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Percent of GDP in Niger, 2007-15; Appendix Figures; 1. Scenario II; 2. Scenario III; 3. Scenario IV; 4. Scenario V; 5. Scenario VI; 6. Scenario VII; 7. Scenario VIII

Sommario/riassunto

We develop a simple macroeconomic model that assesses the effects of higher foreign aid on output growth and other macroeconomic variables, including the real exchange rate. The model is easily tractable and requires estimation of only a few basic parameters. It takes into account the impact of aid on physical and human capital accumulation, while recognizing that the impact of the latter is more protracted. Application of the model to Niger-one of the poorest countries in the world-suggests that if foreign aid as a share of GDP were to be permanently increased from the equivalent of 10 percent