

Discussion of Panel 2 EA governance: is it fit to address the next crisis?

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The causes of the crisis and the policy response





Some lessons from the latest crisis

- Macro-financial imbalances.
- Insufficient and inadequate regulation and supervision of the financial sector – "missing the big picture".
- Financial innovation that turned into toxic complexity.
- Diverging actions at national level not taking into account interdependencies between financial sectors.
- Absence of common crisis management frameworks.





What followed was historically unprecedented

- Internationally coordinated emergency measures central banks and national authorities alike.
- Overhaul of the rules for the global financial system agreed within the G20 forum.
- Genuine institutional shake-up in the EU:
 - New network of European supervisory bodies
 - New crisis management tools under ESM responsibility
 - Establishment of the Banking Union





The missing parts: where you agree and where you disagree





Where you agree and where you disagree 1. Risk sharing and crisis management

- Completing the BU (EDIS, common backstop): all presenters agree on the fact that we need it, but not on how we get there.
 - All at once, possibly as part of a RR/RS package? (Guido, Jeromin).
 - Make a RS club and use it as incentive for convergence (André)
- *My take*: No more fragmentation, BU is a common project.
- Crisis management: all presenters call for greater role for ESM, but what about governance?
 - More EU/EA/national accountability to Parliaments and/or Goverments (André, Jeromin)
 - Make ESM more independent (Guido)
- My take: Accountability inevitable and not necessarily incompatible with more independence.
 Banking and finance



Where you agree and where you disagree 2. Sovereign-bank doom loop

- Regulatory treatment of sovereign exposures:
 - Need to reduce bank exposure (André, Jeromin)
 - Concentration charges not helpful; Home bias stabilising during sovereign crises (Guido)
- *My take*: sequencing is crucial to avoid financial instability, should be dealt with at global level and keeping in mind the EMU context.
- Euro area safe asset: agree that it is needed.
 - Synthetic safe asset (Jeromin)
 - Seniority structure, color bonds, or indexation to nominal GDP (Guido)
- My take: Let's explore all avenues.



Where you agree and where you disagree 3. Fiscal surveillance and fiscal capacity

- Fiscal rules and surveillance: all presenters call for stronger rules, but disagree who should be in charge:
 - European Commission or independent arm thereof, more market discipline (André, Jeromin)
 - Independent arm or apolitical body, discipline via costs (Guido)
- *My take*: Do I need to say anything? ☺.

• Fiscal capacity:

- Rainy day fund (Guido, Jeromin)
- In the longer-term genuine fiscal capacity (Guido)
- EA fiscal authority in charge of ESM use and fiscal stance (André)
- My take: Start with small steps and hope for bigger ones in the future.



Thank you

