

**Exchange-Rate Unification with Black Market Leakages:  
Russia 1992**

(revised December 1992)

Linda S. Goldberg  
New York University and NBER

Abstract

In 1992 Russia unified the multiple exchange rates that had applied to international transactions. This paper describes the multiple exchange rate system that existed in Russia prior to mid-1992 and undertakes a theoretical exploration of the effects of the exchange rate unification that took place in July 1992. The model developed here allows for leakages between official and black markets and permits flexibility of the exchange rates in both official and parallel currency markets. Within this multiple exchange rate system with black market leakages, we trace the dynamic effects on official and parallel foreign exchange markets of changes in the types of policy instruments associated with Russia's exchange rate regime reform. These instruments include adjustments of pegged interbank market exchange rates, rates of foreign exchange surrender taxation and rates of taxation of capital-account transactions.

Professor Linda Goldberg  
New York University and NBER  
Department of Economics  
269 Mercer Street  
New York, New York 10003  
tel. 212-998-9838

This work was initiated while the author was a Visiting Scholar in the Developing Country Studies Division of the Research Department of the International Monetary Fund. The views expressed herein are those of the author and not necessarily those of the International Monetary Fund. The author appreciates helpful comments on an earlier draft by Pierre-Richard Agénor, Robert Flood and Malcolm Knight, in addition to useful discussions with Fabrizio Coricelli, Michael Klein and participants in the NBER 1992 Summer Institute in International Macroeconomics. The author also is grateful for the research support provided by the C.V. Starr Center for Applied Economics and by the National Science Foundation.