1. Record Nr. UNINA9910453255703321 Autore Berg Andrew Titolo Public investment in resource-abundant developing countries [[electronic resource] /] / Andrew Berg ... [et al.] Washington, D.C., : International Monetary Fund, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4755-6996-3 1-4755-4982-2 1-283-94789-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (49 p.) Collana IMF working paper; ; WP/12/274 Soggetti Public investments - Developing countries - Finance - Econometric models Natural resources - Developing countries Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali "November 2012" -- verso of t.p. At head of title: Research Department -- verso of t.p. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 42-47). Cover; Contents; I. Introduction; II. Model Setup; A Households; B Firms; Nota di contenuto C The Government: D Some Market Clearing Conditions and Identities: III. Equilibrium and Calibration; A The CEMAC Region; B Angola; IV. Investing with a short revenue horizon; A Saving in a SWF vs. Investing in Public Capital; B Sustaining Public Capital; C Endogenous Depreciation of Public Capital; D The Sustainable Investing Approach; E Development without the Windfall; V. Investing Volatile Resource Revenue: A The Sustainable Investing Approach to Managing Volatility B Allocation between Investing and External SavingVI. Conclusion; Tables; 1 Baseline Parameter Calibration; 2 Welfare Comparison with All-Investing: 3 Stabilization Effects of the Sustainable Investing Approach; Figures; 1 CEMAC application: saving in a SWF vs. allinvesting; 2 CEMAC application: all-investing and sustaining public capital by fiscal Adjustments through consumption taxes or transfers: 3 CEMAC application with constant depreciation rate of public capital:

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Sommario/riassunto

Natural resource revenues provide a valuable source to finance public investment in developing countries, which frequently face borrowing constraints and tax revenue mobilization problems. This paper develops a dynamic stochastic small open economy model to analyze the macroeconomic effects of investing natural resource revenues, making explicit the role of pervasive features in these countries including public investment inefficiency, absorptive capacity constraints, Dutch disease, and financing needs to sustain capital. Revenue exhaustibility raises medium-term issues of how to sustain