July 14, 1995

Dear Shareholders:

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

After deduction of underwriting commissions and offering costs, the Fund began operations with a net asset value (NAV) of $13.84 per share. At May 31, 1995, $154.9 million was invested in equity securities, $5.5 million was invested in convertible bonds, with the balance of the Fund's investments, $2.5 million, invested in short-term obligations. As of May 31, 1995, the Fund's NAV was $19.20 per share.

For the year ended May 31, 1995, the Fund's total return, based on net asset value and assuming the reinvestment of dividends, was 1.33%. In comparison, the Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Markets Index declined 3.06% during the same time period. From inception to May 31, 1995, the Fund's total return, based on net asset value and assuming the reinvestment of dividends, was 63.60%. In comparison, the Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Markets Index gained 62.44% during the same time period.

At May 31, 1995, the Fund had invested $111.6 million in basic telephone or cellular services of emerging economies in over 16 developing countries, and an additional $39.3 million in electric/gas utilities in five developing countries. The Fund has also invested $9.4 million in telecommunications companies in the developed markets of Denmark, Italy and the Netherlands.

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 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 drained 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 earning 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

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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, 10.4% 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, Russia and Venezuela. 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 26 and 27 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 Infrastructure 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

EDGAR REPRESENTATION OF DATA POINTS USED IN PRINTED GRAPHIC

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Latin America	57.10%	Local and/or long distance telephone service	58.80
<S>	<C>	<C> <C>	<C>
Global	3.00%	Telephone cable	1.20
Caribbean	3.50%	Cellular communications	8.30
Middle East	6.80%	Infrastructure and Construction	0.20
Asia	20.50%	Cash and cash equivalents	0.70
Eastern Europe	1.70%	Telecommunications equipment	6.70
Europe	7.20%	Electric/Gas & Oil Utilities	24.10
Cash and cash equivalents	0.20%		100.00
	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

<TABLE>
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<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	Philippines	7.27 %
2.	Compania de Telefonos de Chile S.A.	Local and/or Long Distance Telephone Service	Chile	6.18
3.	Telecomunicacoes Brasileiras S.A.	Local and/or Long Distance Telephone Service	Brazil	4.98
4.	Telecom Argentina S.A. Class B	Local and/or Long Distance Telephone Service	Argentina	4.37
5.	Telefonos de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	Local and/or Long Distance Telephone Service	Mexico	4.30
6.	Cellular Communications of Puerto Rico, Inc.	Cellular Communications	Puerto Rico	3.45
7.	Tele Danmark A/S Class B ADS	Local and/or Long Distance Telephone Service	Denmark	3.19
8.	Hong Kong Telecommunications Ltd.	Local and/or Long Distance Telephone Service	Hong Kong	3.18
9.	Telekom Malaysia Berhad	Local and/or Long Distance Telephone Service	Malaysia	2.95
10.	Compania Peruana de Telefonos S.A.	Local and/or Long Distance Telephone Service	Peru	2.82

<CAPTION>
</TABLE>

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
MAY 31, 1995

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

NO. OF SHARES	DESCRIPTION	VALUE (NOTE A)
<C>	<S>	<C>
	EQUITY SECURITIES-99.05%	
	EQUITY OR EQUITY-LINKED SECURITIES OF TELECOMMUNICATION COMPANIES IN EMERGING COUNTRIES-68.94%	
	ARGENTINA-9.05%	
152,047	Argentine Cellular Communications (Holdings) Ltd.*#	$ 2,204,682
206,977	Citicorp Equity Investments S.A. Class B#	725,290
1,421,214	Telecom Argentina S.A. Class B	7,071,920
32,000	Telecom Argentina Stet -- France Telecom S.A. Class B ADS##	1,580,000
114,580	Telefonica de Argentina S.A. ADS	3,065,015
	TOTAL ARGENTINA (Cost $12,030,342)	14,646,907
	BRAZIL-7.41%	
50,300	Telecomunicacoes Brasileiras S.A. ADR#	1,747,925
56,188,200	Telecomunicacoes Brasileiras S.A. ON(a)	1,741,741
131,374,846	Telecomunicacoes Brasileiras S.A. PN	4,579,642
28,277,755	Telecomunicacoes de Sao Paulo S.A. PN#(b)	3,549,927
7,900,000	Telecomunicacoes do Rio de Janeiro S.A. PN#(c)	383,453
	TOTAL BRAZIL (Cost $7,805,621)	12,002,688
	CHILE-7.59%	
106,700	Compania de Telefonos de Chile S.A. ADS##	9,442,950
117,000	Compania de Telefonos de Chile S.A. Series B	570,656
184,719	Conatel S.A.	264,409
221,018	Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones S.A.	2,009,521
	TOTAL CHILE (Cost $7,944,799)	12,287,536
	EASTERN EUROPE-1.88%	
189,345	Global Telesystems Group*#	2,031,157
200,000	Petersburg Long Distance Inc.#(d)	1,012,500
	TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE (Cost $3,031,163)	3,043,657

</TABLE>

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (continued)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

NO. OF SHARES	DESCRIPTION	VALUE (NOTE A)
	GREECE-0.19%	
<C>	<S>	<C>
39,600	Alkatel Cable Hellas S.A. (Cost $586,831)	$ 314,994

	HONG KONG-3.18%	
1,947,600	Hong Kong Telecommunications Ltd.	4,116,776
48,000	Hong Kong Telecommunications Ltd. ADR#	1,026,000

	TOTAL HONG KONG (Cost $3,192,261)	5,142,776

	ISRAEL-6.80%	
1,181,530	Bezeq Israeli Telecommunication Corp. Ltd.	2,685,478
114,509	DSP Group, Inc. Preferred Series F*#	1,900,849
102,000	ECI Telecom Ltd.	1,721,250
133,000	Geotek Communications, Inc.#	1,047,375
100	Geotek Communications, Inc. Convertible Preferred Series M*#	975,728
9,300	Koor Industries Ltd.	755,242
123,048	M - Systems Flash Disk Pioneers Ltd.*#	387,601
61,524	M - Systems Flash Disk Pioneers Ltd., Warrants, due 06/03/98*#	86,384
1,282	Scorpio Communications*#(e)	1,108,688
43,400	Teledata Communication Ltd.#	336,350

	TOTAL ISRAEL (Cost $9,964,281)	11,004,945

	MALAYSIA-5.71%	
1,372,000	Technology Resources Industries#	4,482,023
622,000	Telekom Malaysia Berhad	4,770,635

	TOTAL MALAYSIA (Cost $7,842,274)	9,252,658

	MEXICO-4.30%	
71,900	Telefonos de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. ADR	2,022,187
1,732,000	Telefonos de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. Series A	2,444,844
1,760,000	Telefonos de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. Series L	2,495,843

	TOTAL MEXICO (Cost $11,353,749)	6,962,874

	PAKISTAN-0.34%	
4,900	Pakistan Telecom Co. GDR#+ (Cost $950,600)	551,250

</TABLE>

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (continued)

<TABLE>
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NO. OF SHARES	DESCRIPTION	VALUE (NOTE A)
	PERU-3.39%	

<C> <S> <C>

2,661,092	Compania Peruana de Telefonos S.A.	$ 4,563,565

<CAPTION>

PAR (000)		
<C>	<S>	<C>
US$ 1,120	Tele 2000 S.A. Convertible Note, 9.75%, due 04/14/97	918,400

	TOTAL PERU (Cost $3,205,678)	5,481,965

<CAPTION>

NO. OF SHARES		
<C>	<S>	<C>
	PHILIPPINES-8.26%	
163,700	Philippine Long Distance Telephone Co. ADR	11,765,937
1,700,000	Pilipino Telephone Corporation#	1,611,842

	TOTAL PHILIPPINES (Cost $7,786,705)	13,377,779

	PORTUGAL-1.23%	
48,000	Companhia Portuguesa Radio Marconi, S.A. (Cost $1,371,656)	1,999,194

	PUERTO RICO-3.45%	
77,825	Cellular Communications of Puerto Rico, Inc.#	2,383,391

<CAPTION>

PAR (000)		
<C>	<S>	<C>
US$ 1,500	Cellular Communications of Puerto Rico, Inc., Convertible Bond, 8.25%, due 08/01/00	3,195,000

	TOTAL PUERTO RICO (Cost $2,825,253)	5,578,391

<CAPTION>

NO. OF SHARES		
<C>	<S>	<C>
	THAILAND-2.80%	
147,300	Advance Information Services Public Co. Ltd. Foreign Registered	2,293,869
587,000	Telecom Asia Corporation Public Company Limited Local Registered#	2,237,444

	TOTAL THAILAND (Cost $4,379,169)	4,531,313

	VENEZUELA-0.65%	
125,947	Venworld Telecommunications*# (Cost $2,531,383)	1,049,139

</TABLE>

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (continued)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

NO. OF	VALUE

SHARES	DESCRIPTION	(NOTE A)
	GLOBAL-2.71%	
<C>	<S>	<C>
3,817	International Wireless Communications, Inc.*#	$ 1,003,836
136,454	Millicom International Cellular S.A.#	3,394,293
	TOTAL GLOBAL (Cost $2,645,275)	4,398,129
	TOTAL EMERGING COUNTRIES (Cost $89,447,040)	111,626,195
	EQUITY SECURITIES OF TELECOMMUNICATION COMPANIES IN DEVELOPED COUNTRIES-5.81%	
	DENMARK-3.19%	
181,200	Tele Danmark A/S Class B ADS## (Cost $4,416,828)	5,164,200
	ITALY-1.70%	
902,100	Societa Italiana per l'Esercizio delle Telecomunicazioni p.a.	1,845,967
346,840	Societa Italiana per l'Esercizio delle Telecomunicazioni p.a., Non-Convertible Savings Shares	911,642
	TOTAL ITALY (Cost $1,998,951)	2,757,609
	NETHERLANDS-0.92%	
41,200	Koninklijke PTT Nederland N.V. (Cost $1,176,270)	1,485,025
	TOTAL DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (Cost $7,592,049)	9,406,834
	EQUITY SECURITIES OF COMPANIES PROVIDING OTHER ESSENTIAL SERVICES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN EMERGING COUNTRY'S INFRASTRUCTURE-24.30%	
	ARGENTINA-2.87%	
1,383,478	Camuzzi Argentina S.A.*	2,631,998
58	Sodigas Pampeana S.A.*	886,937
58	Sodigas del Sur S.A.*	782,591
17,450	YPF Sociedad Anonima ADS	353,362
	TOTAL ARGENTINA (Cost $3,519,957)	4,654,888

</TABLE>

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (continued)

<TABLE>
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NO. OF SHARES	DESCRIPTION	VALUE (NOTE A)
	BRAZIL-3.49%	
<C>	<S>	<C>
5,086,198	Centrais Eletricas Brasileiras S.A. ON#	$ 1,413,924
1,653,452	Centrais Eletricas Brasileiras S.A. Class B PN#	457,823
718,500	Centrais Eletricas de Santa Catarin Class B PN#	594,457
38,516,774	Companhia Energetica de Minas Gerais PN	888,031
15,628,900	Companhia Paulista de Forca e Luz ON#	879,287

<CAPTION>

PAR (000)		
<C>	<S>	<C>
BR 1,000	Enersul, Convertible Bond 16.00%, due 09/01/98	1,413,392

	TOTAL BRAZIL (Cost $4,319,514)	5,646,914

<CAPTION>

NO. OF SHARES		
<C>	<S>	<C>
	CHILE-16.01%	
8,212	Chilectra S.A. ADS+	363,975
372,332	Chilgener S.A.	2,872,064
270,192	Chilquinta S.A.	1,654,456
2,459,567	Compania Eletrica del Rio Maipo S.A.	1,727,728
586,445	Compania General de Electricidad Industrial S.A.	3,419,958
546,165	Elecda Empresa Eletrica de Antofagasta S.A.	376,416
1,514,182	Eliqsa Empresa Eletrica de Iquique S.A.	995,407
1,761,580	Emelari Empresa Eletrica de Arica S.A.	768,138
148,394	Emelsa	3,736,893
1,394,156	Empresa Eletrica Pehuenche S.A.	4,434,691
2,637,691	Empresa Nacional de Electricidad S.A.	2,195,454
3,676,992	Enersis S.A.	2,119,936
57,500	Saesa	1,257,455

	TOTAL CHILE (Cost $9,945,931)	25,922,571

</TABLE>

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (continued)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

NO. OF SHARES	DESCRIPTION	VALUE (NOTE A)
	PERU-1.15%	
<C>	<S>	<C>
1,787,000	Ontario--Quinta A.V.V.*# (Cost $1,835,372)	$ 1,866,521

	VENEZUELA-0.78%	
1,195,024	C.A. la Electricidad de Caracas SAICA-SACA (Cost $1,487,074)	1,258,290

	TOTAL OTHER ESSENTIAL SERVICES (Cost $21,107,848)	39,349,184

	TOTAL EQUITY OR EQUITY-LINKED SECURITIES (Cost $118,146,937)	160,382,213

	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS-1.56%	
	CHILEAN MUTUAL FUNDS-0.16%	
8,212	Fondo Mutuo Bonosorno Global	30,872

		141,277
13,665	Fondo Mutuo Operacional BanChile	
		97,612
27,017	Fondo Mutuo Renta Mas	

		269,761
	TOTAL CHILEAN MUTUAL FUNDS (Cost $264,937)	

<CAPTION>

PAR (000)		
<C>	<S>	<C>
	CHILEAN INFLATION ADJUSTED TIME DEPOSITS-0.25%	
		38,168
CLP 1,236	Banco Bice, 5.90%, 08/23/95	
		31,170
998	Banco de Santiago, 5.50%, 08/29/95	
		338,541
10,950	Republic National Bank of New York, 5.90%, 07/31/95	

		407,879
	TOTAL CHILEAN INFLATION ADJUSTED TIME DEPOSITS (Cost $390,768)	

</TABLE>

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (continued)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

PAR (000)	DESCRIPTION	VALUE (NOTE A)
	GRAND CAYMAN-1.15%	
<C>	<S>	<C>
		$ 1,859,000
US$ 1,859	Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.- Call Account, 5.00%++ (Cost $1,859,000)	

		2,536,640
	TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (Cost $2,514,705)	

</TABLE>

<TABLE>

<C>	<S>	<C>
	TOTAL INVESTMENTS (Cost $120,661,642) (Notes A, D)-100.61%	162,918,853
		(994,218)
	LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF OTHER ASSETS-(0.61)%	

		$161,924,635
	NET ASSETS-100%	

</TABLE>

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<TABLE>
<C> <S>

*	Not readily marketable securities.
**	Effective yield on the date of purchase.
#	Security is non-income producing.
##	Security is out on loan.
	SEC Rule 144A security. Such securities 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.
++	
(a)	With an additional 595,030 rights attached, expiring 6/26/95, with no market value.
(b)	With an additional 639,512 rights attached, expiring 6/23/95, with no market value.
(c)	With an additional 368,248 rights attached, expiring 6/20/95, with no market value.
(d)	With an additional 40,000 warrants attached, expiring 12/31/96, with no market value.

(e)	With an additional 156 warrants attached, expiring 6/4/97, with a market value of $2.
ADR	American Depositary Receipts.
ADS	American Depositary Shares.
BR	Brazilian Real.
CLP	Chilean Pesos.
GDR	Global Depositary Receipts.
ON	Ordinary Shares.
PN	Preferred Shares.
US$	United States dollars.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SUMMARY OF EQUITY SECURITIES BY COUNTRY/REGION

COUNTRY/REGION	PERCENT OF NET ASSETS	VALUE
ARGENTINA	11.92%	$ 19,301,795
BRAZIL	10.90	17,649,602
CHILE	23.60	38,210,107
DENMARK	3.19	5,164,200
EASTERN EUROPE	1.88	3,043,657
GREECE	0.19	314,994
HONG KONG	3.18	5,142,776
ISRAEL	6.80	11,004,945
ITALY	1.70	2,757,609
MALAYSIA	5.71	9,252,658
MEXICO	4.30	6,962,874
NETHERLANDS	0.92	1,485,025
PAKISTAN	0.34	551,250
PERU	4.54	7,348,486
PHILIPPINES	8.26	13,377,779
PORTUGAL	1.23	1,999,194
PUERTO RICO	3.45	5,578,391
THAILAND	2.80	4,531,313
VENEZUELA	1.43	2,307,429
GLOBAL	2.71	4,398,129
TOTAL EQUITY OR EQUITY-LINKED SECURITIES	99.05%	$ 160,382,213

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
MAY 31, 1995

ASSETS:	
Investments, at value (Cost $120,661,642) (Note A)	$162,918,853
Receivables:	
Securities sold	972,638
Note	500,000
Dividends	171,420
Interest	100,363
Other assets	61,280
Total Assets	164,724,554
LIABILITIES:	
Payables:	
Due to custodian	609,123
Investments purchased	1,589,383
Due to adviser (Note B)	303,603

Due to administrators (Note B)	28,352
Other accrued expenses	269,458
Total Liabilities	2,799,919
NET ASSETS (applicable to 8,434,919 shares of common stock outstanding)	$161,924,635
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE ($161,924,635 DIVIDED BY 8,434,919)	$19.20
Net assets consist of:	
Capital stock, $0.001 par value; 8,434,919 shares issued and outstanding (100,000,000 shares authorized)	$ 8,435
Paid-in capital	117,290,151
Accumulated net investment income	557,665
Accumulated realized gains on investments and foreign currency related transactions	1,792,341
Net unrealized appreciation on investments and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency	42,276,043
Net assets applicable to shares outstanding	$161,924,635

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 1995

<TABLE>

<S>	<C>
INVESTMENT INCOME:	
Income (Note A):	
Dividends	$3,439,259
Interest	750,140
Less: Foreign taxes withheld	(98,831)
Total Investment Income	4,090,568
Expenses:	
Investment advisory fees (Note B)	2,031,180
Custodian fees (Note B)	327,309
Administration fees (Note B)	219,138
Chile repatriation tax	155,556
Accounting fees	108,503
Printing fees	65,665
Insurance	59,382
Audit fees	56,508
Transfer agent fees	47,527
Directors' fees (Note B)	33,002
Legal fees	27,930
Interest	23,097
Other	40,710
Total Expenses	3,195,507
Net Investment Income	895,061
NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN/(LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RELATED TRANSACTIONS:	
Net realized gain/(loss) from:	
Investments	6,262,533
Foreign currency related transactions	(156,614)
Net change in unrealized appreciation in value of investments and translation of other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency	(5,978,276)
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments and foreign currency related transactions	127,643
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	$1,022,704

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 1995 <C>	1994 <C>
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS:		
Operations:		
Net investment income	$ 895,061	$ 1,040,204
Net realized gain on investments and foreign currency related transactions	6,105,919	18,941,773
Net change in unrealized appreciation in value of investments and translation of other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency	(5,978,276)	39,818,287
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	1,022,704	59,800,264
Dividends and distributions to shareholders from:		
Net investment income ($0.040 and $0.145 per share, respectively)	(337,396)	(1,217,353)
Net realized gain on investments and foreign currency related transactions ($1.780 and $1.065 per share, respectively)	(15,014,156)	(8,926,038)
	(15,351,552)	(10,143,391)
Capital share transactions (Note C):		
Proceeds from 51,951 shares issued in reinvestment of dividends	--	1,258,522
Net increase in net assets resulting from capital share transactions	--	1,258,522
Total increase/(decrease) in net assets	(14,328,848)	50,915,395
NET ASSETS:		
Beginning of year	176,253,483	125,338,088
End of year (including undistributed net investment income of $557,665 and $0, respectively)	$ 161,924,635	$ 176,253,483

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 1995

<TABLE>

<S>	<C>	<C>
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment income received	$4,157,659	
Operating expenses paid	(3,291,480)	
Net increase in cash from operating activities		866,179
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of long-term investments	(22,212,579)	
Purchases of short-term investments, net	(890,621)	
Proceeds from disposition of long-term portfolio investments	37,467,915	
Net increase in cash from investing activities		14,364,715

FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash dividends paid	(15,351,552)	
Proceeds of loan	3,500,000	
Loan repaid	(3,500,000)	
Notes receivable	(500,000)	
Net cash repaid by financing activities		(15,851,552)
Net decrease in cash		(620,658)
Net cash at beginning of year		11,535
Due to custodian at end of year		($ 609,123)
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATIONS TO NET DECREASE IN CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations		$1,022,704
ADJUSTMENTS:		
Decrease in dividend and interest receivable	$ 67,091	
Decrease in accrued expenses	(111,316)	
Decrease in prepaid expenses	15,343	
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments and foreign currency related transactions	(127,643)	
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		(156,525)
NET INCREASE IN CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		$ 866,179

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE EMERGING MARKETS TELECOMMUNICATIONS FUND, INC.

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>

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 1995	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 1994	FOR THE PERIOD JUNE 25, 1992* THROUGH MAY 31, 1993
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE:			
Net asset value, beginning of period	$ 20.90	$ 14.95	$ 13.84**
Net investment income	0.11	0.13	0.16
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments and foreign currency related transactions	0.01	7.03 +	1.20
Net increase in net assets from operations	0.12	7.16	1.36
Dividends and distributions to shareholders from:			
Net investment income	(0.04)	(0.15)	(0.14)
Net realized gain on investments and foreign currency transactions	(1.78)	(1.06)	(0.11)
Total distributions to shareholders	(1.82)	(1.21)	(0.25)
Net asset value, end of period	$ 19.20	$ 20.90	$ 14.95
Market value, end of period	$ 17.75	$ 22.75	$ 14.50

Total investment return++	(13.94)%	64.74 %	5.85 %
RATIO/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:			
Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	$161,925	$176,253	$125,338
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	1.89 %	1.81 %	1.99 %(a)
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	0.53 %	0.63 %	2.02 %(a)
Portfolio turnover	14.29 %	43.98 %	22.55 %(b)

</TABLE>

- ------------------------

* Commencement of investment operations.

** Initial public offering price of $15.00 per share less underwriting discount of $1.05 per share and offering expenses of $0.11 per share.

\+ Reflects a $0.03 per share increase to the Fund's net asset value per share resulting from the antidilutive impact of shares issued pursuant to the Fund's automatic dividend reinvestment plan in January 1994.

++ 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.

(a) Annualized.

(b) Not annualized.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A. The Emerging Markets Telecommunications Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") was incorporated in Maryland on February 11, 1992 and commenced investment operations on June 25, 1992. 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 last sales price or lacking any sales, at the closing price quoted for the securities (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 10.4% of its net assets in securities valued in good faith by the Board of Directors with an aggregate cost of $16,970,262 and market value of $16,916,111. 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 continue 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.

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 character of distributions made during the year from net investment income or net realized gains may differ from their ultimate characterization for U.S. federal income tax purposes due to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles/tax differences in the character of income and expense recognition.

The Fund is subject to and accrues a 10% Chilean repatriation tax with respect to all known and estimated remittances from Chile. For the year ended May 31, 1995, the Fund incurred $155,556 in such taxes.

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

(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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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 $10,942,619, for which the Fund has received cash as collateral of $11,221,249. 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 be secured by 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 $16,259 in securities lending income which is included in interest income on the Statement of Operations.

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME AND GAINS: The Fund intends to distribute annually to shareholders substantially all of its net investment income and net realized short-term capital gains. 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-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 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 25% 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 1.25% of the first $100 million of the Fund's average weekly net assets, NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1.125% of the next $100 million and 1.00% of amounts in excess of $200 million. For the year ended May 31, 1995, BEA Associates earned $2,031,180 for advisory services. BEA Associates also provides certain administrative services to the Fund and is reimbursed by the Fund for costs they incur on behalf of the Fund (up to $20,000 per annum). For the year ended May 31, 1995, BEA Associates was reimbursed $6,570 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 0.10% of the Fund's average weekly net assets. For the year ended May 31, 1995, BSFM earned $169,439 for administrative services.

CELFIN Administradora de Fondos de Inversion de Capital Extranjero S.A. ("Chilean administrator") and Correval, S.A. ("Correval") serve as the Fund's administrators with respect to Chilean and Colombian investments, respectively. In return for services rendered, the Chilean administrator and Correval each receive a fee computed monthly and paid quarterly at an annual rate of 0.10% of the Fund's average weekly net assets in their respective countries, 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, BSFM, Correval 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.

Through June 14, 1995, Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. served as the custodian for the Fund's U.S. and foreign assets (other than Mexican equities), and S.D. Indeval, S.A. de C.V. served as custodian for the Fund's Mexican equity investments.

Effective June 15, 1995, Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. serves as custodian for all of the Fund's U.S. and foreign assets.

NOTE C. The authorized capital stock of the Fund is 100,000,000 shares of common stock, $0.001 par value. Of the 8,434,919 shares outstanding at May 31, 1995, BEA Associates owned 7,169 shares.

NOTE D. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the cost of securities owned at May 31, 1995 was $122,012,600. Accordingly, the net unrealized appreciation of investments (including investments denominated in foreign currencies) of $40,906,253, was composed of gross appreciation of $51,096,522 for those investments having an excess of value over cost and gross depreciation of $10,190,269 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 obligations, aggregated $23,724,274 and $38,411,210, 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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 letter of credit agreement at May 31, 1995.

NOTE F. Quarterly Results of Operations (unaudited):

<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
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
August 31, 1994...........	$ 1,269	$ 0.15	$ 501	$ 0.06	$ 22,258	$ 2.64	$ 22,759	$ 2.70	$ 25.250
November 30, 1994.........	883	0.11	61	0.01	(13,432)	(1.60)	(13,371)	(1.59)	24.750
February 28, 1995.........	1,085	0.13	375	0.04	(31,771)	(3.76)	(31,396)	(3.72)	21.500
May 31, 1995..............	853	0.10	(42)	0.00	23,073	2.73	23,031	2.73	18.375
Totals................	$ 4,090	$ 0.49	$ 895	$ 0.11	$ 128	$ 0.01	$ 1,023	$ 0.12	
August 31, 1993...........	$ 1,070	$ 0.13	$ 430	$ 0.05	$ 22,999	$ 2.74	$ 23,429	$ 2.79	$ 20.000
November 30, 1993.........	1,289	0.15	561	0.07	18,518	2.21	19,079	2.28	26.000
February 28, 1994.........	532	0.06	(238)	(0.03)	36,151	4.32*	35,913	4.29	28.125
May 31, 1994..............	1,128	0.14	287	0.04	(18,908)	(2.24)	(18,621)	(2.20)	26.375
Totals................	$ 4,019	$ 0.48	$ 1,040	$ 0.13	$ 58,760	$ 7.03	$ 59,800	$ 7.16	

<CAPTION>

QUARTER ENDED	LOW
<S>	<C>
August 31, 1994...........	$ 19.250
November 30, 1994.........	20.250
February 28, 1995.........	15.000
May 31, 1995..............	11.750
Totals................	
August 31, 1993...........	$ 14.125
November 30, 1993.........	18.875
February 28, 1994.........	23.500
May 31, 1994..............	20.375
Totals................	

</TABLE>

* Reflects a $0.03 per share increase to the Fund's net asset value per share resulting from the antidilutive impact of shares issued pursuant to the Fund's automatic dividend reinvestment plan.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors
of The Emerging Markets Telecommunications Fund, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of The Emerging Markets Telecommunications Fund, Inc., including the schedule of investments, as of May 31, 1995, and the related statement of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, the statement of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the periods presented. These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of investments held by the custodians and brokers as of May 31, 1995. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Emerging Markets Telecommunications Fund, Inc., as of May 31, 1995, the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and its financial highlights for each of the periods presented, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

COOPERS & LYBRAND L.L.P.

2400 Eleven Penn Center
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
July 12, 1995

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund is required by Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, to advise its shareholders within 60 days of the Fund's fiscal year end (May 31, 1995) as to the U.S. federal tax status of distributions received by the Fund's shareholders in respect of such fiscal year. Of the $1.82 per share dividend paid in respect of such fiscal year, $0.04 was derived from net investment income, $0.74 was derived from net realized short-term capital gains and $1.04 per share was from long-term capital gains. There were no dividends which would qualify for the dividend received deduction available to corporate shareholders.

The Fund does not intend to make an election under Section 853 to pass through foreign taxes paid by the Fund to its shareholders. This information is given to meet certain requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Shareholders should refer to their Form 1099-DIV to determine the amount includable on their respective tax returns for 1995.

Because the Fund's fiscal year is not the calendar year, notification will be sent in respect to calendar year 1995. The notification, which will reflect the amount to be used by calendar year taxpayers on their U.S. federal income tax returns, will be made in conjunction with Form 1099-DIV and will be mailed in January 1996.

Foreign shareholders will generally be subject to U.S. withholding tax on the amount of their dividend. They will generally not be entitled to a foreign tax credit or deduction for the withholding taxes paid by the Fund.

In general, dividends received by tax-exempt recipients (e.g., IRAs and Keoghs) need not be reported as taxable income for U.S. federal income tax purposes. However, some retirement trusts (e.g., corporate, Keogh and 403(b)(7) plans) may need this information for their annual information reporting.

Shareholders are advised to consult their own tax advisers with respect to the tax consequences of their investment in the Fund.

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

Pursuant to The Emerging Markets Telecommunications 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 foreign 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

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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 stock 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.

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.

INVESTMENT ADVISER

THE EMERGING MARKETS

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New York, New York

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

FUND, INC.

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

This report, including the financial statements herein, is sent to the shareholders of the Fund for their information. The financial information included herein is taken
THE EMERGING MARKETS
from the records of the Fund. 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 TELECOMMUNICATIONS FUND, INC.
mentioned in this report.

ANNUAL REPORT
MAY 31, 1995