Record Nr. UNINA9910827087503321 Autore Erasmus Lodewyk Titolo Dedollarization in Liberia: lessons from cross-country experience / / prepared by Lodewyk Erasmus, Jules Leichter, Jeta Menkulasi [Washington D.C.],: International Monetary Fund, 2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4623-2551-3 1-4527-7732-2 9786612842597 1-4518-7185-6 1-282-84259-5 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (25 p.) Collana IMF working paper; ; WP/09/37 Altri autori (Persone) LeichterJules MenkulasiJeta Disciplina 332.4:332.49696 Soggetti Money - Liberia Dollar, American 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; Table; 1. History of Currencies in Liberia; Figures; 1. International Comparison of Dollarization: Foreign Currency Deposits to; I. Macroeconomic Management in a Dollarized Economy; II. International Experience with Dedollarization; 2. Liberia: Real Effective Exchange Rate and CPI; Box; 1. Experience with Dedollarization; 3. Increases in dollarization: 2000-07; 4. Decreases in dollarization: 2000-07; III. Lessons and Policy Options for Liberia; IV. Conclusion; References; Appendix; I. Estimating the Degree of Dollarization in Liberia: Appendix Table: 1. Dollarization in Liberia Attachment1. Estimating US Dollars in Circulation Sommario/riassunto Liberia's experience with a dual currency regime, with the U.S. dollar enjoying legal tender status, dates to its founding as a sovereign country in 1847. Following the end of the most recent episode of civil war in late-2003, the new government has expressed interest in strengthening the role of the Liberian dollar, Liberia, however, is heavily

dollarized, with the U.S. dollar estimated to account for about 90 percent of money supply. Cross-country experience suggests that

dollarization does not preclude monetary policy from achieving its primary objective of price stability, and that successful and lasting dedollarization may be difficult to achieve.