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Economic Committee Papers - Malawi - Country Economic Brief

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#### COUNTRY ECONOMIC BRIEF

#### I. QUALITATIVE EVALUATION

#### A. Summary

1. Performance: Reasonably good.

2. Poverty: GDP \$50 per capita (1966).

3. Creditworthiness: No scope for borrowing on conventional terms.

4. Bank/IDA eligibility: Eligible for IDA credits only.

#### B. General Evaluation

- 1. Malawi is an agricultural country with quite good prospects for a limited development of manufacturing and transit trade. Since Independence in 1964, it has made substantial economic progress, with GDP growing at an average rate of 12.6 percent. Population is thought to be growing at a rate of 3 percent p.a., and pressure on cultivable land is heavy, with a density of nearly 200 per square mile.
- 2. Malawi's main potential for growth lies in agriculture, where the volume of commercial output has risen by about 6 percent annually over the past decade with a marked acceleration in recent years. The sizable public sector development program for 1968-70, with a probable annual average level of expenditure of £11 million, places heavy emphasis on increasing agricultural production and improving communications. The Government's ability to execute the major part of this program is dependent upon the administrative capacity of the civil service, which still makes considerable use of skilled expatriates, particularly in agriculture.
- 3. Overall savings are still comparatively low. Prior to Independence, the Government's deficit on recurrent account was met by the former Central African Federation and since then by the United Kingdom. Malawi has made considerable progress in reducing this deficit, largely through increasing revenues, and it should be eliminated by the mid-1970's.
- the Malawi Government has been able to mobilize a certain amount of local resources for development purposes, mainly by borrowing from the banking system and the Post Office Savings Bank. However, after a marked drawing down of foreign assets in 1966-67, the Malawi authorities were obliged to contain their local borrowings and also to improve their marketing arrangements for export crops. Moreover, the devaluation of the Malawi pound is likely to increase the surplus position of the public enterprises, particularly the Farmers Marketing Board, and Malawi's performance in public finance should show a substantial improvement in 1968.
- At its meeting on December 8, 1967, the Economic Committee concluded that Malawi's general performance justified continued IDA assistance, subject to a satisfactory assurances from the Government that it would follow prudent financial policies. (Such assurances were subsequently received from the Malawi authorities.) The Committee also concluded that external financing up to 85 percent of the cost of eligible projects in Malawi was justified on economic grounds.

Malawi

Economic Committee

March 1968

#### MALAWI

#### Conclusions of Economic Committee:

November 9, 1967 meeting: The Committee concluded that Malawi's general economic performance, including resource allocation, justified continued IDA assistance subject to satisfactory assurances from the Government that it would follow prudent financial policies. (Mr. Friedman later agreed that the action already taken by the Government, together with the letter from the Government, contained the necessary assurances.)

The Committee also concluded that external financing up to 85 percent of eligible projects in Malawi was justified on economic grounds.

The Committee agreed with the Africa Department that the timing and duration of economic missions in Malawi in 1968 and 1969 should, to the extent practicable, be so scheduled as to permit assistance in the preparation of the 1970-74 development program.

II. BASIC DATA

And the state of t					
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966
AREA (1000 sq. km.)					119.3
EXCHANGE RATE (Pounds per US\$)	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36
POPULATION  Total (millions)  Density (inhabitants per sq. km.)  Urban population (% of total pop.)  Literacy rate (% of adult pop.)	2.8  6/a	3.1	3.5 29 	3.9	4.0 34
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (at current f.c.) Total (mil. US\$) Per capita (US\$)	•••	96 31	138 40	178 45	203 50
TOTAL RESOURCES (mil. current pounds)		38.0	53.0	75.6	87.8
By source: gross domestic product (%) net imports of goods & services (%)	• •	91.6	90.2 9.8	87.2 12.8	85.1 14.9
By use: consumption (total) (%) gross domestic investment (%)	••	85.5 14.5	83.6	85.6 14.4	82.8
GROSS NATIONAL SAVING (as % of GNP at market prices)	• •	8.4	8.5	2.6	1.8
TAX REVENUE (as % of National Income) /b	••	7.9	7.9 <u>/c</u>	9.5	10.9
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT at current f.c. (%) Agriculture Mining Manufacturing Construction Transport & communication Public administration & defense Other branches	••	63.4  4.4 3.7 4.2 3.9 20.4	54.7 5.1 3.9 4.9 3.9 27.3	52.5  4.5 4.6 5.0 29.4	49.1 4.6 5.3 6.1 4.8 30.1
Total debt outstanding (US\$ mil.) of which: undisbursed Total annual debt service (US\$ mil.) Debt service ratio (%)	••	••	••	41.9 	95.7/d 22.2 5.5 9.6

<sup>/</sup>a 1945.
/b Central Government tax revenue as % of GNP.
/c 1959.
/d As of June 30. 1967

II. BAS	SIC DATA (cont.	.)			
	195	0 1955	1960	1965	1966
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (US\$ mil.)	ling the				
Merchandise exports (f.o.b.) Merchandise imports (f.o.b.) Net merchandise (f.o.b.)	••		28.6 38.6/a -10.0/a	57.1	47.0 75.3 -28.3
Service receipts (excl. invest. : Service payments (excl. invest. : Net services	income)	• •		11.2 15.1 -3.9	12.0 18.8 -6.8
Net investment income receipts		••	-2.2	-3.9	-3.9
Surplus on Current A/C (excl.	transfers)	• •	••	-25.7	-39.0
CONCENTRATION OF MERCHANDISE EXPORT	s (%)				
Tea and tobacco	• •	• •	79	69 <u>/b</u>	66
FOREIGN TRAVEL RECEIPTS (as % of			••	2	3 .
total exports of goods and servi	ces)				
EXTERNAL TRADE INDEXES (1959 = 100) Export price index Import price index Terms of trade	:	• • •	••	••	••
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES  Total gross reserves (US\$ mil.)  of which: commercial bank hol  Months' imports of goods and ser	dings .		••	2 <b>7.7</b> 0.3 6.7	20.4
IMF POSITION (US\$ mil.) Quota Drawings outstanding				11.25	11.25

<sup>/</sup>a Imports c.i.f. /b 1964.

### III. ANNUAL AVERAGE RATES OF CHANGE (%)

		1951-59	1960-65	1964	1965	1966
	POPULATION (total) /a	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4
	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (real) Total Per Capita /a	4.8 <u>/b</u>	4.0	0.6	12.1 9.4	11.2
The second secon	TOTAL MEANS OF PAYMENT Money Quasi-money	••	2.3/e	10.5	19.7/c 19.6/c 22.3/c	11.2/d 11.0/d 17.7/d
	BANK CREDIT OUTSTANDING To central government (net) To private sector	••	••	••	90.0/c 28.9/c	ЦЦ.1/d 30.5/d
	PRICES Cost of living index /f Wholesale price index GDP implicit deflator	••	••	1.4	-4.4	3.2
	EXPORTS AND IMPORTS (based on current US\$)  Exports of goods and services /g  Imports of goods and services /h	2.2/b 7.6/b	••	••	17.8 31.7	17.3 30.2

Subject to revision awaiting the final results of the 1966 census.

1962-1964.

Goods only.

<sup>1955-1959.</sup> As of June 30, 1966. As of June 30, 1967.

Low income group.

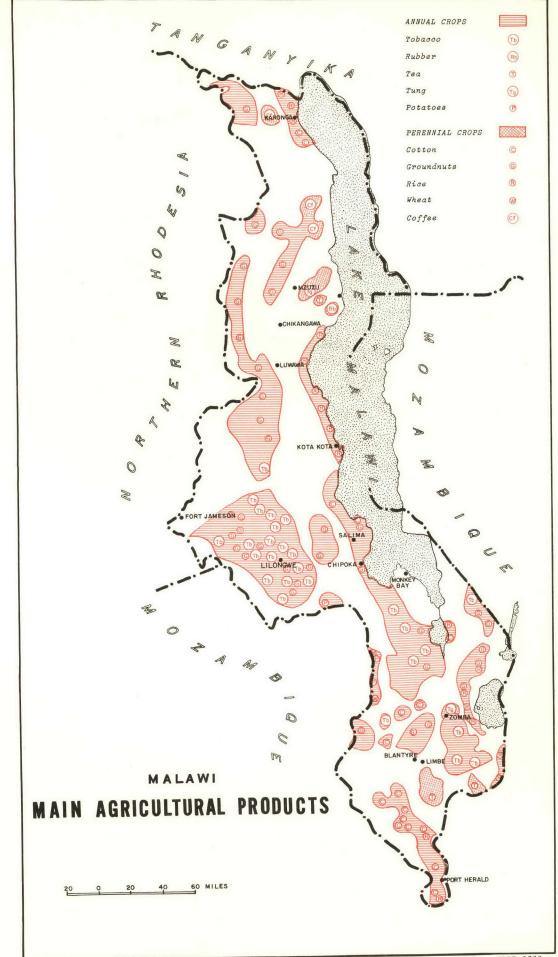
Goods and net services.

#### IV. SELECTED RELATIONSHIPS - PERCENT OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (based on values at current market prices)

	1950-59	1960-65	1955	1960	1966
EXPORTS AND IMPORTS					
Exports of goods and services /a	18.5/b	20.2	18.7	18.4	25.0
Imports of goods and services /c	30.9/b	32.6	27.8	29.3	42.5
2	3417	2200		-/-/	42.07
TATIOCOMODAY AND CAUTAGO					
INVESTMENT AND SAVING Gross domestic investment	15.1/b	15.4	15.8	18.2	20.2
private fixed investment	5.6/b	4.6	5.7	5.6	17.5/d
public fixed investment	8.676	9.4	7.5	9.0	11.0/4
increase in stocks	0.97b	1.4	2.6	3.6	2.7
Deficit on current account	10.3/b	11.7	7.1	9.6	18.4
net imports of goods and services	12.4/6	12.4	9.1	10.9	17.5
net factor payments to abroad	$-2.1\overline{b}$	-0.7	-2.0	-1.3	0.9
Gross national saving	4.8/b	3.7	8.7	8.6	1.8
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS					
Current receipts	• •	• •	• •	15.0	14.9
Current expenditure	• •	• •	• •	20.9	20.2
Saving	• •	• •	• •	-5.9	-5.3
Capital receipts	• •		• •	0.3	0.4
Capital expenditure	••	• •	••	11.0	11.9
of which: central government					
capital formation	• •	• •	• •	4.6	8.6
Overall Budget Surplus				-16.6	-16.8
Overall budget bulpids	• •	• •	••	10.0	1010
External loans and net grants and					
transfers received	• •	• •	• •	15.5	12.1
of which: on current account	• •	• •	• •	10.2	6.4
Domestic borrowing (net)	• •	• •	• •	0.1	4.5
Cash balance: increase(-) decrease(+)	• •	• •		1.0	0.2
					The state of the s

<sup>/</sup>a Prior to 1966 goods only.

<sup>7</sup>b 1954-1959.
7c Prior to 1966 goods and net services.
7d Total fixed investment.



#### MALAWI

## V. EXTERNAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

(In US\$ million)

	Past Annual Average	Recent Year
	(1964-1966)	(1967 - Estimate)
Gross flows of public capital and private transfer receipts	1/ 35.20	32.20

International Finance Division Economics Department April 17, 1968

Private transfer receipts principally cover grants to religious
missions.

# VI IBRD AND IDA OPERATIONS (In millions of \$)

A) Past operations to March 31, 1968	Amount committed /1	Amount	disbursed
IBRD	-		-
IDA	28.0		0.3
Total	28.0		0.3
/l Net of cancellations  B) Terms of IBRD/IDA operati     (January 1, 1961 -         March 31, 1968)  C) Record of IDA commitments     to March 31, 1968	Rate of Ginterest p (p.a.) (	ted average race eriod years) 9.9	Repayment period (years) 48.8
Credit S-2 . 102 . 112 . 113	Project preparation Education Highways Agricultural Development Agricultural Development	10/ 4/66 5/ 4/67 2/ 5/68 2/ 5/68 2/ 5/68	0.5 6.3 11.5 6.0

D) Record of Bank commitments to March 31, 1968

Nil

Statistical Services Division Economics Department April 17, 1968