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## مؤتمر الأمم المتحدة للتجارة والتنمية



مجلس التجارة والتنمية  
الدورة التنفيذية السادسة عشرة  
جنيف، ١٦ شباط/فبراير ١٩٩٨  
البند ٦ من جدول الأعمال المؤقت

### خطة الأونكتاد للتعاون التقني للفترة ١٩٩٨-٢٠٠٠

مذكرة من أمانة الأونكتاد

- ١- دعا الأونكتاد التاسع مجلس التجارة والتنمية، في الفقرة ٩٦ من الوثيقة "شراكة من أجل تحقيق النمو والتنمية" (TD/378)، إلى أن ينظر سنويا في "خطة إرشادية متجددة للتعاون التقني مدتها ثلاث سنوات".
- ٢- وقد طلب مجلس التجارة والتنمية من الأمانة، في دورته الرابعة والأربعين المعقودة في تشرين الأول/أكتوبر ١٩٩٧، "أن تعد الخطة المتجددة للتعاون التقني للسنوات الثلاث ١٩٩٨-٢٠٠٠ كي تنظر فيها الفرقة العاملة في الجزء الثاني من دورتها الثلاثين في كانون الأول/ديسمبر ١٩٩٧، ثم مجلس التجارة والتنمية في دورته التنفيذية الأولى في عام ١٩٩٨، من أجل ترشيد خطة التعاون التقني" (المقرر ٤٤٤ (د-٤٤)).
- ٣- وقد نظرت الفرقة العاملة، خلال دورتها المعقودة في كانون الأول/ديسمبر ١٩٩٧، في خطة التعاون التقني للفترة ١٩٩٨-٢٠٠٠ وطلبت من الأمانة أن تدرج في الخطة، عند إحالتها إلى المجلس، تعليقات ومقترحات أعضاء الفرقة العاملة. ولذلك فإن الخطة بصيغتها المقدمة رفق هذا هي صيغة مستوفاة للخطة التي عرضت على الفرقة العاملة.

٤- وتتألف خطة الأونكتاد للتعاون التقني للفترة ١٩٩٨-٢٠٠٠ من جزأين: ويتضمن الجزء الأول الجداول الموجزة بينما يتضمن الجزء الثاني صحائف العمل التي تستند إليها تلك الجداول.

٥- والمقصود بالخطة هو تنفيذ استراتيجية الأونكتاد للتعاون التقني التي اعتمدها المجلس في دورته التنفيذية الخامسة عشرة في حزيران/يونيه ١٩٩٧<sup>(١)</sup>. والمقصود بها ما يلي:

(أ) إبلاغ الوفود والمنظمات المتعاونة وغيرها من الأطراف المهمة بالأنشطة التنفيذية التي اضطلع بها الأونكتاد في عام ١٩٩٧ وتلك الأنشطة التي أقرت بالنسبة لعام ١٩٩٨ والسنوات اللاحقة فضلاً عن الأنشطة التي تقترحها الأمانة لفترة السنوات الثلاث ١٩٩٨-٢٠٠٠؛

(ب) تيسير المناقشات مع الجهات المانحة المحتملة بشأن تعبئة الموارد الخارجة عن الميزانية اللازمة لتنفيذ الخطة؛

(ج) أن تكون بمثابة أداة رصد تستخدمها الأمانة.

٦- وتنقسم المعلومات الواردة هنا إلى ما يلي:

(أ) النفقات الفعلية المتكبدة في عام ١٩٩٧، كما هي في ٣١ تشرين الأول/أكتوبر ١٩٩٧؛

(ب) الأنشطة الموافق عليها/الجارية التي تنفذ بصددها مشاريع وفقاً لوثائق المشاريع المتفق عليها مع الجهة (الجهات) المانحة؛

(ج) الأنشطة الجديدة أو المقترحة. ويستند إدراج مثل هذه المقترحات في الخطة إلى اعتبار أو أكثر من الاعتبارات التالية:

١' تلقي طلب صريح من بلد من البلدان النامية أو البلدان التي تمر بمرحلة انتقالية تقبله الأمانة رهناً بتعبئة الأموال اللازمة؛ أو

٢' تنفيذ الإجراءات المطلوبة من قبل الأونكتاد التاسع أو المجلس أو لجنة من اللجان؛ أو

٣' تنفيذ برنامج العمل الوارد في سرد البرامج بالنسبة للميزانية البرنامجية للأونكتاد لفترة السنتين ١٩٩٨-١٩٩٩.

(١) أحاط المجلس علماً في آذار/مارس ١٩٩٧، خلال دورته التنفيذية الرابعة عشرة، بخطة الأونكتاد للتعاون التقني للفترة ١٩٩٧-١٩٩٩.

٧- وبالنظر إلى أن جزءاً من الخطة يعتمد على تعبئة موارد إضافية، فإن هذا يعني أن المقترحات الجديدة لن تنفذ جميعها في الواقع بأي حال من الأحوال. وفضلاً عن ذلك، سترد طلبات جديدة وقد يتم تعديل المقترحات القائمة مما يقتضي إدخال تعديلات مستمرة على الخطة.

### أولاً- السمات الرئيسية للخطة

٨- إن موضوع المشاريع متوافق مع مضمون الوثيقة "شراكة من أجل تحقيق النمو والتنمية" ولا سيما مع مجالات التركيز المذكورة في الفقرة ٩٧ من تلك الوثيقة. ويشار في صحائف العمل ذات الصلة للشعب المعنية إلى مجالات التركيز هذه التي تقابل المجالات الأربعة لبرنامج عمل الأمانة.

٩- وتتوقع الخطة حدوث توسع في أنشطة التعاون التقني للأونكتاد إستناداً إلى المشاريع التي أقرت أو سيتم إقرارها قريباً. ويقدر أن يبلغ مستوى التنفيذ في عام ١٩٩٧ ما مقداره نحو ٢٤ مليون دولار من دولارات الولايات المتحدة. وسيرتفع هذا المستوى بنسبة تبلغ نحو ١٠ في المائة في عام ١٩٩٨. ويحدث توسع في كل مجال من المجالات الرئيسية الأربعة لعمل الأونكتاد (الجدول الموجز ١)، أي أنه ليس هناك أي تحول ذي شأن في الأنشطة فيما بين البرامج. وتظل الأنشطة ذات الوجهة التشغيلية لشعبة الهياكل الأساسية للخدمات من أجل التنمية والكفاءة في التجارة تشكل إلى حد بعيد أكبر برنامج منفرد.

١٠- وقد حدث تحول مميز في الأنشطة لصالح أقل البلدان نمواً (الجدول الموجز ٣) وفقاً لاستراتيجية التعاون التقني للأونكتاد التي اعتمدها مجلس التجارة والتنمية في حزيران/يونيه ١٩٩٧. ويقدر أن ينفذ في هذه البلدان ما نسبته ٣٩ في المائة من الأنشطة الموافق عليها و٧٢ في المائة من الأنشطة المرتقبة التي هي قيد النظر.

١١- ولا تشمل البيانات الخاصة بأقل البلدان نمواً على المجموعة الكاملة من الأنشطة التي سينفذها الأونكتاد على سبيل المتابعة للإطار المتكامل الذي اعتمد في الاجتماع الرفيع المستوى الذي عقد مؤخراً بشأن المبادرات المتكاملة لتنمية تجارة أقل البلدان نمواً. وقد أدرجت في تلك البيانات الأنشطة المقدره التكاليف التي كانت موضع مناقشات بين الأونكتاد وفرادى البلدان من فئة أقل البلدان نمواً، ولكن هذا لا يشكل سوى جزءاً من عملية المتابعة المتوقعة.

١٢- ويبين الجدول الموجز ٢ توزيع النفقات بحسب المنطقة، وهو أمر يشير اهتمام الوفود. وسينفذ نحو ٣٧ في المائة من الأنشطة الموافق عليها والأنشطة المرتقبة في أفريقيا بينما ستنفذ نسبة أخرى قدرها ١٩ في المائة في منطقة آسيا والمحيط الهادئ. وسينفذ ما نسبته نحو ٥ في المائة في منطقة أمريكا اللاتينية والبحر الكاريبي و١٣ في المائة في الاقتصادات التي تمر بمرحلة انتقالية في أوروبا الوسطى والشرقية. وتجرى مناقشات مع بلدان منطقة أمريكا اللاتينية والبحر الكاريبي لالتماس مصادر إضافية لدعم أنشطة التعاون التقني للأونكتاد التي تهم المنطقة، بما يتوافق مع الزيادة المتوقعة في الأنشطة في هذه المنطقة.

١٣- والأنشطة المدرجة في العمود المعنون "مقترحة للفترة ١٩٩٨-٢٠٠٠" تعكس الاعتبارات المبينة في الفقرة ٥ أعلاه. ويبلغ مجموع المبالغ المقدره لهذه المقترحات نحو ١١٤ مليون دولار. ولن توضع هذه

المقترحات جميعها موضع التنفيذ لأنه سيتعين تصميم العديد من المشاريع والاتفاق عليها من قبل المستفيد والجهة المانحة وأمانة الأونكتاد. ومن بين تلك المقترحات التي سيجري تنفيذها، لن يتم إنفاق الميزانية المقترحة كلها في الفترة ١٩٩٨-٢٠٠٠ لأن التنفيذ الفعلي سيتوقف على موعد استهلال كل مشروع من المشاريع.

١٤- ولم يدرج في صحائف العمل البرنامج المشترك الذي اعتمد مؤخرا من قبل برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي والأونكتاد بشأن "العولمة والتحرير والتنمية البشرية المستدامة". والمقصود بهذا البرنامج هو تحسين قدرة البلدان المنخفضة الدخل على المشاركة في الاستفادة من منافع العولمة من أجل تحقيق التنمية البشرية المستدامة. وستبلغ الموارد التي سيوفرها برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي نحو ٢.٥ مليون دولار على مدى فترة السنوات الثلاث ١٩٩٨-٢٠٠٠. وسيُلحق البرنامج بمكتب نائب الأمين العام للأونكتاد وسيشتمل على تعاون وثيق مع كافة أجزاء الأمانة.

### ثانيا- شرح الجداول وصحائف العمل

١٥- تعكس الأرقام الواردة في العمود "نفقات ١٩٩٧" النفقات المتكبدة حتى ٣١ تشرين الأول/أكتوبر ١٩٩٧. والعمود الثاني "١٩٩٨-٢٠٠٠" مقسم إلى ثلاثة عناوين هي "موافق عليها" و"مرتقبة" و"مقترحة". وتعكس المبالغ المدرجة تحت العنوان "موافق عليها" المشاريع المعتمدة التي سيتم صرف الأموال المخصصة لها خلال الفترة ١٩٩٨-٢٠٠٠. وتبين المبالغ المدرجة تحت العنوان "مرتقبة" ميزانيات المشاريع التي يجري النظر فيها من قبل الجهات المانحة والتي بات إقرارها قريبا. أما المبالغ المدرجة تحت العنوان "مقترحة" فتمثل تقديرات لنفقات المشاريع التي يمكن أن تنفذ إذا ما أصبح التمويل متوفرا. ولا تشتمل جميع هذه الأرقام على تكاليف الدعم.

١٦- وبالنظر إلى أن جزءا من الخطة سيعتمد على تعبئة موارد إضافية فإن هذا يعني أن المقترحات الجديدة لن تنفذ جميعها في الواقع بأي حال من الأحوال.

١٧- وهناك ثلاثة جداول موجزة:

الجدول ١ يعرض البيانات بحسب الشعبة؛

الجدول ٢ يعرض نفس البيانات بحسب المنطقة؛

الجدول ٣ يبين الأنشطة الموجهة نحو أقل البلدان نموا.

١٨- ويتضمن الجزء الرئيسي من الوثيقة صحائف العمل التي تعرض المشاريع أو مجموعات المشاريع، (مثل النظام الآلي لتجهيز البيانات الجمركية واسترجاعها) وذلك بحسب الشعبة وبحسب الفرع/القسم ضمن كل شعبة.

- ١٩- وتشير أرقام المشاريع والمعلومات عن الجهات المانحة التي تظهر في صحائف العمل إلى المشاريع الموافقة عليها فقط. وقد تختلف أرقام المشاريع كلما اقتُرحت مواصلة الأنشطة نفسها.
- ٢٠- ويعني إدراج عناوين المشاريع بحروف بارزة وبحروف مائلة أن هذه المشاريع كانت مدرجة في الخطة السابقة. أما المشاريع التي تظهر عناوينها بحروف بارزة وبحروف كبيرة مصغرة فقد أدرجت في الخطة لأول مرة. ويشار إلى مثل هذه المشاريع، عندما لا تكون قد أُقرت بعد، بكلمة "مقترحة".
- ٢١- والبلدان المستفيدة المشار إليها بالاسم هي تلك التي قدمت طلبات صريحة إلى الأمانة بصدد أنشطة التعاون التقني المبينة في الخطة.
- ٢٢- وقد قدّم أعضاء الفرقة العاملة المعنية بالميزانية البرنامجية والخطة المتوسطة الأجل، في دورتها الثلاثين المعقودة في كانون الأول/ديسمبر ١٩٩٧، مقترحات لتحسين عرض المعلومات في الخطة. وأدرج معظم هذه المقترحات في الخطة المستوفاة التي تقدم الآن إلى المجلس. وسيتم اتخاذ إجراء بصدد المقترحات الأخرى لإدراجها في خطة السنوات الثلاث التالية ١٩٩٩-٢٠٠١ التي ستقوم الأمانة بإعدادها في نهاية عام ١٩٩٨.

الجدول ١  
التعاون التقني للأوككتاد بحسب الشعبة/البرنامج  
(بآلاف دولارات الولايات المتحدة)

مقترحة		موافق عليها		مواقف عليها ومرتبقة		مواقف عليها		منغقات ١٩٩٧ (حتى ٣١/١٠/٩٧)		الشعبة/البرنامج*	
%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$		
٤١	١٦٠٣٧	١٥	٦٦٩٦	٧٠٤	٥٥٩٢	١٤	٢٦٦٦				شعبة العولمة واستراتيجيات التنمية
١١	١١٨٧٢	١٩	١٨٤٧	٤١٥٠	٤٢٤٨	١٥	٢٨٨١				شعبة التجارة الدولية في السلع والخدمات، والسلع الأساسية
٣١	٤٩٩٥	١١	٦٨٠٥	٨٥٥	٤٢٢١	٨	١٦٠٠				شعبة الاستثمار والتكنولوجيا وتنمية المشاريع
٥٩	٦٦٤١٦	٤٧	٢١٤٩٧	١٥٩٠	١٩٩٠٨	٦٠	١١٥٧٢				شعبة الهياكل الأساسية للخدمات من أجل التنمية والكفاءة في التجارة
صفر	-	٦	٢٥٠٠	-	**٢٥٠٠	١	١١٩				الإدارة التنفيذية والتنظيم الإداري
٧	٢٥٠٠	٢	١٠٦٤	٢٦٤	٨٦٠	٢	٢٨٠				أقل البلدان نمواً والبلدان غير الساحلية، والبلدان النامية الجزرية
١٠٠	١١٤١٧٠	١٠٠	٤٢٥٥	٧٥٦٢	٣٥١٦٩	١٠٠	١٩٢١٨				<b>المجموع</b>

\* تشمل المجاميع الخاصة بالشعب مخصصات لخبراء مشاركين لم توزع بحسب البرامج.  
\*\* انظر الفقرة ١١ من المذكرة.

الجدول ٧

التعاون التقني لأونتكتا بحسب المنطقة  
(بآلاف دولارات الولايات المتحدة)

مقترحة		موافق عليها		مرتبقة		موافق عليها ومرتبقة		موافق عليها		مقتات ١٩٩٧ (حتى ٣١/١٠/٩٧)		المنطقة
٪	\$	٪	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	٪	\$		
٨١	٤ ٦١٤	٥١	٦ ٤٢٥	١٢٠	٦ ٢٨٧	١٨	٣ ٤٥٥	١٨	٣ ٤٥٥	٣ ٤٥٥	قطرية إقليمية	أفريقيا
١٠	١١ ١١٢	٢٢	٩ ٦٣٥	٤ ٢١٠	٥ ٤١٠	١٥	٢ ٩٣٧	١٥	٢ ٩٣٧	٢ ٩٣٧	المجموع	
٢٣	٢٥ ١٧٦	٨٧	١٦ ٠٦٠	٤ ٣٣٠	١١ ٦٩٧	٣٣	٦ ٣٩٣	٣٣	٦ ٣٩٣	٦ ٣٩٣	قطرية إقليمية	آسيا والمحيط الهادئ
٠٩	٨٣١	٣١	٥ ١٦٦	٠٩٥	٥ ٣٥٢	١٣	٢ ٥٨٧	١٣	٢ ٥٨٧	٢ ٥٨٧	قطرية إقليمية	المجموع
٨٨	٠٨٧	٥	٢ ٣٣٢	-	٢ ٣١٦	٢	٤٤٦	٢	٤٤٦	٤٤٦	قطرية إقليمية	أمريكا اللاتينية والبحر الكاريبي
٨٨	٨١٠	٦١	٧ ٢٨٥	٠٩٥	٧ ٦٦٨	١٦	٣ ٠٣٢	١٦	٣ ٠٣٢	٣ ٠٣٢	قطرية إقليمية	المجموع
٧	٨٧٣	٥	١ ٨٣٧	٨٧	١ ٧٤٩	٥	٨٩٥	٥	٨٩٥	٨٩٥	قطرية إقليمية	أوروبا الوسطى والشرقية
١	٥١٨	١	٤٤٣	٨٢	٤٤٧	٢	٤١٨	٢	٤١٨	٤١٨	قطرية إقليمية	المجموع
١٠	١٠ ٩٠٥	٤	٥ ٧٢٠	٧٤٨	٤ ٩٧٣	٩	١ ٧٢٤	٩	١ ٧٢٤	١ ٧٢٤	قطرية إقليمية	المجموع
٠١	٠	صفر	٥١	-	٥١	٣	٥٢٨	٣	٥٢٨	٥٢٨	قطرية إقليمية	المجموع
٠١	٠ ١٠	٣١	٣٤٨	١٤٨	٤ ٩٩٨	١٢	٢ ٣٧٣	١٢	٢ ٣٧٣	٢ ٣٧٣	قطرية إقليمية	المجموع
٨٨	٧٨٨	٤٨	١٠ ٤٥٣	٣١٧	٨ ٦٢٠	٢٢	٦ ٢٠٨	٢٢	٦ ٢٠٨	٦ ٢٠٨	قطرية إقليمية	المجموع
٠٠١	٣١١	١٠٠	٤٣ ٨٣٧	٧ ٥٦٣	٣٥ ١٦٩	١٠٠	١٩ ٢١٨	١٠٠	١٩ ٢١٨	١٩ ٢١٨	قطرية إقليمية	المجموع

الجدول ٢

التعاون التقني للأوكنتاد  
أقل البلدان نموا  
(بألاف دولارات الولايات المتحدة)

مقترحة <sup>(١)</sup>	٢٠٠٠-١٩٩٨		نفقات ١٩٩٧ (حتى ١٠/٣١/٩٧)	
	مقترحة <sup>(١)</sup>	مرتبطة <sup>(ب)</sup>	موافق عليها <sup>(١)</sup>	نفقات ١٩٩٧ (حتى ١٠/٣١/٩٧)
١٩ ٥٦١	١ ٣٢٢	٦ ٤٨٧	٢ ٩٥٢	[١] المشاريع القطرية في أقل البلدان نموا
٢٣ ٨٣٥	٤ ١٠٩	٧ ٢٩٥	٤ ٤٣٦	[٢] تقدير نفقات المشاريع المشتركة بين الأقطار والموجهة نحو أقل البلدان نموا <sup>(ب)</sup>
٤٢ ٣٩٦	٥ ٣٤١	١٣ ٧٨٢	٨ ٣٨٩	[٣] مجموع النفقات المتصلة بأقل البلدان نموا
١١٤ ٢٧٠	٧ ٥٦٢	٢٥ ١٦٩	١٩ ٢١٨	[٤] مجموع نفقات التعاون التقني للأوكنتاد
٪٧٨	٪٧٩	٪٧٩	٪٤٤	[٥] نصيب أقل البلدان نموا في التعاون التقني للأوكنتاد أي [٣]/[٤]

(أ) انظر الفقرة ١٢ من المذكرة.

(ب) تقدير أجرته الأمانة. وتم التوصل إلى هذا الحساب على النحو التالي: النفقات الفعلية على المشاريع المشتركة بين الأقطار والمتعلقة حصرا بأقل البلدان نموا مضافا إليها، فيما يتعلق بجميع المشاريع الأخرى المشتركة بين الأقطار، ٣٠ في المائة من نفقات المشاريع الأقاليمية، و ٦٠ في المائة من نفقات المشاريع في أفريقيا، و ٢٠ في المائة من نفقات المشاريع في آسيا والمحيط الهادئ، وصفر في المائة من نفقات المشاريع في أمريكا اللاتينية والبحر الكاريبي، وصفر في المائة من نفقات المشاريع في أوروبا.



### شعبة العولمة واستراتيجيات التنمية

١- مقتطف من الفقرة ٩٧ من الوثيقة "شراكة من أجل تحقيق النمو والتنمية":

"ينبغي تحديد برنامج التعاون التقني للأونكتاد بحسب أولويات برامج عمله... وينبغي أن يركز التعاون التقني للأونكتاد على المجالات التالية:

١٤ العولمة والتنمية:

- المساعدة في بحث تحديات إنمائية محددة تتعلق بالمشاركة الفعالة في التجارة والاستثمار الدوليين؛

- تقديم الدعم المستمر لإدارة الديون."

		<u>1997</u> <u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>1998-2000</u> <u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<b>I</b>	<b>Division on Globalization and Development Strategies</b>				
<b>A</b>	<b>Activities related to Macro-economic and Development Policies:</b>				
1	<b>Technical support to the Inter-government Group of Twenty-four on International Monetary Affairs.</b> 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/A15, G-24 countries); (INT/91/A21, Netherlands); (INT/96/A61, Canada/IDRC); (INT/93/A30, Denmark).	155	300		600
2	<b>International Conference on Economic Development and Regional Dynamics in Africa: Lessons from the East Asia Development Experience</b> (RAF/97/A28, Japan).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	Proposed project: <b>Macro-economic policies, income distribution and poverty</b>				280
<b>B</b>	<b>Globalization, Development and Debt Management</b>				
(i)	Globalization, Finance and Sustainable Development				
1	<b>Mauritius - Support to Capacity Building for Economic and Social Development</b> (MAR/93/005, UNDP). This project encompasses advice on Competition Law and Policy (DITC) and on Financial Strategies (GDS). The latter will include training on financial risk management (MAR/97/001, UNDP) as follow-up to a report prepared for the Ministry of Finance on debt and financial strategies.	89	31	15	150

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
<u>Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)</u>				
2	<b>Development of a pilot scheme for trading GHG emissions</b> (INT/91/A29, Norway, USA). 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.	114	131	
3	<b>Proposed project: Launching a plurilateral greenhouse gas emission trading system</b>			2 500
4	<b>Proposed project: Cooperative implementation of commitments under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change</b> , risks and opportunities for developing countries (joint implementation and emissions trading)			900
5	<b>Proposed project: Enhancing the capacity of LDCs to attract foreign investment through venture capital funds</b> (follow-up to pilot seminar, held in 1997). The purpose is to build the capacity of LDCs to attract risk capital through venture capital funds and to organize regional seminars to enable foreign investors to become acquainted with investment opportunities in LDCs.			330
6	<b>Proposed project: Building and strengthening trade financing facilities in developing countries for effective participation in global trade</b>			150
7	<b>Feasibility of creating private risk capital funds in tourism, agro-industries and infrastructure in LDCs</b> (INT/97/A12, Norway). The purpose is to explore investment opportunities in the sectors of tourism, agro-industries and infrastructure in LDCs and the feasibility of attracting funds for investment in these sectors; the preliminary results were presented at the Pilot Seminar on Foreign Investment in LDCs in June 1997. A publication on these investment opportunities will be shortly sent to potential investors.	60	75	

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
<u>Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)</u>				
8	Proposed project: <b>Joint UNCTAD/ECA project: capacity building on capital markets in Africa</b>			3 500
9	Proposed project: <b>Capacity building on capital market development in developing countries and countries in transition</b> (requests received from a number of countries, e.g. China, Cuba, Viet Nam)			300
10	Proposed project: <b>Regional cooperation on capital market development in the member countries of the Andean Development Corporation</b> (Joint UNCTAD/ADC project)			300
11	Proposed project: <b>Guidelines on negotiations on BOT projects: country case studies and training</b>			100
(ii)	DMFAS Programme The objectives of the Programme are to help 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)	<u>AFRICA</u>			
1	Continuation/completion: Central African Republic (CAF/95/A42, World Bank); Ethiopia (ETH/88/009, UNDP); Mauritania (INT/95/A11, Switzerland); Guinea-Bissau (INT/95/A11, Switzerland); Senegal (INT/95/A11, Switzerland); Uganda (UGA/96/A51, Government); MEMFI (RAF/94/A51), Netherlands through MEMFI	365	723	

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
<u>Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)</u>					
	Secretariat: previously ESAIDARM); Sao Tomé and Príncipe (STP/96/002, UNDP); Sudan (SUD/96/A02, Asian Development Bank)				
2	Proposed projects: Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire				594
(b)	<u>ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</u>				
1	Continuation/completion: Bangladesh (BGD/88/058, UNDP); Lebanon (LEB/92/017, UNDP); Pakistan (PAK/96/A30, Asian Development Bank); Philippines (PHI/95/002, UNDP); Viet Nam (VIE/93/007, UNDP; VIE/95/A08, Asian Development Bank); Islamic Republic of Iran (IRA/97/A13, Government)	655	448		
2	Proposed projects: Jordan, Yemen (YEM/95/007, UNDP)			253	247
(c)	<u>LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN</u>				
1	Continuation/Completion: Argentina (ARG/93/045, UNDP/IBD); Bolivia (BOL/94/002, Government/UNDP); Dominican Republic (DOM/95/A05, Government); Ecuador (ECU/94/A35 and ECU/96/A01, World Bank); Haiti (HAI/93/010, 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	Pipeline project: Peru			82	
3	Proposed projects: Mexico, Suriname, Venezuela				2 042
(d)	<u>EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE</u>				
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);	77	400		

Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)

	<b>1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)</b>	<b>Approved</b>	<b>1998-2000 Pipeline</b>	<b>Proposed</b>
<p>Uzbekistan (UZB/96/001, UNDP); <b>Moldova (MOL/97007, UNDP)</b>            Extension: <b>Romania (ROM/94/A46), Ukraine (UKR/94/003), Kazakhstan (KAZ/96/A28)</b></p>				
2	Pipeline project: <u>Albania</u>	450		
3	Proposed project: <u>Armenia</u>	258	342	
(e)	<u>CENTRAL SUPPORT TEAM</u>			
	Strengthening the debt management capacity in developing countries: (INT/95/A11, Switzerland; INT/95/A36 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)	1 723		6 000
<b>C</b>	<b><u>Palestinian Authority (PA)</u></b>			
	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 PA have been included under the relevant Divisions with the support of the Special Economic Unit. Such activities will be backstopped by the Division concerned. Two of these projects will be anchored in DGDS:			
1	Pipeline project: <b><u>Palestinian Authority: economic cooperation and trade among the pa, Jordan and Egypt and other trading partners (RAB/96/001 - national window)</u></b>	130		

1997	1998-2000	Proposed
Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Pipeline	Approved

Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)

132

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

**D Associate Experts assigned to GDS: Nil**

Requirements: 2 for 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**  
**Expenditures**  
(as at 31.10.97)

**Approved**  
**Pipeline**

**1998-2000**  
**Pipeline**  
**Proposed**

**II Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities**

**A Trade Analysis and Systemic Issues**

1 Pipeline project: **Tri-partite project: The UNCTAD component of the ITC/UNCTAD/WTO Integrated Programme of Technical Assistance for Africa** (Benin , Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Tunisia, Uganda United Republic of Tanzania). (Approved: **BEN/98/004, SWEDEN**)

175                      2 375

The programme's overall objective is to enhance the development prospects and competitiveness of African countries through increased participation in international trade. It emphasizes human resource development and institutional capacity-building as well as the strengthening of export supply capabilities. It is designed to maximize cooperation among the three co-sponsoring organizations and to improve the utilization and effectiveness of available resources.

2 **Egypt: Effective rates of protection and its interaction on selected aspects of origin (RAB/96/001, UNDP)**

37

3 **Arab States: Appui à l'Union du Maghreb Arabe - étude sur le mecanisme et mise en oeuvre des étapes et de la stratégie commune du développement (RAB/91/003, UNDP)**

100

(ii) 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

Pipeline project: **Azerbaijan**

150

		<b>1997</b>	<b>Approved</b>	<b>1998-2000</b>	<b>Proposed</b>
		<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Pipeline</b>	<b>Pipeline</b>	<b>Pipeline</b>
		<b>(as at 31.10.97)</b>			
<u>Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (cont'd)</u>					
3	<b>Bahrain: Strengthening Bahrain's capacity in the Globalization of Trade (RAB/96/001, UNDP)</b>		60		
4	<b>Belarus (BYE/94/003, UNDP)</b>	11	20		
5	<b>China (CPR/91/543, UNDP)</b>	113	150		
6	<b>Jordan</b>			200	
7	<b>Kazakhstan</b>			250	
8	<b>Laos</b>			200	
9	<b>Lithuania (LIT/93/Q02, UNDP)</b>	7	20		
10	<b>Moldova</b>				150
11	<b>Mongolia (MON/97/113, UNDP)</b>		40		
12	<b>Nepal (NEP/96/010, UNDP)</b>	28	200		200
13	<b>Russian Federation (RUS/93/001, UNDP)</b>	10	24		200
14	<b>Sudan</b>				50
15	<b>Tunisia (TUN/96/007, UNDP)</b>	15	32		
16	<b>United Arab Emirates: Study on the implications of WTO on UAE Economy (RAB/96/001, UNDP)</b>		40		

		<u>1997</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>1998-2000</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
		<u>Expenditures</u>		<u>Pipeline</u>	
		(as at 31.10.97)			
<u>Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (cont'd)</u>					
17	<b>Viet Nam</b> (VIE/95/024, UNDP)		400		
18	Mediterranean - <i>Trade relations and economic cooperation</i> (INT/93/A34, Italy)	106			300
(a)	<u>AFRICA</u>				
19	<i>Regional projects</i> (RAF/94/A34, Netherlands; RAF/96/001, UNDP)	169	161		2 000
20	<b>Post-Uruguay Round assistance to African countries: Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger</b> (RAF/97/A34, France)	13	47		
(b)	<u>ARAB STATES</u>				
21	Arab States: <i>Economic integration and trade programme</i> (RAB/95/005, UNDP)	49			
22	<b>Economic and Social Reform: Challenges of the integration of the Arab countries into the multilateral, regional, and interregional trading system</b> (RAB/96/001, UNDP)		299		
(c)	<u>ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</u>				
23	<u>Proposed:</u> regional projects				pour mémoire (p.m.)
(d)	<u>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</u>				p.m.
	<u>Proposed:</u> regional projects				p.m.

	<u>1997</u> <u>Expenditures</u> <u>(as at 31.10.97)</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>1998-2000</u> <u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
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Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (cont'd)

(ii)	Preferences and Services			
1	<p><b>Technical Cooperation on Market Access Trade Laws and Preferences (INT/97/A06, China, Italy).</b> 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.</p>	14	246	650
2	<p><b>Technical Cooperation on Market Access Trade Laws and Preferences (RAS/97/A18, Japan).</b> To provide assistance in tariff negotiations and GSP utilization to developing countries in the Asian region.</p>	38	251	
3	<p><b>CAPAS - Coordinated African Programme on Services (RAF/90/A01, France; RAF/95/A38, CANADA/IDRC)</b></p> <p><b>CAPAS</b>, or 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 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).</p>	56		280

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
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Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (cont'd)

4 **Implementing the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) in Africa** 13 266

(RAF/97/A16, Canada/IDRC). The overall objective of the research project is to provide African Governments with tools for assessing and reforming national policy on services in conjunction with country commitments to the General Agreement on Trade in Services.

(iii) Trade Analysis and Information

TRAINS: *Collection/dissemination of computerized trade information* 47 120  
(INT/90/A07, multi-donors)

TRAINS 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: *TRAINS for Africa* - LDCs and Eastern European countries 850

**B** Commodities

1 Commodity diversification and natural resources

(i) Commodity diversification

1 Angola: **Rehabilitation of coffee and palm oil** (ANG/97/020, UNDP). The project is intended to help the Government to design a framework for a technical cooperation project 35 18

	<b>1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)</b>	<b>Approved</b>	<b>1998-2000 Pipeline</b>	<b>Proposed</b>
<u>Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (cont'd)</u>				
	and private sector opportunities for investment in the rehabilitation and development of the coffee and palm oil sectors.			
2	<u>Proposed project: Latin American conference on diversification experiences of commodity dependent countries scheduled for July 1998 in Costa Rica</u>			60
3	<u>Proposed project: World Forum on Commodity Diversification Prospects scheduled for September/October 1998 and venue to be confirmed</u>			p.m.
4	<u>Proposed project: International Financial and Commodity Markets Conference to be held in Shanghai, China, in summer 1998 (joint implementation with GDS Division)</u>			60
5	<u>Proposed project: Seminar on international trading and procurement of food commodities for the Palestinian Authority, for 1998 or 1999</u>			60
6	<u>Proposed project: South Pacific Forum Workshop on Food processing Industry</u>			30
7	<u>Proposed project: African commodity diversification seminar being considered by Tunisian Government (originally scheduled for March 1998 but funding still being sought)</u>			p.m.
8	<u>Proposed project: Warehouse receipt finance seminar - to be held in Istanbul in September 1998 (joint World Bank/ FAO/UNCTAD)</u>			p.m.
9	<u>Proposed project: Training in managerial and technical skills for diversification</u>			150
10	<u>Proposed project: Introduction of organic food (vegetables) in Sabah, Malaysia</u>			89

		<u>1997</u> <u>Expenditures</u> <u>(as at 31.10.97)</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>1998-2000</u> <u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<u>Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (cont'd)</u>					
11	<u>Proposed project: <b>Oil in Africa project</b> - for Chad and Namibia</u>				250
(ii)	<u>Natural resources.</u>				
	The objective of UNCTAD activities in the context of participatory development and the social impact of mining is to help Governments in developing policies to 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	<b><i>Role of mineral sector in development</i></b> (INT/87/A05, Norway, Sweden)	5			100
2	<b><i>South Africa: regional planning and natural resource use in Namaqualand</i></b> (SAF/95/A17, Netherlands, Multi-donors)	17			120
3	<u>Proposed project: <i>Natural resources, land use, and participatory development</i></u> <u>(in three countries to be determined)</u>				80
(iii)	<u>Information and risk management</u>				
	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, but also allows for more efficient planning and management for Governments, parastatals and private sector entities.				
1	<b><i>Modern marketing mechanisms</i></b> (INT/95/A91, Switzerland);	125			
2	<u>Proposed project: for Viet Nam and United Republic of Tanzania</u>				300

		1997	1998-2000	
		Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	Pipeline Proposed
<u>Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (cont'd)</u>				
3	<b>Risk management and finance</b> (INT/96/A26, Multi-donors and private sector)	18	23	100
4	Proposed project: <i>West-Africa - Frozen fish and other non-traditional commodities as collateral: financing applications</i>			60
5	Proposed project: <i>Capacity-building for marketing, risk management and finance</i>			713
<b>C</b>	<b><u>Trade, environment and development</u></b>			
	The main objectives of UNCTAD's technical cooperation programme on trade, environment and development are the following:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist in increasing awareness and understanding of the complex linkages between trade, environment and development, and support a dialogue between trade, environmental and developmental communities;</li> <li>• Enhance the capacity of the public and private sectors of developing countries to address, in a participatory framework, trade and sustainable development issues;</li> <li>• Support the effective participation of developing countries in deliberations in the relevant international forums; and</li> <li>• Contribute to the design and implementation of economic policies and measures to ensure that developing countries obtain economic benefits from the full use of the Convention on Biological Diversity.</li> </ul>			
1	Interregional projects (INT/92/A06, Netherlands and Norway, INT/94/A66 and INT/95/A87, Finland; INT/95/A58, Italy; and INT/96/A39, Netherlands; INT/94/A67, Switzerland; INT/92/207, UNDP; INT/93/A48, UNEP);	293	107	200
2	<b>BIOTRADE (INT/97/A50, Multi-donors)</b> . The project will promote the BIOTRADE Initiative, which seeks to stimulate investment and trade in biological resources as a means of promoting the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity.		89	3 300



	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998-2000</b>
	<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Approved Pipeline</b>
	<b>(as at 31.10.97)</b>	<b>Proposed</b>

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

(a)	AFRICA		
	<u>Proposed project: Regional activities</u>		300
	<u>ARAB STATES</u>		
	<b>Regional activities (RAB/96/001, UNDP)</b>	40	100
(c)	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC		
1	<u>Integrated programme on international Trade Policy and Trade Development</u> (RAS/92/034, UNDP)	86	146
2	<b>The creation of multi-stakeholder advisory panels (RAS/97/A37, Multi-donors):</b> 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.	500	
(d)	LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN		
6	<u>Proposed project: Regional activities</u>		200
<b>D</b>	<b>Competition Law and Policy and Consumer Protection</b>		

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.

	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998-2000</b>
	<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Approved Pipeline</b>
	<b>(as at 31.10.97)</b>	<b>Proposed</b>
<hr/>		
Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (cont'd)		
1	<b>African regional project (RAF/97/A41, Netherlands).</b> To build capacity in African countries to enable them to exploit the domestic and global opportunities which have arisen 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
2	<b>Arab countries (RAB/96/001, UNDP)</b>	65
3	<b>Proposed project: Asia and the Pacific</b>	200
4	<b>Proposed project: Latin America</b>	500
<b>E</b>	<b>Associate Experts: 6 in place</b>	
	Trade Analysis and Systemic Issues (INT/95/X68, Italy)	23
	Commodities (INT/95/X09, France)	143
	Trade, and Environment (INT/96/X71, Netherlands)	45
	Competition Policies (INT/95/X69, Italy)	82
	Global Trade Policies ( <b>INT/97/X24, Japan</b> ; INT/96/X43, Netherlands)	92
	Requirements: Four: Trade Analysis; TRAINS; Trade and Environment (BIOTRADE); and <u>Commodities (Risk Management)</u>	149

## **Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development**

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.”

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
<b>III</b>	<b>Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development</b>			
<b>A</b>	<b>International Investment, Transnationals and Technology Flows</b>			
(i)	<u>Activities related to FDI</u>			
	<p>Among the various activities implemented by the International Investment, Transnationals and Technology Flows Branch, financed from extrabudgetary resources, are projects related to transnational corporations; the tradability of services (EFDITS); the determinants of FDI flows to Brazil; Asian investment in the European Union; European Union investment in Asia; and technical cooperation among developing countries to expand and strengthen the role of foreign direct investment (FDI) by small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), especially in Asia.</p>			
1	124	208		
	Continuation/completion: <i>FDI by SMEs in developing Asia</i> (RAS/95/030, UNDP/Japanese Trust Fund; RAS/96/A25, European Commission; RAS/96/A35, Thailand)			
2	37	183		300
	<b>Support to Arab States in Economic and Social Reform: Enabling environment for foreign investment (RAB/96/001, UNDP)</b>			
3		20		
	Brazil - <i>FDI determinants and TNC strategies</i> (BRA/95/023, UNDP)			
4	27	13		
	<b>Investment Framework Information Services (INT/97/A38, France)</b>			
	The project is preparing 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.			
5				100
	<u>Proposed project: <i>Collection and dissemination of FDI data</i></u>			

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
<u>Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)</u>				
6	Proposed project: <i>LDCs investment guides</i>			900
(ii)	Activities related to <u>World Investment Report</u>			
	<i>World Investment Report</i> (INT/95/A14, and INT/96/A20, Netherlands)	63		150
(iii)	Activities related to the possible multilateral framework on investment			
1	<b>Issues related to a possible multilateral framework on investment (INT/97/A26 - Multi-donors, Netherlands , Norway)</b> . The purpose of this project is to build national capacity in developing countries and economies in transition, through training and advice, with a view to helping these countries participate as effectively as possible in discussions on a possible multilateral framework on investment with a view to consensus-building. The focus is on deepening the understanding of the issues involved, especially by ensuring that the development dimension is addressed.	375	200	2 800
2	<b>Asian regional seminar on the possible multilateral framework for investment (RAS/97/A07, European Commission)</b>	17		28
<b>B</b>	<b>National Innovation and Investment Policies</b>			
(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.			
	<b>General Trust Fund on Transnational Corporations - Advisory Services</b> (INT/93/A44, Multi-donors).	134	327	900

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
<u>Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)</u>					
-	Sub-project: <i>Exchange of best practices in investment promotion</i> (INT/96/A60, Netherlands)	100	72		
-	Sub-project: <b>Quick Response Window (INT/97/A44, Switzerland)</b> The "Quick Response Windows" (QRW) is intended to respond flexibly 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. Approved: <b>Uganda</b> Awaiting approval from donor: India, Kenya, Pakistan Pipeline: Bangladesh, Bolivia, China	4	99	400	100
2	<u>Mining Sector</u>			350	
-	Oman - <i>Legal and regulatory framework</i> (OMA/96/A09) (completion of activities)	65	10		
-	Proposed project: Asia and the Pacific - <i>Training of SOPAC officials in mineral policies, negotiations with TNCs</i>				200
3	<i>Formulation of investment policies and strengthening of related institutional machinery</i> : Albania (ALB/93/014, UNDP), China (CPR/91/573, UNDP), Uzbekistan (UZB/93/011, UNDP)	48	87		
-	Proposed projects: <b>Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Gambia, India, Kenya, Pakistan, Palestinian Authority, Uganda</b>				486

		<u>1997</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>1998-2000</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
		<u>Expenditures</u>		<u>Pipeline</u>	
		(as at 31.10.97)			
<u>Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)</u>					
4	Africa - <b>Trade and Investment</b> (RAF/96/001, UNDP), 1998-1999	48		100	
5	Proposed project: <i>Comparative analysis of investment regimes and strategies for the G-15, 1998-1999</i>				300
6	Proposed project: <i>South-South cooperation in investment promotion, 1998-1999</i>				400
(ii)	<u>Policy reviews for investment and for science, technology and innovation</u>				
1	<b>Investment policy reviews: Egypt (EGY/97/001, UNDP), Peru (PER/97/041, UNDP), Uzbekistan (UZB/93/011, UNDP).</b> The objective is to provide developing countries with an external tool for assessing whether their policy stance in attracting FDI is in consonance with stated national objectives, and incorporating a medium- to long-term perspective on how to respond to emerging regional and global opportunities.	51	118		417
-	<u>Pipeline project: Support to national investment policy reviews (INT/97/A33)</u>			200	
-	<u>Proposed projects: Uganda, Mauritius</u>				247
2	<b>Science, technology and innovation policy reviews:</b> Jamaica and <b>Ethiopia</b> (INT/96/A59, Netherlands); Argentina, Belarus, Costa Rica, Cuba, Lithuania, Malta, Myanmar, Romania, Sri Lanka, United Republic of Tanzania. 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.	86	170		600

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
<u>Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)</u>					
3	Proposed project: <u>Africa - South-South cooperation for technology transfer in the sugar industry</u>				120
(iii)	<u>Activities related to technology</u>				
1	<i>Technical support to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development</i> (INT/96/A59, Netherlands), 1998-1999	43	85		300
2	Proposed project: <u>Information network on sources, terms and conditions of technology supply, 1998</u> 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:				100
3	Belarus (BYE/94/001, UNDP); <i>Central and Eastern Europe</i> (RER/96/003, UNDP)	12	15		
4	Proposed project: Belarus - <u>Workshop on conversion of military capacity in the area of infrastructure technology</u>				150
5	Proposed project: <b>RACORD - Network for improving commercialization of R&amp;D results in Asia</b> (\$218,390, funds to be administered by APCTT); (ESCAP/UNDP/Germany/GTZ); 1997-1998				p.m.



	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
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Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)

<b>C</b>	<b>Enterprise Development</b>			
(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	<i>Support to EMPRETEC central team</i> (regular budget interregional advisory services); (RLA/96/A43, Spain; INT/96/A31, Italy)	165	132	130
2	Proposed project: <i>EMPRETEC/EMPRETEC21 national and regional projects</i> (Caribbean, Central America, Cuba, Egypt, Pakistan, Viet Nam, <b>Indonesia, Morocco</b> )			1 500
3	<i>Empresa y tecnología para el siglo XXI</i> (RLA/96/A37, Spain); completion of activities	311	382	
4	<i>African-Asian technical and economic collaboration in commodity trade and investment (RAF/96/A44, Japan)</i> . 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.	20	375	100
5	<b>Namibia: Entrepreneurship Development (NAM/97/008, UNDP)</b>		18	
6	Pipeline project: Somalia: <b>Private Sector and Trade Development Programme (SOM/97/014, UNDP)</b>			120

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
<u>Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)</u>					
7	<b>ENTERPRISE AFRICA: Strengthening SME creation, development and regional integration</b> (RAF/96/014, UNDP)	18		200	
8	<b>Centres for Innovation and Enterprise Development in Africa:</b> Zimbabwe, Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, United Republic of Tanzania (RAF/97/A52, Canada/IDRC)		46	185	
9	Proposed project: <b>Promoting trade, investment and enterprise networks for Central and East Asia</b>				40
(ii)	<u>Enterprise Development Strategies, Finance and Accounting</u>				
1	<b>Growing small and micro-enterprises in LDCs;</b> 1997-1998 (INT/97/A29, Netherlands). The project contributes to the development of national production capacity by providing assistance for the formulation of practical policies and measures for the growth of small and microenterprises		80		
2	<b>Enhancing the participation of women entrepreneurs in LDCs</b> (INT/96/A14, Netherlands)	150	60		
3	<b>Blueprint for green accounting, phase I</b> (INT/96/A57, World Bank 1997) and proposed phase II	46	50		200
4	<b>ISAR Trust Fund for Developing Countries</b> (IGD/15/491, Nordic Countries), 1998		15		15
5	Proposed project: <b>Government/private sector dialogue in LDCs;</b> 1998-1999				500

	1997	1998-2000
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Approved</u>
	(as at 31.10.97)	<u>Pipeline</u>
		<u>Proposed</u>

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

6	Azerbaijan:		
	- <i>Accounting reform and training</i> (AZE/95/004, UNDP); phase I completed, phase II proposed to World Bank	106	200
	- <i>Audit training 1997-1999</i> (AZE/96/53, European Commission)	350	950
7	Proposed project: <i>Long distance learning for Francophone accountants in Africa</i> ; 1997-2001		1 000
(iii)	<u>Competitiveness and Technological Capacity-Building</u>		
1	<i>New forms of technological cooperation among difference economic actors: technology partnership for capacity-building</i> (INT/96/A21, Finland), 1996-1998	12	
2	<i>Endogenous capacity-building in science and technology in Thailand</i> (THA/89/T02, Japan), 1993-1998	14	
3	<i>LATINTEC - Network of networks of Latin America</i> (executed by University of São Paulo in cooperation with UNCTAD and UNDP/TCDC)	p.m.	p.m.
4	<b>The role of public funded and publicly owned technologies in the transfer and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies</b> (INT/97/A36, Republic of Korea). The project will support a feasibility study for presentation at the 1998 seminar of the Commission on Sustainable Development.	74	62
5	Proposed project: <i>Exploring strategic partnership in countries with economies in transition, including aspects relating to technological innovation, cleaner production and best practices</i>		150

	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998-2000</b>
	<b>Approved</b>	<b>Pipeline</b>
<b>Expenditures</b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b>Approved</b>	<b>Proposed</b>
<hr/>		
Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)		
<hr/>		
<b>D Associate Experts: 3 in place</b>		
- International Investment, Transnationals and Technology (INT/96/A17, Germany; INT/96/X37, Netherlands).	153	
- <i>Enterprise development:</i> (INT/95/X06, Netherlands)		45
- <u>Requirements: 4</u>		61

Two for International Investment and two Enterprise Development.

I.

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### **Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency**

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:

- (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)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
<b>IV</b>	<b>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency</b>				
<b>A</b>	<b>Trade Infrastructure</b>				
1	Regional Programme in Asia/Pacific for <i>Economic Reforms through Enhanced Transport and Communications Services</i> (multi-modal transport and TRAINMAR) (RAS/93/036, UNDP); 1993-1997	3	75		
2	<i>Central Asian External Trade and Transit Transport Initiative: Rebuilding the Silk Road</i> (Kazakhstan (KAZ/95/019), Kyrgyzstan (KYR/96/009); Tajikistan (TAJ/96/004, UNDP); Turkmenistan (TUK/96/007, UNDP); Uzbekistan (UZB/96/001, UNDP)	209	142		
3	<i>Indonesia - Facilitation of trade procedures and documentation</i> (INS/90/023, UNDP)	13	20		
4	<i>Nepal - Multimodal Transit and Transport Facilitation Project, 1998-1999</i> (NEP/97/A53, Government/World Bank)		2 652		
5	Proposed project: <b>Cooperation in transport and trade facilitation (Economic Cooperation Organization, ESCAP/UNCTAD/IDB)</b>				300
6	Proposed project : <b>Pakistan - Multimodal Transit and Transport Facilitation Project, 1998-2000</b>			1 424	

**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 computerization and simplification of procedures, and thus minimize 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

	<u>1997</u> <u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)	<u>Approved</u>	<u>1998-2000</u> <u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
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Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)

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 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 ASYCUDA user countries further increases mutual benefits.

(i) AFRICA

- Continuation/completion: **Eritrea (ERI/97/A10, Italy)**; (Ethiopia (ETH/94/005, UNDP); Gambia (GAM/91/004, UNDP); Namibia (NAM/94/A31, Denmark); Uganda (UGA/96/A48, Government/World Bank); United Republic of Tanzania (URT/93/009, UNDP); **Zambia (ZAM/97/A46, Government/UK)**; COMESA Support Centre (RAF/92/A37, European Commission)

- Proposed projects: **Ethiopia** (Phase II), **Gambia** (Phase II), **Libyan Arab Jamahiriya**, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, **United Republic of Tanzania** (Phase II), ECOWAS Support Centre

(ii) ARAB STATES

**Presentation of ASYCUDA reform to member States of the Arab Region (RAB/96/001)**

(iii) ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Continuation/completion: Islamic Republic of Iran (IRA/96/003, UNDP/ Government); **Jordan** (JOR/96/004, UNDP); Lebanon (LEB/92/017, UNDP);

	<u>1997</u> <u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)	<u>Approved</u>	<u>1998-2000</u> <u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>				
-	Nepal (NEP/96/A08, Asian Development Bank); Philippines (PHI/94/A36, Government/World Bank); <b>Sri Lanka</b> (SRL/97/A51); Regional Support Centre (RAS/89/035, UNDP/ beneficiary countries)		1 840	
-	Pipeline project: <b>Yemen</b> (YEM/95/002, UNDP)			
-	Proposed projects: <b>Cambodia, India, Laos, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, South Pacific</b>			1 701
(iv)	<u>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</u>			
-	Continuation/completion: El Salvador (ELS/96/009, UNDP); Haiti (HAI/95/007, UNDP)	310	750	
-	Proposed projects: Bahamas, Bermuda, <b>Bolivia</b> , Caribbean regional			5 000
(v)	<u>EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE</u>			
-	Continuation/completion: Armenia (ARM/94/A21 and <b>ARM/97/A05, Government/World Bank</b> ); Georgia(GEO/94/A52, Government/World Bank); Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MCD/96/A03, European Commission); Hungary (RER/94/A28, UK/KHF); Romania (ROM/95/A53, UK/KHF and ROM/96/002, UNDP); Slovakia (RER/94/A28, UK/KHF)	1 288	2 000	500
-	Proposed projects: Albania, <b>Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (Phase II)</b> , Latvia, Lithuania		1 200	5 700



		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)					
(vi)	<u>CENTRAL SUPPORT TEAM</u> (Interregional Projects)				
-	Continuation/completion: <i>Support to the enhancement and dissemination of ASYCUDA</i> (INT/94/A44, Switzerland; INT/95/A59, Denmark)	522	200		1 000
<b>C</b>	<u>Transport</u>				
(i)	<u>Activities related to ports</u>				
1	Somalia: <i>Rehabilitation of Somali Ports: Management assistance</i> (SOM/93/003, UNDP; SOM/96/A08, European Commission); Assistance to Bari regional administration (SOM/96/A47, European Commission)	1 652	480		1 200
-	<b>Rehabilitation of Somali Ports (SOM/97/016, UNDP)</b>		65		
	<b>Protection and Sustainable Development of Somali Marine Environment and coastal areas (SOM/97/012, UNDP)</b>		83		
2	<i>Distribution of courses on improving port performance</i> (INT/83/A04, beneficiary countries)	21	10		
3	<b>Seminar on the New Commercial Role of Ports and Port Marketing</b> (INT/97/A47, Belgium)		100		
4	<u>Proposed project: Romania - National port development</u>				1 000
5	<u>Proposed project: Palestinian Authority: Assistance in the establishment of a commercial sea port in the Gaza Strip</u> : institutional and managerial capacities				100

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>					
(ii)	<u>Activities Related to Shipping</u>				
1	Thailand - <i>Assisting private participation in maritime and related services</i> (THA/96/A54; UN/TF, Japan)	60	40		
2	<i>Strategic planning workshops</i> (INT/88/A01, Norway), 1997		10		
3	<i>JOBMAR</i> (INT/93/A26, financed by beneficiary countries)		10		
4	Proposed project: <b>Indonesia - Assisting private participation in maritime and related services</b>			180	
(iii)	<u>Activities related to Cargo Tracking (ACIS)</u>				
	The objectives of ACIS are as follows:				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide information on the progress of consignments so that market pressures can be applied to identify and cure delays and other problems;</li> <li>• To reduce costs to shippers, thus enhancing trade competitiveness;</li> <li>• To foster subregional integration and partnership with transport clients;</li> <li>• To change the transportation culture by promoting business partnerships between those involved with cargo transit and transferring appropriate technology.</li> </ul>				
1	<b>Installation and/or maintenance of ACIS in:</b> Bangladesh (BDG/94/A57, KfW); Cameroon (CMR/93/A24, Government); Senegal (SEN/93/A23, Government); United Republic of Tanzania (URT/93/A43, European Commission); Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia (RAF/94/A70, European Commission)	1 718	1 850		

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>					
2	<b>Installation and/or Maintenance of ACIS in:</b> Africa, Asia and Latin America				6 050
(iv)	<u>Human resource development in transport sector: TRAINMAR</u>				
	The objective is to (i) to train policy makers and senior maritime managers; and (ii) to help developing countries establish their own training capabilities for middle and junior levels of management.				
1	Continuation/completion: Angola and Mozambique (RAF/92/A07, European Commission); Caribbean (CAR/95/A65, France); Gabon (GAB/95/A61, Government); Nigeria (NIR/95/A92, Government); Romania (ROM/95/A06, ROM/94/A25, European Commission); Regional Latin America (RLA/87/A07, European Commission); Regional Europe (RER/94/A08, Multi-donors); Viet Nam (VIE/93/A08, France)	125	403		250
2	<b>Development of TRAINMAR network</b> (interregional activities): (INT/91/A15, financed by TRAINMAR network members); (INT/94/A54, Belgium) ; (RER/94/A08, Belgium, European Commission, France, Portugal and Spain); (INT/96/A55, Multi-donors); (INT/93/A26, financed by beneficiary countries)	80	370		
3	<b>Appui à la formation de formateurs portuaires TRAINMAR (INT/97/A04, Autorité Portuaire de las Palmas)</b>		21		
4	<b>Appui TRAINMAR aux Pays Africains Lusophones (RAF/98/A04, Portugal)</b>		204		
5	<b>Mauritius: Preparation of training programme for port officials (MAR/98/A03)</b>			68	
	<u>Proposed projects: Dominican Republic, Western/Central Africa</u>				115

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 Approved	Pipeline	Proposed
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Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)

**D** New Financial Services

The objective is to increase the amount of credit available and reduce its cost for people living in poverty 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 the latter the possibility of diversifying into a new sector.

1	<i>Development of competitive insurance markets</i> (RAF/94/A38, Luxembourg)	110	111	250
2	<i>Micro-Banques</i> (INT/95/A90, Luxembourg)	232	478	

Capacity-building

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

Proposed projects: **Training Micro-finance Institutions** on "How to mobilize funds on the international financial market" (US\$ 250,000 for each region) 750

(b) INTERREGIONAL

Proposed project: **Development and pilot implementation of an automated micro-credit management system (AMCMS).** 500

	<u>1997</u> <u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)	<u>1998-2000</u> <u>Approved</u>	<u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
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Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)

Bringing international private investors and micro-finance institutions together

INTERREGIONAL

- |   |   |     |  |  |
|---|---|-----|--|--|
| 1 | Proposed project: <b>Development of a virtual micro-finance market through the Internet</b>   | 700 |  |  |
| 2 | Proposed project: <b>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</b> | 200 |  |  |

Investment instrument and mechanism

(a) COUNTRIES

Proposed projects: **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

750

(b) INTERREGIONAL

Proposed project: **A feasibility study on the establishment of a possible micro-finance guarantee fund**

150

**E** Trade Points

The main objectives are to enhance the participation of developing countries and economies in transition in international trade, with special emphasis on SMEs and LDCs; to reduce transaction costs and promote better trade practices; to allow better access for

	<u>1997</u> <u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)	<u>Approved</u>	<u>1998-2000</u> <u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>				
	<p>traders to trade-related information and global networks; and to promote the use of international EDI standards such as UN-EDIFACT. The immediate purpose now is to upgrade GTPNet from a pre-transactional trade network into a transactional tool, where actual payments can be made and contracts signed. The foundations of the Trade Point programme are reinforced by strong inter-institutional cooperation between UN/ECE, ITC and UNCTAD.</p>			
(a)	<u>AFRICA</u>			
1	Proposed project: <i>Integrating the ECOWAS countries in the Trade Point programme</i> (Pilot countries: Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal)			2 197
2	Proposed projects: <u>Ethiopia, Madagascar, Uganda, Zambia</u>			1 000
(b)	<u>ARAB STATES</u>			
1	<b>Support to Arab States in economic and social reform: Trade Efficiency - Expanding the global trade network (RAB/96/001, UNDP)</b>	440		27
(c)	<u>ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</u>			
1	Proposed project: <i>Palestinian Authority: participation in the Trade Point programme</i>			200
2	Proposed project: <u>Viet Nam, Mongolia, Philippines</u>			1 500
3	Proposed project: <u>Strengthening financial services of Asian Trade Points</u>			640

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)					
(d)	<u>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</u>				
1	Proposed project: <b>Haiti</b>				403
2	Proposed project: <b>Jamaica</b>				1 743
(e)	<u>EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE</u>				
1	<b>Hungary</b> (HUN/94/003, UNDP)		29		
2	<b>Romania: Increasing the participation of Romanian SMEs in international trade through the establishment of a Trade Point in Bucharest (ROM/97/A02, Switzerland)</b>	8	161		
3	Proposed project: <b>Russia: Strengthening Russian National Trade Point and establishing regional Trade Points</b> (Samara, Nizhni Novgorod and Perm)				468
4	Proposed project: <b>Bulgaria</b>				164
(f)	<u>INTERREGIONAL</u>				
1	<b>Trade Efficiency</b> (INT/93/A06, USA; INT/96/A29, Switzerland)	18		199	
2	<b>Global Trade Point Network</b> (INT/95/A67, Switzerland; and INT/94/A62, USA)	434		820	
3	<b>Legal issues related to trade points (INT/97/A40, Netherlands)</b> To prepare a set of rules for the Trade Point programme covering the establishment and functioning of Trade Points, their interconnection on the regional level and the legal dimension of electronic commerce with regard to the GTPNet.		139		289

		<u>1997</u>	<u>1998-2000</u>		
		<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
		(as at 31.10.97)			
<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>					
4	Proposed project: <i>Capacity building in foreign trade for SMEs through Mediterranean Trade Points</i>				363
<b>F</b>	<b>TRAINFORTRADE</b>				
	TRAINFORTRADE is designed to help develop human resources in developing countries in the field of trade and related services by:				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyzing human resources development and training needs and priorities;</li> <li>• Strengthening selected training centres which are prepared to adopt a common approach, and developing a network of cooperation between training centres, in order to facilitate a permanent exchange of information, courses and teaching staff;</li> <li>• Designing, producing and updating high-quality training packages which meet the needs of international trade officials and private and public sector executives.</li> </ul>				
(a)	<u>AFRICA</u>				
1	<i>Lusophone countries</i> (RAF/95/A60, European Commission)		80		
2	<b>Countries of Western Africa</b> (RAF/96/A05, European Commission)	257	430		
3	<b>Capacity building for trade and development in Africa - TRAINFORTRADE component</b> (RAF/96/001, UNDP)	37		900	
(b)	<u>ARAB STATES</u>				
	<b>Support to Arab States - TRAINFORTRADE</b> (RAB/96/001, UNDP)	27			750



	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>				
(c)	<u>ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</u>			
	62	200		
	<i><b>TRAINFORTRADE - Pacific</b></i> (RAS/95/A03, European Commission)			
(d)	<u>EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE</u>			
	70	200		
	<i><b>Romania (ROM/97/A15, Switzerland)</b></i>			
(e)	<u>INTERREGIONAL</u>			
	14	290		600
	<i><b>Central Support Team</b></i> (INT/90/A18, France; INT/97/A48, Norway)			
1	Proposed project: <i><b>Mediterranean Basin</b></i>			
2	Proposed project: " <b>Centre of Excellence for the TRAINFORTRADE Network</b> " (Geneva). The Centre will focus on commercial diplomacy.			
<b>G</b>	<u>Associate Experts assigned to SITE: 3 in place</u>			
	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)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
<b>V <u>Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Developing Countries</u></b>				
1	<i>Follow-up and implementation of measures in favour of LDCs adopted by major global conferences</i> (INT/96/A14, Netherlands)*	600		
*	As part of the contribution of the Netherlands to the Trust Fund for LDCs			
2	<b>Activities envisaged under the unearmarked contributions of Trust Fund for LDCs (INT/97/A09, Multi-donors)</b> , including elaboration and launching of integrated country programmes for developing supply capacities for tradable goods and services (ICPs) and of some of the activities under ICPs	200		2 500
3	<b>Development of Transit Transport Systems (INT/97/A43, European Commission)</b> . To cover participation of land-locked and transit developing countries members of the ACP in the meeting of experts called by General Assembly resolution 50/97.			42
4	Proposed project: <b>Transit Transport Advisory Services: Support to LandLocked and Transit Developing Countries in East/Central Africa</b>			264
5	<b>Follow-up to the High-Level Meeting on Least Developed Countries</b> . 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).			p.m.