1. Record Nr. UNINA990006038820403321 Autore Bernstein, Herbert **Titolo** Die rehabilitierung einer aufgelosten politischen partei : verfassungsrechtliche und prozessuale betrachtungen / von H. Bernstein, K. Zweigert Tubingen: Mohr, 1972 Pubbl/distr/stampa 34 p.; 23 cm Descrizione fisica Collana Recht und Staat...; 408 Disciplina 342 Locazione **FGBC** Collocazione COLL. 24 (408/409)

Non definito

Monografia

Materiale a stampa

Lingua di pubblicazione

Livello bibliografico

Formato

Record Nr. UNINA9910969846103321

Autore Maziad Samar

Titolo Monetary Policy and the Central Bank in Jordan / / Samar Maziad

Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C.:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2009

ISBN 9786612844003

Edizione [1st ed.]

Descrizione fisica 29 p. : ill

Collana IMF Working Papers

Disciplina 332.4;332.45660953

Soggetti Monetary policy - Jordan - Econometric models

Financial crises - Jordan - Econometric models

Banks and banking, Central - Jordan - Econometric models

Conventional peg

Currency

Debt Management

Debt

Debts, Public Economic theory

Exchange rate arrangements

Foreign Exchange Foreign exchange Macroeconomics

Macroeconomics: Production

Monetary economics

Monetary policy frameworks

Monetary Policy Monetary policy

Money and Monetary Policy

Output gap

Production and Operations Management

Production Public debt Public finance & taxation
Public Finance
Sovereign Debt

Jordan

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

Formato

Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Note generali

"August 2009."

Nota di contenuto

Intro -- Table of Contents -- I. Introduction -- II. The Monetary framework and the impact of the currency crisis -- III. CBJ independence and monetary policy -- IV. Monetary policy instruments and operations -- V. Monetary policy autonomy -- VI. Conclusion -- Appendix -- Chart 1: VAR estimation impuls response function -- Table 1: VECM estimation -- Table 2: VECM variance decomposition of policy rate in Jordan.

Sommario/riassunto

The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) and its operational independence changed over time in line with the evolution of the monetary policy framework and as a result of the currency crisis in the late 1980s. The paper examines the developments of the CBJ, its independence in conducting monetary policy and the various instruments at its disposal. with special focus on the certificates of deposit (CDs) market, the main monetary policy instrument, and the treasury bill market. The paper also examines the issue of the autonomy of monetary policy in Jordan given the influence of world interest rates. Although, Jordan operates an exchange rate peg, which has been fixed to the USD since 1995, there is some room for flexibility in operating monetary policy in the short-run, where the CBJ has some autonomy in determining the spread between domestic and US interest rates. VAR and VECM results suggest that the response of the policy rate in Jordan to innovations in the US Federal Fund's rate is less than one-for-one. In the short-run, the CBJ appears to conduct monetary policy in response to domestic inflation and a measure of the domestic output gap.