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Nota di contenuto	<ul> <li>Cover; CONTENTS; INTRODUCTION; BOXES; 1. The Recent Breakdown in Correspondent Bank Relations; ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS, OUTLOOKS, AND RISKS; POLICY DISCUSSIONS; A. Overview; B. Restoring Macroeconomic Stability; 2. Fuel Subsidies Reform; C. Policies to Support Inclusive Growth and Reduce Unemployment; D. External debt;</li> <li>3. Path to Normalization of Relations and Debt Relief; E. Statistical Issues; SECOND REVIEW UNDER THE SMP; ARTICLE VIII ISSUES; STAFF APPRAISAL; 4. Exchange Rate System; FIGURES; 1. Selected Economic Indicators; 2. Selected Political and Social Indicators</li> <li>3. Selected Economic and Financial IndicatorsTABLES; 1. Selected Economic Indicators, 2011-19; 2. Balance of Payments, 2011-19; 3A.</li> </ul>

1.

	Term Macroeconomic Outlook, 2011-19; 8. Financial Soundness Indicators for the Banking Sector, 2010-14; ANNEXES; I. External Sector Assessment; II. Sources of Growth in Sudan; APPENDICES; I. Letter of Intent Attachment I. Technical Memorandum of UnderstandingCONTENTS; RELATIONS WITH THE FUND; RELATIONS WITH THE WORLD BANK; RELATIONS WITH THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK; STATISTICAL ISSUES
Sommario/riassunto	KEY ISSUESContext: Sudan's economy has yet to recover from the shock of South Sudan's secession three years ago, which took away three- quarters of oil production, half of its fiscal revenues, and two-thirds of its international payments capacity. Despite progress in implementing policies to address the resulting imbalances, inflation remains high and growth sluggish. Macroeconomic adjustment has been complicated by structural weaknesses, a heavy debt burden, U.S. sanctions, and volatile domestic and regional political factors. The authorities embarked earlier this year on a stabilization progr