

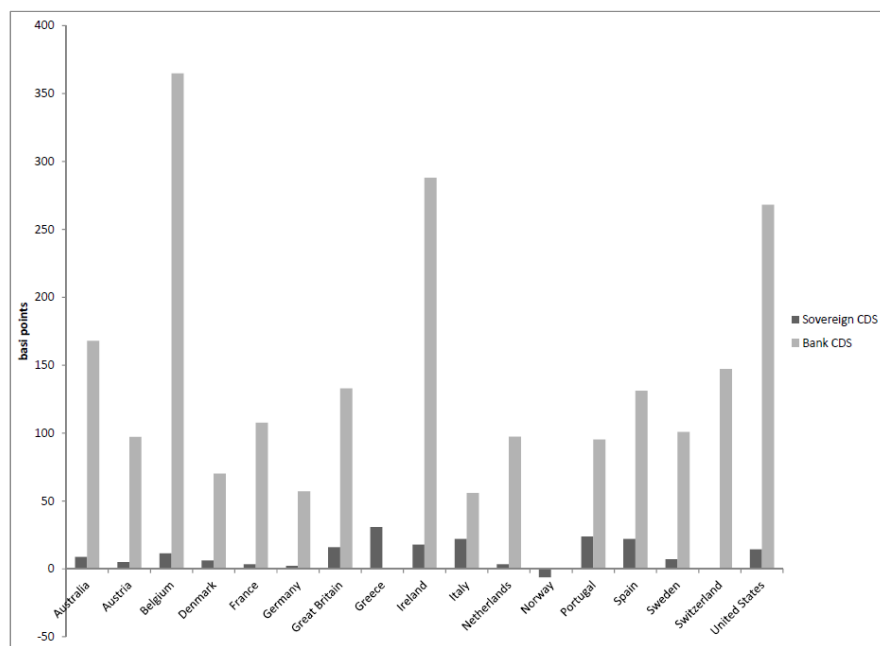
Can the Euro Survive?

Zvi Eckstein

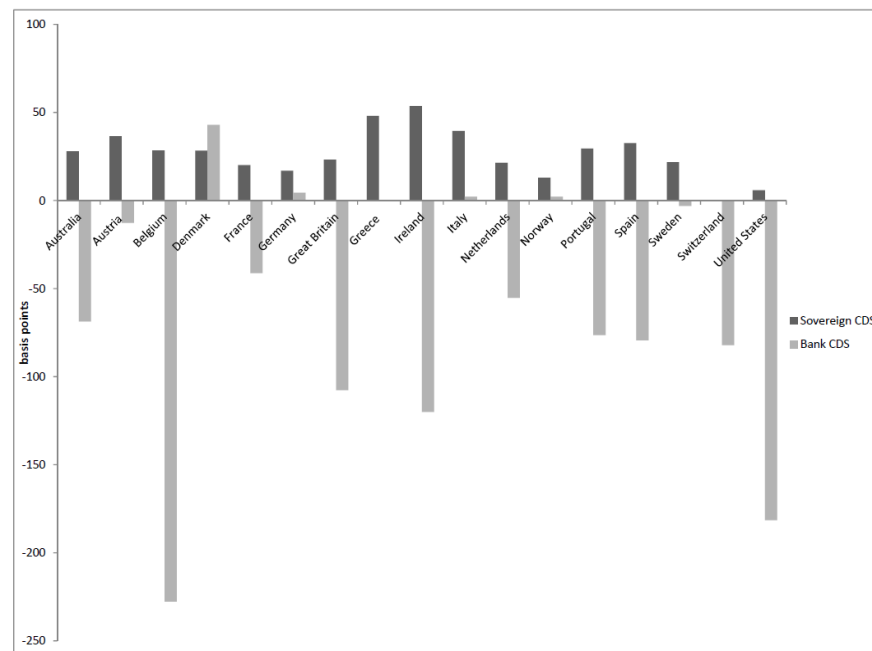
IDC, Herzelya, 27.3.2012

Sovereign Risk and Banking risk

Banking sector vs. Sovereign CDS: Before/After Lehman



**Change in CDS before bailout (before Lehman)
Jan 07 – Sep 08**

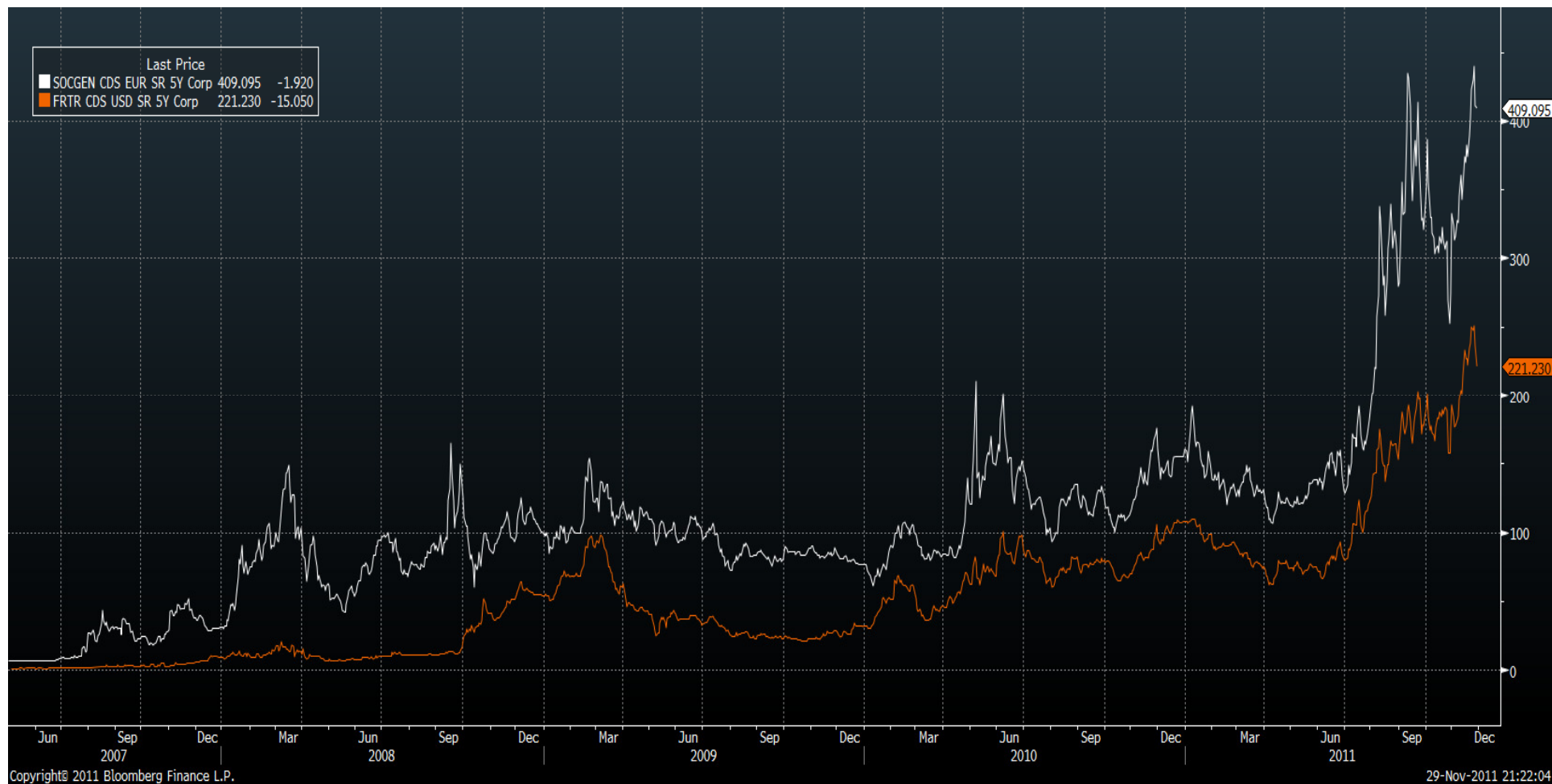


**Change in CDS during bailout (after Lehman)
Sep 08 – Oct 08**

Banking sector vs. Sovereign CDS: Germany



Banking sector vs. Sovereign CDS: France



Banking sector vs. Sovereign CDS: Italy

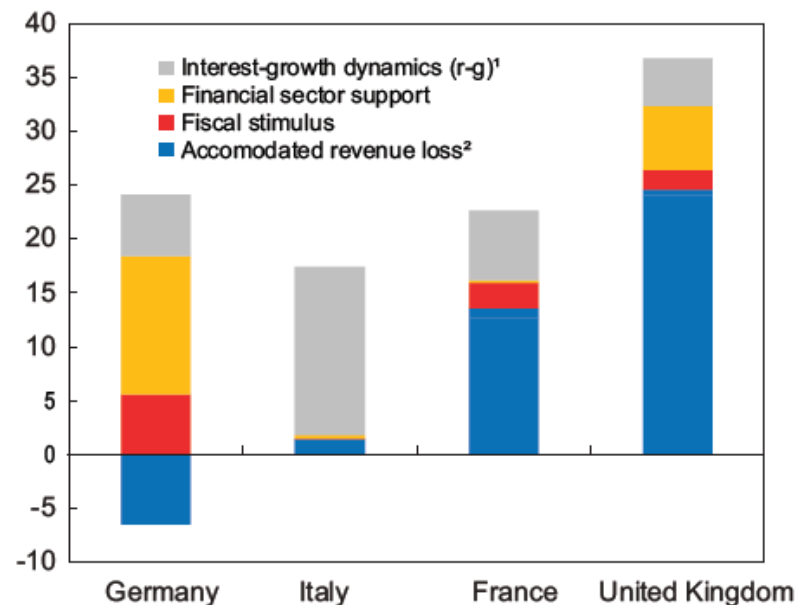


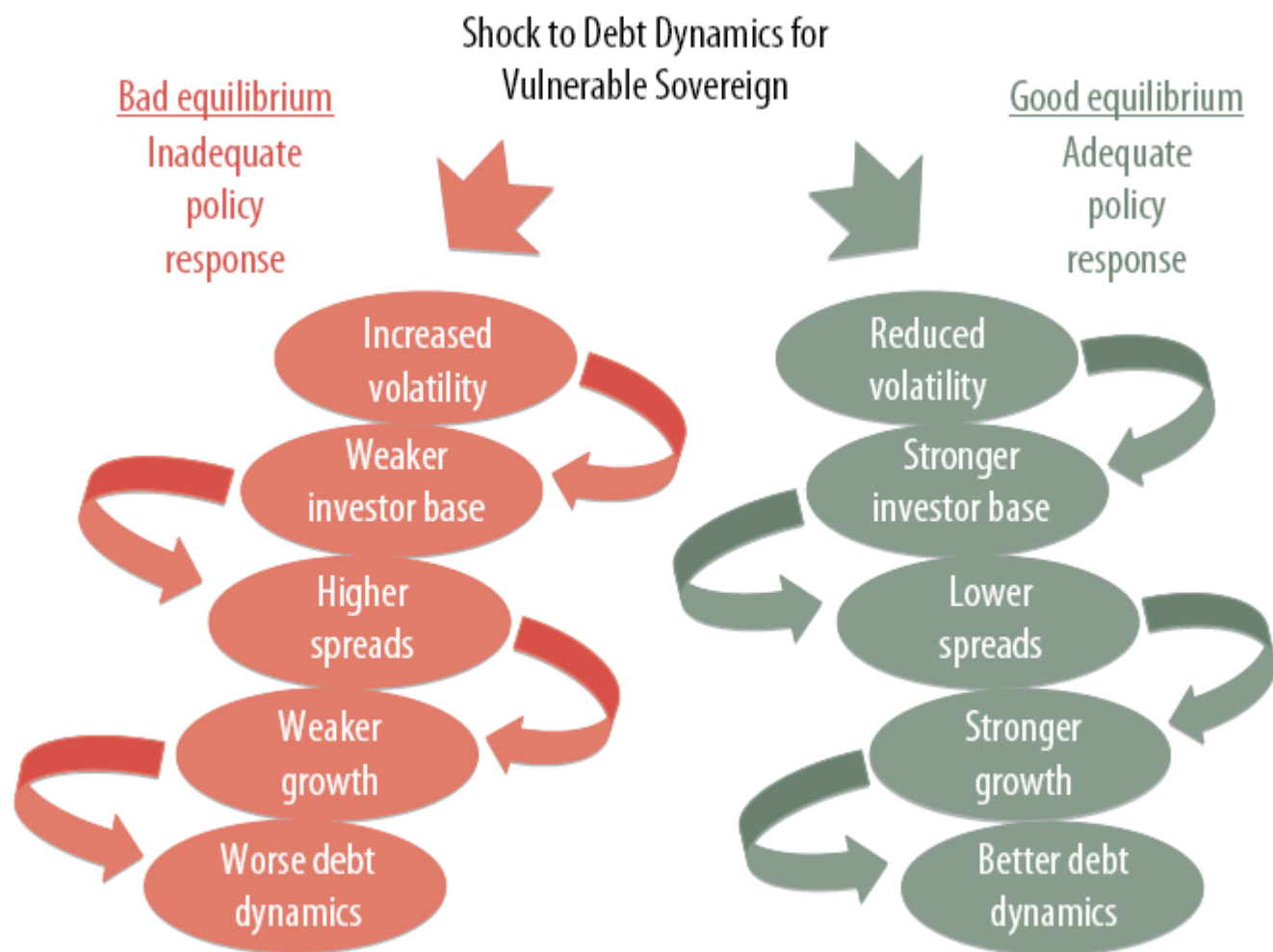
Government deficits and fiscal policy: Debt Crisis

Why do public debt levels increase sharply during crises?

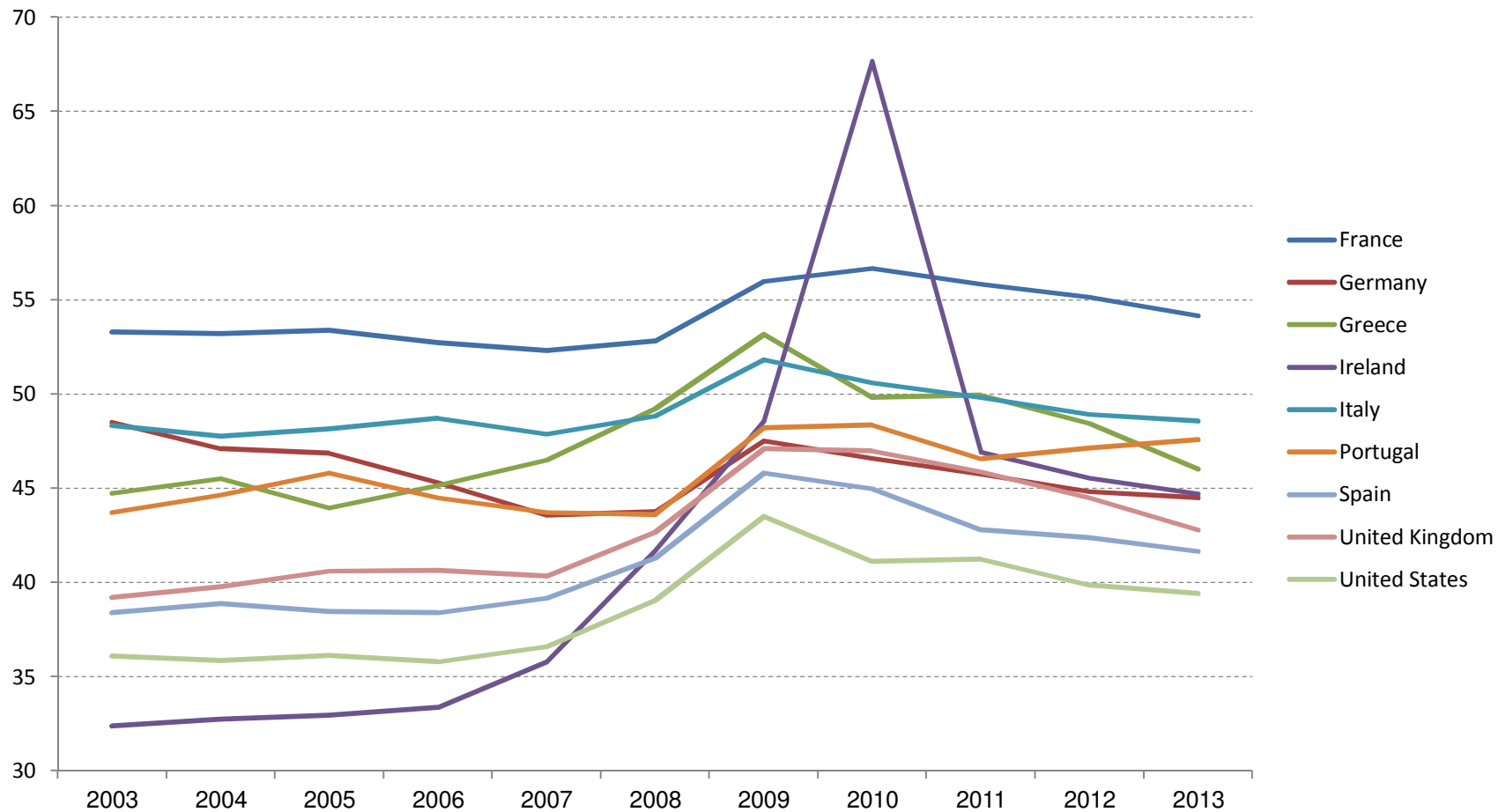
- The stock of debt increases for 3 reasons:
 - **Bailout of the banking sector**
 - **Shortfall in tax revenues**
 - **Increase in interest-growth dynamics**
 - **Fiscal stimulus packages**

Selected European Countries: Drivers of Public Debt Increase, 2007–2011
(Percent of GDP)

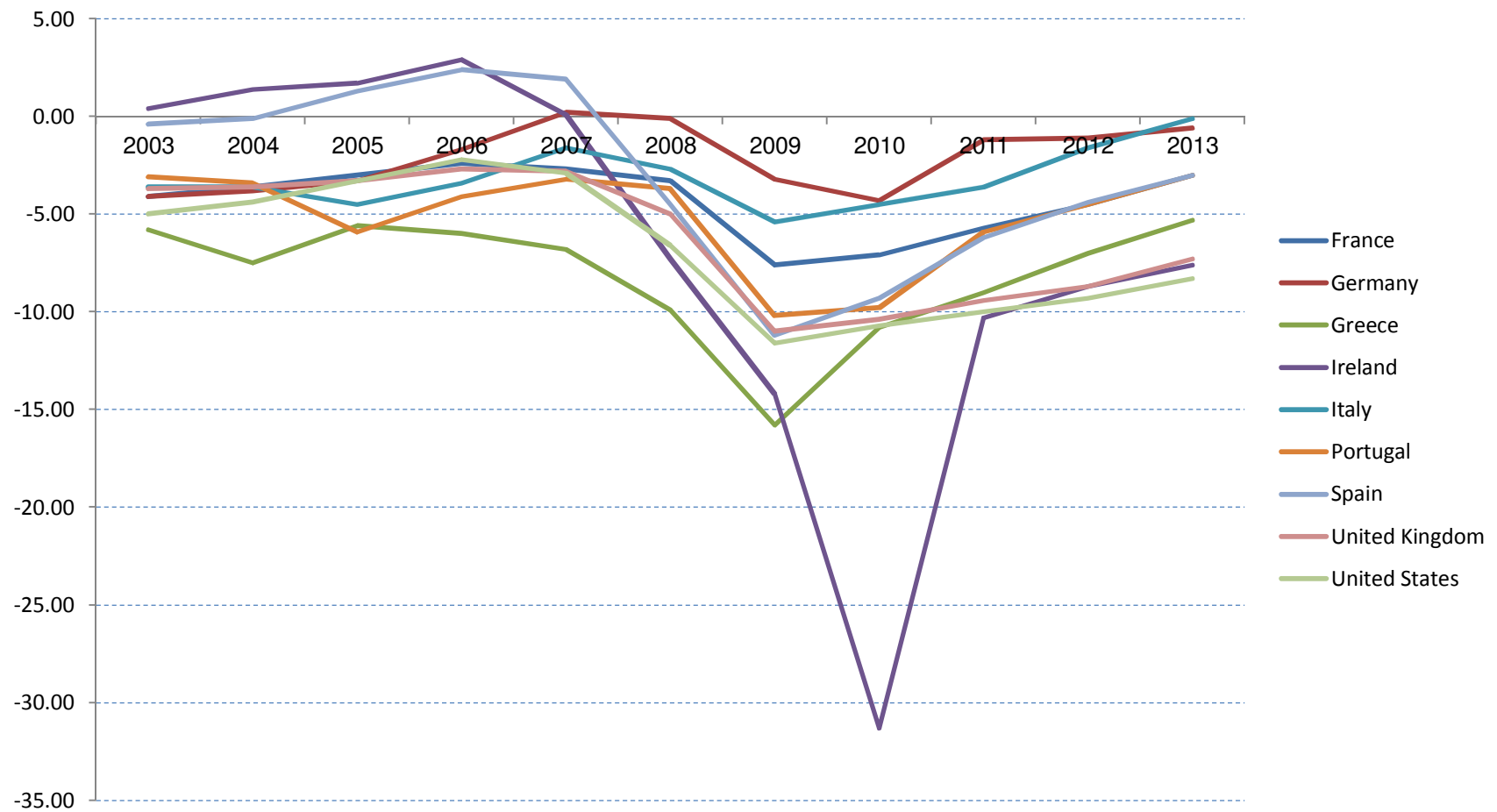




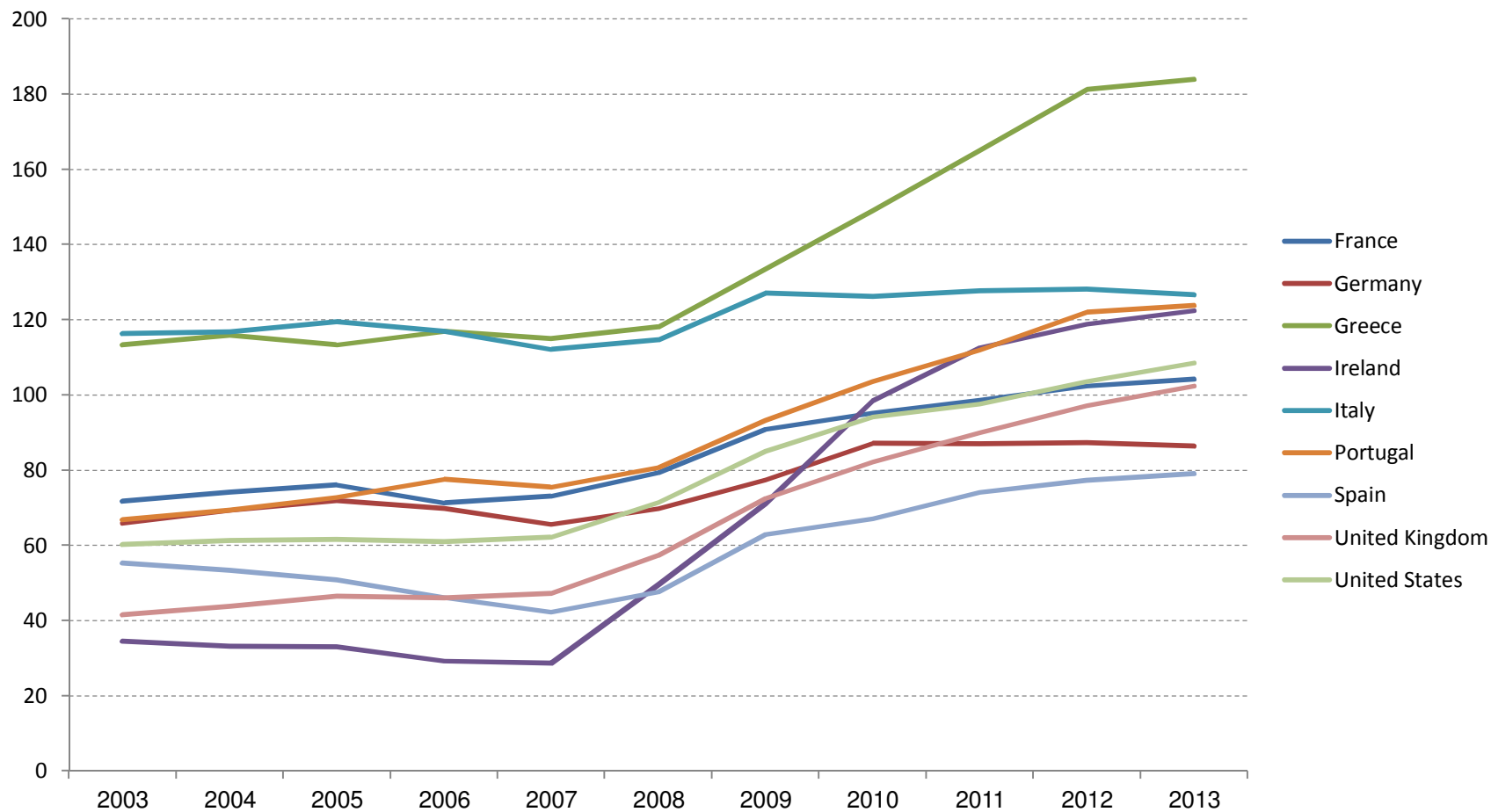
Government expenditures (%GDP)



General deficit (% of GDP)

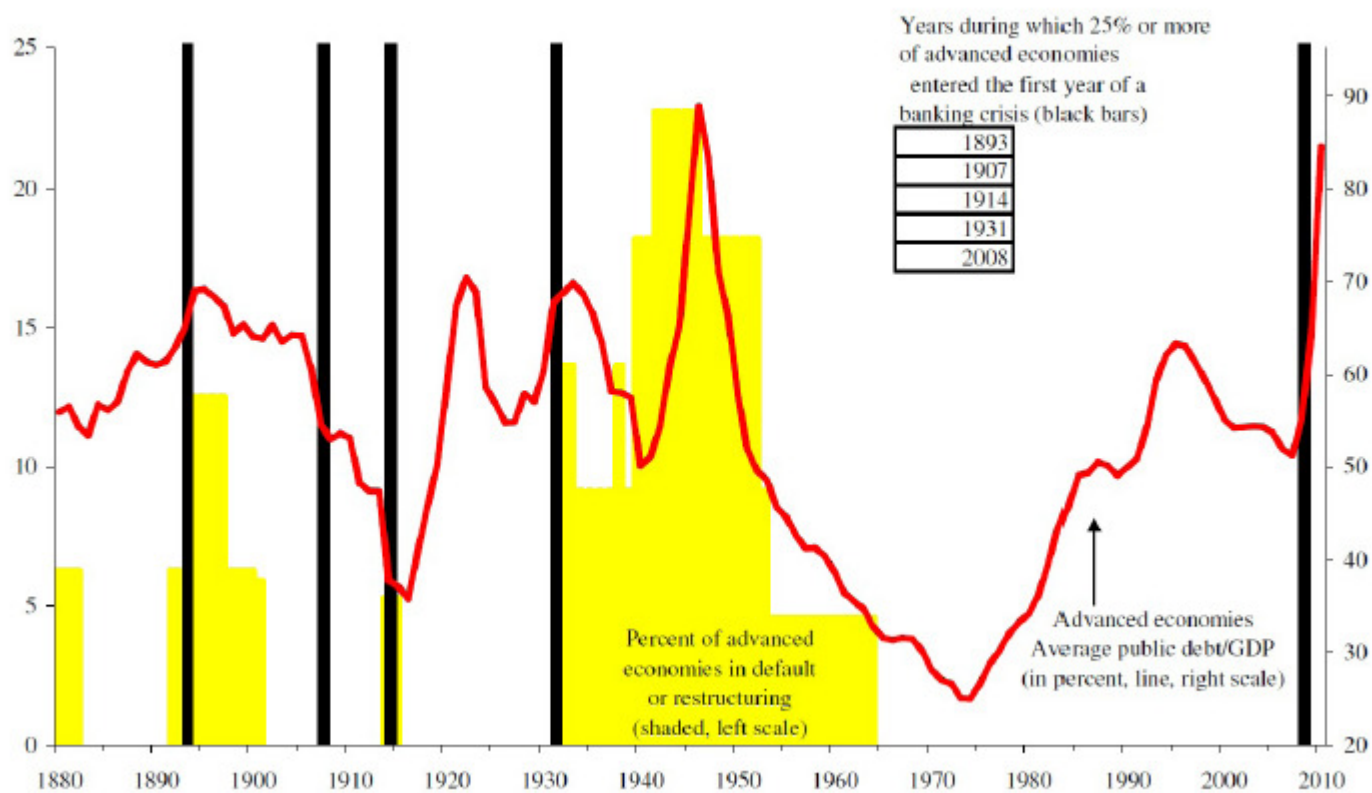


Gross Government debt (% GDP)



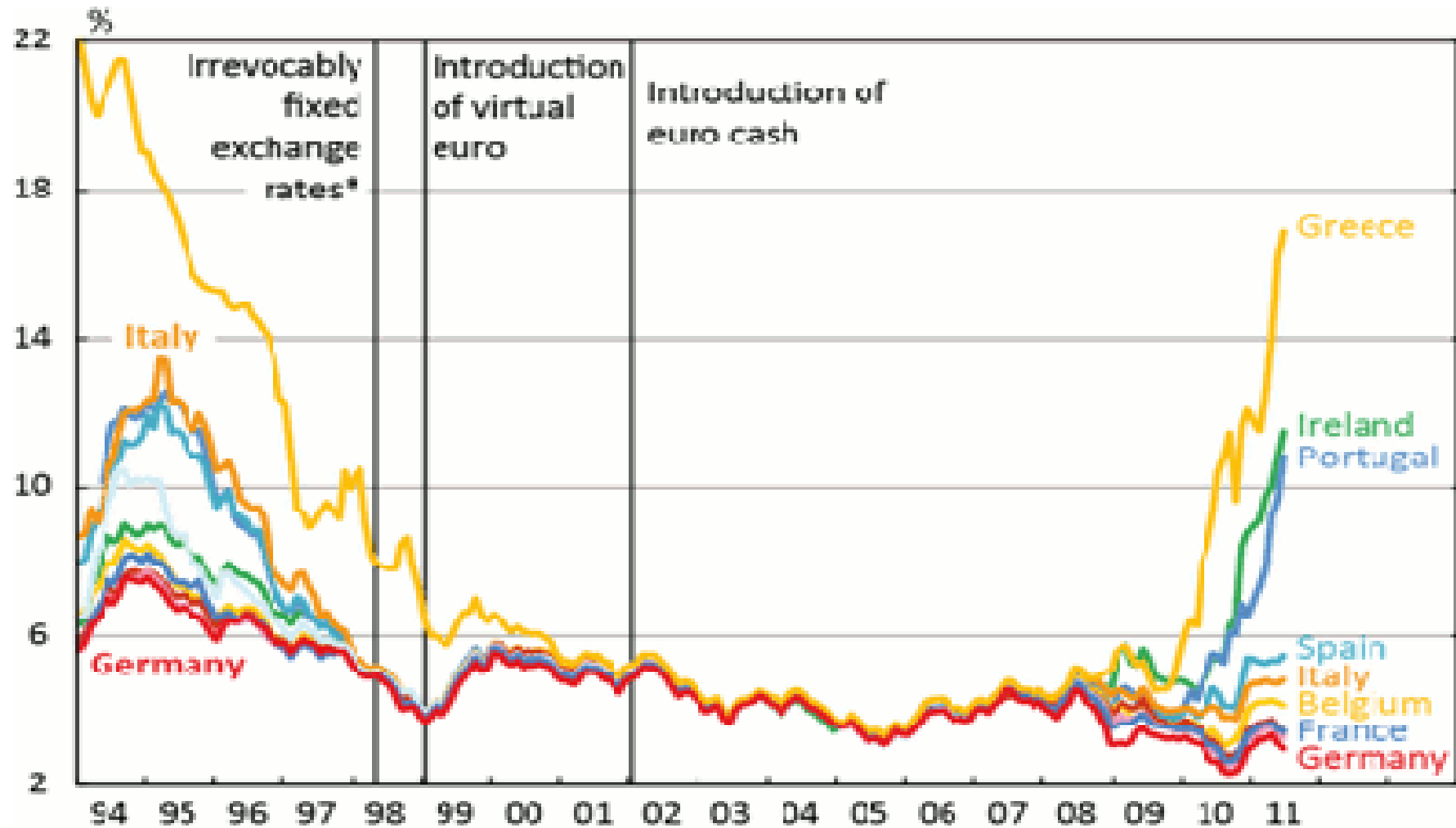
Debt Crisis

Reinhart and Rogoff (2009): Sovereign defaults in developed countries are not uncommon



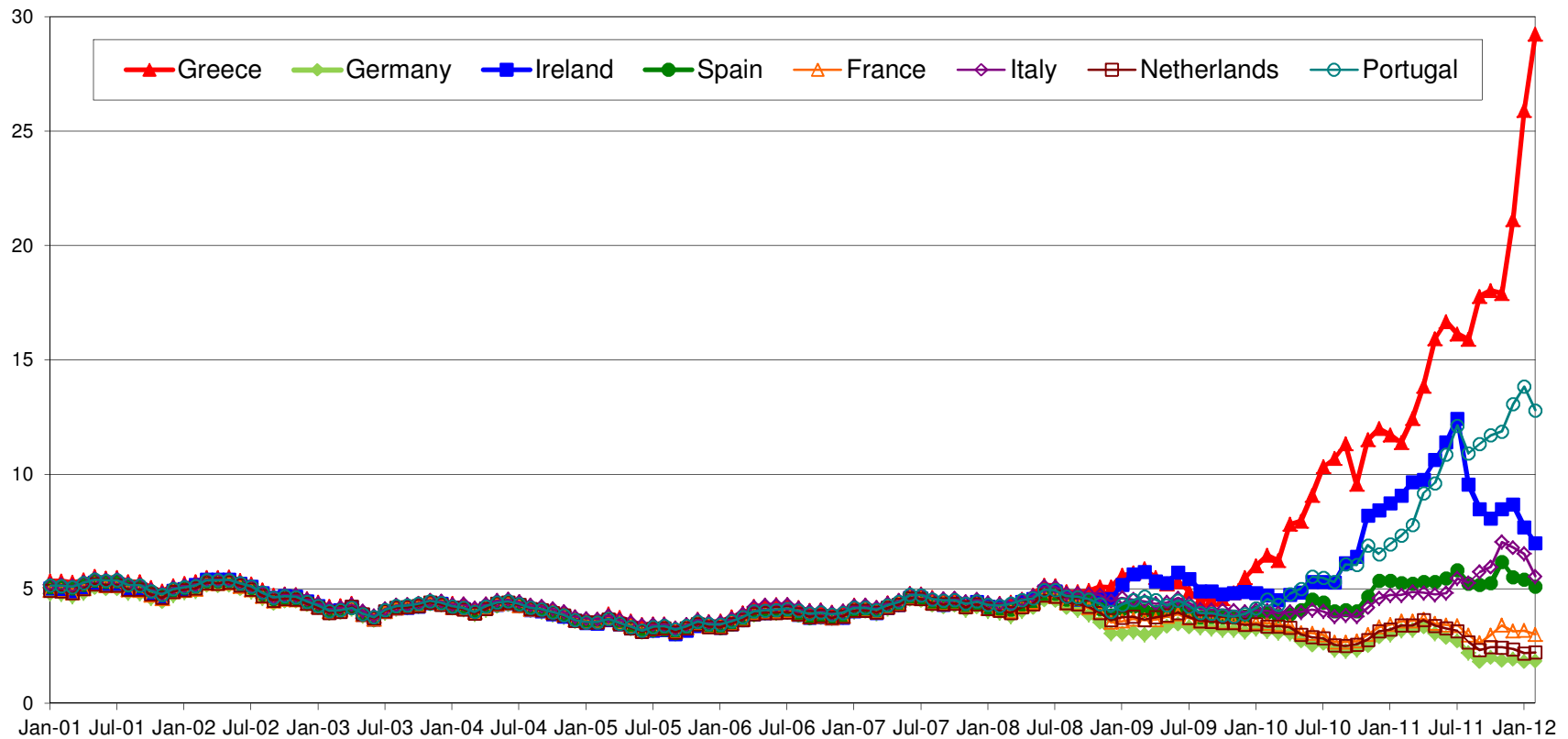
European Debt Crisis

European 10 year Bonds rates



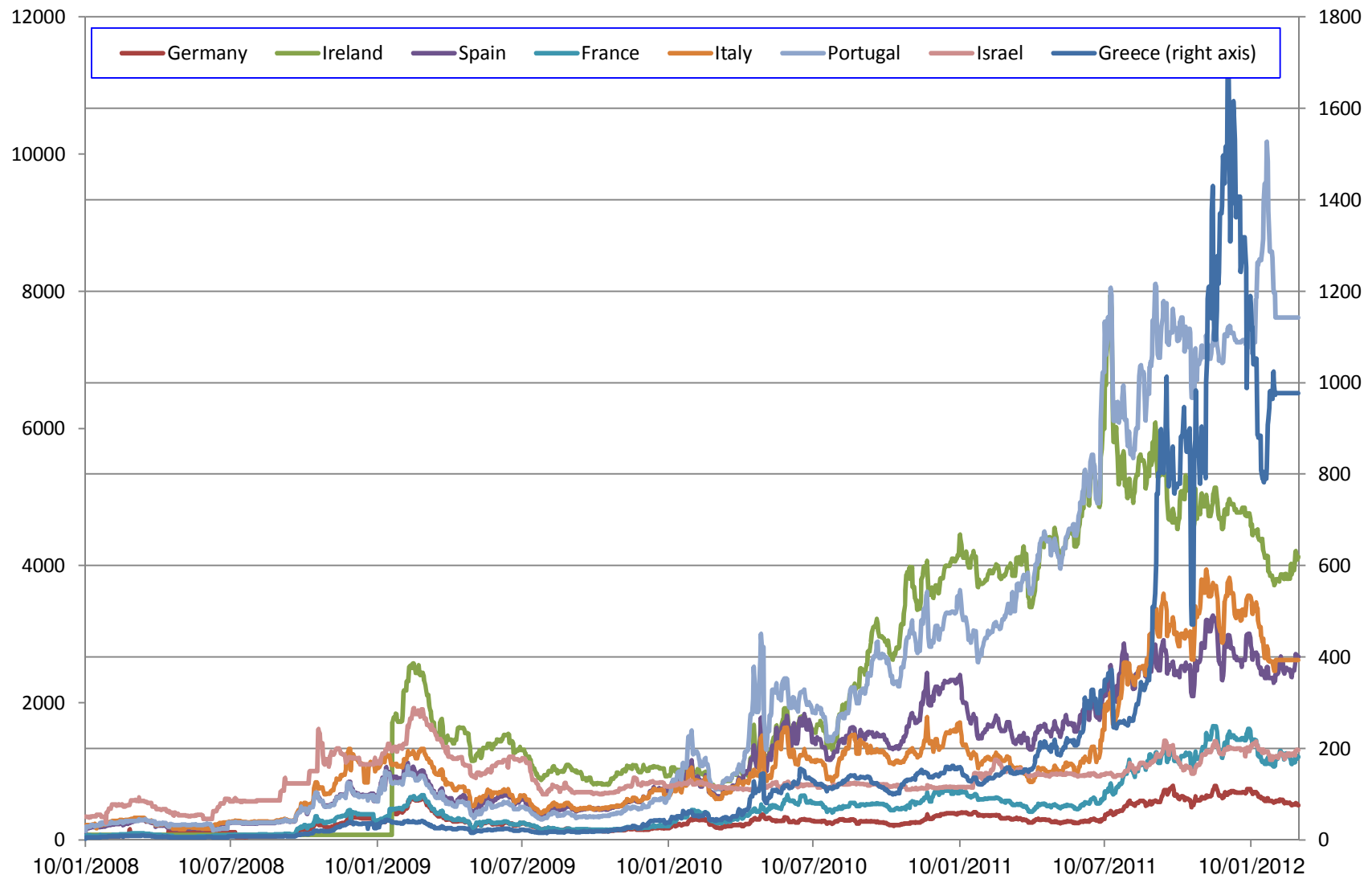
European 10 year bonds

Harmonised long-term interest rates for convergence assessment purposes



Percentages per annum; period averages; secondary market yields of government bonds with maturities of close to ten years; denominated in

CDS



European Crisis: What is the solution?

- Decisive actions taken now:
- Budget rules follow tightly
- Labor Market reforms
- Pension reforms
- ECB could be “market maker of last resort” (FED)
- ECB should coordinate systemic risk191919
- Stabilize the banks by separating them from sovereign debt potential default