

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788524203321
Autore	Lewis Mark
Titolo	Assessing Competitiveness After Conflict : : The Case of the Central African Republic // Mark Lewis, Jean-Claude Nachega, Said Bakhache, Kadima Kalonji
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2006
ISBN	1-4623-7097-7 1-4527-6728-9 1-282-44795-5 9786613821157 1-4519-1016-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (25 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Altri autori (Persone)	NachegaJean-Claude BakhacheSaid KalonjiKadima
Soggetti	Competition - Central African Republic Foreign exchange rates - Central African Republic Postwar reconstruction - Central African Republic Finance: General Foreign Exchange Infrastructure Industry Studies: Transportation and Utilities: General General Financial Markets: General (includes Measurement and Data) Investment Capital Intangible Capital Capacity Macroeconomics Currency Foreign exchange Finance Transportation Competition Real exchange rates Exchange rates Saving and investment Central African Republic Commerce Central African Republic Economic conditions

Central African Republic Economic policy
Burkina Faso

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"December 2006." At head of title: African Department.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 22-23).
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. EXTERNAL TRADE PERFORMANCE""; ""III. EXCHANGE RATE MEASURES""; ""IV. TRANSPORT AND PRODUCTION COST MEASURES""; ""V. GOVERNANCE AND QUALITY OF INSTITUTIONS""; ""VI. CONCLUSIONS""; ""REFERENCES""
Sommario/riassunto	This paper assesses competitiveness in the case of the Central African Republic, a postconflict country. The paper presents several conventional techniques for assessing competitiveness, namely the real exchange rate and recent trade performance. Several other measures are considered, in particular transport costs and governance measures, which may be more effective in capturing the obstacles to competitiveness posed by the poor security environment and weak institutions common to many post-conflict situations. The real exchange measure and trade measures suggest some mild erosion of competitiveness in recent years, while the other measures indicate that the competitiveness challenges faced by the Central African Republic are much deeper.