Changes in global financial hegemony: the rise of Chinese banks and the repositioning of US banking

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Abstract

Much has been discussed about the hegemonic transition, the supposed displacement of power in the world order of the United States towards China. The emergence of "commercial war" between these two super powers is usually cited as the current episode of that transition. Even in the financial arena, the unavoidable arrival of Chinese banks in the ranking of the largest banks in the world is a fact mentioned by the authors who defend the thesis as the rise of a new hegemon. However, in this paper we analyze the changes in global financial hegemony in a more detailed way, highlighting the fact that, despite the greater weight in volume of assets, Chinese banks still do not exceed profitability, scope, diversification, customer network and presence in the global market as its American counterparts due, among other things, to the supremacy of the dollar as a hegemonic currency that acts in favor of American banks.

 ${\bf Keywords:}\ \ {\bf hegemonic}\ \ {\bf transition},\ {\bf United}\ \ {\bf States},\ {\bf China},\ {\bf banks}.$

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