

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910782292203321
Titolo	Western Balkan integration and the EU : : an agenda for trade and growth // Sanjay Kathuria, editor
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : World Bank, , c2008
ISBN	1-281-38585-9 9786611385859 0-8213-7473-7
Descrizione fisica	xxv, 155 pages : illustrations ; ; 23 cm
Collana	Directions in development. Trade
Altri autori (Persone)	KathuriaSanjay
Disciplina	338.9496
Soggetti	Exports - Balkan Peninsula Investments, Foreign - Balkan Peninsula Balkan Peninsula Economic policy Balkan Peninsula Commerce Balkan Peninsula Economic integration
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; Foreword; Acknowledgments; Executive Summary; Abbreviations; Chapter 1 Motivation and Macroeconomic Context; Table 1.1 Key Economic and Social Indicators, SEE and Slovakia; Table 1.2 Key Indicators, Montenegro and UNMIK/Kosovo; Box 1.1 Exchange Rates in the Western Balkans; Table 1.3 Current Account Balances; Table 1.4 SEE: Exports of Goods and Services; Table 1.5 Net Inflows of Foreign Direct Investment; Figure 1.1 SEE: Change in Current Account Deficits and Change in Investment Rates; Table 1.6 Gross External Debt; Table 1.7 Gross National Savings; Table 1.8 Public Savings Table 1.9 Private Savings Table 1.10 Gross Domestic Investment; Chapter 2 Trade Trends and Patterns and Labor Competitiveness; Figure 2.1 Export Coverage of Imports and Share of Exports in Total Trade, Bulgaria, Croatia, and Romania (BCR) and SEE5, 1996-2005; Table 2.1 Growth of Goods and Services Trade in SEE; Table 2.2 Developments in Trade in Goods and Services in SEE Countries, 1996-2005; Table 2.3 Exports and Total Trade in Goods and Services as Percent Share of GDP-PPP (Openness) by SEE Country, 1996-2005

Table 2.4 Comparisons of Applied Tariff Rate (Simple Average in %) on SEE Imports by Product Type Figure 2.2 Share of Exports Destined for EU27 in 2005; Table 2.5 Intraregional Merchandise Exports and Imports by SEE7 Country, 1996-2005; Table 2.6 The Structure of SEE Exports by Major Product Category, 1996 and 20; Table 2.7 Trade in Parts and Components by SEE Country and Other Selected Comparators, 1996-2005; Box 2.1 Network Trade Helps, but Is Not the only Source of Skills and Technology

Table 2.8 Stock of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) by SEE Country and Other Selected Comparators, 1995-2005 Figure 2.3 FDI and Exports in SEE, 2005; Box 2.2 Eastern Europe Hit by Shortage of Workers; Table 2.9 Trends in EU27 Market Shares of Apparel and Clothing by SEE and Other Selected Countries, 1996-2005; Table 2.10 Gross Labor Costs; Table 2.11 Alternative Sources for Gross Wages in Industry; Table 2.12 Ratios of Cost of Labor Relative to Albania, 2005; Table 2.13 Index of World Bank Wages; Table 2.14 "Returns" to Skills

Table 2.15 Wages and Capital- and Skilled-Labor Intensity of Exports Table 2.16 Employment Protection Legislation, 2007; Chapter 3 Deepening Integration; Box 3.1 Regulatory Convergence and Acquis Compliance; Box 3.2 CEFTA and Other Regional Agreements in SEE; Table 3.1 Doing Business Data for Trading across Borders; Table 3.2 Clearance Times for Import Shipment; Figure 3.1 Logistics Perception Index and GDP Per Capita (PPP); Table 3.3 P&C Trade to Total Manufactured Exports; Box 3.3 Intraregional FDI Flows in the Western Balkans

Box 3.4 The Privatization of Zenica Steel Mill and its Impact on Regional Supply Chains

Sommario/riassunto

This title explores ways for the Western Balkan countries to improve growth prospects through deepening of regional integration and improving selected elements of their investment climate. It analyzes areas relating to trade in goods and services, regional integration, and selected aspects of the investment climate. It suggests that countries in the region could reap sustained growth payoffs by focusing on deepening regional integration, improving human capital, reducing telecommunication costs and pre-empting energy shortages.
