Record Nr. UNINA9910953222803321 Autore Kathuria Sanjay Titolo Toward new sources of competitiveness in Bangladesh : a Bangladesh diagnostic trade integration study / / Sanjay Kathuria, Mariem Malouche Washington, DC:,: World Bank,, 2015 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9781464806483 1464806489 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (pages cm.) Collana Directions in development Disciplina 382/.6095492 Soggetti Exports - Bangladesh Bangladesh Commerce Bangladesh Commercial policy Bangladesh 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. Nota di contenuto Acknowledgments -- Foreword -- Acronyms and abbreviations --Synopsis -- Overview and key messages -- Bangladesh's export performance -- Four-pillar strategy to spur faster, export-led growth -- Illustrating the thematic analysis: export constraints and potential in selected sectors -- Conclusions -- Annex A: proposed action matrix -- Boxes. Sommario/riassunto The Diagnostic Trade Integration Study identifies the following actions centered around four pillars to sustain and accelerate export growth: (1) breaking into new markets through a) better trade logistics to reduce delivery lags; as world markets become more competitive and newer products demand shorter lead times, to generate new sources of competitiveness and thereby enable market diversification; and b) better exploitation of regional trading opportunities in nearby growing

and dynamic markets, especially East and South Asia; (2) breaking into new products through a) more neutral and rational trade policy and taxation and bonded warehouse schemes; b) concerted efforts to spur

contribute to export promotion and diversification, including by easing

domestic investment and attract foreign direct investment, to

the energy and land constraints; and c) strategic development and promotion of services trade; (3) improving worker and consumer welfare by a) improving skills and literacy; b) implementing labor and work safety guidelines; and c) making safety nets more effective in dealing with trade shocks; and (4) building a supportive environment, including a) sustaining sound macroeconomic fundamentals; and b) strengthening the institutional capacity for strategic policy making aimed at the objective of international competitiveness to help bring focus and coherence to the government's reform efforts.