NOTE

The term "country" as used in this publication also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas; the designations employed and the presentation of the material do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. In addition, the designations of country groups are intended solely for statistical or analytical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgement about the stage of development reached by a particular country or area in the development process.

The material contained in this study may be freely quoted with appropriate acknowledgement.
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DITE WEBSITES

**Division Website**
http://www.unctad.org/dite

**Programme Websites**

Advisory Service on Investment and Training (ASIT): [http://www.unctad.org/asit](http://www.unctad.org/asit)
Enterprise Development and Internationalization: [http://www.EMPRETEC.net/](http://www.EMPRETEC.net/)
FDI Statistics: [http://www.unctad.org/fdistatistics](http://www.unctad.org/fdistatistics)
Insurance Programme: [http://www.unctad.org/insuranceprogramme](http://www.unctad.org/insuranceprogramme)
International Investment Agreements: [http://www.unctad.org/iia](http://www.unctad.org/iia)
International Standards on Accounting and Reporting: [http://www.unctad.org/isar](http://www.unctad.org/isar)
LDC Investment Guides: [http://www.unctad.org/investmentguides](http://www.unctad.org/investmentguides)
Science and Technology for Development Network: [http://www.unctad.org/stddev](http://www.unctad.org/stddev)
UNCTAD-UNCTC Library on FDI and TNCs: [http://unctc.unctad.org/](http://unctc.unctad.org/)
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The story of corporate takeovers by TNCs from the South has featured prominently in the world’s media these last twelve months. And it’s a story that has provoked a paradigm shift in the way foreign investment and its development implications are viewed.

This shift in debate provided fertile ground for the release of the 2006 World Investment Report, which reported that FDI from the South reached 17 percent of global outflows and 13 percent of world stock.

It was a shift that had been anticipated and the Division was ready to meet increasing demand from developing countries to advise on how they could manage its implications and reap the benefits. South-south investment fora were held, both for Central Asia and for Kenya and for which in the latter, IT investment from India is now being established. The WIR also spurred a good deal of research on the issue and led to stronger partnerships with universities and outward investment agencies.

Taking a broader view of DITE’s achievements last year, I would like to highlight the presentation of the IPR of Rwanda at which the Prime Minister was present; the Silk Road Investment Forum, pertinent expert meetings on extractive industries, access to medicine and policy advocacy; and the strengthening of the Empretec network. All these as well as the many other outcomes increased the profile of the Division as a focal point for managing foreign direct investment for development.

There are a number of ways in which the Division can increase the impact and relevance of its work.

Starting with the World Investment Report, it shouldn’t be a stand-alone publication. Its analysis can both feed off and inform current academic research. And its findings and recommendations should be advocated more strongly to policy makers.

The Investment Policy Reviews are increasingly leading to policy change led from the highest political levels in beneficiary countries. This can be further strengthened with an institutionalization of the IPR peer review mechanism.

The trend towards national Empretecs seizing the initiative in

---

**Box 1. Beneficiaries of DITE Activities**

Over 150 countries benefited from DITE activities in 2006 including:

- 48 of 55 African countries.
- 28 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- 35 countries in developing Asia.
- All emerging countries in Europe.

In 2006, 48 Least Developed Countries (96 percent of all LDCs) benefited from DITE’s activities as did 26 Land-Locked Developing Countries and 15 Small Island Developing States.

Over two-thirds of countries which received assistance from the Division, including nearly of 70 percent of LDCs, did so through more than one programme.

**Source:** UNCTAD.
driving forward their own activities should be bolstered by the creation of an Emprtec Africa forum so that experience and best practice can be shared by national directors.

UNCTAD has been handed the coordinating mandate on international investment agreements. In order to strengthen our position, we should establish an intergovernmental standing committee of experts on IIAs.

Our work on corporate social responsibility should be taken a step further. Much as we do with investment promotion and facilitation, blue books should be produced on best practice in CSR.

The parameters of Aid for Trade are still being discussed, but this initiative should give favourable consideration to integrating trade-related investment and enterprise development as important components, particularly in respect of SMEs.

DITE should offer an online forum in which a structured debate would serve to highlight emerging investment issues and firmly position the division at the heart of these. Talkinvestment is being launched and will be online in the coming months under the Investment Policy Reviews umbrella.

Finally, in preparation of UNCTAD XII should be a high profile investment summit for which the needs of developing countries and the emergence of new sources of investment can be put under the spotlight and the case made for IRTA.

So while much has been achieved, I think the Division can look forward to a challenging year ahead. FDI’s role in trade and development is being increasingly recognised and now is the time to ensure that the benefits are more widely distributed.

I trust that the DITE Activities Report 2006 provides you with a useful overview of the Division’s work.

Khalil Hamdani
Director
Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development
Geneva, March 2007
DITE IN BRIEF

MAKING INVESTMENT WORK FOR DEVELOPMENT

UNCTAD is the focal point in the United Nations for the integrated treatment of trade and development and interrelated issues in the areas of finance, technology, investment and sustainable development. Within UNCTAD, the Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development (DITE) is responsible for investment, technology and enterprise competitiveness, building on 30 years of experience in these areas.

More specifically, the Division’s work has three objectives:
- To increase understanding of the role of FDI, technology and enterprise activities in development; to help countries devise appropriate frameworks to attract investment and benefit from it.
- To stimulate technology transfer and technical innovation, in order to strengthen the supply capacity of developing countries;
- To build consensus on matters related to foreign direct investment, technology and enterprise competitiveness.

The Division strives to foster an integrated approach, linking its activities in the areas of investment, science and technology and enterprise competitiveness with the overarching theme of productive capacity and international competitiveness.

The Division’s work is based around the three pillars of UNCTAD, namely research, intergovernmental consensus-building and technical assistance.

This Activities Report documents the work of the Division during 2006. The following pages provide an overview and highlights; more detailed information is contained in two appendices listing activities and outputs.

MANDATE

The Division’s principal mandate emanates from the tenth Ministerial Conference of UNCTAD in Bangkok, in 2000 (Bangkok Plan of Action TD/386), UNCTAD XI, the 11th Ministerial Conference, which took place in Sao Paulo in June 2004, reaffirmed and strengthened this mandate (adding for instance a mandate on corporate responsibility).

The Division was also called upon to expand its activities in the area of home country measures, intellectual property rights (in the context of transfer of technology) and linkages between TNCs and local firms. It was also asked to place special emphasis on the specific needs of least developed countries (LDCs) and African countries in building productive capacity (see The Spirit of Sao Paulo and Sao Paulo Consensus).

In addition, the Division is responsible for contributing to relevant General Assembly and ECOSOC resolutions in its areas of expertise, to the implementation of international development goals, especially those contained in the Millennium Declaration, and to the implementation of major United Nations Conferences (the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010, the Monterrey Consensus, the Plan of Implementation agreed at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Declaration of Principles and the Plan of Action of the World Summit on the Information Society).
RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS ON FDI

The World Investment Report 2006 was launched in 74 countries, including 38 developing countries and generated extended coverage in the major international media with a record 1230 press clippings as of 20 December 2006.

The Report focused on FDI from developing and transition economies and its impact on development. It highlighted the rise of TNCs from developing countries as part of a profound shift in the world economy with significant political and economic implications.

Some of the most interesting policy-oriented features of the 2006 edition were the analysis of corporate social responsibility from a South-South perspective and various policy initiatives related to rising FDI from developing countries.

In the latter part of 2006, the focus shifted to the 2007 WIR, most importantly with the organization of the Expert Meeting on FDI in Natural Resources in November. In light of the high commodity prices and the renewed attention to the links between TNCs, extractive industries and development, it was a very timely event. Many experts and delegations expressed their appreciation for the meeting.

Regional seminars and workshops for high-level policymakers were organized to increase the understanding of the 2006 WIR and enhance its usefulness to policy-makers.


DITE also participated in a large number of conferences and seminars organized by national institutions, regional organizations and academic associations, in order to disseminate the findings of the report and test concepts in the upcoming report. These included, the meeting of the ASEAN Banker’s Association (ABA) in Singapore and the Investment Forum at the APEC Summit in Vietnam, both in November 2006; and the European International Regional Workshops.

**Box 2. Quantitative breakdown of activities**

During 2006, DITE:

- Produced over 80 publications, including books, manuals, reviews, reports, issue papers, booklets and internet publications.
- Organized and serviced some 120 conferences, symposia, meetings and workshops. These included some 56 training sessions that benefited some 3000 participants of which an estimated 30% were women.
- Carried out over 180 advisory, fact-finding and other missions.
- Issued about 30 press releases, information notes and e-briefs.
- Maintained 18 websites and nine databases and network of experts.

Source: UNCTAD

*The key role that FDI can play in fostering development is well known, but collecting reliable statistics when flows are so liquid and multi-directional is a huge task. Over the years UNCTAD has acquired a reputation as the most authoritative source for such data, and its flagship World Investment Report consequently receives a great deal of attention.*

Global Insight Analysis, UK, 19 October 2006
Box 3. World Investment Report 2006

The World Investment Report 2006 focuses on the new sources of foreign direct investment (FDI) by transnational corporations (TNCs) from developing and transition economies. This phenomenon has been particularly marked in the past ten years, and a growing number of TNCs from these economies are emerging as major regional or global players. The new links these TNCs are forging with the rest of the world will have far-reaching repercussions in shaping the global economic landscape of the coming decades. For low-income countries, FDI from developing countries can be of great importance. In some of them, it accounts for a significant share of all FDI flows.

While developing-country TNCs may lag behind their developed-country counterparts in terms of technological assets and capabilities, their business models and competencies are sometimes better adapted to operating in developing host countries. Compared with developed-country TNCs, a key advantage of developing-country investors is their greater familiarity with the economic conditions of host developing countries. This makes it easier for host countries to attract FDI from these firms. Smaller technological gaps between home and host-country firms also increase the chance of greater technological spillovers from foreign affiliates to firms in host countries. With respect to the latest data on FDI, in 2005, global FDI inflows (US$916 billion) were 29% higher than 2004.

A major contributing factor to this strong growth was the marked increase in the inflows to developed countries. Rising global demand for commodities was reflected in the steep increase in natural resource-related FDI, although the services sector continued to be the major recipient of FDI. Among developing regions, Asia remained the main magnet for FDI flows, followed by Latin America, where re-invested earnings have played a major role. Africa’s share in world FDI inflows was still small, but its FDI growth rate has nonetheless surpassed those of other developing regions.

AsseSSinG the IMPaCT of FDI ON DEvElOPMENT

DITE continues to be the leading source of data and information on international investment. It assists developing countries and regional/subregional bodies to improve their FDI data collection, and research and policy analysis. In 2006, the Division
continued to maintain and regularly update databases on FDI, activities of TNCs, cross-border M&As and the largest TNCs. These databases are available online at www.unctad.org/fdistatistics (see box).

The lack, or non-existence, of statistical systems for collecting data on FDI has hampered the efforts of many developing countries to create effective policies for attracting and benefiting from foreign investment. To address this issue, DITE has provided technical cooperation in the area of FDI statistics. This is in response to recommendations made by the UNCTAD Expert Meeting on Capacity Building in the Area of FDI: Data Compilation and Policy Formulation in Developing Countries, in December 2005 and endorsed by the tenth session of the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues (Geneva, 6-10 March 2006).

In 2006 one national workshop was organized in the Maldives in January and one regional workshop for West Asia was co-organized with Bahrain’s Economic Development Board in May.

These workshops contributed to updating the skills and understanding of participants on the methodology of FDI data collection, FDI analysis and FDI policies.

DITE further developed its cooperation with other institutions working in this area, participating in various working groups on statistics. In particular, the Working Group on FDI Statistics (WGFDIS) in ASEAN reaffirmed the recommendation of the Commission on Investment to strengthen capacity building in FDI statistics, and included it in its 2006 report to the economy ministers of ASEAN. The work and recommendations of the Expert Meeting on FDI statistics and policy formulation were reported to the International Monetary Fund at its Balance of Payments Committee.

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Commission on Investment agreed that “UNCTAD should serve as the key focal point in the United Nations system for dealing with matters related to international investment agreements, and continue to provide

Box 5. DITE’s electronic statistical databases

UNCTAD is widely accepted as the most authoritative source of data on FDI and the activities of TNCs. The Division continuously strives to ensure that the statistics it compiles reach as wide an audience as possible and maintains a number of online databases which consolidate much of its research data on issues such as:

- Global FDI flows and stocks.
- Activities of TNCs.
- The largest non-financial TNCs and financial TNCs.
- All cross-border mergers and acquisitions involving more than 10 per cent equity capital since 1987.
- Individual countries’ FDI performance and potential, including up-to-date country fact sheets and profiles for 187 countries/economies.
- Database of 2,000 Bilateral Investment Treaties (BITs).
- Country list of BITs and DTTs of all UNCTAD members.
- Compendium of 400 International Investment Instruments.
- Database of 260 treaty-based investor-State dispute settlement cases.

These databases are available at www.unctad.org/fdistatistics or www.unctad.org/iia. DITE also provides a data extraction service, which can provide more tailored information upon request.
the forum to advance the understanding of issues related to international investment agreements.”

DITE intensified its research and policy analysis work to monitor trends, identify emerging issues and analyze them from a development perspective. Three new booklets of the series on International Investment Policies for Development were published (see Appendix 1).

These were complemented by a study on Investment Provisions in Economic Integration Agreements and a review and analysis on Bilateral Investment Treaties 1995-2006: Trends in Investment Rule making.

This year, the four IIA Monitors addressed systemic issues in IIAs, IIA development in 2005, the entry into force of BITs and investor-state dispute settlement. DITE enhanced its work on investment dispute settlement. An advanced regional training course on managing investment disputes was held for Latin America and the Caribbean. DITE plans to organize similar activities in other regions and languages. These activities were highly appreciated (92% of the participants to the training course on managing investment disputes evaluated the efficiency and the usefulness of the course to their official duties as excellent).

DITE organized seminars to inform and create awareness among stakeholders. These included the UNCTAD-APEC regional seminar on investor-State dispute settlement (ISDS) and a national seminar for Morocco on the impact of ISDS on treaty practice. A database of investment dispute settlement cases was also created in 2006.

In addition to presenting the Investment Policy Reviews of Colombia and Rwanda in 2006, the Division worked on the Reviews of Nigeria, Morocco and Zambia, of which the latter two are completed and will be presented at the Commission on Investment in March 2007.

Other IPRs are at various stages of preparation, such as the IPRs for Mauritania, Viet Nam and the Dominican Republic.

A number of products to complement the IPRs were carried out. DITE prepared Blue Books on best practice in investment promotion and facilitation for Ghana and Zambia. These were with support from the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC). Blue Books draw on best practices examples which can be implemented within a year.

As part of DITE’s focus on the needs of LDCs, two Investment Guides, for Rwanda and Mali

Box 6. Presentation of the Investment Policy Review of Rwanda

The presentation of the IPR of Rwanda was one of the highlights of this year’s Trade and Development Board. Prime Minister Bernard Makuza endorsed the recommendations of the report and commended UNCTAD for its contribution to Rwanda’s development. He acknowledged the IPR of Rwanda as “an important contribution to the development of national policy.”

The IPR of Rwanda was the first to be completed under a new approach following an independent evaluation report in 2005 financed by the Government of Germany. This approach sought to maximize the impact of IPRs by providing very concrete and implementable recommendations and by building follow-up technical assistance into the project cycle from its inception. This has allowed the Division to provide follow-up technical assistance to Rwanda on a flexible and timely basis.

Following its success in Rwanda, this approach will be applied in all future IPRs.

A short video of the event can be viewed at www.unctad.org/iprrwanda
(English), were launched in 2006, in cooperation with the investment agencies of Rwanda and Mali (RIEPA and API-Mali). Their publication brings the total number of Investment Guides to 13. The Guides help create a more professional approach to investment promotion and DITE has made every effort to improve their dissemination, including through its partnership with CABC.

**Implementing the Recommendations of Investment Policy Reviews**

DITE has been providing technical assistance to help developing countries implement the recommendations of the IPRs. It also continued to assess policy changes to regularly evaluate the progress made in the implementation of the recommendations of its IPRs. Preliminary results are discussed at the occasion of national workshops. Further to the presentation of the Report on the implementation of the IPR: Egypt during last year’s commission, DITE prepared a similar evaluation for Uganda.

Focusing on the “Big Push” strategy on investment promotion and policy coordination, the report will be discussed during the Commission on Investment.

DITE carefully reviewed the evaluation report funded by the German Government on Strengthening the Development Impact of UNCTAD’s IPRs and has taken on board a number of its recommendations. While IPRs remain focused on FDI, efforts are made to promote complementarity between foreign and national investment, and local investors benefit from an improved investment framework, a key objective of the IPRs. Overall and since the last Commission, DITE provided technical assistance in the context of follow up to the IPRs’ recommendations to thirteen countries. These included Algeria, Botswana, Colombia, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, Rwanda and Uganda and Zambia (see Box 7).

About 20 countries also benefited from demand-based technical assistance on investment promotion issues through the Division’s Investment Promotion Section. During 2006, this section provided support on a range of issues, and complemented its series on Advisory Studies with the

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**Box 7. Selected examples of investment promotion activities in 2006**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>Evaluated the investment promotion agency, ANDI.</td>
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<td>China</td>
<td>Trained investment promotion staff on developing an investor targeting strategy for the tourism sector in the Silk Road provinces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Trained investment promotion staff in investment trends, policies and promotion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Trained diplomats in investment promotion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesotho</td>
<td>Presented draft FDI legislation to stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maldives</td>
<td>Advised on how to improve the country’s FDI data collection system. Provided training in compiling FDI statistics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>Implemented a Good Governance in Investment Programme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Provided training in compiling FDI statistics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>Prepared an investor targeting strategy for the agro-industry sector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>Trained investment promotion staff to use the Investment Gateway Moscow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>Designed a strategy for promoting the industrial mining sector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>Prepared an investor promotion strategy and provided training to investment promotion staff.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: UNCTAD.*
Publication of *Investment Promotion Agencies to Linkages*. This issue explores the extent to which IPAs carry out activities to promote the formation of business linkages between foreign investors and local SMEs, as well as the strengths and weaknesses of IPA business linkages programmes.

DITE organized an Ad Hoc Expert Meeting on Policy Advocacy in investment promotion (23-24 November 2006). The meeting looked into efforts that countries are making, through investment promotion agencies, to influence policy change and thereby contribute to improving a country’s investment environment. The meeting identified a number of best practices.

**Box 8. Selected examples of regional assistance: Asia**
- A workshop on understanding and analyzing FDI statistics was organized for West Asia in Bahrain.
- DITE continued to advise the ASEAN Working Group on FDI Statistics on issues related to harmonizing and improving the quality of FDI data.
- Technical assistance in investment promotion was delivered in China, Indonesia, Jordan, Maldives, Occupied Palestinian Territories and Uzbekistan.
- A regional workshop on FDI in the tourism sector was held in Xiamen, China, at which 56 experts in investment promotion from twenty-four Asian countries were trained.
- The ASEAN-UNCTAD Annual Seminar on Key Issues of FDI: Outward FDI from Asia, was organized in Chiang Mai, Thailand.

CORPORATE CONTRIBUTIONS TO DEVELOPMENT
DITE has been stocktaking corporate practices contributing to economic and social development.

**Box 9. Substantive session of ECOSOC on Science and Technology**
In accordance with the outcome document of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), during its substantive session in July 2006, adopted a resolution which requests the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD) to serve as the focal point in the system-wide follow-up to WSIS, while at the same time maintaining its original mandate on science and technology for development. The Council decided that the Commission shall be strengthened in its substantive capacity and enhanced through effective and meaningful participation of Member States in its work; and also decided to increase the membership of the Commission from 33 to 43 members. The same resolution also requested the Secretary-General to ensure effective and adequate secretariat support for the Commission, to enable it to fulfil its new mandate.
through a questionnaire, research activities and cooperation with other relevant partners.

This stocktaking exercise will result in a database of best practices, the creation of a website on corporate contributions to development and studies on corporate practices and national policy measures.

Planning is also advanced to organize an ad hoc stakeholder meeting in cooperation with civil society and to issue a number of industry case studies on best practices in corporate development contributions.

**SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT**

DITE continued to provide substantive servicing to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development. In this context, it has contributed to the debate on bridging the technology gap between and within nations. In accordance with the outcome document of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), during its substantive session in July 2006, mandated CSTD to serve as the focal point on the system-wide follow-up to WSIS, while at the same time maintaining its original mandate on science and technology for development.

During the second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society, UNCTAD and the ITU announced their future collaboration in their efforts to measure the magnitude of the digital divide and track global progress in the use of ICTs for development. This joint collaboration resulted in the launch of the World Information Society Report 2006 as a contribution to the 2006 Session of ECOSOC. The report contains an evaluation of the digital divide and an assessment of the progress made in building the information society based on the methodology that DITE developed in preparing *The Digital Divide Report: ICT Development Indices 2005*. This publication reviews trends in the digital divide through a comparative analysis of infrastructure, policy measures and access to ICTs across more than 180 countries.

One of the Division's leading products in the area of science and technology is its Science, Technology and Innovation Policy (STIP) reviews. These are designed to assist developing countries to take stock of their national innovation systems, identify their strengths, weaknesses and opportunities and develop appropriate policies to integrate science and technology into national development strategies. Priority has been given to African LDCs and the first review is being conducted in Angola where an evaluation mission was fielded in November. The Review is due to be discussed at the 10th session of the United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development in May 2007.

**SUPPORT TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

In 2006, UNCTAD continued to implement "Connect Africa", its partnership programme with the Centre des Technologies de l'Information of Geneva. The programme aims to provide customized training to ICT engineers and technicians from developing countries, and especially LDCs. The first country to benefit for the project in 2005 was Lesotho. The project provided training to engineers and other technical personnel. The

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**Box 10. South South Cooperation**

In order to prepare for the organization of a forthcoming forum on investment among the countries of the South, DITE contributed to various meetings such as the second WAIPA Regional Investment Conference held in Sharm-EI-Sheikh, Egypt (17-18 November 2006) on the theme of "IPA capacity-building and investment promotion strategy in Africa and the Middle East".

In March 2006, DITE organized an investment forum for Indian IT and Chinese SME investors scoping opportunities in Kenya, from which concrete investments have ensued. In June 2006, DITE also contributed to the organization of the first Silk Road Investment Forum, during which governments and business leaders from China and Central Asia came together in order to facilitate regional cooperation and explore investment opportunities in the region.

In December 2006, DITE and the Ministry of Commerce of China (MOFCOM) organized a seminar in Nanning (China) on Mobility of Business People in the Greater Mekong Sub-region. Representatives attended from Cambodia, China, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam. Participants worked out proposals to establish a cooperation mechanism for business mobility among GMS governments.

The ITU and partners including the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development took a massive step forward with the release of a tool which, for the first time, offers the prospect of measuring the digital divide and monitoring progress in building the information society.

Financial Times, UK, 4 December 2006.

In March 2006, DITE organized an investment forum for Indian IT and Chinese SME investors scoping opportunities in Kenya, from which concrete investments have ensued. In June 2006, DITE also contributed to the organization of the first Silk Road Investment Forum, during which governments and business leaders from China and Central Asia came together in order to facilitate regional cooperation and explore investment opportunities in the region.

In December 2006, DITE and the Ministry of Commerce of China (MOFCOM) organized a seminar in Nanning (China) on Mobility of Business People in the Greater Mekong Sub-region. Representatives attended from Cambodia, China, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam. Participants worked out proposals to establish a cooperation mechanism for business mobility among GMS governments.
The project also provided 220 PCs with software installation for use in a number of areas, including schools. A similar project is being implemented in Mali.

The project "Network of Centres of Excellence" was developed in response to the increasing importance of science and technology in international development policy as critical instruments for developing countries to tackle development challenges and meet the MDGs. The project selects outstanding scientific and technological institutions and uses them as regional hubs of learning and training in such areas as biotechnologies and information and communication technologies (ICTs).

Box 11. Paragraph 166 training
Within the framework of Bangkok Plan of Action, Paragraph 166 on Training Courses on "Key Issues in the International Economic Agenda", DITE regularly carries out a three day training module. It is called Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development: Trade and Development Implications.

This module defines and evaluates the impact of foreign investment on the development process and identifies existing linkages between development strategies, international investment, international trade and enterprise development.

During 2006 this course was carried out in Lebanon, Serbia and Thailand. In early 2007 it was carried out in Egypt. In evaluation questionnaires, participants indicated their appreciation of the interactive and pedagogical approach of the course.

In addition to the trainers, videoconference facilities enabled several staff from Geneva to present and discuss their work with governments and members of academia around the world.

In all courses participants were very appreciative about DITE's module and found it useful for their professional career. The following are selected quotes from participants to this module:

- "The course content and coverage is very relevant to the economic environment and difficulties facing my country".
- "The content of the module is very important to the situation in Cameroon and if the policies are well directed, it will have a tremendous influence in the future".
- "The most interesting about this module was the practical simulations that gave me insights of linkages between FDI and SME. The example of the Silicon Valley in Malaysia was a very informative example which demonstrated the gaps in addressing similar issues of attracting and benefiting FDIs in our countries".

Box 12. 23rd session of ISAR
The 23rd annual session of UNCTAD's Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) was attended by more than 270 experts from more than 80 countries representing regulators, private sector, academia and the accounting profession.

It focused on a review of practical implementation issues of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the comparability and relevance of existing indicators on corporate responsibility reporting.

The session recommended that UNCTAD continue its efforts in the area of harmonization of corporate reporting and refine the guidance on selected corporate responsibility indicators and their measurement methodology with a view to providing a voluntary technical tool for enterprises. A promotion video of the session was produced to facilitate the outreach of the ISAR outputs and improvement of corporate transparency around the globe.

One of major achievements of the 23rd ISAR session was the substantially increased support of international organizations. This is a reflection of UNCTADS/ISAR's growing role in the area of international requirements in corporate reporting.

*A short video of the event can be viewed at www.unctad.org/isar*

The aim is to contribute to the diffusion of science, knowledge-sharing and technology transfer within Africa. In this framework, nine scientists from Nigeria, Sudan, Mali and Tanzania undertook a 3-month laboratory training at the University of Cape Town's Institute for Infectious Disease Research and Vaccine Development.

Other similar training sessions are being planned for African scientists at the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology in New Delhi, India, and at the Sokoine University of Agriculture in Morogoro, Tanzania.

Lastly a new project, Science and Technology Park in Oman was developed in response to a request by the High-Level Research Council of Oman. This project, financed and managed by the Government, aims to strengthen the overall science and technology infrastructure of the country. Work started with an assessment of the concept of the Science and Technology Park and its viability in relation to the national system of innovation of Oman and
with the formulation of a road map for developing the proposed park.

TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

DITE maintained its support for the Like-Minded Group of Developing Countries within the WTO Working Group on the Relationship between Trade and the Transfer of Technology (WGT TT). The Division also produced a further study in its series on Transfer of Technology for Successful Integration into the World Economy on the salmon industry in Chile.

In the area of intellectual property, the Division continued to monitor negotiations at the WTO Council for TRIPs and the World Intellectual Property Organization's (WIPO) General Assembly. The current programmed joint activities with the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD) on the development aspects of intellectual property issues being discussed in international forums, were completed. In 2006, this partnership generated a number of publications. Negotiations have commenced for a new phase of activities and financing.

The Division has launched a project on Technical assistance and capacity-building in African LDCs on the establishment of pharmaceutical production capacities, with the support of the Government of Germany (BMZ) and the United Kingdom (DFID). This will assist LDCs in formulating investment and intellectual property laws which are conducive to the local production of essential medicines. Under this project, the Secretariat has started preparing a Stakeholders’ Reference Guide to Intellectual Property and Related Policies, which will be used for capacity building activities during 2007.

DITE also convened in October 2006 an Ad Hoc Expert Seminar on Intellectual Property Arrangements: Implications for Developing Country Productive Capabilities in the Supply of Essential Medicines, in order to feed into the production of the Reference Guide. This was complemented by another discussion in December on Meeting the MDGs: the production of affordable pharmaceuticals in developing countries, during which international experts discussed how to promote the production of pharmaceuticals in developing countries through the design of appropriate intellectual property policies.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

DITE, through the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR), has continued to promote best practice in accounting and reporting in developing countries and economies in transition.

UNCTAD organized the 23rd session of ISAR, which provided an occasion to examine the results of the UNCTAD 2006 Review of the Implementation Status of Corporate Governance Disclosure. The survey compares the actual disclosure of 105 leading companies from 70 economies with the benchmark for good practice identified in the Guidance on Good Practices in Corporate Governance Disclosure. DITE was actively engaged in disseminating the Guidance.

On 6 November, the Egyptian Institute of Directors (EIOD) along with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) hosted a conference entitled The Role of Transparency and Disclosure in Corporate Governance. Involving a number of Egyptian business leaders and international investors, the conference featured a presentation of ISAR’s work on

Sales turnover among small and medium-scale enterprises whose owners benefited from training provided by the United Nations Development Programme-funded EMPRETEC programme increased by 184% over two years according to a 2005 evaluation of the programme."
Stabroek News, Guyana, 21 July 2006

Box 13. UNCTAD/ICC Investment Advisory Council
The Division organized its sixth meeting of the UNCTAD/ICC Investment Advisory Council in New York, on 18 September 2006, during the high-level meeting on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the decade 2001-2010. Attended by 31 representatives from the private sector, Government, and institutions, the meeting resulted in the launch of several new initiatives (the Millennium Cities Initiative and a proposal from BASF to extend their TNC-SME business linkages methodology to developing countries, particularly to Portugese-speaking African countries).

Technical assistance in this area is being provided to the Commonwealth of Independent States though a project funded by USAID. This project will support the development of a regional professional qualification programme in accountancy and has resulted in six training modules that are based on the Model Accounting Curriculum developed by UNCTAD-ISAR.

Policy and technical advice were also provided to various committees of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the International Accounting Standards Board, the International Federation of Accountants and the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Through these activities, UNCTAD contributed to bringing onboard the perspectives of developing countries and economies in transition in the international standard setting process, emphasizing practical implementation issues with respect to IFRS, addressing the accounting and financial reporting needs of SMEs, and advancing work on selected corporate responsibility indicators in annual reports.

COMPETITIVENESS AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT


The meetings benefited from the results of UNCTAD’s survey and research work in the area. As a result, Business Linkages Programme Guidelines were prepared in order to assist developing countries in the implementation of linkages promotion programmes.

The UNCTAD Business Linkages programme continued to develop policy for creating sustainable business linkages, and provide technical assistance to create and strengthen such linkages. The programme is being implemented in several countries, including Uganda and Brazil (Projeto Vinculos), where ten foreign TNCs and one large Brazilian company have been enlisted to upgrade their local supplying SMEs. The programme demonstrated that in spite of the productive capacity constraints of SMEs, TNCs were ready to establish long-term and sustainable relationships with them, and provide adequate support for skills and technology upgrading.

In the area of enterprise internationalization policies, DITE formulated policy recommendations and advice to a number of ASEAN countries.

In order to enhance its

Box 14. Selected examples of regional assistance: Africa

- Investment Policy Reviews were produced for Morocco, Rwanda and Zambia.
- Blue Books on best practices in investment promotion and facilitation were produced for Ghana and Zambia.
- Investment profiles were produced for 53 countries in Africa and were made available through a dedicated website.
- A study tour, financed by SIDA, was organized for investment promotion officials from nine countries to South Africa.
- A regional workshop on attracting FDI into the tourism sector, was organized with WAIPA in Durban, South Africa.
- A regional training workshop on investment promotion and investor targeting in the mining sector, was organized in Durban, South Africa
- A regional brainstorming on the World Investment Report 2006: Outward FDI from Developing Countries, was organized in Johannesburg, South Africa
- Technical assistance in investment promotion was delivered to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Mali, Morocco, Uganda, Rwanda and Tanzania.
- The Connect Africa project was implemented in Lesotho and is being successfully implemented in Mali.
- Training was organized in the context of the Network of Centres of Excellence on Science and Technology at the University of Cape Town’s Institute for Infectious Disease Research and Vaccine Development. It benefited scientists from Nigeria, Sudan, Mali and Tanzania.
- A regional workshop was held in Nairobi, Kenya, on The Role of the Accounting Profession in Economic Development.
- The EMPRETEC Africa Forum was created to reinvigorate the EMPRETEC programme in the region.
research work on FDI, from the angle of productivity, DITE organized the Expert Meeting on Building Productive Capacity (4-6 September). The experts discussed the need for the development and effective utilization of productive capacities to be placed at the heart of national and international policies to promote sustained economic growth, wealth creation and poverty reduction in developing countries.

Investment and enterprise development policies that could address constraints faced by developing countries were identified.

**SUPPORT TO EMPRETEC IN AFRICA**

EMPRETEC is a capacity-building programme intended to promote the creation of support structures for small- and medium-sized enterprises in developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

Since its inception in 1988, EMPRETEC programmes have been launched in 27 countries, assisting more than 120,000 entrepreneurs through local market-driven business support centres. In recent years EMPRETEC has consolidated its presence in Latin and Central America, and Africa.

The EMPRETEC Directors’ meeting held in 2006 was the largest such gathering to-date. Directors appreciated the substantial improvement in network communication achieved by DITE over the last year with the installation of various technologies. They also welcomed the development of a methodology to assess EMPRETEC’s impact.

The meeting concluded its session with news of the establishment of an "EMPRETEC Africa Forum" and ambitious plans to strengthen existing programmes, develop new products, and work closely with UNCTAD on a strategy for setting up new and viable programmes, especially in Asia.

With the support of UNCTAD, Zimbabwe, Ethiopia and Uganda will take the lead to strategize with other colleagues from the continent on the best ways to mobilize resources, establish an effective communication and marketing strategy and ensure the consolidation of existing programmes, as well as the creation of new country programmes.

**INSURANCE PROGRAMME**

The Programme on Insurance is another of UNCTAD’s mandates for which DITE is responsible.

Its objective is to assist developing countries to strengthen their insurance and reinsurance markets in order to facilitate and accelerate economic growth. The Programme regularly provides Member Countries with policy advice, guidance and training, in particular in the establishment of legal and supervisory frameworks geared towards the development of competitive insurance markets in developing and transition countries.

To provide benefits to the maximum number of countries the Programme predominantly concentrates on providing assistance on a regional basis through regional insurance associations which have been established for Africa, South East Asia, the Caribbean and South America.

Amongst its current activities the Programme has delivered assistance in Afghanistan as a component of the UNCTAD/World Bank trade facilitation project. Together with the CIRC the Programme provided support for the 1st Asia Pacific Education and Training Conference in Shanghai resulting in the formation of a new Association of Insurance Training Institutes for China and the South East Asia region.

The continuing cooperation under UNCTAD’s Memorandum of Understanding with the World Trade University, Canada, to develop tertiary training courses for the financial sectors of developing countries, includes an MBA in Insurance, and a new Master’s course, in conjunction with the International Association of Registered Financial Planners and Consultants, in life assurance and personal financial planning. The programme is also actively soliciting donor support for and assistance for the development of the regional African Centre for Catastrophe Risks in Morocco, which was created as the outcome of the joint AIO/UNCTAD Seminar on Insurance and Reinsurance of Catastrophe Risks in April 2004.
The work programme of the Division is reflected in UNCTAD’s section of the UN Medium-term Plan for the period 2005-2008; its financing is set out in the UN Programme Budget for 2006-2007.

Regular budget resources for 2006 reflect a decrease by comparison to the preceding budget. These cuts are reflected in particular by the loss of posts. It creates a challenge for the Division in responding to the expanded work programme mandated by the Sao Paulo Consensus.

A major fundraising effort to mobilize extra-budgetary resources has thus been required to deliver the programme of work set out by UNCTAD XI, especially technical assistance activities which are mainly funded through these resources. In 2006, Governments (see box) confirmed their confidence in the work of the Division by contributing $4.6 million to support activities in DITE’s areas of expertise. DITE also received funding from international organizations such as Agence Intergouvernementale de la Francophonie (AIF), IBRD, World Bank, UNDP, the International Labour Organization and WAIPA, and mobilized additional resources through cooperation agreements with national and international organizations.

The Division continues to benefit from the services of Junior Professional Officers financed by Germany and Italy, and the support of experts, scholars, consultants and interns, many of whom contribute without remuneration. All of these contributions are gratefully acknowledged.

The challenge for the Division remains to carry out its mandate effectively and efficiently within its resources.

**Box 15. Extra-budgetary resources: donor countries**
Canada, China, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Norway, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

**Source:** UNCTAD.
NEW AND EXPANDING PARTNERSHIPS

DITE continued to build its network of partnerships. The boxes show the extent of this network. Some partnerships are highlighted below. It is worth noting that many activities, especially in technical cooperation, were made possible thanks to the generous contributions of our partners.

Box 16. Outward Investment Agencies
In order to bolster investment-related policy reforms undertaken by African governments as part of the Investment Policy Review process, DITE has partnered with outward investment promotion agencies in China (China Africa Business Council representing SMEs) and India (Export-Import Bank of India). DITE facilitated investment delegations to 8 African countries in 2006. It also organised an investment forum in Kenya. With EXIM Bank India, DITE organised an investment forum for Indian ICT firms interested in investing in Kenya and reaching the East African market. As a result of this forum, two firms are opening offices in Nairobi. Further investment forums are being planned with EXIM in Zambia for the ICT and pharmaceutical sectors.

Box 17. Some of the institutions with which DITE cooperated in 2006
Association of African Insurance Supervisory Authority (AAISA)
Afghan Ministry of Trade
Afghan Ministry of Commerce
Afghan Customs Authority
African Centre for Catastrophe Risks (ACCR)
A.M. Best
ASEAN-Japan Centre
Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN)
African Centre for Catastrophe Risks (ACCR)
Andean Community of Nations
African Development Bank (ADB)
Agence Economique de Développement de l’Oriental
Agricultural Genetic Engineering Research Institute (AGERI)
African Insurance Organization (AIO)
Agence intergouvernementale de la Francophonie
Asian Development Bank
Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
BASF Group
Centre des Technologies de l’Information de l’Etat de Genève (CTI)
Centre for Applied Studies in International Negotiations (CASIN)
China-Africa Business Council (CABC)
China Insurance Regulatory Commission (CIRC)
China National Development and Reform Commission (CNDRC)
Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)
Commonwealth Business Council
Commonwealth Secretariat
Communauté économique et monétaire de l’Afrique Centrale (CEMAC)
Consumer Unity and Trust Society of India (CUTS)
Department for International Development (DFID)
Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ)
Donors Committee for Technische Zusammenarbeit
Ethos Institute
European Commission
EXIM Bank India
Box 18. NEPAD

The Chief Executive of the African Business Round Table, Mr. Kwasi Abeasi, participated in the Expert Meeting on Building Productive Capacities held in Geneva on 4-6 September. Founded in 1990 by the African Development Bank, the African Business Round Table (ABR) is a catalyst for private sector development gathering African heads of companies and enterprises of international calibre that are active in various business sectors and industries. ABR was selected by African Heads of State to oversee and manage the NEPAD Business Group. ABR has agreed to strengthen its cooperation with UNCTAD in improving the supply capacities of developing countries in order for them to benefit from the open, global economy through producing and trading competitive goods and services. ABR pointed out that the new Aid-for-Trade Initiative should address supply-side capacity constraints, which are economy related and provide solutions to other impediments faced by enterprises such as high production costs, inadequate product quality and slow and unpredictable deliveries. ABR also identified the strengthening of public-private partnership as an important area for business linkage development.

The Executive Head of the NEPAD Secretariat, Mr. Firmino Mucavele, attended the Investment Advisory Council Meeting held on 18 September 2006 in New York, during which DITE and the NEPAD Secretariat also reviewed future areas for cooperation.
APPENDIX 1
ACTIVITIES
INTERGOVERNMENTAL MEETINGS

COMMISSION ON INVESTMENT, TECHNOLOGY AND RELATED FINANCIAL ISSUES, TENTH SESSION
GENEVA, 6-10 MARCH 2006

The 10th session of the Commission on Investment, Technology and related Financial Issues (6-10 March 2006) was attended by over 130 individuals from around 50 countries. Three substantive items were considered:

- "Policy issues related to investment and development" (item 3), which included a panel discussion on the development effect of the elimination of trade-related investment measures.

- "Issues related to investment arrangements" (item 4), where discussions focused on some of the recent developments and emerging issues in the area of IIAs, identified the most common interactions in existing IIAs and pointed to examples of solutions that have been employed to maintain policy coherence. The implications of the ever-increasing complexity of the international investment system were also discussed. In this light, the Commission agreed to call for UNCTAD to serve as the key focal point in the United Nations system for dealing with matters related to international investment agreements, and continue to provide the forum to advance the understanding of issues related to international investment agreements and their development dimension.

- The final substantive issue allowed consideration of the investment policy review of Colombia. Under this item, the Commission also held a joint high-level session with the World Association of Investment Promotion agencies (WAIPA) which discussed the issue of the rise of new players and new forms of FDI. The Commission adopted the topics of three Expert Meetings on:
  
  **Building Productive Capacity**
  Geneva, 4-6 September 2006
  This expert meeting identified some of the policies that promote productive investment, technology transfer, enterprise development and the consolidation of productive chains. Further it underlined the need to enhance the linkages between Official Development assistance (ODA) and FDI and considered the role of UNCTAD technical assistance programmes on Insurance.

  **FDI in Natural Resources**
  The expert meeting on FDI in extractive industries examined the potential economic, social and environmental impacts of transnational corporations (TNCs) involvement in extractive industries on host economies and discussed policy options to ensure development gains from FDI in these industries.

  **Ad hoc on Advocacy for Investment Policies with Particular References to the Development Dimension**
  This expert meeting discussed the issue of policy advocacy in the area of investment. It looked into efforts that countries were making, mostly through investment promotion agencies (IPAs), to influence policy change for the improvement of their investment environments in order to attract increased levels of FDI in consonance with national economic development goals.
Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (23rd session)
Geneva, 10-12 October 2006
The twenty-third annual session of UNCTAD's Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) focused on two main agenda items: review of practical implementation issues of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); and comparability and relevance of existing indicators on corporate responsibility reporting. The session recommended that UNCTAD should conduct further studies of issues and challenges of the IFRS implementation with a view to developing guidance on best practices for addressing these challenges and to update its guidance on accounting for small enterprises (SMEGA 3). It also requested UNCTAD to further refine the guidance on selected corporate responsibility indicators and their measurement methodology with a view to providing a voluntary technical tool for enterprises.

COMMISSION ON ENTERPRISE, BUSINESS FACILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT, TENTH SESSION
GENEVA, 21-24 FEBRUARY 2006
The Division services the Commission jointly with SITE in particular its deliberations on improving the Competitiveness of SMEs (item 3). This session addressed the main opportunities, challenges and policy options of enhancing SME competitiveness through internationalization focusing on outward foreign direct investment (OFDI), global value chains and TNC-SME business linkages. Several experts were invited to provide specific experiences on OFDI by developing country firms. They included a presentation on the reasons for support measures provided by the Malaysian government in encouraging OFDI; an Ugandan SME owner, through video conference link, presented his company's internationalization success story and emphasized that enterprises in Africa need to grow and survive; and a programme on making a global player of a Brazilian business school that helped Brazilian firms to internationalize. The Commission convened an Expert Group Meeting on:

Best Practices and Policy Options in the Promotion of SME-TNC Business Linkages
Geneva, 6-8 November 2006
The overall objective of the expert meeting was to promote international awareness on policy options and support measures for strengthening the productive capacities of developing countries through business linkages programmes. In particular, experts addressed the issue of linkages between transnational corporations and small- and medium-sized enterprises. It encouraged UNCTAD to provide policy advice and to compile guidelines of good practices on business linkages and initiate their dissemination.

COMMISSION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT, NINTH SESSION
GENEVA, 15-19 MAY 2006
The 9th session of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD) was held from 15 to 19 May 2006. It was attended by 180 government officials and national experts from 60 countries, as well as representatives of other international and regional organizations, non-governmental organizations and the private sector. The meeting addressed the substantive theme "Bridging the technology gap between and within nations". The Commission adopted a resolution on "Science and Technology for Development", which contains recommendations to national governments and the international community and calls on governments to ensure that science, technology and innovation strategies are incorporated in national development strategies, especially those addressing the MDGs.

CSTD Panel Meeting on "Promoting the building of a people centered, development- oriented and inclusive information society"
Paris, 6-8 November 2006
The Panel addressed the substantive theme for the 2007-2008 work programme of the CSTD on "Promoting the building of a people-centred, development-oriented and inclusive information society", in the context of its new mandate of the follow-up to the WSIS. The Panel identified some of the barriers to bridging the digital divide, as well as strategies for implementation of WSIS outcomes at the regional and international levels. The Panel also considered future agenda and work programme of the CSTD in assisting ECOSOC with system-wide follow-up to WSIS.
PUBLICATIONS

World Investment Report 2006 - FDI from Developing and Transition Economies: Implications for Development
Date of publication: 16 October 2006
No of pages: 366
Sales no.: E.06.II.D.11
Symbol: UNCTAD/WIR/2006
Price:
US$ 80 (Developed countries)
US$ 40 (Developing countries)

The World Investment Report 2006 focuses on the new sources of foreign direct investment (FDI) by transnational corporations (TNCs) from developing and transition economies. This year's World Investment Report examines the magnitude of this phenomenon and its drivers and determinants. It further discusses the development implications of the rise of these new sources of FDI, along with policy responses, for both home and host developing countries. As in previous years, the report also presents the latest data on FDI and traces the global and regional trends of FDI and international production by TNCs.

World Investment Report 2006 - Overview
Date of publication: 16 October 2006
No of pages: 51 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/WIR/2006(OVERVIEW)

The Overview of the World Investment Report 2006 sums up the most important issues and results of the main publication in 50 pages.

Globalization of R&D and Developing Countries
Date of publication: 1 April 2006
No of pages: 242 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/IIA/2005/6
Sales No: E.06.II.D.2.
ISBN: 92-1-112694-0
Price: US$ 35

This publication is a collection of written submissions presented at the UNCTAD Expert Meeting on FDI in Research and Development (R&D) held in January 2005. It elaborates key issues related to the globalization of R&D and its implications for developing countries. The studies presented in this volume explore the implications of the recent rise of developing economies as locations of important FDI projects in R&D.
International Accounting and Reporting Issues, 2006 Review

This publication contains the proceedings of the twenty-third session of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) that took place in Geneva from 10 to 12 October 2006. The first chapter presents a review of practical implementation issues of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Chapters two through six contain country case studies of IFRS implementation covering Brazil, Germany, India, Jamaica and Kenya, respectively. The seventh chapter contains draft guidance on corporate responsibility indicators in annual reports. In chapters eight and nine, surveys on the reporting status of corporate responsibility indicators and corporate governance disclosures in corporate annual reports, are presented, respectively. On 9 October 2006, the UNCTAD secretariat organized a technical workshop on fair value measurement requirements in IFRS. Articles contributed by panelists who presented at the workshop are contained in the last chapter.

Measuring restrictions on FDI in services in developing countries and transition economies

Date of publication: 1 July 2006
No. of pages: 56
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/IIA/2006/1
Sales No.: E.06.II.D.13
Price: US$ 15

This study quantifies and analyses restrictions on inward FDI in the service sector of 50 developing countries and economies in transition. Between the different types of restrictions figure limitations on foreign ownership, screening or notification procedures, management restrictions and operational restrictions. These restrictions on FDI are computed for a large number of services industries and aggregated into a single measure for the service sector as a whole in each country.


Place of publication: Geneva
Date of publication: 15 September 2006
No of pages: 173 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/IIA/2005/7

The 2005/2006 edition of FDI in LDCs at a Glance provides information on the current FDI situation in 50 LDCs. The first part of the publication gives a general overview, presenting recent trends in FDI to LDCs and changes that have taken place in relevant areas of the regulatory legal framework. The second part presents country profiles for each of the 50 LDCs. The data coverage includes a breakdown of FDI by source country, industry and mode of entry. Further, data on the largest foreign affiliates and their operations in the LDCs are presented. The publication concludes with information on developments in the international legal framework.

Transnational Corporations Journal

Transnational Corporations is a refereed journal published three times a year by UNCTAD. Its primary objective is to publish research-based policy-oriented articles and notes that provide insights into the economic and political impact of TNCs and FDI. In addition, Transnational Corporations also features book reviews. (More details at: www.unctad.org/tnc)

Transnational Corporations, Volume 15, No. 1, 2006

Special issue of the TNC journal, published in honour of Professor V. N. Balasubramanyam of the University of Lancaster, United Kingdom, who has contributed to the understanding of the relationship between trade and FDI over many years. It includes a collection of papers presented at the annual conference of the Academy of International Business (United Kingdom chapter) in Londonderry in April 2004.

Transnational Corporations, Volume 15, No. 2, 2006

This issue contains three articles and two research notes on: Singapore’s outward FDI and trade; regional integration and FDI in developing countries; the propensity of foreign affiliates to innovate and to create linkages in host countries; biotechnology FDI in Singapore; and the FDI experience in Nepal. The issue also includes three book reviews.
Transnational Corporations, Volume 15, No. 3, 2006

This issue contains four regular articles and a review article: supply linkages in four ASEAN countries; the determinants of reinvestment; the influence of political institutions on FDI; and the impact of the entry of foreign firms on domestic firms in the CEECs. A review article discusses four books on globalization and explores the economic opportunities and social challenges it presents. The issue also includes four book reviews.

Investment Guides

The guides are prepared to bring the countries they cover to the attention of potential investors. While a substantial number are distributed by UNCTAD, their primary use is as a marketing tool for their governments.

More at www.unctad.org/investmentguides

An Investment Guide to Rwanda

Date of publication: 3 October 2006
No of pages: 90 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/IIA/2006/3

Rwanda has made remarkable socio-political progress and implemented wide-ranging structural reforms in its economy. Government has articulated an inspiring vision of the country’s future - Vision 2020 - that sees per capita GDP quadrupling over the next decade and a half. Private investment is placed at the centre of this strategy, and the Government is strongly committed to providing a favorable and enabling environment for investors. Some critical challenges remain, including the availability of power and the shortage of skilled labour, but the Government is taking measures to tackle them. Rwanda’s ‘soft assets’ - a secure environment with very low levels of crime, a very low incidence of corruption, a committed and development-oriented government, and a mild and pleasant climate - could also be powerful attractions for many foreign investors.

An Investment Guide to Mali

Date of publication: 1 September 2006
No of pages: 74 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/IIA/2006/2

The Republic of Mali is an example of democratization on the African continent. The economic development initiated in the late 1990s through the implementation of a new economic policy is a priority for the Government and has resulted in price liberalization and freer trade. Bordering seven countries, Mali is an ideal place from which to explore the regional market. Mali also enjoys special access to the US market through the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) and to the EU market through the “Everything but Arms” initiative (EBA).

Investment Policy Reviews

UNCTAD’s Investment Policy Reviews (IPRs) undertake evaluations of the policy, regulatory, institutional and operational framework for investment, with a particular focus on foreign direct investment (FDI). Their concrete policy recommendations seek to improve the investment framework so as to attain the goal of poverty reduction through employment and wealth creation by a dynamic private sector. They help Governments elaborate policies to integrate foreign investment into their private sector development strategies and to maximise the benefits of FDI through transfers of skills and technology, linkages with the domestic economy and the establishment of a proper regulatory framework.

More at www.unctad.org/ipr

Investment Policy Review: Colombia

Date of publication: 1 January 2006
No of pages: 91
Document symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/IPC/2005/11

The Investment Policy Review of Colombia was initiated at the request of the Ministry of Foreign Trade. The first part examines FDI trends in Colombia that concentrate on natural resource extraction and services and their impact. FDI has played a role in diversifying the country's economy towards technology-based exports and has introduced new technology and skills. The second part reviews Colombia's investment framework that has improved over the last years but still needs addressing in order to be able to be attractive for investors at the international level. The third part addresses strategic issues in Colombia's approach to FDI and considers the Colombia Compete programme.
Investment Policy Review: Rwanda
Date of publication: 1 July 2006
No of pages: 146 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/IPC/2006/11
Sales No.: E.06.II.D.15
Price: US$ 20

Rwanda faces particular challenges concerning FDI. Since independence, FDI flows have been negligible, and Rwanda missed out on the global surge in FDI flows to developing countries in the 1990s as a result of the genocide. Rwanda has nevertheless achieved remarkable political and social progress since 1994. It has become one of Africa’s countries with the highest degree of personal safety and lowest incidence of corruption. The Investment Policy Review suggests three policy avenues to promote FDI and ensure that it contributes to achieving the national development goals. First, Rwanda should be turned into a centre of excellence in soft infrastructure and governance, second, a skills attraction and dissemination programme should be developed and third, focused strategic initiatives should be put in place.

Blue Books on Best Practice in Investment Promotion and Facilitation:
The Blue Book project is implemented by UNCTAD with support from the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC). The Blue Books are an innovative tool designed to provide governments, primarily LDCs, with a concise, user-friendly assessment of major impediments to investment and clear policy recommendations. These measures have a short turn-around time and beneficiary governments commit to implementing them within an agreed timeframe, usually 12-18 months.

Ghana
Date of publication: 8 August 2006
No of pages: 49 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/IPC/2006/13

The Blue Book for Ghana provides concrete measures that will improve the investment climate and can be implemented by the Government within 12 months. These measures are intended to support Ghana's development goals as articulated in the National Medium Term Private Sector Development Strategy 2004-2008 (PSDS). This strategy outlines an action plan for revitalizing the private sector and achieving a “Golden Age of Business” in Ghana.

ASIT advisory series:
The ASIT series of advisory studies aims at providing information and guidance to practitioners in the field of foreign direct investment on the investment regulatory framework, investment promotion issues and investment promotion agencies’ best practices.

A survey of support by Investment Promotion Agencies to Linkages, Advisory Studies No. 18
Date of Publication: 12 May 2006
No of pages: 48
Symbol: (UNCTAD/ITE/IPC/2005/12)

Based on a survey of 123 investment promotion agencies (IPAs) from 109 countries undertaken by UNCTAD in 2004, this study explores the extent to which IPAs carry out activities to promote the formation of business linkages between foreign investors and local SMEs, as well as the strengths and weaknesses of IPA business linkages programmes.

Promoción de inversión extranjera en las regiones del Perú
Place of publication: Geneva
Date of publication: 1 March 2006
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/IPC/2006/3

This publication provides assistance by informing about the distribution of FDI in Perú by sectors and by country of origin. The second part presents a methodology in order to implement a strategy to attract FDI, including country studies, promotion campaigns and the organization of a regional investment promotion agency. The methodology concludes by the development of an action plan and some final recommendations.
Publications on International Investment Agreements:

Investment Provisions in Economic Integration Agreements
Date of publication: 13 June 2006
No of pages: 174 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/2005/10

International investment rules are increasingly being adopted as part of bilateral, regional, interregional and plurilateral agreements that seek to facilitate trade and investment, the so-called Economic Integration Investment Agreements (EIIs). This publication treats these investment agreements that have been proliferating since the early 1990s. Recent EIIs tend to address an expansive set of investment issues in increasingly elaborate provisions. However, as the study illustrates, there are great variations among EIIs. The fundamental policy question that the publication considers remains whether the proliferation of EIIs is likely to result in more economic discrimination and exclusion for third countries, or whether EIIs can contribute to the global expansion of investment flows through investment rules that are clear, predictable, consistent and fair.

Series on International Investment Policies for Development (2nd generation):
This series builds on and expands, the Series on Issues in International Investment Agreements (1st generation). While the first generation Series seeks to provide balanced analyses of key issues that may arise in discussions about international investment agreements, the second generation is devoted to a more sophisticated look at technical issues that arise in this context, to provide a better understanding of difficult technical issues and their interaction, and of innovative ideas that could contribute to an increase in the development dimension of EIIs.

More at www.unctad.org/iia

Investor-State Disputes arising from Investment Treaties: a Review
Date of publication: 1 February 2006
No of pages: 106 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/2005/4
Sales No: E.06.II.D.1
ISBN: 92-1-112692-4
Price: US$ 15

Investor-State arbitration procedures under EIIs have continued to grow, with at least 255 cases launched by end-2006. Against this background, the paper considers the effects of arbitration tribunal decisions on the evolution of substantive treaty provisions and dispute settlement procedures under EIIs. A number of recommendations on the substantive aspects of the EIIs that have given rise to arbitration and on some procedural issues of existing investor-State dispute settlement mechanisms are provided. Finally, the role of the international community in enhancing the capacities of developing countries for dealing with investment disputes, including through expanding relevant technical assistance programmes, is underlined.

International Investment Agreements: Trends and Emerging Issues
Date of publication: 1 April 2006
No of pages: 110 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/2005/11
Sales No: E.06.II.D.3
ISBN: 92-1-112695-9
Price: US$ 15

The new generation of EIIs presents new challenges for policymakers. This paper provides an overview of this new generation of EIIs, including the recent trends. It identifies some of the key issues that have emerged in the new generation of EIIs, as well as the issues that arise as countries seek to ensure policy coherence in the face of a complex network of overlapping IIA provisions. The conclusion considers the implications for developing countries pertaining to the new generation of EIIs.
Preserving Flexibility in IIAs: The use of reservations
Date of publication: 1 June 2006
No of pages: 104 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/2005/8
Sales No: E.06.II.D.14
ISBN: 92-1-112708-4
Price: US$ 15

This paper studies the use of reservations in IIAs at two levels. First, it assesses the various means that IIA signatories have at their disposal when attempting to preserve flexibility and regulatory autonomy. Second, it explores the revealed preferences for flexibility emerging from the reservation lists of eight IIAs. The study's findings reveal that many countries, independent of their level of development, feel the need to preserve certain economic activities from international obligations. This need is of course particularly pronounced in the case of developing countries.

Series on Transfer of Technology (TOT) for Successful Integration into the Global Economy (2nd generation)
The TOT study series addresses officials of governments, international organizations and agencies, and researchers. It draws lessons from successful experiences with technology transfer and diffusion in developing countries and the effectiveness of the different modes of technology transfer.
More at www.unctad.org/tot-ip

The Chilean salmon industry
Place of publication: Geneva
Date of publication: 1 March 2006
No of pages: 42 pages.
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/2005/12

The emergence and the development of the Chilean salmon industry demonstrate the role of technology transfer and scientific and technological innovation in generating industries based on natural resource endowment. The existence of national institutions that help firms acquire and use technology, support emerging firms and encourage the use of technical standards enabled the industry to grow rapidly in Chile.

UNCTAD ICTSD Issues Papers:
Papers published in cooperation with the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD) resulting from the UNCTAD-ICTSD Project on IPRs and Sustainable Development.

Date of publication: 1 February 2006
No of pages: 36 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/IPC/2006/4

This paper aims at contributing to a better understanding of issues relating to the implementation of intellectual property provisions arising from Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and their impact on both developed and developing countries. It studies recent regional and bilateral FTAs where the US is a party. The study suggests that agreements contain provisions on intellectual property and regulatory commitments that restrict the range of policy options for both the US and other signatories.

Utility Models and Innovation in Developing Countries (Issue Paper n°13)
Date of publication: 1 February 2006
No of pages: 52 pages

The purpose of this study is to assess the feasibility of utility model regimes for developing countries, while taking into account that utility model systems are quite varied. It concludes that, regardless of the merits of utility models as innovation tools, it is imperative that their adoption be tailored to respond to each country's industrial structure in order to have a positive impact.
The International Copyright System: Limitations, Exceptions and Public Interest Considerations for Developing Countries (Issue Paper n°15)
Date of publication: March 2006
No of pages: 52 pages
Signature: UNCTAD/ITE/IPC/2006/10

This paper starts with an examination of the relationship between incentives, creativity and access to copyrighted works and analyses the various copyright agreements in terms of the limitations recognized with each framework. The following part presents an approach for institutionalizing limitations and exceptions derived from national practices and laws to the international system. The last part addresses policy considerations for developing countries and outlines some recommendations on policy options for how the international copyright system might be more effective in serving the public interest.

Exceptions to the Patent Rights in Developing Countries (Issue Paper n°17)
Date of publication: 1 August 2006
No of pages: 104 pages
Signature: UNCTAD/ITE/IPC/2006/12

This Paper examines the principles and practice of exceptions to patent rights on two interrelated levels: first, it reviews a number of long established practices and patent exceptions and their implementation in both developed and developing country legislation. Second, in analyzing pertinent WTO jurisprudence, the study highlights the possibilities of developing broader interpretations of the TRIPS provision on exceptions to exclusive patent rights.

Guidance on Good Practices in Corporate Governance Disclosure
Date of publication: 13 June 2006
No of pages: 55 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/TEB/2006/3
Sales No: E.06.II.D.12
ISBN: 92-1-112704-1
Price: US$ 10

This guidance is a technical aid for regulators and companies, particularly in developing countries and transition economies. The purpose of the guidance is to help those responsible for preparing company reports to produce disclosures on corporate governance that address the major concerns of investors and other stakeholders.

Business Linkages Programme Guidelines
Date of publication: 1 July 2006
No of pages: 55 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/TEB/2005/11

This publication outlines key features and steps of a business linkages programme to build capacity in this area and facilitate SME growth in developing countries and economies in transition. Its objective is to assist interested stakeholders to design and implement business linkages programmes as part of their efforts to enhance the SME sector for the benefit of economic development by such means as enterprise internationalization through TNC-SME business linkages

Deepening Development through Business Linkages
Place of publication: New York and Geneva
Date of publication: 1 September 2006
No of pages: 83 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/TEB/2006/7

This publication contains a survey of successful case studies in the promotion of business linkages. It describes in detail the nature of business linkages, their critical success factors and policies to promote them.
Global Players from Emerging Markets: Strengthening Enterprise Competitiveness through Outward Investment

Date of publication: May 2007
Number of pages: 200 (including Preface, contents, etc)
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/TEB/2006/9

This publication examines why global developing-country firms are investing abroad more so than in the past, the key drivers and motives, implications for enterprise competitiveness, policy environment and policy options supporting enterprise internationalisation through OFDI from developing countries.

UNCTAD Insurance Programme: Compendium of publications 1964-2006

Date of publication: October 2006
No of pages: electronic PDF archive on a CD-ROM
Symbol: Not available

UNCTAD Insurance Programme has recently completed an UNCTAD Insurance Programme: Compendium of Publications 1964-2006, that features more than 120 UNCTAD publications published since the Programme's inception, on insurance matters in an electronic format. The publications are made available as Portable Document Format (PDF) files and are scans of original documents, many of which are no longer in print or otherwise difficult to obtain. The insurance categories included are accident, agriculture, education, fire, life, marine, motor, regulation, reinsurance, statistics, and others. The compendium may be obtained by contacting the Insurance Programme directly.

The Digital Divide Report: ICT Diffusion Index, 2005

Date of publication: 10 May 2006
No of pages: 82 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/IPC/2006/5

The annual "Digital divide report" updates UNCTAD's Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Development Indices to benchmark ICT development and review trends in the digital divide. It presents a summary of policy options and strategies that countries can adopt to foster ICT development, and illustrates these by reviewing six country case studies that have successfully promoted growth in ICT.

Investment Briefs

The investment briefs are compact information papers of 2 pages, issued five times a year. They are intended to help IPAs access topical analysis directly relevant to the investment promotion business.

Sharp Rise in FDI driven by M&As in 2005
(Investment Brief n°1)
Date of publication: 1 February 2006
No of pages: 2 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/WEB/ITE/IIA/2006/1

This UNCTAD Investment Brief presents new estimates which show that global FDI flows rose to $897 billion in 2005. Developed countries attracted $573 billion, with Asia remaining the top developing destination. Overall, about 30% of FDI was directed at developing countries. Increased levels of FDI were mainly linked to M&As.

Better Data Needed to Assess FDI Impact
(Investment Brief n°2)
Date of publication: 15 March 2006
No of pages: 2 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/WEB/ITE/IIA/2006/3

A major challenge for IPAs and governments is to measure the effectiveness of investment promotion and assess the impact of FDI entering their countries. The current lack of data on FDI and the activities of TNCs were identified as a major obstacle at a recent UNCTAD Expert Meeting. Addressing this issue requires a concerted effort not only by the individual countries, but also by the international community and multilateral organizations.
New Sources of FDI attracting attention from IPAs
(Investment Brief n°3)
Date of publication: 24 July 2006
No of pages: 2
Symbol: UNCTAD/WEB/ITE/IIA/2006/6

IPAs from all parts of the world recognize the emerging role of developing and transition economies as sources of FDI. A new UNCTAD survey shows that 74% of IPAs already target FDI from these economies. The interest is particularly pronounced among IPAs in the developing world, in which “South-South” FDI accounts for a large share of total inflows.

Developing countries are beginning to promote outward FDI
(Investment brief No. 4)
Date of publication: 1 November 2006
No of pages: 2
Symbol: UNCTAD/WEB/ITE/IIA/2006/5

A number of developing countries are now actively encouraging their firms to invest abroad. For some economies, such activities can help boost the competitiveness of firms involved. However, a certain minimum level of domestic capabilities in the enterprise sector may be needed to secure economic gains from outward FDI promotion.

Top TNCs present in 40 host countries on average
(Investment Brief No. 5)
Date of publication: 13 December 2006
No of pages: 2
Symbol: UNCTAD/WEB/ITE/IIA/2006/10

The world's largest transnational corporations (TNCs) are present in 40 foreign countries on average. The geographic coverage of their developing-country counterparts is less extensive as they tend to expand mainly into neighbouring countries. A new UNCTAD research shows that some locations host virtually all of the top TNCs.

IIA Monitors 2006
The IIA Monitors, published electronically four times a year, present recent developments in IIAs and highlight policy implications, in particular for developing countries.

No. 1: Systemic Issues in International Investment Agreements
Date of Publication: March 2006
Symbol: UNCTAD/WEB/ITE/IIA/2006/2

No. 2: Developments in International Investment Agreements in 2005
Date of Publication: October 2006
Symbol: UNCTAD/WEB/ITE/IIA/2006/7

No. 3: The entry into force of Bilateral Investment Treaties (BITs)
Date of Publication: October 2006
Symbol: UNCTAD/WEB/ITE/IIA/2006/9

No. 4: Latest Developments in Investor-State Dispute Settlement
Date of Publication: December 2006
Symbol: UNCTAD/WEB/ITE/IIA/2006/11

ISAR Update
ISAR Update is a newsletter, published twice a year by the UNCTAD Secretariat on behalf of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) to provide news and updates to the global network of experts and other participants.
The 7th newsletter on ISAR provides, among others, news on the World Accounting Summit held in Dubai and the UNCTAD participation in an international conference organized by ICAI in New Delhi.

ISAR Update n°8
Date of publication: 19 May 2006
No of pages: 8 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/TEB/2005/10

This volume contains information on the 22nd session of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on ISAR. It informs about progress on corporate responsibility reporting and the agreement on guidance on best practices in corporate governance disclosures.

ISAR Update n°9
Date of publication: 28 September 2006
No of pages: 8 pages
Symbol: UNCTAD/ITE/2006/5

This volume presents news on preparations for the 23rd session of ISAR. It includes an article about the principles for responsible investment launched by UN Secretary General, public-private sector dialogue on responsible competitiveness and the panel on the role of corporate governance disclosure in facilitating investment.

ISAR Update n°10
This volume presents news on the twenty-third session of ISAR which took place in Geneva from 10 to 12 October 2006 as well as the technical workshop on fair value measurement requirements in International Financial Reporting Standards which the UNCTAD secretariat organized in Geneva on 9 October 2006. This newsletter also presents news on recent developments in the area of corporate transparency.
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMMES

Assistance to Governments and regional/sub-regional groupings to strengthen their research and policy analysis on FDI and enterprise development:
UNCTAD and ASEAN continued to jointly organize a number of events to support the regional integration and the ASEAN Investment Area process. In 2006, a workshop on investment was organized in the framework of the ASEAN-ANZ FTA in Singapore (15-16 February). The Malaysia Industrial Development Authority-UNCTAD organized a workshop on Cross-border Investment in Kuala Lumpur (16 November). UNCTAD contributed policy analysis on outward investment and policy issues on enterprise internationalisation at the ASEAN Coordinating Committee on Investment Meeting in Bali (15 November) and at the Meeting of ASEAN Business Advisory Council Roundtable, ASEAN Business Associations and Industry Clubs in Cebu, Philippines (18 November).

Technical Cooperation in the area of FDI Statistics:
In response to recommendations made by the UNCTAD Expert Meeting on "Capacity Building in the Area of FDI: Data Compilation and Policy Formulation in Developing Countries" in December 2005 and endorsed by the tenth session of the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues (Geneva, 6-10 March 2006), UNCTAD has provided technical cooperation in the area of FDI statistics. In 2006 one national workshop was organized in the Maldives in January and one regional workshop for West Asia was co-organized with Bahrain's Economic Development Board in May. As the focal point on FDI within the United Nations system, UNCTAD also continued to cooperate with the OECD in the area of FDI-related statistics.

Capacity Building in Developing Countries on Issues in International Investment Agreements (IIAs):
In 2006, main technical cooperation activities included:
- Second advanced training course on managing investment disputes for Latin America.
- Distance-learning course for Latin America on "key issues in IIAs".
- Advisory services on IIAs to the Governments of Colombia, Egypt, Indonesia, Morocco, Paraguay, Syrian Arab Republic and Uruguay.
- Technical assistance on IIAs to regional organizations (ASEAN and COMESA)
- Cooperation with APEC (participation in APEC seminars on investment, organization of the UNCTAD-APEC regional seminar on investor-State dispute settlement).
- Substantive inputs on IIAs to events organized by the Virtual Institute, Paragraph 166, TrainforTrade and ASIT and by partner institutions (CASIN, IDLO, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, WAIPA)
- Participation in the second Meeting of the MENA-OECD Expert Group on International Investment Agreements
Investment Policy Reviews (IPR)

Technical assistance in the context of follow up to the IPRs’ recommendations was provided to thirteen countries. Examples include:

**Algeria**: Evaluation of Algeria’s investment promotion agency ANDI

**Colombia**: Stakeholders Workshop

**Egypt**: Advisory support on investment promotion activities and participation at the Egypt Investment Conference

**Ghana**: Preparation of the Blue Book of Ghana

**Morocco**: Advice and training on compiling FDI statistics

**Peru**: Preparation of an investor targeting strategy for the agro-industry sector

**Rwanda**: Designing a strategy for the promotion of the Industrial Mining Sector; Designing a strategy for attracting high level skills to Rwanda

**Uganda**: Preparation of a report on the implementation of the IPR of Uganda

**Zambia**: Preparation of the Blue Book of Zambia

Advisory services and training on investment promotion

**Advisory services**

These activities included a number of technical cooperation projects focused on providing assistance to developing countries and economies in transition aimed at improving FDI-related regulatory framework, investment policies and strategies. Major activities in 2006 included projects for:

**China**: preparation of an investment promotion strategy for the tourism sector in the Western Silk Road provinces and autonomous regions of China, and training of 25 officials and experts from these regions on investor targeting in tourism.

**El Salvador**: preparation of an advisory study on promoting investment in medical devices and medical tourism

**Honduras**: in collaboration with the government, setting priorities for the national investment promotion strategy, including review of fiscal incentives, setting-up the Internet-based e-regulations system, and training diplomats to be posted abroad;

**Lesotho**: finalization and presentation of draft FDI legislation and preparation of a study benchmarking its business immigration practices;

**Morocco**: preparation of an investment promotion strategy and a marketing plan in order to strengthen investment inflows within the region of l’Oriental (north).

**Occupied Palestinian Territories**: Preparation of investment retention strategy for Palestinian Investment Promotion Agency.

**Peru**: design and implementation of an investor targeting strategy for the agro-industry sector including the development of promotional material and hands-on training;

**Serbia**: preparation of an investment promotion strategy for the Vojvodina Investment Promotion Fund (VIP Fund).

**Syria**: Preparation of proposals for updating FDI legislation.

**Countries of Greater Mekong Sub-region** (**GMS** - Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam): organization of a seminar for GMS counties on mobility of business people.

**Training workshops**

To strengthen the capacity and professional level of officials and experts dealing with investment promotion, UNCTAD organized a number of training workshops/seminars in various parts of the world. These training events assisted developing countries, and first of all least developed countries (LCDs), and countries with economies in transition to strengthen their investment institutions and enhance their role in the investment process, including FDI approval, to better organize collecting and providing information on investment opportunities and monitor investment flows. Training events organized in 2006, included four workshops on investment promotion in the diplomatic service for diplomats from Egypt, Honduras, Indonesia and Morocco, workshops on investor targeting, policy advocacy, FDI data collection, FDI in mining and tourism sectors. All together, more than 400 officials and experts were trained at these workshops. Participants from about 50 countries participated in these events, including: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Cambodia, China, Colombia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, East
Timor, Egypt, Ethiopia, El Salvador, Georgia, Honduras, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Maldives, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Peru, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Rwanda, South Africa, Serbia, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia. The above events included four regional workshops: one on Policy Advocacy for Investment Promotion (in Cuzco, Peru) and three on Attracting FDI into the Tourism Sector (Geneva, Switzerland; Xiamen, China; and Durban, South Africa) organized in cooperation with the World Association of Investment Promotion Agencies (WAIPA).

With a view of exchanging experiences and best practices in investment promotion, a two-week study tour for eleven officials of investment promotion agencies (IPAs) from nine African least developed countries (Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gambia, Lesotho, Malawi, Rwanda, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia) was organized. Three South African IPAs with high experience in investment promotion hosted this study tour: Trade and Investment South Africa (TISA), Pretoria, Trade and Investment KwaZulu-Natal (TIKZN), Durban, and the Durban Investment Promotion Agency (DIPA). The study tour was organized in cooperation with the World Association of Investment Promotion Agencies (WAIIPA) and with the financial support from the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA).

Capacity Building Project on Good Governance in Investment Promotion and Facilitation

The programme seeks to assist LDCs in identifying governance-related obstacles to FDI and in introducing instruments and practices that promote accountability, participation, predictability and transparency in the successive stages of the investment process. Major activities in 2005 included projects for:

Ethiopia: improving governance in investment promotion by building capacities at federal and sub-national IPAs, including setting-up an Internet-based e-regulations system on investment and the provision of training of IPA officials in Ethiopia and overseas.

Maldives: improving the country’s FDI data collection system.

Mali: preparation and presentation at a national workshop of an advisory report with recommendations on good governance in investment promotion and initiating the setting up of the Internet-base e-regulation system

Investment Gateway Programme

It is an Internet-based interactive platform for investment promotion. It contains information on investment opportunities, the legal and regulatory framework, contact data on potential investors and market intelligence. In 2006 implementation activities on establishing Internet-based interactive systems for investment promotion, were carried out within technical cooperation projects in Bulgaria, Djibouti, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Honduras, Mali and Russian Federation.

UNCTAD-ICTSD Capacity Building Project on Intellectual Property Rights and Sustainable Development

Preparatory meeting and workshop on “Pharmaceutical Production in East Africa”.
- UNCTAD-ICTSD Regional Dialogue for Central America.
- Workshop on IP-TOT and Development for officials of the Chinese Intellectual Property Office (SIPO)
- BMZ/InWENT Workshop on IP and Development Issues.

Science and Technology:

Network of Centres of Excellence on Science and Technology: The aim of this project is to connect centres of excellence in developing countries, especially those in Africa. The network will consist initially of 10 existing outstanding scientific institutions, which are willing and able to make their facilities available to scientists and engineers from other developing countries. Each of these institutions will provide training for scientists and engineers in selected subject areas. The Network is financed from a generous grant provided by the Italian Government. In 2006, nine scientists from Nigeria, Sudan, Mali and Tanzania participated in a 3-month laboratory training at the University of Cape Town’s Institute for Infectious Disease Research and Vaccine Development.

Connect Africa: The Division has initiated a partnership programme with the State of Geneva to assist African countries, especially LDCs, in developing human resources in the area of ICTs. The aim of the project is to provide customized training to ICT engineers and technicians from LDCs in Africa.

Project activities have now been completed in Lesotho and have moved on to Mali. More than two hundred personal computers, 14 Servers and other telecommunication equipment were shipped to Mali and installed at a number of school districts across the country. In addition, about 100 personnel were trained to use ICT through the project, entitled Cyber-Education of Mali.
Science and Technology Park in Oman: This partnership project, financed and managed by the Government of Oman, is aimed at strengthening the overall science and technology infrastructure of Oman.

UNCTAD/ICC Investment Advisory Council (IAC)
The IAC is a practical platform for exchange and strategy formulation for FDI attraction to LDCs. It provides an informal framework within which senior business executives and private sector organizations can interact with senior government officials responsible for investment matters. In 2006, two meetings were organized in Xi’an (China) on June 8th, in conjunction with the first Silk Road Investment Forum. A second meeting IAC meeting was organized in parallel to the General Assembly in New York on September 18th.

EMPRETEC Programme
Empretec programme was created in 1988 to foster entrepreneurship and enterprise competitiveness. It is an entrepreneurial capacity-building programme that promotes the creation of sustainable support structures that help existing and promising entrepreneurs build innovative and internationally competitive SMEs. Since its inception in 1988, EMPRETEC programmes have been initiated in 27 countries, assisting more than 120,000 entrepreneurs through local market-driven business support centres. New installations were carried out in Romania and Mexico. African EMPRETEC representatives launched in November 2006 at the EMPRETEC’s Directors Meeting their regional networking initiative, the EMPRETEC Africa Forum, to reinvigorate the EMPRETEC programme in Africa.

Linkages

Brazil
DITE, together with GTZ (German Technical Cooperation) and two local partner institutions (Fundação Dom Cabral, Ethos Institute) is implementing Projeto Vinculos.
- It has enlisted 11 TNCs (including BASF, Philips, Bosch, Veracel, Lyondel, Sofitel) to cooperate with the project in upgrading their local supplying SMEs.
- Areas of upgrading are cross-sectoral and include, among others, quality management, adherence to SHE standards, marketing, and training towards ISO14001:2004.
- 50 SMEs are currently upgrading.
- Institutional agreements with the Brazilian Ministry of Industry and Development and SEBRAE Nacional have been signed to ensure sustainability of the project’s concept.
- Policy advice to promote a linkages friendly environment is being formulated and will be presented to the Government in 2007.

Uganda
Enterprise Uganda, business linkages facilitated to date include:
- Uganda Breweries assisted in the upgrading of the members of the barley growers’ association in Eastern Uganda, to benefit over 2,000 farmers.
- In Western Uganda, Kinyara Sugar Works Limited under Booker Tate signed an agreement to strengthen its link with Kinyara Sugarcane Growers Limited, thereby benefiting about 2,500 local farmers.
- Two telephone companies have signed up to upgrade their distributor network assisting 15 SMEs.
- The country's largest real estate developer has signed an agreement to support eight local suppliers.
- One linkage created in the manufacturing of building materials

Viet Nam
A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology-International University Vietnam (RMIT Vietnam), the Investment Promotion Centre of North Vietnam under the Foreign Investment Agency of Vietnam (IPCN) and UNCTAD to jointly implement a business linkages promotion programme aimed at facilitating the creation and strengthening of business linkages between foreign affiliates and domestic SMEs in Viet Nam based on UNCTAD’s business linkages methodology.

The installation of new programmes has been requested by Argentina, Mozambique and Romania.
Insurance
UNCTAD’s Special Programme on Insurance was created in 1964 - at the same time that UNCTAD itself was established. Its objective is to assist developing countries in strengthening their insurance and reinsurance markets in order to facilitate and accelerate their economic growth. The Programme regularly provides policy advice, guidance and training for government officials charged with insurance supervisory functions, in particular in the establishment of legal and supervisory frameworks geared towards the development of competitive insurance markets in developing and transition countries. The Programme has also assisted developing countries to establish regional insurance associations for Africa, South East Asia, the Caribbean and South America, through which it continues to provide assistance to the developing countries on a regional basis. Current activities include, among others, assistance to the Afghanistan government to establish a customs bonds insurance guarantee facility in that country; the formation of a new Association of Insurance Training Institutes for China and the South East Asia region, ongoing cooperation under UNCTAD’s Memorandum of Understanding with the World Trade University to develop tertiary training courses for the financial sectors of developing countries, including an MBA in Insurance, and a new Master’s course, in conjunction with the International Association of Registered Financial Planners and Consultants, in life assurance and personal financial planning, as well as assistance in the continuing development of the regional African Centre for Catastrophe Risks in Morocco.

Accounting and Corporate Transparency
During 2006, UNCTAD secretariat cooperated with several committees the International Accounting Standards Board and the International Federation of Accountants and provided technical and policy advice. These include: the Standards Advisory Council and the Working Group on Accounting Standards for SMEs of the International Accounting Standards Board; and the Developing Nations Committee; the International Accounting Education Standards Board and the Consultative Advisory Group of the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Under the umbrella of the Memorandum of Understanding signed between UNCTAD and IFAC, the UNCTAD secretariat facilitated translation into French and Spanish of a toolkit with the title "Establishing and Developing a Professional Accountancy Body" which was published in English by the Developing Nations Committee of IFAC.

Assistance to the International Organisation for Standardization (ISO) Working Group on Social Responsibility (WG SR)
The ISO WG SR is a multi-stakeholder working group comprised of representatives from governments, intergovernmental organisations, industry, labour, academia, and civil society groups. The purpose of the WG SR is to draft a new ISO standard on social responsibility (known as ISO 26000), which will assist enterprises and other organisations in better understanding this subject and applying its concepts. UNCTAD provides technical advice to the ISO WG SR through its participation in the key drafting task groups, service on the Editing Committee, and inputs to the Chairman's Advisory Group.
During 2006, UNCTAD continued finalizing implementation of a USAID funded technical cooperation project geared towards developing a regional professional accounting qualification in the CIS countries based on UNCTAD/ISAR Model Accounting Curriculum that ISAR adopted in 1999 and revised in 2003.
MEETINGS

UNCTAD-ECLAC Conference on R&D
Santiago, Chile, 17-18 January 2006
In the light of the World Investment Report 2005's focus on the internationalization of research and development (R&D), UNCTAD and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) organized a conference to consider how the region can capture a bigger share of R&D investment. UNCTAD Secretary-General, Mr. Supachai Panitchpakdi, who addressed the meeting, stressed the need for more active government policies to allow countries in the region to benefit fully from the globalization of R&D.

Ad hoc expert group meeting on "International competitiveness of SMEs in developing countries (linkages, OFDI)-Critical elements for a Business Linkages Promotion Programme"
Geneva, 22 February 2006
The objective of this meeting was to provide a blue-print for Projeto Vinculos ("Promoting Inter-firm Cooperation in the North-East of Brazil") jointly implemented by UNCTAD, GTZ, Instituto Ethos and Fundacao Dom Cabral, and other business linkages programmes. Main stakeholders participated in the meeting and shed light on the key elements of a linkages promotion programme. Key players and institutions of a successful linkages promotion programme were discussed and support policies to the development of business linkages considered.

Global Seminar on the draft "World Investment Report 2006"
Geneva, 30-31 May 2006
The WIR peer-review Global Seminar was the occasion to discuss a number of issues related to the theme of the WIR 06 "Outward FDI from developing countries". Experts provided inputs to WIR 06 and made a number of suggestions and recommendations in particular concerning the issues related to development impact and policy recommendations.

Policy seminar on the "World Investment Report 2007"
Geneva, 3-4 October 2006
The meeting of experts discussed the draft outline of the WIR07 and provided suggestions on the topic, as well as on FDI trends in 2006.

Workshop on "Fair Value Measurement Requirements in International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)"
Geneva, 9 October 2006
This technical workshop took place before the start of the 23rd session of ISAR. The main subject of the workshop was the application of fair value based measurements in IFRS. Other substantial subjects considered were Financial Instruments -
recognition and measurement issues pertaining to fair values as agricultural activities and practical fair value measurement issues.

Ad Hoc Expert Meeting on "International Arrangements on the intellectual property and measures to improve developing country productive capabilities in the supply of essential medicines"  
Geneva, 19-20 October 2006  
The objectives of the meeting were to clarify the interfaces between intellectual property and other policies for the promotion of local pharmaceutical production and supply capacity, as well as to identify strategies to improve access to medicines in developing countries and least-developed countries, in pursuit of the UN Millennium Development Goals.

13th UNCTAD-EMPRETEC Directors’ meeting  
Geneva, 1-3 November 2006  
The meeting was one of the largest gatherings of EMPRETEC Directors ever held and included 23 presidents, directors and business counsellors, representing 19 EMPRETEC Centres. Directors requested UNCTAD to take a leadership role in strengthening and expanding the Global EMPRETEC Network.

Ad Hoc Expert Group Meeting on FDI in Natural Resources  
Geneva, 23 November 2006  
Experts had been invited to this meeting to discuss a draft outline of the World Investment Report 2007, which will focus on transnational corporations, extractive industries and development. Experts provided useful feedback that will be used in producing the final report.

UNCTAD-ICC Investment Advisory Council (IAC) Meeting  
New York, 18 September 2006  
The sixth meeting of the UNCTAD/ICC Investment Advisory Council was held on 18 September 2006 in New York. It was attended by half a dozen government representatives, among which the President of the United Republic of Tanzania; 15 corporate leaders and 10 senior representatives from UN and other partner institutions. Highlights included an announcement by the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) to further support UNCTAD’s investment related projects, such as the Blue Books and Investment Policy Reviews; continued cooperation between the ICC and UNCTAD in the context of the Investment Guides; and a proposal from BASF to extend their TNC-SME business linkages methodology to developing countries, particularly to lusophone African countries.

Para 166 Training Courses  
Within the framework of para 166 Training Courses organized by UNCTAD on "Key Issues in the International Economic Agenda", DITE has carried out a three day training module on "Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development: Trade and Development Implications". The module is aimed at defining and evaluating the impact of foreign investment on the development process and at identifying existing linkages between development strategies, international investment, international trade and enterprise development. In 2006 three courses were carried out, namely in Beirut, Lebanon on 3-5 July; in Belgrade, Serbia, on 25-27 September; and in Bangkok, Thailand, on 20-22 November.
TECHNICAL MATERIALS, WEBSITES AND DATABASES

FDI/TNC database (www.unctad.org/fdistatistics)
The FDI statistics site presents interactive FDI data covering 196 economies from 1970 to 2005. Also included is a database with comprehensive data and other information on flows and stock of FDI, the operations of TNCs, FDI methodologies, cross-border mergers and acquisitions, the largest TNCs, investment treaties and FDI and related indicators (e.g. FDI performance and potential indices). In addition, the site has FDI Country Profiles (containing extensive data on FDI flows and stocks, the activities of TNCs and the legal framework within each country/economy) and Country Fact Sheets (containing the most relevant indicators about FDI in a concise format).

On-line databases related to international investment agreements (IIAs) (www.unctad.org/iia)
- BITs database: compilation of over 2,000 texts of Bilateral Investment Treaties
- Country lists of BITs and DTTs: Bilateral Investment Treaties and Double Taxation Treaties per country with dates of signature and entry into force
- Compendium on International Investment Instruments (including country treaty models and preferential trade and investment agreements)

On-line database of investor-State dispute settlement cases
Database of investment dispute settlement cases containing information on each known treaty-based case, including procedural and substantive issues, with a user-friendly search engine.

Network of Experts in International Investment Agreements (IIAs)
Email-based network of more than 600 members to disseminate information and to discuss key issues of concerns to the IIA community.

Science and Technology for Development Network (stdev.unctad.org)
STDEV serves as a gateway to information on activities related to science and technology for development within the United Nation System, other multilateral and bilateral institutions, and non-governmental organisations. As such, it constitutes a major channel for disseminating the results of the Commission’s work. The STDev links up with relevant S&T networks at the regional and sub-regional levels. A search engine allows users to have direct access to dynamically generated information on S&T within the United Nations system.

ICT Benchmarking Tool (e-stdev.org/benchmarking)
This Benchmarking Tool is an interactive web-based system consisting of two modules: MDG Benchmarking and ICT Benchmarking. The MDG Benchmarking enables end-users to compare their countries’ progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals with that of others. The ICT Benchmarking is designed to assist policy-makers to assess their countries’ ICT capabilities in terms of connectivity and ease of access and to compare them against those of other countries.
ISAR Video Overview (www.unctad.org/isar)
The secretariat produced a video summary of the 23rd session of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR). This video is available on the ISAR pages of the UNCTAD website, and provides an overview of the deliberations of ISAR, as well as exclusive interviews with a number of participants, including the Chair of ISAR. The video should provide a convenient introduction to the activities of ISAR for those unfamiliar with its work, as well as a useful summary for regular participants in ISAR who were unable to attend the 23rd session.
APPENDIX 2
LIST OF OUTPUTS
### ACTIVITIES BY ECONOMY AND REGION

Economies and regions that benefited from DITE’s work during the reporting period (includes technical co-operation activities, launching WIR, seminars, workshops)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International investment arrangements</td>
<td>Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Barbados, Bahrain, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Central Africa, Chad, Chile, China, Chinese Taipei, Colombia, Comoros, Congo DR, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Egypt, France, Gambia, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong China, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Jamaica, Kenya, Korea, Kuwait, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, South Africa, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Switzerland, Sweden, Syria, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Vietnam, Zambia, Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Africa, Asia, Latin America, North America, Europe, Middle East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance to Governments and regional/subregional groupings to strengthen their research and policy analysis on FDI</td>
<td>Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam.</td>
<td>Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FDI Statistics</td>
<td>Bahrain, Maldives, Oman, Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Advisory Council</td>
<td>Angola, China, Ethiopia, Haiti, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Uganda, Uzbekistan,</td>
<td>Africa, Asia, Latin America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Policy Reviews/ Blue Books and related activities (IPRs)</td>
<td>Algeria, Brazil, Cambodia, Colombia, Egypt, Ghana, Iran, Kenya, Senegal, Morocco, Nigeria, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia</td>
<td>Africa, Asia, Latin America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparation and launching of WIR</td>
<td>Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong (China), Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Korea (Republic of), Kuwait, Macedonia (Former Yugoslav Republic of), Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Moldova (Republic of), Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Tanzania (United Republic of), Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe</td>
<td>All regions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science and Technology</td>
<td>Angola, Argentina, Congo, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Honduras, Kenya, Mali, Mexico, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Sudan, Switzerland, Tanzania, Tunisia.</td>
<td>Africa, Asia, Central America, Latin America, Western Asia, Western Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer of Technology and Intellectual Property</td>
<td>Cameroon, Costa Rica, China, DR Congo, Dominican Republic, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Kenya, Lesotho, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Serbia, Tanzania, Uganda,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrepreneurship and enterprise development (EMPRETEC, Mediterranean 2000)</td>
<td>Bahrain, Benin, Brazil, Egypt, Guyana, Jordan, Lebanon, Mexico, Palestinian Territories, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, Yemen.</td>
<td>Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme</td>
<td>Economy</td>
<td>Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise Internationalisation through Outward Investment</td>
<td>Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam, Japan.</td>
<td>Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMEs development, business linkages and Building Productive Capacities Including training</td>
<td>Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Belarus, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Norway, Omar, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Uganda, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia.</td>
<td>Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, All regions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Governance and Accounting</td>
<td>Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, China, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo. Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malta, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Venezuela, United Kingdom, Unites States of America, Zimbabwe.</td>
<td>All regions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of competitive insurance markets</td>
<td>Abu Dhabi, Algeria, Afghanistan, Angola, Anguilla, Bangladesh, Bahrain, Benin, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, China, Congo, Congo D.R., Dubai, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libya, Lesotho, Malta, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sudan, Syria, Swaziland, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Africa, Asia, Europe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIST OF ACTIVITIES 2006

Intergovernmental and Expert Meetings, technical cooperation and other events
Organized / Co-organized and Serviced by DITE in 2006

Categories (Cat)
IM - Intergovernmental Meeting TC - Tech. Cooperation AS - Advisory Services
AD - Ad Hoc Expert Meetings TR - Training

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Cat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14-21 Jan.</td>
<td>Advisory services on FDI Statistics, Male, Maldives</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-18 January</td>
<td>Training on international standards on FDI data collection, Male, Maldives</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-18 January</td>
<td>UNCTAD-ECLAC Conference on the Globalization of R&amp;D by Transnational Corporations, Santiago, Chile</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-28 January</td>
<td>Preparatory Meeting for Workshop on “Pharmaceutical Production in Eastern Africa” Arusha, Tanzania</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 January - 2 February</td>
<td>Workshop on “Pharmaceutical Production in Eastern Africa” Moshi, Tanzania</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-8 February</td>
<td>Activities in the context of the follow-up to the IPR Colombia, Bogota, Columbia</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-19 February</td>
<td>Entrepreneurship Training Workshop, Hebron, Palestinian Territories</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-23 February</td>
<td>Entrepreneurship Training Workshop, Constata, Romania</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Feb - 5 April</td>
<td>Technical support on investment to the Tumen Secretariat, Beijing, China</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-18 February</td>
<td>Presentation of draft legislation to stakeholders and finalization of a study benchmarking Lesotho’s business immigration (work and residence permit) practices, Maseru, Lesotho</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 February</td>
<td>Advisory services to the International Association of Insurance Supervisors, Bank of International Settlements, Basel, Switzerland</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-16 February</td>
<td>Workshop on investment in the context of the ASEAN-ANZ FTA, Singapore</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24 February</td>
<td>Participation in WIPO session, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-22 February</td>
<td>Participation in the APEC Senior Officials Meeting I (SOM I) Investment Experts Group (IEG) Meeting and Joint IEG-MAG workshop on investment and market access issues in preferential trade agreements, Hanoi, Vietnam</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-24 February</td>
<td>Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development, 10th session, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>IM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 February</td>
<td>Ad hoc expert group meeting on international competitiveness of SMEs in developing countries (linkages, OFDI)- “Critical elements for a Business Linkages Promotion Programme”, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-28 February</td>
<td>Training workshop and technical training on the electronic information system to be implemented in Moscow in support to investment promotion, Moscow, Russia</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Feb - 4 March</td>
<td>Participation in the third negotiating forum of the COMESA Common Investment Area (CCIA) and legal advice provided to the negotiating parties, Ezulwini, Swaziland</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 February</td>
<td>Submission to the Government of Mali of an Advisory Report on Good Governance in Investment Promotion, Bamako, Mali</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3 March</td>
<td>Third Regional Negotiating Forum of the COMESA Common Investment Area, Ezulwini, Swaziland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3 March</td>
<td>Participation in WIPO session, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 March</td>
<td>Training for Egyptian diplomats in investment trends, policies and promotion, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 March</td>
<td>Participation in UNCTAD/ICTSD roundtable discussion on Stimulating Innovation in Developing Countries: The role of Utility Models, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-10 March</td>
<td>Commission on Investment, Technology and related Financial Issues, 10th session, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>IM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-10 March</td>
<td>Hands-on training for Proinversión staff on investor targeting in the agro-industry sector, Feria Alimentaria, Barcelona, Spain</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Cat</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 March</td>
<td>International workshop for IPAs officials on &quot;Improving Governance in Investment Promotion: Tools and Instruments&quot;, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 -15 March</td>
<td>Advisory assistance to the Investment Promotion Centre to organise an investment forum for IT investors from India and SME investors from China</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-15 March</td>
<td>Participation in the Meeting of Council of TRIPS, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-22 March</td>
<td>Launch of the Investment Blue Book for Tanzania and follow-up assistance to Tanzania and Zanzibar, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 March</td>
<td>National Stakeholder Workshop to present the draft strategy for the promotion of industrial mining in Rwanda, Kigali, Rwanda</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-31 March</td>
<td>Entrepreneurship Training Workshop, Craiova, Romania</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-22 March</td>
<td>Presidential Retreat and workshop on the One Stop Investment Centre, Abuja, Nigeria</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 March</td>
<td>Training Seminar on Investment, Varese, Italy</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28-30 March</td>
<td>Participation in the capacity-building workshop for ASEAN investment promotion officials, Tokyo, Japan</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 March</td>
<td>Participation in the WTO fifteen session of the Working Group on Trade and Transfer of Technology, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 April</td>
<td>Participation in the Symposium on Transparency and Consistency in International Investment Law</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-14 April</td>
<td>Preparation of an investment promotion strategy in tourism sector of Chinese Silk Road provinces and autonomous regions. Advisory services to IPAs of this region, China, Silk Road provinces and autonomous regions</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-8 April</td>
<td>Training workshop on &quot;developing sustainable tourism through FDI promotion&quot;, Xi'an, China</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-9 April</td>
<td>Regional Workshop in Latin America on the World Investment Report 2006, Mexico City, Mexico</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11 April</td>
<td>ASEAN-UNCTAD Annual Seminar on Key Issues of FDI: Outward FDI from Asia, Chiang Mai, Thailand</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-13 April</td>
<td>Assistance to the Government of Egypt on the implementation of the IIAs, Egypt, Cairo</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-18 April</td>
<td>Entrepreneurship Training Workshop, Iasi, Romania</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 April</td>
<td>Workshop on the World Investment Report 06 draft, Bangkok, Thailand</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 April</td>
<td>Participation in the 13th meeting of the Working Group on Foreign Direct Investment Statistics (WGFDIS) in ASEAN, Bangkok, Thailand</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 April</td>
<td>Training session on IIAs organized by CASIN for Irak, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 April</td>
<td>Training of Trade Ministry Officials from Vietnam on Investment Issues, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-25 April</td>
<td>Regional brainstorming meeting in Africa on the World Investment Report 2006: Outward FDI from Developing Countries, Johannesburg, South Africa</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-28 April</td>
<td>World Investment Review workshop and first project workshop for the East and Southern Africa component of &quot;FDI in tourism: the development dimension&quot;, Johannesburg, South Africa</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-30 April</td>
<td>Workshop to present the Report &quot;Evaluation of Algeria's investment promotion agency (ANDI)&quot; and discussions on the follow-up of the Report, Algiers, Algeria</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 April</td>
<td>Joint organization of an International Forum on &quot;Going Global&quot; of Chinese Enterprises Agenda: Cross-Border Investment, Mutual Benefits and Win-Win, Beijing, China</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 April</td>
<td>Participation in WHO Executive Board Meeting, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 April</td>
<td>Workshop on the advisory report with recommendations on good governance in investment promotion and presentation to the Government of Mali, Bamako, Mali</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-5 May</td>
<td>Regional Workshop on &quot;Understanding and analyzing FDI Statistics and FDI from West Asia&quot; (co-organized with the Economic Development Board), Manama, Bahrain</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-16 May</td>
<td>Entrepreneurship Training Workshop, Timisoara, Romania</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-16 May</td>
<td>Entrepreneurship Training Workshop, Baia Mare, Romania</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12 May</td>
<td>Policy Advice to the Consultative Advisory Group of the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, Paris, France</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Cat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12 May</td>
<td>UNCTAD-ICTSD Regional Dialogue for Central America, San José, Costa Rica</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-20 May</td>
<td>Technical advice on corporate and transparency and reporting in the areas of corporate responsibility, eco-efficiency and corporate governance to developing countries participating to ISO Working Group on Social Responsibility, Lisboa, Portugal</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19 May</td>
<td>Commission on Science and Technology for Development, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>IM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19 May</td>
<td>Definition - with the government of Honduras of the priorities for the revision of the National Strategy for Investment Promotion, Honduras</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 May</td>
<td>UNCTAD-ICTSD National Dialogue for Guatemala, Guatemala City, Guatemala</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 May</td>
<td>Presentation on the work of the Division during the study tour of students from the University of West Indies, organized by the Virtual Institute</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-20 May</td>
<td>APEC SOM II Seminar on Transnational Investment, Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-21 May</td>
<td>Training seminar for diplomats of Honduras to be posted abroad (in cooperation with the ITC), Te-gucigalpa, Honduras</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-25 May</td>
<td>Participation at the third International Investor Conference and presentation of the Investment Policy Review of Rwanda, Kigali, Rwanda</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-25 May</td>
<td>Workshop on Investment Promotion and Investor Targeting for Moroccan diplomats, Rabat, Morocco</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-27 May</td>
<td>Participation in WHO Executive Board Meeting, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-30 May</td>
<td>Workshop on the Blue Book Ghana, and meetings to follow up on the implementation of the recommendations, Accra, Ghana</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-31 May</td>
<td>Workshop on the electronic information system on local investment regulations to be implemented at the Ethiopian IPA, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-31 May</td>
<td>Entrepreneurship Training Workshop, Targu Mures, Romania</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-31 May</td>
<td>Global Seminar on the WIR 06, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-10 June</td>
<td>Silk Road Investment Forum, Xi’an, China</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 June</td>
<td>Participation in Environmental Technologies, Sustainable Development and WTO Negotiations (UNCTAD comments on paper on “Technology Transfer Issues in Environmental Goods and Services”), Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-14 June</td>
<td>Advice to the Developing Nations Committee of the International Federation of Accountants, Barbados</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-15 June</td>
<td>Participation in the meeting of Council of TRIPS, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 June</td>
<td>Training on Investment Policy Issues for Arab countries, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-21 June</td>
<td>National Stakeholder Workshop, Investment Policy Review of Rwanda, Kigali, Rwanda</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 June</td>
<td>Training on FDI issues to government officials and Chambers of Commerce representatives from the Republic of Congo, Brazzaville, Republic of Congo</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-23 June</td>
<td>Technical assistance to the Government of Indonesia on IIAs and workshop on the negotiation of IIAs, Jakarta, Indonesia</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-27 June</td>
<td>Advice on IFRS implementation at the Standard Advisory Council Meeting, IASB, London, United Kingdom</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-30 June</td>
<td>Participation in WIPO session, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 July</td>
<td>Consultative meeting with major stakeholders of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina (Serbia) and representatives of Serbian authorities to discuss the draft of the investment promotion strategy for VIP fund, Novi Sad, Serbia</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-7 July</td>
<td>Training Course provided in the context of the Para 166 (Bangkok Plan of Action) , Beirouh,Lebanon</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-11 July</td>
<td>Entrepreneurship Training Workshop, Cariova, Romania</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6 July</td>
<td>Training workshop in investment promotion issues for staff of the Vojvodina Investment Promotion Fund, Novi Sad, Serbia</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6 July</td>
<td>Training workshop on the electronic information system on local investment regulations at the Ethiopian Investment Promotion Agency, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 July</td>
<td>Training of African diplomats on Investment issues, Geneva, Switzerland.</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 July</td>
<td>Participation in the WTO Working Group on Trade and Transfer of Technology, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-18 July</td>
<td>Training seminar on targeting investors in the agro-industry sector, Lima, Peru</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-21 July</td>
<td>Regional training workshop for Latin American investment promotion agencies on policy advocacy, Cusco, Peru</td>
<td>TR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Title</td>
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<tr>
<td>23-26 July</td>
<td>Insurance EMBA, Shanghai and Tianjin, China</td>
<td>AS</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 July</td>
<td>Seminar on Insurance Education for the countries of ASEAN, China</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 July-4 August</td>
<td>Entrepreneurship Training Workshop, Tequisquiapan, Mexico</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 July-1 August</td>
<td>Participation in ICTSD-World Bank Institute-WHO-UNCTAD Workshop on Developing a Methodology for Public Health-Related Impact Assessments of TRIPS-Plus Provisions in FTAs, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 July-1 August</td>
<td>Participation in contributions to workshop on developing a methodology to assess how the implementation of TRIPS-Plus provisions in FTAs/RTAs affect drug prices, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 July-29 September</td>
<td>Distance learning course for Latin America on “key issues in IIAs”</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 August</td>
<td>Presentation of the e-regulations system to the government and the private sector, Kigali, Rwanda</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-9 August</td>
<td>UNCTAD-ICC workshop on attracting investment to Rwanda, Kigali, Rwanda</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-22 August</td>
<td>ICTSD-UNCTAD-CINPE Regional Dialogue for Central America: Development of a model law on test data protection, Heredia, Costa Rica</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 August</td>
<td>Launch of the Blue Book Ghana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 August-13 September</td>
<td>Preparation of an investment promotion strategy in tourism sector of Chinese Silk Road provinces and autonomous regions. Advisory services to IPAs of this region, China, Silk Road provinces and autonomous regions</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3 September</td>
<td>APEC workshop on non-discrimination treatment in investment agreements, Xiamen, China</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 September</td>
<td>Seminar on the role of insurance in building productive capacities of developing countries, Switzerland</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6 September</td>
<td>Expert Meeting on Building Productive Capacities, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>IM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 September</td>
<td>Workshop on Blue Book on Best Practice in Investment Promotion and Facilitation for Zambia, Lusaka, Zambia</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-10 September</td>
<td>APEC Workshop on non-discrimination treatment in investment agreements</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12 September</td>
<td>UNCTAD-WAIPA Regional Workshop on “Promoting FDI in the tourism sector” in the framework of CIFIT, Xiamen, China</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-15 September</td>
<td>Participation in TourismAfrica 2006, including organization of UNCTAD-WAIPA workshop on “FDI in tourism”, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 September</td>
<td>OECD Investment Committee, Paris, France</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11-14 September</td>
<td>OECD International Trade Statistic Expert Meeting and OECD Eurostat Meeting of Experts in Trade in Services Statistics, Paris, France</td>
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<tr>
<td>11-19 September</td>
<td>Entrepreneurship Training Workshop, Cluj, Romania</td>
<td>TR</td>
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<tr>
<td>11-19 September</td>
<td>Entrepreneur Training Workshop, Bucharest, Romania</td>
<td>TR</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 September</td>
<td>UIA-UNCTAD briefing of the new Parliament of Uganda on FDI trends and investment promotion, Kampala, Uganda</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-15 September</td>
<td>UNCTAD-WAIPA regional workshop for francophone and African Countries on investment promotion and targeting in the tourism sector, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-21 September</td>
<td>Advisory Services to the Ministries of Finance and Commerce, Afghanistan</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14 September</td>
<td>Participation in UNCTAD-ICTSD-WHO Technical Consultation on the review of draft guidelines for the examination of pharmaceutical patents, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 September</td>
<td>Investment Advisory Council Meeting, New York, USA</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 September</td>
<td>Participation in WIPO session, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 September</td>
<td>Seminar on customs bond insurance guarantee facility, Afghanistan</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-23 September</td>
<td>TOT for Romanian National EMPRETEC trainer, Bucharest, Romania</td>
<td>TR</td>
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<tr>
<td>25-27 September</td>
<td>Para 166 (Bangkok Plan of Action) training course on enterprise development and business linkages, Serbia and Montenegro</td>
<td>TR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 September-3 October</td>
<td>Participation in WIPO session, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>27-28 September</td>
<td>FDI in Tourism: the East and Southern Africa, Johannesburg, South Africa</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28-29 September</td>
<td>Role of the Accounting Profession in Economic Development: Africa Regional Learning Workshop, Nairobi, Kenya</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>Fact finding mission to update the DTIS Cambodia, Phnom Penh, Cambodia</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4 October</td>
<td>Brainstorming on WIR 07, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>AD</td>
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<tr>
<td>3-4 October</td>
<td>Peer Review of the IPR Rwanda and launch of the Investment Guide for Rwanda, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6 October</td>
<td>Presentation at the WTO 17th Session of the Working Group on Trade and Technology, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-19 October</td>
<td>Update DTIS Cambodia, Phnom Penh, Cambodia</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 October</td>
<td>Technical Workshop on Fair Value Measurement Requirements in International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 October</td>
<td>Presentation on the work of the Division during the study tour of students from the University of West Indies, organized by the Virtual Institute</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-10 October</td>
<td>APEC-UNCTAD seminar on investor-state dispute settlement, Mexico</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-11 October</td>
<td>5th Annual Africa Investment Forum 2006, Johannesburg, South Africa</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-17 October</td>
<td>Entrepreneur Training Workshop in Baia Mare, Romania</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12 October</td>
<td>Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, twenty-third session, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>IM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-20 October</td>
<td>Second Advanced Training Course on Managing Investment Disputes, Puebla, Mexico</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-14 October</td>
<td>XV Latin American meeting of EMPRETEC Programme, Brazil</td>
<td>AS</td>
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<tr>
<td>13-15 October</td>
<td>Training Workshop on the e-regulations system, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19 October</td>
<td>Advisory Group on Southern Leaders Forum (UNDP South-South Cooperation Summit), Shanghai, China</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-25 October</td>
<td>Workshop on &quot;An Intrapreneurship Development Workshop with participants from the largest Mexican firms&quot;, Mexico City, Mexico</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 October</td>
<td>Launch of the WIR 06</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16-24 October</td>
<td>Entrepreneurship Training Workshop, Timisoara, Romania</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-20 October</td>
<td>Ad Hoc Expert Meeting on &quot;International Arrangements on intellectual property and measures to improve developing countries productive capabilities in the supply of essential medicines&quot;, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 October</td>
<td>IMF's Balance of Payments Committee, Frankfurt, Germany</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 October</td>
<td>Stockholm network-Meeting on Intellectual Property Rights, SMEs and Health-related Public-Private Partnerships</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-26 October</td>
<td>Participation in the Meeting of Council of TRIPS, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 October</td>
<td>Provision of technical advice at the Seminar on Corporate Social Responsibility in production and international trade, Rotterdam, Netherlands</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 October -1 November</td>
<td>Workshops on &quot;an ETW for business people from the primary industry, FONAES, CONAFOR and others&quot;, Mexico</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 October</td>
<td>Workshop on the Advisory Report on Good Governance in Investment Promotion for Mali, Bamako, Mali</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-29 October</td>
<td>Seminar on the regional curricula and plans for harmonization of training for the 14 regional training centres in Africa, Tunisia</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-31 October</td>
<td>Workshop on findings &amp; recommendations of the report on Good Governance in Investment Promotion for Mali, Bamako, Mali</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 October</td>
<td>National Workshop: IPR Morocco, Rabat, Morocco</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 October</td>
<td>Workshop on One-Stop-Shop, Cotonou, Benin</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3 November</td>
<td>13th International EMPRETEC Director's Meeting, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 November</td>
<td>Advisory services to the International Association of Financial Advisory Practitioners, Vancouver, Canada</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-7 November</td>
<td>IDLO training course on investment issues, Rome, Italy</td>
<td>TR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Title</td>
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<tr>
<td>6-8 November</td>
<td>Expert Group Meeting on Best Practices and Policy Options in the Promotion of SME-TNC Business Linkages, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>IM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-8 November</td>
<td>CSTD Panel Meeting on &quot;Promoting the building of a people-centered, development-orientated and inclusive information society&quot;, Paris, France</td>
<td>IM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-8 November</td>
<td>Training at the Chartered Insurance Institute, London, Great Britain</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-8 November</td>
<td>Technical advice to the International Accounting Education Standards Board of the International Federation of Accountants, Istanbul, Turkey</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-10 November</td>
<td>Business Leaders Capacity Building Workshop, Bucharest, Romania</td>
<td>TC</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 November</td>
<td>Seminar on Catastrophe Risk Management and Insurance, Morocco</td>
<td>AS</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-10 November</td>
<td>Provision of policy advice to the International Accounting Standards Board on its project on IFRS, London, Great Britain</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-19 November</td>
<td>Workshop on &quot;an ETW with the National Fund for Social Oriented Companies( Fondo Nacional de Apoyos a Empresas en Solidaridad, FONAES)&quot;, Mexico</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11 November</td>
<td>Standards Advisory Council, International Accounting Standards Board, London, Great Britain</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-14 November</td>
<td>Africa Centre for Catastrophy Risks Conference, Casablanca, Morocco</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-16 November</td>
<td>Participation in the 17th World Congress of Accountants 2006, Istanbul, Turkey</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-15 November</td>
<td>Launch of the EMPRETEC Mexico Programme, Mexico City, Mexico</td>
<td>AS</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 November</td>
<td>ASEAN Coordinating Committee on Investment, Bali, Indonesia</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 November</td>
<td>Joint Seminar of Malaysia Industrial Development Authority-UNCTAD on Cross-Border Investment, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-17 November</td>
<td>OECD Meeting, Session on Globalization, Paris, France</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 November</td>
<td>Participated in the 36th ASEAN Banking Council Meeting, Singapore</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-18 November</td>
<td>WAIPA's Regional Conference, Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt and workshop on promoting investment through an enabling legal framework</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-18 November</td>
<td>WAIPA-BANCOMEXT workshop on Investor Servicing and After-care, Mexico City, Mexico</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 November</td>
<td>Participated in the ASEAN Business Advisory Council Roundtable and Discussion with ASEAN Business Associations and Industry Clubs, Cebu, Philippines</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 November</td>
<td>Training of government officials in Asia on key issues of the international agenda- module on national investment policy</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-22 November</td>
<td>Expert Meeting on FDI in Natural Resources, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>IM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-22 November</td>
<td>Training in the framework of the Para. 166, Bangkok, Thailand</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-24 November</td>
<td>Ad-hoc Expert Meeting on Advocacy for Investment Policies with Particular Reference to the Development Dimension, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 November-1 December</td>
<td>Entrepreneur Training Workshop, Targu Mures, Romania</td>
<td>TR</td>
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<tr>
<td>27-28 November</td>
<td>Training workshop on Investment Promotion for Indonesian diplomats, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>TR</td>
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<tr>
<td>27-29 November</td>
<td>Training workshop on the revision of investment procedures in Moscow, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>TR</td>
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<tr>
<td>27-30 November</td>
<td>Meeting of the Islamic Development Bank, Pakistan</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Nov- 5 December</td>
<td>Entrepreneur Training Workshop in Bucharest, Romania</td>
<td>TR</td>
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<tr>
<td>30 Nov-8 December</td>
<td>Entrepreneur Training Workshop, Brasov, Romania</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-7 December</td>
<td>UNCTAD-WAIPA regional workshop (for Anglophone African countries) on investment promotion and targeting in the tourism sector, Durban, South Africa</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-7 December</td>
<td>Regional training workshop on investment promotion and investor targeting in the mining sector, Durban, South Africa</td>
<td>TR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>6-8 December</td>
<td>OECD Investment Committee, Paris, France</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 December</td>
<td>Training session on IIAs organized by CASIN for Maghreb countries, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>TR</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 December</td>
<td>Participation in the presentation of the Investment Policy Review for Morocco, Rabat, Morocco</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-8 December</td>
<td>Participation in an international conference &quot;Intégrales de l'Investissement&quot;, Rabat, Morocco</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 December</td>
<td>Workshop on Intellectual Property and Development issues- in cooperation with BMZ/InWEnt, Munich, Germany</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 December</td>
<td>Seminar on International Investment Agreements at the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, Berlin, Germany</td>
<td>TR</td>
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<tr>
<td>12-13 December</td>
<td>Second Meeting of the MENA-OECD Expert Group on International Investment Agreements- Egyptian IIAs Workshop, Cairo, Egypt</td>
<td>TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-15 December</td>
<td>Forum on Research and Development, Beijing, China</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-20 December</td>
<td>National Seminar on investor-State Dispute Settlement for Morocco, Rabat, Morocco</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-20 December</td>
<td>Seminar and Advisory Services on mobility of business people, particularly for the purpose of investment promotion, and on Investment Gateway system to participants from China, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam, Nanning, China</td>
<td>AS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## PRESS RELEASES BY DITE IN 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference/Date</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Press Releases, E-briefs, Occasional notes</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNCTAD/PRESS/PR/2006/042 30/11/06</td>
<td>E/F/S</td>
<td>Openness to Foreign Investment in Services varies considerably among developing countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNCTAD/PRESS/IN/2006/024 9/11/06</td>
<td>E</td>
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<td>Data show Foreign Direct Investment climbed sharply in 2005, Increase of 29% over 2004, FDI to developed nations jumped an estimated 38%, ending 4 year slump.</td>
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DITE WEBSITES

Division Website
http://www.unctad.org/dite

Programme Websites
Advisory Service on Investment and Training (ASIT): http://www.unctad.org/asit
Enterprise Development and Internationalization: http://www.EMPRETEC.net/
FDI Statistics: http://www.unctad.org/fdistatistics
Global Investment Prospects Assessment: http://www.unctad.org/fdiprospects
Insurance Programme: http://www.unctad.org/insuranceprogramme
International Investment Agreements: http://www.unctad.org/iia
International Gateway: http://www.investway.org/
International Standards on Accounting and Reporting: http://www.unctad.org/isar
Investment Compass: http://compass.unctad.org/
Investment Map: http://www.investmentmap.org/
LDC Investment Guides: http://www.unctad.org/investmentguides
Science and Technology for Development Network: http://www.unctad.org/stdev
Transnational Corporations Journal: http://www.unctad.org/tnc
UNCTAD-UNCTC Library on FDI and TNCs: http://unctc.unctad.org/