1. Record Nr. UNINA9910788226403321 Autore Hesse Heiko The Effectiveness of Central Bank Interventions During the First Phase **Titolo** of the Subprime Crisis / / Heiko Hesse, Nathaniel Frank Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C.:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2009 **ISBN** 1-4623-3457-1 9786612844126 1-282-84412-1 1-4518-7353-0 1-4527-3694-4 Descrizione fisica 28 p.: ill Collana **IMF** Working Papers Altri autori (Persone) FrankNathaniel Banks and banking, Central Soggetti Global Financial Crisis, 2008-2009 Subprime mortgage loans Liquidity (Economics) Monetary policy Banks and Banking Finance: General General Financial Markets: General (includes Measurement and Data) Interest Rates: Determination, Term Structure, and Effects **Banks Depository Institutions** Micro Finance Institutions Mortgages Portfolio Choice **Investment Decisions** Finance Banking Money markets Interbank rates Interbank markets Liquidity Money market Interest rates

> International finance Banks and banking

Economics

	United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"September 2009."
Sommario/riassunto	This paper provides evidence that central bank interventions had a statistically significant impact on easing stress in unsecured interbank markets during the first phase of the subprime crisis which began in July 2007. Extraordinary liquidity provisions, such as the Term Auction Facility by the Federal Reserve, are analyzed. First a decomposition of the Libor-OIS spread indicates that credit premia increased in importance as the crisis deepened. Second, using Markov switching models, central bank operations are then graphically associated with reductions in term funding stress. Finally, bivariate VAR and GARCH models are adopted to econometrically quantified these impacts. While helpful in compressing Libor spreads, the economic magnitudes of central interventions have overall not been very large.