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# The Daily Star BUSINESS

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## PM sits with export body on target failure tomorrow

As the country's export fell short of target by 278.19 million US dollars during the first four months of the current fiscal year, the Prime Minister sits with the National Export Committee here on Thursday.

The meeting is expected to take stock of the export performance during the period when the country faced its worst deluge and also to find ways of fulfilling the export target.

For the July-October period of the fiscal 1998-99, the export target was 1933.33 million dollars while actual export was 1655.14 million dollars.

The export performance in the first four months of the current financial year is 97.39 million dollars less than that of

the corresponding period last fiscal (1997-98) when the export was 1752.53 million dollars.

The export target for the current fiscal year is 5,800 million US dollars — primary goods 580 million dollars and manufactured products 5,220 million dollars.

Export Promotion Bureau (EPB) officials said that compared with the original target, export of raw jute and jute products experienced 60.83 per cent and 11.88 per cent fall in the first four months of the fiscal 1998-99.

Leather export for the period was 26.28 per cent less than the target while handicrafts fell by 15.45 per cent, ready-made garments 9.69 per cent,

knitwear 22.53 per cent and chemical products by 12.64 per cent.

While the total export was 14.39 per cent less than the target during the four months, export of tea and frozen foods marked 12.9 per cent and 14.86 per cent rise over the target.

Export of frozen food at 122.52 million dollars in the first four months of the current fiscal year was 24.71 million dollars less than that of the corresponding period on the last fiscal (1997-98).

Export of tea in the July-October period of the current fiscal year was 5.41 million dollars less than that of the corresponding period of last fiscal year.

Lord Swraj Paul, known as a roving envoy of British business, yesterday emphasised the need for initiating good and promising projects by Bangladeshi entrepreneurs to attract foreign investment.

The entrepreneurs in Bangladesh should initiate projects of their own and develop the fund-raising mechanism to implement the projects. Foreign business partners can come up with their technological expertise," he said while talking to leaders of the Federation of Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI) at the Federation Bhaban in the city yesterday.

"Bangladesh has the potential to be developed by the people of its own and the foreign people. Investors can assist them in that very process," Paul, who migrated from India some 30 years ago said, adding "there are many areas in which Bangladesh and Britain can share and collaborate as both the countries have deep-rooted bilateral relations."

He said that he had brought with him the British government's assurances of cooperation and the enthusiasm of the UK business community about Bangladesh.

The British business ambassador said that in the modern world trade has to be built upon reciprocity and is not a one-way affair. This is one reason why Britain has been so active in the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and so supportive of global trade liberalisation.

The ambassador termed Britain's record in being responsible and fair in its dealings with those who do business with them "outstanding". It was something more than a policy — it was a tradition" Paul said, adding that "UK is attracting more inward investments than any other country excepting the US."

Chaired by FBCCI President Abdul Awal Mintoo, the meeting was also attended by the British High Commissioner to Bangladesh David C Walker.

Speaking on the occasion, Abdul Awal Mintoo said: "Bangladesh needs collaboration with the UK businessmen not only for investment but also for modern technology and management to sharpen its competitive edge following globalisation economies."

However, he hoped that the visit of Swraj Paul would further strengthen the bilateral relations of the two countries and be particularly useful in attracting British and non-resident Indian investors to Bangladesh.

Mintoo mentioned that

Britain had one of the largest foreign investor presence in Bangladesh with more than 47 companies active in the market.

The government has recently taken some very important measures to facilitate foreign investment. These include the establishment of a permanent legal reform commission for updating the existing laws, smoothing legal procedures and opening up the energy and telecommunications sectors to private investment, he said.

Besides, the FBCCI president highlighted some potential areas of investment for the British entrepreneurs in Bangladesh. The areas include energy and telecommunications, leather and leather goods, engineering industries.

Paul said that gas in Bangladesh had manifold uses and the country should make sure how best it could be utilised for its development.

Britain is the second largest export market of Bangladesh after USA. Bangladesh's exports to the UK rose from 130.4 million US dollars in 1991-92 to 440.19 million US dollars in fiscal 1997-98 with a net balance of 261.05 million dollars in its favour.

## Business Briefs

### Manila seen posting higher growth in '99

MANILA: The Philippines' chief economic planner on Tuesday expressed optimism the country will post higher economic growth in 1999 after suffering a slowdown caused by the Asian financial crisis and a severe drought this year.

Next year will be a "period of further consolidation and recovery," Socio-Economic Planning Secretary Felipe Medalla told reporters at a year-end briefing.

The government projects the gross national product to grow between 0.5 per cent and 1.0 per cent and gross domestic product to grow 1.0 per cent in 1998, Medalla said.

GNP measures a country's total output while GDP excludes the net factor income from abroad.

For 1999, the government targets a GNP growth of 3.0 per cent to 3.5 per cent while GDP is projected to grow by 2.6 per cent to 3.1 per cent, Medalla said.

Medalla said a resilient service sector and continued consumer market demand allowed the Philippines to escape a recession in 1998 and elude the various economic problems suffered by its neighbours due to the regional financial crisis.

### Japan moves on with reforms

TOKYO: Japan's top economic official said Tuesday his country would no longer rely on exports to pull itself out of recession and was moving quickly with internal reforms, such as cutting taxes and red tape.

Speaking along with Japan's prime minister after a group of business leaders, Taichi Sakaiya, said Japan must follow the example of the robust US economy, which he said is reaping the benefits from a shrinking of government in the 1980s.

In that same America where they used to have such big deficits, they're now debating what to do with their budget surpluses," he said. Sakaiya heads the Economic Planning Agency.

A necessary step is curtailing government involvement in the economy, which Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi said would lead to opportunities for creating new industries.

"Entrepreneurship is the basis of economic growth," Obuchi said.

Sakaiya said that since taking power in August, Obuchi had also taken a page from former President Ronald Reagan's economic policies and sliced the top income bracket to 50 from 65 per cent. He also cut corporate taxes to levels similar to the United States.

### Nissan to slash its domestic output

TOKYO, Dec 22 (UNB/AP): Nissan Motor Co, Japan's second-largest automaker, said Friday it plans to slash domestic production capacity by about 15 per cent over the next five years and may close some of its plants.

Nissan executive vice president Kosei Minami told reporters his company will cut annual output capacity to 1.7 million vehicles from the current 2 million vehicles by 2003 to cope with sluggish demand in its home market.

As a result, the company might have to close some of the Nissan group's eight plants, Minami said. He did not specify which plants could be shuttered.

The scaling down of its operations comes as just the latest blow to the doubled automaker. Last month, Nissan said it expects to lose 30 billion yen (\$260 million) for the current fiscal year ending next March at the group level, which includes the parent company and its subsidiaries.

In 1999, Nissan projects its domestic production will stay little changed at 1.56 million units next year after weak sales in recession-stricken Japan pushed output down by 10 per cent this year to 1.55 million units.

### Moody's reviewing Mazda ratings

TOKYO: Moody's Investors Services on Tuesday said it is reviewing its rating of Japanese automaker Mazda Motor Corp's creditworthiness for a possible downgrade.

The New York-based credit rating agency cited the "the weakened auto market and the banking system in Japan" as its reason for reviewing Mazda's Baa3 senior unsecured long-term debt rating. A cut would put Mazda's debt in so-called junk bond category.

Moody's said it will investigate Mazda's ability to shore up its finances amid slumping domestic auto demand and heightened competition among rivals to launch new products.

The agency also said it will consider the effectiveness of Mazda's current restructuring drive and its efforts to improve its overseas operations and financial performance.

Moody's announcement sent Mazda shares 1.4 per cent lower to 424 yen (\$3.60) on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Hiroshima-based Mazda is 33.4 per cent-owned by America's Ford Motor Co.

— AP reports

## Dispute over banana trade

## US lists EU products to impose punitive duties

WASHINGTON, Dec 22: The United States moved a step closer to imposing trade sanctions yesterday in its row with the European Union over bananas, publishing a list of EU products to be hit with punitive duties, reports AFP.

The products, which would be hit with 100 per cent duties, include such items as cheese, candles, bath preparations, handbags and bed linens. Sanctions could take effect as early as February 2 and no later than March 3.

A senior US trade official would not assign a figure to the value of the targeted imports but said it would be in the range of "hundreds of millions of dollars."

Exasperated at what it says has been EU discrimination against imports of Latin American bananas from US multinationals, the office of the US Trade Representative made good on its threat to publish the list despite strong European objections to such a move.

The European Union trade

Commissioner Sir Leon Brittan appealed to President Bill Clinton on Friday to hold off publication to allow more time for negotiations.

But the United States maintains that the European Union is flagrantly flouting a ruling last year by the World Trade Organisation that found EU banana import policies to be in

violation of international trade rules.

"We have made repeated attempts to resolve this matter with the EU through negotiations," said US Trade Representative Charlene Barshefsky.

The European Union, however, has rebuffed all of these attempts. Therefore the next step is to invoke the WTO procedures that authorise US to take action offsetting the damage caused by the EU's discriminatory banana regime."

But she added that "the door remains open to a negotiated solution."

Barring a last-minute resolution, the United States will present its list to the WTO for authorisation on January 21, at which time, according to US officials, a dollar figures will be provided on the cost to the EU.

The sanctions will take effect February 2 but could be delayed until March 3 if the European Union contests the scope of the tariffs and calls for WTO arbitration.

US officials insist that privileges accorded bananas grown by a group of African, Caribbean and Pacific nations — many of them former British or French colonies — have harmed the interests of US multinationals that harvest and export bananas from Central America.

The European Union re-

sponded to a ruling in May 1997 by a WTO dispute settlement panel by amending its policies, but Washington found the new regime unsatisfactory and proposed that the WTO panel be reconvened to settle the dispute.

That initiative was promptly shot down by the European Union, which said it would not negotiate under the threat of sanctions.

EU authorities have cited warnings from Caribbean governments that the loss of EU import privileges would be devastating to their economies and could induce certain interests there to turn to drug trafficking to make a living.

Special US trade ambassador Peter Scher said Monday that any overall solution would have to protect the interests of the Caribbean but dismissed the European expression of concern.

"Frankly, it's a red herring by the EU to divert attention from the fact that it's violating its trade obligations."

Scher maintained that the flap is "about a much broader issue than just bananas."

He charged that the European Union is now the first WTO member to refuse to abide by one of the organisation's findings. If the United States took no action, according to Scher, the message we're sending is that the multilateral system is ineffective."

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