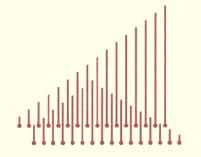
niesr

Banking crisis→sovereign crisis → banking crisis: can we break the cycle?

Dawn Holland

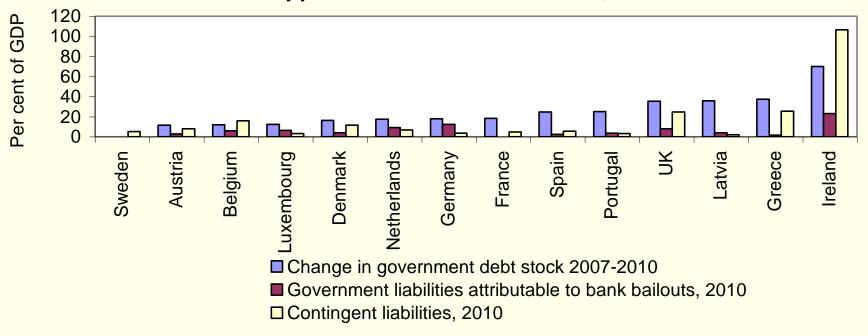
AIECE Meeting, Brussels November 2011



National Institute of Economic and Social Research

Bank Bailout costs to sovereigns

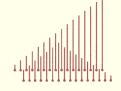




Source: Eurostat

Note: This excludes costs accrued through the deficit – significant in Ireland

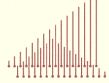




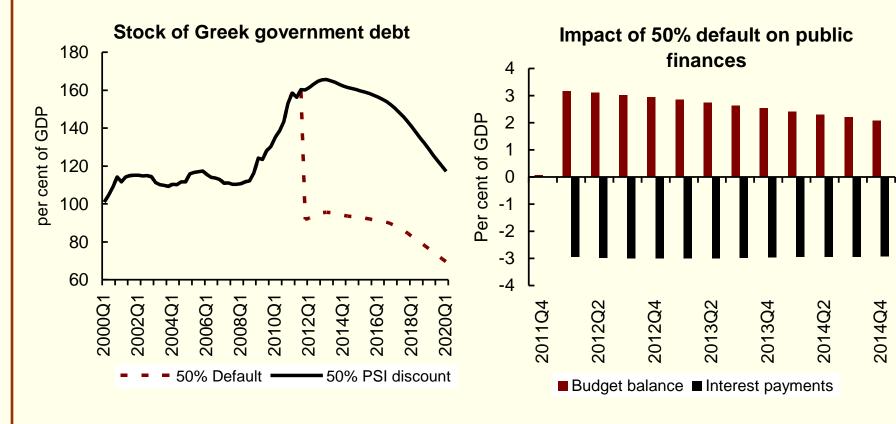
Assessing policy proposals

- 50% "voluntary" discount on Greek government debt (120% GDP by 2020)
 - Is this Greece sufficient to restore fiscal sustainability?
- EFSF to be leveraged to €1trn
 - Not clear how it will be financed do we need China??
 - Is this enough to ensure liquidity??
- Bank recapitalisation
 - Provisions for Greece and other "programme" countries
 - Banks in other countries can access EFSF as a last resort....
- Longer-term commitment to off-market lending
- Monitoring agreed reforms

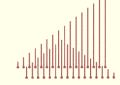




A 50% haircut?

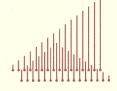






- To what extent can we attribute rising risk premia and deteriorating outlook to:
 - Policy uncertainty/market speculation
 - Sovereign indebtedness
 - Bank bailout costs
 - Banking supervision/banking fragility
 - Household indebtedness/adjustment
 - Policy tightening?
 - Lack of competitiveness/Euro Area imbalances

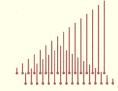




- What are our assumptions regarding evolution of the Euro Area crisis?
 - How long will it take to find a solution?
 - Will risk premia rise further?
 - Are private sector borrowing costs constrained by public sector borrowing costs?
 - What makes a credible consolidation plan?
- Are any countries immune to sovereign contagion?
- Are there any upside risks to the outlook?

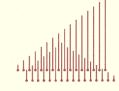
- Has labour market response to recession differed from previous recessions?
 - Will unemployment rise more sharply if Europe falls back into recession?
 - Are our unemployment projections consistent with output projections or overly optimistic?
 - Do they imply additional labour hoarding?





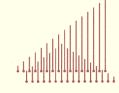
- What are the biggest restraints on consumer spending?
 - Income effects
 - Job losses/Reduced hours/Higher taxes/Wage cuts
 - Uncertainty
 - Access to finance
 - Balance sheet adjustment





- How should we calculate probabilities around a forecast?
 - Are we too optimistic on Euro Area/EU as a whole in 2012?
- Is inflation a concern?
- Role of the oil price
 - Is correlation between oil price assumptions and forecast driven by cause or effect?
 - Sequencing of forecast

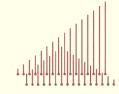




Banking system

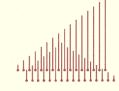
- Can European banks raise private sector capital in the current climate?
- Will banks meet the new capital requirements by shrinking their balance sheets rather than raising additional capital?





- Prospects for EMU
 - What is the likelihood of the Euro Area breaking apart?
 - Is an orderly break-up possible?
 - Could a two-tier Euro Area form?
 - Who would join the two clubs?





- How can we prevent recession in Europe?
 - No room for policy stimulus?
 - Can we prevent a collapse in world trade?
- Should we still be concerned with global imbalances?
 - US current account deficit just 3% GDP,
 China's surplus below 4% GDP
 - Perhaps imbalances within Euro Area are more important?



