

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910820968803321
Titolo	Currency unions // edited by Alberto Alesina and Robert J. Barro
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Stanford, California : , : Hoover Institution Press, Stanford University, , [2001] ©2001
ISBN	0-8179-2848-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (100 p.)
Collana	Hoover Institution Press publication ; ; number 496
Altri autori (Persone)	AlesinaAlberto BarroRobert J
Disciplina	332.4/566
Soggetti	Monetary unions Monetary policy - International cooperation Currency question Debts, External Financial crises International trade International finance
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Based on a conference held at the Hoover Institution in May 2000. The present volume includes non-technical summaries of these papers.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Title Page; Half Title; Copyright; Contents; Acknowledgments; About the Authors; Introduction - Alberto Alesina; Chapter 1: Ecuador and the International Monetary Fund - Stanley Fischer; Chapter 2: One Country, One Currency? - Alberto Alesina, Robert J. Barro; Chapter 3: Dollarization and Integration - Charles Engel, Andrew K. Rose; Chapter 4: An Estimate of the Effect of Currency Unions on Trade and Growth - Jeffrey A. Frankel, Andrew K. Rose; Chapter 5: Reflections on Dollarization - Guillermo A. Calvo, Carmen M. Reinhart Chapter 6: Coping with Terms of Trade Shocks: Pegs versus Floats - Christian Broda Chapter 7: Monetary Independence in Emerging Markets: The Role of the Exchange-rate Regime - Eduardo Borensztein, Jeromin Zettelmeyer; Chapter 8: Dollarization of Liabilities, Financial Fragility, and Exchange-Rate Policy - Luis Felipe Céspedes, Roberto

Chang, Andres Velasco; Chapter 9: Do We Really Need a New Global Monetary Compact? - Maurice Obstfeld, Kenneth Rogoff; Index

Sommario/riassunto

Currency Unions reviews the traditional case for flexible exchange rates and "countercyclical"-that is, expansionary during recessions and contractionary in booms-monetary policy, and shows how flexible exchange rate regimes can better insulate the economy from such real disturbances as terms-of-trade shocks. The book also looks at the pitfalls of flexible exchange rates-and why fixed rates, particularly full dollarization-might be a more sensible choice for some emerging-market countries. The contributors also detail the factors that determine the optimal sizes of currency unions, explain h