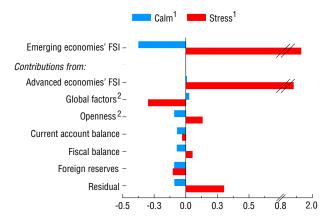
## Figure 4.13. Explaining Financial Stress in Emerging Economies

The combined contributions from improvements in current account and fiscal balances and from higher reserves explain a large share of the decline in financial stress during calm periods in advanced economies. In contrast, during periods of high stress in advanced economies such efforts cannot offset stress transmission.

## Actual and Predicted Change in Emerging Economies' Stress, 1997–2008

(change in stress index, sample average)



Sources: Bank for International Settlements; IMF, Balance of Payments Statistics; and IMF staff calculations.

Note: FSI = Financial Stress Index.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Stress years are 1998, 2000, 2002, and 2008; calm periods are all others. See Table 4.1. <sup>2</sup> Based on Table 4.3, last column; global factors include three-month London interbank

Based on Table 4.3, last column; global factors include three-month London interbank offered rate, global output growth, and change in commodities terms of trade. "Openness" combines financial and trade factors.