A Regional Approach to Financial Crisis Prevention: Lessons from Europe and Initiatives in Asia, Latin America and Africa

Forum on Debt and Development (FONDAD)

FONDAD is an independent policy research centre and forum for international discussion established in the Netherlands. Supported by a worldwide network of experts, it provides policy-oriented research on a range of North-South problems, with particular emphasis on international financial issues. Through research, seminars and publications, FONDAD aims to provide factual background information and practical strategies for policymakers and other interested groups in industrial, developing and transition countries.

Director: Jan Joost Teunissen

A Regional Approach to Financial Crisis Prevention

Lessons from Europe and Initiatives in Asia, Latin America and Africa

Edited by Jan Joost Teunissen

FONDAD
The Hague

A Regional Approach to Financial Crisis Prevention: Lessons from Europe and Initiatives in Asia, Latin America and Africa

Proceedings of a Conference on "The Role of Regional Financial Arrangements in Crisis Prevention and Management: The Experiences of Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America", held at the Czech National Bank in Prague on 21-22 June 2001 and organised by the Forum on Debt and Development in the context of the Global Financial Governance Initiative, with the co-sponsorship of the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Czech National Bank, IDRC, ECLAC, the International Monetary Fund, and UNCTAD.

Editor: Jan Joost Teunissen

The views expressed in this book do not necessarily represent those of the Forum on Debt and Development or any of the co-sponsors. The summaries of the floor discussions, following the papers, attempt to convey the sense and substance of what was discussed. They have not been reviewed by all of the participants.

ISBN: 90-74208-19-3

Copyright: Forum on Debt and Development (FONDAD), 2002.

Permission must be obtained from FONDAD prior to any further reprints, republication, photocopying, or other use of this work.

This publication was made possible thanks to the support of the Department for Development Cooperation of the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Additional copies may be ordered from FONDAD at Noordeinde 107 A, 2514 GE The Hague, the Netherlands Tel: 31-70-3653820 Fax: 31-70-3463939 E-Mail: info@fondad.org

Contents

Acknowledgements Notes on the Contributors Abbreviations Introduction by Jan Joost Teunissen		7 8 13 15
Ι	Lessons from European Economic Integration	
	"Regional Exchange Rate Arrangements: Some Lessons from Europe" Charles Wyplosz	23
	Comment by William White Comment by Zdeněk Drábek Comment by Brian Kahn	50 54 61
	Floor Discussion	65
П	Managing Economic Convergence and Financial Stability in the EU Accession Countries of Central and Eastern Europe	
	"Managing Economic Convergence and Financial Stability in the Czech Republic" Oldřich Dědek	71
	"Financial Stability, Monetary Policy and Integration: Policy Choices for Transition Economies" János Vincze	88
	Comment by Stephany Griffith-Jones	107
	Floor Discussion	112

III Regional Economic Integration in East Asia and South America

	for a Regional Monetary Arrangement in East Asia"	
	Yung Chul Park	121
	Comment by Leslie Lipschitz	148
	"Regional Interdependencies and Macroeconomic Crises in Mercosur"	1.50
	Daniel Heymann	153
	Comment by Amar Bhattacharya	171
	Floor Discussion	177
IV	The Role of Regional and Global Institutions in Crisis Prevention and Management	
	"The Role of Regional Institutions" José Antonio Ocampo	187
	"A Regional Approach to the Exchange Rate" Heiner Flassbeck	190
	"A Predictable Framework for Crisis Resolution" Paul Jenkins	194
	"The Complementary Role of Regional Groups" Leslie Lipschitz	199
	"The Role of Regional and Global Institutions" William White	203
Apı	pendix: List of Participants	207

Acknowledgements

This book was made possible through the ideas, support and contributions of many people and organisations. A particular thanks goes to the staff of the Czech National Bank for their assistance with the organising of the June 2001 conference, held in Prague, from which this book emerges.

Fondad very much appreciates the continuing support of the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the co-sponsoring of this conference by the Czech National Bank, ECLAC, IDRC, UNCTAD and the International Monetary Fund.

A special thanks goes to Age Akkerman and Adriana Bulnes who assisted me in the publishing of this book.

Jan Joost Teunissen

Notes on the Contributors

Amar Bhattacharya (1952) is Senior Advisor, Poverty Reduction and Economic Management Network at the World Bank. In this capacity, he is responsible for coordinating the Bank's work on international financial architecture. He was principal author of a World Bank policy research report on *Private Capital Flows to Developing Countries* and has authored several publications relating to recent financial crises. Since joining the Bank, he has a long standing involvement in the East Asia region, including as Division Chief for Country Operations, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and the South Pacific. He was Chief Officer for Country Creditworthiness. Prior to joining the World Bank, he worked as an international economist at the First National Bank of Chicago.

Oldřich Dědek (1953) is Vice Governor of the Czech National Bank (CNB). In 1992, he joined the State Bank of Czechoslovakia as Deputy Director of the Institute of Economics, and in 1996 he became an adviser to the CNB Governor. He publishes articles on monetary and economic policy issues in the daily press and in professional journals. As an adviser to the Prime Minister of the Czech Republic in the first half of 1998 he headed the team of authors who prepared the document *Economic Strategy of Joining the European Union: Starting Points and Directions*.

Zdeněk Drábek (1945) is Senior Adviser, Economic Research and Analysis, to the World Trade Organization. He is chairman of the board of the Joint Vienna Institute, a training institute of the IMF, World Bank, BIS, OECD, EBRD and WTO. He served as the Principal Adviser to the Governor of the Central Bank and as Plenipotentiary in the Federal Ministry of Economy in Czechoslovakia. He was the Chief Negotiator for the Czechoslovak Government of the Europe Agreement with the European Union and the Uruguay Round Agreements in GATT. He was Senior Economist at the World Bank from 1983 to 1990, and Chairman of the Economics Department at the University of Buckingham in England. He has published widely on topics related to international finance and trade. His most recent book is Globalization Under Threat: The Stability of Trade Policy and International Agreements.

Heiner Flassbeck (1950) is Senior Economist at UNCTAD's Division on Globalization and Development Strategies since November 2000. Before joining UNCTAD he was Vice Minister of Finance in Germany in 1998-

1999 but left government after the resignation of Minister Lafontaine and worked as consultant. From 1990 to 1998 he has been chief economist of DIW (German Institute for Economic Research) in Berlin, the second largest German research institute. He has been economic advisor to several governments in developing and transforming countries. His publications cover macroeconomic topics ranging from labour and employment to problems of monetary policy and the exchange rate regime. A selection of his publications can be found under www.flassbeck.com

Stephany Griffith-Jones (1947) is Professorial Fellow at the Institute of Development Studies at Sussex University. She started her career in 1970 at the Central Bank of Chile. Before joining the Institute of Development Studies, she worked at Barclays Bank International in the UK. She has led many research projects on debt and private capital flows, and has acted as Senior Consultant to governments in Eastern Europe and Latin America and to many international agencies, including the World Bank, the IDB, the EU and UNCTAD. She has published widely on international finance and macroeconomic policies, especially in relation to Latin American and East European economies. One of her recent books is *Global Capital Flows: Should They Be Regulated*.

Daniel Heymann (1949) is Coordinator of the Macroeconomics team at the ECLAC Office in Buenos Aires. He is Professor of Economics at the University of Buenos Aires and the University Torcuato Di Tella, and has lectured as Visitor at the University of California, Los Angeles, and the University of Trento, Italy. He has written extensively on macroeconomics and the macroeconomic performance of Latin American economies (with emphasis on Argentina). His research topics have included high inflation processes, economic fluctuations in open economies, macroeconomic policy coordination (with applications to Mercosur) and the analysis of the dynamics of expectations, particularly in connection with the study of large macroeconomic disturbances.

Paul Jenkins (1965) is currently Chief of the Finance Ministers' Meetings Policy Secretariat, with primary responsibility for supporting Canada's chairmanship of the newly established G-20 Finance Ministers' and Central Bank Governors' process. He joined Canada's Department of Finance in 1988 following completion of Bachelor's (Queen's University) and Master's (University of Western Ontario) degrees in economics. After holding a number of posts in the Department of Finance and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, he was appointed Chief of International Policy Analysis, International Trade and Finance Branch in

September 1998, a capacity in which he had overall responsibility for Canada's participation in the International Monetary Fund, and directed analytic work supporting efforts underway in the G-7 and other fora aimed at improving the international financial architecture. He holds his current position since October 1999.

Brian Kahn (1953) is Deputy Chief Economist and Head of the Monetary Policy Research Unit at the South African Reserve Bank. He is also a member of the Bank's Monetary Policy Committee. Before joining the Bank he was Professor of Economics and Director of the School of Economics at the University of Cape Town. From 1991 he was a research associate at the London School of Economics' Centre for Research into Economics and Finance in Southern Africa (CREFSA). He has been a consultant to the World Bank, the African Development Bank, and was also an academic advisor on Africa for the IMF. He has been actively involved at the policy formulation level in South Africa. His publications have mainly been in the field of capital flows and monetary and exchange rate policy in South Africa.

Leslie Lipschitz (1951) is Deputy Director of the Policy Development and Review department of the International Monetary Fund. He has been a guest scholar at the Brookings Institution and has taught at the School of Advanced International Studies at the Johns Hopkins University. He has spent more than 25 years at the IMF, during which time he has covered most of the major industrial countries, worked extensively in Asia, Africa, and Europe, and been closely involved with both Western European economic integration and the transition countries of Central and Eastern Europe. His current assignment entails responsibility for the IMF work on surveillance policies and much of the work on streamlining conditionality, as well as reviewing all IMF work on a number of industrial and emerging market countries. His publications are mainly in the areas of open economy macroeconomics and exchange rate policy.

José Antonio Ocampo (1952) is Executive Secretary of the UN-Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) since January 1998. Previously, he was Minister of Finance and Public Credit of Colombia, Director of the National Planning Department and Minister of Agriculture. He was a Senior Researcher and Member of the Board of Directors of FEDESAROLLO in Bogota, Colombia. He has been an Advisor to the Colombian Government and Director of the Center for Development Studies at the Universidad de los Andes. His academic activities have included being Professor of Economics at the Universidad de los Andes and Professor of Economic History of the Universidad Nacional de Colombia. He has been a Visiting Fellow at Oxford and Yale University. He has served as a consultant to the IDB, the World Bank and the United Nations. He has published widely in academic journals and books.

Yung Chul Park (1939) is a Professor of Economics at Korea University. He served as ambassador for International Economy and Trade, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Korea, Chairman of the Board of Korea Exchange Bank in Seoul Korea and a member of the board of Korea Telecom. He previously served as the chief economic adviser to President Doo Hwan Chun of Korea, as President of the Korea Development Institute, as President of the Korea Institute of Finance, and as a member of the Bank of Korea's Monetary Board. He also was the Director of the Institute of Economic Research at Korea University, taught at Harvard University and Boston University as a visiting professor and worked for the IMF. From June to December of 1998, he managed the merger of Korea's two largest commercial banks as Chairman of the CBK-Hanil Bank Merger Committee. He has widely published on international finance and monetary economics.

János Vincze (1958) is Advisor in the Research Division of the Economics Department of the National Bank of Hungary. He studied at the Budapest University of Economic Sciences. He was Visiting Professor at the same university, and also at the Central European University. He was consultant at the OECD in 1992-93. His publications cover macroeconomic subjects like inflation, the monetary transmission policy and vulnerability to financial crises, as well as microeconomic ones such as corporate finance and R&D economics. He has been partner in several ACE-PHARE joint research projects. His main current research interests include the general equilibrium modelling of open economies, and monetary and exchange rate policies to be followed in the accession period.

William R. White (1943) is the Economic Adviser and Head of the Monetary and Economic Department of the Bank for International Settlements. In this function, one of his responsibilities is leading the preparation of the BIS Annual Report. He has previously worked for the Bank of Canada as Economist and Deputy Chief with the Department of Banking and Financial Analysis, as Deputy Chief and then Chief of the Research Department, as appointed Adviser to the Governor and finally as the Bank's Deputy Governor. He has also worked as an Economist at the Bank of England.

Charles Wyplosz is Professor of Economics at the Graduate Institute of International Studies, University of Geneva and a Research Fellow of the Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR) in London. Born and educated in France where he graduated in Engineering from Ecole Centrale (Paris) and in Statistics from the University of Paris, he received a PhD in Economics from Harvard University. He is Managing Editor of Economic Policy, the leading European policy review, and serves on the Scientific Board of several scientific reviews. He has widely published on exchange rates, macroeconomic policy and labour markets. From 1992 to 1998 he has advised the Government of the Russian Federation. He is a consultant to various organisations such as the IMF, the World Bank, the United Nations, the European Parliament, the French Government and the European Commission. Recent research focuses on currency crises and the architecture of the international financial system, European Monetary Union and exchange rates in transition economies.

Abbreviations

ACEP Asia-Europe parliamentary meeting

ADB Asian Development Bank

AFDM ASEAN Finance and Central Bank Deputies Meeting

AMF Asian Monetary Fund

APEC Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation

ASA ASEAN Swap Arrangement

ASEAN Association of South-East Asian Nations

ASEM Asia-Europe Meetings

AU African Union

BBC basket, band, and crawl

BIS Bank for International Settlements

BOP balance of payments
BS Balassa-Samuelson effect
BSA Bilateral Swap Arrangement

CAP Common Agricultural Policy (of the EU)
CCL Contingency Credit Line (of the IMF)

CEMLA Centro de Estudios Monetarios Latinoamericanos

CEPAL see ECLAC

CEPR Centre for Economic Policy Research
CGFS Committee on the Global Financial System

CMI Chiang Mai Initiative CNB Czech National Bank

COMESA Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa

CPI Consumer price index
CZ Czech Republic
DCs developed countries
DM Deutsche mark

EAEC East African Economic Community

ECB European Central Bank

ECLAC Economic Commission for Latin America and the

Caribbean (of the UN); (in Spanish CEPAL)

EMEs emerging market economies
EMS European Monetary System
EMU Economic and Monetary Union
EPU European Payments Union

ERM Exchange Rate Mechanism (European)
ESCB European System of Central Banks

EU European Union

EWS early warning system FDI foreign direct investment

FSAP Financial Sector Assessment Program FSSAs Financial System Stability Assessments

FTA free trade area

FTAA Free Trade Area of the Americas

GDP gross domestic product
IMF International Monetary Fund
LIBOR London Interbank Offered Rate

Mercosur Southern Cone Common Market (in Latin America)

MFG Manila Framework Group

NAFTA North American Free Trade Agreement

NBH National Bank of Hungary
OAU Organisation of African Unity
ODA official development aid

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

PIBOR Paris Interbank Offered Rate
PPP purchasing power parity
RTA regional trading arrangement
SACU Southern African Custom Union

SADC Southern African Development Community

SDR special drawing right

SEACEN South East Asian Central Banks

SEANZA Central Banking Group of South East Asia TEs Transition Economies in Eastern Europe

USD US dollar

WTO World Trade Organization