Course level II

Financial stability –
systemic risk and stability analysis

Duration
20 – 24 April 2020 (5 days)

Deadline for application
28 February 2020

Venue
Frankfurt

Objective
The Bundesbank, being a guardian of price stability, has an inherent interest in maintaining a stable financial system. As an integral part of the European System of Central Banks, it also has an explicit mandate to contribute to financial stability.

The Bundesbank therefore analyses the entire German financial sector (credit institutions, insurers, non-bank financial intermediaries, financial markets and financial infrastructures). It focuses in particular on interconnectedness within Germany and between German and non-resident agents and markets. The objective is to identify systemically important changes and emerging risks as early as possible.

This course aims to introduce participants to the Deutsche Bundesbank’s approach to helping safeguard the stability of the financial system. The course offers both theoretical and practical insights, wherever possible. Whereas course level I is pitched at participants who need a thorough understanding of financial stability, systemic risk and macroprudential policy, this course focuses on methods and risk analysis in financial stability surveillance and assessment.

Content
– Early warning models
– Stress testing (banks and investment funds)
– Network analysis
– Spillover effects
– Macroprudential surveillance of systemically important institutions – methodology of assessment and capital surcharges (FSB and German)
– Systemic liquidity risks for banks

Target group
Central bank officials working in the area of financial stability. Participants should have a sound understanding of the surveillance and analysis of systemic risk and macroprudential policy. Input from participants on current developments in their countries and case studies geared to specific applications round out this course.