# NEW CENTRAL BANKING TOOLS AND FINANCIAL RESILIENCE

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### I. Large excess reserves

3000 Billion of US Dollars 1000 2000 0 01jan2012 01jan2006 01jan2008 01jan2010 01jan2014 01jan2016 Time Reserves Currency in Circ. Currency in Banks Vertical lines indicate QE1 (Nov 2008) QE2 (Nov 2010) and QE3 (Sept 2012)

Figure 4. QE and the liabilities of the Federal Reserve



Figure 3. Equilibrium in the market for reserves

or



Stay in floor system, satiate demand for central bank liquidity.

Implement Friedman rule, automatically absorb future liquidity shocks

## 2. International lender of last resort

Figure 7: Excess flows into USD bonds averaged across banks and bonds around the treatment date



Global banks need lending facilities in multiple currencies.

Bilateral network or multilateral arrangement?

# 3. Longer-terms rates and inflation



5-year inflation expectations, SPF and swaps, Eurozone

Going long when at ZLB, but with limits. Respond in order to lead markets.

### Conclusion

- I. Large excess reserves
- 2. International lender of last resort
- 3. Longer-term rates and inflation control

Resilience to liquidity needs of the markets, resilience of inflation target to the markets