

POLICY OPTIONS AND CHALLENGES FOR DEVELOPING ASIA— PERSPECTIVES FROM THE IMF AND ASIA APRIL 19-20, 2007 TOKYO



COMMENTS ON "MANAGING NATURAL RESOURCE BOOMS IN ASIA"

TOSHIRO NISHIZAWA JBIC INSTITUTE

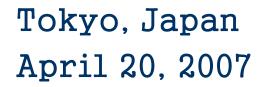
Paper presented at the Conference: POLICY OPTIONS AND CHALLENGES FOR DEVELOPING ASIA—PERSPECTIVES FROM THE IMF AND ASIA
Organized by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and
Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC)
April 19-20, 2007
Tokyo, Japan

The views expressed in this paper are those of the author(s) only, and the presence of them, or of links to them, on the IMF website does not imply that the IMF, its Executive Board, or its management endorses or shares the views expressed in the paper.

POLICY OPTIONS AND CHALLENGES FOR DEVELOPING ASIA —PERSPECTIVES FROM THE IMF AND ASIA

"Managing Natural Resource Booms in Asia" Session 4: Managing Natural Resources, ODA,

and Workers' Remittances



Toshiro Nishizawa
JBIC Institute



A well written piece of work!

- to show how to use macroeconomic
 policies, in particular fiscal measures,
 to respond to substantial windfall gains
- for their recognition of country specific circumstances and institutional constraints

However, to leave open to discussion

how governments should formulate a
 forward-looking strategy to use windfall
 gains in a way that ensures long-term
 development and intergenerational equity

Three specific questions about the suggested policy measures

- First, in what circumstances does monetary tightening work effectively despite the enclave nature of the resource sector?
- Monetary tightening may have negative side effects for the whole economy while not removing the root cause of inflation risks.

Three specific questions (continued)

- Second, what is an effective monetary and exchange rate policy for increasing the supply response?
- With the monetary and exchange rate policy more open and flexible, what are the potential mechanisms to lead to increased supply response?

Three specific questions (continued)

 Third, what about the practicability of quantifying fiscal vulnerabilities, or of targeting a level of prudential reserves?

- No easy task to make resource abundance a blessing
- "the natural resource curse," reflecting both the "Dutch disease" and rent seeking behavior, is a trap difficult to escape from

Rather fundamental questions, first

- Malaysia and Indonesia with remarkable transformation of their industrial structure
- notwithstanding "somewhat weak governance"
- How should we allocate limited administrative resources between actual fiscal management and efforts to meet "governance" requirements in line with international norms?

Rather fundamental questions, second

- the global and regional environment differs now compared with the period when Malaysia and Indonesia achieved dramatic economic diversification
- How should we take into account the more competitive global and regional environment that developing countries are now faced with?

Rather fundamental questions, third

- when resource-rich developing countries are pursuing outward-oriented and market-based policies
- How and where should these countries spend resource windfalls?
- What are the "productive purposes" in such circumstances?
- What are the feasible policy options to develop competitive non-resource industries?

Three specific questions

- How does monetary tightening work effectively despite the enclave nature of the resource sector?
- What is an effective monetary and exchange rate policy for increasing the supply response?
- What about the practicability of quantifying fiscal vulnerabilities, or of targeting a level of prudential reserves?

Three rather fundamental questions

- How should we allocate limited administrative resources between actual fiscal management?
- How should we take into account the more competitive global and regional environment?
- What are the feasible policy options to develop competitive non-resource industries?

Thanks!

Toshiro Nishizawa
Deputy Director General
JBIC Institute
t-nishizawa@jbic.go.jp

