

Political science

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Restoring trust in financial OECD is a unique forum where the governments work together to address the economic and environmental challenges of globalization. It is also at the fore front of efforts to understand and help various governments respond to new developments and concerns, such as information of the economy challenges and corporate governance (Bratton, 168).

Beyond the reach, of fiscal tools such as monetary loosening and fiscal spending, wide spread and lack of trust threatens to keep the global economy in doldrums. Capital starts flowing, capital spending slows. Consumption falls, and the job will be sluggish. There is plenty of blame going around global financial crisis, from the rating agencies lack of proper assessment of financial risk, exchange commissions and the securities, to the bush administration policy of promoting an owner ship society of home owners, to investment banks and invention of increasingly complex financial products (Jill, 146).

Recently, debate has raged over how banking executives should be compensated and whether they deserve bonus, the debate occurred, in public in the banking industry as whole bankers are now demonized as lawyers once more. It is possible to restore trust on financial institutions, strict government regulation of hedge funds and derivative markets the answer. Self policing do the trick and is a more fundamental solution, such as a realignment of long term and short term priorities of financial institution (Jay, 35).

It is necessary to repair the dangerous breach of public confidence, if the economy is to be rebounded confidence is the financial sector and the economy circulatory system, must be restored.

Work cited

Bratton, William. Restoring trust in Americas business institutions. London: Macmillan, 2005.

Jill, Solomon. Corporate Governance and Accountability. New York: McGraw Hill, 2009.

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