

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910450554603321
Autore	Ross Michael Lewin <1961->
Titolo	Timber booms and institutional breakdown in southeast Asia / / Michael L. Ross [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2001
ISBN	1-107-12163-9 1-280-43005-2 9786610430055 0-511-17581-7 0-511-04119-5 0-511-15647-2 0-511-30257-6 0-511-51035-7 0-511-04686-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xvi, 237 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Political economy of institutions and decisions
Disciplina	333.75/137/0959
Soggetti	Forest management - Environmental aspects - Southeast Asia Forest policy - Environmental aspects - Southeast Asia Logging - Economic aspects - Southeast Asia Timber - Economic aspects - Southeast Asia Rent (Economic theory)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 209-228).
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction: Three Puzzles -- 2. The Problem of Resource Booms -- 3. Explaining Institutional Breakdown -- 4. The Philippines: The Legal Slaughter of the Forests -- 5. Sabah, Malaysia: A New State of Affairs -- 6. Sarawak, Malaysia: An Almost Uncontrollable Instinct -- 7. Indonesia: Putting the Forests to "Better Use" -- 8. Conclusion: Rent Seeking and Rent Seizing.
Sommario/riassunto	Scholars have long studied how institutions emerge and become stable. But why do institutions sometimes break down? In this book, Michael L. Ross explores the breakdown of the institutions that govern natural resource exports in developing states. He shows that these institutions

often break down when states receive positive trade shocks - unanticipated windfalls. Drawing on the theory of rent-seeking, he suggests that these institutions succumb to a problem he calls 'rent-seizing' - the predatory behavior of politicians who seek to supply rent to others, and who purposefully dismantle institutions that restrain them. Using case studies of timber booms in Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines, he shows how windfalls tend to trigger rent-seizing activities that may have disastrous consequences for state institutions, and for the government of natural resources. More generally, he shows how institutions can collapse when they have become endogenous to any rent-seeking process.

---