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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910155014403321 |
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| Titolo | Can Statistical Capacity Building Help Reduce Procyclical Fiscal Policy in Developing Countries? // Sampawende Tapsoba, Robert York, Neree Noumon |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2016 |
| ISBN | 9781475554212 1475554214 9781475554243 1475554249 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (32 pages) : illustrations (some color), tables |
| Collana | IMF Working Papers |
| Altri autori (Persone) | NoumonNeree YorkRobert |
| Disciplina | 339.52091724 |
| Soggetti | Fiscal policy - Developing countries Industrial capacity - Developing countries - Mathematical models Budgeting Finance: General Macroeconomics Public Finance Institutions and the Macroeconomy Fiscal Policy Business Fluctuations Cycles National Budget Budget Systems Forecasts of Budgets, Deficits, and Debt Methodology for Collecting, Estimating, and Organizing Macroeconomic Data Data Access National Government Expenditures and Related Policies: General General Financial Markets: Government Policy and Regulation Comparative or Joint Analysis of Fiscal and Monetary Policy Stabilization Treasury Policy Public finance & taxation Budgeting & financial management Finance Expenditure Budget planning and preparation |

Fiscal policy
Procyclicality
Procyclical fiscal policy
Expenditures, Public
Budget
Financial risk management

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| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references. |
| Sommario/riassunto | Few papers have attempted to assess the role of “capacity,” especially in the area of macroeconomic statistics. Consequently, we make an attempt to advance this literature through the construction of a “statistical capacity building index,” and then test its explanatory power on the cyclicity of government spending. Using panel data from 62 developing countries, we find evidence that improvements in this index are associated with less procyclicality of government spending over the period 1990–2012; with the significance of this relationship dependent upon the quality of administrative and technical capacity of budgetary institutions. |
