

- |    |                                |  |
|----|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. | <b>Record Nr.</b>              | UNINA9910689702103321  |
|    | <b>Titolo</b>                  | DOE contracting with small businesses : hearing before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, One Hundred Eighth Congress, second session, to receive testimony regarding Department of Energy contracting with small businesses, May 18, 2004 |
|    | <b>Descrizione fisica</b>      | 1 online resource (iii, 78 p.)   |
|    | <b>Soggetti</b>                | Letting of contracts - United States<br>Small business - Government policy - United States   |
|    | <b>Lingua di pubblicazione</b> | Inglese  |
|    | <b>Formato</b>                 | Materiale a stampa   |
|    | <b>Livello bibliografico</b>   | Monografia   |
- 
- |    |                               |   |
|----|-------------------------------|---|
| 2. | <b>Record Nr.</b>             | UNINA9910959028903321   |
|    | <b>Autore</b>                 | Saavalainen Tapio   |
|    | <b>Titolo</b>                 | Quasi-Fiscal Deficits and Energy Conditionality in Selected CIS Countries // Tapio Saavalainen, Joy Mylène Berge  |
|    | <b>Pubbl/distr/stampa</b>     | Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2006  |
|    | <b>ISBN</b>                   | 9786613825032<br>9781462318537<br>1462318533<br>9781452771342<br>1452771340<br>9781283512589<br>1283512580<br>9781451908398<br>1451908393   |
|    | <b>Edizione</b>               | [1st ed.]   |
|    | <b>Descrizione fisica</b>     | 1 online resource (37 p.)   |
|    | <b>Collana</b>                | IMF Working Papers  |
|    | <b>Altri autori (Persone)</b> | BergeJoy Mylène   |
|    | <b>Soggetti</b>               | Municipal services - Former Soviet republics<br>Government business enterprises - Former Soviet republics<br>Public utilities - Former Soviet republics<br>Deficit financing - Former Soviet republics<br>Banking<br>Banks and Banking<br>Banks and banking |

Banks  
 Commodities  
 Comparison of Public and Private Enterprises and Nonprofit Institutions  
 Contracting Out  
 Debts, External  
 Depository Institutions  
 Economic sectors  
 Electric Utilities  
 Electric utilities  
 Electricity  
 Energy and the Macroeconomy  
 Energy industries  
 Energy sector  
 Exports and Imports  
 External debt  
 Fiscal Policy  
 Industries: Energy  
 International economics  
 International Lending and Debt Problems  
 International Monetary Arrangements and Institutions  
 International Trade Organizations  
 Investment & securities  
 Investments: Energy  
 Macroeconomics  
 Micro Finance Institutions  
 Mining, Extraction, and Refining: Hydrocarbon Fuels  
 Mortgages  
 Petroleum, oil & gas industries  
 Privatization  
 Public finance & taxation  
 Socialist Systems and Transitional Economies: Planning, Coordination,  
 and Reform  
 Structure, Scope, and Performance of Government  
 Tariff  
 Tariffs  
 Taxation  
 Taxes  
 Trade Policy  
 Kyrgyz Republic

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"February 2006".
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. MEASURING THE QUASI-FISCAL DEFICIT""; ""III. MACROECONOMIC RELEVANCE OF QUASI-FISCAL DEFICITS""; ""IV. ENERGY SECTOR CONDITIONALITY""; ""V. OUTCOMES

---

Sommario/riassunto

Quasi-fiscal deficits of public utility companies are common in all member countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). They constitute a significant impediment to efficient resource allocation and endanger macroeconomic stability. This paper presents a simple framework for measuring and monitoring such deficits and highlights their macroeconomic relevance. It reviews the progress under IMF conditionality aimed at correcting these imbalances during 1993-2003. The paper suggests that the extensive conditionality under the IMF-supported programs has yielded only limited progress in reducing the energy sector's financial imbalances. In conclusion, different policy options are discussed in light of the lessons learned.

---