

THE GLOBAL FINANCIAL SAFETY NET IN A FRAGMENTED WORLD

#ESMYouthTalk at Bocconi University, promoted by Institute for European Policymaking

Nicola Giammarioli - European Stability Mechanism (ESM)

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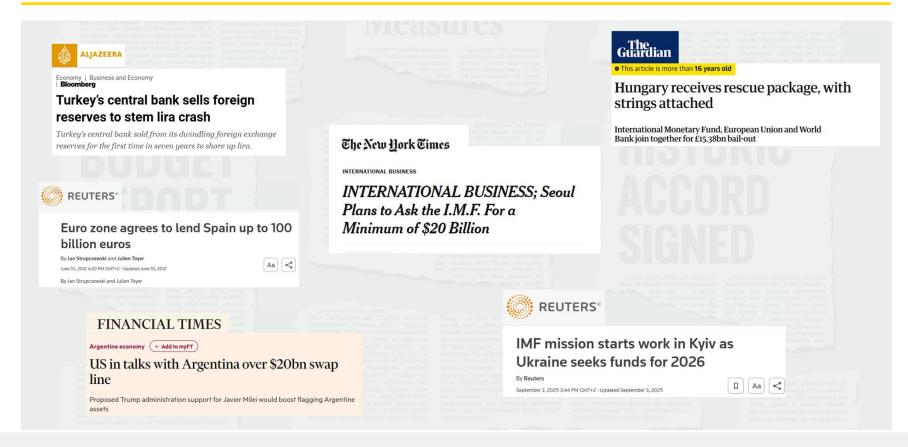


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IF A COUNTRY SUDDENLY FACES A SHOCK OR A CRISIS, WHICH INSTITUTION OR MECHANISM CAN COME TO THE RESCUE?



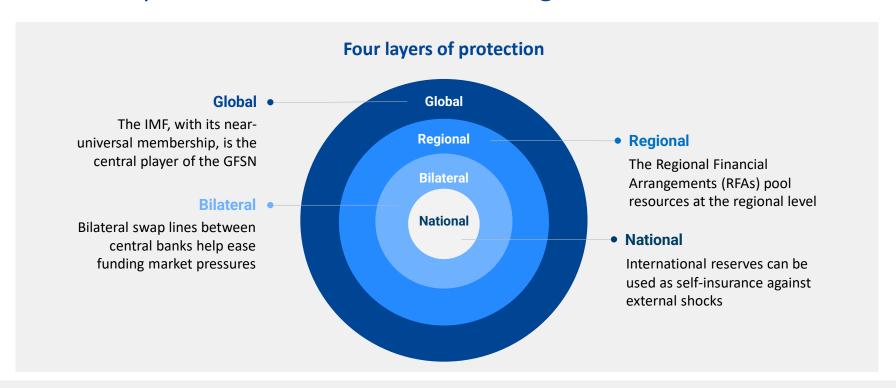
REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES AS REPORTED IN THE NEWS...





THE GLOBAL FINANCIAL SAFETY NET (GFSN)

The GFSN provides insurance and financing when shocks hit

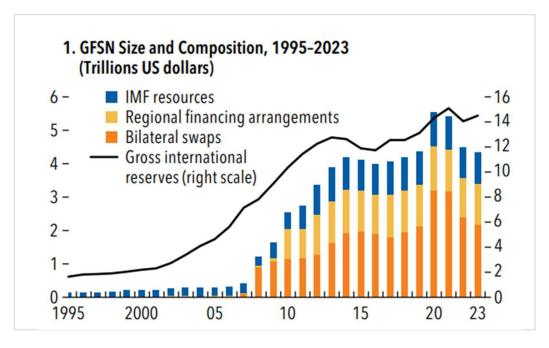




SIZE AND EXPANSION OF GFSN RESOURCES

GFSN size and composition, 1995-2023

(Trillions USD)

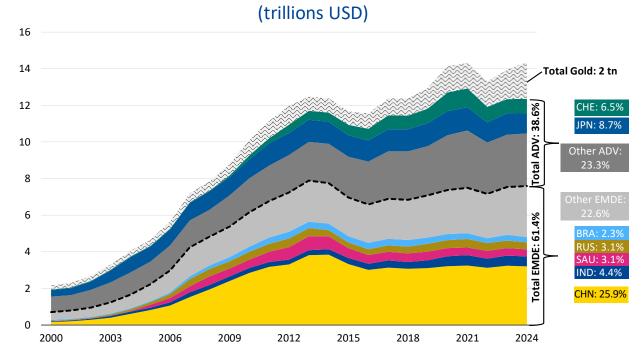


Source: IMF (2025); see: 2025 External Sector Report: Global Imbalances in a Shifting World



INTERNATIONAL RESERVES: A FORM OF SELF-INSURANCE

Gross foreign exchange reserves by country breakdown and gold aggregate

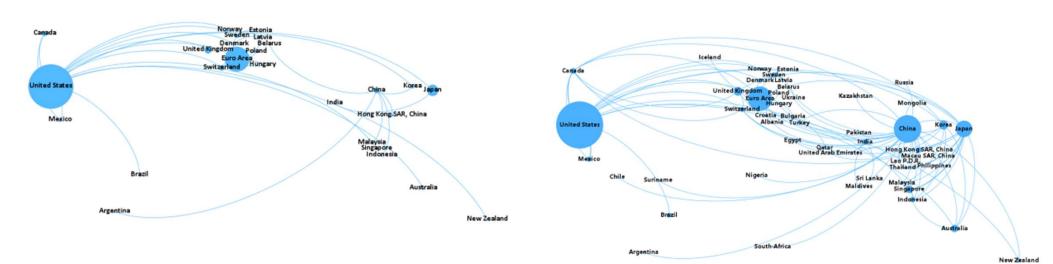


Notes: ADV = advanced economies (WEO grouping); EMDE = all other emerging and developing economies; country abbreviations use three-letter country codes. Source: ESM calculations based on IMF International Liquidity and IMF International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity databases



EVOLUTION OF THE BILATERAL SWAP LINES NETWORK

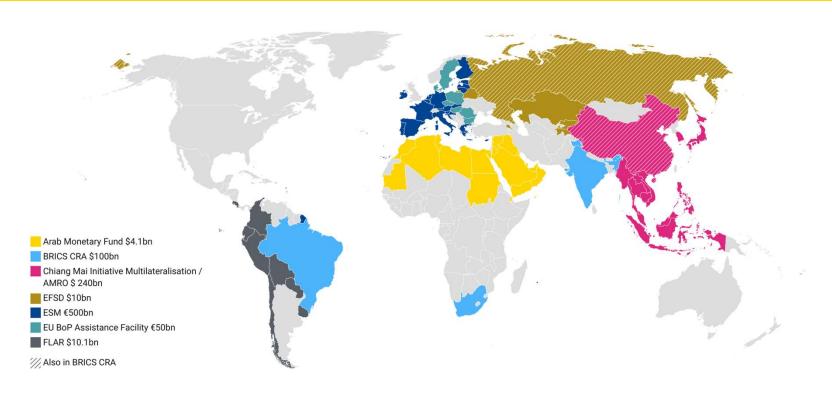
End of 2009 End of 2020



Source: Perks, Rao, Shin, and Tokuoka (2021). See: Evolution of Bilateral Swap Lines



REGIONAL FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS: COUNTRY COVERAGE



Notes: Maximum lending capacities; the European Commission manages two RFAs namely the EU Balance of Payments Assistance Facility for EU countries outside the euro area and Macro-financial Assistance for partner countries. The latter is not included in the graphic.



IMF: GLOBAL LENDER OF LAST RESORT



- **Established in 1944** in the aftermath of the 2nd world war
- **191 member countries** give it near-global membership
- It provides:
 - Temporary liquidity support to countries under stress
 - Policy advice
 - Capacity development
- Lending capacity of about USD 1 trillion
 - Resources come from quotas and temporary borrowing agreements
- **USD 170 billion** in credit outstanding



IMF-RFA COLLABORATION

Group-level collaboration

- Annual High-level Dialogue between leaders of RFAs and the IMF
- Annual RFA Research Seminar



RFA Research Seminar, 2025

Bilateral engagements include:

- Memorandums of Cooperation
- Regular exchanges at various levels
- Co-financing and joint test runs



RFA High-level Dialogue, 2023



Kristalina Georgieva, Pierre Gramegna, and Nicola Giammarioli, 2025



A CLOSER LOOK AT THE EUROPEAN STABILITY MECHANISM (ESM)



WHEN YOU THINK ABOUT THE ESM, WHAT IS THE FIRST WORD THAT COMES TO MIND?



THE ESM: THE RFA FOR THE EURO AREA



Financial assistance

The ESM provides financial assistance to euro area countries experiencing or threatened by severe financing problems, through raising financing on debt capital markets

Crisis prevention and market trust

ESM supports market stability and confidence through strong market presence and the existence of its diversified toolkit

Enhanced mandate*

Common backstop to the Single Resolution Fund (SRF)

Strong capital structure:

€708.5 billion subscribed capital of which €81 billion is paid-in capital

Max. lending capacity:

€500 billion of which **€428** billion available



EFSF AND ESM PROGRAMMES

Ireland (2010-2013) €17.7 billion Portugal (2011-2014) €26 billion Greece (2012-2015) €141.8 billion

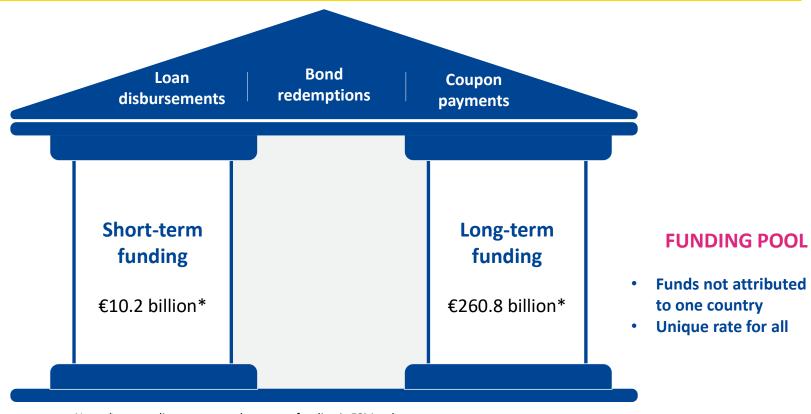


Total amount disbursed by EFSF and ESM: €295 billion

Total amount outstanding: €245 billion



ESM FUNDING

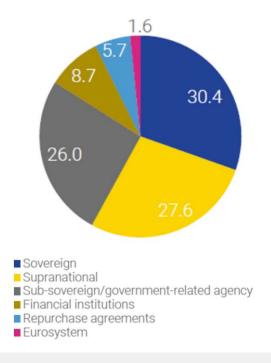


Note: *outstanding amounts; short-term funding is ESM only.



ESM AS AN INVESTOR

Asset class distribution of investments (in %)





The ESM is a significant investor in the Sovereign, Supranational and Agency (SSA) space

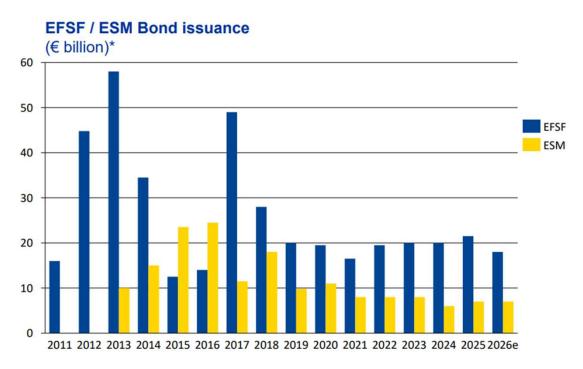
With **€81 billion paid-in capital**, the ESM is one of the **most capitalised IFIs globally**

The ESM does not use its paid-in capital to provide loans

The ESM invests in secure liquid fixed-income assets rated "A" and above



FUNDING PLAN



The combined funding for EFSF & ESM for 2025 is €28.5 billion

- €21.5 billion for EFSF
- €7 billion for ESM

The estimated funding for EFSF & ESM for 2026 is **€25 billion**

- €18 billion for EFSF
- €7 billion for ESM

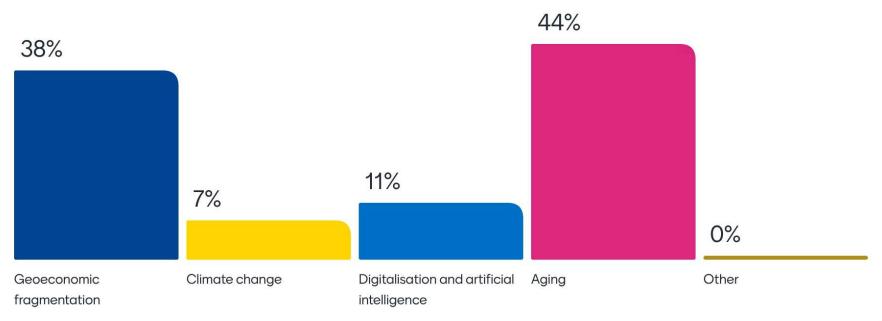


^{*}Please note that figures are based on estimates and may vary. These figures do not include any cashless operations.

A CHANGING ENVIRONMENT AND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE GFSN



IN THE COMING YEARS, WHAT ARE THE MAIN TRENDS/FACTORS THAT CAN CHALLENGE A COUNTRY'S FINANCIAL STABILITY?







A CHALLENGING LANDSCAPE ...

Geoeconomic fragmentation



Climate change



ange Digitalisation and Artificial Intelligence



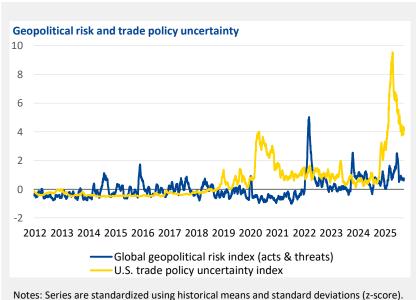
Ageing





THE GEO-ECONOMIC LANDSCAPE IS SHIFTING

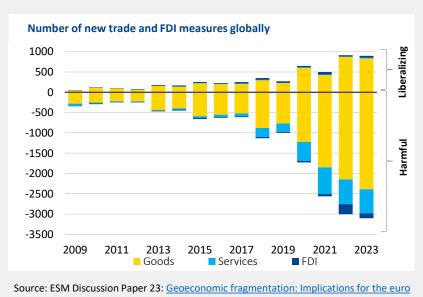
Geo-economic uncertainty is on the rise...



Latest observation is October 1, 2025.

Source: ESM calculations' based on Caldara and Iacoviello (2022) and Baker et al. (2016)

...with real world consequences.

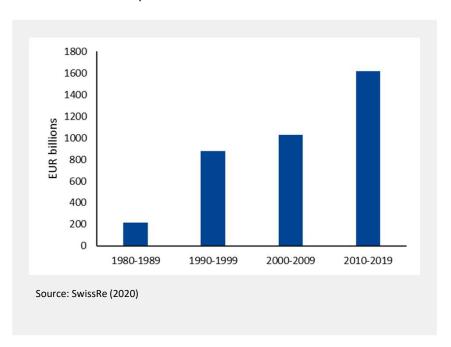


area and ASEAN+3 regions, based on Global Trade Alert

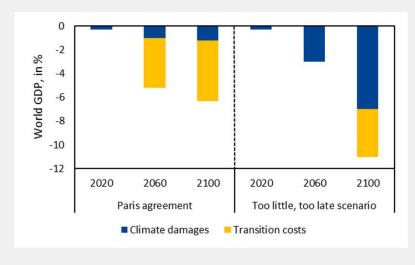


CLIMATE CHANGE CARRIES IMPORTANT IMPLICATIONS FOR GROWTH AND STABILITY ...

Global economic losses from weather-related catastrophes have been on the rise ...



... while long-run GDP losses will depend on the ambition of transition policies.



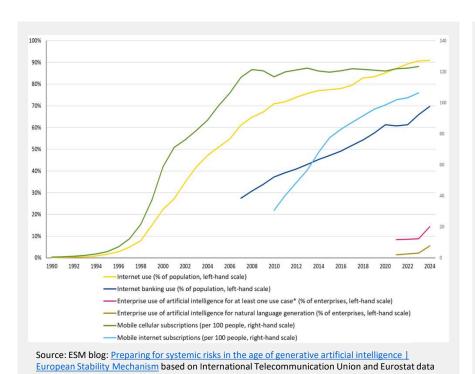
Notes: The "too-little, too-late" scenario is based on the assumptions defined by the NGFS.

Source: ECB, Climate-related risk and financial stability

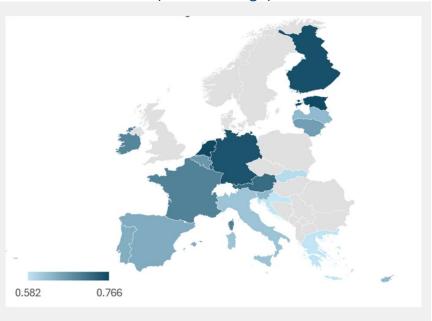


DIGITALISATION BRINGS OPPORTUNITIES... AND RISKS

Selected technology adoptions in the euro area



Al preparedness index (0 low to 1 high)



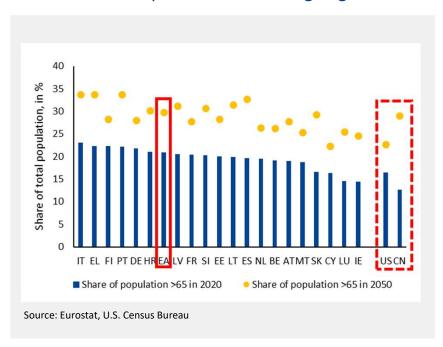
Notes: The index assesses Al preparedness across countries along four dimensions: digital infrastructure, human capital, technological innovation, and legal frameworks; data for 2023.

Source: IMF; see: Al Preparedness Index

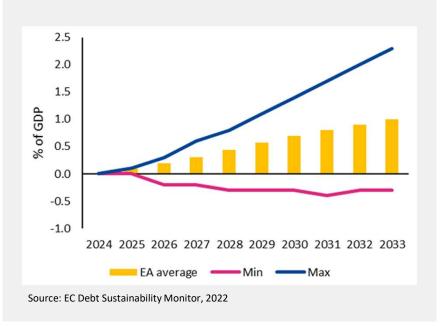


AGEING WILL CREATE BUDGETARY PRESSURES

The European continent is ageing ...



... which will increase ageing-related expenditures.





ENSURING THAT THE GFSN REMAINS EFFECTIVE

- The more challenging geo-economic environment calls for a **strong GFSN**
- IMF is currently taking stock of the GFSN identifying areas for improvement
- The RFAs do not stand still
 - Efforts to boost monitoring tools and finetune lending toolkits
 - Reflections on **financing structures**
- Priority area for the ESM is how to further deepen IMF-RFA cooperation

The Global Financial Safety Net—A Stocktaking

