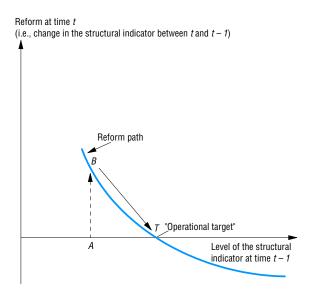
Figure 3.11. An Empirical Model of Reforms: Convergence Toward a Target



Note: The negatively sloped reform path ensures a convergence of structural conditions toward the targeted level $\mathcal T$. A country initially located at point $\mathcal A$ would carry out pro-competititve reforms, starting at $\mathcal B$ until it reaches $\mathcal T$. A positively sloped reform path would suggest that policymakers want to liberalize (regulate) even beyond the most market-friendly (rigid) regime (no convergence).