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(Septiembre 2006)

El Banco Mundial, a través de la Coordinación de Bibliotecas, pone a disposición de la comunidad de la Facultad de Economía nuevas publicaciones electrónicas. El presente material puede ser consultado en el Área de Consulta Automatizada de la Biblioteca "Enrique González Aparicio" o bien en la Jefatura de la Biblioteca "Ramón Ramírez Gómez".

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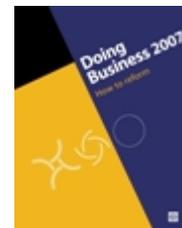


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### **Doing Business 2007: How to Reform**

by World Bank

Doing Business 2007 focuses on reforms, identifies top reformers in business regulation, and best practices in how to reform. This volume is the fourth in a series of annual reports investigating global regulations that enhance business activity and those that constrain it. Co-sponsored by the World Bank and the International Finance Corporation - the private sector arm of the World Bank Group - this year's report measures quantitative indicators on business regulations and their enforcement compared across 175 countries - from Afghanistan to Zimbabwe - and over time. Doing Business 2007 updates indicators developed in the three preceding reports.



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### **Economic Development and Multilateral Trade Cooperation**

Edited by Bernard M. Hoekman , Simon J. Evenett

How can international trade agreements promote development and how can rules be designed to benefit poor countries? Can multilateral trade cooperation in the World Trade Organization (WTO) help developing countries create and strengthen institutions and regulatory regimes that will enhance the gains from trade and integration into the global economy? And should this even be done? These are questions that confront policy makers and citizens in both rich and poor countries, and they are the subject of Economic Development and Multilateral Trade Cooperation. This book analyzes how the trading system could be made more supportive of economic development, without eroding the core WTO functions.

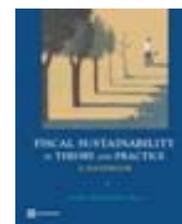


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### **Fiscal Sustainability in Theory and Practice: A Handbook**

Edited by Craig Burnside

Fiscal sustainability analysis is the use of a simple set of tools to analyze a government's budget and its debt position, and leads to conclusions - given the government's debt level - about the appropriateness of fiscal policy. Many economists are familiar with fiscal sustainability analysis, but there is no single reference work that explains it. Fiscal Sustainability in Theory and Practice fills this gap.





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### **Global Economic Prospects 2006: Economic Implications of Remittances and Migration**

International migration, the movement of people across international boundaries to improve economic opportunity, has enormous implications for growth and welfare in both origin and destination countries. An important benefit to developing countries is the receipt of remittances or transfers from income earned by overseas emigrants. Official data show that development countries? remittance receipts totaled \$160 billion in 2004, more than twice the size of official aid. This years edition of Global Economic Prospects focuses on remittances and migration. The bulk of the book covers remittances, including their size, determinants, development impact, and steps to strengthen financial infrastructure and reduce transaction costs. It also presents available data on migration flows and examines current thinking on issues pertaining to migration and its development impact.

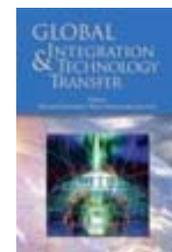


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### **Global Integration and Technology Transfer (hardcover)**

Edited by Bernard M. Hoekman , Beata Smarzynska Javorcik

The importance of international technology diffusion (ITD) for economic development can hardly be overstated. Both the acquisition of technology and its diffusion foster productivity growth. Developing countries have long sought to use both national policies and international agreements to stimulate ITD. The ?correct? policy intervention, if any, depends critically upon the channels through which technology diffuses internationally and the quantitative effects of the various diffusion processes on efficiency and productivity growth. Neither is well understood. New technologies may be embodied in goods and transferred through imports of new varieties of differentiated products or capital goods and equipment, they may be obtained through exposure to foreign buyers or foreign investors or they may be acquired through arms-length trade in intellectual property, e.g., licensing contracts.





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**Globalization for Development: Trade, Finance, Aid, Migration, and Policy**

by Ian Goldin , Kenneth Reinert

Globalization and its relation to poverty reduction and development is not well understood. The book identifies the ways in which globalization can overcome poverty or make it worse. The book defines the big historical trends, identifies main global flows trade, finance, aid, migration, and ideas and examines how each can contribute to undermine economic development.

By considering what helps and what does not, the book presents policy recommendations to make globalization more effective as a vehicle for shared growth and prosperity. It will be of interest to students, researchers and anyone interested in the effects of globalization in today's economy and in international development issues.



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**International Financial Reporting Standards: A Practical Guide (Third Edition)**

by Hennie van Greuning

Applying International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in a business situation can have a significant effect on the financial results and position of a division or an entire business enterprise. International Financial Reporting Standards: A Practical Guide gives private or public-sector executives, managers, or financial analysts without a strong background in accounting the tools they need to participate in discussions and decisions on the appropriateness or application of IFRS.



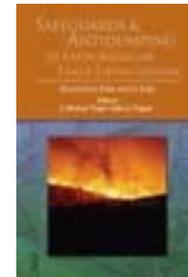


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### **Safeguards and Antidumping in Latin American Trade Liberalization: Fighting Fire with Fire**

Edited by J. Michael Finger , Julio J. Nogues

Until the 1990s, the main users of safeguards and antidumping laws were Australia, Canada, the European Union, and the United States. Since then, many countries have implemented such laws, leading to a proliferation in antidumping and safeguard activity across the world. This timely book documents the political economy surrounding the implementation of these laws in seven Latin American countries and provides details on the institutions created, implementation of the laws, and subsequent activity. It finds that, in the larger political context, antidumping and safeguards are a necessary quid pro quo to certain important sectors to obtain much more liberalized trade policies for the general economy.



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### **Under New Ownership: Privatizing China's State-Owned Enterprises**

by Shahid Yusuf , Kaoru Nabeshima , Dwight H. Perkins

Although China's centrally planned economy is a little more than a shadow of its former self, the closely inter-linked reforms of the enterprise and banking sectors are still incomplete. The relative size of the state-owned enterprise sector has been much reduced, however, the sector remains the dominant borrower from the banking system and is responsible for the majority of bank non-performing assets. Thus in the interests of financial stability it is crucial to implement the remaining reform agenda. The accession to the WTO has also made it more urgent for China's most-dynamic state-owned enterprises and her banking industry to compete through innovation, continuing process upgrades, and active pursuit of strategies aimed at succeeding in global markets. In order to do so, not only do large state-owned industrial enterprises need to be privatized, but the government also needs to create the conditions that will result in market determined consolidation of small and medium size firms into entities with a core strength.

