Impact of Capital Flight on Exchange Rate And Economic Growth: A Comprehensive Analysis

Impact of Capital Flight from Africa - S. Bo Ayisi - 2015

A comprehensive theoretical analysis of capital flight from Africa, it covers the role of safe havens, offshore financial centres, and banking secrecy in facilitating illicit financial flows and provides rich insights to policy makers interested in designing strategies to address the problems of capital flight and illicit financial flows.

Impact of Capital Flight from Africa - S. Bo Ayisi - 2015

This paper provides empirical evidence on the effects of inflation on post-war capital flight flows. It tests the hypothesis that inflation negatively affects capital flight flows after war. The results indicate that: (1) controls operations conducted by developing countries have not been effective in insulating the private capital accounts of these countries’ balance of payments, and (2) capital controls operated by industrial countries significantly affected the structure of their capital flows mainly by inhibiting net foreign direct and portfolio investment outflows. The results, which are consistent with other observations, raise issues for the policy toward the maintenance and liberalization of controls on capital movements by developing countries.


This paper provides empirical evidence on the effects of inflation on post-war capital flight flows. It tests the hypothesis that inflation has a positive additional impact on capital flight flows after war. He uses a new panel dataset of 77 developing countries, of which 35 experienced at least one episode of war between 1971 and 2000. He uses a range of estimation methods and four capital flight measures – Cline, World Bank Residual, Morgan Guarantee, and Dooley. The results consistently support the research hypothesis: Post-war inflation increase increases annual capital flight flows by about 0.05 to 0.01 percentage points of GDP. This effect is substantial in total at high inflation rates. The results suggest that inflation helps to curb capital flight in post-conflict economies.

Impact of Capital Flight from the Franc Zone - Amel Salem Ndiaye - 2014

Impact of Capital Flight from the Franc Zone - Amel Salem Ndiaye - 2014


ECONOMIC GROWTH AND FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENT - Muhshaim Shalabi - 2021

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENT - Muhshaim Shalabi - 2021

The Impact of Capital Flight and Investment on Economic Growth in South Africa - Mokitsani Pasidzidzi Mulaudzi - 2018

The Impact of Capital Flight and Investment on Economic Growth in South Africa - Mokitsani Pasidzidzi Mulaudzi - 2018

Impact of Capital Flight on the Nigerian Economy - Akhirif David Terliz - 2017-10-27

Impact of Capital Flight on the Nigerian Economy - Akhirif David Terliz - 2017-10-27


Impact of Capital Flight from the Nigerian Economy - Akhirif David Terliz - 2017-10-27

Impact of Capital Flight from the Nigerian Economy - Akhirif David Terliz - 2017-10-27

Human Capital Flight - International Monetary Fund - 1994-12-01

This paper analyzes the impact of government tax and subsidy policy on immigration of human capital and the effect of foreign direct investment on the human capital stock of transition economies. It uses a two-country endogenous growth model with heterogeneous agents and human capital accumulation, we assume that human capital flight or "brain drain" arises from wage differentials in education in increasing tax rates or technology, can bring about a reduction in the steady state growth rate of the country of emigration. Additionally, permanent difference in the growth rates as well as incomes between the two countries can occur making convergence unlikely. While in a closed economy, tax-financed increases in subsidy to education can have a positive effect on growth, such a policy can have a negative effect on growth when human capital flight is taking place. Since subsidizing higher education is more likely to benefit a capital brain drain, it is likely to be inferior to subsidy to lower levels of education if growth is to be increased.

Human Capital Flight - International Monetary Fund - 1994-12-01

This paper analyzes the impact of government tax and subsidy policy on immigration of human capital and the effect of foreign direct investment on the human capital stock of transition economies. It uses a two-country endogenous growth model with heterogeneous agents and human capital accumulation, we assume that human capital flight or "brain drain" arises from wage differentials in education in increasing tax rates or technology, can bring about a reduction in the steady state growth rate of the country of emigration. Additionally, permanent difference in the growth rates as well as incomes between the two countries can occur making convergence unlikely. While in a closed economy, tax-financed increases in subsidy to education can have a positive effect on growth, such a policy can have a negative effect on growth when human capital flight is taking place. Since subsidizing higher education is more likely to benefit a capital brain drain, it is likely to be inferior to subsidy to lower levels of education if growth is to be increased.

Risk and Capital Flight in Developing Countries - International Monetary Fund - 1995-07-01

This paper analyzes the impact of government tax and subsidy policy on immigration of human capital and the effect of foreign direct investment on the human capital stock of transition economies. It uses a two-country endogenous growth model with heterogeneous agents and human capital accumulation, we assume that human capital flight or "brain drain" arises from wage differentials in education in increasing tax rates or technology, can bring about a reduction in the steady state growth rate of the country of emigration. Additionally, permanent difference in the growth rates as well as incomes between the two countries can occur making convergence unlikely. While in a closed economy, tax-financed increases in subsidy to education can have a positive effect on growth, such a policy can have a negative effect on growth when human capital flight is taking place. Since subsidizing higher education is more likely to benefit a capital brain drain, it is likely to be inferior to subsidy to lower levels of education if growth is to be increased.

Brain Drain Or Human Capital Flight - Nadeem Ul Haque - 2016

Brain Drain Or Human Capital Flight - Nadeem Ul Haque - 2016

Capital Flight from Southeast Asia - Edsal L. Leja - 2005

Capital Flight from Southeast Asia - Edsal L. Leja - 2005

Impact of Capital Flight on Exchange Rate And Economic Growth: A Comprehensive Analysis

When people should go to the books stores, search initiation by shop, shelf by shelf, it is in fact problematic. This is why we give the books compilations in this website. It will completely ease you to look guide [Books] Impact Of Capital Flight On Exchage Rate And Economic if growth is to be increased. closed economy, tax-financed increases in subsidy to education can have a positive effect on growth, such a policy

When people should go to the books stores, search initiation by shop, shelf by shelf, it is in fact problematic. This is why we give the books compilations in this website. It will completely ease you to look guide [Books] Impact Of Capital Flight On Exchage Rate And Economic if growth is to be increased. closed economy, tax-financed increases in subsidy to education can have a positive effect on growth, such a policy

When people should go to the books stores, search initiation by shop, shelf by shelf, it is in fact problematic. This is why we give the books compilations in this website. It will completely ease you to look guide [Books] Impact Of Capital Flight On Exchage Rate And Economic if growth is to be increased. closed economy, tax-financed increases in subsidy to education can have a positive effect on growth, such a policy...
The Role of Cryptocurrency in Capital Flight and Duty Evasion - Rudiger Dornbusch - 1990


Determinants and Systemic Consequences of International Capital Flows - Timothy D. Lane - 1990-01-04

Determinants and Systemic Consequences of International Capital Flows - Timothy D. Lane - 1990-01-04

Capital Flight. The Hidden Hand in Nigeria's Economic Destruction - Ugochukwu Oliver - 2019-08-02

Capital Flight. The Hidden Hand in Nigeria's Economic Destruction - Ugochukwu Oliver - 2019-08-02

Seminario de la Facultad de Derecho y Ciencias Sociales de la Universidad de Barcelona - 2010-01-01

Seminario de la Facultad de Derecho y Ciencias Sociales de la Universidad de Barcelona - 2010-01-01

Managing Capital Flows - Masahiro Kawai - 2010-01-01

Managing Capital Flows - Masahiro Kawai - 2010-01-01

Inclusive Growth in Africa - Store Kayizzi-Mugerwa - 2016-10-04

Inclusive Growth in Africa - Store Kayizzi-Mugerwa - 2016-10-04

Economic Effects and Structural Determinants of Capital Controls - Vittorio Grilli - 1995

Economic Effects and Structural Determinants of Capital Controls - Vittorio Grilli - 1995


Measuring Capital Flight - Ben Schnelder - 2003

Measuring Capital Flight - Ben Schnelder - 2003


The Role of Cryptocurrency in Capital Flight - Julius Mattern - 2018

The Role of Cryptocurrency in Capital Flight - Julius Mattern - 2018

The Role of Cryptocurrency in Capital Flight - Julius Mattern - 2018

The Role of Cryptocurrency in Capital Flight - Julius Mattern - 2018

The Role of Cryptocurrency in Capital Flight - Julius Mattern - 2018

The Role of Cryptocurrency in Capital Flight - Julius Mattern - 2018

The Role of Cryptocurrency in Capital Flight - Julius Mattern - 2018

volume and composition of financial flows to developing countries; and how the international community has dealt with financial crises. This report concludes that the developing countries will have a continuing need for external finance. It demonstrates that many of the policies required to attract external finance and promote economic growth are either being implemented or planned already.

This report focuses on the contribution that international capital makes to economic development. While the report pays close attention to the events of the recent past, it also places the use of foreign capital in a broader and longer-term perspective. Using such a perspective, the report shows how countries at different stages of development have used external finance productively: how the institutional and policy environment affects the volume and composition of financial flows to developing countries; and how the international community has dealt with financial crises. This report concludes that the developing countries will have a continuing need for external finance. It demonstrates that many of the policies required to attract external finance and promote economic growth are either being implemented or planned already.

Capital Flight, Investment and Financial Globalisation in Nigeria - Kehinde Adetiloye - 2012-04
Nigeria is suffering from capital flight which has been a problem to the economy. This is affecting domestic investment especially at this period of financial globalisation. This study examined the relationship between capital flight in Nigeria and investment at this period of financial globalisation with data from 1970 to 2007. The OLS technique is used in determining the significant variables in investment and globalisation while ECM is adopted to determine relationship between investment and capital flight with the variables of exchange rates, investment, Kaopen, financial savings, external reserves and interest rate differential among others. The study finds that the rate of exchange is significant in investment and financial globalisation. The estimates of capital flight do not significantly impact investment. This study also shows role of errors and omissions in distorting the estimates of capital flight in Nigeria. The study recommends further floating of the currency to crowd in investment while investments should be increased by both public and private sectors to induce other domestic investments, which will facilitate further inflow of capital.

Capital Flight, Investment and Financial Globalisation in Nigeria - Kehinde Adetiloye - 2012-04
Nigeria is suffering from capital flight which has been a problem to the economy. This is affecting domestic investment especially at this period of financial globalisation. This study examined the relationship between capital flight in Nigeria and investment at this period of financial globalisation with data from 1970 to 2007. The OLS technique is used in determining the significant variables in investment and globalisation while ECM is adopted to determine relationship between investment and capital flight with the variables of exchange rates, investment, Kaopen, financial savings, external reserves and interest rate differential among others. The study finds that the rate of exchange is significant in investment and financial globalisation. The estimates of capital flight do not significantly impact investment. This study also shows role of errors and omissions in distorting the estimates of capital flight in Nigeria. The study recommends further floating of the currency to crowd in investment while investments should be increased by both public and private sectors to induce other domestic investments, which will facilitate further inflow of capital.

From the Mountains to the Maquiladoras - John Gaventa - 1988
From the Mountains to the Maquiladoras - John Gaventa - 1988

Effectiveness of Capital Outflow Restrictions - Christian Saharovski - 2014-01-21
This paper examines the effectiveness of capital outflow restrictions in a sample of 37 emerging market economies during the period 1995-2010, using a panel vector autoregression approach with interaction terms. Specifically, it examines whether a tightening of outflow restrictions helps reduce net capital outflows. We find that such tightening is effective if it is supported by strong macroeconomic fundamentals or good institutions, or if existing restrictions are already fairly comprehensive. When none of these three conditions is fulfilled, a tightening of restrictions fails to reduce net outflows as it provokes a sizable decline in gross inflows, mainly driven by foreign investors.

Effectiveness of Capital Outflow Restrictions - Christian Saharovski - 2014-01-21
This paper examines the effectiveness of capital outflow restrictions in a sample of 37 emerging market economies during the period 1995-2010, using a panel vector autoregression approach with interaction terms. Specifically, it examines whether a tightening of outflow restrictions helps reduce net capital outflows. We find that such tightening is effective if it is supported by strong macroeconomic fundamentals or good institutions, or if existing restrictions are already fairly comprehensive. When none of these three conditions is fulfilled, a tightening of restrictions fails to reduce net outflows as it provokes a sizable decline in gross inflows, mainly driven by foreign investors.

Economic Dynamics of Asia in the New Millennium - Yoshinori Shimizu - 2007
This book is a compendium of papers on various new movements that emerged after the Asian financial crisis, which lead to Asia becoming the enhanced growth center of the world. Beginning with the analysis of the Asian crisis and the subsequent capital flight, the book goes on to study the impact of these events on the Hong Kong economy, the role of the government in Indonesia and financial restructuring in Thailand. The book then explores the new movement of regional cooperation, such as Free Trade Agreement, and financial cooperation and integration. On the real side of the economy, the book delves into issues such as cooperation between Japan and China, development of the Greater Mekong sub-region, growth of China, fiscal coordination in Korea, technological network in East Asia, and growth and inequality in Vietnam.

Economic Dynamics of Asia in the New Millennium - Yoshinori Shimizu - 2007
This book is a compendium of papers on various new movements that emerged after the Asian financial crisis, which lead to Asia becoming the enhanced growth center of the world. Beginning with the analysis of the Asian crisis and the subsequent capital flight, the book goes on to study the impact of these events on the Hong Kong economy, the role of the government in Indonesia and financial restructuring in Thailand. The book then explores the new movement of regional cooperation, such as Free Trade Agreement, and financial cooperation and integration. On the real side of the economy, the book delves into issues such as cooperation between Japan and China, development of the Greater Mekong sub-region, growth of China, fiscal coordination in Korea, technological network in East Asia, and growth and inequality in Vietnam.

Capital Flight and the Latin American Debt Crisis - Manuel Pastor - 1989
Capital Flight and the Latin American Debt Crisis - Manuel Pastor - 1989

Impact of capital flight on exchange rate and economic