

UNIT 5 – The open economy

5.1 Introduction to Open Economy Macroeconomics

- Dimensions of openness
- Measures of trade openness
- Exchange rate concepts
- The importance of international financial transactions
- Balance of payments accounts and national income and product accounts
- Macroeconomic identities in an open economy
- Income, expenditure and the Current Account
- The disposition of national Savings and the financing of domestic investment.
- The composition of the Current Account

5.2 Goods markets and financial markets in an open economy

Goods markets

- Domestic demand and demand of domestic goods
- The determinants of imports and exports
- Equilibrium output and the trade balance
- Changes in domestic demand and in foreign demand: comparison
- Fiscal policy revisited
- Depreciation and the trade balance
- Fiscal policies and exchange rate policies

Financial markets

- Choice between domestic and foreign assets
- Interest rates and exchange rates: the uncovered interest parity condition (UIP)
- The UIP as a condition on the exchange rate
- "Sudden stops and limits of the UIP.

5.3 Output, the interest rate and the exchange rate: the basic IS-LM in an open economy

- Goods markets equilibrium and financial markets equilibrium.
- The IS curve in an open economy
- IS-LM in an open economy (under floating exchange rates and perfect capital mobility)
- Monetary policy in an open economy: the transmission mechanisms
- Fiscal policy in an open economy
- Effects of international real and financial shocks.
- Exchange rate regimes (definitions and comment on data)
- Fixed Exchange rates under perfect capital mobility
- Monetary policy under fixed exchange rates and perfect capital mobility.
- Fiscal policy under fixed exchange rates.
- International financial shocks under fixed exchange rates.