



**UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL
AUTÓNOMA DE MÉXICO**

Juan Ramón de la Fuente
Rector

Enrique del Val Blanco
Secretario General

Daniel Barrera Pérez
Secretario Administrativo

José Antonio Vela Capdevilla
Secretario de Servicios a la Comunidad

Rosaura Ruiz Gutiérrez
Secretaría de Desarrollo Institucional

Jorge Islas López
Abogado General

FACULTAD DE ECONOMÍA

Roberto Escalante Semerena
Director

José Antonio Ibarra Romero
Secretario General

Hortensia Lobato Reyes
Coordinadora de Bibliotecas

**BOLETIN DE ADQUISICIONES
DIGITALES No. 1**

(Julio 2006)

El presente Boletín es un número especial que contiene las nuevas adquisiciones obtenidas por la Biblioteca, en calidad de donación, gracias al convenio de colaboración que se estableció con la Oficina del Banco Mundial en México. Todos los títulos contenidos en este Boletín Especial son publicaciones del Banco Mundial, están en formato electrónico y texto completo y en breve serán puestos en nuestra página web. Por el momento las publicaciones de acceso exclusivo para la comunidad de la FE pueden ser consultados en el Área de Consulta Automatizada y las de acceso libre pueden obtenerse dando un clic en el título o en la imagen correspondiente.

Responsable:

Saúl Herrera Aguilar

saulh@economia.unam.mx

Tel. 56-22-21-87



CONTENIDO

PUBLICACIONES DE ACCESO EXCLUSIVO PARA COMUNIDAD DE LA F.E.

At the Frontlines of Development: Reflections from the World Bank	1
China: An Evaluation of World Bank Assistance	1
Cities in a Globalizing World: Governance, Performance, and Sustainability	2
Conditionality Revisited: Concepts, Experiences, and Lessons	2
Consulting Services Manual 2006	3
Corporate Restructuring: Lessons from Experience	3
Economic Growth in the 1990s: Learning from a Decade of Reform	3
International Migration, Remittances, and the Brain Drain	4
Labor Issues in Infrastructure Reform: A Toolkit	4
Remittances: Development Impact and Future Prospects	4

PUBLICACIONES DE ACCESO LIBRE

Doing Business in 2006: Creating Jobs	5
Economic Growth in South Asia: Promising, Un-equalizing,...Sustainable?	5
Global Development Finance 2006: The Development Potential of Surging Capital Flows	5
Informe sobre el desarrollo mundial 2006	6
Working Papers	7

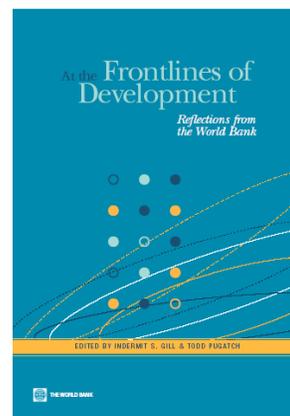


At the Frontlines of Development: Reflections from the World Bank

Edited by Indermit S. Gill , Todd Pugatch

In *At the Frontlines of Development* former World Bank country directors recount their experiences, both as managers of the World Bank's programs in global economic hotspots of the 1990s as well as throughout their careers in development economics. These essays detail, among many stories of development in the 1990s, how China and India lifted hundreds of millions out of poverty, while Russia collapsed; how Bosnia and Herzegovina and Mozambique remade their war-ravaged economies; and how Thailand, Turkey, and Argentina fell into financial crisis. These remarkable stories, told in first-person by the country directors who were there to witness them, provide candid assessments of development in the 1990s?what succeeded, what failed, and what lessons emerged.

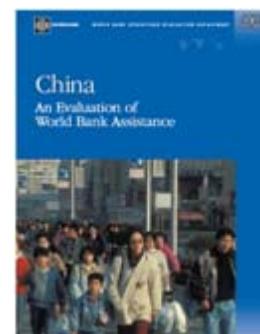
This book is part of a larger effort undertaken by the World Bank to understand the development experience of the 1990s, an extraordinary eventful decade. Each of the projects three volumes serves a different purpose. *Economic Growth in the 1990s* provides comprehensive analysis of the decade's development experience, while *Development Challenges in the 1990s* offers insights on the practical concerns faced by policymakers.



China: An Evaluation of World Bank Assistance

by Gene Marvin Tidrick

In the past quarter century, China has had one of the highest rates of sustained economic growth and poverty reduction in the world. But challenges of inequality and environmental degradation have emerged in the last decade or so, and the unfinished reform agenda poses fiscal, financial, and social risks. Because of its long-term involvement in China, the World Bank has had a substantial cumulative impact in many areas. This book evaluates the relevance and effectiveness of Bank assistance to China since the early 1990s. The author finds that the Bank has made important contributions to economic reform, poverty reduction, infrastructure development, and environmental protection, but has fallen short of its objectives in promoting fiscal and financial reforms to reduce inequality and risk. This book also addresses the variability of the environmental safeguard policy and procedures. The author contends that the Bank still has a role to play in China, but with a reduced lending program and without IDA resources, both the Bank and China need to adapt in order to make the best use of Bank assistance.

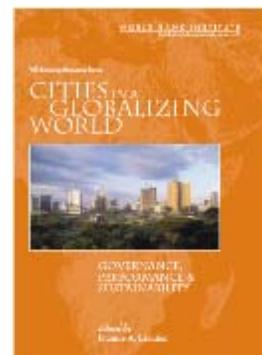




Cities in a Globalizing World: Governance, Performance, and Sustainability

Edited by Frannie Leautier

"In a world moving very rapidly on both urbanization and globalization, cities in the developing world face both serious challenges and attractive opportunities. They can reap the benefits of economic growth by creating an enabling investment climate: well-functioning markets, institutions that support sound governance and regulatory regimes, and public infrastructure and social services. At the same time they can create an environment where their citizens are both included and empowered. And because cities do not exist in isolation, urban policies and programs must also be coordinated with national initiatives. Cities in a Globalizing World not only raises our awareness of issues that can only become still more pressing and still more critical to growth and equity in this century; it also provides important and valuable analyses of options for public action." ---- Sir Nicholas Stern, Head of Government Economic Service, United Kingdom

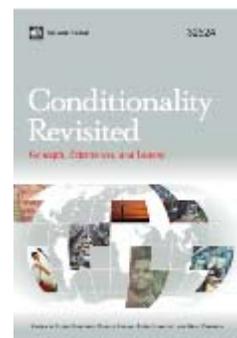


Conditionality Revisited: Concepts, Experiences, and Lessons

Edited by Stefan Koeberle , Harold Bedoya, Peter Silarszky , Gero Verheyen

The approach to conditionality has shifted away from the old model of the 1980s, but has not yet settled on a new one. While there is now generally more recognition of the importance of ownership, a stronger focus on development results and greater selectivity based on country performance, there are still different views and approaches among the international financial institutions, bilateral development partners, recipient governments, and critical observers.

Conditionality Revisited takes stock of recent experience with these new approaches to conditionality over the last few years, and discusses a number of key questions. Is there still a useful role for conditionality? What is the right balance between ownership and conditionality? How has conditionality changed with the streamlining efforts of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund? How has the content and focus of conditionality evolved? What has been the experience with different types of conditionality, and do they matter? be it ex-ante, programmatic, process-oriented, or outcome-based conditionality? How can we make partnerships in conditionality more effective? This volume of contributions by authors from a wide variety of backgrounds aims to make a contribution to the ongoing debate on development effectiveness and the future shape of conditionality.

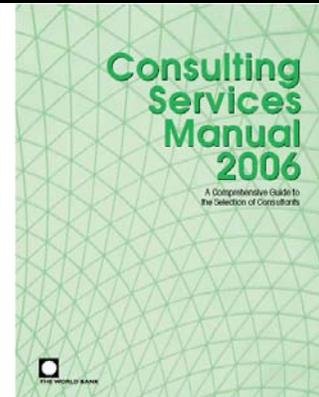




Consulting Services Manual 2006: A Comprehensive Guide to the Selection of Consultants at the World Bank

by World Bank

This current edition provides guidance to World Bank staff and borrowers on how to select and use consultants in accordance with current World Bank procedures.

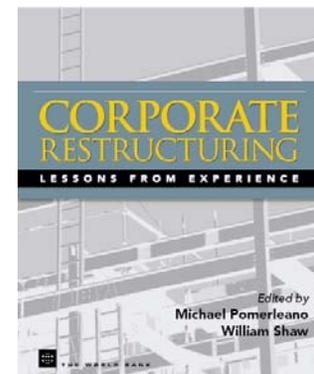


Corporate Restructuring: Lessons from Experience

Edited by Michael Pomerleano , William Shaw

In the wake of the periodic financial crises of the late 1990s, the international financial institutions and many experts have recognized the need for a strategy to avoid and mitigate the severity of crises in the corporate sector. Addressing this problem requires the complementary efforts of policymakers, regulators, lawyers, insolvency experts, corporate restructuring specialists, and financiers.

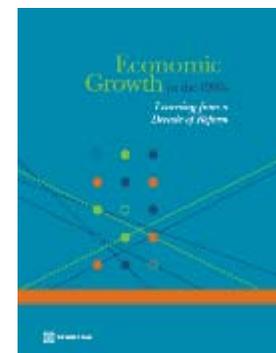
What are the roots of corporate distress? Can systemic corporate crises be predicted? What is the role of legal frameworks in preventing and coping with a crisis? What are the most effective financial techniques for dealing with distressed corporates? This timely volume takes a multidisciplinary perspective on corporate restructuring, and examines international experiences in dealing with corporate crises.



Economic Growth in the 1990s: Learning from a Decade of Reform

by World Bank

Economic Growth in the 1990s confirms and builds on the conclusions of an earlier World Bank book, The East Asian Miracle (1993), which reviewed experiences of highly successful East Asian economies. It confirms the importance of growth of fundamental principles: macro stability, market forces governing the allocation of resources, openness, and the sharing of the benefits of growth. At the same time, it echoes the finding that these principles translate into diverse policy and institutional paths, implying the economic policies and policy advice must be country-specific and institutional-sensitive if they are to be effective.

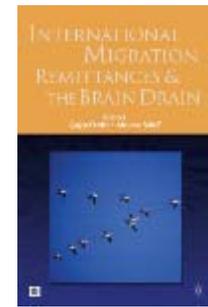




International Migration, Remittances, and the Brain Drain

Edited by Maurice Schiff , Caglar Ozden

International migration, the movement of people across international boundaries, has enormous economic, social and cultural implications in both origin and destination countries. Using original research, this title examines the determinants of migration, the impact of remittances and migration on poverty, welfare, and investment decisions, and the consequences of brain drain, brain gain, and brain waste.



Labor Issues in Infrastructure Reform: A Toolkit

by PPIAF , World Bank

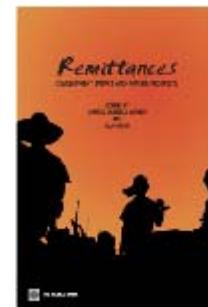
Universal concern in reforms involving private participation in infrastructure is the effect such reforms have on labor. Fears of job loss and changes in employment status have often led enterprise workers and unions to be among the most vocal and organized opponents of privatization and to take actions that delay or block reforms. Many developing country governments have been reluctant to undertake reforms because of labor opposition and the political costs involved. Such difficulties are often compounded by concerns about the social impact of reforms, particularly in countries where social safety nets and labor markets are lacking. It is thus important that ways be found to deal with labor issues in infrastructure privatization. The objective of the Toolkit, which includes a CD-ROM, is to provide practical tools and information to help policy makers and practitioners deal with these sensitive issues. The Toolkit helps governments identify and select appropriate strategies and approaches, offers guidelines for design and implementation based on best practice and actual experience, and indicates the factors influencing the choice of strategy and options. The Toolkit is illustrated with examples, checklists, and templates that walk decision makers through best practice methodologies. Users of the Toolkit should be better placed to understand the benefits and risks of dealing with labor issues and choose among available strategies and options.



Remittances: Development Impact and Future Prospects

Edited by Samuel Munzele Maimbo , Dilip Rath

New research shows the astonishing scope of remittances, with formally documented flows now estimated at \$90 billion for 2003. Globally, remittances now constitute the largest source of financial flows to developing countries after Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), and indeed in many countries they now exceed FDI flows. Remittances explores policy options for enhancing the poverty alleviation impact of remittance money in recipient countries, and addresses concerns about increasing migration and inequality. It looks at new technologies that allow remittance service providers to reduce direct transaction costs and open new channels, enhancing convenience for remitters and improving levels of transparency and accountability for regulators and policy makers. Importantly, it also establishes a baseline for further research and collaborative effort, showing the areas where the international financial institutions, particularly the World Bank, can add value to enhance the positive impact of remittance flows and minimize less welcome effects.





PUBLICACIONES DE ACCESO LIBRE

[Doing Business in 2006: Creating Jobs](#)

by World Bank

Doing Business in 2006 is the third in a series of annual reports investigating regulations that ease doing business and those that constrain it. This edition focuses on job creation. New quantitative indicators on business regulations and their enforcement can be compared across 155 countries - from Afghanistan to Zimbabwe - and over time. Doing Business in 2006 updates the indicators presented in previous reports: starting a business, hiring and firing workers, getting credit, protecting investors, enforcing contracts, and closing a business. Three new sets of measures are added: paying taxes, getting licenses, and trading across borders. The indicators are used to analyze economic and social outcomes, such as productivity, investment, informality, corruption, unemployment and poverty, and identify what reforms have worked, where and why.



[Economic Growth in South Asia: Promising, Unequalizing...Sustainable?](#)

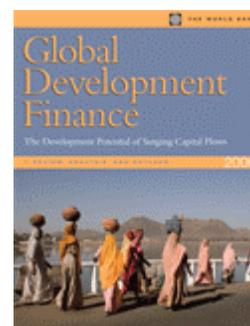
Shantayanan Devarajan and Ijaz Nabi* June 2006

Despite obstacles such as conflict, corruption and high fiscal deficits in some countries, South Asia has achieved impressive economic growth and poverty reduction in the past decade, thanks mainly to economic reforms in the 1990s. If this growth accelerates to 10 percent a year, the region could see single-digit poverty rates by 2015. A closer look at the evidence suggests that much remains to be done to achieve these accelerated growth rates.



[Global Development Finance 2006: The Development Potential of Surging Capital Flows](#)

International private capital flows to developing countries reached a record net level of \$491 billion in 2005. This surge in private capital flows offers national and international policy makers a major opportunity to bolster development efforts if they can successfully meet three challenges. The first is to ensure that more countries, especially poorer ones, enhance their access to developmentally beneficial international capital through improvements in their macroeconomic performance, investment climate, and use of aid. The second is to avoid sudden capital flow reversals by redressing global imbalances through policies that recognize the growing interdependencies between developed and developing countries' financial and exchange rate relations in the determination of global financial liquidity and asset price movements. And the third is to ensure that development finance, both official and private, is managed judiciously to meet the development goals of recipient countries while promoting greater engagement with global financial markets. These are the themes and concerns of this year's edition of Global Development Finance.

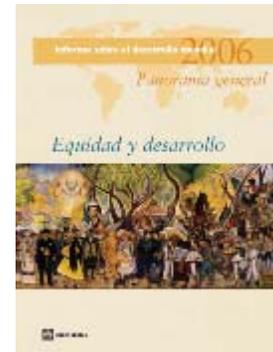




[Informe sobre el desarrollo mundial 2006](#)

Equidad y desarrollo

El Informe sobre el desarrollo mundial 2006, que hace el número 28 dentro de esta serie anual, destaca la importancia de la equidad en el proceso de desarrollo. La equidad se define en función de dos principios básicos. El primero es la igualdad de oportunidades, a saber, que los logros de una persona a lo largo de su vida deberían estar determinados fundamentalmente por sus propios talentos y esfuerzos, más que por circunstancias predeterminadas como la raza, el género, los antecedentes sociales y familiares o el país de nacimiento. El segundo principio es la ausencia de privación en los resultados, en particular en los terrenos de la salud, la educación y el consumo.



Working Papers

- [World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 3885, April 2006](#)

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT AND LABOR MARKET
OUTCOMES IN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA
COUNTRIES

Paloma Lopez-Garcia

- [World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 3887, April 2006](#)

Exports, University-Industry Linkages, and Innovation Challenges
in Bangalore, India

Anthony P. D'Costa

- [World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 3882, April 2006](#)

Foreign Direct Investment, Regulations, and Growth

Matthias Bussea and José Luis Groizardb

- [World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 3901, April 2006](#)

Do Global Trade Distortions Still Harm
Developing Country Farmers?

Kym Anderson and Ernesto Valenzuela

- [World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 3898, April 2006](#)

Strengthening Governance through Engaged Societies
Lessons from the Implementation of Poverty Reduction Strategies

Luca Barbone and Katrina Sharkey

- [World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 3883, April 2006](#)

Gross Worker Flows in the Presence of Informal Labor Markets.

The Mexican Experience 1987-2002*

Mariano Bosch

- [World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 3881, April 2006](#)

How Costly Is It for Poor Farmers to Lift Themselves Out of
Subsistence? ✎

Olivier Cadoty

- [World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 3902, April 2006](#)

Political Institutions, Inequality, and Agricultural Growth:

The Public Expenditure Connection

Hunt Allcott
