

# INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE UNIFICATION OF PRIVATE LAW INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL POUR L'UNIFICATION DU DROIT PRIVE

ΕN

GOVERNING COUNCIL 88<sup>th</sup> session Rome, 20-23 April 2009 UNIDROIT 2009 C.D. (88) 14 Original: English February 2009

# Item No. 16 on the agenda: Uniform Law Review/ Revue de droit uniforme and other publications

(prepared by the Secretariat)

Summary The document provides a progress report

Action to be taken

Mandate Governing Council Resolution No. 2 (B)(5) adopted at its 34<sup>th</sup>

session (15 April 1954); Decision of the Council at its 51st

session (29-31 May 1972)

Priority Level High

Status On schedule

Related documents G.C. (83) 15; C.D. (88) 2

1. The *Uniform Law Review* and the other publications of the Institute, together with the web site and the UNILAW and UNILEX databases, are part of the so-called "out-reach" activities of the Organisation, what may be termed the "UNIDROIT Information Systems". Their purpose is to inform the public of the activities of UNIDROIT and other international organisations active in the field of the unification of law, but ultimately also to promote uniform law in practice.

#### A. THE UNIFORM LAW REVIEW / REVUE DE DROIT UNIFORME

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

2. UNIDROIT has published a review ever since 1948, when the first volume of the publication *Unification du droit / Unification of Law* appeared. After a first four volumes, which contained international uniform law instruments published since the 1930s and reports on the activities of the Institute, it was issued regularly between 1956 and 1973, when it was merged with a second publication, *Uniform Law Cases* (published since 1956) to form the *Revue de droit uniforme / Uniform Law Review*. The main importance of the *Uniform Law Review* as conceived in those years was as a source of information: it published instruments of uniform law, an extensive bibliography, a selection of national cases applying uniform law instruments and occasionally articles which aimed at informing readers of not only the work carried out within Unidroit, but also that carried

out in other worldwide or regional Organisations. In addition, the background studies of Unidroit projects, the explanatory reports of drafts and finally adopted instruments, were published.

- 3. In 1996 it was decided to make substantial changes to both the graphic presentation of the Review and, more importantly, its contents. This was felt to be necessary not only to recuperate the chronic delay in publication accumulated by the Review, but also as an essential way to arouse interest in the work of the Institute and uniform law. It thus became a quarterly with a number of different sections, including *Articles, International Activities* (UNIDROIT News, International Developments with news from other Organisations, Congresses and Colloquia, Research and Training Opportunities), *Texts of Uniform Law Instruments, Implementation of Uniform Law Instruments, Case Law* and *Bibliography* (Book Reviews and Notices and Uniform Law Bibliography). Thanks to the hard work primarily of Ms Frédérique Mestre and Ms Patricia de Seume, the Review became a periodical which could take its place among the legal periodicals, both commercial and academic, available to the public of legal journals. It became an attractive and stimulating addition to the galaxy of legal journals.
- 4. In 2008 it was decided to omit the section on *Case Law*, which was very labour-intensive and which would in future duplicate the work of the UNILAW database, even if currently the summaries produced for the Review are an important part of the contents of UNILAW. It is likely that other sections, such as that on *Congresses and Colloquia*, will also be omitted as from 2009, not the least because more up-to-date information is now easily to be found on the Internet. Another important modification from 2009 is that while maintaining its character of quarterly, the Review will be published twice a year whenever this is possible. This has a number of advantages, not only in terms of the time allotted to the Review by members of the Secretariat and postage costs, but also in terms of its contents: it will be easier to create an organic whole with more space immediately available to an in-depth discussion of particular topics.
- 5. In 2008, the periodic examination of the development of the Review and its distribution began, with a view to assessing how it can better promote the work of the Institute and uniform law in general and how effectively it reaches its target public. In this context it must be recalled that the *Uniform Law Review* is not primarily a commercial enterprise. Even if it is desirable for the expenses associated with the publication of the Review to be covered, the Review remains primarily a vehicle that permits the Organisation to promote knowledge of the work of law-formulating agencies, and clearly in the first instance its own: a promotional tool which has been termed a "carte de visite". Although uniform law is part of the legislations of the nations of the world, it is still felt to be an alien body which must be avoided or by-passed somehow. If the investments of the nations that believe in the utility, indeed the necessity, of uniform law are to be brought to fruition, it is necessary to "spread the word" among lawyers in all the diverse legal professions and first and foremost among the lawyers of tomorrow, i.e. the students of today.

# 2. CONTENTS

- 6. In the words of the document which summarised the history and aims and purposes of the Review in 2004, "[t]he new-look Uniform Law Review aims at a wide readership. Comparative law and uniform law are no longer confined to the international sphere alone but are increasingly being absorbed into national legal cultures. They form an integral part of the law students' *curriculae*, and find practical application in international and indeed, at times, strictly national relations" (G.C. (83) 15, p. 2).
- 7. When the new look for the Review was decided, it was felt that, to fulfil the Organisation's mission of working for the harmonisation of law, the journal should publicise also the work of its

sister Organisations and other reports on developments in uniform law. The work of *UNCITRAL* and the *Hague Conference* has consequently formed the object of numerous articles, reproduction of instruments, book reviews and announcements of conferences and colloquia. As from 2007, the two Secretariats regularly contribute a news feature on their work.

8. Together with the extensive publicising and discussion of uniform law developments, trends in comparative law form the object of articles and other comments. Comparative law is the basis of the work of international law-formulating Organisations and the contribution that a legal periodical produced by one of these agencies can make to the promotion and development of uniform law is a welcome addition to existing periodicals on comparative law.

#### 3. DISTRIBUTION

- 9. The Review was first included in the *Law Books in Europe* catalogue (1998-1999), then in that of *Kluwer Law International* (until end-2001). Subsequently, under a non-exclusive distribution agreement, it was distributed by *Giuffrè Editore*, an Italian legal publisher (in return for a commission amounting to nearly half the income generated by sales). As from 2006, UNIDROIT has distributed the Review itself.
- 10. The Review is distributed in a number of different ways: sales, as an exchange for legal periodicals for the Unidentitibrary, as a contribution to the Depositary libraries that have requested it, as free gifts to a number of recipients (individuals, organisations, universities, members of the Governing Council, members of the Governing Council ad honorem, correspondents, the Advisory Board and the authors of contributions to the Review). When a special issue of the Review focuses on a particular topic, an additional number of copies is usually printed to permit the issue concerned to be sold separately. The tables reproduced hereunder give, first, the total number distributed since Unidentitook over distribution, then breaks down the distribution by category. A table listing the distribution of the Review country by country is to be found in the Annexe. The "Gifts" indicated do not include the special categories (members of the Governing Council, members of the Governing Council ad honorem, correspondents, the Advisory Board and the authors of contributions to the Review).
- 11. Although the number of subscribers is not very high, it is particularly satisfying that the Review is distributed through exchanges for the library, so that it is accessible to numerous students and faculty members. It should further be noted that a more aggressive distribution policy might raise taxation issues as UNIDROIT might then be equated with a commercial publisher.

#### (a) Total distribution

DISTRIBUTION									
Item	Total	Sales	Exchanges	Depository Libraries	Gifts				
Year									
2006	459	276	151	27	5				
2007	507	270	190	27	20				
2008	459	212	197	27	23				

# (b) Distribution by category

12. It is necessary to consider who the target reader is. It is unlikely that, except in particular cases linked to the adoption of an instrument of immediate practical importance, practising lawyers

will form the majority of the readers. On the contrary, as can already be evinced merely from the numbers involved, the role of universities is a key one, as it is in the universities that future generations are formed, future generations that will be called upon to apply or interpret uniform law.

- 13. A number of recipients are to be found in two different categories, normally "Depository Library" and "Exchanges", in one instance "Sales" as well as "Depository Library". The table below gives the total for each category and then breaks down this total into the type of acquisition. As indicated above, the lion's share of the distribution goes to universities. It should be pointed out that the number of readers in the case of acquisition by libraries, primarily university libraries but also those of large law firms, may be far greater than the number of copies sold or exchanged.
- 14. An unknown factor in this equation is the influence of Hein-on-line, an on-line legal publisher with 1,224 titles which can be accessed on a subscription basis. Following an agreement concluded in September 2003 and starting November 2005, the *Uniform Law Review* is to be found on Hein-on-line, albeit with a two-year moving wall with respect to the current issue. An examination of the presence of the *Uniform Law Review* in the catalogues of the libraries of the law schools in Australia showed that in several cases the Review was present on paper up until a couple of years' ago, and then only on-line from Hein-on-line. Spot-checks on American universities which had terminated their subscriptions showed the same. Thus, while permitting access to the Review to people who would never be able to access the paper version of the Review, a number of subscriptions have ceased, possibly as a result of the relationship with Hein-on-line. Admittedly, the Institute is paid royalties by Hein-on-line, and these rose dramatically from \$ 317.34 in 2007 (referring to 2006), to \$ 4,323.58 in 2008 (referring to 2007).
- 15. Since 2004, while exchanges have gone up, overall sales have gone down, in particular sales to practising lawyers not surprisingly considering the fact that the Review was never intended to be a tool for lawyers in their private practice. It must however be recalled that an unknown factor is that of the bookshops, as in most cases there are no indications of the final user. In other words, the final user could be a lawyer in private practice as much as a university. One factor which to a certain extent explains the relatively low number of subscriptions is that the *Uniform Law Review* is not specialised in a particular discipline and therefore does not address a specific clientele. It is true that there are general periodicals in most nations, but these debate *national* developments that are likely to be of interest to a general practitioner. A national general practitioner is not necessarily interested in developments in other countries, especially if they relate to international conventions.

CATEGORY	2006			2007	2008		
Unidentified	Unidentified		2	2 Sales	1	1 Sale	
Associations	7	2 Depository Libraries 5 Exchanges	10	6 Exchanges 2 Depositary Library + Exchanges 2 Gifts	10	6 Exchanges 2 Depositary Library + Exchanges 2 Gifts	
Academy	2	1 Depository Library 1 Exchange	3	1 Depository Library 2 Exchanges	3	1 Depository Library 2 Exchanges	
Bookshop	56	All Sales	55 + Hein	All Sales	37 + Hein	All Sales	
Banks	5	1 Depository library 4 Sales	4	1 Depository library 3 Sales	5	1 Depository library 4 Sales	
Court	10	3 Sales 7 Exchanges	13	3 Sales 9 Exchanges 1 Gift	13	3 Sales 9 Exchanges 1 Gift	
Chamber of Commerce	1	Gift	1	Gift	1	Gift	
Company	1	Sale (only 10 x 2006/3)					

Government	13	5 Sales	21	6 Sales	21	5 Sales
		6 Depository libraries		6 Depository libraries		6 Depository libraries
		2 Exchanges		5 Exchanges		1 Depository library +
		2 Gifts		4 Gifts		Exchange
						5 Exchanges
						4 Gifts
In-house	5	All Sales + 1 only	5	4 Sales	3	Sales
Counsel		2006/3		1 Gift		
Institutes	6	1 Depository library	7	1 Depository library +	7	1 Depository library +
		5 exchanges		Exchange)		Exchange)
				5 Exchanges		5 Exchanges
	$\bot$			1 Gift		1 Gift
Lawyer/Law	49	33 Sales + 6 only	32	18 Sales	23	8 Sales
Firm		2006/3		13 Exchanges		13 Exchanges
		10 Exchanges		1 Gift		2 Gifts
Organisation	24	6 Sales	27	4 Sales	30	4 Sales
		17 Exchanges		20 Exchanges		20 Exchanges
		1 Gift		3 Gifts		6 Gifts
Professional Association	7	All exchanges	8	All exchanges	8	All exchanges
Public Library	7	2 Sales	10	2 Sales	11	2 Sales
		5 Depository libraries		5 Depository libraries		5 Depository libraries
				3 Exchanges		4 Exchanges
Publication	4	All exchanges	6	All exchanges	7	All exchanges
University	267	161 Sales + 2 only	304	173 Sales	282	146 Sales
		2006/3		10 Depository libraries		1 Sale + Depository
		9 Depository libraries		3 Depository library +		library
		3 Depository library +		Exchange		10 Depository libraries
		Exchange		110 Exchanges		3 Depository library +
		91 Exchanges		8 Gifts		Exchange
		3 Gifts				114 Exchanges
						8 Gifts

## 3. Distribution by country

16. The table in the Annexe gives the distribution of the Review country by country for the last three years. The table gives the total number of copies for each country and then breaks down the total into method of acquisition.

#### 4. Printing

17. Printing costs of the Review total approximately 27,000 – 30,000 euro per year (4 issues). Normally 700 copies are printed, but when a special issue is published more copies are printed, how many depending on the other constituencies that have to be catered for, for example if the acts of a congress are published and the acts were included in the registration fees. This was, for example, the case of the double issue 2008-1/2, which contained the Acts of the colloquium on "The Harmonisation of Contract Law within OHADA" (Ouagadougou, 15-17 November 2007), of which 1,000 copies were printed. Of the double issue 2003-1/2, which published the Acts of the Congress "Worldwide Harmonisation of Private Law and Regional Economic Integration" convened to celebrate the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of UNIDROIT, 1,200 copies were printed, of the 2006-3 special issue, which published the acts of the symposium on the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the CMR Convention – Future and Perspectives of International Road Transport (Deauville, 18-19 May 2006), 1,200 copies were printed, and finally of the special issue devoted to investment securities (2005-1/2) 1,300 copies were printed.

#### 5. MAILING

- 18. Mailing costs increased in 2004-2006 and unfortunately the special rates which until then had existed for printed matter were cancelled. Furthermore, mailing costs almost double when the weight of the publication exceeds 1 kg.
- 19. On average, 3,500 euro are spent for the mailing of a single issue of the Review, including the cost of the envelopes (0.50 euro each). The total cost for mailing has remained largely unvaried these last three years, after the general increase was introduced, and amounts to approximately 14,000 euro.

#### 6. REVENUE FROM SALES

20. The table below gives the total revenue derived from sales of the Review. To these figures must be added the value of the exchanges for the library, which has been estimated at about 13,000 euro. A factor which should also be added, although it is very difficult to estimate in monetary terms what is non-monetary in nature, is the value of the Review as promotional material.

REVENUE FROM SALES (IN EURO)						
2006 Subscriptions	20,002.94					
Sales of back copies	5,942.85					
2007 Subscriptions	25,450.25	Residue: 115.00				
Sales of back copies	7,075.60					
2008 Subscriptions	22,442.00	Residue: 983.00				
Sales of back copies	3,316.00	Residue: 515.00				

#### 7. ELECTRONIC VERSION OF THE UNIFORM LAW REVIEW

21. Starting in November 2006, an electronic version of the *Uniform Law Review* has been accessible on-line. To access the full text, a username and password are necessary, but access to basic information is totally free. The electronic Review is accessible through the website of the Organisation and for ease of consultation offers a number of search options. It contains the complete contents of the *Uniform Law Review* from 1977. Considering the importance of electronic means of communication, it is the intention of the Secretariat to make the electronic Review one of the cornerstones of its *Information Systems*. An additional bonus is the assistance in the defraying of costs it may offer.

#### 8. CONCLUSION

22. A law review is alive, it develops over the years to answer new needs. Periodically it is therefore necessary to take stock of the situation, to evaluate pros and cons of the different approaches and options open. The *Uniform Law Review* is currently in one of these stock-taking phases as a result primarily of two factors: first, the influence of the electronic means at the disposal of the world community – and clearly also of the *Uniform Law Review* itself – and secondly, the need to use the *Uniform Law Review* increasingly to promote knowledge of uniform law in general and of the work of UNIDROIT in particular.

- 23. The *Uniform Law Review* is not primarily a commercial enterprise. It is one of the instruments at the disposal of the Institute to promote the work of the Organisation and uniform law in general. Its utility should therefore not be seen merely in monetary terms, but also in terms of its importance and effectiveness in the promotional strategy of the Organisation.
- 24. The Secretariat is convinced that the balance is eminently positive, that the effort and resources spent on the production of the Review, its promotion and distribution, are fully justified, particularly when one considers the overall investment made by the international community in the formulation of uniform law. It is a long-term investment aimed at enhancing the work of the international law-making agencies in general and UNIDROIT in particular.

#### B. OTHER PUBLICATIONS

#### 1. Unidroit Guide to International Master Franchise Arrangements

- 25. Negotiations are underway with Professor Young-Hong Choi of *Korea University Law School* for the translation of the Guide into Korean, and with the *GTZ Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit GmbH –* for the translation of the Guide into Serbian. The Serbian and Korean versions of the Guide will be published and sold by the translators, who *inter alia* undertake to protect the Guide against copyright infringements.
- 2. OFFICIAL COMMENTARY ON THE CAPE TOWN CONVENTION AND THE AIRCRAFT PROTOCOL AND OFFICIAL COMMENTARY ON THE CAPE TOWN CONVENTION AND THE LUXEMBOURG RAIL PROTOCOL
- 26. The revised edition of the *Official Commentary on the Cape Town Convention and the Aircraft Protocol* as well as the *Official Commentary on the Cape Town Convention and the Luxembourg Rail Protocol*, both prepared by Professor Sir Roy Goode, were published in June 2008.

#### 3. Unidroit Proceedings and Papers

27. UNIDROIT Proceedings and Papers 1997-2008 on CD-ROM is under preparation and will be provided free of charge to the depository libraries for UNIDROIT documentation in member States and to members of the Governing Council.

#### ANNEXE

## DISTRIBUTION OF THE UNIFORM LAW REVIEW COUNTRY BY COUNTRY

COUNTRY		2006		2007		2008
Argentina	4	4 Exchanges	4	4 Exchanges	5	5 Exchanges
Armenia		-		-	1	Gift
Australia	10	1 Sale	10	1 Sale	10	1 Sale
		1 Depository library		1 Depository library		1 Depository library
		8 Exchanges		8 Exchanges		8 Exchanges
Austria	7	3 Sales + 3 only	4	3 Sales	4	2 Sales
Additia	,	2006/3	1	1 Exchange	7	2 Exchanges
		1 Exchange		1 Exchange		2 Exchanges
Belgium	14	7 Sales + 2 only	12	7 Sales	13	6 Sales
beigiani	14	2006/3	12	1 Depository library	13	1 Depository library
		1 Depository library		. ,		. ,
		4 Exchanges		4 Exchanges		4 Exchanges
_		4 Exchanges				2 Gifts
Benin			1	1 Gift	1	1 Gift
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	1 Exchange	1	1 Exchange	1	1 Exchange
Brazil	5	2 Sales	8	1 Sale	7	4 Exchanges
		3 Exchanges		4 Exchanges		3 Gifts
				3 Gifts		
Bulgaria	2	1 Depository library	3	1 Depository library	3	1 Depository library
<del>-</del>		1 Exchange		1 Exchange		1 Exchange
				1 Gift		1 Gift
Byelorussia	1	1 Exchange	1	1 Exchange	1	1 Exchange
		1 Exchange	2	1 Exchange	2	1 Exchange
Cameroun			2	1 Gift	2	1 Gift
		<u> </u>				
Canada	11	7 Sales	15	9 Sales	10	3 Sales
		4 Exchanges		4 Exchanges		1 Sale + Depository
				2 Gifts		library
						3 Exchanges
						2 Gifts
Chile	3	Exchanges	4	Exchanges	6	1 Depository library
						5 Exchanges
Colombia	4	1 Depository library	5	1 Depository library	5	1 Depository library
		3 Exchanges		4 Exchanges		4 Exchanges
Croatia		J	1	Gift	1	Gift
Denmark	4	Sales	3	Sales	2	Sales
Egypt		Sales	1	Exchange	1	Exchange
Estonia	1	Depository library	2			
ESTONIA	1	Depository library	2	1 Depository library	2	1 Depository library
				1 Exchange		1 Exchange
Finland	5	1 Depository library	5	1 Depository library	5	1 Depository library
		3 Exchanges		3 Exchanges		3 Exchanges
		1 Gift		1 Gift		1 Gift
France	33	17 Sales + 5 only	28	15 Sales	24	11 Sales
		2006/3		11 Exchanges		11 Exchanges
		11 Exchanges		2 Gifts		2 Gifts
Germany	23	19 Sales + 1 only	24	17 Sales	18	11 Sales
•		2006-2-4		1 Depository library		1 Depository library
		1 Depository library		5 Exchanges		5 Exchanges
		3 Exchanges		1 Gift		1 Gift
Greece	4	3 Sales	4	1 Sale	2	1 Exchange – also
OI CELE	4		4		-	Depository library
		1 Depository library		1 Depository library		1 Gift
				1 Exchange (same as Depository library)		· Ont
				. 3		
11.1.6		B		1 Gift	_	4.5
Holy See	1	Depository library	2	1 Depository library	2	1 Depository library
				1 Exchange		1 Exchange
Hong Kong	1	Sale	1	Sale	1	Sale
Hungary	5	1 Depository library	7	1 Depository library +	8	1 Depository library
		4 Exchanges		Exchange		1 Exchange (same as
		3		5 Exchanges		Depository library)
				1 Gift		5 Exchanges
						1 Gift

		1.5	_	1.5	_	1.5
India	4	1 Depository library	5	1 Depository library	5	1 Depository library
		3 Exchanges		1 Exchange (same as Depository library)		1 Exchange (same as Depository library)
				3 Exchanges		3 Exchanges
Iran				5 Exchariges	1	Gift
Ireland	1	Depository library	1	Depository library	1	Depository library
Israel	4	2 Sales	3	1 Sale	3	1 Sale
131461		2 Exchange		2 Exchanges		2 Exchanges
Italy	92	74 Sales (1 only	77	58 Sales	69	49 Sales
,		2006/3)		18 Exchanges		19 Exchanges
		17 Exchanges		1 Gift		1 Gift
		1 Gift				
Japan	8	7 Sales	12	9 Sales	7	4 Sales
		1 Exchange		3 Exchanges		3 Exchanges
Latvia	2	1 Depository Library	2	1 Depository Library	2	1 Depository Library
		1 Sale		1 Sale		1 Sale
Lebanon			1	Exchange	1	Exchange
Lithuania	1	Sale	1	Sale	1	Sale
Luxembourg	2	1 Sale	2	1 Sale	2	2 Exchanges
		1 Exchange		1 Exchange		
Malta	1	Depository library	1	Depository library	1	Depository library
Mexico	5	1 Sale	7	1 Sale	6	3 Depository libraries
		3 Depository libraries		3 Depository libraries		3 Exchanges (2 same
		1 Exchange (same as 1		3 Exchanges (2 same		as Depository libraries)
NI di calca la	10	Depository library)	00	as Depository libraries)	00	40.0.1
Netherlands	19	18 Sales	28	25 Sales	22	19 Sales
Al-th-cdc-cl-A-th-		1 Exchange	4	3 Exchanges		3 Exchanges
Netherlands Antilles	-	F -1	1	Exchange	1	Exchange
New Zealand	2	Exchanges	2	Exchanges	2	Exchanges
Norway	4	3 Sales	4	3 Sales	4	3 Sales
D		1 Exchange	4	1 Exchange	- 4	1 Exchange
Peru	1	Exchange	1	Exchange	1	Exchange
Philippines		4.6.1	1	Exchange	1	Exchange
Poland	3	1 Sale	5	1 Sale	5	1 Sale
		1 Depository library		1 Depository library		1 Depository library 3 Exchanges
Portugal	7	1 Exchange 6 Sales	6	3 Exchanges 5 Sales	5	3 Sales
rortugai	,	1 Exchange	0	1 Exchange	3	2 Exchanges
Puerto Rico	2	Exchanges	2	Exchanges	2	Exchanges
Rep. of Korea	2	Sales	4	3 Sales	4	3 Sales
Rep. of Rorea	_	Sales	7	1 Exchange	_	1 Exchange
Romania	1	Sale	3	1 Sale	3	1 Sale
Nomania		Guio		2 Exchanges		2 Exchanges
Russian Federation	4	1 Depository library	5	1 Depository library	5	1 Depository library
rassarr sasrars.		3 Exchanges		4 Exchanges		4 Exchanges
San Marino	1	Sale	1	Sale	1	Sale
Serbia	2	1 Sale	3	1 Sale	3	1 Sale
	_	1 Exchange		2 Exchanges		2 Exchanges
Slovakia	5	1 Sale	5	1 Sale	4	1 Depository library
		1 Depository library		1 Depository library		3 Exchanges
		3 Exchanges		3 Exchanges		
Slovenia	1	Sale	2	1 Sale	2	1 Sale
				1 Depository library		1 Depository library
South Africa	3	Exchanges	4	Exchanges	4	Exchanges
Spain	23	11 Sales	25	11 Sales	23	9 Sales
·		1 Depository library		1 Depository library		1 Depository library
		11 Exchanges		13 Exchanges		13 Exchanges
Sweden	5	2 Sales	5	1 Sales	4	1 Sale
		1 Depository library		1 Depository library		1 Depository library
		2 Exchange		2 Exchange		2 Exchange
				1 Gift		
Switzerland	20	10 Sales	21	8 Sales	20	7 Sales
		1 Depository library		1 Depository library		1 Depository library
		8 Exchanges (1 same		11 Exchanges (1 same		11 Exchanges (1 same
		as Depository library)		as Depository library)		as Depository library)
		1 Gift		1 Gift		1 Gift
Taiwan	1	Exchange	1	Exchange	2	1 Sale
					I	1 Exchange

Tunisia	3	2 Sales	4	3 Sales	4	2 Sales
Turnsia	3		4		4	
		1 Exchange		1 Exchange		2 Exchanges
Turkey	5	1 Sale	6	1 Depository library	7	1 Sale
		1 Depository library +		5 Exchanges (1 same		1 Depository library
		Exchange		as Depository library)		5 Exchanges (1 same
		3 Exchanges				as Depository library)
UAE	1	Sale				
United Kingdom	22	16 Sales + 1 only	19	14 Sales	20	15 Sales
		2006/3		1 Depository library		1 Depository library
		1 Depository library		4 Exchanges		4 Exchanges
		4 Exchanges		3		3
Uruguay	5	1 Depository library	6	1 Depository library	6	1 Depository library
		3 Exchanges		4 Exchanges		4 Exchanges
		1 Gift		1 Gift		1 Gift
USA	73	50 Sales	85	60 Sales + Hein	77	49 Sales + Hein
		1 Depository library		2 Depositary libraries		2 Depository libraries
		21 Exchanges		23 Exchanges		25 Exchanges
		1 Gift		1 Gift		1 Gift
Venezuela	2	Exchanges	2	Exchanges	1	Exchange
Vietnam			2	1 Sale	1	1 Exchange
				1 Exchange		