Record Nr. Autore	UNINA9910826870403321 Iimi Atsushi Did Datawang Frances (see the December Quere 0.77 Atsushi limi
Titolo	Did Botswana Escape from the Resource Curse? / / Atsushi limi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C.:, : International Monetary Fund, , 2006
ISBN	1-4623-8411-0 1-4527-4711-3
	1-283-51321-8
	9786613825667
	1-4519-0917-9
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (33 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Soggetti	Economic development - Botswana
	Natural resources - Botswana - Management
	Exports and Imports
	Public Finance
	Natural Resources
	Agricultural and Natural Resource Economics
	Environmental and Ecological Economics: General
	Nonrenewable Resources and Conservation: General
	Taxation, Subsidies, and Revenue: General
	Empirical Studies of Trade
	Trade: General
	Environmental management
	International economics
	Public finance & taxation
	Natural resources
	Non-renewable resources
	Resource management in revenue administration
	Terms of trade
	Exports
	Revenue
	Economic policy
	nternational cooperation
	Botswana
Lingua di pubblicazione	e Inglese

Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"June 2006".
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN NATURAL RESOURCES AND GOVERNANCE IN BOTSWANA""; ""III. METHODOLOGY""; ""IV. EMPIRICAL RESULTS""; ""V. POLICY IMPLICATIONS""; ""VI. CONCLUSION""; ""REFERENCES""
Sommario/riassunto	Botswana is typical of the countries that are endowed with abundant natural resources. Although it is commonly accepted that resource-rich economies tend to fail in accelerating growth, Botswana has experienced the most remarkable economic performance in the region. Using the latest cross-country data, this study empirically readdresses the question of whether resource abundance can contribute to growth. It finds that governance determines the extent to which the growth effects of resource wealth can materialize. In developing countries in particular, the quality of regulation, such as the predictability of changes of regulations, and anticorruption policies, such as transparency and accountability in the public sector, are most important for effective natural resource management and growth.