Record Nr. UNINA9910828009003321 Autore Melecky Martin Titolo Hidden Debt: Solutions to Avert the Next Financial Crisis in South Asia Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D. C.:,: World Bank Publications,, 2021 ©2021 **ISBN** 1-4648-1668-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (197 pages) Collana South Asia Development Matters Disciplina 338.542 Soggetti Financial crises - Prevention Financial crises - South Asia Government business enterprises - Finance Off balance sheet financing Risk - South Asia Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di contenuto Public-private partnerships in South Asia: managing the fiscal risks from hidden liabilities while delivering efficiency gains -- State-owned banks versus private banks in South Asia: agency tensions. susceptibility to distress, and the fiscal and economic costs of distress -- South Asia's state-owned enterprises: surprise liabilities versus positive externalities -- Subnational governments in South Asia: balancing the fiscal risks of government decentralization with the returns. The COVID-19 crisis, which has sent economies in South Asia and Sommario/riassunto around the world into a deep recession, has highlighted South Asia's rising debt levels and sizable hidden liabilities. State-owned enterprises, state-owned commercial banks, and public-private partnerships have been at the center of the rising debt wave and the latest pandemic response. Historically, South Asia has relied on these direct public interventions more than other regions. The interventions have helped governments tackle key development challenges and rapidly deliver relief measures during crises. However, because of their inefficiencies and weak governance, the interventions are also a

significant source of public indebtedness and macrofinancial risks.

Hidden Debt examines the trade-off between tackling development challenges through direct state presence in the market and avoiding unsustainable debt due to economic inefficiencies of such off-balance sheet operations, which greatly leverage public capital. The study recommends a reform agenda based on the four interrelated principles of purpose, incentives, transparency, and accountability (PITA). The reforms can mitigate the risks that off-balance sheet operations will become the source of the next financial crisis in South Asia.