Record Nr. UNINA9910456692703321 Leadership and growth [[electronic resource] /] / edited by David Brady **Titolo** and Michael Spence Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C., : World Bank, c2010 **ISBN** 1-282-46256-3 9786612462566 0-8213-8101-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (604 p.) Altri autori (Persone) BradyDavid W SpenceMichael <1943-> Disciplina 303.3/4091724 Soggetti Leadership - Developing countries Economic development - Developing countries Electronic books. Developing countries Economic policy 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. Cover: Title Page: Copyright: Contents: Preface: Workshop Participants: Nota di contenuto About the Editors and Contributors; Acknowledgments; Abbreviations; Chapter 1: Leadership and Politics: A Perspective from the Commission on Growth and Development: Chapter 2: Leadership for Growth. Development, and Poverty Reduction: An African Viewpoint and Experience; Chapter 3: Leadership, Policy Making, Quality of Economic Policies, and Their Inclusiveness: The Case of Rwanda; Chapter 4: Perspectives on Growth: A Political-Economy Framework-Lessons from the Singapore Experience Chapter 5: The Role of Institutions in Growth and DevelopmentChapter 6: Leadership, Policy Making, and Economic Growth in African Countries: The Case of Nigeria; Chapter 7: Political Leadership and Economic Reform: The Brazilian Experience in the Context of Latin America; Chapter 8: Economic Reforms, Growth, and Governance: The Political Economy Aspects of Bangladesh's Development Surprise: Index; Back cover

The book reviews Nigeria's growth performance and its impact on the

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labor market and proposes a growth strategy aimed at further accelerating growth and enhancing the growth elasticity of employment. The growth strategy rests on three pillars: Targeted interventions to address binding constraints in value chains with high growth and employment potential. These binding constraints include poor physical infrastructure and investment climate, lack of access to finance, pervasive skills gaps, and restrictive trade policies. Successful interventions in these value chains need to be designed based