

Liberalization of the Capital Account: Experiences and Issues // Mr. Donald J. Mathieson, Ms. Liliana Rojas-Suárez // 1993 // 9781557752802 // International Monetary Fund, 1993 // 44 pages

This paper reviews the experience with capital controls in industrial and developing countries, considers the policy issues raised when the effectiveness of capital controls diminishes, examines the medium-term benefits and costs of an open capital account, and analyzes the policy measures that could help sustain capital account convertibility. As the effectiveness of capital controls eroded more rapidly in the 1980s than in earlier periods, new constraints were placed on the formulation of stabilization and structural reform programs. Read "Liberalization of the Capital Account: Experiences and Issues" by Liliana Rojas-Suárez online on Bookmate. This study explores the industrial and developing countries' use of capital controls since World War II, including their rationales for using them, and describes their experiences with relaxing controls as part of broader liberalization and structural reform efforts. The paper also outlines the potential medium-term costs and benefits of an open capital account and the policy measures that would help sustain capital account convertibility. This book is currently unavailable. 124 printed pages. Impressions. How did you like the book? Sign in or Register. Don't give a book. This study explores the industrial and developing countries use of capital controls since World War II, including their rationales for using them, and describes their experiences with relaxing controls as part of broader liberalization and structural reform efforts. The paper also outlines the potential medium-term costs and benefits of an open capital account and the policy measures that would help sustain capital account convertibility. 4. Estimating the Impact of Liberalised Capital Accounts on Volatility of Capital Flows and Exchange Rates. 5. Conclusions and Policy Implications. References. Over time, many national authorities have considered capital controls as part of the appropriate policy mix to address the aforementioned economic challenges. There is a wide spread notion that capital account and financial liberalisation has been a global trend since the breakdown of the Bretton Woods System in the early 1970s. However, today the global movement of international capital seems to be as restricted as in 1984, with a strong policy direction towards restrictions since the mid-2000s (see graph 1.2).