BUSINESS ACUITIES

NOVEMBER 2021 INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

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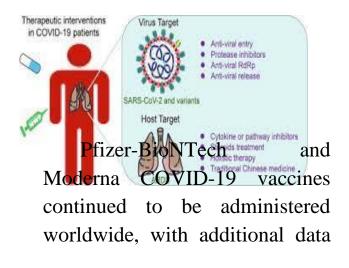
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SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGICAL



advancements and events from November 2021:

1.COVID-19 DEVELOPMENTS:



on their safety and efficacy being reported.

- Research and trials focused on pediatric COVID-19 vaccination to expand the age groups eligible for vaccination.

2. CLIMATE CHANGE:



- The 26th UN Climate Change Conference of the **Parties** (COP26) took place in Glasgow, Scotland. World leaders and experts gathered to discuss and address climate change-related including carbon issues, emissions reduction and adaptation strategies.

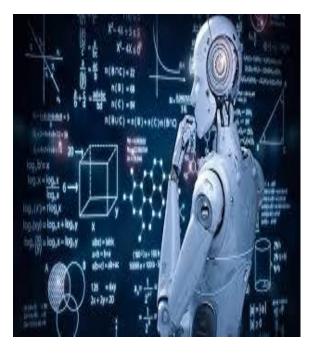
SPACE EXPLORATION:



- NASA's James Webb Space Telescope (JWST), the largest and most powerful space telescope ever built, completed its final testing phase ahead of its scheduled launch in December 2021.

- SpaceX launched the Crew-3 mission to the International Space Station (ISS) as part of NASA's Commercial Crew Program, marking another milestone in the commercialization of space travel.

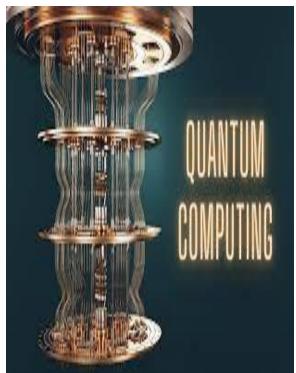
4. Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Robotics:



- Advancements in AI and machine learning continued, with researchers exploring various applications, including healthcare, finance, and autonomous systems.

- Robotics research focused on developing more capable and versatile robots for industrial, medical, and domestic use.

5. QUANTUM COMPUTING:



- Quantum computing research progressed, with companies and academic institutions making strides in developing more powerful and scalable quantum computers.

- Breakthroughs in quantum algorithms and error correction methods were reported, bringing the potential of practical quantum computing closer to reality.

6. Biotechnology and Medical Advances:



- Researchers made progress in gene-editing technologies, such as CRISPR, with applications in treating genetic disorders and developing new therapies.

personalized Studies on medicine precision and healthcare advanced, aiming to tailor medical treatments to individual patients based on their genetic makeup other and factors.

EXPORT PROMOTION



1.Trade Fairs and Exhibitions:



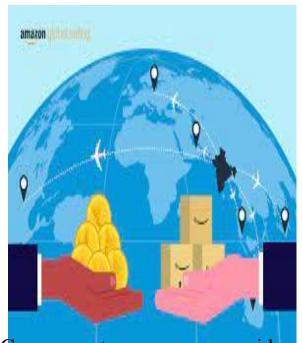
Many countries organize trade fairs and exhibitions to showcase their products and services to potential international buyers. These events provide a platform for businesses to network, establish contacts, and negotiate trade agreements. Governments often support their companies' participation by providing financial assistance or organizing country pavilions.

2. TRADE MISSIONS:



Governments often organize trade missions to target specific markets or countries. These missions involve delegations of business representatives visiting foreign markets to explore opportunities, meet with potential partners or buyers, and promote their products or services.

3. Export Financing and Incentives:



Governments may provide financial support and incentives to exporters to facilitate their international trade This can financing include export export credit programs, guarantees, grants, tax incentives, bureaucratic reduced and procedures to encourage companies to expand their export activities.

4. Market Research and Information:



Governments often provide market research reports, trade data, and industry insights to help businesses understand international markets better. This information assists exporters in identifying

potential opportunities and making informed decisions about their export strategies. 5. Training and Capacity Building:



Export promotion agencies and chambers of commerce organize training programs and workshops to enhance companies' export capabilities. These initiatives aim to educate businesses on export procedures, international marketing, product adaptation, and compliance with foreign regulations.

6. Online Promotions and Digital Platforms:

With the increasing importance of digital channels, governments and trade promotion organizations leverage online platforms to promote exports. This includes creating dedicated export portals, participating in virtual trade shows, and utilizing social media and digital marketing to reach a wider global audience.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS



In November 2021, several significant events and trends impacted international business. Here are some key highlights:

1.Global Economic Recovery:

Many countries continued to navigate the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. Governments and businesses focused on restoring economic growth and addressing the challenges posed by the ongoing health crisis.

2. Supply Chain Disruptions:



Supply disruptions, chain primarily by caused the pandemic, continued to impact businesses worldwide. Issues such material shortages, as shipping delays, and labor affected shortages industries ranging from manufacturing to retail.

3. COP26 Climate Summit:

The 26th UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26) took place in Glasgow, Scotland. The summit aimed to address global climate change and its impact on businesses, encouraging sustainability initiatives and commitments from governments and corporations.

4. Trade Agreements and Negotiations:



Countries engaged in trade negotiations and discussions to strengthen economic ties. The United States, under the Biden administration, sought to recalibrate its trade policies and relationships, while the European Union continued its efforts to negotiate trade agreements with various nations.

5. Technology and Digital Transformation:

The digital transformation of businesses accelerated, with a focus on remote work, ecommerce, and digital solutions. Technologies such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, and cloud computing gained further prominence, driving innovation across industries.

6. Renewable Energy Investments:



Investments in renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar, continued to increase as countries aimed reduce to carbon emissions and transition to sustainable energy. Governments businesses explored and opportunities in renewable energy projects and initiatives.

7. Geopolitical Developments:

Geopolitical dynamics had implications for international business. Events such as the U.S. presidential transition, tensions between China and the United States, Brexit negotiations, and regional conflicts influenced trade policies, market sentiments, and investment decisions.

8. Shifts in Consumer Behavior:

Consumer behavior continued to evolve, driven by factors like remote work, changing preferences, and digital adoption. E-commerce and online retail experienced substantial growth, with businesses adapting to meet changing consumer demands.

DOMESTIC BUSINESS

In November 2021, there were several key developments and trends in the domestic business sector in India. Here are some notable highlights:



India was gradually recovering from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The economy was showing signs of improvement, with industries witnessing increased activity and consumer demand.

2.Ease of Doing Business:

The Indian government continued its efforts to improve the ease of doing business in the Reforms country. such as simplifying regulations, reducing bureaucracy, and promoting digitalization aimed to attract domestic and foreign investments.

3.Manufacturing and Industrial Growth:

The manufacturing and industrial sectors witnessed positive growth in November 2021. Industries such as automobiles, electronics, textiles, and pharmaceuticals showed resilience and demonstrated recovery from the pandemic-induced slowdown.

4. Infrastructure Development:



government's The focus on development infrastructure continued drive various to such Projects as sectors. roadways, railways, ports, airports, and urban infrastructure opportunities created for businesses and boosted economic growth.

5. E-commerce and Digital Transformation:



The e-commerce sector in India experienced significant growth

during this period. The shift towards online shopping and digital transactions further accelerated due to the pandemic, leading to increased opportunities for domestic businesses operating in the ecommerce space.

6. Start-up Ecosystem:

India's ecosystem start-up continued to thrive in November 2021. The country witnessed a surge in tech start-ups, with a particular emphasis on sectors such as fintech. edtech. agritech. healthtech. and Investments start-ups in and several remained robust. Indian start-ups gained global recognition.



India's renewable energy sector saw continued growth and investment. The country aimed to achieve its ambitious target of 450 GW of renewable energy capacity by 2030, creating opportunities for businesses in solar power, wind energy, and other clean technologies.

8. Banking and Financial Services:



banking and financial The services sector witnessed ongoing reforms and digitization initiatives. The government aimed to enhance financial inclusion and promote digital banking services, leading to increased competition and innovation in the sector.