Record Nr. UNINA9910462355603321 Autore Pitcher M. Anne Titolo Party politics and economic reform in Africa's democracies // M. Anne Pitcher [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-139-41104-7 1-107-22401-2 1-139-41933-1 1-139-01470-6 1-139-42137-9 1-139-41728-2 1-139-42342-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xviii, 305 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana African studies;;[119] 338.96 Disciplina Soggetti Political parties - Africa **Democratization - Africa** Africa Economic policy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Understanding institutional development in Africa: an introduction --From motivational to imperative commitment: variation and convergence of private sector institutions across Africa -- The impact of party politics and democratic quality on economic restructuring --Party fragmentation and ad hoc privatization in a limited democracy: Zambia -- Stable parties, limited democracy and partisan privatization: Mozambique -- Stable parties, liberal democracy and strategic compromise: South Africa -- Conclusion: rules, politics, and discretion. In Party Politics and Economic Reform in Africa's Democracies, M. Anne Sommario/riassunto Pitcher offers an engaging new theory to explain the different trajectories of private sector development across contemporary Africa. Pitcher argues that the outcomes of economic reforms depend not only on the kinds of institutional arrangements adopted by states in order to create or expand their private sectors, but also on the nature of party

system competition and the quality of democracy in particular countries. To illustrate her claim, Pitcher draws on several original data sets covering twenty-seven countries in Africa, and detailed case studies of the privatization process in Zambia, Mozambique and South Africa. This study underscores the importance of formal institutions and political context to the design and outcome of economic policies in developing countries.