Record Nr. UNINA9910452850803321 Regional economic outlook [[electronic resource]] Middle East and **Titolo** Central Asia . November 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C., : International Monetary Fund, 2012 **ISBN** 1-4755-3277-6 1-4755-7837-7 1-283-86670-6 1-4755-5991-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (131 p.) Collana World economic and financial surveys Soggetti Economic forecasting - Middle East Economic forecasting - Asia, Central Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di contenuto Cover; Contents; Acknowledgments; Assumptions and Conventions; Country and Regional Groupings; World Economic Outlook; MIDDLE EAST, NORTH AFRICA, AFGHANISTAN, AND PAKISTAN; MENAP Highlights; Tables; MENAP Region: Selected Economic Indicators, 2000-13; Region MOANAP: Principaux points; 1. MENAP Oil Exporters: Increase Resilience and Create Private-Sector Jobs: Oil GDP Growth Falling, Non-Oil GDP Growth Healthy; Figures; 1.1 2012 GDP Growth Boosted by Libya; 1.2 Non-Oil GDP Growth Healthy; Boxes; 1.1 Libya: Moving Beyond the Revolution: Wage Increases Weaken Public Finances 1.3 Qatar Has Driven Gas Export Growth 1.4 Government Wage Bills Rising Fast; 1.5 Fiscal Positions Have Deteriorated; 1.2 What Is the 'Right' Surplus for the GCC?: A Sustained Large Drop in Oil Prices Is a Key Risk; 1.3 Outward Spillovers from a GDP Shock in the GCC Region; Expenditure Restraint Would Increase Resilience; 1.6 Fiscal Balances

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The outlook for the Middle East and North Africa region is mixed. Oil-importing countries are witnessing tepid growth, and the moderate recovery expected in 2013 is subject to heightened downside risks. For the Arab countries in transition, ongoing political transitions also weigh on growth. With policy buffers largely eroded, the need for action on macroeconomic stabilization and growth-oriented reforms is becoming increasingly urgent. Countries will need to put in place safety nets to protect the poor and build consensus for some difficult fiscal choices. The region's oil exporters are expected