# Impact of Financial Policies Implemented in response to COVID-19 on Global Economy

From policy to remedy!

Janhavi Namjoshi

## Content Outline

Introduction

**Data Processing** 

**Data Analysis** 

Recommendations

**Introduction Questions to Answer** 

Data Collection
Data Merging
Data Preparation
Data Cleaning

Policy implementation and termination timeline

Common policy measures across best & worst performing countries

Policy recommendations to worst performing countries based on measures taken by best performing countries

### Questions to Answer

How did the GDP change around the world before, during and after the pandemic?

Which countries were hit the worst?

What steps were taken by the best performing countries to improve their economy?

Policy implementation suggestions to worst-performing countries based on all previous analyses and observations

## About Data Source

COVID-19 Finance Starter EDA\*
consisting nearly 4000 rows with
data on different policy measures
taken by 157 countries

Annual GDP for every country in the world by the World Bank with 271 records from 1960 to 2021

### Data Processing

#### **Data Extraction:**

- Loaded two datasets consisting of Policy Measures Data Implemented due to the pandemic and data consisting of the GDP of every country for analysis.
- Only data of pre, during, and post covid required so the years 2018 2021 were filtered out from GDP dataset

#### **Date Merging:**

 Merged the GDP dataset and COVID dataset using the Country ISO3 code as the joining parameter for the same.

#### **Data Preparation:**

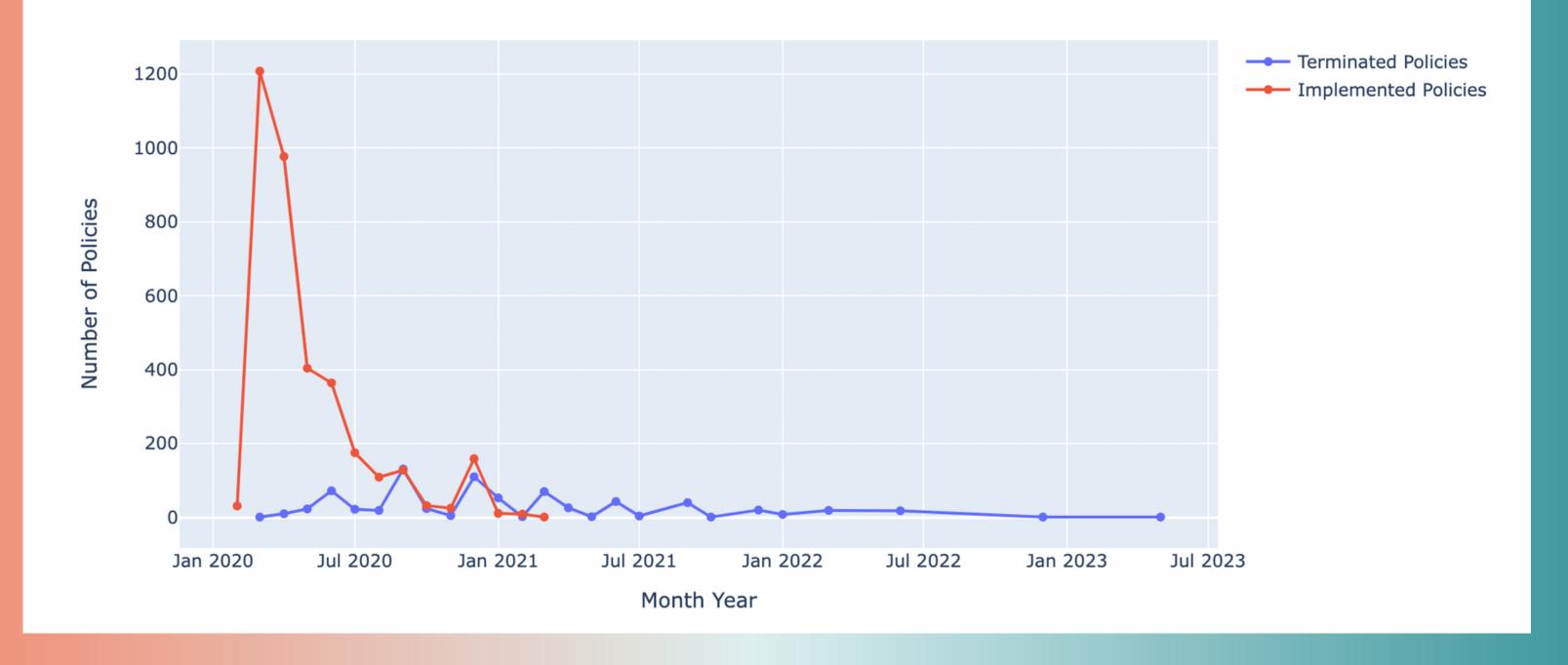
• Filtered column names of the merged dataset using the columns required for further analysis Reordered columns as per requirement.

### Data Cleaning

- Country Name Removed White Space, Dropped Invalid countries
- Authority Removed White Space, Replaced NaN values with 'No Information available', Replaced all the abbreviations with their Full Forms
- 'Country ISO3' Cleaned Covid Dataset's column for merging the dataset.
- Date Renamed to Implementation Date, Converted to Date Time format, Extracted Year and Year/Month of implementation
- Level 1 policy measures Removed White Space
- Level 2 policy measures Removed White Space
- Termination Date Extracted Year and Year/Month of termination
- Policy Modifications Removed White Space, Replaced observations with relevant strings

## DATA ANALYSIS: COMMON POLICY IMPLEMENTATION AND TERMINATION TIMELINE

Number of Policies Implemented and Terminated all around the globe by month and year



## DATA ANALYSIS: COMMON POLICY IMPLEMENTATION AND TERMINATION TIMELINE

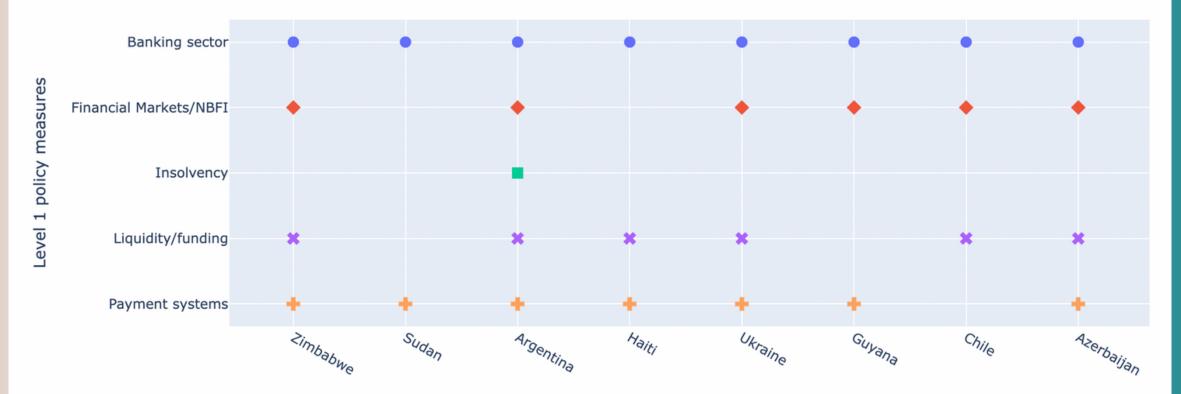
Most policies implemented at the start of the pandemic, March 2020

Some countries took preventive measures by implementing policies early in February 2020

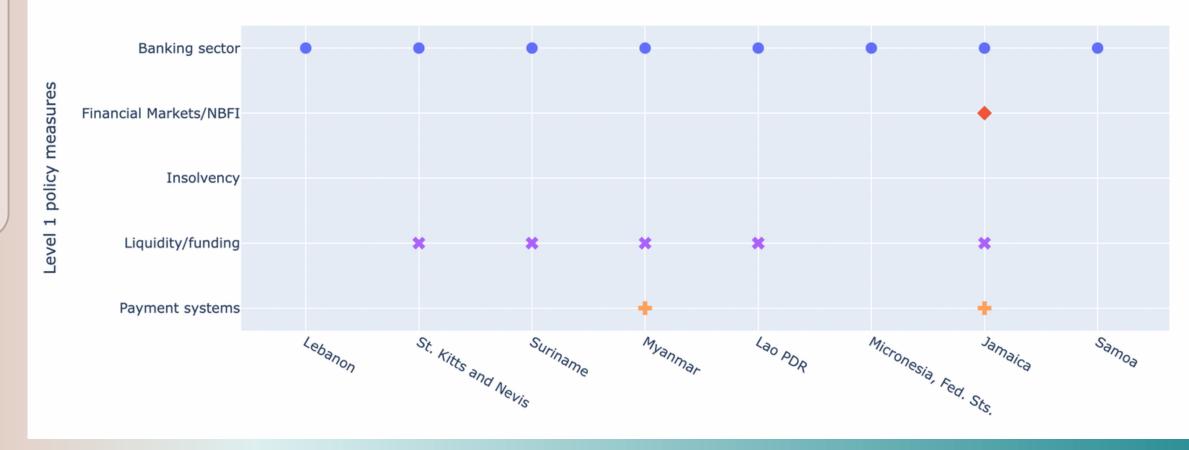
Some countries took extreme short-term policies. It can be to: Curb the risk of high inflation rollback failed policies to prevent further issues

# COMMON POLICY MEASURES ACROSS BEST AND WORST PERFORMING COUNTRIES





#### Level 1 Policy Measures Implemented by Worst Performing Countries



# COMMON POLICY MEASURES ACROSS BEST AND WORST PERFORMING COUNTRIES

70% of best-performing countries aggressively promoted investments and 100% took measures to protect their banks and other financial institutions. Only 20% of the worst-performing countries took steps to promote investments and took measures to protect their banks and other financial institutions.

Majority of best-performing countries took measures to increase liquidity in their markets. Only half of the worst-performing countries took measures to increase liquidity in the market.

# POLICY MEASURES ACROSS BEST AND WORST PERFORMING COUNTRIES



## DETAILED POLICY MEASURES ACROSS BEST AND WORST PERFORMING COUNTRIES

70% of best-performing countries actively promoted digital payments to prevent the spread of infection. Only 30% of the worst-performing countries took measures to promote digital payments.

Most best-performing countries took aggressive market movement measures to control the prices of goods in the short term. Only 30% of worst-performing countries took any market movement measures.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

IMPLEMENT POLICIES TO SUPPORT BORROWERS BUT TERMINATE THEM ON TIME TO CURB FURTHER

INFLATION PROMOTE DIGITAL PAYMENT METHODS
AND INVEST MORE IN DIGITAL ECONOMY

IMPLEMENT POLICIES TO PROMOTE INVESTMENTS AND SUPPORT BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

### THANKOU

Janhavi Namjoshi