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Internal Debt Crises and Sovereign Defaults*

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Abstract

Scrip Internal and sovereign debt crises occur together and happen more frequently in economies

with weak bankruptcy institutions. This paper provides a novel explanation. Internal crises

arise because of the inability to liquidate private debtors when many default. In an optimal

contract, a successful entrepreneur repays yet an unsuccessful one defaults and liquidates his

assets. The bounds on liquidation generate, however, a second equilibrium where domestic

borrowers default because others are also defaulting. During these coordinated defaults tax

collections fall which increases sovereign default risk. In the model joint debt crises are an

optimal response to informational problems in private-sector lending.

Keywords: Default, self-fulfilling debt crisis, optimal contracting

JEL classification: F3, G1

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