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Banks |

Capital and Ownership Structure
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 Credit
 Depository Institutions
 Economic & financial crises & disasters
 Financial Crises
 Financial crises
 Financial Institutions and Services: Government Policy and Regulation
 Financial Risk and Risk Management
 Financial Risk Management
 Financing Policy
 Goodwill
 Liquidation
 Macroeconomics
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 General
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Nota di contenuto	<p>Contents; I. Introduction; II. Banking Crises in Mercosur; A. General Overview of Post-Crisis Banking Behavior; B. The Evolution of Bank Crises in Mercosur; III. Methodology and Data Issues; A. The Concept of Convergence and Bank Behavior; B. The Regression Framework; C. Data Sources and Issues; IV. The Results; A. Descriptive Statistics; Tables; 1. Mercosur: Bank Behavior Summary Statistics; B. Regression Analysis; 2. Correlations Between Selected Variables; 3. Summary Results for Absolute and Conditional Convergence; Figures; 1. Ratio of Public Sector Credit to Gross Domestic Product</p> <p>2. Ratio of Private Sector Credit to Gross Domestic Product 4. Results for Absolute and Conditional Sigma Convergence by Country; 5. Results for Absolute and Conditional Sigma Convergence by Countries; V. Robustness Tests; A. Alternative Benchmarks; B. Results; 6. Summary Results for Sigma Convergence Using Chile and Norway as Alternative Benchmarks; 3. Ratio of Loans to Assets; 4. Ratio of Private Sector Credit to Gross Domestic Product; 5. Capitalization; C. The Behavior of Foreign and Large Banks; 6. Commercial Bank's Reserves to Gross Domestic Product</p> <p>7. Absolute Sigma Convergence by Bank Type VI. Concluding Remarks; Appendix; I. Variable Definitions and Sources; References</p>

Did the occurrence of systemic banking crises in the 1990s and 2000s significantly alter the behavior of banks in the Mercosur? The objective of this paper is to answer this question by analyzing changes in bank behavior after crises in the Mercosur region. To our knowledge, this is the first paper to apply the convergence methodology-which is common in the growth literature-to post-crisis bank behavior. Using a panel dataset of commercial banks during the period 1990-2006, we analyze the impact of crises on four sets of financial indicators of bank behavior-profitability, maturity preference, credit supply, and risk. The paper finds that most indicators of bank behavior, such as profitability, in fact revert to previous or more normal levels. However, a key finding of the paper is that private sector intermediation is significantly reduced for prolonged periods of time and that high levels excess liquidity persist well after the crisis.
