1. Record Nr. UNINA9910464073903321 Autore Mongardini Joannes <1970-> Titolo Grants, remittances, and the equilibrium real exchange rate in Sub-Saharan African countries [[electronic resource] /] / prepared by Joannes Mongardini and Brett Rayner [Washington D.C.],: International Monetary Fund, 2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4623-0431-1 1-4527-1072-4 1-4518-7222-4 9786612842962 1-282-84296-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (29 p.) Collana IMF working paper; ; WP/09/75 Altri autori (Persone) RaynerBrett Disciplina 338.9669 Soggetti Subsidies - Africa, Sub-Saharan Foreign exchange rates - Africa, Sub-Saharan Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Contents: I. Introduction: Figures: 1. The Scaling-up of Grants: II. Recent Literature: 2. The Scaling-up of Remittances: III. Data and Empirical Methodology; IV. Estimation Results; Tables; 1. Pooled Mean Group Estimates - Grants and Remittances; 2. Contribution of Fundamentals to Changes in ERER, 1980-2006; V. Concluding Remarks; References; Appendix; Appendix Tables; A1. Data Description and Sources; A2. Unit Root Tests; A3. Pooled Mean Group Estimates-Fundamentals; A4. Pooled Mean Group Estimates for Oil Exporters: Appendix Figures A1. Real Effective Exchange Rates and Equilibrium Real Exchange Rates, Non-oil Countries, 1980-2006A2. Real Exchange Rate Disequilibria, Non-oil Countries, 1980-2006 (in percent); A3. Equilibrium Real Exchange Rates and Real Exchanges Rates Oil Countries; A4. Real Exchange Rate Misalignments, Oil Countries (in percent) This paper builds on the methodology developed by Chudik and Sommario/riassunto Mongardini (2007) to estimate the relationship between grants and

remittances and the equilibrium real exchange rate in Sub-Saharan African (SSA) countries using panel techniques. The results indicate that grants and remittances are not associated, in the long run, with an appreciation of the real effective exchange in SSA and are therefore not likely to give rise to Dutch disease effects. These findings suggest that grants and remittances may be serving to ease supply constraints or boost productivity in the non-tradable sector in t