



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERALA/38/219
28 October 1983

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Thirty-eighth session
Agenda item 81 (b)SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE:
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCEAssistance provided by the United Nations systemReport of the Secretary-General

CONTENTS

	<u>Paragraphs</u>	<u>Page</u>
I. INTRODUCTION	1 - 4	3
II. RESPONSES FROM UNITED NATIONS BODIES AND THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES	5 - 33	3
A. Assistance provided by the United Nations bodies	5 - 15	3
B. Assistance provided by the specialized agencies	16 - 33	5
III. ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES	34 - 272	9
A. Benin	34 - 50	9
B. Botswana	51 - 66	11
C. Cape Verde	67 - 83	13
D. Central African Republic	84 - 99	14
E. Chad	100 - 113	16
F. Comoros	114 - 127	17

CONTENTS (continued)

	<u>Paragraphs</u>	<u>Page</u>
G. Djibouti	128 - 141	19
H. Gambia	142 - 155	20
I. Guinea-Bissau	156 - 168	20
J. Lesotho	169 - 183	20
K. Liberia	184 - 198	20
L. Mozambique	199 - 212	20
M. Sao Tome and Principe	213 - 223	20
N. Sierra Leone	224 - 239	20
O. Tonga	240 - 255	30
P. Uganda	256 - 272	30

I. INTRODUCTION

The General Assembly, at its thirty-seventh session, adopted a number of solutions in which it appealed to the international community to provide special assistance to 16 countries and requested the Secretary-General to mobilize technical material and financial resources for those countries. The relevant solutions are the following: Benin (37/151), Botswana (37/148), Cape Verde (37/152), Central African Republic (37/145), Chad (37/155), Comoros (37/154), Djibouti (37/153), Gambia (37/159), Guinea-Bissau (37/156), Lesotho (37/160), Liberia (37/149), Mozambique (37/161), Sao Tome and Principe (37/146), Sierra Leone (37/158), Tonga (37/164) and Uganda (37/162). Most of the resolutions requested the Secretary-General to report to the thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the special programme of economic assistance for the country concerned, and this was done in documents A/38/211, A/38/213 and A/38/216.

The General Assembly, in the above-mentioned resolutions, also called upon the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, regional and interregional organizations and international financial institutions to provide assistance to the countries concerned. Furthermore, in most of the solutions it requested the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically on the steps they had taken and the resources they had made available to assist those countries. In some resolutions, the Assembly also invited certain United Nations bodies and the specialized agencies to bring the special needs of the affected country to the attention of their governing bodies and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General.

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 from United Nations bodies and the specialized agencies.

Section II of the report describes in general terms the activities of the United Nations bodies and the specialized agencies, and lists the countries with special economic assistance programmes where such activities have been undertaken. Section III reviews, country by country, the specific activities of United Nations bodies and the specialized agencies.

II. RESPONSES FROM UNITED NATIONS BODIES AND THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

A. Assistance provided by United Nations bodies

Department of Technical Co-operation

The Department has provided support through a wide range of activities, including assistance in project implementation, training and technical assistance and fellowship awards. Water resources development and demographic surveys feature prominently in their activities. Assistance was given to Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Tonga and Uganda.

/...

Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

6. UNDRO has mobilized international assistance and has implemented programmes of emergency disaster relief to Benin, Chad, the Comoros, Mozambique and Tonga. The emergency situations arose primarily out of prolonged drought, flooding or cyclone

World Food Council

7. The Council has obtained support from donors in the planning and execution of national food strategies in Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Comoros, the Gambia and Uganda.

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

8. UNCTAD has provided advisory services on a broad range of trade and transit matters, training programmes, as well as assistance on debt management to a number of countries with special economic assistance programmes, namely, Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Tonga and Uganda.

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

9. UNIDO has provided assistance for the promotion of industrial development in Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Tonga and Uganda. Activities included assistance in project implementation, preparation of feasibility studies, technical assistance and training.

United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)

10. UNCHS has assisted Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Tonga and Uganda. This has involved project implementation and provision of technical assistance and advisory services in the areas of housing and construction. The use of local building materials wherever possible is emphasized.

United Nations Children's Fund

11. UNICEF has provided assistance to Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Tonga and Uganda. The areas covered are health, water supply, education, nutrition and other aspects of social development. In 1983 funding from general resources at the disposal of UNICEF amounted to \$8,456,000, while special contributions received from other sources totalled \$16,363,000. Moreover, allocations are made in case of need from the emergency reserve fund. In 1982 and September 1983, these amounted to \$548,00

United Nations Development Programme

6. The Governing Council of UNDP approved the country programmes for Cape Verde, the Gambia, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone and Tonga at its special meeting in January 1983 and for the Central African Republic, Liberia, Chad and Uganda at its fortieth session in June 1983. Moreover, the situations in Benin, Botswana, the Central African Republic, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Tonga and Uganda were brought to the attention of the Governing Council in a report of the Administrator, of which the Council took note.

7. In response to requests from Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Sao Tome and Principe and Sierra Leone, UNDP is serving as the "lead agency" in the preparation, execution and follow-up stages of the Round Table Donor Conferences and has allocated \$1,200,000 for this purpose. Round Table Conferences were held in June 1982 for Cape Verde and in February-March 1983 for Benin with very encouraging participation by donors. Conferences for other countries are scheduled to be held between 1983 and 1985.

8. While UNDP is committed to contributing an appropriate share of the assistance at its disposal to the special economic assistance programmes, the resources pledged for UNDP for 1983 increased marginally, in comparison to pledges for 1982, but in real terms, remained stagnant. Consequently, authorized budget levels for 1982-1986 had to be reduced for all countries to 55 per cent of the Illustrative Indicative Planning Figure established previously by the Governing Council.

World Food Programme

9. As at April 1983, assistance amounting to \$315,030,100 for 43 development projects and \$43,301,390 for 25 emergency operations has been given by WFP to Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Tonga and Uganda.

B. Assistance provided by the specialized agencies

International Labour Organisation

10. The Governing Body of ILO was informed in November 1982 of the assistance being provided to the countries concerned and took note of those activities. ILO is providing assistance in a variety of areas, including technical education, vocational training, management, employment, co-operative and self-help programmes and the application of labour-intensive techniques to Cape Verde, the Comoros, Djibouti, the Gambia, Sierra Leone, Tonga and Uganda.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

11. FAO is assisting the countries concerned in a broad range of activities which include support to food and livestock production, food security, development of

/...

fisheries and forestry resources, rural development, agrarian reform, wildlife management and agricultural planning. Emergency food aid has been provided for drought-stricken populations and returnees. Assistance of various types has been rendered to Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Tonga and Uganda.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

18. A document, entitled "Recent decisions and activities of the organizations of the United Nations system of relevance to the work of UNESCO" (116 EX/33) containing information on UNESCO assistance to the countries concerned, was submitted to the 116th session of the Executive Board. Assistance primarily in the field of education is being provided to Cape Verde, the Comoros, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Tonga and Uganda.

International Civil Aviation Organization

19. ICAO is providing assistance primarily in the form of training, fellowships and consultancies in the field of civil aviation and improvements to airways and air strips to Benin, Botswana, Chad, Lesotho, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Tonga.

World Health Organization

20. On 16 May 1983, the thirty-sixth World Health Assembly adopted resolution 36.29, entitled "Emergency health and medical assistance to drought-stricken and famine-affected countries in Africa", in which it requested the Director-General to organize a special emergency assistance programme for the drought-affected countries and to develop co-operation with the organizations of the United Nations system, regional and intergovernmental organizations and financial and humanitarian aid institutions, in order to help the affected countries to set up preventive programmes for the recovery and improvement of agricultural activities.

21. The World Health Assembly, in its resolution 36.24, entitled "Assistance to front-line States", resolved that WHO shall continue to take appropriate and timely measures to help the front-line States and Lesotho (and Swaziland) to solve the acute health problems of the Namibian and South African refugees and continue to provide countries attacked by South Africa with medical and other assistance.

22. The World Health Assembly also called upon member States, according to their possibilities, to continue to provide adequate medical assistance to the front-line States, including Botswana and Mozambique, and Lesotho. Moreover, the Assembly requested the Director-General to make use, when necessary, of funds from his development programme to help the countries concerned to overcome the problems arising both from the presence of the Namibian and South African refugees and from military attacks. WHO also assisted Djibouti and Tonga.

World Bank

23. The World Bank and its affiliates, the International Development Association (IDA) and the International Finance Corporation (IFC), have provided financing and other assistance to a number of the countries concerned, namely, Benin, Botswana,

ape Verde, the Central African Republic, the Comoros, Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Uganda. Most of the assistance has been furnished through IDA, which provides interest-free credits to low-income countries. These credits have been directed to the social and economic development of the country in such areas as roads and highways, communications, education and agricultural and rural development. Assistance from IFC has been directed to promoting economic growth in the private sectors in Botswana, through its support of the Botswana Development Corporation, and to Uganda, through its support to activities in tea and sugar.

International Monetary Fund

4. IMF, through various mechanisms, has assisted Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone and Uganda. IMF works closely with the African countries to assist them in adopting policies designed to maintain or re-establish domestic and external financial stability. This assistance has been within the framework of the regular article IV consultations and financial programmes supported by use of Fund resources. In this context, the Fund has paid due regard to the objectives and priorities of the Lagos Plan of Action as well as relevant General Assembly resolutions. The Fund has emphasized the need for appropriate demand management as well as the importance of suitable supply-oriented measures with a view to promoting economic growth, reducing inflationary pressures and establishing viable and sustainable external sector positions.

5. The Fund's policy of enlarged access was adopted by the Executive Board on 1 March 1981. Under this policy resources can be made available to members under stand-by and extended arrangements; the amount of assistance available to a member is determined according to guidelines adopted by the Fund from time to time. Under present guidelines, members have access to resources, subject to appropriate policy measures, of up to 150 per cent of quota under a one-year arrangement, and up to 150 per cent of quota over a three-year period in support of programmes involving a substantial adjustment effort. A member's cumulative access, net of scheduled repurchases and purchases under special facilities, such as the compensatory financing facility, would be up to 600 per cent of quota. At the end of December 1982, of the countries in respect of which the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session adopted resolutions relating to special economic assistance programmes, there were nine African countries of the Fund's African Department which had made use of Fund credit or received Trust Fund loans; outstanding amounts totalled (special drawing rights) SDR 243.4 million and SDR 22.5 million, respectively.

6. During 1982, the Fund continued to provide technical assistance to a number of the countries concerned. Staff also lectured at the Eastern and Southern Africa Management Institute in Austria and at the joint United Nations Economic Commission for Africa/German Foundation Seminar in Berlin. They also participated in the "Club du Sahel" Colloquium in the Upper Volta and at the meetings of the Club in Paris.

7. In addition, at the end of 1982 the Fund maintained three resident representatives posts in the selected countries, namely, in Liberia, Sierra Leone and Uganda.

Universal Postal Union

28. UPU has provided assistance, primarily through the provision of fellowships, training courses and consultancies in the area of postal services, including mail services, postal savings banks and international accountancy, to Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Tonga and Uganda.

International Telecommunication Union

29. The relevant resolutions on special economic assistance programmes were brought to the attention of the Administrative Council of ITU, and were noted. ITU executes UNDP-financed projects, but provides no regular budget resources for extended technical assistance to the developing countries; however, advisory assistance in the field of training and short-term missions by a specialist group of engineers can be financed as part of the regular budget activities. ITU has undertaken assistance activities in Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Djibouti, Lesotho, Liberia, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Tonga and Uganda.

World Meteorological Organization

30. Through the voluntary co-operation programme, assistance is being provided for development and improvement of national meteorological services. Further, as executing agency of UNDP, WMO is implementing a number of projects. WMO is involved in Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone and Uganda.

International Maritime Organization

31. IMO has assisted Tonga. All the resolutions have been duly noted by the Secretary-General of IMO and appropriate action is to be taken in areas within the competence and field of activity of IMO. All pertinent resolutions will be submitted to the IMO Council in due course.

World Intellectual Property Organization

32. The resolutions on special economic assistance programmes are being brought to the attention of the WIPO Governing Bodies in September and October 1983. Training and expert services have been provided to Benin, Botswana, the Central African Republic, the Gambia and Uganda.

International Fund for Agricultural Development

33. IFAD has provided loans for such activities as agricultural development and reconstruction, rural development, livestock and fisheries, and co-operatives, in Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Djibouti, Lesotho, Liberia, Mozambique, Sierra Leone and Uganda.

III. ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES

A. Benin

4. The Department of Technical Co-operation for Development provided study tours and fellowships for training ranging from geology to water resources.
5. In response to the UNDRO appeal of 23 July 1982 for assistance after widespread flooding, relief assistance totalling \$611,936 was provided by the international donor community. Food requirements were met by WFP and donor countries and medical needs were met by UNDRO, WHO, UNICEF and the European Economic Community (EEC).
6. The World Food Council obtained support from donors in the planning and execution of the national food strategy.
7. Under UNCTAD regional project RAF/77/038 relating to trade policy and planning, assistance was provided to Benin to strengthen its institutional machinery for external sector planning and policy formulation.
8. The following UNIDO projects are under implementation:
 - (a) "Assistance to the Central Project Bureau" (multifund, \$1,187,467);
 - (b) "Assistance à la planification sectorielle" (multifund, \$331,750);
 - (c) "Preparation of investment portfolio" (\$75,000);
 - (d) "Investigation of inland salt lake in Benin" (\$3,600);
 - (e) "Rehabilitation programme" for industry (\$42,375);
 - (f) "Sea salt pilot plant evaluation and operation in Benin" (\$21,200);
 - (g) "Assistance to the printing industry" (\$7,000).
- Further, assistance in carrying out a feasibility study on the establishment of a petroleum refinery is under consideration for funding under UNIDO's own resources.
9. A UNCHS project entitled "Social Infrastructure Construction in Rural Areas" is under implementation with funding by UNDP. A project aimed at promoting the use of improved building materials and another project for the identification of housing and building needs are pending for lack of funding.
10. During 1983, \$700,000 will be provided from the general resources and \$603,000 from special contributions for noted projects of UNICEF.
11. In 1982, UNDP expended approximately \$3.5 million on priority development projects. As a least developed country, Benin was granted another allocation of \$244,000 from the Special Measures Fund for Least Developed Countries bringing Benin's total allotment from that Fund to \$2.995 million. Four new projects

/...

totalling about \$1.3 million were approved in 1983 by the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF). In August 1982, emergency assistance of \$30,000 was provided following the floods.

42. As at 30 April 1983, WFP ongoing assistance consisted of two development projects valued at \$29,681,400 and two emergency operations valued at \$1,149,000.

43. Eleven UNDP-financed projects (\$7,091,000), implemented by FAO, cover integrated rural development, animal production, agro-pedology, artisanal fisheries and forestry resources, etc. Trust fund assistance consists of eight projects (\$2,356,000). Assistance from the Technical Co-operation Programme (TCP) covers eight projects (\$447,000) dealing with people's participation in rural development food processing, a veterinary laboratory and forestry, etc. The TCP also funded a emergency project for livestock vaccination (\$125,000). WFP is currently operating a multi-purpose rural development project (\$16,254,000); follow-up (\$13,427,000) will start in 1984. Emergency food aid for drought-affected people (\$738,000) and to returnees from Nigeria (\$410,000) was also provided. The FAO Investment Centre (IC) has prepared a rural development project in the Atakora area (\$13,600,000) as well as a fuel-wood development project (\$28,000,000) for financing by the African Development Bank (ADB). The IC also mounted a series of preparatory and identification missions in the areas of forestry, industrial fisheries, maize production etc. (\$24,000,000).

44. By the end of 1982, ICAO awarded three new fellowships in the field of pilot training, airline operations and air law, bringing the total number of awarded fellowships to 10 since 1978.

45. The World Bank affiliate, IDA, approved a \$20 million agriculture and rural development project to raise rural incomes and increase production of both export and food crops through the strengthening and support of local institutions and the provision of research, extension, seed production, training and social services. To assist in launching project implementation, IDA also approved an advance of \$281,000 through the Project Preparation Facility (PPF).

46. As at 31 December 1982, Benin received from IMF SDR 12.7 million as Trust Fund loans. Further, an introductory seminar was organized, involving participants from the various branches of the Government, to enable the authorities in Benin to compile Government finance statistics for use in formulating economic policy as well as for publication by the Fund. Moreover, as a result of an IMF mission in December 1982, a complete set of tables for 1975 to 1979 was prepared based on the Treasury Accounts.

47. UPU awarded four fellowships for instructor-training course, postal statistic course, study cycle in public relations and marketing and conference on mail circulation in Africa. In connection with project BEN/79/001 relating to the organization of the postal service in rural areas, financed by the UNDP (\$109,400) two further training courses have been granted. Moreover, two consultants' missions in promotion of the postal savings bank and in international post have been provided.

48. Through the voluntary co-operation programme, WMO assistance for development and improvement of national meteorological services is being provided.

1. WIPO provided expert services for the establishment of links between the African Intellectual Property Organization (AIPO) and a national structure for industrial property services. A study visit was also arranged to industrial property offices.
2. IFAD provided a loan amounting to \$12.1 million for Borgou province rural development and another loan amounting to \$9.1 million was provided for Atacora province rural development.

B. Botswana

1. The Department of Technical Co-operation for Development continues to assist the Government in demographic and census surveys. The Department experts also assist the Government in teaching demography at the University and in various population activities. A short-term advisory mission was sent to the country to assist the Government in strengthening its capacity for energy planning and four officials were trained in the same field with an additional two nationals participating in workshops sponsored by the Department.
2. Under project BOT/78/013, UNCTAD assistance in the form of advice on trade issues, formulation of trade policies and in-service training is being provided to strengthen the Division of Commercial Affairs in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Further, under regional project RAF/77/038 a seminar was held inaborone in February 1982. Assistance was also provided under regional project RAF/77/017 on land-locked countries in the southern African region.
3. The UNIDO projects "Training in financial management" (\$13,703) and "Advisory services for industrial development policy and strategy" (\$40,000) are under implementation. In addition, an identification mission has been approved under the Special Industrial Services (SIS) programme to assist in a feasibility study for establishing a pulp-moulding plant using locally available waste paper.
4. UNCHS has completed the technical assistance component of a six-year programme for strengthening the planning and implementation capacity of the Department of the Town and Regional Planning and its training component is under implementation. Assistance was also provided for the development of a technical report and project for the establishment of a low-income housing finance institution.
5. UNICEF is providing assistance valued at \$285,000 in 1983, and has "noted" additional assistance of \$126,000.
6. During 1982, \$651,000 of UNDP IPF funds were expended and approximately 62,000 was made available from the Special Measures Fund for Least Developed Countries (SMF/LDC). In addition, UNCDF contributed \$2.5 million and the UNDP's Special Programme Resources added \$25,000 for extraordinary needs.
7. WFP had, on 30 April 1983, ongoing projects with a total value of \$37.89 million and an emergency operation costing \$1.82 million.

58. Seven UNDP-financed projects (\$2.44 million), implemented by FAO, cover land and water development, range and wildlife management, assistance to the National Development Bank, and an agricultural census. A unilateral trust fund (\$13.4 million) was finalized for implementation of an arable land development programme, with a loan from the African Development Bank (ADB) and IFAD. Under the Technical Co-operation Programme, the Malapo development project (\$116,000) is under implementation. Emergency food aid was also provided for drought-affected population (\$2.4 million).

59. A project of assistance to civil aviation, which commenced in January 1980, has consolidated and extended five ongoing ICAO-executed projects into one co-ordinated project with its main object to ensure the sound development of civil aviation in Botswana.

60. The World Bank Group financed three operations totalling over \$33 million. The World Bank approved a \$32.5 million loan to establish an integrated national electric power system for the country. IDA approved a \$480,000 PPF advance to finance specialists and employ a project manager to help in the preparation for a population and family health project. IFC approved a \$460,000 loan to assist the Botswana Development Corporation Limited in expanding its equity and long-term loan investments to support more industrial and agricultural projects, including small-scale enterprises.

61. IMF has three experts in Botswana's central bank, and a member of the Fund's international panel of fiscal experts was assigned to Botswana as tax advisor to the Ministry of Finance in April 1981. Subsequently, the expert's assignment was extended to a second year.

62. UPU granted three fellowships, one for a postal instructors' refresher course, one for a study cycle in international accounting, transit charges and terminal dues, and the third to participate in a conference on mail circulation.

63. The following ITU missions were implemented: one of four months in the field of frequency management, financed by UNDP, and one of nine months in telephony training and outside plant, financed by the European Development Fund (EDF). A building extension to the postal training centre in Gaborone and training equipment were also financed by EDF. The costs in 1982 were \$18,000 (financed by UNDP) and \$98,000 (financed by EDF).

64. WMO is implementing UNDP-financed projects, and is also assisting the national meteorological services through its voluntary co-operation programme.

65. Expert services were made available by WIPO for the establishment of a national focal point for the Patent Documentation and Information Centre (ESPADIC) of the Industrial Property Organization for English-speaking Africa (ESARIPO). Training was also provided in the fields of industrial property, copyright and neighbouring rights.

66. IFAD has provided \$7.4 million for an arable lands development programme.

C. Cape Verde

7. Cape Verde is being assisted by the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development in the field of demographic statistics and in the use of water resources. These programmes also provided a fellowship and a study tour in the same field.
8. WFC has obtained support from donors in the planning and execution of the national food strategy in Cape Verde.
9. UNCTAD has provided assistance in the preparation for the Round Table of Development Partners (June 1982) by undertaking an analysis of the trade sector, formulation of a proposal for a price stabilization fund and a review of external financial requirements and aid modalities. Under projects RAF/81/A02 and NT/77/015, a mission was dispatched in 1983 to advise on customs data compilation and on import procurement of food commodities.
10. A UNIDO project entitled "Assistance for the production of pharmaceuticals" (\$59,000) is under implementation.
11. A UNCHS project on "Housing improvement in run-down areas in Praia" is under implementation.
12. During 1983, \$153,000 will be provided from the general resources of UNICEF and \$646,000 from special contributions for noted projects. Further, during 1982, UNICEF allocated \$100,000 from the emergency fund.
13. During 1982, \$1.2 million of UNDP-IPF funds was expended and \$24,000 was utilized from the Special Industrial Services (SIS) fund. UNCDF has allotted a total of \$3,269,000 to Cape Verde.
14. Two ongoing WFP development projects, valued at \$7,305,600, are under implementation.
15. With UNDP funding, ILO undertook three missions with a view to strengthening the training, management and policy aspects of co-operation organization. Under multi-bilateral assistance (Belgium) ILO has provided assistance in the reorganization of "L'Ecole Technique de Mindelo". Austrian assistance is also being utilized in further strengthening the soil conservation component of the programme.
16. Two UNDP-funded projects (\$483,000) implemented by FAO, covering fisheries and land and water conservation and six trust fund projects (\$9,345,000) for rural development, afforestation, food security, food storage etc. are under implementation. Four projects (\$329,000) covering agrarian reform have been financed from TCP. Assistance is also being provided by WFP to vulnerable groups, etc. (\$7,309,000). The Office for Special Relief Operations (OSRO) provided emergency assistance in 1982 (\$21,000) for production of vegetables. In October 1982, an identification mission was mounted by the Investment Centre.

/...

77. Under the participation programme for 1981-1983, UNESCO approved the sum of \$21,500 for the operation of a centre producing educational games for children and for the evaluation of Cape Verde's needs and difficulties in the fields of science and technology. In addition, a sum of \$7,200 has been approved under the special account for increased assistance to developing countries.

78. A \$7.2 million transportation project was approved by the World Bank affiliate, IDA, to assist in the reconstruction and improvement of the port infrastructure and operations at Praia Port, and in transport planning.

79. An IMF review of the financial sector was undertaken by an expert (3 to 4 work-months). Services of another expert in methodology and data collection system in the field of balance of payments statistics were provided (1 work-month).

80. UPU project CVI/81/006 on "Development of postal and financial services" has been revised and includes a two-month consultant's mission on financial services. Moreover, three fellowships were granted: one for the postal instructors' refresher course, one for the postal instructors' training course and the third for participation in a conference on mail routing.

81. Under project CVI/81/004, ITU prepared telecommunication projects for the donors' conference.

82. Through the voluntary co-operation programme, WMO assistance for development and improvement of national meteorological services is being provided.

83. IFAD provided a loan amounting to \$3.8 million for Assomada agricultural development.

D. Central African Republic

84. A small hydropower evaluation mission of DTCD is envisaged for late 1983, to be financed from the Regular Programme/Funds-in-Trust.

85. Under regional project RAF/77/038, several technical studies concerning the country's trade structure and required policy changes were undertaken. Services of a resident expert have been made available to minimize transit-transport costs and to improve access to the sea and world markets. Further, UNCTAD presented an analysis of the country's economic situation and its needs to the Paris Club meeting held for rescheduling of the debt of Central African Republic. Moreover, officials from the country participated in a workshop on the pharmaceutical sector at Abidjan, Ivory Coast, in 1981. Also, officials have participated in a number of in-house training programmes in Geneva.

86. A team of three UNIDO consultants specialized in marketing, textile industry and financial analysis will undertake a pre-feasibility study on the establishment of a textile complex. A project for the establishment of industrial estates is under development for submission to the UNIDO Project Review Committee.

- . Three projects prepared by UNCHS in March 1982, i.e. (a) "Up-grading of akondja squatter settlement in Bangui", (b) "Improvement of the living conditions of the population of Bangui" and (c) "Housing Research Centre" are awaiting conclusion in the UNDP Country Programme Management Plan.
- . During 1983, \$464,000 will be provided from the general resources of UNICEF and \$919,000 from special contributions for noted projects.
- . During 1982, \$2,642,000 was expended on UNDP-assisted projects. In addition, \$79,000 of project activity was financed from SMF/LDC.
- . As at 30 April 1983, WFP ongoing assistance consisted of a development project valued at \$4,436,600 and an emergency operation valued at \$308,500.
- . Five UNDP projects (\$7,737,462), implemented by FAO, covered mainly seed production fisheries, forestry and soil conservation. Three projects (\$180,000) are covered by TCP assistance. A series of preparatory and identification missions are mounted by the IC for projects amounting to \$113 million.
- . Two credits totalling \$21.4 million were approved by the World Bank affiliate, A. In the education sector, \$11 million is being provided in financial and technical assistance to help the Government in rehabilitating the education infrastructure and improving the quality and cost-effectiveness of the education system. To assist in the preparation for this project, IDA approved a \$1 million advance to finance specialists' services and related logistical support. A second credit will provide \$10.4 million for an agriculture and rural development project to assist in rehabilitating cotton production, increasing food crop production, and helping the country's major rural development institution become more effective.
- . As at 31 December 1982, the Central African Republic received from IMF \$21.5 million in Use of Fund Credit and SDR 12.7 million as Trust Fund Loans. Further, a member of the fiscal panel was assigned for one year as Tax Adviser in June 1982.
- . A mission was also mounted in August 1982 to enable the authorities to improve the quality of Government finance statistics for use in formulating economic policy as well as for publication by the Fund. During the mission, Government officials were trained in the practical aspects of analysing income and expenditure statements and balance sheets. Discussions were held with officials of several treasury directorates and a number of autonomous government units outside the treasury to collect data and discuss classification problems. As a result, Central Government data for 1981 were prepared covering Treasury Accounts and extrabudgetary units for which data are available.
- . A UPU mission in promotion of the post office savings bank was mounted. Further, a project, CAR/80/003, funded by the UNDP (\$330,042) and covering nine training fellowships, consultants' missions and equipment is being implemented.

96. Under UNDP project CAF/81/001, on planning of telecommunications, ITU provide 28 1/2 months of expert services two fellowships of two months each and equipment costing \$82,725. Further, a consultant in training organization was provided from the ITU regular budget.

97. Through the voluntary co-operative programme, WMO assistance for development and improvement of national meteorological services is being provided.

98. Expert services were provided for the establishment of links between WIPO and a national structure for industrial property services. A study visit to industrial property offices and training in the field of industrial property were also arranged.

99. IFAD provided a loan amounting to \$2.2 million for livestock development.

E. Chad

100. A ground-water resources project under the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development is expected to be reactivated this year. Under the emergency assistance programme to Chadian students, 125 fellows were trained abroad in various fields relating to economic development. In addition, four officials underwent training in petrochemicals, geophysics and development and planning.

101. At the request of the Office for Special Political Questions, two Interregional Advisers from the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development participated in a mission to Chad. The mission was undertaken to assess the general economic situation and technical assistance needs.

102. UNDRO had kept the international community informed on the emergency in Chad, including the effects of the prolonged drought, and Chad's priority requirements. Also UNDRO appealed for and organized an airlift of 1,500 tonnes of food in 1982. Since October 1982, an UNDRO delegate has been stationed in N'Djamena to assist in administering disaster relief programmes. To meet the priority needs in emergency food transport, health and education, \$3,195,880 was channeled by the donor community to Chad through UNDRO.

103. UNCTAD dispatched project formulation missions in order to analyse trade and transit problems, under projects RAF/77/038 and RAF/78/038, prior to the donor conference organized by the United Nations and OAU. Further, officials participated in a workshop on pharmaceutical sector in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, in 1982.

104. UNIDO will provide assistance to restore the production potential of small enterprises (\$109,000). Also, a comprehensive techno-economic study will be undertaken for the installation of a central repair and maintenance workshop for the equipment used by small- and medium-scale enterprises (\$15,000). Further, assistance will be given for the preparation of a programme of industrial rehabilitation and for the rehabilitation of the building materials production. A feasibility study for the establishment of a cement plant in Mayo-Kebi will be resumed.

15. A UNCHS project on "Development of reconstruction programme in N'Djamena" is scheduled for implementation with funding by UNCDF and France.
16. During 1983, \$1,548,000 will be provided from the general resources of UNICEF and \$1,887,000 from special contributions for noted projects.
17. During 1982, Chad received \$2,807,000 from the IPF resources and \$266,000 from MF/LDC of UNDP. In addition, UNCDF committed \$1,640,000.
18. As at 30 April 1983, WFP ongoing assistance consisted for three development projects valued at \$17,526,200 and five emergency operations valued at \$16,886,520.
19. Two UNDP projects (\$1,543,000), implemented by FAO, cover aid to the Bureau of Studies and Programming and to the Centre for Seed Production. One trust fund project (\$203,000) deals with grains etc. WFP assistance through four projects (\$9,677,000) covered feeding of vulnerable groups, emergency food aid to victims of the civil war, drought rehabilitation and agricultural training. OSRO provided emergency assistance in the form of trucks (\$10,259,000), seeds (\$903,000) and livestock vaccination (\$280,000).
20. The reopening of N'Djamena airport project, which commenced in 1981 with participation of ICAO, was completed in December 1982.
21. As at 31 December 1982, Chad has drawn from IMF Use of Fund Credit amounting to SDRs \$7.1 million and Trust Fund Loans amounting to SDRs 5.4 million.
22. UPU offered four fellowships for a postal instructors' training course, a postal statistics course, a colloquium for postal training officers and a conference on mail circulation in Africa. Moreover, two consultants' missions were provided for postal savings bank promotion and international post.
23. ITU provided preparatory assistance under UNDP project CHD/81/004 on technical and economic studies for the restoration of telecommunications network.

F. Comoros

24. The Department of Technical Co-operation for Development continues to assist in a population census project, a water project, and in water resources development and management. During the recent visit to the Comoros by its technical advisers, the Department proposed a project in national accounts and statistics. The Department will also organize a small hydropower evaluation mission later this year. Fellowships were awarded for studies in the water, statistics and population census.
25. Following the extensive damage caused by a cyclone in January 1983, UNDRO launched an appeal for assistance and also granted \$10,000 to the Comoros. As at 6 February 1983, \$1,884,000 had been received in cash and in kind in emergency assistance.

116. Services of an UNCTAD resident adviser were made available during 1980-82 under project COI/79/025 on trade and price policy and several specialized missions on trade policy issues were sponsored under project RAF/77/038. Two advisory missions were also mounted on documentation for the round table with development partners. The Comoros has also received assistance in the field of port statistics.

117. The project "Assistance in establishment of an industrial promotion unit within the Development Bank of the Comoros" (\$119,200) is under implementation. Further, with UNDP funding, UNIDO sent two consultants in building materials and industrial integration to the field.

118. The project on "Assistance to the human settlements programme in urban and rural areas" is under implementation, and UNCHS has prepared a project proposal entitled "Preparatory assistance of the renovation of Kasbah of Moroni".

119. UNICEF is providing assistance valued at \$105,000 in 1983, and has "noted" additional assistance of \$761,000. \$36,000 has been provided from the emergency fund.

120. During 1982, UNDP provided \$2,263,000 from the IPF resources and \$90,000 from the SME/LDC. The Comoros have also received \$4.5 million for UNCDF projects. In January 1983, \$30,000 was provided in emergency assistance following a hurricane.

121. WFP had, on 30 April 1983, an ongoing project with a value of \$7.75 million and an emergency project costing \$1.60 million.

122. Two UNDP projects, merged into one (\$3.2 million), implemented by FAO, cover integrated rural development and poultry. TCP funded three projects (\$223,000) for artisanal fisheries, market gardening development and forestry. The Investment Centre (IC) prepared an integrated rural development project (\$13.2 million) for financing by ADB. Food aid from WFP (\$7.7 million) is provided for rural development work. FAO/WFP provided emergency food aid (\$1.6 million) in January 1983 after a cyclone.

123. Under the participation programme for 1981-1983 the sum of \$74,150 was made available, and from the special account for increased assistance to developing countries the sum of \$42,964. In addition, UNESCO is assisting in the construction of a secondary teachers' training college, a project financed under Funds-in-Trust by the Saudi Arabian Development Fund.

124. The World Bank affiliate, IDA, approved a \$2.3 million credit to help strengthen the newly created Development Bank of Comoros by providing it with funds needed for lending during the 1983-1986 period to small-scale and medium-scale enterprises and by furnishing it with technical assistance and training.

125. IMF has a statistical adviser in the Comoros, and a member of the IMF's fiscal panel was assigned as tax adviser in April 1981 for an initial period of one year, subsequently extended to June 1983.

26. UPU granted two further-training fellowships, one for a course in postal statistics and the other for a conference on mail circulation in Africa. Two consultants' missions have been provided, one in promotion of the postal savings bank and the other in the preparation of postal projects.

27. WMO is assisting the national meteorological services through its voluntary co-operation programme.

G. Djibouti

28. The Department of Technical Co-operation for Development is providing assistance to Djibouti in the fields of natural resources and energy; testing of geothermal fluids; technical assistance to ISERT (Institut Supérieur d'Etudes et de Recherches Scientifiques); technical assistance in the field of supply and marketing of hydrocarbons and other forms of energy; and in a population census.

29. UNCTAD organized a workshop on trade and technology policies in the pharmaceutical sector in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, in 1981 at which Djibouti participated; officials have also participated in UNCTAD's training programmes organized by its Advisory Service on Transfer of Technology (ASTT) in Geneva. Assistance has been provided to Djibouti in the field of port statistics.

30. UNCHS has submitted the following five project proposals: (a) "Popular land development corporation", (b) "Assistance to the real estate economy", (c) "Utilization of local building materials", (d) "Reconstruction of an old district of Djibouti", and (e) "District emergency unit". UNCHS is also expected to assist in the implementation of a World Bank urban development project.

31. UNICEF is providing assistance valued at \$79,000 in 1983, and has "noted" additional assistance of \$1,547,000.

32. In 1982, Djibouti received from UNDP: \$941,000 from IPF resources, \$63,000 from Special Programme Resources, \$51,000 from SIS, \$30,000 from SMF/LDC, \$15,000 from the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development (UNFSSTD), \$344,000 from UNCDF and an additional \$100,000 from Special Programme resources for preparation of a donors' conference. Moreover, the Governing Council, in June 1983, decided to extend to Djibouti the other benefits enjoyed by the least developed countries.

33. WFP had, on 30 April 1983, ongoing projects with a total value of \$13.10 million.

34. Under its regular programme, ILO has assisted in the preparation of an inter-agency proposal for the development of a comprehensive national rehabilitation programme for the refugees and also advised on urban employment conditions as well as problems of unemployment. ILO plans to assist the country further in promotion of employment in the informal sector.

35. The Technical Co-operation Programme is financing three projects (\$146,000) for reorganization of the Ministry of Agriculture, assistance for the use of

/...

drilling equipment and hydro-agricultural studies. FAO briefed a UNDP consultant on agricultural development activities for the preparation of the forthcoming donors' conference; FAO presented project proposals for submission to the conference.

136. The Investment Centre mounted an identification mission on livestock for a project costed at \$1.5 million.

137. WHO has given special attention to the promotion of maternal and child health services. Owing to the shortage of qualified national health workers, priority is accorded to the training of nationals both within the country and abroad. A general protocol for communicable diseases control is under preparation. In 1982/83, the total expenditure from the regular programme amounted to \$524,467.

138. A \$6.4 million credit was approved by IDA, the World Bank affiliate, to help provide easier and more reliable communications between Djibouti City and the interior and reduce transport costs by supporting a three-year road-improvement and maintenance programme and the improvement of maintenance facilities.

139. Two further-training fellowships in public relations and marketing and in financial management have been offered by UPU.

140. Under UNDP project DJI/80/003 (3 years, 1981-1984), ITU provided assistance for the establishment of a professional training centre. Also, under project DJI/82/006, assistance was provided in the planning of telecommunications. The cost in 1982, through UNDP, was \$328,000.

141. IFAD has provided \$1.1 million for an artisanal fisheries pilot project.

H. Gambia

142. The Department of Technical Co-operation for Development is participating in projects for the development of ground-water resources, including maintenance of pumps and boreholes, and against desertification. A new project for the establishment of a Management Development Institute is also envisaged subject to the availability of funding. The Department also sponsored 10 fellowships for studies ranging from computer operations to economic planning.

143. Donor support has been obtained from WFC in the planning and execution of the national food strategy.

144. Under project RAF/77/038, UNCTAD provided assistance to the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance and Trade in the formulation of trade policy, price controls and tariff adjustments, etc. Assistance was also made available in preparing for negotiations relating to the Senegambia Confederation. Further, UNCTAD adviser assisted in the preparation of documents for a donors' conference.

145. The following UNIDO projects are under implementation: (a) "Establishment of a small-scale brick-making plant" (multifund, \$306,312); (b) "Production of sea salt" (\$10,000); (c) "Management assistance to the metal-working industry" (\$70,000); (d) "Assistance to the village-type sea salt production" (\$52,100).

16. A UNCHS identification mission has been invited to help meet the Government's priority requirements within the human settlements sector.
17. During 1983, \$128,000 will be provided from general resources of UNICEF and 180,000 from special contributions for noted projects.
18. UNDP has allocated a total of \$1,066,000 from the SMF/LSC of which \$361,000 was utilized in 1982. Moreover, UNCDF allocated \$816,000 as new project commitments during 1982 bringing the total UNCDF allocation to \$5.7 million.
19. As at 30 April 1983, WFP ongoing assistance consisted of two development projects valued at \$8,430,500 and two emergency operations valued at \$1,605,953.
20. Under the multi-bilateral programme (Norway), ILO is providing assistance in strengthening co-operative education, training and management.
21. FAO is executing a UNDP project (\$1,076,815) in agricultural planning. Trust fund assistance consists of four projects (\$1,922,317) for seed processing, afforestation, fish marketing and fertilizer use.
22. Under the UNESCO participation programme for 1981-1983 the sum of \$26,750 has been allocated. In addition, a sum of \$50,000 has been approved for the Gambia Film Centre under the special account for increased assistance to the developing countries.
23. As at 31 December 1982, the Gambia had received from IMF SDR 29.5 million in use of Fund Credit and SDR 6.8 million in Trust Fund Loans. Further, under Stand-By Arrangements and Arrangements Under Extended Fund Facility, the Gambia had purchased SDR 16.9 million. Moreover, two experts on bank supervision, etc., were provided (22 work months). Also, a fiscal panel member was assigned as Budget adviser in March 1979 to assist in the budget formulation procedures; the assignment was extended to August 1983.
24. Four UPU fellowships were offered for study cycle in international accounting, transit charges and terminal dues, postal instructor-training course and training course in postal management.
25. Training in the field of industrial property was arranged by WIPO.

I. Guinea-Bissau

26. Projects of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development specifically address some of the worst problems, notably "the chronic deficit in the balance of payments and the inordinately low level of its foreign exchange reserves", mentioned in General Assembly resolution 37/156, as well as problems caused by irregular rainfall through a project of assistance to the Commissariat d'Etat aux Finances and a large-scale project related to the building of a dam on the Rio-Corubal. A project for the integrated development of the Bijagos Islands is aimed at assisting the most deprived segments of the population. Support was also extended in the electrical sector. Another programme provided one fellowship

/...

in development studies and contributed to an in-service training programme for 20 civil servants. In the mineral sector, a project supports the establishment of the section for geo-technical studies.

157. UNCTAD assistance has been provided in determining the needs and modalities of external assistance for 1983-1986 under project RAF/77/038. An adviser also assisted in the preparations for a donors' meeting. Further, officials participated in a workshop of pharmaceuticals at Abidjan, Ivory Coast, in 1981.

158. UNIDO projects on "Assistance préparatoire à l'organisation d'un système de maintenance pour les parcs des machines et des équipements industriels" (\$66,200), and "Séminaire sur la gestion des entreprises industrielles" (\$27,260) are under implementation. A mission will be sent to Guinea-Bissau to make recommendations regarding the agro-industrial complex of Cuméré. Further, a survey is planned on the potential of resource-based industrial development.

159. Funding is being sought for the UNCHS project "Human settlements improvement through the promotion of the use of local building materials".

160. During 1983, \$106,000 will be provided from the general resources of UNICEF and \$594,000 from special contributions for noted projects.

161. As a least developed country, Guinea-Bissau was granted \$157,000 from the SMF/LDC for 1983 and an additional \$100,000 was allocated for a donors' conference. During 1982, Guinea-Bissau also received \$400,000 for 1983-1987 from UNDP's regional programme for Africa - Special Programme for Small Island Countries. Further, UNCDF has an ongoing programme of more than 1.0 million under implementation. Furthermore, the Arab Gulf Fund has contributed through UNDP \$500,000 as third-party cost sharing for a rural water supply project.

162. As at 30 April 1983, WFP ongoing assistance consisted of three development projects valued at \$6,146,200 and two emergency operations valued at \$1,356,453.

163. One UNDP project (\$1,940,000), implemented by FAO, covers provision of seeds. Seven trust funds projects (\$5,394,000) cover improvement of cultivating and handling of rice, strengthening of institutional structures, improvement of production techniques through fertilizers, seed multiplication and food security. Ten TCP projects (\$650,000) cover mainly training, agricultural census, fishing equipment, aquaculture, etc. WFP provided assistance through two projects dealing with (a) rural development and nursing schools (\$6,249,999) and (b) emergency food aid for refugees from Senegal (\$201,000). The Investment Centre mounted an identification mission for a project on agricultural credit (\$6,000,000).

164. Under the participation programme for 1981-1983 the sum of \$45,750 has been approved by UNESCO.

165. Two credits totalling \$29.1 million were approved by IDA, the World Bank affiliate. In support of a second oil-exploration promotion project, \$13.1 million will be provided for exploration concentrating on shallow water areas. A \$16 million transportation project will increase the efficiency of Bissau Port operations through technical assistance, training programmes, and the rehabilitation of Bissau Port, river port and navigation facilities.

6. As at 31 December 1982, Guinea-Bissau had received from IMF SDR 2.6 million as a part of Fund Credit. Further, two experts in organization and operations and balance-of-payments statistics were made available (13 work-months). Moreover, in July 1982 a member of the fiscal panel was assigned as Tax Adviser for one year.

7. Two UPU fellowships were granted: one for the postal instructors' refresher course and one for the study cycle on planning of training facilities.

8. Through the voluntary co-operation programme, assistance for development and improvement of national meteorological services is being provided by WMO.

J. Lesotho

9. A technical adviser of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development visited Lesotho on behalf of the World Food Programme. The Department's Interregional Services provided assistance in the establishment of a sales tax department and undertook a review of the tax system. Seven nationals participated in fellowship programmes of study tours organized by the Department. Technical support is also extended to the Department of Mines and Geology.

10. Assistance for the external trade sector has been provided by UNCTAD, under project LES/81/001, during 1981-1983. A national seminar on trade policy was organized in May 1982 in Lesotho and consultants prepared studies of specific trade issues. Assistance was also made available under regional projects RAF/77/017 and RAF/77/038. The UNCTAD Advisory Service on Transfer of Technology (ASTT) is helping the Government in reviewing its commercial legislation and a mission was dispatched in July 1983 for that purpose. Lesotho participated in a workshop on technology policies and planning in Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania, in 1980, and in a training programme on technology transfer in New Delhi, India, in April 1982.

11. The UNIDO project entitled "Assistance to the leather garment industry" (No. 35,750) is under implementation.

12. Two UNCHS projects for augmenting the technical capacity of the Architectural Branch of the Ministry of Works and for providing management services to the Lesotho Building Finance Corporation are under implementation.

13. UNICEF is providing assistance valued at \$315,000 in 1983, and has "noted" additional assistance of \$131,000.

14. Nearly \$2.7 million of UNDP-IPF resources were utilized in 1982, supplemented by approximately \$300,000 allocated from the SMF/LDC and \$910,000 of new project commitments from UNCDF.

15. WFP had, on 30 April 1983, ongoing projects with a total value of \$2.74 million.

176. Six UNDP projects (\$4.1 million) implemented by FAO, cover integrated rural development, fruit and vegetable cannery, poultry vaccination production, forests and veterinary science. Six trust fund projects (\$3.5 million) cover storage, land use planning, forestry, seed production and people's participation in rural development. TCP assistance consists of three projects (\$255,500) for training in biogas technology, wool and mohair marketing and evaluation of the food-self-sufficiency programme. WFP is currently operating five development projects (\$42.8 million) for school and hospital feeding, food for work and food reserve programme. The Investment Centre mounted a general identification mission for projects totalling \$5.5 million.

177. The civil aviation project, which commenced in 1980, has as its objective the development of air transport as a means of reducing the effect of being a land-locked country and encouraging tourism, trade and economic contacts between Lesotho and other countries. Advice to the Department of Civil Aviation has already been provided by ICAO on the construction of Maseru International Airport, much of which has already been accomplished and will be completed in 1984. Assistance from the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) and the Federal Republic of Germany has been provided for development.

178. An IDA-PPF advance of \$300,000 was approved to complete preparatory work and detailed engineering for the Fourth Highway Project.

179. At the end of 1982, Lesotho's use of IMF Trust Fund loans stood at SDR 4.9 million. At present IMF has a research adviser in Lesotho.

180. Three UPU fellowships were granted: one for the postal instructors' training course, one for the study cycle in international accounting, transit charges and terminal dues, and one for the conference on mail circulation.

181. UNDP/SIDA financed the services of four ITU experts for 43 1/2 months for maintenance of services in radio, telephone switching and telex, in addition to providing five fellowships in electrical engineering for a total duration of 49 months. One month of expert service in radio construction (rural health network) was also financed by UNDP/SIDA. Further, UNCDF financed a short project design mission in 1982. The European Development Fund (EDF) financed the cost of telecommunications training school building, 12 months of expert services in telephony training and training equipment. The costs in 1982 were \$192,000 (financed by UNDP) and \$152,000 (financed by the EDF).

182. WMO is assisting the national meteorological services through its voluntary co-operation programme.

183. IFAD has provided \$5.4 million for agricultural marketing and credit.

K. Liberia

184. Under the Regular Programme/Funds-in-Trust, a mission visited the country in 1982 to evaluate its potential for small hydropower. The Department of Technical Co-operation for Development is also executing a self-help village development

object which addresses the needs of the poor in remote areas. Fellowships for Government officials were provided and 10 nationals participated in study tours/seminars, mainly in connection with the village self-help project.

5. UNCTAD presented an analysis of the economic situation of Liberia and its needs at the "Paris Club" meeting held for rescheduling Liberia's debts. Assistance is also being provided for debt-management under a UNDP project.

6. A UNIDO project on "Extension services to small-scale industries" (\$470,800) is under implementation.

7. A UNCHS project entitled "Housing for deployed public personnel" has been prepared.

8. During 1983, \$422,000 will be provided from general resources of UNICEF.

9. During 1982, \$1,882,000 of UNDP-IPF resources was expended and Liberia is being assisted by UNDP in preparing for the donors conference.

10. As at 30 April 1983, WFP ongoing assistance consisted of four development projects valued at \$20,042,500.

11. Five UNDP projects (\$2,335,121), implemented by FAO, cover applied research, livestock and the College of Agriculture and Forestry. Trust fund assistance consisted of three projects (\$1,245,405) for forestry, food security and co-operatives. The TCP is providing assistance (\$25,000) in the publication of the 1971 census on agriculture.

12. Under the civil aviation training project, ICAO assistance to Liberia concerns exclusively the provision of fellowships. Five new fellowships in airport management, civil aviation operations, air traffic control and airworthiness were awarded in 1982, bringing the total number of awarded fellowships to 11.

13. The World Bank affiliate, IDA, approved two credits totalling \$15.3 million. \$13.5 million education project aims to improve the quality and efficiency of primary education and to further expand access to primary schools. In the transportation sector, a \$1.8 million credit will supplement financing for the 1978 Fourth Highway Project. IDA also approved three PPF advances, one of which will provide \$340,000 for the prefinancing of start-up activities of the Fifth Highway Project. Two other PPF advances totalling \$950,000 will provide support to public enterprise reform project by financing: (a) technical assistance for establishing a Bureau of State Enterprises, and (b) the rehabilitation of facilities of about four other public sector enterprises (\$500,000); as well as a water supply component for the project (\$450,000).

14. As at 31 December 1982, Liberia received from IMF SDR 148.6 million in Use of Fund Credit and SDR 28.2 million in Trust Fund loans. Further, under Stand-by Arrangements and Arrangements Under Extended Fund Facility, it was agreed to grant Liberia SDR 55.0 million, of which the country drew SDR 5.0 million by 1 December 1982. Moreover, three experts in management, operations and statistics were made available (28 work-months).

/...

195. A mission was sent to Liberia in November 1982 to review the current compilation methods of balance-of-payments statistics, to make recommendations regarding deficiencies in coverage of the present limited data base, and to encourage the authorities to report their balance-of-payments data regularly to the Fund. In the absence of an exchange record and company surveys, most of the balance-of-payments data are estimated. As a consequence, the mission suggested that the existing gaps in the coverage of balance-of-payments statistics be filled by the introduction of report forms for the commercial banks' reporting of foreign receipts and payments on behalf of customers and of report forms for other enterprises' reporting of their foreign assets, liabilities, income and expenditure. There are indications that the implementation of these report forms is currently under way. As a result of the mission, it is expected that balance-of-payments data for Liberia will be published in IFS and Balance of Payments Statistics later in 1983, after a break of more than 20 years.

196. A UPU fellowship was granted to take part in study cycle on the planning of training activities. A project (LIR/81/009) financed by UNDP and relating to the organization of the postal service in rural areas is in the course of implementation.

197. One work-month assistance was provided from ITU's own resources for advisory services on radio frequency management and monitoring.

198. IFAD granted a loan amounting to \$7.4 million for a smallholders rice seed project.

L. Mozambique

199. In order to assess the small hydropower potential, a mission of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development visited the country in 1981. In addition, the Department is supporting two UNDP-financed projects: one training project in electrical generation maintenance and one in petroleum exploration. Four projects are also currently being implemented in the mineral sector.

200. In early 1983, UNDP launched an appeal for assistance to the central and southern provinces of Mozambique in continuation of the previous co-ordination for northern provinces affected by drought. International contribution to all the affected regions totalled over \$18.8 million.

201. As one of the two principal transit countries in southern Africa, Mozambique has been receiving assistance from UNCTAD in the form of technical studies and training under project RAF/77/017 on land-locked countries of the region, and also assistance on port statistics under project RAF/80/023.

202. The following projects have been approved by UNIDO: (a) "Support to the development of construction materials" (\$466,174); (b) "Production of oral rehydration salts" (\$141,046); (c) "Assistance in the establishment of aluminium industry" (multifund, \$736,762); (d) "Technical assistance to the Companhia Industrial de Fundacao et Laminagem in metallurgical technologies" (multifund, \$510,571); (e) "Supporting technical mission for the iron and steel

group" (multifund, \$59,800); (f) "Establishment of a metal products development demonstration unit" (\$50,000); (g) "Elaboration of conditions of production co-operation in the aluminium industry" (\$24,200); (h) "Report on the establishment of a technological semi-industrial metallurgical and non-metallic testing and development laboratory" (\$65,000); (i) "Strengthening of the sea salt production" (\$466,310); (j) "Rehabilitation and development of the bakery industry" (\$211,402); (k) "Strengthening of the information capabilities of the Ministry of Industry and Energy" (\$46,000); (l) "Training workshop in industrial project preparation, valuation and financing" (\$41,260); and (m) "Assistance to the merchant steel rolling mill".

03. The project "Humanitarian settlements planning assistance" is under implementation and UNCHS has been providing logistic support to the Mozambique Directorate of Housing.

04. UNICEF is providing assistance valued at \$1,300,000 in 1983, and has "noted" additional assistance of \$1,500,000. In 1982 \$12,000 was provided from the emergency fund.

05. During 1982, UNDP provided approximately \$9.3 million from IPF resources. Mozambique's IPF for 1982-1986 is the third largest in Africa.

06. WFP had, on 30 April 1983, ongoing projects with a total value of 74.43 million and emergency operations costing \$9.08 million.

07. Nine UNDP projects (\$16.63 million), implemented by FAO, cover livestock, horticulture, seed and crop production, land and water use, forestry, and fisheries development. Trust fund assistance consists of 18 projects (\$20.45 million) for an agricultural programme, fisheries and forestry assistance, food security and seed and vegetable production. Assistance under the Technical Co-operation Programme (TCP) consists of three projects (\$299,000) comprising a consultancy in national and international water law, supply of seeds and irrigation pipes and improvement of wildlife meat supply. The Investment Centre (IC) prepared a \$4 million project on foot and mouth disease control which was appraised by ADB. The IC also mounted a series of missions for rural development projects amounting to \$42 million. Food aid was provided by FAO/WFP, following the drought, for a total value of 3.2 million. TCP financed an emergency project for the supply of seeds and irrigation hoses (\$307,000).

08. Under the UNESCO participation programme for 1981-1983, a sum of \$99,450 was approved. Further, UNESCO is engaged in the implementation of several UNDP-funded projects. An ADB/UNESCO project identification mission to Mozambique also took place in November 1982.

09. A UPU consultant has undertaken a mission concerning internal money orders.

10. An ITU expert was made available under UNDP project MOZ/77/013 for rehabilitating telex and data switching centre. Also, under UNDP project MOZ/81/026, an expert assisted in preparing a master plan for broadcasting (sound and television). The cost in 1982, through UNDP, was \$81,000.

/...

211. WMO is implementing UNDP-financed projects, and is also assisting the nation meteorological services through its voluntary co-operation programme.

212. IFAD has provided \$11.5 million for a national food production programme in the co-operative and family sectors.

M. Sao Tome and Principe

213. The Department of Technical Co-operation for Development was requested to assist the Government in analysing the results of the population census held in 1981. This UNFPA-financed project has two objectives: (a) to analyse the data of the census; and (b) to provide on-the-job training for the staff of the Central Statistics Department in theory and methods of demographic analysis.

214. The planned activities of UNIDO include projects on industrial maintenance and repair, production of mineral water, and setting up of an industrial information service.

215. A UNCHS mission was mounted in June-July 1983 to undertake a survey of the country's human settlements sector.

216. During 1983, \$35,000 will be made available from general resources of UNICEF and \$82,000 from special contributions for noted projects.

217. During 1982, UNDP allocated \$217,000 for UNDP-assisted projects. This sum was supplemented by \$34,000 from SIS and \$29,000 from SMF/LDC. Further, UNDP Governing Council has approved a programming level of 80 per cent as compared to 55 per cent for other countries for 1982-1986 for Sao Tome and Principe and other countries with IPF of less than \$1.5 million.

218. As at 30 April 1983, WFP ongoing assistance consisted of two development projects valued at \$5,226,300.

219. UNDP financed a project on livestock (\$151,000) under preliminary assistance which is implemented by FAO.

220. Under the UNESCO participation programme for 1981-1983 the sum of \$15,900 has been approved.

221. An IMF mission was sent to Sao Tome and Principe in August 1982 to examine the procedures for the collection, compilation and publication of statistics on price production and external trade. Proposals were made on the possibility of publication of a quarterly central bank bulletin, and some draft tables for a bulletin were prepared. The appointment of a regular IFS correspondent was discussed with the authorities of the National Bank, and consideration was given the possibility of including a country page for Sao Tome and Principe in IFS.

222. Three fellowships were provided by UPU: one for a postal instructors' refresher course, one for a postal instructors' training course and the third to participate in a conference on mail circulation.

23. Through the voluntary co-operation programme, WMO assistance for the development and improvement of the national meteorological service is being provided.

N. Sierra Leone

24. The Department of Technical Co-operation for Development provided assistance under its Regular Programme in administrative reform and management. Training programmes/study tours/seminars were implemented for 52 officials of the country. The Department has been requested to make available the services of an interregional adviser in mining policy and legislation and it is also proposed that an interregional adviser in economic development planning visit Sierra Leone.

25. The UNCTAD Advisory Service on Transfer of Technology (ASTT) is currently assisting Sierra Leone under project SIL/82/T01 in strengthening its capacity and institutional structures for planning the development, application and transfer of technology. Sierra Leone participated in workshops on technology process and planning in Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania, in 1980, and in training programmes organized by ASTT at Geneva. UNCTAD presented an analysis of the economic situation of Sierra Leone and its needs at the "Paris Club" meeting held for the rescheduling of the country's debt.

26. Three UNIDO projects, (a) "Planning and promotion of industrial development" (multifund, \$468,723), (b) "Training in sugar technology and maintenance" (\$13,586), and (c) "Evaluation of the country's vegetable oil production sector" (\$42,300), are under implementation. Further projects for assistance to a private entrepreneur of garment manufacturing (\$52,500), rehabilitation of the Mabole Fruit Processing Company (\$264,000), and assistance for the stone-cutting and polishing industry are under consideration. It is also planned to provide expertise and equipment for the production of roofing material for low-cost housing.

27. UNCHS has prepared a project document entitled "Preparatory assistance to the Sierra Leone Housing Corporation".

28. UNICEF is providing assistance valued at \$391,000 in 1983, and has "noted" additional assistance of \$500,000.

29. UNDP granted Sierra Leone a first allocation of \$236,000 for 1983 from the IMF/LDC and an additional sum of \$100,000 has also been allocated to assist the organization of a donors' conference. As a recently-designated least developed country, Sierra Leone will benefit in four years out of five years of the programming cycle 1982-1986.

30. UNDP/ILO assistance was extended for the training of officials in the planning relating to hotel management, etc. In addition, UNFPA/ILO assistance is being provided for increasing the understanding and knowledge base of the interactions between population variables and the social and economic development process. Similar assistance, under UNFPA funding, aims at involving the co-operative movement in population and family welfare education. Further, current DANIDA/ILO assistance aims at creating a Rural Work Self-Help Cell, within the Second Vice-President's Office, as well as several self-help projects in Kambia and Bonthe districts.

/...

231. Three UNDP projects (\$1.96 million), implemented by FAO, cover land and water use, swamp rice development and agricultural data collection. Trust fund assistance consists of three projects (\$931,036), and TCP of one project. IC mounted a preparatory mission in forestry for projects amounting to \$12.5 million and an identification mission in rural development for projects amounting to \$25 million.

232. Under the UNESCO participation programme for 1981-1983, a sum of \$80,400 has been approved.

233. From 1978 to 1981, ICAO assistance to Sierra Leone consisted of 44 fellowships, especially in the field of telecommunications. In 1982, the civil aviation training project provided the services of two short-term consultants. Some equipment, especially spare parts for navigational aids and the lighting system, were also provided.

234. An IDA education credit of \$20 million was approved to improve the quality of primary education, to increase access to primary education in rural areas, and to assist governmental efforts to strengthen educational planning, administration, management, evaluation, and project implementation.

235. At the end of 1982 Sierra Leone's use of IMF credit stood at SDR 46.4 million and Trust Fund loans at SDR 24.4 million. Fund technical assistance in the fiscal area has been provided in Sierra Leone for a number of years. A member of the fiscal panel was assigned as Fiscal Adviser in May 1978 and concluded his work there in May 1982. The purpose of the assignment was to assist the authorities in their efforts to improve financial management, particularly in the areas of budget formulation and execution, expenditure control, and financial reporting.

236. Three UPU fellowships were granted for a training course for postal planners and a training course for postal instructors and a conference on mail circulation.

237. ITU assistance was provided within regional projects (such as Regional Telecommunication Advisers for Africa, PANAFTEL and Maintenance of Telecommunication Networks).

238. WMO is assisting the national meteorological services through its voluntary co-operation programme.

239. IFAD has provided \$10.5 million for agricultural development at Magbosi, and \$5.4 million for integrated agricultural development in the north.

O. Tonga

240. The Department of Technical Co-operation for Development has provided training for 18 officials in fields such as administration, financial management and auditing.

241. UNDRO made a grant of \$30,000 for the emergency caused by a tropical storm in March 1982 and launched an international appeal. Overall, Tonga received a total of \$3.8 million in relief aid.

242. UNCTAD, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Advisory Team for the Pacific, advised the Government in 1982 on the feasibility and design of a sailing vessel to serve the Ha'apai group. Assistance was also provided under the technical assistance project executed by the International Trade Centre for trade expansion for the countries of the South Pacific. A Tongan official attended a workshop on policies and planning for technological transformation in Bangalore, India, in 1981.

243. A UNIDO expert has been made available to serve as Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Commerce and Industry (\$171,117). UNIDO also provided the services of an adviser to assist in the development of the manufacturing sector.

244. In May 1983, a UNCHS planner undertook a preparatory mission to Tonga to prepare a general overview of the human settlements situation.

245. In the wake of a hurricane in early 1982, UNICEF utilized regular funds supplemented by special contributions from Australia, Canada and EEC to provide the required aid and assistance. In 1983, primary health care is being organized, supplies and equipment are being provided and pilot village sanitation activities are being undertaken. Assistance is also being made available for nutrition planning and disaster relief, in particular for improving water catchment and storage system.

246. A sum of \$576,000 was expended from UNDP-IPF resources in 1982. Based on the country's brief former status "as if" it were an LDC, in 1982 UNDP provided \$500,000 in regional LDC funds for airport development. Further, UNCDF approved \$850,000 for an artisanal fisheries project. Also, a total of \$230,000 in Special Programme Resources was approved for 1982-1983 after the cyclone of 1982. Other assistance, based on LDC status, included approximately \$16,000 from the SMF/LDC and another \$25,200 in regional LDC funds. Through the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development, UNDP also financed the services of an economic planning expert for the co-ordination of the formulation of projects included in the \$58 million special economic assistance programme (see A/37/583).

247. WFP had, on 30 April 1983, an ongoing project with a total value of \$360,000 and an emergency operation costing \$511,000.

248. UNDP/ILO assistance was provided for the project "Management of Rural Development". ILO also assisted in preparing pre-project feasibility studies and submissions to the funding agencies. Further, UNDP/ILO assistance supported the "Free Wesleyan Secondary Education scheme". A UNDP/ILO consultant visited Tonga in mid-1982 to review the available human and material resources for vocational guidance. Moreover, under its regular programme, ILO funded: (a) the visit of an inter-country social security adviser in June 1982 to review ILO inputs in the area of social security, (b) a brief consultancy mission in 1982 in connection with the promotion of a trade testing system, (c) a consultancy in February 1983 as part of a Pacific-wide project for assistance in labour statistics and household survey issues.

249. FAO's assistance under 10 ongoing projects amounted to \$1,707,000 of which \$1,321,000 has been expended. These are: two TCP projects (\$212,000), five

FAO/UNDP projects (\$931,000), one project from the Freedom from Hunger Campaign (\$47,000) and two FAO/WFP projects (\$517,000). TCP financed an emergency project for food assistance to schools and the provision of inputs (\$126,000).

250. UNESCO provided a sum of \$100,000 on the recommendation of a mission undertaken by a specialist in school buildings after the cyclone of March 1982.

251. ICAO assistance to civil aviation project, which started in February 1982, aims at upgrading the existing runway and taxiway in order to accommodate B-707 aircraft and to provide an extension to the terminal building in order to handle the increasing number of passengers.

252. WHO provided disaster relief assistance following the hurricane in March 1982 and an expert was sent to help establish safe water and sanitation facilities. In collaboration with UNICEF and the United Nations Volunteers, WHO has undertaken to co-ordinate the rehabilitation of the rural water supply services.

253. One UPU fellowship was granted for a course for the countries of the Pacific subregion under regional project RAS/81/036.

254. The following services of four ITU experts were made available during a period of 21 months: technical manager and chief accountant for operational services (OPAS), expertise for basic telecommunication training and consultancy on cable planning. Fellowships for training courses were also provided. The cost in 1982, through UNDP, was \$111,000.

255. With reference to General Assembly resolution 37/164 on assistance to Tonga, two IMO projects have been undertaken: (a) TON/NOR/IMO/01 on maritime safety administration and legislation services with financial assistance from Norway; and (b) RAS/79/034 for maritime training under the regional maritime training services for the Pacific countries, completed in 1982.

P. Uganda

256. The activities of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development in Uganda are twofold. First, to implement as executing agency projects financed by IPF and UNFPA resources. Second, to provide necessary broader assistance, on an ad hoc basis, in preparation of larger development plans according to the national development strategies established and requested by the Government through UNDP. The Department participated in a donor meeting held in Paris in May 1982 under the sponsorship of the World Bank and also assisted in the drafting of the Country Programme covering the period 1982-1986. In addition, there are two operational projects, namely "Assistance to the Uganda Commercial Bank" and a training programme in the Public Sector for 12 government officials. Three fellowships were awarded in population studies, demography and population census. Advisory services rendered by the Department covered the public service sector, including Cabinet Affairs and a workshop dealt with aspects of career development and performance appraisal. There are projects under consideration in the natural resources sector.

57. Under project UGA/80/021, UNCTAD undertook policy analyses to help the government define and modify the contents of its Recovery Programme. In addition to activities in export and import policy, transit transport and exchange rate and pricing, a high-level symposium on trade policy and export promotion and development as well as several training activities were organized. Under project RAF/78/015, assistance has been made available to improve the movement of goods and services to the port of Mombasa. UNCTAD presented an analysis of the economic situation of Uganda and its needs at the "Paris Club" meeting held for rescheduling of the country's debt.

58. The following UNIDO projects are under implementation: (a) "Development of Uganda Development Corporation industrial accounting system and staff" (\$559,254); (b) "Rehabilitation of Mukisa Foods Ltd." (\$509,975); (c) "Assistance in pulp and paper production" (\$396,500); (d) "Technical assistance to the Ministry of Industry" (\$78,700); (e) "Assistance for initial operation of the Moon Enterprise Pencil Plant" (\$12,000); (f) "Community food processing centre" (\$8,392).

59. Technical and material support is being provided by UNCHS to the Uganda Reconstruction and Development Corporation. Under another project, UNCHS is addressing human settlements problems through consultancy services and logistic support for up-grading squatter settlements is being provided under a third project.

60. UNICEF is providing assistance valued at \$2,421,000 in 1983, and has "noted" additional assistance of \$6,887,000.

61. In 1982, UNDP's programme of technical co-operation expended \$7.1 million from the IPF funds and UNCDF approved nearly \$2.5 million. The new country programme for 1983-1986, which includes elements related to rehabilitation and restoration of essential facilities and services, is directed towards institution-building and establishment of a sound base for economic development.

62. WFP had, on 30 April 1983, ongoing projects with a total value of \$39.97 million and emergency operations costing \$8.99 million.

63. Currently Uganda is receiving UNDP/ILO assistance in the construction of rural feeder roads using labour-intensive techniques. Assistance is also being extended for the construction of water tanks, school buildings, wells, etc.

64. TCP assistance consists of several projects implemented by FAO and costing \$557,000 including a review and programming mission, agricultural mechanization, a grain eating bird control unit, agricultural research review, poultry vaccine production unit, assistance to the Bank of Uganda, cashew processing and seed processing. The Investment Centre mounted an identification mission on rice irrigation for projects amounting to \$11.9 million.

65. Under the UNESCO participation programme for 1981-1983 a sum of \$101,970 has been provided. UNESCO participated in an inter-agency mission which visited Uganda in January 1982. In October-November 1982 a UNESCO consultant helped the Government identify projects in the education sector for possible financing by ADB. An education mission was sent in February 1983 under the UNESCO/World Bank co-operative programme. At present, UNESCO is executing an additional operational project with UNDP funding with the Faculty of Technology, Makerere University.

266. The World Bank affiliates, IDA and IFC, financed three projects and two, respectively, for a total of \$133.72 million. The first of the IDA projects is a \$70 million agricultural rehabilitation credit aimed at helping the country increase its foreign-exchange earnings from agricultural exports. A second credit to Uganda will provide \$32 million to the country's educational system in the form of educational and training texts and guides, equipment, construction materials, and studies of various educational issues. A third credit for \$22 million will help finance the rehabilitation and investment programme of the Uganda Posts and Telecommunications Corporation for the 1982-1987 period. The IFC is providing an \$8 million loan to assist the Sugar Corporation of Uganda Limited in rehabilitating its cane sugar plantation and in establishing a sugar mill. The project will reduce the need for sugar imports and create about 6,000 jobs. To help strengthen the country's tea exports, IFC is providing about \$1.8 million towards the rehabilitation of the Toro and Mityana Tea Company; this project will employ 5,000 people and generate significant foreign exchange.

267. At the end of 1982 Uganda's use of IMF credit stood at SDR 243.4 million and Trust Fund loans at SDR 22.5 million. Standby arrangements and arrangements under the extended fund facility totalled SDR 114.5 million of which SDR 50 million had been drawn. Four IMF advisers have been assigned to the central bank. A fiscal panel member was appointed as Budget Adviser in January 1982 for three months and identified a number of areas in need of improvement and recommended changes including the control of advances and cash issues, the preparation of a foreign exchange budget, the strengthening of accounting capability, and procedures for budget formulation and performance monitoring. A second Budget Adviser was assigned in September 1982, also for a period of three months. This member of the fiscal panel assisted in restoring some management procedures which had lapsed during the disturbed conditions of the previous 10 years and in implementing a number of the changes suggested by his predecessor. A committee has been established to monitor requests for payments from government accounts against the daily cash-flow position. A revision of the 1982/1983 budget was undertaken taking into account actual performance in the first half of the year and resources still available. Assistance was also given with the commencement of the 1983/1984 budget preparation cycle.

268. Two UPU fellowships were granted: one for the study cycle in international accounting, transit charges and terminal dues and the other to participate in a conference on mail circulation.

269. Under UNDP projects ITU assistance was provided for setting up a central repair depot (UGA/80/020) and for rehabilitation of national and international telecommunication networks (Phase II, UGA/80/007). The cost in 1982, through UNDP was \$271,000.

270. WMO is implementing a number of UNDP-financed projects.

271. Training in the field of industrial property was arranged by WIPO.

272. IFAD has provided \$18.3 million for an agricultural reconstruction programme in northern and eastern Uganda.