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Lessons Learned in Developing Productive Capacity: Fourteen Case Studies

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ABSTRACT

Least developed countries (LDCs) are characterized by limited productive capacities, which constrains their efforts towards structural transformation and sustainable development. At the same time, the actual policy choices countries that have graduated or have made significant progress towards graduation from the LDC category provide a wide range of lessons other LDCs and the international community can learn from. Whereas countries can be on different pathways towards graduation, a diverse set of social, macroeconomic, financial, agricultural and industrial policies can be effective. However, good development governance is the key factor for successfully expanding productive capacity.

Ke d : Least developed countries, productive capacity, development governance, Angola, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Botswana, Cabo Verde, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Maldives, Rwanda, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Viet Nam

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Bruckner, Daniel Gay and Marcia Tavares as well as Taffere Tesfachew, former Director at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. The paper does not necessarily reflect the views of the CDP. Comments should be addressed by e-mail to the authors at cdp@un.org.

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U Secretariat, 405 East 42nd Street ew York, .Y. 10017, USA e-mail: cdp@un.org

Typesetter: Nancy Settecasi

http://cdp.un.org

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²⁰ Data is from United Nations Comtrade, downloaded 20/11/2016. Clothing is understood as covering HS codes 61 and 62.

²¹ Most of the following observations are also based on Rahman (2014).

²² The notable exception is the US, where garments are excluded from LDC preferences and where many non-LDCs have access to other preferential rates.

References