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Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1. Capital Flows in a Globalized World: The Role of Policies and Institutions -- 2. Capital Controls, Sudden Stops, and Current Account Reversals -- 3. Currency Mismatches, Debt Intolerance, and Original Sin: Why They Are Not the Same and Why It Matters -- 4. The Microeconomic Evidence on Capital Controls: No Free Lunch -- 5. The International Exposure of U.S. Banks: Europe and Latin America Compared -- 6. International Borrowing, Capital Controls, and the Exchange Rate: Lessons from Chile -- 7. International Borrowing and Macroeconomic Performance in Argentina -- 8. Capital Flows and Controls in Brazil: What Have We Learned? -- 9. The Chinese Approach to Capital Inflows: Patterns and Possible Explanations -- 10. South Korea's Experience with International Capital Flows -- 11. Malaysian Capital Controls: Macroeconomics and Institutions -- 12. Capital Flows and Exchange Rate Volatility: Singapore's Experience -- 13. India's Experience with Capital Flows: The Elusive Quest for a Sustainable Current Account Deficit -- 14. Capital Controls: An Evaluation -- Contributors -- Author Index -- Subject Index
Sommario/riassunto	Some scholars argue that the free movement of capital across borders enhances welfare; others claim it represents a clear peril, especially for

emerging nations. In *Capital Controls and Capital Flows in Emerging Economies*, an esteemed group of contributors examines both the advantages and the pitfalls of restricting capital mobility in these emerging nations. In the aftermath of the East Asian currency crises of 1997, the authors consider mechanisms that eight countries have used to control capital inflows and evaluate their effectiveness in altering the maturity

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