Record Nr. UNINA9910465827003321 Autore Ozsoz Emre Titolo Understanding dollarization: causes and impact of partial dollarization on developing and emerging markets // Emre Ozsoz, Erick W. Rengifo Pubbl/distr/stampa Berlin, [Germany];; Boston, [Massachusetts]:,: De Gruyter Oldenbourg,, 2016 ©2016 **ISBN** 3-11-043702-3 3-11-043403-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (140 pages): illustrations, tables, graphs 332.456091724 Disciplina Soggetti Foreign exchange rates - Developing countries Dollarization Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Tedesco **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Frontmatter -- Foreword -- Contents -- 1. A Primer on Dollarization Nota di contenuto -- 2. Pros and Cons of Dollarization -- 3. What Causes Dollarization? -- 4. The Impact of Dollarization on Banking Systems -- 5. Dollarization, Financial Deepening and Financial Inclusion -- 6. Policy Interventions in Dollarized Economies -- 7. Conclusions -- References -- Index Sommario/riassunto A very commonly observed phenomenon in developing and emerging market economies is the use of another country's currency (US dollar or other) in lieu or in addition to the local currency. Governments in these countries have been encouraging dollarization for years by allowing their citizens to save and borrow from local banks in foreign currency. posing risks to the health and stability of their banking systems. A very commonly observed phenomenon in developing and emerging market economies is the use of another country's currency (whether the US dollar or another currency) in lieu or in addition to the local

currency. The most common type of this financial phenomenon is

partial (de facto) dollarization where foreign currencies are used side by side with local currency for saving and borrowing purposes in addition

to serving as medium of exchange. Governments in these countries have been encouraging dollarization for years by allowing their citizens to save and borrow from local banks in foreign currency. Yet the existence of multiple currencies on banks' balance sheets on both the asset and liability side poses risks to the health and stability of the banking system. This book evaluates the practical aspects of partial dollarization in countries such as Turkey, South Korea, Peru, and Cambodia among others. Starting with the origins of the phenomenon, the impact on banking systems and financial depth of the credit markets are discussed along with risks to the banking systems. Challenges faced by Central Banks and banking regulators are evaluated using recent country studies.