Developmental Economics Economists Quotes



Jeffrey David Sachs is an American economist and public policy analyst, <u>professor</u> at <u>Columbia University</u>, where he was former director of <u>The Earth Institute</u>. He is known for his work on <u>sustainable development</u>, <u>economic development</u>, and the fight to end <u>poverty</u>.

- "Access to modern energy is absolutely essential for reducing poverty and promoting sustainable development."
- "Energy is the golden thread that connects economic growth, social equity, and environmental sustainability."

Hernando Soto Polar (Hernando de Soto) is a Peruvian <u>economist</u> known for his work on the <u>informal economy</u> and on the importance of business and <u>property rights</u>. His work on the developing world has earned him praise worldwide by numerous heads of state, particularly for his publication *The Mystery of Capital* and *The Other Path*. He is the current president of the <u>Institute for Liberty and Democracy</u> (ILD), a think tank devoted to promoting <u>economic development</u> in developing countries located in <u>Lima</u>, Peru.

- "Energy is the backbone of economic development; it powers innovation, production, and progress."
- "Without reliable and affordable energy, the potential of entrepreneurs in

developing countries remains untapped."



Fatih Birol is a Turkish economist and energy expert, who has served as the <u>executive</u> <u>director</u> of the <u>International Energy Agency</u> (IEA) since 1 September 2015. During his time in charge of the IEA, he has taken a series of steps to modernise the Paris-based international organisation, including strengthening ties with emerging economies like India and China and stepping up work on the clean <u>energy transition</u> and international efforts to reach <u>net zero</u> emissions.

- "Energy is at the heart of development. It is impossible to talk about economic growth without addressing energy needs."
- "Access to modern energy services can transform the lives of millions and is a prerequisite for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals."
- "Energy is not a luxury; it is a basic human need. Ensuring universal access to reliable and affordable energy is a fundamental step towards ending poverty."



Ricardo Hausmann (born 1956) is the former Director of the <u>Center for International Development</u> currently leading the Center for International Development's Growth Lab and is a Professor of the Practice of Economic Development at the <u>John F. Kennedy School of Government</u> at <u>Harvard University</u>. He is also a former <u>Venezuelan Minister</u> of Planning and former Head of the <u>Presidential Office of Coordination and Planning [es]</u> (1992–1993). He co-introduced several regularly used concepts in economics including <u>original sin</u>, growth diagnostics, <u>self-discovery</u>, <u>dark matter</u>, the product space, and economic complexity.

"Energy is not just a commodity; it is the lifeblood of economic progress.

Developing countries need reliable and affordable energy sources to unlock their full potential."



Ernest Aryeetey (born 19 October 1955 in <u>Kumasi, Ghana</u>). Development economist, is the secretary-general of the <u>African Research Universities Alliance</u> (ARUA) and a former <u>vice-chancellor</u> of the <u>University of Ghana</u>. Prior to his appointment as vice-chancellor, he was a senior fellow and director of the Africa Growth Initiative at the <u>Brookings Institution</u>, <u>Washington</u>, <u>D.C.</u> He was also director of the Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER) of the University of Ghana, Legon for the period February 2003 to January 2010.

"Energy poverty is a significant barrier to economic development. Addressing the energy needs of developing countries is essential for creating jobs and improving living standards."



Michael Greenstone is an American economist and the Milton Friedman

Distinguished Service Professor in Economics, the College, and the Harris School of

Public Policy at the University of Chicago. He serves as director of the Energy Policy

Institute at the University of Chicago (EPIC), director of the Becker Friedman

Institute, and co-chair of the Energy and Environment sector at Abdul Latif Jameel

Poverty Action Lab (J-PAL). Under the first Obama administration, he served as chief

economist on the Council of Economic Advisors. His research interests focus on the

nexus between development economics and environmental economics.[1]

"The availability of cheap and clean energy is a game-changer for development. It empowers communities, drives economic growth, and enhances environmental sustainability."

Indian development economist:



Abhijit Vinayak Banerjee is an Indian-born <u>naturalized</u> American economist who is currently the <u>Ford Foundation</u> International Professor of Economics at the <u>Massachusetts Institute of Technology</u>. He is co-founder and co-director of the <u>Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab (J-PAL)</u>, an <u>MIT</u> based global research center promoting the use of scientific evidence to inform poverty alleviation strategies. In 2019, Banerjee shared the <u>Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences</u> with <u>Esther Duflo</u> and <u>Michael Kremer</u>, "for their experimental approach to alleviating global poverty. Banerjee is among the most

productive development economists in the world, ranking in the top 75 researchers by total research output.

"Sustainable development is impossible without addressing the energy needs of the poorest communities."

Chinese development economist:



Yao Yang (姚洋): A prominent Chinese economist and the Dean of the National School of Development at Peking University. He has expertise in areas such as economic growth, development, and labor economics. Yao is a Chinese economist, academic and author. He is a professor, director of China Center for Economic Research and Dean of National School of Development at Peking University.

"Reliable and affordable energy access is a cornerstone of poverty alleviation and economic development.



Wang Xiaolu (王小鲁): A Chinese economist known for his research on China's economy, structural transformation, and economic reforms. He is associated with the National Economic Research Institute in China.

"Investing in clean and efficient energy is not only an environmental imperative, it is also critical to economic growth and poverty reduction."