

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910464011603321
Autore	Blavy Rodolphe
Titolo	Mexico's integration into NAFTA markets : a view from sectoral real exchange rates and transaction costs // Rodolphe Blavy and Luciana Juvenal ; authorized for distribution by Steven Phillips
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Washington, District of Columbia] : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2008 ©2008
ISBN	1-4623-5983-3 1-4527-2386-9 1-282-84077-0 9786612840777 1-4518-6983-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (27 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers IMF working paper ; ; WP/08/123
Altri autori (Persone)	JuvenalLuciana PhillipsSteven <1961->
Disciplina	382.917
Soggetti	Foreign exchange rates - Mexico Foreign exchange rates - United States Foreign exchange rates - Canada Electronic books. North America Economic integration
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	CONTENTS; I. Introduction; II. Nonlinear Dynamics in Real Exchange Rates; A. Theoretical Underpinnings; B. Estimation Methodology and SETAR Model; C. Testing Procedures; III. Estimation Results; A. Testing for Nonlinear Price Convergence; Figure; 1. Extent of Price Convergence between Mexico-U.S. and Canada-U.S; Tables; 1. SETAR Estimation Results; B. Estimated Transaction Costs; C. Robustness of Results; 2. SETAR Estimation Results (Detrended Data); 3. SETAR Estimation Results (Controlling for Different Mean during Tequila Crisis); D. Half-Lives

4. Estimation of Half-Lives for Sectoral Real Exchange Rates (In Months)  
5. SETAR Estimation Results for Aggregate Price Indices; Box; 1. Real Exchange Rate Thresholds at the Aggregate CPI Level; IV. Determinants of Thresholds in Real Exchange Rates; V. Summary of Results and Conclusion; 6. Threshold Regressions; References

---

Sommario/riassunto

A self-exciting threshold autoregressive model is used to measure transaction costs that may explain relative price differentials and nonlinearities in the behavior of sectoral real exchange rates across Mexico, Canada and the U.S. Interpreting price threshold bands as transactions costs, we find evidence that Mexico still face higher transaction costs than their developed counterparts, even though trade liberalization lowers relative price differentials between countries. The distance between countries and nominal exchange rate volatility are found to be determinants of transaction costs that

---