

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910785528503321
Autore	Lund-Jensen Kasper
Titolo	Monitoring Systemic Risk Based on Dynamic Thresholds // Kasper Lund-Jensen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2012
ISBN	1-4755-8973-5 1-4755-3725-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (37 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Soggetti	Financial risk management Risk management Banks and Banking Finance: General Macroeconomics Foreign Exchange General Financial Markets: Government Policy and Regulation Financial Crises Banks Depository Institutions Micro Finance Institutions Mortgages Macroeconomic Policy, Macroeconomic Aspects of Public Finance, and General Outlook: General Macroeconomic Policy, Macroeconomic Aspects of Public Finance, and General Outlook: Other Financial Markets and the Macroeconomy Finance Economic & financial crises & disasters Banking Currency Foreign exchange Systemic risk Systemic crises Commercial banks Systemic risk assessment Financial sector policy and analysis Financial crises Financial institutions Real effective exchange rates

Banks and banking

United States

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; I. Introduction; II. Related Literature; III. Econometric Methodology and Model Specification; A. Model Specification; Figures; 1. Binary Response Model Structure; Tables; 1. Countries in Data Sample; 2. Systemic Banking Crises, 1970-2010; IV. Estimation Results; 3. Standardized Marginal Effects; 4. Systemic Risk Factors; 2. Systemic Risk Factors based on Dynamic Logit Model, 1970-2010; V. Monitoring Systemic Risk; A. The Signal Extraction Approach; 3. Signal Classification; B. Crisis signals based on binary response model; 5. Optimal Threshold 4. Monitoring Systemic Risk, 1970-2010C. Risk Factor Thresholds; 6. Systemic Risk Estimates and Crisis Signals; 7. Credit-to-GDP Growth Threshold; D. Out-of-Sample Analysis; 5. Monitoring Systemic Risk - Out-of-Sample Analysis: 2001-2010; VI. Concluding Remarks; 8. Systemic Risk Estimates for the United States; Appendices; I. Data Sources and Description; 6. Systemic Risk Factors (1/2), 1970-2010; II. Binary Response Model Estimation Results; 7. Systemic Risk Factors (2/2), 1970-2010; 8. Systemic Risk Factors based on Dynamic Logit Model (Credit-to-GDP Growth), 1970-2010 9. Systemic Banking Crises DatesIII. Systemic Banking Crises Dates; References
Sommario/riassunto	Successful implementation of macroprudential policy is contingent on the ability to identify and estimate systemic risk in real time. In this paper, systemic risk is defined as the conditional probability of a systemic banking crisis and this conditional probability is modeled in a fixed effect binary response model framework. The model structure is dynamic and is designed for monitoring as the systemic risk forecasts only depend on data that are available in real time. Several risk factors are identified and it is hereby shown that the level of systemic risk contains a predictable component which varies through time. Furthermore, it is shown how the systemic risk forecasts map into crisis signals and how policy thresholds are derived in this framework. Finally, in an out-of-sample exercise, it is shown that the systemic risk estimates provided reliable early warning signals ahead of the recent financial crisis for several economies.