

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910693840203321
Titolo	The Caucasus and Central Asia : : Transitioning to Emerging Markets
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2014
ISBN	9781475588279 1475588275 9781475515343 1475515340
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (87 p.)
Collana	Departmental Papers
Soggetti	Public Policy International Economics Public Finance Industries: Financial Services Infrastructure Finance: General Political Economy International Agreements and Observance International Organizations Financial Institutions and Services: General Fiscal Policy Investment Capital Intangible Capital Capacity General Financial Markets: General (includes Measurement and Data) Taxation, Subsidies, and Revenue: General Political economy International institutions Macroeconomics Finance Public finance & taxation International organization Financial sector Economic sectors Fiscal policy National accounts Emerging and frontier financial markets

Financial markets  
Revenue administration  
Economics  
International agencies  
Financial services industry  
Saving and investment  
Revenue  
Kazakhstan, Republic of

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

Formato

Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Sommario/riassunto

The countries in the Caucasus and Central Asia (CCA) have recorded significant macroeconomic achievements since independence. These countries have grown more rapidly—on average by 7 percent over 1996–2011—than those in many other regions of the world and poverty has declined. Inflation has come down sharply from high rates in the 1990s and interest rates have fallen. Financial sectors have deepened somewhat, as evidenced by higher deposits and lending. Fiscal policies were broadly successful in building buffers prior to the global crisis and those buffers were used effectively by many CCA countries to support growth and protect the most vulnerable as the crisis washed across the region. CCA oil and gas exporters have achieved significant improvements in living standards with the use of their energy wealth.