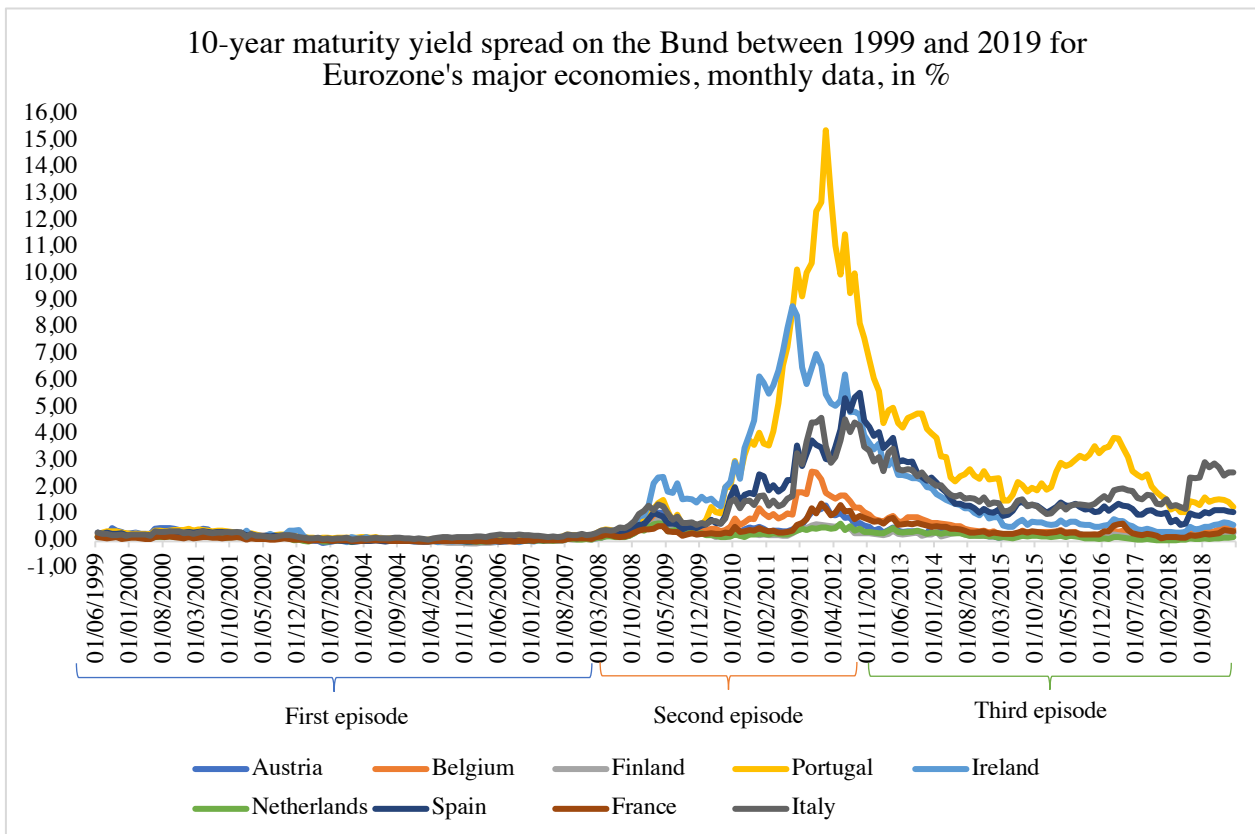
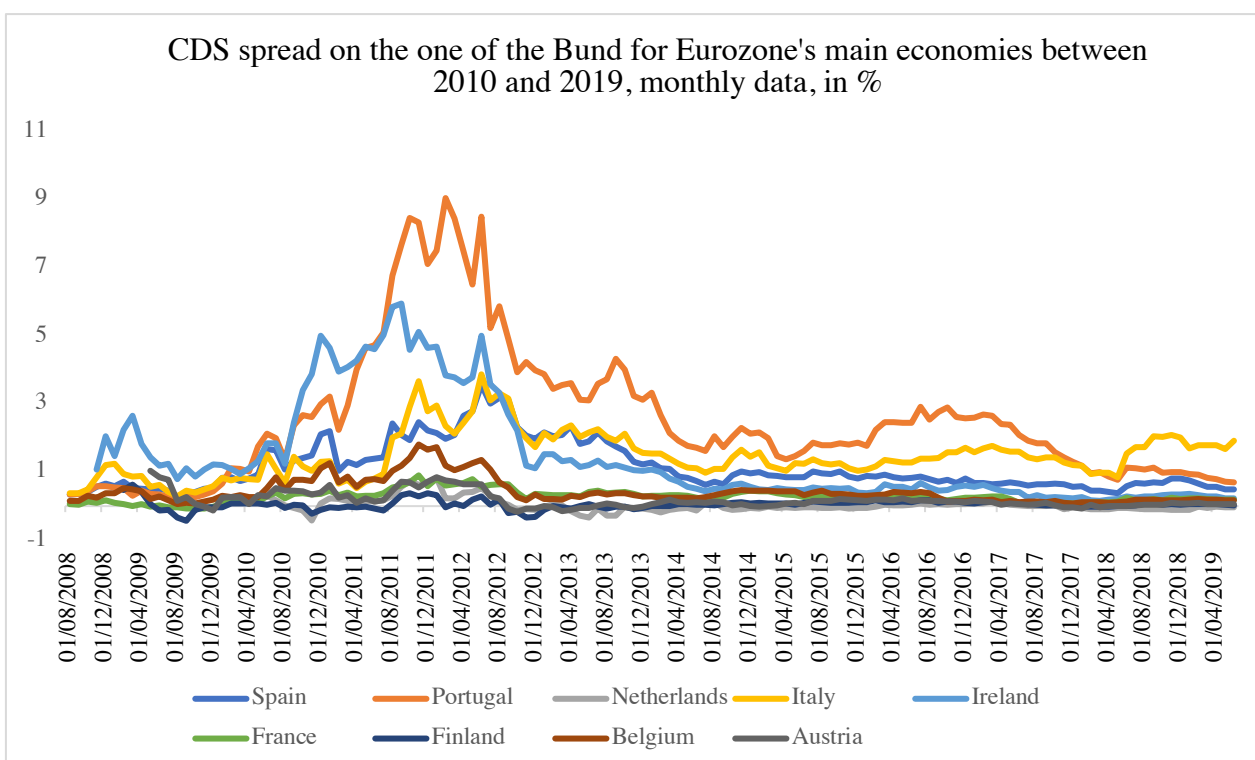


Graphs Appendices

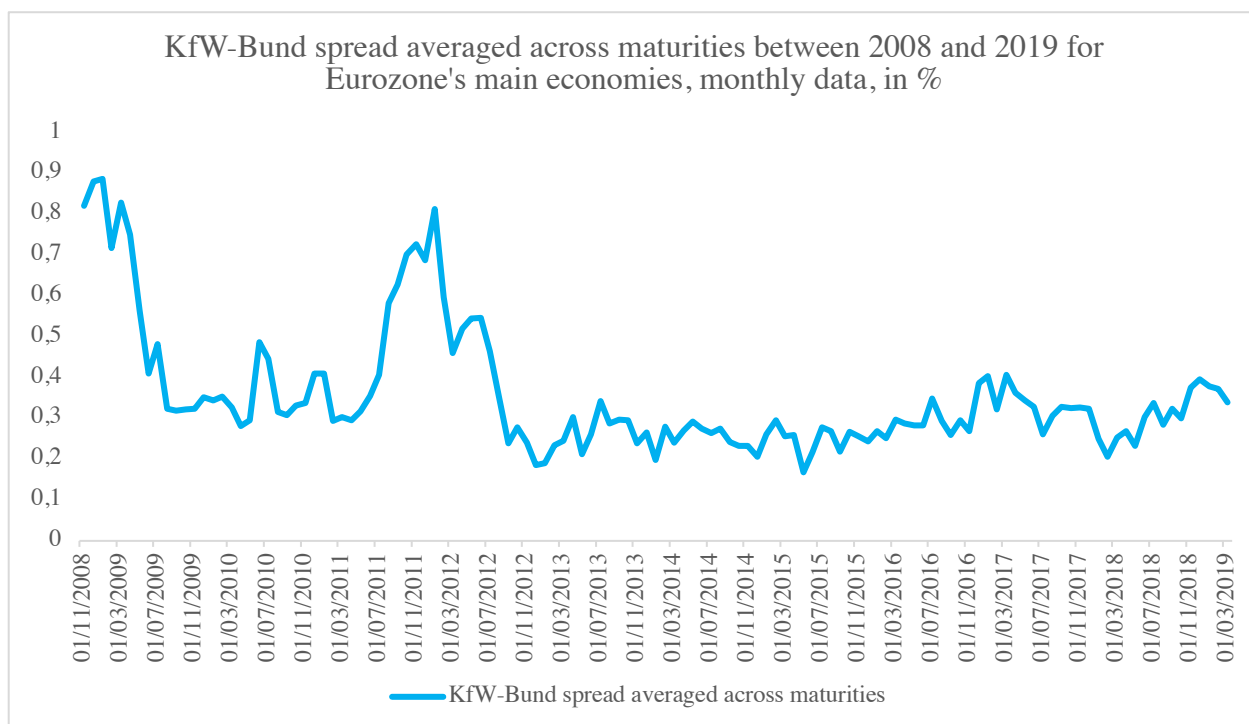
Graph [1] : Evolution of the 10-year maturity yield spread on the Bund between 1999 and 2019 for Austria, Belgium, Finland, Portugal, Ireland, Netherlands, Spain, France and Italy. Monthly data retrieved from Bloomberg



Graph [2] : CDS spread on the one of the Bund for Eurozone's main economies considered in our analysis. Monthly data retrieved from Reuters

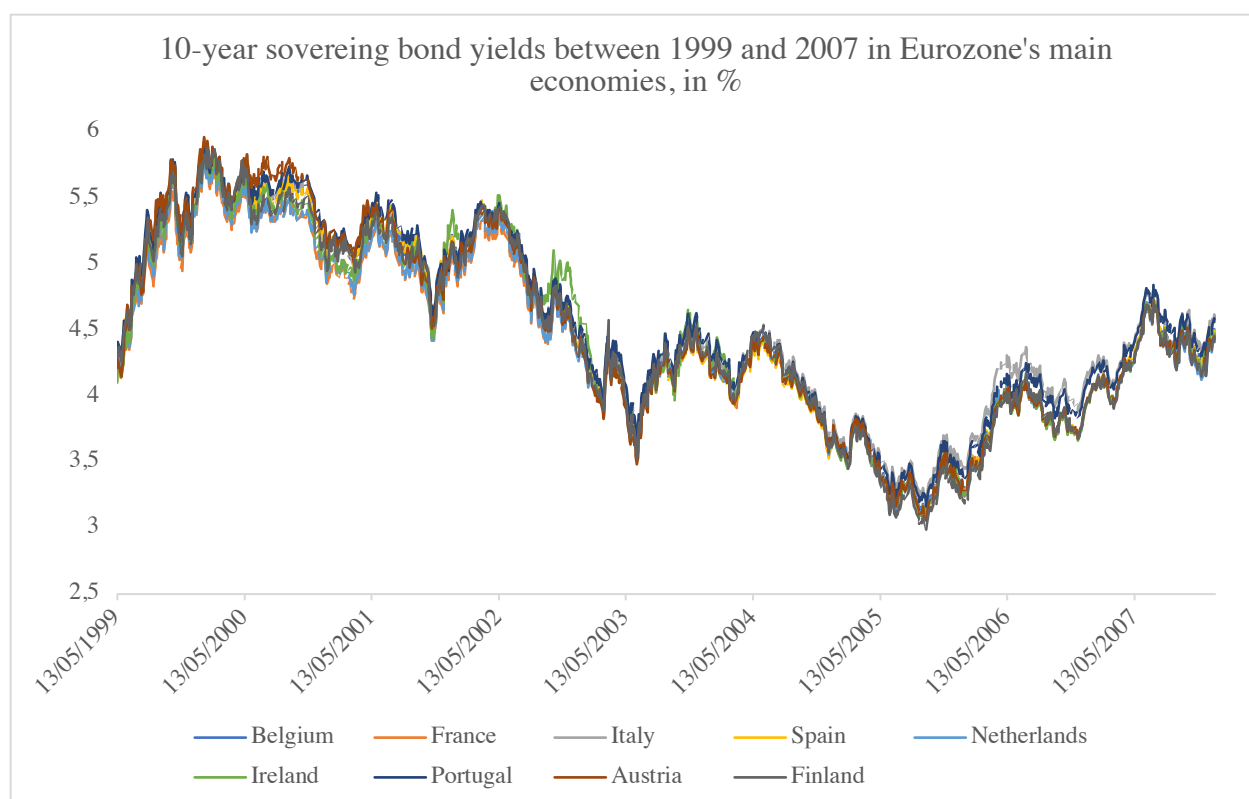


Graph [3] : Average KfW-Bund spread across maturities for the 9 Eurozone members considered in our analysis. Data retrieved from Bloomberg

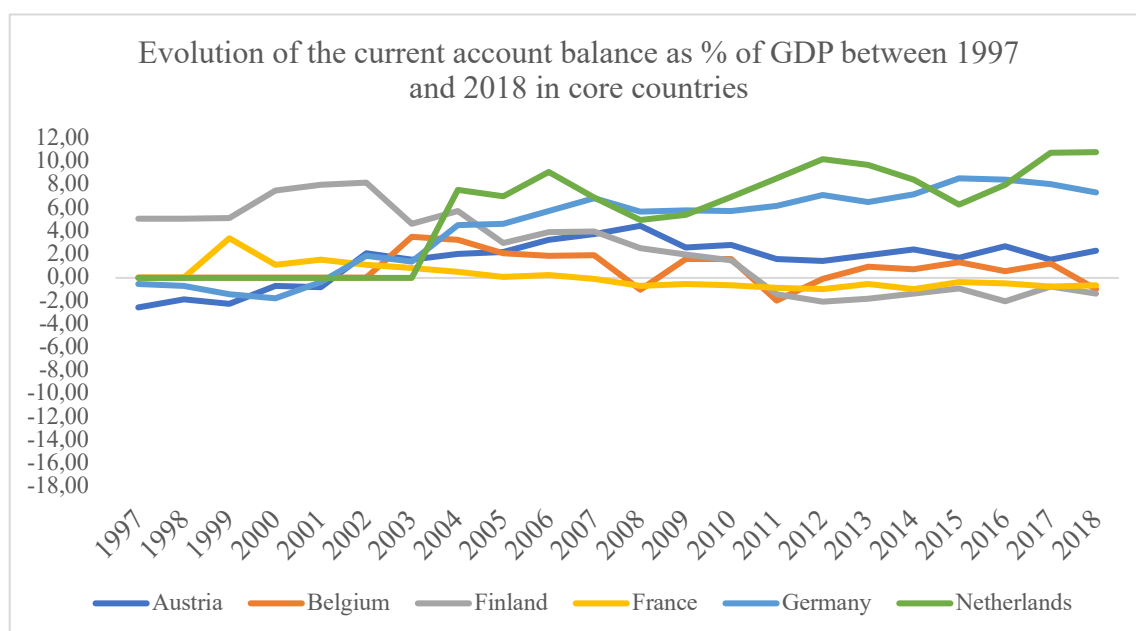
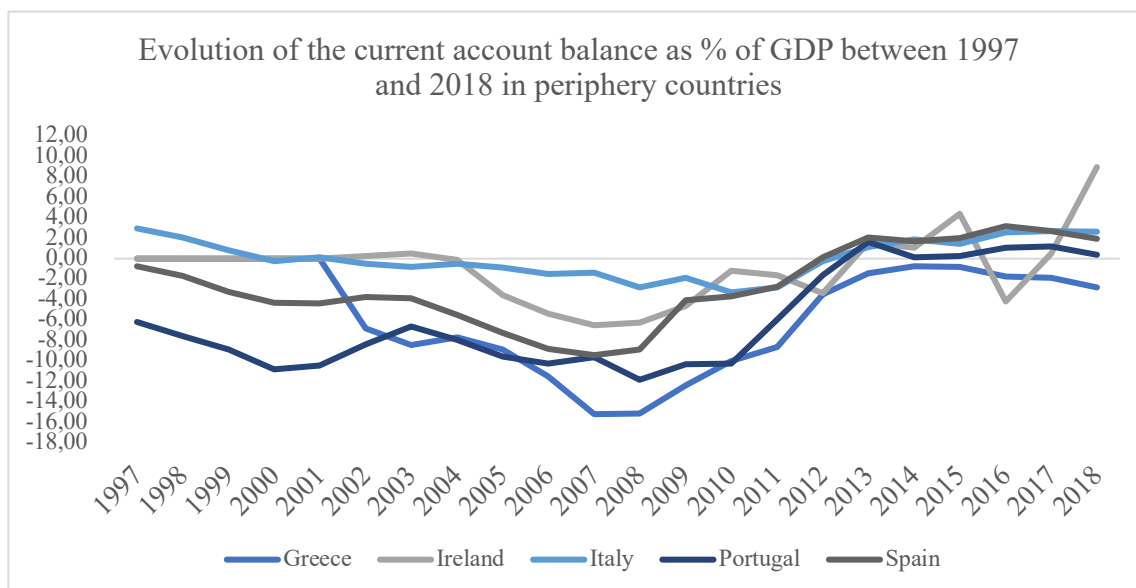


* Equally weighted average for the spreads of maturities of 6 months, 1 year, 3 year, 7year and 10-year maturity bonds

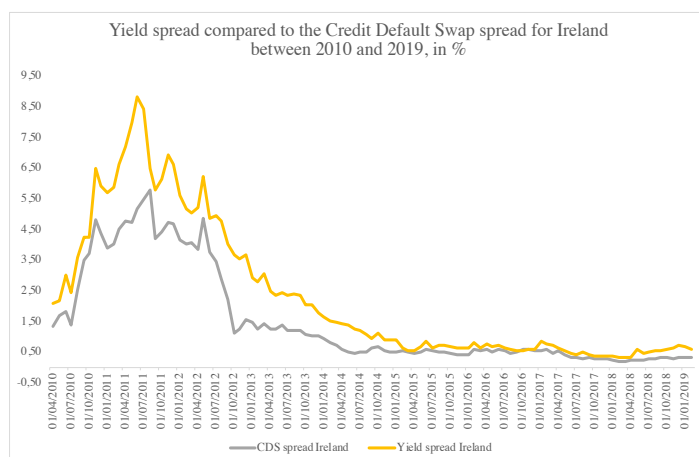
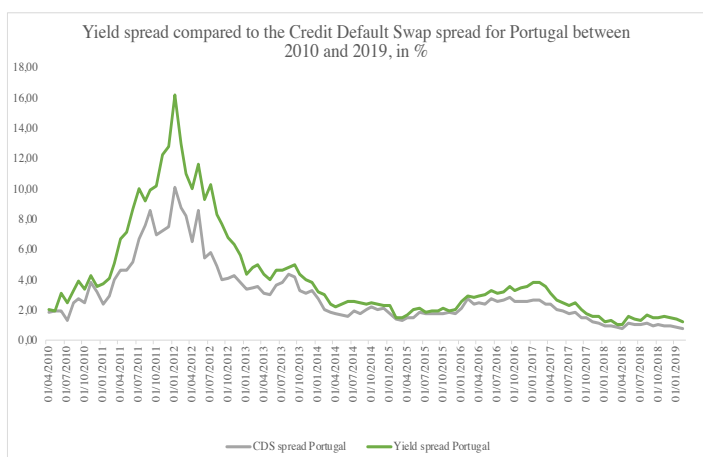
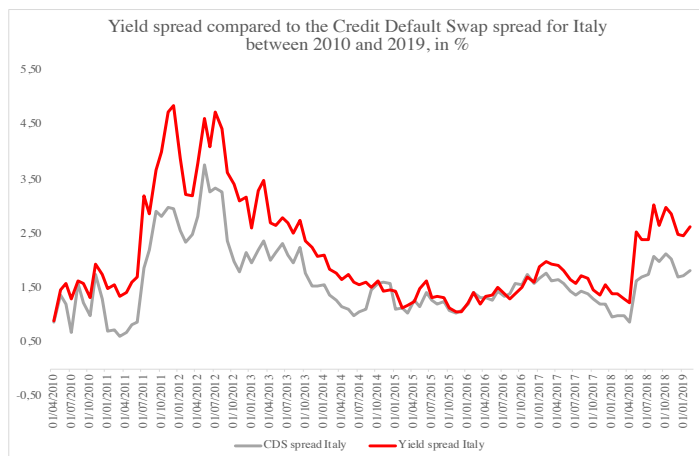
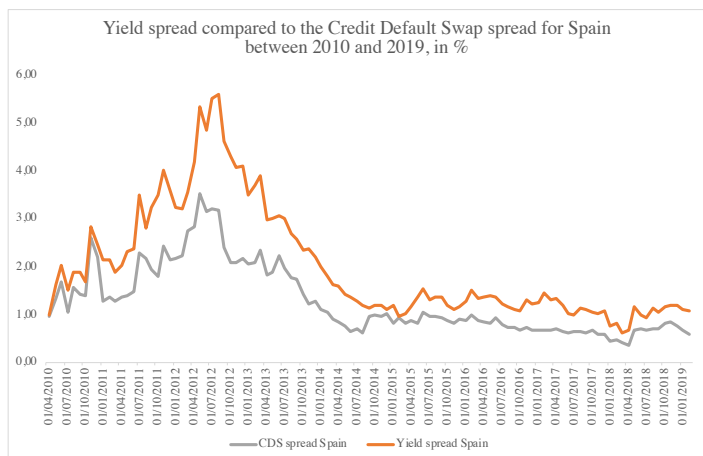
Graph [4] : 10-Year sovereign yields of the 9 Eurozone members considered in our analysis. Monthly data retrieved from Bloomberg



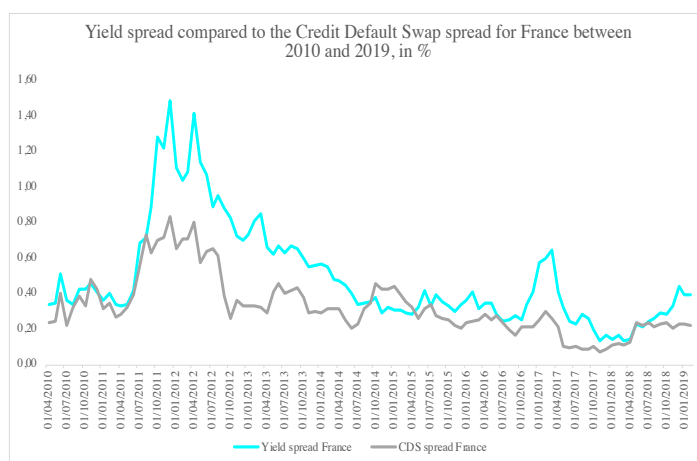
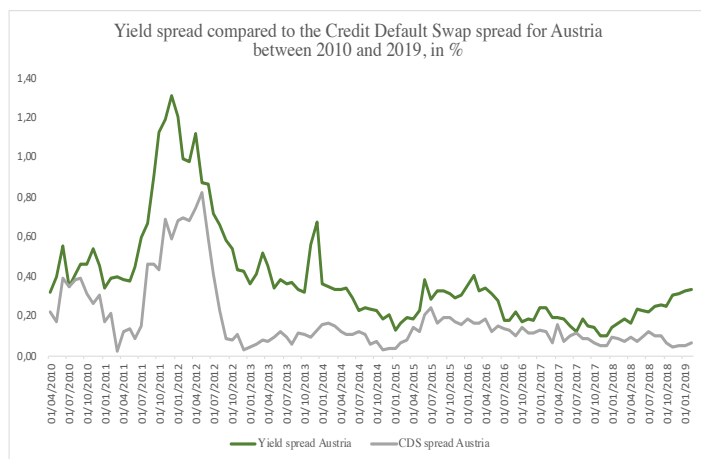
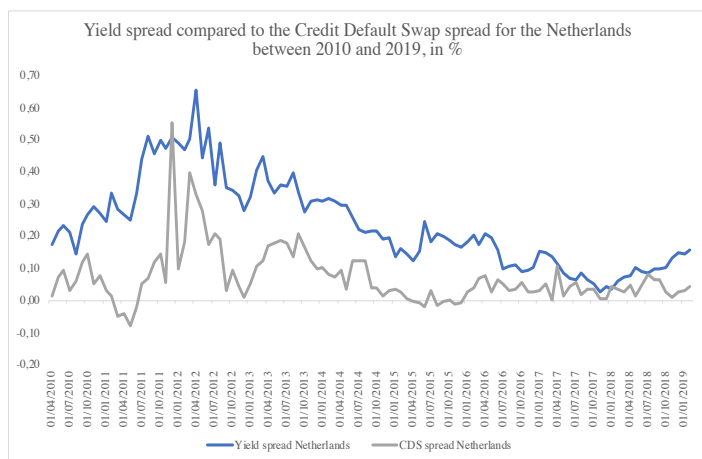
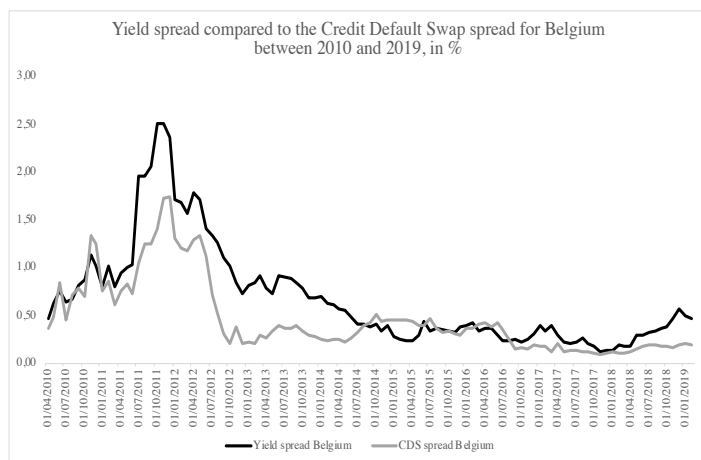
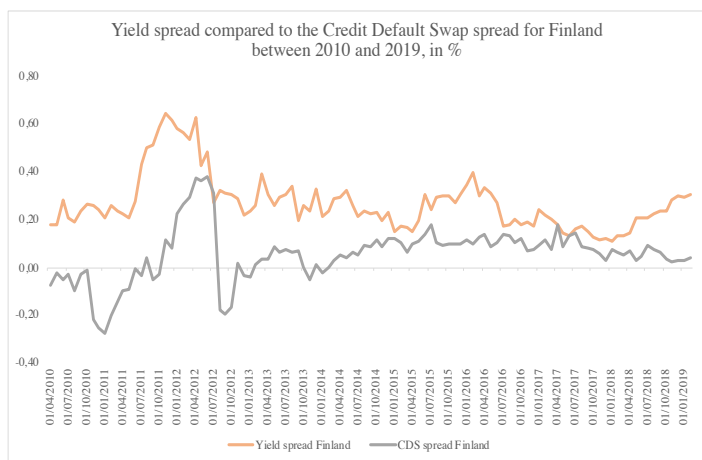
Graph [5] and Graph [6] : Evolution of current account balances for the 9 Eurozone members considered in our analysis. Data retrieved from the OECD Data Bank.



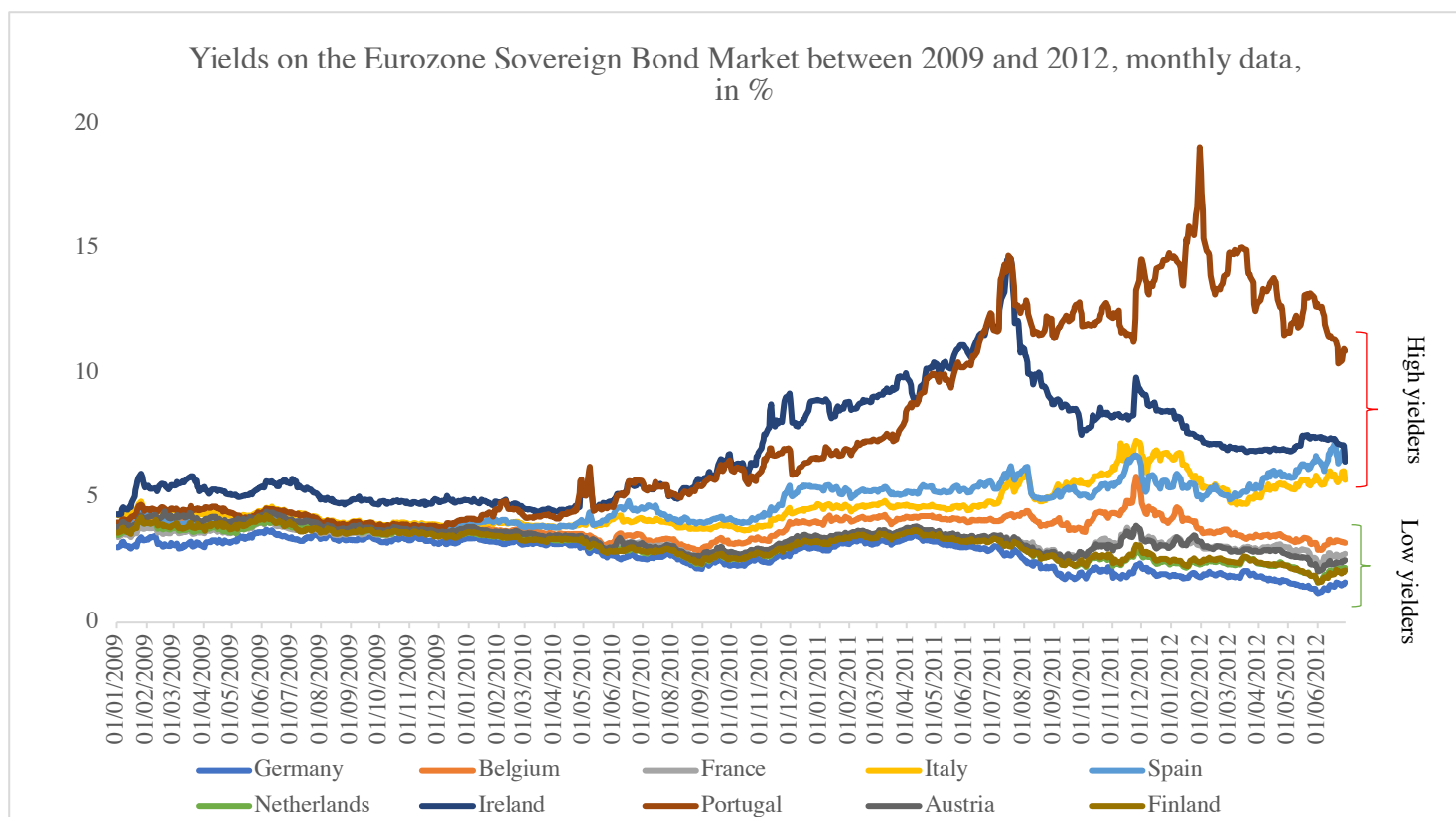
Graph [7] : Comparison of the CDS spreads of Eurozone periphery countries with their respective 10-year sovereign yield. Data retrieved from Bloomberg as well as Reuters



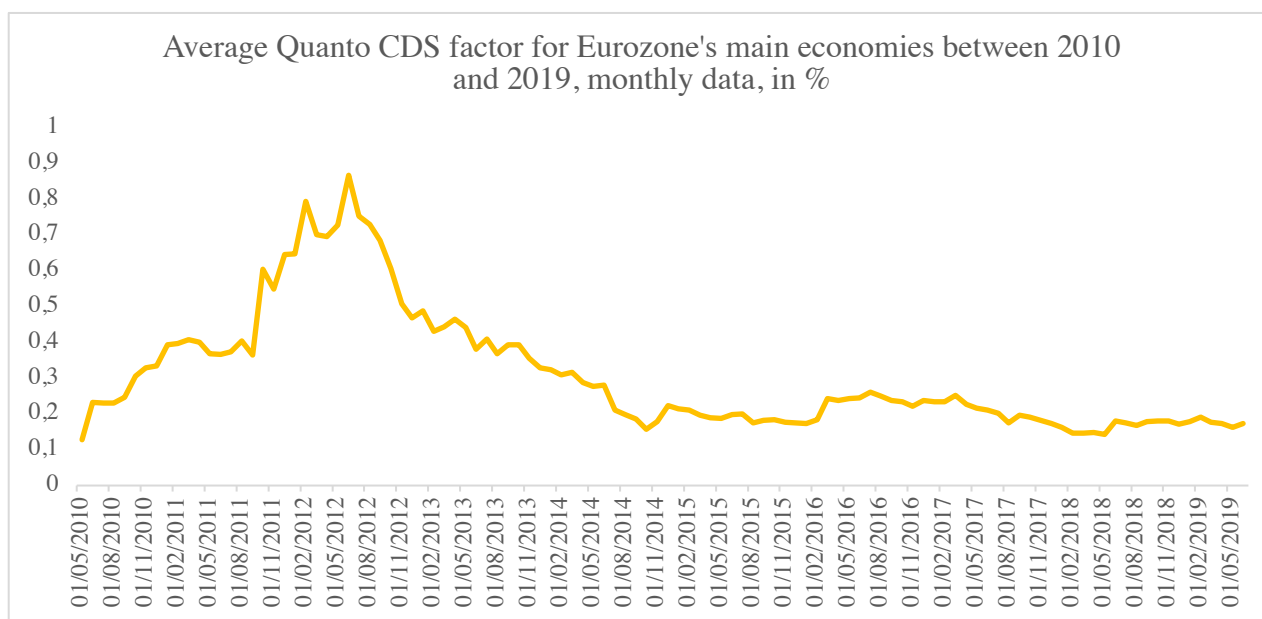
Graph [8] : Comparison of the CDS spreads of Eurozone core countries with their respective 10-year sovereign yield. Data retrieved from Bloomberg as well as Reuters



Graph [9] : Heterogeneity in movements of 10-year maturity Sovereign bond yields between 2009 and 2012. Monthly data retrieved from Bloomberg

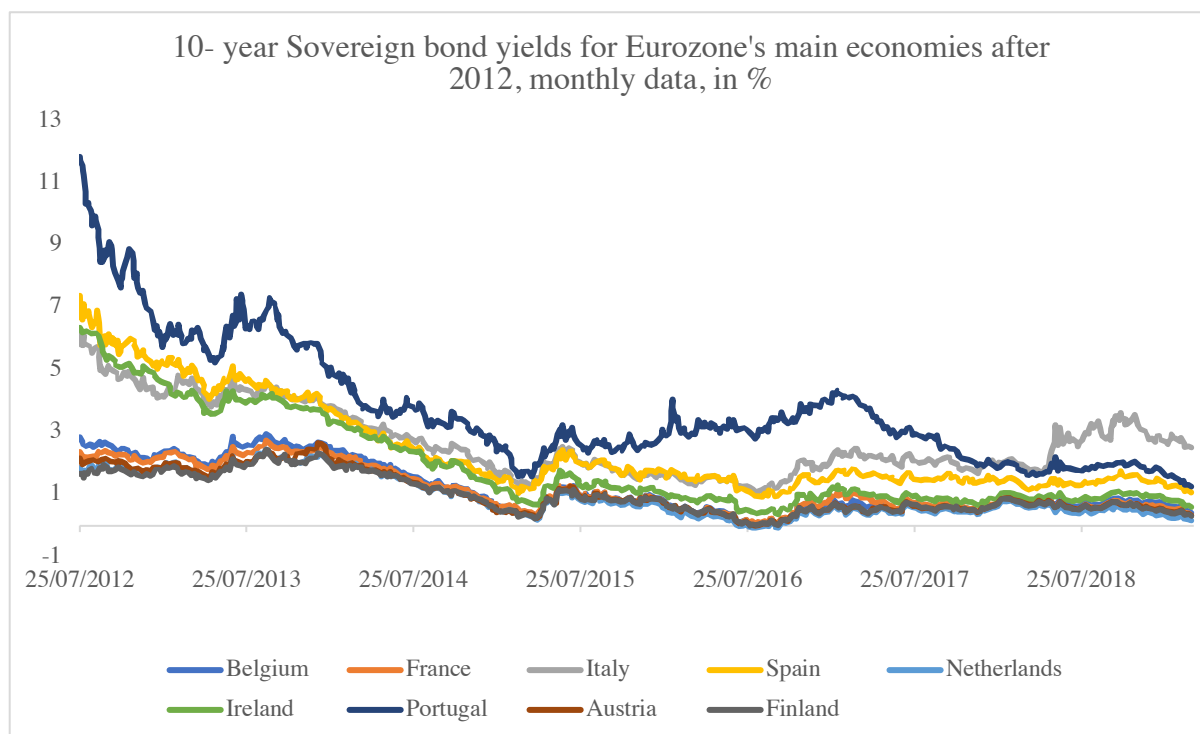


Graph [10] : Quanto CDS variable averaged across the nine countries considered in our analysis. Monthly data retrieved from Reuters

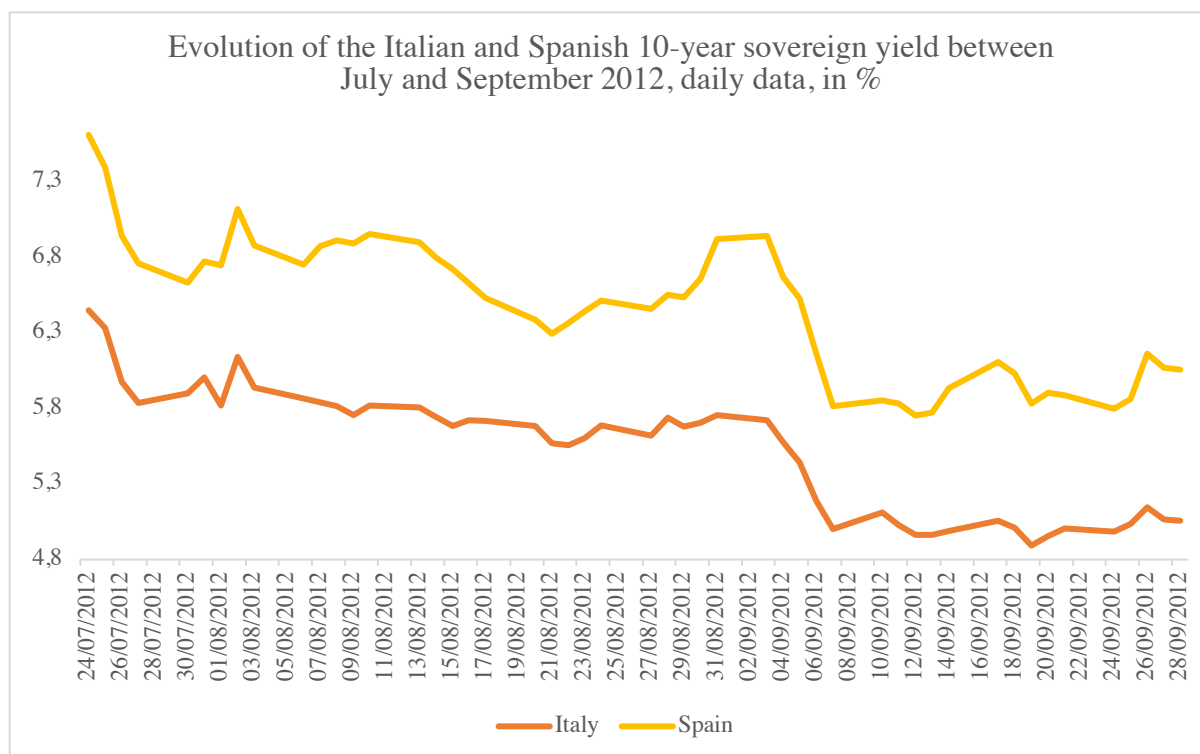


* This variable was obtained through the computation of an equally weighted average of the Quanto CDS variable of France, Belgium, Spain, Italy, Ireland, Finland, the Netherlands, Portugal and Austria

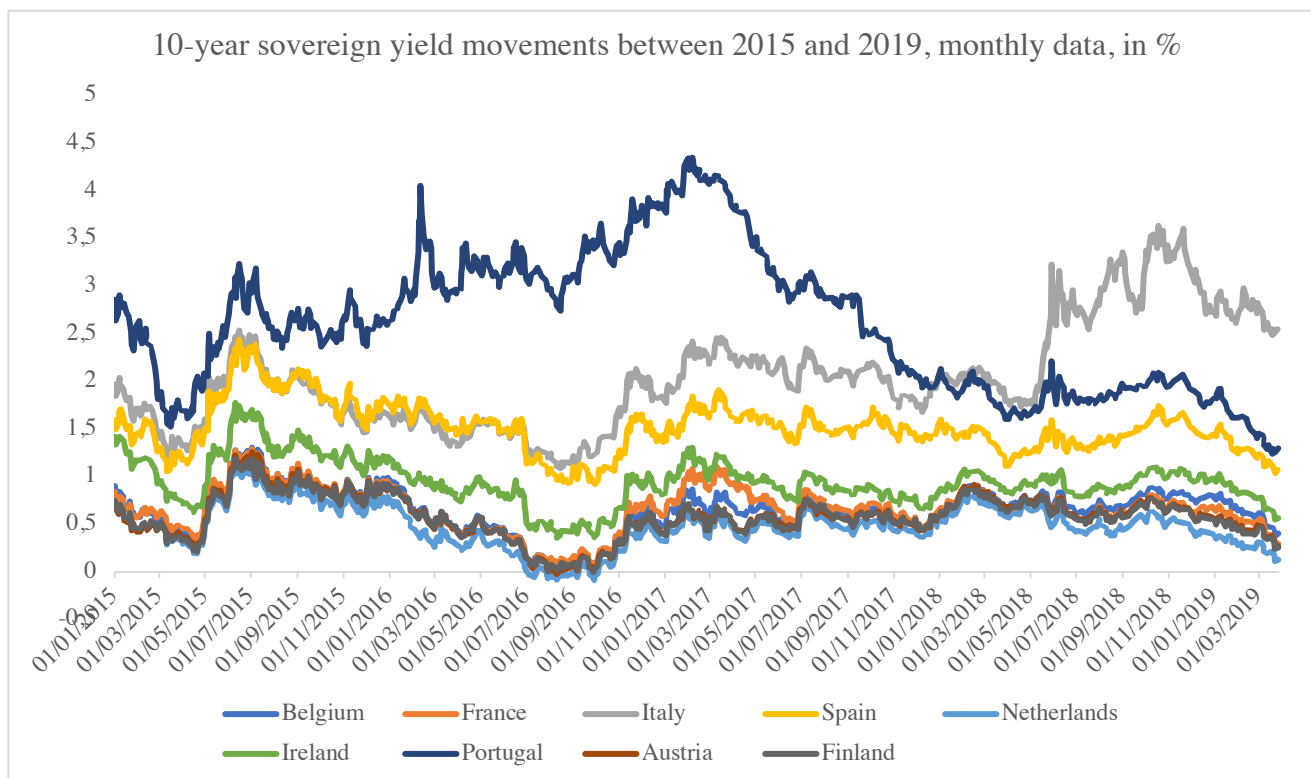
Graph [11] : yield movements observed on the 10-year maturity Eurozone sovereign bond market for the 9 countries considered in our analysis after Mario Draghi's speech given on the 23rd of July until 2019. Data retrieved from Bloomberg.



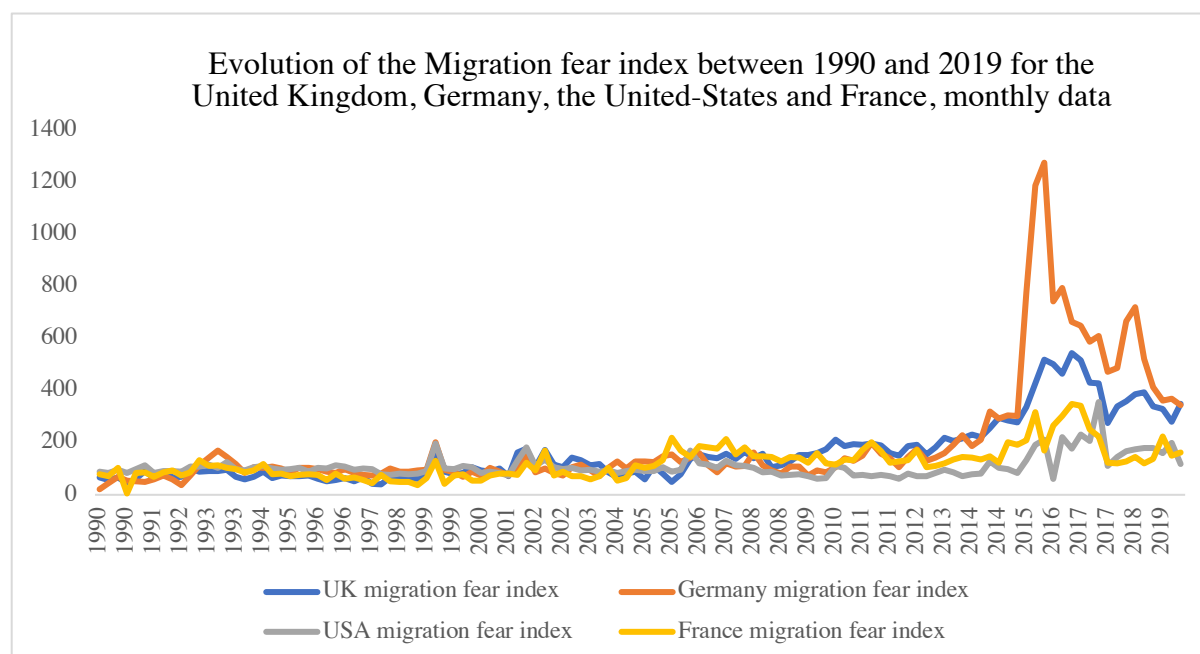
Graph [12] : Focus on the Italian and the Spanish 10-year sovereign bond yields over the few months after Mario Draghi's announcement. Data retrieved from Bloomberg



Graph [13] : 10-year maturity government bond yields of the 9 economies considered in our analysis between 2015 and 2019. Data retrieved from Bloomberg.

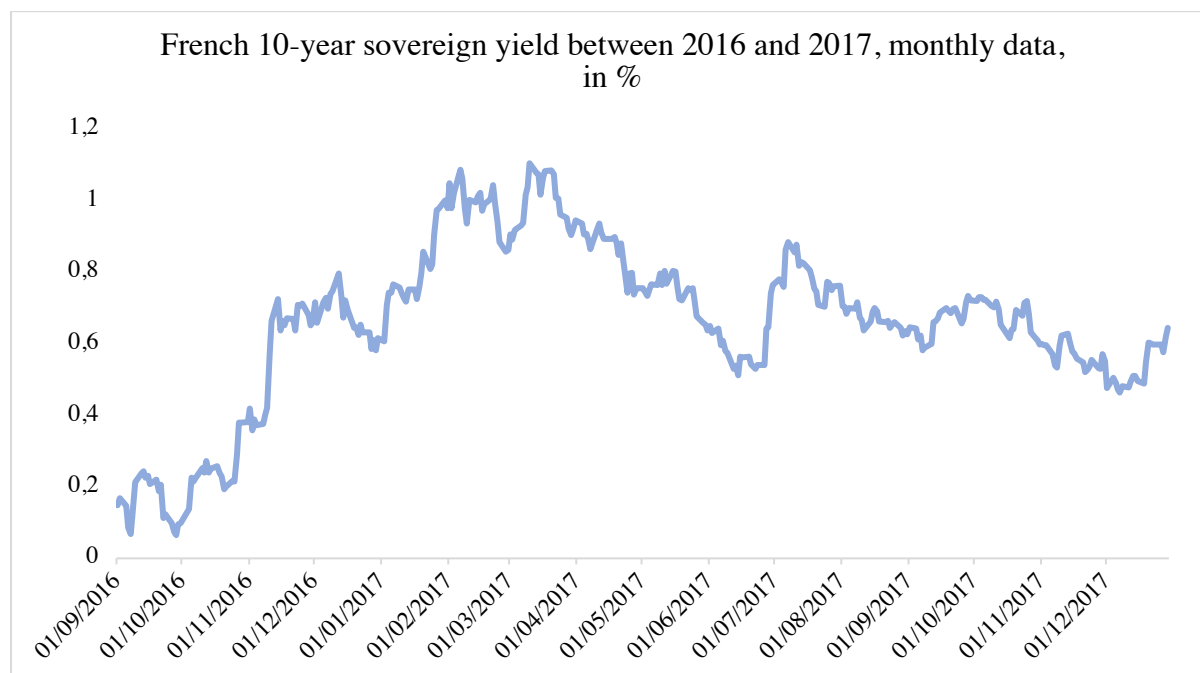


Graph [14] : Evolution of the Migration Fear Index between 1990 and 2019. Data retrieved from Baker, Bloom and Davis's Economic Policy Uncertainty.

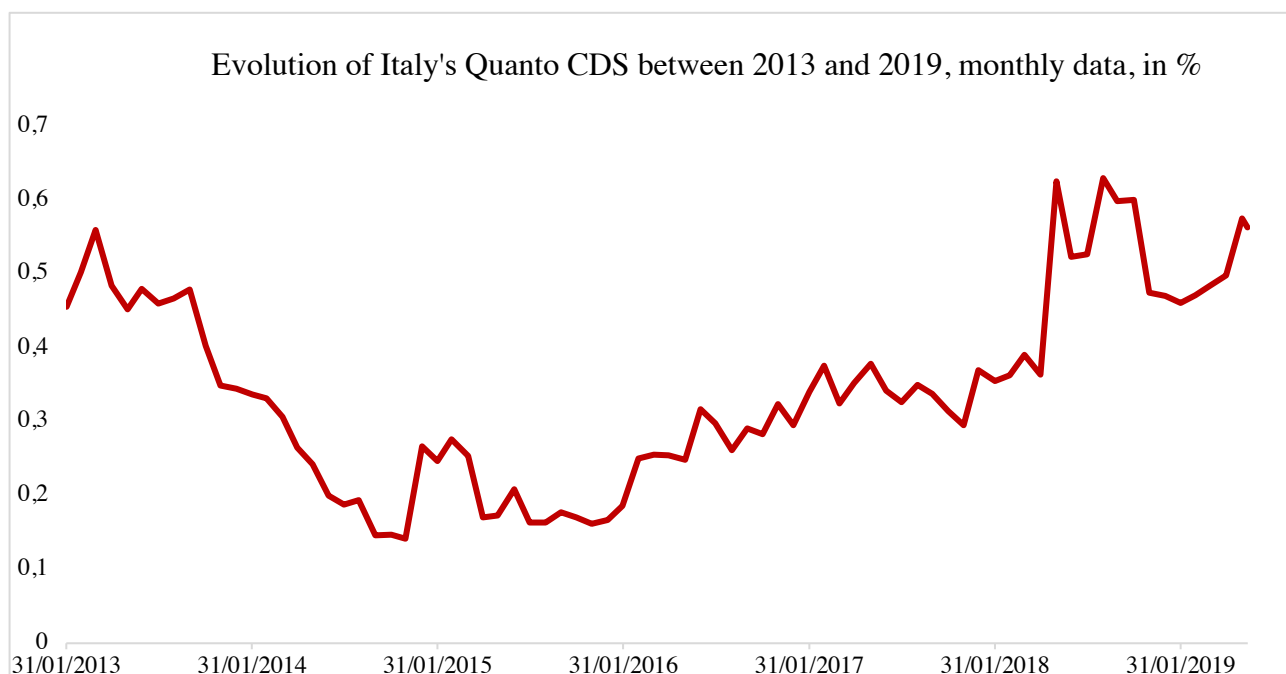


* this index is established for the United-Kingdom, the United-States, Germany and France, and reflect political, economic and social anxiety as a result of an important inflow of people. It is constructed through on a newspaper-based methodology where key words are identified and aggregated into a single index. Source : Policy Uncertainty

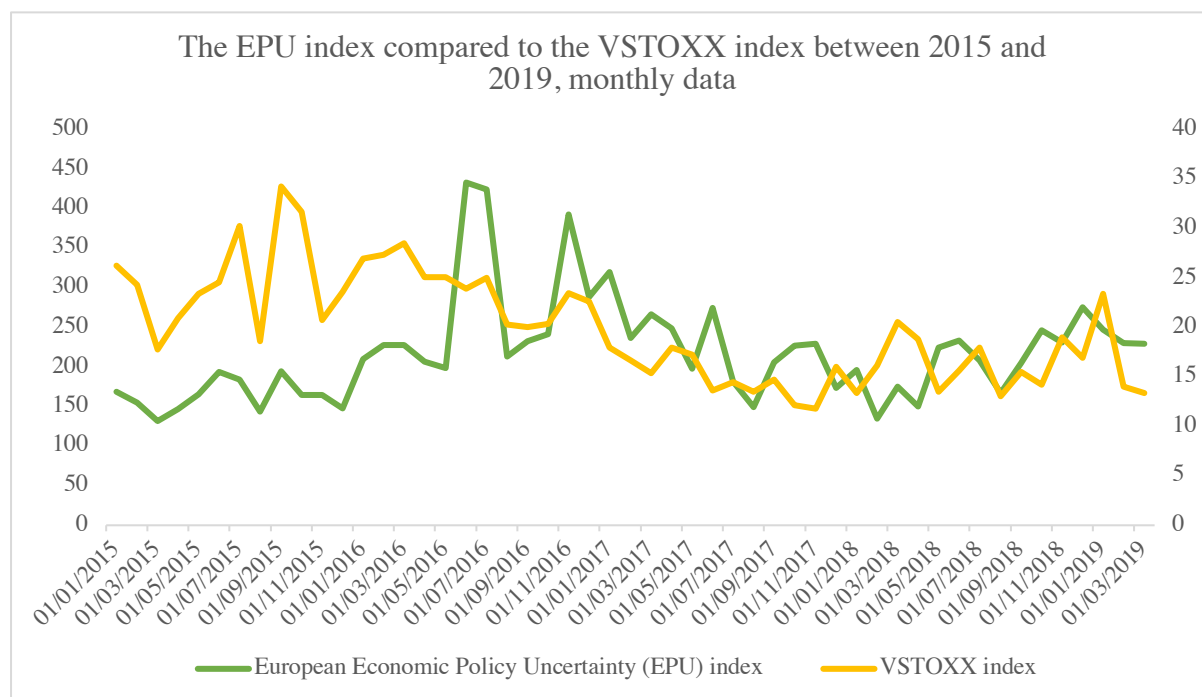
Graph [15] : French 10-year sovereign bond yield over the period of the French presidential elections. Data retrieved from Bloomberg



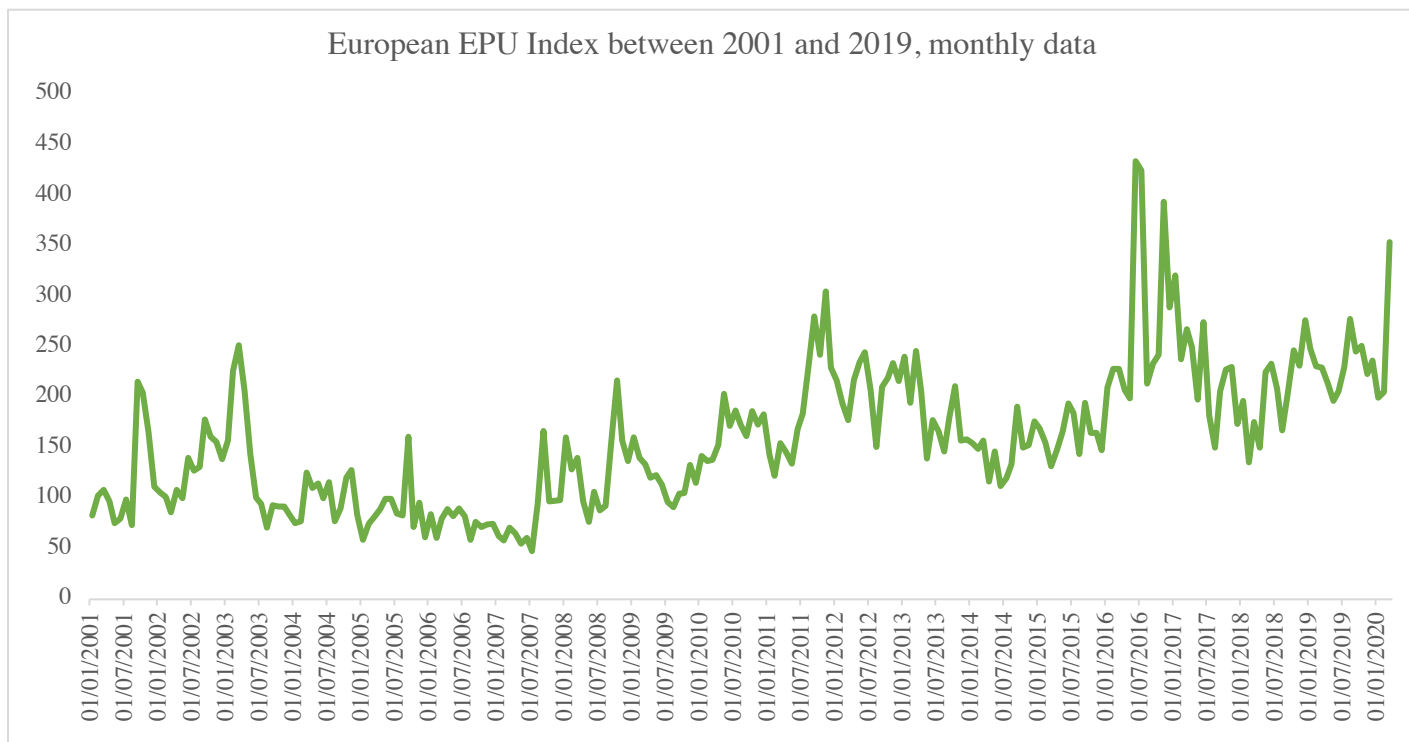
Graph [16] : The Italian Quanto CDS variable rising again as of the year 2015. Data retrieved from Reuters



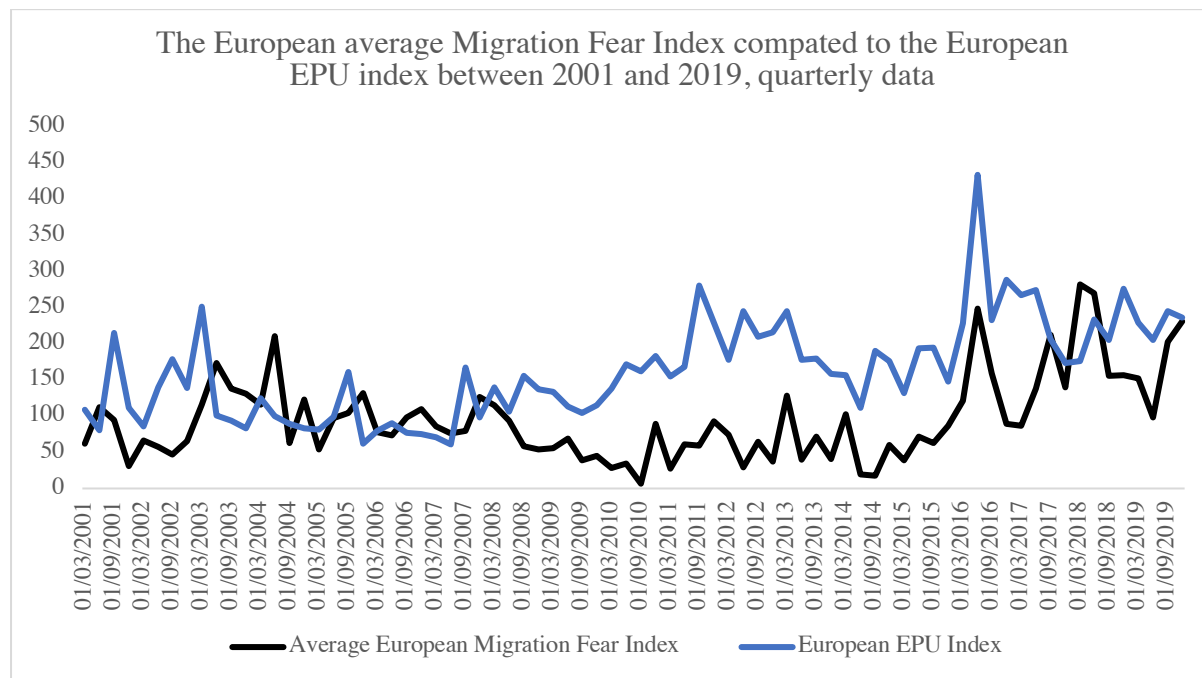
Graph [16] : The European Economic Policy Uncertainty index alongside the VSTOXX index between 2015 and 2019. Data retrieved from Baker, Bloom and Davis for the EPU as well as Bloomberg for the volatility index



Graph [17] : The Economic Policy Uncertainty Index (EPU). Data retrieved from Baker, Bloom and Davis

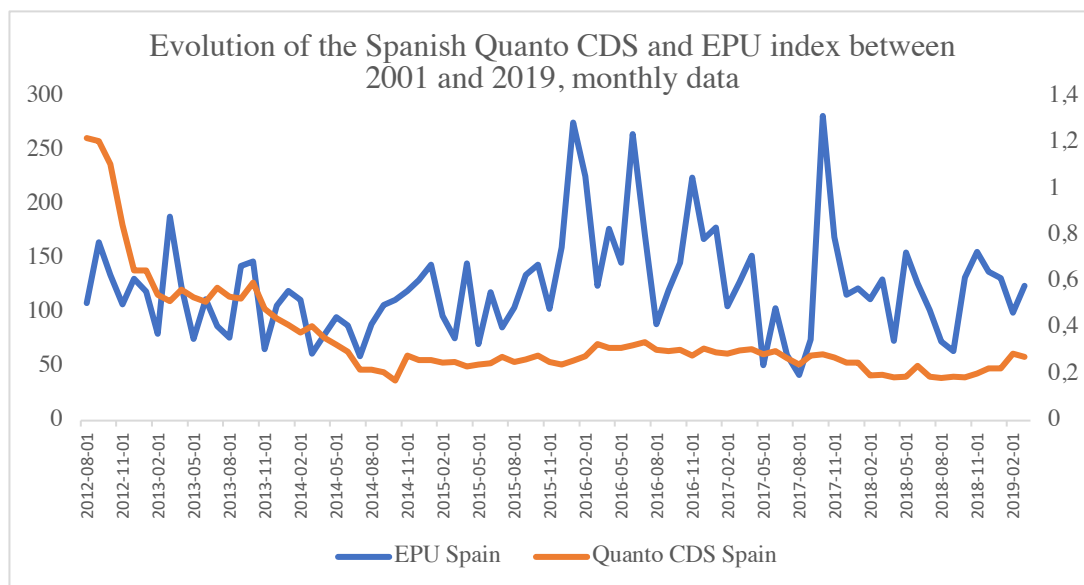


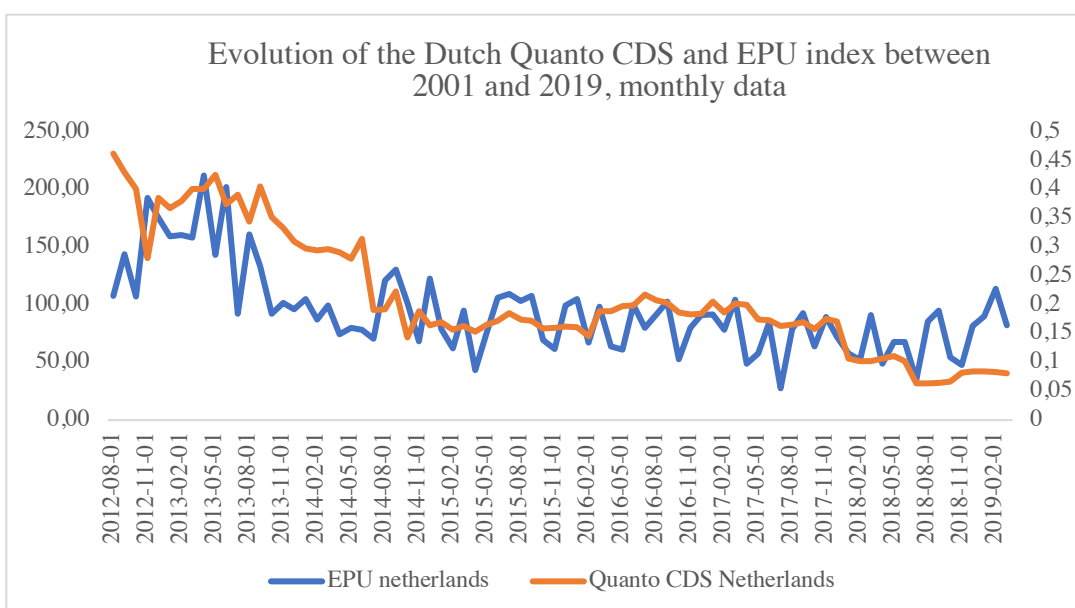
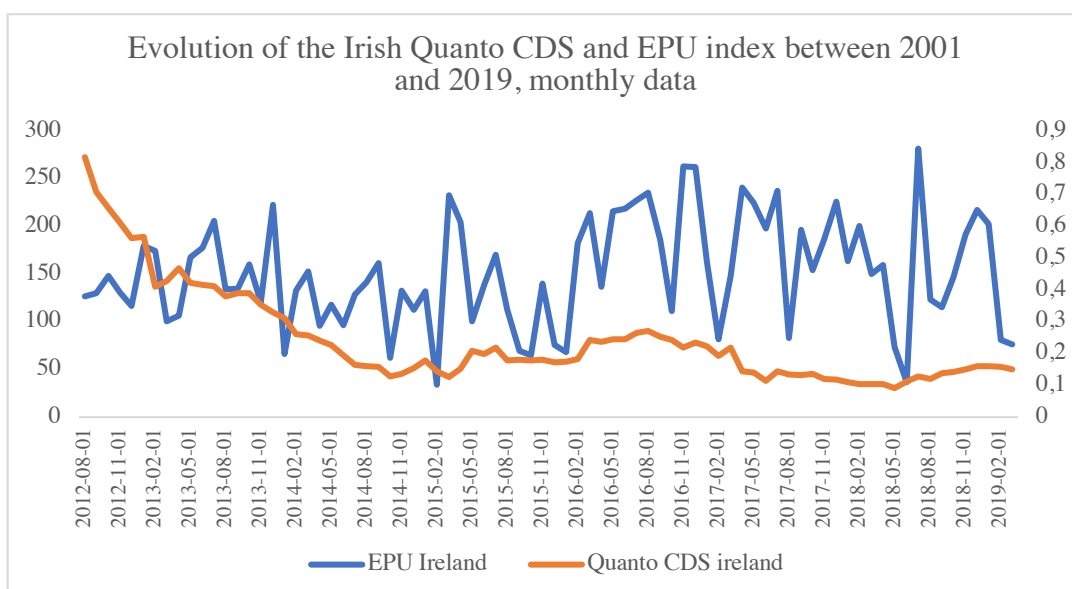
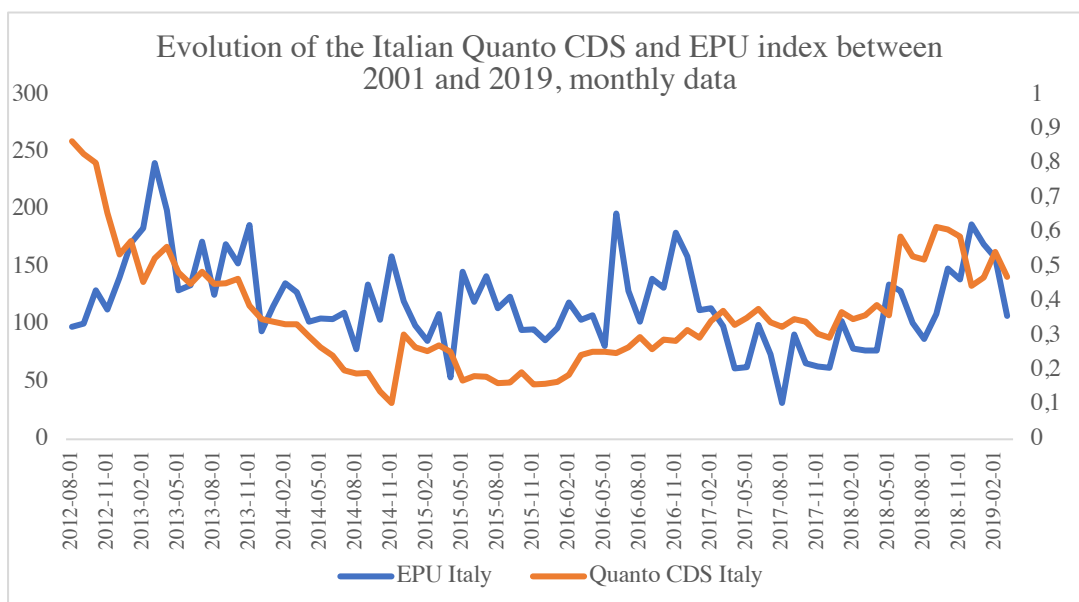
Graph [18] : Evolution of the European EPU index along the average Migration Fear index between 2001 and 2019. Quarterly data retrieved from Baker, Bloom and Davis

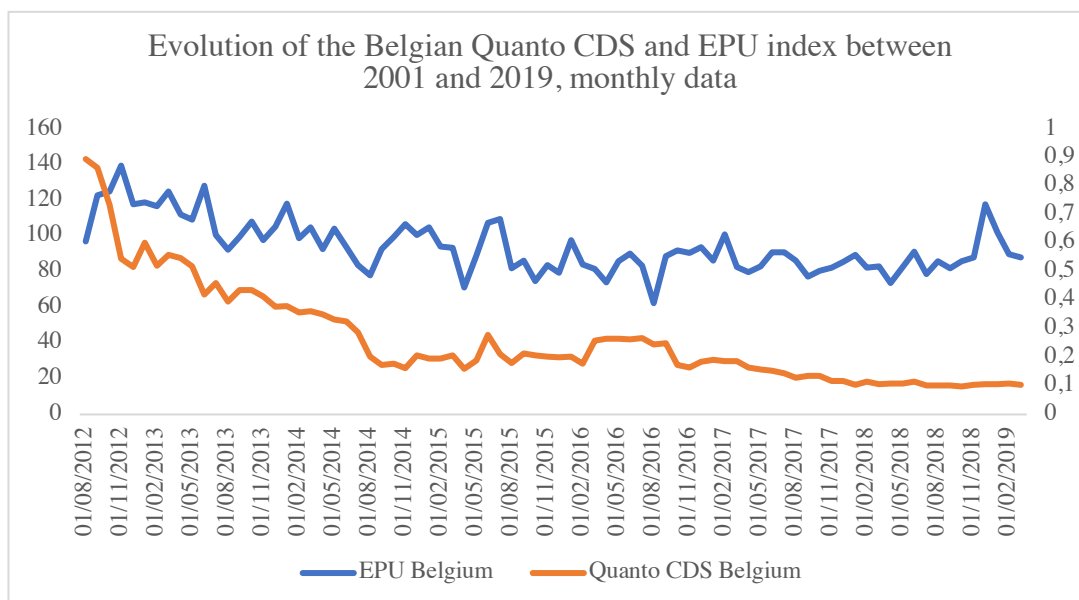
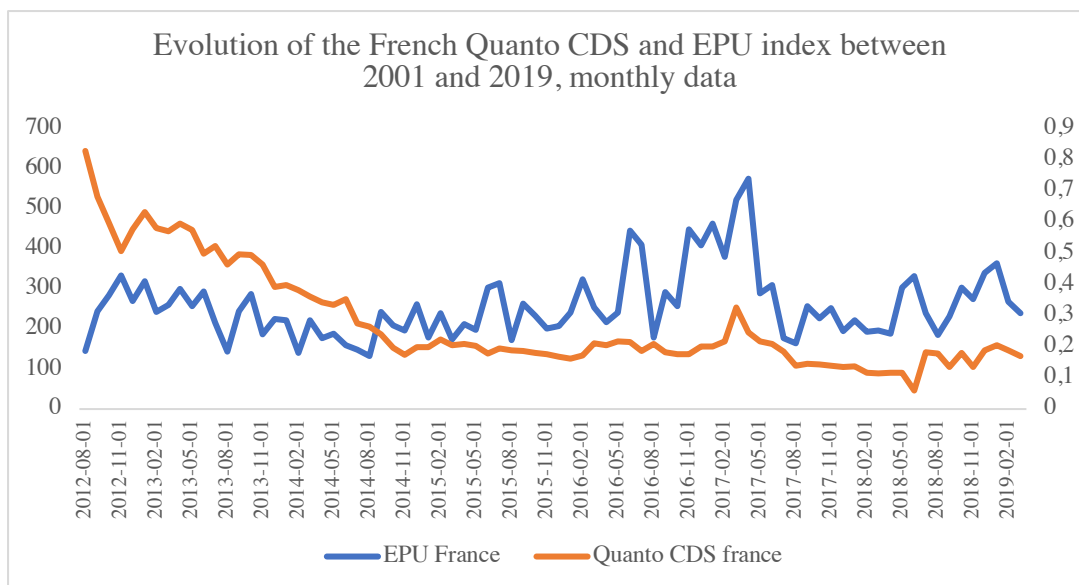


* The average European Migration Fear Index, discussed in our literature review, is computed as an equally weighted average of the Migration Fear Indexes of France, Germany and the United-Kingdom. The European EPU index has been converted to a quarterly frequency for this graphical analysis in order to allow the comparability of the two indexes.

Graph [19] : Evolution of countries' national EPU index with the respective national Quanto CDS variable







Graph [20] : Evolution of the Baa-Aaa spread between 2000 and 2019. Monthly data retrieved from Moody's

