

Name of Researcher:	Mauro, Paolo
Citizenship of Researcher:	
Telephone Number of Researcher:	
E-mail Address of Researcher:	Pmauro@imf.org
Employer or Sponsoring Organization:	International Monetary Fund
Address of Employer or Sponsoring Organization:	
Title of Project:	The Persistence of Corruption and Slow Economic Growth
Type of Product (e.g., Book, Paper, Documentary Film, Serial Article):	Paper
Précis of 100 Words or Less:	There is increasing recognition that corruption has substantial, adverse effects on economic growth. But if the costs of corruption are so high, why don't countries strive to improve their institutions and root out corruption? Why do many countries appear to be stuck in a vicious circle of widespread corruption and low economic growth, often accompanied by ever-changing governments through revolutions and coups? A possible explanation is that when corruption is widespread, individuals do not have incentives to fight it even if everybody would be better off without it. Two models involving strategic complementarities and multiple equilibria attempt to illustrate this formally.
Start Date:	
Projected Completion Date:	
Presentation or Publication Date:	11. 1. 2002
Presentation or Publication Venue:	International Monetary Fund
Original Language:	English
Projected Date of Availability in English:	
Relation to Other Efforts, Follow-on Projects (If Any):	

Available in Hardcopy or Electronically (Y/N):	Yes
--	-----