

ready exist or are in the process of formation. No time limit is imposed on the credits they grant to the enterprises in whose capitalization they participate. They are allowed to invest only funds derived from their own resources or from time deposits of at least two years. They can open deposit accounts only for members of their staff, for enterprises to which they have opened credit lines or in whose capitalization they participate, for individuals or legal entities whose main professional activity is that of a trader, or for shareholders of companies in whose capitalization they participate, on condition that these shareholders have deposited their securities with them. In fact, their business includes both investment banking and commercial banking and certain *banques d'affaires* have been very active in both fields in developing countries.

157. As regards investment banking, the *banques d'affaires* not only perform the normal services of an investment banker but also act as investors or entrepreneurs in their own right. Through their interests in financial institutions in developing countries, these banks have developed a network of banking institutions which facilitate their export credit financing activities. For example, the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, which is the largest private financial institution in France, created the Banque de Madagascar et des Comores, which is active on many levels of the economy both in Madagascar and in the Comoros. The Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas is a large stockholder in the Banque française et italienne pour l'Amérique du Sud, which has branches and subsidiaries in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Uruguay and Venezuela. It is associated with the largest commercial bank in Mexico, the Banco Nacional de México S.A. and its subsidiary, Crédito Bursatil. It has significant interests in the Banque ottomane whose activities include operations in Turkey and the Near East as well as in Kenya.

158. The Banque de l'Indochine, another large private financial institution, is a shareholder in the following banking concerns in developing countries: in Africa: the Banque industrielle de l'Afrique du Nord, the Société générale de banque in the Ivory Coast, the Société générale de banque in Senegal, the Société générale de banque in the Congo (Brazzaville) and the Société générale de banque in Cameroon; in the Middle East: the Banque Etebarate Iran and the Sabbag Bank; in the Far East: the Banque française de l'Asie and the Banque franco-chinoise pour le commerce et l'industrie; in Latin America: the Banque française et italienne pour l'Amérique du Sud, the Crédit foncier du Brésil et de l'Amérique du Sud, the Caisse générale de participation foncière et industrielle and the Financiera Peruana.

159. The Banque de l'Union parisienne is a stockholder in the following banking concerns in developing countries: the Banque commerciale africaine, the Banque industrielle de l'Afrique du nord, the Banque hypothécaire franco-argentine, the Société immobilière et financière africaine, the Société générale de banque in Cameroon, the Société générale de banque in the Congo (Brazzaville), the Société générale de banque in the Ivory Coast and the Société générale de banque in Senegal.

160. As regards export financing proper, the *banques d'affaires* are very active particularly in connexion with transactions involving the purchase of industrial machinery and equipment or the construction and installation of complete plants abroad. They can provide direct export credit financing and may have recourse to refinancing facilities which are available at the Banque de France, the *Crédit national*, or the Groupement interbancaire pour le commerce extérieur. Owing to the nature of their resources, they are in principle less restricted than the deposit banks in the financing of medium-term and long-term export credits and rely less heavily upon refinancing. The *banques d'affaires* play an active part in the formation of consortia for providing export credits for large-scale projects. Through their foreign affiliates and subsidiaries they also assist foreign buyers and French suppliers in negotiating export contracts and related settlement arrangements.

161. The following may be cited as examples of export credit financing activities undertaken by the *banques d'affaires*: the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas financed by means of export credits the installation of the large Paz del Rio steel manufacturing complex in Colombia and the establishment of the Chimbote steel works in Peru. This bank was also instrumental in bringing about the signature of contracts for the delivery of hydraulic turbines and a cellulose acetate factory to India and for the setting up of a cement factory in Pakistan. In Latin America, it contributed to the implementation of agreements between the French