

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910965329203321
Autore	Lewis Mark (Mark White)
Titolo	Assessing Competitiveness After Conflict : The Case of the Central African Republic / / Mark Lewis, Jean-Claude Nachega, Said Bakhache, Kadima Kalonji
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2006
ISBN	9786613821157 9781462370979 1462370977 9781452767284 1452767289 9781282447950 1282447955 9781451910162 1451910169
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (25 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Altri autori (Persone)	BakhacheSaid KalonjiKadima NachegaJean-Claude
Soggetti	Competition - Central African Republic Foreign exchange rates - Central African Republic Postwar reconstruction - Central African Republic Capacity Capital Competition Currency Exchange rates Finance Finance: General Foreign Exchange Foreign exchange General Financial Markets: General (includes Measurement and Data) Industry Studies: Transportation and Utilities: General Infrastructure Intangible Capital Investment Macroeconomics Real exchange rates

Saving and investment
Transportation
Central African Republic Commerce
Central African Republic Economic conditions
Central African Republic Economic policy
Burkina Faso

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"December 2006." At head of title: African Department.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 22-23).
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. EXTERNAL TRADE PERFORMANCE""; ""III. EXCHANGE RATE MEASURES""; ""IV. TRANSPORT AND PRODUCTION COST MEASURES""; ""V. GOVERNANCE AND QUALITY OF INSTITUTIONS""; ""VI. CONCLUSIONS""; ""REFERENCES""
Sommario/riassunto	This paper assesses competitiveness in the case of the Central African Republic, a postconflict country. The paper presents several conventional techniques for assessing competitiveness, namely the real exchange rate and recent trade performance. Several other measures are considered, in particular transport costs and governance measures, which may be more effective in capturing the obstacles to competitiveness posed by the poor security environment and weak institutions common to many post-conflict situations. The real exchange measure and trade measures suggest some mild erosion of competitiveness in recent years, while the other measures indicate that the competitiveness challenges faced by the Central African Republic are much deeper.