

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910965545203321
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Titolo	Modeling Macro-Critical Energy Sectors in Low-Income Countries : : A General Framework and an Application to Côte d'Ivoire // Holger Fabig
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2008
ISBN	9786612841071 9781462329564 146232956X 9781452757155 1452757151 9781282841079 1282841076 9781451870145 1451870140
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (32 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers IMF working paper ; ; WP/08/156
Disciplina	665.5
Soggetti	Petroleum - Econometric models Natural gas - Econometric models Electric utilities - Econometric models Petroleum - Cote d'Ivoire - Econometric models Natural gas - Cote d'Ivoire - Econometric models Electric utilities - Cote d'Ivoire - Econometric models Electric Utilities Electric utilities Electricity Energy and the Macroeconomy Energy industries Energy sector Energy: General Gas industry Hydrocarbon Resources Industries: Energy Investment & securities Investments: Energy Macroeconomics: Production Natural gas sector Oil production

Oil
Petroleum industry and trade
Petroleum, oil & gas industries
Côte d'Ivoire

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	<p>This paper proposes a general framework for monitoring macro-critical energy sectors in low-income countries, defined as consisting of the three subsectors of crude oil and natural gas production, refinery, and electricity production. It aims to derive consistent information on physical and financial flows in the sector, including on interlinkages between the subsectors. It then applies this framework to Côte d'Ivoire. While being an important source of growth, the Ivoirien energy sector is found to have important shortcomings, in particular as regards transparency, efficiency and contribution to fiscal revenue. Among the key problems are partially intransparent production sharing arrangements for hydrocarbon production, price distortions for natural gas, administered prices for refined petroleum products, underfunding and lack of investment in the electricity sector, and inefficient government subsidies in the latter two subsectors.</p>
