# **MEDIA COVERAGE**

Addressing Pakistan's Trade Deficit: Unraveling Factors
Influencing Export Competitiveness

August 28, 2023

# Web Coverage:

The News

https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/1104802-pakistan-s-exports-on-the-decline

**Business Recorder** 

https://www.brecorder.com/news/40260141

The Nation

https://www.nation.com.pk/28-Aug-2023/contribution-of-exports-to-gdp-declines-to-10pc-from-16pc-in-last-two-decades-research

https://www.nation.com.pk/29-Aug-2023/lowering-exports-emerges-as-major-contributor-to-trade-deficit

## **Pakistan Today**

https://www.pakistantoday.com.pk/2023/08/27/pide-emphasizes-critical-role-of-export-competitiveness-in-countrys-economic-landscape/

**Independent News Pakistan** 

https://www.inp.net.pk/news-detail/pak-china/pakistans-share-in-global-trade-has-dwindled

## DNA

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August 29, 2023

# 'Pakistan's exports on the decline'

## Rasheed Khalid

Islamabad

nomics (PIDE).

here a group of journalists, istan's share in global trade ing when measured against The PIDE chief said that in the dwindled from 0.15% in 2005 our regional counterparts. last two decades, the contribu- to a mere 0.12% in 2021. This The two academics undertion of exports to our GDP de- decline in export competi- lined key factors that led to clined from 16% to 10%. To ad-tiveness places us at a disad-stagnancy in Pakistan's exdress the ongoing economic vantage, especially when ports, including low produccrisis and pave the way for a compared to economies like tivity of firms, lack of value more resilient future, it is im- Bangladesh, India and Viet- addition and innovation, comperative that we strategise rig- nam which managed to ex- plex incentive mechanisms, orously to identify potential pand their export capacities. limited export destinations markets that align with our exportable products.

examples of countries like research and development.

He said that to overcome South Korea which transthe challenges posed by our formed from an agrarian current economic crisis, we economy to a tech-driven Lowering exports emerged must collaborate across sec-powerhouse. Learning from as a significant contributor to tors - government, exporters, these success stories, we un-Pakistan's persistent trade and economists - to identify derstand that enhancing exdeficit, posing a multifaceted potential markets and align port competitiveness, imchallenge that plagued the them with our export capa- proving productivity and country since the early 2000s, bilities. A swift response is fostering innovation are censaid Dr Nadeem-ul-Haque, crucial in building a thriving tral to breaking the cycle of vice-chancellor, Pakistan In- economic environment, he stagnation. She said we have stitute of Development Eco- concluded. Dr Durre Nayab, witnessed a decline in our exthe Pro-VC, talking to the me-port share on the global stage, Dr Haque was addressing diapersons said that Pak- a trend that is most concern-She pointed to historical and inadequate investment in



# Contribution of exports to GDP declines to 10pc from 16pc in last two decades: Research



### FAWAD YOUSAFZAI ISLAMABAD

The contribution of Pakistan's exports to the country's GDP has declined to 10 percent from 16 percent during the last two decades. This finding was made by PIDE researchers and economists in their recent brief titled "What Are the Factors Malking Pakistan's Exports Stagnant? Insight from Literature Review." Dr Nadeem ul Haque, Vice Chancellor, and Dr Durre Nayab, Pro Vice Chancellor, shed light on the pressing issue of Pakistan's widening trade deficit, emphasizing the critical role of export competitiveness in the country's economic landscape.

They underlined key factors that have led to stagnancy in Pakistan's exports, including low productivity of firms, lack of value addition and innovation, complex incentive mechanisms. limited export destinations, and inadequate investment in research and development. "Lowering exports has emerged as a significant contributor to Pakistan's persistent trade deficit, posing a multifaceted challenge that has plagued the country since the early 2000s. During the last two decades, the contribution of exports to our GDP has

declined from 16% to 10%," said the research. "Paikistan's share in global trade has dwindled from 0.15% in 2005 to a mere 0.12% in 2021. This decline in export competitiveness places us at a disadvantage, especially when compared to economies like Bangladesh, India, and Vietnam, which have managed to expand their export capacities."

According to Dr. Nadeem, "To address the ongoing economic crisis and pave the way for a more resilient future, it is imperative that we strategize rigorously to identify potential markets that align with our exportable products." It was revealed that Pakistan's export competitiveness has been waning, particuthat is most concerning when measured against our regional counterparts." The contrasting trajectories of economies like

# Pakistan's share in global trade has dwindled from 0.15 percent in 2005 to a mere 0.12 percent in 2021

larly when compared to peer countries like Bangladesh, India, Vietnam, and Malaysia. "We have witnessed a decline in our export share on the global stage, a trend Bangladesh and Vietnam were discussed in the context of export growth. Bangladesh, once among the poorest nations, has managed to outpace growth predictions with a robust export-driven economy," explained Dr Nadeem. "In contrast, our exports have remained stagmant at around 30 billion dollars, posing a significant challenge to our economic outlook," he added. Dr Nadeem ul Haque concluded, "To overcome the challenges posed by our current economic crisis, we must collaborate across sectors – govt, exporters, and economists – to identify potential markets and align them with our export capabilities. A swift response is crucial in building a thriving economic environment."



# PIDE VC highlights issue of widening trade deficit

ISLAMABAD: Chancellor PIDE Nadeem-ol-Haque has highlighted the pressing more of Pakistan's widening trade deficit and emphasized the critical role of export competitiveness in the country's economic landscape.

In a recent address to a group of journalists, Nadcem-ul-Haque and Professor Dr. Durre Nayah stated by acknowledging the paramount nature of the challenge at hand, stating, Lowering exports has emerged as a significant contributor to Pakistan's persistent trade deficit, posing a multifaceted challenge that tion and innovation, comhas plagued the country since the early 2000s. During the last two decades, the contribution of exports to our GDP has declined from 16% to 10%

Drawing attention to the international context, Dr. Durre Nayab highlighted, 0.15 percent in 2005 to a markets that align with our

Vice declines in export competi-Dr tiveness places us at a disadvantage, especially when compared to economies like Bungladesh, India, and Vietnam, which have munaged to expand their export capacities

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They underlined key factows that have led to staumancy in Pakistan's exports, including low productivity of firms, lack of value addiplex incentive mechanisms, limited export destinations. and inadequate investment in research and development. Dr. Nadoem-ul-Haque added, "To address the ongoing economic crisis and pave the way for a more resilient future, it is impera-Pakistan's share in global tive that we strategize repor-trade has dwindled from ously to identify potential

In a comprehensive literature review, it was revealed that Pakistan's export competitiveness has been waning, particularly when compared to peer countries like India. Bangladesh, Victnam, and Malaysia. We have witnessed a decline in our export share on the global stage, a trend that is most concerning when measured against our regional counterparts," said Dr Durre Navab.

The contrasting trajectories of economies like Bangladesh and Vietnam were discussed in the context of export growth. flangladesh, once among the poorest nations, has munaged to outpace growth predictions with a robust export-driven economy, explained Dr. Nadoem-ul-Haque, "In contrast, our exports have remained stagmant at around 30 billion dollars, posing a significant challenge to our economic

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tries like South Korea, which transformed from an agrarian economy to a tech-driven powerhouse. "Learning from these success stories, we understand that enhancing export competitiveness, improving productivity, and fortering innovation are centrul to breaking the cycle of stagnation."

Dr Haque concluded, "Toovercome the challenges posed by our current economic crisis, we must collaborate across sectors government, exporters, and economists - to identify potential markets and align them with our export capabilities. A swift response is crocial in building a thriving economic environment.

They emphasized the need for a comprehensive firmfevel survey to identify barriers to productivity and export competitiveness. By addressing these issues colloctively, Pakistan can chart a course toward economic recovery and resilience.



# 🖒 Addressing Pakistan's Trade Deficit

# Inravelling factors influencing export competitiveness

Spokesman Report

ISLAMABAD: In a recent address to a group of journalists, Dr. Nadeem ul Haque, Vice Chancellor, and Dr. DurreNayab, Pro Vice Chancellor, shed light on the pressing issue of Pakistan's widening trade deficit, emphasizing the critical role of export competitiveness in the country's economic landscape.

Dr. Nadeem ul Haque began by acknowledging the paramount nature of the challenge at hand, stating, "Lowering exports has emerged as a significant contributor to Pakistan's persistent trade deficit, posing a multifaceted challenge that has plagued the country since the early 2000s. During the last two decades, the contribution of exports to our GDP has declined from 16% to 10%."

Drawing attention to the international context, Dr. Durre-Nayab highlighted, "Pakistan's share in global trade has dwindled from 0.15% in 2005 to a mere 0.12% in 2021. This decline in export competitiveness places us at a disadvantage, especially when compared to economics like Bangladesh, India, and Vietnam, which have managed

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The academic duo underlined key factors that have led to stagnancy in Pakistan's exports, including low productivity of firms, lack of value addition and innovation, complex incentive mechanisms, limited export destinations, and inadequate investment in research and development. Dr. Nadeem ul Haque added, "To address the ongoing economic crisis and pave the way for a more resilient future, it is imperative that we strategize rigorously to identify potential markets that align with our exportable products."

in a comprehensive literature review, it was revealed that Pakistan's export competitiveness has been waning, particularly when compared to peer countries like Bangladesh, India, Vietnam, and Malaysia. "We have witnessed a decline in our export share on the global stage, a trend

that is most concerning when measured against our regional counterparts," said Dr. Durre Navab.

The contrasting trajectories of economics like Bangladesh and Vietnam were discussed in the context of export growth. "Bangladesh, once among the poorest nations, has managed to outpace growth predictions with a robust export-driven economy," explained Dr. Nadeem ul Haque. "In contrast, our exports have remained stagnant at around 30 billion dollars, posing a significant challenge to our economic outlook."

Dr. DurreNayab pointed to historical examples of countries like South Korea, which transformed from an agrarian economy to a tech-driven powerhouse. "Learning from these success stories, we understand that enhancing export competitiveness, improving productivity, and fostering innovation are central to breaking the cycle of stagnation."

Dr. Nadeem ul Haque concluded, "To overcome the challenges posed by our current economic crisis, we must collaborate across sectors - government, export-



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# PIDE emphasizes critical role of export competitiveness in country's economic landscape

PESHAWAR

Dr Nadeemul Haque, Vice Chancellor, and Dr. Durre Nayab, Pro Vice Chancellor of the Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE), shed light on the pressing issue of Pakistan's widening trade deficit, emphasizing the critical role of export competitiveness in the country's economic landscape.

According to a press release issued here on Sunday, Dr Nadeemul Haque began by acknowledging the paramount nature of the challenge at hand, stating, "Lowering exports has emerged as a significant contributor to Pakistan's persistent trade deficit, posing a multifaceted challenge that has plagued the country since the early 2000s. During the last two decades, the contribution of exports to our GDP has declined from 16% to 10%."

Drawing attention to the international context, Dr Durre Nayab highlighted, "Pakistan's share in global trade has dwindled from 0.15% in 2005 to a mere 0.12% in 2021.

This decline in export competitiveness places us at a disadvantage, especially when compared to countries like Bangladesh, India, and Vietnam, which have managed to expand their export capacities." This finding was made by PIDE researchers and economists in their recent brief titled "What Are the Factors Making Pakistan's Exports Stagnant? Insight from Literature Review."

The academic duo underlined key factors that have led to stagnancy in Pakistan's exports, including low productivity of firms, lack of value addition and innovation, complex incentive mechanisms, limited export destinations, and inadequate investment in research and development.

Dr. Nadeem ul Haque added, "To address the ongoing economic crisis and pave the way for a more resilient future, it is imperative that we strategize rigorously to identify potential markets that align with our exportable products."

In a comprehensive literature review, it was revealed that Pakistan's export competitiveness has been waning, particularly when compared to peer countries like Bangladesh, India, Vietnam, and Malaysia.

"We have witnessed a decline in our export share on the global stage, a trend that is most concerning when measured against our regional counterparts," said Dr. Durre Nayab.

The contrasting trajectories of economies like Bangladesh and Vietnam were discussed in the context of export growth, "Bangladesh, once among the poorest nations, has managed to outpace growth predictions with a robust export-driven economy," explained Dr. Nadeem ul Haque.

"In contrast, our exports have remained stagnant at around 30 billion dollars, posing a significant challenge to our economic outlook."

Dr. Durre Nayab pointed to historical examples of countries like South Korea, which transformed from an agrarian economy to a tech-driven powerhouse. "Learning from these success stories, we understand that enhancing export competitiveness, improving productivity, and fostering innovation are central to breaking the cycle of stagnation."

Dr. Nadeem ul Haque concluded, "To overcome the challenges posed by our current economic crisis, we must collaborate across sectors – government, exporters, and economists – to identify potential markets and align them with our export capabilities. A swift response is crucial in building a thriving economic environment."

The scholars emphasized the need for a comprehensive firm-level survey to identify barriers to productivity and export competitiveness. By addressing these issues collectively, Pakistan can chart a course toward economic recovery and resilience.



# PIDE emphasizes critical role of export competitiveness in country's economic landscape

MT REPORT

PESHAWAR: Dr. Nadeem ul Haque, Vice Chancellor, and Dr. Durre Nayab, Pro Vice Chancellor of the Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE), shed light on the pressing issue of Pakistan's widening trade deficit, emphasizing the critical role of export competitiveness in the country's economic landscape.

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recent brief titled "What Are the Factors Making Pakistan's Exports Stagnant? Insight from Literature Review." The academic duo underlined key factors that have led to stagnancy in Pakistan's exports, including low productivity of firms, lack of value addition and innovation, complex incentive mechanisms. limited export destinations, and inadequate investment in research and development.



# Pak global share trade dwindled from 0.15% in 2005 to a mere 0.12% in 2021

country's economic landscape. role of export competitiveness in the pressing issue of Pakistan's widening Chancellor, and Dr. Durre Nayab, Pro nalists, Dr. Nadeem ul Haque, Vice trade deficit, emphasizing the critical Vice Chancellor, shed light on the In a recent address to a group of jour-

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Insight from Literature Review. Making Pakistan's Exports Stagnant? searchers and economists in their recent brief titled "What Are the Factors This finding was made by PIDE re

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# Unraveling factors influencing export competitiveness in Pak Addressing Pakistan's trade deficit

Pakistan's export competitiveness has been waning, particularly when compared to peer countries like Bangladesh, India, Vietnam, and Malaysia • To overcome the challenges posed by our current economic crisis, we must collaborate across sectors - government, exporters, and economists Pakistan's share in global trade has dwindled from 0.15% in 2005 to a mere 0.12% in 2021 •

# MAHNOOR ANSAR

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The academic duo underlined key factors that have led to stagnancy in Pakistan's exports, including low productivity of firms, lack of value addition and innovation, complex incentive mechanisms, limited export destinations, and inadequate investment in research and development. Dr. Nadeem ul Haque added, "To address the ongoing economic crisis and pave the way for a more resilient future, it is imperative that we strategize rigorously to identify poten-

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A swift response is crucial in building a toward economic recovery and resilience collectively, Pakistan can chart a course petitiveness. barriers to productivity and export com prehensive firm-level survey to identify scholars emphasized the need for a comthriving economic environment." align them with our export capabilities. mists - to identify potential markets and tors - government, exporters, and econoic crisis, we must collaborate across secchallenges posed by our current economul Haque concluded, "To overcome the ing the cycle of stagnation." Dr. Nadeem fostering innovation are central to break petitiveness, improving productivity, and understand that enhancing export com-Korea, which transformed from an agraritorical examples of countries like South By addressing these issues

# DAILY TIMES

August 28, 2023

# PIDE emphasizes critical role of export competitiveness in country's economic landscape

## TIMES REPORT

PESHAWAR: Nadeem ul Haque, Vice Chancellor, and Dr. Durre Nayab, Pro Vice Chancellor of the Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE). shed light on the pressing issue Pakistan's widening trade deficit, emphasizing the critical role of export competitive- tion to the interna- Insight ness in the country's tional context, Dr. Literature Review." economic landscape.

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Dr. Nadeem ul Haque added, This finding was address the ongoing PIDE economic crisis and and pave the way for a the contribution of economists in their more resilient future, exports to our GDP recent brief titled it is imperative that has declined from 16% "What Are the Factors we strategize rigor-Pakistan's ously to Stagnant? potential from that align with our exportable products."

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