



## Analizing public action in the extractive sector

### Chairs

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Analyzing public action in the extractive sector is particularly challenging as there is no common trend. Each mineral producing country develops its own exploitation model.

Theory provides many conceptual frameworks to understand public action in strategic sectors. The « resource curse » approach (Sachs and Warner) put the stress on the deterministic effects of mineral abundance in the subsoil limiting the country's economic development. Others researchers focus on governance deficiency (Fontaine) in the sector. In any case, the path dependency approach (Pierson) or the analysis of a paradigmatic change (Hall) can be valuable to determine institutional practices and the choice between deep reforms or continuity.

Moreover, the extractive sector is closely related to environmental policies and land use planning policies. These public policies may limit, constrain or control the extractive sector (ex : Costa Rica). In many case, the exploitation of natural resources is the opportunity for a discussion on sustainable development model.

This call for papers is looking for international case studies/ comparative approach of the extractive sector. The theoretical approach has to be sustained by a field investigation and any type of resources (oil, gaz, gold...) can be considered. Papers may be oriented in two directions:

1. The paper may focus on a sectorial analysis of the extractive sector (sectorial approach of public policy)
2. The paper may put the stress on a multisectorial approach and study the contradiction or complementarity between two different policies.