# Course Descriptions None 2015-2016

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| Course Title | Global Banking |
| Course Code | EBC4060 |
| ECTS Credits | 6,5 |
| Assessment | Whole/Half Grades |

Period

| Period | Start | End | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 26-10-2015 | 18-12-2015 | X | | | X | |

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| Level | no level |
| Coordinator | Stefan Straetmans For more information:s.straetmans@maastrichtuniversity.nl |
| Language of instruction | English |
| Goals | This course provides a formal background of the banking environment, how it interacts with financial markets and monetary policy how it is influenced by economic and financial integration. The approach will both be theoretical (models) and empirical (econometric approach). |
| Description | It is generally considered as a stylized fact that the globalisation of financial markets and banking systems is proceeding at a rapid pace. First, this is caused by the liberalisation of capital flows which has led to increased arbitrage between bond and stock markets across countries, regions and continents. Within the European context, the single currency may contribute to this process. One specific market to consider in this respect are the euro bond markets, which increased in importance as governments started to issue euro-denominated government bonds. Second, EU legal directives promote financial integration by allowing financial firms (banks, investment banks, brokers, insurance companies) to compete with each other, thereby theoretically creating a unified market for financial services in Europe. As a consequence, market participants will have to adjust their strategies to survive. On the one hand, banks and other financial firms face the challenge to merge and expand to become truly European institutions, or to become regional niche players. Economies of scale, entry barriers, culture differences and regulatory constraints have to be considered. On the other hand, central banks and other supervising monetary authorities (cf. Basle accords of banking supervision) might have to reconsider their procedures to warrant the stability of the banking system. Also, and taking into account the important role of banks in the monetary policy transmission, the impact of monetary policy might be altered because of globalized banking. The course approaches all these aspects both from and theoretical (quantitative model) and empirical (econometric) perspective. |
| Literature | to be announced |
| Prerequisites | Second-year finance course or second-year course international monetary economics<br>Exchange students need to have obtained a Bachelor degree in economics or business administration.<br>Exchange students need to major in finance in their Master. |
| Teaching methods | PBL / Presentation / Lecture / Assignment |
| Assessment methods | Written Exam |
| Evaluation in previous academic year | For the complete evaluation of this course please click http://iwio-sbe.maastrichtuniversity.nl/rapporten.asp?referrer=codeUM |

This course belongs to the following programme / specialisation

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| Master Financial Economics | Banking |
| Master Financial Economics | Electives |
| SBE Exchange Master | Master Exchange Courses |
| SBE Non Degree Courses | Master Courses |