good introduction to a relevant topic, it is perhaps just as well that the reader leaves with more questions than answers.

_Tanzania: The Path to Prosperity._
C S Adam, P Collier and B Ndulu (Eds.)
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_Fadime Sahin_
_School of Oriental and African Studies_
_London_

_Tanzania: The Path to Prosperity_ investigates the role of effective private and public organisations in utilising Tanzania’s potential for the economic benefit to the people in the region. The book begins with the historical background of the country alongside with the significant economic indicators since the creation of the United Republic of Tanzania. It acknowledges the remarkable economic progress of the country, thanks to the radical reforms and liberal economic policies since mid-1980s. Yet, it suggests that once the generally favourable economic conditions in the continent since 2000s weaken, Tanzania might struggle to sustain high growth figures due to its low labour productivity. The book then raises the reader’s curiosity with the options to explain this issue: Shortage of capital? Lack of human capital? Scale and Specialisation? Motivation in the work place?

_Tanzania: The Path to Prosperity_ allows the reader to easily follow the path to prosperity of Tanzania. The book is divided into twelve chapters which are written by a wide range of scholars. Chapter two discusses the building blocks towards Tanzania’s prosperity: the authors reflect on the four different regimes during the four presidencies between 1960 and 2015 providing the lessons to be learned, and on the future opportunities for prosperity through sustained peace, geographic location, natural resource endowment along with demographics and the challenges that the country might experience in human and physical capital stock, productivity and facilitating inclusive growth. In chapter three, the authors evaluate the hydrocarbon resources the country has and its economic impacts with its links to domestic use, timing, legal and regulatory measures and jobs and skills. In the next chapter, the authors discuss the transformation of the major city, Dar es Salaam, into a thriving metropolis as a result of urbanisation. Throughout the chapter the reader’s eyes make a pause on the well-prepared visual presentation of urbanisation throughout the years. The book then moves in chapter five to the trade, logistic infrastructure and regional integration concentrating particularly in Dar es Salaam.
In the next two chapters (six and seven), the scholars investigate the agricultural transformation and potential for manufacturing sector. It is clear in this section that the share of manufacturing increased unlike agricultural activities between 2002 and 2012 in Tanzania. The authors argue that the number of formal manufacturing enterprises are relatively small, yet it is growing unlike many other African economies. This trend gives rooms for creation of export push strategies in manufacturing, strengthening special economic zones and improving trade logistics. However, they also draw attention to the fact that two-thirds of the increase in manufacturing employment between 2002 and 2012 was in informal sector. Although both formal and the informal manufacturing sector employment increased, informal sector grew with a faster pace than the formal manufacturing employment.

In chapters eight and nine, the authors emphasis on the importance of productivity as a way out of poverty. The section first provides a background information on the growth, jobs and patterns of employment in the country and then provides alternative options for skills development. From chapter ten onwards, the book examines the public investment and fiscal reforms, monetary policy and financial sector development and financial inclusion. Overall, Tanzania: The Path to Prosperity takes the reader on a journey to the prosperity of Tanzania. The book is written with a wide audience in mind. It is enriched with figures and tables to clarify difficult topics. Specialist academic language is particularly avoided in the book which made it very easy to follow. Very few editing errors in the book are only a minor distraction to the story being told. The book is an excellent resource to students, educators and the policy makers.

What’s Right with Macroeconomics?
R M. Solow and J-P Touffut (eds).
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Claudia Trevisan
University College Cork

Since the beginning of the recent economic crisis, ‘What’s right with Macroeconomics’ is a question economists have been frequently asked and asked themselves. This is a conference volume, edited by Robert M. Solow and Jean-Philippe Touffut from the Cournot Centre in Paris, it contains seven papers and the transcript of a roundtable held in France at the end of 2010. The seven authors contributing to the book present critiques to modern macroeconomics, offer alternative models to the mainstream dynamic sto-