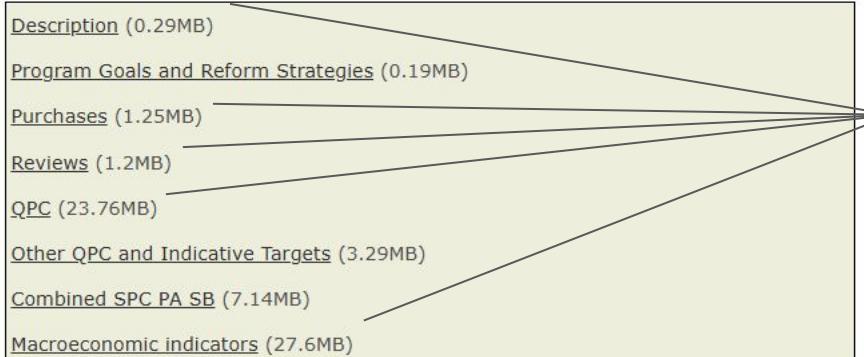
[Monitoring of Fund Arrangements \(MONA\) Database](#)

[MONA Glossary](#)
[IMF Lending](#)
[IMF Conditionality](#)
[Frequently Asked Questions: MONA](#)
[Information on countries in the MONA database](#)
[Note](#)
For technical clarification and inquiries relating to MONA data not covered in the [Frequently Asked Questions](#), email monaquery@imf.org

MONA Full dataset (2002-current):

Current MONA data covers the period 2002 to latest available. More specifically, this covers MONA Arrangement ID Numbers 501 and above. Full dataset includes all information or data from the initial program approval and in each and every program review completed. We advise users to also consult relevant country reports as well as other MONA-related information found in this website as well as in the IMF website:

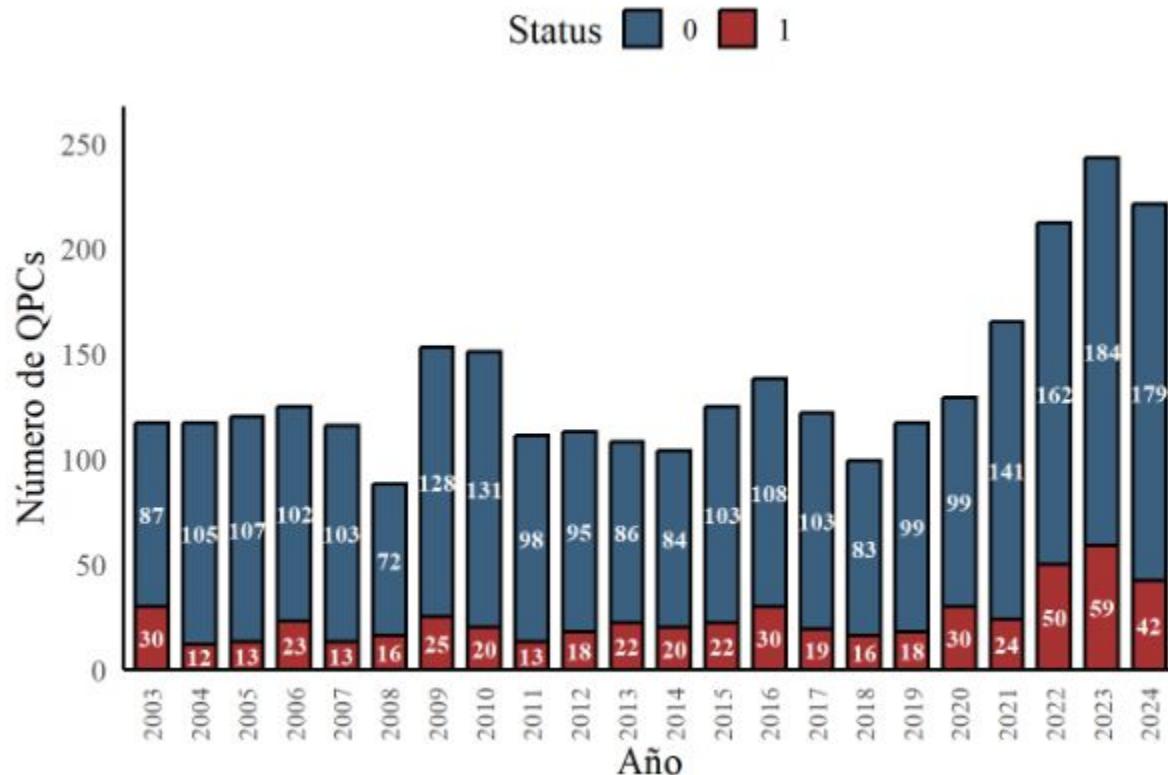
[Description \(0.29MB\)](#)
[Program Goals and Reform Strategies \(0.19MB\)](#)
[Purchases \(1.25MB\)](#)
[Reviews \(1.2MB\)](#)
[QPC \(23.76MB\)](#)
[Other QPC and Indicative Targets \(3.29MB\)](#)
[Combined SPC PA SB \(7.14MB\)](#)
[Macroeconomic indicators \(27.6MB\)](#)



Excels
sin key común

<https://www.imf.org/external/np/pdr/mona/index.aspx>

Labels: not-met QPCs (1) vs. met (0)



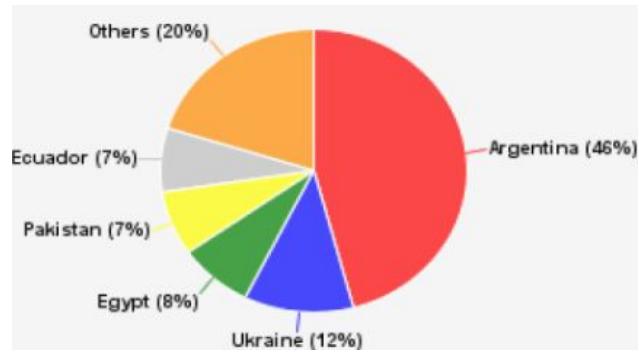
```

training_prog <- c(501, 502, 503, 505, 507, 508, 510, 511, 512, 513,
                  515, 517, 518, 519, 521, 522, 524, 526, 527, 528,
                  529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 537, 538, 539,
                  540, 541, 542, 544, 545, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551,
                  552, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562,
                  563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572,
                  573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582,
                  583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 592, 593,
                  594, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 603, 604, 605,
                  606, 607, 608, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616,
                  617, 619, 620, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 628, 629,
                  630, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 638, 639, 640, 641,
                  642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 651, 652,
                  654, 655, 656, 657, 661, 662, 670, 671, 672, 674,
                  675, 676, 678, 679, 680, 682, 683, 684, 685, 687,
                  688, 689, 690, 692, 693, 695, 697, 698, 699, 701,
                  702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 709, 710, 711, 712,
                  713, 714, 716, 717, 720, 723, 724, 725, 726, 729,
                  730, 731, 732, 734, 735, 738, 739, 741, 744, 745,
                  746, 747, 748)

validation_prog <- c(749, 750, 752, 754, 755, 756, 757, 759, 760, 761,
                     764, 765, 766, 768, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 777,
                     778, 780, 782, 783, 785, 786, 788, 790, 792, 793,
                     794, 795, 799, 800, 802, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809,
                     810, 812, 814, 815, 816, 821, 822, 823)

test_prog <-
  c(781, 801, 824, 825, 826, 828, 831, 832, 833, 834,
    838, 840, 842, 843, 845, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851,
    854, 855, 856, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 872,
    873, 874, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 886, 889,
    891, 894, 898)

```



Se mantiene orden de programas.

2 excepciones: se pasa de validation a train los programas 801 (Ecuador) y 781 (Pakistan) dada las pocas observaciones en test de ambos países.

Train - validation - test sets

```
train_table <- table(training_set$status)
sum(train_table)

## [1] 1794

train_table

## 
##   0   1
## 1493 301

round(prop.table(train_table),2)

## 
##   0   1
## 0.83 0.17
```

```
# Validation set
val_table <- table(validation_set$status)
sum(val_table)

## [1] 708

val_table

## 
##   0   1
## 577 131

round(prop.table(val_table),2)

## 
##   0   1
## 0.81 0.19
```

```
#Test set
test_table <- table(test_set$status)
sum(test_table)

## [1] 492

test_table

## 
##   0   1
## 389 103

round(prop.table(test_table),2)

## 
##   0   1
## 0.79 0.21
```

SMOTE para equilibrar el train set

```
summary(training_set$status)
```

```
##     0     1  
## 1493  301
```

```
round(prop.table(summary(training_set$status)),2)
```

```
##     0     1  
## 0.83 0.17
```

```
library(smotefamily)  
train_numeric <- training_set  
smote_result <- SMOTE(train_numeric[, -which(names(train_numeric) == "Status")],  
                      train_numeric>Status,  
                      K = 5, dup_size = 2)  
# K = Número de vecinos más cercanos (k-nearest neighbors) utilizados para generar cada ejemplo sintético.  
# dup_size = 2 → se genera 1 nuevo ejemplo sintético por cada instancia minoritaria.  
train <- smote_result$data  
train$status <- as.factor(train$class)  
train <- train %>% select(-class)  
train <- train %>%  
  relocate(Status, .before = 1)  
unique(train$status)
```

```
## [1] 1 0  
## Levels: 0 1
```

```
summary(train$status)
```

```
##     0     1  
## 1493  903
```

```
round(prop.table(summary(train$status)),2)
```

```
##     0     1  
## 0.62 0.38
```

Métricas de evaluación: tradicionales + F1-Weighted

$$\text{F1 score weighted} = \frac{2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^i w_i \cdot \text{TP}_i}{2 \cdot \sum_{j=1}^j w_j \cdot \text{TP}_j + \sum_{l=1}^l w_l \cdot \text{FP}_l + \sum_{t=1}^t w_t \cdot \text{FN}_t}$$

where

$$w_i = \frac{C_i}{\sum_{k=1}^K C_k}$$



w: importancia relativa del programa (y de sus QPCs) con el país i en términos de monto pre-aprobado por el FMI.

```
sum_access <- sum(validation_set$Totalaccess)
validation_set <- validation_set %>%
  mutate(w = Totalaccess / sum_access)

validation_set$PredictedStatus <- pred.tit.bag.label

validation_set <- validation_set %>%
  mutate(
    TP = ifelse(Status == 1 & PredictedStatus == 1, 1, 0),
    FP = ifelse(Status == 0 & PredictedStatus == 1, 1, 0),
    FN = ifelse(Status == 1 & PredictedStatus == 0, 1, 0)
  )

# Calculate weighted TP, FP, and FN
weighted_TP <- sum(validation_set$w * validation_set$TP)
weighted_FP <- sum(validation_set$w * validation_set$FP)
weighted_FN <- sum(validation_set$w * validation_set$FN)

# Calculate the weighted F1 score
weighted_F1 <- (2 * weighted_TP) / (2 * weighted_TP + weighted_FP + weighted_FN)
```

Modelo Logit-Lasso (modelo benchmark)

```
##  
## Call: cv.glmnet(x = XX, y = train$status, nfolds = 5, alpha = 1, family = "binomial")  
##  
## Measure: Binomial Deviance  
##  
##      Lambda Index Measure      SE Nonzero  
## min 0.004755    32  0.9948 0.01110     180  
## 1se 0.005727    30  1.0043 0.01104     167
```

Obtención del threshold óptimo sobre validation set

```
best_threshold  
## [1] 0.01  
  
## pred_NET_train  
## Pred:0 Pred:1  
## Actual:0    30    547  
## Actual:1     3    128  
  
## Accuracy: 0.2231638  
  
## Precision: 0.1896296  
  
## Recall: 0.9770992  
  
## F1 Score: 0.3176179  
  
library(dplyr)  
  
sum_access <- sum(validation_set$Totalaccess)  
validation_set <- validation_set %>%  
  mutate(w = Totalaccess / sum_access)  
  
validation_set$PredictedStatus <- pred_NET_train  
  
validation_set <- validation_set %>%  
  mutate(  
    TP = ifelse(Status == 1 & PredictedStatus == 1, 1, 0),  
    FP = ifelse(Status == 0 & PredictedStatus == 1, 1, 0),  
    FN = ifelse(Status == 1 & PredictedStatus == 0, 1, 0)  
  )  
  
weighted_TP <- sum(validation_set$w * validation_set$TP)  
weighted_FP <- sum(validation_set$w * validation_set$FP)  
weighted_FN <- sum(validation_set$w * validation_set$FN)  
  
weighted_F1 <- (2 * weighted_TP) / (2 * weighted_TP + weighted_FP + weighted_FN)  
  
cat(sprintf("Weighted F1 Score: %.7f\n", weighted_F1))  
  
## Weighted F1 Score: 0.3116463
```

Modelo Logit-Lasso

(re-entrenado sobre el nuevo train set)

```
##  
## Call: cv.glmnet(x = XX, y = combined_numeric>Status, nfolds = 5, alpha = 1,      family = "binomial")  
##  
## Measure: Binomial Deviance  
##  
##      Lambda Index Measure      SE Nonzero  
## min 0.001013    49  0.7728 0.01842     346  
## 1se 0.001942    42  0.7891 0.01365     274
```

Performance en test set (out of sample)

```
##          pred_NET_test
##          Pred:0 Pred:1
## Actual:0      4    385
## Actual:1      0   103

TP <- ifelse(nrow(conf_matrix) >= 2 & ncol(conf_matrix) >= 2, conf_matrix[2, 2], 0)
TN <- ifelse(nrow(conf_matrix) >= 1 & ncol(conf_matrix) >= 1, conf_matrix[1, 1], 0)
FP <- ifelse(nrow(conf_matrix) >= 1 & ncol(conf_matrix) >= 2, conf_matrix[1, 2], 0)
FN <- ifelse(nrow(conf_matrix) >= 2 & ncol(conf_matrix) >= 1, conf_matrix[2, 1], 0)

accuracy <- (TP + TN) / sum(conf_matrix)
cat("Accuracy:", accuracy, "\n")

## Accuracy: 0.2174797

precision <- TP / (TP + FP)
cat("Precision:", precision, "\n")

## Precision: 0.2110656

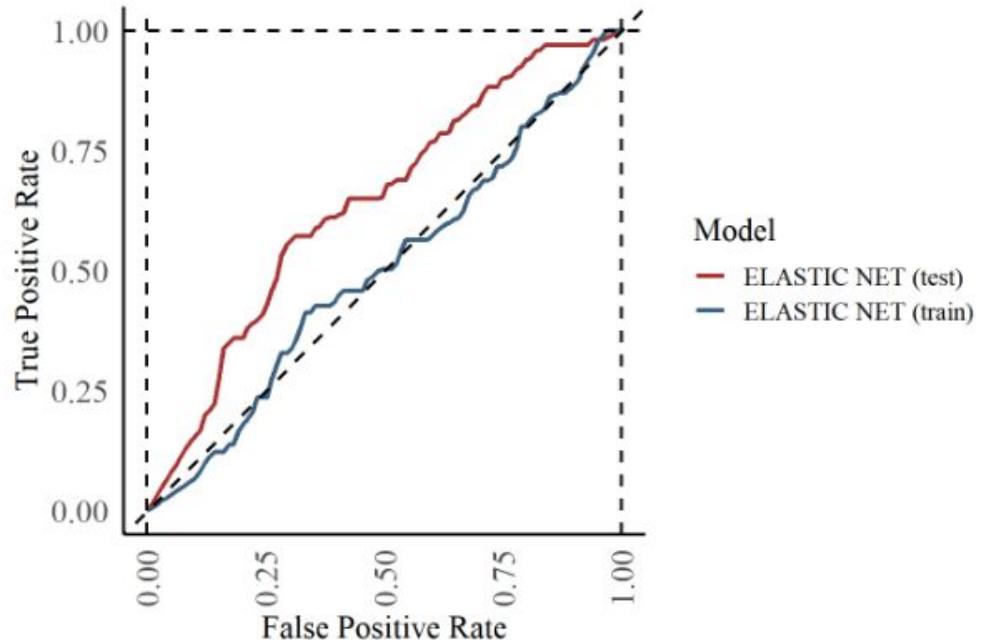
recall <- TP / (TP + FN)
cat("Recall:", recall, "\n")

## Recall: 1

f1_score <- 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)
cat("F1 Score:", f1_score, "\n")

## F1 Score: 0.3485618
```

Weighted F1 Score: 0.5963805

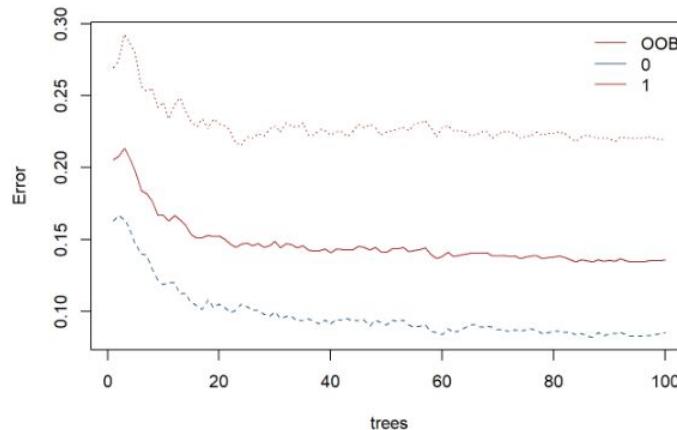


Modelo Random Forest

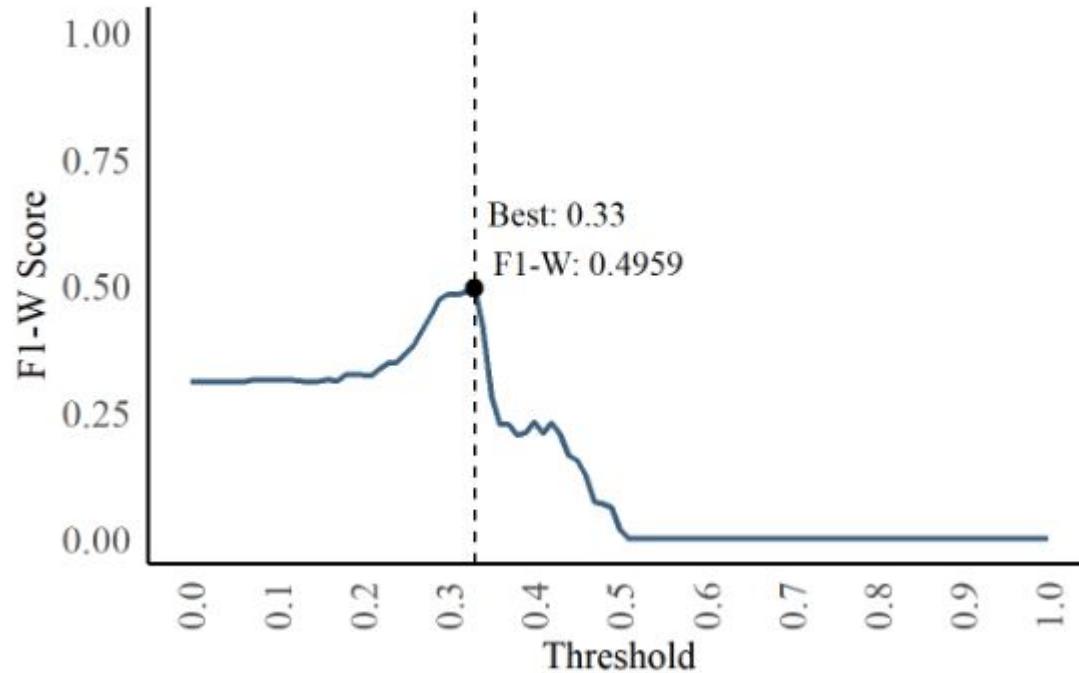
```
## Random Forest
##
## 2396 samples
## 1251 predictors
##    2 classes: '0', '1'
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (3 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 1598, 1597, 1597
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##   mtry  Accuracy  Kappa
##   30   0.8384860  0.6491545
##   230  0.8493344  0.6735212
##   430  0.8572641  0.6904311
##   630  0.8560094  0.6876268
##   830  0.8593469  0.6955107
##  1030 0.8597662  0.6955100
##  1230 0.8601829  0.6967863
##
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 1230.
```

RF ajustado en train

```
##  
## Call:  
## randomForest(formula = Status ~ ., data = train, ntree = 100, mtry = mtry_cv, importance = TRUE)  
##           Type of random forest: classification  
##           Number of trees: 100  
## No. of variables tried at each split: 1230  
##  
##          OOB estimate of error rate: 13.61%  
## Confusion matrix:  
##      0 1 class.error  
## 0 1366 127 0.08506363  
## 1 199 704 0.22037652
```

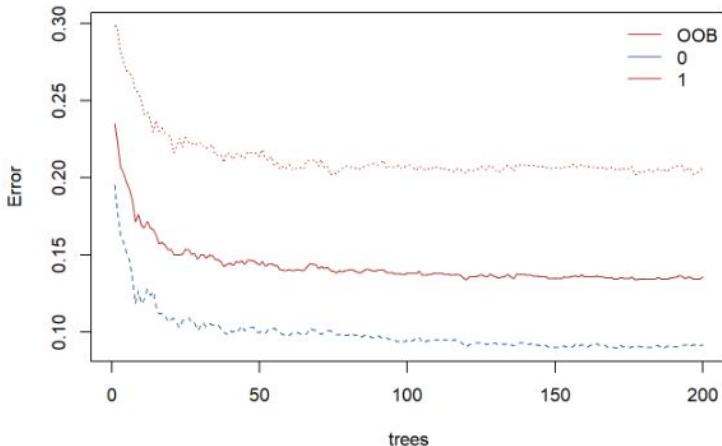


Obtención del threshold óptimo sobre validation set

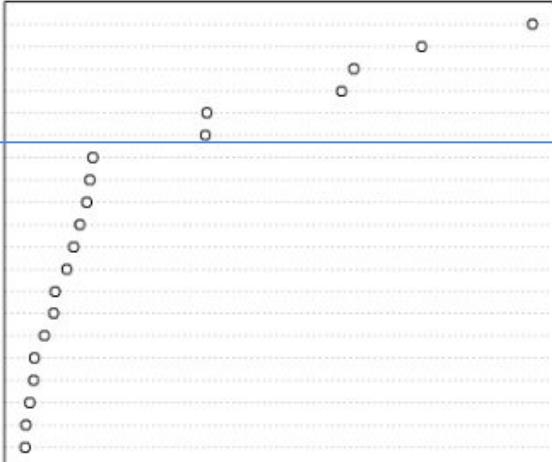


Modelo RF (re-entrenado sobre el nuevo train set)

```
##  
## Call:  
##   randomForest(formula = Status ~ ., data = train, ntree = 200,      mtry = mtry_cv, importance = TRUE)  
##           Type of random forest: classification  
##                         Number of trees: 200  
## No. of variables tried at each split: 1230  
##  
##           OOB estimate of error rate: 13.58%  
## Confusion matrix:  
##     0     1 class.error  
## 0 1880 190  0.09178744  
## 1  267 1029  0.20601852
```

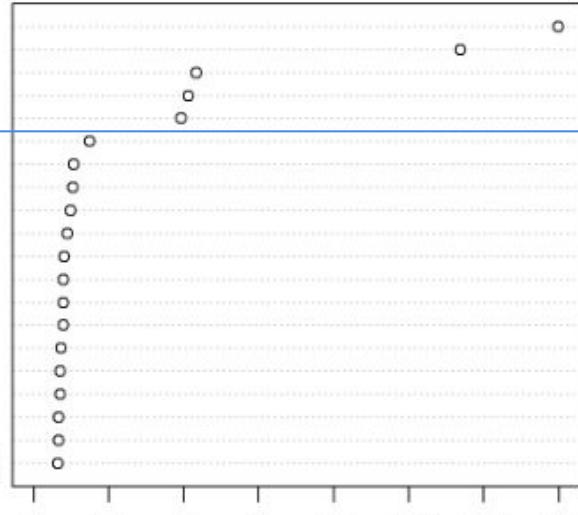


QPC_Criteria_Order
 QPC_date_spam
 Joint_revision
 QPC_Actual_Amount_real
 Country.Code_744
 Country_1
 QPC_Adjusted_Amount_real
 Country.Code_664
 Country.Code_960
 Country.Code_963
 Country.Code_524
 var_t1_t_NCG
 Revised_Amount
 correccion_T_NGDP_R
 correccion_T_3_NCG
 QPC_Original_Amount_BCA_t
 correccion_T_3_D
 var_t4_t_D
 var_t1_t_D
 shock_



MeanDecreaseAccuracy

QPC_Criteria_Order
 Joint_revision
 QPC_date_spam
 Country_1
 QPC_Actual_Amount_real
 Country.Code_744
 QPC_Adjusted_Amount_real
 Arrangement.Type_EFF
 correccion_T_3_NCG
 correccion_T_NGDP_R
 var_t2_t1_BMG
 correccion_T_3_D
 correccion_T3_BMG
 TX4_NM_gdp
 var_t4_t_BXG
 var_t4_t3_BMS
 var_t4_t_BMS
 var_t1_t_NCG
 correccion_T4_PCPI
 QPC_Original_Amount_BCA_t



MeanDecreaseGini

Performance de RF en test con threshold de validation

```
##      pred.tit.bag.label_5cv
##      Pred:0 Pred:1
## Real:0    290     99
## Real:1     43     60

TP <- confmatrix[2, 2]
TN <- confmatrix[1, 1]
FP <- confmatrix[1, 2]
FN <- confmatrix[2, 1]

accuracy <- (TP + TN) / sum(confmatrix)
cat("Accuracy:", accuracy, "\n")

## Accuracy: 0.7113821

precision <- TP / (TP + FP)
cat("Precision:", precision, "\n")

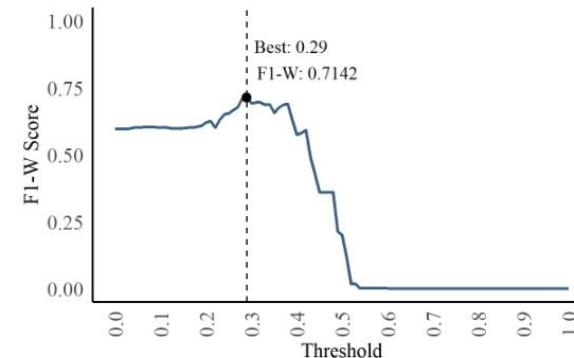
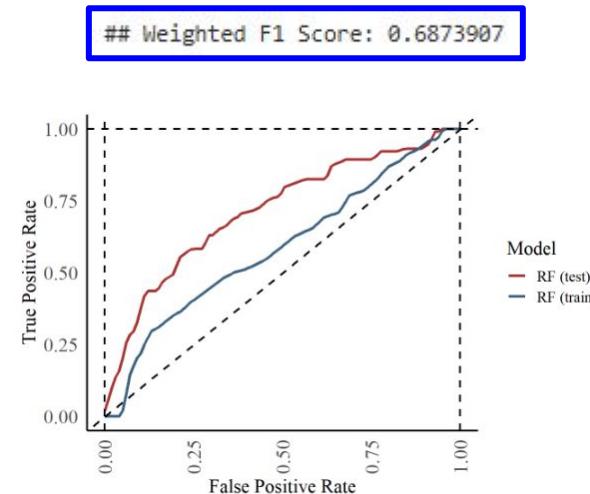
## Precision: 0.3773585

recall <- TP / (TP + FN)
cat("Recall:", recall, "\n")

## Recall: 0.5825243

f1_score <- 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)
cat("F1 Score:", f1_score, "\n")

## F1 Score: 0.4580153
```



RF performance prediciendo QPCs fiscales (test set)

```
##      pred.tit.bag.label_5cv
##      Pred:0 Pred:1
##  Real:0    136    121
##  Real:1     16     57

# True Positive (TP), True Negative (TN), False Positive (FP),
TP <- confmatrix[2, 2]
TN <- confmatrix[1, 1]
FP <- confmatrix[1, 2]
FN <- confmatrix[2, 1]

# Accuracy
accuracy <- (TP + TN) / sum(confmatrix)
cat("Accuracy:", accuracy, "\n")

## Accuracy: 0.5848485

# Precision
precision <- TP / (TP + FP)
cat("Precision:", precision, "\n")

## Precision: 0.3202247

# Recall (Sensitivity)
recall <- TP / (TP + FN)
cat("Recall (Sensitivity):", recall, "\n")

## Recall (Sensitivity): 0.7808219

# F1 Score
f1_score <- 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)
cat("F1 Score:", f1_score, "\n")

## F1 Score: 0.4541833
```

Weighted F1 Score: 0.6713617

RF performance prediciendo QPCs externos (test set)

```
##      pred.tit.bag.label_5cv
##      Pred:0 Pred:1
##  Real:0    109     23
##  Real:1     16     14

# True Positive (TP), True Negative (TN), False Positive (FP)
TP <- confmatrix[2, 2]
TN <- confmatrix[1, 1]
FP <- confmatrix[1, 2]
FN <- confmatrix[2, 1]

# Accuracy
accuracy <- (TP + TN) / sum(confmatrix)
cat("Accuracy:", accuracy, "\n")

## Accuracy: 0.7592593

# Precision
precision <- TP / (TP + FP)
cat("Precision:", precision, "\n")

## Precision: 0.3783784

# Recall (Sensitivity)
recall <- TP / (TP + FN)
cat("Recall (Sensitivity):", recall, "\n")

## Recall (Sensitivity): 0.4666667

# F1 Score
f1_score <- 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)
cat("F1 Score:", f1_score, "\n")

## F1 Score: 0.4179104
```

Weighted F1 Score: 0.7781264

RF performance prediciendo QPCs de principales deudores del FMI (test set)

Argentina

```
## Weighted F1 Score: 0.8235294
```

		pred.tit.bag.label_5cv	
		Pred:0	Pred:1
Real:0	4	5	
Real:1	1	14	

Ucrania

```
Weighted F1 Score: 0.4000000
```

Egipto

```
Weighted F1 Score: 0.6000000
```

Pakistan

```
Weighted F1 Score: 0.7388462
```

Ecuador

```
Weighted F1 Score: 0.1463755
```

Respuestas de investigación

1. El modelo Random Forest performance mejor (out of sample) que el modelo benchmark: $F1W = 0.69$ versus 0.59 , respectivamente.
2. RF predice mejor metas **externas que fiscales**: $F1W = 0.78$ vs. 0.67 respectivamente.
3. El desempeño predictivo del modelo de ML para el caso de los principales deudores del FMI es mixto en términos de $F1W$: **Argentina (0.82)**, **Ucrania (0.40)**, **Egipto (0.60)**, **Pakistán (0.74)** y **Ecuador (0.15)**.