

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT
Geneva

GUIDE TO UNCTAD PUBLICATIONS, 1997

A selection of the reports and studies published during 1997

CONFÉRENCE DES NATIONS UNIES SUR LE COMMERCE ET LE DEVELOPPEMENT
Genève

GUIDE DES PUBLICATIONS DE LA CNUCED, 1997

Choix de rapports et d'études publiés en 1997

CONFERENCIA DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS SOBRE COMERCIO Y DESARROLLO
Ginebra

GUIA DE PUBLICACIONES DE LA UNCTAD, 1997

Principales informes y estudios publicados en 1997

UNITED NATIONS
New York and Geneva
1998

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New York et Genève
1998

NACIONES UNIDAS
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Explanatory notes

1. The *Guide to UNCTAD Publications, 1997* lists the reference numbers and titles of the main reports and studies issued by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development during 1997. The Guide is divided into four sections: English, French, Spanish and Arabic. In the English section a short description of the document is added. Many UNCTAD documents are also available in Chinese and Russian.
2. UNCTAD publications bearing a sales number may be obtained from the United Nations Sales and Marketing Section, United Nations, New York, NY 10017, USA (e-mail: publications@un.org), from the United Nations Sales and Marketing Section, United Nations, Palais des Nations, 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland (e-mail: unpubli@unog.ch) or through approved booksellers. Please quote the sales number or ISBN number with your order, which is payable in US dollars or the equivalent in convertible currency, and do not forget to indicate your mailing address.
3. UNCTAD documents in the "General" serie may be obtained as they are issued, on payment of a yearly subscription, including postage, of US \$300. Requests for subscriptions should be made to the United Nations Sales and Marketing Section in New York or Geneva, at the addresses given in paragraph 2 above.
4. Occasional copies of UNCTAD documents may be obtained, stocks permitting, from: UNCTAD Reference Service, Palais des Nations, 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland (e-mail: reference.service@unctad.org). Please quote the document number with your request and indicate your mailing address. Large orders will be referred to the United Nations Sales and Marketing Section for invoicing.
5. Some documents, including this publication, are available on the Internet at:
<http://www.unicc.org/unctad/en/pressref/publead.htm>
6. UNCTAD (and United Nations) documents may be consulted in all United Nations Information Centres and at depository libraries for United Nations publications.
7. UNCTAD documents issued between 1965 and 1997 as well as all publications bearing sales numbers issued during this period are available on microfiche in English and French. The cost is US \$2.50 (silver halide) or US \$2.00 (diaz) per fiche. Please send your order to the United Nations Sales and Marketing Section, Geneva (address in paragraph 2 above).
8. The UNCTAD Reference Service (address in paragraph 6 above) can provide additional copies of the *Guide to Publications* to Government departments, universities, research institutes and similar bodies which need them for reference purposes.

1. BASIC DOCUMENTS

The Trade and Development Board

The reports of the Trade and Development Board for the sessions held in 1997 are as follows:

Regular session

Report of the Trade and Development Board on its forty-fourth session (13 to 23 October 1997):

TD/B/44/19 (Vol.I) *Report to the United Nations General Assembly*
TD/B/44/19 (Vol.II) *Summary of proceedings*

TD/B/44/20 *High-level segment of the forty-fourth session of the Trade and Development Board (23 October 1997) [in English only]*

Executive sessions

TD/B/EX(14)/5 *Report of the Trade and Development Board on its fourteenth executive session (24 March 1997)*

TD/B/EX(15)/9 *Report of the Trade and Development Board on its fifteenth executive session (27 June 1997)*

Working Party on the Medium-Term Plan and the Programme Budget

TD/B/EX(15)/6 *Report of the Working Party on its twenty-ninth session*
TD/B/WP/101 (16 to 17 January and 13 to 16 June 1997)

TD/B/45/4 *Report of the Working Party on its thirtieth session*
TD/B/WP/105 (6 to 8 October and 8 December 1997)

The Commissions

At its ninth session, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development established three new Commissions which, together with the existing Commission on Science and Technology for Development, replaced the Standing Committees of the Trade and Development Board established at the eighth session of the Conference.

Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities

The Commission held its second session from 17 to 21 November 1997. The report of this session is contained in document TD/B/45/2 - TD/B/COM.1/15.

Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues

The Commission held its second session from 29 September to 3 October 1997. The report of this session is contained in document TD/B/44/14 - TD/B/COM.2/7.

Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development

The Commission held its second session from 1 to 5 December 1997. The report of this session is contained in document TD/B/45/3 - TD/B/COM.3/11.

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

The Commission held its third session from 12 to 16 May 1997. The report of this session is contained in document E/CN.16/1997/9.

Expert meetings

Also at its ninth session, the Conference decided that each Commission may convene expert meetings of short duration, not exceeding three days, in order to benefit from a higher level of technical expertise.

Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities

- TD/B/COM.1/7
TD/B/COM.1/EM.1/3 *Report of the Expert Meeting on Strengthening the Capacity and Expanding Exports of Developing Countries in the Services Sector: Health Services*
(16 to 18 June 1997)
- TD/B/COM.1/8
TD/B/COM.1/EM.2/3 *Report of the Expert Meeting on Vertical Diversification in the Food Processing Sector in Developing Countries*
(1 to 3 September 1997)
- TD/B/COM.1/9
TD/B/COM.1/EM.3/3 *Report of the Expert Meeting on Positive Measures to Promote Sustainable Development, Particularly in Meeting the Objectives of Multilateral Environmental Agreements*
(3 to 5 November 1997)
- TD/B/COM.1/10
TD/B/COM.1/EM.4/3 *Report of the Expert Meeting on Possible Trade and Investment Impacts of Environmental Management Standards, Particularly the ISO 14000 Series, on Developing Countries, and Opportunities and Needs in This Context*
(29 to 31 October 1997)

Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues

- TD/B/COM.2/5
TD/B/COM.2/EM.1/3 *Report of the Expert Meeting on Existing Agreements on Investment and Their Development Dimensions*
(28 to 30 May 1997)
- TD/B/COM.2/8
TD/B/COM.2/EM.2/3 *Report of the Expert Meeting on Investment Promotion and Development Objectives* (24 to 26 September 1997)

Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development

- TD/B/COM.3/5
TD/B/COM.3/EM.1/3 *Report of the Expert Meeting on the Use of Information Technologies to Make Transit Arrangements More Effective*
(5 to 7 May 1997)
- TD/B/COM.3/6
TD/B/COM.3/EM.2/3 *Report of the Expert Meeting on Government and Private Sector Roles and Interactions in SME Development*
(23 to 25 July 1997)
- TD/B/COM.3/7
TD/B/COM.3/EM.3/3 *Report of the Expert Meeting on Telecommunications, Business Facilitation and Trade Efficiency*
(8 to 10 September 1997)

Annual or recurrent publications

- TD/B/44/6
UNCTAD/LDC(1997)
(Sales No. E.97.II.D.6) *The Least Developed Countries: 1997 Report*
- TD/B/44/6(Overview)
UNCTAD/LDC(1997) *idem - Overview*
- UNCTAD/RMT/(97)/1
(Sales No. E.97.II.D.9) *Review of Maritime Transport, 1997* [in English only]
- UNCTAD/TDR/17
(Sales No. E.97.II.D.8) *Trade and Development Report, 1997*

- UNCTAD/TDR/17 (Overview) *idem - Overview by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD*
- UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/5 (Sales No. E.97.II.D.10) *World Investment Report 1997: Transnational Corporations, Market Structure and Competition Policy* [in English only]
- UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/5 (Overview) *idem - Overview*
- UNCTAD/SGO/10 (Sales No. E.97.II.D.2) *UNCTAD Review 1996: an international journal on all aspects of trade, finance and development concerns in UNCTAD* [in English only]

2. GLOBALIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

A. Macro-economic and Development Policies

- UNCTAD/TDR/17 (Sales No. E.97.II.D.8) *Trade and Development Report, 1997.* A comprehensive review of world economic developments highlighting the interdependence of trade, finance, the international monetary system and development. Part I examines global trends in economic performance, the prospects for trade, developments and growth in the world economy and the different regions, and the evolution of international financial markets and the external debt of developing countries, with an annex on issues involved in trade disputes that have arisen concerning the national treatment provision of the WTO Agreement. Part II analyses in depth trends in income distribution across and within countries, and the relationship of these trends with liberalization and integration in the world economy, on the one hand, and with capital accumulation and policies that are promoting investment, on the other.
- UNCTAD/TDR/17 (Overview) *Overview by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to the Trade and Development Report, 1997* also included in the *Trade and Development Report, 1997.*
- UNCTAD/GDS/MDPB/1 (Sales No. E.97.II.D.5) *International Monetary and Financial Issues for the 1990s, Volume VIII.* A compendium of expert studies on issues currently under consideration by the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-Four on International Monetary Affairs (G-24), comprising a critical assessment of the World Bank's *World Development Report 1996*; various papers on capital-account regimes and the management of external capital flows in developing countries, including a proposal for a cross-border payments tax; two papers on new types of conditionality of the international financial institutions; and an assessment of the possibilities for setting up a multilateral debt facility. [in English only]
- UNCTAD/GDS/MDPB/2 *Proceedings of the International Conference on East Asian Development: Lessons for a New Global Environment.* A collection of research papers on a wide range of trade and development issues, such as diversification in commodity-dependent countries; mining legislation in Côte d'Ivoire; environmental effects of agricultural trade liberalization and agricultural policy reforms; banks, growth and geography; and debt sustainability and social and human development. [in English only]

B. Globalization, Finance and Sustainable Development

- TD/B/SEM.2/2 *Consideration of issues related to the mobilization of the private sector for the promotion of foreign investment flows to the least developed countries.* This note discusses various issues including the suitability of different forms of innovative financing arrangements, prospects and constraints on foreign investment in LDCs and conditions for the creation of investment funds for LDCs.
- UNCTAD/GDS/GFSB/1 *Experience of country funds and venture capital funds in developing countries.* Based on selected country experiences, this report analyses the structure, organization and elements of success of country funds and venture capital funds. [in English only]
- UNCTAD/GDS/GFSB/2 *Foreign investment in LDCs: Prospects and constraints.* This report reviews the major factors which enhance prospects for the foreign investment in risk capital in the least developed countries, as well as the major constraints which can impede such investment in particular markets. [in English only]
- TD/B/SEM.2/3 *Report of the Pilot Seminar on the Mobilization of the Private Sector in order to Encourage Foreign Investment Flows towards the LDCs.* This report covers the proceedings and outcome of the Pilot Seminar. [in English only]
- Newsletter, Issues 1, 2 and 3 *Greenhouse Emissions Trader* is a quarterly newsletter devoted to the latest events and major issues in greenhouse gas emissions trading. [in English only]

C. Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS)

- UNCTAD/GDS/DMFAS/1 *DMFAS Newsletter No. 10*, Spring 1997.
- UNCTAD/GDS/DMFAS/2 *Commercial brochure*. [in English only]
- UNCTAD/GID/DMS/17/
Rev.4 *A Brief Description*. A brief description of the DMFAS Programme and DMFAS software.
- UNCTAD/GID/DMFAS/
Misc.6/Rev.1 *Hardware, software and training requirements*. This document describes the recommended hardware and software for workstations and servers running DMFAS 5.0 as well as the recommended training for DMFAS users and database administrators.

D. Central Statistics

- TD/STAT.23 *Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics*,
(Sales No. E/F.97.II.D.7) 1995. Provides a complete basic collection of statistical data relevant to the analysis of world trade and development for the use of UNCTAD, government officials, university and other research specialists, and readers interested in these subjects. [bilingual, English/French]
- TD/B/CN.1/CPB/L.44-54 *Monthly Commodity Price Bulletin*. Contains price indices
(1997 series) and series of monthly average prices of 40 primary commodities exported by developing countries; available since 1975. [trilingual, English/French/Spanish].

Database

ETS (Economic Time Series)

The ETS is basically a repository of data provided by external agencies but stored in a common format with a single coding convention for ease of access and maintenance. Apart from this externally supplied data, the ETS also contains derived data, data collected internally and data required for UNCTAD's publication programme.

Subject coverage is limited to economic and social statistics of the following types: national accounts, balance of payments, debt and financial flows, industrial and agricultural production, international trade, institutional and government financing, commodity prices, exchange rates, labour force, demographic and vital statistics, etc. The major supplying agencies are the United Nations and its regional commissions, the World Bank, IMF, OECD, FAO, UNIDO, ILO and UNESCO as well as some private institutions and non-governmental organizations. A small but significant area of data is collected by UNCTAD from individual countries and commercial enterprises.

The one million time-series contained in the data bank cover the time frame 1948 to 1997, with some series projected to 2025. Periodicity of the time-series can be monthly, quarterly, by calendar year, etc. Country coverage is worldwide, with regional and eco-political groupings generally being calculated at the time of retrieval.

E. UNCTAD Contribution to the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s

- TD/B/EX(15)/2 *Report of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD on the implementation of the proposals contained in Board agreed conclusions 436 (XLIII): Developments in Africa.* The report updates an earlier report on UNCTAD's contribution to the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and provides a summary of action being undertaken or planned by the UNCTAD secretariat on activities in favour of Africa. The report discusses UNCTAD's activities on the following issues: development of the trade efficiency programme; improving trade-supporting services facilitating trade and exports; supporting the formulation of national policies promoting foreign direct investment and private-sector development; aiding African countries in joining the global trading system; assisting trade, investment and technological cooperation of interested African countries through technical assistance projects; distilling lessons from other countries' successful development experience; and contributing to vertical and horizontal diversification in commodity-dependent countries.
- TD/B/44/12 *UNCTAD's contribution to the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s: African economic performance, prospects and policy issues.* The report reviews Africa's recent economic performance, analyses the factors affecting its recent growth performance, and explores the medium-term prospects for maintaining this momentum and achieving sustainable growth. Recent trends in trade, external debt and agricultural policies are among the issues covered. The report also examines prospects for future growth and provides policy conclusions.

F. Palestinian People

- TD/B/44/10 *Report on UNCTAD's assistance to the Palestinian people.* This report, prepared for the Trade and Development Board, reviews the work of the UNCTAD secretariat since 1995 in assisting the Palestinian people, in accordance with its mandate and workprogramme in this respect. Part I of the report reviews the policy environment affecting the Palestinian economy, including the positive developments of the peace process amid continued political and security uncertainty, regulatory and institutional developments as well as regional and international dimensions. This is followed by an examination of major aggregate economic developments, with particular focus on the Palestinian external trade sector. Part II provides a comprehensive account of recent orientations in UNCTAD secretariat activities on assistance to the Palestinian people. This part focuses on operational activities, within the context of UNCTAD's Programme of Technical Cooperation Activities in support of Palestinian Trade, Finance and Related Services, undertaken during the period 1995-1997 in the interrelated areas of Palestinian private sector development and institution building.
- UNCTAD/GDS/SEU/1 *Palestinian merchandise trade in 1990s: Opportunities and challenges.* This study is the most recent examination by the UNCTAD secretariat of developments affecting Palestinian external trade. The study draws on extensive field research, conducted in 1996 by an UNCTAD consultant, Mr. Ala'edeen Shawa (Development Resources Centre, Gaza), as well as insights generated by the secretariat's advisory services and other technical cooperation activities implemented as part of the biennium work programme. The study analyses the opportunities and challenges facing Palestinian external trade by investigating three major issues: the role of merchandise trade in the light of recent external trade performance (chapter I); the complex and uncertain trade policy and regulatory environment (chapter II); and the capacity of Palestinian merchandise production and allied sectors to engage in sustained exporting (chapter III). Conclusions and recommendations (chapter IV) suggest areas of action on the broader level of mitigating the adverse impact of border control issues and on the specific levels of sectoral interventions, institutional development (especially in the public

sector) and realizing export potential. Two annexes present detailed case studies identified during field research. [in English and Arabic only]

3. INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES, AND COMMODITIES

A. The Uruguay Round and trading opportunities

- UNCTAD/ITCD/TED/1 *Evaluation of international rubber agreements of 1997, 1987 and 1995.* Section I of the report reviews the main features of the International Rubber Agreement (INRA) of 1979 and its successor of 1987, and includes information on their operations, duration and membership. It also includes a review of the main features of INRA in 1995, information on its provisions for entry into force and status of action by Governments to become parties to it. Section II of the report is a summary and evaluation of the buffer stock operations and other activities which took place under the 1979 Agreement and the 1987 Agreement. [in English only]
- UNCTAD/ITCD/TED/2 *The Uruguay Round and its follow-up: Building a positive agenda for development.* The report provides an analytical summary of the discussion which took place at an informal expert meeting on analysing the impact and dynamic effects of the Uruguay Round and its follow-up on developing countries, convened by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD. The report highlights what is to be learned from existing country-specific studies in terms of methodology, findings and policy implications; elements of an appropriate policy-oriented framework for country-specific analyses of the effects of the Uruguay Round Agreements and their follow-up on developing countries; and issues to be considered in setting a positive trade agenda for developing countries in future multilateral negotiations. [in English only]
- TD/B/COM.1/13 *Ways and means for improving the opportunities for the expansion of exports of goods and services from developing countries.* The report analyses a series of factors which may serve to restrict opportunities for the expansion of goods and services from developing countries. Dynamic markets and export sectors are analyzed in chapter I of the report. Chapters II and III examine problem areas and chapter IV discusses the scope for future initiatives. An annex to the report provides basic information on UNCTAD's electronic tools for trade analysis and negotiations, i.e. the Trade Analysis and Information System (TRAINS) and Database on Measures Affecting Services Trade (MAST).
- TD/B/COM.1/14 *The post-Uruguay Round tariff environment for developing country exports - UNCTAD/WTO joint study.* The study reviews the tariff situation in major developed countries once all the tariff changes and quota phase-outs agreed in the Uruguay Round are fully implemented. It analyses the tariff situation for developing countries' exports and focuses on two major aspects: tariff peaks and tariff escalation. The study aims at improving the understanding of the dimension of the post-Uruguay Round tariff problem and at identifying the main sectors where exports of developing countries face high tariffs in their major markets. It illustrates, giving the example of some major export products of developing countries, the patterns of tariff escalation that will be encountered in the post-Uruguay Round situation. The study contains tables on the distribution of tariff peaks by product groups and markets. The results of the study are intended to contribute to preparations by developing countries and other countries for trade negotiations.
- TD/B/COM.1/EM.1/2 *International trade in health services: Difficulties and opportunities for developing countries.* The paper describes the new scenario in the health services sector and discusses the modes of trade in health services such as: movement of natural persons focusing on actual or potential trade barriers and GATS commitments, movement of consumers, foreign commercial presence and cross-border trade, including actual or potential trade barriers. It also discusses export strategies in the health services sector.
- UNCTAD/ITCD/TSB/1 *Regional experience in the economic integration process of developing countries.* The report provides an assessment of the experiences in the developing countries' economic integration process. Chapters I, II and III, respectively, provide analyses on

Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean. Chapter IV discusses various interregional cooperation initiatives pursued by developing countries and the emergence of mixed groupings of developed and developing countries. Chapter V provides a summary and some concluding remarks.

UNCTAD/ITCD/TSB/
Misc. 5

Access to European Union markets for agricultural products after the Uruguay Round, and export interests of the Mediterranean countries. The study, prepared by Stefan Tangermann, discusses the agricultural trade between the EU and the Mediterranean countries and the EU policies for agricultural products and the evolution of EU agricultural preferences for these countries. The study provides comparisons between EU trading arrangements with these countries and the Central and Eastern Europe. The study also discusses issues for future negotiations and provides a summary and conclusions.

B. Trade, Environment and Development

UNCTAD/ITCD/TED/
Misc.2

Environment, trade and sustainable development: Report of the High-level Ministerial Roundtable Meeting on Environment, Trade and Sustainable Development, prepared jointly by the secretariats of UNEP and UNCTAD. This report summarizes the discussions at the UNEP-UNCTAD High-level Ministerial Roundtable meeting held from 30 September to 1 October 1996 to facilitate a policy dialogue on the complex relationship between trade liberalization and the objectives of environment protection and sustainable development. It also contains the agreed conclusions of the meeting and written comments on them submitted by some delegations.

UNCTAD/ITCD/TED/
Misc.4

UNCTAD activities on trade, environment and development. This note describes UNCTAD's activities in the area of trade, environment and development. It updates previous notes on follow-up activities in UNCTAD on Agenda 21, Chapter 2, in particular in the light of the results of the ninth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD IX). It reports on major issues addressed in UNCTAD'S work programme and on co-operation with other intergovernmental institutions and civil society.

A/S-19/4
E/1997/13

Trade and environmental matters, Annex. Trade and the environment: Concrete progress achieved and some outstanding issues. This report was prepared for consideration by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, at its special session in 1997. It examines concrete progress achieved on the issue of trade and environment since the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED). It focuses on progress achieved in meeting the objectives of Agenda 21 with regard to international cooperation to accelerate sustainable development in developing countries and related domestic policies. In particular, it examines progress in promoting sustainable development through trade and in making trade and environment mutually supportive, and highlights some outstanding issues which emerge from the post-UNCED debate.

TD/B/COM.1/EM.3/2

Positive measures to promote sustainable development, particularly in meeting the objectives of multilateral environmental agreements. This report was prepared as a background document for discussion at the Expert Meeting on Positive Measures to Promote Sustainable Development, Particularly in Meeting the Objectives of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), held from 3 to 5 November 1997. It examines a range of positive measures not only as mechanisms to promote full participation and compliance to MEAs, but also as measures which could be used to encourage improvement of environmental performance going beyond the obligations in MEAs. The broad categories of measures examined include technology transfer, capacity-building, financial assistance and market-based instruments. The report further considers incentives for the conservation of biodiversity as a tool for the promotion of sustainable development and poses a number of questions to be addressed in developing an agenda on positive measures.

TD/B/COM.1/EM.4/2

Environmental management standards, particularly the ISO 14000 series: Trade and investment impacts on developing countries. This report was prepared as a background document for discussion at the Expert Meeting on Trade and Investment

Impacts of Environmental Management Standards, Particularly the ISO 14000 Series, on Developing Countries, held from 29 to 31 October 1997. The report examines issues for discussion at the meeting, including the operation of environmental management systems (EMS), the costs and benefits of EMS standards and their trade and investment effects. It further considers the case of small and medium-sized enterprises, experiences with the implementation of ISO 14001 in developing countries and the needs of developing countries with regard to policy choices, implementation of EMS standards and areas for future work.

Trade, Environment and Sustainable Development: A South Asian Perspective. This book, edited by Veena Jha, Grant Hewison and Maree Underhill, was published by Macmillan Press (UK) and St. Martin's Press (USA) on behalf of UNCTAD. It contains essays which explore the linkages between the objectives of liberalized international trade, protection of the environment and sustainable development and outline the concerns of the developing nations of the South Asian region about the impacts of their trade and development from the environmental policies of the North.

Eco-labelling and International Trade. This book, edited by Simonetta Zarrilli, Veena Jha, and René Vossenaar, was published by Macmillan Press (UK) and St. Martin's Press (USA) on behalf of UNCTAD. The book brings together various papers containing the results of conceptual and analytical work as well as practical information on existing or planned eco-labelling programmes. Its contents offer a unique perspective on the linkages between eco-labelling and international trade from the point of view of developing countries and provide recommendations on how to ensure an effective and equitable framework for eco-labelling.

C. Generalized System of Preferences

TD/B/GSP/SWITZ/18	<i>Amendments to the scheme of Switzerland</i>
TD/B/GSP/NZ/18	<i>Amendments to the scheme of New Zealand</i>
TD/B/GSP/JAPAN/23	<i>Amendments to the scheme of Japan</i>
UNCTAD/TAP/299/Rev.1	<i>Handbook on trade laws of Japan</i>
UNCTAD/ITCD/TSB/ Misc.3 and Add.1 (tables)	<i>Handbook for exporters from Mediterranean countries and territories to the European Union Markets, Part A: Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syrian Arab Republic</i>
UNCTAD/ITCD/TSB/ Misc.7 and Add.1 (tables)	<i>Handbook for exporters from Mediterranean countries and territories to the European Union markets, Part B: Morocco and Tunisia</i>

D. Competition Law and Policy and Consumer Protection

TD/B/COM.2/EM/6	<i>Handbook on Restrictive Business Practices Legislation.</i> Contains competition laws and commentaries on national competition legislation provided by the Governments of Bulgaria, the Czech Republic and Romania.
TD/B/COM.2/EM/7 and Add.1	<i>Directory of Competition Authorities.</i> Contains an updated list of addresses of authorities to facilitate contacts between officials responsible for the control of restrictive business practices in the performance of their duties.
TD/B/COM.2/EM/9	<i>Review of technical assistance, advisory and training programmes on competition law and policy.</i> Contains a progress report of technical cooperation activities of the secretariat in the period since the Expert Meeting on Competition Law and Policy held in November 1996, information on the preparation of regional technical assistance projects, as well as extracts of replies of member States and international organizations to the request for information on technical assistance provided, received, planned or requested in the area of competition law and policy.
TD/B/COM.2/EM/10	<i>Empirical evidence of the benefits from applying competition law and policy principles to</i>

economic development in order to attain greater efficiency in international trade and development. Describes the theory and provides empirical evidence for the benefits of competition in terms of static and dynamic efficiency and consumer welfare and some trade-offs which may arise. The study further reviews evidence relating to the broader effects of competition on welfare, growth and trade competitiveness, considering in this context some effects of direct governmental intervention. It also sets out evidence relating to the beneficial effects of controlling restrictive business practices and competition advocacy by competition authorities.

UNCTAD/ITCD/CLP/
Misc. 1 *Competition and public utility industries.* Reviews the rationale for public utility regulation and examines the necessary conditions for ensuring that competition forces are able to play the widest possible role in the public utility sectors. Also touches upon the policy issues related to the creation of specialized sector-specific regulatory agencies and to the privatization of public utility enterprises.

UNCTAD/ITCD/CLP/
Misc.4 *Control of price fixing and collusive tendering arrangements.* Analyses price fixing and collusive tendering arrangements as common forms of restrictive business practices and provides practical information on their basic features. Also examines ways and means to detect such practices and reviews various types of preventive action available in this area to competition policy makers and law enforcement authorities.

E. Trade Analysis and Information

Database on Trade Control Measures

The database contains tariff-line information on Trade Control Measures (tariff, para-tariff and non-tariff measures) classified according to the UNCTAD Coding System of Trade Control Measures. The dissemination of the database takes place through:

TRAINS (TRade Analysis and INformation System)

An information system containing data from the Database on Trade Control Measures supplemented with import data and product descriptions, as well as some general documentation. The fourth CD-ROM (Version 5.0) covering 101 countries was made available in December 1997 and the next version is expected in the autumn of 1998.

Indicators of tariff and non-tariff trade barriers, update 1997. Published by OECD in collaboration with UNCTAD. The publication updates the previous issue, by including data and analysis for the year 1996 and therefore takes into account the effects of those parts of the Uruguay Round Agreements which had been implemented at that time. Also available on CD-ROM. Users of the CD-ROM have access to data not found in the paper copy of the publication, including additional indicators at a very detailed product level. The CD-ROM and the paper copy of the publication may be obtained from OECD.

F. Commodities

TD/B/COM.1/12 *Diversification in commodity-dependent countries: The role of Governments, enterprises and institutions.* The report addresses the global trends in the world market for commodities and discusses the role of Governments and enterprise-sector strategies in diversification processes as well as the socio-institutional framework. The report also contains conclusions and recommendations focusing on a proactive agenda for diversification.

TD/B/COM.1/EM.2/2 *Opportunities for vertical diversification in the food pro-cessing sector in developing countries.* The report discusses trading opportunities in horticulture products and in the fish, meat and tropical beverages product groups. It contains general conclusions and questions for discussion.

TD/B/COM.1/EM.2/
Misc.3 *Trade opportunities for processed fish.* The study describes the main fish products and discusses fish trade, tariff and non-tariff trade barriers, new

products and their market niche as well as the outlook in this sector. It also contains conclusions and recommendations.

TD/B/COM.1/EM.2/
Misc.4 *Trade opportunities in the international processed horticultural markets.* The study discusses trade opportunities in the sector, addresses technical considerations and discusses market requirements and key players. It contains conclusions and recommendations. In the appendices it contains a statistical annex, details of import duties in selected international markets and a case study on Chile.

TD/B/COM.1/EM.2/
Misc.5 *Trade opportunities for processed meat.* The study discusses prospects for meat processing and analyses market opportunities by geographical region.

TD/B/COM.1/EM.2/
Misc.6 *Trade opportunities in the world beverages sector.* The study discusses trade opportunities in processed tropical beverages from producing countries. It contains an executive summary with conclusions and recommendations.

TD/B/COM.1/EM.2/
Misc.7 *World trade in processed tropical fruits.* The study discusses the world trade and market situation by product groups, the market prospects and major problem areas for exporting developing countries.

UNCTAD/ITCD/COM/4 *Emerging commodity exchanges: From potential to success.* The liberalization of trade and reduction of government support to the agricultural sector has created fertile ground for the establishment of new commodity exchanges (which can trade spot commodities, forward contracts, warehouse receipts, and futures and options contracts), and the further development of existing ones. This paper describes the key elements that determine the likelihood of success for a commodity-exchange initiative. It gives the strategic choices that an exchange can consider, and discusses what type of exchange and what type of contracts would function best under certain specific conditions. It then discusses the way that exchanges can be organized: their ownership structure, clearing operations, and so forth. Regulation, in terms of both the framework to be provided by the Government and the regulatory services to be provided by the exchange, is discussed at some length. Finally, some of the practical elements of exchange and contract development are described, from the physical layout of the exchange to the timing of a contract launch. [in English only]

UNCTAD/ITCD/COM/7 *Government policies affecting the use of commodity price risk management and access to commodity finance in developing countries.* This paper collects and systematizes various pieces of UNCTAD's work related to government actions which affect the ability of producers, traders, exporters, importers and the Government itself to use commodity risk management markets and obtain easier access to finance. It is meant to help policy makers and economic operators identify the barriers to be removed and the incentives to be put in place to allow a sound use of these modern financial markets. It discusses why commodity price risk management is important to developing countries; possible legal, regulatory and policy obstacles precluding a sound use of modern commodity risk management and financing instruments; tools to manage commodity booms and busts; and institutional and infrastructural development actions which can promote commodity risk management and finance.

UNCTAD/ITCD/COM/8 *Integrated risk management in commodities.* Throughout the commodity production and trade process, a myriad of risks - political and institutional instability, unreliability of counterparts, transport risks, price instability, exchange and interest rate fluctuations - entail high costs for economic agents in developing countries. Following the commodity chain from production to imports, this paper discusses these risks, and, more importantly, identifies modern market-based strategies which can help to mitigate these risks. Throughout the paper, it is argued that an integrated approach, with systematic risk management being part of each entity's strategic planning process, is the most effective, and can considerably boost such an entity's bottom line.

UNCTAD/ITCD/COM/ *Second African Oil Trade Conference, 14-17 April 1997.*

- Misc.14 This book contains the proceedings of the Second African Oil Trade Conference, held in Harare, Zimbabwe, in April 1997. It contains all the presentations made at the Conference, as well as its agreed resolutions. The presentations addressed the following issues: petroleum exploration in Uganda and Namibia; business opportunities in Kenya's deregulated oil market; supply and demand trends in Southern Africa; recent developments in the oil sectors of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Mali and Zimbabwe; overland transport of oil products in East Africa; domestic oil pricing policies, and protecting the consumer in a deregulated oil market; project and trade finance opportunities in Africa's oil sector; stock control as a tool for better oil financing; the use of futures markets; new approaches to financing the import and export of oil, and financing regional oil trade; the strategic role of information systems; how to implement risk management in African public organizations; commodity-linked financing; and improving the conditions for international financing facilities for the African oil sector.
- UNCTAD/ICTD/COM/3 *Management of commodity resources in the context of sustainable development: Governance issues for the mineral sector.* Discusses the role of the State with regard to the mineral sector and provides overviews of policy developments in mining legislation, foreign investment, taxation, state participation in mining, small-scale mining, environmental management, sustainability in mineral resource use and mineral resource information. [in English only]
- UNCTAD/ITCD/COM/5 *Management of commodity resources in the context of sustainable development: Social impacts of mining.* The report includes papers presented at the Asian/Pacific Workshop on Managing the Social Impacts of Mining, held in Bandung, Indonesia, 14-15 October 1996. Discusses the analysis and mitigation of social impacts and how to design and implement solutions. [in English only]
- UNCTAD/ITCD/COM/10 *Management of commodity resources in the context of sustainable development: A survey of environmentally friendly products of Brazil.* The study seeks to identify means to promote commerce in natural and "environmentally friendly" products, using the situation in Brazil as an example. These products are characterized as goods whose production characteristics, potential for recycling, or benefits to the local or global environment are deemed more desirable than close substitutes available in the market. [in English only]
- UNCTAD/ICTD/COM/13 *Recent and planned changes in production capacity for bauxite, alumina and aluminium.* Reviews changes to production capacity in 1996 and 1997 and planned changes in 1998 and during the period 1999-2001. Contains tables with information on all production facilities for bauxite, alumina and primary aluminium. [in English only]
- UNCTAD/ITCD/TAB/
Misc.2
environmentally
and traded
limitations of the
examines individual
substitutes
associated with
these problems.
identification *Production, utilization and trade of environmentally preferable products in the Philippines.* The study aims to identify and list current and potential preferable products (EPPs) which can be commercially produced, utilized by the Philippines. The sources and methods for collecting data, the data and related concerns are explained in chapter 3. Chapter 4 EPPs including their general profile, production, utilization, NRE qualities, and international markets. Chapter 5 discusses the different problems the full development of EPPs and the policies recommended to address Finally, chapter 6 provides the conclusions, including the summary and of areas for future research.
- UNCTAD/ITCD/COM/2 *Handbook of World Mineral Trade Statistics, 1990-1995.*
(Sales No. E.97.II.D.3) Provides consistent data at world, regional and country levels for international trade in major non-fuel minerals and metals, from primary to semi-processed forms, for the period 1990-1995. [in English only]
- UNCTAD/ITCD/COM/9 *Handbook of World Mineral Trade Statistics, 1991-1996.*
(Sales No. E.98.II.D.1) Provides consistent data at world, regional and country levels for international trade in major non-fuel minerals and metals, from primary to semi-processed forms. [in English only]
- TD/TIN/STAT/12 *International Tin Statistics.* Bulletin published in response to a request by the

tin-producing and -consuming countries at the fourteenth session of the UNCTAD on Commodities. Covers production, consumption and stocks of tin concentrates, tin metal, tin semi-manufactures and tinsplate, as well as mining activities, consumption by end-users, tin used in tinsplate production and daily tin prices in major markets. [in English only]

4. INVESTMENT, TECHNOLOGY AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

A. International Investment, Transnationals and Technology Flows

UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/5
(Sales No. E.97.II.D.10) *World Investment Report 1997: Transnational Corporations, Markets Structure and Competition Policies.* The *World Investment Report 1997*, the seventh in the series, provides a comprehensive analysis of international investment issues. This year's report addresses four major questions: (1) What are the latest trends in global, regional and national foreign direct investment (FDI) flows? (2) Who are the largest transnational corporations (TNCs) in developed and developing countries? (3) Is the FDI boom set to continue into the 21st century? (4) How does FDI affect market structure and competition? What are the policy implications? Record levels of FDI are flowing worldwide, furthering the globalization of production. Developing economies on the whole have been an integral part of this process both as recipients and, increasingly, as sources of such investment, but developed countries remain the principal sources and destinations of FDI - largely through mergers and acquisitions - and their TNCs are actively engaged in a multitude of inter-firm agreements. As countries everywhere remove legislative obstacles for FDI, they face new challenges in terms of ensuring the proper functioning of markets. TNCs only help to make the structure of the markets of recipient countries more competitive, but cannot guarantee it on their own. In a globalizing and liberalizing world, the scope of markets transcends national boundaries and complicates the relationship between FDI and competition. More than ever, competition policy has a key role to play in this respect. [in English only]

UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/5
(Overview) *World Investment Report 1997: Transnational Corporations, Market Structure and Competition Policies, Overview.*

UNCTAD/ITE/1
(Sales No. E.96.II.D.10) *The TRIPS Agreement and Developing Countries.* This book aims at increasing the understanding of the Agreement on Trade-Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) in developing countries in general, and in the least developed countries in particular, in support of their policy efforts on intellectual property rights (IPR) and the establishment of arrangements conducive to the implementation of the TRIPS Agreement. Its main thrust is that developing countries should be aware of the full implications of the Agreement so that they would structure their implementation and their IPR systems in a way that enhances dynamic competition and is consistent with their development objectives. This study was commissioned by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), which invited UNCTAD to analyse the financial and other implications of the TRIPS Agreement for developing countries. [in English only]

UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/1
(Sales No. E.97.II.D.1) *Sharing Asia's Dynamism: Asian Direct Investment in the European Union.* This report, prepared by UNCTAD with the support of the Government of Thailand, aims at developing a clear picture of foreign direct investment (FDI) from Asia in the European Union (and Central and Eastern Europe), explaining this picture, and identifying policy measures that can help increase Asian investment in the European Union. Part one deals with the role of Asian (both Japanese and developing Asian) FDI in the global economy, the trends in Asian FDI in the European Union and an overview of Asian investment in Central and Eastern Europe. Part two seeks answers to questions such as why Asian FDI in Europe is low; why Asia should invest in Europe; what relationship exists between Asian exports and FDI; what the competitive advantages of Asian enterprises are in trade; and what determines the competitive advantages of Asian investors. Part three explores the possible policy implications of the findings of the report, building on existing partnerships. They include actions by Asian

Governments and firms, actions by the European Union, its member countries and European firms, as well as joint actions (strengthening the international framework and practical cooperation). [in English only]

- UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/2
(Sales No. E.97.II.A.I) *World Investment Directory. Foreign Direct Investment, Legal Framework and Corporate Data, volume V: Africa.* This directory presents country-specific statistical data on foreign direct investment (FDI) and transnational corporations in 53 African economies. It also features information on the national and international legal frameworks governing inward and outward FDI, an analytical overview and relevant bibliographic references. [in English only]
- UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/3
(Sales No. E.97.II.A.II) *World Investment Directory. Foreign Direct Investment, Legal Framework and Corporate Data, volume VI: West Asia.* This directory presents country-specific statistical data on foreign direct investment (FDI) and transnational corporations in 15 West Asian economies. It also features information on the national and international legal frameworks governing inward and outward FDI, an analytical overview and relevant bibliographic references. [in English only]
- TD/B/COM.2/EM.1/2 *Bilateral investment treaties and their relevance to a possible multilateral investment framework on investment: Issues and questions.* This note by the UNCTAD secretariat was submitted as the main official background document for the Expert Meeting on Existing Agreements on Investment and Their Development Dimensions (Geneva, 28-30 May 1997). After a brief introduction explaining the purpose and focus of the Expert Meeting in the context of recent trends and initiatives in international investment agreements, the note explains the significance of bilateral investment treaties in terms of the number of treaties concluded, their widespread acceptance by countries from all regions, and their relevance as a principal source of substantive rules for the international protection of FDI. It also raises a number of issues and questions that need to be considered: Why do many countries conclude bilateral investment treaties, while others do not? What issues do these treaties cover, how are they covered and what are the main similarities and differences in this respect? How are bilateral investment treaties implemented with regard to protection and promotion? What role do they play in shaping standards of international law? What impact do bilateral investment treaties have on FDI flows and development? How can these agreements be strengthened from a development perspective? While these questions are important in themselves, they are also explored with a possible multilateral framework for investment in mind; the lessons to be learnt from a development perspective, which were focused on at the Expert Meeting, are also considered.
- UNCTAD/DTCI/18
UNCTAD/DTCI/31
UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/4 *Transnational Corporations Journal, vol. 4, no. 3.*
Transnational Corporations Journal, vol. 5, no. 3.
Transnational Corporations Journal, vol. 6, nos. 1 and 2.
Transnational Corporations is a refereed journal published three times a year by the UNCTAD Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development. The basic objective of the journal is to publish articles that provide insight into the economic, legal, social and cultural impacts of transnational corporations in an increasingly global economy, and the policy implications that arise therefrom. In addition to articles, it also features book reviews. [in English only]
- Transnationals, a quarterly newsletter*
- Volume 9, no. 1 (August 1997)
Volume 9, no. 2 and 3 (November 1997)

B. National Innovation and Investment Policies

- E/CN.16/1997/2 *Role and activities of the Commission regarding the coordination of science and technology for development.* This note was prepared by the UNCTAD secretariat for the third session of the Commission. In its substantive session of 1994, the Economic and Social Council requested the Commission on Science and Technology for Development to maximize coordination in undertaking inter-sessional studies on specific issues by actively approaching relevant United Nations organs and agencies, as well as other multilateral organizations. This brief note explains how the Commission responded to this request during the 1995-1997 inter-sessional period.
- E/CN.16/1997/3 *Scientific and technological aspects of sustainable energy development.* The

Commission on Science and Technology for Development decided at its second session to consider energy systems as a possible area for its future work, and in this regard requested UNCTAD to submit to the third session of the Commission an issues note on the identification of scientific and technological aspects of sustainable energy systems. To this end, the Secretariat organized an informal meeting in Geneva, held on 24 and 25 October 1996. This note highlights the main elements of the discussion at this meeting. It covers such areas as making alternative energy sources competitive and how to increase the share of alternative sources of energy in energy systems. The message in the report is that the application of sustainable energy systems is a matter of global concern and is the responsibility of all countries. Considering that the use of energy is one of the main factors contributing to global environmental degradation, the adoption and application of environmentally sound technologies require concerted action on the part of the entire global community. The report outlines possible strategies on how to pursue the options available.

- E/CN.16/1997/4 *Substantive theme: Information and communication technologies (ICTs) for development.* In view of the importance of information and communication technologies (ICTs) as a generic technology for developing countries and countries in transition, the Commission on Science and Technology for Development decided to address the development issues relating to ICTs at its third session in May 1997. In preparation for this discussion, the Commission set up a working group to review the evidence of the implications of ICTs for development. This document is the report of the working group. Although the impact of the technologies on economies and societies is not as deep or pervasive as some would claim, there is evidence that new technologies are transforming some sectors of societies, contributing significantly to the competitive advantage of those firms adopting ICTs, and increasing their export potential. A central pillar of the guidelines proposed by the working group is that each developing country and country in transition should establish a national strategy to enable ICTs to be harnessed for economic, social and environmental development goals.
- E/CN.16/1997/5 *Science, technology and innovation policies review.* The Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 1995/4, requested the Commission on Science and Technology for Development to liaise with UNCTAD in implementing a programme of country reviews on science, technology and innovation policy (STIP) for interested countries. This request was affirmed by UNCTAD IX. The purpose of the STIP review is to enable participating countries to evaluate the efficiency with which their scientific and technological, as well as industrial, economic, educational and social institutions and mechanisms contribute to overall development, particularly the technological development of their enterprises. This brief note was prepared by the UNCTAD secretariat for the third session of the Commission. Its aim was to provide the background to the initiation of the STIP programme, and indicate its objectives, the spirit and mechanisms of the reviews and the number of country reviews thus far undertaken.
- E/CN.16/1997/7 *Consideration of ways and means of commemorating in 1999 the twentieth anniversary of the Vienna Conference on Science and Technology for Development.* Report on the panel meeting held in Geneva on 20 and 21 December 1996 and summary of the discussions and conclusions of the meeting.
- E/CN.16/1997/8 *Action arising from the second session.* Implementation of and progress made on decisions taken at the second session of the Commission, including follow-up work on technology for basic needs, gender and sustainable development, and coalition of resources. This publication takes into account the information received from States members of UNCTAD, expert members of the Commission, the coordinator, members of the Advisory Board on Gender Issues and international organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations dealing with science and technology issues, through a note/questionnaire detailing the elements contained in resolution 1995/4 of the Economic and Social Council.
- E/CN.16/1997/Misc.1 *Towards a common vision on the future of science and technology for development.* Summary of the discussions held at the workshop on "The impact of science and technology on development: conceptual and concrete issues", and "Generic and sectoral issues in science policy for development" (Ocho Rios, Jamaica, 1997). [in

English only]
TD/B/COM.2/EM.2/2 *Investment promotion and development: Issues and questions.* Agreed conclusions of an expert meeting. [in English only]

UNCTAD/ITE/IIP/1
(Sales No. E.97.II.D.11) *Survey of best practices in investment promotion.* Investment promotion reflects the growing competition for foreign direct investment (FDI). Over the past decade, many countries have liberalized their policy environment and legal framework in favour of foreign direct investment. However, notwithstanding extensive efforts to provide attractive FDI regimes, a number of countries remain unable to attract foreign investors. This raises the question of how the competitive position of these countries can be improved. Knowledge of the experience of similar countries should be a vital tool in the formulation of relevant policies. The survey provides comparative information on investment promotion practice in more than 80 countries. The information covers a broad array of developing and developed countries from Africa, Asia, Europe and the Americas. [in English only]

UNCTAD/ITE/IIP/2 *WAIPA Annual Report 1996 - 1997.* The report is the second annual report of the World Association of Investment Promotion Agencies (WAIPA) and covers the period from November 1996 to September 1997. The report includes a general overview of WAIPA activities during this period and more detailed reports on the 1996 annual meeting held in November 1996, the Steering Committee Meeting held in June 1997 and the Regional Symposium for Africa on International Investment Arrangements held in June 1997. Annexes include the Statute of WAIPA and a list of the present membership. [in English only]

UNCTAD/ITE/IIP/3 *WAIPA Directory 1997, third edition.* The Directory includes the addresses, names of the chairmen, and phone and fax numbers of the 93 investment promotion agencies that are members of WAIPA. According to the Statute, "membership of WAIPA shall be open to all agencies whose prime function is to promote any country or territory for investment". [in English only]

The new globalism and developing countries, published by United Nations University Press on behalf of UNCTAD, Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development. The global economy of the 1990s is being driven by cross-border direct investments and cooperative business ventures on a unprecedented scale. Not only is international investment growing faster than world output and trade, but an increasing share of the markets for goods and services, capital and technology is being intermediated by transnational firms, large and small. The impact of this globalization of business on developing countries is the focus of this book. Who are the probable winners and losers? How are Governments responding, in terms of national policies and regional approaches, and how does their response translate into the signals they give to companies? Are there any winning strategies in the more competitive global economic environment of the 1990s? And how can the international community best support these strategies? The early signs of globalization warned of a marginalization of developing countries but, as the contributions in this book show, an increasing number of developing countries from all regions are actively participating in the globalization of production and markets. Their success suggests that there is much that countries can do to create or acquire the human skills and physical capital necessary to benefit from the new globalism. In this volume, the authors carry forward the ideas that they first presented at the United Nations Symposium on Globalization of Developing Countries, held in The Hague on 30 March 1992. [in English only]

International investment: Toward the year 2001. The study provides indications of current trends in international investment flow and likely developments through to the beginning of the next century. Its findings are that there will be a sharp rise in foreign investment as sales and production become more international. This will increasingly occur through acquisitions, joint ventures and alliances. Other main conclusions are that the United States and Western Europe will remain the major host regions in terms of foreign direct investment stocks despite the growing attractiveness of developing economies, and that the principal motivation for investment abroad will continue to gain market access. [in English only]

On solid ground: Science, technology and integrated land management. Co-

publication with the International Development Research Centre. This publication is the outcome of two years of sustained and coordinated work by the Panel on Integrated Land Management of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development of the United Nations. [in English only]

An assault on poverty: Basic human needs, science and technology. Co-publication with the International Development Research Centre. This publication is a compilation of the more important findings of the inter-sessional exercise, embodying all the consultants' reports, all the contributions from countries and the United Nations agencies, and the overall report of the UNCTAD secretariat on United Nations activities. From this extensive review and contemporary studies, a picture emerges of the intricate complexity of the problem of poverty. [in English only]

C. Enterprise Development

- TD/B/COM.3/2 *The changing nature of enterprises and competition and the implications for the formulation of an enterprise development strategy.* The paper presents issues relating to the formulation and implementation of a comprehensive enterprise development strategy, describing the main practical and policy issues for the development of indigenous small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and increased participation of SMEs from developing countries and from countries in transition in the international trading system. The analysis covers the impact of globalization, the new dynamics of enterprise development and competition and the role of innovation. National determinants of enterprise development and competitiveness, with the focus on particular issues for least developed countries and for countries in transition, are abstracted.
- TD/B/44/2
TD/B/COM.3/4 *Report of the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development on its first session, held from 20 to 24 January 1997.* The report includes agreed conclusions on policy issues and defines further areas of work to assist with SME development and the increased participation of SMEs in the international trading system.
- TD/B/COM.3/EM.2/2 *Government-private sector interaction, with a particular focus on the participation of SMEs: Issues paper by the UNCTAD secretariat.* The paper presents issues to support expert discussions on the formulation of strategies for promoting effective Government-private sector interaction, policy coherence and the establishment of effective support structures and services for SME development. Practical and policy issues for comprehensive public-private sector dialogue are central.
- TD/B/COM.3/6
TD/B/COM.3/EM.2/3 *Report of the Expert Meeting on Government and Private Sector Roles and Interactions in SME Development, held at the Palais des Nations, Geneva, from 23 to 25 July 1997.* The report lists recommendations on the main practical and policy issues to be considered in the formulation and implementation of public-private sector dialogue strategies adopted by the Expert Meeting, for which endorsement from policy makers was sought. The report also contains the Chairman's summary of the discussions, which reflected the wide range of issues that come into play at different geographical levels and at different levels of private sector development.
- TD/B/COM.3/9 *Progress towards strategies for enterprise development: Note by the UNCTAD secretariat.* The status report and information note on the implementation of recommendations made by the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development and a presentation of expert findings and recommendations to assist with SME development and effective public-private sector dialogue, was presented to the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development at its second session in December 1997.
- UNCTAD/ITE/EDS/2 *An overview of activities in the area of inter-firm cooperation: A progress report.* This review provides a brief overview of existing research on clustering, networking and technology partnerships. It illustrates the lack of analytical and policy-oriented work on inter-firm cooperation involving firms from developing countries and the limited attention paid to the needs of the enterprise sector in developing countries and to SMEs. It

endeavours to synthesize some policy issues related to the promotion of inter-firm cooperation as a means to foster the development and competitiveness of enterprise. It also identifies a number of other issues for further exploration and action. [in English only]

5. SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE EFFICIENCY

- TD/B/COM.3/10 *Services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency.* This paper is divided into two sections. The first is devoted to the new issues of "new services for development". It is a contribution to a progress report on UNCTAD activities to the development of infrastructure services specifically designed to assist the informal sector and to promote the development of micro-enterprises, in particular in activities related to micro-credit. The second section addresses four topics: (1) trade efficiency strategy; (2) the legal dimensions of the Trade Point programme; (3) inter-institutional cooperation in the trade efficiency area; and (4) trade efficiency assessment.
- TD/B/COM.3/10/Add.1 *Proposal for a trade efficiency assessment methodology.* The methodology outlined in the document describes what such an exercise would entail in terms of the role of UNCTAD, the type of assessment and how it would be undertaken. It aims at satisfying a selected set of objectives under a precise array of constraints. It provides for four elements: (1) an assessment of the general trading environment; (2) a census of the traders' views on the efficiency of the different sectors; (3) an analysis of the trade efficiency of each sector; and (4) practical proposals on how the Trade Efficiency Assessment Methodology (TEAM) will be implemented.
- TD/B/44/15 *TDB high-level segment - globalization, competition, competitiveness and development: Note by the UNCTAD secretariat.* This document presents four issues: (1) the meaning and importance of globalization for developing countries; (2) managing competition, and lessons from successful development experiences; (3) whether the risk of marginalization facing the least developed countries and other structurally weak or vulnerable economies has been increased by the process of globalization and, if so, what those countries can do to accelerate growth and development; and (4) electronic commerce and the future of competition in international trade.

A. Transport

- UNCTAD/RMT/(97)/1
(Sales No. E.97.II.D.9) *Review of Maritime Transport, 1997.* This publication is an annual publication prepared by the UNCTAD secretariat since 1968. The 130-page guide to the maritime and related industries identifies major developments in world maritime transport and provides a comprehensive database on all aspects of demand and supply of shipping services. It is a unique source of information on present and forecast future seaborne trade as well as on fleet development, including such features as beneficial ownership, fleet productivity, etc. The *Review* extensively analyses freight markets and gives latest information on port development and multimodal transport. Its purpose is to identify the main developments in world maritime transport and to provide relevant statistical data. Emphasis is given to the development of the merchant marines in developing countries as compared with other groups of countries, and to the correlation between the development of global trade and general maritime transport activities. Although historical continuity is maintained and the special characteristics of shipping practices are reflected, the overall structure and contents of the *Review* have been reorganized in order to establish a better balance between the information requirements of users and those of providers of maritime transport services. The current edition includes a chapter on trade facilitation and efficiency, and a review of regional developments in small island developing countries (chapters VI and VII). This special feature is the fourth in a series on regional developments, with Asia, Latin America and Africa covered in previous editions. [in English only]
- UNCTAD/SDTE/TIB/
Misc.5 *Ports Newsletter No. 17.* An annual publication that provides information on transport activities of the UNCTAD secretariat and also includes technical and other information of interest to the international port community, in

particular for ports from developing countries. This Newsletter provides information on UNCTAD's involvement in the London Conference of the International Association of Ports and Harbors, the expert meeting in Geneva on the use of information technologies to make transit arrangements more effective, and includes a technical note on the elements to consider when arranging a terminal lease. There is also a review of port literature, maritime training activities and upcoming conferences, plus a list of UNCTAD port publications.

B. Trade Facilitation

TD/B/COM.3/EM.1/2 and Add.1 *Use of information technologies to make transit arrangements more effective.* This is the substantive paper prepared for the Expert Meeting on Transit held from 5 to 7 May 1997.

C. Small- and Medium-Size Enterprise Trade Competitiveness

TD/B/COM.3/5
TD/B/COM.3/EM.1/3 *Report of the Expert Meeting on the Use of Information Technologies to Make Transit Arrangements More Effective* (5 to 7 May 1997).

TD/B/COM.3/EM.3/2 *Telecommunication, business facilitation and trade efficiency.* Some major implications of the Global Information Infrastructure for trade and development. This is the substantive paper prepared for the Expert Meeting on Telecommunications, held from 8 to 10 September 1997.

UNCTAD/SDTE/
Misc.1

Trade Point review. Evaluates in detail the experience of the Trade Point Programme since UNCTAD IX. Explains the results of a survey carried out in 1996 and 1997 among the operational Trade Points. The survey concerns mainly the status of the Global Trade Point Network and of the Electronic Trade Opportunities service it offers, and the status of each operational Trade Point. It also examines Trade Point activities carried out since UNCTAD IX in each region, as well as the main perspectives and obstacles faced by the Trade Points in each region.

6. LEAST DEVELOPED, LAND-LOCKED AND ISLAND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

TD/B/44/6
UNCTAD/LDC(1997)
(Sales No. E.97.II.D.6) *The Least Developed Countries: 1997 Report.* Thirteenth in the series, the *Report* focuses the attention of the international community on the key developmental challenges facing LDCs. In Part One it examines economic developments in LDCs during 1996 and prospects for 1997; reviews recent developments in official development assistance flows and LDCs' external debt, examines the impact of recent economic reforms in LDCs and why the economic performance of some LDCs has improved while that of many others has not; and addresses commodity issues. Part Two focuses on the agricultural sector in LDCs. It reviews the impact of their agricultural policy reforms, the major constraints on sustainable agricultural development, and the likely effects of changes in the international trading system on LDCs' agriculture. Part Three considers the circumstances of a number of LDCs whose performance as regards certain economic and social indicators over the past decade has been significantly worse than average. These "economies in regress" often experience a progressive deterioration in the State's capacities to carry out basic functions, such as the maintenance of law and order and the provision of essential services, and present a particular challenge to those concerned with their development. [in English and French only]

TD/B/44/6
(Overview)
UNCTAD/LDC(1997) *The Least Developed Countries: 1997 Report: Overview.*

TD/B/LDC/AC.1/10 *Review of the progress in the implementation of transit systems and proposals for future action.* Provides an overall perspective of how transit transport constraints have

affected the economic environment in the landlocked developing countries, particularly with regard to trade patterns. It reviews recent actions at the national, subregional and international levels to improve transit systems in the different key areas, including the specific problems that have been encountered. The report elaborates the proposed main elements of a future priority programme of action. [in English only]

TD/B/44/9
A/52/329

Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries. The report provides information on the actions taken by donor countries and multilateral and development institutions on financial and technical assistance to landlocked developing countries. [in English only]

A/52/279

Sustainable development and international economic cooperation: Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s. This report, prepared by the UNCTAD secretariat for the General Assembly, gives an overview of the recent economic performance of the least developed countries, and the policies and measures adopted by them in line with the provisions of the Programme of Action. It sets out the overall arrangements made for the implementation, follow-up and monitoring, and review of the Programme of Action. Section IV describes in more detail the measures taken by the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, and presents available information on international support measures in the field of external resources, debt and trade. [in English only]

WT/LDC/HL/4

Building the capacity of trade in least developed countries. This paper was prepared by the UNCTAD secretariat to facilitate discussions, at the High-Level Meeting on the Integrated Initiatives for LDCs' Trade Development, on two closely interrelated issues which are critical for building the capacity to trade in LDCs: the role of trade support services, and human and institutional capacity-building in LDCs. The paper contains recommendations and actions to be undertaken to improve and strengthen trade support services, and enhance trade-related human and institutional capacities in LDCs. [in English and French only]

WT/LDC/HL/8

Encouraging investment in least developed countries. This paper, prepared by the UNCTAD secretariat as a background document for the High-Level Meeting on the Integrated Initiatives for LDCs' Trade Development, examines why foreign investment has remained depressed in LDCs, evaluates policy options for boosting foreign investment, and makes recommendations for policy reforms and associated technical assistance programmes. It argues that the existing thrust towards liberal economic policies should be continued, that policy should be broadly neutral between domestic and foreign investors, as the two sets of investors have the potential to complement each other, and that a range of policy initiatives, supported by donors, to strengthen the institutional base in LDCs for promoting and supporting private investment should be undertaken. [in English and French only]

WT/LDC/HL/11

The High-level Meeting on the Integrated Initiatives for LDCs' Trade Development: The context in which the Meeting is taking place. This paper, prepared by the UNCTAD secretariat for the High-Level Meeting on the Integrated Initiatives for LDCs' Trade Development, reviews multilateral and bilateral initiatives in favour of LDCs and ongoing technical assistance programmes in their favour. [in English and French only]

7. TECHNICAL COOPERATION

TD/B/44/11

Review of the technical cooperation activities of UNCTAD. Provides an overview of UNCTAD's technical cooperation activities, including information on recent developments and recommendations on policy issues.

TD/B/44/11/Add.1

Review of the technical cooperation activities of UNCTAD. Provides a programme-by-programme description of activities undertaken in 1996, together with the corresponding project list.

TD/B/44/11/Add.2

Review of the technical cooperation activities of UNCTAD. This addendum is a statistical appendix, which includes tables on the evolution of UNCTAD's technical cooperation, by source of funds, 1972-1996; distribution of project expenditures by country, regional

and interregional activities in 1996; project expenditures by division and region in 1996; and technical cooperation related to LDCs, 1986-1996. [in English only]

- TD/B/EX(14)/3 *Technical Cooperation*
 (a) *Strategy for UNCTAD*
 (b) *1997-1999 plan for technical cooperation.*
 The strategy sets out policy guidelines and discusses the objectives, priorities, forms of technical cooperation, integration of technical cooperation with policy analysis, and coordination issues. Methods of implementation are also described, as well as arrangements for monitoring, evaluation and reporting and the question of management of technical cooperation and resources. Part I includes summary tables for the 1997-1999 plan for technical cooperation, including expenditures in 1997 by divisions and programmes, by region, and expenditures directed to least developed countries.
- TD/B/EX(14)/3/Add.1 *Technical cooperation: Part II.* This addendum contains the working sheets which present projects, or project groups by division, and by branch/section within each division. For each project, figures are given for approved expenditures and for proposed activities in the period 1997-1999. [in English only]
- TD/B/WP/104 *Technical cooperation: 1998-2000 plan for technical cooperation.* This document has two parts: part I presents the summary tables while part II contains the working sheets on which the summary tables are based. The information is divided into expenditures incurred in 1997, as at 31 October 1997; approved/ongoing activities for which projects are being implemented; and new or proposed activities. The working sheets contain project or project groups by division and by branch/section within each division.
- TD/B/EX(14)/2 *UNCTAD's cooperation with international organizations in the field of trade and development.* This document describes the manner in which UNCTAD seeks to strengthen cooperation with other organizations. The focus of the paper is on those international organizations with which UNCTAD is actively collaborating. Part II presents the manner in which UNCTAD approaches the issue of cooperation with other organizations and highlights from a thematic viewpoint the scope for enhancing such cooperation in the next two to three years.

8. DISCUSSION PAPERS

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| No. 124, March 1997 | Jörg MAYER | Is having a rich natural-resource endowment detrimental to export diversification? |
| No. 125, April 1997 | Brigitte BOCOUM | The new mining legislation of Côte d'Ivoire: some comparative features |
| No. 126, April 1997 | Jussi LANKOSKI | Environmental effects of agricultural trade liberalization and domestic agricultural policy reforms |
| No. 127, May 1997 | Raju Jan SINGH | Banks, growth and geography |
| No. 128, Sept. 1997 | Enrique COSIO -PASCAL | Debt sustainability and social and human development |
| No. 129, Sept. 1997 | Andrew J. CORNFORD | Selected features of financial sectors in Asia and their implications for services trade |