

“briefing on cultural differences given during training be improved.”⁸⁵

Recent developments indicate that large numbers of UN-sponsored peacekeeping troops will in the future be deployed in developing countries. While explicitly developmental work is not the primary purpose of such missions, peacekeeping operations can have indirect effects on developmental goals through the preservation of peace and more direct effects through the contributions they make to reconstruction and institutional capacity-building.

5.3 BUSINESS COLLABORATIONS

The growing globalization of economic activity has entailed a tremendous upsurge in the number of “international managers”, that is, business personnel travelling to or being posted abroad for a few years, including to developing countries. This is not surprising if one considers the fact that the annual production abroad of private corporations today exceeds the total value of international trade.⁸⁶ The two main forms that N-S business collaboration takes are the subsidiaries of transnational or multinational corporations (MNCs) and the joint ventures that are becoming more common between northern and southern firms.

The older of these two mechanisms is that of MNCs locating subsidiary operations in developing countries. This can include subsidiaries producing complete products for sale in the host country market (e.g., GM Brazil), a form which is in decline as freer trade encourages production spread around the world; plants producing components or assembling products for the world market (e.g., Mauritius’

85. Canada, Department of National Defence, *Board of Inquiry: Canadian Airborne Regiment Battle Group*. (Ottawa, Department of National Defence, 1993), Vol. 12, p. 28–30.

86. Nye, Joseph S., *op. cit.*, p. 157.