FORM N-30D

Initial annual and semi-annual reports mailed to investment company shareholders pursuant to Rule 30e-1 (other than those required to be submitted as part of Form NCSR)

Filing Date: **1995-07-28** | Period of Report: **1995-05-31**
SEC Accession No. 0000912057-95-005723

(HTML Version on secdatabase.com)

FILER

EMERGING MARKETS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND INC

CIK:**913662**| IRS No.: **133739905** | State of Incorp.:**MD** | Fiscal Year End: **0930**
Type: **N-30D** | Act: **40** | File No.: **811-08076** | Film No.: **95556827**

Mailing Address
C/O BEAR STEARNS
245 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK NY 10167

Business Address
C/O BEAR ASSOCIATES
245 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK NY 10167
2128322626

July 14, 1995

Dear Shareholders:

We are pleased to report on the activities of The Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") for the six months ended May 31, 1995.

After deduction of underwriting commissions and offering costs, the Fund began operations with a net asset value (NAV) of $13.89 per share. At May 31, 1995, $191.2 million was invested in equity securities and convertible bonds, with the balance of the Fund's investments, $10.3 million, invested in short-term obligations. As of May 31, 1995, the Fund's NAV was $12.50 per share.

For the period December 1, 1994 through May 31, 1995, the Fund saw its total return decline by 11.4%. The Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Markets Index fell by 11.3% during this period. From the commencement of investment operations on December 29, 1993 through May 31, 1995, the Fund saw its total return decline by 9.7%. The Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Markets Index fell by 10.2% during this period.

At May 31, 1995, the Fund had invested $162.5 million in infrastructure companies in over 19 developing countries, and an additional $13.1 million in companies that provide services or products ancillary to infrastructure development in several of these same markets. The Fund has also made investments totaling $12.0 million in infrastructure companies in the developed markets of Denmark, Italy, the Netherlands, and Spain.

The past six months have been a turbulent time in the emerging markets. The dominant factor in the performance of emerging equity markets worldwide so far in 1995, of course, has been the collapse of the Mexican peso, which has had wide-ranging repercussions throughout the developing world. The crisis began a few days before last Christmas, as the government responded to Mexico's expanding current account deficit and deteriorating currency reserves with a devaluation of approximately 15% in the value of the peso. Within days, however, severe selling pressure forced the Mexican government to float the currency, the value of which immediately collapsed.

Although the government took a series of steps in the ensuing months to restore the confidence of the market, both the peso and the Mexican equity market declined substantially during the first quarter of 1995. In the first few weeks of the year, it appeared that Mexico's market could stabilize in the wake of President Clinton's $52 billion international credit package to save the Mexican economy. The basic framework of this package was structured during the last few days of January, as the value of the peso continued to plummet and the Mexican government appeared to be on the verge of default. Much of the month of February, however, was taken up with the details of the plan, and a final agreement was reached between U.S. Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin and Mexican Finance Minister Guillermo Ortiz only at the end of the month. In the end, the Mexicans were compelled to hand over to the U.S. substantial control over the future direction of their economy. Perhaps the most important provision, from an economic point of view, was the requirement

that the Mexicans maintain -- whatever the cost -- an extraordinarily tight monetary policy in order to limit the inflationary effects of the peso crisis. Mexican interest rates soared to nearly 100% in the aftermath of this agreement.

In the second half of March, however, the Mexican market began to display strong signs of recovery, and in the second quarter Mexico was one of the best-performing markets worldwide, taking back nearly all of its substantial first quarter losses. The strong performance of the Mexican BOLSA was driven by a growing consensus among both local and foreign investors that the economic stabilization plan of the Zedillo government is actually working reasonably well. We believe that this perception is largely a reasonable one. Interest rates have come down from their highs of the spring, and, perhaps most importantly, inflation is showing real signs of beginning to settle. While inflation for the year 1995 is likely to come in somewhat above the market consensus estimate of about 50%, the risk of a serious hyperinflation has abated, and it seems that the inflation rate has already passed its peak.

There remain, of course, major challenges to the Mexican administration and economy. The aftermath of the peso crisis has sharply reduced domestic demand, leading to a drop in corporate earnings. In addition, corruption is still a serious problem throughout the political system, and this issue has become clearer to foreign investors in the wake of recent high-profile revelations. The freakish political events we have witnessed in 1995 -- the pseudo-exile of former President Salinas following the arrest of his brother in a political assassination plot which was in turn allegedly covered up by the victim's own brother, who was the government's chief investigator -- have, if anything, redounded to the political benefit of President Zedillo. Zedillo has effectively used this political crisis to solidify his image as a reformer seeking to uncover and eliminate PRI corruption whatever the cost.

In a medium to long-term view, Mexico looks attractive to us. Unlike the early 1980s, Mexico today is full of competitive companies with proven management. The population is young and growing, labor is inexpensive and increasingly well trained, and the consumer marketplace is growing in both size and sophistication. NAFTA and GATT have opened international markets to Mexican goods and forced Mexican companies to become globally competitive. Perhaps most importantly, Mexico has in the past decade experienced a dramatic transformation from a state-dominated system to a truly market-oriented economy. Finally, despite some serious initial missteps, the Zedillo administration is displaying an unprecedented willingness to confront past mistakes, attack endemic corruption, and face future challenges head on.

The impact of this crisis upon the rest of Latin America has been profound. The extent to which markets declined in sympathy to Mexico's largely depended upon two variables, which, as it turned out, often went hand in hand. The first was the importance, within each market, of foreign investors, which depended upon both the domestic savings rate and the restrictions imposed upon foreign investment. As Mexico's troubles sucked liquidity out of the emerging markets, the BOLSAS that were dominated by foreigners felt substantially more selling pressure than those where domestic investors controlled the preponderance of shares. The second factor was a country's similarity, in economic terms, to Mexico. Of the major regional markets, the chief beneficiary of this calculus was Chile, where the savings rate is high, foreign investment is strictly

- --
- --

regulated, the currency is fairly valued, the current account balance is healthy, and economic reform has been a sterling success. As a result, Chilean equities saw relatively little diminution of value during the first quarter of the year.

In contrast, Argentina and Brazil have problems, in varying degrees, with both variables. Foreign investors account for a large portion of the trading in each market, and both economies bear a certain similarity -- if only superficially -- to that of Mexico. Argentina suffered particularly from comparisons with Mexico, and rumors of imminent default or devaluation periodically swirled through the market during the first quarter. During the second quarter, the Argentine market continued to struggle, as foreign investors remained concerned about the stability of the peso, the banking system, and the government's fiscal health, and local investors continued to sit on the sidelines. In Brazil, on the other hand, the picture has been increasingly positive. While the REAL was devalued during June, for the second time this year, this time the devaluation was handled in a forthright and eminently successful manner. This contrasts with the March devaluation, which necessitated massive intervention by the Brazilian central bank at a cost of $6 billion in currency reserves. As a result, the market's response this time was calm and generally positive. (The REAL still trades at a premium to the U.S. dollar -- it should be remembered in this context that the original goal of the REAL Plan was a one-to-one exchange rate.) This change in the exchange rate band should lead to an improvement in Brazil's trade balance over the next several months, as well as allowing interest rates to gradually come down. President Cardoso has in recent months begun to confound the pessimists by pushing important economic reforms through the national legislature with unprecedented ease. Recent legislation has included significant privatization and deregulation policies, eliminating, for example, the government's long-time monopoly over the electricity sector. We are significantly overweight in Brazil, and are quite sanguine on the prospects of the Brazilian market for the remainder of the decade.

The immediate effects of the peso's collapse hit markets far beyond Mexico's Latin American neighbors. Last December and into January, virtually all emerging markets declined sharply as liquidity evaporated from the marketplace in a general flight to quality. During February, however, we began to see a significant divergence of returns between markets in Latin America -- which continued to suffer -- and the Asian markets, which recovered strongly. Most

Asian stock markets gained back much or all of their January losses before the end of the first quarter.

In Southeast Asia, short-term market performance is to a great extent driven by global economic factors, and particularly by the interest rate picture in the U.S. This should not be a surprise, given that currencies in virtually all of the major regional markets are linked in one way or another to the U.S. dollar. The news on this front, of course, has recently been positive, in that the interest rate environment has remained benign. An additional factor in the Asian markets' favor has been the gradually rising tide of good news coming out of Mexico and Latin America. This has led to a slow but steady return of cautious foreign capital to the emerging markets in all regions -- we are now seeing investors looking to buy in markets that they would not have touched two or three months ago. Throughout the Asian region, these positive factors are battling against a growing wave of negative speculation about a slowdown in earnings momentum, perhaps beginning in 1996, as the economic growth cycle moves into its next phase. The direction of Asian markets over the next 12 months will largely be a product of the interplay of these forces -- will the buoyancy of a positive interest

rate environment delay the natural tendency for earnings growth to slow as the cycle moves forward? In any case, the next two or three months are likely to be relatively unexciting in the Southeast Asian markets, as trading volumes decline in an annual bout of "summer blues" (paradoxical in a region where there is relatively little distinction between summer and winter).

Markets throughout the region benefited during the quarter as the dark clouds of a political succession in China seemed to have dissipated to some extent. While the aged leader Deng Xiaoping apparently still hangs onto life, he has, from a political standpoint, already passed from the scene, and the transition to the next generation of leaders appears to be taking place peacefully. It will undoubtedly take some time for the Chinese political structure to fully stabilize -- Chinese politics are now dominated by political purges in the guise of corruption prosecutions -- but it appears that the most negative scenarios will not occur. This comes as good news particularly to the Hong Kong market, a strong performer during the first half of 1995 and a market in which we have a significantly overweight position. At current valuations, we believe that the overall picture is an appealing one for the long-term investor: we believe that it is and will remain in China's interest to maintain the viability of Hong Kong as a gateway to its capital-starved economy.

Our view on this region is mostly positive: we anticipate that, in the absence of rising U.S. rates, growth will continue for the rest of the year, and we are looking for a resumption of strong performance in the fall. We are watching Thailand, where an election at the beginning of July has resulted in a victory for the conservative (and apparently more corrupt) opposition. While this is not good news for the market from a political risk standpoint, it is our view that this market will overcome near-term uncertainties and perform well on strong economic fundamentals for the remainder of the year. We are focusing particularly upon selected bank and property stocks in the Thai market, as well as in Indonesia and the Philippines. These sectors performed well during the first half of the year, driven mainly by foreign buyers, and we believe that renewed buying by domestic retail investors will continue to drive up prices as the year moves forward, particularly in the smaller and mid-sized companies that are often overlooked by foreign investors.

In summary, despite the high levels of volatility in the emerging markets over the past several months, we believe that these markets remain an extremely attractive long-term investment. While the economic fundamentals have changed in certain markets -- most notably in Mexico -- much of the selling pressure that drove markets down bore little relationship to economic reality. We believe that, over the medium to long term, the emerging equity markets will continue to outperform the developed markets by a substantial margin throughout the 1990s. This projection is based on both macroeconomic and capital markets factors. We expect the growth rate of developing economies to continue to outpace that of the developed countries, and believe that high economic growth has and will continue to correlate with relatively high equity market returns.

In all, 8.2% of the Fund's portfolio, expressed as a percentage of net assets, has been invested in unlisted securities. Among these have been private equity investments in telecommunications and other infrastructure companies in Argentina, Israel, Peru and Russia. We continue to seek private equity investment opportunities that offer attractive valuations, access to unique situations such as privatizations, a solid management structure, and the potential for dramatic growth.

We believe that governmental deregulation and privatization around the world will continue to offer the Fund many new opportunities in the future. We plan to continue pursuing these opportunities as government-owned companies involved in telecommunications, electricity and gas distribution, ports and roads continue to privatize. Our theme is simple: for developing economies to grow, basic services must be provided. If basic services sufficient for growth are to be provided, these sorts of companies must generate high internal rates of return. Thus, as emerging market economies continue to grow rapidly, we expect telecommunications and other infrastructure companies within those markets to grow with equal rapidity.

We wish to remind shareholders whose shares are registered in their own name that they automatically participate in the Fund's dividend reinvestment program. The automatic Dividend Reinvestment plan can be of value to shareholders in maintaining their proportional ownership interest in the Fund in an easy and convenient way. A shareholder whose shares are held in the name of a broker/dealer or nominee should contact that party for details about participating in the Plan. The Fund also offers shareholders a voluntary Cash Purchase Plan. The Plan and the Cash Purchase Program are described on pages 20 and 21 of this report.

We appreciate your interest in the Fund and would be pleased to respond to your questions or comments.

Respectfully,

Emilio Bassini
President
Chief Investment Officer*

*Emilio Bassini, who is a member of the Executive Committee of BEA Associates and holds the offices of Chief Financial Officer and Executive Director of BEA Associates, is primarily responsible for management of the Fund's assets. He has served the Fund in such capacity since the commencement of the Fund's operations. Mr. Bassini joined BEA Associates (formerly Basic Appraisals, Inc. and BEA Associates Inc.) in 1984. Mr. Bassini is a Director, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Investment Officer of the Fund and is also a Director, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Investment Officer of The Emerging Markets Telecommunications Fund, Inc., The Latin America Equity Fund, Inc., The Latin America Investment Fund, Inc. and The Portugal Fund, Inc. He is also the President, Chief Investment Officer and Secretary of The Indonesia Fund, Inc., Director, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of The Brazilian Equity Fund, Inc. and Director, President and Chief Investment Officer of The Chile Fund, Inc. and The First Israel Fund, Inc.

PORTFOLIO SUMMARY
AS OF MAY 31, 1995 (unaudited)

EDGAR REPRESENTATION OF DATA POINTS USED IN PRINTED GRAPHIC

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Latin America	55.40%	Local and/or long distance telephone service	24.30
<S>	<C> <C>	<C>	<C>
Caribbean	0.80%	Cement Companies	6.30
Middle East	4.90%	Cellular Communications	10.70
Asia	23.40%	Investment Companies	1.80
Eastern Europe	1.90%	Infrastructure and Construction	7.50
Europe	7.20%	Cash and cash Equivalents	4.90
Cash and cash equivalents	3.80%	Telecommunications Equipment	3.00
Global	2.60%	Gas & Oil	7.90
	100.00%	Other	0.2
		Electric Distribution	18.6
		Electric Generation	14.8

100.00

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<S> <C>

THIS CHART REPRESENTS THE GEOGRAPHIC ASSET ALLOCATION OF TOTAL NET ASSETS OF THE FUND.	THIS CHART REPRESENTS THE SECTOR ALLOCATION OF TOTAL NET ASSETS OF THE FUND.

</TABLE>

TOP 10 EQUITY HOLDINGS, BY ISSUER, AS OF MAY 31, 1995 (unaudited)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<C>	HOLDING <S>	SECTOR <C>	COUNTRY/REGION <C>	PERCENT OF NET ASSETS <C>
1.	Philippine Long Distance Telephone Co. ADR	Local and/or Long Distance Telephone Service		
2.	Chilectra S.A. ADS	Electric Distribution		
3.	Centrais Eletricas Brasileiras S.A.	Electric Generation		
4.	Technology Resources Industries	Cellular Communications		
5.	Companhia Energetica de Minas Gerais PN	Electric Distribution		
6.	Siam Cement Co. Foreign Registered	Cement Companies		
7.	Consolidated Electric Power Asia Ltd.	Electric Generation		
8.	Compania de Telefonos de Chile S.A. ADS	Local and/or Long Distance Telephone Service		
9.	Telecom Argentina S.A. Cl. B	Local and/or Long Distance Telephone Service		
10.	Millicom International Cellular S.A.	Cellular Communications		

<CAPTION>

1.	Philippines	3.86 %
2.	Chile	3.80
3.	Brazil	3.05
4.	Malaysia	2.87
5.	Brazil	2.84
6.	Thailand	2.78
7.	Hong Kong	2.55
8.	Chile	2.11

- ---------

9. Argentina	1.99
10. Global	1.87

- ---------

</TABLE>

THE EMERGING MARKETS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
MAY 31, 1995
(unaudited)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

NO. OF SHARES	DESCRIPTION	VALUE (NOTE A)
	EQUITY SECURITIES-94.91%	
	EQUITY OR EQUITY-LINKED SECURITIES OF INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANIES IN EMERGING COUNTRIES-80.70%	
	ARGENTINA-10.52%	
173,789	Argentine Cellular Communications (Holdings) Ltd.*+	$ 2,519,941
1,729,347	Camuzzi Argentina S.A.*	3,289,382
100,700	Capex S.A. Ord. +	765,358
33,000	Central Costanera S.A. Cl. B ADR+, ++	924,000
48,000	Central Puerto S.A. ADR+, ++	1,008,000
192,400	Citicorp Equity Investments S.A. Cl. B	673,434
104,630	Compania Naviera Perez Companc Cl. B	448,885
135,638	Minetti (Juan) S.A.	467,975
308,626	Polledo +	268,518
695,400	Sociedad Comercial del Plata S.A.	1,689,906
6,800	Sociedad Comercial del Plata S.A. ADR++	163,200
806,600	Telecom Argentina S.A. Cl. B	4,009,002
49,732	Telefonica de Argentina S.A. ADS	1,330,331
179,000	YPF Sociedad Anonima ADS	3,624,750
	TOTAL ARGENTINA (Cost $26,505,097)	21,182,682
	BOLIVIA-1.03%	
79,200	Compania Boliviana de Energia Electrica S.A. (Cost $1,854,055)	2,069,100
	BRAZIL-15.13%	
136,676,664	Acesita CIA Espec Itab PN(a)	1,096,127
4,386	Bardella Industrias Mecanicas S.A.	740,274
12,259,179	Centrais Eletricas Brasileiras S.A. ON+	3,407,957
9,871,414	Centrais Eletricas Brasileiras S.A. PN+	2,733,287
1,279,000	Centrais Eletricas de Santa Catarin Cl. B PN+	1,058,191
248,258,400	Companhia Energetica de Minas Gerais PN	5,723,773
77,380	Companhia Energetica de Sao Paulo ADR+	899,543
64,837,500	Companhia Paulista de Forca e Luz ON	3,647,780

<CAPTION>

NO. OF SHARES	DESCRIPTION	VALUE (NOTE A)
	BRAZIL (CONTINUED)	
30,100,000	Companhia Siderurgica Nacional ON	$ 687,336
918,000	Confab Industrial PN	658,246
21,248,266	Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. PN	1,992,391
74,664,182	Telecomunicacoes Brasileiras S.A. PN(b)	2,602,745
11,820,291	Telecomunicacoes de Sao Paulo S.A. PN(c)	1,483,893
994,000	Telecomunicacoes do Parana S.A. PN(d)	285,097
4,371,000	Telecomunicacoes do Rio de Janeiro S.A. PN+(e)	212,161
509,800	Trafo Equipamentos Electricos S.A. PN+	506,145
142,400	Usinas Siderurgicas de Minas Gerais S.A. ADR++	1,566,400
1,054,700,000	Usinas Siderurgicas de Minas Gerais S.A. PN	1,163,486
	TOTAL BRAZIL (Cost $31,430,646)	30,464,832
	CHILE-18.13%	
145,600	Chilectra S.A. ADS++	7,644,000

243,803	Chilgener S.A.	1,877,890
226,522	Chilquinta S.A.	1,385,034
48,000	Compania de Telefonos de Chile S.A. ADS##	4,248,000
2,320,540	Compania Eletrica del Rio Maipo S.A.	1,596,984
70,000	Conatel S.A.	100,053
605,459	Elecda Empresa Eletrica de Antofagasta S.A.	416,674
978,133	Eliqsa Empresa Eletrica de Iquique S.A.	642,078
1,321,792	Emelari Empresa Eletrica de Arica S.A.	575,529
81,328	Empresa Electric de Melipilla S.A.	2,045,040
1,044,341	Empresa Eletrica Pehuenche S.A.	3,358,587
3,092,853	Empresa Nacional de Electricidad S.A.	2,570,555
195,234	Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones S.A.	1,772,415
116,000	Enersis S.A. ADR ##	3,349,500
605,258	Gen Elec Industril S.A.	3,524,530
61,355	Sociedad Austral de Electricidad S.A.	1,412,886
	TOTAL CHILE (Cost $27,404,337)	36,519,755

</TABLE>

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (unaudited) (continued)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

NO. OF SHARES	DESCRIPTION	VALUE (NOTE A)
<C>	<S>	<C>
	CHINA-0.20%	
49,200	AES China Generating Co. Ltd. Cl. A+ (Cost $814,875)	$ 393,600
	EASTERN EUROPE-1.91%	
189,345	Global Telesystems Group*+	2,031,158
322,600	Petersburg Long Distance Inc.+	1,814,625
	TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE (Cost $4,612,183)	3,845,783
	HONG KONG-7.41%	
588,000	China Light & Power Co. Ltd.	3,215,441
2,194,800	Consolidated Electric Power Asia Ltd.	5,135,661
1,320,480	Hong Kong & China Gas Co.	2,142,389
642,000	Hong Kong Electric Holdings Ltd.	2,282,394
100,900	Hong Kong Telecommunications Ltd. ADR	2,156,738
	TOTAL HONG KONG (Cost $13,779,678)	14,932,623
	INDIA-0.01%	
700	HINDALCO Industries GDR++ (Cost $18,900)	20,125
	ISRAEL-4.10%	
701,680	Bezeq Israeli Telecommunication Corp., Ltd.	1,554,796
117,500	ECI Telecom Ltd.	1,982,813
163,000	Geotek Communications, Inc.+,##	1,283,625
100	Geotek Communications, Inc. Convertible Preferred Series M*+	926,940
13,118	Koor Industries Ltd.	1,038,552
192	PAZ Oil Co.*+	960,002
65,700	Teledata Communication Ltd.+	509,175
	TOTAL ISRAEL (Cost $11,460,904)	8,255,903
	MALAYSIA-3.94%	
1,770,000	Technology Resources Industries+	5,781,497
281,000	Telekom Malaysia Berhad	2,154,960
	TOTAL MALAYSIA (Cost $9,032,235)	7,936,457
	MEXICO-2.14%	
39,600	Grupo Simec, S.A. de C.V. ADS+	381,150
600,000	Grupo Simec, S.A. de C.V. Cl. B+	282,927

<CAPTION>

NO. OF SHARES	DESCRIPTION	VALUE (NOTE A)
<C>	<S>	<C>

	MEXICO (CONTINUED)	
31,200	Grupo Tribasa, S.A. de C.V. ADS+,##..	$ 210,600
122,300	Telefonos de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. ADR......................................	3,439,688
	TOTAL MEXICO (Cost $11,825,502)...	4,314,365
	PAKISTAN-0.32%	
5,900	Pakistan Telecom Co. GDR+,++ (Cost $1,144,600)..............................	649,000
	PERU-2.58%	
1,157,354	Compania Peruana de Telefonos S.A. Cl. B+..................................	1,985,214
2,085,000	Ontario Quinta A.V.V.*+..	2,176,740

<CAPTION>

PAR (000)	<S>	<C>
US$ 1,260	Tele 2000 S.A. Convertible Note, 9.75%, due 04/14/97++......................	1,033,200
	TOTAL PERU (Cost $4,704,467)..	5,195,154

<CAPTION>

NO. OF SHARES	<S>	<C>
	PHILIPPINES-3.86%	
108,200	Philippine Long Distance Telephone Co. ADR## (Cost $8,549,750)...............	7,776,875
	PORTUGAL-1.29%	
62,400	Companhia Portuguesa Radio Marconi, S.A. (Cost $1,911,299)...................	2,597,095
	PUERTO RICO-0.83%	
54,600	Cellular Communications of Puerto Rico, Inc.+,## (Cost $1,231,325)...........	1,672,125
	SINGAPORE-2.39%	
330,000	Keppel Corp..	3,008,614
262,000	Sembawang Shipyard Ltd...	1,805,599
	TOTAL SINGAPORE (Cost $4,760,238)...	4,814,213
	THAILAND-1.47%	
70,500	Advanced Information Services Public Co. Ltd. Foreign Registered.............	1,091,207
206,700	Telecom Asia Corporation Public Company Limited Local Registered+............	783,081

</TABLE>

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (unaudited) (continued)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

NO. OF SHARES	DESCRIPTION	VALUE (NOTE A)
	THAILAND (CONTINUED)	
<C>	<S>	<C>
288,500	Telecom Asia Corporation Public Company Limited Foreign Registered+..........	$ 1,092,980
	TOTAL THAILAND (Cost $3,286,168)..	2,967,268
	VENEZUELA-1.07%	
2,048,778	C.A. la Electricidad de Caracas, SAICA-SACA (Cost $3,004,499)................	2,159,974
	GLOBAL-2.37%	
3,817	International Wireless Communications, Inc.*+................................	1,003,836
151,041	Millicom International Cellular S.A.+..	3,757,145
	TOTAL GLOBAL (Cost $4,369,047)..	4,760,981
	TOTAL EMERGING COUNTRIES (Cost $171,699,805)..................................	162,527,910
	EQUITY SECURITIES OF INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANIES IN DEVELOPED COUNTRIES-5.94%	
	DENMARK-1.42%	
100,000	Tele Danmark A/S Cl. B ADS## (Cost $2,352,600)...............................	2,850,000
	ITALY-2.22%	
813,600	Italiana Telecom SPA...	2,127,794

1,155,000	Societa Italiana per l'Esercizio delle Telecomunicazioni p.a.	2,353,298
	TOTAL ITALY (Cost $4,278,077)	4,481,092
	NETHERLANDS-0.70%	
38,900	Koninklijke PTT Nederland N.V. (Cost $1,063,513)	1,405,662
	SPAIN-1.60%	
182,100	Iberdrola S.A.	1,275,255
59,600	Repsol S.A. ADR+	1,944,450
	(Cost $3,375,421)	3,219,705
	TOTAL DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (Cost $11,069,611)	11,956,459
	EQUITY SECURITIES OF COMPANIES PROVIDING OTHER ESSENTIAL SERVICES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN EMERGING COUNTRY'S INFRASTRUCTURE-6.50%	
	ARGENTINA-0.29%	
120,108	Corp. Cementera Argentina S.A.+ (Cost $870,260)	576,547

<CAPTION>

NO. OF SHARES	DESCRIPTION	VALUE (NOTE A)
<C>	<S>	<C>
	BRAZIL-0.15%	
304,000	Moinho Santista Industrias Gerais PN+ (Cost $1,060,580)	$ 301,820
	ECUADOR-0.85%	
7,481	Cemento Nacional Ecuador GDR++ (Cost $1,490,362)	1,720,630
	MEXICO-2.43%	
325,000	Cementos Apasco, S.A. de C.V.	1,125,610
253,125	Cementos Mexicanos S.A. de C.V. Cl. B.	819,055
405,500	Cementos Mexicanos S.A. de C.V. C.P.	1,240,896
450,000	Grupo Sidek, S.A. de C.V. Ser B+	351,220
11,188	Grupo Sidek, S.A. de C.V. Ser L+	11,861
362,000	Tolmex, S.A. de C.V.	1,353,821
	TOTAL MEXICO (Cost $12,343,200)	4,902,463
	THAILAND-2.78%	
87,200	Siam Cement Co. Foreign Registered (Cost $3,317,976)	5,589,562
	TOTAL OTHER ESSENTIAL SERVICES (Cost $19,082,378)	13,091,022
	INVESTMENT COMPANIES IN EMERGING COUNTRIES-1.77%	
	INDIA-0.99%	
2,000,000	India Special Situations Fund Ltd.*+ (Cost $2,000,000)	2,000,000
	ISRAEL-0.78%	
106	The Renaissance Fund*+# (Cost $1,064,447)	1,567,494
	TOTAL INVESTMENT COMPANIES (Cost $3,064,447)	3,567,494
	TOTAL EQUITY OR EQUITY-LINKED SECURITIES (Cost $204,916,241)	191,142,885
	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS-5.13%	
	CHILEAN MUTUAL FUNDS-0.18%	
5,356	Fondo Mutuo Bonosorno Global	19,852
25,070	Fondo Mutuo Operacional BanChile	261,404
17,136	Fondo Mutuo Security Premium	89,465
	TOTAL CHILEAN MUTUAL FUNDS (Cost $340,120)	370,721

</TABLE>

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (unaudited) (continued)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

PAR (000)	DESCRIPTION	VALUE (NOTE A)
	CHILEAN INFLATION ADJUSTED TIME DEPOSITS-0.89%	

CLP	7,298	Banco de Edwards, 5.91%, 7/24/95**	$ 223,663
	3,134	Banco Bice, 5.90%, 8/23/95**	96,612
	732	Banco Bice, 5.90%, 8/08/95**	22,499
	17,285	Banco de O'Higgins, 6.10%, 7/19/95**	529,381
	21,587	Banco Santander, 6.03%, 7/25/95**	661,726
	479	Banco Security, 5.80%, 6/05/95**	14,558
	7,491	Banco Security, 5.50%, 8/29/95**	231,339
		TOTAL CHILEAN INFLATION ADJUSTED TIME DEPOSITS (Cost $1,754,423)	1,779,778

PAR (000)		DESCRIPTION	VALUE (NOTE A)
		GRAND CAYMAN-4.06%	
US$	8,182	Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. Call Account, 5.00%+++ (Cost $8,182,000)	$ 8,182,000
		TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (Cost $10,276,543)	10,332,499
		TOTAL INVESTMENTS (Notes A, D) (Cost $215,192,784) 100.04%	201,475,384
		LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF OTHER ASSETS (0.04%)	(78,773)
		NET ASSETS 100.00%	$201,396,611

- ------------------------------
- * Not readily marketable security.
- ** Effective yield on the date of purchase.
- \+ Security is non-income producing.
- ++ SEC Rule 144A security. Such securities have limited primary and secondary markets in that they are traded only among "qualified institutional buyers".
- +++ Variable rate account. Rates reset on a monthly basis; amounts available generally on the same business day requested.
- \# As of May 31, 1995, the Fund committed to investing additional capital of $540,000 in the Renaissance Fund.
- \## Security is out on loan.
- (a) With an additional 17,767,966 rights attached, expiring 6/30/95, with no market value.
- (b) With an additional 2,601,385 rights attached, expiring 6/26/95, with no market value.
- (c) With an additional 267,320 rights attached, expiring 6/23/95, with no market value.
- (d) With an additional 7,850 rights attached, expiring 6/20/95, with no market value.
- (e) With an additional 203,748 rights attached, expiring 6/20/95, with no market value.

ADR American Depositary Receipts.
ADS American Depositary Shares.
C.P. Certificate of Participation.
CLP Chilean pesos.
GDR Global Depositary Receipts.
ON Ordinary Shares.
PN Preferred Shares.
US$ United States dollars.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SUMMARY OF EQUITY SECURITIES BY COUNTRY/REGION
(unaudited)

COUNTRY/REGION	PERCENT OF NET ASSETS	VALUE
ARGENTINA	10.81%	$ 21,759,229
BOLIVIA	1.03	2,069,100

BRAZIL	15.28	30,766,652
CHILE	18.13	36,519,755
CHINA	0.20	393,600
DENMARK	1.42	2,850,000
EASTERN EUROPE	1.91	3,845,783
ECUADOR	0.85	1,720,630
HONG KONG	7.41	14,932,623
INDIA	1.00	2,020,125
ISRAEL	4.88	9,823,397
ITALY	2.22	4,481,092
MALAYSIA	3.94	7,936,457
MEXICO	4.57	9,216,828
NETHERLANDS	0.70	1,405,662
PAKISTAN	0.32	649,000
PERU	2.58	5,195,154
PHILIPPINES	3.86	7,776,875
PORTUGAL	1.29	2,597,095
PUERTO RICO	0.83	1,672,125
SINGAPORE	2.39	4,814,213
SPAIN	1.60	3,219,705
THAILAND	4.25	8,556,830
VENEZUELA	1.07	2,159,974
GLOBAL	2.37	4,760,981
TOTAL EQUITY OR EQUITY-LINKED SECURITIES	94.91%	$ 191,142,885

</TABLE>

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
MAY 31, 1995
(unaudited)

ASSETS:	
Investments, at value (Cost $215,192,784) (Note A)	$201,475,384
Receivables:	
Investments sold	1,035,694
Note	500,000
Dividends	436,069
Interest	95,511
Other assets	97,156
Total Assets	203,639,814
LIABILITIES:	
Payables:	
Due to custodian	582,238
Investments purchased	856,339
Due to adviser (Note B)	412,571
Due to administrators (Note B)	70,199
Other accrued expenses	321,856
Total Liabilities	2,243,203
NET ASSETS (applicable to 16,107,169 shares of common stock outstanding) (Note C)	$201,396,611
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE ($201,396,611 DIVIDED BY 16,107,169)	$12.50
Net assets consist of:	
Capital stock, $0.001 par value; 16,107,169 shares issued and outstanding (100,000,000 shares authorized)	$ 16,107
Paid-in capital	223,751,241
Undistributed net investment income	248,884
Accumulated realized losses on investments and foreign currency related transactions	(8,930,625)
Net unrealized depreciation on investments and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency	(13,688,996)
Net assets applicable to shares outstanding	$201,396,611

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 1995
(unaudited)

INVESTMENT INCOME:	
Income (Note A):	
Dividends	$ 2,445,668
Interest	410,539
Less: Foreign taxes withheld	(203,358)
Total Investment Income	2,652,849
Expenses:	
Investment advisory fees (Note B)	1,257,695
Administration fees (Note B)	184,303
Custodian fees (Note B)	139,452
Accounting fees	53,872
Insurance	33,294
Printing fees	25,098
Audit fees	24,206
Directors' fees (Note B)	15,106
Transfer agent fees	14,924
Legal fees	9,865
Other	31,824
Total Expenses	1,789,639
Net Investment Income	863,210
NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED LOSS ON INVESTMENTS AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RELATED TRANSACTIONS:	
Net realized loss from:	
Investments	(5,439,820)
Foreign currency related transactions	(9,622)
Net change in unrealized appreciation in value of investments and translation of other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency	(21,543,825)
Net realized and unrealized loss on investments and foreign currency related transactions	(26,993,267)
NET DECREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	$(26,130,057)

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 1995 (UNAUDITED)	FOR THE PERIOD DECEMBER 29, 1993* THROUGH NOVEMBER 30, 1994
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS:		
Operations:		
Net investment income/(loss)	$ 863,210	$ (262,589)
Net realized loss on investments and foreign currency related		

transactions	(5,449,442)	(3,188,633)
Net change in unrealized appreciation in value of investments and translation of other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency	(21,543,825)	7,854,829
Net increase/(decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	(26,130,057)	4,403,607
Dividends and distributions to shareholders from:		
Net investment income ($0.02 and $0.00 per share, respectively)	(351,737)	--
Net realized gain on foreign currency related transactions ($0.02 and $0.00 per share, respectively)	(292,550)	--
	(644,287)	--
Capital share transactions (Note C):		
Proceeds from the sale of 16,100,000 shares	--	224,595,000
Offering costs charged to capital	--	(927,660)
Net increase in net assets resulting from capital share transactions	--	223,667,340
Total increase/(decrease) in net assets	(26,774,344)	228,070,947
NET ASSETS:		
Beginning of period	228,170,955	100,008
End of period (including undistributed net investment income of $248,884 and net investment loss of $262,589, respectively)	$ 201,396,611	$ 228,170,955

</TABLE>

- ------------------------
* Commencement of investment operations.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Contained below is per share operating performance data for a share of common stock outstanding, total investment return, ratios to average net assets and other supplemental data for each period indicated. This information has been derived from information provided in the financial statements and market price data for the Fund's shares.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 1995 (UNAUDITED) <C>	FOR THE PERIOD DECEMBER 29, 1993* THROUGH NOVEMBER 30, 1994 <C>
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE:		
Net asset value, beginning of period	$14.17	$13.89**
Net investment income/(loss)	0.05	(0.01)
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments and foreign currency related transactions	(1.68)	0.29
Net increase/(decrease) in net assets from operations	(1.63)	0.28
Distributions to shareholders from:		
Net investment income	(0.02)	--
Net realized gain on foreign currency related transactions	(0.02)	--
Total distributions to shareholders	(0.04)	--
Net asset value, end of period	$12.50	$14.17
Market value, end of period	$10.75	$11.88
Total investment return (a)	(9.12)%	(14.87)%
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:		
Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	$201,397	$228,171
Ratio of expenses before taxes to average net assets (c)	1.85%	1.96%
Ratio of expenses after taxes to average net assets (c)	1.85%	2.02%
Ratio of net investment income/(loss) to average net assets (c)	0.89%	(0.13)%
Portfolio turnover (b)	8.43%	24.63%

</TABLE>

- ------------------------
* Commencement of investment operations.

** Initial public offering price $15.00 per share less underwriting discount of $1.05 per share and offering expenses of $0.06 per share.

(a) Total investment return at market value is based on the changes in market price of a share during the period and assumes reinvestment of distributions at actual prices pursuant to the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan. Total investment return does not reflect brokerage commissions or initial underwriting discounts and has not been annualized.

(b) Not annualized.

(c) Annualized.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

NOTE A. The Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") was incorporated in Maryland on October 12, 1993 and commenced investment operations on December 29, 1993. The Fund is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, as a closed-end, non-diversified management investment company. Significant accounting policies are as follows:

PORTFOLIO VALUATION: Investments are stated at value in the accompanying financial statements. All securities for which market quotations are readily available are valued at the closing price quoted for the securities prior to the time of determination (but if bid and asked quotations are available, at the mean between the last current bid and asked prices). Securities that are traded over-the-counter are valued at the mean between the current bid and the asked prices, if available. All other securities and assets are valued at the fair value as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors. Investments in short-term debt instruments having a maturity of 60 days or less are valued on the basis of amortized cost. The Board of Directors has established general guidelines for calculating fair value of non-publicly traded securities. At May 31, 1995, the Fund held 8.2% of its net assets in securities valued in good faith by the Board of Directors with an aggregate cost of $15,927,359 and market value of $16,475,493. The net asset value per share of the Fund is calculated weekly and at the end of each month and at any other times determined by the Board of Directors.

INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS AND INVESTMENT INCOME: Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date. The cost of investments sold is determined by use of the specific identification method for both financial reporting and income tax purposes. Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis; dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

TAXES: No provision is made for U.S. federal income or excise taxes as it is the Fund's intention to qualify as a regulated investment company and to make the requisite distributions to its shareholders which will be sufficient to relieve it from all or substantially all federal income and excise taxes.

At November 30, 1994, the Fund had capital loss carryforwards of approximately $1,079,000 available as a reduction, to the extent provided in regulations, of any future net capital gains realized before the end of fiscal 2002. To the extent that the loss is used to offset future capital gains, it is probable that the gains so offset will not be distributed to shareholders. In accordance with U.S. federal tax regulations, the Fund has elected to defer approximately $2,399,000 of realized losses arising after October 31, 1994. Such losses are treated for tax purposes as arising on December 1, 1994.

Income received by the Fund from sources within emerging countries and other foreign countries may be subject to withholding and other taxes imposed by such countries.

The Fund will be subject to and will accrue a 10% Chilean repatriation tax with respect to all known and estimated remittances from Chile. For the six months ended May 31, 1995, the Fund incurred no such expenses.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATIONS: The books and records of the Fund are maintained in U.S. dollars. Foreign currency amounts are translated into U.S. dollars on the following basis:

(I) market value of investment securities, assets and liabilities at the current rate of exchange; and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited) (continued)

(II) purchases and sales of investment securities, income and expenses at the relevant rates of exchange prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions.

The Fund does not isolate that portion of gains and losses in investments in equity securities which is due to changes in the foreign exchange rates from that which is due to change in market prices of equity securities. Accordingly, realized and unrealized foreign currency gains and losses with respect to such securities are included in the reported net realized and unrealized gains and losses on investment transactions balances. However, the Fund does isolate the effect of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates when determining the gain or loss upon the sale or maturity of foreign currency denominated debt obligations pursuant to U.S. federal income tax regulations, with such amount categorized as foreign exchange gain or loss for both financial reporting and income tax reporting purposes.

Net currency gains from valuing foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities at period end exchange rates are reflected as a component of net unrealized appreciation/depreciation on investments, foreign currency holdings, and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

Net realized foreign exchange losses of $9,622 represent foreign exchange gains and losses from sales and maturities of debt securities, holdings of foreign currencies, transactions in forward foreign currency contracts, exchange gains or losses realized between the trade date and settlement dates on security transactions, and the difference between the amounts of interest and dividends recorded on the Fund's books and the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amounts actually received.

The Fund reports certain foreign currency related transactions and foreign taxes withheld on security transactions as components of realized gains for financial reporting purposes, whereas such components are treated as ordinary income for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

SECURITIES LENDING: The market value of securities out on loan to brokers at May 31, 1995, was $17,308,674, for which the Fund has received cash as collateral of $17,826,308. Such cash collateral was reinvested into a repurchase agreement which is in turn collateralized by U.S. Treasury Strips (interest-only). Security loans are required at all times to have collateral at least equal to 102% of the market value of the securities on loan; however, in the event of default or bankruptcy by the other party to the agreement, realization and/or retention of the collateral may be subject to legal proceedings.

During the period, the Fund earned $19,537 in securities lending income which is included in interest income in the Statement of Operations.

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME AND GAINS: The Fund distributes at least annually to shareholders substantially all of its net investment income and net realized short-term capital gains, if any. The Fund determines annually whether to distribute any net realized long-term capital gains in excess of net realized short-term capital losses, including capital loss carryovers if any, although it currently expects to distribute such gains. An additional distribution may be made to the extent necessary to avoid the payment of a 4% U.S. federal excise tax. Dividends and distributions to shareholders are recorded by the Fund on the ex-dividend date.

OTHER: Some countries require governmental approval for the repatriation of investment income, capital or the proceeds of sales of securities by foreign investors. In addition, if there is a deterioration in a country's

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited) (continued)

balance of payments or for other reasons, a country may impose temporary restrictions on foreign capital remittances abroad. Amounts repatriated prior to the end of specified periods may be subject to taxes as imposed by a foreign country.

The emerging countries' securities markets are substantially smaller, less liquid and more volatile than the major securities markets in the United States. A high proportion of the securities of many companies in emerging countries may be held by a limited number of persons, which may limit the number of securities available for investment by the Fund. The limited liquidity of emerging country securities markets may also affect the Fund's ability to acquire or dispose of securities at the price and time it wishes to do so.

The Fund, subject to local investment limitations, may invest up to 30% of its assets in non-publicly traded equity securities which may involve a high degree of business and financial risk and may result in substantial losses. Because of the current absence of any liquid trading market for these investments, the Fund may take longer to liquidate these positions than would be the case for publicly traded securities. Although these securities may be resold in privately negotiated transactions, the prices realized on such sales could be less than those originally paid by the Fund. Further, companies whose securities are not publicly traded may not be subject to the disclosure and other investor protection requirements applicable to companies whose securities are publicly traded.

NOTE B. BEA Associates serves as the Fund's investment adviser with respect to all investments. As compensation for its advisory services, BEA Associates receives from the Fund an annual fee, calculated weekly and paid quarterly, equal to 1.30% of the Fund's average weekly net assets. For the six months ended May 31, 1995, BEA Associates earned $1,257,695 for advisory services. BEA Associates also provides certain administrative services to the Fund and is reimbursed by the Fund for costs incurred on behalf of the Fund (up to $20,000 per annum). For the six months ended May 31, 1995, BEA Associates was reimbursed $6,916 for administrative services rendered to the Fund.

Bear Stearns Funds Management Inc. ("BSFM") acts as the Fund's U.S. administrator. The Fund pays BSFM a quarterly fee for its services rendered that is computed weekly at an annual rate of 0.15% of the Fund's average weekly net assets. For the six months ended May 31, 1995, BSFM earned $145,120 for administrative services.

Banco de Boston and CELFIN Administradora de Fondos de Inversion de Capital Extranjero S.A. ("Chilean administrator") serve as the Fund's administrators with respect to Brazilian and Chilean investments, respectively. Banco de Boston is paid for its services a quarterly fee based on an annual rate of 0.10% of average month end Brazilian net assets of the Fund. In return for services rendered, the Chilean administrator's fee is paid quarterly at an annual rate of 0.10% of the Fund's average weekly net assets in Chile, subject to certain minimum annual fees and reimbursement for a predefined limit of their expenses.

The Fund pays each of its Directors, who is not a director, officer or employee of BEA Associates, Banco de Boston, BSFM or the Chilean administrator, or any affiliate thereof an annual fee of $5,000 plus $500 for each Board of Directors meeting attended. In addition, the Fund reimburses these directors for travel and out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with Board of Directors meetings.

Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. acts as the custodian for the Fund's U.S. and foreign assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited) (continued)

NOTE C. The authorized capital stock of the Fund is 100,000,000 shares of common stock, $0.001 par value. Of the 16,107,169 shares outstanding at May 31, 1995, BEA Associates owned 7,169 shares. In addition to the issuance of common stock to BEA Associates, a public offering of the Fund's shares by a group of underwriters resulted in the issuance of 16,100,000 shares of the Fund's common stock. Offering expenses of $927,660 incurred in connection with the offering of the Fund's shares have been charged to paid-in capital.

NOTE D. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the cost of securities owned at May 31, 1995 was $215,192,784. Accordingly, the net unrealized depreciation of investments (including investments denominated in foreign currencies) of $13,717,400, was composed of gross appreciation of $22,683,183 for those investments having an excess of value over cost and gross depreciation of $36,400,583 for those investments having an excess of cost over value.

For the period ended May 31, 1995, total purchases and sales of securities, other than short-term investments, aggregated $16,770,468 and $15,704,258, respectively.

NOTE E. The Fund, along with 15 other U.S. regulated investment companies for which BEA serves as investment adviser, has a credit agreement with The First National Bank of Boston. The agreement provides that each fund is permitted to borrow an amount equal to the lesser of $50,000,000 or 25% of the net assets of the fund. However, at no time shall the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all loans to any of the 16 funds exceed $50,000,000. The line of credit will bear interest at (i) the greater of the bank's prime rate or the Federal Funds Effective Rate plus 0.50% or (ii) the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate plus 1.50%. The Fund had no amounts outstanding under the line of credit agreement at May 31, 1995.

NOTE F. Quarterly Results of Operations:
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

QUARTER ENDED	INVESTMENT INCOME TOTAL (000)	INVESTMENT INCOME PER SHARE	NET INVESTMENT INCOME/(LOSS) TOTAL (000)	NET INVESTMENT INCOME/(LOSS) PER SHARE	NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON INVESTMENT AND FOREIGN CURRENCY DENOMINATED TRANSACTIONS TOTAL (000)	NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON INVESTMENT AND FOREIGN CURRENCY DENOMINATED TRANSACTIONS PER SHARE	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS TOTAL (000)	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS PER SHARE	MARKET PRICE ON NYSE HIGH	MARKET PRICE ON NYSE LOW
February 28, 1995........	$ 731	$ 0.04	$ (225)	$ (0.01)	$ (46,457)	$ (2.89)	$ (46,682)	$ (2.90)	$ 12.000	$ 9.250
May 31, 1995.............	1,922	0.12	1,088	0.06	19,464	1.21	20,552	1.27	11.250	7.500
Totals...................	$ 2,653	$ 0.16	$ 863	$ 0.05	$ (26,993)	$ (1.68)	$ (26,130)	$ (1.63)		
February 28, 1994*.......	$ 564	$ 0.04	$ (220)	$ (0.01)	$ (134)	$ (0.01)	$ (354)	$ (0.02)	$ 16.125	$ 14.625
May 31, 1994.............	1,140	0.07	128	0.01	(17,740)	(1.10)	(17,612)	(1.09)	14.625	11.000
August 31, 1994..........	1,259	0.08	132	0.01	29,716	1.84	29,848	1.85	14.000	11.000
November 30, 1994........	750	0.04	(302)	(0.02)	(7,176)	(0.44)	(7,478)	(0.46)	13.750	11.125
Totals...................	$ 3,713	$ 0.23	$ (262)	$ (0.01)	$ 4,666	$ 0.29	$ 4,404	$ 0.28		

</TABLE>

- --------------------------
* For the period December 29, 1993 (commencement of investment operations) through February 28, 1994.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FUND'S DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT AND CASH PURCHASE PLAN

Pursuant to The Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan (the "Plan"), each shareholder will be deemed to have elected, unless the Fund's transfer agent, as the Plan Agent (the "Plan Agent"), is otherwise instructed by the shareholder in writing, to have all distributions, net of any applicable U.S. withholding tax, automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Fund. Shareholders who do not participate in the Plan will receive all dividends and distributions in cash, net of any applicable U.S. withholding tax, paid in dollars by check mailed directly to the shareholder by the Plan Agent, as dividend-paying agent. Shareholders who do not wish to have dividends and distributions automatically reinvested should notify the Plan Agent for the Fund at the address set forth below. Dividends and distributions with respect to shares registered in the name of a broker-dealer or other nominee (i.e. in "street name") will be reinvested under the Plan unless such service is not provided by the broker or nominee or the shareholder elects to receive dividends and distributions in cash. A shareholder whose shares are held by a broker or nominee that does not provide a dividend reinvestment program may be required to have his shares registered in his own name to participate in the Plan. Investors who own shares of the Fund's common stock registered in street name should contact the broker or nominee for details concerning participation in the Plan.

Certain distributions of cash attributable to (a) some of the dividends and interest amounts paid to the Fund and (b) certain capital gains earned by the Fund that are derived from securities of certain emerging country issuers are subject to taxes payable by the Fund at the time amounts are remitted. Such taxes, if any, will be borne by the Fund and allocated to all shareholders in proportion to their interests in the Fund.

The Plan Agent serves as agent for the shareholders in administering the Plan. If the Board of Directors of the Fund declares an income dividend or a capital gains distribution payable either in the Fund's common stock or in cash, as shareholders may have elected, nonparticipants in the Plan will receive cash and participants in the Plan will receive common stock to be issued by the Fund. If the market price per share on the valuation date equals or exceeds net asset value per share on that date, the Fund will issue new shares to participants valued at net asset value or, if the net asset value is less than 95% of the market price on the valuation date, then valued at 95% of the market price. If net asset value per share on the valuation date exceeds the market price per share on that date the Plan Agent, as agent for the participants, will purchase shares of common stock on the open market, on the New York Stock Exchange or elsewhere, for the participants' accounts. If, before the Plan Agent has completed its purchases, the market price exceeds the net asset value per share, the average per share purchase price paid by the Plan Agent may exceed the net asset value per share, resulting in the acquisition of fewer shares than if the dividend or distribution had been paid in shares issued by the Fund at net asset value. If the market price exceeds the net asset value per share before the Plan Agent has completed its purchases, the Plan Agent is permitted to cease purchasing shares and the Fund may issue the remaining shares at a price equal to the greater of (a) net asset value or (b) 95% of the then current market price. In a case where the Plan Agent has terminated open market purchases and the Fund has issued the remaining shares, the number of shares received by the participant in respect of the cash dividend or distribution will be based on the weighted average of prices paid for shares purchased in the open market and the price at which the Fund issues remaining shares. The valuation date is the dividend or distribution payment date or, if that date is not a New York Stock Exchange trading day, the next preceding trading day. If the Fund should declare an income dividend or capital gains distribution payable only in cash, the Plan Agent will, as agent for the participants, buy Fund shares in the open market, on the New York Stock Exchange or elsewhere, for the participants' accounts on, or shortly after, the payment date.

Participants in the Plan have the option of making additional cash payments to the Plan Agent, semiannually, in any amount from $100 to $3,000, for investment in the Fund's common stock. The Plan Agent will use all funds received from participants to purchase Fund shares in the open market on or about February 15 and August 15 of

DESCRIPTION OF THE FUND'S DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT AND CASH PURCHASE PLAN (CONTINUED)

each year. Any voluntary cash payments received more than 30 days prior to these dates will be returned by the Plan Agent and interest will not be paid on any uninvested cash payments. To avoid unnecessary cash accumulations, and also to allow ample time for receipt and processing by the Plan Agent, it is suggested that participants send in voluntary cash payments to be received by the Plan Agent approximately 10 days before February 15 or August 15, as the case may be. A participant may withdraw a voluntary cash payment by written notice, if the notice is received by the Plan Agent not less than 48 hours before the payment is to be invested. A participant's tax basis in his shares acquired through this optional investment right will equal his cash payments to the Plan, including any cash payments used to pay brokerage commissions allocable to his acquired shares.

The Plan Agent maintains all shareholder accounts in the Plan and furnishes written confirmations of all transactions in the account, including information needed by shareholders for personal and tax records. Shares in the account of each Plan participant will be held by the Plan Agent in the name of the participant and each shareholder's proxy will include those shares purchased pursuant to the Plan.

In the case of a shareholder, such as a bank, broker or nominee, that holds shares for others who are the beneficial owners, the Plan Agent will administer the Plan on the basis of the number of shares certified from time to time by the shareholder as representing the total amount registered in the shareholder's name and held for the account of beneficial owners who are to participate in the Plan.

There is no charge to participants for reinvesting dividends or capital gains distributions payable in either shares or cash. The Plan Agent's fees for the handling of reinvestment of such dividends and capital gains distributions will be paid by the Fund. There will be no brokerage charges with respect to shares issued directly by the Fund as a result of dividends or capital gains distributions payable either in stock or in cash. However, each participant will be charged by the Plan Agent a pro rata share of brokerage commissions incurred with respect to the Plan Agent's open market purchases in connection with voluntary cash payments made by the participant or the reinvestment of dividends or capital gains distributions payable only in cash. Brokerage charges for purchasing small amounts of stock for individual accounts through the Plan are expected to be less than the usual brokerage charges for such transactions because the Plan Agent will be purchasing stock for all participants in blocks and prorating the lower commission thus obtainable. Brokerage commissions will vary based on, among other things, the broker selected to effect a particular purchase and the number of participants on whose behalf such purchase is being made. The Fund cannot predict, therefore, whether the cost to a participant who makes a voluntary cash payment will be less than if a participant were to make an open market purchase of the Fund's common stock on his own behalf.

The receipt of dividends and distributions in the stock under the Plan will not relieve participants of any income tax (including withholding tax) that may be payable on such dividends or distributions.

Experience under the Plan may indicate that changes in the Plan are desirable. Accordingly, the Fund and the Plan Agent reserve the right to terminate the Plan as applied to any voluntary cash payments made and any dividend or distribution paid subsequent to notice of the termination sent to the members of the Plan at least 30 days before the semiannual contribution date, in the case of voluntary cash payments, or the record date for dividends or
distributions. The Plan also may be amended by the Fund or the Plan Agent, but (except when necessary or appropriate to comply with applicable law, rules or policies of a regulatory authority) only by at least 30 days' written notice to members of the Plan. All correspondence concerning the Plan should be directed as follows: Inquiries before September 5, 1995 should be directed to PNC Bank, National Association, c/o PFPC Inc., 400 Bellevue Parkway, Wilmington, Delaware 19809 or by telephone at 1-800-852-4750. Inquiries on or after September 5, 1995, should be directed to Bank of Boston, Investor Relations Department, P.O. Box 644, Mail Stop 45-02-09, Boston, Massachusetts 02102-0644 or by telephone at 1-800-730-6001.

THE EMERGING MARKETS

INFRASTRUCTURE

FUND, INC.

INVESTMENT ADVISER
BEA Associates
New York, New York

U.S. ADMINISTRATOR
Bear Stearns Funds Management Inc.
New York, New York

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR
PNC Bank, N.A.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

CUSTODIAN
Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.
Boston, Massachusetts

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS
Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

THE EMERGING MARKETS
This report, including the financial statements herein, is sent to the
INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.
shareholders of the Fund for their information. The financial information
included herein is taken from the records of the Fund without SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT
examination by independent accountants who do not express an opinion MAY 31,
1995
thereon. It is not a prospectus, circular or representation intended for use in
the purchase or sale of shares of the Fund or of any securities (UNAUDITED)
mentioned in this report.