Record Nr. UNINA9910788344303321 Autore Selassie Abebe Aemro Titolo Beyond Macroeconomic Stability:: The Quest for Industrialization in Uganda / / Abebe Aemro Selassie Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C.:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2008 **ISBN** 1-4623-2955-1 1-4527-6925-7 1-4518-7089-2 1-282-84182-3 9786612841828 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (45 p.) Collana **IMF** Working Papers IMF working paper; ; WP/08/231 303.48 Disciplina Soggetti Industrialization - Uganda Economic stabilization - Uganda Economic development - Uganda **Exports and Imports** Foreign Exchange Infrastructure Labor Macroeconomics

Aggregate Factor Income Distribution

Trade: General Investment Capital

Intangible Capital

Capacity

**Human Capital** 

Skills

Occupational Choice Labor Productivity International economics

international econ

Currency

Foreign exchange

Labour

income economics

Income Exports Real exchange rates
Human capital
Saving and investment
Uganda Economic conditions 1979Uganda

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

**Formato** 

Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Note generali

Description based upon print version of record.

Nota di bibliografia

Includes bibliographical references.

Nota di contenuto

Contents; I. Introduction and Summary; Figures; 1. Per Capita Real GDP; II. The Stylized Facts of Uganda's Recovery; 2. Per Capita Real GDP Growth; 3. Average Real Per Capita GDP Growth in Developing Countries, 1990-2007; 4. Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction; III. Economic Transformation; 6. Sectoral Composition of GDP, 1990/91 and 2005/06; 5. Per Capita Income and Growth; 7. Share of Industry and Services inTotal Output; 8. Share of Urban Population; 9. Indicators of Financial Deepening; 10. Savings and Investment; 11 Export Performance; 12. Trade Intensity in 1990 13. Trade Intensity in 200514. Overvaluation; 15. Real Exchange Rate

and Per Capita Income 1982-2005; 16. Dependency Ratio; 17. Trade and Current Account Blances; IV. Explaining the record; A. Fundamentals; Tables; 1. Indicators of Fundamental Country Attributes; 18. Life Expentency; 19. Institutions and Income in 1990; 20. Institutions and Income in 2005; 21. Infant Mortality and Per Capita Income; 2. Economic Potential and Initial Endownments; B. Openness; C. Policies; 22. Government Spending; 23. Selected Indicators for Uganda and Ethiopia; D. Globalization; D. Globalization; V. What next?

24. Private Investment in 1990 and 2005VI. Conclusions

Sommario/riassunto

Uganda has registered one of the most impressive economic turnarounds of recent decades. The amelioration of conflict and wide ranging economic reforms kick-started rapid economic growth that has now been sustained for some 20 years. But there is a strong sense in policy making circles that despite macroeconomic stability and reasonably well functioning markets, economic growth has not translated into significant structural transformation. This paper considers (i) Uganda's record of economic transformation relative to the high growth Asian countries and (ii) the contending explanations as to why more transformation and higher growth has proved elusive.