

# **Managing Resource Revenues in the CAREC countries**

## **Overview**

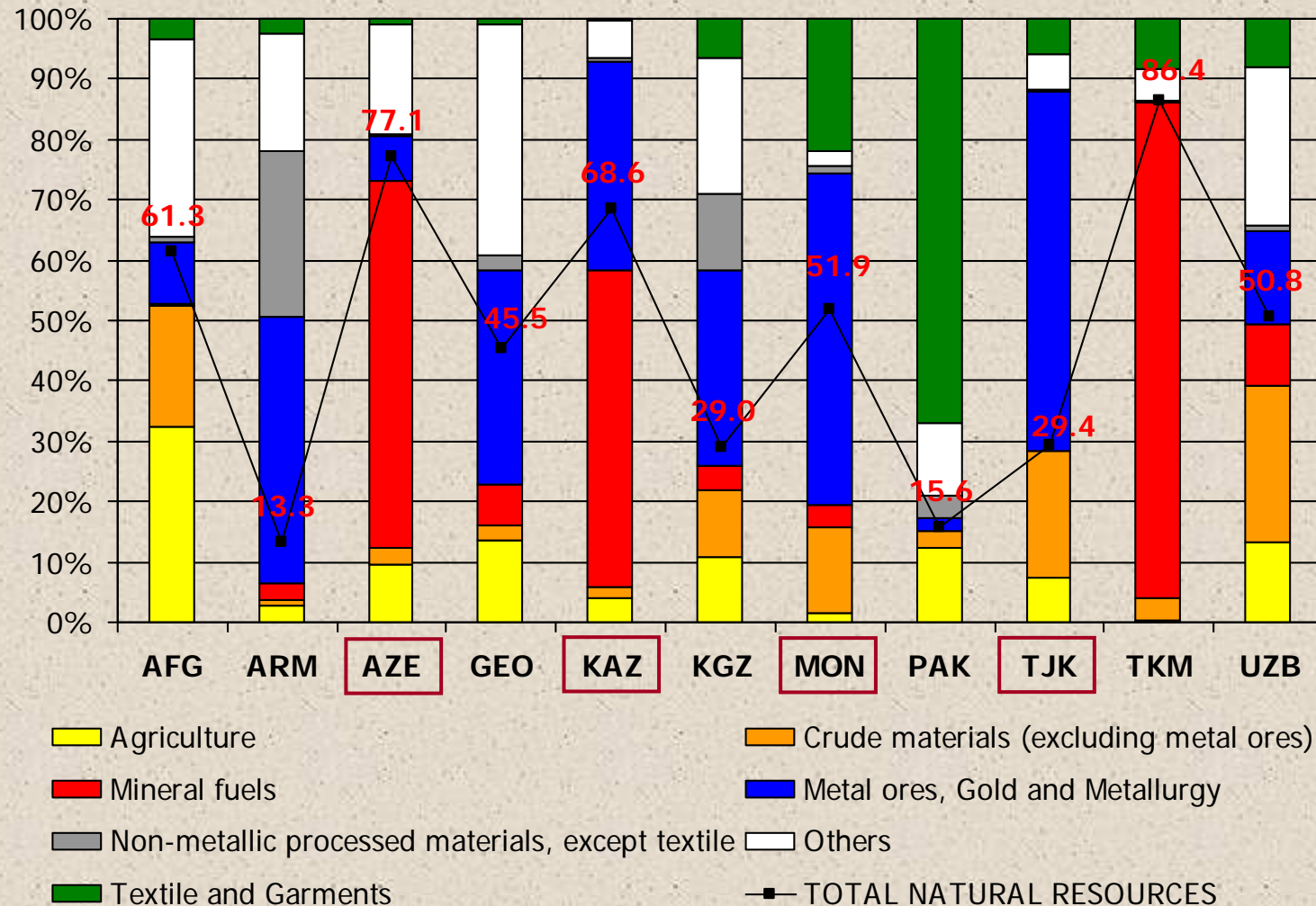
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**Central and West Asia Department  
Asian Development Bank  
22 October, 2009**

The logo of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), consisting of the letters 'ADB' in white serif font on a dark blue square background.

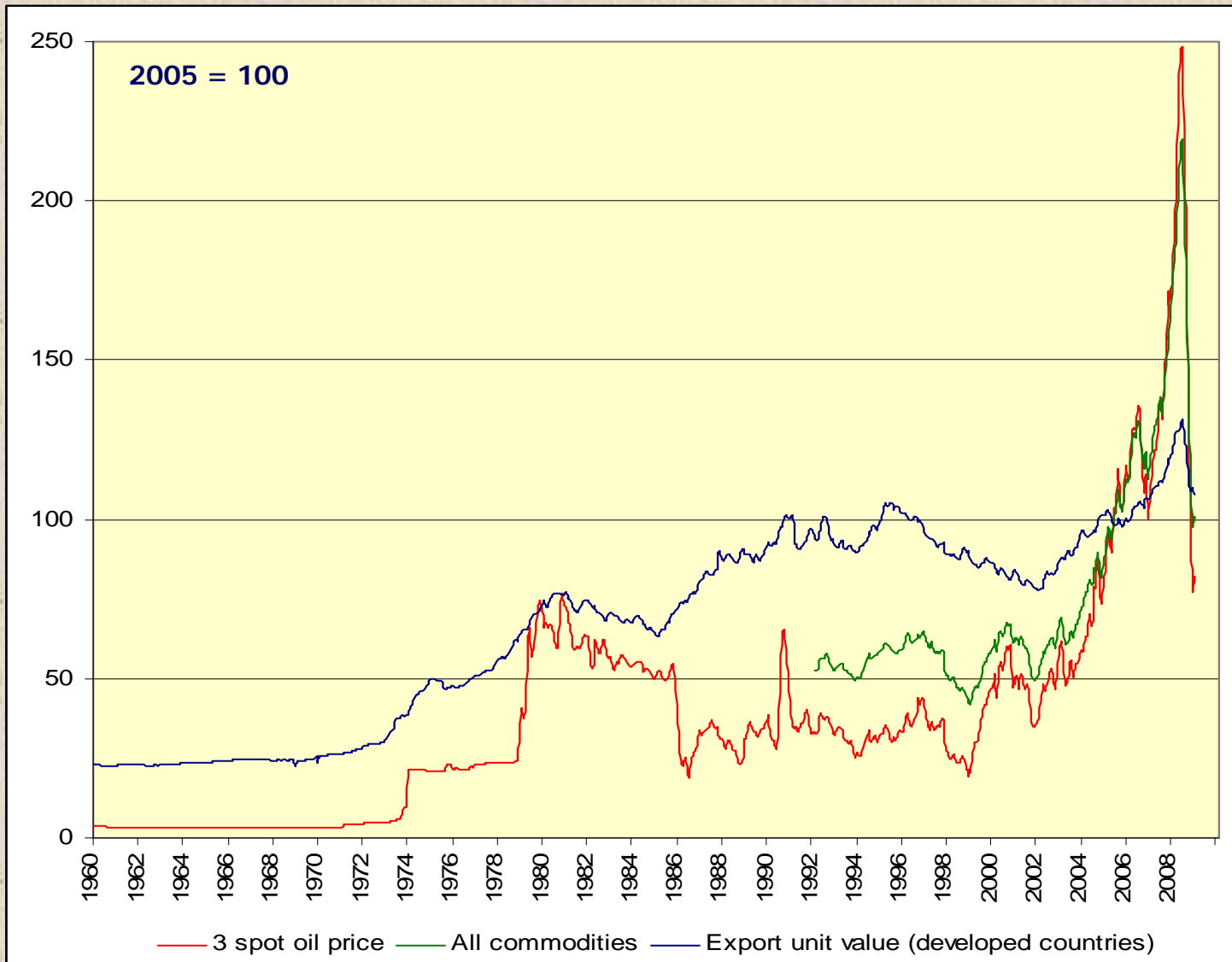
**ADB**

# High share of natural resources (2005)



Source basic data: UN COMTRADE  
 Note: Mineral fuels consists of petroleum and electric current

# High volatility of commodity prices



# Presentation

- Today's Session
- Externalities in the Tradable Sector
- Capital Inflows and the Ricardian Curse
- Key Challenge for Policymakers

# Today's Session

- Presentation by 4 local research institutes



PPRC



CESD



ISS



IER

- Presentations

*Management of Resource Revenues in the CAREC Region: A Tale of the Two Booms*

*Impact of Geography and Natural Resource Abundance on Growth: The CAREC Countries*

- Discussion & way forward



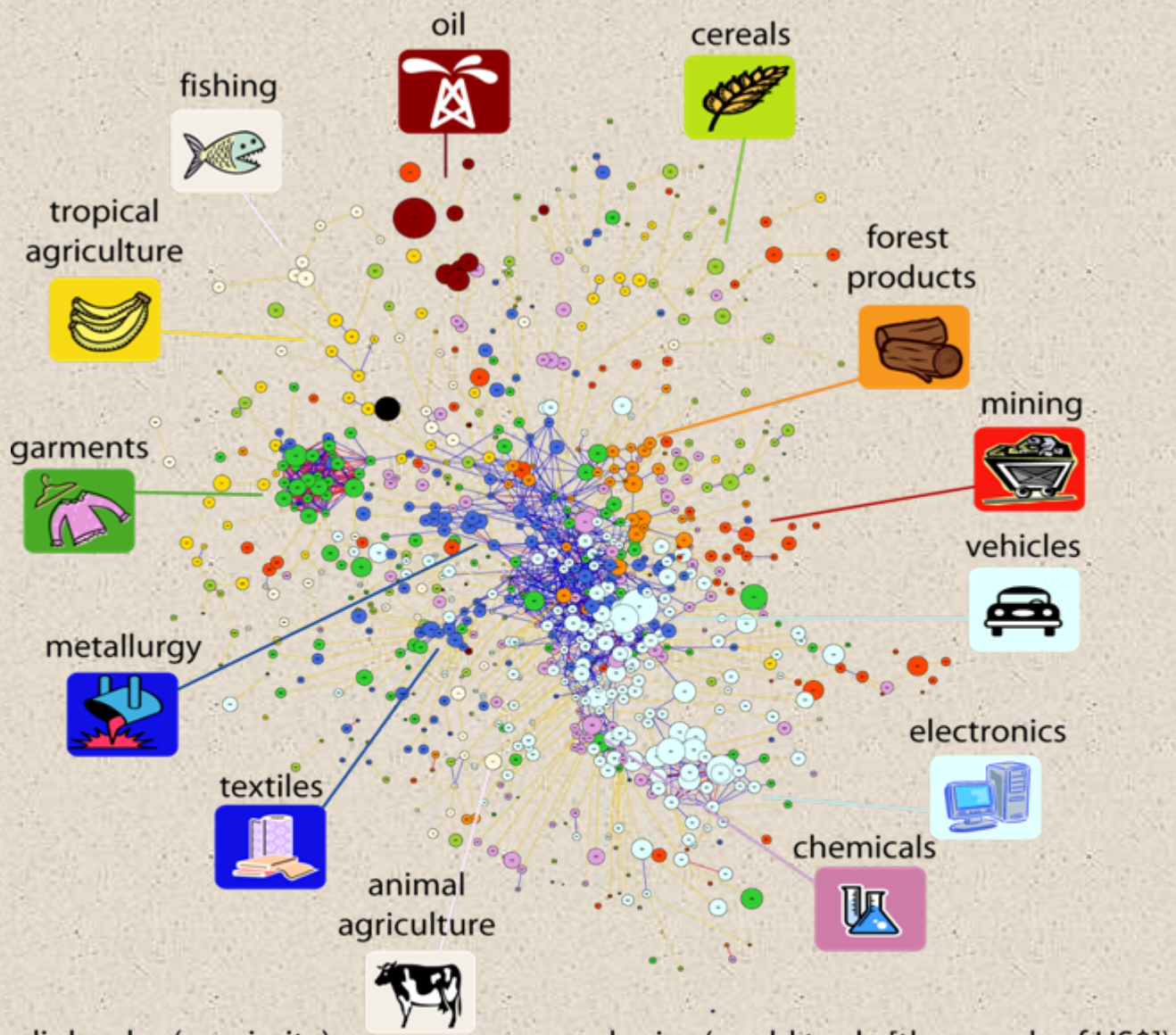
# Externality in the Tradable Sector

- **Resource boom as a mixed blessing**
  - ✓ **The Dutch disease**
    - **Tradable sector must be something special (industry specific externality)**  
e.g., Learning-by doing etc.
  - ✓ **Resource curse**
- **New view on the externalities**
  - ✓ **Product space (network view of development)**
    - **capability**

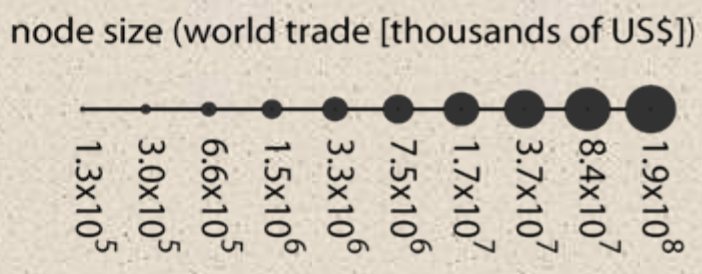
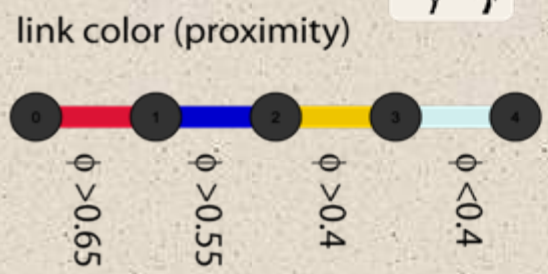
# Structural transformation

## “Co-evolution of products and capability”

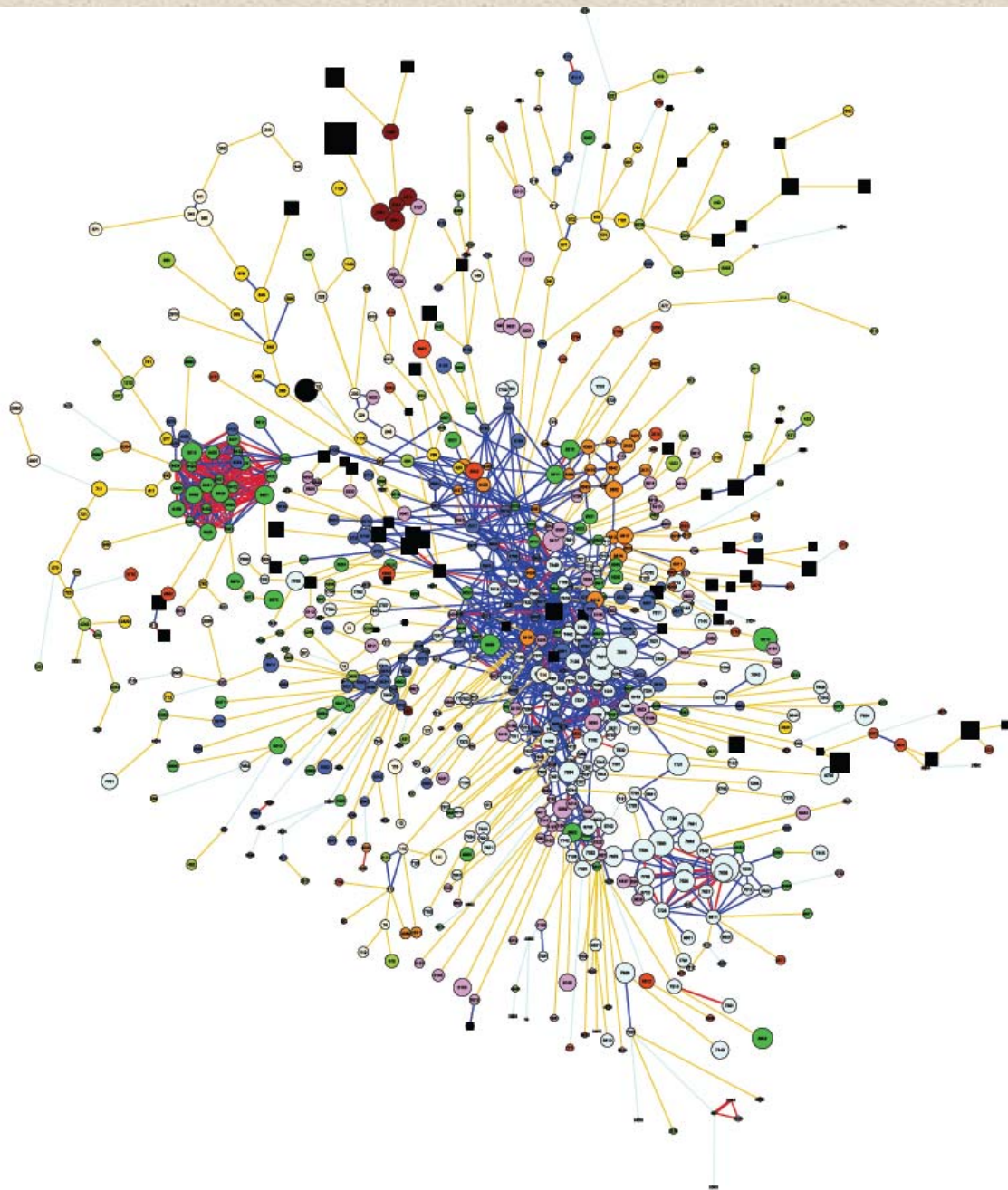
- A process of increasing the amount and complexity of human and social capabilities
- Products differ in their complexity levels, i.e., in the number and sophistication of the capabilities required → Proximity
- Structural transformation is a process whereby firms move from the poor into the rich part of the product space



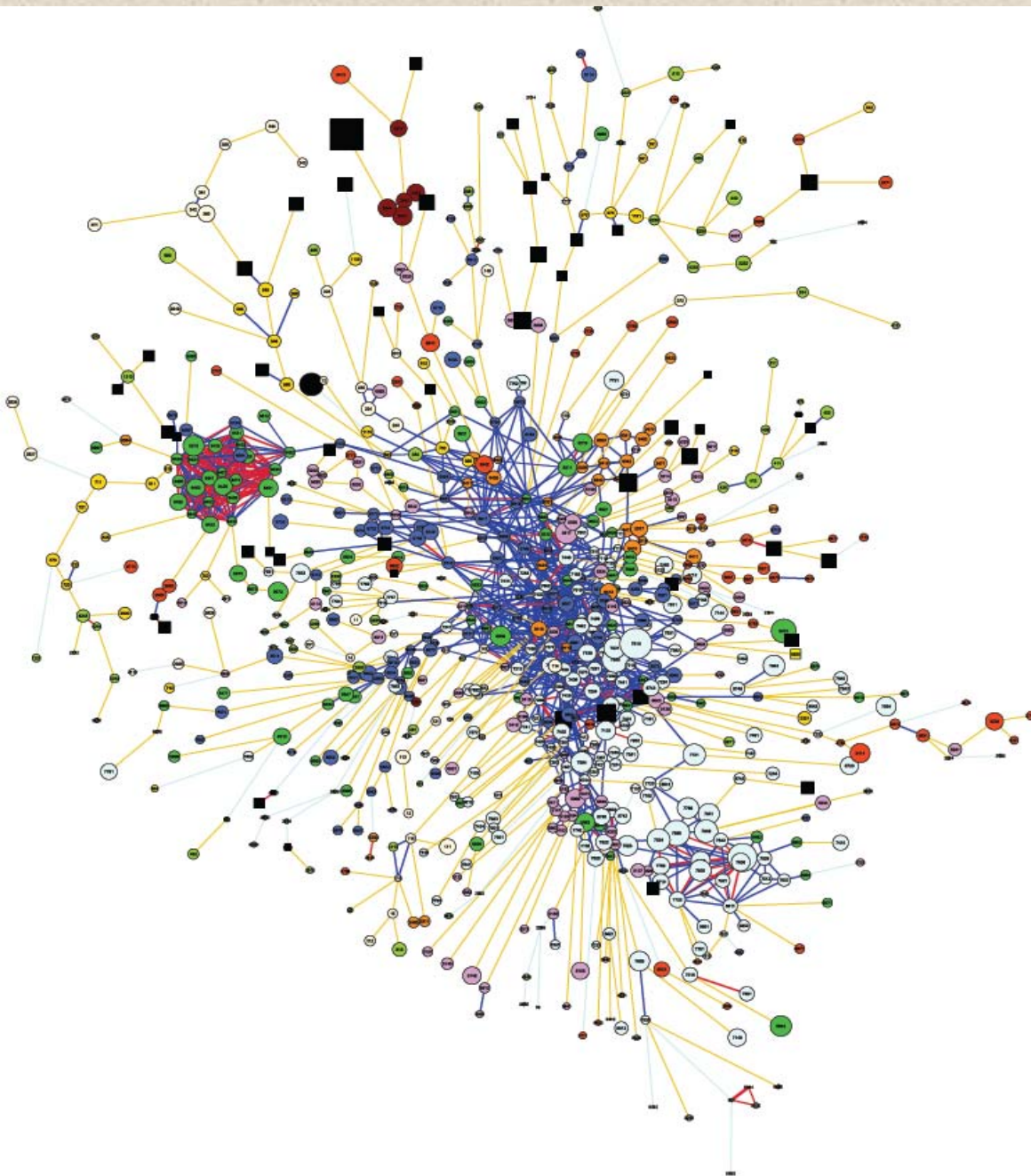
- node color (Leamer Classification)
- 10 Chemicals
  - 9 Machinery
  - 8 Capital Intensive
  - 7 Labor Intensive
  - 6 Cereals
  - 5 Animal Agriculture
  - 4 Tropical Agriculture
  - 3 Forest Products
  - 2 Raw Materials
  - 1 Petroleum





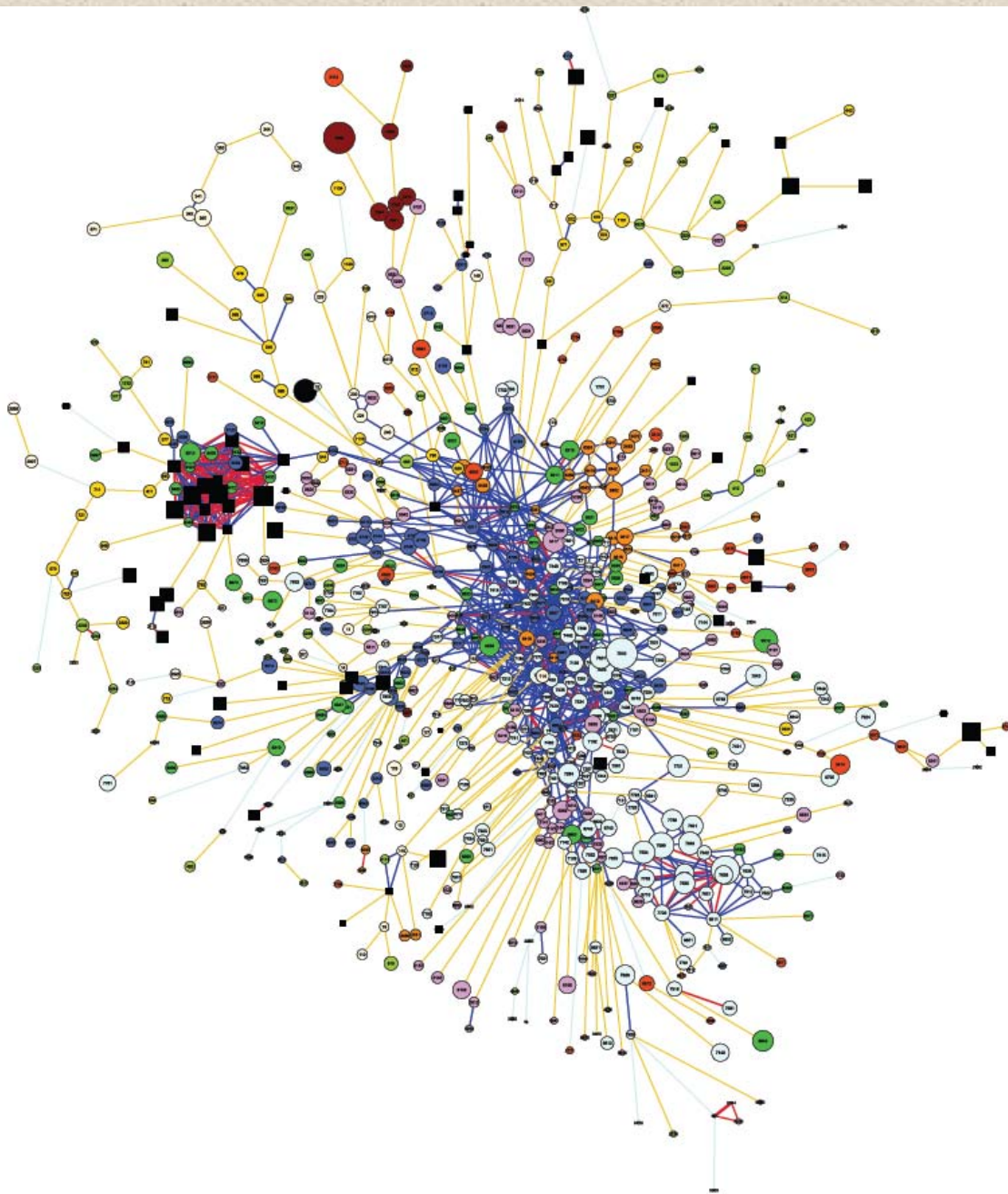


2005

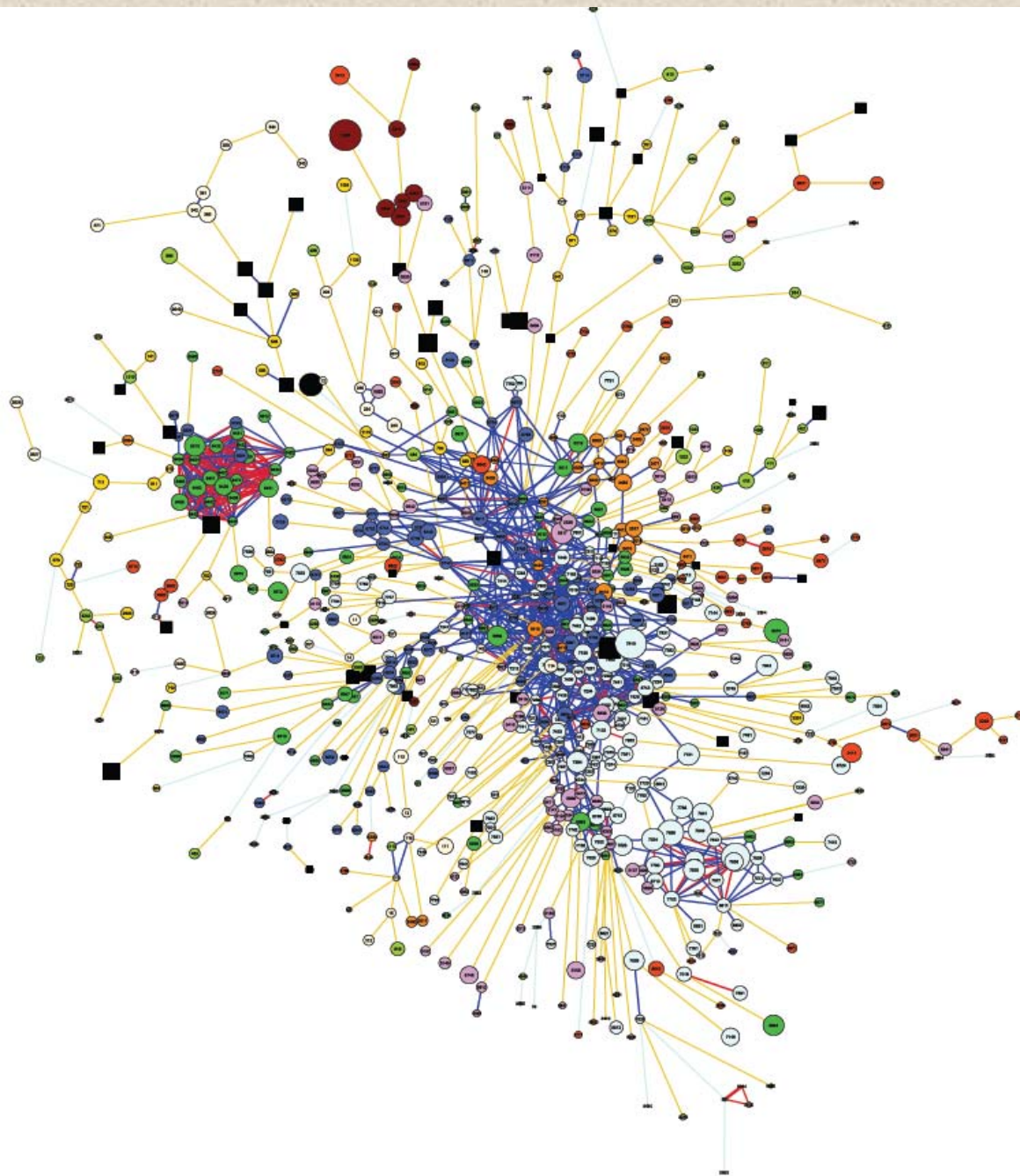


2005





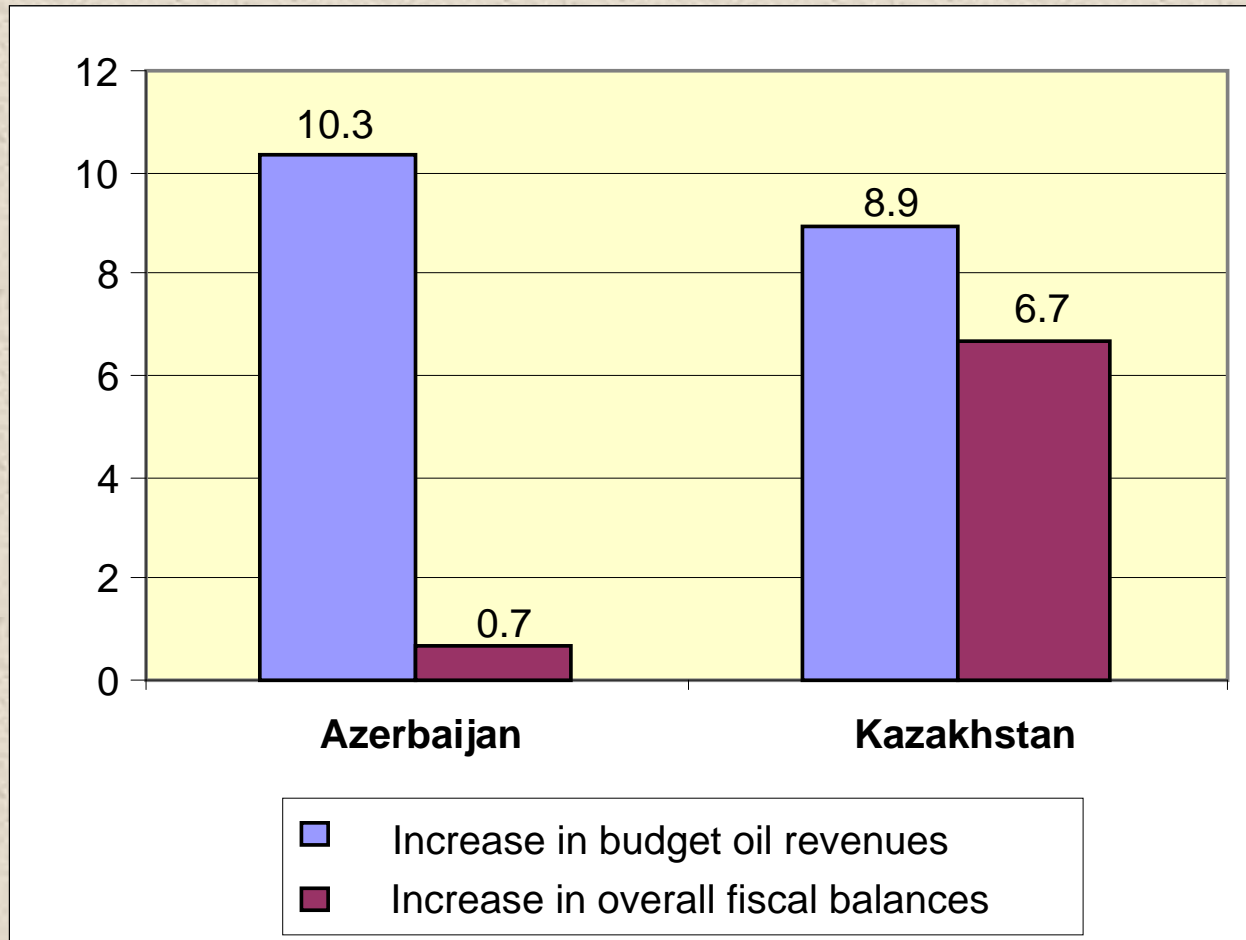
2005



2005

# Savings from government oil revenues

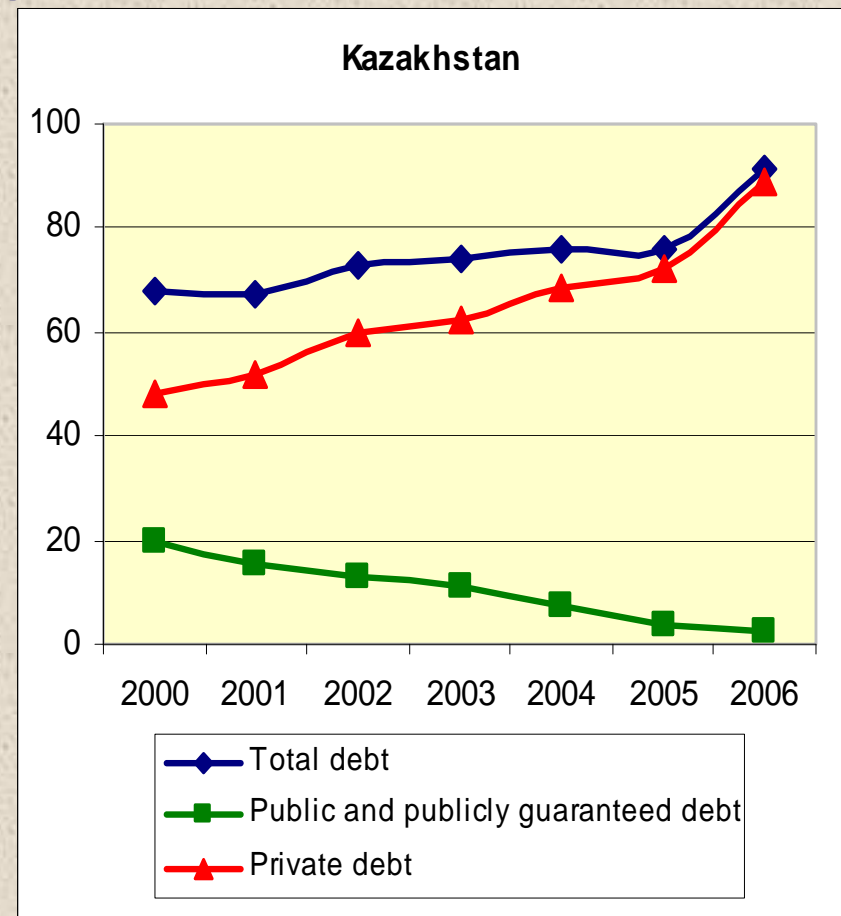
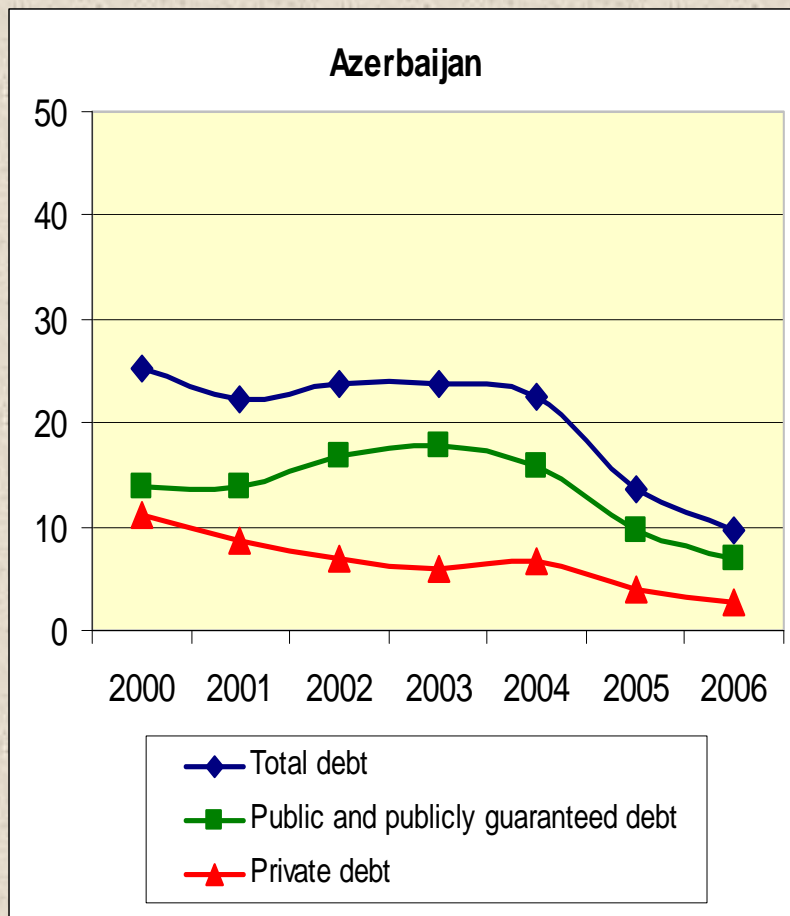
(2003-2006, % of 2006 GDP)





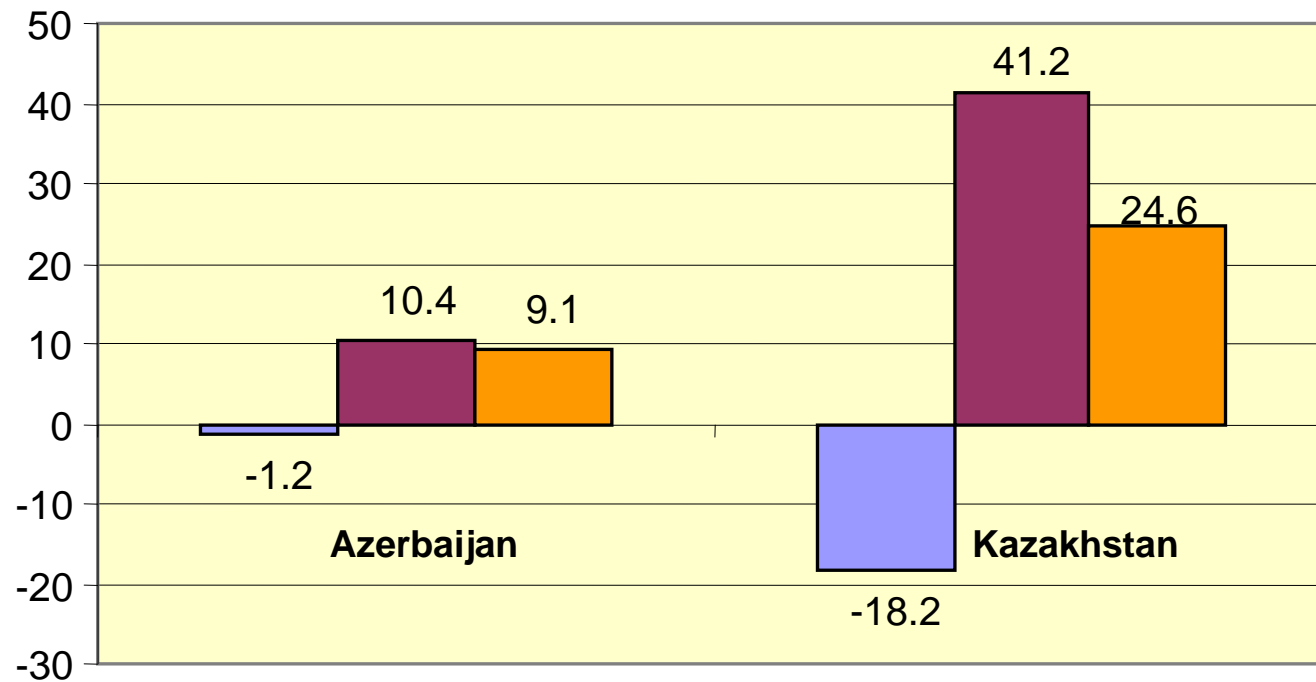
# External debt

(Outstanding, % of GDP)



# Sources of bank lending

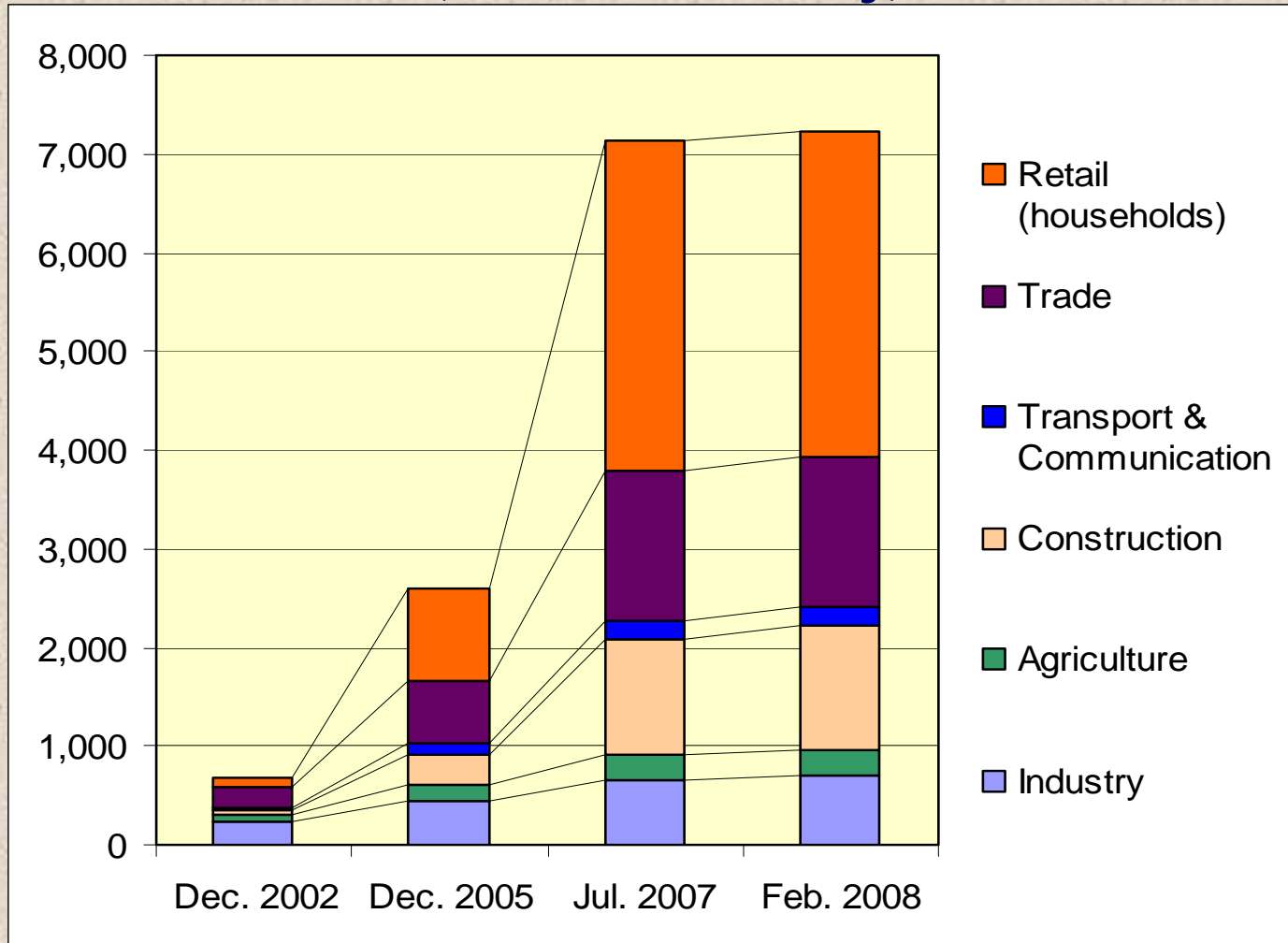
(2003-2006, % of 2006 GDP)



- Changes in net foreign assets
- Changes in claims to the private sector
- Changes in deposits (demand, savings, and time deposits)

# Kazakhstan: Bank lending

(bill local currency)



# Key Challenge

**Policymakers need to find balance between:**

- ✓ **Maintaining macroeconomic stability**  
(by sterilizing resource revenues)
- ✓ **Saving oil wealth for future generations**  
(by saving resource revenues)
- ✓ **Fulfilling development needs**  
(by spending resource revenues)

**Thank you**