

Cuban Economy Expects to Stop Downward Trend in 2015

17/12/2014



Cuban economy expects in 2015 to stop downward trend of the last years, but this will demand organizacional discipline and efficiency, explained today Vicepresident Marino Murillo. In the first working day of parliamentary permanent commissions, the also Minister of the Economy assured the growth rate which he assured won't be low but it will not be high enough as is needed, between five and seven percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Murillo emphasized on the need to work hard, as the plan will have to be made in a convulsive World, in which the United States will worsen its economic, financial and commercial blockade together with harassment to companies and banks that do business with Cuba.

That hostile policy has made that after the sanction against French BPN Paribas

no financial entity gives credits to the island, he assured.

For next year, internal reserves of efficiency and resources will go to reactivate fundamental sectors like the manufacturing industry, construction, trade and repair of household devices, hotels, restaurants, agribusiness and forestry.

Regarding these priorities, lawmakers were informed that all necessary support

will go to the food industry, steel, light and chemical industries, supposing a structural change in imports, as more raw materials and inputs will be bought to give domestic production more aggregate value, instead of importing more finished products.



Cuban Economy Expects to Stop Downward Trend in 2015 Published on Cuba Si (http://cubasi.cu)

He referred that in those sectors there are potentialities to be exploited despite technological obsolescence and backwardness of the industrial park, because -he added- growth to Cuba means the replacement of imports, a boost to national production and domestic retail trade.

Parliamentary commission of economic issues also was informed details on the execution of the State budget of 2014 and the one projected for 2015, information which was repeated in the 11 work groups for better understanding and active participation of parliament members in national life.