

Rethinking The Political Economy of Development: The Case of Muslim Countries

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What is Political Economy of Development?

The political economy of development refers to the relationship between **political choices**, and **forms of governance**, and their impact on **economic development** (Schumpeter, 2017).

Refers primarily to the **political basis** of economic actions-the ways that government policies affect market operations. For others, the principal preoccupation is the **economic basis** of political action-the ways that economic forces mold government policies. The two focuses are, in a sense, complementary, for politics and markets are in a constant state of mutual interaction”(Jeffrey & Leake & Broz, 2017).

However, it is important to note that there is no single empirical model of economic development that can be applied universally.

Muslim Countries Development?

- Development in Muslim countries is a significant issue that has been debated and studied extensively.
- **Weak management, increasing poverty, conflicts, economic dependency on natural resources, and food insecurity** hinder the implementation of a development in these countries (Ira, Eka, Pratiwi, 2023).
- **Challenges in securing permanent jobs, adequate housing, healthcare, education, and sustainable environment** persist in many Muslim countries, attributed to deficiencies in management and governance (Negin, Vaghefi., Chamhuri, Siwar., Sarah, Aziz, 2015).
- Despite the potential for development among Muslim countries, economic exchange remain limited.

There are approaches such as economic **liberalism**, economic **nationalism**, and economic **structuralism** (dependency and Marxism) that are used to understand/proceed political economy and how governments frame their economic challenges and how governments make choices when economic perspectives are considered.

Literature Review

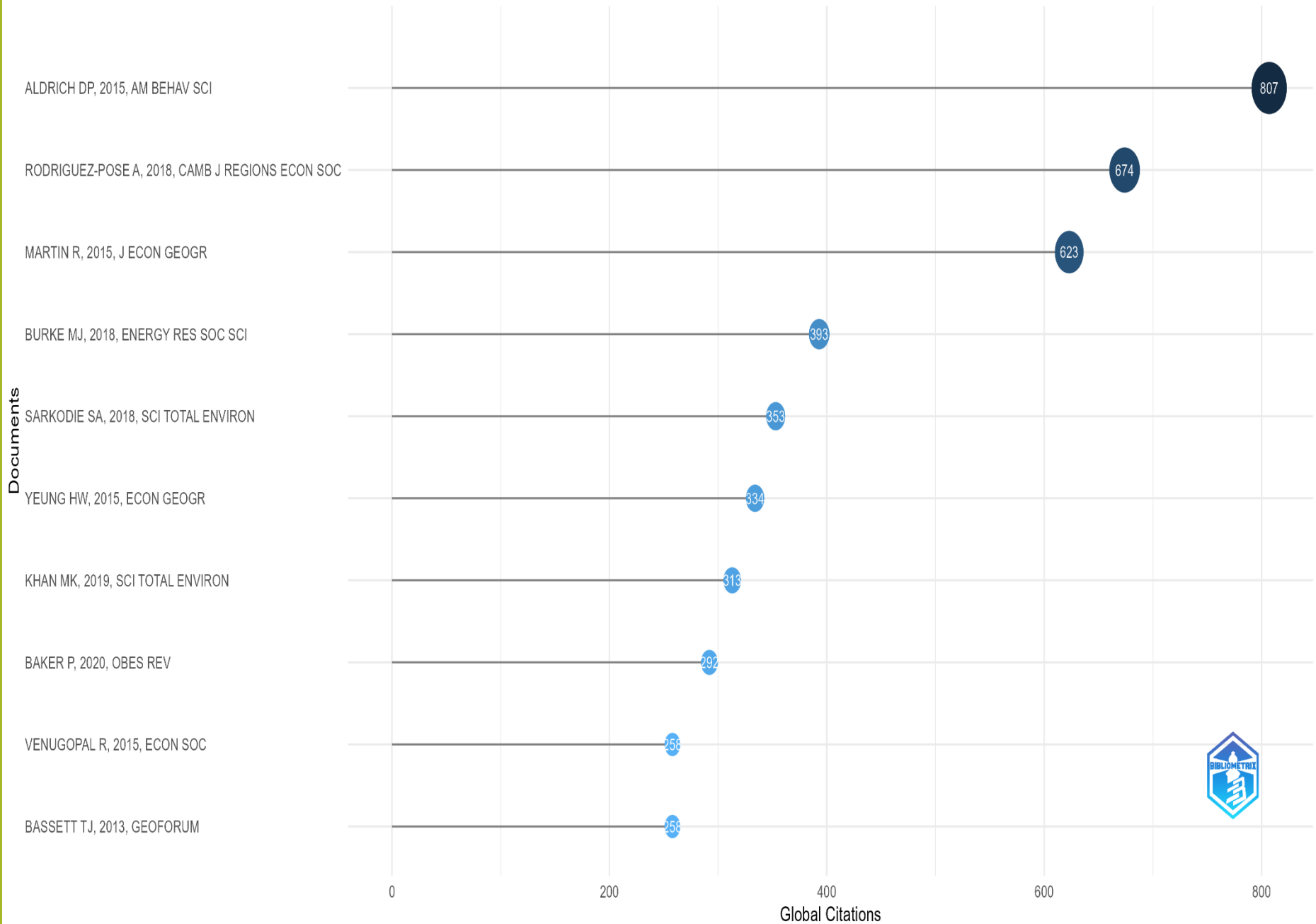
MAIN INFORMATION ABOUT DATA	
Timespan	2000:2023
Documents	73
Average citations per doc	120.4
Keywords	304
Author's Keywords	314
Authors	174
Single-authored docs	26

The main concept used to generate documents from WOS are:

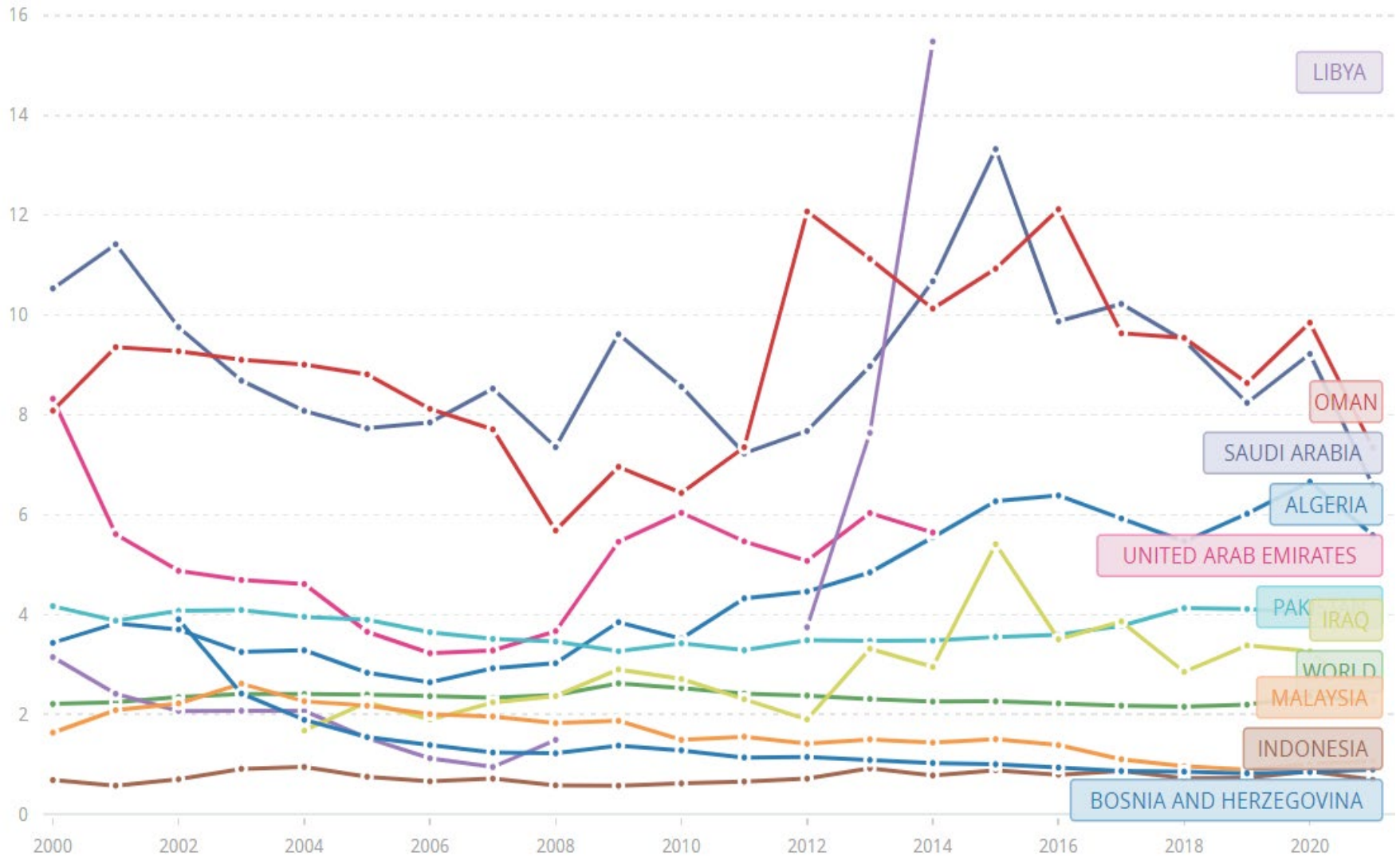
Political Economy of Development: 41/ 104 high cited articles. **Muslim Countries/World:** 32/ 67 articles.



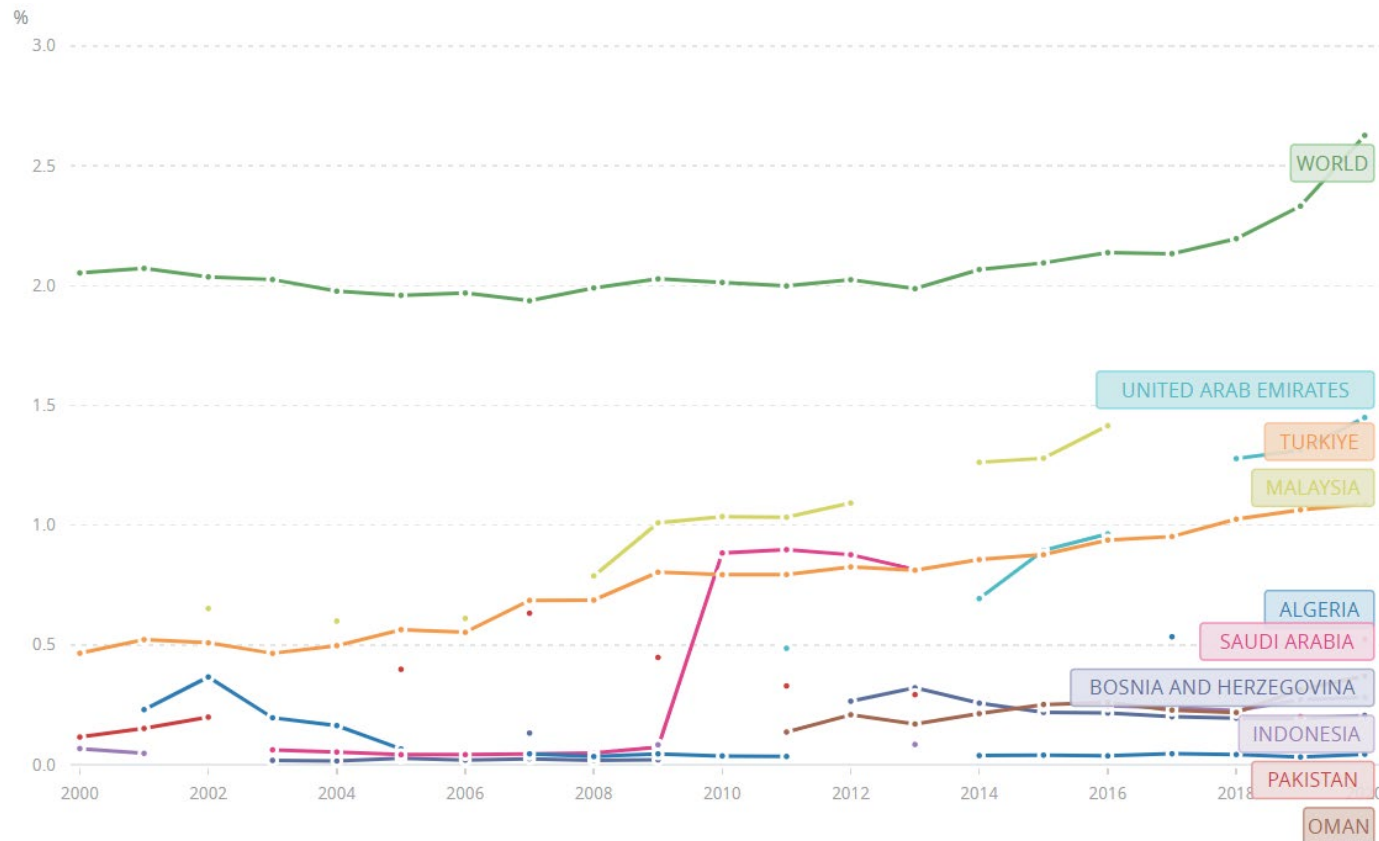
Most Global Cited Documents



Military Expenditure/ % GDP

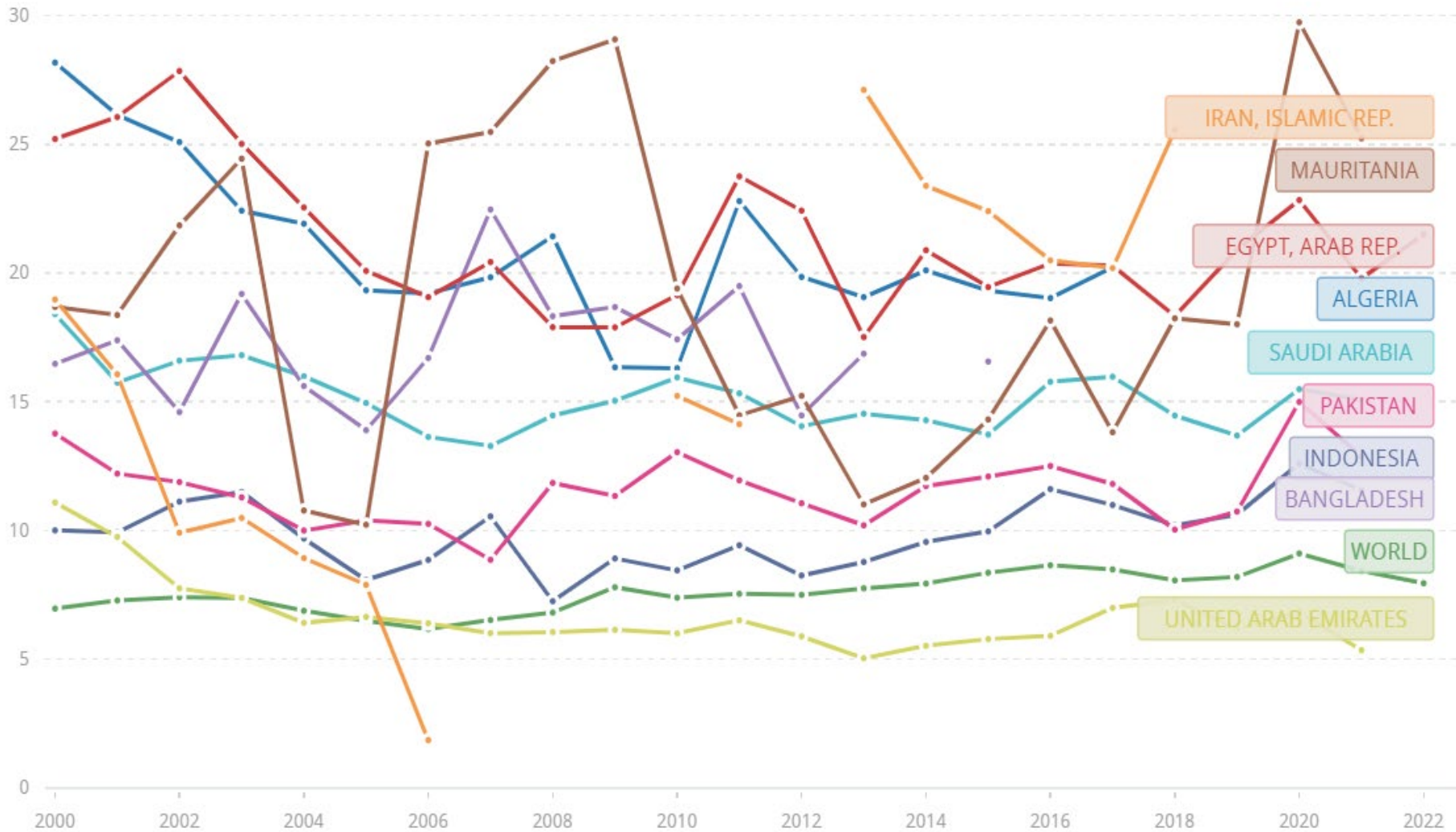


Research and Development



Food Imports %

%

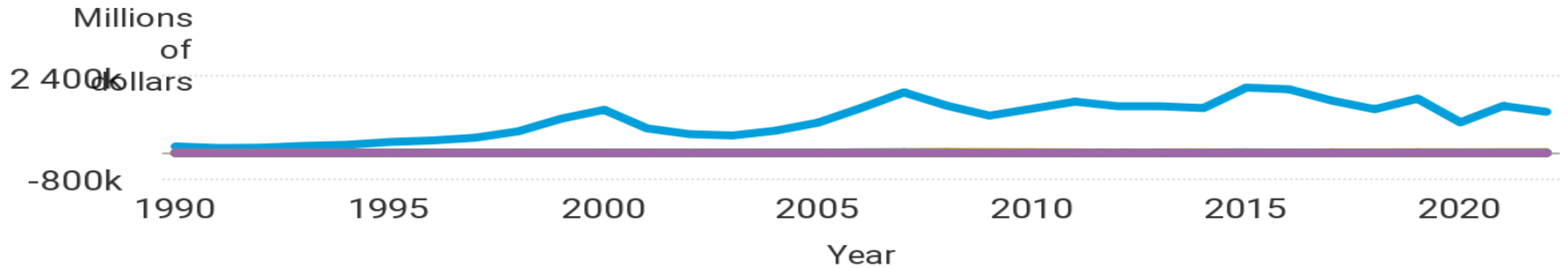




UNITED NATIONS
UNCTAD

Foreign direct investment flows

By selected region or economy in selected time period

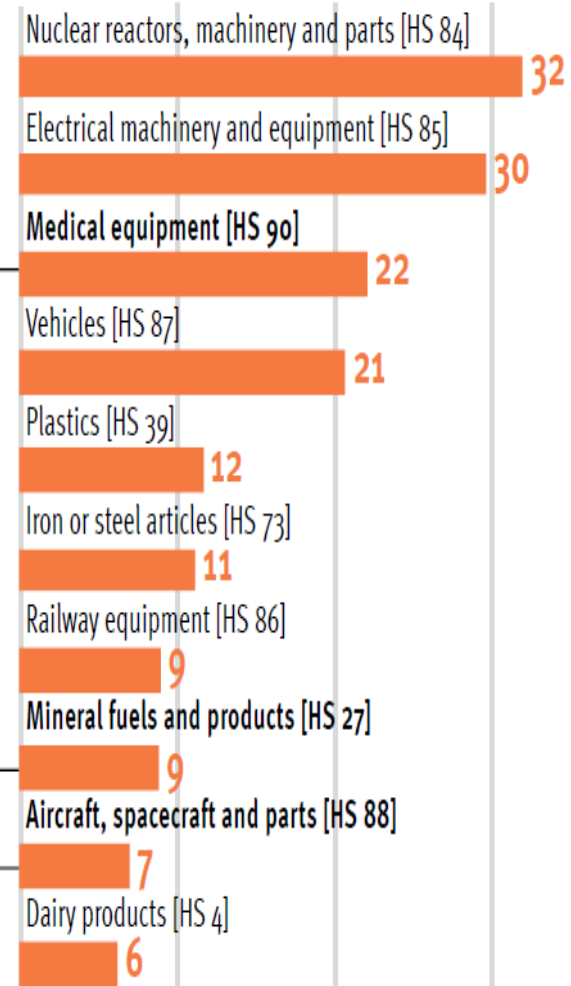
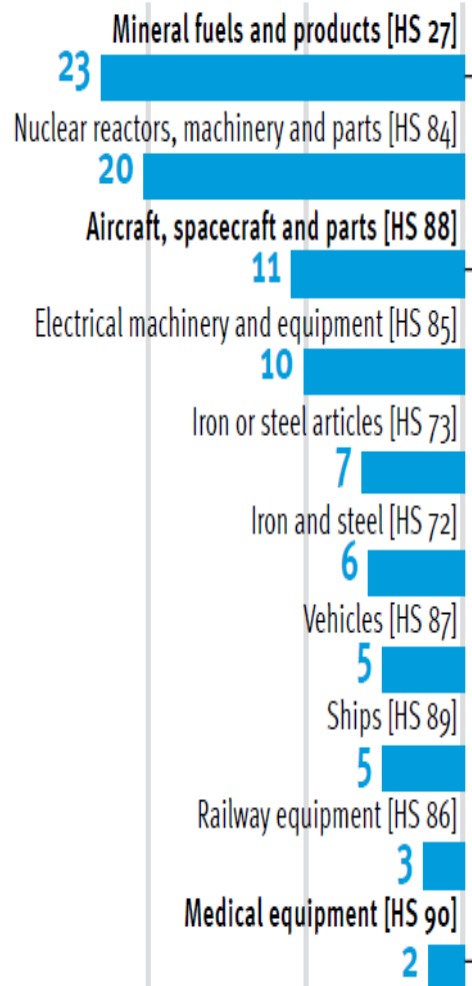


- World
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Egypt
- Morocco
- Tunisia
- Djibouti
- Somalia
- Mauritania
- Senegal
- Malaysia
- Iran, Islamic Republic of
- Iraq
- Albania
- Algeria
- Libya
- Sudan
- Chad
- Mauritius
- United Republic of Tanzania
- Nigeria
- Indonesia
- Bangladesh
- Pakistan
- Jordan

▲ 1/2 ▼

Source: UNCTAD World Investment Report 2022

Top ten industries targeted



50

40

30

20

10

0

Share of industrial policies targeted to specific industry (%)

0

10

20

30

40

50

Share of industrial policies targeted to specific industry (%)

OIC Statistics Database - Data Sources



Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

UNAIDS

UNHCR • UNICEF • WFP • UNDP • UNFPA
UNODC • ILO • UNESCO • WHO • WORLD BANK



UNESCO
INSTITUTE
FOR
STATISTICS



UNEP



UNITED NATIONS
UNCTAD



unicef



UNODC



CONCLUSION/ THANKS