DECENTRALIZATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES



Linking Resources Lower

Lower Trade Costs

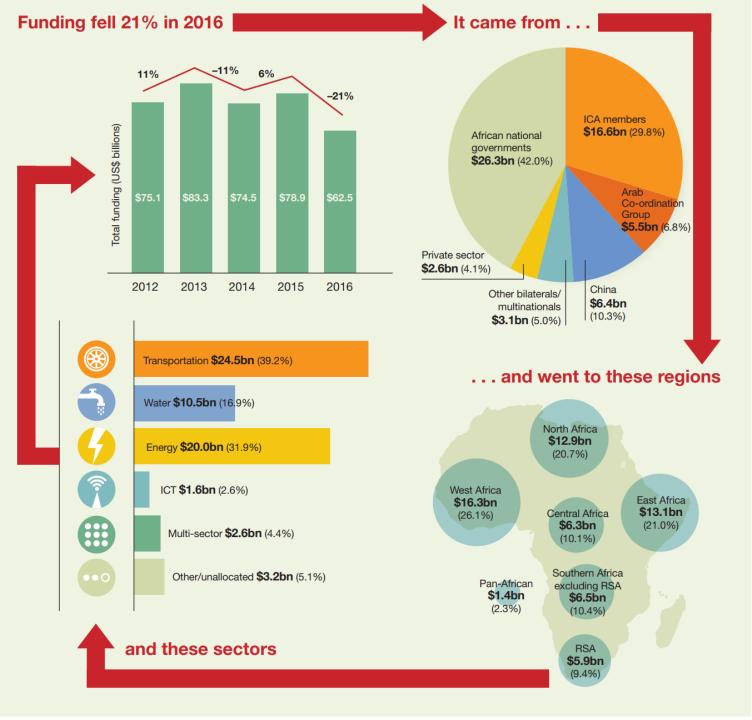
Multiplier Effects

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE => ECONOMIC GROWTH

Poorly functioning logistics markets lead to a vicious circle of low trade volume and high trade costs.



Sources: African Economic Outlook 2019, p. xx African Economic Outlook 2018, p. 84 Realm Africa Safaris



CENTRALIZATION OR DECENTRALIZATION?

Why central government:

- National strategy
 - Standardization
 - Equal growth
 - Internalized externalities
- Economies of scale

Why local government:

- Local needs
- Local geography
- Higher accountability

PAPERS AND SOURCES

Decentralization and Transport Infrastructure

- Estache, Sinha 1995: "Does Decentralization Increase Spending on Public Infrastructure?"
- Humplick, Moini-Araghi 1996: "Decentralized Structures for Providing Roads"
- Kappeler et al. 2013: "Does fiscal decentralization foster regional investment in productive infrastructure?"

Geography and Infrastructure and Decentralization

 Canavire-Bacarreza, Martinez-Vazquez, Yedgenov 2016: "Reexamining the determinants of fiscal decentralization: what is the role of geography?"

Measures of Decentralization

 Ivanyna, Shah 2013: "How Close Is Your Government to Its People? Worldwide Indicators on Localization and Decentralization"

Data Sources

- World Bank
- International Monetary Fund

cities over 1 million geographical fragmentation foreign direct investment urbanization population density ethnic fractionalization population land area

Other Factors



QUESTIONS

- Centralization or decentralization? Does it matter?
- Focus on land transport or add other kinds of infrastructure?
- Focus more on public vs. private investment and infrastructure provision?

