Comments to: From old to new economic crisis. What have we learned?, the case of Colombia.

Rodrigo Caputo, Central Bank of Chile

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- Colombia is facing the current turmoil in a satisfactory way (mild recession?)
- This is also true in other Latinamerican economies (Brasi, Chile, Peru...)
- Two (complementary) hypothesis
- Exogenous elements: stronger fundamentals in the region
- Endogenous elements: better policies
 - Gountercyclical monetary policy
 - Floating
 - Fiscal discipline
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- In many respects, the Chilean experience is very similar
- In 1999 we also have to choose between defending the peg or avoiding the output contraction
- We defended the exchange rate
 - Private sector was in a very fragile position (severe currency mismatches)
 - Exchange rate passtrhough to prices was high
 - IT regime was probably less credible than today
 - Was also the case of Colombia?

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• Free floating (in Chile) had some important consequences

- Gave the private sector incentives to use the exchange rate derivative market. It went from 1.5 percent of GDP (1998) to 4.0 percent in 1997
- It gave more credibility to monetary policy: exchange rate pass-through to CPI inflation declined substantially
- The duration of RER misalignments has declined
- Is free floating having the same consequences in Colombia?
- Finally, how is fiscal discipline enforced? (Fiscal Rule?)

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