



КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ
ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ
ПО ТОРГОВЛЕ И РАЗВИТИЮ

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СОВЕТ ПО ТОРГОВЛЕ И РАЗВИТИЮ
Рабочая группа по среднесрочному плану
и бюджету по программам
Тридцатая сессия (вторая часть)
Женева, 8 декабря 1997 года

ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВО

План технического сотрудничества на 1998-2000 годы

Записка секретариата ЮНКТАД

1. В пункте 96 документа "Партнерство в целях роста и развития" (TD/378) участники ЮНКТАД IX предложили Совету ежегодно рассматривать "ориентировочный, составляемый по скользящей схеме трехгодичный план в области технического сотрудничества".
2. На своей сорок четвертой сессии в октябре 1997 года Совет по торговле и развитию просил секретариат "подготовить составляемый по скользящей схеме трехгодичный план технического сотрудничества на 1998-2000 годы для рассмотрения Рабочей группой на второй части ее тридцатой сессии в декабре 1997 года и затем Советом по торговле и развитию на его первой исполнительной сессии в 1998 году, чтобы рационализировать план технического сотрудничества" (решение 444 (XLIV)).
3. План ЮНКТАД в области технического сотрудничества на 1998-2000 годы состоит из двух частей: часть I содержит сводные таблицы, тогда как в части II представлены рабочие схемы и материалы, на которых основаны сводные таблицы.

4. Настоящий план ориентирован на осуществление стратегии ЮНКТАД в области технического сотрудничества, принятой Советом на его пятнадцатой исполнительной сессии в июне 1997 года 1/. Он призван:

- a) проинформировать делегации, сотрудничающие организации и другие заинтересованные стороны об оперативной деятельности, которую ЮНКТАД осуществляла в 1997 году, и деятельности, которая была одобрена на 1998 и последующие годы, а также о деятельности, предлагаемой секретариатом на период 1998-2000 годов;
- b) облегчить диалог с потенциальными донорами по вопросам мобилизации необходимых внебюджетных ресурсов для осуществления плана; и
- c) служить контрольным механизмом для секретариата.

5. Информация приводится по следующим разделам:

- a) фактические расходы, произведенные в 1997 году, по состоянию на 31 октября 1997 года;
- b) одобренная/текущая деятельность, в рамках которой осуществляются проекты в соответствии с проектными документами, согласованными с донором (донорами); и
- c) новая или предлагаемая деятельность. Такого рода предложения включаются в план, исходя из нижеследующих соображений (одного или более):
 - i) непосредственная просьба, поступившая от развивающейся страны или страны с переходной экономикой и принятая к исполнению секретариатом при условии мобилизации необходимых средств; или
 - ii) осуществление мер, предложенных ЮНКТАД IX, Советом или одной из комиссий; или
 - iii) осуществление программы работы, изложенной в описательной части программ в пересмотренном бюджете по программам ЮНКТАД на 1997-1998 годы.

1/ На своей четырнадцатой исполнительной сессии в марте 1997 года Совет принял к сведению план на 1997-1999 годы.

6. Поскольку реализация части плана зависит от мобилизации дополнительных ресурсов, это значит, что никоим образом нельзя рассчитывать на осуществление всех новых предложений. Помимо этого, будут поступать новые просьбы и уже сформулированные предложения могут пересматриваться, что вызовет необходимость в постоянных корректировках плана.

I. СВОДНЫЕ ТАБЛИЦЫ

7. Цифры в столбце "1997 год, фактические расходы" отражают произведенные расходы по состоянию на 31 октября 1997 года. Второй столбец "1998-2000 годы" подразделяется на колонки "утверждено" и "предложения". Ресурсы, указанные в колонке "утверждено", отражают одобренные проекты, которые должны финансироваться в течение периода 1998-2000 годов. Ресурсы, указанные в колонке "предложения", отражают смету расходов на возможное осуществление проектов в случае поступления соответствующих финансовых ресурсов. Все приведенные цифры не включают оперативно-функциональных расходов.

В таблице 1 приводятся данные в разбивке по отделам. Бюджет одобренных проектов на 1998-2000 годы составляет 32,5 млн. долл. США, в связи с чем можно рассчитывать на общий объем освоения ресурсов на годовой основе в пределах 26-27 млн. долл. США 2/.

В таблице 2 эти же данные приводятся в разбивке по регионам.

В таблице 3 представлена информация о деятельности в интересах наименее развитых стран.

II. РАБОЧИЕ СХЕМЫ

8. В настоящем документе содержатся рабочие схемы, в которых приводятся данные о проектах или группах проектов (например, АСОТД) в разбивке по отделам и по секторам/секциям в рамках каждого отдела. Цифры в столбце "предложения" отражают смету расходов на период 1998-2000 годов.

9. Номера проектов и информация о донорах, указанные в рабочих схемах, относятся только к одобренным проектам. В тех случаях, когда предлагается продолжить ту же деятельность, номера проектов могут отличаться.

2/ В данных о фактических расходах в 1997 году не учитываются проекты, завершившиеся в этом году.

10. Содержание проектов соответствует положениям документа "Партнерство в целях роста и развития", и в частности приоритетным направлениям, указанным в пункте 97 документа. Информация об этих приоритетных направлениях, которые соответствуют четырем областям программы работы секретариата, приводится в соответствующих рабочих схемах отделов.

11. В рабочих схемах не была отражена совместная программа ПРООН/ЮНКТАД "Глобализация, либерализация и устойчивое развитие человеческого потенциала", которая должна быть одобрена в ближайшее время. Эта программа призвана содействовать укреплению возможностей стран с низким уровнем доходов, для того чтобы они могли воспользоваться результатами глобализации в интересах обеспечения устойчивого развития человеческого потенциала. Ресурсы ПРООН составят примерно 2,5 млн. долл. США в течение трехлетнего периода 1998-2000 годов. Эта программа будет находиться в ведении бюро заместителя Генерального секретаря ЮНКТАД и предполагает налаживание тесного сотрудничества со всеми подразделениями секретариата.

12. Данные о деятельности, касающейся наименее развитых стран, не включают мероприятия, которые будут осуществляться ЮНКТАД по реализации инициативы создания комплексной рамочной основы, с которой выступили участники недавно проведенного совещания высокого уровня по комплексным инициативам в интересах развития торговли НРС.

13. Мероприятия, указанные в столбце "1998-2000 годы, предложения", учитывают соображения, указанные в пункте 5 с) выше. По оценкам, общий объем ресурсов по реализации таких предположений составляет около 123 млн. долл. США. Не все эти предложения будут реализованы, поскольку многие проекты должны разрабатываться и согласовываться между бенефициаром, донором и секретариатом ЮНКТАД. Что касается предложений, которые будут одобрены, то не все ресурсы предлагаемого бюджета будут задействованы в течение периода 1998-2000 годов, поскольку фактическое освоение ресурсов будет зависеть от того, когда начнет осуществляться каждый проект.

Table 1

UNCTAD Technical Cooperation
By Division/Programme

(In thousands of US dollars)

Division/Programme *	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000	
		Approved	Proposed
Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (GDS)	2,666	5,334	16,999
Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (DITC)	2,881	4,251	16,072
Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (DITE)	1,600	4,203	15,288
Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (SITE)	11,572	17,370	69,216
Executive Direction and Management (EDM)	119	-	2,500 **
Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Developing Countries (LDC)	380	842	2,500
TOTAL	19,218	32,500	122,575

- * Divisional totals include allocations for associate experts not distributed by programme
- ** See paragraph 11 of the cover note

Table 2
UNCTAD Technical Cooperation
By Region

(in thousands of US dollars)

Region	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	%	1998 - 2000		%
			Approved	Proposed	
Africa	Country	18	5,317	17,639	16
	Regional	15	6,228	13,456	11
	Total	33	11,545	31,095	27
Asia and the Pacific	Country	13	3,203	26,957	22
	Regional	2	2,268	3,975	3
	Total	16	5,471	30,932	25
Latin America and the Caribbean	Country	5	1,659	10,054	8
	Regional	2	520	3,066	2
	Total	7	2,179	13,010	11
Central and Eastern Europe	Country	9	4,712	12,094	10
	Regional	3	58	10	0
	Total	12	4,770	12,104	10
Interregional	6,208	32	8,535	34,324	28
TOTAL	19,218	100	32,500	123,575	100

Table 3

UNCTAD's Technical Cooperation
Least Developed Countries

(In thousands of US dollars)

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000	
		Approved ^{a/}	Proposed ^{a/}
(1) Country projects in LDCs	3,953	3,140	30,784
(2) Estimate of intercountry project expenditures directed towards LDCs ^{b/}	2,210	3,865	14,463
(3) Total expenditures related to LDCs	6,163	7,005	45,247
(4) Total UNCTAD technical cooperation expenditures	19,218	32,500	122,575
(5) Share of LDCs in UNCTAD's technical cooperation, i.e. [(3)/(4)]	32%	19%	37%

^{a/} See paragraph 12 of the cover note.

^{b/} Secretariat estimate. This calculation was reached as follows: actual expenditures on inter-country projects concerning exclusively LDCs, plus for all other inter-country projects, 30% of interregional project expenditures; 60% of project expenditures in Africa; 20% of project expenditures in Asia and the Pacific; 0% of project expenditures in Latin America and the Caribbean; and 0% of project expenditures in Europe.

Division on Globalization and Development Strategies

1. Extract from paragraph 97 of "A Partnership for Growth and Development".

"UNCTAD's technical cooperation should be determined by its work programme priorities and should focus on the following areas:

- (i) Globalization and development:

- Assistance in examining specific development challenges regarding effective participation in international trade and investment;
- Providing continued support for debt management.

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	Proposed
I. Division on Globalization and Development Strategies			
A. Activities related to Macro-economic and Development Policies:			
1 <i>Technical support to the inter-government group of twenty-four on international monetary affairs:</i> the projects aim at strengthening the G-24 in its efforts to build the necessary capacity of developing countries for making meaningful contributions to the design of the international monetary and financial system and strengthening their ability to cope with the consequences of interdependence. (INT/89/A.15, G-24 countries); (INT/91/A.2.1, Netherlands); (INT/96/A.61, Canada/IDRC); (INT/93/A.30, Denmark).	155	300	600
2 <i>International Conference on Economic Development and Regional Dynamics in Africa: Lessons from the East Africa Development Experience (RAF/91/A.28, Japan).</i> The Conference is to provide senior officials from Governments and relevant international organizations with an opportunity to reflect on the relevance of the East Asian development experience and to identify action-oriented development strategies for Africa, promote investment and exports, and stimulate regional dynamics, particularly in Southern Africa. The project involves pre-conference preparation and post-conference follow-up.		235	
3 <i>Proposed project: Macro-economic policies, income distribution and poverty</i>			280
B Globalization, Development and Debt Management			
(i) Globalization, Finance and Sustainable Development			
1 <i>Mauritius Support to Capacity Building for Economic and Social Development (MAR/93/00), UNDP</i>	89	31	200

This project encompasses advice on the Competition Law and Policy (DITC) and on Financial Strategies (GDS). The latter will include training on financial risk management as follow-up to a report prepared for the Ministry of Finance on debt and financial strategies.

	1997-2000	
	Approved	Proposed
	1997	1998-2000
	Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	
Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)		
2	131	114
<i>Development of a pilot scheme for trading GHG emissions (INF/91/A29, Norway, USA)</i> The project seeks to encourage a better understanding of the role and benefits of market based instruments in achieving cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions abatement.		
3		100
<i>Proposed project: Support to the GHG emission trading policy forum</i>		
4		900
<i>Proposed project: Cooperative implementation of commitments under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, risks and opportunities for developing countries (Joint implementation and emissions trading)</i>		
5	75	330
<i>Proposed project: Enhancing the capacity of LDC's to attract foreign investment through venture capital funds (follow up to Pilot seminar, held in 1997, INF/97/A12, Norway)</i> The purpose is to build the capacity of LDC's to attract risk capital through venture capital funds and to organize regional seminars to allow foreign investors to be acquainted with investment opportunities in LDC's		
6		150
<i>Proposed project: Building and strengthening trade financing facilities in developing countries for effective participation in global trade.</i>		
7		60
<i>Feasibility of creating private risk capital funds in tourism, agro-industries and infrastructure in LDC's (INF/97/A13, Norway)</i> The purpose is to explore investment opportunities in the sectors of tourism, agro-industries and infrastructure in LDC's and the feasibility of attracting funds for investment in these sectors. The preliminary results were presented at the Pilot Seminar on Foreign Investment in LDC's in June 1997. A publication on these investment opportunities will be shortly sent to potential investors.		
8		3,500
<i>Proposed project: Joint UNCTAD/CEA project: capacity building on capital markets in Africa</i>		

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000
Approved Proposed

Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)			
9	Proposed project <i>Capacity building on capital market development in developing countries and countries in transition</i> (requests received from a number of countries such as China, Cuba, Viet Nam)	300	
10	Proposed project <i>Regional cooperation on capital market development in the member countries of the Andean Development Corporation</i> (Joint UNCTAD/AIDC project)	300	
11	Proposed project <i>Guidelines on negotiations on BOT projects: country case studies and training</i>	100	

(ii) UNFAS Programme

The objectives of the Programme are to assist developing countries and countries in transition to develop appropriate administrative, institutional and legal structures for effective debt management, to establish an adequate information system, with detailed and aggregated data on loan contracts, past and future disbursements, and past and future debt service payments, to improve national capacity to define and select appropriate debt strategies, and to improve national capacity to record grants and projects financed through external resources, thereby contributing to aid management

(a)	AFRICA		
1	Continuation/Completion: Central African Republic (CAF/95/A12, World Bank), Ethiopia (ET/88/009, UNFPA), Mauritania (MT/95/A11, Switzerland), Guinea Bissau (GB/95/A11, Switzerland), Senegal (SN/95/A11, Switzerland), Uganda (UG/96/A51, Government), MFMEI (RAF/94/A51), Netherlands through MFMEI Secretariat, previously ESSAD/ARM), Sao Tomé and Principe (STP/96/002, UNFPA), Sudan (SU/96/A02, Asian Development Bank)	365	723
2	Proposed projects: Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire		594

		1997	1998-2000	
		Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	Proposed
<u>Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)</u>				
(b)	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC			
1	Continuation/Completion, Bangladesh (BGD/88/058, UNDP), Lebanon (LIB/92/017, UNDP), Pakistan (PAK/96/A40, Asian Development Bank), Philippines (PHI/95/002, UNDP), Vietnam (VIE/93/007, UNDP), VII/95/A08, Asian Development Bank), Iran (IRA/97/A13, Government)	655	448	
2	Proposed projects: Jordan, Yemen			500
(c)	LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN			
1	Continuation/Completion, Argentina (ARG/93/045, UNDP/IBRD), Bolivia (BOL/94/002, Government/UNDP), Dominican Republic (DOM/95/A05, Government), Ecuador (ECU/94/A35 and ECU/96/A01, World Bank), Haiti (HAJ/94/010, UNDP), Honduras (HON/95/A12, World Bank), Mexico (MEX/96/003, Government/UNDP), Panama (PAN/95/028, IDB, UNDP), Paraguay (PAR/95/003, World Bank, Japan, UNDP)	468	850	
2	Proposed projects: Mexico, Peru, Surinam, Venezuela			2,124
(d)	EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE			
1	Continuation/Completion, Belarus (BYE/94/002, UNDP), Kazakhstan (KAZ/96/A28, USAID), Romania (ROM/94/A46, Japan, World Bank), Ukraine (UKR/94/003, UNDP), Uzbekistan (UZB/96/001, UNDP), Moldova (MOL/97/007, UNDP) Existing: Romania (ROM/94/A46), Ukraine (UKR/94/003), Kazakhstan (KAZ/96/A28)	77	400	450
2	Proposed projects: Albania, Armenia			600

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000
Approved Proposed

Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)

(c) DMFAS Central Support Team (interregional projects)

1 Strengthening the debt management capacity in developing countries: (INT/95/A11, Switzerland; INT/95/A46 and INT/96/A42, Italy; INT/95/A43, Denmark; INT/95/A66, Netherlands; INT/95/A85, Sweden; INT/95/A89, Norway; INT/96/A15, Finland; INT/96/A58, Belgium)

942 1,723 6,000

2 Proposed project: Evaluation of the DMFAS Programme

159

C. Palestinian Authority (PA)

UNCTAD's activities aim at strengthening the institutional, managerial, technical and operational capacities of the nascent PA and assisting the private sector in contributing to the revival of the trade sector. Efforts are specifically concentrated on promoting the growth and development of the external trade sector and enhancing its role in the economy and its dynamic interaction with related sectors, especially finance and other services. Ongoing and proposed activities with the Palestinian Authority have been included under the relevant Divisions with the support of the Special Economic Unit. Such activities will be backstopped by the concerned Division. Two of these projects will be anchored in DGDS:

1 Palestinian Authority: Economic cooperation and trade among the PA, Jordan and Egypt and other trading partners (RAB/96/001 - national window)

130

2 Proposed Project: Palestinian Authority: guidelines for establishing comprehensive and up to date statistical series on international trade

132

D. Associate Experts assigned to GDS: Nil.
Requirements: 2 DMFAS

Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities

1. Extract from paragraph 97 of "A Partnership for Growth and Development".

"UNCTAD's technical cooperation should be determined by its work programme priorities and should focus on the following areas:

- (ii) International trade in goods and services, and commodity issues:

- Enhancing institutional and human capacities in order for developing countries to analyse new and emerging issues and to benefit from the opportunities arising from participation in the multilateral trading system and to comply with the obligations in this respect:
- Assisting developing countries in the area of trade and environment, including through the use of country case studies:
- Supporting strategies in promoting national competition and consumer protection law and policy formulation:
- Contributing to vertical and horizontal diversification in commodity-dependent countries and promoting the use of risk-management instruments in favour of producers and exporters:

- Contributing to a better utilization of preferences through improved familiarization with GSP and other preferential trading arrangements:

- Assisting developing countries, in coordination with WTO, in accessing data on trade in services.

		1997	1998-2000
		Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved Proposed
II	Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities		
A	Trade Analysis and Systemic Issues		
1	<i>Tri-partite project. The UNCTAD component of the ITC/UNCTAD/WTO Integrated Programme of Technical Assistance for Africa</i> (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda)		2,550
	The programme's overall objective is to enhance the development prospects and competitiveness of African countries through increased participation in international trade. It emphasises human resource development and institutional capacity building as well as the strengthening of export supply capabilities. It is designed to maximise cooperation among the three co-sponsoring organisations and to improve the utilisation and effectiveness of available resources.		
2	Egypt - <i>Effective rates of protection and its interaction on selected aspects of origin</i> (RAB/96/001)	37	
3	Arab States - <i>Appui à l'Union du Maghreb Arabe - étude sur le mécanisme et mise en oeuvre des étapes et de la stratégie commune du développement</i> (RAB/91/003, UNDP)	100	
(a)	Technical Assistance on issues relating to the multilateral trading system		
	The major focus of UNCTAD's technical assistance in this area is: (a) capacity building in trade policy formulation and implementation, (b) identification and treatment of current and pending international and trade issues, and (c) assistance to countries acceding to WTO.		
1	Algeria - Accession to WTO (RAB/96/001, UNDP)	100	1,000
2	Azerbaijan		150

		1997	1998-2000	
		Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	Proposed
Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Complexities (cont'd)				
3	Bahrain Strengthening Bahrain's capacity in the Globalization of Trade (RAB/96/001, UNDP)		60	
4	Belarus (BYE/94/003, UNDP)	11	20	
5	China (CPR/91/543, UNDP)	113	150	
6	Jordan			150
7	Kazakhstan			250
8	Laos			200
9	Lithuania (LIT/93/Q02, UNDP)	7	20	
10	Moldova			150
11	Nepal (NEP/96/010, UNDP)	28	200	200
12	Russian Federation (RUS/93/001, UNDP)	10	24	200
13	Sudan			50
14	Ukraine (UIN/96/007, UNDP)	15	53	
15	United Arab Emirates Study on the implications of WTO on UAE Economy (RAE/96/001)		40	
16	Vietnam			400

1997
Expenditures
(us at 31.10.97)

1998-2000
Approved Proposed

Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (cont'd)

	1997 Expenditures (us at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved Proposed
17 Mediterranean - Trade relations and economic cooperation (INT/93/A34, Italy)	106	300
(a) AFRICA		
18 Regional projects (RAF/93/A34, Netherlands, RAF/96/001, UNDP)	169	161 2,000
19 Post-Uruguay Round assistance to African countries: Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger (RAF/97/A34, France)	13	47
(b) ARAB STATES		
20 Arab states - Economic integration and trade programme (RAB/95/005, UNDP)	49	
21 Economic and Social Reform: Challenges of the integration of the Arab countries into the multilateral, regional, and interregional trading system (RAB/96/001, UNDP)		299
(c) ASIA AND THE PACIFIC		
22 Proposed regional projects		p.m.
(d) LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN		
23 Proposed regional projects		p.m.

1997 Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000 Approved Proposed

Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (cont'd)

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
(iii) Preferences and Services			
1 <i>Technical Cooperation on Market Access Trade Laws and Preferences (INT/97/A06, China, Italy)</i> The overall aim of the project is to enable developing countries to take advantage of the newly created market access possibilities through the optimum utilization of multilateral and bilateral trade preferences and agreements and a better understanding of and familiarization with the trade laws and regulations governing market access conditions	14	246	650
2 <i>Technical Cooperation on Market Access Trade Laws and Preferences (RAS/97/A18, Japan)</i> To provide assistance in tariff negotiations and GSP utilization to developing countries in the Asian region.	38	251	
3 <i>Proposed project - Generalized System of Preferences</i>			p.m.
4 <i>CAPAS - Coordinated African Programme on Services (RAF/90/A01, France; RAF/95/A38, CARBADA/DIRC)</i> <i>CAPAS</i> of the Coordinated African Programme of Assistance in Services, is a capacity-building programme of technical assistance. It currently involves 14 African countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe). Its main goal is to develop endogenous policy making capacity at the country level in areas of domestic service sector policy, regional integration services, and multilateral negotiations on trade in services, the ultimate objective being to enable African Governments to respond to the new environment for the services sector created as a result of the Uruguay Round Agreements, and more particularly the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS)	56	280	
5 <i>Implementing the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) in Africa (RAF/97/A16, Canada/DIRC)</i> The overall objective of the research project is to provide African Governments with tools for assessing and	13	266	

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000
Approved Proposed

Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (cont'd)

reforming national policy on services in conjunction with country commitments to the General Agreement on Trade in Services

(iv) Trade Analysis and Information

47 120

TRAIPS: *Collection, dissemination of computerised trade information* (INT/96/SA07, multi-donors)

TRAIPS is an information system, the global aim of which is to increase transparency in international trading conditions. It is intended more specifically for use by policy makers and economic operators engaged in exporting, providing them with a comprehensive information system. It is also a powerful tool both for trade negotiations (e.g. for monitoring an integration process) and for general research on international trade. A component of the system relates to the generalized system of preferences (GSP) to the extent that it includes information on available tariffs, preferential margins, rules of origin and other regulations affecting the export interests of developing countries vis-à-vis preference-giving countries.

Proposed projects: *Trans for Africa* - LDC's and Eastern European Countries.

850

B Commodities

I Commodity diversification and natural resources

(1) Commodity diversification

35 18

1 *Angola: Rehabilitation of coffee and palm oil*, (ANCI/97/020, UNDP) The project is intended to assist the Government to design a framework for a technical cooperation project and private sector opportunities for investment in the rehabilitation and development of the coffee and palm oil sectors

Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (cont'd)

2	Proposed project <i>Latin-American conference on diversification experiences of commodity dependent countries scheduled for July 1998 in Costa Rica</i>	60
3	Proposed project <i>World Forum on Commodity Diversification Prospects</i> - scheduled for September/October 1998 and venue to be confirmed	p.m.
4	Proposed project <i>International Financial and Commodity Markets Conference</i> to be held in Shanghai, China, in summer 1998 (joint implementation with GDS Division)	60
5	Proposed project <i>Seminar on international trading and procurement of food commodities for the Palestinian Authority</i> , for 1998 or 1999	60
6	Proposed project <i>South Pacific Forum Workshop on Food processing Industry</i>	30
7	Proposed project <i>African commodity diversification seminar</i> being considered by Tunisian Government (originally scheduled for March 1998 but funding still being sought)	p.m.
8	Proposed project <i>Warehouse receipt finance seminar</i> - to be held in Istanbul in September 1998 (Joint Worldbank/FAC/UNCTAD)	p.m.
9	Proposed project <i>Training in managerial and technical skills for diversification</i>	150
10	Proposed project <i>Introduction of organic food (vegetables) in Sabah, Malaysia</i>	89
11	Proposed project <i>Oil in Africa project</i> - for Chad and Namibia	250

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000
Approved Proposed

Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (cont'd)

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved Proposed
(ii) Natural resources		
The objective of UNCTAD activities in the context of participatory development and social impact of mining is to assist Governments in developing policies that ensure that the interests of local communities are taken into account at an early stage of project development and that solutions acceptable to all stakeholders are arrived at		
1 <i>Role of mineral sector in development</i> (INT/87/A05, Norway, Sweden)	5	100
2 <i>South Africa - regional planning and natural resource use in Namaqualand</i> (SAF/95/A17, Netherlands, Multi donors)	17	120
3 <i>Proposed project - Natural resources, land use, and participatory development</i> (in three countries to be determined)		80
(iii) Information and risk management		
Technical cooperation in the area of commodity marketing, risk management and finance has as its main objective the improvement of the use of modern marketing and financing possibilities in commodity trade, this not only generates important cost savings, it also allows for more efficient planning and management for Governments, parastatals and private sector entities		
1 <i>Modern marketing mechanisms</i> (INT/95/A91, Switzerland)	125	
2 <i>Proposed project for Viet Nam and Tanzania</i>		300
3 <i>Risk management and finance</i> (INT/96/A26, Multi-donors and private sector)	18	100

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000
Approved Proposed

Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (cont'd)

(a)	AFRICA			
2	Proposed project: regional activities		300	
(b)	ARAB STATES			
3	Regional activities (RAH/96/001, UNDP)	40	100	
(c)	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC			
4	<i>Integrated programme on international Trade Policy and Trade Development</i> (RAS/97/034, UNDP)	86	146	500
5	<i>The creation of multi-stakeholder advisory panels (RAS/97/A37, Multi-downs): Flexible form of assistance under multilateral environmental agreements aimed at bridging information gaps and providing technical, managerial, institutional and financial assistance in an integrated way by fully harnessing the support of industry and civil society</i>			
(d)	LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN			
6	Proposed project: Regional activities			200
D	Competition Law and Policy and Consumer Protection			

The programme aims at assisting countries in formulating or reviewing competition policies and legislations, at contributing to the building of national institutional capacity in this area and at providing government officials and private entrepreneurs with a better understanding of competition laws and policies

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000
Approved Proposed

Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (cont'd)

1	African regional project (RAF/97/A41, Netherlands) To build capacity in African countries to enable them to exploit the domestic and global opportunities which have risen from the liberalization and globalization of the world economy. All activities are designed to improve the ability of African enterprises to compete more effectively	250	65	20
2	Arab countries (RAF/96/001, UNDP)			
3	Proposed project: Asia and the Pacific			200
4	Proposed project: Latin America			500
F.	Appellate Experts: 6 in place			
	Trade Analysis and Systemic Issues (INT/95/X68, Italy)	62		23
	Commodities (INT/95/X09, France)	62		143
	Trade, and Environment (INT/96/X71, Netherlands)	41		45
	Competition Policies (INT/95/X69, Italy)	64		82
	Global Trade Policies (INT/97/X24, Japan, INT/96/X43, Netherlands)	92		149

Requirements: Four (Trade Analysis, TRAINS, Trade and Environment (BIOTRADE), and Commodities (Risk Management))

Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development

2. Extract from paragraph 97 of "A Partnership for Growth and Development".

"UNCTAD's technical cooperation should be determined by its work programme priorities and should focus on the following areas:

(iii) Investment, enterprise development and technology:

- Supporting the formulation of national policies promoting and attracting foreign investment:
- Supporting the formulation of national policies promoting private sector development, including SMEs and privatization issues:
- Supporting the formulation of national policies promoting entrepreneurship development ensuring participation of women:
- Promoting public sector/private sector dialogue.

III Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development

A International Investment, Transnational and Technology Flows

Among the various activities implemented by the International Investment, Transnational and Technology Flows Branch that were financed from extrabudgetary resources are projects related to transnational corporations and industrial restructuring in developing countries, the tradeability of services, the determinants of FDI flows to Brazil, Asian investment in the European Union, and European Union investment in Asia. Other main activities include:

- Expansion of foreign direct investment and trade in services (FDITS)
- Technical cooperation among developing countries to expand and strengthen the role of foreign direct investment (FDI) by small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the developing countries of Asia

1	Continuation/Completion - FDI by SMI in developing Asia (RAS/95/030, UNDP/Japanese Trust Fund) (RAS/96/A/3, Economic Commission, RAS/97/A/35, Thailand)	124	208	
2	Support to Arab States in Economic and Social Reform: Enabling environment for foreign investment (RAB/97/001, UNDP)	37	183	300
3	Brazil - FDI determinants and TNC strategies (BRA/95/023, UNDP)		20	
4	Investment Framework Information Services (INT/97/A/48, France) The project has prepared a comprehensive information bank on the legal and institutional framework for FDI, including information and data on law and regulations in force, and on the participation in multilateral, regional and bilateral treaties.	27	13	
5	Proposed project - Collection and dissemination of FDI data			100

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000
Approved Proposed

Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)

9000

6 Proposed project: *LDC's investment guides*

(ii) Activities related to World Investment Report

World Investment Report (INT/95/A14, and INT/96/A20, Netherlands)

150

63

(iii) Activities related to the possible multilateral framework on investment

Issues related to a possible multilateral framework on investment (INT/97/A26 - Multi-donors, Netherlands, Norway)

3,000

375

The purpose of this project is to build national capacity in developing countries and economies in transition, through training and advice, with a view towards helping these countries to participate as effectively as possible in discussions on a possible multilateral framework on investment, especially as far as deepening the understanding of the issues involved is concerned, exploring the range of issues that needs to be considered and, in particular, ensuring that the development dimension is addressed, with a view towards consensus-building.

Asian regional seminar on the possible multilateral framework for investment (RAS/97/A07, European Commission)

17

28

B National Innovation and Investment Policies

(i) Policies for attracting foreign investment, including investment promotion

The objective is to assist developing countries in strengthening their capacity to create and manage the policy and operating climate in which foreign investment and international business can thrive.

	1997		1998-2000	
	Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	Approved	Proposed
<u>Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)</u>				
1	134	327	900	
<i>General Trust Fund on Transnational Corporations - Advisory Services (INT/93/A44, multi-donors)</i>				
	100	72		
<i>Sub-project: Exchange of best practices in investment promotion (INT/96/A60, Netherlands)</i>				
	4	99	780	
<i>Sub-project: Quick Response Window (INT/97/A44, Switzerland)</i>				
The "Quick Response Windows" (QRW) is intended to flexibly respond to requests received by UNCTAD from governments of developing countries and economies in transition for technical assistance in matters related to foreign investment and its promotion, particularly in situations in which (a) the request requires immediate attention and response, (b) the assistance is expected to be catalytic rather than open-ended, and (c) the assistance is anticipated to be of a short-term nature. The intervention can lead to a detailed programme of technical cooperation for which financing will be sought from other sources.				
2				
<i>Mining Sector</i>				
	65	10		
<i>Oman - Legal and regulatory framework (OMA/96/A09) (completion of activities)</i>				
<i>Proposed project - Asia and the Pacific - Training of S.P. IC officials in mineral policies, Negotiations with TNC's</i>				
3	48	87	486	
<i>Formulation of investment policies and strengthening of related institutional machinery: Albania (ALB/93/014, UNDP), Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, China (CPR/91/573), Gambia, India, Kenya, Pakistan, Palestine, Uganda, Uzbekistan (U/13/93/011, UNDP)</i>				
4	48		100	
<i>Africa - Trade and Investment (RAF/96/001, UNDP), 1998-1999</i>				
5			300	
<i>Proposed project - Comparative analysis of investment regimes and strategies for the C-15, 1998-1999</i>				

	1997 Expenditure (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	Proposed
Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)			
6			400
	Proposed project: <i>South-South cooperation in investment promotion, 1998-1999</i>		
(ii)			
1	51	118	417
	<i>Investment policy reviews: Egypt (EGY/97/001, UNDP), Peru (PER/97/001, UNDP), Uzbekistan (UZB/97/011, UNDP).</i>		
	The objective is to provide developing countries with an external tool for assessing how their policy stance in attracting FDI in consonance with stated national objectives, and incorporating a medium- to long-term perspective on how to respond to emerging regional and global opportunities		
	Proposed projects: Uganda, Mauritius		
2	86	170	600
	<i>Science, technology and innovation policy reviews: Jamaica and Ethiopia (INT/96/A59, Netherlands), Argentina, Belarus, Costa Rica, Cuba, Lithuania, Malta, Myanmar, Romania, Sri Lanka, Tanzania</i>		
	The STIP review is intended to facilitate effective integration of science and technology policies with development planning by: <i>inter alia</i> , establishing constructive dialogue between different agencies responsible for technology, investment, agriculture, trade, education and related issues with a view to building up and strengthening local technological capabilities and resources. In examining such issues, the STIP review aims to enhance the policy-making capability of Governments with respect to innovation and strengthening of the technological infrastructure		
3			120
	Proposed project: Africa - <i>South-South cooperation for technology transfer in the sugar industry</i>		
(iii)			
	Activities related to technology		
1	43	85	300
	<i>Technical support to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (INT/96/A59, Netherlands), 1998-1999</i>		

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000
Approved Proposed

Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)

Commercialization of science and technology (COMSAT)

The objective is to assist transitional economies and developing countries in strengthening their existing scientific and technological structures and institutions, and to assist in marketing related products and services internationally. Project activities are:

- | | | | |
|---|---|----|-----|
| 2 | Belarus (BYE/94/001, UNDP), Central and Eastern Europe (RE/96/003, UNDP) | 12 | 15 |
| 3 | Proposed project - Belarus <i>Workshop on conversion of military capacity in the area of infrastructure technology</i> | | 150 |
| 4 | Proposed project - <i>RACORD - Network for improving commercialization of R&D results in Asia</i> (8,218,490, funds to be administered by APCET), (FSCAP/UNDP/Germany/GTZ), 1997-1998 | | pm |
| 5 | Proposed project - <i>Information network on source, terms and conditions of technology supply</i> , 1998 | | 100 |

C Enterprise Development

(i) Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Networking

EMPRETEC promotes entrepreneurship and SME development, as well as linkages with foreign companies. The programme aims at stimulating employment creating investment, technology transfer and exports through development of indigenous entrepreneurs and innovative SMEs.

- | | | | | |
|---|---|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | Support to EMPRETEC central team (regular budget interregional advisory services), (RLA/96/A-13, Spain; INF/96/A-31, Italy) | 165 | 132 | 130 |
|---|---|-----|-----|-----|

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	Prepared
Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)			
2			1,500
Proposed project			
<i>EAP/PRTEC/EAP/PRTEC 21 national and regional projects</i> (Caribbean, Central America, Cuba, Egypt, Pakistan, Vietnam, Indonesia, Morocco)			
3	311	382	
<i>Emprevo y tecnología para el siglo XXI</i> (RI/A/96/A37, Spain), completion of activities			
4	20	375	100
<i>African, Asian technical and economic collaboration in commodity trade and investment</i> (RAF/96/A44, Japan) The project is designed to network African enterprises and entrepreneurs with their counterparts in South East Asia - specifically Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand. This is to be accomplished through the promotion of mutual contacts and the identification of joint venture opportunities and niches in trade and investment between the two regions.			
5	18		200
<i>ENTERPRISE AFRICA: Strengthening SME creation, development and regional integration</i> (RAF/96/014, UNDP)			
6			200
<i>Proposed project: Centres for Innovation and Enterprise Development in Africa</i> (Zimbabwe, Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Tanzania)			
7			40
<i>Proposed project: Promoting trade, investment and enterprise networks for Central and East Asia</i>			
(ii)			
<i>Enterprise Development Strategies, Finance and Accounting</i>			
1		80	
<i>Growing small and micro-enterprises in LDCs, 1997-1998</i> (INT/97/A 29, Netherlands) The project attempts to contribute to the development of national production capacity by providing assistance for the formulation of practical policies and measures for the growth of small and micro-enterprises			
2	72		
<i>Enhancing the participation of women entrepreneurs in LDC's</i> (INT/96/A14, Netherlands)			
3	46	50	200
<i>Blueprint for green accounting, phase I</i> (INT/96/A57, World Bank 1997) and proposed phase II			

		1997	1998-2000	1998-2000
		Expenditure	Approved	Proposed
		(as at 31.10.97)		
<u>Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)</u>				
4	<u>ESR Trust Fund for Developing Countries</u> (ICD/A/5/491, Nordic Countries), 1998		15	15
5	<u>Proposed project - Joint UNCTAD/UNEP work on policies for small/micro enterprises</u> , 1998-1999			800
6	<u>Proposed project - Government private sector dialogue in LDCs</u> , 1998-1999			500
7	<u>Azerbaijan</u>			
	- <u>Accounting reform and training</u> (AZ/E/95/004, UNDP), phase I completed, phase II proposed to World Bank	106		200
	- <u>Audit training</u> (A/E/96/A53, European Commission), 1997-1999]	350	950	950
8	<u>Proposed project - Long distance learning for francophone accountants in Africa</u> , 1997-2001			1,000
(iii)	<u>Competitiveness and Technological Capacity Building</u>			
1	<u>New forms of technological cooperation among difference economic actors: technology partnership for capacity building</u> (INT/96/A21, Finland), 1996-1998		12	
2	<u>Endogenous capacity building in science and technology in Thailand</u> (THA/89/102, Japan), 1993-1998		14	
3	<u>LATEC - Network of networks of Latin America</u> (executed by University of Sao Paulo in cooperation with UNCTAD and UNDP/CTDC) -		p.m	p.m

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31 10 97)

1998-2000

Approved

Proposed

Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont. d)

4	<i>The role of public funded and publicly owned technologies in the transfer and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies (INT/97/A.36, Republic of Korea)</i> The project will support a feasibility study for presentation at the 1998 seminar of the CSI	74	62	
5	<u>Proposed project</u> <i>Exploring strategic partnership in countries with economies in transition, including aspects relating to technological innovation, cleaner production and best practices</i>			150
D	Associate experts: 3 in place			
	<i>International Investment, Transnationals and Technology (INT/96/A.17, Germany, INT/96/X.17, Netherlands)</i>	113	153	
	<i>Enterprise development (INT/95/X06, Netherlands)</i>	61	45	
	<u>Requirements</u> Four Two for International Investment and two for Enterprise Development.			

Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency

3. Extract from paragraph 97 of "A Partnership for Growth and Development".

"UNCTAD's technical cooperation should be determined by its work programme priorities and should focus on the following areas:

- (iv) Services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency:

- Supporting formulation of national policies promoting services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency:
- Improving trade-supporting services facilitating trade and exports:
- Human resource development:
- Follow-up on the results of UNISTE and providing technical assistance such as establishing trade points, particularly in LDCs.

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	Proposed
IV Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency.			
A Trade Infrastructure			
1	3	75	
Regional Programme in Asia/Pacific for Economic Reforms through Enhanced Transport and Communications Services (multi-modal transport and TRAINMAR) (RAS/93/036, UNDP), 1993-1997			
2	209	270	
Central Asian External Trade and Transit Transport Initiative: Rebuilding the Silk Road, Kazakhstan (KAZ/95/019), Kyrgyzstan (KYR/96/009), Tajikistan (TAJ/96/004), Turkmenistan (TUR/96/007), Uzbekistan (UZB/96/001), UNDP funds, 1995-1997			
3	13	20	
Indonesia - Facilitation of trade procedures and documentation (INS/90/023, UNDP)			
4			300
Proposed project: Cooperation in transport and trade facilitation (Economic Cooperation Organization, ESCAP/UNC-TAD/IBD)			
5			2,600
Proposed project: Nepal - Multimodal Transit and Transport Facilitation Project, 1998-1999			
6			1,424
Proposed project: Pakistan - Multimodal Transit and Transport Facilitation Project, 1998-2000			
B Trade Facilitation ASYCUDA projects:			

The ASYCUDA programme is aimed at reforming the customs clearance process. It aims to speed customs clearance through the introduction of computerisation and simplification of procedures and thus minimise administrative costs to the business community and the economies of countries. It aims at increasing customs revenue, which is the major contributor to national budgets in most countries, by ensuring that all goods are declared, that duty/tax calculations are correct and that development exemptions are properly managed. It aims to produce reliable and timely trade and fiscal statistics to assist in the economic planning process as a by-product of the customs system. An important objective of ASYCUDA projects is to implement the systems

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000
Approved Proposed

Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)

as efficiently as possible with a full transfer of know-how to national customs administrations at the lowest possible cost for countries and donors. Projects also introduce international standards, including UN/EDIFACT, and active cooperation among a steadily growing number of ASYC/UDA user countries further increases mutual benefits.

(i) AFRICA

Continuation/completion Eritrea (ER/97/A10, Italy), Ethiopia (ET/94/005, UNDP), Gambia (GAM/91/004, UNDP), Namibia (NAM/94/A11, Denmark - end in 1997), Uganda (UGA/96/A18, Government/World Bank), Tanzania (TAN/93/009, UNDP), and COMESA Support Centre (RAF/92/A37, European Commission)

10,000

Proposed projects Ethiopia (Phase II), Gambia (Phase II), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Zambia, ECOWAS Support Centre

(ii) ARAB STATES

Presentation of ASYC/UDA reform to Group of member States of the Arab Region (RAI/96/001)

12

(iii) ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Continuation/completion Iran (IRA/96/003, UNDP/Government), Jordan (JOR/96/004, UNDP), Lebanon (L4/92/017, UNDP), Nepal (NEP/96/A08, Asian Development Bank), Philippines (PHI/94/A36, Government/World Bank)
Regional Support Centre (RAS/89/035, UNDP/beneficiary countries)

1,782

1,472

Proposed projects Cambodia, India, Nepal, Laos, Maldives, Pakistan, Yemen, South Pacific

18,850

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000	
		Approved	Proposed
<i>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</i>			
(iv) LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN			
-	310	750	
-			5,000
(v) EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE			
-	1,288	2,000	500
-			6,900
(vi) CENTRAL SUPPORT TEAM (Interregional Projects)			
-	522	200	500
C Transport			
(1)			
1	1,652	480	1,200

Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)

(iv) LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

- Continuation/completion El Salvador (EL/S/96/009, UNDP), Haiti (HA/95/007, UNDP)

- Proposed projects, Bahamas, Bermuda, Bolivia

(v) EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE

- Continuation/completion, Armenia (ARM/94/A21 and ARM/97/A05, Government/World Bank), Georgia (GE/09/A52, Government/World Bank), Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MC/96/A03, European Commission), Hungary (RE/94/A28, UK/KfT), Romania (ROM/95/A53, UK/KfT and ROM/96/002, UNDP), Slovakia (RE/94/A28, UK/KfT)

- Proposed projects, Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania,

(vi) CENTRAL SUPPORT TEAM (Interregional Projects)

- Continuation/completion *Support to the enhancement and dissemination of ASYCUDA* (INT/94/A14, Switzerland, INT/95/A59, Denmark)

C Transport

(1) Activities related to ports

1 *Rehabilitation of Somali Ports* Management assistance (SOM/93/003, UNDP, SOM/96/A08, European Commission), Assistance to Bari regional administration (SOM/96/A47, European Commission).

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000

Approved

Proposed

Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	1998-2000 Proposed
2	21	10	
3		100	
4			1 000
5			100
(0)			
1	60	40	
2		10	
3		10	
4			180

2 Distribution of courses on improving port performance (INT/83/A04, beneficiary countries)

3 Seminar on the New Commercial Role of Ports and Port Marketing (INT/97/A47, Belgium)

4 Proposed project - Romania - National port development

5 Proposed project - Palestinian Authority - Assistance in the establishment of a commercial sea port in the Gaza strip - institutional and managerial capacities

(0) Activities Related to Shipping

1 Thailand - Assisting private participation in maritime and related services (TIA/96/A54, UN/IT, Japan)

2 Strategic planning workshops (INT/88/A01, Norway) 1997

3 JOBBMAR (INT/03/A26, financed by beneficiary countries)

4 Proposed project - Indonesia - Assisting private participation in maritime and related services

(00) Activities related to Cargo Handling (ACLS)

The objectives of ACLs are as follows:

- To provide information on the progress of consignments so that market pressures can be applied to identify and cure delays and other problems,

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000

Approved Proposed

Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)

21

1 *Appui à la formation de formateurs portuaires TRAFIMAIR (INT/97/A04, Autorité Portuaire de las Palmas)*

115

4 Proposed projects: Dominican Republic, Western/Central Africa

D New Financial Services

The objective is to increase the amount reduce the cost of credit available to poor people living by opening up international financial markets to micro-banks operating in the developing world. In addition, micro-banks in developing countries need to meet private international investors with a view to mobilizing resources in greater quantity and at better price for the former and offering to the latter, the possibility of diversifying into a new sector

250

110

111

1 *Development of competitive insurance markets (RAF/94/A38, Luxembourg)*

246

232

2 *Micro-Banques (INT/95/A90, Luxembourg)*

Capacity building

(a) AFRICA, ASIA and the PACIFIC and LATIN AMERICA

750

Proposed projects: *Training Micro-finance Institutions on "How to mobilize funds on the international financial market"* (USD 250,000 for each region)

(b) INTERREGIONAL

500

Proposed project: *Development and pilot implementation of an automated micro-credit management system (AMCMS)*

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000

Approved

Proposed

Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)

Bringing international private investors and micro-finance institutions together

INTERREGIONAL

- | | | |
|---|--|-----|
| 1 | <u>Proposed project</u> . <i>Development of a virtual micro-finance market through the Internet.</i> | 700 |
| 2 | <u>Proposed project</u> . <i>Organization of real and virtual workshops and meetings between interested international investors, asset managers and micro-finance institutions on a national, regional or international basis.</i> | 200 |

Investment instrument and mechanism

(a) COUNTRIES

- | | |
|---|-----|
| Proposed projects. <i>A model investment mechanism defined for each interested country (possibly five up to the year 2000) in collaboration with local partners and local financial authorities</i> | 750 |
|---|-----|

(b) INTERREGIONAL

- | | |
|---|-----|
| <u>Proposed project</u> . <i>A feasibility study on the establishment of a possible micro-finance guarantee fund.</i> | 150 |
|---|-----|

F. Trade Pointy

The main objectives are to enhance the participation of developing countries and economies in transition in international trade, with special emphasis on SMEs and LDC's, to reduce transaction costs and promote better trade practices, to allow better access for traders to trade-related information and global networks, and to promote the use of international E/D standards such as UN/EDIFACT. The immediate purpose now

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	Proposed
Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)				
2	Proposed project: Jamaica			1,743
(c)	EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE			
1	Hungary (HUN/94/A03, UNDP)		29	
2	Romania: <i>Increasing the participation of Romanian SMEs in international trade through the establishment of a Trade Point in Bucharest (ROM/97/A02, Switzerland)</i>	8	161	
3	Proposed project: Russia: <i>Strengthening Russian National Trade Point and establishing regional Trade Points in Samara, Nizni Novgorod and Perm</i>			468
4	Proposed project: Bulgaria			164
(d)	INTERREGIONAL			
1	<i>Trade Efficiency (INT/93/A06, USA; INT/96/A29, Switzerland)</i>	18	199	
2	<i>Global Trade Point Network (INT/95/A67, Switzerland and INT/94/A67, USA)</i>	434	820	
3	Legal issues related to trade points (INT/97/A40, Netherlands) To prepare a set of rules for the Trade Point programme covering the establishment and functioning of Trade Points, their interconnection on regional level and the legal dimension of electronic commerce with regard to GTP Network.		139	289
4	Proposed project: <i>Capacity building in foreign trade for SMEs through Mediterranean Trade Points</i>			363

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000
Approved Proposed

Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)

F TRAINFORTRADE

TRAINFORTRADE is designed to help develop human resources in developing countries in the field of trade and related services by:

- Analyzing HRD and training needs and priorities,
- Strengthening selected training centers which are prepared to adopt a common approach, and developing a network of cooperation between training centers, in order to facilitate a permanent exchange of information, courses and teaching staff,
- Designing, producing and updating high-quality training packages which meet the needs of international trade officials and private and public sector executives.

(a)	AFRICA		80
1	<i>European countries</i> (RAF/95/A60, European Commission)	257	430
2	<i>Countries of Western Africa</i> (RAF/96/A05, European Commission)	37	900
3	<i>Capacity building for trade and development in Africa</i> - TRAINFORTRADE component (RAF/96/001, UNDP)		
b)	ARAB STATES	27	750
	Support to Arab States - TRAINFORTRADE (RAB/96/001, UNDP)		
(c)	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC	62	200
	TRAINFORTRADE - Pacific (RAS/95/A03, European Commission)		

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000	
		Approved	Proposed
<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>			
(d) <u>EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE</u>			
Romania (ROM/97/A15, Switzerland)	70	200	
(e) <u>INTERREGIONAL</u>			
Central Support Team (INT/90/A18, France, INT/97/A48, Norway)	14	290	600
1 Proposed project: <i>Mediterranean basin</i>			680
2 Proposed project: <i>"Centre of Excellence for the TRAINFORTRADE Network"</i> (Geneva) The Centre will focus on commercial diplomacy			680
C Associate Experts assigned to SIE 3 in place	151	220	
ASYCUDA-2 (INT/95/X67, Italy) (INT/97/X31, France), Trade Point: 1 (INT/94/A10, Denmark)			

Requirements: Six (Trade Facilitation, Transport, Human Resource Development, Trade Points, Information Technology, TRAINFORTRADE)

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000	
		Approved	Proposed
V Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Developing countries			
1 Follow-up and implementation of measures in favour of LDCs adopted by major global conferences (INT/96/A.14, Netherlands)*	72	600	
* As part of the contribution of the Netherlands to the Trust Fund for LDCs			
2 Activities envisaged under the unearmarked contributions of Trust Fund for LDCs (INT/97/A.09, Multi-donors) including elaboration and launching of integrated country programme for developing supply capacities for tradable goods and services (ICPs) and of some of the activities under ICPs	87	200	2,500
3 Development of Transit Transport Systems (INT/97/A.41, European Commission) To cover participation of land-locked and transit developing countries members of ACP in the meeting of experts called by GA resolution 50/97.	42		
4 Follow-up to the High Level Meeting on Least Developed Countries: specific activities are being discussed with LDCs and with the other organizations participating in the implementation of the Integrated Framework adopted at the meeting. Such activities will be coordinated with V.2 (above) and, as appropriate, with II A(i)			100