

APEC leaders to give global trade round a gentle push

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov 6: Asia Pacific leaders meeting in Brunei next week are expected to declare their support for a new round of global free trade talks but shy away from listing what they want on the agenda, says Reuters.

And such caution about commitments may be typical of the November 15-16 Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation summit meeting in the tiny oil-rich sultanate, expected to draw US President Bill Clinton, Japanese Prime Minister Yoshiro Mori and Russian President Vladimir Putin among others.

Rising oil prices, globalisa-

tion, regional free trade arrangements and liberalisation of e-commerce services are some of the issues on the agenda when the leaders of the 21 APEC members meet.

Many are still recovering from the Asian financial crisis in the late 1990s and several like Malaysia are wary of the risks posed by globalisation, so APEC is unlikely to move too fast on free trade.

"It will be a sort of a symbolic declaration. But I don't think they will agree on the specifics to be included in the new round," Kyung Tae Lee, the incoming chairman of the APEC's economic committee, told Reuters by telephone from

Seoul. WTO members failed to launch a new global liberalisation round in Seattle last December amid a backlash of violent protests.

"I think to date much emphasis has been placed to help in building a consensus to launch a new round of WTO. We will continue to press for it as early as possible," said Lawrence Greenwood, a senior US State Department official.

"Many (developing countries) are worried about effects of globalisation... whether it is good or bad for developing countries."



K M S Alam, General Export Manager of Bata-Bangladesh, hands over a contract letter to the representative of Rakhi Traders. Zaman, proprietor of Rakhi Traders, and J D Hearn, Managing Director of Ba-a-Bangladesh, were present.

- Bata photo

ECB still focused on inflation

Report on policy shift 'a misinterpretation'

FRANKFURT, Germany, Nov 6: The European Central Bank yesterday flatly dismissed an agency report that it was shifting the focus of its monetary policy making to inflation excluding energy costs from headline inflation, says Reuters.

An ECB spokeswoman said Vice President Christian Noyer, whose remarks have been used in the report, was misquoted and

that the bank's policy had not changed.

"Mr. Noyer was misquoted," she said. "Our monetary policy strategy, which includes our definition of price stability, has not changed."

The ECB defines price stability as keeping the year-on-year increase in the EU harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP) at below 2 per cent over

the medium term.

In the report Noyer was quoted as saying the bank would now apply the 2 per cent ceiling to core inflation, which excludes volatile energy prices.

"We cannot control external shocks like the rise in oil prices immediately, so at the moment the aim is to ensure that core inflation doesn't rise above our 2 per cent ceiling," he was

quoted as saying.

The headline consumer price inflation in the euro zone rose to 2.8 per cent in September from 2.3 per cent in August, while core inflation was 1.6 per cent in September after 1.5 per cent in August.

Noyer's comments could have been seen by the markets as a sign that central bank interest rates were on hold for now after it hiked them by a total of 2.25 percentage points in the last 12 months.

Analysts had widely interpreted ECB President Wim Duisenberg as having taken a softer-than-usual tone on inflation risks at the bank's regular monthly press conference on Thursday, following the bank's decision to leave interest rates unchanged.

Duisenberg repeated at the news conference his prediction for headline inflation to remain above the 2 per cent ceiling for longer than had been expected, but said there were signs that growth in the 11-member euro zone was moderating.

Together with his comment that money supply growth was slowing, his remarks were seen by analysts as a strongest hint to date that the ECB's tightening crusade was close to a peak. The bank's main rate is currently at 4.75 per cent.

Duisenberg's less hawkish comments were followed by the ECB's surprise solo intervention on Friday to prop up the euro just as it was clawing back from all time lows in two weeks ago.

The "intervention" failed to boost the euro much above levels just higher than 86 cents where it traded before the ECB stepped into the markets, but it indicated the central bank was confident the single currency's 22-month slide was near bottom.

Without pointing fingers, the council proposed a set of measures to stimulate competition in Japan's telecommunications industry - something that foreign governments and companies have demanded for years.

The proposals included tightening anti-monopoly regulations and ensuring "fair" access to the nation's fiber-optical network, which the current administration plans to expand under its latest economic recovery programme.

for Prime Minister Mori, an avowed computer novice who has seized upon information technology as one of the pet themes of his six-month-old administration.

The council's provisional five-year-plan, presented to Mori and members of his Cabinet on Monday morning, said Internet usage in Japan has lagged far behind other advanced countries because of a de facto monopoly in the telecommunication business.

Communications giant Nippon Telephone and Telegraph Corp. continues to dominate the market for local calls in this

country and has been slow to introduce Internet-friendly rates and services.

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SEoul, Nov 6: Cash-strapped Hyundai Engineering and Construction Co faced a crucial week Monday, with creditors pressuring it to come up with a drastically viable self-rescue plan or face liquidation.

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creditors over the weekend

asked Hyundai Engineering's

owner, Chung Mong-hun, to

agree to capital reduction and a debt-for-equity swap.

But the nation's largest

builder was served notice that it

deserves no new bank loans,

meaning that it will face liquidation if it cannot survive with its own financial resources or help from other Hyundai sub-sidiaries.

After being bailed out by

creditors banks four times this

year, Hyundai Engineering de-

faulted on payment of 22.4 bil-

lion won (\$200 million) in com-

mercial notes last week.

Late Monday, Hyundai group

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ing shares in its units held by

affiliate Hyundai Merchant Ma-

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The group said in a state-

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It cannot even pay the interest

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government to restore sagging

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doubts about many financially

unstable firms listed on the

stock exchange.

Also on Monday, Daewoo

Motor Co failed to honour matu-

ring bills worth 44.1 bil-

lion won (\$40 million). By law,

the carmaker will be declared bank-

rupt if it fails to pay the bills by

Tuesday.

The builder made full pay-

ment of the commercial notes a

day later but its future was in

question because of its limited

financial resources. It report-

edly needs \$80 million in cash

to pay debts this week.

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