

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910828521303321
Titolo	Sierra Leone : : 2013 Article IV Consultation and Request for a Three-Year Arrangement Under the Extended Credit Facility
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2013
ISBN	1-4755-3028-5 1-4755-2921-X 1-4755-3055-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (147 p.)
Collana	IMF Staff Country Reports
Disciplina	332.152
Soggetti	Economic development - Sierra Leone Budgeting Exports and Imports Macroeconomics Public Finance Statistics National Government Expenditures and Related Policies: General International Lending and Debt Problems Debt Debt Management Sovereign Debt Fiscal Policy National Budget Budget Systems Public finance & taxation International economics Budgeting & financial management Econometrics & economic statistics Public financial management (PFM) Public debt Fiscal policy Expenditure Debt sustainability analysis Budget planning and preparation Finance, Public Debts, External Debts, Public Expenditures, Public

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	<p>Cover; CONTENTS; BACKGROUND: TAKING STOCK; BOXES; 1. Response to Fund Advice from the 2010 Article IV Consultation; 2. Budget Execution Under Severe Resource Constraints; RECENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND SHORT-TERM OUTLOOK; MEDIUM-TERM FRAMEWORK; POLICY DISCUSSIONS; A. Fiscal Policy and Reforms; 3. Public Financial Management Reform Strategy for 2014-17; B. Monetary Policy and Financial Sector Issues; C. Supporting Long-Term Debt Sustainability; D. Enhancing Competitiveness and External Stability; E. Promoting Inclusive Growth; F. Other Surveillance Issues; PROGRAM ISSUES; STAFF APPRAISAL</p> <p>FIGURES1. Development Indicators; 2. Recent Economic Developments and Medium-Term Outlook, 2007-17; 3. Real and External Sectors, 2008-June 2013; 4. Fiscal Sector, 2008-12; 5. Monetary and Financial Sector Indicators, 2008-13; 6. Medium-Term Fiscal Outlook, 2013-18; 7. Selected Indicators on Financial Sector Depth and Inclusiveness; 8. Indicators of Public and Publicly-Guaranteed External Debt Under Alternative Scenarios, 2013-33; 9. Business Environment Indicators; 10. Progress Towards the MDGs, 1990-2015; TABLES; 1. Selected Economic Indicators, 2010-18</p> <p>2a. Fiscal Operations of the Central Government, (Billions of leone), 2010-182b. Fiscal Operations of the Central Government (Percent of Non-Iron Ore GDP), 2010-18; 3. Statement of Government Operations (GFSM 2001), 2010-18; 4. Monetary Accounts, 2010-18; 5. Balance of Payments, 2010-18; 6. Indicators of Capacity to Repay the Fund, 2010-24; 7. Actual and Proposed Disbursements Under the ECF Arrangement, 2013-16; 8. Millennium Development Goals, 1990-2010; 9. Financial Soundness Indicators of the Banking System, 2005-13; 10. External Financing Requirements and Sources, 2013-16</p> <p>11. Risk Assessment Matrix (RAM)APPENDIXES; I. Letter of Intent; Supplemental Letter of Intent; Attachment 1. Memorandum of Economic and Financial Policies for 2013-16; Attachment 2. Technical Memorandum of Understanding; ANNEXES; I. Competitiveness and External Stability Assessment; II. Financial Sector Development Issues; III. In Search of Inclusive Growth-Key Lessons from the Literature; CONTENTS; RELATIONS WITH THE FUND; JOINT WORLD BANK-IMF WORK PROGRAM, 2013-14; STATISTICAL ISSUES</p>
Sommario/riassunto	<p>This 2013 Article IV Consultation highlights that Sierra Leone has made significant progress in macroeconomic stabilization over the last five years. Real GDP growth averaged some 7 percent, driven by output expansion in agriculture, mining, and services; as well as the scaling-up of infrastructure investment. Nonetheless, important impediments to broad-based growth remain, including large infrastructure gaps, insufficient energy supply, and limited access to safe water and sanitation. Medium-term prospects are positive. Growth is projected to remain robust, mainly driven by iron ore production and continued high public investment; while inflation is expected to decline further as</p>

monetary and fiscal policies remain prudent.
