CARES Visiting Scientist Seminar Series:

The Paradox of Plenty: The Competitive Advantage of Smart, Resource-Poor Economies

Professor Oliver Inderwildi, mm1 Consulting & Management

Thursday 20 September, 5.00 - 6.00pm
CREATE Theatrette, Level 2, CREATE Tower

Abstract: The resource curse, aka the paradox of plenty, refers to the well-established fact that countries with an abundance of natural resources tend to develop more slowly while their economies grow at lower rates, compared to countries with limited natural resources. This is illustrated by the fact that some of the most resource-poor countries, such as Singapore and Switzerland, are among the most innovative and richest economies in the world. Is this pure luck or due to efficient use of resources, smart policies and ingenuity in trade and business?

This presentation will recap and build on a lecture given at CREATE in 2016 in which resource use in Singapore was discussed and the advantages of Singaporean resource management were highlighted. This subsequent presentation will discuss how the apparent disadvantage of resource poverty is transformed into advantage using smart policy frameworks ranging from economic incentives to regulation.

Biography: Oliver Inderwildi is a Senior Consultant at mm1 Consulting & Management. Before this, he was Senior Manager and Global Leadership Fellow at the World Economic Forum in Geneva and the head of the Low-Carbon Energy Centre at Oxford University’s Smith School of Enterprise and the Environment. Dr Inderwildi has authored more than 50 academic publications based on research using a vast array of methodologies ranging from quantum-chemical simulations to policy analysis as well as political and economic assessments. In parallel to his academic research, he has specialised in producing policy and white papers, which are used to advise governmental decision-makers and help optimise public policy. Together with Sir David King, he edited the most comprehensive book on energy and transport, which was published by Springer in 2012. Dr Inderwildi also serves as Advisory Board member for Energy & Environmental Science, a high-impact journal published by the Royal Society of Chemistry and serves on the editorial boards of many other academic journals.

Dr Inderwildi was educated in science and engineering at the University of Heidelberg, the Swiss Institute of Technology, and the University of Amsterdam. He received additional training in economics and policy at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the London School of Economics and Political Science.