

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910965824303321
Autore	Basdevant Olivier
Titolo	How Can Burundi Raise its Growth Rate? the Impact of Civil Conflicts and State Interventionon Burundi'S Growth Performance // Olivier Basdevant
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2009
ISBN	9786612842337 9781462343676 1462343678 9781452770260 1452770263 9781282842335 1282842331 9781451871586 1451871589
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (20 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Disciplina	301.24
Soggetti	Economic development - Burundi Aggregate Factor Income Distribution Agricultural commodities Agriculture: General Capacity Capital accumulation Capital Commodities Data Access Depreciation Economywide Country Studies: Africa Farm produce Financial institutions Financial Instruments Forecasting and Other Model Applications Income Institutional Investors Intangible Capital Investment & securities Investment Investments: Commodities

Investments: General
Investments: Stocks
Macroeconomic Analyses of Economic Development
Macroeconomics
Methodology for Collecting, Estimating, and Organizing Macroeconomic Data
National accounts
Non-bank Financial Institutions
Pension Funds
Saving and investment
Stocks
Burundi Economic conditions
Burundi

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.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; I. Introduction; 1. Doing Business, 2007-08; II. The Continued Decline in GDP per Capita; 1. A History Marked by a Decline of Real GDP per Capita, 1970-2007; Tables; 2. Average Growth Rates; 2. The Three Growth Periods in Burundi, 1970-2007; 3. Growth and Investment in Burundi and Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), 1970-2007; 4. ICOR in Burundi and SSA, 1970-2007; Boxes; 1. Energy; 5. Top 10 Constraints on Firm Investment in Burundi, 2006; 2. Coffee Sector; Figures; 3. Coffee Prices; 4. Coffee Production; III. Estimating the Capacity Constraint with a Production Function 6. Estimated Coefficients 5. Real GDP and Capital Stock Indices, 1970-2007; 6. Estimated Depreciation Rates, 1973-2007; IV. Breaking the Vicious Circle of Low Investment and Economic Inefficiency; 7. Growth Decomposition (percent); V. Conclusion; 7. GNI per Capita in Constant US, 2005-50; 8. Long-run Values of Key Variables; References; Appendix
Sommario/riassunto	Over the last thirty years Burundi's low economic growth has led to a significant decline in per capita GDP. The purpose of this paper is to shed light on supply-side constraints that prevented Burundi's economy from growing faster. Lack of investment, civil conflict, economic inefficiencies, state intervention in the economy, and regulatory restrictions explain a large part of the weak growth performance for the last thirty years.