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CONSEIL DU COMMERCE ET DU DEVELOPPEMENT
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PLAN DE COOPERATION TECHNIQUE DE LA CNUCED POUR LA PERIODE 1998-2000

Note du secrétariat de la CNUCED

1. Au paragraphe 96 d'"Un partenariat pour la croissance et le développement" (TD/378), la Conférence, à sa neuvième session, a invité le Conseil à examiner chaque année "un plan indicatif à horizon mobile de trois ans pour la coopération technique".
2. A sa quarante-quatrième session, en octobre 1997, le Conseil du commerce et du développement a prié le secrétariat de "soumettre le plan chenille de coopération technique pour la période triennale 1998-2000 au Groupe de travail lors de la deuxième partie de sa trentième session, en décembre 1997, puis au Conseil à sa première réunion directive de 1998, en vue de la rationalisation de ce plan" (décision 444 (XLIV)).
3. A sa session de décembre 1997, le Groupe de travail a examiné le plan de coopération technique pour la période 1998-2000 et a prié le secrétariat d'y incorporer les observations et suggestions faites par ses membres, avant de le soumettre au Conseil. Le présent document est donc une version révisée du plan présenté au Groupe de travail.
4. Le plan de coopération technique de la CNUCED pour la période 1998-2000 se compose de deux parties, dont l'une contient des tableaux récapitulatifs, et l'autre des tableaux détaillés.

5. Ce plan matérialise la stratégie de coopération technique de la CNUCED, adoptée par le Conseil à sa quinzième réunion directive, en juin 1997 1/. Il a pour objet :

- a) D'informer les délégations, les organisations coopérantes et les autres intéressés des activités opérationnelles que la CNUCED a menées en 1997, des activités qui ont été approuvées pour 1998 et les années suivantes, ainsi que des activités proposées par le secrétariat pour la période 1998-2000;
- b) De faciliter les discussions avec des donateurs potentiels pour la mobilisation des ressources extrabudgétaires nécessaires à l'exécution du plan;
- c) De servir d'instrument de suivi au secrétariat.

6. L'information est présentée comme suit :

- a) Dépenses effectives de 1997, au 31 octobre 1997;
- b) Activités approuvées/en cours pour lesquelles des projets sont exécutés conformément aux descriptifs approuvés par un ou plusieurs donateurs;
- c) Activités nouvelles ou proposées. Les propositions répondent à une ou plusieurs des considérations ci-après :
 - i) Demande expresse formulée par un pays en développement ou en transition et acceptée par le secrétariat sous réserve de la mobilisation des fonds nécessaires;
 - ii) Application d'une décision demandée par la Conférence à sa neuvième session, le Conseil ou une commission;
 - iii) Exécution du programme de travail décrit dans le texte explicatif du budget-programme de la CNUCED pour l'exercice biennal 1998-1999.

7. L'exécution du plan dépendant en partie de la mobilisation de ressources additionnelles, les nouvelles propositions ne seront bien entendu pas toutes suivies d'effet. En outre, le plan sera fréquemment révisé en fonction des nouvelles demandes reçues et des éventuelles modifications apportées aux propositions.

I. Principales caractéristiques du plan

8. La thématique des projets est conforme aux dispositions d'"Un partenariat pour la croissance et le développement", en particulier à celles du paragraphe 97. Les domaines d'activité, qui correspondent aux quatre domaines du programme de travail du secrétariat, sont rappelés juste avant les tableaux détaillés établis pour chaque division.

1/ En mars 1997, à sa quatorzième réunion directive, le Conseil a pris note du plan pour la période 1997-1999.

9. Le plan prévoit une expansion des activités de coopération technique de la CNUCED, compte tenu des projets approuvés ou sur le point de l'être. On estime qu'en 1997 la valeur de l'assistance technique effectivement fournie a avoisiné 24 millions de dollars. Elle devrait augmenter d'environ 10 % en 1998. Les activités sont en progression dans chacun des quatre grands domaines de travail de la CNUCED (voir le tableau récapitulatif 1), autrement dit leur répartition ne change guère. Les activités opérationnelles de la Division de l'infrastructure des services pour le développement et de l'efficacité commerciale continuent à se tailler la part du lion.

10. On constate une nette réorientation en faveur des pays les moins avancés (tableau récapitulatif 3), conformément à la stratégie de coopération technique adoptée par le Conseil du commerce et du développement en juin 1997. D'après les prévisions, 39 % des projets approuvés et 72 % des projets dans la filière seront exécutés dans ces pays.

11. Les données relatives aux pays les moins avancés n'englobent pas toutes les activités qui doivent être menées par la CNUCED comme suite à la récente Réunion de haut niveau sur les mesures intégrées en faveur du développement du commerce de ces pays. Les activités chiffrées qui ont fait l'objet de discussions entre la CNUCED et certains PMA sont prises en compte, mais elles ne représentent qu'une partie de celles qui devraient être entreprises.

12. Le tableau récapitulatif 2 indique la répartition des dépenses par région, question qui intéresse beaucoup les délégations. Environ 37 % des projets approuvés et des projets dans la filière seront exécutés en Afrique, 19 % dans la région de l'Asie et du Pacifique, 5 % en Amérique latine et dans les Caraïbes et 13 % dans les pays en transition d'Europe centrale et orientale. Des discussions sont en cours avec des pays latino-américains et caraïbes pour trouver de nouvelles sources d'appui aux activités de coopération technique de la CNUCED dans la région, activités qui devraient augmenter.

13. Les activités indiquées dans la colonne "1998-2000 - Proposés" répondent aux considérations exposées plus haut au paragraphe 5. Leur coût total est estimé à environ 114 millions de dollars. Ces propositions n'aboutiront pas toutes, vu que nombre de projets doivent encore être mis au point et approuvés d'un commun accord par le bénéficiaire, le donateur et le secrétariat de la CNUCED. Les montants prévus pour les projets qui se concrétiseront ne seront pas forcément dépensés entièrement pendant la période 1998-2000, car le taux d'exécution de chaque projet dépendra de la date de sa mise en route.

14. Le programme PNUD/CNUCED intitulé "Mondialisation, libéralisation et développement humain durable", approuvé récemment, ne figure pas dans les tableaux détaillés. Il a pour objet d'aider les pays à faible revenu à mettre les avantages offerts par la mondialisation au service d'un développement humain durable. Les ressources versées par le PNUD se chiffreront à 2,5 millions de dollars environ pour la période triennale de 1998-2000. Ce programme sera rattaché au Cabinet du Secrétaire général adjoint de la CNUCED et tous les secteurs du secrétariat coopéreront étroitement à son exécution.

II. Explication des tableaux récapitulatifs et des tableaux détaillés

15. La colonne "Dépenses de 1997" ("1997 expenditures") indique les dépenses de 1997 au 31 octobre. La colonne suivante, "1998-2000", est divisée en trois parties : "Approuvés" ("Approved"), "Dans la filière" ("Pipeline") et "Proposés" ("Proposed"). Les montants figurant dans la colonne "Approuvés" correspondent aux projets approuvés qui seront exécutés pendant la période 1998-2000. Les chiffres de la colonne "dans la filière" représentent le budget de projets qui ont été soumis à des donateurs et qui sont en passe d'être approuvés. Enfin, les chiffres de la colonne "Proposés" sont des estimations des dépenses qui pourraient être faites si des fonds devenaient disponibles. Les sommes indiquées ne comprennent en aucun cas les dépenses d'appui.

16. Comme l'exécution d'une partie du plan dépend de la mobilisation de ressources supplémentaires, il va sans dire que les nouvelles propositions ne pourront pas toutes être mises en oeuvre.

17. Il y a trois tableaux récapitulatifs : le tableau 1, qui présente les données par division; le tableau 2, qui présente les mêmes données par région; le tableau 3, qui indique les activités en faveur des pays les moins avancés.

18. Les tableaux détaillés présentent les projets ou groupes de projets (par exemple, le SYDONIA) par division et par service ou section au sein de chaque division.

19. La cote du projet et le nom des donateurs ne sont indiqués que pour les projets approuvés. Lorsqu'une continuation des mêmes activités est proposée, les cotes peuvent être différentes.

20. Les projets dont le titre est indiqué en caractères gras et en italique figuraient déjà dans le plan précédent. Ceux qui sont mentionnés en gras et en petites capitales apparaissent dans le plan pour la première fois. Lorsqu'ils n'ont pas encore été approuvés, ils sont précédés de la mention "proposed project".

21. Les pays bénéficiaires mentionnés nommément ont demandé expressément au secrétariat d'entreprendre les activités de coopération technique décrites dans le plan.

22. A la trentième session du Groupe de travail du plan à moyen terme et du budget-programme, en décembre 1997, des membres de cet organe ont fait des suggestions pour améliorer la présentation des données contenues dans le plan. Il a été tenu compte de la plupart d'entre elles dans le plan révisé soumis au Conseil. D'autres suggestions seront suivies pour l'élaboration du prochain plan triennal (1999-2001), qui sera dressé par le secrétariat à la fin de 1998.

Tableau 1

Coopération technique de la CNUCED

Par division/programme

(En milliers de dollars E.-U.)

Division/programme *	Dépenses de 1997 (au 31.10.97)		1998-2000				Proposés	
	\$	%	Approuvés		Dans la filière		Approuvés et dans la filière	
			\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Division de la mondialisation et des stratégies de développement	2 666	14	5 592	704	6 696	15	16 037	14
Division du commerce international des biens et services, et des produits de base	2 881	15	4 248	4 150	8 421	19	11 822	11
Division de l'investissement, de la technologie et du développement des entreprises	1 600	8	4 221	855	5 076	11	14 995	13
Division de l'infrastructure des services pour le développement et de l'efficacité commerciale	11 572	60	19 908	1 590	21 498	48	66 416	59
Direction exécutive et gestion	119	1	2 500 **	-	2 500	6	-	0
Pays en développement les moins avancés, sans littoral ou insulaires	380	2	860	264	1 064	2	2 500	2
TOTAL	19 218	100	35 169	7 563	4 255	100	114 170	100

* Les totaux comprennent des allocations pour experts associés qui ne sont pas réparties par programme.

** Voir le paragraphe 11 du texte.

Tableau 2
Coopération technique de la CNUCED
Par région
(En milliers de dollars E.-U.)

Région	Dépenses de 1997 (au 31.10.97)		1998-2000							
			Approuvés		Dans la filière		Approuvés et dans la filière		Proposés	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Afrique	Pays	3 455	18	6 287	120	6 425	15	14 634	13	
	Région	2 937	15	5 410	4 210	9 635	22	11 182	10	
	Total	6 392	33	11 697	4 330	16 060	37	25 816	23	
Asie et Pacifique	Pays	2 587	13	5 352	595	5 962	14	23 143	20	
	Région	446	2	2 316	-	2 323	5	1 870	2	
	Total	3 033	16	7 668	595	8 285	19	25 013	22	
Amérique latine et Caraïbes	Pays	895	5	1 749	82	1 837	5	9 483	8	
	Région	418	2	447	-	448	1	1 315	1	
	Total	1 313	7	2 196	82	2 284	5	10 798	9	
Europe centrale et orientale	Pays	1 734	9	4 973	742	5 720	4	10 905	10	
	Région	538	3	15	-	15	0	-	-	
	Total	2 272	12	4 998	742	5 744	13	10 905	10	
Activités interrégionales		6 208	32	8 620	1 814	10 459	24	41 738	37	
TOTAL		19 218	100	35 169	7 563	42 832	100	114 270	100	

Tableau 3
Coopération technique de la CNUCED
Pays les moins avancés
(En milliers de dollars E.-U.)

		1998-2000		
Dépenses de 1997 (au 31.10.97)		Approuvés <u>a/</u>	Dans la filière <u>a/</u>	Proposés <u>a/</u>
[1]	Projets par pays dans les PMA	6 487	1 322	19 561
[2]	Estimation des dépenses au titre de projets multinationaux en faveur des PMA <u>b/</u>	7 295	4 109	23 835
[3]	Dépenses totales en faveur des PMA	13 782	5 341	43 396
[4]	Dépenses totales de coopération technique de la CNUCED	35 169	7 563	114 270
[5]	Part des PMA dans les dépenses de coopération technique de la CNUCED ([3]/[4])	39 %	72 %	38 %

a/ Voir le paragraphe 12 du texte.

b/ Estimation faite par le secrétariat sur la base suivante : dépenses effectives correspondant à des projets multinationaux exclusivement en faveur des PMA; plus, pour tous les autres projets multinationaux, 30 % des dépenses au titre des projets interrégionaux; 60 % des dépenses au titre des projets en Afrique; 20 % des dépenses au titre des projets en Asie et dans le Pacifique; 0 % des dépenses en Amérique latine et dans les Caraïbes; 0 % des dépenses en Europe.

Division de la mondialisation et des stratégies de développement

Extrait du paragraphe 97 d'"Un partenariat pour la croissance et le développement" :

"Le programme de coopération technique devrait être déterminé par les priorités du programme de travail de la CNUCED ... [et] être axée sur les domaines ci-après :

- i) Mondialisation et développement :
 - Contribuer à l'examen de problèmes spécifiques de développement concernant une participation effective au commerce international et à l'investissement international;
 - Fournir un appui continu à la gestion de la dette".

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
I	Division on Globalization and Development Strategies			
A	Activities related to <u>Macro-economic and Development Policies</u>:			
1	Technical support to the Inter-government Group of Twenty-four on International Monetary Affairs - 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/A64, Canada/NORC), (INT/93/A30, Denmark)	300		600
2	INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGIONAL DYNAMICS IN AFRICA: LESSONS FROM THE EAST ASIA DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCE (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: <i>Macro-economic policies, income distribution and poverty</i>			280
B	<u>Globalization, Development and Debt Management</u>			
(i)	<u>Globalization, Finance and Sustainable Development</u>			
1	Mauritius - Support to Capacity Building for Economic and Social Development (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	150

	1997	1998-2000
	Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved Pipeline Proposed
<u>Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)</u>		
2	131	114
<i>Development of a pilot scheme for trading GHG emissions (INT/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		2 500
<u>Proposed project: LAUNCHING A PLURILATERAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION TRADING SYSTEM</u>		
4		900
<u>Proposed project: COOPERATIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMITMENTS UNDER THE UN FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE</u> , risks and opportunities for developing countries (joint implementation and emissions trading)		
5		330
<u>Proposed project: ENHANCING THE CAPACITY OF LDCs TO ATTRACT FOREIGN INVESTMENT THROUGH VENTURE CAPITAL FUNDS</u> (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.		
6		150
<u>Proposed project: Building and strengthening trade financing facilities in developing countries for effective participation in global trade</u>		
7	75	60
<u>FEASIBILITY OF CREATING PRIVATE RISK CAPITAL FUNDS IN TOURISM, AGRO-INDUSTRIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN LDCs (INT/97/A12, NORWAY)</u> . 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.		

1997
Expenditures
(us dt. 31.10.97)

1998-2000
Approved
Pipeline

Proposed

Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)

8 Proposed project: **JOINT UNCTAD/ECA PROJECT: CAPACITY BUILDING ON CAPITAL MARKETS IN AFRICA** 3 500

9 Proposed project: **CAPACITY BUILDING ON CAPITAL MARKET DEVELOPMENT IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND COUNTRIES IN TRANSITION** (requests received from a number of countries, e.g. China, Cuba, Viet Nam) 300

10 Proposed project: **REGIONAL COOPERATION ON CAPITAL MARKET DEVELOPMENT IN THE MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE ANDEAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION** (Joint UNCTAD/ADC project) 300

11 Proposed project: **GUIDELINES ON NEGOTIATIONS ON BOT PROJECTS: COUNTRY CASE STUDIES AND TRAINING** 100

(ii) DMEAS 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) AFRICA

1 Continuation/completion: Central African Republic (CAF/95/A42, World Bank); Ethiopia (ET/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 PRINCIPE (STP/96/002, UNDP); SUDAN (SUD/96/A02, ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK)				
2	<u>Proposed projects:</u> Burkina Faso, Chad, CÔTE D'IVOIRE			594
(b)	<u>ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</u>			
1	<u>Continuation/completion:</u> 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)	448		
2	<u>Proposed projects:</u> JORDAN, YEMEN (YEM/95/007, UNDP)		253	247
(c)	<u>LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN</u>			
1	<u>Continuation/Completion:</u> 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	<u>Pipeline project:</u> Peru			82
3	<u>Proposed projects:</u> Mexico, SURINAME, VENEZUELA			2 042
(d)	<u>EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE</u>			
1	<u>Continuation/completion:</u> Belarus (BYE/94/002, UNDP), Kazakhstan (KAZ/96/A28, USAID); Romania (ROM/94/A46, Japan, World Bank); Ukraine (UKR/94/003, UNDP);			77
		400		

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000

Approved **Pipeline** **Proposed**

Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)

Uzbekistan (UZB/96/001, UNDP); MOLDOVA (MOL/97007, UNDP)

Extension: ROMANIA (ROM/94/A46), UKRAINE (UKR/94/003), KAZAKHSTAN (KAZ/96/A28)

450

2 Pipeline project: Albania

258

3 Proposed project: ARMENIA

342

(e) CENTRAL SUPPORT TEAM

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)

942

1 723

6 000

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 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: PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY: ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND TRADE AMONG THE PA, JORDAN AND EGYPT AND OTHER TRADING PARTNERS (RAB/96/001 - national window)

130

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

Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)

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 for DMFAS

**Division du commerce international des biens et services,
et des produits de base**

Extrait du paragraphe 97 d'"Un partenariat pour la croissance et le développement" :

"Le programme de coopération technique devrait être déterminé par les priorités du programme de travail de la CNUCED ... [et] être axée sur les domaines ci-après :

ii) Commerce international des biens et des services, et questions relatives aux produits de base :

- Renforcer les capacités institutionnelles et humaines afin d'aider les pays en développement à analyser les questions nouvelles et à profiter des possibilités découlant d'une participation au système commercial multilatéral, ainsi qu'à remplir leurs obligations à cet égard;
- Fournir une assistance aux pays en développement dans le domaine du commerce et de l'environnement, y compris au moyen de monographies par pays;
- Soutenir les stratégies visant à encourager l'élaboration d'une politique et d'une législation nationales de la concurrence et de la protection des consommateurs;
- Contribuer à la diversification verticale et horizontale dans les pays tributaires des produits de base et encourager le recours à des instruments de gestion des risques en faveur des producteurs et des exportateurs;
- Contribuer à une meilleure utilisation des préférences en faisant encore mieux connaître le SGP et d'autres arrangements commerciaux préférentiels;
- Aider les pays en développement, en coordination avec l'OMC, à avoir accès aux données sur le commerce des services".

		1997	1998-2000	
		Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Pipeline	Proposed
		Approved		
II	<u>Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities</u>			
A	<u>Trade Analysis and Systemic Issues</u>			
1	<u>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)</u>	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	<u>EGYPT: EFFECTIVE RATES OF PROTECTION AND ITS INTERACTION ON SELECTED ASPECTS OF ORIGIN (RAB/96/001, UNDP)</u>	37		
3	<u>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)</u>	100		
(ii)	<u>Technical assistance on issues relating to the multilateral trading system</u> 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	<u>ALGERIA: ACCESSION TO WTO (RAB/96/001, UNDP)</u>	100		1 000
2	<u>Pipeline project: AZERBAIJAN</u>		150	

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
<u>Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (cont'd)</u>				
3	BAHRAIN: STRENGTHENING BAHRAIN'S CAPACITY IN THE GLOBALIZATION OF TRADE (RAB/96/001, UNDP)	60		
4	<i>Belarus</i> (BYE/94/003, UNDP)	20		
5	CHINA (CPR/91/543, UNDP)	150		
6	JORDAN		200	
7	<i>Kazakhstan</i>		250	
8	<i>Laos</i>		200	
9	LITHUANIA (LIT/93/Q02, UNDP)	20		
10	MOLDOVA			150
11	MONGOLIA (MON/97/113, UNDP)	40		
12	<i>Nepal</i> (NEP/96/010, UNDP)	200		200
13	<i>Russian Federation</i> (RUS/93/001, UNDP)	24		200
14	SUDAN			50
15	<i>Tunisia</i> (TUN/96/007, UNDP)	32		
16	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: STUDY ON THE IMPLICATIONS OF WTO ON UAE ECONOMY (RAB/96/001, UNDP)	40		

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
<u>Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (cont'd)</u>				
17	Viet Nam (VIE/95/024, UNDP)	400		
18	Mediterranean - Trade relations and economic cooperation (INT/93/A34, Italy)	106		300
(a)	<u>AFRICA</u>			
19	Regional projects (RAF/94/A34, Netherlands; RAF/96/001, UNDP)	169	161	2 000
20	Post-URUGUAY ROUND ASSISTANCE TO AFRICAN COUNTRIES: BURKINA FASO, MALI AND NIGER (RAF/97/A34, FRANCE)	13	47	
(b)	<u>ARAB STATES</u>			
21	Arab States: Economic integration and trade programme (RAB/95/005, UNDP)	49		
22	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)	<u>ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</u>			
23	Proposed: regional projects			pour mémoire (p.m.)
(d)	<u>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</u>			p.m.
24	Proposed: regional projects			p.m.

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

(ii) Preferences and Services	14	246	650
1 TECHNICAL COOPERATION ON MARKET ACCESS TRADE LAWS AND PREFERENCES (INT/97/A06, CHINA, ITALY) . 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	38	251	
2 TECHNICAL COOPERATION ON MARKET ACCESS TRADE LAWS AND PREFERENCES (RAS/97/A18, JAPAN) . To provide assistance in tariff negotiations and GSP utilization to developing countries in the Asian region.	56	280	
3 CAPAS - Coordinated African Programme on Services (RAF/90/A01, France; RAF/95/A38, CANADA/IDRC) CAPAS, 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).			

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
<u>Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (cont'd)</u>				
4	13	266		
IMPLEMENTING THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TRADE IN SERVICES (GATS) IN AFRICA (RAF/97/A.16, 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)				
<u>Trade Analysis and Information</u>				
	47	120		
TRAINS: Collection/dissemination of computerized trade information (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				
B			850	
<u>Commodities</u>				
1				
<u>Commodity diversification and natural resources</u>				
(i)				
1	35			18
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				

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

and private sector opportunities for investment in the rehabilitation and development of the coffee and palm oil sectors.

2	<u>Proposed project:</u> LATIN AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON DIVERSIFICATION EXPERIENCES OF COMMODITY DEPENDENT COUNTRIES SCHEDULED FOR JULY 1998 IN COSTA RICA	60	
3	<u>Proposed project:</u> WORLD FORUM ON COMMODITY DIVERSIFICATION PROSPECTS scheduled for September/October 1998 and venue to be confirmed		p.m.
4	<u>Proposed project:</u> INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL AND COMMODITY MARKETS CONFERENCE to be held in Shanghai, China, in summer 1998 (joint implementation with GDS Division)	60	
5	<u>Proposed project:</u> SEMINAR ON INTERNATIONAL TRADING AND PROCUREMENT OF FOOD COMMODITIES FOR THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY , for 1998 or 1999	60	
6	<u>Proposed project:</u> SOUTH PACIFIC FORUM WORKSHOP ON FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY	30	
7	<u>Proposed project:</u> AFRICAN COMMODITY DIVERSIFICATION SEMINAR being considered by Tunisian Government (originally scheduled for March 1998 but funding still being sought)		p.m.
8	<u>Proposed project:</u> WAREHOUSE RECEIPT FINANCE SEMINAR - to be held in Istanbul in September 1998 (joint World Bank/FAO/UNCTAD)		p.m.
9	<u>Proposed project:</u> <i>Training in managerial and technical skills for diversification</i>	150	
10	<u>Proposed project:</u> INTRODUCTION OF ORGANIC FOOD (VEGETABLES) in Sabah, Malaysia	89	

		1997	1998-2000
		<u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)	<u>Approved</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: OIL IN AFRICA PROJECT - 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	<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> (SAI/95/A17, Netherlands, Multi-donors)	17	120
3	<u>Proposed project: Natural resources, land use, and participatory development</u> (in three countries to be determined)	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	<i>Modern marketing mechanisms</i> (INT/95/A91, Switzerland);	125	
2	<u>Proposed project: for VIETNAM and UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA</u>		300

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	1997	2000	1997	2000
<u>Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (cont'd)</u>				
3	18	23	100	
	<i>Risk management and finance</i> (INT/96/A26, Multi-donors and private sector)			
4			60	
	<i>Proposed project: West-Africa - Frozen fish and other non-traditional commodities as collateral: financing applications</i>			
5				713
	<i>Proposed project: Capacity-building for marketing, risk management and finance</i>			
C	<u>Trade, environment and development</u>			
	The main objectives of UNCTAD's technical cooperation programme on trade, environment and development are the following:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; • Enhance the capacity of the public and private sectors of developing countries to address, in a participatory framework, trade and sustainable development issues; • Support the effective participation of developing countries in deliberations in the relevant international forums; and • 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 			
1	293	107		200
	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);			
2		89		3 300
	BIOTRADE (INT/97/A50, MULTI-DONORS) 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.			

	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)

(a)	AFRICA			
	Proposed project: REGIONAL ACTIVITIES			300
(b)	ARAB STATES			
	REGIONAL ACTIVITIES (RAB/96/001, UNDP)	40		100
(c)	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC			
1	<i>Integrated programme on international Trade Policy and Trade Development</i> (RAS/92/034, UNDP)	86	146	
2	THE CREATION OF MULTI-STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY PANELS (RAS/97/A37, MULTI-DONORS): 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	Proposed project: REGIONAL ACTIVITIES			200
D	<u>Competition Law and Policy and Consumer Protection</u>			

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.

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

1	<p>AFRICAN REGIONAL PROJECT (RAF/97/A-1, NETHERLANDS). 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.</p>	250		20
2	<p>ARAB COUNTRIES (RAB/96/001, UNDP)</p>	65		200
3	<p>Proposed project: ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</p>			500
4	<p>Proposed project: LATIN AMERICA</p>			
E	<p>Associate Experts: 6 in place</p>			
	<p>Trade Analysis and Systemic Issues (INT/95/X68, Italy)</p>	62	23	
	<p>Commodities (INT/95/X09, France)</p>	62	143	
	<p>Trade, and Environment (INT/96/X71, Netherlands)</p>	42	45	
	<p>Competition Policies (INT/95/X69, Italy)</p>	64	82	
	<p>Global Trade Policies (INT/97/X24, JAPAN, INT/96/X43, Netherlands)</p>	92	149	

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

**Division de l'investissement, de la technologie
et du développement des entreprises**

Extrait du paragraphe 97 d'"Un partenariat pour la croissance et le développement" :

"Le programme de coopération technique devrait être déterminé par les priorités du programme de travail de la CNUCED ... [et] être axée sur les domaines ci-après :

iii) Investissement, développement des entreprises et technologie :

- Appuyer l'élaboration de politiques nationales visant à promouvoir et à attirer les investissements étrangers;
- Soutenir l'élaboration de politiques nationales favorisant le développement du secteur privé, y compris les petites et moyennes entreprises et les questions de privatisation;
- Soutenir l'élaboration de politiques nationales favorisant le développement de l'esprit d'entreprise en assurant la participation des femmes;
- Encourager le dialogue entre secteur public et secteur privé".

	1997 <u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)	1998-2000 <u>Approved</u> <u>Pipeline</u> <u>Proposed</u>
III	Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development	
A	<u>International Investment, Transnationals and Technology Flows</u>	
(i)	<u>Activities related to FDI</u>	
	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 (EFFTS), 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	
1	Continuation/completion: <i>FDI by SMEs in developing Asia</i> (RAS/95/030, UNDP/ Japanese Trust Fund; RAS/96/A.25, European Commission; RAS/96/A.35, Thailand)	124 208
2	SUPPORT TO ARAB STATES IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REFORM: ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR FOREIGN INVESTMENT (RAB/96/001, UNDP)	37 183 300
3	Brazil - <i>FDI determinants and TNC strategies</i> (BRA/95/023, UNDP)	20
4	INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK INFORMATION SERVICES (INT/97/A.38, FRANCE) 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.	27 13
5	Proposed project: <i>Collection and dissemination of FDI data</i>	100

	<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 on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)</u>				
6	<u>Proposed project: IJDC's investment guides</u>			900
(ii)	<u>Activities related to World Investment Report</u>			
	<u>World Investment Report (INT/95/A14, and INT/96/A20, Netherlands)</u>	63		150
(iii)	<u>Activities related to the possible multilateral framework on investment</u>			
1	<u>ISSUES RELATED TO A POSSIBLE MULTILATERAL FRAMEWORK ON INVESTMENT (INT/97/A26 - MULTIDONORS, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY). 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.</u>	375	200	2 800
2	<u>ASIAN REGIONAL SEMINAR ON THE POSSIBLE MULTILATERAL FRAMEWORK FOR INVESTMENT (RAS/97/A07, EUROPEAN COMMISSION)</u>			
	<u>National Innovation and Investment Policies</u>	17		28
(i)	<u>Policies for attracting foreign investment, including investment promotion</u> 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.			
1	<u>General Trust Fund on Transnational Corporations - Advisory Services (INT/93/A44, Multi-donors).</u>	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>				
-	100	72		
Sub-project: Exchange of best practices in investment promotion (INT/96/A60, Netherlands)				
-	4	99	400	100
Sub-project: QUICK RESPONSE WINDOW (INT/97/A44, SWITZERLAND) 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.				
<u>Approved: UGANDA</u>				
<u>Awaiting approval from donor: India, Kenya, Pakistan</u>				
<u>Pipeline: Bangladesh, Bolivia, China</u>				
2			350	
<u>Mining Sector</u>				
-	65	10		
Oman - Legal and regulatory framework (OMA/96/A09) (completion of activities)				
-				200
<u>Proposed project: Asia and the Pacific - Training of SOPAC officials in mineral policies, negotiations with TNC's</u>				
3	48	87		
Formulation of investment policies and strengthening of related institutional machinery: Albania (AIB/93/014, UNDP), China (CPR/91/573, UNDP), Uzbekistan (UZB/93/011, UNDP)				
-				486
<u>Proposed projects: AZERBAIJAN, Bangladesh, Belarus, Gambia, India, KENYA, PAKISTAN, Palestinian Authority, Uganda</u>				

		1997	1998-2000
		<u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)	<u>Approved</u> <u>Pipeline</u> <u>Proposed</u>
<u>Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)</u>			
4	Africa - TRADE AND INVESTMENT (RAF/96/001, UNDP), 1998-1999	48	100
5	<u>Proposed project: Comparative analysis of investment regimes and strategies for the G-15, 1998-1999</u>		300
6	<u>Proposed project: South-South cooperation in investment promotion, 1998-1999</u>		400
(ii)	<u>Policy reviews for investment and for science, technology and innovation</u>		
1	<u>INVESTMENT POLICY REVIEWS: EGYPT (EGY/97/001, UNDP), PERU (PER/97/041, UNDP), UZBEKISTAN (UZB/93/011, UNDP)</u> . 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	417
-	<u>Pipeline project: SUPPORT TO NATIONAL INVESTMENT POLICY REVIEWS (INT/97/A33)</u>		200
-	<u>Proposed projects: UGANDA, MAURITIUS</u>		247
2	<u>Science, technology and innovation policy reviews: Jamaica and ETHIOPIA (INT/96/A59, Netherlands); Argentina, Belarus, Costa Rica, Cuba, Lithuania, MALTA, Myanmar, Romania, Sri Lanka, United Republic of Tanzania</u> . 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	600

1997
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Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)

3 Proposed project: Africa - SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION FOR TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER IN THE SUGAR INDUSTRY 120

(iii) Activities related to technology

1 Technical support to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development 300
(INT/96/A.59, Netherlands), 1998-1999 85

2 Proposed project: Information network on sources, terms and conditions of technology supply, 1998 100

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:

3 Belarus (BYE/94/001, UNDP); Central and Eastern Europe (RER/96/003, UNDP) 12 15

4 Proposed project: Belarus - Workshop on conversion of military capacity in the area of infrastructure technology 150

5 Proposed project: RACORD - Network for improving commercialization of R&D results in Asia (\$218,390, funds to be administered by APCIT); (ESCAP/UNDP/Germany/GTZ); 1997-1998 p.m.

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 Pipeline	Proposed
<u>Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)</u>				
C	Enterprise Development			
(i)	<u>Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Networking</u>			
	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)	132		130
2	<u>Proposed project: EMPRETEC/EMPRETEC21 national and regional projects</u> (Caribbean, Central America, Cuba, Egypt, Pakistan, Viet Nam, INDONESIA, MOROCCO)			1 500
3	<i>Empresa y tecnología para el siglo XXI</i> (RLA/96/A37, Spain); completion of activities	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.	375		100
5	NAMIBIA: ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT (NAM/97/008, UNDP)	18		
6	Pipeline project: Somalia: PRIVATE SECTOR AND TRADE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (SOM/97/014, UNDP)			120

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000

Approved

Pipeline

Proposed

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

	1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	Pipeline	Proposed
7	18		200	
	<i>ENTERPRISE AFRICA: Strengthening SME creation, development and regional integration</i> (RAF/96/014, UNDP)			
8		46	185	
	<i>Centres for Innovation and Enterprise Development in Africa:</i> Zimbabwe, Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, United Republic of Tanzania (RAF/97/A52, Canada/IDRC)			
9				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/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			
2	150	60		
	<i>Enhancing the participation of women entrepreneurs in LDCs</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			
4		15		15
	<i>ISAR Trust Fund for Developing Countries</i> (IGD/15/491, Nordic Countries), 1998			
5				500
	<i>Proposed project: Government/private sector dialogue in LDCs, 1998-1999</i>			

		1997	1998-2000	Proposed
		Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Pipeline	Pipeline
			Approved	Approved
<u>Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont.d)</u>				
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	<u>Proposed project: Long distance learning for Francophone accountants in Africa; 1997-2001</u>			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	THE ROLE OF PUBLIC FUNDED AND PUBLICLY OWNED TECHNOLOGIES IN THE TRANSFER AND DIFFUSION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND TECHNOLOGIES (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	<u>Proposed project: Exploring strategic partnership in countries with economies in transition, including aspects relating to technological innovation, cleaner production and best practices</u>			150

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

<p>D Associate Experts: 3 in place</p> <p>- International Investment, Transnationals and Technology (INT/96/A17, Germany; INT/96/X37, Netherlands).</p> <p>- <i>Enterprise development:</i> (INT/95/X06, Netherlands)</p> <p>- Requirements: 4</p>	<p>153</p> <p>113</p> <p>61</p> <p>45</p>
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Two for International Investment and two Enterprise Development.

**Division de l'infrastructure des services pour le développement
et de l'efficacité commerciale**

Extrait du paragraphe 97 d'"Un partenariat pour la croissance et le développement" :

"Le programme de coopération technique devrait être déterminé par les priorités du programme de travail de la CNUCED ... [et] être axée sur les domaines ci-après :

- iv) Infrastructure de services pour le développement et efficacité commerciale :
- Soutenir l'élaboration de politiques nationales favorisant l'infrastructure de services pour le développement et l'efficacité commerciale;
 - Améliorer les services d'appui au commerce facilitant le commerce et les exportations;
 - Valoriser les ressources humaines;
 - Exploiter les résultats du Symposium international des Nations Unies sur l'efficacité commerciale et fournir une assistance technique, par exemple pour la création de pôles commerciaux, en particulier dans les PMA".

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

		Approved	Pipeline	Proposed
IV	<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency</u>			
A	<u>Trade Infrastructure</u>			
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 (TJK/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	<u>Proposed project</u> : COOPERATION IN TRANSPORT AND TRADE FACILITATION (ECONOMIC COOPERATION ORGANIZATION, ESCAP/UNCTAD/IDB)			300
6	<u>Proposed project</u> : Pakistan - MULTIMODAL TRANSIT AND TRANSPORT FACILITATION PROJECT, 1998-2000		1 424	
B	<u>Trade Facilitation ASYCUDA projects</u>			

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

1997
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1998-2000
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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 (ETI/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)

1 570

4 156

Proposed projects: **ETHIOPIA (Phase II)**, **GAMBIA (Phase II)**, **LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA**, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, **UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA (Phase II)**, ECOWAS Support Centre

10 000

(ii) ARAB STATES

PRESENTATION OF ASYCUDA REFORM TO MEMBER STATES OF THE ARAB REGION (RAB/96/001)

12

(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),

1 472

2 088

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Proposed

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

Nepal (NEP/96/A08, Asian Development Bank); Philippines (PII/94/A36, Government/World Bank); **SRI LANKA** (SRI/97/A51); Regional Support Centre (RAS/89/035, UNDP/ beneficiary countries)

Pipeline project: **YEMEN** (YEM/95/002, UNDP)

Proposed projects: **CAMBODIA, INDIA, LAOS, MALDIVES, NEPAL, PAKISTAN, SOUTH PACIFIC**

(iv) LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Continuation/completion: El Salvador (EL/S/96/009, UNDP); Haiti (HAI/95/007, UNDP)

Proposed projects: Bahamas, Bermuda, **BOLIVIA**, Caribbean regional

(v) EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE

Continuation/completion: Armenia (ARM/94/A21 and **ARM/97/A05, GOVERNMENT/WORD BANK**); Georgia (GE/94/A52, Government/World Bank), Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MCI/96/A03, European Commission); Hungary (RER/94/A28, UK/KII); Romania (ROM/95/A53, UK/KII) and ROM/96/002, UNDP); Slovakia (RER/94/A28, UK/KII)

Proposed projects: Albania, **BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA, BULGARIA, CYPRUS, ESTONIA, FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA (PHASE II)**, Latvia, Lithuania

	1 840		
		1 701	
			5 000
			500
			2 000
			1 288
			750
			1 200
			5 700

		1997	1998-2000
		Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Pipeline Approved
			Proposed
<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>			
(vi)	<u>CENTRAL SUPPORT TEAM (Interregional Projects)</u>		
	Continuation/completion: <u>Support to the enhancement and dissemination of ASYCUDA</u> (INT/94/A44, Switzerland, INT/95/A59, Denmark)	522	1 000
C	Transport		
(1)	Activities related to ports		
1	Somalia: <u>Rehabilitation of Somali Ports: Management assistance</u> (SOM/93/003, UNDP, SOM/96/A08, European Commission); Assistance to Bari regional administration (SOM/96/A47, European Commission)	1 652	1 200
	REHABILITATION OF SOMALI PORTS (SOM/97/016, UNDP)	65	
	PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SOMALI MARINE ENVIRONMENT AND COASTAL AREAS (SOM/97/012, UNDP)	83	
2	<u>Distribution of courses on improving port performance</u> (INT/83/A04, beneficiary countries)	21	10
3	<u>SEMINAR ON THE NEW COMMERCIAL ROLE OF PORTS AND PORT MARKETING</u> (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)

1998-2000

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

(ii) Activities Related to Shipping

1 Thailand - *Assisting private participation in maritime and related services*
(TIA/96/A54, UN/ITF, Japan) 60 40

2 *Strategic planning workshops* (INT/88/A01, Norway), 1997 10

3 *JOBMAR* (INT/93/A26, financed by beneficiary countries) 10

4 Proposed project: INDONESIA - ASSISTING PRIVATE PARTICIPATION IN MARITIME AND RELATED SERVICES 180

(iii) Activities related to Cargo Tracking (ACIS)

The objectives of ACIS 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;
- To reduce costs to shippers, thus enhancing trade competitiveness;
- To foster subregional integration and partnership with transport clients;
- To change the transportation culture by promoting business partnerships between those involved with cargo transit and transferring appropriate technology.

1 *Installation and/or maintenance of ACIS in:* Bangladesh (BDG/94/A57, KIW); 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	Pipeline	Proposed
Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)				
2	<i>Installation and/or Maintenance of ACIS in:</i> Africa, Asia and Latin America			6 050
(iv)	Human resource development in transport sector: TRAINMAR			
	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 (RE/94/A08, Multi-donors), Viet Nam (VIE/93/A08, France)	403		250
2	Development of TRAINMAR network (interregional activities). (INT/91/A15, financed by TRAINMAR network members); (INT/94/A54, Belgium); (RE/94/A08, Belgium, European Commission, France, Portugal and Spain); (INT/96/A55, Multi-donors); (INT/93/A26, financed by beneficiary countries)	370		80
3	APPUI À LA FORMATION DE FORMATEURS PORTUAIRES TRAINMAR (INT/97/A04, AUTORITÉ PORTUAIRE DE LAS PALMAS)	21		
4	APPUI TRAINMAR AUX PAYS AFRICAINS LUSOPHONES (RAF/98/A04, PORTUGAL)	204		
5	MAURITIUS: PREPARATION OF TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR PORT OFFICIALS (MAR/98/A03)		68	
6	Proposed projects: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, WESTERN/CENTRAL AFRICA			115

1997
Expenditures
 (as at 31.10.97)

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

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

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000
Approved **Pipeline** **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: DEVELOPMENT OF A VIRTUAL MICRO-FINANCE MARKET THROUGH THE INTERNET</u> | 700 |
| 2 | <u>Proposed project: 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</u> | 200 |

Investment instrument and mechanism

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| (a) | <u>COUNTRIES</u>

<u>Proposed projects: A MODEL INVESTMENT MECHANISM DEFINED FOR EACH INTERESTED COUNTRY</u> (possibly five up to the year 2000) in collaboration with local partners and local financial authorities | 750 |
| (b) | <u>INTERREGIONAL</u>

<u>Proposed project: A FEASIBILITY STUDY ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A POSSIBLE MICRO-FINANCE GUARANTEE FUND</u> | 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

1997

1998-2000

Expenditures
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Pipeline

Proposed

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

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 CTPNet 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 UNECE, ITC and UNCTAD.

(a) AFRICA

1 Proposed project: Integrating the ECOWAS countries in the Trade Point programme
(Pilot countries: Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal)

2 197

2 Proposed projects: ETHIOPIA, MADAGASCAR, UGANDA, ZAMBIA

1 000

(b) ARAB STATES

1 SUPPORT TO ARAB STATES IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REFORM: TRADE EFFICIENCY - EXPANDING THE GLOBAL TRADE NETWORK (RAB/96/001, UNDP)

440

27

(c) ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

1 Proposed project: Palestinian Authority: participation in the Trade Point programme

200

2 Proposed project: VIETNAM, MONGOLIA, PHILIPPINES

1 500

3 Proposed project: STRENGTHENING FINANCIAL SERVICES OF ASIAN TRADE POINTS

640

		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>					
(d)	<u>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</u>				
1	<u>Proposed project:</u> HAITI				403
2	<u>Proposed project:</u> JAMAICA				1 743
(e)	<u>EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE</u>				
1	<i>Hungary</i> (HUN/94/003, UNDP)		29		
2	ROMANIA: INCREASING THE PARTICIPATION OF ROMANIAN SMEs IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE THROUGH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TRADE POINT IN BUCHAREST (ROM/97/A02, SWITZERLAND)	8	161		
3	<u>Proposed project:</u> RUSSIA: STRENGTHENING RUSSIAN NATIONAL TRADE POINT AND ESTABLISHING REGIONAL TRADE POINTS (Samara, Nizhni Novgorod and Perm)				468
4	<u>Proposed project:</u> BULGARIA				164
(f)	<u>INTERREGIONAL</u>				
1	<i>Trade Efficiency</i> (INT/93/A06, USA; INT/96/A29, Switzerland)	18	199		
2	<i>Global Trade Point Network</i> (INT/95/A67, Switzerland; and INT/94/A62, USA)	434	820		
3	LEGAL ISSUES RELATED TO TRADE POINTS (INT/97/A.40, Netherlands) 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

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

4 Proposed project: Capacity building in foreign trade for SMEs through Mediterranean Trade Points 363

F TRAINFORTRADE

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

- Analyzing human resources development and training needs and priorities;
- 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;
- Designing, producing and updating high-quality training packages which meet the needs of international trade officials and private and public sector executives.

(a) AFRICA

1 *Lusophone countries* (RAF/95/A60, European Commission) 80

2 COUNTRIES OF WESTERN AFRICA (RAF/96/A05, EUROPEAN COMMISSION) 430

3 CAPACITY BUILDING FOR TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA - TRAINFORTRADE COMPONENT (RAF/96/001, UNDP) 37 900

(b) ARAB STATES

SUPPORT TO ARAB STATES - TRAINFORTRADE (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		
<u>TRAINFORTRADE - Pacific (RAS/95/A03, European Commission)</u>				
(d)	<u>EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE</u>			
	70	200		
<u>ROMANIA (ROM/97/A15, SWITZERLAND)</u>				
(e)	<u>INTERREGIONAL</u>			
	14	290		600
<u>Central Support Team (INT/90/A18, France; INT/97/A48, NORWAY)</u>				
1	<u>Proposed project: Mediterranean Basin</u>			
				680
2	<u>Proposed project: "CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR THE TRAINFORTRADE NETWORK" (Geneva). The Centre will focus on commercial diplomacy.</u>			
				680
G	<u>Associate Experts assigned to SITE: 3 in place</u>			
	151	220		
<u>ASYCUDA: 2 (INT/95/X67, Italy) (INT/97/X31, FRANCE); Trade Point: 1 (INT/94/A10, Denmark)</u>				

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

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V Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Developing Countries

1	<i>Follow-up and implementation of measures in favour of LDCs adopted by major global conferences (INT/96/A14, Netherlands)*</i>	150	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/A09, MULTIDONORS), 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	87	200	2 500
3	DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSIT TRANSPORT SYSTEMS (INT/97/A43, EUROPEAN COMMISSION). 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	<u>Proposed project: TRANSIT TRANSPORT ADVISORY SERVICES: SUPPORT TO LANDLOCKED AND TRANSIT DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN EAST/CENTRAL AFRICA</u>			264
5	<u>FOLLOW-UP TO THE HIGH-LEVEL MEETING ON LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES</u> . 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.