

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910791548803321
Titolo	The Great Recession and developing countries : : economic impact and growth prospects / / Mustapha K. Nabli, editor
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington DC : , : World Bank, , [2011] copyright 2011
ISBN	1-282-96647-2 9786612966477 0-8213-8514-3
Descrizione fisica	xxvi, 634 pages : illustrations ; ; 23 cm
Altri autori (Persone)	NabliMustapha K
Disciplina	330.9172/4
Soggetti	Economic development - Developing countries Economic forecasting - Developing countries Financial crises - Developing countries Global Financial Crisis, 2008-2009 Developing countries Economic conditions 21st century
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Preface; Contributors; Abbreviations; 1 Introduction; Figures; Tables; 2 Synthesis: Growth after the Global Recession in Developing Countries; 3 Brazil: Resilience in the Face of the Global Crisis; Boxes; 4 China: Global Crisis Avoided, Robust Economic Growth Sustained; 5 Ethiopia: Sustaining Rapid Growth amidst Global Economic Crisis; 6 India: Rapid Recovery and Stronger Growth after the Crisis; 7 Malaysia: Postcrisis Growth Prospects Depend on Restoring Fiscal Discipline and Private Investor Confidence 8 Mexico: Large, Immediate Negative Impact and Weak Medium-Term Growth Prospects9 Philippines: Weak Investment Climate and Fiscal Deficit Constrain Growth Prospects; 10 Poland: From Crisis Resilience to Robust Growth; 11 Turkey: External Imbalances Amplify the Crisis, Domestic Strengths Limit the Damage; 12 Vietnam: Surprising Resilience but Challenges Ahead; Index
Sommario/riassunto	The 2008-09 financial crisis, which originated in the United States and rapidly spread to the rest of world, resulting in the most severe and

intense Great Recession since World War II, has posed new challenges for international policy coordination and the management of national economies. Questions are being raised about globalization, which has been a powerful engine of economic growth over the past three decades but exposes countries to more volatility and increases risk. What policies and reforms increase the resilience of developing economies to such external shocks? Which institutional a

---