Record Nr. UNINA9910463998703321 Autore Alichi Ali Titolo An alternative explanation for the resource curse [[electronic resource]] : the income effect channel / / Ali Alichi and Rabah Arezki [Washington, D.C.], : International Monetary Fund, 2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-4623-8907-4 **ISBN** 1-4527-0567-4 9786612843273 1-4518-7259-3 1-282-84327-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (26 p.) Collana IMF working paper; ; WP/09/112 Altri autori (Persone) ArezkiRabah Soggetti Resource curse Economic development Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Contents; I. Introduction; Tables; 1. Composition of Government Nota di contenuto Expenditures in Oil Exporting; II. A Simple Model; A. Closed Economy; Figures; 1. Non-Hydrocarbon GDP Growth and Government Current Spending; 2. Transition Paths; B. Openness and Resource Curse; C. Altruism and Resource Curse; III. Empirical Investigation; A. Empirical Methodology; 3. Resource Curse Channels; B. Results; 2. Growth Regressions; IV. Conclusion; 3. Growth Regressions using Restrictions on Trade and Capital Flows; References; Appendices; A. Data; Appendix Tables; 4. Data Description; 5. Descriptive Statistics 6. List of Countries Included in the Sample B. Testing for Whether a Higher Degree of Altruism Dampens the Adverse Effect of Government Current Spending on Non-Hydrocarbon GDP Growth; 7. Growth Regressions using Regional Dummies; C. Regional integration of two large open economies Sommario/riassunto The paper provides an alternative explanation for the ""resource curse"" based on the income effect resulting from high government current

spending in resource rich economies. Using a simple life cycle

framework, we show that private investment in the non-resource sector is adversely affected if private agents expect extra government current spending financed through resource sector revenues in the future. This income channel of the resource curse is stronger for countries with lower degrees of openness and forward altruism. We empirically validate these findings by estimating non-hydrocarbon