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SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE

Assistance to Botswana, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Lesotho, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Tonga, Uganda and Zambia

Report of the Secretary-General

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^{1/} For background information, see sect. I, para. 2.

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^{2/ &}lt;u>Idem</u>, para. 3.

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. The General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session adopted resolutions appealing to the international community to provide special assistance to 13 countries in Africa and Tonga and requesting the Secretary-General to mobilize technical, material and financial resources for those countries. The relevant resolutions are the following: Botswana (34/125), Cape Verde (34/119), Chad (34/120), the Comoros (34/127), Djibouti (34/124), Equatorial Guinea (34/123), Guinea-Bissau (34/121), Lesotho (34/130), Mozambique (34/129), Sao Tome and Principe (34/131), Seychelles (34/126), Tonga (34/132), Uganda (34/122) and Zambia (34/128).
- In the resolutions on Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Tonga, Uganda and Zambia, the General Assembly, inter alia, invited certain specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of these countries and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980. In the resolution of Botswana, the General Assembly, inter alia, invited these organizations to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the assistance they were rendering to Botswana, for the implementation of the special economic assistance programme, and to report the results of that assistance and their decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session. The specialized agencies and organizations addressed were the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Food Programme (WFP), the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Bank (WB) and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).
- 3. In the resolutions on Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Lesotho, Mozambique, Seychelles, Tonga, Uganda and Zambia, the General Assembly, inter alia, requested the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain, continue and increase their current and future programmes of assistance, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing international programmes of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist the countries. In the resolutions on Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau and Sao Tome and Principe, the Assembly, inter alia, requested those organizations to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist the countries.
- 4. The texts of the resolutions were communicated to the organizations concerned and their attention drawn to the specific requests addressed to them by the General Assembly. The present report contains information based on the replies received. Section II contains the substantive parts of replies received from the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system listed in paragraph 2 above. Section III contains information supplied by other United Nations organizations on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist the countries concerned.

II. REPLIES RECEIVED FROM SPECIFIC SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

<u>/</u>Original: English//
<u>/</u>21 May 1980//

Α

Botswana

1. Project entitled "Strengthening the Division of Commercial Affairs" is under implementation. Botswana is also participating in two regional projects, "Assistance in Transit-transport for the Land-locked Southern African Sub-region" (RAF/77/017) and "Assistance to the African Least Developed Countries in the Field of Trade Policy and Planning" (RAF/77/038).

Cape Verde and Guinea-Bissau

2. Cape Verde has participated since March 1980 in a two-year joint project "Assistance to the Governments of Cape Verde and Guinea-Bissau in the field of economic and trade policy with a view to integrating their foreign and internal trade".

Chad

3. UNCTAD is executing a project "Assistance in the field of insurance" under UNDP financing. Further, Chad is a participating country in regional project RAF/77/038 (see para. 1).

Comoros

4. The Comoros is participating in regional project RAF/77/038 (ibid.).

Lesotho

5. Lesotho is participating in two regional projects RAF/77/017 and RAF/77/038 $(\underline{ibid}.).$

Mozambique

6. Mozambique is participating in regional project RAF/77/017 (ibid.).

Seychelles

7. UNCTAD is at present executing UNDP-financed projects on "Market Development of Cinnamon" and "Evaluation of Inter-island Transport Needs". UNCTAD has also completed the project "Consultancy for Duty Free Shops".

Uganda

8. UNCTAD is executing a UNDP-financed project "Management and Improvement of Commodity Distribution". Uganda is also participating in two regional projects "Assistance in Transit-transport for the Land-locked Sub-region of East Central Africa" (RAF/78/015) and RAF/77/038 (ibid.).

Zambia

9. UNCTAD has been assisting the Government of Zambia in resolving her transittransport problems through consultant services under region project RAF/77/017 (ibid.) putting specific focus on the Zambia/Dar es Salaam transit corridor.

В

 $\underline{\sqrt{0}}$ riginal: Englis \underline{h} $\underline{\sqrt{7}}$ August 1980

The UNCTAD secretariat, in accordance with standard practice, brought the appropriate General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolutions to the attention of the Trade and Development Board at its twentieth session, in March 1980.

UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

<u>/Original: English/</u>
<u>/28 May 1980/</u>
<u>/7 August 1980/</u>

Α

Botswana

1. A small enterprise development programme project financed by UNDP (cost: \$877,000) is in progress. Also, a small industry and entrepreneur regular programme project (cost: \$8,000) is under implementation. A study for developing Botswana-owned earth-moving and road-construction enterprises (cost: \$20,000) financed from the UNIDO regular programme, is in hand and is expected to be completed by the end of 1980. Further, a fellowship for training of an industrial estate manager has been provided from UNIDO regular programme (cost: \$2,100) and, under SIS programme, a techno-economic feasibility study for the establishment of a sorghum milling industry is being undertaken (cost: \$30,000).

Cape Verde

2. Early this year, a regular programme project on assistance to the General Directorate of Economic Planning (cost: \$40,695) was carried out in continuation of a project in operation since 1978.

Chad

3. A project for assistance to the Office of Industrial Promotion (cost: \$1,649,051) funded by UNDP was approved in 1977 and is expected to be completed by the end of 1981. Another project, providing advisers to the Ministry of Planning and Co-operation (cost: \$395,000) and funded by UNDP, is in operation.

Comoros

4. Under the SIS programme, UNIDO is assisting the Government in the development of the wood handicraft industries (cost: \$59,000). Under another SIS project (cost: \$38,000) the services of an industrial economist will be made available for the preparation, evaluation and promotion of development projects. Moreover, in order to introduce 20 officers/executives to the methods and techniques of industrial project preparation and evaluation, a training workshop was held at Moroni in March 1980 under SIS programme (cost: \$36,000). Under another SIS project, a feasibility study is to be undertaken for the establishment of a cement factory (cost: \$35,000).

Djibouti

5. Studies are to be undertaken (cost: \$117,200) under the SIS programme for the establishment of an industrial advisory unit.

Guinea-Bissau

6. Under the SIS programme an industrial planning expert is being provided (cost: \$28,800); another expert is being provided to advise on the utilization of existing natural resources to produce drugs for the Social Health Programme and for the export of extracts of medicinal plants (cost: \$11,800).

Lesotho

7. Under the SIS programme, a project for the establishment of a mechanized brick plant (cost: \$31,550) and two projects for the establishment of a pilot plant for paints (cost: \$26,181 and \$110,000) are under implementation. Further, equipment, costing \$45,500 is being supplied for the paint pilot plant. Also, an adviser on industrial planning and a fellowship are being made available at a cost of \$142,090 financed by UNDP.

Mozambique

8. In March 1980 a project, costing \$6,600 and to be financed through the trust fund, was approved to provide consultants on rehabilitating the garment industry. Also, under SIS programme, (a) a project was approved, in February 1980, to provide consultants for the footwear industry (cost of \$19,200); (b) the metallurgical experts and training for senior personnel will be provided (cost: \$40,000) to improve the operation of the small steel plant and foundary attached to the Companhia Industrial de Fundicao et Leminagem. Further, under a UNDP project (cost: \$250,000) UNIDO will provide the services of experts, training and equipment for construction material exploration and production for Niassa Province.

Sao Tome and Principe

9. Under the SIS programme, expert services are being provided for the establishment of selected agro-industries. Expert services also are being provided to facilitate the establishment of a national electro-mechanical maintenance and repair network at a cost of \$15,100. Technical and managerial skills of a group of Sao Tomean experts will be upgraded through study tours at a cost of \$14,658 to be met through voluntary contribution under another project.

Seychelles

10. Two projects under SIS programme will provide assistance in preparing for metric conversion plans and advice on the selection of a fruit processing plant. Under a third regular programme project, a staff member undertook a mission in January 1980 which resulted in the finalization of a project document on the establishment of a boatyard and boat maintenance complex for fisheries development (total cost: \$15,525).

Tonga

11. Expert assistance, fellowships and equipment, costing \$226,400 and funded by UNDP, are being provided for the planning and promotion of industrial development.

Uganda

12. Four SIS projects are under implementation, at a cost of about \$58,000, for expert assistance to (a) steel industry, (b) charcoal industry, (c) a fertilizer plant, and (d) a small-scale brick plant. Moreover, in order to assist Uganda's industrial enterprises in developing their accounting systems, experts, fellowships and equipment will be made available at a cost of about \$487,000 to be met by UNDP.

Zambia

13. UNIDO is implementing 13 projects with a budget of \$1.9 million. Four SIS projects will provide expert assistance: (a) for small-scale industry (\$46,350), (b) to the Development Bank of Zambia (\$28,800), (c) to the Mwinilunga cannery (\$35,000) and (d) for the processing of molasses (\$14,000). Six UNDP funded projects are providing expert assistance for (a) the edible oil industry (\$61,800), (b) strengthening of the Department of Industry (\$375,000), (c) industrial projects identification surveys in nine provinces (\$299,000), (d) industrial feasibility studies (\$200,000), (e) the establishment of an intravenous fluids plant (\$432,631) and (f) the Mwinilunga cannery (\$99,700). Further, a feasibility study for the production of semi-fabricated and cast brass is being undertaken (cost: \$136,000), and expert services and equipment are being provided for the establishment of a salt iodization plant (cost: \$51,000). Also, under another project for the same purpose \$74,000 will be provided.

В

Texts of all General Assembly resolutions on special economic assistance were incorporated in a document entitled "Resolutions and Decisions of concern to UNIDO adopted at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly and 1979 session of the Economic and Social Council" and submitted to the Industrial Development Board in May 1980.

UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

/Original: English/ /13 August 1980/

Α

1. The following table shows the most recent commitments approved by the Executive Board of UNICEF for the countries concerned.

Commitments for future call-forwards (\$000)

		f			T of C	Dwohohle ween woll-formends	7	o prize nd a
Region/Country	Approved 1980	Balance fro	el .	Total	1980	1981	1982	1983
Botswana LDC	009	1 001	(831)	600 001 601 14.8*	- 656 656	187 338 525	204 7 211	209
Cape Verde		256	-)	256 340 *	130	126		
Chad LDC/MSA		1 253	(545)	. 253 376*	1 253			
Comoros		529	(130)	529 272*	328	166	35	
Djibouti Small country ***	154	19	(-)	154 67 221	57 57	77 10 87	77	
Equatorial Guinea Small country	200	50	-	200 50 250 250 250	100 50 150	100		
Guinea-Bissau MSA/small country		2 520	(5 186)	2 520	1 662	672	186	
Lesotho LDC/MSA		811	(389)	811	510	301		

		Balanc	Balance from		Probable	Probable yearly call-forwards	call-fo	rwards
Region/Country	Approved 1980	prior years 1/1/80	or years 1/1/80	Total	1980	1981	1982	1983
Mozambique MSA/Newly independent	1 360	387	(61)	1 360 387 1 747	719 387 1 106	641		
Sao Tome and Principe Small country		108	(56)	108	62	23	23	
Seychelles Small country		243	(83)	243	131	52	09	
Togo UNICEF Group II		191	(-)	1911	224	186	54	
Uganda LDC/MSA	3 029	121	(371)	3 029 421 3 450	2 306 421 2 727	723 723		
Zambia UNICEF Group II	177	197	(11)	177 197 374	177 197 374		٠	

This table does not include Supplementary funds (specific contributions and allocations from United Nations agencies) received during the calendar year 1980.

Figures in parenthesis refer to those portions of total commitments which are to be financed from supplementary funds.

- Unfunded portion of the projects noted prior to 1980.
- ** Projects noted at the 1980 Board session.

*** "Small" countries (countries with child population less than 500,000) receive per child UNICEF assistance at about the same level or higher as least developed countries.

2. UNICEF has been paying special attention to these countries and, as far as its general budget is concerned, these countries receive three times the volume of assistance provided to an average developing country, taking into account - as one of the guidelines for the amount of assistance - the child population. Besides, UNICEF seeks additional assistance for these countries through raising funds for noted projects. This category of projects are those developed for the welfare of children, falling within UNICEF assistance policy, and enjoy a high priority by the Governments for UNICEF assistance for which financing from general resources is not feasible. In these cases, some of the donors provide specific contributions for this purpose.

В

The UNICEF Executive Board, in its most recent session in May 1980, has taken full note of the relevant General Assembly resolutions requesting special consideration of the needs of the countries concerned, and authorized the secretariat to provide the utmost assistance from within the budgetary and financial means of the organization.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

<u>/</u>Original: English//
<u>/</u>5 August 1980//
/Il August 1980//

Α

The relevant General Assembly resolutions (34/119 to 34/132) have been brought to the attention of the UNDP regional Bureaux concerned and a report on assistance to these countries was submitted in document DP/439 to the twenty-seventh session of the UNDP Governing Council which met at Geneva in June 1980.

В

1. The following is an extract from the draft report of the Governing Council of the Council's discussions on document DF/439:

The Governing Council,

Considers that, in response to appropriate General Assembly resolutions requesting that increased assistance be given to the countries mentioned in the Administrator's report, the Council has, in previous session, taken decisions that have already increased in 1977-1981 UNDP's assistance to most of these countries;

Further considers that an appropriate response to the General Assembly's concern expressed in the resolutions mentioned in the Administrator's report is given by the Governing Council through the action it is taking to ensure that:

- (a) The largest amount of programme resources for the years 1982-1986 are devoted to programmes of countries having a GNP per capita of up to \$500; and that
- (b) Through the application of supplementary criteria for the same years, additional resources are given to countries facing special difficulties which is the case of the countries mentioned in the Administrator's report;

Tonga

Authorizes the Administrator to extend to Tonga for the remainder of the present cycle, 1977-1981:

- (a) An increase in the second cycle IPF by 6.4 per cent, or \$128,000, to be met from funds available under the item "Future Participants, etc.";
- (b) Allocation from the Special Measures Fund for Least Developed Countries from the resources made available in 1980 and 1981; and

(c) Access to assistance from the United Nations Capital Development Fund.

Sao Tome and Principe

Takes note of the assurance given by the Administrator that a suitable solution is being worked out with a view to upgrading the UNDP representation in Sao Tome and Principe by establishing a separate office in that country.

Djibouti

Decides to increase the IPF for Djibouti for 1977-1981 from \$.905 million to \$2.2 million and authorizes the Administrator to finance the increase of \$1.295 million from the item, "Future Participants, etc."

Uganda

Takes note of the assurance given by the Administrator that every effort will be made, within the authority already delegated to him, to accommodate the additional needs of the Uganda Government;

Decides to review Uganda's situation at its twenty-eighth session, and requests the Administrator to prepare, for that purpose, a report on the implementation of UNDP assistance to Uganda.

Equatorial Guinea

2. The Governing Council has approved the addition of \$258,000 to IPF for the 1977-1981 cycle, and agreed that additional funds may be borrowed from the 1982-1986 cycle if needed. In addition, the Council agreed that Equatorial Guinea should benefit in 1980-1981 from the special measures applicable to least developed countries. UNDP has also, as an emergency measure, approved assistance for restoring and maintaining electrical supply for Malabo.

WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME

<u>/Original: English/</u> <u>/6 June 1980/</u> <u>/26 August 1980/</u>

Α

The following is a statement of projects and emergency operations approved in 1979-1980 for assistance to some of the countries which requested the programme assistance:

		(\$)
Botswana		
(a)	Emergency strategic grain reserve	1 732 000
(b)	Feeding primary school children and vulnerable groups	22 582 900
Cape Verd	<u>e</u>	
Food	assistance to drought affected people	297 500
Food	assistance to drought affected people	620 500
Chad		
(a)	Food aid operation to population affected by drought and civil disturbances	1 332 000
(b)	Assistance to population affected by drought-civil disturbance priority	281 500
(c)	Assistance to population affected by drought-civil disturbance priority	1 851 000
Djibouti		
(a)	Food assistance to refugees from Ethiopia	225 800
(b)	Emergency food assistance to refugees from Ethiopia	89 200
Equatoria	1 Guinea	
(a)	Food aid to returnees	526 000
(b)	Food aid/hospital/school, etc.	483 000
<u>Guinea-Bi</u>	ssau	
(a)	Feeding in schools, etc.	627 000
(b)	Assistance to MCH centres, etc.	952 000
(c)	Institutional feeding	484 000
(a)	Food assistance to drought stricken people	841 000

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	.75	•
		•

Lesotho		
(a)	Community development	9 684 000
(b)	National wheat reserve	2 241 500
Mozambiqu	ne	
(a)	Pilot project for the dairy industries	1 178 000
(b)	Primary school feeding	3 883 800
(c)	Assistance to Zimbabwean refugees	15 924 700
(d)	Food assistance to drought affected people	2 102 250
Uganda		
(a)	Food aid for war and drought affected people	496 000
(b)	Emergency food aid to war victims	2 988 200
(c)	Emergency food aid to war victims	1 174 700
(a)	Food assistance to displaced refugees	72 000
(e)	Food assistance to displaced refugees	421 000
(f)	Emergency food aid for war and drought victims	1 200 000
Zambia		
Emer	gency food assistance to drought affected people	3 097 000

The resolutions of the General Assembly were brought to the notice of the

governing body of WFP, the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes, at its ninth session in April 1980; it has taken note of them.

В

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

/Original: English///
/7 July 1980/

Α

Cape Verde

1. A number of ILO technical advisory missions were undertaken during 1979, under financing from the regular budget, to assist in (a) determining the trained manpower needs of agriculture; (b) setting up vocational training centres; (c) the preparation of the National Development Plan; and (d) improvement and modernization of social security legislation. Under ILO/Belgium multi-bilateral technical co-operation programme assistance is also being provided to the Government in the reorganization to the technical schools for the purposes of training a larger number of persons for employment. Under UNDP financing (\$251,486) ILO is assisting in the establishment of a centre for undertaking training courses on maintenance and repair of various types of equipment.

Comoros

One Under UNDP financing (\$310,232) ILO is assisting the Government to establish a centre for secretarial training and also in determining the trained manpower needs of the country for its development programmes. Further, under UNDP financing (\$900,000) the development of a labour-inspection system, introduction of a new social security scheme, the setting up of training facilities for handicraft development, are some of the areas envisaged to be undertaken by the ILO in the near future.

Djibouti

- 3. Under regular budget financing, a number of technical advisory missions were undertaken during 1977-1980 to assist the Government in:
- (a) Determination of the trained manpower needs of industry and commercial establishments:
- (b) Preparation of a proposal for strengthening the Ministry of Labour recently, this proposal has been approved by UNDP (\$122,000) for implementation.
- 4. The ILO participated in the interagency programme identification mission (29 January to 12 February 1980). Further, the Vocational Training Institute (CFPA) is being further strengthened under the ILO/FED assistance programme.

Guinea-Bissau

5. The ILO is assisting in the establishment of a Mational Vocational Training Institute for the purpose of training manpower, financed by UNDP (\$237,294); ADB is also providing substantial assistance for this project.

6. Rehabilitation of the handicapped (the victims of liberation movements) and the strengthening of preco-operatives and co-operative movements are the areas foreseen to be undertaken by the ILO in the near future.

Seychelles

7. Under UNDP financing (\$369,241), the ILO assistance in social security, workers' education and the planning and assessment of its trained manpower requirements for its development programme are being provided.

Tonga

- 8. The ILO provided assistance in the pilot project "Rural Vocational Training" (\$40,259 UNDP-financed). Two co-operative officers underwent training in Fiji in 1979 under ILO regular budget financing. Further, the entire labour legislation will be reviewed under an ILO/UNDP-financed project (\$22,550).
- 9. Under regional projects:
- (a) Several visits have been undertaken over the last two years to support the ongoing national projects described above;
- (b) A national survey and a workshop were conducted for fostering better co-ordination amongst non-formal education and training programmes designed to benefit rural populations:
- (c) An ILO consultant also visited Tonga with a view to formulating a regional hotel and catering training project
- (d) Under Australian financing, a team of experts also visited Tonga to advise on policies and programmes of handicraft and cottage industries promotion;
- (e) A participant from Tonga took part in an ILO Regional Labour Administration Training Course in Fiji in January 1980.

/Original: English///12 August 1980/

 \mathbb{B}

As part of normal formulation and development of the ILO technical co-operation process, the Governing Body of ILO reviews the needs and requirements of such countries on the basis of all the relevant information provided on a continuing basis, including the resolutions of the General Assembly.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

<u>/</u>Original: English//
/9 July 1980/

Α

Botswana

1. Following the drought which had affected Botswana in 1979, the Office for Special Relief Operation (OSRO) sent, in July/August 1979, an assessment mission to the country. The total level of ongoing FAO/UNDP projects is \$3,599,212 and covers a wide range of activities, including agricultural training, assistance to the National Development Bank, agricultural census, animal production research and land development.

Cape Verde

2. Emergency food aid for an amount of \$908,000 was provided by FAO/WFP. The FAO Technical Co-operation Programme (TCP) financed the provision of quality seeds, fertilizers and materials at a total cost of \$101,268. In addition, OSRO arranged for the transportation of insecticides from Europe to Cape Verde at a cost of \$38,000, and provided veterinary medicines and equipment (\$30,000) from its General Trust Fund.

Chad

3. FAO/WFP provided emergency food aid valued at \$2,407,500. OSRO undertook a series of agricultural rehabilitation operations for the strengthening of local transport capacity by the provision of vehicles and equipment (\$609,000), the emergency procurement of pesticides and medicines for animal health (\$100,000) and the procurement of seeds for small farmers in war-affected areas of Chad (\$100,000).

Comoros

4. TCP financed two projects on the improvement of market gardening and in the fisheries sector at a cost of \$150,000. FAO/UNDP projects total \$3,878,000 and cover integrated rural development; bovine development; agricultural training; and construction of cisterns for water storage.

Djibouti

5. FAO/WFP provided emergency food aid for 14,000 beneficiaries, mainly refugees, at a cost of \$315,000. TCP financed a small-scale project to help develop a plant protection system (\$80,000).

Equatorial Guinea

6. Emergency food aid valued at \$1,009,000 was provided by FAO/WFP. In addition,

OSRO assisted the country to increase food production. Identification and formulation missions were also conducted for the development of poultry farming and in the forestry sector.

Guinea-Bissau

7. An emergency food aid allocation of \$841,000 was provided by FAO/WFP. In addition, OSRO provided, with funds from TCP, an emergency supply of pesticides and equipment valued at \$25,000. TCP also financed a series of other projects: training in pedology (\$204,000); project formulation for the development of rice cultivation (\$12,000); development of agricultural credit (\$80,000); organization of the marketing of agricultural products (\$22,000); evaluation of the production potentialities of palm-oil trees (\$54,000); programming and formulation mission (\$45,000). Other assistance activities covered: horticulture development, development of an audio-visual unit for experimental rice Centre of Contuboel (\$23,000; development of river basin (\$42,000); provision of fertilizers, rice storage (\$276,000); assistance in food security (\$1,566,000); rehabilitation of a rice factory (\$241,000).

Lesotho

- Under TCP, three projects are currently in operation: Training in Wheat Seed Production (\$220,000). Training of Agricultrual Contractors (\$38,500) and Inland Fisheries (\$14,000). Two projects are in the pipeline, under TCP financing, one involving training for agricultural planters and another for making available the services of a rural development officer. The Food Security Assistance Scheme is operating two projects: Mountain Regional Food Reserve (\$1.5 million), and National Wheat Reserve (\$2.2 million). Under the FAO/Government Co-operative Programme, the following five trust-fund projects are currently in operation: Agricultural Development of the Khomokhoana and Adjacent Areas, Phase I (\$2,600,000); Crop Marketing Facilities (\$178,000); Assistance to BASP (Basic Agricultural Services Programme); Training Programme (\$376,706); Fertilizer Demonstration and Credit Pilot Scheme, Phase II - SIDA (\$442,088); Preparatory Assistance for project LES/SIDA/37. Under the FAO Associate Expert/United Nations Volunteers programme there are currently in post 6 associate experts and 8 United Nations volunteers. In addition, 14 United Nations volunteers are under recruitment.
- 9. The following FAO/UNDP projects are in operation: Agricultural Statistics (\$274,532); Small-scale Agricultural Planning Economist (\$159,782); Fellowship in Veterinary Science (\$66,489); Establishment of a Pilot Asparagus Industry, Thaba-Bosiu (\$384,632); Adviser to the Director of BASP (\$397,000 plus \$377,000 IBRD); Support for Establishment of BASP Infrastructure (\$288,340); Agricultural Economist Adviser (\$95,000); Assistance for Integrated Rural Development (\$629,000); Livestock Development and Marketing Adviser (\$302,000); 1980 Agricultural Census (\$189,000); Thabana Moreno Rural Development (\$178,000) and Fellowship in Fisheries (\$58,080). Lastly, FAO has actively participated in and provided substantial inputs to the Multidonor Agricultural Evaluation Mission, recently carried out to prepare for the 1980 Lesotho Multidonor Conference on the Agricultural Sector.

Mozambigue

- 10. FAO/WFP provided emergency food aid valued at \$2,102,250. OSRO provided assistance in the form of emergency seed supply for the areas flooded by the Zambezi river and to purchase bulls and cows for refugees in Mozambique.
- 11. Programmes financed from the Trust Fund have been undertaken in the following areas: fisheries, forestry, seed production, vegetables production, citrus production, animal nutrition and feeding, drainage, tse-tse control, livestock stations, veterinary institute and agricultural marketing.
- 12. The FAO/UNDP projects are the following: Livestock Production and Health (\$2,200,000), Crop Production and Protection (\$2,929,000), Land and Water Use Planning (\$1,666,000), Agricultural Statistics (\$634,257), Forestry and Forest Industries (\$2,387,000), Marine Fisheries (\$639,000), Rural Development Consultancies (\$100,000).

Sao Tome and Principe

13. TCP has financed a series of projects totalling \$438,000. These covered: assistance for the protection of cacao-trees, assistance in agricultural statistics, assistance in the fight against swine fever, pilot project for horticultural crops, formulation of hydro-agricultural projects.

Seychelles

14. TCP financed three projects in the following areas: promotion of agricultural co-operatives (\$85,000); pilot stock-breeding units (\$22,000); identification and formulation of programmes for the development of agriculture, forestry and fisheries. In addition, an FAO/UNDP project is assisting the country to develop beef and milk production (\$274,804).

Tonga

15. Pending its application for membership in FAO, Tonga will be entitled to assistance under TCP as well as to receive publications and participate in technical meetings.

Uganda

- 16. Emergency food aid for 280,000 beneficiaries (\$4,650,000) was provided by FAO/WFP. OSRO undertook a series of agricultural rehabilitation operations with financing from TCP: emergency assistance for the control of foot-and-mouth disease (\$160,000); emergency supply of seeds (\$155,000); emergency assistance for the maintenance of dairy processing facilities (\$31,000). TCP had also financed a project on the production of quality seeds and related training activities (\$161,000).
- 17. In August 1979, an Emergency Assistance Mission was sent to help assess the emergency food requirements and to increase FAO's programme of assistance to Uganda.

The mission identified and proposed 3 emergency, 13 high priority and 11 pipeline projects. A joint FAO/WFP/USAID Mission visited the country in February/March 1980 to further assess its food requirements and to prepare an emergency food distribution system, as well as to review the programme for the rehabilitation of the agricultural sector. Another mission was mounted in April/May 1980 to review the current animal industry sector with a view to identifying the bottlenecks and drawing up a rehabilitation programme for the industry. The mission report, which identified projects requiring external financing amounting to \$1.5 million, has been cleared by the Government and is about to be presented to potential donors.

Zambia

- 18. FAO/WFP provided emergency food aid for 200,000 beneficiaries (\$3,097,000). The FAO Investment Centre undertook, with regular programme resources, a series of identification missions and the drafting of related projects in the following areas: Southern Province Area Development, North Western Province Area Development, Rural Development Project for Western Province, Fisheries Development, and Dairy Development. With financing from Government Trust Funds, FAO has also undertaken the following projects: construction of prototype fishing boats (\$181,800); training programme in food and nutrition (\$332,890); control of fusarium diseases of maize (\$523,932); training field personnel in agricultural credit (\$48,200).
- 19. Under the Associate Expert/Volunteer Programme, FAO has currently four associate experts in post and four under recruitment. Eleven FAO/UNDP projects are also in operation: Senior Livestock Economist (\$251,398), Animal Disease Control and Eradication Programme (\$2,007,121), Village Workshop Pilot Project (\$1,011,364), Assistance for National In-Service Training for Agriculture (\$1,497,572), Zambia Centre for Horticultural Training (Chapula) (\$338,743), National Oil Seeds Development Programme, Phase II (\$913,700), National Irrigation Research Station Phase II (\$742,000), Coffee Production in the North and North-West Provinces (\$835,200), Assistance to the National Commission for Development Planning (\$262,750), Wood Consumption Survey (\$291,000), Pilot Project to Develop Fish Culture (\$345,980).

В

As requested by the General Assembly, pertinent resolutions will be brought to the attention of the FAO Council at its forthcoming session to be held in November 1980.

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

<u>/</u>0riginal: English// <u>/</u>22 May 1980/

Α

Botswana

1. The secretariat is at present studying requests for equipment to improve primary education, to be financed under the Participation Programme. UNESCO continues to co-operate with UNDP in the project "Non-Formal Education".

Chad

2. The secretariat is at present studying requests for assistance submitted in January 1980.

Comoros

3. The Comoros have received so far an amount of \$46,300 under the Participation Programme and \$34,000 financed from the Special Account for Increased Assistance to Developing Countries. UNESCO collaborates with UNDP in the execution of project "Educational Reform".

Equatorial Guinea

4. A UNESCO mission will visit the country in March 1980 to identify programmes of assistance. Equatorial Guinea became a member State of UNESCO in November 1979.

Lesotho

5. Assistance was provided under the 1979-1980 Participation Programme (\$40,970) for projects concerning equipment for the National Commission (\$10,000), for training of librarians (\$10,520), consultancy to reorganize the National Commission (\$2,250), fellowship for an educational planner (\$16,200) and for publication of a children's book (\$2,000). UNESCO sent a mission in November/December 1979 to formulate a draft document for the UNDP-financed project "Pilot Solar Energy and Biogas Demonstration Unit".

Mozambique

6. Six Participation Programme requests were approved for a total of \$41,725. Five requests are being considered under the Special Account for Increased Aid to Developing Countries. UNESCO is also executing two important UNDP-financed projects: "National Institute for Educational Development" and "Development of Teacher-Training Courses for Industrial Teachers". Under the Regular Programme, two consultants were made available to assist the Government, one in literacy and another in cultural development.

Sao Tome and Principe

7. The secretariat is at present studying an assistance programme for the country. It became a member State of UNESCO in January 1980.

Seychelles

8. UNESCO is assisting Seychelles under its Participation Programme with the amount of \$24,900 for national and \$15,000 for regional activities.

Tonga

9. UNESCO is at present assisting Tonga as well as other countries and territories in Oceania in the preparation of assistance programmes to be submitted to UNDP for the Programme Cycle 1982-1986.

Uganda

10. \$53,500 were provided for fellowships and equipment under the Participation Programme. A UNESCO mission went to Uganda in January 1980 to identify further programmes of assistance.

Zambia

11. Further assistance to Zambia (\$34,425) was granted under the 1979-1980 Participation Programme for a fellowship in literacy (\$16,200), equipment for the National Commission (\$4,425), consultancy in mass communication techniques and financial assistance towards a workshop on educational broadcasting (\$12,000) and fellowship in education techniques (\$1,800). UNESCO is co-operating with UNDP in the execution of project "School of Mines".

В

The Executive Board of UNESCO, at its 109th session held at Paris from April to June 1980, took note of the information contained in document entitled "Recent Decisions and Activities of the Organizations of the United Nations System of Relevance to the Work of UNESCO" (109 EX/32).

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

<u>√</u>Original: English/ √11 June 1980/

Α

1. The present report provides up-to-date information on the assistance provided during the period from April 1979 to March 1980.

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Botswana

2. In 1979, a total of \$60,890 from WHO's regular budget was allocated to health projects, including fellowships.

Lesotho

3. For the development of health services, health manpower and for fellowships WHO provided \$230,136 from its regular budget and about \$100,000 from extrabudgetary sources.

Mozambique

4. A total of \$1,173,885 was mobilized for health projects, of which \$287,240 came from WHO's regular budget. To combat the disastrous effects of Cyclone Angela on the country's health facilities, emergency medical supplies were flown to Mozambique. The Commission of the European Communities has provided \$59,236 for the procurement of vaccines and medicines to combat a cholera epidemic. Additionally, \$23,897 was procured and provided through funds from the Director-General's Development Programme.

Zambia

5. In 1979, WHO expended \$329,856 from its regular budget and \$81,767 from external sources for the development of health services and for training of health personnel. Following the bombing of refugee camps on 11 April 1979, WHO collaborated with UNHCR in providing emergency health assistance to the victims.

В

In accordance with the relevant General Assembly resolutions, the Director-General of WHO has brought these to the attention of the thirty-third World Health Assembly, held in May 1980. In addition, the Director-General submitted a report entitled "Co-operation with newly independent and emergency states in Africa: Liberation struggle in Southern Africa" (A33/26) containing a summary of assistance which has been provided to certain member States in accordance with the previous directives of the World Health Assembly.

WORLD BANK

<u>/</u>Original: English//
<u>/</u>4 June 1980//

Α

Botswana

1. In the fiscal year 1980, the Bank made two loans amounting to \$14.4 million to

help finance an education and a water supply project. The objective of the education project is to expand the network of junior secondary schools and increase rural vocational training. The water supply project will help finance construction of a 26 km pipeline, pump stations, and treatment works for the main commercial centre of Francistown during the 1980s.

Cape Verde

2. In the fiscal year 1980, a Bank economic mission visited the country and its report is at present being finalized; project financing for inter-island transport is being explored.

Chad

3. In the fiscal year 1979, IDA committed \$7.6 million to support the Government's road maintenance programme, finance construction of four ferry boats and strengthen transport planning and operations through the provision of technical assistance. In the fiscal year 1980, project processing in a number of sectors has been suspended because of hostilities in the country.

Comoros

4. In the fiscal year 1980, IDA approved a credit of \$5.2 million to finance an agricultural project designed to expand coconut production. In addition, the Bank has agreed to execute a UNDP-financed Planning Assistance Project aimed at improving the planning capacity of the Ministry of Finance.

Djibouti

5. An economic mission visited the country in the fiscal year 1980 and its report has been presented to the Government. Possibilities for project financing are being explored in the rural development and the transport sectors.

Equatorial Guinea

6. Feasibility of a project for reconstruction of the cocoa sector is being considered.

Guinea-Bissau

7. The Bank is at present examining the feasibility of a project to rehabilitate the Port of Bissau.

Lesotho

8. In the fiscal year 1980, IDA approved two credits totalling \$9.2 million to support projects in the industrial and urban sectors. The first credit was made to the Lesotho National Development Corporation (LNDC) to help finance its foreign exchange requirements, train local staff in project evaluation and accounting and financial management, and up-grade skills of Basotho technicians in new projects

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supported by LNDC; the second is aimed at upgrading sites and services in the capital city, Maseru, foster institution-building within the urban administration and provide technical assistance.

Sao Tome and Principe

9. The Bank is presently considering the financing of an electric power project.

Seychelles

10. In the fiscal year 1980, a Bank mission visited the country to assess the economic situation and its economic memorandum will be published shortly. The Bank is about to begin a feasibility study of a highway/port project.

Uganda

11. In the fiscal year 1980, IDA committed \$55 million towards the first phase of reconstruction in Uganda. The funds provided to the Government will help re-establish the flow of essential imports aimed at reviving the productive sectors of the economy, increasing agricultural exports and providing basic consumer goods for domestic consumption. The Bank will also administer a \$20 million EEC Special Action Account credit, a \$2.6 million grant from the Government of Canada, and a \$17.5 million grant from the Government of the Netherlands. Negotiations have recently been completed with the Government of Uganda (to be followed by Board consideration) for a \$7 million IDA credit to provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Planning. In addition, the Bank organized, in November 1979, a meeting of a Consultative Group to consider Uganda's aid requirements; and a number of Bank missions have recently visited the country to examine possibilities for project financing in the education, urban, agriculture and industrial sectors.

Zambia

12. In the fiscal year 1980, Bank/IDA commitments amounted to \$40 million for the renewal of 112 km of the Zambia Railway's track; and other improvements in the communications system.

В

In the case of the World Bank, action taken by the Board of Executive Directors in respect of individual developing member countries takes the form of the approval of loans and credits for the financing of development projects which Governments have asked the Bank to support. Loans and credits to the countries in question (mentioned in paragraphs 85-96) were approved by the Board of Executive Directors.

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Α

Botswana

1. Consequent on the visit in 1979 of a Special Programming Mission from IFAD, follow-up action has been initiated in 1980.

Chad

2. In 1978, IFAD sent a project identification mission to Chad. Assistance is under consideration.

Comoros

3. A reconnaissance mission is planned for the future.

Djibouti

4. IFAD has assisted in the identification and preparation of a fisheries project which is under consideration for financing.

Mozambique

5. A special programming mission visited the country in April 1980 and submitted a comprehensive report on agricultural and rural development strategy and related programmes.

Seychelles

6. Discussions were held with the Government in 1979 and assistance is under consideration.

Zambia

7. At the Government's request, IFAD assisted the Government in the preparation of a rural development project which is under consideration for financing.

В

As requested in the resolutions, they will be submitted to IFAD's Executive Board in the course of this year.

III. REPLIES RECEIVED FROM OTHER SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF CO-ORDINATOR

/Orignial: English/ /17 July 1980/

Djibouti

1. In July 1980, UNDRO received a request from the Government to appeal for for emergency assistance comprising food items as well as logistical support and medicines for almost 130,000 people affected by three consecutive years of drought. UNDRO immediately launched two appeals to the international community.

Lesotho

2. An UNDRO mission visited Lesotho in October 1979 to review the technical assistance needs in pre-disaster planning and preparedness.

Mozambique

3. In March and October 1979, UNDRO representatives visited Mozambique to discuss and elaborate with the Government a request for technical assistance in pre-disaster planning and preparedness. The Government has requested UNDRO to provide six months of consultant services to prepare a draft national disaster preparedness plan. Recruitment and project implementation have begun.

UNITED MATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

/Original: English/ /13 June 1980/

- 1. The aid which UNEP is able to provide to countries facing difficulties stemming from adverse economic or political factors or resulting from natural disasters is limited by UNEP's charter and by decisions of its Governing Council to the following: (a) improvement of early warning capabilities; (b) consideration of man's activities contributing to natural disasters.
- 2. At present, these activities are not directed to any specific country, but rather to improvement of technology, procedures and planning that will be of use to all countries.

UNITED NATIOUS CENTRE FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

 $\sqrt{0}$ riginal: English/ $\sqrt{2}$ 2 May 1980/

Botswana

1. UMCHS has participated in a UMDP training project (\$259,000) for providing technical urban and regional planning expertise to the Department of Town and Regional Planning.

Cape Verde

2. UNCHS will participate in a UNDP urban development project (\$144,000) in Praia and Mindelo focusing on the needs of low-income residents.

Chad

3. UMCHS, until recently, was implementing a UNDP rural school construction project (\$564,000) for 60 schools and 200 associated buildings and the upgrading of the Government's technical programme and institutional capability. Owing, however, to continuing hostilities in the country, the project was suspended in February 1979.

Comoros

4. A UNCHS project, aimed at the development of housing and regional planning through maximum use of locally available materials and expertise, has been undertaken. Two pilot housing projects for low-income groups will be undertaken to demonstrate the use of locally available resources. The project has a UNDP budget of over \$1.3 million and a duration of three years.

Equatorial Guinea

5. A UNCHS mission will visit the country shortly to identify an emergency programme for national physical reconstruction and restoration of the social and economic infrastructure.

Lesotho

6. UMCHS is currently providing technical services and training expertise to augment the technical capacity and increase the efficiency of the Architectural Branch of the Ministry of Works, with a UNDP input of \$114,500.

Mozambique

7. A labour-intensive self-help housing project is under implementation, with a UNDP input of nearly \$1.5 million, to improve the living conditions of low-income residents and maximuze the use of locally available resources. The project is expected to last four years.

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Seychelles

8. The Government, with the technical support of UNCHS and a UNDP input of \$178,000, has undertaken a programme to upgrade 450 existing houses and to construct 250 new ones.

Tonga

9. UNCHS is currently executing two projects designed to support national physical development and economic expansion. The purpose of the first is to support the Central Planning Office in preparing the Fourth Development Plan for 1980-1985. The UNDP input is \$15,800. The second project provides a fellowship in structural engineering in view of Tonga's vulnerability to seismic activity and periodic cyclones. The UNDP input is \$46,860.

Uganda

- 10. As a result of a UNCHS quick action supportive programme, to define the nature and scope of United Nations assistance in the field of human settlements, an immediate UNCHS/UNDP supported follow-up project providing key technical inputs to establish a development authority has been formulated. UNCHS has funded this activity in the amount of \$30,250. Further, it has led to a second project, to begin in May 1980, focusing on the reconstruction and development of two major devastated areas of the country: Masaka and Mbarara. This project has a UNDP contribution of over \$2.2 million in addition to the \$4 million from UNCDF.
- 11. A third project is now being finalized, for implementation in May 1980, as UNCHS has been requested to assist in the formulation and implementation of national housing policy.

Zambia

12. UNCHS has submitted to the Government, a proposal for a slum and squatter settlement upgrading project, which, if approved, will be undertaken in association with YMCA.

UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR POPULATION ACTIVITIES

/Original: English/

 $\sqrt{2}$ June 1980 $\overline{/}$

The following assistance was provided or has been committed:

Country	Assistance	\$US 000	
Botswana	Population and housing census 1980, training programme in demography, fellowships in medical statistics, a survey of mortality and fertility, maternal and child health and family planning services.	1980-83: <u>1</u> 8	09 93 02
Cape Verde	Census 1979, contraceptive supplies for child spacing, sex education.		54 51 05
Chad	Census activities.	Prior 1980: 48	81
Comoros	Census 1980, collection of demographic and health statistics, maternal and child health and family planning services.		35 54 89
Guinea-Bissau	Census 1979, family health services.		93 <u>98</u> 91
Lesotho	Strengthening census-taking facilities, development of birth and death registration services, assistance for demographic studies and expansion of rural maternal and child health clinics.	Prior 1980: 80 1980-83: 56 Total: 1 36	67
Mozambique	Census 1980, maternal and child health and family planning services.	Prior 1980: 1 11 1980-83: 74 Total: 1 85	14
Sao Tome and Principe	Census 1980.	Prior 1980: 11 1980-83: 33 Total: 44	33

		<u>\$US 0</u>	<u>00</u>
Seychelles	Maternal and child health and family planning services.	Prior 1980: 1980-83 <u>Total</u> :	314 <u>57</u> 3 7 1
Uganda	Census 1980, population research and training, community population education with planning for better family living.	Prior 1980: 1980-83: Total:	785 <u>7</u> 25 1 510
Zambia	Census 1980, strengthening national family health programme, family welfare education in the organized sector and population education with planning for better family living.	Prior 1980: 1980-83: <u>Total</u> :	1 158 3 137 4 295
		Regional tota	ls
		Prior 1980: 1980-83: <u>Total</u> :	7 429 9 249 16 678
Tonga	Strengthening census infrastructure, integration of population factors in the development plan, strengthening maternal and child health and family	Prior 1980: 1980-83: Total:	618 165 783

planning services.

UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH

/Original: English/ /24 July 1980/

- 1. In response to the request of the Governments of Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe, UNITAR is organizing four programmes for their national officials with funding from UNDP.
- 2. A bilingual secretarial course (November 1979-October 1980) is being conducted at the American Language Institute of the University of Toledo, Ohio, United States of America. After a year's training, one outstanding student from each country will be identified for further intensive training to equip them to be teacher trainers in their own countries. Ten students from Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau and Mozambique are taking part. Angola and Sao Tome and Principe will participate in the second year, November 1980 to October 1981, with three students each.
- 3. A course in Basic Diplomacy will be conducted at Geneva from September to December 1980 at the Centre for Applied Studies in International Negotiations. It will be followed by practical, onsite training in the ministry for foreign affairs of a European country.
- 4. The third programme, in public administration and management, to be held from 1 February to 31 December 1981, planned in collaboration with the Brazilian Institute of Public Administration, will be conducted in Brazil.
- 5. A study tour for senior government officials to United Nations Headquarters and the United Nations Offices in Geneva, Paris, Rome and Vienna will take place at the beginning of 1981.

UNITED MATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

<u>/Original</u>: English/ <u>/2</u>2 July 198<u>0</u>/

Within the terms of reference of his Office, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees provides assistance for refugees through the Governments of some of the countries covered by this report. The relevant information will be found in the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to the General Assembly. 3/

^{3/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/35/12); and ibid., Supplement No. 12A (A/35/12/Add.1).

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

/Original: English/ /22 August 1980/

- 1. During the period from July 1979 to June 1980, Botswana, Cape Verde, Comoros, Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe, and Seychelles did not utilize fund resources. During this period, Lesotho received four trust fund disbursements totaling SDR 1.61 million. Zambia obtained a total of SDR 100 million under a two-year stand-by arrangement that covered the period from 26 April 1978 to 25 April 1980 and received disbursements totaling SDR 29.1 million under an approved trust fund loan in the second period. Mozambique is not a fund member.
- 2. While not constituting financial assistance in a strict sense, several of these countries have benfited from the distribution of profits realized from gold sales and from SDR allocations. In addition, a number of these countries have received technical assistance from the fund.

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

<u>/Original: English/</u>
/5 August 1980/

The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in 1979 executed UNDP country projects in the form of technical assistance programmes within the country or the granting of fellowships for training in the following countries:

The second secon		In United States dollars
Botswana	Airport Development and Fellowships	263,654
Cape Verde	Development of National Civil Aviation and Fellowships	159,482
Chad	Fellowships	15,034
Guinea-Bissau	Development of Civil Aviation Technical and Operational Services and Fellowships	311,089
Lesotho	Assistance to Civil Aviation	226,047
Mozambique	Assistance and Training Fellowships	297,164
Seychelles	Fellowships	26,589
Tonga	Fellowships	8,490
Uganda	Civil Aviation Emergency Assistance and Fellowships	221,929
Zambia	Fellowships	16,762

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION

<u>/Original: French/</u> <u>/Il June 1980/</u>

Cape Verde

- 1. Two UPU-financed consultancy missions, one working on a development plan, the other on rate-fixing, were in Cape Verde from 18 February to 24 April 1980 and in May 1980, respectively.
- 2. Two specialization fellowships were awarded in 1979 under the UPU Special Fund.
- 3. There are plans to award two fellowships under the UPU Special Fund. One will be for participation in the routing course at Luanda in 1980, the other for the workshop on postal legislation and regulations at Luanda in 1981.
- 4. Cape Verde is participating in activities under the following UNDP regional and subregional projects:
- (a) RAF/77/028 "Improvement of the organization and operation of postal services in the Portuguese-speaking countries", which began in 1978;
- (b) RAF/78/026 "Improvement of postal services and exchanges between countries belonging to the same economic groupings and between neighbouring countries";
- (c) RAF/77/027 "Organization of educational and training services for postal instructors".

Chad

- 5. Chad is participating in activities under projects RAF/78/026 and RAF/77/027.
- 6. In addition, national project CHD/75/016 provides for 16 training fellowships in various fields of specialization.
- 7. Finally, there are plans to award two fellowships to Chad under the UPU Special Fund for participation in a routing course and a workshop at Lomé (1980 and 1981).

Guinea-Bissau

- 8. Guinea-Bissau is participating in regional projects RAF/77/028, RAF/77/027 and RAF/78/026.
- 9. A UPU-sponsored rate-fixing consultancy mission was in Guinea-Bissau from 5 to 24 April 1980.

- 10. Two other consultancy missions, in the training and construction sectors respectively, have also been scheduled for 1980.
- 11. There are plans to award three fellowships under the UPU Special Fund, one for participation in the Luanda routing course in 1980, another for participation in the 1980 instructors' course in Cape Verde and the third for participation in the workshop to be held at Luanda in 1981.

Uganda

- 12. Uganda is participating in regional project RAF/78/026 and project RAF/78/046 "Organization of educational and training services for postal instructors (multinational postal training schools at Nairobi and Blantyre)".
- 13. A UPU-financed consultancy mission to build up a functional task force for the improved operation of sorting centres is planned for September 1980.
- 14. There are plans to award fellowships under the UPU Special Fund. They will be used for the instructors' course at Nairobi in 1980, the workshop on postal legislation and regulations scheduled for 1980 and the follow-up training of instructors in 1981.

Equatorial Guinea

- 15. A UPU-sponsored philatelic consultancy mission has been scheduled for 1980.
- 16. This country's postal administration is participating in regional project RAF/78/026.
- 17. National project EQG/80/001 should get under way as soon as possible. It will provide for an expert mission in the field of postal training, fellowships and equipment.

<u>Djibouti</u>

- 18. Djibouti is participating in projects RAF/78/026 and RAF/77/027.
- 19. A two-month UPU-sponsored consultancy mission in the field of postal planning and organization was in Djibouti in 1979.
- 20. There are plans to award a fellowship to the postal administration of Djibouti under the UPU Special Fund for participation in the Abidjan instructors' course in 1981 (three months).

Botswana

21. The postal administration of Botswana is participating in projects RAF/78/026 and RAF/78/046.

22. There are plans to award two fellowships to this administration under the UPU Special Fund for participation in 1981 in a 15-day workshop on postal legislation and regulations and in the three-month instructors' course in 1981.

Seychelles

- 23. The postal administration of Seychelles received assistance for its postal services in 1979 under a national project (SEY/78/006), which provided for 12 expert/months and two fellowships in postal management, one taken up in 1979 at Rugby, the other now being taken up.
- 24. It is also participating in regional project RAF/78/026.

Comoros

- 25. This country is participating in regional projects RAF/78/026 and RAF/77/027.
- 26. A UPU-sponsored consultancy mission was in the Comoros in February-March 1980. It dealt with:
 - (a) the formulation of a master plan for development;
 - (b) the improvement of the operation of the international affairs service;
 - (c) the formulation of a UNDP project.
- 27. A three-month instructor-training fellowship awarded in 1979 under the UPU Special Fund was used in January-April 1980 for the instructors' course at Abidjan.

Zambia

- 28. This country is participating in regional project RAF/78/026.
- 29. A 20-week instructor-training fellowship in kind was taken up at Gloucester in 1979 under the Special Fund.
- 30. A three-month specialization fellowship was awarded in May 1980 under the UPU Special Fund. There are plans to award two more fellowships, one to be used for the 1980 routing course, the other for the 1981 instructors; course.

Mozambique

- 31. This country is participating in subregional and regional projects RAF/77/027, RAF/77/028 and RAF/78/026.
- 32. There are plans to award three fellowships under the UPU Special Fund, to be used for the 1980 and 1981 routing course and the 1980 instructors' course.

Lesotho

- 33. This country is participating in regional projects RAF/78/026 and RAF/78/046.
- 34. A UPU-financed postal-accounting consultancy mission was in Lesotho from November 1979 to January 1980.
- 35. There are plans to award two fellowships under the UPU Special Fund, one to be used for participation in the 1980 Lagos routing course, the other for the 1980 instructors' course.

Sao Tome and Principe

- 36. The postal administration of Sao Tome and Principe is participating in subregional and regional projects RAF/77/027, RAF/77/028 and RAF/78/026.
- 37. National project STP/79/002 "Assistance to postal services" provides for equipment and six fellowships in several fields.
- 38. A UPU-sponsored consultancy mission dealing with terminal, transit and other charges, the philatelic service, documentation and air mail was in Sao Tome and Principe for two months in 1979.
- 39. There are plans to award one fellowship under the UPU Special Fund for participation in the Luanda workshop in 1981.

Tonga

- 40. Tonga is participating in regional project RAS/77/019 for the countries of Eastern Asia and the Pacific "Improvement and development of postal services".
- 41. A fellowship under the UPU Special Fund was awarded to Tonga for participation in the course on international postal services held at the Postal Training School for Asia and Oceania at Bangkok from 5 November to 28 December 1979.
- 42. A UPU-sponsored consultancy mission was in Tonga in March 1980 in order to assist the postal administration in identifying its technical assistance needs.
- 43. Another UPU-financed consultancy mission is scheduled to work in Tonga for three months from September to November 1980 to deal with postal organization, operation and training.

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

 $\sqrt{0}$ riginal: English $\sqrt{16}$ May 1980

1. As an executing agency of UNDP, WMO is implementing projects to assist the national meteorological services in the following countries identified in the

resolutions: Botswana, Chad, the Comoros, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe.

- 2. WMO is also implementing, or has implemented in the past year, projects under its own Voluntary Co-operation Programme for assisting the meteorological services in the following countries: Cape Verde, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Uganda and Zambia.
- 3. The question of assistance to countries affected by adverse circumstances or natural disasters received the attention of the Eighth World Meteorological Congress, held at Geneva in May 1979. The relevant extract from its report is reproduced below:

"Congress noted that special attention had been given and steps taken by the Organization and its members through the various technical co-operation programmes (in which WMO participates) to rehabilitate or to strengthen the national meteorological or hydrological services of newly independent countries and others which had suffered national disasters. Uganda was specificically mentioned in this connexion. Congress requested the Secretary-General to continue to take appropriate steps to assist such countries in obtaining the required assistance."

4. The matter was submitted to the WMO Executive Committee at its thirty-second session, held at Geneva, from 8 to 29 May 1980. The Committee noted the requests contained in the resolutions of the General Assembly and the assistance already provided or being provided by WMO to the countries concerned. It agreed that the Secretary-General of WMO should continue to take appropriate steps to assist these countries in obtaining the required assistance.

INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION

<u>/</u>Original: English//
<u>/</u>6 June 1980/

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Cape Verde

- 1. (a) An IMCO Consultant began execution of the Norwegian-funded project "Assistance to Shipyard Re-organization" (cost: \$287,335) in January 1979 and essential equipment was shipped to the shipyard. An expert in the area of Machine Shop Operations is to supplement the first expert in July 1980 when the second phase of the project involving the installation of equipment in a new workshop begins.
- (b) Project "Training of Maritime Administrators and Shipping Inspectors" provides for fellowship training abroad for three Cape Verdean nationals (cost: \$43,320).
- (c) Project "Assistance to Navigational Aids" has been revised and will cost \$220,171, including an equipment component of \$175,601. Project implementation begins in June 1980.

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Guinea-Bissau

2. Project "Assistance to Shipyard Re-organization" (cost: \$237,405), is being revised at the request of the Government, with a view to converting the expert component into additional equipment.

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

/Original: English///22 May 1980/

- 1. The relevant resolutions adopted at the thirty-third session of the General Assembly were brought to the attention of the Governing Bodies of WIPO in 1979. The Governing Bodies noted with approval that "the Director General will satisfy, within available resources, any request for assistance from the Governments of the countries concerned in carrying out projects within the field of competence of WIPO".
- 2. In co-operation with the Economic Commission for Africa and the Organization of African Unity, WIPO organized, in May 1980, in Guinea-Bissau a Seminar on intellectual property for the benefit of newly independent African States, including Angola, Cape Verde, the Comoros, Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe and Seychelles.

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