Forex Market Size And Liquidity

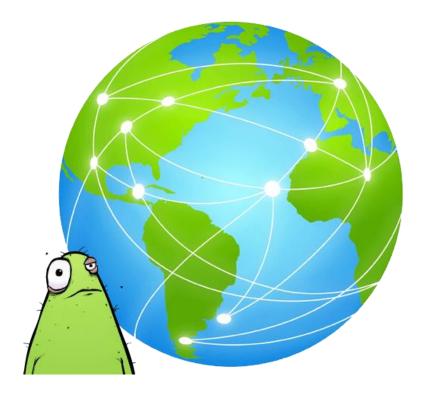
The bulk of forex trading takes place on what's called the "**interbank market**".

Unlike other financial markets like the <u>New York Stock</u> <u>Exchange</u> (NYSE) or <u>London Stock Exchange</u> (LSE), **the forex market has neither a physical location nor a central exchange**.

The forex market is considered an <u>over-the-counter</u> (OTC) market due to the fact that the entire market is run electronically, within a network of banks, continuously over a 24-hour period.

This means that the FX market is spread all over the globe with no central location.

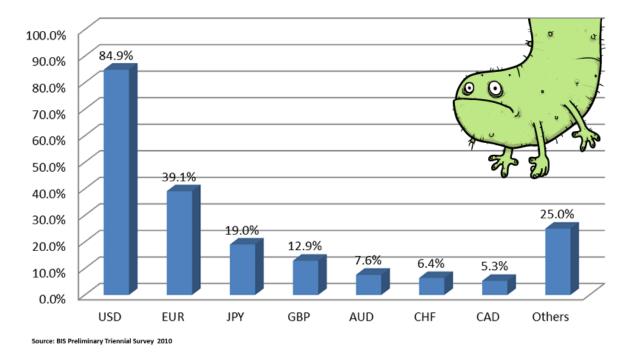
Trades can take place anywhere as long as you have an Internet connection!



The forex OTC market is by far the biggest and most popular financial market in the world, traded globally by a large number of individuals and organizations.

In an OTC market, participants determine who they want to trade with depending on trading conditions, the attractiveness of prices, and the reputation of the trading counterparty (the other party who takes the opposite side of your trade).

The chart below shows the seven most actively traded currencies.



Currency Distribution in the FX Market

Because two currencies are involved in each transaction, the sum of the percentage shares of individual currencies totals 200% instead of 100%

The **U.S. dollar** is the most traded currency, making up **84.9%** of all transactions!

The **euro's** share is second at 39.1%, while that of the **yen** is third at 19.0%.

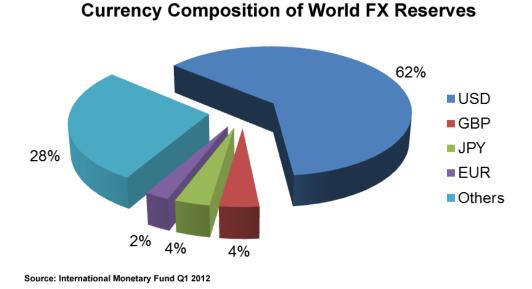
As you can see, most of the major currencies are hogging the top spots on this list!

The Dollar is King in the Forex Market



You've probably noticed how often we keep mentioning the **U.S.** dollar (USD).

If the USD is one-half of every major currency pair, and the majors comprise **75% of all trades**, then it's a must to pay attention to the U.S. dollar. The USD is king!



In fact, according to the <u>International Monetary Fund</u> (IMF), the U.S. dollar comprises roughly **62% of the world's official foreign exchange reserves**!

Foreign exchange reserves are assets held on reserve by a central bank in foreign currencies.

Because almost every investor, business, and <u>central bank</u> own it, they pay attention to the U.S. dollar.



There are also other significant reasons why the U.S. dollar plays a **central role** in the <u>forex market</u>:

- The <u>United States</u> economy is the **LARGEST economy** in the world.
- The U.S. dollar is the reserve currency of the world.
- The United States has the largest and most liquid financial markets in the world.
- The United States has a stable political system.
- The United States is the world's sole **military superpower**.
- The U.S. dollar is the medium of exchange for many cross-border transactions. For example, oil is priced in U.S. dollars. Also called

"petrodollars." So if Mexico wants to buy oil from Saudi Arabia, it can only be bought with the U.S. dollar. If Mexico doesn't have any dollars, it has to sell its pesos first and buy U.S. dollars.



Speculation in the Forex Market

One important thing to note about the forex market is that while commercial and financial transactions are part of the trading volume, most currency trading is based on **speculation**. In other words, most of the trading volume comes from traders that buy and sell based on the *short-term price movements* of currency pairs.



The trading volume brought about by speculators is estimated to be more than 90%!

The scale of the forex market means that <u>liquidity</u> – **the amount of buying and selling volume happening at any given time** – is extremely high.

This makes it very easy for anyone to buy and sell currencies.

From the perspective of a trader, liquidity is very important because it determines how easily price can change over a given time period.

A liquid market environment like <u>forex</u> enables huge trading volumes to happen with very little effect on the price, or price action. While the forex market is relatively very liquid, the market depth could change depending on the currency pair and time of day.

In our forex <u>trading sessions</u> part of the School, we'll explain how the time of your trades can affect the pair you're trading.

In the meantime, let's learn about **the different ways that individuals can trade currencies**.