



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/39/393/Add.1
26 October 1984

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Thirty-ninth session
Agenda item 83 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES
OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Assistance provided by the United Nations system

Report of the Secretary-General

CONTENTS

	<u>Paragraphs</u>	<u>Page</u>
I. RESPONSES FROM UNITED NATIONS BODIES AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES	1 - 3	3
Assistance provided by specialized agencies	1 - 3	3
II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES	4 - 36	3
A. Benin	4 - 5	3
B. Bolivia	6 - 7	4
C. Cape Verde	8 - 9	4
D. Central African Republic	10 - 11	4
E. Chad	12 - 13	5
F. Comoros	14	5
G. Djibouti	15	5
H. Ecuador	16 - 17	5

CONTENTS (continued)

	<u>Paragraphs</u>	<u>Page</u>
I. Equatorial Guinea	18 - 19	6
J. Gambia	20 - 21	6
K. Ghana	22	6
L. Guinea-Bissau	23 - 24	6
M. Lesotho	25 - 26	6
N. Mozambique	27 - 28	7
O. Peru	29 - 30	7
P. Sierra Leone	31 - 32	7
Q. Tonga	33	8
R. Uganda	34	8
S. Vanuatu	35 - 36	8

I. RESPONSES FROM UNITED NATIONS BODIES AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

Assistance provided by specialized agencies

World Health Organization (WHO)

1. WHO is collaborating with Governments of the following countries: Benin, Bolivia (together with the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)), Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Ecuador (together with PAHO), Equatorial Guinea, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Mozambique, Peru (together with PAHO), Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Tonga, Uganda and Vanuatu.
2. This collaboration is aimed at assisting the Governments of these countries to meet their special emergency needs and to implement their national strategies for the achievement of "Health for All by the Year 2000" through primary health care and its eight essential components. These and other main areas of this collaboration consist of the following: health situation and trend assessment; managerial process for national health development; organization of health systems based on primary health care; nutrition, maternal and child health, including family planning; community water supply and sanitation; health manpower development; disease prevention and control; immunization; public information and education for health; clinical, laboratory and radiological technology for health systems; essential drugs and vaccines; research promotion and development; prevention and treatment of mental and neurological disorders; control of environmental health in rural and urban development; prevention and control of alcohol and drug abuse.
3. In accordance with each country's requirements and priorities, WHO provides assistance in these and other areas. Financial resources devoted to each of the above countries in the 1982-1983 and 1984-1985 biennia are detailed in the report on assistance provided by the United Nations system to the countries under the special programmes of economic assistance (A/39/393, sect. III).

II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES

A. Benin

4. Assistance was provided by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the International Labour Organisation (ILO) to (a) the "Centre de Perfectionnement Professionnel des Entreprises" in organizing and implementing the training programmes, particularly regarding metal construction and general mechanics; (b) the National Commission for Human Resources in its activities concerning manpower planning and assessment; (c) the staff attached to the President in the form of training in social studies; (d) the Ministry of Inspection of Public and Semi-Public Enterprises in staff training and in the implementation of the programme to improve the management of public enterprises; (e) the National Centre for Accountant Training in establishing the National Council of Accountants and strengthening the training programme for trainers. Moreover, a project under the

special public works programme, which is co-financed by UNDP, Italy and Norway, has been under implementation to promote employment in the rural areas. ILO has also provided assistance in rural vocational training and manpower and employment planning under its regular programme.

5. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) allocated \$116,600 for 1981/83 and \$108,230 for 1984/85 under the participation programme and \$84,232 from the special account for increased assistance to developing countries.

B. Bolivia

6. ILO undertook a mission to assist the Government (a) in assessing the extent of the damage caused by drought and floods; (b) in identifying emergency relief requirements; and (c) in the planning of labour-intensive schemes in order to restore vital services and to secure the continued provision of essential supplies to the stricken areas. Further, pilot projects in the fields of flood control, land rehabilitation, road construction and drainage were identified and designed. The conclusions and recommendations of the mission were incorporated in the report of a United Nations/Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) inter-agency mission.

7. Under UNESCO's participation programme, Bolivia received \$77,500 for 1981/83 and \$60,900 for 1984/85. It also received \$72,000 from the special account for increased assistance to developing countries. Moreover, two missions were carried out in the field of education by UNESCO's Regional Office for Education in Latin America and the Caribbean.

C. Cape Verde

8. A UNDP/ILO project "Assistance to the employment-oriented labour programme", aimed at improving the system of selection and execution of work related to road construction and the conservation of water and soil, is under implementation. ILO also implemented a programme for improving the working conditions in the woodland area. Under a UNDP-funded project completed in December 1983, assistance was provided to the National Centre for Maintenance and Repair of Agricultural Tools in its reorganization and in developing a training programme.

9. Under UNESCO's participation programme, \$109,825 was allocated for 1981/83 and \$89,373 for 1984/85. The sum of \$59,131 was also made available from the special account for increased assistance to developing countries.

D. Central African Republic

10. Assistance was provided by ILO to the Centre Interprofessionnel Formation et Perfectionnement (CIFP) under a project funded by UNDP. ILO has also under implementation another UNDP-funded project in the field of management development. Under the regular programme, ILO is providing assistance for the training of staff of the Ministry of Labour.

11. Under UNESCO's participation programme, \$94,400 was allocated for 1981/83 and \$83,100 for 1984/85. The sum of \$106,394 was also made available from the special account for increased assistance to developing countries.

E. Chad

12. UNDP/ILO assistance was provided to improve the structure and work programme of the Secretariat of State concerning labour and women. A UNDP/ILO project has been under implementation for the training of staff in charge of analysis, formulation and management of projects. Under another UNDP-funded project, assistance is being provided in the field of vocational rehabilitation.

13. A UNESCO mission, sent at the request of the national authorities and UNDP and in conformity with the recommendations of the International Conference for Assistance to Chad, held at Geneva in November 1982, identified a number of priority projects concerning primary, secondary and technical education; UNESCO is also assisting in securing funding for these projects. Under UNESCO's participation programme, \$69,800 was allocated for 1981/83 and \$75,200 for 1984/85. A sum of \$68,455 was also made available from the special account for increased assistance to developing countries.

F. Comoros

14. Under UNESCO's participation programme, \$99,150 was allocated for 1981/83 and \$92,900 for 1984/85. A sum of \$47,845 was also made available from the special account for increased assistance to developing countries.

G. Djibouti

15. UNDP/ILO assistance was provided to reinforce the structure of the manpower service and to reorganize the structure of labour administration. Under the ILO regular budget technical co-operation programme, assistance was provided for missions on (a) vocational training; (b) workers' education; (c) hotels and tourism; and (d) social security (co-financed by UNDP).

H. Ecuador

16. ILO undertook a mission, following the floods and drought, to assist the Government in assessing the extent of the damage, in identifying the emergency relief requirements and in planning labour-intensive schemes in order to restore vital services and to secure essential supplies for the stricken areas. Pilot projects in the fields of flood control, land rehabilitation, road construction and drainage were also identified and designed.

17. UNESCO provided extra assistance totalling \$40,000 from the special account for increased assistance to developing countries in June 1983 for the reconstruction of school and other buildings damaged by the floods. Under the

participation programme, Ecuador received \$97,000 for 1981/83 and \$75,400 for 1984/85. In addition, the UNESCO Regional Adviser for Communication has co-operated with the authorities in a national campaign of information for the affected population, particularly for prevention and primary health care.

I. Equatorial Guinea

18. A UNDP/ILO project for the promotion of women and expansion of women's vocational training is under implementation.

19. UNESCO is providing assistance under a teacher training project funded by UNDP. UNESCO is also assisting in the implementation of a project for support of primary education financed by the Arab Gulf Programme for the United Nations Development Organizations (AGFUND). Under the participation programme, \$76,800 was allocated for 1981/83.

J. Gambia

20. ILO has under implementation two UNDP-funded projects for (a) vocational training programme and (b) assistance to small enterprises.

21. Under UNESCO's participation programme, \$104,050 was allocated for 1981/83 and \$81,800 for 1984/85. The sum of \$52,561 was also made available from the special account for increased assistance to developing countries.

K. Ghana

22. Under UNESCO's participation programme, \$115,460 was allocated for 1981/83 and \$98,100 for 1984/85. A sum of \$40,000 was also made available from the special account for increased assistance to developing countries.

L. Guinea-Bissau

23. ILO has under implementation the project "Technical Institute for Vocational Training of Bra", which is funded by UNDP and the African Development Bank.

24. Under UNESCO's participation programme, \$45,754 was allocated for 1981/83 and \$52,700 for 1984/85. Assistance of \$43,266 was also made available from the special account for increased assistance to developing countries.

M. Lesotho

25. UNDP/ILO assistance has been provided for a system of production of low-cost housing, woodwork and furniture. Under a project funded by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), refugees are being assisted in developing and operating small enterprises. Moreover, ILO assisted in the

training of women in the field of household and small-holding skills with funding from the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women and the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA). Under the ILO regular programme, a mission was undertaken by a consultant concerning road construction.

26. Under UNESCO's participation programme, \$95,500 was allocated for 1981/83 and \$77,458 for 1984/85.

N. Mozambique

27. ILO/UNDP assistance has been provided for the development of the Machava Technical Training Centre since February 1984. ILO has also assisted in a labour-intensive road maintenance scheme with funding from Norway and Sweden. Under the regular programme, ILO rendered consulting services in (a) forestry workers' training and forestry occupational safety and health, and (b) labour administration.

28. Under UNESCO's participation programme, \$99,450 was made available for 1981/83 and \$46,800 for 1984/85. A sum of \$19,100 was also made available from the special account for increased assistance to developing countries.

O. Peru

29. ILO undertook a mission, following the floods and drought, to assist the Government in assessing the extent of the damage, in identifying the emergency relief requirements and in planning labour-intensive schemes in order to restore vital services and to secure essential supplies for the stricken areas. Pilot projects in the fields of flood control, land rehabilitation, road construction and drainage were also identified and designed. In addition, a mission was undertaken that assisted the local authorities in the identification of priority areas for a specific public works programme for the drought-stricken region.

30. UNESCO made \$44,000 available from the special account for increased assistance to developing countries for the repairs and reconstruction of school buildings damaged or destroyed by the floods in March-April 1983. Under the participation programme, Peru received \$135,370 for 1981/83 and \$75,000 for 1984/85.

P. Sierra Leone

31. ILO has been assisting in the implementation of the project "Support to a labour-intensive self-help rural work programme" funded by Denmark. The decking of a bridge and the construction of a school and a 17.6-mile feeder road have already been completed; other roads, bridges and primary health care centres are under construction.

32. Under UNESCO's participation programme, \$92,900 was allocated for 1981/83 and \$63,500 for 1984/85.

Q. Tonga

33. UNDP/ILO assistance continues for the "Free Wesleyan secondary education scheme". ILO also provided assistance under the regional project "Development and strengthening of rural training", as well as under another regional project for the preparation of a population and manpower survey, funded by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA). Moreover, assistance under the ILO regular budget technical co-operation programme covers (a) a fellowship for six months in New Zealand for a staff member of the Tonga Water Board; (b) assistance in the upgrading of the primary co-operative book-keeping system; (c) participation of Tonga in a round-table conference on co-operative trade, a seminar on social security for the South Pacific and the first South Pacific workshop on modules of employable skills; and (d) support to the Government as host of the Eight South Pacific Labour Ministers' Conference.

R. Uganda

34. Under UNESCO's participation programme, \$101,970 was allocated for 1981/83 and \$55,000 for 1984/85. The sum of \$7,434 was also made available from the special account for increased assistance to the developing countries.

S. Vanuatu

35. A UNDP/ILO project entitled "Rural vocational training" has been completed. UNDP/ILO assistance was also provided in the establishment of a commodities marketing board. In addition, three regional projects covered Vanuatu: (a) "Assistance in workers' education" funded by Denmark; (b) a project for assistance in the organization and conduct of a national youth conference, as well as in the preparation of a population monograph funded by UNFPA; (c) a project for assistance in trade training and testing activities for mechanical construction and electrical trades funded by UNDP. Moreover, under the ILO regular budget technical co-operation programme assistance was made available in the form of (a) a one-week fellowship for a labour inspector in Fiji; (b) a two-week attachment of a store manager to the Fiji Handicrafts Centre; (c) financial support to a national youth seminar; and (d) a 10-week fellowship in Fiji for a co-operative officer.

36. Vanuatu is not a member of UNESCO. It is, however, participating in the Pacific cultures project.
