This volume--the fifth in a series of histories of the International Monetary Fund--examines the 1990s, a tumultuous decade in which the IMF faced difficult challenges and took on new and expanded roles. Among these were assisting countries that had long operated under central planning to manage transitions toward market economies, helping countries in financial crisis after sudden loss of support from private financial markets, adapting surveillance to reflect the growing acceptance of international standards for economic and financial policies, helping low-income countries grow and begin to eradicate poverty while staying within its mandate as a monetary institution, and providing adequate financial assistance to members in an age of limited official resources. The IMF’s successes and setbacks in facing these challenges provide valuable lessons for an uncertain future.
Boughton discusses the IMF's surveillance of the international monetary system in the 1980s; the Fund's role in the international debt crisis of the 1980s, and IMF lending in support of structural adjustment in low-income countries during this period. The volume concludes with a general history of the institution, including the quota system, its SDR membership, and other institutional matters. Tearing Down Walls: The International Monetary Fund 1990-1999. James M. Boughton. $35.99. Home > All Categories >Tearing Down Walls: The International Monetary Fund 1990-1999. ISBN: 1616350849. ISBN13: 9781616350840. Tearing down Walls : The International Monetary Fund 1990-1999. by James M Boughton. No Customer Reviews. This title examines the 1990s, a decade in which the IMF faced difficult challenges and took on new roles. Among these were assisting countries that had long operated under central planning to manage transitions toward market economies, and helping countries in financial crisis find the basis of support from private financial markets. These and other details are contained in a book by James M Boughton, titled Tearing Down Walls: The International Monetary Fund 1990-1999. The period covered by the book overlaps with Camdessus's tenure (1987-2000) as MD, but also with the transition of South Africa from apartheid, and the democratically elected government's first term in office. The ANC's refusal to accept IMF assistance helps explain why some of the party's senior leaders, including Tito Mboweni, have recently been very vocal in calling for South Africa to avoid a ratings downgrade. A downgrade of govern