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## Notes on Contributors

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**Kalina Dimitrova** is a Coordinator of the South-East European Monetary History Network (SEEMHN) on behalf of the Bulgarian National Bank (BNB) contributing to the BNB Monetary History Programme. In parallel with these duties, she is chief expert at the Coordination, Analysis Regulatory and Supervisory Policy Directorate of the Financial Supervision Commission in Bulgaria. She has worked as expert in the Economic Research and Projections Directorate of the BNB, economic assistant to a Member of the BNB Governing Council, chief economist in the Agency of Economic Analysis and Forecasts (AEAF) and associate assistant in the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration at Sofia University 'St. Kliment Ohridsky'. She obtained her B.A. (Economics, 2000) and her M.A. (Econometrics and Statistics, 2001) from the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration of Sofia University 'St. Kliment Ohridsky'. Her research interests range from macroeconomics, monetary theory and history to financial stability issues and forecasting experimental markets. In line with her activities in the SEEMHN, her recent publications examine the transition of Bulgaria from bimetallism to the gold standard, interwar monetary stabilisation and the exchange control system.

**Ljiljana Đurđević** earned her B.Sc. in Economics, International Economy and Foreign Trade and her M.Sc. in Macroeconomic Analysis from the Faculty of Economics of the University of Belgrade. She currently works as Senior Advisor in the Directorate for Economic Research and Statistics of the National Bank of Serbia, being responsible for monetary policy analysis and the analytical reports of the Bank (Inflation Report, Monetary Policy Report, etc.). She has also worked as senior assistant in the Foreign Exchange and International Department of the NBS (2003–2005) and advisor to the Governor's Office (2000–2003). Prior to joining the NBS, she worked as economist and Head of the Marketing Department in Hemik company (1993–2000). She has been engaged in a number of studies and projects on issues related to monetary policy and strategy, debt sustainability, external competitiveness assessment, monetary history etc. She has also

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**Yüksel Görmez** has got a Ph.D. from the City University Business School in London on *Topics in Electronic Money* in 2001. He won a research scholarship from the Bank of Finland in 2000 and prepared a research study on digital gold commissioned by the World Gold Council in 2001. His current research interests cover global governance issues after the rise of Asia and the future of central banks with a special emphasis on payment systems. He has worked at the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey (CBRT) in various positions in the market and research departments since 1989. He is currently the CBRT Economic Counselor in Beijing after representing the CBRT for more than two years in Tokyo.

**Branko Hinić** earned his B.Sc. in Economics from the Faculty of Economics of the University of Novi Sad and his M.Sc. in Economics from the Faculty of Economics of the University of Belgrade. He became General Manager of the Directorate for Economic Research and Statistics of the National Bank of Serbia in 2005. He is responsible for economic analysis and monetary policy, including research and statistics. Before that, he was advisor to the Governor of the Bank from 2001. Prior to working at the Bank, he was assistant manager for developmental and macroeconomic policies and assistant manager for development models and IT in the Development Institute of the Republic of Serbia (1992–2001). He has also worked at the Social Planning Institute of the Province of Vojvodina as assistant manager for economic and developmental policies (1990–1992) and at the Institute of Economic Sciences as researcher (1988–1990). Throughout his career, he has participated in many strategic and development projects at macro-, meso- and micro-level, as well as in many macroeconomic stabilisation programmes (in particular, the so-called Avram's programme in 1992 and 1994). He researched and wrote widely on the Yugoslav and Serbian economy and monetary policy. He has published numerous papers in academic journals on a variety of economic topics. He is the co-author of several books such as *Macroeconomic policy amidst conflicting objectives and narrow space for manoeuvre* (Institute of Economic Sciences, 1995), *Privatisation – necessity or choice* (Economic Institute and Yugoslav Book, 1994), *Alternative programme of economic stabilisation* (Institute of Economic Sciences, 1994), *Development and Crime. An Exploratory Study in Yugoslavia* (UNICRI, Rome, 1992), *Economic Development of Kosovo & Metohija* (Scientific Book, 1991).

**Martin Ivanov** earned his M.A. in History from Sofia University (1994) and his Ph.D. in Economic History from the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (1999). Since 2000 he is Senior Research Associate at the Institute of Historical Research at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. He specialised at the University of Cambridge (2003–2004), the National University of Ireland (2004) and the University of Edinburgh (2005). He was also a visiting researcher at the Bulgarian National Bank (2006). He served as chairperson of the Bulgarian National Archives (2011–2013) and currently works as senior advisor to the President of Bulgaria on education and culture. His area of expertise is Bulgarian development and economic policy from ca. 1800 to the present. Recently, he has reconstructed Bulgarian GNP from 1890s to 1945.

**Clemens Jobst** is Economist at the Oesterreichische Nationalbank and research affiliate with CEPR, London. After undergraduate studies at the University of Vienna and the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, he earned a doctorate at Sciences Po Paris in 2007. His research has been published in the Cambridge Journal of Regions, Economy and Societies, the European Review of Economic History and the Journal of Economic History among others. An article in the Economic Journal has won the price for best non-solicited paper in 2009. His research interests include

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**Matthias Morys** is Lecturer in Economic History at the University of York (UK). He earned a Ph.D. (2006) in Economic History from the London School of Economics and Political Science and worked as a postdoctoral research fellow at the University of Oxford (2005–2008) prior to coming to York. Earlier degrees were obtained in Economic History (M.Sc., London School of Economics and Political Science, 2001), Economics (Diplom-Volkswirt, German Open University, 2003), History and Philosophy (Magister Artium, Humboldt University Berlin, 2000) and Law (Erstes Staatsexamen, LMU Munich, 1998). His research interests include monetary and financial history of the 19th and 20th centuries, analysis of historical business cycles and the economic history of Central, East and South-East Europe. Recent publications include ‘Gold standard lessons for the Eurozone’ (*Journal of Common Market Studies*, 52/4 (2014), pp. 728–741), ‘Cycles and Depressions of the British Economy, 1870–2010’ (in: *Cambridge Economic History of Modern Britain*, ed. by R. Floud, J. Humphries and P. Johnson, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2014, vol. 2., pp. 229–254) and ‘Discount Rate Policy under the Classical Gold Standard: Core versus Periphery, 1870s–1914’ (*Explorations in Economic History*, 50/2 (2013), pp. 205–226).

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**Milan Šojić** received his M.Sc. (1974) and Ph.D. (1980) from the Faculty of Economics of the University of Belgrade. He has been employed with the National Bank of Serbia since 1990, first as Special Advisor, Head of Economic Analysis Division and later as Assistant General Manager of the Economic Research Department and Senior Advisor. Previously, he worked at the Institute for Market Research as senior researcher, the Institute of Social Sciences as Head of the Economic Research Centre and in the Federal Government of Yugoslavia as a Head of the Federal Secretariat for Markets and Prices. He was Associate Professor at the Faculty of Political Sciences and Belgrade Banking Academy. He is a member of the Scientific Society of Economists of Serbia and member of the Presidency of the Association of Economists of Belgrade. He was a member of the delegation, on behalf of the Government and the National Bank of Serbia led by Governor Dragoslav Avramovic, for the talks with international financial organisations held in Paris in April 1996. He was representative of the National Bank of Serbia in cooperation with EUROSTAT and the BIS, Basel. He has written the following books: *Financial Statistics* (co-author, Belgrade Banking Academy, 2006) and *Methods of Analysis and Forecasting of Economic Movements with an Econometric Simulation Model for Yugoslav Economy* (Institute of Social Sciences, 1981). He also published numerous studies and papers on the methodology of monitoring and forecasting economic and financial movements, financial and monetary system and macroeconomic developments.

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