Record Nr. UNINA9910263844403321 Autore Barta Zsofia Titolo In the red: the politics of public debt accumulation in developed countries / / Zsofia Barta Pubbl/distr/stampa Ann Arbor:,: University of Michigan Press,, [2018] {copy}2018 **ISBN** 0-472-90092-7 1 online resource (xiv, 210 pages): illustrations, charts; PDF, digital file Descrizione fisica Classificazione BUS069000POL000000 Disciplina 336.3/4091722 Soggetti Debts, Public - Developed countries Developed countries Foreign economic relations Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Intro -- Contents -- List of Illustrations -- List of Abbreviations --Acknowledgments -- One. The Puzzle of Relentlessly and Alarmingly Growing Debt -- Two. Fiscal Polarization, International Exposure, and Sustained Debt Accumulation -- Three. Evolving Social Coalitions, Intense Polarization, and Moderate Exposure: Italy -- Four. Fiscal Discord and Accord in Open Economies: Belgium versus Ireland -- Five. Fiscal Discord in Closed Economies: Greece and Japan -- Six. Variations on Three Themes: Social Coalitions, Fiscal Polarization, and International Exposure -- Notes -- References -- Index. Sommario/riassunto Why do rich countries flirt with fiscal disaster? Between the 1970s and the 2000s, during times of peace and prosperity, affluent countrieslike Belgium, Greece, Italy, and Japan-accumulated so much debt that they became vulnerable and exposed themselves to the risk of default. In the past three decades, an extensive scholarly consensus emerged that these problems were created by fiscal indiscipline, the lack of sufficient concern for budgetary constraints from policy makers as they try to please voters. This approach formed the foundation for the fiscal surveillance system that attempted to bring borrowing in European countries under control via a set of fiscal rules. In the Red

demonstrates that the problem of sustained, large-scale debt

accumulation is an adjustment issue rather than a governance failure.

Irrespective of whether the original impetus for borrowing arose from exogenous changes or irresponsible decision making, policy makers invariably initiate spending cuts and/or tax increases when debt grows at an alarming rate for several years in a row. Zsofia Barta argues that explaining why some countries accumulate substantial amounts of debt for decades hinges on understanding the conditions required to allow policy makers to successfully put into place painful adjustment measures.