Record Nr. UNINA9910785768703321 Autore Ocampo Jose Antonio Titolo Growth and policy in developing countries [[electronic resource]]: a structuralist approach / / Jose Antonio Ocampo, Codrina Rada, and Lance Taylor: (with contributions from Mariangela Parra) New York,: Columbia University Press, c2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-280-59933-2 9786613629173 0-231-52083-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (194 p.) Collana Initiative for Policy Dialogue at Columbia University Altri autori (Persone) RadaCodrina TaylorLance <1940-> ParraMariangela Disciplina 338.9009172/4 Soggetti Economic development - Developing countries Developing countries Economic policy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia

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Economic structure, policy, and growth -- Growth and policy space in historical terms -- Growth rates, economic structures, and energy use -- Open economies and patterns of trade -- Patterns of net borrowing in open developing economies -- Financial structures -- Macroeconomic policy choices -- Growth and sectoral policy -- Stylized

facts and policy alternatives.

Sommario/riassunto Economic structuralists use a broad, systemwide approach to understanding development, and this textbook assumes a structuralist

perspective in its investigation of why a host of developing countries have failed to grow at 2 percent or more since 1960. Sensitive to the wide range of factors that affect an economy's strength and stability, the authors identify the problems that have long frustrated growth in many parts of the developing world while suggesting new strategies and policies to help improve standards of living. After a survey of structuralist methods and post-World War II trends of global economic growth, the authors discuss the role that patterns in productivity, production structures, and capital accumulation play in the growth

dynamics of developing countries. Next, it outlines the evolution of trade patterns and the effect of the terms of trade on economic performance, especially for countries that depend on commodity exports. The authors acknowledge the structural limits of macroeconomic policy, highlighting the negative effects of financial volatility and certain financial structures while recommending policies to better manage external shocks. These policies are then further developed through a discussion of growth and structural improvements, and are evaluated according to which policy optionsmacro, industrial, or commercialbest fit within different kinds of developing economies.