<u>Down</u>	load	
-		

Other Working Papers

Keep in mind

The series Working Papers on Economics is published by the Office for Economic Studies at the *Banco de la República* (Central Bank of *Colombia*). It contributes to the dissemination and promotion of the work by researchers from the institution. This series is indexed at Research Papers in Economics (RePEc).

On multiple occasions, these works have been the result of collaborative work with individuals from other national or international institutions. The works published are provisional, and their authors are fully responsible for the opinions expressed in them, as well as for possible mistakes. The opinions expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of Banco de la República or its Board of Directors.

AUTHOR OR EDITOR

José Antonio Ocampo

Mauricio Villamizar-Villegas

Germán D. Orbegozo

Nicolás Fajardo-Baquero

Oscar Botero-Ramírez

Camilo Orozco-Vanegas
La serie Borradores de Economía, de la Subgerencia de Estudios Económicos del Banco de la República, contribuye a la difusión y promoción de la investigación realizada por los empleados de la institución. En múltiples ocasiones estos trabajos han sido el resultado de la colaboración con personas de otras instituciones nacionales o internacionales. Esta serie se encuentra indexada en Research Papers in Economics (RePEc).
Publication Date:
Friday, 17 April 2020
The opinions contained in this document are the sole responsibility of the author and do not commit Banco de la República or its Board of Directors.
Abstract
We evaluate the effects of the sovereign debt structure by examining various degrees of bond market participation and diversification within different bond maturities and investor type. We use a unique Colombian panel dataset, comprised of all government bond maturities in the hands of public and private institutions during 2006-2018. For identification, we propose an instrumental variable approach, specific to each investor group. We find that an increase in non-residents' market share of a 1 percentage point reduces bond yields by 35% and lowers volatility by 0.8%, relative to their mean

values. Alternatively, we see an opposite effect for both pension funds and the banking sector. Finally, we find that market concentration makes local-currency yields more sensitive to global financial shocks.