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OICCI-BCI on downturn trajectory – declines to 14pc

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

KARACHI

Overseas Investors Chamber of

Commerce and Industry (OICCI) shared the results of its Business Confidence Index (BCI) Survey – Wave 16, which shows that the overall Business Confidence in Pakistan stands at 14 percent positive, a significant decline from the 21 percent positive recorded in the Wave 15 results announced in November 2017.

The survey results were largely influenced by the pessimism in the retail and wholesale trade sector which recorded a sharp decline in Business Confidence to positive 6 percent compared to positive 40 percent in the Wave 15. The confidence of the manufacturing sector was stable at 15 percent positive, while the services sector was bullish at 23 percent positive vs 15 percent in the previous Wave 15 survey.

OICCI BCI survey, conducted every six months, is a comprehensive review of both local and global business aspects and is indicative of the

direction in which the economy is moving based on the perceptions of key stakeholders of the business community across the country and representing about 80% of the GDP.

Based on respondents feedback, the major factors causing the decline in Business confidence was caused by a combination of significantly reduced perceptions of Global, Country and Industry business situation during the past six months and also in the next six months, as well as decreased level of anticipated capital investment, profitability and return on investment over the next six months. Growing concern on governance and government policies, inflation and security conditions together with pessimism about the future due to upcoming election-related political uncertainty and developing energy crises were stated as the leading reasons for the decline of the business confidence.

The sentiments of the leading foreign investors, represented by the OICCI members who were part of the survey, also recorded a decrease, albeit by 4 percent only, to go down to 38 percent from 42 percent in the Wave 15 results.

Commenting on the Business Confidence survey findings, OICCI President Bruno Oliethoek said "the significant decline in Business Confidence is not surprising considering that the country has had many challenges during the past six months like Balance of Payment crisis, political uncertainty and related media hype on non-economic issues, decline in FX reserves and significant weakening of exchange rate and Pakistan's inclusion in FAIT grey list together with regular concerns on Pakistan economy reported by local and international media".

"OICCI members believe that this situation", OICCI President added, "should be taken as a wake-up call by the highest authorities and leaders by proactively engaging with key stakeholders of the economy, like OICCI and resolving current concerns of the investors, including on matters of taxation, mounting tax refunds and circular debt, and harmonization of policies across different federal and provincial jurisdictions supported by visible improvement in good governance and a policy framework which is progressive, transparent, consistent and predictable."



PARIS: Ambassador of Pakistan to France, Moin-ul-Haque during his visit to showroom in Paris recently termed the opening of the outlet in the posh business area of Paris as a giant leap forward to introduce Pakistan's hi-tech and environmentally friendly carpets to the European Market on Tuesday.

World Bee Day–2018 organized

NARC boosting up beekeeping sector: DG



ISLAMABAD: Dr Ghulam Muhammad Ali, Director General, NARC, Dr Rashid Mahmood, Director/ PSO, HBRI, NARC, Dr Sarfaraz Ahmed, Director (RM&F), PARC and Dr Fazal Barri, FAO Rep are sitting on the stage on the occasion of World Bee Day, 2018 organized by Honey Bee Research Institute at NARC.

STAFF REPORTER

ISLAMABAD

On declaration of 20th May as World Bee Day by United Nations, the World Bee Day 2018 was organized by the Honeybee Research Institute and celebrated at NARC, Islamabad, Pakistan.

The objective was to raise the awareness about the role and importance of bees in ecosystem and to draw the attention of the people for the protection and conservation of honeybees and other pollinators. It was emphasized to take concrete steps to preserve and protect the bees.

Dr. Rashid Mahmood, Director, Honey Bee Research Institute (HBRI), NARC highlighted the role of PARC and Honey Bee Research Institute. NARC in boosting up the beekeeping sector in Pakistan and emphasized on the need to save the bees for the services that they provide to the humanity. A documentary was shown on the success story of Honeybee Research Institute, PARC-NARC for their role in the promotion of honeybees.

Dr. Fazal-e-Bari representative FAO talked about the bees as essential component of ecosystem as well as world's agriculture and food security. A documentary in this regard was also shown to the audience. He also ensured the commitment of FAO for mutual cooperation in this noble cause to save the bees.

Dr. Sarfaraz Ahmed Director (RM&F) NRD, PARC on behalf of

Chairman, PARC also spoke on the importance of honeybees as pollinators and the conservation of bees for the conservation of biodiversity as well as further steps in enhancing the status of bees in Pakistan.

He also emphasized on the need to improve and strengthen the honey analysis laboratories to keep a check on the honey quality and pesticide residues in honey with special focus on increasing the honey export of Pakistan by reaching the European honey market.

Aftab Ahmad a beekeeper from Hassan Abdal shared the problems of the beekeeping community. He highlighted the major issues such as deforestation, indiscriminate use of pesticides, climate change effects as well as bee colony problems,

— but thousands of positions are believed to be at risk, according to the media.

"M&S will now close over 100 stores in total by 2022, including 21 that have already closed and the 14 stores that are announced today as proposed for closure or set to close," the company said.

M&S had in November 2016 launched a five-year overhaul of its UK stores amid fierce competition from supermarkets and budget garment chain Primark — as well as

online giants like Amazon. The restructuring was accelerated last year.

"We are making good progress with our plans to reshape our store estate to be more relevant to our customers and support our online growth plans," said Sacha Berendji, M&S retail, operations and property director. The retailer, which had a total of 1,033 stores at the end of its 2017/2018 financial year, will publish its annual results on Wednesday.—AFP

UK retailer M&S to shut more than 100 stores

LOSSES

British food-to-clothing retailer Marks and Spencer will shut more

than 100 "underperforming" UK stores in an ongoing restructuring, it said on Tuesday.

The high-street chain has expanded its closure plans as it aims to shift at least a third of sales online, the group announced in a statement.

The London-listed giant did not specify the number of job losses

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National regulations must be in line with global protocols: Biotech experts

ABID SAEE

Industry experts believe that the misalignment can severely impact the introduction of technologies in the country and adversely affect our grain trade and there is a need to align our national regulations in line with global protocols, and facilitate the regulatory processes for the industry to seek their grain trade approvals.

Since the mid-twentieth century, the rise of modern technology has been accompanied by the establishment of global regulatory regimes to regulate and monitor scientific advancements in the world. Biotechnology being one of the most significant areas of technological development, is also regulated through a systematic process of risk assessment and management of international protocols.

In this regard, the key inter-

national law for ensuring an enabling environment for biotechnological advancements is the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). It is an international treaty governing the biotechnology research and commercialization which aims to ensure the conservation of biodiversity, the sustainable use of the different components of biodiversity and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources.

It was enacted on December 29, 1993 and to date has 196 parties (168 signatures). The CBD is governed by the Conference of Parties (COP), which meets every two years; the fourteenth meeting (COP14) will take place towards the end of 2018 in Egypt. There are also two international agreements which fall under the CBD:

First one is Cartagena Protocol on Bio-safety, which entered into force on September 11, 2003. It is a legally binding global protocol and it contributes to ensure safe transfer, handling and use of living modified organisms

(LMOs) created through modern biotechnology.

The protocol requires that decisions on proposed imports be based on risk assessments. It promotes international cooperation to help developing countries acquire resources, build their capacity to use biotechnology safely, and regulate it efficiently.

Second one is the Nagoya Protocol which provides a transparent legal framework for the effective implementation of one of the three objectives of the CBD 'the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources'.

Enacted on October 12, 2014, 90 days after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, this is expected to create greater legal certainty and transparency for both providers and users of genetic resources by establishing more predictable conditions for access to genetic resources and helping to ensure benefit-sharing when genetic resources leave the country by providing the genetic resources.

Pakistan signed and ratified the CBD in 1994, and subse-

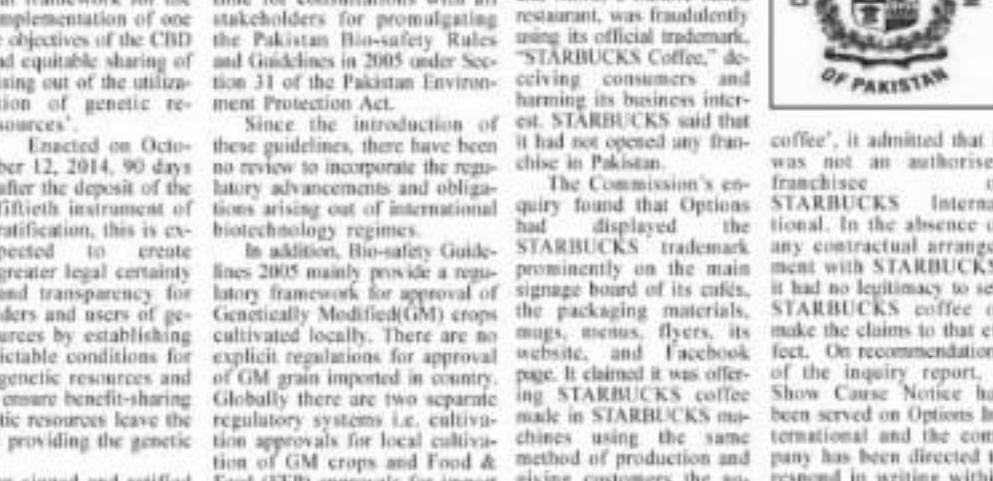
quently also signed CPB in 2001. However, Pakistan took a long time for consultations with all stakeholders for promulgating the Pakistan Bio-safety Rules and Guidelines in 2005 under Section 31 of the Pakistan Environment Protection Act.

Since the introduction of these guidelines, there have been no review to incorporate the regulatory advancements and obligations arising out of international biotechnology regimes.

In addition, Bio-safety Guidelines 2005 mainly provide a regulatory framework for approval of Genetically Modified (GM) crops cultivated locally. There are no explicit regulations for approval of GM grain imported in country. Globally there are two separate regulatory systems i.e. cultivation approvals for local cultivation of GM crops and Food & Feed (FFP) approvals for import of GM grain.

coffee', it admitted that it was not an authorized franchisee.

STARBUCKS International, in the absence of any contractual arrangement with STARBUCKS, it had no legitimacy to sell STARBUCKS coffee or make the claims to that effect. On recommendations of the inquiry report, a Show Cause Notice has been served on Options International and the company has been directed to respond in writing within fourteen days.



Options International had prima facie violated Section 10 of the Competition Act by disseminating false and misleading information to deceive consumers and harm the business interest of the complainant.

Although Options was selling 'STARBUCKS

