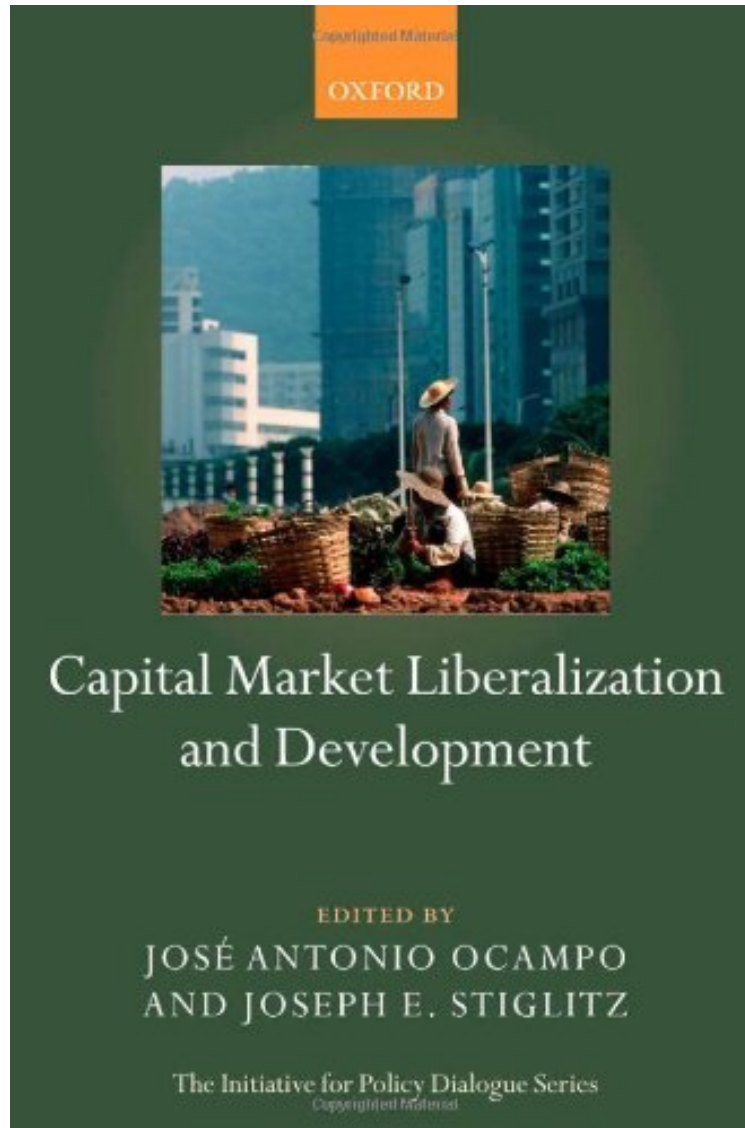


[Read and download] Capital Market Liberalization and Development (Initiative for Policy Dialogue)

Capital Market Liberalization and Development (Initiative for Policy Dialogue)

From Oxford University Press

**Download PDF | ePub | DOC | audiobook | ebooks*



[Download](#)

[Read Online](#)

#1451481 in eBooks 2008-06-30 2008-06-30 File Name: B001GCVGW2 | File size: 27.Mb

From Oxford University Press : Capital Market Liberalization and Development (Initiative for Policy Dialogue) before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Capital Market Liberalization and Development (Initiative for Policy Dialogue):

Capital market liberalization has been a key battle in the debate on globalization for much of the previous two decades.

Many developing countries, often at the behest of international financial institutions such as the IMF, opened their capital accounts and liberalized their domestic financial markets as part of the wave of liberalization that characterized the 1980s and 1990s and in doing so exposed their economies to increased risk and volatility. Now with even the IMF acknowledging the risks inherent in capital market liberalization, the central intellectual battle over the effects of capital market liberalization has for the most part ended. Though this new understanding of the consequences of capital market liberalization is reshaping many policy discussions among academics and international institutions, ideological and vested interests remain. Critical policy debates also remain, such as how much government should intervene and what tools are available. Although capital market liberalization might not produce the promised benefits, many economists and policymakers still worry about the costs of intervention. Do these costs exceed the benefits? What are the best kinds of interventions, under what circumstances? To answer these questions, we have to understand why capital market liberalization has failed to enhance growth, why it has resulted in greater instability, why the poor appear to have borne the greatest burden, and why the advocates of capital market liberalization were so wrong. Bringing together some of the leading researchers and practitioners in the field, this volume provides an analysis of both the risks associated with capital market liberalization and the alternative policy options available to enhance macroeconomic management.

About the Author Joseph E. Stiglitz was awarded the Nobel Prize in economics in 2001 and is University Professor at Columbia University where he founded the Initiative for Policy Dialogue in 2000. He was Chair of President Bill Clinton's Council of Economic Advisors from 1995-97 and Chief Economist and Senior Vice-President of the World Bank from 1997-2000. His best known recent publications include 'Making Globalization Work' (2006), 'Fair Trade for All' (2005), 'Globalization and its Discontents' (2002) and 'The Roaring Nineties' (2003). Joseacute; Antonio Ocampo is United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs. Prior to assuming his present position in the United Nations, he held a number of posts in the Government of Colombia, including those of Minister of Finance and Public Credit, Director of the National Planning Department and Minister of Agriculture and was former Executive Secretary of the UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). His academic pursuits have included service as Director of the Foundation for Higher Education and Development, Professor of Economics at the Universidad de los Andes and the Universidad Nacional de Colombia, and Visiting Professor at Cambridge, Yale and Oxford Universities.