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COMMITTEE FOR TRADE, INDUSTRY AND
ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT
Sixth session, 28 and 31 May 2002
Item 6 of the provisional agenda

TRADE DIRECTORY

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORTING TRADE

List of Contact Points

This document contains information on international organizations, agencies, institutions and federations that provide assistance and support for trade in various forms. The Trade Directory presented in Document TRADE/2002/4 contains two sections: the first on international organizations supporting trade and the second on the national organizations supporting trade in each UNECE member State. The contents of this document represent the draft version of the first part of the directory.

The list presented here includes contact addresses and a short description of each organization's major activities. These descriptions were, in most cases, obtained from information made publicly available by the organizations in question. The list is structured according to the outline of areas covered that is found in document TRADE/2002/4 and uses the same section numbering.

The present list has been issued to delegations **for information and comments**. It is by no means exhaustive and will be further developed based upon input received.

1. INFORMATION FOR INVESTMENT AND ENTERPRISES

International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO (ITC)

54-56, rue de Montbrillant,
CH-1202 Geneva, Switzerland
Postal address:
Palais des Nations
CH-1211 Geneva 10
Switzerland
Tel: +41 22 730 01 11
Fax: +41 22 733 44 39
e-mail: itcreg@intracen.org
Website: www.intracen.org

The International Trade Centre (ITC)

ITC is a technical cooperation organization whose mission is to support developing and transition economies, and particularly their business sectors, in their efforts to realize their full potential for developing exports and improving import operations with the ultimate goal of achieving sustainable development. ITC deals specifically with the operational aspects of trade promotion and export development. For ITC, businesses, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises that are striving to achieve and maintain a competitive edge in the global market need to be backed by efficient and strong national trade support institutions. This is vital for their sustained and improved access to trade-related services such as financing, help in maintaining quality standards, advice on export packaging and ready information on the legal requirements of international business.

ITC's six core services are: product and market development; development of trade support services; trade information; human resource development; international purchasing and supply management; and needs assessment and programme design. Its range of services, expertise and modes of delivery are continuously reviewed and adapted to the changing needs of its clients.

1a. International Investment Promotion

World Association of Investment Promotion Agencies (WAIPA)

Palais des Nations,
Room E-10084
CH-1211 Geneva 10,
Switzerland
Tel.: (41-22) 907 5911
Fax: (41-22) 907 0197
e-mail: celia.ortega@waipa.org
Website: www.waipa.org

The World Association of Investment Promotion Agencies (WAIPA) was established in 1995 and is registered as a non-governmental organization (NGO) in Geneva, Switzerland. The Association currently has 129 member agencies from all over the world. WAIPA acts as a forum for investment promotion agencies (IPAs) to provide networking opportunities and facilitate the exchange of best practices in investment promotion. Membership is open to all agencies whose prime function is to promote any country or territory for investment. WAIPA aims to improve cooperation amongst IPAs on a regional and global basis and facilitate the exchange of experiences in attracting FDI. The objectives of WAIPA, as reflected in its statutes, are to:

- Promote and develop understanding and cooperation amongst IPAs;
- Strengthen information gathering systems and information exchange amongst IPAs;
- Share country and regional experiences in attracting investment;
- Help IPAs gain access to technical assistance and training through WAIPA sponsored events or by way of referrals to relevant international or multilateral agencies;
- Assist IPAs in advising their respective governments on the formulation of appropriate investment promotion policies and strategies.

IPAnet - The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)

[MIGA – The World Bank Group](#)

1800 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20433
USA

Website: <http://www.ipanet.net/ilink/>

Established in 1995 as part of the [Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency](#)'s (MIGA's) mandate to enhance foreign direct investment (FDI) in developing regions, the Investment Promotion Network (IPAnet) is the leading international investment-specific portal website providing free access to online foreign investment and privatization resources. IPAnet provides an extensive searchable database of over 10,000 web-based documents which include research on economies and product markets, investment-related laws and treaties, as well as specific investment opportunities. These resources, catalogued by country, sector and topic, are obtained primarily from the [World Bank Group](#), investment promotion agencies and privatization agencies. The IPAnet business directories comprise contact information for over 30,000 organizations and individuals involved in foreign investment. The online service also provides links to a large number of other diverse sources of investment highlights and particulars, including links to its subsidiary websites - [PrivatizationLink](#) and [PrivatizationLink-Russia](#).

Other organizations and agencies dealing with support to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) can be found on IPAnet's site.

1b. Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Support Agencies

Institute for Small and Medium Enterprise Finance

Institute for Small and Medium Enterprise Finance

1717 Massachusetts Ave., NW Suite 503

Washington, DC 20036

USA

Tel: 202.663.5933

Fax: 202.663.5934

e-mail: hq@smeinstitute.org

Website: <http://www.smeinstitute.com/>

The mission of the Institute for SME Finance (established in July 2000) is to increase the availability and successful use of risk capital finance for SMEs in developing and transition economies. The Institute serves as a global association for stakeholders in SME finance, fund managers, investors, and other private and public institutions. Moreover, the Institute seeks to stimulate and organize new thinking and research related to the development of SME sectors through innovative investment practices.

The Institute is a global association for practitioners and investors in SME finance. Its founding partners are the Multilateral Investment bank of the Inter-American Development Bank., the International Finance Corporation of the World Bank, the US Agency for International Development, Johns Hopkins School for Advanced International studies, and FUNDES international.

Within the context of equity investment and other forms of SME finance, the Institute works principally with fund managers, investors, and entrepreneurs to:

- identify and disseminate best investment practices,
- provide training and networking opportunities for fund managers and investors,
- define and refine standards of practice and performance.

International Council for Small Business (ICSB)

International Council for Small Business

Jefferson Smurfit Center for Entrepreneurial Studies

Saint Louis University

3674 Lindell Blvd.

St. Louis, MO 63108

USA

Tel: 314/977-3628

Fax: 314/977-3627

e-mail: icsb@slu.edu

Website: <http://www.icsb.org/>

ICSB serves as an umbrella organization that integrates the activities of diverse organizations and professionals who deal directly with small business. It creates and distributes new information on small business management and entrepreneurial development. Ideas drawn from government, education, and commerce are provided to the small business community through the efforts of Council members. ICSB actively stimulates research in new areas of inquiry through conferences, education/teaching exchanges, small business consulting/advising and global networking. Since the Council reinforces rather than duplicates the work of other organizations, it seeks to expand the information-exchange network by encouraging development of national and associate affiliates.

Empretec

A capacity-building Programme to Foster the Growth and Competitiveness of Small and Medium-scale Enterprises in Developing Countries (Empretec).

Empretec Programme

UNCTAD

Palais des Nations

CH-1211 Geneva 10

Switzerland

Tel.; +41-22-917 5899

Fax: +41-22-907 0122

e-mail: joerg.simon@unctad.org

Website: <http://www.unctad.org/en/subsites/empretec/empretec.htm#ongoing>

Empretec helps entrepreneurs worldwide to start, grow and internationalize their business ventures. Over 10,000 entrepreneurs from Africa and Latin America have so far benefited through 24 market-driven local Business Support Centres in 12 countries. The programme has been endorsed by hundreds of private sector associations, financial institutions, and subsidiaries of transnational corporations, many of which actively participate in the management and implementation of its activities. Each country project has developed a strong and dynamic national association of entrepreneurs, supported by a coalition of bankers, established local business people and representatives of foreign companies. The programme has evolved to a stage where there are cross-border alliances between entrepreneurs in each of the two regions and an emerging process of interregional networking.

Since Empretec's inception in 1988, the programme has evolved in response to changing demands. UNCTAD has capitalized on the range of expertise and capacities relating to SME development in its own house and in ILO, ITC and UNIDO. Building on the lessons learned from implementing Empretec over eight years, and on the experience of these organizations, UNCTAD has developed Empretec further by integrating into a single programme all the activities needed by SMEs to succeed in increasingly liberalized and eco-conscious markets.

World Association for Small and Medium Enterprises (WASME)

Plot 4, Sector 16A,

Noida 201301

Uttar Pradesh

India

Tel.: 91-120-4515238/241

Fax: 91-120-4515243

e-mail: wasme@vsnl.com

Website: www.wasmeinfo.org

The World Association for Small and Medium Enterprises (WASME), founded in 1980 in New Delhi, India has emerged over the last 20 years as the largest professionally managed global non-governmental organization with Members and Associates in 112 countries serving micro, small and medium enterprises. WASME is managed by a competent staff supported by professionals in information services, library science, economic research, marketing, technology transfer and specialized subjects. The four pillars of WASME's growth strategies are peace, development, democracy and security. WASME strongly believes that no peaceful development of society is possible without democracy.

Global Information Network for SMEs

e-mail: sme-net@meti.go.jp

Website: <http://www.gin.sme.ne.jp>

At the February 1995 G7 Ministerial Conference on the Information Society (held in Brussels) it was agreed to carry out 11 joint projects on the Information Society and the stimulation of its development with particular emphasis on SMEs. The goal of the "Global Information Network for SMEs", a part of the "Global Marketplace for SMEs" which is one of those 11 projects, is to contribute to developing an environment where SMEs can exchange information on products, technologies, human resources, etc. freely, overcoming obstacles of distance and borders.

European Small Business Alliance (ESBA)

European Small Business Alliance

Logos

Rue Vautier 54

B-1050 Brussels

Belgium

Tel.: +32 2 639 62 31

Fax: +32 2 644 90 17

e-mail: secretariat@esba-europe.org

Website: www.esba-europe.org

Since its formation in 1998, ESBA works with independent organisations of small business entrepreneurs across Europe. The organizations's main goal is to identify and remove administrative and market access burdens which prevent the creation of a simple and fair business environment for small businesses throughout the European Union as well as beyond its borders.

1c. International standards bodies

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

1, rue de Varembe, Case postale 56

CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Tel.: + 41 22 749 01 11

Fax + 41 22 733 34 30

e-mail central@iso.org

Website: <http://www.iso.org>

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies from some 140 countries, one from each country. ISO is a non-governmental organization established in 1947. The mission of ISO is to promote the development of standardization and related activities in the world with a view to facilitating the international exchange of goods and services, and to developing cooperation in the spheres of intellectual, scientific, technological and economic activity. ISO's work results in international agreements which are published as International Standards.

International Electro-technical Commission (IEC)

Central Office of the IEC and seat of the Commission:

3, rue de Varembe

P.O. Box 131

CH - 1211 Geneva 20

Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11

Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

e-mail: info@iec.ch

Website: www.iec.ch

Founded in 1906, the International Electro-technical Commission (IEC) is the global organization that prepares and publishes international standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies. The IEC was founded as a result of a resolution passed at the International Electrical Congress held in St. Louis (USA) in 1904. The membership consists of more than 60 participating countries, including all the world's major trading nations and a growing number of industrializing countries. The IEC's mission is to promote, through its members, international cooperation on all questions of electrotechnical standardization and related matters, such as the assessment of conformity to standards, in the fields of electricity, electronics and related technologies.

1e. International real estate bodies

International Consortium of Real Estate Associations (ICREA)

e-mail: consortium@realtors.org

Website: <http://www.icrea.org/>

The International Consortium of Real Estate Associations is an alliance whose members are leading national real estate organizations in the world's major markets. Through a multilateral agreement and specific business practice protocols, this alliance provides significant benefits not only to its constituent members who seek to do transnational business but to its domestic constituents as well. The Consortium's primary objective is to assist members of the respective organizations in efficiently and profitably facilitating transnational business.

International Real Estate Federation (FIABCI)

FIABCI Secretariat
23 Avenue Bosquet
F-75007 Paris
FRANCE
Tel.: +33 1 4550-4549
Fax: +33 1 4550-4200
e-mail: info@fiabci.com
<http://www.fiabci.com/>

The International Real Estate Federation (FIABCI) is a worldwide network open to all professionals involved with the property industry. Chapters currently operate in 55 countries, embracing 117 national associations and 4,300 individual members. Every real estate discipline is represented within FIABCI, which can truly claim to provide worldwide real estate contacts at the highest professional level. FIABCI exists to assist real estate professionals worldwide in improving the quality and competitiveness of their activities through the sharing of knowledge, information and business opportunities at a local, national and international level.

Central European Real Estate Associations Network (CEREAN)

CEREAN
Na Chodovci 2880/3
Prague 4, 141 00
Czech Republic
Tel: +420-2-72 771 613
Tel/fax: +420-2-22 250 029
e-mail: cerean@iol.cz cerean@centrum.cz
Website: <http://www.cerean.com>

The Central European Real Estate Associations Network (CEREAN) established in 1995) is a non-governmental, not for profit organisation, concerned with the development of ethical and professional real estate markets in member countries. Its members are committed to the following principles:

- Development of an organized, ethical and trained real estate profession committed to the protection of the public.
- Establishment and preservation of private property as a fundamental right of citizens living under a democratic system of government.
- Promotion of home ownership as one of the key elements in the development and perpetuation of free societies.

- Creation of efficient and equitable real estate markets within legal and regulatory environments that are supportive of those markets and open to citizen participation.

1f. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

UNDP

One United Nations Plaza

New York

NY 10017

USA

Fax: +1-212- 906 5364

Website: www.undp.org

At the United Nations Millennium Summit, world leaders pledged to cut poverty in half by 2015. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is charged with helping to achieve this and other key development goals. Its strategy focuses on:

- Democratic Governance
- Poverty Reduction
- Crisis Prevention and Recovery
- Energy and Environment
- Information and Communication Technology
- HIV/AIDS

A trusted source of knowledge-based advice and an advocate of a more inclusive global economy, UNDP provides funds; helps developing countries attract and use aid effectively; and promotes South-South cooperation. It seeks to address the many causes of poverty and to promote development, including through the protection of human rights and the empowerment of women. UNDP delivers most of its services through its [132 country offices](#) but it also engages in global and regional advocacy and analysis to increase knowledge, share best practices, build partnerships, mobilize resources, and promote enabling frameworks including international targets for reducing poverty. In addition, UNDP supports technical cooperation among developing countries.

2. SUPPORTING INSTITUTIONS

2b. International Arbitration Authorities

Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA)

[\[Mailing Address\]](#)

Permanent Court of Arbitration
International Bureau, Peace Palace
Carnegieplein 2
2517 KJ The Hague
Netherlands
Tel: +31 70 302 4165
Fax: +31 70 302 4167
e-mail: bureau@pca-cpa.org
Website: www.pca-cpa.org

The Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) is situated at the juncture between public and private international law to meet the rapidly evolving dispute resolution needs of the international community. Under its own modern rules of procedure, which are based upon the highly regarded and widely used the Arbitration Rules of the United Nations Conference on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), the PCA administers arbitration, conciliation and fact-finding in disputes involving various combinations of states, private parties and intergovernmental organizations. Not only do states more frequently seek recourse to the PCA, but international commercial arbitration can also be conducted under PCA auspices.

International Court of Arbitration

International Court of Arbitration
38, Cours Albert 1er
75008 Paris
France
Tel: +33 1 49 53 28 28
Fax: +33 1 49 53 29 33
e-mail: arb@iccwbo.org,
Website: http://www.iccwbo.org/index_court.asp

For most of this century, the International Chamber of Commerce has been the world's leading organization in the field of international commercial dispute resolution. Established in 1923 as the arbitration body of ICC, the International Court of Arbitration has pioneered international commercial arbitration as it is known today. The Court took the lead in securing the worldwide acceptance of arbitration as the most effective way of resolving international commercial disputes. Since its creation, the Court has administered well over 10,000 international arbitration cases involving parties and arbitrators from more than 170 countries and territories.

International Alternative Dispute Resolution

e-mail: info@internationalADR.com

Website: <http://www.internationaladr.com>

International ADR is an electronic forum that provides information on the principal aspects of international mediation and arbitration – treaties, national arbitration laws, judicial decisions and arbitral awards, institutions and rules, model clauses, arbitrators, recent articles and books, and upcoming conferences, events and seminars.

International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)

1818 H Street, NW

20433 Washington DC

USA

Tel.: (1 202) 458 1534

Fax: (1 202) 458 4109

e-mail: feedback@worldbank.org

Website: www.worldbank.org/icsid

The International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) was established in 1966 by the World Bank. The Bank's overriding consideration in creating ICSID was the belief that an institution specially designed to facilitate the settlement of investment disputes between governments and foreign investors could help to promote increased flows of international investment. ICSID was established under the Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of Other States (the Convention) which came into force on 14 October 1966.

3. TRADE FACILITATION**3a. United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT)**

UN/CEFACT

Palais des Nations

CH-1211 Geneva 10

Switzerland

Tel: +41-22-917 3197/917 2773

Fax: +41-22 917 0629

e-mail: CEFACT@unece.org

Website: www.unece.org/cefact/index.htm

UN/CEFACT is the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business. It is open to participation by all United Nations Member States, intergovernmental organizations, and sectoral and industry associations recognized by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC). The Centre's objective is to be "inclusive" and it actively encourages organizations to contribute and help develop its recommendations and standards. The participation of many private-sector associations in UN/CEFACT's work at the policy level, and of

hundreds of private-sector technical experts in UN/CEFACT working groups, is a unique feature of the Centre which is forging new cooperative relationships between private business and public organizations.

3b. International Customs Contacts

World Customs Organization (WCO)

World Customs Organization

30, Rue du Marché

B-1210 Brussels

Belgium

Tel.: +32.2.209.92.11

Fax: +32.2.209.92.92

e-mail: david.blakemore@wcoomd.org

Website: www.wcoomd.org

The World Customs Organization (WCO) supports the national economic wealth and social protection of its members by promoting an honest, transparent and predictable Customs environment. This permits legitimate international trade and effective action to be taken against illegal activity. Established in 1952 as the Customs Co-operation Council, the WCO is an independent intergovernmental body whose mission is to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of Customs administrations. With 159 Member Governments, it is the only intergovernmental worldwide organization competent in Customs matters.

International Federation of Customs Brokers Associations (IFCBA)

IFCBA Secretariat Office:

Canadian Society of Customs Brokers

Suite 320, 55 Murray Street

Ottawa, Ontario K1N 5M3

Canada

Tel.: +1-613-562-3543

Fax: +1-613-562-3548

e-mail: efcba@efcba.org

Website: www.ifcba.org

The International Federation of Customs Brokers Associations, commonly referred to as the IFCBA was established in 1990 in order to provide a professional international business network where the industry could strategize about future challenges. Its membership currently stands at 29 countries and its objectives are broadly speaking threefold:

1. To encourage and facilitate co-operation among national customs broker associations at the international level.
2. To facilitate the exchange of information and ideas on matters affecting national customs broker associations.
3. To associate, affiliate and federate with any other association, society or organization, with the same or similar objects to those of the IFCBA.

3c. International Freight Forwarders Association

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations (FIATA)

FIATA Secretariat

Baumackerstrasse 24

CH-8050 Zurich

Switzerland

Tel.: +41-1-311 65 11

Fax: +41-1-311 90 44

e-mail: info@fiata.com

Website: <http://www.fiata.com/>

The “Fédération Internationale des Associations de Transitaires et Assimilés” (FIATA) was founded in Vienna, Austria on 31 May 1926 and is the largest non-governmental organisation in the field of transportation. It represents today an industry covering approx. 40,000 forwarding firms, also known as the "Architects of Transport", employing around 8 - 10 million people in 150 countries. FIATA's main objectives are:

- to unite the freight forwarding industry world-wide
- to represent, promote and protect the interests of the industry by participating as advisors or experts in meetings of international bodies dealing with transportation
- to familiarise trade and industry and the public at large with the services rendered by freight forwarders through the dissemination of information, distribution of publications, etc.
- to improve the quality of services rendered by freight forwarders by developing and promoting uniform forwarding documents, standard trading conditions, etc.
- to assist with vocational training for freight forwarders, liability insurance problems, tools for electronic commerce, including electronic data interchange (EDI) and barcodes.

3d. Other transport associations

International Air Transport Association (IATA)

800 Place Victoria

PO Box 113

Montreal, H4Z 1M1

Quebec

Canada

Tel.: +1 514 874 0202

Fax: +1 514 874 9632

Geneva:

33, route de l'Aéroport

PO Box 416

Geneva 15

CH-1215 Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 799 2525

Fax: +41 22 798 3553

e-mail: webmaster@iata.org

Website: www.iata.org

The International Air Transport Association (IATA) is the trade association of the world's international airline industry. Originally founded in 1919, it now groups together nearly 280 airlines, including the world's largest. These airlines fly over 95 per cent of all international scheduled air traffic. In a fast-changing airline world, where privatization, alliances and increased competition are global realities, airlines still need to cooperate in order to offer a seamless product of the highest possible standard to the world's air passengers and cargo shippers. Much of that cooperation is expressed through IATA, whose mission is to "represent and serve the airline industry".

International MultiModal Transport Association (IMMTA)

Rue de Moillebeau 3 b

CH-1209 Geneva

Switzerland

Tel : +41 22 733 6134

Fax: +33 450 42 73 11

e-mail: info@immta.org

Website: www.immta.org

IMMTA is a non-profit technical and specialized organization dedicated to furthering the concept of multimodal transport throughout the world. The objectives of the International Multimodal Transport Association are:

- to act as a catalyst for the exchange of ideas and information on modern trade and multimodal transport
- technologies and logistics, including implications for the environment and development, and to arrange meetings thereon;
- to act as a pool of experts on multimodal transport issues.

In pursuing such goals, the International Multimodal Transport Association's activities includes research, training seminars, conferences, the conferring of awards as well as the publication of papers, articles and books.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)

ICAO, External Relations and Public Information Office

999 University Street

Montreal, Quebec H3C 5H7

Canada

Tel.: + 1 514 954 8219

Fax: + 1 514 954 6077

e-mail: icaohq@icao.int

Website: <http://www.icao.int>

Since 1947 the ICAO is a specialized agency of the United Nations and linked to the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). The aims and objectives of ICAO are to develop the principles and techniques of international air navigation and to foster the planning and development of international air transport so as to: (a) ensure the safe and orderly growth of international civil aviation throughout the world; (b) encourage the arts of aircraft design and operation for peaceful purposes; (c) encourage the development of airways, airports, and air navigation facilities for international civil aviation; (d) meet the needs of the peoples of the world for safe, regular, efficient and economical air transport; (e) prevent economic waste caused by unreasonable competition; (f) ensure that the rights of Contracting States are fully respected and that every Contracting State has a fair opportunity to operate international airlines; (g) avoid discrimination between Contracting States; (h) promote safety of flight in international air navigation; (i) promote generally the development of all aspects of international civil aeronautics.

International Road Transport Union (IRU)

Secretariat General

3, rue de Varembe

PO Box 44

1211 Geneva 20

Switzerland

Tel.: (+41 22) 918 27 00

Fax: (+41 22) 918 27 41

e-mail: iru@iru.org

Website: www.iru.org

The International Road Transport Union (IRU), through its national associations, represents the entire road transport industry worldwide. It speaks for the operators of coaches, taxis and trucks, from large transport fleets to driver-owners. In all international bodies that make decisions affecting road transport, the IRU acts as the industry's advocate. By working for the highest professional standards, the IRU improves the safety record and environmental performance of road transport and ensures the mobility of people and goods. Among its practical services to the industry, the IRU is international guarantor of the TIR carnet system under which trucks are sealed by Customs upon departure and can cross several borders without further checks until they reach their destinations.

The IRU:

- takes the initiative in making sure that vehicles are safe, clean, efficient, and economical in fuel consumption;
- encourages sound fleet management, strict vehicle maintenance and good working conditions for drivers;
- helps to make roads safer and less congested;
- seeks improvements in the environmental performance of vehicles;
- maintains close working relationships with the competent national, inter-governmental and non-governmental organisations;
- works for harmonisation and simplification of procedures affecting road transport;
- alerts the industry to changes in national and international legislation;
- strives to lift the barriers to international transport and trade.

International Road Federation (IRF)

Geneva Programme Centre

chemin de Blandonnet 2

CH-1214 Vernier (Geneva)

Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 306 0260

Fax: +41 22 306 0270

Washington Programme Centre

1010 Massachusetts Avenue NW

Suite 410

Washington, DC 20001

USA

Tel.: +1 202 371 5544

Fax: +1 202 371 5565

e-mail: info@irfnet.org

Website: www.irfnet.org

The International Road Federation is a non-governmental, not-for-profit organization with public and private sector members in some 70 countries. It was established in 1948 following World War II by business and industry leaders who recognized the need for an international organization to focus on the growing economic and social importance of good road networks and to help rehabilitate Europe's road systems damaged in the war. Over the years IRF has been the driving force behind major road infrastructure developments around the world including the Pan-American Highway and the huge national road building programme in Mexico in the 1950s. Today the International Road Federation continues to provide the lead in international road transportation infrastructure development through its two programme centres in Washington, D.C. and Geneva, Switzerland.

International Maritime Organization (IMO)

International Maritime Organization

4 Albert Embankment

London SE1 7SR

United Kingdom

Tel +44 (0)20 7735 7611

Fax +44 (0)20 7587 3210

e-mail: info@imo.org

Website: www.imo.org

In 1948 an international conference in Geneva adopted a convention formally establishing the International Maritime Organization (IMO) (the original name was the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, or IMCO, but the name was changed in 1982 to IMO). The IMO Convention entered into force in 1958 and the new Organization met for the first time the following year. The purposes of the Organization, as summarized by Article 1(a) of the Convention, are "to provide machinery for cooperation among Governments in the field of governmental regulation and practices relating to technical matters of all kinds affecting shipping engaged in international trade; to encourage and facilitate the general adoption of the highest practicable standards in matters concerning maritime safety, efficiency of navigation and prevention and control of marine pollution from ships". The Organization is also empowered to deal with administrative and legal matters related to these purposes. It has achieved considerable success in achieving its aim of "safer shipping and cleaner oceans". Ship casualty rates have declined and the amount of oil entering the sea from ships has been cut. The challenge facing IMO and its 161 Member States is how to maintain this success at a time when shipping is changing more rapidly than ever before.

4. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**4a. International Securities Exchange Regulation****International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO)/(OICV)**

General Secretariat

Plaza de Carlos Trías Bertrán, 7

Planta 3ª

28020 Madrid

Spain

Tel: +34-91- 417 55 49

Fax: +34-91- 555 93 68

e-mail: mail@oicv.iosco.org

Website: www.iosco.org

The member agencies currently assembled together in the International Organization of Securities Commissions have resolved, through its permanent structures:

- to cooperate together to promote high standards of regulation in order to maintain just, efficient and sound markets;
- to exchange information on their respective experiences in order to promote the development of domestic markets;
- to unite their efforts to establish standards and an effective surveillance of international securities transactions;
- to provide mutual assistance to promote the integrity of the markets by a rigorous application of the standards and by effective enforcement against offences.

Committee of European Securities Regulators (CESR)

17 place de la Bourse

75082 Paris Cedex 02

France

Tel.: +33-1-53-45-63-61

Fax: +33-1-53-45-63-60

e-mail: secretariat@europesefesco.org

Website: www.europesefesco.org

The Committee of European Securities Regulators (CESR) was established by the European Commission Decision of June 2001. This decision was taken in the light of the recommendation of the Report of the Committee of Wise Men on the Regulation of European Securities Markets (Lamfalussy Report), as endorsed by the European Council (Stockholm Resolution, 23 March 2001) and the European Parliament (Resolution, 5 February 2002). CESR is an independent Committee regrouping senior representatives from national public authorities competent in the field of securities (Members Directory).

The tasks of the Committee is to:

- Improve coordination among European Securities Regulators;
- Act as an advisory group to assist the European Commission, in particular in its preparation of draft implementing measures to support the legislative framework for the regulation of Europe's securities markets;
- Work to ensure more consistent and timely day-to-day implementation of the European legislative framework in the Member States;

In doing so, CESR advises the European Commission on securities policy issues relating to Europe's securities markets and responds to mandates given by the European Commission. To foster common and uniform implementation of EU securities law, CESR may issue guidelines, recommendations and standards.

4b. International Banking Regulators

Bank for International Settlements (BIS)

Location: Centralbahnplatz 2 and Aeschenplatz 1, Basel, Switzerland

Postal address:

PO Box

CH-4002 Basel

Switzerland

Tel.: (+41 61) 280 8080

Fax: (+41 61) 280 9100 and (+41 61) 280 8100

e-mail: email@bis.org

Website: <http://www.bis.org>

The Bank for International Settlements (BIS) is an international organisation which fosters international monetary and financial cooperation and serves as a bank for central banks. The BIS fulfils this mandate by acting as:

- a forum to promote discussion and facilitate decision-making processes among central banks and within the international financial community;
- a centre for economic and monetary research;
- a prime counterparty for central banks in their financial transactions;
- agent or trustee in connection with international financial operations.

See also **Basel Committee on Banking Supervision** website: <http://www.bis.org/bcbs/aboutbcbs.htm>

European Committee for Banking Standards (ECBS)

12 Avenue de Tervuren

B-1040 Brussels

Belgium

Tel.: +32 2 733 3533

Fax: +32 2 736 4988

e-mail: ecbs@ecbs.org

Website: www.ecbs.org

The European Committee for Banking Standards (ECBS) was formed in December 1992 by Europe's three credit sector associations, the Banking Federation of the European Union, the European Association of Co-operative Banks, and the European Savings Banks Group (collectively known as the European Credit Sector Associations (ECSAs)). The ECSAs represent the interests of the European banks from the countries of the European Union (EU) and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA). Poland and Hungary have observer status. Other observers include the European Central Bank, the major payment schemes (Europay International and Visa International), SWIFT, and the Euro Banking Association (EBA). Mondex International participates in the work related to plastic cards and other devices. The primary aim of ECBS is to enhance the European technical banking infrastructure by developing standards when a clear business and commercial interest has been identified. ECBS also produces

technical reports and standard implementation guidelines that further assist the European banking sector's application of relevant standards. It is the body for creating awareness of the European banking sector's opinion on matters relevant to the various standards and industry bodies.

4c. International Accounting Regulators

International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)

International Accounting Standards Board
30 Cannon Street
London EC4M 6XH
United Kingdom
Tel.: +44 (0)20 7246 6410
Fax: +44 (0)20 7246 6411
e-mail: iasb@iasb.org.uk
Website: www.iasb.org.uk

The International Accounting Standards Board is an independent, privately funded accounting standard-setting organization based in London. Its Members come from nine countries and have a variety of functional backgrounds. The Board is committed to developing, in the public interest, a single set of high quality, understandable and enforceable global accounting standards that require transparent and comparable information in general purpose financial statements. In addition, the Board cooperates with national accounting standard setters to achieve convergence in accounting standards around the world.

4d. International Insurance Regulators

International Association of Insurance Supervisors (IAIS)

International Association of Insurance
Supervisors Secretariat
c/o Bank for International Settlements
CH-4002 Basel
Switzerland
Tel.: +41 61 225 73 00
Fax: +41 61 280 91 51
e-mail: iais@bis.org
Website: <http://www.iaisweb.org>

Established in 1994, the International Association of Insurance Supervisors (IAIS) represents the insurance supervisory authorities of some 100 jurisdictions. It was formed to:

- Promote cooperation among insurance regulators
- Set international standards for insurance supervision
- Provide training to members
- Coordinate work with regulators in the other financial sectors and international financial institutions.

The IAIS issues global insurance principles, standards and guidance papers, provides training and support on issues related to insurance supervision, and organises meetings and seminars for insurance supervisors. The IAIS works closely with other financial sector standard setting bodies and international organisations working to promote financial stability. It holds an Annual Conference where supervisors, industry representatives and other professionals discuss developments in the insurance sector and topics affecting insurance regulation.

Comité Européen des Assurances (CEA)

European Federation of National Insurance Associations

CEA

3 bis, rue de la chaussée d'Antin

F-75009 Paris

France

Tel.: 33- 1 44 83 11 83

Fax : 33 1 47 70 03 75

Square de Meeûs, 29

B-1000 Brussels

Belgium

Tel.: 32- 2 547 58 11

Fax : 32- 2 547 58 19

Website: www.cea.assur.org

CEA's policy is based on furthering private initiative and free competition. Its aims are:

- to represent the common interests of European insurers by promoting, defending and illustrating their views in international bodies;
- to promote qualified opinions in public or private, European and international organizations with an insurance or reinsurance involvement;
- to encourage cooperation between member national associations by supporting, at their request, a national cause when compatible with its position.

Via its member national associations, CEA's objectives are:

- to exchange information and experience between markets by undertaking studies in the interests of European insurance and reinsurance companies;
- to improve the service to insured parties and to develop insurance in Europe in response to company needs;
- to advance the views of European insurers in economic and social debates where they have a legitimate interest.

4f. International Competition

International Competition Network (ICN)

e-mail: contact@internationalcompetitionnetwork.org

Website: www.internationalcompetitionnetwork.org

The International Competition Network (ICN) provides antitrust agencies from developed and developing countries with a more focused network for addressing practical antitrust enforcement and policy issues of common concern. It facilitates procedural and substantive convergence in antitrust enforcement through a results-oriented agenda and informal, project driven organization. ICN helps bring international antitrust enforcement into the 21st century. By enhancing convergence and cooperation, ICN promotes more efficient, effective antitrust enforcement worldwide. Consistency in enforcement policy and elimination of unnecessary or duplicative procedural burdens stands to benefit consumers and businesses around the globe. Members are national or multinational competition agencies entrusted with the enforcement of antitrust laws.

5. TRADE AND ENTERPRISE FINANCING

5a. Stock Exchanges

World Federation of Exchanges

Tel.: +33 1 58 62 5400

Fax: +33 1 58 62 5048

e-mail: Secretariat@world-exchanges.org

Website: www.world-exchanges.org

The World Federation of Exchanges, formerly FIBV - International Federation of Stock Exchanges, is the trade organization for regulated securities and derivative markets, settlement institutions and related clearing houses, and their diverse services to capital markets. The Federation is a private international organization comprised of the operators of the world's leading markets, which are committed to the highest levels of market quality. It provides a forum for communication, analysis and debate among members. Its purpose is to facilitate the representation and development of organized and regulated markets, and to meet the needs of evolving capital markets in the best interest of their users. The World Federation of Exchanges is a central reference point for the securities industry, and for exchanges themselves. It offers member guidance in their business strategies, and in the improvement and harmonization of their management practices. The Federation also works with public authorities, and helps promote the informed use of markets.

5c. Export Insurance

Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)

[MIGA – The World Bank Group](#)

1800 G Street, N.W., Suite 1200

Washington, D.C. 20433

USA.

Mailing address:

MIGA

1818 H Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20433

USA

Website: <http://www.miga.org/>

The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) was created in 1988 as a member of the World Bank Group to promote foreign direct investment into emerging economies to improve people's lives and reduce poverty. MIGA fulfills this mandate and contributes to development by offering political risk insurance (guarantees) to investors and lenders, and by helping developing countries attract and retain private investment.

Projects supported by MIGA have widespread benefits: local jobs are created, tax revenue is generated, skills and technological know-how are transferred. Local communities often receive significant secondary benefits through improved infrastructure, including roads, electricity, hospitals, schools, and clean water. Foreign direct investment supported by MIGA also encourages similar local investments and spurs the growth of local businesses that supply related goods and services. As a result, developing countries have a greater chance to break the cycle of poverty.

Berne Union

Berne Union

1-2 Castle Lane

London SW1E 6DR

United Kingdom

Tel.: +44-20-7233 8228

Fax: +44-20-7233 8208

e-mail: bu-sec@berneunion.org.uk

Website: www.berneunion.org.uk

The Berne Union was established in 1934. At present, it has 51 members from 42 countries and locations. The Union works for international acceptance of sound principles of export credit insurance and foreign investment insurance. It also provides a vital forum for the exchange of information, experience, and expertise between members. The Berne Union has extensive international contacts and speaks for its members both with international financial institutions and with individual buying countries. The Union and its members play a role of central importance in world trade, both as regards exports and foreign direct investments. Without the active involvement of Berne Union members, it would often not be possible to organise the financing and credits required for projects on any scale, especially in developing countries.

5d. Other International Financing Organizations

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

One Exchange Square
London EC2A 2JN
United Kingdom
Tel.: +44 20 7338 6000
Fax: +44 20 7338 6100
e-mail: generalenquiries@ebrd.com
Website: www.ebrd.org

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) was established in 1991 when central and eastern Europe and the ex-Soviet countries needed support to nurture a new private sector in a democratic environment. Today, the EBRD uses the tools of investment to help build market economies and democracies in 27 countries from central Europe to central Asia. The EBRD is the largest single investor in the region and mobilises large foreign direct investment beyond its own financing. It is owned by 60 countries and two intergovernmental institutions. But despite its public sector shareholders, it invests mainly in private enterprises, usually together with commercial partners. It provides project financing for banks, industries and businesses, both new ventures and investments in existing companies. It also works with publicly owned companies, to support privatisation, restructuring State-owned firms and improvement of municipal services. The Bank uses its close relationship with Governments in the region to promote policies that will bolster the business environment.

World Bank Group

The World Bank
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20433
USA.
Tel.: (202) 473-1000
Fax: (202) 477-6391
Website: www.worldbank.org

The World Bank Group is one of the world's largest sources of development assistance. In fiscal year 2001, the institution provided more than US\$17 billion in loans to its client countries. It works in more than 100 developing economies with the primary focus of helping the poorest people and the poorest countries. For all its clients the Bank emphasizes the need for:

- Investing in people, particularly through basic health and education
- Focusing on social development, inclusion, governance, and institution-building as key elements of poverty reduction
- Strengthening the ability of the governments to deliver quality services, efficiently and transparently
- Protecting the environment
- Supporting and encouraging private business development

- Promoting reforms to create a stable macroeconomic environment, conducive to investment and long-term planning.

International Monetary Fund (IMF)

700 19th Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20431
USA
Tel: 202-623-7300
Fax: 202-623-6278
e-mail: publicaffairs@imf.org
Website: www.imf.org

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is an international organization of 183 member countries, established to promote international monetary cooperation, exchange stability, and orderly exchange arrangements; to foster economic growth and high levels of employment; and to provide temporary financial assistance to countries to help ease balance of payments adjustment. Since the IMF was established in 1946, its purposes have remained unchanged but its operations - which involve surveillance, financial assistance, and technical assistance- have developed to meet the changing needs of its member countries in an evolving world economy.

6. INTERNATIONAL CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE FEDERATIONS/ORGANIZATIONS

International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

38 Cours Albert 1er
75008 Paris
France
Tel.+33 1 49 53 28 28
Fax +33 1 49 53 28 59
e-mail webmaster@iccwbo.org
Website: <http://www.iccwbo.org>

The International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) is the world business organization, the only representative body that speaks with authority on behalf of enterprises from all sectors in every part of the world. ICC promotes an open international trade and investment system and the market economy. Its conviction that trade is a powerful force for peace and prosperity dates from the organization's origins early in the last century. Because its member companies and associations are themselves engaged in international business, ICC has unrivalled authority in making rules that govern the conduct of business across borders. Although these rules are voluntary, they are observed in countless thousands of transactions every day and have become part of the fabric of international trade. ICC also provides essential services, foremost among them the International Court of Arbitration, the world's leading arbitral institution.

World Chambers Federation (WCF)

A specialized division of the ICC

38 cours Albert 1er,

75008 Paris

France

Tel.: + 33 1 49 53 29 44

Fax: + 33 1 49 53 30 79

e-mail: wcf@iccwbo.org

Website: www.iccwbo.org/home/menu_wcf.asp

The World Chambers Federation (WCF) is ICC's specialized division for its chamber of commerce members worldwide. WCF was previously known as the International Bureau of Chambers of Commerce (IBCC). Through its extensive global support network, WCF enables chambers from all over the world to exchange experiences and improve their performance in areas such as finance, management and the development and promotion of services. WCF enlists the expertise of long-established chambers to advise newcomers on possible service benefits for their members and creating the best structure for maximum effectiveness. WCF also works closely with multilateral aid organizations, such as like the World Bank Group and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), on capacity building projects. The purpose of this UN-business cooperation is to assist chambers from developing countries in developing sustainable business services, thus consolidating their role in the economic development of their countries. More than ever before, chambers of commerce must work closely together to help their members take advantage of new market opportunities worldwide. WCF not only helps individual chambers to become more productive, but also strengthens links between them.

World Chambers Network

e-mail: secretariat@worldchambers.com

Website: www.worldchambers.com

The World Chamber Network has a global network of chambers of commerce and helps companies of all sizes expand their national and worldwide markets through secured, electronic commerce. The World Chamber Network is:

- Network of Chambers of Commerce worldwide
- Electronic online business services
- Global trading opportunities

World Trade Centers Association (WTCA)

60 East 42nd Street

Suite 1901

New York, New York 10165

USA.

Tel: +1-212 432-2626

Fax: +1-212 488-0064

e-mail: wtca@wtca.orgWebsite: <http://iserve.wtca.org>

The World Trade Centers Association (WTCA) was established in 1970 to facilitate international trade by bringing together exporters, importers and service providers. WTCA is a not-for-profit, non-political association that fosters the WTC concept and develops inter-WTC cooperative programmes. WTCA membership includes more than 300 WTCs in about 100 countries. Over 750,000 companies are affiliated with WTCA members worldwide. More than a building or an organization, a World Trade Centre (WTC) brings together business and government agencies involved in international trade, provides essential trade services and stimulates the economy of the region it serves. A WTC puts all the services associated with global commerce under one roof.

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