



联合国
贸易和发展会议

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贸易和发展理事会
第十六届执行会议
1998年2月16日，日内瓦
临时议程项目6

贸发会议 1998-2000 年技术合作计划

贸发会议秘书处的说明

1. 贸发九大在《促进增长和发展的伙伴关系》(TD/378)第96段中请理事会每年审议“技术合作的三年指示性滚动计划”。
2. 贸易和发展理事会在1997年10月第四十四届会议上请秘书处“编制1998-2000年技术合作三年滚动计划，供1997年12月的工作组第三十届第二期会议审议及此后贸易和发展理事会1998年第一届执行会议审议，以期使该技术合作计划合理化”(第444(CLIV)号决定)。
3. 工作组在1997年12月会议上审议了1998-2000年技术合作计划，请秘书处在向理事会转交该计划时附上工作组成员所提的意见和建议。因此，现在提交的这个计划是原先提交工作组的工作组的计划的更新本。
4. 贸发会议1998-2000年技术合作计划有两个部分：第一部分为一些简表，第二部分是简表所依据的工作底稿。

5. 计划是执行理事会 1997 年 6 月第十五届执行会议通过的贸发会议技术合作战略而拟订的。¹ 它的目的是:

- (a) 向各代表团、合作组织和其他有关方面通报贸发会议在 1997 年开展的业务活动、已核准于 1998 年和以后几年开展的业务活动以及秘书处提议在 1998-2000 年期间开展的业务活动;
- (b) 便利与可能的捐助方讨论筹集执行计划所需的预算外资金; 和
- (c) 作为秘书处的监测工具。

6. 此处所载的资料分为:

- (a) 1997 年的实际开支, 截至 1997 年 10 月 31 日;
- (b) 核准/正在开展的活动, 其有关项目正在按照与捐助方议定的项目文件执行; 以及
- (c) 新的或建议的活动。根据以下一项或数项考虑将这类建议列入计划:
 - (一) 由一个发展中国家或转型期国家提出明确要求, 秘书处在筹集到必要资金的前提下予以接受; 或
 - (二) 执行贸发九大、理事会或某一委员会要求采取的行动
 - (三) 执行贸发会议 1998-1999 年方案预算方案说明中提出的工作方案。

7. 由于部分计划取决于筹集到额外资源, 因此决不是所有新的建议都将付诸实施。此外, 还会收到新的要求, 现有的建议可能要作修改, 因此必然要不断修订计划。

一、计划的主要特点

8. 项目的主题对应于《促进增长和发展的伙伴关系》的内容, 具体而言, 对应于其中第 97 段所指的重点领域。有关各司的工作底稿体现了这些重点领域, 而这些重点领域本身又对应于秘书处的四个工作方案领域。

¹ 1997 年 3 月, 理事会在第十四届执行会议上表示注意到 1997-1999 年技术合作计划。

9. 计划依据已经核准和将要核准的项目设想贸发会议技术合作活动会扩大。1997年项目执行开支估计约2,400万美元, 1998年要增加10%。贸发会议四个主要工作领域的活动都有扩大(简表1), 也就是说, 方案与方案相比, 活动变化不大。发展和贸易效率服务基础设施司的面向业务的活动显然仍是最大的方案。

10. 按照贸易和发展理事会1997年6月通过的贸发会议技术合作战略, 为最不发达国家开展的活动有了显著变化(简表3)。估计核准的活动有39%、编审中的活动有72%将在这些国家开展。

11. 关于最不发达国家的数字不完全涵盖贸发会议为贯彻最近举行的支援最不发达国家贸易发展综合计划问题高级别会议提出的综合纲要而开展的后续活动。数据中反映了贸发会议与个别最不发达国家讨论过的、已算出所需费用的活动, 但这只是预计的后续工作的一部分。

12. 简表2所示是按区域分的开支分布情况, 这是各代表团关注的问题。核准的活动和编审中的活动共计约有37%在非洲开展, 另有19%在亚洲和太平洋区域; 在拉丁美洲和加勒比区域开展的约为5%, 在中欧和东欧经济转型期国家开展的约为13%。目前正在与拉丁美洲和加勒比国家讨论, 按照该区域预计活动增加的需要寻找更多的支助来源, 以支助贸发会议开展该区域感兴趣的技术合作活动。

13. “1998-2000 拟议”栏内的活动反映以上第5段所述的考虑。这些拟议活动的估计开支额约为1.14亿美元。并非所有拟议活动都会落实, 因为许多项目需由受益方、捐助方和贸发会议秘书处共同设计和议定。就得到落实的拟议活动而言, 并非所有概算都将在1998-2000年期间用完, 因为项目的实际执行取决于各个项目的起始日期。

14. 工作底稿中不包括最近核准由开发计划署贸发会议联合实施的“全球化、自由化和可持续的人的发展”方案。该方案的设计目的是帮助提高低收入国家的能力, 使之能够利用全球化的好处争取实现可持续的人的发展。1998-2000三年期开发计划署方面提供的资源相当于约250万美元。方案将设在贸发会议副秘书长办公室建制之下, 将需与秘书处所有部分密切合作。

二、关于表格和工作底稿的说明

15. “1997 支出”栏内的数字反映截至 1997 年 10 月 31 日的支出。第二栏，即“1998-2000”，分为“已核准”、“审编中”和“拟议”。“已核准”栏内的资金数反映的是已核准的、资金将在 1998-2000 年期间支出的项目。“审编中”栏内的资金数反映的是捐助方正在考虑、将近核准的项目的预算。“拟议”栏内的资金数反映的是有资金的情况下可支出的估计数。所有数字均不包括支助费用。

16. 由于部分计划取决于筹集到额外资源，因此决不是所有新的建议都将付诸实施。

17. 共有三个简表：

表 1 所示为按司分列的数据；

表 2 所示为按区域分列的同一组数据；

表 3 所示为面向最不发达国家的活动。

18. 本文件的主要部分载有工作底稿，其中按司以及各司内的处/科列出项目或项目组(如：海关数据自动化系统)。

19. 工作底稿列出的项目号和关于捐助方的资料化与已核准的项目有关。在提议继续进行同一活动之处，项目号可能不同。

20. 标题为粗斜体的项目是前一计划中已列出的项目。标题为粗体小号大写字母的项目是首次列入计划的项目。未核准的这类项目标有“proposed”(拟议)字样。

21. 凡向秘书处就计划所列技术合作活动提出过明确请求的受益国均标明国名。

22. 在方案预算和中期计划工作组 1997 年 12 月第三十届会议上，工作组成员就改进计划资料编排提出了建议。大多数建议已体现在目前提交理事会的更新的计划中。另一些待秘书处于 1998 年底编拟下一个三年期(1999-2001 年)计划时再作考虑。

表 1

贸发会议的技术合作
按司/方案分列
(千美元)

司/方案*	1997年支出 (截至97年10月31日)		1998-2000					
	数额	%	已核准	编审中	已核准+编审中		拟议	
	数额	%	数额	数额	数额	%	数额	%
全球化和发展战略司	2 666	14	5 592	704	6 696	15	16 037	14
商品和服务国际贸易及初级商品司	2 881	15	4 248	4 150	8 421	19	11 822	11
投资、技术和企业发展司	1 600	8	4 221	855	5 076	11	14 995	13
发展和贸易效率服务基础设施司	11 572	60	19 908	1 590	21 498	48	66 416	59
行政领导和管理	119	1	2 500**	-	2 500	6	-	0
最不发达国家、内陆和岛屿发展中国家	380	2	860	264	1 064	2	2 500	2
总计	<u>19 218</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>35 169</u>	<u>7 563</u>	<u>4 255</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>114 170</u>	<u>100</u>

* 各司的总计包括不是由方案分配的给助理专家的拨款

** 见前文说明部分第 11 段。

表 2
贸发会议的技术合作
按区域分列
(千美元)

区 域	1997 年支出 (截至 97 年 10 月 31 日)		1998-2000						
	已核准	编审中	已核准+编审中	拟 议					
	数额	%	数额	数额	数额	%	数额	%	
非洲	国家	3 455	18	6 287	120	6 425	15	14 634	13
	区域	2 937	15	5 410	4 210	9 635	22	11 182	10
	总计	<u>6 392</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>11 697</u>	<u>4 330</u>	<u>16 060</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>25 816</u>	<u>23</u>
亚洲和太平洋	国家	2 587	13	5 352	595	5 962	14	23 143	20
	区域	446	2	2 316	-	2 323	5	1 870	2
	总计	<u>3 033</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>7 668</u>	<u>595</u>	<u>8 285</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>25 013</u>	<u>22</u>
拉丁美洲和加勒比	国家	895	5	1 749	82	1 837	5	9 483	8
	区域	418	2	447		448	1	1 315	1
	总计	<u>1 313</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2 196</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>2 284</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10 798</u>	<u>9</u>
中欧和东欧	国家	1 734	9	4 973	742	5 720	4	10 905	10
	区域	538	3	15	-	15	0	-	-
	总计	<u>2 272</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4 998</u>	<u>742</u>	<u>5 744</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10 905</u>	<u>10</u>
区域间		<u>6 208</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>8 620</u>	<u>1 814</u>	<u>10 459</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>41 738</u>	<u>37</u>
总 计		<u>19 218</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>35 169</u>	<u>7 563</u>	<u>42 832</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>114 270</u>	<u>100</u>

表 3

贸发会议的技术合作
最不发达国家
(千美元)

		1997 年支出	1998-2000		
		(截至 97 年 10 月 31 日)	已核准 a/	编审中 a/	拟议 a/
[1]	在最不发达国家开展的国别项目	3 953	6 487	1 322	19 561
[2]	针对最不发达国家的国家间项目 支出概算	4 436	7 295	4 109	23 835
[3]	与最不发达国家相关的总支出	8 389	13 782	5 341	43 396
[4]	贸发会议技术合作支出总额	19 218	35 169	7 563	114 270
[5]	最不发达国家在贸发会议技术合 作中的份额，即[3]/[4]	44%	39%	72%	38%

a/ 见前文说明部分第 12 段。

b/ 秘书处的估算。计算结果是这样得出和：完全针对最不发达国家的国家间项目的实际支出，再加所有其他国家间项目中区域间项目支出的 30%，非洲项目支出的 60%，亚洲及太平洋项目支出的 20%，拉丁美洲和加勒比地区的项目支出 0%，及欧洲地区的项目支出 0%。

全球化和发展战略司

1. 《促进增长和发展的伙伴关系》第 97 段摘录：

“贸发会议的技术合作... ..应取决于贸发会议工作方案的优先次序... ..应把重点放在下述领域：

(一)全球化与发展：

- 在有效参与国际贸易和投资方面协助审查具体的发展问题；
- 在债务管理方面继续提供支助”。

	1997 <u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)	<u>Approved</u>	1998-2000 <u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
I	Division on Globalization and Development Strategies			
A	<u>Activities related to Macro-economic and Development Policies:</u>			
1	155	300		600
	<i>Technical support to the Inter-government Group of Twenty-four on International Monetary Affairs.</i> The projects aim at strengthening the G-24 in its efforts to build the necessary capacity of developing countries for making meaningful contributions to the design of the international monetary and financial system and strengthening their ability to cope with the consequences of interdependence. (INT/89/A15, G-24 countries); (INT/91/A21, Netherlands); (INT/96/A61, Canada/IDRC); (INT/93/A30, Denmark).			
2		235		
	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.			
3				280
	<u>Proposed project:</u> <i>Macro-economic policies, income distribution and poverty</i>			
B	<u>Globalization, Development and Debt Management</u>			
(i)	<u>Globalization, Finance and Sustainable Development</u>			
1	89	31	15	150
	<i>Mauritius - Support to Capacity Building for Economic and Social Development</i> (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.			

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

Approved

1998-2000
Pipeline

Proposed

Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)

2	<i>Development of a pilot scheme for trading GHG emissions</i> (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.	131	114	
3	<u>Proposed project:</u> LAUNCHING A PLURILATERAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION TRADING SYSTEM	2 500		
4	<u>Proposed project:</u> COOPERATIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMITMENTS UNDER THE UN FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE , risks and opportunities for developing countries (joint implementation and emissions trading)	900		
5	<u>Proposed project:</u> ENHANCING THE CAPACITY OF LDCs TO ATTRACT FOREIGN INVESTMENT THROUGH VENTURE CAPITAL FUNDS (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	<u>Proposed project:</u> <i>Building and strengthening trade financing facilities in developing countries for effective participation in global trade</i>	150		
7	FEASIBILITY OF CREATING PRIVATE RISK CAPITAL FUNDS IN TOURISM/AGRO-INDUSTRIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN LDCs (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.	75	60	

	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998-2000</u>
	<u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)	<u>Pipeline</u> <u>Proposed</u>
	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Pipeline</u> <u>Proposed</u>
<u>Division on Globalization and Development Strategies. (cont'd)</u>		
8	<u>Proposed project: JOINT UNCTAD/ECA PROJECT: CAPACITY BUILDING ON CAPITAL MARKETS IN AFRICA</u>	3 500
9	<u>Proposed project: CAPACITY BUILDING ON CAPITAL MARKET DEVELOPMENT IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND COUNTRIES IN TRANSITION</u> (requests received from a number of countries, e.g. China, Cuba, Viet Nam)	300
10	<u>Proposed project: REGIONAL COOPERATION ON CAPITAL MARKET DEVELOPMENT IN THE MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE ANDEAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION</u> (Joint UNCTAD/ADC project)	300
11	<u>Proposed project: GUIDELINES ON NEGOTIATIONS ON BOT PROJECTS: COUNTRY CASE STUDIES AND TRAINING</u>	100
(ii)	<u>DMFAS Programme.</u> 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	<u>Continuation/completion:</u> 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	723
	365	

	1997 <u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<u>Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)</u>				
Secretariat: previously ESAIDARM); SAO TOM AND PRINCIPE (STP/96/002, UNDP); SUDAN (SUD/96/A02, ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK)				
2	<u>Proposed projects</u> : Burkina Faso, Chad, C E 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)		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);	400		77

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), KAZAKHISTAN
(KAZ/96/A28)

2	<u>Pipeline project</u> : Albania	450		
3	<u>Proposed project</u> : ARMENIA	258	342	
(e)	<u>CENTRAL SUPPORT TEAM</u>			6 000

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)

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	<u>Pipeline project</u> : PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY: ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND TRADE AMONG THE PA, JORDAN AND EGYPT AND OTHER TRADING PARTNERS(RAB/96/001 - national window)	130		
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	<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 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*

D Associate Experts assigned to GDS: Nil

Requirements: 2 for DMFAS

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商品和服务国际贸易及初级商品司

1. 《促进增长和发展的伙伴关系》第 97 段摘录：

“贸发会议的技术合作 应取决于贸发会议工作方案的优先次序 应把重点放在下述领域：

(二) 商品和服务国际贸易及初级商品问题：

- 提高发展中国家的体制和人力方面的能力，以便分析新出现的各种问题，利用参加多边贸易体制所带来的机会并履行其在这方面的义务；
- 在贸易和环境领域协助发展中国家，包括通过使用国别案例研究；
- 支持发展中国家制定本国竞争和消费者保护法律和政策；
- 帮助依赖商品的国家进行纵向和横向多样化，推广使用有利于生产商和出口商的风险管理手段；
- 通过加强对普惠制和其他优惠贸易安排的了解促进更有效地利用优惠办法；
- 协同世界贸易组织帮助发展中国家获取服务贸易方面的资料”。

		1997	1998-2000	Proposed
		<u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)	<u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Approved</u>
II	<u>Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities</u>			
A	<u>Trade Analysis and Systemic Issues</u>			
1	<p><u>Pipeline project: TRI-PARTITE PROJECT: THE UNCTAD COMPONENT OF THE ITC/UNCTAD/WTO INTEGRATED PROGRAMME OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR AFRICA</u> (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Tunisia, Uganda United Republic of Tanzania). (Approved: BEN/98/004, SWEDEN)</p> <p>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.</p>	175	2 375	
2	EGYPT: EFFECTIVE RATES OF PROTECTION AND ITS INTERACTION ON SELECTED ASPECTS OF ORIGIN (RAB/96/001, UNDP)	37		
3	ARAB STATES: APPUI L'UNION DU MAGHREB ARABE - UDE SUR LE MECANISME ET MISE EN OEUVRE DES APES ET DE LA STRATIE COMMUNE DU DEVELOPPEMENT (RAB/91/003, UNDP)	100		
(ii)	<p><u>Technical assistance on issues relating to the multilateral trading system</u></p> <p>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.</p>			
1	ALGERIA: ACCESSION TO WTO (RAB/96/001, UNDP)	100		1 000
2	<u>Pipeline project: AZERBAIJAN</u>			150

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

		<u>1997</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>1998-2000</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
		<u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)		<u>Pipeline</u>	
<u>Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (cont'd)</u>					
17	<i>Viet Nam</i> (VIE/95/024, UNDP)		400		
18	Mediterranean - <i>Trade relations and economic cooperation</i> (INT/93/A.34, Italy)	106			300
(a)	<u>AFRICA</u>				
19	<i>Regional projects</i> (RAF/94/A.34, Netherlands; RAF/96/001, UNDP)	169	161		2 000
20	POST-URUGUAY ROUND ASSISTANCE TO AFRICAN COUNTRIES BURKINA FASO, MALI AND NIGER (RAF/97/A.34, FRANCE)	13	47		
(b)	<u>ARAB STATES</u>				
21	Arab States: <i>Economic integration and trade programme</i> (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	<u>Proposed</u> : regional projects				pour m oire (p.m.)
(d)	<u>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</u>				p.m.
24	<u>Proposed</u> : regional projects				p.m.

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000
Pipeline
Approved
Proposed

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

(ii) <u>Preferences and Services</u>	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.	14	246	650
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.	38	251	
3 CAPAS - Coordinated African Programme on Services (RAF/90/A01, France; RAF/95/A38, CANADA/IDRC)	56		280
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

Pipeline

1998-2000

Proposed

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

266

13

4 **IMPLEMENTING THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TRADE IN SERVICES (GATS) IN AFRICA** (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

47

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- 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

35

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

18

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000
Pipeline

Proposed

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

	<u>1997</u> <u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)	<u>1998-2000</u> <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</u> : OIL IN AFRICA PROJECT - for Chad and Namibia			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	<u>Role of mineral sector in development</u> (INT/87/A05, Norway, Sweden)	5		100
2	<u>South Africa: regional planning and natural resource use in Namaqualand</u> (SAF/95/A17, Netherlands, Multi-donors)	17		120
3	<u>Proposed project</u> : <i>Natural resources, land use, and participatory development</i> (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	<u>Modern marketing mechanisms</u> (INT/95/A91, Switzerland);			125
2	<u>Proposed project</u> : for VIET NAM and UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA			300

	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>				
3		23		100
	<i>Risk management and finance</i> (INT/96/A26, Multi-donors and private sector)			
4		18		60
	<u>Proposed project</u> : West-Africa - <i>Frozen fish and other non-traditional commodities as collateral: financing applications</i>			
5				713
	<u>Proposed project</u> : <i>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.			

	<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 International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (cont'd)</u>				
(a)	<u>AFRICA</u>			
	<u>Proposed project: REGIONAL ACTIVITIES</u>			300
(b)	<u>ARAB STATES</u>			
	REGIONAL ACTIVITIES(RAB/96/001, UNDP)	40		100
(c)	<u>ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</u>			
1	<i>Integrated programme on international Trade Policy and Trade Development</i> (RAS/92/034, UNDP)	86	146	
2	THE CREATION OF MULTISTAKEHOLDER 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)	<u>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</u>			
6	<u>Proposed project: REGIONAL ACTIVITIES</u>			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.			

	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>		
1		250
AFRICAN REGIONAL PROJECT(RAF/97/A41, NETHERLANDS) . To build capacity in African countries to enable them to exploit the domestic and global opportunities which have 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.		
2		65
ARAB COUNTRIES(RAB/96/001, UNDP)		
3		200
<u>Proposed project</u>: ASIA AND THE PACIFIC		
4		500
<u>Proposed project</u>: LATIN AMERICA		
E		
	62	23
Trade Analysis and Systemic Issues (INT/95/X68, Italy)		
	62	143
Commodities (INT/95/X09, France)		
	42	45
Trade, and Environment (INT/96/X71, Netherlands)		
	64	82
Competition Policies (INT/95/X69, Italy)		
	92	149
Global Trade Policies (INT/97/X24, JAPAN; INT/96/X43, Netherlands)		

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

投资、技术和企业发展司

1. 《促进增长和发展的伙伴关系》第 97 段摘录：

“贸发会议的技术合作... ..应取决于贸发会议工作方案的优先次序... ..应把重点放在下述领域：

(三) 投资、企业发展与技术：

- 支持各国制定政策促进和吸引外资；
- 支持各国制定政策促进私营部门发展、包括中小型企业及私有化问题；
- 支持各国制定政策促进企业发展并确保妇女参与；
- 促进公营部门/私营部门对话”。

	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 (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.	
1	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)	208
2	SUPPORT TO ARAB STATES IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REFORM: ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR FOREIGN INVESTMENT (RAB/96/001, UNDP)	183
3	Brazil - <i>FDI determinants and TNC strategies</i> (BRA/95/023, UNDP)	20
4	INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK INFORMATION SERVICES (INT/97/A38, 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.	13
5	<u>Proposed project: Collection and dissemination of FDI data</u>	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: LDCs investment guides</u>			900
(ii)	<u>Activities related to World Investment Report</u>			
	<i>World Investment Report</i> (INT/95/A14, and INT/96/A20, Netherlands)	63		150
(iii)	<u>Activities related to the possible multilateral framework on investment</u>			
1	ISSUES RELATED TO A POSSIBLE MULTILATERAL FRAMEWORK ON INVESTMENT (INT/97/A26 - MULTI-DONORS, 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.	375	200	2 800
2	ASIAN REGIONAL SEMINAR ON THE POSSIBLE MULTILATERAL FRAMEWORK FOR INVESTMENT (RAS/97/A07, EUROPEAN COMMISSION)	28		
B	<u>National Innovation and Investment Policies</u>			
(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	General Trust Fund on Transnational Corporations - Advisory Services (INT/93/A44, Multi-donors).	327		900

	<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>				
-	Sub-project: <i>Exchange of best practices in investment promotion</i> (INT/96/A60, Netherlands)	72		
-	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:</u> India, Kenya, Pakistan <u>Pipeline:</u> Bangladesh, Bolivia, China	99	400	100
2	<u>Mining Sector</u>			
-	Oman - <i>Legal and regulatory framework</i> (OMA/96/A09) (completion of activities)	10		
-	<u>Proposed project:</u> 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)	87		
-	<u>Proposed projects:</u> AZERBAIJAN, <i>Bangladesh, BELARUS, Gambia, India, KENYA, PAKISTAN, Palestinian Authority, Uganda</i>			486

	<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>				
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	118	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	170	600

		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>			
3	<u>Proposed project</u> : Africa - SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION FOR TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER IN THE SUGAR INDUSTRY	120	
(iii)	<u>Activities related to technology</u>		
1	<u>Technical support to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development</u> (INT/96/A59, Netherlands), 1998-1999	43	85 300
2	<u>Proposed project</u> : <i>Information network on sources, terms and conditions of technology supply, 1998</i> 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	<u>Proposed project</u> : Belarus - <i>Workshop on conversion of military capacity in the area of infrastructure technology</i>		150
5	<u>Proposed project</u> : <i>RACORD - Network for improving commercialization of R&D results in Asia</i> (\$218,390, funds to be administered by APCTT); (ESCAP/UNDP/Germany/GTZ); 1997-1998		p.m.

		<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>					
C	<u>Enterprise Development</u>				
(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	<u>Support to EMPRETEC central team</u> (regular budget interregional advisory services); (RLA/96/A43, Spain; INT/96/A31, Italy)	165	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	<u>Empresa y tecnologia para el siglo XXI</u> (RLA/96/A37, Spain); completion of activities	311	382		
4	<u>African-Asian technical and economic collaboration in commodity trade and investment (RAF/96/A44, Japan)</u> . 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	NAMIBIA: ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT (NAM/97/008, UNDP)		18		
6	<u>Pipeline project: Somalia: PRIVATE SECTOR AND TRADE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (SOM/97/014, UNDP)</u>			120	

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

	1997 <u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)	<u>Approved</u>	1998-2000 <u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<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		
7	<u>Proposed project: Long distance learning for Francophone accountants in Africa; 1997-2001</u>	950		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 S Paolo 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.	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

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

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

D Associate Experts: 3 in place

- International Investment, Transnationals and Technology (INT/96/A17, Germany; INT/96/X37, Netherlands).

	113	153
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- *Enterprise development:* (INT/95/X06, Netherlands)

	61	45
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- Requirements: 4

Two for International Investment and two Enterprise Development.

发展和贸易效率服务基础设施司

1. 《促进增长和发展的伙伴关系》第 97 段摘录：

“贸发会议的技术合作... ..应取决于贸发会议工作方案的优先次序... ..应把重点放在下述领域：

(四) 促进发展和提高贸易效率的服务部门基础设施：

- 支持各国制定政策促进旨在促进发展和提高贸易效率的服务部门基础设施；
- 改进方便贸易和出口的贸易支助服务；
- 开发人力资源；
- 贯彻执行联合国贸易效率问题国际讨论会的结果，提供诸如设立贸易点一类的技术援助，尤其是在最不发达国家设立贸易点。”

		1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)	Approved	1998-2000 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> (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	<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
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

Approved

1998-2000
Pipeline
Proposed

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)

4 156

1 570

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);

2 088

1 472

	1997 <u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)	<u>Approved</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); SRI LANKA (SRL/97/A51); Regional Support Centre (RAS/89/035, UNDP/ beneficiary countries)			
-	<u>Pipeline project</u> : YEMEN (YEM/95/002, UNDP)		1 840	
-	<u>Proposed projects</u> : CAMBODIA, INDIA, LAOS, MALDIVES, NEPAL, PAKISTAN, SOUTH PACIFIC			1 701
(iv)	<u>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</u>			
-	<u>Continuation/completion</u> : El Salvador (ELS/96/009, UNDP); Haiti (HAI/95/007, UNDP)	310	750	
-	<u>Proposed projects</u> : Bahamas, Bermuda, BOLIVIA , Caribbean regional			5 000
(v)	<u>EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE</u>			
-	<u>Continuation/completion</u> : Armenia (ARM/94/A21 and ARM/97/A05, GOVERNMENT/ WORLD BANK); 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
-	<u>Proposed projects</u> : Albania, BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA, BULGARIA, CYPRUS, Estonia, FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA (PHASE II) , Latvia, Lithuania		1 200	5 700

	1997 <u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>				
(vi)	<u>CENTRAL SUPPORT TEAM (Interregional Projects)</u>			
-	<u>Continuation/completion: Support to the enhancement and dissemination of ASYCUDA</u> (INT/94/A44, Switzerland; INT/95/A59, Denmark)	200		1 000
C	<u>Transport</u>			
(i)	<u>Activities related to ports</u>			
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)	480		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)	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
Pipeline
Approved
Proposed

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

(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: 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, 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	
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	1997 <u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>				
2	<i>Installation and/or Maintenance of ACIS in:</i> 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	<u>Continuation/completion:</u> 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	<i>Development of TRAINMAR network</i> (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	APPUI 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	<u>Proposed projects:</u> 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 Proposed project: **DEVELOPMENT OF A VIRTUAL MICROFINANCE MARKET THROUGH THE INTERNET** 700

2 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** 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>Pipeline</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>				
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.				
(a)	<u>AFRICA</u>			
1	<u>Proposed project: Integrating the ECOWAS countries in the Trade Point programme</u> (Pilot countries: Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal)			2 197
2	<u>Proposed projects: ETHIOPIA, MADAGASCAR, UGANDA, ZAMBIA</u>			1 000
(b)	<u>ARAB STATES</u>			
1	<u>SUPPORT TO ARAB STATES IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REFORM TRADE EFFICIENCY - EXPANDING THE GLOBAL TRADE NETWORK (RAB/96/001, UNDP)</u>	440		27
(c)	<u>ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</u>			
1	<u>Proposed project: Palestinian Authority: participation in the Trade Point programme</u>			200
2	<u>Proposed project: VIETNAM, MONGOLIA, PHILIPPINES</u>			1 500
3	<u>Proposed project: STRENGTHENING FINANCIAL SERVICES OF ASIAN TRADE POINTS</u>			640

		<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>					
(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/A40, Netherlands)		139		289

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.

1997
Expenditures
(as at 31.10.97)

1998-2000
Approved Pipeline Proposed

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

(b) ARAB STATES

SUPPORT TO ARAB STATES - TRAINFORTRADE (RAB/96/001, UNDP) 27

750

900

	<u>1997</u> <u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>				
(c)	<u>ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</u>			
	<i>TRAINFORTRADE - Pacific</i> (RAS/95/A03, European Commission)	62	200	
(d)	<u>EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE</u>			
	ROMANIA (ROM/97/A15, SWITZERLAND)	70	200	
(e)	<u>INTERREGIONAL</u>			
	<i>Central Support Team</i> (INT/90/A18, France; INT/97/A48, NORWAY)	14	290	600
1	<u>Proposed project</u> : <i>Mediterranean Basin</i>			680
2	<u>Proposed project</u> : "CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR THE TRAINFORTRADE NETWORK" (Geneva). The Centre will focus on commercial diplomacy.			680
G	<u>Associate Experts assigned to SITE</u> : 3 in place			
	ASYCUDA: 2 (INT/95/X67, Italy) (INT/97/X31, FRANCE); Trade Point: 1 (INT/94/A10, Denmark)	151	220	

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

	1997 <u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
V	<u>Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Developing Countries</u>			
1	150	600		
	<i>Follow-up and implementation of measures in favour of LDCs adopted by major global conferences (INT/96/A14, Netherlands)*</i>			
*	As part of the contribution of the Netherlands to the Trust Fund for LDCs			
2	87	200		2 500
	ACTIVITIES ENVISAGED UNDER THE UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS OF TRUST FUND FOR LDCs (INT/97/A09, MULTI-DONORS) , 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			
3	42			
	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.			
4				264
	<u>Proposed project</u> : TRANSIT TRANSPORT ADVISORY SERVICES: SUPPORT TO LANDLOCKED AND TRANSIT DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN EAST/CENTRAL AFRICA			
5				p.m.
	FOLLOW-UP TO THE HIGH-LEVEL MEETING ON LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES . Specific activities are being discussed with LDCs and with the other organizations participating in the implementation of the Integrated Framework adopted at the meeting. Such activities will be coordinated with V.2 (above) and, as appropriate, with II.A(1).			

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