

Accepted Manuscript

Poverty and the resource curse: evidence from a global panel of countries

Nicholas Apergis , Marina-Selini Katsaiti

PII: S1090-9443(17)30263-6
DOI: [10.1016/j.rie.2018.04.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rie.2018.04.001)
Reference: YREEC 760

To appear in: *Research in Economics*

Received date: 31 August 2017
Revised date: 27 December 2017
Accepted date: 13 April 2018

Please cite this article as: Nicholas Apergis , Marina-Selini Katsaiti , Poverty and the resource curse: evidence from a global panel of countries, *Research in Economics* (2018), doi: [10.1016/j.rie.2018.04.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rie.2018.04.001)

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Poverty and the resource curse: evidence from a global panel of countries

Nicholas Apergis

Department of Banking and Financial Management, University of Piraeus
napergis@unipi.gr

Marina-Selini Katsaiti

Department of Economics and Finance, United Arab Emirates University
selini.katsaiti@uaeu.ac.ae

Acknowledgements

The authors are grateful to Vanessa Smith for providing the code that implements the Smith et al. Panel unit root test. They are also grateful to the participants of the V Meetings on Energy and Environmental Developments organised by the Jaume I University in Villarreal, July 2016, for their comments and suggestions. Special thanks go to Professor Lutz Kilian and Professor Charles Mason whose comments further enhanced the merit of this work. Needless to say, the usual disclaimer applies. The authors also grateful to the Research Center of the University of Piraeus (KEPP) for funding assistance.

Poverty and the resource curse: evidence from a global panel of countries

ABSTRACT

This paper contributes to the literature in an attempt to shed further light on the mixed evidence about the link between poverty and the abundance of natural resources, i.e. the resource curse hypothesis effect. It makes use of a large country sample, the Headcount Poverty Index, and a number of panel data methodological approaches, spanning the period 1992-2014. The findings document that fossil energy resources exacerbate poverty, while both democracy and economic freedom alleviate it, with corruption increasing it. These results highlight the need these economies to reinvestment their energy revenues in social programmes.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7384040>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7384040>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)