

Overview on Foreign Exchange Policies

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Description

It is the exchange of one country's currency for another currency like capital, goods, and services across international borders or territories because there is a need or want for goods or services. For example, one can change the U.S. dollar for the euro. The transactions can take place on the foreign exchange market, also known as the forex market.

The forex market is the world's largest and most liquid market, with trillions of dollars changing hands every day. There is no centralised location. Moderately, the forex market is an electronic system of banks, institutions, brokers, and individual traders (mostly trading through brokers or banks). The larger international banks are the main players in this industry. With the concession of weekends, financial focuses all over the world assist as presenters for trading amongst a diverse spectrum of buyers and sellers around the clock. Since the currencies are generally traded in sets, the foreign exchange market starts a currency's relative value by determining the market price of one currency when purchased with another. Foreign exchange is a very different market from the stock, futures, or options markets. Because the market is open 24 hours a day, you can trade at any time of the day. For example, one US dollar is worth CHF, JPY, X CAD, and so on. The foreign exchange market functions at various levels and is mediated by financial institutions. Banks rely on a small number of financial entities known as "dealers" to handle massive amounts of foreign exchange behind the scenes.

- Foreign exchange (forex or FX) is a global market where national currencies are exchanged.
- The largest securities market in the world by nominal value is the foreign exchange market, with trillions of dollars changing hands every day.

- Currency pairings are used in foreign exchange trading and are priced in terms of one versus the other.
- Forward and futures contracts are another way to participate in the currency market.

Understanding foreign exchange

The majority of currencies have a market value, frequently known as an exchange rate. Changing one currency for another at a local bank is a simple example of foreign exchange. Trading currencies on the foreign exchange market is another possibility. A trader is betting, for example, that a central bank will loosen or tighten monetary policy and that one currency will strengthen against the other. Currency pairs, such as USD/CAD, EUR/USD, and USD/JPY, are listed when exchanging currencies. The US Dollar (USD) is compared with the Canadian Dollar (CAD), the Euro (EUR) when it is compared to the USD, and the US Dollar (USD) is compared to the Japanese Yen (JPY). Each pair will have the certain price, such as 1.2569. If there was a price for this item. The foreign exchange market is distinctive for a variety of reasons, the most notable of which being its scale. In general, the currency market has a huge trading volume. According to the Bank for International Settlements, which is controlled by 63 central banks and works in monetary and financial accountability, trading in foreign exchange markets averaged \$6.6 trillion per day in April 2019. London, New York, Singapore, Hong Kong, and Tokyo are the world's largest trading centres.

How to cite this article: Son, Chil Jong. "Overview on Foreign Exchange Policies." *J Glob Econ* 9 (2021) : 391.

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Received: 06 December, 2021; Accepted: 20 December, 2021; Published: 27 December, 2021