



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

Renewable energy and resource curse on the possible consequences of solar energy in North Africa

Bae, Y.J.

Citation

Bae, Y. J. (2013, September 25). *Renewable energy and resource curse on the possible consequences of solar energy in North Africa*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/21790>

Version: Corrected Publisher's Version

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/21790>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Cover Page



Universiteit Leiden



The handle <http://hdl.handle.net/1887/21790> holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation.

Author: Bae, Yuh Jin

Title: Renewable energy and resource curse on the possible consequences of solar energy in North Africa

Issue Date: 2013-09-25

Stellingen

Yuh Jin Bae, Renewable Energy and Resource Curse on the possible consequences of solar energy in North Africa, Universiteit Leiden

1. It is incorrect to see the resource curse as a single phenomenon, but rather as a convenient term to describe a number of phenomena which are considered to have resulted from the exploitation of natural resources.
2. Abundance of natural resource should not be viewed as the main cause of the resource curse.
3. Resource curse effects and aid curse effects often appear similar but this is not to say the approach to find solutions to avoid/escape these 'curses' would be the same.
4. There are a number of countries which have adopted solutions to avoid/escape the resource curse but this does not mean there is any 'ultimate solution' as the form of resource curse varies.
5. The main cause of the resource curse is the combination of the enormous rent size and poor institutional quality.
6. The North African countries are not likely to suffer from a solar energy curse as the projected solar energy rent size is much lower than the recent average oil and natural gas rent size.
7. The successful establishment of solar energy can prolong the current resource curse in North African countries if their institutional quality remains poor in the future as it may prolong the time they rely on exporting their natural resources.
8. It is still uncertain whether there will be a solar energy curse or not as it is unclear whether the form of solar energy curse will be similar to the current resource curse. Nevertheless, what is important is how the rent is distributed and spent. In other words, the improvement of institutional quality is one of the best solutions in avoiding a solar energy curse.
9. African studies is still an unpopular subject in many countries, and helping others to find African studies interesting and challenging should be one of Africanists' responsibilities..
10. Ignoring existing theories sometimes helps in finding what one really wants to argue in PhD thesis.
11. PhD candidates should always write down any kind of ideas as they may become strong points in thesis.
12. Researching a PhD is a valuable and rewarding experience, which one should be honored when he/she has a chance to do so.