

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910454471503321
Autore	Haliburton Thomas Chandler <1796-1865.>
Titolo	The clockmaker [[electronic resource]] : series one, two and three // Thomas Chandler Haliburton ; edited by George L. Parker
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ottawa, : Carleton University Press, 1995
ISBN	0-7735-7382-8
Descrizione fisica	ci, 867 p. : maps, port. ; ; 24 cm
Collana	Centre for Editing Early Canadian Texts series ; ; 10
Altri autori (Persone)	ParkerGeorge L
Disciplina	C813/.3
Soggetti	Canadian fiction Canadian literature Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910165036403321
Titolo	Angola : : 2016 Article IV Consultation-Press Release; Staff Report; and Statement by the Executive Director for Angola
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2017
ISBN	9781475575644 1475575645 9781475575675 147557567X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (71 pages) : color illustrations, tables, graphs
Collana	IMF Staff Country Reports
Disciplina	330.967303
Soggetti	International Monetary Fund - Angola Banks and Banking Exports and Imports Foreign Exchange Macroeconomics Public Finance Finance: General Energy: Demand and Supply Prices International Lending and Debt Problems Debt Debt Management Sovereign Debt Fiscal Policy International economics Public finance & taxation Currency Foreign exchange Banking Finance Oil prices Public debt External debt Exchange rates Fiscal stance Fiscal policy Debts, External

Debts, Public
Angola Economic conditions
Angola Economic policy
Angola

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

Formato

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Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Sommario/riassunto

This 2016 Article IV Consultation highlights that the oil price shock that started in mid-2014 has substantially reduced Angola's fiscal revenue and exports. Growth was estimated to come to a halt in 2016, with the nonoil sector contracting by 0.5 percent, dragged down by the industrial, construction, and services sectors. Industrial production, despite the potential for import substitution, was constrained by shortages of imported inputs owing to limited availability of foreign exchange. The current account deficit, which peaked at 10 percent of GDP in 2015, is projected to be halved in 2016–17, as imports continue adjusting to limited availability of foreign exchange.
