1. Record Nr. UNINA9910818149803321 Autore Clausen Jens **Titolo** Calculating Sustainable Non-mineral Balances as Benchmarks for Fiscal Policy:: The Case of Botswana / / Jens Clausen Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C.:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2008 1-4623-7598-7 **ISBN** 1-4527-1780-X 1-4518-6977-0 9786612840715 1-282-84071-1 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (17 p.) **IMF** Working Papers Collana IMF working paper; ; WP/08/117 Disciplina 339.09689709049 Soggetti Fiscal policy - Botswana Revenue - Botswana Macroeconomics **Public Finance Natural Resources** Nonrenewable Resources and Conservation: General Fiscal Policy Personal Income, Wealth, and Their Distributions Agricultural and Natural Resource Economics Environmental and Ecological Economics: General **Environmental management** Non-renewable resources Fiscal policy Fiscal stance Personal income Natural resources Income Botswana Economic conditions 1966-Botswana Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Materiale a stampa

Monografia

Formato

Livello bibliografico

Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; I. Introduction; II. Fiscal Policy in Resource-Rich Countries:; A. International Experience; B. The Permanent Income Hypothesis; C. Mathematical Representation of How to Calculate Benchmarks; III. The Case of Botswana; A. Background; B. Calculating Sustainable Nonmineral Balances for Botswana; Figures; 1 Botswana: Mineral Revenues, Annuity, and Asset Accumulation; Table; 1. Botswana: Fiscal Sustainability Benchmarks; C. Sensitivity Analysis; 2. Botswana: Sensitivity Analysis for Benchmarked Balances; 3. Botswana: Mineral Revenues, Annuity, and Asset Accumulation; IV. Conclusions References
Sommario/riassunto	Assuming a social welfare function that smoothes expenditure, this paper calculates a sustainability benchmark for the non-mineral balance in Botswana that is based on a notion of a "permanent income" from non-renewable resources. It is derived by constructing a hypothetical annuity from revenues from these resources, which is held constant in terms of GDP. Botswana is an interesting case because current projections suggest that diamond resources could be largely exhausted within a generation.