POL2012: Theories and Models in Political Economy

The financial crisis, recession and stagnation

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- Real estate bubble
- ► Home prices up 60% 2000-2006
- Subprime loans
- Securitization
- ► Crisis goes global

Subprime Mortgage Originations

In 2006, \$600 billion of subprime loans were originated, most of which were securitized. That year, subprime lending accounted for 23.5% of all mortgage originations.

IN BILLIONS OF DOLLARS



NOTE: Percent securitized is defined as subprime securities issued divided by originations in a given year. In 2007, securities issued exceeded originations. SOURCE: Inside Mortrage Finance

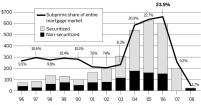
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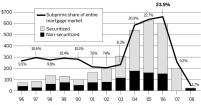
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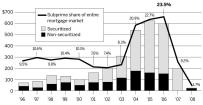
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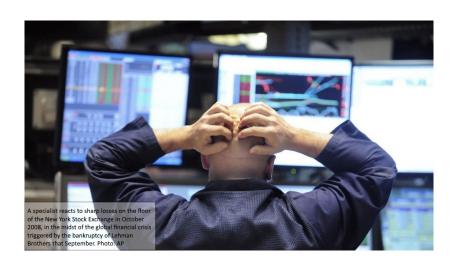
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But why did it happen?

- ▶ \$200 billion injected into the market by the Fed, the ECB and the Bank of England
- ► Expansionary monetary policy → low interest-rates
- United States continued stimulus in the range of \$800 billion
- ► ECB turned to fiscal discipline
 - Sovereign debt

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- ► And vice-versa
- ► The United States has this problem too!
- ► However, it is easier to get Americans to bail out fellow Americans

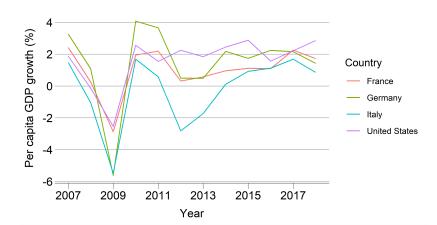
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Who do you think fared better?

Recovery



Lazy Southern Europeans or draconian Germans?



- Piketty: "Germany has never repaid its debts. It has no right to lecture Greece."
 - ► Two ways to repay debt:
 - Strict budgetary discipline over 100 years
 - ▶ Inflation, tax on private wealth, debt relief
- Krugman: Eliminating deficits during a crisis is a recipe for depression. Leave the Euro.
- ► Ferguson: Clean slate makes no sense if the problem is structural (see Fukuyama ch6 for account of some of Greece's structural problems)

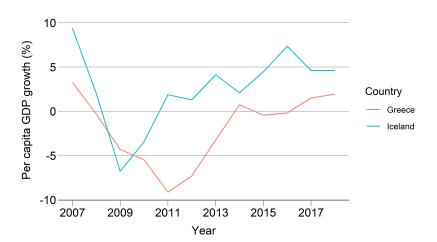
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Greeceland



Lenders of last resort

- ► IMF, World Bank, ECB (Germany)
- ▶ If not these then who?
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Is the west going the way of Japan?

► No/low growth, little/no inflation, low/negative interest rates