

Einladung

Das Jean Monnet Center of Excellence an der FU Berlin freut sich Sie im Rahmen
des Seminars „Modern Political Economics“ von Prof. Dr. Michael Bolle

zu einem Vortrag einzuladen

Prof. Dr. **LARYSA SYSOYEVA**

Finanzmarktintegration in der erweiterten EU:

Folgen für die Stabilität des europäischen Bankensystems

Wo: **Osteuropa Institut der FU Berlin, Garystr. 55, Seminarraum B**

Wann: **Montag, 10. Juli 2017**

Zeit: **16:00 c.t. bis 17.45** mit anschließendem *prosecco und bretzeln*

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Eine Zusammenfassung des Vortrags in Englisch finden Sie beigefügt

Für weitere Informationen kontaktieren Sie bitte: amr.saad2014@feps.edu.eg

Summary of the Lecture

Berlin, 10th of July 2017

Prof. Dr. Sysoyeva

Financial market integration in the enlarged EU: Consequences for the European Banking System

Enlargements of the EU incorporate great hopes and significant challenges. The 5th. Enlargement of 2004 stands out because it involved most ambitious objectives like the build-up of market economies as an integral part of democracies. Three more nations joined the EU as Associated Member States in 2014. This lecture concentrates on the impact of these political events on the economies of the EU-15, the EU-13 and 3 Associated Members with a special focus on the integration of financial markets and on the stability of the banking system. .

Two topics are of special importance:

- The nexus between the development and openness of financial markets and economic growth of EU countries.
- The heterogeneity of the banking sector in the EU-15, EU-13 and Associated States.

The analysis is based on analytically guided linear multivariate regression analysis. The most important results are as follows:

- Solidity of the banking sector in EU-Associated countries is significantly lower than levels featured by EU-13 and even more than in the EU-15. This issue calls for urgent and appropriate regulatory activities in EU Associated countries primarily from the central bank.
- The EU membership encouraged early transition countries to improve efficiency of their banking sectors. This is reflected in the banking union formation, the introduction of more stringent regulatory requirements, bank merger and acquisition procedures in accordance with the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.

Policy implications of our results point to further improve financial resilience of accession countries. Among other, priority measures include an increase of competition in the banking sector and the tightening of balance requirements of banks related to nonperforming loans in line with the reform of the European financial sector.