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Comment: The Politics of Trade Frictions Chapter 7: Influence of the Renminbi on Exchange Rate Policies of Other Asian Currencies; Overview of Exchange Rate Developments, 2004-07; Exchange Rate Regimes in East Asia; Basket Currency Proposals; Political Economy; Global Imbalances and East Asia; Concluding Remarks; References; Appendix 7A: Public Announcement of the People's Bank of China on Reforming the RMB Exchange Rate Regime, July 21, 2005; Comment: The Regional Currency Unit and Exchange Rate Policy Cooperation in East Asia
Comment: The End of Europe's Long-Standing Indifference to the Renminbi Chapter 8: IMF Surveillance over China's Exchange Rate Policy; China's Exchange Rate Policy; The Monetary Approach; Explaining Some Chinese Puzzles; The Problem of Global Imbalances; What To Do Now; Accountability; References; Comment: The IMF's Approach to Surveillance; Chapter 9: Commentary; Andrew Crockett; Fan Gang; C. Fred Bergsten; Lawrence H. Summers; Keynote Address China's Exchange Rate Policy and Economic Restructuring; About the Contributors; Index

Sommario/riassunto

Half or more of the annual gains from trade would come from the removal of industrial-country protection against developing-country exports. By removing their trade barriers, industrial countries could convey economic benefits to developing countries worth about twice the amount of their annual development assistance. By helping developing countries grow through trade, moreover, industrial countries could lower costs to consumers for imports and realize other economic efficiencies.
