

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788521103321
Autore	Ondo Mañe Damian
Titolo	Emergence of the Gulf of Guinea in the Global Economy : : Prospects and Challenges / / Damian Ondo Mañe
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2005
ISBN	1-4623-1047-8 1-4527-0273-X 1-282-39197-6 9786613820402 1-4519-0790-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (26 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Soggetti	Fiscal policy - Guinea, Gulf of Investments: Energy Macroeconomics Taxation Industries: Energy Natural Resources Energy: General Hydrocarbon Resources Agricultural and Natural Resource Economics Environmental and Ecological Economics: General Energy: Demand and Supply Prices Business Taxes and Subsidies Investment & securities Petroleum, oil & gas industries Environmental management Public finance & taxation Oil Natural gas sector Natural resources Oil prices Oil, gas and mining taxes Petroleum industry and trade Gas industry Guinea, Gulf of Economic conditions Guinea

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"December 2005."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 23-24).
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""I. INTRODUCTION: COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE""; ""II. GROWING INTEREST IN THE REGION""; ""III. COPING WITH THE OBSTACLES TO THE REGIONa€™S DEVELOPMENT""; ""IV. A FEW IDEAS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGION""; ""V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS""; ""References""
Sommario/riassunto	<p>The Gulf of Guinea's tremendous potential is creating investment opportunities for the region. Some of its resources, such as oil, minerals, and forests, continue to attract significant investments whereas others, like natural gas, could be exploited to their full potential if necessary investments were undertaken. Nevertheless, the Gulf of Guinea has to cope with numerous challenges, both exogenous and endogenous, before it can fully benefit from its riches. One of these problems stems from the overwhelmingly weak institutions and governance, pointed by stylized facts, which add to the risks of "natural resource curse" and can feed the theory of the "Paradox of Plenty." The case is made that regional institutional arrangements and increased involvement of the international community and the African Diaspora should complement the efforts in which countries in the region should engage to address policy and governance issues. Complementary avenues are proposed, including maintaining stability and security, making better use of the region's own assets, putting in place a favorable business environment, and augmenting exports with value addition.</p>