

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910451004603321
Titolo	Finance and competitiveness in developing countries [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Jose Maria Fanelli and Rohinton Medhora
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ottawa, : International Development Research Centre, 2002
ISBN	1-280-71817-X 9786610718177 1-55250-217-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (384 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	FanelliJose Maria MedhoraRohinton <1959->
Disciplina	332/.09172/4
Soggetti	Finance - Developing countries Competition - Developing countries Electronic books. Developing countries Commerce Developing countries Commerce Case studies
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; List of figures; List of tables; List of contributors; Acknowledgements; 1 Finance and competitiveness: Framework and synthesis; 2 Finance and changing trade patterns in developing countries: The Argentine case; 3 Finance and changing trade patterns in Brazil; 4 International competitiveness, trade and finance: India; 5 International trade, productivity and competitiveness: The case of the Indonesian manufacturing sector; 6 Trade, competitiveness and finance in the Philippine manufacturing sector, 1980–95 7 Competitiveness, international trade and finance in a minerals-rich economy: The case of South Africa8 Trade, finance and competitiveness in Tunisia; 9 Trade openness, industrial change and economic development; 10 Trade specialization and economic growth; 11 Two problems in bank lending for development; 12 Exchange rates, real–financial and micro–macro linkages; Index;
Sommario/riassunto	Using detailed trade and firm-level financial data, the authors demonstrate, for example, that while links between finance and

competitiveness are strong, they are not uniform across sectors and countries. This book examines the link between finance and competitiveness at the macro and sectoral levels in seven different countries: Argentina, Brazil, India, Indonesia, the Philippines, South Africa, and Tunisia, and investigates key international issues, such as the evidence of the impact of exchange rate variability on trade, patterns in bank lending, and trade openness and development.
