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 2.7 Firm-Level Productivity, MENA and Non-MENA 2.6 Export Diversification and per Capita Income; 2.7 Kaplan-Meier Survival Rates; 2.8 Correlates of Hazard Rates for 4-Digit Export Flows; Conclusion; Annex 2A Trade, Structural Change, and Natural Resources; 2A.1 Correlates of Trade Shares in GDP; 2A.1 Predicted Trade Shares in GDP; 2A.2 Correlates of the Share of Manufactures and Services in GDP; 2A.3 Correlates of the Share of Manufactures and Services in GDP in MENA; 2A.2 Actual versus Predicted Shares of Manufactures and Manufacture Exports: MENA
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 3.2 Composition of Exports in MENA and South Asia, 2008

Sommario/riassunto

MENA is one of the richest regions in the world in terms of natural resources: it holds more than 60 percent of the world's proven oil reserves, mostly located in the Gulf region, and nearly half of gas reserves. Oil represents 80-85 percent of merchandise exports in the region, making it highly depending on fluctuations in international prices. A long strand of economic literature has suggested that such dependence may hurt a country's growth prospects and the scope for job creation by reducing economic diversification. This volume investigates the effect of natural resources and the role of