Record Nr. UNINA9910816429403321 Autore **Emery James J** Titolo The U.S. Export-Import Bank: Policy Dilemmas And Choices // James J. Emery, Norman A. Graham, Richard L. Kauffman, Michael C. Oppenheimer New York, NY:,: Routledge,, 2019 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-000-30657-7 0-429-31553-8 1-000-23469-X Edizione [First edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiii, 121 pages) Collana A Westview replica edition Altri autori (Persone) OppenheimerMichael F GrahamNorman A KauffmanRichard L 332.154 Disciplina 332.1540973 Soggetti Export credit - United States United States Commercial policy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Westview Replica Editions -- Preface -- Introduction and Overview --Nota di contenuto Criteria in the Direct Loan Program -- The Pattern of Eximbank Lending -- Providing Access to Finance: Implications for Trade Policy --Reducing the Distortions of Subsidized Credit: Implications for Trade Policy -- Major Foreign Programs and Policies for Financing Exports --Alternative Criteria Sommario/riassunto This book assesses the politics and programs of the U.S. Export-Import Bank and their relevance to U.S. trade policy. Focusing on the direct loan program for large credits with maturities of more than five years, the authors evaluate the broad criteria employed by the Bank in its decision-making process and the resulting allocation of Bank resources. They also examine the distribution of Bank loans and subsidies across industries and relate this to key industry characteristics such as comparative advantage and export dependence. The problems faced by the Eximbank in recent years--high borrowing

costs, intensified export credit competition, limited resources,

increased risks, conflicting mandates to be competitive yet self-sustaining ---have given tremendous importance to the careful articulation of policy and administration of programs. The authors find Bank policies to be broadly supportive of the U.S. trade policy goals, but also identify several areas of inconsistency and lack of definition and offer alternative means of specifying criteria to overcome these problems.