

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910965542303321
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Titolo	Trade Elasticities in the Middle East and Central Asia : : What is the Role of Oil? // Andreas Billmeier, Dalia Hakura
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2008
ISBN	9786612841675 9781462351756 1462351751 9781452793474 1452793476 9781282841673 128284167X 9781451870749 1451870744
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (35 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers IMF working paper ; ; WP/08/216
Altri autori (Persone)	HakuraDalia
Disciplina	338.516
Soggetti	Elasticity (Economics) - Middle East Elasticity (Economics) - Asia, Central Elasticity (Economics) - Econometric models Balance of trade Deflation Empirical Studies of Trade Export prices Exports and Imports Exports Import prices Imports Inflation International economics Macroeconomics Price Level Trade balance Trade: General Saudi Arabia

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	<p>Contents; I. Introduction; II. Methodology; III. Empirical Analysis of Middle East and Central Asian Countries Elasticities; A. Model Specification and Empirical Strategy; B. Estimation Results; Tables; 1. Volume of Imports: Coefficient Estimates and Implied Elasticities; 2. Export Volumes: Coefficient Estimates and Implied Elasticities; C. Trade Balances; 3. Non-Oil Export Volumes: Coefficient Estimates and Implied Elasticities; 4. Decomposition of the Impact of a Ten Percent Real Depreciation on the Trade Balance of Middle East and Central Asia Countries</p> <p>5. Trade Balance Elasticities for Non-Oil Exporting Middle East and Central Asia Countries, 2006 and 2013. Trade Balance Elasticities for Middle East and Central Asia Oil Exporters, and 2013; IV. A Generalized Approach; A. Generalized CGER Methodology; B. Empirical Estimation of the Elasticities of the Relative Import and Export Prices to the Real Exchange Rate; 7. Relative Import and Export Price Elasticities to the Real Effective Exchange Rate; C. Alternative Trade Balance Elasticities</p> <p>8. Decomposition of the Impact of a 10 Percent Real Depreciation on the Trade Balance of Non-Oil Exporting Middle East and Central Asia Countries</p> <p>9. Decomposition of the Impact of a 10 Percent Real Depreciation on the Trade Balance of Oil-Exporting Middle East and Central Asia Countries; V. Conclusions; References; Appendices; 1. Data Appendix; 2. Derivation of the Formula for the Elasticity of the Trade Balance Vis-a-vis the Real Exchange Rate</p>
Sommario/riassunto	<p>The analysis in this paper suggests that import and export volume elasticities are markedly lower in oil-exporting Middle East and Central Asian countries than in non-oil countries in the region. A key implication of this finding is that a real appreciation of the exchange rate in oil-exporting countries would achieve little in terms of expenditure switching: an appreciation does not boost imports and non-oil exports constitute only a small share of GDP and total trade in these countries. Therefore, while a real appreciation lowers the current account surplus of oil-exporting countries through valuation effects, the contribution to lowering global imbalances may be more limited.</p>

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910959811203321
Titolo	Cameroon : : Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper-Progress Report- Joint Staff Advisory Note
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2008
ISBN	9786613732453 9781455272341 1455272345 9781452721248 1452721246 9781280891144 1280891149 9781451878318 1451878311
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (9 p.)
Collana	IMF Staff Country Reports
Disciplina	362.5526
Soggetti	Poverty - Government policy - Cameroon Budget execution and treasury management Budget Budgeting & financial management Expenditure Finance, Public Government Policy National Budget, Deficit, and Debt: General National Government Expenditures and Related Policies: General National Government Expenditures and Related Policies: Infrastructures Other Public Investment and Capital Stock Poverty reduction strategy Poverty reduction Poverty Provision and Effects of Welfare Program Public finance & taxation Public Finance Public financial management (PFM) Public investment and public-private partnerships (PPP) Public-private sector cooperation Social Services and Welfare Social welfare & social services

Cameroon Economic conditions
Cameroon

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	""Cover""; ""Cameroon: Poverty Reduction Strategy Papera€?Progress Reporta€? Joint Staff Advisory Note""; ""I. OVERVIEW""; ""II. STRATEGIC PILLARS FOR POVERTY REDUCTION""; ""A. Promoting a Stable Macroeconomic Environment""; ""B. Growth and Economic Diversification""; ""C. Strengthening Human Resource Development and Bolstering Social Services""; ""D. Improving Governance""; ""E. Monitoring and Evaluation Systems""; ""III. CONCLUSION""
Sommario/riassunto	The fourth annual progress report on the implementation of the Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS) provides a generally candid review of achievements and obstacles in implementation during 2006. The current report incorporates to a limited extent IMF staff recommendations from the previous Joint Staff Advisory Note (JSAN). The ongoing preparation of an updated PRS provides an opportunity to address more forcefully growth bottlenecks in Cameroon. The report covers a period of good external and fiscal performance, but accompanied by a significant decline in economic growth.