



**Conferencia de las  
Naciones Unidas sobre  
Comercio y Desarrollo**

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JUNTA DE COMERCIO Y DESARROLLO  
16° reunión ejecutiva  
Ginebra, 16 de febrero de 1998  
Tema 6 del programa provisional

PLAN DE COOPERACIÓN TÉCNICA DE LA UNCTAD PARA 1998-2000

Nota de la secretaría de la UNCTAD

1. La IX UNCTAD, en el párrafo 96 de "Una asociación para el crecimiento y el desarrollo" (TD/378), invitó a la Junta a estudiar cada año "un plan rotatorio indicativo trienal para la cooperación técnica".
2. La Junta de Comercio y Desarrollo, en su 44° período de sesiones, en octubre de 1997, pidió a la secretaría que preparase "el plan trienal renovable de cooperación técnica para 1998-2000 para su examen por el Grupo de Trabajo en la segunda parte de su 30° período de sesiones en diciembre de 1997 y posteriormente por la Junta de Comercio y Desarrollo en su primera reunión ejecutiva de 1998, con objeto de racionalizar el plan de cooperación técnica" (decisión 444(XLIV)).
3. En su período de sesiones de diciembre de 1997, el Grupo de Trabajo examinó el Plan de Cooperación Técnica para 1998-2000 y pidió a la secretaría que, cuando lo transmitiera a la Junta, incluyera las observaciones y sugerencias hechas por los miembros del Grupo de Trabajo. Así pues, el Plan que figura más adelante es una versión actualizada del presentado al Grupo de Trabajo.
4. El Plan de Cooperación Técnica de la UNCTAD para 1998-2000 comprende dos partes: la parte I está constituida por los cuadros recapitulativos y la parte II por las fichas de trabajo en que se basan esos cuadros.

5. El Plan tiene por objeto aplicar la Estrategia de Cooperación Técnica de la UNCTAD, adoptada por la Junta en su 15ª reunión ejecutiva, en junio de 1997 <sup>1</sup>. Su finalidad es:

- a) informar a las delegaciones, a las organizaciones cooperadoras y a otras partes interesadas de las actividades operacionales realizadas por la UNCTAD en 1997 y las que han sido aprobadas para 1998 y años posteriores, además de las que propone la secretaría para el período 1998-2000;
- b) facilitar las discusiones con los posibles donantes sobre la movilización de los recursos extrapresupuestarios necesarios para ejecutar el plan;
- c) servir de instrumento de supervisión de la secretaría.

6. La información contenida en el Plan se divide en:

- a) Gastos efectivos en 1997, al 31 de octubre de 1997;
- b) Actividades aprobadas/en curso para las que se están ejecutando proyectos de conformidad con los documentos correspondientes convenidos con el o los donantes; y
- c) Actividades nuevas o propuestas. La inclusión de esas propuestas en el Plan se basa en una o más de las consideraciones siguientes:
  - i) la solicitud expresa de un país en desarrollo o país en transición, aceptada por la secretaría a reserva de la movilización de los fondos necesarios;
  - ii) la aplicación de medidas solicitadas por la IX UNCTAD, la Junta o una Comisión; o
  - iii) la ejecución del programa de trabajo enunciado en la descripción del programa del presupuesto por programas de la UNCTAD para 1998-1999.

7. Dado que parte del Plan depende de la movilización de recursos adicionales, no es en absoluto seguro que se lleve a cabo la totalidad de las nuevas propuestas. Además, se examinarán nuevas solicitudes y las propuestas existentes tal vez sean modificadas, lo que exigirá la modificación constante del Plan.

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<sup>1</sup>En marzo de 1997, durante su 14ª reunión ejecutiva, la Junta tomó nota del Plan de Cooperación Técnica para el período 1997-1999.

## I. CARACTERÍSTICAS PRINCIPALES DEL PLAN

8. La materia objeto de los proyectos corresponde al contenido de "Una asociación para el crecimiento y el desarrollo" y, en particular, a las esferas de interés mencionadas en el párrafo 97. En las respectivas fichas de trabajo de la división competente se hace referencia a esas esferas, que corresponden a las cuatro esferas del programa de trabajo de la secretaría.

9. El Plan prevé la ampliación de las actividades de cooperación técnica de la UNCTAD, sobre la base de proyectos ya aprobados o a punto de serlo. El costo de las actividades realizadas en 1997 se calcula en unos 24 millones de dólares de los EE.UU. Esta cifra debería incrementarse en un 10% aproximadamente en 1998. Se está ampliando cada una de las cuatro esferas principales de trabajo de la UNCTAD (cuadro recapitulativo 1), es decir, que no hay una variación significativa de actividades entre los programas. Las actividades de tipo operacional de la División de la Infraestructura de Servicios para el Desarrollo y de la Eficiencia Comercial siguen siendo con mucho el más amplio programa individual.

10. Ha habido una clara variación en las actividades a favor de los países menos adelantados (cuadro recapitulativo 3), de conformidad con la Estrategia de Cooperación Técnica de la UNCTAD, adoptada por la Junta de Comercio y Desarrollo en junio de 1997. Se calcula que el 39% de las actividades aprobadas y el 72% de las actividades en preparación se realizarán en esos países.

11. Los datos correspondientes a los países menos adelantados no incluyen la gama entera de actividades que ha de realizar la UNCTAD como seguimiento del Marco Integrado, aprobado en la reciente Reunión de Alto Nivel sobre Iniciativas Integradas para el Fomento del Comercio de los Países Menos Adelantados. Se incluyen las actividades de costo fijado que han sido discutidas entre la UNCTAD y los distintos países menos adelantados, pero esto es sólo parte del seguimiento previsto.

12. El cuadro recapitulativo 2 muestra la distribución de gastos según las regiones, cuestión que interesa a las delegaciones. El 37% aproximadamente de las actividades aprobadas y en preparación se realizará en África y otro 19% en Asia y el Pacífico. Alrededor del 5% se llevará a cabo en América Latina y el Caribe y el 13% en las economías de transición de Europa central y oriental. Se están manteniendo discusiones con países de América Latina y el Caribe para tratar de obtener fuentes adicionales de apoyo a las actividades de cooperación técnica de la UNCTAD que interesan a la región, acorde con el incremento previsto de actividades en la región.

13. Las actividades incluidas en la columna "1998-2000 proposed" reflejan las condiciones expuestas en el párrafo 5. La cantidad estimada de esas propuestas asciende a un total de unos 114 millones de dólares. No todas esas propuestas se concretarán, ya que muchos de los proyectos han de ser elaborados y convenidos entre el beneficiario, el donante y la secretaría de

la UNCTAD. De las que se concreten, no todo el presupuesto propuesto será desembolsado en el período 1998-2000, pues la ejecución efectiva dependerá de la fecha de comienzo de cada proyecto.

14. El programa conjunto PNUD/UNCTAD recientemente aprobado sobre "Globalización, liberalización y desarrollo humano sostenible" no está incluido en las fichas de trabajo. Dicho programa tiene por objeto mejorar la capacidad de los países de bajos ingresos para acceder a los beneficios de la mundialización con el fin de lograr un desarrollo humano sostenible. Los recursos aportados por el PNUD ascenderán a unos 2,5 millones de dólares durante el trienio 1998-2000. El programa será asignado a la oficina del Secretario General Adjunto de la UNCTAD y supondrá una estrecha colaboración con todos los componentes de la secretaría.

## II. EXPLICACIÓN DE LOS CUADROS Y FICHAS DE TRABAJO

15. Las cifras de la columna "1997 expenditures" reflejan los gastos al 31 de octubre de 1997. La segunda columna "1998-2000" se divide en "approved" (aprobado), "pipeline" (en preparación) y "proposed" (propuesto). Los fondos consignados en la columna "approved" corresponden a los proyectos aprobados que serán sufragados en el período 1998-2000. Los fondos consignados en la columna "pipeline" muestran los presupuestos para proyectos que están siendo estudiados por los donantes y a punto de ser aprobados. Los fondos consignados en la columna "proposed" corresponden a estimaciones de los gastos que podrían realizarse en caso de disponerse de fondos. En ninguna cifra están incluidos los costos de apoyo.

16. Dado que parte del Plan depende de la movilización de recursos adicionales, no es en absoluto seguro que vayan a ejecutarse todas las propuestas nuevas.

17. Hay tres cuadros resumidos:

Cuadro 1: presenta los datos por divisiones.

Cuadro 2: presenta esos mismos datos por regiones.

Cuadro 3: muestra las actividades dirigidas a los países menos adelantados.

18. La parte principal del presente documento contiene las fichas de trabajo que presentan proyectos o grupos de proyectos (por ejemplo, SIDUNEA) por divisiones y por unidades/secciones de cada división.

19. La numeración de los proyectos e información sobre los donantes que figura en las fichas de trabajo se refieren únicamente a proyectos aprobados. Cuando se propone la continuación de las mismas actividades puede variar la numeración del proyecto.

20. Los proyectos cuyos títulos aparecen en **negrita y cursiva** fueron enumerados en el Plan anterior. Los proyectos cuyos títulos aparecen en **negrita y minúsculas** se incluyen en el Plan por primera vez. Esos proyectos, cuando no han sido todavía aprobados, se identifican como "proposed".

21. Los países beneficiarios cuyo nombre se indica han pedido expresamente a la secretaría las actividades de cooperación técnica expuestas en el Plan.

23. En su 30° período de sesiones, en diciembre de 1997, los miembros del Grupo de Trabajo sobre el plan de mediano plazo y el presupuesto por programas hicieron sugerencias para mejorar la presentación de la información contenida en el Plan. La mayoría de ellas han sido incluidas en el Plan actualizado que se presenta actualmente a la Junta. Otras se introducirán en el próximo Plan trienal 1999-2001 que ha de preparar la secretaría al final de 1998.

Cuadro 1

Actividades de cooperación técnica de la UNCTAD

Por división/programa

(En miles de dólares de los EE.UU.)

División/programa*	1997 Gastos (al 31.10.97)		Aprobados	En preparación	1998-2000 Aprobados y en preparación		Propuestos	
	\$	%			\$	\$	\$	%
División de la Mundialización y las Estrategias de Desarrollo	2 666	14	5 592	704	6 696	15	16 037	14
División del Comercio Internacional de Bienes y Servicios y de los Productos Básicos	2 881	15	4 248	4 150	8 421	19	11 822	11
División de la Inversión, la Tecnología y el Fomento de la Empresa	1 600	8	4 221	855	5 076	11	14 995	13
División de la Infraestructura de Servicios para el Desarrollo y de la Eficiencia Comercial	11 572	60	19 908	1 590	21 498	48	66 416	59
Dirección ejecutiva y gestión	119	1	2 500**	-	2 500	6	-	0
Países en desarrollo menos adelantados, sin litoral e insulares	380	2	860	264	1 064	2	2 500	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 218</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>35 169</b>	<b>7 563</b>	<b>4 255</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114 170</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Los totales de las divisiones incluyen las asignaciones para expertos asociados no distribuidas por programas.

\*\* Véase el párrafo 11 de la nota de cobertura.

Cuadro 2

Actividades de cooperación técnica de la UNCTAD

Por regiones

(En miles de dólares de los EE.UU.)

Región	1997 Gastos (al 31.10.97)		Aprobados	En preparación	1998-2000 Aprobados y en preparación		Propuestos		
	\$	%			\$	\$	\$	%	\$
África	País	3 455	18	6 287	120	6 425	15	14 634	13
	Regional	2 937	15	5 410	4 210	9 635	22	11 182	10
Total		6 392	33	11 697	4 330	16 060	37	25 816	23
Asia y el Pacífico	País	2 587	13	5 352	595	5 962	14	23 143	20
	Regional	446	2	2 316	-	2 323	5	1 870	2
Total		3 033	16	7 668	595	8 285	19	25 013	22
América Latina y el Caribe	País	895	5	1 749	82	1 837	5	9 483	8
	Regional	418	2	447		448	1	1 315	1
Total		1 313	7	2 196	82	2 284	5	10 798	9
Europa central y oriental	País	1 734	9	4 973	742	5 720	4	10 905	10
	Regional	538	3	15	-	15	0	-	-
Total		2 272	12	4 998	742	5 744	13	10 905	10
Interregional		6 208	32	8 620	1 814	10 459	24	41 738	37
TOTAL		19 218	100	35 169	7 563	42 832	100	114 270	100

Cuadro 3

Actividades de cooperación técnica de la UNCTAD

Países menos adelantados

(En miles de dólares de los EE.UU.)

		1997 Gastos (al 31.10.97)	Aprobados <sup>a</sup> /	1998-2000 En preparación <sup>a</sup> /	Propuestos <sup>a</sup> /
[1]	Proyectos por países en los PMA	3 953	6 487	1 322	19 561
[2]	Estimación de los gastos de proyectos entre países dirigidos a los PMA <sup>b</sup> /	4 436	7 295	4 109	23 835
[3]	Gastos totales relacionados con los PMA	8 389	13 782	5 341	43 396
[4]	Gastos totales de cooperación técnica de la UNCTAD	19 218	35 169	7 563	114 270
[5]	Proporción de los PMA en las actividades de cooperación técnica de la UNCTAD, es decir [3]/[4]	44%	39%	72%	38%

<sup>a</sup>/ Vease el párrafo 12 de la nota de cobertura.

<sup>b</sup>/ Estimación de la secretaría. El cálculo se ha hecho sobre la base siguiente: gastos efectivos en proyectos entre países concernientes exclusivamente a PMA; más, para todos los demás proyectos entre países, 30% de gastos de proyectos interregionales; 60% de gastos de proyectos en África; 20% de gastos de proyectos en Asia y el Pacífico; 0% de gastos de proyectos en América Latina y el Caribe; y 0% de gastos de proyectos en Europa.

División de la Mundialización y las Estrategias de Desarrollo

1. Extracto del párrafo 97 de "Una asociación para el crecimiento y el desarrollo":

"La cooperación técnica de la UNCTAD debe determinarse en función de las prioridades de su programa de trabajo... y debe centrarse en las esferas siguientes:

- i) Mundialización y desarrollo:
  - colaborar al examen de los problemas concretos del desarrollo con respecto a la participación eficaz en el comercio de la inversión internacionales;
  - prestar un apoyo constante a la gestión de la deuda."



		<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Division on Globalization and Development Strategies</b>				
<b>A</b>	<b><u>Activities related to Macro-economic and Development Policies:</u></b>				
1	<b><i>Technical support to the Inter-government Group of Twenty-four on International Monetary Affairs.</i></b> The projects aim at strengthening the G-24 in its efforts to build the necessary capacity of developing countries for making meaningful contributions to the design of the international monetary and financial system and strengthening their ability to cope with the consequences of interdependence. (INT/89/A15, G-24 countries); (INT/91/A21, Netherlands); (INT/96/A61, Canada/IDRC); (INT/93/A30, Denmark).	155	300		600
2	<b>INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGIONAL DYNAMICS IN AFRICA: LESSONS FROM THE EAST ASIA DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCE</b> (RAF/97/A28, Japan).The Conference is to provide senior officials from Governments and relevant international organizations with an opportunity to reflect on the relevance of the East Asian development experience and to identify action-oriented development strategies for Africa, promote investment and exports, and stimulate regional dynamics, particularly in Southern Africa. The project involves pre-conference preparation and post-conference follow-up.		235		
3	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b><i>Macro-economic policies, income distribution and poverty</i></b>				280
<b>B</b>	<b><u>Globalization, Development and Debt Management</u></b>				
(i)	<u>Globalization, Finance and Sustainable Development</u>				
1	<b><i>Mauritius - Support to Capacity Building for Economic and Social Development</i></b> (MAR/93/005, UNDP). This project encompasses advice on Competition Law and Policy (DITC) and on Financial Strategies (GDS). The latter will include training on financial risk management (MAR/97/001, UNDP) as follow-up to a report prepared for the Ministry of Finance on debt and financial strategies.	89	31	15	150

	<b>1997 Expenditures (as at 31.10.97)</b>	<b>Approved</b>	<b>1998-2000 Pipeline</b>	<b>Proposed</b>
<u>Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)</u>				
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> <b>LAUNCHING A PLURILATERAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION TRADING SYSTEM</b>			2 500
4	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>COOPERATIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMITMENTS UNDER THE UN FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE</b> , risks and opportunities for developing countries (joint implementation and emissions trading)			900
5	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>ENHANCING THE CAPACITY OF LDCs TO ATTRACT FOREIGN INVESTMENT THROUGH VENTURE CAPITAL FUNDS</b> (follow-up to pilot seminar, held in 1997). The purpose is to build the capacity of LDCs to attract risk capital through venture capital funds and to organize regional seminars to enable foreign investors to become acquainted with investment opportunities in LDCs.			330
6	<u>Proposed project:</u> <i>Building and strengthening trade financing facilities in developing countries for effective participation in global trade</i>			150
7	<b>FEASIBILITY OF CREATING PRIVATE RISK CAPITAL FUNDS IN TOURISM AGRO-INDUSTRIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN LDCs (INT/97/A12, NORWAY)</b> . 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	

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

	<b>1997 Expenditures</b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b>Approved</b>	<b>1998-2000 Pipeline</b>	<b>Proposed</b>
<u>Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)</u>				
Secretariat: previously ESAIDARM); <b>SAO TOMÉ AND PRINCIPE (STP/96/002, UNDP); SUDAN (SUD/96/A02, ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK)</b>				
2				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); <b>ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN (IRA/97/A13, GOVERNMENT)</b>	655	448	
2	<u>Proposed projects:</u> <b>JORDAN, YEMEN</b> (YEM/95/007, UNDP)		253	247
(c)	<u>LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN</u>			
1	<u>Continuation/Completion:</u> Argentina (ARG/93/045, UNDP/IBD); Bolivia (BOL/94/002, Government/UNDP); Dominican Republic (DOM/95/A05, Government); Ecuador (ECU/94/A35 and ECU/96/A01, World Bank); Haiti (HAI/93/010, UNDP); Honduras (HON/95/A12, World Bank); Mexico (MEX/96/003, Government/ UNDP); Panama (PAN/95/028, IDB, UNDP); Paraguay (PAR/95/003, World Bank, Japan, UNDP)	468	850	
2	<u>Pipeline project:</u> Peru		82	
3	<u>Proposed projects:</u> Mexico, <b>SURINAME, VENEZUELA</b>			2 042
(d)	<u>EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE</u>			
1	<u>Continuation/completion:</u> Belarus (BYE/94/002, UNDP), Kazakhstan (KAZ/96/A28, USAID); Romania (ROM/94/A46, Japan, World Bank); Ukraine (UKR/94/003, UNDP);	77	400	

	<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<u>Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)</u>				
	Uzbekistan (UZB/96/001, UNDP); <b>MOLDOVA (MOL/97007, UNDP)</b> <u>Extension: ROMANIA (ROM/94/A46), UKRAINE (UKR/94/003), KAZAKHSTAN (KAZ/96/A28)</u>	450		
2	<u>Pipeline project: Albania</u>	258		
3	<u>Proposed project: ARMENIA</u>		342	
(e)	<u>CENTRAL SUPPORT TEAM</u>			
	Strengthening the debt management capacity in developing countries: (INT/95/A11, Switzerland; INT/95/A36 and INT/96/A42, Italy; INT/95/A43, Denmark; INT/95/A66, Netherlands; INT/95/A85, Sweden; INT/95/A89, Norway; INT/96/A15, Finland; INT/96/A58, Belgium)	942	1 723	6 000
<b>C</b>	<b><u>Palestinian Authority (PA)</u></b>			
	UNCTAD's activities aim at strengthening the institutional, managerial, technical and operational capacities of the nascent PA and assisting the private sector in contributing to the revival of the trade sector. Efforts are specifically concentrated on promoting the growth and development of the external trade sector and enhancing its role in the economy and its dynamic interaction with related sectors, especially finance and other services. Ongoing and proposed activities with the PA have been included under the relevant Divisions with the support of the Special Economic Unit. Such activities will be backstopped by the Division concerned. Two of these projects will be anchored in DGDS:			
1	<u>Pipeline project: PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY: ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND TRADE AMONG THE PA, JORDAN AND EGYPT AND OTHER TRADING PARTNERS(RAB/96/001 - national window)</u>		130	

		<b>1997</b>	<b>1998-2000</b>		
		<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
		(as at 31.10.97)			
<u>Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (cont'd)</u>					
2	<u>Proposed project:</u> <i>Palestinian Authority: guidelines for establishing comprehensive and up to date statistical series on international trade</i>				132
<b>D</b>	<b><u>Associate Experts assigned to GDS: Nil</u></b>				
	Requirements: 2 for DMFAS				

División del Comercio Internacional de Bienes  
y Servicios y de los Productos Básicos

1. Extracto del párrafo 97 de "Una asociación para el crecimiento y el desarrollo".

"El programa de cooperación técnica de la UNCTAD debe determinarse en función de las prioridades de su programa de trabajo... y debe centrarse en las esferas siguientes:

- ii) Comercio internacional de bienes y servicios y cuestiones relativas a los productos básicos:
  - fortalecer las capacidades institucionales y humanas a fin de que los países en desarrollo puedan analizar las cuestiones nuevas e incipientes, sacar provecho de las oportunidades resultantes de la participación en el sistema comercial multilateral y cumplir sus obligaciones a este respecto;
  - prestar asistencia a los países en desarrollo en la esfera del comercio y el medio ambiente, en particular mediante la realización de estudios monográficos por países;
  - apoyar las estrategias destinadas a promover la formulación de una política y una legislación nacionales de defensa de la competencia y de protección del consumidor;
  - contribuir a la diversificación vertical y horizontal en los países dependientes de los productos básicos y promover la utilización de instrumentos de gestión de riesgos en favor de productores y exportadores;
  - contribuir a utilizar mejor las preferencias dando a conocer mejor el SGP y otros sistemas de comercio preferencial;
  - ayudar a los países en desarrollo, en coordinación con la OMC, a tener acceso a los datos sobre comercio de servicios."

	<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<b>II</b>	<b><u>Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities</u></b>			
<b>A</b>	<b><u>Trade Analysis and Systemic Issues</u></b>			
1	<b><u>Pipeline project: TRI-PARTITE PROJECT: THE UNCTAD COMPONENT OF THE ITC/UNCTAD/WTO INTEGRATED PROGRAMME OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR AFRICA</u></b> (Benin , Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Tunisia, Uganda United Republic of Tanzania). (Approved: <b>BEN/98/004, SWEDEN</b> )	175	2 375	
	The programme's overall objective is to enhance the development prospects and competitiveness of African countries through increased participation in international trade. It emphasizes human resource development and institutional capacity-building as well as the strengthening of export supply capabilities. It is designed to maximize cooperation among the three co-sponsoring organizations and to improve the utilization and effectiveness of available resources.			
2	<b>EGYPT: EFFECTIVE RATES OF PROTECTION AND ITS INTERACTION ON SELECTED ASPECTS OF ORIGIN (RAB/96/001, UNDP)</b>	37		
3	<b>ARAB STATES: APPUI À L'UNION DU MAGHREB ARABE - ÉTUDE SUR LE MECANISME ET MISE EN OEUVRE DES ÉTAPES ET DE LA STRATÉGIE COMMUNE DU DÉVELOPPEMENT (RAB/91/003, UNDP)</b>	100		
(ii)	<b><u>Technical assistance on issues relating to the multilateral trading system</u></b>			
	The major focus of UNCTAD's technical assistance in this area is (a) capacity-building in trade policy formulation and implementation; (b) identification and treatment of current and pending international and trade issues; and (c) assistance to countries acceding to WTO.			
1	<b>ALGERIA: ACCESSION TO WTO (RAB/96/001, UNDP)</b>	100		1 000
2	<b><u>Pipeline project: AZERBAIJAN</u></b>		150	



		<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<u>Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (cont'd)</u>					
3	<b>BAHRAIN: STRENGTHENING BAHRAIN'S CAPACITY IN THE GLOBALIZATION OF TRADE (RAB/96/001, UNDP)</b>		60		
4	<i>Belarus</i> (BYE/94/003, UNDP)	11	20		
5	<b>CHINA (CPR/91/543, UNDP)</b>	113	150		
6	<b>JORDAN</b>			200	
7	<i>Kazakhstan</i>			250	
8	<i>Laos</i>			200	
9	<b>LITHUANIA (LIT/93/Q02, UNDP)</b>	7	20		
10	<b>MOLDOVA</b>				150
11	<b>MONGOLIA (MON/97/113, UNDP)</b>		40		
12	<i>Nepal</i> (NEP/96/010, UNDP)	28	200		200
13	<i>Russian Federation</i> (RUS/93/001, UNDP)	10	24		200
14	<b>SUDAN</b>				50
15	<i>Tunisia</i> (TUN/96/007, UNDP)	15	32		
16	<b>UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: STUDY ON THE IMPLICATIONS OF WTO ON UAE ECONOMY (RAB/96/001, UNDP)</b>		40		

	<b>1997 <u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)</b>	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b>1998-2000 <u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<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/A34, Italy)	106		300
(a)	<u>AFRICA</u>			
19	<i>Regional projects</i> (RAF/94/A34, Netherlands; RAF/96/001, UNDP)	169	161	2 000
20	<b>POST-URUGUAY ROUND ASSISTANCE TO AFRICAN COUNTRIES: BURKINA FASO, MALI AND NIGER (RAF/97/A34, FRANCE)</b>	13	47	
(b)	<u>ARAB STATES</u>			
21	Arab States: <i>Economic integration and trade programme</i> (RAB/95/005, UNDP)	49		
22	<b>ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REFORM: CHALLENGES OF THE INTEGRATION OF THE ARAB COUNTRIES INTO THE MULTILATERAL, REGIONAL, AND INTERREGIONAL TRADING SYSTEM (RAB/96/001, UNDP)</b>		299	
(c)	<u>ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</u>			
23	<u>Proposed:</u> regional projects			pour mémoire (p.m.)
(d)	<u>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</u>			
24	<u>Proposed:</u> regional projects			p.m.

		<b>1997</b>	<b>1998-2000</b>		
		<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
		(as at 31.10.97)			
<u>Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (cont'd)</u>					
(ii)	<u>Preferences and Services</u>				
1	<b>TECHNICAL COOPERATION ON MARKET ACCESS TRADE LAWS AND PREFERENCES (INT/97/A06, CHINA, ITALY).</b> The overall aim of the project is to enable developing countries to take advantage of the newly created market access possibilities through the optimum utilization of multilateral and bilateral trade preferences and agreements, and a better understanding of and familiarization with the trade laws and regulations governing market access conditions.	14	246		650
2	<b>TECHNICAL COOPERATION ON MARKET ACCESS TRADE LAWS AND PREFERENCES (RAS/97/A18, JAPAN).</b> To provide assistance in tariff negotiations and GSP utilization to developing countries in the Asian region.	38	251		
3	<b>CAPAS - <i>Coordinated African Programme on Services</i></b> (RAF/90/A01, France; RAF/95/A38, CANADA/IDRC)	56			280
	<b>CAPAS</b> , or the Coordinated African Programme of Assistance in Services, is a capacity-building programme of technical assistance. It currently involves 14 African countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe). Its main goal is endogenous policy-making capacity at the country level in areas of domestic service sector policy, regional integration services and multilateral negotiations on trade in services, the ultimate objective being to enable African Governments to respond to the new environment for the services sector created as a result of the Uruguay Round Agreements, and more particularly the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS).				

		<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<u>Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (cont'd)</u>					
4	<b>IMPLEMENTING THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TRADE IN SERVICES (GATS) IN AFRICA</b> (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.	13	266		
(iii)	<u>Trade Analysis and Information</u>				
	TRAINS: <i>Collection/dissemination of computerized trade information</i> (INT/90/A07, multi-donors)	47	120		
	<p>TRAINS is an information system, the global aim of which is to increase transparency in international trading conditions. It is intended more specifically for use by policy makers and economic operators engaged in exporting, providing them with a comprehensive information system. It is also a powerful tool both for trade negotiations (e.g. for monitoring an integration process) and for general research on international trade. A component of the system relates to the generalized system of preferences (GSP) to the extent that it includes information on available tariffs, preferential margins, rules of origin and other regulations affecting the export interests of developing countries vis-à-vis preference-giving countries.</p> <p><u>Proposed projects:</u> <i>TRAINS for Africa</i> - LDCs and Eastern European countries</p>			850	
<b>B</b>	<b><u>Commodities</u></b>				
1	<u>Commodity diversification and natural resources</u>				
(i)	<u>Commodity diversification</u>				
1	Angola: <b>REHABILITATION OF COFFEE AND PALM OIL</b> (ANG/97/020, UNDP). The project is intended to help the Government to design a framework for a technical cooperation project	35	18		

	<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<u>Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (cont'd)</u>				
	and private sector opportunities for investment in the rehabilitation and development of the coffee and palm oil sectors.			
2	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>LATIN AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON DIVERSIFICATION EXPERIENCES OF COMMODITY DEPENDENT COUNTRIES SCHEDULED FOR JULY 1998 IN COSTA RICA</b>			60
3	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>WORLD FORUM ON COMMODITY DIVERSIFICATION PROSPECTS</b> scheduled for September/October 1998 and venue to be confirmed			p.m.
4	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL AND COMMODITY MARKETS CONFERENCE</b> to be held in Shanghai, China, in summer 1998 (joint implementation with GDS Division)			60
5	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>SEMINAR ON INTERNATIONAL TRADING AND PROCUREMENT OF FOOD COMMODITIES FOR THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY</b> , for 1998 or 1999			60
6	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>SOUTH PACIFIC FORUM WORKSHOP ON FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY</b>			30
7	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>AFRICAN COMMODITY DIVERSIFICATION SEMINAR</b> being considered by Tunisian Government (originally scheduled for March 1998 but funding still being sought)			p.m.
8	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>WAREHOUSE RECEIPT FINANCE SEMINAR</b> - 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> <b>INTRODUCTION OF ORGANIC FOOD (VEGETABLES)</b> in Sabah, Malaysia			89

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

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

	<b>1997 <u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)</b>	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b>1998-2000 <u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<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>				
<u>REGIONAL ACTIVITIES(RAB/96/001, UNDP)</u>		40		100
(c) <u>ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</u>				
1 <i><b>Integrated programme on international Trade Policy and Trade Development</b></i> (RAS/92/034, UNDP)	86	146		
2 <b>THE CREATION OF MULT-STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY PANELS(RAS/97/A37, MULTI-DONORS):</b> Flexible form of assistance under multilateral environmental agreements aimed at bridging information gaps and providing technical, managerial, institutional and financial assistance in an integrated way by fully harnessing the support of industry and civil society.		500		
(d) <u>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</u>				
6 <u>Proposed project: REGIONAL ACTIVITIES</u>				200
<b>D <u>Competition Law and Policy and Consumer Protection</u></b>				
The programme aims at assisting countries in formulating or reviewing competition policies and legislations, at contributing to the building of national institutional capacity in this area and at providing government officials and private entrepreneurs with a better understanding of competition laws and policies.				



	<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<u>Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (cont'd)</u>				
1	<b>AFRICAN REGIONAL PROJECT(RAF/97/A41, NETHERLANDS).</b> To build capacity in African countries to enable them to exploit the domestic and global opportunities which have arisen from the liberalization and globalization of the world economy. All activities are designed to improve the ability of African enterprises to compete more effectively.	250		
2	<b>ARAB COUNTRIES(RAB/96/001, UNDP)</b>	65		20
3	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</b>			200
4	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>LATIN AMERICA</b>			500
<b>E</b>	<b><u>Associate Experts: 6 in place</u></b>			
	Trade Analysis and Systemic Issues (INT/95/X68, Italy)	62	23	
	Commodities (INT/95/X09, France)	62	143	
	Trade, and Environment (INT/96/X71, Netherlands)	42	45	
	Competition Policies (INT/95/X69, Italy)	64	82	
	Global Trade Policies ( <b>INT/97/X24, JAPAN</b> ; INT/96/X43, Netherlands)	92	149	
	<u>Requirements:</u> Four: Trade Analysis; TRAINS; Trade and Environment (BIOTRADE); and Commodities (Risk Management)			

División de la Inversión, la Tecnología y  
el Fomento de la Empresa

1. Extracto del párrafo 97 de "Una asociación para el crecimiento y el desarrollo":

"El programa de cooperación técnica de la UNCTAD debe determinarse en función de las prioridades de su programa de trabajo... y debe centrarse en las esferas siguientes:

- iii) Inversión, fomento de la empresa y tecnología:
  - apoyar la formulación de políticas nacionales de promoción y atracción de la inversión extranjera;
  - apoyar la formulación de políticas nacionales de fomento del sector privado, incluidas las pequeñas y medianas empresas y las cuestiones de privatización;
  - apoyar la formulación de políticas nacionales de fomento de la iniciativa empresarial, garantizando la participación de la mujer;
  - fomentar el diálogo entre el sector público y el sector privado."

		<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development</b>				
<b>A</b>	<b><u>International Investment, Transnationals and Technology Flows</u></b>				
(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)	124	208		
2	<b>SUPPORT TO ARAB STATES IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REFORM: ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR FOREIGN INVESTMENT (RAB/96/001, UNDP)</b>	37	183		300
3	Brazil - <i>FDI determinants and TNC strategies</i> (BRA/95/023, UNDP)		20		
4	<b>INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK INFORMATION SERVICES (INT/97/A38, FRANCE)</b> The project is preparing a comprehensive information bank on the legal and institutional framework for FDI, including information and data on law and regulations in force, and on the participation in multilateral, regional and bilateral treaties.	27	13		
5	<u>Proposed project</u> : <i>Collection and dissemination of FDI data</i>				100

	<u>1997</u> <u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)	<u>Approved</u>	<u>1998-2000</u> <u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<u>Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)</u>				
6				900
(i)				
	<u>Activities related to World Investment Report</u>			
	<i>World Investment Report</i> (INT/95/A14, and INT/96/A20, Netherlands)			
	123	63		150
(iii)	<u>Activities related to the possible multilateral framework on investment</u>			
1		375	200	2 800
	<b>ISSUES RELATED TO A POSSIBLE MULTILATERAL FRAMEWORK ON INVESTMENT (INT/97/A26 - MULTI-DONORS, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY).</b> The purpose of this project is to build national capacity in developing countries and economies in transition, through training and advice, with a view to helping these countries participate as effectively as possible in discussions on a possible multilateral framework on investment with a view to consensus-building. The focus is on deepening the understanding of the issues involved, especially by ensuring that the development dimension is addressed.			
2	17	28		
	<b>ASIAN REGIONAL SEMINAR ON THE POSSIBLE MULTILATERAL FRAMEWORK FOR INVESTMENT (RAS/97/A07, EUROPEAN COMMISSION)</b>			
<b>B</b>	<b><u>National Innovation and Investment Policies</u></b>			
(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	134	327		900
	<i>General Trust Fund on Transnational Corporations - Advisory Services</i> (INT/93/A44, Multi-donors).			

	<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<u>Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)</u>				
-	Sub-project: <i>Exchange of best practices in investment promotion</i> (INT/96/A60, Netherlands)	100	72	
-	Sub-project: <b>QUICK RESPONSE WINDOW (INT/97/A44, SWITZERLAND)</b> The "Quick Response Windows" (QRW) is intended to respond flexibly to requests received by UNCTAD from Governments of developing countries and economies in transition for technical assistance in matters related to foreign investment and its promotion, particularly in situations in which (a) the request requires immediate attention and response; (b) the assistance is expected to be catalytic rather than open-ended; and (c) the assistance is anticipated to be of a short-term nature. The intervention can lead to a detailed programme of technical cooperation for which financing will be sought from other sources. <u>Approved:</u> UGANDA <u>Awaiting approval from donor:</u> India, Kenya, Pakistan <u>Pipeline:</u> Bangladesh, Bolivia, China	4	99	400
			350	100
2	<u>Mining Sector</u>			
-	Oman - <i>Legal and regulatory framework</i> (OMA/96/A09) (completion of activities)	65	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)	48	87	
-	<u>Proposed projects:</u> AZERBAIJAN, <i>Bangladesh</i> , BELARUS, <i>Gambia</i> , <i>India</i> , KENYA, PAKISTAN, <i>Palestinian Authority</i> , <i>Uganda</i>			486

		<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<u>Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)</u>					
4	Africa - <b>TRADE AND INVESTMENT</b> (RAF/96/001, UNDP), 1998-1999	48		100	
5	<u>Proposed project:</u> <i>Comparative analysis of investment regimes and strategies for the G-15</i> , 1998-1999				300
6	<u>Proposed project:</u> <i>South-South cooperation in investment promotion</i> , 1998-1999				400
(ii)	<u>Policy reviews for investment and for science, technology and innovation</u>				
1	<b><u>INVESTMENT POLICY REVIEWS</u></b> EGYPT (EGY/97/001, UNDP), PERU (PER/97/041, UNDP), UZBEKISTAN (UZB/93/011, UNDP). 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:</u> <b>SUPPORT TO NATIONAL INVESTMENT POLICY REVIEWS</b> (INT/97/A33)			200	
-	<u>Proposed projects:</u> <b>UGANDA, MAURITIUS</b>				247
2	<b><i>Science, technology and innovation policy reviews:</i></b> Jamaica and <b>ETHIOPIA</b> (INT/96/A59, Netherlands); Argentina, Belarus, Costa Rica, Cuba, Lithuania, MALTA, Myanmar, Romania, Sri Lanka, United Republic of Tanzania. The STIP review is intended to facilitate effective integration of science and technology Policies with development planning by, <i>inter alia</i> , establishing constructive dialogue between different agencies responsible for technology, investment, agriculture, trade, education and related issues with a view to building up and strengthening local technological capabilities and resources. In examining such issues, the STIP review aims to enhance the policy-making capability of Governments with respect to innovation and strengthening of the technological infrastructure.	86	170		600

		<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<u>Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)</u>					
3	<u>Proposed project:</u> Africa - <b>SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION FOR TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER IN THE SUGAR INDUSTRY</b>				120
(iii)	<u>Activities related to technology</u>				
1	<b>Technical support to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development</b> (INT/96/A59, Netherlands), 1998-1999	43	85		300
2	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>Information network on sources, terms and conditions of technology supply, 1998</b>				100
	Commercialization of science and technology (COMSAT): The objective is to assist transitional economies and developing countries in strengthening their existing scientific and technological structures and institutions, and to assist in marketing related products and services internationally. Project activities are:				
3	Belarus (BYE/94/001, UNDP); <b>Central and Eastern Europe</b> (RER/96/003, UNDP)	12	15		
4	<u>Proposed project:</u> Belarus - <b>Workshop on conversion of military capacity in the area of infrastructure technology</b>				150
5	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>RACORD - Network for improving commercialization of R&amp;D results in Asia</b> (\$218,390, funds to be administered by APCTT); (ESCAP/UNDP/Germany/GTZ); 1997-1998				p.m.

<u>Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)</u>		<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<b>C</b>	<b><u>Enterprise Development</u></b>				
(i)	<u>Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Networking</u>				
	EMPRETEC promotes entrepreneurship and SME development, as well as linkages with foreign companies. The programme aims at stimulating employment-creating investment, technology transfer and exports through development of indigenous entrepreneurs and innovative SMEs.				
1	<i>Support to EMPRETEC central team</i> (regular budget interregional advisory services); (RLA/96/A43, Spain; INT/96/A31, Italy)	165	132		130
2	<u>Proposed project: EMPRETEC/EMPRETEC21 national and regional projects</u> (Caribbean, Central America, Cuba, Egypt, Pakistan, Viet Nam, <b>INDONESIA, MOROCCO</b> )				1 500
3	<i>Empresa y tecnología para el siglo XXI</i> (RLA/96/A37, Spain); completion of activities	311	382		
4	<i>African-Asian technical and economic collaboration in commodity trade and investment (RAF/96/A44, Japan)</i> . The project is designed to network African enterprises and entrepreneurs with their counterparts in South-East Asia, specifically Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand. This is to be accomplished through the promotion of mutual contacts and the identification of joint venture opportunities and niches in trade and investment between the two regions.	20	375		100
5	<b>NAMIBIA: ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT (NAM/97/008, UNDP)</b>		18		
6	<u>Pipeline project: Somalia: PRIVATE SECTOR AND TRADE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (SOM/97/014, UNDP)</u>			120	
		<b>1997</b>		<b>1998-2000</b>	



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

	<b>1997 Expenditures</b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b>Approved</b>	<b>1998-2000 Pipeline</b>	<b>Proposed</b>
<u>Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (cont'd)</u>				
6	Azerbaijan:			
	- <i>Accounting reform and training</i> (AZE/95/004, UNDP); phase I completed, phase II proposed to World Bank	106		200
	- <i>Audit training 1997-1999</i> (AZE/96/53, European Commission)	350	950	
7	<u>Proposed project:</u> <i>Long distance learning for Francophone accountants in Africa; 1997-2001</i>			1 000
(iii)	<u>Competitiveness and Technological Capacity-Building</u>			
1	<i>New forms of technological cooperation among difference economic actors: technology partnership for capacity-building</i> (INT/96/A21, Finland), 1996-1998		12	
2	<i>Endogenous capacity-building in science and technology in Thailand</i> (THA/89/T02, Japan), 1993-1998		14	
3	<i>LATINTEC - Network of networks of Latin America</i> (executed by University of São Paulo in cooperation with UNCTAD and UNDP/TCDC)		p.m.	p.m.
4	<b>THE ROLE OF PUBLIC FUNDED AND PUBLICLY OWNED TECHNOLOGIES IN THE TRANSFER AND DIFFUSION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND TECHNOLOGIES (INT/97/A36, REPUBLIC OF KOREA).</b> The project will support a feasibility study for presentation at the 1998 seminar of the Commission on Sustainable Development.	74	62	
5	<u>Proposed project:</u> <i>Exploring strategic partnership in countries with economies in transition, including aspects relating to technological innovation, cleaner production and best practices</i>			150
		<b>1997</b>	<b>1998-2000</b>	

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

División de la Infraestructura de Servicios para  
el Desarrollo y de la Eficiencia Comercial

1. Extracto del párrafo 97 de "Una asociación para el crecimiento y el desarrollo":

"El programa de cooperación técnica de la UNCTAD debe determinarse en función de las prioridades de su programa de trabajo... y debe centrarse en las esferas siguientes:

- iv) Infraestructura de servicios para el desarrollo y eficiencia comercial:
  - apoyar la formulación de políticas nacionales de fomento de la infraestructura de servicios para el desarrollo y la eficiencia comercial;
  - mejorar los servicios de apoyo al comercio para facilitar el comercio y las exportaciones;
  - desarrollar los recursos humanos;
  - llevar un seguimiento de los resultados del Simposio Internacional de las Naciones Unidas sobre Eficiencia Comercial y prestar asistencia técnica para, por ejemplo, el establecimiento de centros de comercio, especialmente en los PMA."

		<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<b>IV</b>	<b><u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency</u></b>				
<b>A</b>	<b><u>Trade Infrastructure</u></b>				
1	Regional Programme in Asia/Pacific for <i>Economic Reforms through Enhanced Transport and Communications Services</i> (multi-modal transport and TRAINMAR) (RAS/93/036, UNDP); 1993-1997	3	75		
2	<i>Central Asian External Trade and Transit Transport Initiative: Rebuilding the Silk Road</i> (Kazakhstan (KAZ/95/019), Kyrgyzstan (KYR/96/009); Tajikistan (TAJ/96/004, UNDP); Turkmenistan (TUK/96/007, UNDP); Uzbekistan (UZB/96/001, UNDP)	209	142		
3	<i>Indonesia - Facilitation of trade procedures and documentation</i> (INS/90/023, UNDP)	13	20		
4	<i>Nepal - Multimodal Transit and Transport Facilitation Project, 1998-1999</i> (NEP/97/A53, Government/World Bank)		2 652		
5	<u>Proposed project</u> : COOPERATION IN TRANSPORT AND TRADE FACILITATION (ECONOMIC COOPERATION ORGANIZATION, ESCAP/UNCTAD/IDB)				300
6	<u>Proposed project</u> : <b>Pakistan - MULTIMODAL TRANSIT AND TRANSPORT FACILITATION PROJECT, 1998-2000</b>			1 424	
<b>B</b>	<b><u>Trade Facilitation ASYCUDA projects:</u></b>				
	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				

	<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>				
<p>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.</p>				
<b>(i) <u>AFRICA</u></b>				
-	<p><u>Continuation/completion:</u> <b>ERITREA (ERI/97/A10, ITALY)</b>; (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); <b>ZAMBIA (ZAM/97/A46, GOVERNMENT/UK)</b>; COMESA Support Centre (RAF/92/A37, European Commission)</p>	1 570	4 156	
-	<p><u>Proposed projects:</u> <b>ETHIOPIA (Phase II), GAMBIA (Phase II), LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA</b>, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, <b>UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA (Phase II)</b>, ECOWAS Support Centre</p>			10 000
<b>(ii) <u>ARAB STATES</u></b>				
	<p><b>PRESENTATION OF ASYCUDA REFORM TO MEMBER STATES OF THE ARAB REGION (RAB/96/001)</b></p>	12		
<b>(iii) <u>ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</u></b>				
	<p><u>Continuation/completion:</u> Islamic Republic of Iran (IRA/96/003, UNDP/ Government); <b>JORDAN (JOR/96/004, UNDP)</b>; Lebanon (LEB/92/017, UNDP);</p>	1 472	2 088	

	<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>				
Nepal (NEP/96/A08, Asian Development Bank); Philippines (PHI/94/A36, Government/World Bank); <b>SRI LANKA</b> (SRL/97/A51); Regional Support Centre (RAS/89/035, UNDP/ beneficiary countries)				
-	<u>Pipeline project:</u> <b>YEMEN</b> (YEM/95/002, UNDP)		1 840	
-	<u>Proposed projects:</u> <b>CAMBODIA, INDIA, LAOS, MALDIVES, NEPAL, PAKISTAN, SOUTH PACIFIC</b>			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, <b>BOLIVIA</b> , Caribbean regional			5 000
(v)	<u>EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE</u>			
-	<u>Continuation/completion:</u> Armenia (ARM/94/A21 and <b>ARM/97/A05, GOVERNMENT/WORLD BANK</b> ); Georgia(GEO/94/A52, Government/World Bank); Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MCD/96/A03, European Commission); Hungary (RER/94/A28, UK/KHF); Romania (ROM/95/A53, UK/KHF and ROM/96/002, UNDP); Slovakia (RER/94/A28, UK/KHF)	1 288	2 000	500
-	<u>Proposed projects:</u> Albania, <b>BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA, BULGARIA, CYPRUS</b> , Estonia, <b>FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA (PHASE II)</b> , Latvia, Lithuania		1 200	5 700

<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>		<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
(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)	522	200		1 000
<b>C</b>	<b><u>Transport</u></b>				
(i)	<u>Activities related to ports</u>				
1	Somalia: <i>Rehabilitation of Somali Ports: Management assistance</i> (SOM/93/003, UNDP; SOM/96/A08, European Commission); Assistance to Bari regional administration (SOM/96/A47, European Commission)	1 652	480		1 200
-	<b>REHABILITATION OF SOMALI PORTS (SOM/97/016, UNDP)</b>		65		
	<b>PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SOMALI MARINE ENVIRONMENT AND COASTAL AREAS (SOM/97/012, UNDP)</b>		83		
2	<i>Distribution of courses on improving port performance</i> (INT/83/A04, beneficiary countries)	21	10		
3	<b>SEMINAR ON THE NEW COMMERCIAL ROLE OF PORTS AND PORT MARKETING</b> (INT/97/A47, Belgium)		100		
4	<u>Proposed project: ROMANIA - NATIONAL PORT DEVELOPMENT</u>				1 000
5	<u>Proposed project: Palestinian Authority: Assistance in the establishment of a commercial sea port in the Gaza Strip</u> : institutional and managerial capacities				100



		<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>					
(ii)	<u>Activities Related to Shipping</u>				
1	Thailand - <i>Assisting private participation in maritime and related services</i> (THA/96/A54; UN/TF, Japan)	60	40		
2	<i>Strategic planning workshops</i> (INT/88/A01, Norway), 1997		10		
3	<i>JOBMAR</i> (INT/93/A26, financed by beneficiary countries)		10		
4	<u>Proposed project: INDONESIA - ASSISTING PRIVATE PARTICIPATION IN MARITIME AND RELATED SERVICES</u>			180	
(iii)	<u>Activities related to Cargo Tracking (ACIS)</u>				
	The objectives of ACIS are as follows:				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To provide information on the progress of consignments so that market pressures can be applied to identify and cure delays and other problems;</li> <li>● To reduce costs to shippers, thus enhancing trade competitiveness;</li> <li>● To foster subregional integration and partnership with transport clients;</li> <li>● To change the transportation culture by promoting business partnerships between those involved with cargo transit and transferring appropriate technology.</li> </ul>				
1	<i>Installation and/or maintenance of ACIS in:</i> 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		

	<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>				
2	<b><i>Installation and/or Maintenance of ACIS in:</i></b> Africa, Asia and Latin America			6 050
(iv)	<b><u>Human resource development in transport sector: TRAINMAR</u></b>			
	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	<b><u>Continuation/completion:</u></b> Angola and Mozambique (RAF/92/A07, European Commission); Caribbean (CAR/95/A65, France); Gabon (GAB/95/A61, Government); Nigeria (NIR/95/A92, Government); Romania (ROM/95/A06, ROM/94/A25, European Commission); Regional Latin America (RLA/87/A07, European Commission); Regional Europe (RER/94/A08, Multi-donors); Viet Nam (VIE/93/A08, France)	125	403	250
2	<b><i>Development of TRAINMAR network</i></b> (interregional activities): (INT/91/A15, financed by TRAINMAR network members); (INT/94/A54, Belgium) ; (RER/94/A08, Belgium, European Commission, France, Portugal and Spain); (INT/96/A55, Multi-donors); (INT/93/A26, financed by beneficiary countries)	80	370	
3	<b>APPUI À LA FORMATION DE FORMATEURS PORTUAIRES TRAINMAR (INT/97/A04, AUTORITÉ PORTUAIRE DE LAS PALMAS)</b>		21	
4	<b>APPUI TRAINMAR AUX PAYS AFRICAINS LUSOPHONES (RAF/98/A04, PORTUGAL)</b>		204	
5	<b>MAURITIUS: PREPARATION OF TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR PORT OFFICIALS (MAR/98/A03)</b>			68
6	<b><u>Proposed projects:</u></b> DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, WESTERN/CENTRAL AFRICA			115

		<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>					
<b>D</b>	<b><u>New Financial Services</u></b>				
	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		
<u>Capacity-building</u>					
(a)	<u>AFRICA, ASIA and the PACIFIC and LATIN AMERICA</u>				
	<u>Proposed projects: TRAINING MICRO-FINANCE INSTITUTIONS</u> on “How to mobilize funds on the international financial market” (US\$ 250,000 for each region)				750
(b)	<u>INTERREGIONAL</u>				
	<u>Proposed project: DEVELOPMENT AND PILOT IMPLEMENTATION OF AN AUTOMATED MICRO-CREDIT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AMCMS).</u>				500

		<b>1997</b>	<b>1998-2000</b>		
		<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
		(as at 31.10.97)			
<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>					
<u>Bringing international private investors and micro-finance institutions together</u>					
<u>INTERREGIONAL</u>					
1	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>DEVELOPMENT OF A VIRTUAL MICROFINANCE MARKET THROUGH THE INTERNET</b>				700
2	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>ORGANIZATION OF REAL AND VIRTUAL WORKSHOPS AND MEETINGS BETWEEN INTERESTED INTERNATIONAL INVESTORS, ASSET MANAGERS AND MICRO-FINANCE INSTITUTIONS ON A NATIONAL, REGIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL BASIS</b>				200
<u>Investment instrument and mechanism</u>					
(a)	<u>COUNTRIES</u>				
	<u>Proposed projects:</u> <b>A MODEL INVESTMENT MECHANISM DEFINED FOR EACH INTERESTED COUNTRY</b> (possibly five up to the year 2000) in collaboration with local partners and local financial authorities			750	
(b)	<u>INTERREGIONAL</u>				
	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>A FEASIBILITY STUDY ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A POSSIBLE MICRO-FINANCE GUARANTEE FUND</b>				150
<b>E</b>	<b><u>Trade Points</u></b>				
	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				

		<b>1997</b>	<b>1998-2000</b>		
		<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
		(as at 31.10.97)			
<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:</u> <i>Integrating the ECOWAS countries in the Trade Point programme</i> (Pilot countries: Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal)				2 197
2	<u>Proposed projects:</u> ETHIOPIA, MADAGASCAR, UGANDA, ZAMBIA				1 000
(b)	<u>ARAB STATES</u>				
1	<b>SUPPORT TO ARAB STATES IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REFORM TRADE EFFICIENCY - EXPANDING THE GLOBAL TRADE NETWORK(RAB/96/001, UNDP)</b>	27	440		
(c)	<u>ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</u>				
1	<u>Proposed project:</u> <i>Palestinian Authority: participation in the Trade Point programme</i>				200
2	<u>Proposed project:</u> VIET NAM, MONGOLIA, PHILIPPINES				1 500
3	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>STRENGTHENING FINANCIAL SERVICES OF ASIAN TRADE POINTS</b>				640

<u>Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency (cont'd)</u>		<b>1997 Expenditures</b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b>Approved</b>	<b>1998-2000 Pipeline</b>	<b>Proposed</b>
(d)	<u>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</u>				
1	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>HAITI</b>				403
2	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>JAMAICA</b>				1 743
(e)	<u>EASTERN/CENTRAL EUROPE</u>				
1	<b>Hungary</b> (HUN/94/003, UNDP)		29		
2	<b>ROMANIA: INCREASING THE PARTICIPATION OF ROMANIAN SMEs IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE THROUGH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TRADE POINT IN BUCHAREST (ROM/97/A02, SWITZERLAND)</b>	8	161		
3	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>RUSSIA: STRENGTHENING RUSSIAN NATIONAL TRADE POINT AND ESTABLISHING REGIONAL TRADE POINTS</b> (Samara, Nizhni Novgorod and Perm)				468
4	<u>Proposed project:</u> <b>BULGARIA</b>				164
(f)	<u>INTERREGIONAL</u>				
1	<b>Trade Efficiency</b> (INT/93/A06, USA; INT/96/A29, Switzerland)	18	199		
2	<b>Global Trade Point Network</b> (INT/95/A67, Switzerland; and INT/94/A62, USA)	434	820		
3	<b>LEGAL ISSUES RELATED TO TRADE POINTS</b> (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.

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

	<b>1997 <u>Expenditures</u> (as at 31.10.97)</b>	<b>1998-2000 <u>Approved</u></b>	<b>1998-2000 <u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<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>			
	<b>ROMANIA (ROM/97/A15, SWITZERLAND)</b>			
	70	200		
(e)	<u>INTERREGIONAL</u>			
	<i>Central Support Team</i> (INT/90/A18, France; <b>INT/97/A48, NORWAY</b> )			
	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
<b>G</b>	<b><u>Associate Experts assigned to SITE: 3 in place</u></b>			
	ASYCUDA: 2 (INT/95/X67, Italy) ( <b>INT/97/X31, FRANCE</b> ); Trade Point: 1 (INT/94/A10, Denmark)			
	151	220		
	<u>Requirements:</u> Six (Trade Facilitation, Transport, Human Resource Development, Trade Points, Information Technology, TRAINFORTRADE)			



		<b>1997</b> <b><u>Expenditures</u></b> (as at 31.10.97)	<b>1998-2000</b> <b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b><u>Pipeline</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
V	<b><u>Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Developing Countries</u></b>				
1	<i>Follow-up and implementation of measures in favour of LDCs adopted by major global conferences</i> (INT/96/A14, Netherlands)*	150	600		
*	As part of the contribution of the Netherlands to the Trust Fund for LDCs				
2	<b>ACTIVITIES ENVISAGED UNDER THE UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS OF TRUST FUND FOR LDCs (INT/97/A09, MULTI-DONORS)</b> , including elaboration and launching of integrated country programmes for developing supply capacities for tradable goods and services (ICPs) and of some of the activities under ICPs	87	200		2 500
3	<b>DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSIT TRANSPORT SYSTEMS (INT/97/A43, EUROPEAN COMMISSION)</b> . To cover participation of land-locked and transit developing countries members of the ACP in the meeting of experts called by General Assembly resolution 50/97.	42			
4	<b><u>Proposed project: TRANSIT TRANSPORT ADVISORY SERVICES: SUPPORT TO LANDLOCKED AND TRANSIT DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN EAST/CENTRAL AFRICA</u></b>				264
5	<b>FOLLOW-UP TO THE HIGH-LEVEL MEETING ON LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES</b> . Specific activities are being discussed with LDCs and with the other organizations participating in the implementation of the Integrated Framework adopted at the meeting. Such activities will be coordinated with V.2 (above) and, as appropriate, with II.A(i).				p.m.