

IBL Quarterly Newsletter N°25 / February 2021

IWH - Halle Institute for Economic Research

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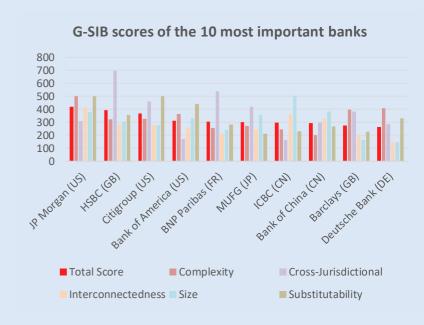
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The International Banking Library (IBL)

is a web-based platform for the exchange of research on cross-border banking. The IBL-Newsletter addresses researchers working on topics related to international banking, and provides the latest updates on new research and conferences in the field. The first issue of 2021 features information about G-SIBs and syndicated lending networks in developing countries.

The Basel Framework for Identifying G-SIBs: A 2020 Update

Since 2013, the Basel Committee regularly publishes and revises its framework to identify global systemically important banks (G-SIBs). This latest publication preserves the structure of previous assessments, but contains some enhancements, e.g. the introduction of a trading volume indicator. Each bank is evaluated and assigned a G-SIB score across five categories and the weighted sum adds up to the total score. If the latter exceeds the threshold of 130, a bank is classified as a G-SIB. The graph on the right visualizes the different scores of the 10 most important banks according to the framework. Interactive graphics showing more detailed information, such as G-SIB scores per jurisdiction, can be found here.



Source: Own graph based on G-SIB data provided by the BIS (2020). Retrieved from https://www.bis.org/bcbs/gsib/.

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At the Research Frontier

What's new in international banking?

 Monetary and Macroprudential Policy Complementarities: evidence from European credit registers
 Carlo Altavilla, Luc Laeven and José Luis Peydró

CEPR Working Paper No. 15539

- Financial Globalization and Inequality: Capital Flows as a Two-Edged Sword
 Barry J. Eichengreen, Balazs Csonto, Asmaa A
 ElGanainy and Zsoka Koczan
 IMF Working Paper No. 2021/004
- Why Does Capital Flow from Equal to Unequal Countries?

Sergio de Ferra, Kurt Mitman and Federica Romei CEPR Working Paper No. 15647

Resilience and Fragility in Global Banking: Impacts on Emerging Economies

Marina Conesa, Giulia Lotti and Andrew Powell | IDB Working Paper No. 1133

- Research Question: Do cross-border syndicated lending networks have a stabilizing effect on developing countries' economies? Which impact did the Global Financial Crisis (GFC) exert on these networks? Which role do private sector arms of multilateral development banks (MDBs) play within the networks?
- **Data:** Data on cross-border syndicate lending between 1993 and 2017 is gathered from Thomson One (Refinitiv) and merged with Laeven ad Valencia's 2018 data set on financial crises.
- Main Findings: Syndicated lending networks can have both positive and negative effects on stability: a shock on a central lender is often destabilizing, whereas shocks on periphery actors have less impact. Networks became less dense and central following the GFC. More specifically, large global banks lost in significance, making room for new South-South lenders. MDBs can work as catalyzers to network development by introducing banks to borrowing countries. However, they do not mitigate shocks per se.

Articles and Posts Latest Updates

Research Agenda Forthcoming Conferences

Monetary policy frameworks and central bank market operations

The Markets Committee regularly publishes this compendium, summarizing central bank's policy frameworks and operations in an accessible and understandable way. It is also available as an online tool here.

How does international capital flow?

Based on their working paper from October 2020, Kumhof et al. explain their new capital flow model in this Bank Underground Post. Unlike previous models, this one focuses on gross rather than net flows, thereby broadening the scope for policy analysis.

How financial markets shape social values and political views
 This VoxEU column by Yotam Margalit and Moses Shayo describes an
 experiment conducted in the UK, which assesses the impact of participants'
 investment activity in financial markets on social-economic attitudes and
 political preferences.

Annual International Journal of Central Banking Research Conference

Seoul, Republic of Korea | August 9-10, 2021 Bank of Korea and the International Journal of Central Banking (IJCB)

CfP deadline: February 28, 2021

Oxford Financial Intermediation Theory Conference (OxFIT)

Oxford, UK | June 29-30, 2021 Saïd Business School, Oxford University CfP deadline: March 1, 2021

2021 RiskLab/BoF/ESRB Conference on Systemic Risk Analytics

Helsinki, Finland | July 1-2, 2021 RiskLab, BoF and ESRB CfP deadline: March 31