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Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Contents -- I. Introduction -- II. Review of Developments and Policy Interventions -- III. Empirical Analysis -- IV. Bivariate GARCH Framework -- V. Policy Implications and Conclusions -- References -- Figures -- 1. U.S., U.K., and Euro Area Libor-OIS Spreads -- 2. Decomposition of U.S. and Euro Area Libor-OIS Spreads -- 3. Decomposition of Libor-OIS Spreads -- 4. Markov Switching Mean-Variance Model for Euro Area and U.S. Libor-OIS Spreads -- 5. Markov Switching ARCH Model for Euro Area and U.S. Libor-OIS Spreads -- 6. Impulse Response Functions of Bivariate VAR Model -- Tables -- 1. Markov Switching Parameters for Levels and Volatility Models -- 2. Bivariate VAR Model -- 3. Impact of Central Bank Interventions on LIBOR-OIS Spreads.
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.