



## Prices and benefits

The intervening period between World War II and the mid-1970s was marked by an unprecedented upturn in the production and prices of metals. The reconstruction of Europe and Japan and the continued industrialization of the Soviet Union generated an enormous demand for mineral products... Available data show that 2010 was a prosperous year for the extractive industry with a net global benefit that climbed by 156 percent to 110 USD, assets worth nearly 1 billion USD and global revenue of 400 USD, representing an increase of 32 percent... In Africa, real shares reverting to the State are the least compared to other regions, especially Australia, because African countries have not imposed taxes on the huge benefits generated by the extractive industry and do not participate in extractive activities (apart from a few exceptions such as diamond in Botswana and Namibia).