

“The paradox of plenty” or learning informal relations in the field of using natural resources

Glebova I., Khalilova T., Leontieva L., Sadyrtidinov R.
Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

© 2016 Taylor & Francis Group, London. The experience of many countries shows that their mineral supply has an ambiguous effect on the level and dynamics of economic development and, ultimately, on its international competitiveness. This article discusses the relationship between the exploitation of natural resources and the presence of a corrupt economy through the example of some oil-rich countries—Nigeria, Iraq, and Venezuela.
