

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910965208703321 |
| Titolo | Building competitive firms : incentives and capabilities / / edited by Ijaz Nabi, Manjula Luthria |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Washington, DC, : World Bank, 2002 |
| ISBN | 1-280-08800-1 9786610088003 0-585-45072-2 |
| Edizione | [1st ed.] |
| Descrizione fisica | vii, 205 pages : illustrations ; ; 23 cm |
| Collana | Directions in development |
| Altri autori (Persone) | Nabiljaz LuthriaManjula |
| Disciplina | 658/049 |
| Soggetti | Competition, International International trade Investments, Foreign Competition Technological innovations - Management Organizational effectiveness Industrial efficiency |
| 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. |
| Nota di contenuto | Contents; Preface; 1 Building Competitiveness: A Roadmap and Policy Guide; 2 Foreign Direct Investment and Competitiveness; 3 Corporate Governance, Corporate Performance, and Investor Confidence in East Asia; 4 Competition Policy, Economic Adjustment, and Competitiveness; 5 Supporting Technology Generation and Diffusion at the Firm Level; 6 Upgrading Work Force Skills to Create High- Performing Firms; 7 Reaping Efficiency Gains through E- Commerce; 8 Value Creation through Supply Chain Management; 9 Protecting Intellectual Property: Why, How Much, How?; Author Biographies; Index |
| Sommario/riassunto | Building Competitive Firms: Incentives and Capabilities presents a framework that emphasizes the economic and policy incentives needed to create competitive firms and national economies. It also identifies and explains the key capabilities that firms must develop in-house in |

order to become more competitive. The framework provides a link between important policy issues such as corporate governance, foreign direct investment, innovation readiness, intellectual property rights, e-commerce, skills training and upgrades, and supply chain management. These so called 'behind-the-border' issues are pivotal to improving the national investment climate and increasing the gains from trade liberalization. Contributors to this volume emphasize that while individual firms must take the lead in enhancing competitiveness, the role of public policy remains vital. Efforts by corporate management to increase productivity benefit considerably from government policies that redress market failures and information asymmetries.
