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ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY
ON THE
PRIVATE AND FINANCIAL SECTORS
IN ZAIRE

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USAID/PEP

The goal of the series is to provide a summary of available quantitative research that has been conducted in Zaire on selected topics.

The target audience is A.I.D. consultants and local researchers. The series is intended to enable researchers to more quickly assess available data to improve their research design and information-gathering activities.

The series provides a reference guide to existing studies, reports, and data sets on topics relevant to the program goals of the USAID-Zaire Mission. Included are documents available from the Government of Zaire, international institutions and non-governmental institutions.

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Current Topics:

1. Household Consumption and Nutrition in Zaire
   July 1989

2. Road and River Transportation
   March 1990

3. Elaboration of an Input-Output Matrix in Zaire
   April 1990

4. Bandundu Region
   June 1990

5. Analysis of the Labor Market in Kinshasa and Bandundu
   June 1990

6. Private and Financial Sector in Zaire
   est. July 1990

Future Topics:

1. Shaba Region
   est. September 1990
ZAIRE


PRIVATE SECTOR/BANKING/FINANCE.


Yearly publication. Statistical tables on general economic development, public finances, trade, balance of payments, money and credit, and activities of the Bank of Zaire and the banking sector. Back issues available as well.

BANKING/BOZ/CENTRAL BANK.COMMERCIAL BANK/CREDIT/FINANCIAL INDICATOR.


Handbook of regulations governing foreign exchange in Zaire. Contains all regulations governing foreign exchange, importation, exportation, etc. A useful resource, according to Mangindula.

BANKING/EXCHANGE/TRADE.


PRIVATE SECTOR/SME.

PRIVATE SECTOR/SME.


PRIVATE SECTOR/SME.


PRIVATE SECTOR/SME/TRADE.


Bulletin Trimestrial du Centre Chretien d'Action pour Dirigeants et Cadres d'Entreprises au Zaire. Premiere table ronde sur l'integration de l'industrie national... fixation et revision des salaires.
PRIVATE SECTOR/SME.


PRIVATE SECTOR/SME.


Bulletin Trimestrial du Centre Chretien d'Action pour Dirigeants et Cadres d'Entreprises au Zaire. Nouvelles technologies et P.M.E.... L'economie au service de l'homme... Hygiene et securite industrielle.

PRIVATE SECTOR/SME.


PRIVATE SECTOR/INVESTMENT.


Survey of 133 private manufacturing and production companies of between 10 and 100 employees in the regions of Kinshasa and South Shaba to provide USAID with the necessary understanding and background documentation on the characteristics, operating modes and technical, financial and training constraints and needs that these enterprises face in Zaire for preparation of future assistance programs. Also includes a survey of financial intermediaries in Zaire, and a survey of eight training institutions. C&L finds that the major problems that can be addressed by USAID are the cost and/or availability of inputs for production; the condition of the means of production; and the cost of extending credit.
to the industries' consumers.
PRIVATE SECTOR/CREDIT/KINSHASA/SHABA/USAID.


Includes scope of work; identification of small and medium enterprises in Bandundu, and Shaba; sample data collection questionnaires; and company profiles.
PRIVATE SECTOR/CREDIT/BANDUNDU/SHABA/QUESTIONNAIRE.


A complementary study to the "Private Sector Overview," which documents a fuller picture of the economic activities of small and medium traders in towns of Shaba and Bandundu. Sample is 80+ small and medium businesses that employ between 5 and 100 employees. Study finds that the biggest constraints to small trader expansion were lack of transportation, working credit and capital. The study suggests that USAID continue transportation and storage infrastructure assistance and fuel distribution. It also suggests that USAID organize a management training program and continue to work with the GOZ to continue price liberalization measures.
PRIVATE SECTOR/SHABA/BANDUNDU/CREDIT.


Terms of Reference, identification of small and medium enterprises in Bandundu and Shaba; Sample questionnaires for small and medium enterprises and training institutions; company profiles.
PRIVATE SECTOR/CREDIT/BANDUNDU/SHABA/QUESTIONNAIRE.

Previous studies to provide documentation background for the conception of the Private Sector Strategy and Program design concentrated on private firms of between 5 - 100 employees but found that few of these firms were considered qualified borrowers by bankers. This third study broadens the definition of private sector companies and surveys a representative sample of 38 companies of 100 - 500 employees to assess the financial needs and the credit facilities available to those firms through the commercial banks.

PRIVATE SECTOR/BANDUNDU/SHABA/CREDIT/COMMERCIAL BANK.


Assessment of the Banque de Credit Agricole (FCA) finds its financial performance weak and worsening. Major weaknesses identified are funds mobilization, risk exposure and loan recovery performance. Suggests that USAID make all further disbursements of funds conditional on demonstrated improvement in the bank's performance. Contains list of BCA financial information from 1983-1988 and a list of references.

USAID/FINANCE/BANKING/BANQUE DE CREDIT AGRICOLE.


A study to provide the GOZ and USAID with comprehensive and in depth analyses necessary for the formulation of policies and interventions aimed at developing rural financial intermediation in Zaire. The study will address the question of whether existing local financial intermediaries are potentially viable, self-sustaining mechanisms for the provision of deposit and credit services to the rural population of Zaire.

This report presents the overall study design, defines the
populations under analysis, identifies key questions addressed in the study and presents the main instruments of data collection.

BANKING/COOPERATIVES/CREDIT/FINANCE/QUESTIONNAIRE/RURAL/SAVINGS/BANDUNDU/SHABA.


This second interim report presents first an account of the status of field data collection, pointing out the resulting scope of this effort and the problems encountered while undertaking the different field surveys involved in this stage. An overview of initial findings based on these data and preliminary impressions gathered by the research team is presented in Chapter III of this report. In spite of their preliminary nature, these initial insights offer some general directions for GOZ and USAID attention and eventual interventions in rural financial markets.

PRIVATE SECTOR/BANKING/RURAL/CREDIT/SAVINGS/BANDUNDU/SHABA.


BANKING/AGRICULTURE/FINANCIAL INDICATORS/TRADE.


Actes du symposium organise a N'Sele du 9 au 12 decembre 1985 par le Departement de l'Economie Nationale et de l'Industrie
avec le concours du PNUD, de l'ONUDI et de l'ANEZA.
PRIVATE SECTOR/SME.


Review of trade and price policies before October 1986. Description of trade and non-agricultural price policies from 1986-1988. Description of trade policies in effect May 1, 1989. Using a sample of data from the Secteur Productif du Department du Plan that is currently being processed with assistance from the World Bank, this study estimates firm profit variation by units produced, and correlations between profit and production variation for firms that do and don't benefit from the Commodity Import Program. Statistical annexes contain selected price, production and labor data from the Department du Plan, Secteur Productif.

PRIVATE SECTOR / PRICES / TRADE / COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM


Study to discover definition, characteristics, extent of articulation, linkages with formal financial markets, impact and potential for improvement of informal financial markets in Senegal and Zaire. An exploratory study with few statistics.

PRIVATE SECTOR/ INFORMAL SECTOR / Senegal / FINANCIAL MARKETS.


An excellent review of credit unions in Bandundu. Based on field interviews. Contains statistics and case histories of several credit unions. Available in French and English.

PRIVATE SECTOR/CREDIT UNION/INFORMAL SECTOR/FINANCIAL INSTITUTION/BANDUNDU.

Country wide survey of 2,207 businesses of five or more employees organized by region, sub-region and zone, and by economic sector. Firms are broken down by small, medium, large, and very large, but the terms are not defined. PRIVATE SECTOR/BANDUNDU/KINSHASA/SHABA/SME.


List of products, coded according to United Nations classification of internationally traded goods (CTCI) with a rough indications of which regions produce each good. PRIVATE SECTOR/BANDUNDU/SHABA/KINSHASA.


Statistical results of the 1980 business survey. Consumption and production figures for firms are broken down by region, firm activity and size. Employment figures for firms are broken down by region, firm activity, firm size, sex, permanent versus temporary, and degree of training. PRIVATE SECTOR/BANDUNDU/SHABA/KINSHASA/LABOR/SME/PRODUCTION/CONSUMPTION.


Preliminary results of a reevaluation of a program to revise the national accounts. Includes input-output tables for 1987.
and 1988.
PRIVATE SECTOR/INPUT OUTPUT/NATIONAL ACCOUNTS.


Study of the informal sector.
PRIVATE SECTOR/INFORMAL SECTOR.


PRIVATE SECTOR/FINANCE.


Annual updating activity to determine the impact of the CIP and the Government of Zaire's economic liberalization program on importing firms and their employees, and on low resource farmers.
PRIVATE SECTOR/COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM/POLICY REFORM.


Quantitative studies on protection and competitiveness in Zaire's manufacturing system, based on the "Etude sur le Systeme d'Incitation" data base. Effective protection rates are calculated for several products in different sectors of the domestic market.
MANUFACTURING/PRIVATE SECTOR/TRADE.

Ce travail s'insere dans le cadre de la realisation d'un projet de l'Universite Cornell qui, avec l'appui financier de l'USAID, vise evaluer l'impact socioeconomique des mesures macroeconomique de stabilisation et d'ajustement structurel sur les revenus et la consommation des couches les plus defavorisees du Zaire. Compte tenu de l'importance du projet, il a ete suggere de concevoir un modele macroeconomique plurisectoriel capable de fournir des informations detaillées sur les interconnexions sectorielles de l'conomie zairoise tant au niveau national qu'au niveau regional. Cette bibliographie donne une liste anotee des travaux deja fait dans ce domaine.

BIBLIOGRAPHY/BANDUNDU/BAS ZAIRE/KINSHASA/POPULATION/POVERTY/INCOME/CONSUMPTION.


A program level review of objectives and initiatives of the Mission's efforts to date in fostering market-oriented private sector development. Results expected over the planning period covered by this Action Plan are identified for the Private Sector Support Project. Measurable performance targets and benchmarks over the planning period are developed. A longer range private sector strategy look-ahead is discussed.

PRIVATE SECTOR/PSSP/USAID.


Note extensive private sector bibliography included in this report, most of which is available from REDSO/WCA, Abidjan. Includes a section on Zaire.

PRIVATE SECTOR /BIBLIOGRAPHY.

INVESTMENT/PRIVATE SECTOR.


Profiles of eight private sector investment projects in preparation for an OPIC investment mission to Zaire in early 1986.

INVESTMENT/PRIVATE SECTOR.


PRIVATE SECTOR.


PRIVATE SECTOR/CONDITIONALITY/CREDIT.


Report prepared on the basis of interviews with the BoZ, banks, financial institutions and accounting firms in preparation for APEX SME project. While analyzing the banking system within the context of the Zairian economy, the report does not specifically address the general macroeconomic issues, but rather concentrates on the description, functioning and performance of commercial banks. Document aims to identify and examine the main issues to be addressed to design the proposed APEX project, and to identify and examine issues in the financial system that deserve particular attention in the future. Concise two page summary and conclusions.

BANKING/PRIVATE SECTOR.

PRIVATE SECTOR/INTEREST RATES.


Cette brochure pose le probleme de coopecs au Zaire et analyse l'impact des Coopecs sur le developpement socio-economique du Zaire.  

BANKING/COOPERATIVES/CREDIT.


This paper summarizes the steps one must take to establish and operate a commercial enterprise in the Republic of Zaire. The comments are limited to standard industrial or agricultural investments.  

PRIVATE SECTOR/FORMAL SECTOR/INVESTMENT.

44. Muhindo Gyenabo Rugishi et al. (Cornell University) "*Bibliographie annotee sur l'analyse du marche de la main-d'oeuvre Kinshasa et au Bandundu, Zaire.*" (Kinshasa: Muhindo Gyenabo Rugishi; Mai 1990). Available from: USAID/PEP.  

Bibliographie annotee sur l'analyse du marche de la main-d'oeuvre Kinshasa et au Bandundu.  

BANDUNDU/BIBLIOGRAPHY/LABOR PRODUCTIVITY/KINSHASA.


BANKING/CENTRAL BANK/COMMERCIAL BANK/CREDIT/DEBT/EXCHANGE RATE/FINANCIAL INDICATOR/IMF/INVESTMENT/PRICES/PRIVATE SECTOR/SAVINGS/TRADE.

This paper examines macro-financial data from one hundred seventeen developing and industrial countries for the year 1985. The objective is to broadly characterize the financial systems of these countries using generally available data and to produce a set of comparative indicators for use in other work in this area. Includes Zaire.
PRIVATE SECTOR/FINANCIAL INDICATOR.


SME/PRIVATE SECTOR/FOOD.


1973 survey on 288 small industries in Kinshasa, mostly print shops, electronic shops and small artisanal shops. One of a series.
SME/PRIVATE SECTOR/MANUFACTURING.


SME/PRIVATE SECTOR.
Worksheet that shows the hypothetical impact on the banking system of changes in reserve requirements.
Private Sector/Banking/Reserve Requirements.


Cette brochure trace l'histoire du développement du mouvement coopératif au Zaire, particulièrement les coopécas, pose le problème relatif à la création, à la réglementation, et au développement des coopécas à Zaire.
COOPERATIVES/BANKING/CREDIT/SAVINGS.


A study aimed at identifying and researching possible non-farm rural income generating projects for small farmers in Bandundu to combat malnutrition caused by lack of cash income. Zones studied were Kikwit, Bulungu, Gungu and Feshi. The team recommends that soap, fish ponds, palm oil, carpentry, tanning, and soil-cement building blocks be produced.
PRIVATE SECTOR/BANDUNDU/SME.


The purpose of this paper is to analyse the structure of protection and incentives in Zaire, from the 1970s to the mid 1980s. The study concludes that Zaire's trade and incentive policies contested each other and collectively defeated their individual purposes. It also demonstrates that the imposition of extensive controls did not solve the problems of fundamental disequilibrium, that a return to a liberal trade and exchange regime needs further adjustments in order to avoid a repetition of the policy sequence and difficulties of the 1970s.
INVESTMENT/PRIVATE SECTOR/QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS/TRADE.

Justification for $35 million non-project assistance grant to be administered through a Commodity Import Program to restructure the Zairian commercial banking sector to support productive investment by medium and smaller-scale enterprises.
PRIVATE SECTOR/120/PSSP.

PRIVATE SECTOR/120/PSSP/PID.


The third and final evaluation for Project 121. The report has six objectives: 1) to evaluate the impact of policy reforms in the agricultural sector, 2) to evaluate the impact of policy reforms on the industrial sector, 3) to evaluate compliance with cover...nts and conditions precedent, 4) to assess the impact of the commodity import program, 5) to assess program management and efficiency, 6) to formulate recommendations for the Private Sector Support Project.
PRIVATE SECTOR/COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM/STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT/121.


Report done in conjunction with the Cornell Food and Nutrition Policy Program.
STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT/POLICY REFORM/AGRICULTURE.

A broad overview of the role of the African financial sector in development. Includes a literature survey and several case studies, including Zaire. The Zaire section is a good overview, if a little out of date (1987). Includes extensive bibliographies, including sections on informal sector, rural credit, and Zaire.

FINANCIAL SECTOR/INFORMAL SECTOR/BANKING/COOPERATIVES/BANQUE DE CREDIT AGRICOLE/FORMAL SECTOR/BIBLIOGRAPHY.


WORLD BANK/STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT/DEBT/TRADE.


Excellent descriptions of small scale enterprises in the formal and informal sector and of the banking system. Most data from the 1980 survey of enterprises.

SME/INFORMAL SECTOR/FINANCIAL SECTOR REFORM/WORLD BANK.


POLICY REFORM/INVESTMENT/STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT/WORLD BANK/PIP.

The principal objectives of this report were to analyze the longer term structural trends in development and performance of the sector since 1966, to assess the impact of the post-1974 economic crisis upon the sector, to analyze the effects of the major policies affecting the sector, to review a number of selected sub-sectors (notably agro-industry) with respect to constraints affecting their development, and where appropriate, potential project opportunities. Data covers period upto 1976.

PRIVATE SECTOR/MANUFACTURING/WORLD BANK.


PRIVATE SECTOR/SME.


This report presents an integrated analysis of the difficulties experienced by the Zairian economy between 1975 and the first half of 1979: their causes, effects and implications. Projections are intended as sensitivity analyses designed to highlight policy issues rather than as predictions.

BANKING/CENTRAL BANK/FINANCE/POLICY REFORM/WORLD BANK.

FINANCIAL SECTOR/BANKING/GREECE.


Final report on the Program for Investment in the Small Capital Enterprise Sector, which was a project to explore the feasibility of direct assistance to tiny informal sector and microenterprises.

PRIVATE SECTOR/SME.


Case studies of the Program for Investment in the Small Capital Enterprise Sector, which was a project to explore the feasibility of direct assistance to tiny informal sector and microenterprises.

PRIVATE SECTOR/SME.


FINANCIAL LIBERALIZATION/INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND/CONSUMPTION.
This paper reviews available evidence on the effects of interest rates on savings.
PRIVATE SECTOR/SAVINGS/INTEREST RATES.

PRIVATE SECTOR/FINANCIAL SECTOR.

PRIVATE SECTOR/TRADE/POLICY REFORM/STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT.

PRIVATE SECTOR/FINANCIAL SECTOR/CREDIT/INDIA.

PRIVATE SECTOR/FINANCE/HOUSING.

DEBT/EQUITY/FINANCIAL SECTOR.


PRIVATE SECTOR/SME.


- Discusses success of informal finance in serving the poor, alongside the generalized failure by the formal finance sector in doing the same. Case studies of Cameroon and Niger. Private Sector/Informal Sector/ Formal Sector/ Credit/ Financing/ Cameroon/ Niger.


NATIONAL ACCOUNTS/ FINANCIAL SECTOR.


FINANCIAL SECTOR/ BANKING/ RESERVE REQUIREMENTS/ INTEREST RATES.

Study looks at a variety of issues and approaches related to the development of new financial instruments (including term lending) in LDCs. It looks at policy restrictions that restrain growth of financial instruments and prevent LDC private sector banks from engaging in term lending; prohibitions to term lending for privatization; and new policy approaches and recommendations.

BANKING/FINANCIAL SECTOR/FINANCIAL LIBERALIZATION/CREDIT/PRIVATE SECTOR.


This paper will seek to explore the relationship between law and development with particular emphasis on the legal structure of the financial sector. It concludes that a correlation between a rational system of law and economic development may be posited.

PRIVATE SECTOR/FINANCIAL SECTOR.


A summary report describing findings concerning the financial system, its structure, current patterns of operations, strengths and weaknesses. It makes suggestions to the Rwandan government concerning changes in policies, banking procedures, or projects which might serve to improve the effectiveness with which the financial system operates. Focusses on Rwanda's two development institutions, the Banques Populaires and the Banque Rwandaise de Developpement.

BANKING/CENTRAL BANK/CREDIT/FINANCIAL SECTOR/POLICY REFORM/RWANDA.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND/FINANCIAL SECTOR/INFLATION.


A study of USAID's experience with programs and projects that apply private sector approaches to development problems or in other ways attempt to set the stage for private sector initiatives in developing countries.

PRIVATE SECTOR/USAID.


This report summarizes results of three policy reform impact assessments done in Mali, Somalia and Zambia in January 1987.

POLICY REFORM/MALI/SOMALIA/ZAMBIA.


This paper is about financial flows in developing countries. It reviews the evidence on who are the borrowers, who the lenders. It asks questions such as: to what extent is the financing of business investment dependent on the availability of foreign funds? Does the degree to which households accumulate financial assets vary according to the state of development of the economy or according to availability of foreign sources of finance? What kind of assets characterize financial intermediation?

PRIVATE SECTOR/FINANCIAL SECTOR/SAVINGS/CREDIT.


PRIVATE SECTOR/FINANCIAL INDICATORS.


This Manual for Action in the Private Sector (MAPS) was the first survey of its kind carried out in the REDSO/WCA region. This volume contains the basic data set and graphics developed for Ghana by the MAPS teams.

PRIVATE SECTOR/FINANCIAL INDICATOR.


A diagnosis of the private sector to develop a base of descriptive statistics on private enterprises operating in Kenya and to develop information on the perceptions of the business community regarding past, current and future investment climate; resource constraints to business development in the country; the effect of public policies on business growth; the role and effectiveness of business associations; and interest in existing and potential growth and investment opportunities. The questionnaire is included.

FORMAL SECTOR/INFORMAL SECTOR/MANUFACTURING/PRIVATE SECTOR.

Descriptive statistics of Kenya’s private sector.
FORMAL SECTOR/INFORMAL SECTOR/MANUFACTURING/PRIVATE SECTOR.


Summary of MAPS - Kenya Phase III - Private Sector Diagnosis.
FORMAL SECTOR/INFORMAL SECTOR/MANUFACTURING/PRIVATE SECTOR.


USAID/Kenya, in preparation for its CDSS, conducted a private sector assessment. The assessment included an articulation and analysis of the previous Mission’s private sector strategy, a private sector description, the creation of a Kenya Country Reference Binder, a survey of over 700 Kenyan businesses, and a series of structured focus groups with private and public sector leaders. The results and findings from all of these activities are summarized in Appendices A-D.

FINANCIAL INDICATOR/FORMAL SECTOR/INFORMAL SECTOR/MANUFACTURING/PRIVATE SECTOR/TRADE/TRAINING/WOMEN.


PRIVATE SECTOR/INFORMAL SECTOR/POLICY REFORM/STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT.

PRIVATE SECTOR/TRADE.


This paper describes the different mechanisms used in Chile to handle the banking crisis of 1981-3. First, it gives some background on the origins of the crisis; second, it states its magnitude and the options considered to handle it; third, it describes the mechanisms implemented within the option that was chosen; and, finally, it provides an analysis of the results under both macroeconomic and financial sector perspectives.

PRIVATE SECTOR/BANKING/FINANCIAL SECTOR/CHILE.


PRIVATE SECTOR/SME.


PRIVATE SECTOR/FINANCIAL SECTOR.


PRIVATE SECTOR/BANKING/COLOMBIA.

PRIVATE SECTOR/INFORMAL SECTOR/POLICY REFORM.


An excellent summary of issues involved in seeking and getting reforms in the African financial and banking sector. It is more difficult than originally thought, and there are many questions concerning what an optimal African financial system should look like. Focuses on five unresolved issues: coordinating macroeconomic and financial reforms; alternative strategies for dealing with imperfect market structure, including missing markets and lack of competition; stability and credibility under reforms; development objectives and expanding access to financial services; and use of information gathered from induced financial innovation to aid in institutional design.

BANKING/FINANCIAL SECTOR REFORM.


PRIVATE SECTOR/FINANCIAL SECTOR/BANKING.


The purpose of this paper is to explain why and how capital market development is pursued, so that it may be placed in the broader context of financial market development and its contribution to economic development.

PRIVATE SECTOR/CAPITAL MARKET/FINANCIAL SECTOR.

PRIVATE SECTOR/FINANCIAL SECTOR/KOREA.


Combines a thorough discussion of the economic theory with a description of political processes necessary to pursue appropriate and attainable community development goals. Emphasized development at the local level and shows how local sources of expertise can be directed toward identifying problems, formating solutions, and maintaining community support for these efforts. Thus, in addition to serving as a comprehensive textbook on the subject for economists, regional planners, rural sociologists, and geographers, this book serves as an issue-oriented guide to development strategies for government extension workers, planning and zoning authorities, and local officials engaged in the day-to-day business of community development. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/PRIVATE SECTOR.

104. Shaffer, Ron, Glenn Pulver, Glenn Rogers, et al. (Department of Agricultural Economics; University of Wisconsin) "Rural Nonfarm Businesses' Access to Debt and Equity Capital." (Madison: University of Wisconsin; December, 1989). Available from: USAID/PEP/Rogers.

A study examining the functioning of rural capital markets in the United States. It identifies two central themes important for rural capital market policy formulation: 1) rural capital market problems are more a problem of assembling money in a fashion which minimizes risk than a problem of insufficient supplies of funds, and 2) difficulty in accessing funds is not a universal problem across all markets or types of businesses, but appears crucial for selected types of business activities, some business sizes, some business development stages, and some uses of funds. DEBT/PRIVATE SECTOR/RURAL.

This paper describes the experience of Malaysia in dealing with the distress in its financial sector during the recession period 1985-86. The focus is on the policies and measures used by Bank Negara Malaysia, the Central Bank, to deal with the impact of the recession on the financial system, particularly the problem banks and deposit-taking cooperatives.

PRIVATE SECTOR/CENTRAL BANK/BANKING/FINANCIAL SECTOR/COOPERATIVES/MALAYSIA.


This report summarizes the literature on AID's experience, current policy and lessons learned concerning key issues in designing and implementing agricultural credit programs. Section one outlines AID's experience and current policy; Section two synthesizes key issues; Section three describes ongoing experiments to generate alternative financial resources, rural savings and private investment to support agricultural development activities. Bibliography included.

CREDIT/INFORMAL SECTOR/INVESTMENT/PRIVATE SECTOR/RURAL/SAVINGS.


This paper considers the current position of the life insurance, national provident funds/social security, and private pension fund industries in developing countries in general and suggests specific areas where the World Bank could assist their growth through policy advice and technical assistance.

PRIVATE SECTOR/SAVINGS.
108. Sundaravej, Tipsuda and Prasarn Trairatvorakul. (Bank of
Thailand) for The World Bank. "Experiences of Financial

PRIVATE SECTOR/FINANCIAL SECTOR/THAILAND.

109. Tenconi, Roland, Consultant. (Financial Policy and Systems
Division, World Bank) "Restructuring of the Banking System in
Available from: USAID/PEP/Haykin.

PRIVATE SECTOR/BANKING/GUINEA/FINANCIAL SECTOR REFORM.

110. UNDP. "A Study of the Experience With Privatization of
Public Enterprises In Developing Countries." (New York:

A study of privatization in Jamaica, Ivory Coast and Morocco.
Raises many more questions than it answers. Must reading for
anyone wanting to get some feel for the practical side of
privatization.

PRIVATE SECTOR/INPUT-OUTPUT.

111. Uno, K. Measurement of Services in an Input-Output
Available from: Professor Kalonji Ntalaja/UNIKIN.

PRIVATE SECTOR/INPUT-OUTPUT.

112. Washington Service Center. (Touche Ross & Co.) For USAID/W.
"Tax Policy Reform and Capital Market Development in Less
Developed Countries." (Washington, D.C.: USAID/W; April

Identifies a variety of issues and ways in which less
developed countries can structure their tax systems to
encourage capital market development.

CAPITAL MARKET/TAX POLICY.


This paper provides empirical examination of financial liberalization in five Asian countries: Korea, Malaysia, and Sri Lanka, which have been relatively successful, the Philippines, which has not done well, and Indonesia, which has a mixed record. The experience of these countries are contrasted with those of the Southern Cone countries of Latin America: Chile, Argentina and Uruguay. The paper will answer some of the questions raised about the nature, content and scope of financial liberalization strategy and policies in developing countries, and it will draw pertinent lessons for those countries which desire to strengthen their liberalization process as well as for those which will undertake similar programs for the first time. PRIVATE SECTOR/FINANCIAL SECTOR/FINANCIAL LIBERALIZATION/KOREA/MALAYSIA/SRI LANKA/PHILIPPINES/INDONESIA/CHILE/ARGENTINA/URUGUAY.