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| 1. Record Nr.           | UNISALENTO991004150259707536  |
| Autore                  | Amoroso, Giuseppe   |
| Titolo                  | Vitaliano Brancati / di Giuseppe Amoroso  |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Firenze : La nuova Italia, 1978   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 173 p. ; 17 cm  |
| Collana                 | Il castoro ; 133  |
| Soggetti                | Brancati, Vitaliano   |
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| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
| 2. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910784628503321   |
| Autore                  | Rieffel Alexis <1941->  |
| Titolo                  | Restructuring sovereign debt : the case for ad hoc machinery // Lex Rieffel   |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Washington, D.C. : , : Brookings Institution Press, , 2003<br>©2003   |
| ISBN                    | 0-8157-9611-0   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (xv, 338 pages) : illustrations   |
| Disciplina              | 336.3/6   |
| Soggetti                | Debt relief - Developing countries<br>Loans, Foreign - Developing countries<br>Debts, External - Developing countries   |
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| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references and index.  |
| Nota di contenuto       | Sovereign default in the Bretton Woods era Fundamental concepts The main players Fundamental issues The Paris Club The Bank Advisory Committee (London Club) Process The North-South dialogue in the 1970s The debt crisis of the 1980s and the Brady Plan solution The |

HIPC Initiative in the 1990s The post-1994 crises and the role of bonds  
The debate over private sector involvement, 1995-2002 What is  
broken? What fixes make sense?" Countries don't go bankrupt" Five  
milestone cases

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Sommario/riassunto

"When developing countries began experiencing debt problems in the late 1960s, the Paris Club took shape as "ad hoc machinery" to restructure debt from export credit agencies. A decade later the London Club process emerged to handle workouts of commercial bank debt. Restructuring debt in the form of bonds became an issue in the late 1990s in Argentina and several other nations, and the International Monetary Fund recently proposed a permanent mechanism to deal with that challenge."

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