

VU Research Portal

Essays on Resource Management: Ownership, Market Structures and Exhaustability

Halsema, A.N.

2011

document version

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

[Link to publication in VU Research Portal](#)

citation for published version (APA)

Halsema, A. N. (2011). *Essays on Resource Management: Ownership, Market Structures and Exhaustability*. Tinbergen Institute/Thela Thesis.

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal ?

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

E-mail address:

vuresearchportal.ub@vu.nl

tinbergen *institute**Essays in Resource Management*
Ownership, Market Structures and Exhaustibility

Alex Halsema

Due to the scarcity of natural resources in the world it is of great importance to understand the markets for these resources. This thesis provides insights into the working of several resource markets. In particular the role of different property rights, market structures and the regenerative nature of the resources is investigated. These insights can be used for improving the management of resources. Models are presented that address specific resource management issues. These concern the oil market, fishery economics and environmental taxation. The analysis points out the importance of specific features of natural resources. This is shown by several surprising results, such as an increase in the resource leading to a reduction in welfare, extinction due to the enlargement of a market or the ambiguity on whether or not a race to the bottom will occur when countries are competing on environmental standards.

Alex Halsema (1981) started his PhD in 2004 at the Department of Spatial Economics after obtaining his MSc in Economics from the VU University Amsterdam. Since February 2009, he has been working at the Institute for World Food Studies at the VU University Amsterdam.