ABSTRACT

This paper studies the efficiency of the public financial management system in a developing country (Cameroon) by using time series data from 2000 to 2012. It shows the impact of characteristics variables of this sector in the process of sustainable growth. The contribution of these indicators in sustainable development, notably public expenditures, debt servicing or public debt and fiscal revenue is determined by using the Stochastic Frontier Analysis approach (SFA). A significant connection between public expenditures, debt servicing and growth sustainable ratio is established by the model studied. The research results show an encouraging but low level of efficiency in State financial management policy. Thus, in order to avoid crisis as sovereign debt that is facing in developed country of Europe this current days, some efforts must continue to be done not only to control the public debt, but also for a better allowance of public expenditures and a good collection of State revenue.

Key Words: sustainable growth, efficiency, sovereign debt, Stochastic Frontier Analysis.