

## Open Seminar

# Preventing Natural Resource Curse

## Challenges of resource-dependent developing economies



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Dr. Demachi studied development economics in reference to Sub-Saharan African countries at Kobe University (Japan) and London School of Economics and Political Science (UK). She obtained a Master degree in Economics at the School of International Cooperation Studies, Kobe University, MSc in Development Studies at Development Studies Institute, London School of Economics, and Ph.D. in Economics at Kobe University.

She has been focusing on the macro economy of natural resource-rich countries in Sub-Saharan Africa. Her recent works are; “Challenges to Macroeconomic Management in Resource-Rich Developing Economies,” *Kokumin-Keizai Zasshi (Journal of Economics and Business Administration)* 210(3): 55-67 (2014, with Takuji Kinkyō); “Feldstein-Horioka Paradox in Resource Rich Countries,” *Kokumin-Keizai Zasshi (Journal of Economics and Business Administration)* 209(6): 1-11 (2014, with Terukazu Suruga); “Capital flight from resource rich developing countries,” *Economics Bulletin* 34(2): 734-744 (2014).

**Date & Time:** 12:00-13:00, Dec 8 (Monday), 2014

**Venue:** Meeting Room #1 (GSID8F)

**Language:** English

### **Brief description of the lecture**

African economies, especially with rich natural resources – such as crude oil, natural gas, gold, platinum, and copper – have shown relatively high growth rate in the last decade. However, we are still not sure whether this growth is sustainable. This lecture focuses on the economies depending on natural resource export. Why do we need to think about natural resource? What are the problems with resource-dependent economies? Can the growth be sustained even if the world oil prices keep declining due to the shale gas revolution? Learning from the experiences of resource-rich countries in the 1970s and 80s, we discuss what the possible and necessary measures to prevent “resource curse” are, and what needs to be done to avoid repeating economic stagnation.