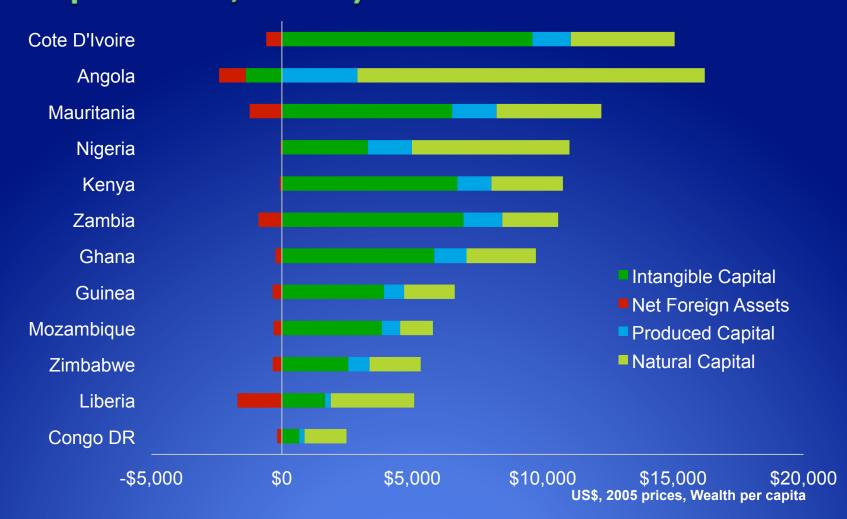


Wealth Accounting Wacroeconomic Macroeconomic Indicators

Application in Mauritania

Gianluca Mele & Keith Jefferis

How important this is for natural resource rich countries in Africa (net wealth composition, 2005)



Mauritania

- Large, sparsely populated desert country in North Africa
- More than 50% of natural capital is represented by renewable resources.
- Potential to significantly improve the fishery and livestock sectors
- Generous endowment of iron, gold and gas.
- GDP per capita approx \$1200



The analysis

Six sectors taken into account:

Iron ore

Gold

Fishery

Natural Gas

Crude Petroleum

Pasture Land

Energy, Minerals, <u>Oil</u> and Gas Non Renewable

Pasture Land Renewable

Eco-Systems

Fisheries

Renewable

Non-Timber Forest Resources

Timber resources

Crop Land

Protected areas

Renewable

Fisheries

Fisheries are renewable resource. Depletion is therefore balanced to some extent by natural growth / renewal. Extraction has to therefore be divided into the "sustainable" portion and the "depletion" portion.

- Sustainable exploitation of fish stocks renewable
- Depletion: This part of wealth has been used. It's "gone". That's what needs to be BALANCED on other items (infrastructures, education, etc.)

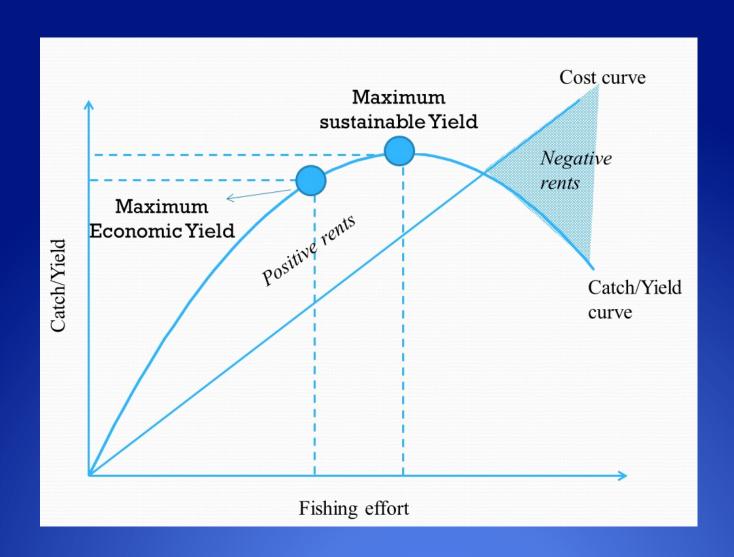
Net present value for the considered period: USD 11 billion, which equals roughly 2,800 USD per capita.

Basing on the current structure of exploitation and on the other current assumptions, the depletion in the sector of Fishery in 2013 equals approximately USD 450 mln.

Fishery USD 11 bln



Maximum sustainable and economic yields



Fisheries USD 11 bln

Iron Ore

Production is estimated to grow from 11 million tons (present) to 25 million tons (2020) and to 35 million tons (2025). Rent calculations take into account rising future production

Net present value for the considered period: USD 6.5 billion - which equals roughly 1,800 USD per capita

Depletion in 2014 – approx USD 250 million

Fishery

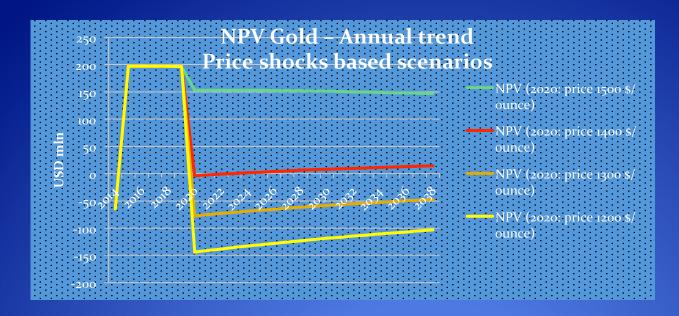
Iron 6.5 bln

Gold

World spot Price (average) is assumed equal to 1500 \$/ounce (real) in the short term, and then equal to 1200 \$/ounce (real) in the longer term, starting from 2020

Net present value for the considered period: USD 1.1 billion, which equals roughly 300 USD per capita

Depletion in 2013 = USD 41 million



Fishery

Iron

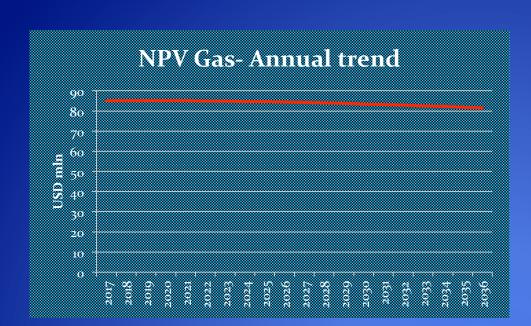
Gold 1.1 bln

Gas

Net present value for the considered period: USD 1.6 billion, which equals roughly 496 USD per capita

Production is assumed to start in 2017 and last for 20 years

Depletion during the first year of operations = USD 67 mln



Fishery

Iron

Gold

Gas 1.6 bln

Oil

Net present value for the considered period: USD 3.1 billion, which equals roughly 933 USD per capita

Depletion in 2013 = USD120 million

NPV Oil - Annual trend

Fishery

Iron

Gold

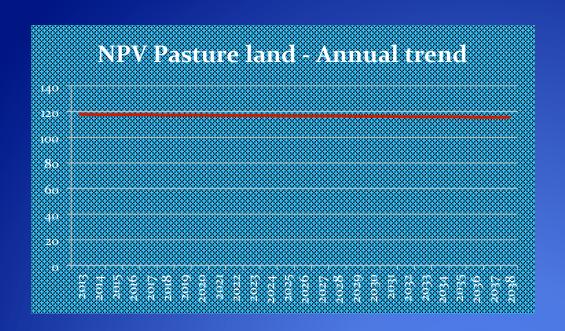
Gas

Petroleum

Pasture Land

Net present value for the considered period: USD 3 billion, which equals roughly 900 USD per capita

Depletion in 2013 = USD 130 million



Fishery

Iron

Gold

Gas

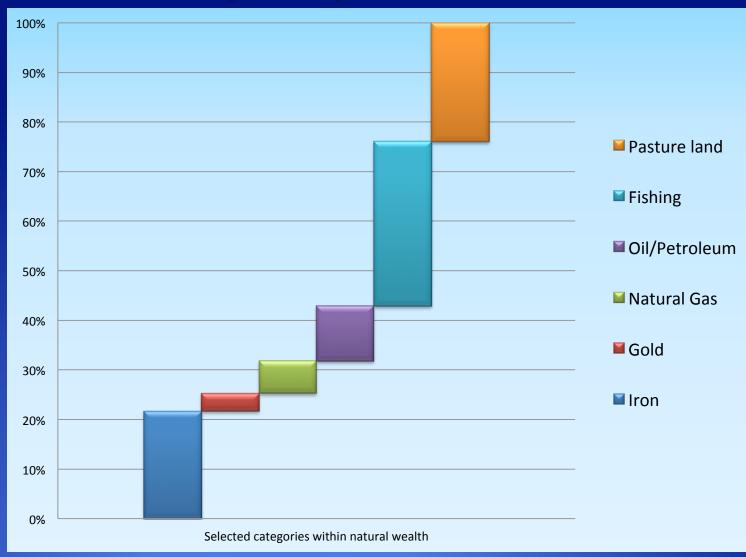
Petroleum

Pasture 3.3 bln



Natural wealth decomposition by selected sectors, Mauritania (2013)

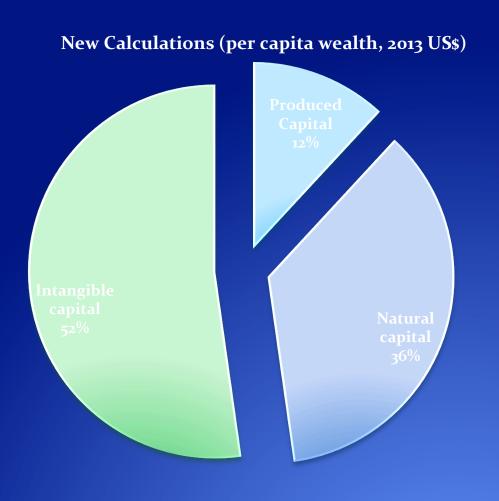
Total natural capital wealth is estimated between 25 and 30 billion US\$, which is equivalent to roughly 8,000 US\$ per capita)

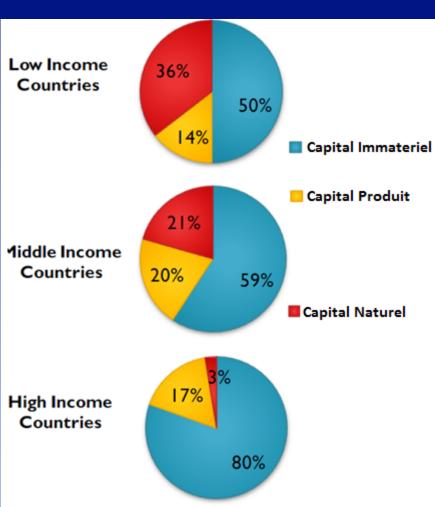




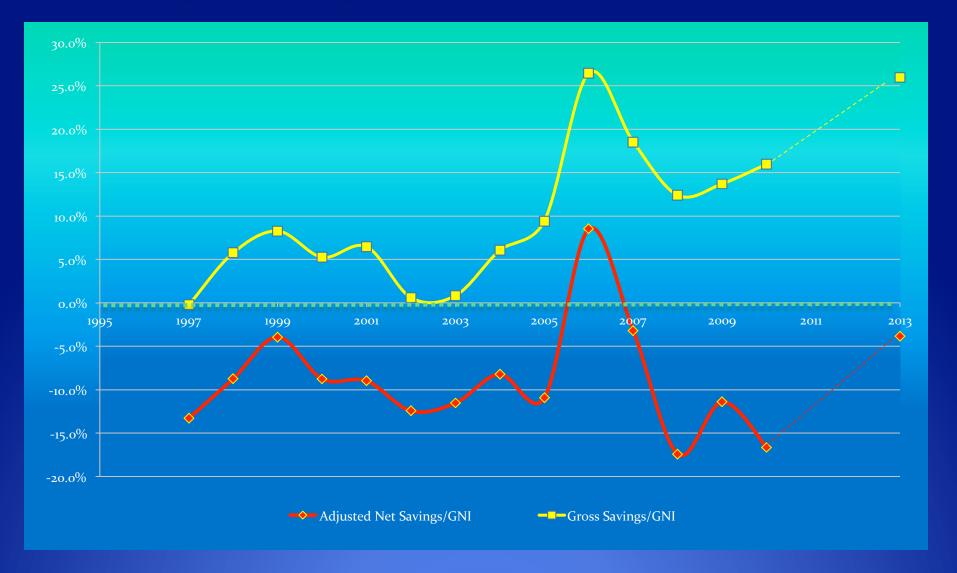
Composition of total wealth: Mauritania







The analysis - Depletion



Thank you for your attention

For more information: www.wavespartnership.org www.worldbank.org/africa





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