

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT  
Geneva

## **GUIDE TO UNCTAD PUBLICATIONS, 1998**

A selection of the reports and studies published during 1998

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CONFÉRENCE DES NATIONS UNIES SUR LE COMMERCE ET LE DEVELOPPEMENT  
Genève

## **GUIDE DES PUBLICATIONS DE LA CNUCED, 1998**

Choix de rapports et d'études publiés en 1998

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CONFERENCIA DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS SOBRE COMERCIO Y DESARROLLO  
Ginebra

## **GUIA DE PUBLICACIONES DE LA UNCTAD, 1998**

Principales informes y estudios publicados en 1998

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UNITED NATIONS  
New York and Geneva  
1999

NATIONS UNIES  
New York et Genève  
1999

NACIONES UNIDAS  
Nueva York y Ginebra  
1999

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## ENGLISH SECTION

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## Explanatory notes

1. The *Guide to UNCTAD Publications, 1998* lists the reference numbers and titles of the main reports and studies issued by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development during 1998. It is divided into four sections: English, French, Spanish and Arabic.
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](mailto: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](mailto:unpubli@unog.ch)) or through approved booksellers. Please quote the sales number or ISBN 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" series 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 para. 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](mailto: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.unctad.org/>.
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 1998 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 para. 2 above).
8. The UNCTAD Reference Service (address in para. 4 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.

## I. BASIC DOCUMENTS

### Trade and Development Board

The reports of the Trade and Development Board for the sessions held in 1998 are as follows:

#### *Regular session*

Report of the Trade and Development Board on its forty-fifth session (12 to 23 October 1998):

TD/B/45/13 (Vol.I)	<i>Report to the United Nations General Assembly</i>
TD/B/45/13 (Vol.II)	<i>Summary of proceedings</i>
TD/B/45/8	<i>High-level segment of the forty-fifth session of the Trade and Development Board (22 October 1998)</i>

#### *Executive sessions*

TD/B/EX(16)/6	<i>Report of the Trade and Development Board on its sixteenth executive session (16 February 1998)</i>
TD/B/EX(17)/3	<i>Report of the Trade and Development Board on its seventeenth executive session (8 May 1998)</i>
TD/B/EX(18)/4	<i>Report of the Trade and Development Board on its eighteenth executive session (10 July 1998)</i>
TD/B/EX(19)/3	<i>Report of the Trade and Development Board on its nineteenth executive session (15 December 1998)</i>

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

TD/B/45/5 TD/B/WP/107	<i>Report of the Working Party on its thirty-first session (4-8 May 1998)</i>
TD/B/45/11 TD/B/WP/111	<i>Report of the Working Party on its thirty-second session (21-23 September 1998)</i>

## **Commissions**

### *Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities*

TD/B/45/10                      *Report of the Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and  
TD/B/COM.1/22                      Commodities at its third session (28 September-2 October 1998)*

### *Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues*

TD/B/45/9                      *Report of the Commission on Investment, Technology and  
TD/B/COM.2/15                      Related Financial Issues at its third session  
(14 -18 September 1998)*

### *Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development*

TD/B/45/15                      *Report of the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation  
TD/B/COM.3/20                      and Development at its third session (23 - 27 November and  
on 14 December 1998)*

## **Expert meetings**

### *Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities*

TD/B/COM.1/16                      *Report of the Expert Meeting to Examine the Effectiveness  
TD/B/COM.1/EM.5/3                      and Usefulness for Commodity-dependent Countries and New  
Tools in Commodity Markets: Risk Management and  
Collateralized Finance (4-6 May 1998)*

TD/B/COM.1/17                      *Report of the Expert Meeting on Strengthening the Capacity  
TD/B/COM.1/EM.6/3                      for Expanding the Tourism Sector in Developing Countries,  
with Particular Focus on Tour Operators, Travel Agencies  
and other Suppliers (8-10 June 1998)*

TD/B/COM.1/18                      *Report of the Expert Meeting on Strengthening Capacities  
TD/B/COM.1/EM.7/3                      of Developing Countries to Develop their Environmental  
Services Sector (20-22 July 1998)*

*Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues*

- TD/B/COM.2/10  
TD/B/COM.2/ISAR/3      *Report of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting on its fifteenth session (11-13 February 1998)*
- TD/B/COM.2/11  
TD/B/COM.2/EM.3/3      *Report of the Expert Meeting on Existing Regional and Multilateral Investment Agreements and their Development Dimensions (1-3 April 1998)*
- TD/B/COM.2/12  
TD/B/COM.2/EM.4/3      *Report of the Expert Meeting on the Growth of Domestic Capital Markets, particularly in Developing Countries, and its Relationship with Foreign Portfolio Investment (27-29 May 1998)*
- TD/B/COM.2/13  
TD/B/COM.2/CLP/5      *Report of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy on its second session (29-31 July 1998)*

*Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development*

- TD/B/COM.3/12  
TD/B/COM.3/EM.4/3      *Report of the Expert Meeting on the Impact of Government Policy and Government/Private Action in Stimulating Inter-Firm Partnerships regarding Technology, Production and Marketing, with Particular Emphasis on North-South and South-South Linkages in Promoting Technology Transfers (Know-how, Management Expertise) and Trade for SME Development (20-22 April 1998)*
- TD/B/COM.3/13  
TD/B/COM.3/EM.6/3      *Report of the Expert Meeting on Capacity Building in the Area of Electronic Commerce: Human Resource Development (29 June-1 July 1998)*
- TD/B/COM.3/14  
TD/B/COM.3/EM.5/3      *Report of the Expert Meeting on Clustering and Networking for SME Development (2-4 September 1998)*

### **Annual or recurrent publications**

UNCTAD/LDC/1998 (Sales No. E.98.II.D.11)	<i>The Least Developed Countries: 1998 Report</i> [English only]
UNCTAD/LDC/1998 (Overview)	<i>idem. - Overview</i>
UNCTAD/RMT/(98)/1 (Sales No. E.98.II.D.12)	<i>Review of Maritime Transport, 1998</i> [English only]
UNCTAD/TDR/1998 (Sales No. E.98.II.D.6)	<i>Trade and Development Report, 1998</i>
UNCTAD/TDR/1998 (Overview)	<i>idem. - Overview by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD</i>
UNCTAD/WIR/1988 (Sales No. E.98.II.D.5)	<i>World Investment Report 1998: Transnational Corporations, Market Structure and Competition Policy</i> [English only]
UNCTAD/WIR/1998	<i>idem. - Overview</i>

## **II. GLOBALIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES**

### **A. Macro-economic and development policies**

UNCTAD/TDR/(1998) (Sales No. E.98.II.D.6)	<i>Trade and Development Report, 1998.</i> A comprehensive review of global economic developments, highlighting the interdependence of trade, finance, the international monetary system and development. Part I examines current performance and prospects in the world economy, with special reference to the implications of the East Asian crisis, assessing its causes and consequences, and puts forward recommendations on how future crises might be prevented. Part II discusses African development in a comparative perspective; calls for a rethinking of policies at both the international and national level to accelerate the pace of investment and growth in Africa; takes a fresh look at the question of debt relief, with particular attention to under investment in agriculture; and explores ways of diversifying production and exports.
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- UNCTAD/TDR/(1998)  
(Overview) *Overview by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to the Trade and Development report, 1998.* Also included in *Trade and Development Report, 1998.*
- UNCTAD/GDS/MDPB/3  
(Sales No. E.98.II.D.3) *International Monetary and Financial Issues for the 1990s, Volume IX.* A compendium of expert studies on issues currently under consideration by the intergovernmental Group of Twenty-Four on International Monetary Affairs (G-24), comprising: analysis of the experience of developing countries with financial liberalization and capital account regimes; suggestions for a strategy for resolving the ODA crisis and for improving the debt management process to assist rapid and sustained economic growth in developing countries; examination of such issues as the euro's significance for developing countries, the role of SDRs in the international monetary system, and reform in the Bretton Woods institutions; a critique of the *World Development Report 1997*. [English only]
- UNCTAD/GDS/MDPB/  
Misc.1-13 *African Development in a Comparative Perspective.* A series of 13 studies prepared under the project "Economic Development and Regional Dynamics in Africa: Lessons from the East Asian Experience " financed by the Japanese Trust Fund for International Cooperation for Development. The studies address the following issues: capital accumulation and agricultural surplus in sub-Saharan Africa and Asia; informal economy, wage goods and the changing patterns of accumulation under structural adjustment; a comparative analysis of the accumulation process and capital mobilization in Mauritius, Tanzania and Zimbabwe; Africa's export structure; how African manufacturing industries can break into export markets; trade policy reform and supply responses in Africa; the role of policy in promoting enterprise learning during early industrialization; financing enterprise development and export diversification in sub-Saharan Africa; thinking about developmental States in Africa; the relevance of East Asian institutions designed to support industrial and technological development in Southern African countries; the potential for and implications of intraregional trade expansion among the Southern African economies; movements of relative agricultural prices in sub-Saharan Africa; and the impact of price policies on the supply of traditional agricultural export crops. [English only]

## **B. Globalization, finance and sustainable development**

- TD/B/COM.2/EM.4/2 *The Growth of Domestic Capital Markets, Particularly in Developing countries and its Relationship with Foreign Portfolio Investment.* This issues note reviews recent changes in financial markets relating to securitization and the increased role of institutional investors, discusses ways in which portfolio investment can contribute to capital market development, and considers several central challenges associated with portfolio investment and capital flows in general, including volatility, boom-bust cycles and contagion.
- TD/B/COM.2/12  
TD/B/COM.2/EM.4/3 *Report of the Expert Meeting on the Growth of Domestic Capital Markets, Particularly in Developing countries and its Relationship with Foreign Portfolio Investment.* This report covers the proceedings and outcome of the Expert Meeting.
- UNCTAD/GDS/GFSB/4 *Foreign Portfolio Investment, Implications for the Growth of Emerging Capital Markets.* This report reviews recent trends in portfolio investment flows towards developing countries discusses volatility of capital flows to these countries and the issues of country fundamentals and contagion. Annexes report on capital market regulation and regulations on portfolio investment in major emerging markets. [English only]
- A/53/373 *Debt Situation of the Developing Countries as of Mid-1998, Report by the Secretary-General to the United Nations General Assembly.* This document reviews the debt position of developing countries as of mid-1998, including discussion of Paris Club reschedulings, the HIPC Initiative, commercial debt and the debt problems of several Asian middle-income countries, including the strategy utilized to address the debt problems of these middle-income countries.
- UNCTAD/GDS/GFSB  
Misc.6 *International Rules for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading, Defining the principles, modalities, rules and guidelines for verification, reporting and accountability.*

UNCTAD/GDS/GFSB/3 (Sales No. E.98.II.D.2) *Investing in Pre-Emerging Markets, Opportunities for Investment or Risk Capital in the LDCs.* The report is focused on the identification of investment opportunities in the LDCs of interest to foreign private investors, with special reference to the sectors of tourism, agro-related industries and infrastructure.[English only]

### C. Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS)

UNCTAD/GDS/DMFAS/ Misc.8 *DMFAS Progress Report 1996-1997:* Reviews the activities of DMFAS for 1996-1997, including field activities, regional project and seminars, software developments, training activities, prospective activities, funding, etc.

UNCTAD/GID/DMS/17/ Rev.5 *A Brief Description.* A brief description of the DMFAS Programme and DMFAS software.

UNCTAD/GID/DMFAS/ document Misc.6/Rev.3 *Hardware, Software and Training Requirements.* This describes the recommended hardware and software for workstations and servers running DMFAS 5.1, as well as the recommended training for DMFAS users and database administrators.

UNCTAD/GID/DMFAS/ Misc.3/Rev.2 *DMFAS Glossary*

### D. Central statistics

TD/B/CN.1/CPB/L55-65 (1998 series) *Monthly Commodity Price Bulletin.* Contains price indices 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 the UNCTAD 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. More than one million time-series contained in the data bank cover the time frame 1948 to 1998, with some series projected to 2025. The 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(18)/2

*UNCTAD's contribution to the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s: Activities undertaken by UNCTAD in Favour of Africa.* The report complements and updates information contained in a previous document and provides a perspective on the general thrust of research and analysis being undertaken by UNCTAD in its consideration of the development problematique in Africa, as well as a summary description of specific activities, including technical cooperation activities, in each sector. The sectors include: international trade, services development; debt, debt management and financial flows; and international investment and enterprise development.

### **F. Palestinian people**

UNCTAD/GDS/SEU/1

*Palestinian merchandise trade in the 1990s: Opportunities and challenges.* This study investigates two major issues: the role of merchandise trade in the light of recent Palestinian external trade performance; and the capacity of Palestinian merchandise production and allied sectors to engage in sustained exporting. Conclusions and recommendations suggest areas of action at the broader level of mitigating the adverse impact of border control issues and at the specific levels of sectoral interventions, institutional development, especially in the public sector, and realizing export potential. [English/Arabic]

UNCTAD/GDS/SEU/2

*Palestinian economy and prospects for regional cooperation.* This study examines strategies and policies to promote and facilitate the integration of the Palestinian economy at the regional and global levels. The study explores issues of economic integration from the conceptual and empirical angles. Lessons are deduced from the regional integration experiences of developing, especially Arab, economies. Israeli-Palestinian economic relations are also examined in the context of the regional economy. The study further investigates the prospects for regional cooperation, and also examines the framework of Palestinian relations with industrialized, developing and transition economies. The study concludes with recommendations for policy action in each area. [English /Arabic]

### III. INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES, AND COMMODITIES

#### A. The Uruguay Round and trading opportunities

PUBL/98/3

(Sales No.:GV.E.98.0.26)

*Uruguay Round Results and the Emerging Trade Agenda: Quantitative-based Analyses from the Development Perspective.*

The studies in this volume can be divided into those which deal with analyses of the impact and dynamic effects of the Uruguay Round and its follow-up on developing countries (in the areas of agriculture, textiles and clothing and services), and those which cover new and emerging issues (such as regionalism, environment, labour standards, and competition policy) on the multilateral trade agenda. The approach is essentially quantitative, and while the results are tentative in nature, they nevertheless provide stimulating insights. [English only]

E/1998/55

*Market Access: Developments since the Uruguay Round, Implications, Opportunities and Challenges, in particular for Developing Countries and the Least Developed among them, in the context of Globalization and Liberalization.* The report argues that the conclusion of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations and the creation of the WTO resulted in significant improvements in conditions, as well as security, of market access in trade in goods and in services. Further improvements in sectoral market access conditions have been achieved under the WTO. Nevertheless, significant tariff barriers (tariff peaks and tariff escalation) and non-tariff measures continue to affect a number of products of export

interest to developing countries. Also increased market penetration has given rise to intense demands from domestic producers in OECD countries for trade remedies. In services, trade continues to be hampered by restrictions imposed on the movement of natural persons to supply services coupled with other barriers, including anti-competitive practices. Therefore, there remains substantial scope for further multilateral liberalization of trade, in particular in products and sectors of export interest to developing countries, especially the least developed among them.

TD/B/COM.1/21  
and Add. 1

*Scope for Expanding Exports of Developing Countries in specific Services Sectors through all GATS Modes of Supply, taking into account their Interrelationship, the Role Of Information Technology and New Business Practices.* The report argues that rapid advances in telecommunication and information technology, along with the possibilities for further liberalization of trade and investment regimes under the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), as well as in the context of regional and subregional agreements, are providing new opportunities for trade in services. These opportunities, however, will only materialize if the constraints facing developing countries in building domestic services capacity and improving the competitiveness of their services exports are dealt with effectively. A more systematic approach to providing an enabling environment for delivering service export products that are high quality and cost competitive is needed. The key to the expansion of services exports of developing countries is fulfilling international quality standards and achieving recognition of the qualifications of their professionals, as well as removal of market access and national treatment barriers affecting sectors of export interest to them and movement of natural persons, as envisaged in GATS Article IV. The report outlines a set of actions required at the national and multilateral level to enhance supply capacity and expand services exports.

UNCTAD/ITCD/TSB/5  
WHO/TFHE/98.1

*International Trade in Health Services: A Development Perspective.* This publication, prepared with the support of WHO, compiles papers issuing from the UNCTAD Expert Meeting on Strengthening the Capacity and Expanding Exports of Developing Countries in the Services Sector: Health Services (June 1997). The first part explores a broad range of questions that both developing and industrialized countries may wish to bear in mind as they weigh up the opportunities and drawbacks of fostering trade in health services.

The second part focuses on the development perspective, and contains case studies from countries in the developing world. [English only]

TD/B/COM.1/EM.6/2

*International Trade in Tourism-Related Services: Issues and Options for Developing Countries.* Discusses the economic impact and main players in international tourism, particularly suppliers and consumers of tourism services and major factors influencing the future development of tourism. It also discusses the main issues for developing countries, especially business operations of tourism services suppliers, air access and EDS and electronic commerce. It contains an annex on tourism and air transport services in GATS.

TD/B/COM.1/EM.7/2

*Strengthening Capacities in Developing Countries to Develop their Environmental Services Sector.* Prepared for the UNCTAD Expert Meeting (July 1998) on this topic. It addresses the following broad issues: the environmental industry; the demand-generating factors in the environmental goods and services markets; GATS commitments; developing countries' business opportunities and constraints in the sector; and capacity-building issues.

UNCTAD/ITCD/TSB/3  
and Add.1

*The Integration of Selected Economies in Transition into the International Trading System, and its Implications for their Trade with Developing Countries.* The report analyses trade flows and trade policies of CIS countries after the dissolution of the Soviet Union and the progress achieved in their integration into the international trading system. In Part I, emphasis is placed on trade amongst CIS countries themselves, with the rest of the world, and in particular with developing countries. Trade in services is also examined. Part II deals with problems of accession to the WTO, as well as with bilateral trade agreements and trade relations with the EU and the United States. [English/Russian]

## **B. Generalized system of preferences**

TD/B/COM.1/20  
and Add. 1

*Ways and Means of Enhancing the Utilization of Trade Preferences by Developing Countries, in particular LDCs, as well as Further Ways of Expanding Services.* The report argues that there is scope for commercially meaningful unilateral trade preferences, in particular in favour of LDCs, as the liberalization of international trade and growing reciprocity in North-South relations will be effected over a long period.

Thus GSP and other unilateral trade preferences should be maintained and improved by preference-giving countries, and more effectively utilized by preference-receiving countries, using where applicable the assistance of international organizations like UNCTAD.

UNCTAD/TAP/247  
Rev.3

*Handbook on the Scheme of Canada*

UNCTAD/ITCD/TSB/  
Misc.25

*Handbook on the GSP Scheme of the European Community* [English/French/Arabic]

UNCTAD/ITCD/TSB/  
Misc.28

*Handbook on the Scheme of Switzerland*  
[English only]

UNCTAD/ITCD/TSB/  
Misc.29

*Handbook on the Scheme of Norway*  
[English only]

UNCTAD/ITCD/TSB/  
Misc.10

*Anti-dumping and Safeguards in the Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreements*  
[English, French and Arabic only]

### **C. Competition law and policy and consumer protection**

TD/B/COM. 2/EM/11

*Handbook on Competition Legislation.* Contains competition laws and commentaries on national competition legislation provided by the Governments of Algeria, Côte d'Ivoire and Hungary.

TD/B/RBP/81/Rev.5

*Continued Work on the Elaboration of a Model Law or Laws on Restrictive Business Practices.* Contains possible elements for articles of a model law or laws, and a revised draft commentary on these articles, in the light of recent trends in competition laws of different countries. This revised version has taken into account comments on TD/B/RBP/81/Rev.4 received from member States.



- TD/B/COM. 2/CLP/2 *Review of Technical Assistance, Advisory and Training Programmes on Competition Law and Policy.* 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 1997, as well as extracts from replies of member States and international organizations to the request for information on technical cooperation activities provided, received, planned or requested in the area of competition law and policy.
- TD/B/COM. 2/EM/10/  
Rev.1 *Empirical Evidence of the Benefits from Applying Competition Law and Policy Principles to 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. 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. The study also sets out evidence relating to the beneficial effects of RBP control and competition advocacy by competition authorities.
- TD/B/COM.2/CLP/3 *Experiences Gained So Far with International Cooperation on Competition Policy Issues and the Mechanisms Used.* Contains an outline of a study on experiences with international cooperation in the area of competition policy and the mechanisms set up. The report is based on replies received from member States and other information available to the secretariat.
- UNCTAD/ITCD/CLP/  
Misc.7 *Competition Law and Policy in Africa: A Summary Report of the UNCTAD Regional Seminar. (Cairo, Egypt, 21-23 April 1998).* The report summarizes contributions presented at the seminar. It focuses on the role of competition law and policy for economic development and, more particularly, on topics related to effective enforcement of competition law and policy, ways and means of ensuring autonomy and efficiency of competition enforcement authorities as well as on the main forms of anti-competitive practices and ways of their investigation and prosecution.

## **D. 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 fifth CD-ROM (Version 6.0) covering 105 countries will be made available in March 1999 and the next version is expected at the end of 1999.

## **E. Commodities**

- UNCTAD/ITCD/COM/16 (Sales No. 99.II.D.7) *Handbook of World Mineral Trade Statistics, 1992 - 1997.* This third issue of the annual handbook provides up-to-date and consistent data at the world, regional and country levels for the international trade of major non-fuel minerals and metals, from primary to semi-processed forms, for the period 1992-1997. It has been recognized by the industry as the first comprehensive publication which provides both quantities and values for these products. Its specialized coverage, focusing on world trade of minerals and metals, allows for the timely publication of the most recent data available. [English only]
- UNCTAD/ITCD/COM/12 *The Feasibility of a Tropical Plywood Futures Contract.* Tropical plywood trade amounts to US\$ 6 billion a year, and it is thus one of the few remaining major commodities for which no futures contract exists. This study presents an analysis on whether such a contract could be useful (concluding that it would, in view of the pressure the plywood sector is under), given the characteristics of the plywood industry and trade; discusses how such a contract should then be formulated; and describes what is needed to introduce it successfully. In a detailed annex, the ways to use futures contracts is described. [English only]
- UNCTAD/COM.1/EM.5/2 *Examination of the Effectiveness and Usefulness for Commodity-dependent Countries of New Tools in Commodity Markets: Risk Management and Collateralized Finance.* This report describes in a very concise manner the obstacles with which enterprises are confronted in the area of commodity

price risk management and collateralized finance; the importance of price risk management and warehouse receipt finance for farmers; and ways in which Governments can use price risk management tools to improve their budget planning and benefit from strategic opportunities to raise export earnings at levels much higher than historic averages. Policies to overcome obstacles are described in some detail.

UNCTAD/COM/15/  
Rev.2

*A Survey of Commodity Risk Management Instruments.*

This is the second revised reprint of a document first published in 1993, which has remained in heavy demand from practitioners as well as universities. Apart from a description of the major commodity price risk management instruments (forwards, futures, options, swaps and commodity bonds and loans), examples of their use, and a description of the markets on which they are traded, the report contains detailed information about commodity exchange developments in developing countries. [English only]

UNCTAD/ITCD/COM/  
Misc.31

*Documentary Risk in Commodity Trade.* With a focus on commodity trade, this guide discusses the main documents used in international trade, in particular in relation to standard (letter of credit-based) payment procedures. It then identifies the main areas of documentary risk, the main errors that occur in handling the documentary requirements of financing-related commodity trade transactions, and ways to reduce documentary risk. The guide has been written for exporters and importers of commodities, and in particular for the many new companies created in recent years. [English only]

UNCTAD/ITCD/COM/11

*Intergovernmental Producer-consumer Cooperation in Commodities in the Mid-1990s.* A handbook on international commodity agreements, arrangements and study groups which was prepared to contribute to the transparency of commodity markets by presenting the main features of existing intergovernmental international commodity agreements and arrangements. It depicts the status and main features of eight existing international commodity agreements, four international study groups, as well as other commodity arrangements. Annexes contain lists of memberships of arrangements and the addresses of international commodity organizations. [English only]

## IV. INVESTMENT, TECHNOLOGY AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

### A. International investment, transnationals and technology flows

UNCTAD/WIR/1998  
(Sales No. E.98.II.D.5)

*World Investment Report 1998: Trends and Determinants:* is the eighth in an annual series which has been recognized as the most up-to-date, comprehensive information source about foreign direct investment at the global and regional levels. It documents the continuing growth of foreign direct investment, which reached new record levels in 1997. Apart from standard chapters, featuring trends on the global and regional levels, the *Report* covers policy developments, as well as the top 100 largest transnational corporations worldwide and the top 50 largest transnational corporations in developing countries. Special attention is paid to the impact of the financial crises in Asia on foreign direct investment flows to and from that region; success stories in terms of attracting foreign direct investment in Africa; the interrelationship between foreign direct investment, exports and the balance of payments and the absorptive capacity for foreign direct investment in Central and Eastern Europe. In addition, the *World Investment Report 1998* highlights the host country determinants of foreign direct investment flows. As in the past years, the *Report* offers useful empirical information and policy analysis for decision makers in government, business and researchers in academia alike. [English only]

UNCTAD/WIR/1998  
(Overview)

*World Investment Report 1998: Trends and Determinants. Overview*

PUBL/98/26,  
(Sales No. GV.E.98.0.29)

*The Financial Crisis in Asia and Foreign Direct Investment: an Assessment.* This book assesses the implications for foreign direct investment of the turmoil that erupted in the financial markets of some countries in East and South-East Asia in the second half of 1997. It concludes that, unlike net private foreign bank lending and portfolio equity investment, foreign direct investment remained positive and continued to add to the existing investment stock. The material in this study also appeared as chapter VII. of *World Investment Report 1998: Trends and Determinants*, together with an overall discussion of trends in foreign direct investment in Asia and the Pacific. [English only]

UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/4

*Transnational Corporations Journal* (vol. 6, Nos. 2 and 3)

UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/9

*Transnational Corporations Journal* (vol. 7, No. 1)

*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. [English only] (\$20 (single issue), \$45 (annual subscription))

UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/6,  
(Sales No. E.98.II.D.4)

*Handbook on Foreign Direct Investment by Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises: Lessons from Asia*: Small and medium-sized enterprises are one of the engines of development and growth. These firms, too, increasingly face competitive pressures arising from globalization and liberalization. As they respond to the competitive pressures with the internationalization of their activities, their outward foreign direct investment is increasing in importance. Foreign direct investment has the potential to strengthen small and medium-sized enterprises of both home and host countries. The findings of this *Handbook* are largely based on the UNCTAD survey of small and medium-sized enterprises in developing Asia, the region that is viewed by many experts as having the largest potential to mobilize foreign direct investment by small and medium-sized enterprises. Part one of the *Handbook* assesses the role and behaviour of small and medium-sized enterprises and their foreign direct investment in Asian countries, the problems they face, their strategies, and the potential impact of their foreign direct investment and that of large investors on recipient small and medium-sized enterprises and host economies in the region. Part two examines government policies on small and medium-sized enterprises and their foreign direct investment in Asian countries which have successfully fostered and incorporated small and medium-sized enterprises into economic development, and attempts to draw lessons from these cases. In Part three, the *Handbook* provides a framework for assessing the costs and benefits of different policies, and for the steps required for the formulation and implementation of measures encouraging the flows of investment and technology from foreign small and medium-sized enterprises to host countries. It also examines avenues for international cooperation. [English only]

UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/6  
(Summary)

*Handbook on Foreign Direct Investment by Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises: Lessons from Asia. Executive Summary and Report on the Kunming Conference* This volume contains the executive summary of the *Handbook on Foreign Direct Investment by Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise*, and the report of the *Conference on Foreign Direct Investment, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises and Development: Attracting Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises and Promoting Development in Developing Asia*, held in Kunming City, Yunnan Province, China, from 29 to 31 October 1997. A limited number of copies of this volume are available free of charge upon request. [English only]

UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/7,  
(Sales No. E.98. II.D.8)

*Bilateral Investment Treaties in the Mid-1990s*. This new book analyzes the ever-growing universe of bilateral investment treaties: in fact, two-thirds of the treaties currently in force have been signed after 1990. The introductory chapter looks at the origin and evolution of these treaties. The second chapter analyzes the process of negotiating a bilateral investment treaty. The third chapter reviews the wide range of provisions involved. The fourth chapter explores, on the basis of an econometric test, the impact of such treaties on foreign direct investment flows. The conclusions of the book, presented in chapter five, are dealing with the basic similarities and differences of existing treaties, the experience with the application of bilateral investment treaties, with their links with general investment rules, and with the development dimension. [English only]

United Nations  
Sales No. GV.E.98.0.15  
ISBN 92-1-100755-5

*International Investment Towards the Year 2002*: This book presents the conclusions of a 1997 survey on medium-term trends in international investment. More than 300 leading transnational corporations and international experts from North America, Asia and Western Europe responded to the survey questionnaire. Additionally, 100 direct interviews were carried out around the world in order to receive more in-depth comments on the answers. The survey confirms the results of surveys from 1996 and 1995, which found that foreign direct investment will continue to surge over the medium term. At the centre of this development are the interests of firms in further internationalizing their production capacities and seeking new markets. (Prepared under the auspices of the "Invest in France Mission" of France, in cooperation with DATAR, UNCTAD and Arthur Andersen). [English /French]

## B. National innovation and investment policies

UNCTAD/ITE/IIP  
Misc.9

*WAIPA Annual Report 1997-1998*. (Published by UNCTAD on behalf of the World Association of Investment Promotion Agencies). This is the third annual report of the World Association of Investment Promotion Agencies (WAIPA). WAIPA was established in April 1995 and currently has 100 members from 99 countries. The annual report gives an account of the activities of the Association and includes the association's statute and a listing of members. [English only]

UNCTAD/ITE/IIP  
Misc.10

*WAIPA Directory 1998. Fourth Edition*. (Published by UNCTAD on behalf of the World Association of Investment Promotion Agencies). The WAIPA Directory gives a listing of the 100 members of the World Association of Investment Promotion Agencies (WAIPA). The Directory provides the names of the Heads of agencies along with addresses of the member IPAs as of November 1998. [English only]

ProInvest,  
vol. 10, nos. 2 and 3

*ProInvest*, which replaces *Transnationals*, is a quarterly newsletter drawing on the results of research and technical cooperation activities undertaken by the UNCTAD Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development. It is available free of charge upon request. [English only]

## C. Enterprise development

TD/B/45/3  
TD/B/COM.3/11

*Report of the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development on its second session, held from 1 to 5 December 1997*. The report includes agreed conclusions on policy issues such as promoting and strengthening the enterprise sector, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises, and strengthening services infrastructure for development.

TD/B/COM.3/EM 4/2

*Selected policy issues, measures and programmes on inter-firm partnerships: Report by the UNCTAD secretariat*. The report presents substantive material to support expert discussions on inter-firm cooperation through various forms of partnerships. It briefly considers the impact of partnerships on technological capability-building and export competitiveness of enterprises, and implications of partnering for technological innovation and learning. It also examines policies at different levels that help to create an environment conducive to the formation of partnerships, as well as the role of various support structures

and programmes for strengthening inter-firm cooperation, in the context of North-South and South-South cooperation.

TD/B/COM.3/12  
TD/B/COM.3/EM.4/3

*Report of the Expert Meeting on the Impact of Government Policy and Government/Private Action in Stimulating Inter-firm Partnerships regarding Technology Production and Marketing, with Particular Emphasis on North-South and South-South Linkages in Promoting Technology Transfers (know-how, management expertise) and Trade for SME Development*, held at the Palais des Nations, Geneva from 20 to 22 April 1998. The report lists recommendations on policy options and practical measures to promote inter-firm cooperation such as facilitation of development of local technological, managerial and organizational capabilities, fostering the promotion and application of R & D results, enhancing access to capital and technology, improving infrastructure facilities, etc.

TD/B/COM.3/EM.5/2

*Promoting and sustaining SME clusters and networks for development: Issues paper by the UNCTAD secretariat*. The paper presents issues to support expert discussions on ways and means of developing and strengthening inter-firm cooperation, particularly among SMEs through clusters and networks. The paper presents best practices in promoting clustering and networking in developing countries and analyses the role of different development actors in creating an enabling environment and infrastructure for such cooperation.

TD/B/COM.3/14  
TD/B/COM.3/EM.5/3

*Report of the Expert Meeting on Clustering and Networking for SME Development*, held at the Palais des Nations, Geneva, from 2 to 4 September 1998. The report contains agreed conclusions and recommendations adopted at the meeting, which call for a number of concrete measures aimed at promoting clustering and networking as an effective strategy for SME development.

TD/B/COM.3/19

*Policy issues relevant to inter-firm cooperation, clustering and networking: Report by the UNCTAD secretariat*. The report presents background material to facilitate the discussions at the third session of the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development. It highlights some implications of the post-Uruguay Round economic environment for enterprise development and analyses the challenges posed by the process of globalization and liberalization to enterprises, particularly SMEs in developing countries. In this context and based on the results of the two expert meetings held in 1998



the report examines the role of inter-firm cooperation through partnerships, clustering and networking for enterprise development and competitiveness and formulates a number of related suggestions on policy measures to be considered by the Commission.

TD/B/45/15  
TD/B/COM.3/20

*Report of the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development on its third session*, held at the Palais des Nations, Geneva, from 23 to 27 November and on 14 December 1998. The report contains agreed conclusions and recommendations of the Commission's third session. It includes recommendations on the implications of the post-Uruguay Round economic environment for enterprise development, including policy issues relevant to inter-firm cooperation, clustering and networking, as well as on the impact and relevance of electronic commerce on trade growth and development.

UNCTAD/ITE/EDS/6  
(Sales No. E.99.II.D.4)

*Advanced Technology Assessment System (ATAS) Bulletin, issue XI: New Approaches to Science and Technology Cooperation and Capacity Building*. The 11th issue of the Bulletin, "New approaches to science and technology cooperation and capacity building", provides an introduction to different innovative approaches to technology cooperation. Focusing on both public and private sectors, it emphasizes the interaction between different economic sectors in the capacity-building process. The publication, which contains 23 articles, covers examples of programmes and cases in developing countries, countries in transition and developed countries, addressing government policy makers and cooperation agencies and the private sector. The objective of this compilation of studies is to submit concise, integrated, practical information that is focused on new, emerging trends in science and technology cooperation, in order to provide useful insights to these major target groups. In doing so, ATAS strives to stimulate cooperation and networking of different economic actors at the international, regional and national levels. [English only]

TD/B/COM.2/ISAR/2

*Environmental Financial Accounting and Reporting at the Corporate Level. Report by the UNCTAD secretariat*. The report consists of two chapters. The first chapter is an interim statement of best practice guidance for accounting and reporting for environmental costs and liabilities. The second chapter attempts to go beyond the conventional accounting model and identify key environmental performance indicators (EPIs) and examine their relation to financial performance.

TD/B/COM.2/10  
TD/B/COM.2/ISAR/3

*Report of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting on its fifteenth session 11-13 February 1998.*

UNCTAD/ITE/EDS/1  
(Sales No. E.97.II.D.12)

*International Accounting and Reporting Issues: 1996 Review.* This volume contains the proceedings of the 14th session of ISAR, held from 1 to 5 July 1996 in Geneva. The three debated topics on the agenda were compliance with IASs and accounting for commercial banks, as well as accounting and reporting for government concessions.

UNCTAD/ITE/EDS/4  
(Sales No.E 98.II.D.14)

*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Environmental Costs and Liabilities.* Since the late 1980s, ISAR has given extensive attention to issues relating to environmental accounting, and has undertaken a number of surveys at the national as well as the enterprise level. The purpose of this guide is to provide assistance to enterprises, regulators and standard-setting bodies on what is considered best practice in accounting for environmental transactions and events in financial statements and associated notes. The sections on measurement and presentation are based on a synthesis of positions developed, or being developed, by standard-setting and other organizations and includes extracts taken from some of the related documents. The section on disclosure is more extensive than that included in the documents referred to, and includes some of the disclosures previously proposed by ISA.

UNCTAD/ITE/EDS/3  
Sales No.E.98.II.D.13)

*Financial Disclosure by Banks: Proceedings of an UNCTAD forum.* The 14th session of ISAR, held from 1 to 5 July 1996, was devoted in part to the topic of disclosure by commercial banks. To supplement the Group's discussions, a forum was organized on 4 July 1996 so that financial disclosure by commercial banks could be discussed from the perspectives of bank regulators, auditors and managers. This publication contains the presentations of the panellists as well as the subsequent discussions.

## V. SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE EFFICIENCY

### A. Transport

- UNCTAD/RMT/(98)/1  
(Sales No. E.98.II.D.12) *Review of Maritime Transport, 1998.* This publication is an annual publication prepared by the UNCTAD secretariat since 1968. This 143-page guide to maritime transport and seaborne trade identifies major developments in world maritime transport and provides a comprehensive database on all aspects of supply and demand of shipping services. This is the 30th anniversary of the *Review* which has become a unique source of information on present and forecasted future seaborne trade as well as on fleet development, including such features as beneficial ownership, fleet productivity, freight market analysis, port development and multimodal transport. As a particular feature, this issue analyses the effects of the Asian crisis on the region's maritime transport industry.
- UNCTAD/SDTE/TIB/1 *Guidelines for Port Authorities and Governments on the Privatization of Port Facilities.* This report has been prepared as part of the secretariat's work programme to provide information to port authorities and Government to assist them in establishing commercial arrangements with the private sector that will provide more efficient transport facilities to promote trade. The guidelines have been prepared to assist port authorities and Governments to better evaluate the potential impacts of various alternatives and decide on the most appropriate procedures. To be successful, a privatization scheme must be tailored to the specific conditions and characteristics of the environment. Thus the guidelines aim to serve as a "checklist" for the purpose of privatizing port assets and as a reminder of the most crucial factors to be considered. [English only]
- UNCTAD/SHIP/494(15) *UNCTAD Monograph on Port Management No. 15: "Quality Management: The Experience of the Port of Nantes/St Nazaire."* This Monograph on Port Management was prepared by the Port Authority of Nantes/ St. Nazaire and the Institute of Shipping and Maritime Economy (France), as the 15th monograph of the series in collaboration with IAPH. The monograph reviews the experience of the Port of Nantes/St. Nazaire in improving the quality of the services that are offered to their clients. The monograph discusses the motivation for quality projects and reviews the steps used for their elaboration. The decision on whether or not to obtain

external certification was evaluated and was rejected in this case. The monograph presents two cases: one on the steps taken to improve the quality of the Agricultural Food Products Terminal and the second on improving safety at the Petroleum Terminal.

UNCTAD/SDTE/TIB  
Misc. 12

*Ports Newsletter No. 18.* 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. It is distributed free of charge to a network of more than 350 focal points in over 150 countries. This Newsletter provides information on the UNCTAD Partners for Development Summit held in Lyon in November 1998, the Advance Cargo Information System (ACIS) project, a survey of transport information networks and a summary of activities for the rehabilitation programme for Somali ports. There is also a review of port literature, maritime training activities and upcoming conferences plus a list of UNCTAD port publications.

## **B. Trade facilitation**

UNCTAD/SDTE/TIB/2

*Added-Value Logistics Services to be Offered in Developing Countries.* This report highlights the importance of logistics to an economy. It describes the typical operations of supply, production and distribution processes, and emphasizes the possibility of outsourcing a number of these operations to local enterprises, Developing countries and countries in transition should contribute to the "re-engineering" of their international trade-oriented and productive sectors so that they can become part of global production schemes. Chapter I presents the basic elements of logistics and explains how logistics contributes to the creation of value in a national economy. It also describes the challenge faced by developing countries in the field of logistics. Chapter II outlines the types of added-value logistics services that are currently needed by the industrial and commercial sectors of a country. It stresses that most of these services can be outsourced, creating opportunities for potential local services providers. Chapter III suggests possible actions that Governments could initiate to foster the development of local logistics services.

### C. SME trade competitiveness / electronic commerce

- UNCTAD/SDTE/Misc.7 *Trade Point Review 1998.* This document reviews the achievements of the Trade Point Programme in relation to the latest development in electronic commerce. It provides highlights of the expected development of the programme for the next two years. [English/French]
- UNCTAD/SDTE/Misc.5 *Trade Point programme.* Provides a detailed roadmap on steps and procedures to follow in order to establish a Trade Point.
- UNCTAD/SDTE/SMSE/Misc.1 *Trade Efficiency in Cambodia.* First pilot study of a national trade efficiency assessment, this paper presents a plan of action covering four sectors (transport, telecommunications, business information and trade-related financial services) to improve trade efficiency in Cambodia. [English only]
- UNCTAD/SDTE/BFB/1 *Electronic Commerce: Legal Considerations.* The study gives an account of recent international developments aimed at facilitating electronic commerce, and reviews legal issues which are considered to constitute impediments to the use of electronic means of communication in international trade. It provides an analysis of the solutions provided in the UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Commerce and other existing legal texts. In addition, it includes a number of suggestions and proposals for consideration by Governments and commercial parties.
- TD/B/COM.3/EM.6/2 *Training in the area of Electronic Commerce: Needs and possibilities.* Report by the UNCTAD secretariat. This paper was prepared by the secretariat as a stimulus for expert discussion. It consists of four parts. The first points to the importance of human resources in the "new economy" of information. The second endeavours to pinpoint more accurately the nature of training needs in the area of electronic commerce. The third is intended to identify UNCTAD's comparative advantages regarding the requisite types of training. The fourth and last part contains some concrete training proposals for electronic commerce capacity-building in member countries.
- TD/B/COM.3/15 *Trade Efficiency Assessment Methodology (TEAM).* This short document presents a report on progress made to finalize the methodology for a trade efficiency assessment and gives the main lessons learnt from the Cambodia trade efficiency study and mission that took place in November 1997.

TD/B/COM.3/16

*Access to Participation in Electronic Commerce.* Report by the UNCTAD secretariat. This document has two main objectives: (1) to assess the current state of connectivity/ accessibility of various countries and groups of countries to Internet-based electronic commerce; and (2) to identify main areas in which policy issues need to be addressed in order to enhance access to participation in e-commerce. The true revolution (and rapid growth) in electronic commerce has come from its Internet-based component. From the point of view of smaller players (including small and medium-sized enterprises and the majority of developing countries), this means that, in many respects, their ability to participate in worldwide electronic commerce will depend directly on their ability to connect to the Internet. Available data show exponential growth of Internet connectivity worldwide, with even higher growth rates in the developing world. However, inequalities in this respect remain strikingly high, since the capacity to produce, store and disseminate information on the Internet remains heavily concentrated in the more advanced countries. This phenomenon may not be reversed if current cost structures are not modified: if Internet access remains scarce and expensive in developing countries, their participation in electronic commerce will remain limited to traditional "subcontracting" or "pre-contractual" relationships. In order to formulate and implement appropriate policies regarding access to participation in electronic commerce, Governments will need to consider the areas in which electronic commerce is most likely to bring benefits to their respective national economies; business-to-business, business-to-consumer and business-to-government transactions need to be considered in that respect.

TD/B/COM.3/17

*Implications for Trade and Development of Recent Proposals to set up a Global Framework for Electronic Commerce.* Report by the UNCTAD secretariat. This document examines some of the elements presented in recent proposals by the European Union, Japan, the United States and the OECD secretariat for a global framework for electronic commerce and their potential consequences for trade and development. In order to facilitate the identification of common themes in the proposals, the issues raised by them are considered under the following headings: financial issues (including fiscal aspects), legal issues (including intellectual property, security and market access aspects) and access for small and medium-sized enterprises. The document concentrates on identifying the

opportunities for developing countries (and their enterprises) to benefit from the proposals if they are implemented. Priorities are identified which could enable such countries to maximize the benefits and limit the risks associated with the proposals. The main findings are: (1) further evaluation is needed of the potential impact of a duty-free Internet trade zone on trade and development; (2) developing countries should be offered greater support in the area of capacity-building and training for electronic commerce; and (3) government policies regarding the provision of a supportive legal and regulatory framework for telecommunications and information services will have a direct impact on how measures taken at the international level will affect their own trade performance and the competitiveness of their enterprises in electronic markets.

## VI. LEAST DEVELOPED, LAND-LOCKED AND ISLAND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

UNCTAD/LDC(1998)  
(Sales No. E.98.II.D.11)

*The Least Developed Countries: 1998 Report.* Fourteenth in the series, the main theme of the *Report* is an analysis of how different aspects of the multilateral trading system affect opportunities and constraints for LDCs in enhancing their participation in the world economy. The *Report* analyses, in particular, several aspects of the multilateral trading system which have traditionally not been the main focus of concern for LDCs but which are rapidly growing in importance and which are likely to become increasingly crucial to LDCs as these countries attempt to diversify their economies and enhance their involvement in the global economy. These issues include the extension of the multilateral framework to cover trade and the environment, trade in services and foreign investment. The *Report* identifies areas where specific concessions and provisions in multilateral agreements may be beneficial to LDCs and where technical assistance may be needed to assist LDCs to integrate into the world economy. In addition the *Report* addresses the issue of mobilizing private sector finance for investment in LDCs. [English only]

UNCTAD/LDC(1998)  
(Overview)

*The Least Developed Countries: 1998 Report: Overview.*

## VII. TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- TD/B/EX(16)/2 *UNCTAD's Technical Cooperation Plan for 1998-2000.* Sets out policy guidelines and discusses the objectives, priorities, and 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. The document presents (i) summary tables for the 1998-2000 plan, including expenditures in 1998 by Divisions/Programmes by region and expenditures directed to least developed countries; and (ii) the working sheets which present projects, by Division/Programme/Branch, with figures for approved expenditures and for proposed activities over the period 1998-2000. The working sheets are only published in English as they reflect titles of projects. The introductory text has been published in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.
- TD/B/45/6  
TD/B/WP/109 *Review of Technical Cooperation Activities of UNCTAD.* Provides an overview of UNCTAD technical cooperation activities, including information on recent developments and recommendations on policy issues.
- TD/B/45/6/Add.1  
TD/B/WP/109/Add.1 *Review of Technical Cooperation Activities of UNCTAD.* Provides a programme-by-programme description of activities undertaken in 1998, together with the corresponding project list. [English only]
- TD/B/45/6/Add.2  
TD/B/WP/109/Add.2 *Review of Technical Cooperation Activities of UNCTAD.* This addendum is a statistical appendix, which includes tables on: the evolution of UNCTAD technical cooperation by source of funds, 1972-1997; distribution of project expenditures by country, regional and interregional activities in 1998; project expenditures by division and region in 1998; technical cooperation related to LDCs, 1988-1998. [English only]
- TD/B/EX(20)/3  
TD/B/WP/112/Rev.1 *UNCTAD's Technical Cooperation Plan for 1999-2001.* This document consists of two parts: (i) an introduction with a summary table for the 1999-2001 plan by



Divisions/Programmes, including expenditures up to 31 October 1998; and, (ii) the working sheets which present projects, by Division/Programme, with figures for approved expenditures and for proposed activities over the period 1998-2000. The working sheets are only published in English as they reflect titles of projects. The introductory text has been published in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

UNCTAD/EDM/5

*Handbook on Technical Cooperation.* The handbook describes the technical cooperation activities carried out by UNCTAD and provides information on how to request assistance.

### VIII. DISCUSSION PAPERS

- |                          |   |   |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| No. 130, March 1998      | Matti VAINIO                                | The effect of unclear property rights on environmental degradation and increases in poverty.  |
| No. 131, Feb./March 1998 | Robert ROWTHORN and<br>Richard KOZUL-WRIGHT | Globalization and economic convergence: An assessment   |
| No. 132, March 1998      | Martin BROWNBRIDGE                          | The causes of financial distress in local banks in Africa and implications for prudential policy  |
| No. 133, March 1998      | Rubens LOPES BRAGA                          | Expanding developing countries' exports in a global economy: The need to emulate the strategies used by transnational corporations for international business development |
| No. 134, April 1998      | A.V. GANESAN                                | Strategic options available to developing countries with regard to a multilateral agreement on investment   |

No. 135, May 1998	Jene K. KWON	The East Asian model: An explanation of rapid economic growth in the Republic of Korea and Taiwan Province of China
No. 136, June 1998	K.S. JOMO and M. ROCK	Economic diversification and primary commodity processing in the second-tier South-East Asian newly industrializing countries
No. 137, June 1998	Rajah RASIAH	The export manufacturing experience of Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand: Lessons for Africa
No. 138, October 1998	Z. KOZUL-WRIGHT and Lloyds STANBURY	Becoming a globally competitive player: The case of the music industry in Jamaica
No. 139, December 1998	Mehdi SHAF AEDDIN	How did developed countries industrialize? The history of trade and industrial policy: The cases of Great Britain and the USA