Record Nr. UNINA9910789098203321 Autore Decressin Jörg Titolo Current Accounts in a Currency Union / / Jörg Decressin, Emil Stavrev Washington, D.C.:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4623-2852-0 1-4527-6924-9 1-282-84341-9 9786612843419 1-4518-7274-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (25 p.) Collana **IMF** Working Papers Altri autori (Persone) StavrevEmil Soggetti Foreign exchange rates - European Union countries Foreign exchange - European Union countries **Exports and Imports** Foreign Exchange **Current Account Adjustment Short-term Capital Movements** International economics Currency Foreign exchange Current account Real exchange rates Current account balance Real effective exchange rates Exchange rates Balance of payments Germany 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. The Literature; III. The Data; IV. Current

Account Divergences and Dynamics; Figures; 1. Current Account

Dispersions; 2. Adjustment to Country-Specific Current Account Shocks

1/; V. The Role of the Exchange Rate and Other Factors; 3. Real Exchange Rate Dispersions; Tables; 1. Estimates of Speed of Adjustment of Current Accounts; 4a: EMU and Other Countries: Impulse Responses of the Current Account; 4b: EMU and Other Countries: Impulse Responses of the Real Exchange Rate; 2. Current Account and Real Exchange Rate Persistence

5. EMU and Other Countries: Correlation Between Current Account3. Estimates of the Current Account Equation; 4. EMU Countries: Current Account Dispersions and NFA; 6. EMU Countries: Fundamental Current Account Dispersions; VI. Conclusion; 7. EMU Countries: Dispersions of Determinants of Current Accounts; Appendix; 8: EMU Countries: Testing for Structural Breaks; References

Sommario/riassunto

A fear about EMU was that in the absence of national currencies, country-specific shocks would result in greater current account divergences between member states. This paper finds that divergences across euro-area countries are smaller and have not risen relative to those across 13 other advanced economies with more flexible exchange rates. Also, the size of country-specific current account shocks in EMU countries is smaller and their persistence is greater than in the other advanced economies. However, these differences in current account dynamics do not appear related to different exchange rate dynamics.