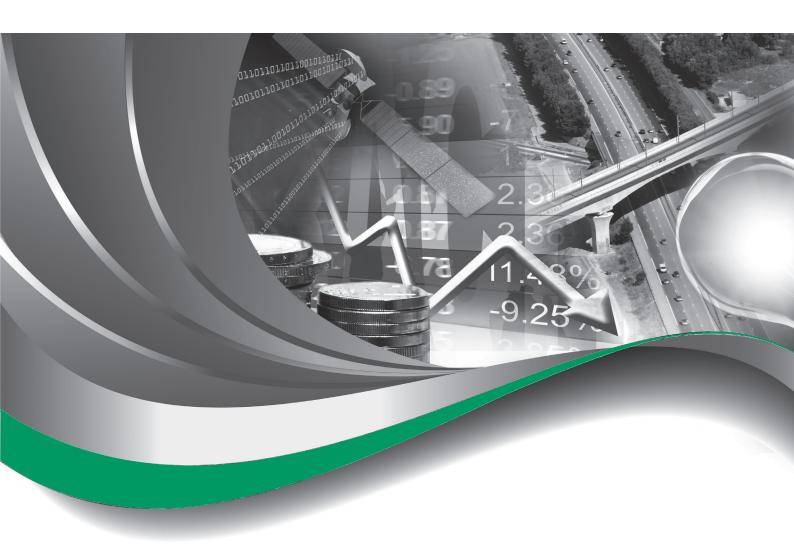




# UNCTAD SURVEYS OF INFRASTRUCTURE REGULATORS AND COMPETITION AUTHORITIES





## UNCTAD SURVEYS OF INFRASTRUCTURE REGULATORS AND COMPETITION AUTHORITIES



#### NOTE

The symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

The views expressed in this volume are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations Secretariat. The designations employed and the presentation of the material do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the United Nations Secretariat concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries, or regarding its economic system or degree of development.

Material in this publication may be freely quoted or reprinted, but acknowledgement is requested, together with a reference to the document number. A copy of the publication containing the quotation or reprint should be sent to the UNCTAD secretariat, Palais des Nations, 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland.

UNCTAD/DITC/TNCD/2013/5

Copyright © United Nations 2014 All rights reserved ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The first and second surveys were conceptualized and supervised by Mina Mashayekhi, Head of Trade Negotiations and Commercial Diplomacy Branch (TNCDB), Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (DITC).

The first survey was prepared by Martine Julsaint Kidane and Anvar Nigmatov, TNCDB, DITC. Inputs were provided by Ahmed Labnouj. Comments were received from Mr. Jon Stern, Research Director, Centre for Competition and Regulatory Policy as well as Deepali Fernandes, Robert Hamwey, Frank Revuelto Lanao and Liping Zhang, TNDB, DITC. The second survey was prepared by Mesut Saygili, TNCD, DITC. Comments were received from Martine Julsaint Kidane, Liping Zhang, Deepali Fernandes and David Vivas, TNCDB, DITC.

Laura Moresino-Borini designed the cover and performed the desktop publishing. Secretarial assistance was provided by Faustina Attobra-Wilson and Sophie Munda.

PREFACE

#### **PREFACE**

Infrastructure services sectors (ISS) such as transport, telecommunications, energy, water and financial services constitute the backbone of economies. They possess strong forward and backward linkages with the rest of the economy. In addition to their significant contribution to economic growth, ISS also assume an important social function, as access to basic services (including safe drinking water and electricity), financial inclusion and bridging of the digital divide, are catalytic to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

About 300 million people (10 per cent of the world's work force) are employed in ISS. The global ISS output was estimated at \$8.6 trillion in 2010, or some 14 per cent of global output, of which developing countries as a group represent 31 per cent. The value of global ISS exports was \$1.4 trillion in 2011, having expanded at an annual average pace of 11 per cent since 2000. This represents 32 per cent of world services exports, or 6 per cent of world exports of goods and services. With the rise of private investment in ISS the value of foreign direct investment flows directed at ISS also saw major growth. The share of ISS in total foreign direct investment inflows increased from 21 per cent in 1990–1992 to 30 per cent in 2008–2010. Along with business services, ISS play a critical role in the expansion and deepening of global value chains, and the expansion of trade associated with them. They also constitute major tasks performed in global value chains, as the line between manufacturing and services is increasingly blurred.

In 2009 UNCTAD's Trade Negotiations and Commercial Diplomacy Branch conducted a survey as part of its follow-up work on the recommendations of the first session of the Multi-year Expert Meeting on Services, Development and Trade: the Regulatory and Institutional Dimension, held in Geneva 17–19 March 2009. The objective of the survey was to take stock of the regulatory environment in key infrastructure services, with the goal of ascertaining regulatory and institutional best practices, and challenges faced by regulators in developed, developing and least developed countries. After the submission of the first survey to the second session of the expert meeting in March 2010, a follow-up second survey was launched in the following year to ascertain the specific trade-related challenges faced by regulators and the regulatory and institutional practices which can promote development gains associated with trade in ISS. This report aims to present and analyse the findings of the surveys.

CONTENTS

### **CONTENTS**

Note	2
Acknowledgements	3
Preface	5
PART 1: REPORT OF UNCTAD SURVEY OF INFRASTRUCTURE REGULATORS WITH FOCUS ON REGULATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS	
A. Introduction	12
B. Institutional issues	13
C. Regulatory substance	17
D. Staff and staff-development issues	19
E. Financial and other resources	24
F. Various forms of cooperation	26
G. Conclusions	28
Annex	29
PART 2: REPORT OF UNCTAD SURVEY OF INFRASTRUCTURE REGULATORS WITH FOCUS ON TRADE	
A. Introduction	38
B. Openess of domestic markets to foreign services and services providers	40
C. Exports of infrastructure services	55
D. Participation in regulatory activities at regional and international levels	58
E. Conclusions	65
Annex	67
Endnotes	72
Tables	
Table 1.1. Number of responses according to country development level and sector	12

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\_9648

