Record Nr. UNINA9910464014403321 Autore Macagni Mauro Titolo The persistence of capital account crises [[electronic resource] /] / prepared by Mauro Macagni, Ruben Atoyan, David Hofman [Washington D.C.],: International Monetary Fund, 2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4623-9310-1 1-4527-1374-X 1-4518-7250-X 1-282-84318-4 9786612843181 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (29 p.) Collana IMF working paper; ; WP/09/103 Altri autori (Persone) AtoyanRuben HofmanDavid Soggetti Capital movements Financial crises Electronic books. 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. Contents; I. Introduction; II. Conceptual Framework and Methodology; Nota di contenuto A. Crisis Persistence, Complexity, and Macroeconomic Effects; Figures; 1. Average Duration and Crisis Complexity; Tables; 1. Duration and Nature of Crises; 2. Crisis Complexity, Duration, and Macroeconomic Costs; B. Determinants of the Duration of Crises; 3. Post-Crisis Vulnerabilities: C. Econometric Methodology: III. Persistence of Capital Account Crises; A. Estimation Results and Robustness Tests; 2. Estimation Results for the Capital Account Crises Duration Model; Boxes; 1. Some Further Diagnostic Results B. Counterfactual Experiments 3. Descriptive Statistics for the Model Variables; 4. Predicted Probabilities of Staying in Crisis under Different Scenarios: 5. Increase in Predicted Probability of Exit from Crisis under Various Scenarios; 6. Reduction in Predicted Crisis Duration under Various Scenarios; IV. Conclusions; Appendices; 1. Measuring the Duration of Capital Account Crises; 2. A Model for the Duration of Capital Account Crises; References

## Sommario/riassunto

This study contributes to the literature on capital account crises in two ways. First, our analysis of crisis episodes between 1994 and 2002 establishes a clear relationship between the persistence of crises, their complexity, and the intensity of movement of key macroeconomic variables. Second, we provide a systematic examination of the determinants of crisis duration. Our econometric analysis suggests that initial conditions and the external environment plays a key role in determining crisis persistence. The policy response also matters, but cannot offset a record of poor past policies. Over