THE SECOND WORKSHOP: Financial Stability and Financial Governance in Brazil

MARCH 24-25, 2011

This project granted by the Ford Foundation has as background, on one hand, the 2008 Global Financial Crisis and, on the other, the fast growth in several dynamic Asian countries that, in some way, adopt a new developmentalist national strategy. In order to be more specific, the three main concerns are: (1) to analyze the global financial crisis; (2) to identify the main characteristics of the repeated financial crises in Latin America in the recent past; and (3) to discuss the policy recommendations linked to a national development strategy that will assure growth with stability.

Objective

The Phase 1 of this project produced the *Ten Theses on New Developmentalism*. Three of these theses (6, 7 and 8) dealt with financial problems. Given the central role of financial governance in the discussion, the content of Phase 2 evolved towards a second workshop to be held in São Paulo (March 10-11, 2011), that will focus primarily on the role of financial governance in promoting a competitive exchange rate to support development strategies in Brazil.

The role of financial institutions and financial governance in supporting a competitive exchange rate and development strategies in Brazil.

Themes

- 1. To what extent financial regulation in Brazil was effective in neutralizing the tendency to the overvaluation of the exchange rate (Theses 6 on new developmentalism) in that country since the 1994 Real Plan?
- 2. How did financial regulation influence Brazil's response to the 2008 financial crisis? Did it have a role in the emergence of Brazil as a Global Financial Player?
- 3. What revisions of financial regulation and financial governance in Brazil are necessary to support Brazilian development? What's in place and what's missing?
- 4. Financial governance and the *Ten Theses*: Brazil's long term economic development in the context of the changing financial landscape: What's in place and what's missing?