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| Nota di contenuto | Intro -- Contents -- Foreword -- Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations and Data Notes -- Overview -- The investment climate is central to growth and poverty reduction -- Tackling costs, risks, and barriers to competition -- Progress requires more than changes in formal policies -- A process, not an event -- Focus on delivering the basics -- Going beyond the basics involves additional challenges -- The international community can lend a hand -- PART I -- Improving the Investment Climate -- 1 The investment climate, growth, and poverty -- Understanding the investment climate -- How investment climate improvements drive growth and reduce poverty -- Sharpening the focus on poverty reduction -- Creating a better investment climate for everyone -- 2 Confronting the underlying challenges -- The basic tension: Firm preferences or the public interest? -- Restraining rent-seeking -- Establishing credibility -- Fostering public trust and legitimacy -- Ensuring policy responses reflect a good institutional fit -- Making progress -- 3 Tackling a broad agenda -- The investment climate as a package -- Setting priorities -- Managing individual reforms -- Maintaining momentum -- Strengthening capabilities -- PART II -- Delivering the Basics -- 4 Stability and security -- Verifying |

rights to land and other property -- Facilitating contract enforcement -- Reducing crime -- Ending the uncompensated expropriation of property -- 5 Regulation and taxation -- Regulating firms -- Taxing firms -- Regulating and taxing at the border -- 6 Finance and infrastructure -- Financial markets -- Infrastructure-connecting firms and expanding opportunities -- 7 Workers and labor markets -- Fostering a skilled and healthy workforce -- Crafting interventions to benefit all workers -- Helping workers cope with change -- PART III -- Going Beyond the Basics? -- 8 Selective interventions. The allure-and traps-of selective interventions -- Experience in specific areas -- 9 International rules and standards -- International arrangements and the investment climate -- Enhancing credibility -- Fostering harmonization -- Addressing international spillovers -- Future challenges -- PART IV -- How the International Community Can Help -- 10 How the international community can help -- Removing distortions in developed countries -- Providing more, and more effective, assistance -- Tackling the substantial knowledge agenda -- Bibliographical note -- Endnotes -- References -- Background papers for the WDR 2005 -- Case studies commissioned by the U.K. Department for International Development for the World Development Report 2005 -- Selected Indicators -- Measuring the investment climate -- Challenges in measuring the investment climate -- The World Bank's new measures -- Technical notes -- Selected world development indicators -- Data sources and methodology -- Changes in the System of National Accounts -- Classification of economies and summary measures -- Terminology and country coverage -- Technical notes -- Boxes -- 1 The investment climate perspective -- 2 How do firms in developing countries rate various investment climate constraints? -- 3 Tackling a broad agenda-lessons from China, India, and Uganda -- 4 Main messages from World Development Report 2005 -- 1.1 What do we mean by the investment climate? -- 1.2 New sources of investment climate data from the World Bank -- 1.3 Geography matters, but it is not destiny -- 1.4 The environment matters for well-being and productivity: Main messages from WDR 2003 -- 1.5 Improving the investment climate and growth: the cases of China, India, and Uganda -- 1.6 Measuring productivity -- 1.7 Growth with a poor investment climate-possible, but unlikely to be sustained. 1.8 Developing a product is a learning process-as Hyundai shows -- 1.9 Firm dynamics -- 1.10 Showing potential returns to investment climate improvements -- 1.11 How growth translates to rising incomes for poor people -- 1.12 Women and the investment climate -- 2.1 Governance and the investment climate -- 2.2 Firms in history -- 2.3 Firms and social responsibility -- 2.4 How do firm differences affect their policy preferences and priorities? -- 2.5 The predation of Gécamines in Mobutu's Zaire -- 2.6 Natural resource endowments: Blessing or curse? -- 2.7 Combating corruption in Botswana and Lithuania -- 2.8 The form of intervention: How many cheers for transparency? -- 2.9 Business associations and the investment climate -- 2.10 Reducing policy uncertainty to stimulate investment -- 2.11 Entrepreneurship and uncertainty -- 2.12 The power of credibility -- 2.13 Building credibility through persistence in Uganda -- 2.14 Shining the light on government -firm dealings in natural resources and infrastructure -- 2.15 Decentralization and the investment climate -- 2.16 E-government and the investment climate -- 3.1 Improving the investment climate, China's way -- 3.2 India's path -- 3.3 Do small firms play a special role in economic growth? -- 3.4 International integration is especially important for small states -- 3.5 Exporting and productivity-what is the link? -- 3.6 Trade liberalization in India-recent

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10.1 Multidonor technical assistance facilities and the investment climate.

Sommario/riassunto

Firms and entrepreneurs of all types - from microenterprises to multinationals - play a central role in growth and poverty reduction. Their investment decisions drive job creation, the availability and affordability of goods and services for consumers, and the tax revenues governments can draw on to fund health, education, and other services. The World Development Report 2005 argues that improving the investment climates of their societies should be a top priority for governments. Drawing on surveys of nearly 30,000 firms in 53 developing countries, country case studies, and other new research, the Report explores questions such as: - What are the key features of a good investment climate, and how do they influence growth and poverty? - What can governments do to improve their investment climates, and how can they go about tackling such a broad agenda? - What has been learned about good practice in each of the main areas of the investment climate? - What role might selective interventions and international arrangements play in improving the investment climate? - What can the international community do to help developing countries improve the investment climates of their societies? In addition to detailed chapters exploring these and related issues, the Report contains selected data from the World Bank's new program of Investment Climate Surveys, the Bank's Doing Business Project, and World Development Indicators 2004. This Report offers practical insights for policymakers, executives, scholars, and all those with an interest in economic development.
