#### Discussion

"Dispelling the Shadow of Fiscal Dominance?
Fiscal and Monetary Announcement Effects for Euro Area
Sovereign Spreads in the Corona Pandemic"

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# Monetary vs. fiscal: who pulled the euro area through the pandemic?





### Overview

#### Question:

What is the relative importance of fiscal and monetary policy for euro area government bond spreads?

### Approach:

Event study regressions comparing monetary and fiscal pandemic measures

#### Main findings:

PEPP has been highly effective, fiscal rescue announcements less so

### Policy conclusion:

"Looming fiscal dominance": Danger that ECB is only player that can stabilize sovereign debt markets

## Comment # 1: Sovereign spreads

Spread measure: yield of 10-year government bonds relative to German bund yields

- Might want to look at shorter (3 or 5 year) maturities
  - → average maturity of Euro Area debt closer to 5 years (Corradin et al., 2021)
  - → shorter maturity yields tend to be more reactive (Bahaj, 2020)
- Why not also consider sovereign credit default swap spreads (CDS)?
  - → provides sensible robustness check
  - ightarrow would allow you to include Germany in the analysis

Bond spread combination of different latent components (Krishnamurthy et al., 2018)

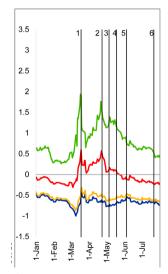
- default risk, redenomination risk, liquidity risk, ...
  - → policies might have different effects depending on dominating channel

# Comment # 2: Difficulty of timing fiscal events

| Fiscal policy | Relaxation<br>of EU<br>fiscal rules | 13.03.2020 | European Commission makes first announcement that it considers the activation of the SGP escape clause    |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|------------|---|
|               |                                     | 20.03.2020 | Formal proposal by European Commission to activate SGP escape clause                                      |
|               | EU fiscal<br>corona<br>packages     | 13.03.2020 | Mobilization of EU budget flexibility to increase cohesion spending                                       |
|               |                                     | 01.04.2020 | Proposal of SURE (Support to mitigate Unemployment Risks in an Emergency)                                 |
|               |                                     | 09.04.2020 | Agreement by EU finance ministers on 540 billion package including SURE, EIB and ESM                      |
|               |                                     | 18.05.2020 | French-German proposal that paved the way towards Next Generation   |
|               |                                     | 27.05.2020 | European Commission Proposal of Next Generation EU with various surprises compared to German-French model |
|               |                                     | 21.07.2020 | Political agreement on Next Generation EU in the European Council   |

## Comment # 2: Difficulty of timing fiscal events

#### Five-year bond yields



- Figure on the left from Corradin et al. (2021) who tackle a very similar question (should be cited)
- April 23, 2020, (line 2 on the right): EU leaders agree to work towards establishing a recovery fund
  - $\rightarrow$  not used in the paper here
  - ightarrow seems to produce strong market reaction
- Which events to include and which not?
  - $\rightarrow$  easier with regard to ECB announcements
- How surprising are these events really if discussed over months (at least April to July)
  - $\rightarrow$  Is there any survey or betting-market evidence?

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### Comment # 3: Policy conclusions

- Results here (and in other papers) point toward monetary policy being more successful in stabilizing sovereign bond markets than the announced fiscal measures
- Useful to see that grant-based fiscal measures more effective than loan-based measures → probably confirms most peoples' prior
- But should we fear a "looming fiscal dominance of the ECB in the presence of rising public debt levels"?
  - $\rightarrow$  Not so fast!
- Asset purchase programmes by now known entities with little uncertainty, central banks have honed their communication skills
- EU-wide fiscal programmes completely different animal, decision processes much more muddled and details/outcomes more uncertain
  - $\rightarrow$  we are not doomed but should improve the fiscal side of things

### To sum up

- Very interesting, topical, and policy relevant paper
- A lot of food for thought on how fiscal policy can pull its share in tackling the next crisis

### References I



Bahaj, Saleem (2020). "Sovereign spreads in the euro area: cross border transmission and macroeconomic implications". *Journal of Monetary Economics* 110, 116–135.



Corradin, Stefano, Niklas Grimm, and Bernd Schwaab (2021). "Euro area sovereign bond risk premia during the Covid-19 pandemic". ECB Working Paper 2561.



Krishnamurthy, Arvind, Stefan Nagel, and Annette Vissing-Jorgensen (2018). "ECB policies involving government bond purchases: impact and channels". *Review of Finance* 22 (1), 1–44.

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