



ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

ANNUAL REPORT

1 March 1976 — 3 March 1977

VOLUME II

PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES
FOR 1978 AND 1979

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS : SIXTY-THIRD SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 7

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ABBREVIATIONS

AAASA	Association for the Advancement of Agricultural Sciences in Africa
ADB	African Development Bank
AID	Agency for International Development (United States)
ASWEA	Association of Social Work Education in Africa
ATRCW	Africa Training and Research Centre for Women
BIS	Bank of International Settlements
CAFRAD	Centre africain de formation et de recherche administrative pour le développement
CIEA	Centre international d'études agricoles
CIEH	Comité intra-africain d'études hydrauliques
CILSS	Comité permanent interetats de lutte contre la secheresse dans le Sahel
CDPPP	Centre for Development Planning, Projections and Policies
CNRET	Centre for Natural Resources, Energy and Transport
COMECON	Council for Mutual Economic Aid
CPCM	The Permanent Consultative Committee of the Maghrob
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
ECOSOC	Economic and Social Council
EEC	European Economic Community
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
FAC	Fonds d'assistance et de coopération
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FES	Friedrich Ebert Stiftung
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
UNHCR	United Nations High Commission for Refugees
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IDA	International Development Association
IDEP	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IIAP	Institut international d'administration publique (Paris)

IISA	Institut international des sciences administratives (Bruxelles)
IIT	International Inter-modal Transport
ILO	International Labour Office (Secretariat)
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMCO	Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization
ITC	International Trade Centre
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
IUOTO	International Union of Official Travel Organization
OAU	Organization of African Unity
OCAH	Common Organization of African and Malagasy States
ODA	Overseas Development Administration
ODTA	Organization for the Development of Tourism in Africa
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OTC	Office of Technical Co-operation
RCD	Regional Co-operation for Development
SELA	Sistema Economico Latino Americano
SIDA	Swedish International Development Agency
SIFIDA	Société internationale financière pour les investissements et le développement en Afrique
STRC	Scientific Technical and Research Commission
ITFD	International Trade and Finance Division
UNACAST	United Nations Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology
UAR	Union of African Railways
UN	United Nations
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDAT	United Nations Multinational Interdisciplinary Advisory Team
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UDEAC	Union douanière et économique de l'Afrique centrale
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
UNO	United Nations Organization
UPU	Universal Postal Union

URTNA The African National Television and Broadcasting Union
WFP World Food Programme
WHO World Health Organization
WMO World Meteorological Organization
VAB Voluntary Agencies' Bureau

PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES FOR 1978-1979

Introduction

1. The basic assumptions of the work programme presented in this document are the need for an increasing measure of economic self-reliance and for the installation, within the countries of the Region individually and collectively, of the components of an autonomous and self-sustaining engine of growth and diversification, capable of being directed to meet one or more of several objectives of socio-economic policy. These would include accelerated and diversified growth to meet the needs of the mass of the people, the widespread development of capabilities for generating and retaining real income, the reduction of unemployment, and the moderation of the present pattern of urban growth and poverty.
2. Before reference is made to the strategic foundations and substance of the programme it is necessary to draw attention to a number of its design characteristics. One of these is that there is a close relationship between projects in the four categories of classification, such that the same subject appears under "assistance to countries and territories", under "studies", and under "conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups". Occasionally, it also appears under "collection and dissemination of information". The effect of this is to reinforce the thrust of a programme or sub-programme.
3. A second design characteristic is that of subject area presentation. Projects appearing in different programmes are assembled together for easy comprehension under a single heading and suitably located, e.g. Least Developed Countries under Socio-economic Research and Planning, Integrated Rural Development under Social Development, "Economic Co-operation among Developing Regions" under "Promotion of Economic Co-operation and Integration", "The Sahel" under "Natural Resources". The principle is extended in a modified way in respect of Multinational Basic and Strategic Industries which appear under separate headings in Industry, Manpower and Natural Resources. It is this principle which will be followed in later paragraphs in this Introduction in explaining the relation of the Work Programme to strategy as set out in the Revised Framework of Principles for the Implementation of the New International Economic Order in Africa for 1976-1981-1986, E/CN.14/ECO/90/Rev.3, as amended and approved by the Extraordinary Meeting of the Executive Committee.
4. A third characteristic extending beyond mere design is the transference of concepts and policy proposals from one theatre to another. This is most clearly displayed in the programme on International Trade and Finance where a wider approach is now adapted towards barriers to intra-African trade (projects 342.02 to 342.04, 342.06, 342.11). These provide the basis for close examination of the modalities for multilateral trade negotiations within the Region. Important components of international trade mechanisms required within the Region but hitherto overlooked, such as commodity exchange markets, are now included.

5. A fourth design characteristic is the recognition of policy and planning aspects, manpower aspects and institution building aspects in several programmes. Of many important institutions proposed three deserve special notice: the African Centre for Advanced Public Policy Analysis and Strategic Studies - project 501.31; the Regional Institute for Comparative Research and Training in Integrated Rural Development and Physical Planning (project 291.04), and the African Regional Data Bank (project 541.50).

6. It should be added that because of terminological inadequacies in the four-fold classification mentioned earlier even activities designed to create concrete objects inevitably appear as 'studies' thus concealing a major shift from the preparation of reports and documents to the realization of substantial projects.

7. The underlying strategy of the programme is based on the propositions of the New International Economic Order spelled out in terms of the socio-economic characteristics and problems of the Region. The programme reflects the need for rapid, simultaneous and inter-linked advance on several strategic points and takes into account the present low level of self-reliance and of self-sustaining growth and structural diversification characteristic of most countries of the Region. This level is, in part, due to the fact that of the 47 independent States in the Region 26 are estimated to have a population of 5 million or less and only two a population of over 30 million. Eighteen of the twenty-nine least developed countries in the developing world are located in the Region. The dominance of subsistence production is well known and so is the predominance of only one or two commodities in national exports. As regards industry the share of the Region in world output of metals and engineering products remained unchanged, in the fifteen years between 1955 and 1970 at 0.2 per cent.* Indeed, the share of metals and engineering products in total industrial output in the Region appears to have declined.** Even more striking is the conclusion that "Of all developing regions, Africa had the lowest rate of engineering production to engineering imports."*** These points are significant since "the engineering industries are distinguished by the fact that they supply the means of production not only to other sectors of the economy but also to themselves and also provide for the quantitative and qualitative changes in the range of producer goods resulting from the expansion and technological improvement of production."****

8. From the preceding passages as well as from other studies and their conclusions it is clear that the metal and engineering industries which serve as the most important carrier of technological innovation and its diffusion are striking by their insufficiency and slow growth in large parts of the Region.

* Economic Commission for Europe: Role and place of engineering industries national and world economies - document ECE/ENGINE/3/Vol.I, page 11.

** Ibid, page 2.

*** Ibid, page 180.

**** Ibid, page 33.

9. More concretely, the strategy on which the programme is based places emphasis on the development of industry, the transformation of agriculture and the promotion of the accelerated development of the rural sector in such a way as to engineer positive growth promoting and diversifying inter-actions among these sectors. The sub-sectors of the industrial sector are concerned as structurally and dynamically related to each other, not as a casual and miscellaneous aggregation of industrial enterprises, activities and products. The development of industry is seen as a chain running from multinational basic and strategic industries (section 332) to national industries and rural industries, tied together, where necessary, by complementation agreements and sub-contracting arrangements (projects 334.04, 334.27 and 332.05). The instrumentation for industry includes African multinational corporations supported by multinational mining and industrial development banks (project 513.04), long-term agreements for the supply of raw materials, intermediate and finished products, the development of surface transport (projects 551.06, 551.05 and section 552) and the adoption on a regional basis, of common technical design standards for key products. The African multinational corporation would include among its functions technological development, innovation and diffusion, the promotion of improved management techniques and general support to industries in its particular sector. It would negotiate joint enterprises and technology contracts as well as promote extra-African exports of manufactures. Machine tools are provided for under project 332.01(B)(a)(xiii).

10. For the industrial multiplier to work will require increased competence in industrial surveys, in industrial project design, analysis and planning - project 331.06, in the design and use of protective measures - and regulatory devices and will depend on the quality, orientation and quantity of entrepreneurial resources - projects 242.07 to 242.09 - defined to include the development of managerial capabilities - projects 441.03, 441.05 and 262.29(iii) - and of management consultancy services - projects 441.04 and 441.28 - as well as the supply and quality of technical manpower - projects 261.03, 261.27, 262.28, 262.29(i) and (ii). It will also depend on the organization and operating methods of institutions for mobilizing and deploying domestic savings - projects 245.04 to 245.07 on the adequacy of support institutions and services - projects 333.01, 333.02, 333.03, 333.04, 333.26 and 334.01 - as well as access to information on available technologies.

11. The raw materials for these (and other industries) will be given particular attention by the Division of Natural Resources (section 464), whilst the manpower demand and supply problems will be studied by the Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division - project 442.27. It will also be necessary to give some consideration to the technology components of these industries in terms of mechanisms, conditions, and costs of availability. A considerable amount of institution building or improvement will be required, including those recommended by the Third ECA/OAU/UNIDO Conference of Ministers of Industry in Nairobi in December 1975 - section 333, projects 334.02 and 334.01(iii).

12. The transformation of agriculture will be pushed partly through improved policy, planning and institutions (projects 211.02, 211.04, 211.08, 211.10, 212.02, 212.05 and 212.01(v)) partly through improved supply of inputs

(projects 211.01(x), 213.04, 334.01(iii), 442.01(a)(iii), 442.27(iii) and 261.27)) and partly through the re-organization of farming (section 212). Other projects contributing to the improvement of farming are referred to under Integrated Rural Development. Special attention will be given to food production and marketing (technology - project 213.01(a)(ii); price policies - projects 213.03 and 214.02; storage - projects 214.03 and 214.05; processing - projects 214.04; markets and marketing - 214.02). The links with industry: agricultural equipment (including parts, accessories and components), implements and tools, agricultural chemicals, packaging and transportation, water and power supply, consumer durables, hardly need to be described.

13. The attack on problems of rural transformation is presented in a special area programme. It covers the spatial organization of economic activity (regional planning; growth pole concepts and effects; urbanization policy - projects 291.01, 291.27, 291.34) as well as rural infrastructure - electrification (section 472), non-conventional sources of energy (section 473), rural roads (project 551.11), water supplies (section 466), telecommunications (project 556.04).

14. Special attention is given to the development of the building materials and construction industries (section 293) and project 464.05 whilst machinery is considered in projects 502.04 and 502.27.

15. The links with industry, in addition to those providing inputs into infrastructure noted above, are examined in project 293.06 and section 334. The links with agriculture are set out in section 212.

16. An important role in policy-making and planning is, as stated earlier, expected to be played by the proposed Regional Institute for Comparative Research and Training in Integrated Rural Development and Physical Planning (project 291.04).

17. In a region with a pattern of population such as that described in paragraph 7, the scale requirements for self-sustaining economic growth and diversification are important. These requirements are dealt with in the extension and development of the national market associated not only with regional planning and integrated rural development but also with several other projects - 214.02 - on transfer of purchasing power to rural areas; 213.03 on price policies for food; projects on employment expansion considered below; 501.03 on government machinery for domestic trade, projects 242.16 and 242.27. National markets are next physically linked together by intermodal surface transport - section 552 with projects 551.06, 551.31 and 342.05 and 342.23. The possibilities of air cargo development are not overlooked - projects 551.10. The institutional devices include: commodity exchange markets - projects 342.07, 342.08; national procurement and supplies policies - project 342.32 - and machinery - project 505.31; long term agreements for the supply and purchase of raw materials, semi-finished and finished products - projects 342.04, 248.02 and 342.02; export credit insurance and financing schemes - project 342.06; multinational associations for promoting intra-African trade - project 342.06; the determination of modalities for

intra-African trade negotiations - project 342.33; sub-regional and regional payments systems - projects 513.02, 513.03 and 513.26; improved government machinery and more sophisticated manpower - projects 341.32 and 342.27; the effective control of foreign trade by national structures - section 343, and standardization - project 523.26.

18. The scale requirements may also be considered as part of the attempt to remove the present geographical and commodity constraints in extra-African trade through the development of trade with other developing regions and with Socialist Countries - project 341.07. These developments are partly dependent on progress in restructuring maritime and air transport - projects 551.01(a)(vi), 551.09, 551.05 and 551.10. See also section 9.250.

19. One of the major objectives of socio-economic policy is the reduction of unemployment. This will be partly a function of the rate of development of industry, agriculture and the rural non-farm sector and partly of the technologies adopted for these developments. In particular the development of rural infrastructure and the associated building and construction industries are expected to have a considerable impact on the problem. The same is expected of the mining industry and of small-scale and rural industries. Formal and non-formal education and rural medical and health services are normally highly labour-intensive.

20. Two critical factors affecting the rate of employment expansion will require special attention: the rate at which skills can be acquired to meet changing needs or levels of sophistication and to adapt to sectoral shifts in production patterns, and the supply and quality of entrepreneurial resources - a long neglected factor. The Region needs a revolution in its approaches to skill development and to nurturing entrepreneurial resources. The very low level of engineering production (including the manufacture of parts, accessories and components) described by the ECE study and the large scope for appropriate technology products suggest that significant employment opportunities will emerge through industrial expansion. The age structure of African population makes programmes for the young - section 533 - important.

21. A second objective of socio-economic policy is the reduction of mass poverty. In the Region this would, to a large extent, mean a wide distribution of capabilities to generate and retain income in the rural areas. The expansion of employment, and the use of price policies and fiscal measures to effect income transfers constitute three powerful instruments for achieving the purpose. The restructuring of domestic markets, of which the reduction of the costs of distribution and marketing are essential components, constitutes a fourth instrument.

22. Resource requirements may be considered in various ways. Those of local origin requiring exploration, evaluation and improvement; those which must be obtained through imports. The latter can also be divided into two: those obtainable through improved trade positions, and those secured through increasing internalization of ownership and deployment of factor inputs. Other classifications refer to degrees of essentiality and to relevance to plan targets and objectives. Improving trade position is covered by: projects 341.02 - joint pooling of key imports (including multinational procurement arrangements);

341.03 - the establishment of multinational import and export enterprises; 341.06 and 341.28 - UNCTAD Integrated Programme for Commodities; 341.32 - improved competence of personnel in international trade, finance and marketing; section 344 - institution building and improvement. Increasing ownership of factor inputs affects a maritime shipping - project 551.09 and 551.27. Two large and increasing channels of resource drain deserve special notice. The first is skilled manpower, including consultancy services - covered by numerous projects in education, training, labour and management and the programme for the integration of women in development - section 534. The second is payments for imported technology - section 520. The availability of resources is associated with their mobilization and redeployment - projects 245.04 to 245.07, 513.04 and 247.05.

23. As regards technology the timely shift of attention from costs of technology imports to the strengthening of national and multinational capabilities in organizing the transfer, adaptation and development of technology is fully reflected in sections 9.521, 9.522 and 9.523. The Region faces the challenge of engineering a technological revolution.

24. Economic co-operation, considered vital and inevitable, is reflected in practically all programmes. Otherwise the emphasis is on concepts - section 246; machinery - section 247 and personnel - section 249. Full recognition is given to the need for concrete action in promoting co-operation among Developing Regions - section 9.250.

25. The planning of such complex and interlocking activities clearly requires a fresh approach. First is the Unified Approach - section 242 - which stresses the need for practical handling of the many-sidedness of planning; section 482 on population dynamics; and projects 481.03 and 481.05; 531.04 on population movements and their effects; projects 291.27, 291.34, and 531.28 on urbanization policy and planning.

26. Finally, there is the interface between the public and the private sectors which, in mixed economies, is beset by acute problems of communication, of differences in evaluation of objectives and in approach to instrumentation, and in the programming of inter-locking activities - projects 242.10 and 242.11.

27. No planning is feasible without an adequate data base and attention is drawn here to project 541.50 on an African data bank as well as to the close correlation of the work programme in statistics to other work programmes.

28. The implementation of policies and programmes will require new governmental structures and organization - project 501.03, as well as the extension and improved performance of public enterprise - section 503. It is not unrealistic to assume that joint enterprises will play a major role in the implementation of the strategy and programme of activities proposed to governments; it is also not unrealistic to examine in the African context the problems implied in a vast extension of joint enterprise arrangements - project 242.10. Almost inevitably trans-nationals will be involved in these processes - section 9.345.

9.210

AGRICULTURE

A.

BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

9.211

Agricultural Development Policy, Planning and Programming

Origin:

Commission terms of reference; Commission resolution 220(X), 244(XI) and 246(XI); recommendations of the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth FAO Regional Conference for Africa and the Freetown Declaration (November 1976).

Project aim:

To assist the governments of member countries in re-orienting and improving their agricultural development policies and plans with a view to making them more effective for accelerated development of the agricultural sector based on a strategy of self-reliance and rural transformation, incorporating the use of appropriate technology, more equitable distribution of income and poverty-orientation.

Work content:

9.211.01

(a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) Organizing and improving data collection and processing in the agricultural sector;

(ii) Short- and long-term agricultural development planning;

(iii) Provision of information on experiences and advice on improvement of policies and formulation and implementation of programmes for agricultural development;

(iv) Formulation of schemes for inter-country and multinational co-operation for accelerated development of the agricultural sector;

(v) Formulation and implementation of policies and co-operation arrangements for fishery development and for ensuring that the exploitation, conservation and expansion of forest resources are geared to longer-term development objectives (in co-operation with FAO); (see also 9.211.11, 9.212.07 and 9.214.08)

(vi) Backstopping of inter-country and multinational projects;

(vii) Establishment of agricultural producers' associations for specific commodities (in co-operation with Trade Division);

(viii) Prospective study of agricultural developments in the Sahel in collaboration with UNSO;

(ix) Integration of the objectives of agricultural education and training at all levels in a consistent manner with agricultural development planning and programming;

(x) Advisory services in connexion with all categories of agricultural inputs.

(b) Studies:

- 9.211.02 Analysis of national reports and development plans and preparation of periodic reports to highlight the constraints to agricultural development and propose measures for improving agricultural development policies and plan implementation (1978-1979);
- 9.211.03 Analysis of forest legislations and reforestation policies and of machinery for forest exploitation and conservation with a view to promoting ecological balance and ensuring optimal contribution of forest resources to medium- and long-term socio-economic development of the countries concerned (in co-operation with FAO (1978-1979));
- 9.211.04 Contribution to the ECA "Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa" (1978-1979);
- 9.211.05 Contribution to the FAO State of Food and Agriculture (SOFA) (1978-1979);
- 9.211.07 Preparation of Country Perspective Study for requesting African countries (1978-1979);
- 9.211.08 Evaluation of the impact of existing and proposed international commodity agreements on production, prices and the respective commodities' role in international agricultural adjustment (1978-1979);
- 9.211.10 Problems of integrating micro analysis (farm units, zonal projects/programmes and ecological systems) and macro analysis in agricultural development planning (in co-operation with FAO and with Socio-economic Research and Planning Division) (1978-1979);
- 9.211.11 Preparation of a comprehensive inventory of fisheries resources, their exploitation and transportation including by-products for the development of fisheries industry (See also 9.211.01(v); 9.212.07 and 9.214.08).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.211.20 Publication, bi-annually, of the "Agricultural Economics Bulletin for Africa".

Related programmes: Collaboration with FAO Headquarters and FAO Regional Office for Africa, UNSO and also with ECA Socio-economic Research and Planning, Statistics and Trade Divisions.

9.212 Promotion of Integrated Rural Development and Improvement of Agricultural Institutions and Services

Origin: Commission resolutions 197(IX) and 152(VIII); World Food Conference resolutions II and III; resolution No.4 of the eleventh meeting of the ECA Executive Committee.

Project aim: To improve the capability of the peasants to increase their agricultural production and income by promoting integrated institutional (zonal) approach to agricultural development and by generally improving rural institutions and services.

Work content:

9.212.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) Strengthening and improvement of rural institutions and supporting services, including marketing, credit and input supply institutions and extension services;

(ii) Increasing the effectiveness of national and international agricultural research institutions and promotion of co-operation among countries in the designing and implementation of research programmes;

(iii) Establishment and expansion of programmes for zonal or integrated agricultural institutional development;

(iv) Setting up of regional agricultural credit associations in accordance with national priorities of the countries concerned (in co-operation with FAO);

(v) Establishment of a Regional Centre for Current Agricultural Research Information System in Africa (GARIS);

(vi) Backstopping of inter-country and multinational projects;

(vii) Participation in the activities of the FAO Special Committee on Agrarian Reform related to the development of settlement and resettlement schemes and improvement and administration of rural institutions and services.

(b) Studies:

- 9.212.02 Analytical studies on the conception, planning and implementation of various types of integrated agricultural institutional development programmes with a view to providing guidelines for effective implementation and expansion of such programmes (1978-1979) (in collaboration with Sahel Office);
- 9.212.03 Integration of livestock production into the farming systems and the sociological effects of such changes on the community (in co-operation with the Social Development Division) (1978-1979);
- 9.212.04 Continuation of studies on changes in agrarian structures and land tenure policies in Africa with special emphasis on pastoral and nomadic populations (in co-operation with FAO) (1978-1979);
- 9.212.05 Organization and programmes of national/international agricultural research institutions and their relationship to extension and training institutions aimed at making more effective the application of research results (1978);
- 9.212.06 Analytical study of the methods for effective dissemination of innovation to peasants (1978-1979);
- 9.212.08 Feasibility study on the establishment of two fattening stations in Chad in close collaboration with UNSO (1978);
- 9.212.09 Feasibility study on the establishment and development of livestock fattening programme for sedentary farmers in Senegal in close collaboration with UNSO (1978).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

- 9.212.20 Contribution to the "Rural Development Newsletter".

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

- 9.212.27 Seminars on the relationship between research and extension service and on the dissemination of research results, using the report on the studies under 9.212.05 and 9.213.06 (1979).

Related programmes: Collaboration with FAO headquarters and FAO Regional Office for Africa and with ECA Social Development Division.

9.213 Expansion of Food Production

Origin: World Food Conference resolution 1; resolution No. 1 of the tenth meeting and resolution No.4 of the eleventh meeting of the ECA Executive Committee; Commission resolutions 256(VII) and 264(XII).

Project aim: To highlight the problem of food production in Africa and the potentials for expanding production both for internal consumption and for export, and to promote concerted action at inter-country, subregional and regional levels for increasing food production and improving food availability. In all efforts to increase food production care is to be taken to avoid such environmental consequences as erosion, salination and other degradation of soil and pollution of water courses through excessive use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

Work content:

9.213.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) Preparation of national and group-country programmes and projects on food production, including livestock production;

(ii) Expansion and improvement of food technology research with a view to conserving aggregate food supply and promoting the substitution of local for foreign food products while meeting the nutritional requirements and tastes of the mass of population;

(iii) Settlement of the nomads (transhumance);

(iv) Servicing the African Inter-Ministerial Committee on Food. (In collaboration with OAU);

(v) Study and implementation of proposals for Global Information and Early Warning System on Food and Agriculture as well as proposal for the nutrition surveillance.

(b) Studies:

9.213.02 Analysis of the constraints to, and potentials for the expansion of food production, including the production of livestock and livestock products, with a view to recommending action to be taken at the national and regional levels to increase production (1978-1979);

9.213.03 Analysis of supply and demand of the main food products on regional and subregional levels with a view to formulating appropriate price policies (1978-1979);

- 9.213.04 Formulation of projects and programmes for livestock and dairy development and feasibility studies of production projects, including milk production projects (in co-operation with FAO) (1978-1979);
- 9.213.05 Studies on the eradication of tsetse fly, stomoxys, frit flies and trypanosomiasis (in co-operation with FAO) (1978-1979);
- 9.213.06 Study of the food situation in the Sahel in close collaboration with UNSO. The study will also examine the SCET/SEDES study on anti-drought strategy for the West African Sahel (1978).
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.213.26 Intergovernmental meetings to discuss regional programmes for the expansion of food production and trade (1978-1979) (in collaboration with Divisions of Trade).

Related programmes: Collaboration with FAO headquarters and FAO Regional Office for Africa, UNICEF and WHO in nutrition surveillance, with OAU and with ECA Statistics Division.

9.214 Agricultural Marketing Institutions, Services and Facilities

Origin: Recommendations of the seventh, eighth and ninth FAO Regional Conference for Africa; resolution No.1 of the tenth meeting and resolution No.4 of the eleventh meeting of the ECA Executive Committee; World Food Conference resolutions Nos. I, XVII and XIX.

Project aim: To assist member countries in improving the agricultural marketing services, minimizing post-harvest waste, generally improving food storage and preservation and expanding the market, particularly intra-African market, for food and agricultural products.

Work content:

9.214.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) Formulation and implementation of programmes on food prices, food marketing policies and the improvement of marketing services and storage facilities as well as the establishment of regional, subregional and inter-country food reserves. (In co-operation with Socio-economic Research and Planning Division and Transport, Communications and Tourism Division with backstopping from FAO;

(ii) Establishment and improvement of market and marketing research institutes at the regional or subregional level;

(iii) Promotion of co-operatives and other farmers' organizations for food and other agricultural produce marketing;

(iv) Establishment and improvement of market information service

(b) Studies:

- 9.214.02 Analysis of price differentials of agricultural products between countries as a basis for the promotion of inter-country trade (1978-1979);
- 9.214.03 Feasibility studies for the establishment of group-country food reserves and marketing arrangements (1978-1979);
- 9.214.04 Feasibility studies for the establishment and expansion of food processing facilities, including livestock and milk processing facilities (in co-operation with Industry Division) (1978-1979);
- 9.214.05 The economics of the provision of storage facilities at farm, urban and national levels, including the facilities for assembly and distribution (1978) - In collaboration with UNSO to study the establishment of warehousing facilities for emergency and general storage in the Sahel;
- 9.214.07 Studies on the establishment of African Agricultural Commodity Exchange Markets - in collaboration with International Trade and Finance Division - see 9.342.07 (1978-1979);
- 9.214.08 Marketing prices, transportation and preservation and conducting of fish and fish products (see also 9.211.01(v); 9.211.11 and 9.212.07).
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.214.27 Subregional consultations on increasing food availability through waste reduction and marketing improvement, using reports on studies under 9.215.05 - Eastern Africa (1978);
- 9.214.28 Intergovernmental meetings to discuss programmes for group-country food reserves and marketing arrangements, using reports on studies under 9.215.02 and 9.215.03 (1978) - Sahel.

Related programmes: Collaboration with FAO headquarters and FAO Regional Office for Africa and with ECA Industry and Trade Divisions.

9.240 DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

9.241 Development trends, requirements and possibilities

Origin: Commission terms of reference (ECOSOC resolution 671 A (XXV) of 29 April 1958) section 1(b); second session report paragraph 85; General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV) on the International Development Strategy; Commission resolution 218 (X) and 238 (XI) on Africa's Strategy for Development in the 1970s; Commission resolution 187 (IX).

Project aim: To undertake an annual survey of economic and social conditions in individual African countries as well as produce a regional picture of such economic and social conditions with a view to taking stock of socio-economic progress and to identifying how effective internal and external policy measures have been in producing the conditions described.

To undertake a biennial review and appraisal of progress in implementing the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy and Africa's Strategy for Development. In this connexion, the new goals and objectives of development which have been stressed since the launching of the Development Decade particularly in the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and other relevant documents will constitute further objects of review and appraisal.

To provide advisory services to member countries of ECA, on request, in the field of annual survey of socio-economic conditions, and biennial review and appraisal of progress in implementing the goals and objectives of the strategies including national ones for the Second Development Decade. Such services will include the actual preparation of surveys and review and appraisal where necessary and the evaluation of existing machinery and suggestions for their improvements including the type of organization needed, the type of professional training and the required statistical and economic information.

Priority A

Work content:

9.241.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) Visits on request to countries in the region to assist in the preparation of annual surveys and/or review and appraisal reports;

(ii) On-the-job training in the preparation of annual socio-economic survey and/or review and appraisal reports at the national level;

(iii) Advice on the requirements for surveys and reviews and appraisals including the setting-up of relevant machinery.

(b) Studies:

- 9.241.02 Annual Survey of current economic and social development and policies in the member countries of the Commission and in the region (published as Part II of the Annual Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa) (1978-1979);
- 9.241.03 Biennial review and appraisal of progress in implementing the goals and objectives of the United Nations Second Development Decade (published as Part I of the Annual Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa in the year of review and appraisal) (1978);
- 9.241.04 General review of world economic and social situation and of African regional situation within this context (published as part of Part I of the Survey in alternate years) (1979);
- 9.241.06 Self-sufficiency in food in the ECA region, part of Part I of the Annual Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa (1979).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

- 9.241.20 Annual Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa;
- 9.241.21 Economic Bulletin for Africa (bi-annual).

Related programmes: This programme component is to be executed in collaboration with the other Divisions of ECA.

9.242 Socio-economic research, planning and projections

Origin: Commission terms of reference; first session report paragraph 61; Commission resolution 105(VI) creating the Conference of African Planners; ECOSOC resolutions 979(XXVI) and 777(XXX); Commission resolutions 187(IX), 257(XII) and 260(XII); General Assembly resolution 3508(XXX).

Project aim: To undertake socio-economic research on specific development problems of Africa on a comparative basis with a view to making the experience of some countries in tackling their socio-economic problems available to others.

To undertake projections work on the economies of Africa with a view to providing guidance on the long-term development possibilities of these countries.

To develop appropriate planning techniques particularly in the context of unified approach to development analysis and planning for use of African countries.

To provide advisory services, on request, to member countries of the Commission in the fields of planning, projections and research into socio-economic problems. Such services will include: (i) the evaluation of development plans for consistency with respect to the requirements of the unified approach including the evaluation of the data base and the realism of the assumptions underlying such plans; (ii) the drawing up of national development plans; and (iii) the setting up of planning machinery including plan implementation machinery.

Priority A

Work content:

9.242.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) Providing advisory services to member countries on request in the field of development planning, programming and projections;

(ii) Assisting governments in organizing at the national, subregional and regional levels, courses on planning, programming and projections.

(b) Studies:

Some aspects of a Unified Approach to Development Analysis and Planning

9.242.02 Examination of the extent and possibilities of the practical application of a Unified Approach to Development Analysis and Planning under African conditions (1978-1979). (In collaboration with UNRISD and Industry, Population and Social Development Divisions). See also 9.481.03 and 9.481.05.

Evaluation and Development of African Entrepreneurial Resources

9.242.07 Study and evaluation of the experiences of selected African countries in the implementation of indigenization policies (1978);

9.242.08 Case studies of the role of public enterprises and companies in the transformation of African economies (1978);

9.242.09 Studies on the role of small- and medium-scale indigenous businesses in the process of socio-economic transformations and development in Africa (1978);

Co-ordination of Public and Private Sector Development
Activities

9.242.10 Study on the problems of joint ventures (i.e. ventures between national government and foreign government, national government and foreign investor, or national private and foreign private investor) in a number of African countries (1979);

9.242.11 Study of measures for effective co-ordination of development activities between the public and private sectors in a number of African countries (1979);

Projections

9.242.15 Studies of the development possibilities of a number of African countries as basis for determining feasible growth rates for the region both for the rest of the 1970s and for the 1980s. The work here will include, among other things, the evaluation of policies, the appraisal of the quality of existing statistics and the identification of statistical and other information gaps (in collaboration with other appropriate Divisions) (1978-1979);

Marketing and distribution

9.242.16 Studies on domestic trade policy measures and their implementation with special reference to the distribution of capital and consumer goods to the agricultural and rural sector in selected developing countries (1978-1979) - see also 9.501.03.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.242.26 Conference of African Planners (1978):
- 1978 meeting will discuss 9.242.07; 9.242.08 and 9.242.09;

9.242.27 Seminar on domestic trade policies and institutions (in collaboration with the Divisions of Agriculture, Industry, Transport and Communications) and Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division (1979) - See also 9.501.03.

Related programmes: In strict collaboration with the appropriate Divisions of ECA, IDEP, CDPFP and OAU.

9.244

Least developed and land-locked African countries

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 2564 (XXIV), 2626 (XXIV) on the International Development Strategy, 2803 (XXVI) and 3202 (S-VI) on the Programme of Action for the Establishment of the New International Economic Order; UNCTAD resolutions 24 (II), 62 (III) and 63 (III); Commission report of the tenth session; Commission resolutions 210 (IX), 222 (X), 232 (X) and 218 (X) and 233 (XI) on Africa's Strategy for Development in the 1970s.

Project aim: To study and evaluate possible ways and means of assisting the least developed countries in Africa in overcoming the hindrance to their development and thereby in accelerating their rate of growth.

Priority A

Work content:

9.244.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) Conducting missions on request from the Governments in collaboration with the UNDATs to identify the special problems of the least developed African countries;

(ii) Providing advisory services to the Governments on request in formulating proposals and recommendations on measures for overcoming specific impediments to their socio-economic development.

(b) Studies:

9.244.02 Biennial survey of the development problems of the least developed African countries as part of the Annual Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa (1978-1979);

9.244.03 Continuous in-depth study of the economic and social circumstances of the least developed African countries (1978-1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.244.26 Expert Working Group Meeting on the problems and prospects of the least developed African countries (1979).

Related programmes: The work on the least developed and land-locked countries cuts across the activities of the other Divisions. Hence, what is shown here is only a minor part of the measures to be taken in favour of these countries. Therefore, the programme component will be executed in collaboration with the other Divisions of ECA, including UNCTAD and OAU.

9.245 Fiscal, monetary and financial issues at the national level

Origin: Commission resolutions 87(V), 98(VI), 117(VI), 197(IX) and 218(X); General Assembly resolution 3202(S-VI).

Project aim: To assist member States in adopting and implementing fiscal and monetary policies aimed at attacking mass poverty and influencing the mobilization and channelling of savings in accordance with development plans and priorities. The aim is also to assist member countries in building appropriate monetary and financial institutions.

Priority A

Work content:

- 9.245.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):
- (i) Providing advisory services to member States on request in the field of fiscal and monetary policies;
 - (ii) Providing advisory services to member States on request in the establishment of, or reshaping of domestic financial institutions.
- (b) Studies:
- 9.245.04 Studies of the role of national development banks as instruments for economic development (1978);
- 9.245.05 Studies of the role of the non-banking financial institutions in the mobilization of financial resources for development (1978);
- 9.245.06 Studies of the changing role of the commercial banks in fostering development in a number of African countries (1979);
- 9.245.07 Studies of the role of insurance companies as suppliers of capital for the development of African economies (1979).
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.245.26 Seminar on the role of national development banks as instruments for promoting economic growth (1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with IBRD, IMF, ADB, OAU and appropriate ECA Divisions.

NB. For related programmes in other sectors see page 145.

PROMOTION OF ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND INTEGRATION

9.246 Policies and planning for promotion of economic co-operation

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 3362(S-VII) and 3517(XXX); Commission terms of reference; Commission resolutions 19(II), 211(IX), 221(X), 246(XI), 296(XIII) and 327(XIII).

Project aim: To appraise governments and intergovernmental organizations of types, options and policies that may be adopted in the promotion and establishment of economic co-operation schemes in general and in various economic sectors; in the evolution and adoption of a common development and investment policy for development and measures for distribution of benefits in economic groupings, the promotion of national self-reliance that would facilitate multinational co-operation.

Priority A

Work content:

9.246.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) In stimulation of new types and areas of co-operation and to strengthen existing ones in collaboration with other Divisions of ECA;

(ii) In providing advisory services in the development of national regional economic policies as framework for multinational enterprises;

(iii) In adoption of development-oriented objectives for economic co-operation and integration;

(iv) In serving as a clearing house for all multinational economic co-operation groupings on information relevant to African economic co-operation movement;

(v) In collaboration with appropriate Divisions in the formulation and development of sectoral policies for economic and technical co-operation and integration.

(b) Studies:

9.246.03 Studies on the essential content, design, formulation and development of national policies for regional economic co-operation as a framework for sectoral policies and evaluating multinational projects (1978-1979) - see 9.246.26;

9.246.04 Studies on strategies for economic co-operation: problems of incorporating production strategies in trade strategies (1978-1979) - see 9.246.27.

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.246.20 Preparation of periodic reports for the Executive Committee and the Conference of Ministers on the progress and problems regarding the promotion of national self-reliance aimed at facilitating multinational co-operation;

9.246.21 Annual progress report on economic co-operation and integration within Africa to the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government;

9.246.22 Bulletin on developments in the field of economic co-operation and integration (1978-1979);

9.246.23 Biennial review of progress in intergovernmental collective action in economic co-operation (in collaboration with other Divisions);

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.246.26 Seminars on the essential content, design, formulation and development of national policies for regional economic co-operation as a framework for sectoral policies and for evaluating multinational projects (1978-1979) - see 9.246.04.

Related programmes: Close collaboration with UNDP, UNCTAD, UNIDO, CDPPP, UNITAR, ITC, other United Nations agencies, ADB, OAU, African intergovernmental organizations and ECA Divisions.

9.247 Development and strengthening of institutional and legal machinery for African economic co-operation

Origin: Commission resolutions 221(X), 246(XI), 256(XII) and 296(XIII).

Project aim: To assist governments and intergovernmental organizations in making adequate institutional and legal provisions for economic co-operation, and in the establishment of new institutions to reflect new policies and measures for strengthening economic integration for collective self-reliance.

Priority A

Work content:

- 9.247.01 (a) Assistance to countries, territories and multinational institutions (1978-1979):
- (i) In assisting existing intergovernmental institutions such as the OCAM, UDEAC, EAC, CPCM, ECOWAS, etc., in improvement in structure and performance, work methods, administrative procedures, etc., (in collaboration with the Division of Public Administration);
 - (iii) In assisting governments in the design of machinery and procedures to serve new economic groupings, including the promotion of specific national machinery for economic co-operation and integration and the creation of subregional advisory councils on economic co-operation and integration;
 - (iv) In serving intergovernmental and integrative organizations on request;
 - (v) In strengthening subregional intergovernmental programme committees of subregional structures and UNDATs.
- (b) Studies:
- 9.247.02 Studies on the establishment of national institutions such as ministries of economic co-operation to serve as focal points for promotion of economic co-operation and integration and for relating national development objectives to economic co-operation. (In collaboration with the Division of Public Administration, Management and Manpower) - see 9.501.04 and 9.247.26;
- 9.247.03 Studies on the creation of permanent non-official subregional consultative groups on economic co-operation consisting of non-official representatives of public and private sectors (1978-1979). (In collaboration with Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division) - see 9.505.27;
- 9.247.04 Identification and analysis of specific institutional gaps in African economic groupings in collaboration with such groupings as UDEAC, ECOWAS, EAC, CPCM and OCAH especially in the fields of multinational co-production, distribution, negotiation and policy development (1978-1981);

- 9.247.05 Studies on the possibility of the establishment of an association of major indigenous intra-African investors with a view to promoting intra-African investment. (In collaboration with ECA International Trade and Finance Division) (1978-1979) - see 9.513.04, 9.513.05, 9.513.06 and 9.513.33;
- 9.247.06 Studies on the establishment of African agricultural commodity exchanges (1978-1979). (In collaboration with ECA Divisions of Agriculture and International Trade and Finance)-- see 9.247.30, 9.214.01(iv) and 9.342.07;
- 9.247.07 Studies on the establishment of an African Common Market (1978-1979). (In collaboration with ECA International Trade and Finance Division) - see 9.247.31.
- (c) Collection and dissemination of information:
- 9.247.20 "Directory of African Intergovernmental Organizations" (1979);
- 9.247.21 Files on changes and developments in arrangements in economic groupings.
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.247.26 Meeting of experts to consider the possibility of the creation of permanent subregional consultative groups on economic co-operation (1979). (In collaboration with the Division of Public Administration, Management and Manpower) - see 9.505.27;
- 9.247.27 Workshop to consider the findings and recommendations of the studies on the establishment of national institutions such as ministries of economic co-operation or promotion of economic co-operation. (In collaboration with the Division of Public Administration, Management and Manpower) (1978-1981)- see 9.247.02;
- 9.247.28 Working group to consider the findings and recommendations of the studies on the establishment of an association of major indigenous African investors with a view to promoting intra-African investment (1979-1981). (In collaboration with the Division of Industry - see section 9.331;
- 9.247.29 Meetings of officials of intergovernmental groupings on institutional gaps and comparative structures (1978-1979). (In collaboration with the Division of Public Administration, Management and Manpower) - see 9.505.27;

9.247.30 Meetings on the creation of regional and/or subregional agricultural commodity exchange markets (1979) - see 9.342.30, 9.342.31 and 9.247.06);

9.247.31 Seminars and/or working parties on the establishment of an African Common Market (1978-1981). (In collaboration with the International Trade and Finance Division) - see 9.247.07 and 9.344.26.

Related programmes: Close collaboration with OAU, ADB, intergovernmental organizations, UNDP, UNCTAD, UNIDO, UNITAR and ECA Divisions.

9.248 Identification, formulation and co-ordination of multidisciplinary and multinational projects through UNDATs and other subregional structures

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2563 (XXIV); ECOSOC resolution 1552 (XLIX); and Commission resolutions 241 (XI), 296 (XIII) and 311 (XIII).

Project aim: To assist governments and intergovernmental economic co-operation organizations through the UNDATs and other subregional structures in the identification, design, formulation, development and implementation of action-oriented multinational projects; in adopting multidisciplinary approaches to multinational project design and evaluation; and in co-ordination of economic activity in specific fields in the promotion of co-ordination of programmes of existing intergovernmental subregional organizations and their gradual integration into larger subregional multipurpose arrangements in the transformation of the existing UNDATs into Multinational Programming and Operational Centres; in the strengthening of the existing teams and the integration of the work programmes of teams with that of ECA; and in the creation of four additional teams. Special attention will be paid to the least developed countries.

9.248.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) In assisting UNDATs in the recruitment and management of personnel; consultations with governments on operations of UNDATs; financial management and co-ordination of the backstopping by ECA Divisions; appraisal of performance of UNDATs programme; documentation and servicing of meetings of UNDATs;

(ii) In identification, formulation, promotion and implementation of multinational projects and schemes in agriculture, industry, training, transport, trade, development of national resources, through the UNDATs and subregional structures jointly and in collaboration with the relevant ECA Divisions and subregional intergovernmental committees;

(iii) In identification, design and development of multinational measures and projects at subregional levels in favour of the least developed countries especially in the development of common resources, production-trade arrangements, complementarity in food production, local processing of raw materials and long-term purchase arrangements. (In collaboration with appropriate Divisions);

(iv) In the promotion of the development of subregional economic policies for economic co-operation and integration.

(b) Studies:

9.248.02 Studies on the establishment of long-term arrangements for the supply of selected raw materials for basic industries. (In collaboration with the International Trade and Finance Division) (1978-1979) - see 9.342.04 and 9.248.26;

9.248.03 Studies on the creation and institutionalization of subregional commodity exchange markets in connexion with selected food crops (1979). (In collaboration with International Trade and Finance Division) - see 9.247.06, 9.247.30 and 9.342.07;

9.248.04 Studies on the establishment of African metal exchanges (1978-1979). (In co-operation with International Trade and Finance Division and Natural Resources Division) - see 9.464 and 9.342.08.

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.248.20 Files on new multinational projects being implemented or already implemented especially in the sphere of co-production and distribution.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.248.26 Annual meetings of the Chairmen of the Councils of Ministers and Committees of Officials of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres (Eastern and Southern Africa Centre, Central Africa - I Centre, Central Africa - II Centre, West Africa - I and II Centres), North Africa Centre (1978-1979); East African Coastal Centre (1979);

9.248.27 Meetings of officials of the States located off the coast of East Africa to consider, inter alia, the creation of policy organs for the supervision of the East African Coastal Multinational Programming and Operational Centre (1978);

9.248.28 Convening of meetings on supply of selected raw materials for basic industries (1978-1979). (In collaboration with International Trade and Finance Division) -- see 9.248.02;

9.248.29 Workshop to consider the findings and recommendations of the studies relating to the establishment of African metals exchanges (1979). (In collaboration with International Trade and Finance Division and Natural Resources Division) - see 9.342.31;

9.248.30 Convening of ad hoc meetings of governments and annual intergovernmental programme committees at subregional levels (1978-1979) in connexion with the subregional structures such as UNDATs.

Related programmes: Close collaboration with UNDP, CDPDP, UNIDO, UNCTAD, other United Nations Agencies, ADB, OAU, African intergovernmental organizations such as ECOWAS and CEPGL and ECA Divisions.

9.249 Training of manpower for economic co-operation and integration

Origin: General Assembly resolution 3362(S-VII); and Commission resolutions 221(X), 246(XI) and 256(XII).

Project aim: To assist the African countries and inter-governmental organizations engaged in economic co-operation and integration in the development of skills and expertise for negotiations, management and administration of economic co-operation activities.

Priority A

Work content:

9.249.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) In disseminating of information on available opportunities for training in economic co-operation in such fields as tariff and non-tariff barriers, investment and development policies, multinational enterprises harmonization of sectoral policies, such as common agricultural policies, fiscal policies and Customs management. (In collaboration with the Division of Public Administration, Management and Manpower);

(ii) In instituting schemes for short-term exchange among personnel working in African economic groupings such as OCAH, UDEAC, EAC, CPCII, ECOWAS in collaboration with these groupings and the Division of Public Administration, Management and Manpower;

(iii) In organizing short-term training study tours: in collaboration with African economic groupings and economic groupings in Latin America such as LAFTA, Andean Group and Central American Common Market jointly with the Division of Public Administration, Management and Manpower -- see 9.264.28;

(iv) In organizing jointly with the Division of Public Administration, Management and Manpower study tours and short-term work opportunities with economic groupings in developed countries such as EEC and COMECON in collaboration with African economic groupings listed above;

(v) In instituting seminars in collaboration with the Division of Public Administration, Management and Manpower for personnel working in African economic groupings.

(c) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.249.26

Convening of ad hoc meetings of experts working with African intergovernmental organizations at regional and subregional levels on training for economic and technical co-operation. (In collaboration with the Division of Public Administration, Management and Manpower -- see 9.505.27.

Related programmes: Close collaboration with UNDP, UNIDO, UNCTAD, OAU, African intergovernmental organizations (OCAM, UDEAC, EAC, CPCM, ECOWAS), ECA Division of Public Administration, Management and Manpower and other relevant Divisions.

9.250*

Special area programme on economic co-operation with other developing regions

Origin: General Assembly resolution 3362(S-VII) which urged intensification of economic co-operation among developing countries; Commission resolutions 301(XIII), 302(XIII), 303(XIII), 325(XIII) and 327(XIII).

Project aim: To assist African countries to collaborate with other developing regions in expanding exchange of information, and of expertise, in sharing experiences in the planning and management of social and economic change; in organizing joint actions and establishing joint ventures in various economic sectors such as trade, industry, food and agriculture, transport and communications, finance, planning, science and technology, information systems and

* This programme is provisional. Its implementation is to be negotiated with other regional economic commissions.

mass media, statistics, development of natural resources, manpower and institutional development; in evolving common policies on issues facing the developing regions and the international community; in opening up new economic opportunities for economic diversification; in enhancing the technical and managerial capability of the African and other developing regions in various fields.

Priority A

Work content:

9.250.01 (a) Assistance to countries, regions and multiregional organizations (1978-1979):

(ii) In organizing the financing and arrangements for observation and study tours among regions in critical social economic sectors and specific programme areas such as: formulation of national regional economic policies, relations with trans-nationals, clearing houses, foreign technology, distribution of benefits, population and family planning and demographic aspects of socio-economic development, protection, industrial technology; integrated rural development, manufacture and distribution of agricultural inputs; nonformal education, income distribution; industrial investment promotion, multinational industries, engineering industries, machine tools, automobile production, production of railway rolling-stock and quality control;

(iii) In organizing training facilities and on-the-job training for middle-level technicians and executive development programmes;

(iv) In organizing and providing back-stopping services joint groups for negotiations with third parties in relation to trade, industry, technology, transport and telecommunication resources and other economic sectors;

(v) In providing consultant services for the design and establishment of national, subregional, regional and multiregional institutions in such fields as: shipping, ports and harbours, civil aviation, satellite communications resources; producers' associations, commodity exchange markets in agricultural and non-agricultural products; regulation of imports of technology and development of Research and Development (R & D), supply of technological information and for preferential arrangements for the transfer, adaptation and development of technology among developing regions; machine design and construction, engineering industries, machine tools; small-scale and rural industries, building materials business support services; banking and insurance, business administration and finance, business information and forecasting; trade promotion, import and export; natural resources; consultations and policy analysis; dissemination of information.

(b) Studies:

9.250.02

Studies on the establishment of regional and multi-regional institutions in shipping, ports and harbours, civil aviation, satellite communications resources; producers' associations, commodity exchange markets in agricultural and non-agricultural products; regulation of imports of technology and development of R & D; supply of technological information and for preferential arrangements for the transfer, adaptation and development of technology among developing regions; machine design and construction, engineering industries, machine tools, small-scale and rural industries, building materials, business support services; banking and insurance, business administration and finance; business information and forecasting; trade promotion, import and export; natural resources; consultations and policy analysis; dissemination of information (1978-1979).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.250.20

Establishment of business and trade information centres (1978-1979);

9.250.21

Biennial review of the scope and progress in the field of economic co-operation among developing countries (1978-1979);

9.250.22

Annual progress report on economic co-operation and integration between the African region and other developing regions to the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.250.27

Follow-up workshops and seminars related to projects under item 9.250.02 above (1978-1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with all other programmes of the Commission, OAU, OAS, ACP, Arab League, RCD, SELA, ASEAN Group, ESA, FAO, UNDP, UNEP, UNCTAD, UNIDO, ECE, ECLA, ECWA, ESCAP.

9.260 EDUCATION AND TRAINING

B. DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES

9.261 Policies and planning for education and training systems

Origin: Commission resolutions 17(II), 82(V), 110(VI), 125(VII), 195(IX) and 202(IX); General Assembly resolutions 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI); African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence of May 1973; Recommendations of the Conference of Ministers of Education of African member States, Lagos, January/February 1976.

Project aim: To assist member States in the reform and development of their education and training systems in relation to economic and social development needs through studies, publications and advisory and consultancy services.

To foster the co-ordination, harmonization and development of training policies and programmes at the national level as a sustained effort in continuing manpower development. Special attention will be given to the least developed countries in the implementation of project 9.261.

Priority A

Work content:

9.261.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) In the review of national education and training systems in relation to their role in economic and social development;

(ii) Advising on the structure, operation and development of national machinery for the co-ordination and development of training policies and programmes;

(iii) Providing advisory services in the development of non-formal education policies and programmes as part of the national total learning system (in collaboration with UNESCO and ILO);

(iv) Advice on policies and programmes for the localization of professional training and qualifications in African States - with priority for the Least Developed Countries.

(b) Studies:

9.261.02 A study of the development of non-formal education for manpower preparation in African countries (1978);

9.261.03 In collaboration with UNESCO and member States undertake studies of the problems of:

(i) Introducing middle-level skill-related technological subjects into secondary school curricula (1978-1979);

(ii) Correcting the prevailing imbalance in the subject structure and course offerings of post-secondary educational institutions in relation to manpower needs (1978-1979).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.261.20 Monographs on training for development designed to make better known innovative experiments, programmes and policies relating to education and training to work and manpower development (in collaboration with UNESCO) (1978-1979);

9.261.21 Biennial review of developments in policies and programmes of African education and training systems in relation to the objectives and manpower needs of the New International Economic Order, including studies providing guidelines for further educational renovation (in collaboration with UNESCO) (1978).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.261.27 Regional symposia on the development of non-formal education in Africa with regard to:

- Manpower for industrial development and related economic activities (1979);

9.261.28 UNESCO/OAU/ECA/AAU sponsored sub-regional/regional seminars on education and the New International Economic Order (utilizing the reviews under project 9.261.21) (1978-1979).

Related programmes: Collaboration with UNESCO and other agencies with training programmes in Africa, as well as with other ECA Divisions.

9.262 Institution building and development of training facilities

Origin: Commission resolutions 17(II), 82(V), 110(VI), 125(VII), 195(IX) and 202(IX); General Assembly resolutions 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI); African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence of May 1973; Recommendations of the Conference of Ministers of Education of African member States, Lagos, January/February 1976.

Project aim: To assist member States and African educational and training institutions in developing adequate and effective capability for the training of manpower needed for economic and social development through training of African instructors, strengthening of existing institutions, promoting new training facilities and fostering intra-African co-operation in the development and utilization of training facilities. Special attention will be given to the least developed countries in the implementation of project 9.262.

Priority A

Work content:

9.262.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) Advising on, and promoting the development of technical education and vocational training to meet technical manpower needs;

(ii) Promoting staff development in African training institutions through fellowship programmes, including staff exchange among institutions;

(iii) Promoting the formation and development of national and regional associations for training and development;

(iv) Organizing training programmes for African teaching staff in pre-service and in-service training institutions/centres in public, parastatal and private organizations;

(v) Facilitating the negotiation of technical co-operation programmes for strengthening the capability of African training institutions through twinning arrangements, staff exchange, staff training and other forms of technical co-operation (in collaboration with ECA Technical Assistance Co-ordination Office);

(vi) Technical support to intra-African co-operation effort in developing multinational educational and training facilities.

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.262.20 Information bulletins on in-plant and institutional training facilities and programmes in Africa and in other developing countries aimed at promoting co-operation in personnel training and technology transfer (in collaboration with TCDC information service) (1978-1979);

9.262.21 Information bulletins on ECA Training Programmes (half-yearly) (1978-1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.262.26

National and subregional training workshops on training methods and use of instructional materials and media designed to improve the professional competence of trainers and instructors and the effectiveness of national training programmes - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;

(i) Long vacation subregional training workshops for African instructors (multi-sectoral) (1978-1979);

(ii) National training workshops for African instructors and staff development officers (multi-sectoral) (1978-1979);

(iii) Training workshops and individual programmes for specific groups of instructors: commercial instructors, management educators, accountancy teachers, social work educators (1978-1979);

9.262.27

Conferences of African Association for Training and Development and exhibitions on training materials development (1978);

9.262.28

Development of in-service and in-plant training programmes for African personnel at middle and higher levels, utilizing facilities within and outside the region (1978-1979) - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;

9.262.29

Promoting the establishment, strengthening and development of specialized training institutions to meet manpower needs within the framework of the objectives of the New International Economic Order (in collaboration with other ECA Divisions, African Governments and educational institutions, OAU, UNESCO, ILO and other appropriate agencies):

(i) Institute for Higher Technical Training and Research for African least developed countries: Phase II - establishment and development (1978-1979) - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;

(ii) Subregional community centered, multipurpose colleges of Arts and Technology for job-related middle-level skill training (1978-1979) - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;

(iii) Subregional Graduate Schools of Business Management and Finance (using existing higher level educational institutions) (1978-1979);

(iv) Initiate and develop training programmes for middle and higher level technical personnel from the Sahel countries in collaboration with UNESCO and the Institute for the Sahel.

9.262.30

ECA/AACE national and regional training workshops for correspondence education course writers and administrators and the use of audio-visual methods aimed at developing non-formal system of manpower training (1978-1979).

Related programmes: Collaboration with UNESCO with a view to developing an ECA/UNESCO joint work programme for concerted action in areas of common interest. Close collaboration with ILO, UNITAR, CAFRAD, Association of African Universities, African Association for Training and Development, and other international organizations and bilateral agencies having educational and training programmes in Africa as well as with the substantive Divisions of ECA.

2.263

Localization of professional training and qualifications in African States

Origin: Commission resolutions 110(VI), 172(VIII) and 202(IX).

Project aim: To advise and assist member States in developing national policies, programmes and institutional arrangements for the localization of professional training and qualifications in accountancy, secretaryship and other appropriate vocations and in promoting subregional co-operation in this regard.

Priority A

Work content:

2.263.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) In providing consulting and advisory missions on the formation of appropriate professional bodies, evaluation of curricula and establishment of national examinations boards for accountancy and auditing, secretaryship, banking, insurance, management and other appropriate professions;

(ii) Obtaining the support of international professional bodies and other technical co-operation agencies in the establishment and development of programmes and other institutional arrangements for national or multinational action in the localization of particular vocations;

(iii) Promoting multinational co-operation in the establishment of examinations boards and professional associations for the localization of professional training examinations.

(b) Studies:

9.263.02 Evaluation study of existing syllabi and curricula in use in selected professional fields in terms of relevance and effectiveness and suggestions for their improvements (1978);

9.263.03 Country studies of the situation, policies, programmes and institutional arrangements for the localization of professional training and qualifications in African countries (1978).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.263.20 Publication of model syllabi and model constitutions for particular professions.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.263.26 Follow-up national workshops and consultancy services on the findings and recommendations of the country studies (project 9.263.03) (1978-1979);

9.263.27 Meetings on co-operation in the localization of professional training and qualifications (in collaboration with professional associations, examinations boards and the Economic Co-operation Office);

(i) Eastern and Southern Africa (1978);

(ii) North Africa (1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with United Nations Division of Public Administration and Finance, donor countries, other technical assistance agencies and international and African professional associations.

9.264 Fellowship programme

Origin: Commission resolutions 77(V), 123(VII), 125(VII) and 195(IX); General Assembly resolutions 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI); African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence of May 1973 relating to Human Resources; Recommendations of the Conference of Ministers of Education of African member States, Lagos, January/February 1976.

Project aim: To co-ordinate and administer bilateral scholarship and fellowship programmes for training Africans in priority areas of manpower requirements and promote the establishment, operation and development of an African Government supported Fellowship Programme, including supporting Fellowship Fund. Organize in-service training programmes in ECA secretariat for African officials and students; and promote intra-African co-operation in the utilization of available educational and training facilities.

Priority A

Work content:

- 9.264.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):
- (i) In obtaining, co-ordinating, administering and developing bilateral scholarships and fellowships made available to member States through the Commission (in collaboration with the Technical Assistance Co-ordination Office) - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;
 - (ii) In promoting intra-African operation in the utilization of available educational and training facilities through the development and operation of an African Fellowship Programme and supporting Fellowship Fund - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;
 - (iii) In disseminating information on training and fellowship opportunities available within and outside Africa;
 - (iv) In organizing in-service training programmes at ECA headquarters for African economists, statisticians and related professions - with priority for the least developed countries;
 - (v) In co-ordinating operational research programmes of students and research fellows for attachment training - with priority for the least developed countries.
- (c) Collection and dissemination of information:
- 9.264.20 Training Information Notice (Quarterly) (1978-1979).
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.264.27 Establishment, development and administration of an African Government-supported Fellowship Programme (1978-1979);

9.264.28

In collaboration with the Economic Co-operation Office, organize short-term study tours, seminars, workshops and individual or group training programmes for technical and professional personnel of African economic groupings (1978-1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with the United Nations Headquarters (OTC), other United Nations agencies as well as with African and non-African donor Governments and organizations, including educational and training institutions, and with the Association of African Universities, and with ECA substantive Divisions.

9.290 HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

C. DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION OF PHYSICAL RESOURCES

9.291 Policies, strategies and programmes for housing, building, physical planning and urban development

Origin: Commission resolutions 53(IV), 157(VIII) and 209(IX);
Decisions of the Vancouver Habitat Conference 1976.

Project aim: To encourage formulation, adoption and implementation of integrated and comprehensive national human settlement policies and strategies aimed at improving human environment and quality of life for all the people; to promote creation, strengthening and co-ordination of political, social, administrative, technical, financial and legal machineries relating to housing, building, urban and regional development and plan implementation; to promote practical programmes for popular participation in the development of housing and infrastructural development in urban and rural areas; to promote and expand building materials and construction industries through utilization of local materials, and to organize training programmes for personnel at all levels to man institutions responsible for human settlement development in the region.

Priority A

Work content:

9.291.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) In formulating comprehensive and integrated policies and strategies for urbanization and integrated rural development; establishment of administrative and executive physical planning units for urban and rural development and their effective co-ordination with and integration into other agencies responsible for environmental social and economic planning. (In collaboration with Socio-economic Research and Planning Division);

(ii) In promoting and strengthening (in collaboration with Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division) training facilities for physical planning personnel through field projects, seminars and manuals;

(iii) Assistance in evaluating the infrastructural requirements for projects on human settlements connected with integrated rural development;

(iv) Assistance in designing training and orientation programmes for professional planners and middle-level technicians in human settlements and integrated rural development projects. (In collaboration with Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division, other United Nations bodies and non-governmental organizations);

(v) Establishment (in collaboration with CHBP, UNDP, UNEP/UNHHSF and others) of national and multinational institutions for training in the design, planning and establishment of human settlements in the framework of environmental and ecological considerations;

(vi) Assistance to other United Nations organizations in mounting and evaluating projects in human settlements;

(vii) To promote (in collaboration with Fiscal, Monetary and Financial Institutions and UNHHSF) the development of a sound financial basis for housing and associated infrastructural development and to promote the establishment of the appropriate financial institutions based on local conditions and needs;

(viii) Formulation and implementation (in collaboration with FMEFP and I, UNDP, UNCHIEP, IBRD and ADB) of policies and strengthening of existing finance institutions; developing infrastructural and housing credit facilities through savings and loan associations, credit unions, and rural building loan schemes; establishing national banks for the mobilization of funds for infrastructural and urban and rural housing;

(ix) Assistance (in collaboration with UNIDO, UNEP, UNDP and UNHHSF) in formulating and implementation of national policies and strategies for development of building materials industries.

(b) Studies:

9.291.03 Follow-up on survey and preparations (in collaboration with the German Foundation for International Development) for the Working Group of Experts Meeting on physical planning, needs, training institutions and programme (1978);

9.291.04 Study (in collaboration with Manpower Division, CHBP and others) of the feasibility of establishing a Regional Institute for Comparative Research and Training in Integrated Rural Development and Physical Planning (1978);

9.291.06 Preparations and follow-up action (in collaboration with UNEP/UNHHSF and CHBP) in connexion with the Post-Habitat African Regional Meeting on Human Settlements (1978-1979);

- (c) Collection and dissemination of information:
- 9.291.20 Bi-annual "Human Settlements Newsletter" (1978-1979).
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.291.26 Meeting of a working group of experts (educationalists and planners in the field) to assess training needs and requirements for urban development (in collaboration with Education and Training, Development Planning, Projections and Policies and the German Foundation for International Development) - (1978);
- 9.291.27 Seminar on the design and role of urbanization policies in integrated rural development (1978) (In collaboration with Socio-economic Research and Planning and Social Development Divisions);
- 9.291.28 Workshop on the use of labour intensive techniques in the development of infrastructure for human settlements and integrated rural development projects (1978) (In collaboration with the ILO and Social Development Division);
- 9.291.30 Post-Habitat African Regional Meeting (in collaboration with UNEP/UNHHSF) (1978-1979);
- 9.291.31 Subregional seminars on the Impact of Self-Help in National Housing Programmes (in collaboration with Bouwcentrum) (1978-1979);
- 9.291.32 Seminar on credit facilities, their forms, efficiency and use for housing development (1978);
- 9.291.33 Seminar on the financing of rural infrastructure (1979);
- 9.291.34 Training workshops in physical planning with special reference to controlled urban development and to integrated rural development (1979). (In collaboration with Socio-economic Research and Planning Division and bilateral institutions).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with UNDP/UNHHSF and the United Nations Centre for Housing, Building and Planning will be continued. The ECA/FAO Joint Agriculture Division, Human Resources Development Division, Statistical Division and ECA/WHO Liaison Office would collaborate.

9.292 Promoting the efficient utilization of resources for housing and for rural infrastructure in integrated rural development

Origin: Commission resolutions 53(IV), 157(VIII) and 209(IX);
Decisions of the Vancouver Conference on Human Settlements, 1976.

Project aim: To promote the adoption of national policies for conservation and management of resources and environmental planning; implementation of housing and rural infrastructure development by providing field assistance to Governments in setting up low-cost housing estates, and other rural infrastructures utilizing popular participation in sites-and-services schemes, co-operative and aided self-help methods. To stimulate in the region of the awareness of environmental and ecological implications of human settlements development through studies, seminars and training courses. To achieve cost reductions in building of housing and related facilities and services.

Priority A

Work content:

9.292.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

Establishment of co-operative housing projects with special emphasis on sites-and-service schemes; improvement of dwellings and community facilities in rural and peri-urban dwellings and house designs; setting up units in the appropriate ministries to organize a system for evaluating construction costs on a continuous basis through classification, standardization and modular co-ordination; and improvement and alleviation of conditions in slums and squatter settlements.

(b) Studies:

9.292.03 Manual on progressive standards on neighbourhood planning (in collaboration with Bourcentrum) (1978-1979);

9.292.04 Measures towards the establishment and operation of building costs and designs information centres (in collaboration with Bourcentrum) (1978-1979);

9.292.05 Evaluation of pilot projects in co-operative and aided self-help housing (in collaboration with ECA/UNEP and ICHDA) (1978-1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979);

9.292.26 Subregional training courses in the establishment and organization of co-operative housing societies using existing financial structures, particularly credit unions in rural areas (in collaboration with ICHDA) (1978-1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration will be maintained with UNDP, UNEP/UNHHSF, ICHDA, United Nations Centre for Housing, Building and Planning with IBRD on development of sites-and-services schemes, ILO in co-operative and WHO in environmental sanitation, and with interested non-governmental organizations.

9.293 Development of the building materials and construction industries

Origin: Commission resolutions 53(VI), 157(VIII) and 209(IX); Decisions of the Vancouver Conference on Human Settlements, 1976; Agreed conclusions of the Third Meeting of the Follow-up Committee on Industrialization in Africa, 1976.

Project aim: To co-ordinate and rationalize building research activities and building operations in the region.

To promote the production of adequate building materials to meet local demand, utilizing intermediate, low-cost technology, medium- and small-scale industries, planned to take full account of their environmental impact.

Priority A

Work content:

9.293.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979)

Promoting the adoption of national policies for research and development in the building and construction industry; encouraging among countries collaboration in research programmes, exchange of information on results and application among research institutions; removing obstacles to the development of the local construction industry; establishing performance standards suited to local requirements and capable of being met by local industry; expanding the training of local entrepreneurs, especially in the field of contract management and procedures; achieving the human, social and environmental objectives established by each community.

(b) Studies:

9.293.05 Field missions to review the status, performance, orientation and capacity of building research establishments, building materials and construction industry with a view, inter alia, to identifying national and multinational projects in such materials as cement. (In collaboration with UNIDO, UNEP, UNDP, UNHHSF and others) in the framework of Building Materials Development Programme) (1978);

9.293.06 Studies on model designs of low-cost buildings using standardization, modular co-ordination and appropriate low-cost technology (in collaboration with the Divisions of Natural Resources, Industry and the Technology Unit) (1978-1979).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.293.20 Publication of a handbook on appropriate technologies for building and servicing of housing (in collaboration with Technology Unit and Bouwcentrum) (1978-1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.293.27 Workshop on the problems and prospects of the building and construction industry;

9.293.28 Seminar on building materials in Africa (1978);

9.293.29 Seminar on the development of research in building and construction in Africa (1978).

Related programmes: Co-operation will be continued with UNEP/UMHHSF, UNIDO and the United Nations Centre for Housing, Building and Planning on a joint action programme to co-ordinate research, with existing research organizations in member States, and with bilateral institutions.

9.330 INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

C.. DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION OF PHYSICAL RESOURCES

9.331 Industrial policies and planning

Origin: General assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV), 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI); Commission resolutions 218 (X), 256 (XII) and 267 (XII); Declaration on Industrialization in Africa: Principles and Guidelines for Co-operation and Development, adopted by the Second Conference of African Ministers of Industry in December 1973; Agreed Conclusions of the Third Conference of African Ministers of Industry held in December 1975; Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, adopted by the Second General Conference of UNIDO in March 1975; Agreed Conclusions of the third meeting of the Follow-up Committee on Industrialization in Africa held in November 1976.

Project aim: To formulate intra- and inter-sectorally integrated African industrial policies and programmes so as to promote industrial development in such a way as to increase capacity for internally self-sustaining industrial growth and diversification on the basis of increasing national and regional self-reliance; to facilitate regional co-operation and international consultations to safeguard and promote the collective interests of African countries.

Priority A

Work content:

9.331.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories:

(i) Delivery of technical assistance in the field of industrial policy and planning with respect to organization, co-ordination, implementation, follow-up and evaluation;

(ii) In identifying and evaluating opportunities for industrial linkages;

(iii) In formulating national policies for the development of capabilities in industrial projects planning and analysis;

(iv) In formulating multinational policies and programmes for industrial co-operation;

(v) In harmonizing African positions in interregional and global consultations on the restructuring of world industry and for the development of new world industrial production capabilities;

(vi) In the design of harmonization of incentive policies and related legislation in relation to integrated industrial development;

(vii) In preparing national Directory of African Manufacturing Establishments based on standard presentation;

(viii) In assessing costs and benefits of participation in multinational basic industries.

(b) Studies:

9.331.02 Review and appraisal of industrialization policies and planning strategies in the African region;

9.331.03 Formulation of industrial policy and strategy in relation to integrated rural development and agriculture to ensure increasingly self-sustaining industrial development and diversification;

9.331.04 Identification of areas of co-operation for integrated industrial development as follow-up to project 9.331.03 (1978);

9.331.06 Evaluation study, in selected African countries, of capabilities in industrial project design, evaluation and planning (1978) as follow-up to project 9.331.04;

9.331.07 Inter-sectoral approach to integrated industrial policies and programmes;

9.331.08 Study on industrial technology for integrated industrial development;

9.331.09 Industrial financing for integrated approach to industrial development;

9.331.10 Manpower requirement for integrated industrial development;

9.331.11 Evaluation study, in selected African countries, of capabilities in industrial project design, evaluation and planning;

9.331.12 Annual review and appraisal of progress of African industrial development.

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.331.20 Quarterly publication of "Investment Africa" (1978-1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.331.27 Meeting of the Follow-up Committee on Industrialization in Africa (1978-1979);

9.331.29 Symposium on Industrial Development Policies and Strategies in Africa (1978);

9.331.30 Biennial review of progress in intergovernmental collective action in industrial co-operation (1979);

9.331.31 Training courses on industrial project design, evaluation and planning (1978-1979);

9.331.32 Conference of African Ministers of Industry (1979).

Related programmes: In co-operation with relevant ECA Divisions.

9.332 Development of basic industries and intra-African co-operation

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 2626(XXV), 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI); Commission resolutions 218(X), 256(XII) and 267(XII); Declaration on Industrialization in Africa: Principles and Guidelines for Co-operation and Development, adopted by the Second Conference of African Ministers of Industry in December 1973; Agreed Conclusions of the Third Conference of African Ministers of Industry held in December 1975; Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, adopted by the Second General Conference of UNIDO in March 1975; Agreed Conclusions of the third meeting of the Follow-up Committee on Industrialization in Africa held in November 1976.

Project aim: To formulate and harmonize African industrial policies and programmes so as to facilitate the establishment of basic industries and to promote their development based on African raw materials and other inputs; and to facilitate regional co-operation and international consultations to safeguard and promote the collective interests of African countries.

Work content:

(A) Chemical Industry Development Programme

9.332.01(A) (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) Delivery of technical assistance in the field of policies and planning for the chemical industry;

(ii) In identifying and evaluating opportunities for establishing chemical industries with inter-sectoral linkages, including laying down the framework for the development of policies and strategies for integrated development of chemical industry in the context of the whole economy;

(iii) In designing a common technological policy for basic chemical industries including developing national capabilities in project design, analysis, planning and management for the chemical industry;

(iv) In evaluating potential complementarity among selected African countries for the supply of factor inputs for production of chemicals among countries, leading to harmonization of incentive policies and related legislation;

(v) In evaluating customs, excise and other fiscal and non-fiscal barriers to and incentives for facilitating trade in chemical products;

(vi) In taking an inventory of existing structure and production patterns to determine how adequately it meets the needs dictated by the role of this sector in industrial development, and how to design and establish support services and institutions for chemical industries and complexes;

(vii) In drawing up an inventory of existing chemical industries and products and production equipment.

(b) Studies:

9.332.03 Evaluation study in selected African countries of capabilities in design, evaluation and planning of basic chemical industries;

9.332.04 Evaluate the potential for further development of the chemical sector, including rationalization and harmonization of plants for chemical industries with a view to making recommendations for future action, including the desirability, justification and priorities in this sector (see also project 9.454.04);

9.332.05 Study on the pattern and structure of technology in use in the chemical industry, the use of patent and licences, especially in the production processes, including related policies for transfer, adaptation and development of technology;

9.332.06 Establishment of a Regional Centre for the Development of Petro-chemical Industries in West and Central Africa (1978-1979);

- 9.332.07 Regional Development Programme for Fertilizer Industry with special attention to Sahel region (1978-1979);
- 9.332.08 Regional Pesticide Development Programme with special reference to the Sahel region (1978-1979);
- 9.332.09 Development of modern pharmaceutical industry integrating traditional medicine therein (1978-1979) (in collaboration with WHO).
- (c) Collection and dissemination of information:
- 9.332.20 Inventory of existing chemical industries and products and production equipment (1978-1979).
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars, training courses and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.332.27 Meeting on the establishment of a Regional Pesticide Development Programme with special reference to the Sahel region (in collaboration with UNIDO) (1978);
- 9.332.28 Meeting on the establishment of a Regional Development Programme for Fertilizer Industry with special attention to Sahel region (in collaboration with UNSO and UNIDO) (1978);
- 9.332.29 Workshop on planning and programming of selected branches of basic chemical industries (1979);
- 9.332.30 Intensive training courses on market surveys and projections for chemical products;
- 9.332.31 Expert meeting on technology for selected chemical industries.
- (B) Engineering Industry Development Programme
- 9.332.01(B) (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):
- (ii) In assessing costs and benefits of participation in engineering industry at subregional level;
- (vi) In rationalization and upgrading of existing plants;
- (vii) In selection and securing of the necessary transfer of technology;
- (viii) In the establishment of centres and mobile units for the repair and maintenance of machinery and equipment;

(ix) In identification and promotion of forward and backward linkages;

(xi) In developing policies, programmes and targets as well as actual projects;

(xii) In providing advisory services including preliminary surveys on setting up production facilities for irrigation pumps and windmills, agricultural tools and implements with special reference to Sahelian region countries;

(xiii) In assessing the possibility of developing machine tools industries at subregional level.

(b) Studies:

9.332.05 Case studies on subcontracting in selected engineering branches in various countries;

9.332.09 Evaluation study, in selected African countries, of policies and machinery for the development of engineering industries;

9.332.10 Assessment of possibilities of setting up national and multinational engineering industries;

9.332.11 Establishment of an African Regional Centre for Industrial Design and Manufacturing;

9.332.12 Study on local manufacture of spare parts components and accessories for engineering plants and plants in the field of automobiles, transport and communications and scientific equipment for hospitals and educational institutions (1978-1979);

9.332.13 Study on the production of agricultural equipment and implements at the national and multinational levels (1978-1979);

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.332.21 Inventory of existing plants in the selected branches of engineering industries.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.332.32 Intensive training courses on market surveys and projections for selected engineering products.

- (c) Basic Metal Industry Development Programme
- 9.332.01(c) (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):
- (v) In rationalization and upgrading of existing plants;
- (vi) In the development of national research institutions;
- (vii) In developing policies, programmes and targets as well as actual projects;
- (viii) In selection and securing the transfer of the necessary metallurgical technology.
- (b) Studies:
- 9.332.07 Study on backward integration in selected branches of metalworking industries in African countries;
- 9.332.14 Assessment of possibilities of setting up national and multinational basic metal industries (see also projects 9.464.02, 9.464.03);
- 9.332.15 Feasibility study on the establishment of an African Centre for Iron and Steel Industry (in co-operation with UNIDO) (1978);
- 9.332.16 Survey of the state of the foundry industry in selected African countries (1979);
- 9.332.17 Survey of the state of the forging industry in selected African countries (1978).
- (c) Collection and dissemination of information:
- 9.332.22 Inventory of existing plants in the selected branches of basic metal industries.
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.332.33 Workshops on planning and programming of selected branches of basic metal industries;
- 9.332.34 Meetings on the establishment of an African Centre for Iron and Steel Industry. (In co-operation with UNIDO) (1979);
- 9.332.35 Intensive training courses on metal industries project planning and analysis (1979);

- 9.332.36 Expert meeting on foundry industry;
- 9.332.37 Expert meeting on forging industry;
- 9.332.38 Workshop on manufacture of spare parts and components
and accessories (1978-1979).

Related programmes: In collaboration with relevant ECA Divisions, UNIDO, UNSO.

(D) Development Programme for Agro- and Forest-based Industries

D(1) Food and Agro-allied Industries

9.332.01(D)(1) (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

- (i) Delivery of technical assistance in the field of policies, planning and programming for food and agro-allied industries;
- (ii) In formulating medium- and long-range policies for the expansion of food and agro-allied industries;
- (iii) In identifying and evaluating opportunities for establishing integrated food and agro-allied industries, including laying down the framework for the development of harmonized policies and strategies for multinational co-operation;
- (iv) In designing a common technological policy for food and agro-industries, including training and developing national capabilities in project design, analysis, planning and management of such industries;
- (v) In taking an inventory of existing structure and production patterns to determine the extent to which they meet the needs dictated by the role of this sector in industrial development, and how to design and establish support services and institutions for food and agro-allied industries.

(b) Studies:

- 9.332.18 (i) Evaluation study of potential for promotion, expansion and further development of such industries as oil, fruit and vegetable processing, dairy products, meat processing, hides and skins and animal by-products, natural rubber and natural silk manufacturing, etc., (1978-1979);
- (ii) Study on potential for complementarity and specialization in food and agro-industries among selected African countries, including the justification and priorities in this sector (1978-1979);

(iii) Study on the pattern and structure of technology in use in food and agro-industries, the use of patents and licenses, especially in the production processes, including related policies for transfer, adaptation and development of appropriate technology (1978-1979).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.332.20 Updating the inventory of existing plants in selected branches of food and agro-allied industries in the African region (1978-1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.332.39 Expert meeting on choice of technology in food processing industries (1978);

9.332.40 Expert meeting of directors of food research institutes in order to determine areas of co-ordination and co-operation in research and development programmes.

D(2) Forest-based Industries

9.332.01(D)(2)(a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) In review and appraisal of potentials for establishment of forest industries; and the preparation of mission reports to include recommendations for follow-up action;

(ii) In identifying and evaluating opportunities for developing long-term integrated forestry and forest industries, and laying down the framework for development of harmonized policies and strategies for intra-regional co-operation and trade;

(iii) In taking an inventory of existing structure, production pattern and policies to determine the extent to which they meet the needs dictated by the role of this sector in industrial development, including possibilities for design and establishment of support services, institutions and training facilities;

(iv) In designing appropriate technology policies for forest-based industries, including developing of national capabilities in project design, analysis, planning and management;

(v) In evaluating potential complementarity among selected African countries for the supply of factor inputs for production of forest-based products among countries, leading to harmonization of incentive policies and related legislation.

(b) Studies:

9.332.19 (i) Evaluation study in selected African countries of capabilities in design, evaluation and planning of forestry and forest-based industries (1978-1979);

(ii) Preparation of individual country data sheet on forest industries, their resource base, markets, production, trade and consumption, with provision for continuous monitoring;

(iii) Preparation of model schemes for small-scale forest industries plants (1978).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.332.21 Inventory of existing forest industries and industrial products in Africa, including maintenance of registers of recent, current and proposed forest industrial projects (1978-1979);

9.332.22 Maintain reference lists of reports and documents relating to forest industries; directories of research and training facilities.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.332.41 Workshop on planning and programming of forest-based industries.

Related programmes: Technical liaison and co-operation with other organizations having interest in development of agro- and forest-based industries in Africa.

9.333 General institution building

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 2626(XXV), 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI); Commission resolutions 218(X), 256(XII) and 267(XII); Declaration on Industrialization in Africa: Principles and Guidelines for Co-operation and Development, adopted by the Second Conference of African Ministers of Industry in December 1973; Agreed Conclusions of the Third Conference of African Ministers of Industry held in December 1975; Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, adopted by the Second General Conference of UNIDO in March 1975; Agreed Conclusions of the third meeting of the Follow-up Committee on Industrialization in Africa held in November 1976.

Project aim: To assist Governments in strengthening the machinery of industrial development at the national and multinational level.

Priority A

Work content:

- 9.333.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):
- (i) In the design and establishment of industrial promotion centres;
 - (ii) In the design and establishment of industrial estates;
 - (iii) In the design and establishment of industrial extension services;
 - (iv) In establishing chambers of industry and similar associations of producers.
- (b) Studies:
- 9.333.02 Feasibility study on the establishment of a Centre for the Design, Adaptation and Transfer of Industrial Technology (1978-1979);
- 9.333.03 Establishment of an African Centre for Consulting Engineering and Management (1978-1979);
- 9.333.04 The establishment of an African Industrial Development Fund (1978-1979);
- 9.333.05 Establishment of multinational corporations for the implementation of multinational industrial projects in metal, engineering, chemicals, etc.
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.333.26 Negotiating meetings on the establishment of regional centres (1978-1979).

Related programmes: In co-operation with UNIDO and relevant ECA Divisions.

9.334

Development of small-scale and rural industries

General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV), 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI); Commission resolutions 213 (II), 256 (XII) and 267 (XII); Declaration on Industrialization in Africa: Principles and Guidelines for Co-operation and Development, adopted by the Second Conference of African Ministers of Industry in December 1973; Agreed Conclusions of the Third Conference of African Ministers of Industry held in December 1975; Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, adopted by the Second General Conference of UNIDO in March 1975; Agreed Conclusions of the third meeting of the Follow-up Committee on Industrialization in Africa held in November 1976.

Project aim: To assist Governments in developing policies and programmes for the development of rural and small-scale industries; integration of small-scale industries to medium and large industries as a means for increasing non-agricultural economic activities.

Priority A

Work content:

9.334.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) In the development of central policies and machinery dealing with small-scale and rural industries in the context of integrated rural development;

(ii) In the design of decentralized support services and institutions for promoting small scale and rural industries;

(iii) In designing training programmes for rural and small scale industry development;

(iv) In designing programmes and projects for small-scale industries;

(v) In the design and development of technology for small-scale and rural industries;

(vi) In providing advisory services including preliminary survey on utilizing intermediate technology and on setting up production facilities of irrigation pumps and windmills, agricultural tools and implements with special reference to Sahelian region countries.

(b) Studies:

9.334.03

Study on policies and institutions for establishing small-scale industries

9.334.04 Study in the utilization of artisans, mechanics and metal workers in small-scale workshops for production of spare parts and components and the possibility of subcontracting from medium scale and large industries (1978-1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.334.26 Study visits to selected countries on the organization of small scale and rural industries in the context of integrated rural development (1979). (In co-operation with Social Development Division);

9.334.27 Seminar on the use of subcontracting in the development of small-scale and rural industries, including support services to such industries by large and medium-scale enterprises (1979).

Related programmes: In co-operation with relevant ECA Divisions, UNIDO and UNSO.

9.340

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

A

BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

9.341

Restructuring of Africa's external trade

Origin:

General Assembly resolutions 3202(S-VI); 3362(S-VII) and Commission resolution 260(XII).

Project aim:

Assisting African countries in improving significantly the conditions under which their external trade presently takes place and in expanding and diversifying their trade patterns with non-traditional partners.

Priority A

Work content:

9.341.01

(a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

Advisory services and missions on request from African countries and territories in the establishment of multinational import and export enterprises; in the development of personnel in the field of trade and in the creation of regional and subregional institutions offering appropriate programmes in international trade negotiations, international marketing, export promotion and documentation.

(b) Studies:

9.341.02

Studies on possibilities of joint pooling of key imports (1978-1979). (In co-operation with UNCTAD).

9.341.03

Studies on the establishment of multinational import and export enterprises (1978-1979);

9.341.04

Studies on regional co-operation in raw materials through the establishment and strengthening of producers' associations (1978-1979). (In co-operation with the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division);

9.341.05

Studies on multinational trade negotiations (1978);

9.341.06

Studies on the implications of UNCTAD's Integrated Programme for Commodities for African countries (1978-1979). (In co-operation with the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division and UNCTAD);

9.341.07

Studies on African trade with Socialist countries (1978-1979).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.341.20 Biennial review of progress in intergovernmental, collective action in the field of international trade as well as in the fiscal, financial and monetary policies and banking fields (1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.341.26 Commodity groups related to the establishment and strengthening of producers' associations (1978-1979).
(In co-operation with the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division);

9.341.27 Seminars on multilateral trade negotiations (1978);

9.341.28 Expert group meetings on the implementation of the Integrated Programme for Commodities with respect to African countries (1978-1979);

9.341.29 Seminars on Africa's trade with socialist countries (1978);

9.341.30 Meeting of the Inter-governmental Committee of Experts on Trade and Development to consider recommendations of the study under 9.341.02 and 9.341.03 (1978-1979);

9.341.31 ECA seminars on commercial policy and trade promotion (1979);

9.341.32 In-service training of trade promotion officers offering appropriate training programmes in trade promotion, marketing, export promotion and documentation (1978-1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with relevant ECA Divisions, OAU and UNCTAD.

9.342 Development of intra-African trade

Origin: Commission resolution 262(XII).

Project aim: To assist African countries in the implementation of an integrated programme in the fields of trade promotion and trade policy for the development and expansion of intra-African trade.

Priority A

Work content:

9.342.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

Advisory missions in the identification of barriers and obstacles to intra-African trade and measures for removing them and aimed at assisting African countries to create and support multinational associations and institutions oriented towards the promotion of intra-African trade, as well as at establishing export credit insurance and export credit financing schemes.

(b) Studies:

9.342.02 Studies on existing and potential products for trade between African countries (1978-1979). (In co-operation with the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division and the Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division);

9.342.03 Development of an effective system of market research and product identification for intra-African trade (1978-1979);

9.342.04 Studies on intra-African trade in raw materials for basic industries (1978-1979). (In co-operation with the Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division, the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division, Transport, Communications and Tourism Division, Economic Co-operation Office - see projects relating to raw materials and basic industries in their programmes);

9.342.05 Studies on problems of transit trade, with special reference to land-locked countries (1978-1979). (In co-operation with the Socio-economic Research and Planning Division);

9.342.06 Studies on identification of barriers and obstacles to intra-African trade, including those arising from "triangular trade" and of measures for removing them (1978-1979);

9.342.07 Studies on the establishment of African Agricultural Commodity Exchange (1978-1979). (In co-operation with the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division);

9.342.08 Studies on the establishment of African Metals Exchanges (1978-1979). (In co-operation with the Natural Resources Division - see section 9.464 and Economic Co-operation Office - see project 9.248.04);

9.342.09 Studies on national procurement and supplies policies (1978-1979). (In co-operation with the Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division);

- 9.342.11 Analysis of existing African trade legislations, rules, regulations and practices; including tariff and non-tariff barriers (1978-1979).
- (c) Collection and dissemination of information:
- 9.342.20 The "African Trade" is a quarterly publication on issues specifically related to the promotion of intra-African trade (1978-1979).
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.342.26 Marketing symposia on intra-regional and intra-subregional trade for middle level and senior trade executives on subregional basis and on an all-Africa basis, in conjunction with African trade fairs (1978-1979);
- 9.342.27 Training courses in intra-African trade techniques, marketing and export promotion and in the techniques and modalities of bilateral subregional and regional trade negotiations among African countries (1978-1979);
- 9.342.28 Meetings of customs, trade and transport experts on transit trade (1978-1979);
- 9.342.29 Non-committal and confidential intra-African trade consultations in conjunction with the Conference of Ministers of ECA (1979);
- 9.342.30 Workshop to consider the findings and recommendations of the studies on the establishment of African agricultural commodity exchanges (1979);
- 9.342.31 Workshop to consider the findings and recommendations of the studies relating to the establishment of African metal exchanges (1979);
- 9.342.32 Regional symposium on national procurement and supplies policies and intra-African trade, and meetings of the African Procurement and Supplies Association (1978). (In co-operation with the Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division);
- 9.342.33 Expert group on multinational trade negotiations among African countries (1978).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with OAU and UNCTAD, Socio-economic Research and Planning Division, Economic Co-operation Office, Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division.

9.343 Assisting member countries in ensuring control of foreign trade by national structures

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 3362(S-VII) and 3201(S-VI).

Project aim: Assisting African countries in ensuring control of foreign trade by national structures (state trading agencies and/or private indigenous traders).

Priority A

Work content:

9.343.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

Advising African countries, on request, on the ways and means of ensuring control of foreign trade by national structures.

(b) Studies:

9.343.03 Overall review and assessment of the situation regarding the extent and modalities of control of foreign trade by national structures in the region (1978);

9.343.04 Comparative study of the overall situation regarding control of foreign trade by national structures in the region and that obtaining in a number of developing countries outside the region (1978).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.343.26 Intergovernmental meetings to consider the findings and recommendations of the above studies (1979), and agree on appropriate policy measures.

Related programmes: Close collaboration with relevant ECA Divisions.

9.344 Establishment and strengthening of trade institutions

Origin: Declaration and programme of action on the promotion of intra-African trade and development of co-operation among African countries.

Project aim: To help member States to co-ordinate and harmonize more efficiently their positions within the framework of the various agreements and institutional arrangements that now exist or are likely to be established with a view to safeguarding their legitimate interests therein.

Priority A

Work content:

- 9.344.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):
- (i) To provide advisory services designed to assist member States to monitor and co-ordinate the implementation of trade, economic co-operation, agreements and institutional arrangements;
 - (ii) To provide advisory services to member States with respect to the establishment and strengthening of trade institutions;
 - (iii) To make preparations for, and service meetings aimed at assisting member States in harmonizing their positions on trade and development issues discussed therein;
 - (iv) To advise on the organizational structure, objectives and functioning of existing trade institutions and how they might be strengthened.
- (b) Studies:
- 9.344.03 Studies on the organization, structure, objectives and functioning of existing trade institutions and how they might be strengthened (1978-1979);
- 9.344.04 Studies on the establishment of an African Common Market (1978-1979). (In co-operation with the Economic Co-operation Office).
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.344.26 Meetings of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Trade and Development and of the Conference of Ministers of Commerce of OAU to consider the recommendations of the above studies (1978-1979);
- 9.344.27 The African Group meetings held in conjunction with the Trade and Development Board of UNCTAD (1978-1979);
- 9.344.28 The African ministerial meetings preparatory to meetings of the Group of 77 of UNCTAD and African ministerial meetings held in conjunction with the latter (1978-1979);
- 9.344.29 The meetings of the Association of African Trade Promotion Organizations (1978-1979);

9.344.30 The meetings of institutions set up within the framework of the Lomé Convention (1978-1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with relevant ECA Divisions and OAU, ADB, IDEF, AACB.

9.345 Developing national and multinational policies and capabilities relating to transnational corporations

Origin: ECOSOC resolution 1961(LIX).

Project aim: Assist in strengthening the capacity of African countries to understand, negotiate and deal effectively with transnational corporations.

Priority A

Work content:

9.345.01 (a) Assistance to countries, multinational and multiregional groupings (1978-1979):

(i) In setting up national and multinational co-ordinating and reviewing bodies on the role and activities of transnational corporations;

(ii) In the development of national and multinational capabilities for negotiating relations with transnational corporations;

(iii) In the harmonization of national policy measures vis-à-vis transnational corporations;

(iv) In assessing the effects of different forms of relationships between transnational corporations and indigenous enterprises;

(v) In gaining a better understanding of the nature of the factors which determine the relative bargaining positions of African host governments and transnationals under various conditions.

(b) Studies:

9.345.02 Studies of the impact of the presence and operations of foreign transnational corporations on socio-economic development in selected African countries with special reference to, e.g. employment; technology transfer, adaptation and development; linkages (including the utilization of local natural resources); earnings retention and investment policies and practices; local purchases; education and training; balance of payments (1978-1979);

- 9.345.03 Case studies of representative transnational corporations operating in a number of key economic sectors, including extractive industries, food and beverages industries, shipping, banking, insurance, import and export trade, and of their impact on the development process in the African host countries (in co-operation with the various Divisions) (1978-1979);
- 9.345.04 Case studies of relations between transnational corporations and indigenous enterprises (1978-1979);
- 9.345.05 Studies of the role of transnational corporations in intra-African trade and economic co-operation;
- 9.345.06 Studies on the bargaining positions of African host government and transnational corporations and the distribution of gains in the field of export-oriented primary commodities. (In co-operation with other regional economic commissions (1978-1979);
- 9.345.07 Studies on the formulation and implementation of a code of conduct and other arrangements and agreements. (In collaboration with other regional economic commissions) (1978-1979).
- (c) Collection and dissemination of information:
- (i) Continuing review of existing and on-going research on the activities of transnational corporations, including national, regional and international regulations;
- (ii) Biennial review of progress in intergovernmental collective action with respect to transnational corporations.
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.345.26 Workshops on the impact of transnational corporations on aspects of planned socio-economic development (see project 9.345.02);
- 9.345.27 Regional and interregional conferences aimed at defining positions on specific policy issues arising from relations with transnationals, including the formulation and implementation of a Code of Conduct and other arrangements and agreements (1978-1979).

9.346 Trade and financial relations with other developing countries

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 3202(S-VI), 3362(S-VII); Commission resolution 260(XIII); Colombo Action Programme for Economic Co-operation, Mexico Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries and Declaration and Programme of Action on Afro-Arab Co-operation.

Project aim: Assisting African countries to improve and expand substantially their trade and financial relations with other developing countries with a view to deriving maximum benefits therefrom.

Priority A

Work content:

9.346.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) Advisory missions in the identification of barriers and obstacles to improvement and expansion of their trade and financial relations with other developing countries and measures for removing them;

(ii) To make preparations for, and service meetings aimed at assisting member States in harmonizing their positions on matters related to trade and financial relations among developing countries.

(b) Studies:

9.346.02 Study on existing and potential trade between African countries and Latin American countries. (In collaboration with the Economic Co-operation Office, UNCTAD and ECLA) (1978-1979);

9.346.03 Study on the development of joint import procurement policies (1978-1979). (In collaboration with UNCTAD, ESCAP, ECWA and ECLA);

9.346.04 Study on the establishment of a trade information and joint market research system among developing countries (1978-1979). (In collaboration with UNCTAD and other regional commissions);

9.346.05 Study on the establishment of multinational marketing enterprises (1978-1979). (In collaboration with UNCTAD and other regional commissions);

9.346.06 Studies on co-operation in the field of commodities and raw materials, including the setting up of Producers' Associations (1978-1979);

- 9.346.07 Study on co-operation among state trading organizations with regard to import of products of common interest, joint export promotion activities, and the promotion of mutual trade (1978-1979);
- 9.346.08 Studies on the creation of a global system of trade preferences among developing countries (1978-1979). (In collaboration with UNCTAD and other regional commissions);
- 9.346.09 Studies on monetary and financial co-operation among developing countries, including interregional payment arrangements (1978-1979). (In collaboration with UNCTAD)
- 9.346.10 Study on existing and potential trade between African countries and Asian developing countries (1978). (In collaboration with Economic Co-operation Office, ESCAP and UNCTAD);
- 9.346.11 Study on the establishment of commodity exchanges located in and controlled by developing countries (1978-1979). (In collaboration with UNCTAD and other regional commissions);
- 9.346.12 Study on existing and potential Afro-Arab trade (1978). (In collaboration with Economic Co-operation Office, ECWA and UNCTAD).
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.346.26 Inter-governmental Committee of Experts on Trade and Development convened pursuant to the decision of the fourth session of the Conference of African Ministers of Trade to consider the first three above-mentioned studies (see 9.346.02, 9.346.10, 9.346.12) (1978-1979);
- 9.346.27 Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Trade and Development and appropriate machinery of the Group of 77 to consider the findings and recommendations of the studies under 9.346.03, 9.346.04, 9.346.05, 9.346.07, 9.346.08 and 9.346.11 (1978-1979);
- 9.346.28 Expert group meetings on strengthening and creation of producers' associations (1978-1979). (In collaboration with the United Nations Action Programme for Economic Co-operation among non-aligned and other developing countries (UNAPEC);
- 9.346.29 Group of 77's expert group meetings to examine issues relating to financial and monetary co-operation among developing countries and report their findings to the Group of 77 (1978-1979);

9.346.30

African ministerial meeting preparatory to the meetings of the Group of 77 dealing with co-operation in trade and financial matters among developing countries and African ministerial meetings held in conjunction with the latter (1978-1979);

9.346.31

Seminar on Africa's trade with other developing regions (1979).

9.440 MANPOWER

9.441 Policies and Planning for Manpower Programming and
Employment Promotion

Origin: Commission resolutions 110(VI), 125(VII), 129(VII), 173(VIII)
and 195(IX); General Assembly resolutions 3201(S-VI) and
3202(S-VII); and African Declaration on Co-operation,
Development and Economic Independence of May 1973 relating
to Human Resources.

Project aim: To assist member States in developing national administrative
and institutional capability for manpower assessment and
programming, and advise on the formulation of appropriate
policies for manpower utilization and employment generation.

Priority A

Work content:

9.441.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

 (i) Advising on, and providing technical assistance
in manpower and employment planning, formulation of manpower
policies and programmes and the development of appropriate
institutional and administrative machinery for manpower
programming;

 (ii) In promoting the development of national and
subregional consultancy and contracting services.

(b) Studies:

9.441.02 Inventory and appraisal of manpower requirements in
specific economic sectors or related to particular multinational
development projects in the work programme:

 (i) Manpower profiles of specific basic industries
by projects (in collaboration with Industry Division);

 (ii) Case studies of experiences in mobilizing and
training manpower for rural development projects (in collaboration
with other ECA Divisions);

 (iii) Manpower profiles of various proposed training
and research institutions and centres outlined in the work
programme. (In collaboration with other ECA Divisions).

- 9.441.03 Field study of policies, programmes and other arrangements for public/private co-operation in manpower development and evaluation of business sector contribution in skill development and research (1978);
- 9.441.04 Case studies of the development of indigenous consultancy services in African countries (1978);
- 9.441.05 Evaluation of the adequacy of policies, programmes and institutional facilities for the development of African managerial capabilities (1978) - with priority for the Least Developed Countries.
- (c) Collection and dissemination of information:
- 9.441.20 Supplementary editions of the Directory of African Management Education and Training Institutions (1978).
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.441.26 Subregional training workshops for Career Guidance Officers and Career Development Officers (1978);
- 9.441.27 Regional symposium on manpower development and utilization policies in the context of Africa's economic conditions. (In collaboration with Socio-economic Research and Planning Division) (1978);
- 9.441.28 Subregional meetings on co-operation in developing multinational consultancy organizations:
- (i) West Africa (1979);
- (ii) East and Southern Africa (1978);
- (iii) North Africa (1978);
- (iv) Central Africa (1979).
- 9.441.29 Regional expert group meeting on the development of co-operative relationship between African universities and technical colleges and public and private business enterprises with special reference to skill development, technology and research (utilizing the findings of project 9.441.03)(1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with ILO, UNESCO, FAO, WHO, UNIDO, CAFRAD, AAU, IDEP and other organizations concerned with programmes of African human resources development and utilization. Effective collaboration with ILO to evolve and develop an ECA/ILO joint work programme concerted action

in areas of common interest. Collaboration with other ECA Divisions in respect of sectoral manpower analysis and evaluation of requirements. Collaboration with the African Association for Public Administration and Management as well as with other African professional and consultancy organizations.

9.442 Manpower Development and Analysis

Origin: Commission resolutions 110(VI), 125(VII), 129(VII), 173(VIII) and 195(IX); General Assembly resolutions 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI); and African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence of May 1973 relating to Human Resources.

Project aim: To undertake manpower inventory of skills, by levels and types, required for the implementation of various development projects, relating assessed needs to manpower availability and training facilities.

Periodic review of the state of employment and labour conditions and promotion of increasing employment opportunities.

Priority A

Work content:

- 9.442.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):
- (i) Technical assistance in the assessment of manpower requirements and advice on manpower programming and utilization;
 - (ii) Assisting in promoting the development of an intra-African technical assistance programme for the development, employment and exchange of African specialist manpower. (In collaboration with ECA Technical Assistance Co-ordination Office and with the OAU);
 - (iii) In participating in the Jobs and Skills Programme for Africa (sponsored by ILO);
 - (iv) In promoting co-operation among African professional manpower and management associations;
 - (v) Promoting the establishment and development of national and subregional multidisciplinary, indigenous consultancy organizations in Africa.
- (c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.442.20 Supplementary editions of the Directory of African Specialists and Consulting Organizations (1979);

9.442.21

Review of employment situation in Africa and evaluation of policies and programmes in employment promotion (1978-1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.442.27

Manpower development for multinational basic industries (mining, petrochemicals, non-ferrous metals, iron and steel, food, forest-based industries and engineering industries). (In collaboration with Industry Division):

(i) Designing and administering special individual and group training programmes, including in-plant training, for African skilled operatives and technical and managerial personnel in relation to identified manpower requirements under project 9.441.02 (1978-1979);

(ii) Workshops on manpower development for the metal processing and mechanical engineering industries (1978-1979);

(iii) Workshops on manpower development for the electrical and electronic industries (1978);

(iv) Workshops on manpower development for the agricultural processing industries (1979);

(v) Workshops on manpower development for the building and construction industries (1978-1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with ILO, UNESCO, FAO, WHO, UNIDO, CAFRAD, AAU, IDEP and other organizations concerned with programmes of African human resources development and utilization. Effective collaboration with ILO to evolve and develop an ECA/ILO joint work programme for concerted action in areas of common interest. Collaboration with other ECA Divisions in respect of sectoral manpower analysis and evaluation of requirements. Collaboration with the African Association for Public Administration and Management as well as with other African professional and consultancy organizations.

9.460 NATURAL RESOURCES

C. NATURAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION

9.461 Natural resources policies, planning and management

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 2386 (XXIII), 2692 (XXV), 3016 (XXVII), 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI); ECOSOC resolutions 1426 (XLVI), 1427 (XLVI), 1033 (XXXVII), 1673 (LII), 1737 (LIV), 1896 (LVII), 1911 (LVII); Commission terms of reference; Commission resolutions 34 (III), 143 (VII), 164 (VIII), 223 (X) and 256 (XII).

Project aim: To assist Governments in the formulation of appropriate policies and in the planning and management of natural resources in all stages of development including exploration, inventory, exploitation, marketing, utilization, and the establishment of institutions of research and training in these fields.

Priority A

Work content:

(a) Assistance to countries and territories (1973-1979):

9.461.01 (i) Assistance to Governments in the formulation of general and specific policies relating to natural resources development, in improving national machineries for natural resources policy making and planning and in evaluating manpower and institutional needs for these purposes;

(ii) Assistance to Governments in evolving methods and procedures for collecting and organizing data on African natural resources;

(iii) Making more readily accessible to Governments in the Region, knowledge of modern and efficient techniques of survey, evaluation, exploitation and management of natural resources;

(iv) To promote the establishment of institutions of natural resources research and for training of higher level manpower in the conduct of natural resources surveys, planning and management;

(v) To assist member States in the establishment of Multinational Remote Sensing Satellite Ground Receiving and Data Handling Centres in Africa for the scientific survey of natural resources and the monitoring of environmental conditions including the training of manpower in this field.

Related programmes: Close collaboration with UNESCO, UNCNRET, FAO, WMO, IMCO, WHO, International Oceanographic Commission and Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division.

9.462 MINERAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

C. DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION OF PHYSICAL RESOURCES

9.463 Promotion of exploration, exploitation and utilization of mineral resources in Africa

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV); ECOSOC resolutions 1427 (XLVI), 1535 (XLIX); Commission terms of reference 13 (II), 34 (III), 143 (VII), 164 (VIII), 238 (XI), 261 (XII) and 280 (XII).

Project aim: To promote exploration, inventory, development, exploitation and utilization of mineral resources in Africa.

Priority A

Work content:

9.463.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) To assist member States, on request, in formulating and implementing mineral development policies;

(ii) To provide advisory services to African Governments, on request, on the technical and economic aspects of mineral exploration, exploitation and utilization;

(iii) To promote intra-African co-operation in all fields of mineral resources activities;

(iv) To promote and/or support multinational institutions in the field of mineral resources development including subregional mineral resources development centres; the African Mineral Development Council and the African Geological Society;

(v) To provide administrative and technical support to the governments in undertaking inventory of mineral resources.

(b) Studies:

9.463.02 Preparation of Mineral Distribution Map of Africa (1978-1979);

9.463.03 Survey of existing institutions dealing with mineral resources development in Africa and recommendations to strengthen their efficiency with special reference to least developed countries (1978);

9.463.04 Survey of mining legislations in the African countries and proposals for a model mining code (1978-1979).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.463.20 Collection and dissemination of information on various aspects of mineral resources development.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.463.26 Seminar and study tours for African mining engineers:
- on new mining methods (1979);

9.463.27 Meetings of working groups on the establishment of Multinational Mineral Resources Development Centres:
- Central Africa (1978);
- West Africa (1979);

9.463.29 Meetings of the Governing Councils of the Mineral Resources Development Centres:
- East and Central Africa (1978-1979).

9.463.29 Regional conference on the development and utilization of mineral resources in Africa (1978).

Related programmes: Close co-operation with CNRET, UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO, UNCTAD, UNIDO, other international specialized organizations and ECA International Trade and Industry Divisions.

9.464 Multinational co-operation in the development of basic and strategic industries based on mineral resources

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV), 3201 (S-VI), and 3202 (S-VI); Commission resolutions 218 (X), 256 (XII) and 267 (XII); Declaration on Industrialization in Africa: Principles and Guidelines for Co-operation and Development, adopted by the Second Conference of African Ministers of Industry in December 1973; Agreed Conclusions of the Third Conference of African Ministers of Industry held in December 1975; Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation; adopted by the Second General Conference of UNIDO in March 1975.

Project aim: Preparation of studies on basic and strategic mineral commodities in Africa in co-operation with other Divisions such as the Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division so as to facilitate the establishment of multinational industries in the region based on such mineral commodities.

Priority A

Work content:

(b) Studies:

- 9.464.02 Non-ferrous raw materials with special reference to bauxite and copper (1978);
- 9.464.03 Fossil fuels and nuclear power metals (1978-1979). (In collaboration with Energy Unit);
- 9.464.04 Raw materials for the chemical industries (1978-1979);
- 9.464.05 The building industry minerals such as limestone, clay and gypsum for cement making (1978-1979);
- 9.464.06 Other mineral raw materials (1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

- 9.464.26 The examination and promotion of action programmes emanating from recommendations in the raw material studies undertaken (1978-1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with United Nations Headquarters, UNCTAD, UNIDO, other international specialized organizations and ECA International Trade and Industry Divisions.

9.465 Development of mineral resources in the African offshore areas

New Programme:

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV); Commission terms of reference 34 (III), 143 (VII), 238 (XI).

Project aim: To promote the recovery and development of mineral resources distributed within the African offshore areas in order to provide African countries with new sources of mineral wealth.

Priority A

Work content:

9.465.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

Administrative and technical assistance to member States in formulating and implementing subregional offshore exploration programmes and establishing Co-ordinating Offshore Prospecting Committees.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.465.26 Symposia and meetings on the offshore exploration along the African coasts (1978): Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (1978), Indian Ocean Offshore (1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with United Nations Headquarters, UNCTAD, UNEP, UNIDO, other international specialized organizations and ECA International Trade and Industry Divisions.

9.466 WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

9.466 Planning and development of national water resources

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 1401(XIV) and 2386(XXIII);
Commission terms of reference, report of Working Group of
Water Resources Planning (1970).

Project aim: To advance the collection of water resources data, including the
planning and establishment of networks for the collection of
hydrometeorological data, their interpretation and national
use for integrated development. Prepare and publish technical
documents for use by the country engineers concerning water
resources planning and development, water codes and
administration.

Priority A

Work content:

- 9.466.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):
- (i) Planning and implementation of hydrometeorological networks;
 - (ii) Providing advisory services in respect of the planning of the development of national water resources;
 - (iii) Conducting surveys and studying of surface and groundwater resources in selected arid areas and preparing hydrological maps;
 - (iv) Establishment of multinational water resources development institute in West African subregion for research, planning and training purposes.
- (b) Studies:
- 9.466.02 Studies of groundwater resources in arid zones and preparing of hydrogeological maps (1978).
- (c) Collection and dissemination of information:
- 9.466.20 Preparation and publication of technical documents on planning and development of water resources in Africa (1978-1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.466.27 Working groups meetings as follow-up to the Regional Conference of Water Resources (1978-1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with WMO, United Nations Centre for Natural Resources, Energy and Transport, WHO, UNDP, IAEA, CIEH, FAO and other interested organizations.

9.467 Development of international water resources

Origin: Commission terms of reference, report of the working group on water resources planning (1970).

Project aim: Promotion of co-ordinated national water resources development plans, and the integrated development of international river basins by the application of comprehensive water resources development techniques.

Priority A

Work content:

9.467.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) Investigation and development of international rivers in the ECA region;

(ii) Assisting Governments in securing bilateral and multilateral resources to finance studies and surveys of international rivers;

(iii) Promotion of international co-operation for the development of Lake Tanganyika Basin.

(b) Studies:

9.467.02 Detailed studies of the development potential of selected international rivers in the region with a view to proposing measures for stimulating multinational co-operation (1978-1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.467.26 Meeting of inter-State technical committee on the development of Lake Tanganyika Basin and, participate in meetings of international river commissions like Chad, Niger and Senegal (1978-1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration and co-ordination with related work of United Nations Centre for Natural Resources, Energy and Transport will be established as well as that of United Nations Panel of Experts on Legal and Institutional Implications of International Water Resources Development, ILO, WHO, UNESCO, IBRD, UNDP, ADB and Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division.

9.469

ENERGY

9.470

Planning and Optimum Development of Energy Resources in Africa

Origin:

General Assembly resolutions 1401(XIV), 1425(XIV) and 2173(XXI); ECOSOC resolutions 876(XXXIII), 877(XXXIII), 886(XXXIV), 1083(CD)(XXVII), 1111(XL), 1127(XLI), 1213(XLII), 1316(XLIV), 1318(XLIV), 1426(XLVI) and 1427(XLVI); Commission resolutions 13(II), 18(II), 33(III), 34(III), 43(IV), 55(IV), 113(VI), 143(VII), 164(VIII), 223(X), 225(X) and 265(XII); Report of the African Electric Power Meeting (1963); Resolution B.IV of the Sixth Summit Conference of East and Central African States; Report of Regional Conference on Petroleum Industry and Manpower Requirements in the Field of Hydrocarbons (1974).

Project aim:

To encourage exploration, systematic planning and optimum development of energy resources in Africa, to promote multinational co-operation in their exploitation and use and to co-ordinate their development policies.

Priority A

Work content:

9.470.01

- (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):
 - (i) In the formulation of integrated energy policies;
 - (ii) In the evaluation, development, exploitation and use of their energy resources;
 - (iii) Compiling inventory of energy resources and preparation of an Energy Resources Atlas of Africa;
 - (iv) Assistance, on request, in exploitation of energy resources in Africa and in multinational technical co-operation in the field of their development and use;
 - (v) Establishment of Standing Committees for Energy in all African economic subregions;
 - (vi) Preparing and regular updating of maps on primary energy and electric energy in Africa;
 - (vii) Establishment of a Regional Energy Committee (1978-1979);
 - (viii) Geological correlations of African sedimentary basins (1978-1979).

(b) Studies:

- 9.470.02 Study of the factors and issues bearing on the establishment of an African Petroleum Organization (1978);
- 9.470.03 Preliminary study on the establishment of an African Petroleum Institute (1978);
- 9.470.04 Study of conditions of setting up an African Energy Bank (1978-1979).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

- 9.470.20 Establishment of an African Documentation Centre on African Energy Resources (1978).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

- 9.470.27 Organizing the Second African Conference on Hydrocarbons (1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with OAU, UNESCO, WHO, UNIDO, UNDP, ADB, CNRETT and other organizations concerned with this field.

9.471 Development of Electrical Energy

Origin: Commission first and second reports, Commission resolutions 33(III), 164(VIII), 176(VIII), 223(X) and 225(X); Report of the First African Electric Power Meeting (1963); Report of the Regional Symposium on the Training Personnel (at all levels) for Power Production and Distribution (1973).

Project aim: To promote co-ordination and rationalization of electrical energy development and utilization.

Priority A

Work content:

- 9.471.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):
- (i) Assistance, on request, in the interconnexions of electricity systems among neighbouring African countries;
 - (ii) Supporting the establishment of institutions for training in the field of electrical energy;
 - (iii) Surveying the possibilities for the manufacture, on a multinational basis, of electrical equipment suitable to the needs of the African countries (including systematic consultation with equipment designers);

(iv) Forecasting demand for electricity in Africa;

(v) Standardization and formulation of appropriate standards for African countries.

(b) Studies:

9.471.02 Study on methods of improving the organizational and operational aspects of electrical energy development (1978-1979);

9.471.03 Study of the multipurpose development of international waterways and the preparation of a model convention taking account of international experience in this field (1978-1979);

9.471.04 Technical and economic study of inter-connexion of the national networks of African countries on a multinational, subregional or regional basis.

Related programmes: Close co-operation with International Standards Organization, International Electric Technical Commission, Commission on Electrical Equipment, IBRD, ADB, UPDEA and other concerned organizations, and ECA's Industry Division.

9.472 Rural Electrification and Development of Energy Equipment for Rural Use

Origin: Commission first session report, Commission resolutions 33(III), 164(VIII), 176(VIII), 223(X) and 225(X); Report of the First African Electric Power Meeting (1963); Report of the Regional Symposium on the Training of Personnel (at all levels) for Production and Distribution (1973).

Project aim: To promote small-scale production and distribution of electrical energy for rural development.

Priority A

Work content:

9.472.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) Appraisal of technical, social and economic factors affecting the development of energy supply and use in rural areas;

(ii) Advisory services, on request, for small-scale production, distribution and expansion of use of electrical energy in rural areas;

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1973-1979):

9.472.26 Symposium on development of rural electrification: Seminar and study tour to selected countries on small-scale energy generation (1973).

Related programmes: Close co-operation with ECE, IBRD, ADB, CNRET, UPDEA and other organizations concerned.

9.473 Development of Non-conventional Sources of Energy

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 2056(XX), 2309(XXII), 2406(XXIII) and 2575(XXIV); ECOSOC resolutions 779(XXX), 885(XXXIV), 986(XXXVI) and 1033(XXXVII); Commission report on first, second, third and sixth sessions; Commission resolutions 33(III), 113(VI), 196(IX), 223(X), 225(X) and 265(XII); Report of the First African Electric Power Meeting (1963); Report of the Regional Conference on Petroleum Industry and Manpower Requirements in the Field of Hydrocarbons (1974).

Project aim: To promote development and extensive use of non-conventional sources of energy, in particular, solar, geothermal and nuclear energy.

Priority A

Work content:

9.473.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) Advisory services, on request, on the expansion of existing solar energy centres, on the establishment of a multinational solar energy centre for Sahelian region, and other areas;

(ii) Assisting governments, on request, in evaluating the prospects of development of geothermal energy in appropriate areas of the region; in the establishment of a regional centre to assist African countries in the efforts to prospect and exploit their geothermal resources;

(iii) Appraisal of the possibilities of developing such non-conventional sources of energy as tidal, wind and ocean thermal energy, bioconversion and more rational use of wood as a source of energy;

(iv) Encouraging popularization and local manufacture of equipment using solar energy;

(v) Introduction of studies of new energy resources in school and university curricula;

(vi) Establishment of conservation and measurement centres to supplement the existing meteorological network. Organizing visits by experts to countries on request, so as to assist in identifying the specific problems of each country and preparing appropriate solutions;

(vii) Establishment of an African Institute of nuclear physics to provide training for executives and highly skilled specialists.

9.474 CARTOGRAPHY

D. DEVELOPMENT OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES

9.475 Development of national cartographic services

Origin: General Assembly resolution 238 (XXIII); report of first, second and third Regional Cartographic Conferences for Africa and Commission resolution 164 (VIII).

Project aim: To assist countries of the region in the development of efficient cartographic services.

Priority A

Work content:

9.475.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

 (i) Establishment of subregional centres for training in photogrammetry, photo-interpretation, airborne geophysical surveys and comprehensive research centres in aerial surveys;

 (ii) Establishment of common centres for services in surveying and mapping;

 (iii) To assist countries, on request, in organizing joint geodetic and related surveys of border areas.

(b) Studies:

9.475.02 (i) To compile and make an inventory on a country by country basis, of the extent of existing topographic and topical mapping and aerial photographic records to publish the inventory in index maps of the African continent, identifying the cartographic work to be done and to analyse the existing material and to determine methods and specifications adopted and recommend an optimum set of specifications for future cartographic work in Africa (1977-1979);

 (ii) To make an inventory, on a country by country basis, of the existing geodetic work, gravity measurements and geophysical surveys and to prepare the final documents on the inventory and the preliminary computations for the adjustment of the geodetic network in Africa (1977-1979);

9.475.05 Survey of manpower requirements in the field of surveying and mapping (1978-1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.475.27 Fourth Regional Cartographic Conference for Africa (1978);

9.475.29 Symposium on the role of geodetic survey work in the development of surveying and mapping on subregional and regional basis (1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with United Nations Headquarters, ESCAP, OAU, UNESCO/ITC Training Centre for Integrated Surveys, IDRC, African Geological Association, IUGG and IHA.

9.476 Preparation of specialized maps and related activities

Origin: First, Second and Third Regional Cartographic Conferences for Africa.

Project aim: To plan a co-operation programme and prepare common specifications for large-scale topographical maps and selected topical maps.

Priority A

Work content:

9.476.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

To prepare, review and revise regional and subregional maps on hydrogeology, minerals, oil, natural gas, and to organize map exhibitions.

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.476.20 To compile and publish a catalogue of maps and charts of holdings since 1969.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.476.27 Meeting to prepare common specifications on selected special purpose maps (1978).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with the United Nations Headquarters, ESCAP, OAU, UNESCO, IDRC, African Association of Cartography, IUGG and IHA.

9.477 HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

C. DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION OF PHYSICAL RESOURCES

9.478 Identification of major environmental problems in Africa and research into solutions thereto

Origin: Addis Ababa Seminar - Recommendation 36; Stockholm Recommendations 53, 95(d), 104(a); General Assembly resolutions 2915(XXVII), 2997(XXIV), 3182(XXVIII); ECA resolutions 238(XI), 239(XI), 280(XII).

Project aim: To promote an awareness of major environmental problems in human habitat; rational utilization of natural resources; development and environment; identification and control of pollution; environmental education and information.

Priority A

Work content:

9.478.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) To assist and provide advisory services to Governments on the establishment of national secretariats to act as co-ordinating points for safeguarding and enhancing the human environment;

(ii) To assist governments in acquiring Remote Sensing technology for monitoring environmental changes as part of the Global Environmental Monitoring System;

(iii) To follow up and assist in the implementation of the recommendations of the United Nations Habitat Conference in collaboration with the Housing Section;

(iv) To assist in monitoring possible importation of pollutive industries into African countries;

(v) To assist in the implementation of recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Desertification;

(vi) To focus on environmental dimensions of international river basin development and to encourage maritime countries to counter the effects of marine pollution of the African coast;

(vii) To assist member States in their efforts to create national parks and to protect existing ones for posterity, aesthetic appreciation (tourism);

(viii) To act, in collaboration with UNEP, in developing cheap sources of energy for use in rural areas as an alternate to wood and charcoal so as to reduce the rate of deforestation;

(ix) To promote environmental education at all levels.

(b) Studies:

9.478.02

To study the state of and outlook for the environment in Africa based on reports from all available sources with a view to preparing periodic reports on the African Environment (1978-1979);

9.478.03

To study and prepare reports on existing legislation for the improvement and protection of the human environment (1978-1979).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.478.20

The secretariat will act as a regional information centre on all aspects of the human environment and will co-ordinate information for Africa (1978-1979).

Related programmes: UNEP, FAO, UNESCO and Divisions of ECA with on-going programmes in the above areas.

NB. For related programmes in other sectors see page 150.

9.480 POPULATION

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

9.481 Relevant aspects of population policies and programmes within the framework of economic and social development

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2211(XXI); ECOSOC resolution 1347(XLV); ninth session of the Commission (report, E/4651, paras. 517-524); sixth Conference of African Statisticians (report, E/CN.14/CAS.6/27), Expert Group on Population (report, E/CN.14/POP/23); first and second sessions of Conference of African Demographers; first session Conference of Ministers (resolution 230(X)); second session Conference of Ministers and third session Conference of Ministers (resolution 273(XII)); the World Population Plan of Action.

Project aim: To create increased awareness of the short-term and long-term issues relating to different aspects of population and population changes and assist African Governments in the formulation and implementation of effective population policies and programmes within the framework of planning for economic and social development.

Priority A

Work content:

9.481.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

In formulating, implementing and evaluating national population policies and programmes as an integral part of and aid to economic and social development planning.

(b) Studies:

9.481.02 Study of trends in the adoption of population policies and programmes and their implementation within the context of development planning in Africa (1979) - to be fed into 9.481.26 and 9.241.02;

9.481.03 Study of the impact of changes in population growth structure and movements, etc., on economic and social development planning (1978-1979) (in collaboration with Socio-economic Research and Planning Division) - see also 9.481.26; 9.481.28; and 9.241.02 and 9.241.04;

9.481.04 Study of the demographic effects of integrated rural development projects (1978) (in collaboration with Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division and Social Development Divisions) - see also 9.481.26; 9.481.28; 9.532.03 and 9.212.02;

- 9.481.05 Studies on migration, urbanization and population distribution and their relationship to the economic and social development of the sending and receiving areas (1978-1979). (In collaboration with Socio-economic Research and Planning Division) - see also 9.481.26; 9.481.28; 9.291.06; 9.291.26; 9.291.28; 9.531.04; 9.531.05 and 9.531.28;
- 9.481.06 Study of international migration policies and their effects on the movements of migrant labour in the Western and Southern African subregions (1979) - see also 9.241.02 and 9.242.07;
- 9.481.08 Study of the interrelationships of population distribution with the environment and resources with special reference to the Sahel (1979). (In collaboration with UNSO) - see also 9.481.04, 9.531.05 and 9.531.28;

- 9.481.09 Comparative study of the administration and evaluation aspects of family planning programmes in Africa (1978-1979) - see also 9.534.09.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

- 9.481.26 National seminars on the role of population in economic and social development (1978-1979, two seminars per year) - see also 9.481.02, 9.481.03, 9.481.05, 9.482.05, 9.241.02, 9.241.04 and 9.242.15;

- 9.481.28 Seminar on the use of demographic data and analysis in socio-economic planning. (In collaboration with Socio-economic Research and Planning Division) (1978) - see also 9.481.02, 9.481.03, 9.481.05, 9.482.05, 9.241.02, 9.241.04 and 9.242.15.

Related programmes: Close collaboration with United Nations Headquarters and other relevant United Nations organs will be maintained in the conduct of the above subject as also with the Statistics, Social Development and the Socio-economic Research and Planning Division of ECA.

- 9.482 Population dynamics and economic and social development

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2211(XXI); ECOSOC resolution 1347(XLV); ninth session of the Commission (report, E/4651, paras. 517-524); sixth Conference of African Statisticians (report, E/CN.14/CAS.6/27); Expert Group on Population (report, E/CN.14/POP/23); first and second sessions of Conference of African Demographers; first session Conference of Ministers (resolution 230(X)); second session Conference of Ministers; and third session Conference of Ministers (resolution 273(XII)); the World Population Plan of Action.

Project aim: To develop, test and apply techniques of demographic research in the context of African development; to evaluate factors accounting for demographic growth rates and structural change as aids to the design of socio-economic policies and to planning socio-economic development.

Priority A

Work content:

9.482.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

In defining the interrelations between population trends and socio-economic development; in conducting pertinent methodological studies; in designing, executing and analysing demographic surveys; in evaluating and adjusting data; and in implementing the recommendations of the World Population Plan of Action.

(b) Studies:

9.482.02 Evaluation, adjustment and analysis of demographic data including preparation of population projections (1978-1979);

9.482.03 Studies on the types, volume and trends in migratory movements in Africa (1978-1979) (to be fed into 9.482.21);

9.482.04 Studies on mortality including levels, trends, patterns and preparation of life tables (1978-1979) (to be fed into 9.482.21) - see also 9.291.06; 9.291.26, 9.291.28, 9.531.04 and 9.531.05);

9.482.05 Studies on the demographic aspects of labour force in Africa including trends in female participation rates (1978) (to be fed into 9.482.21);

9.482.06 Study of the demography of nomadic populations (1978). (In collaboration with UNSO. Project to be fed into 9.482.21);

9.482.07 Study of international migration trends in selected countries (1978-1979) (to be fed into 9.241.04, 9.531.02 and 9.482.21);

9.482.08 Studies on fertility levels, patterns, differentials, trends, the socio-cultural factors influencing them and their implications for development (1978-1979) (to be fed into 9.241.04 and 9.531.02);

9.482.09 Study of the relationship of infant and childhood mortality to fertility levels and patterns in selected African countries (1979) - to be fed into 9.241.04 and 9.531.02.

- (c) Collection and dissemination of information:
- 9.482.20 Demographic Handbook for Africa (1979);
- 9.482.21 African Population Studies Series (1978-1979);
- 9.482.22 Preparation of Bibliographies (1978-1979);
- 9.482.23 African Population Newsletter (1978-1979);
- 9.482.24 African Directory of Demographers (1978-1979).
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.482.26 Conference of African Demographers (1977-1978);
- 9.482.27 Regional Inter-Agency Co-ordination Meetings on Population (1977-1978);
- 9.482.28 Meeting of Non-United Nations Organizations interested in Population Work in Africa (1978);
- 9.482.29 Expert Group on Mortality Levels and Trends in Africa and their Policy Implications (1979) - see also 9.482.04 and 9.482.09;
- 9.482.31 Working Group on fertility differentials and change in the seventies and prospects for the future (1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with United Nations Headquarters and other relevant United Nations organs will be maintained in the conduct of the above project as also with the Statistics, Social Development and the Socio-economic Research and Planning Divisions of ECA.

9.483 Regional training and research

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2211(XXI); Commission terms of reference; ninth session of the Commission (report, E/4651, para. 522); sixth Conference of African Statisticians (report); Expert Group on Population (report); first session and second session of Conference of African Demographers, first session Conference of Ministers (resolution 230(X)); second session Conference of Ministers and third session Conference of Ministers (resolution 273(XII)).

Project aim: To assist African Governments in meeting the need for trained demographic personnel by providing facilities on all aspects of demographic training and research to trainees and research workers.

Priority A

Work content:

9.483.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

In demographic training at national institutions; incorporating demography in the training programmes of economists, planners, doctors, nurses and other related professions; the maintenance of the regional demographic training and research institutions at Accra (for English-speaking countries) and Yaoundé (for French-speaking countries) and also partly for the Cairo Demographic Centre and in implementing the recommendation of the World Population Plan of Action on training.

(b) Studies:

9.483.02 Study of trends in the training and utilization of nationals for population work in Africa (1978).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with United Nations Headquarters and other relevant United Nations organs will be maintained in the conduct of the above project as also with the Statistics, the Social Development and the Socio-economic Research and Planning Divisions of ECA, and the regional training institutes.

9.500 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE

9.501 Policies and planning for public administration and financial management

Origin: Commission resolutions 70(V), 172(VIII) and 202(IX); General Assembly resolutions 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI).

Project aim: To evaluate government policies, structures and other institutional arrangements for the promotion of effective development administration, financial management and management of public enterprises;

To review programmes and policies specially designed to enhance the management capabilities of African countries within the context of the New International Economic Order as related to the effective management and control of natural resources and economic activities;

To evaluate administrative reform measures and new structures aimed at fostering multinational and subregional economic co-operation activities.

Priority A

Work content:

9.501.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) Appraisal of the changing roles and functions of central governments, local authorities and of state institutions in the economic and social development of selected African countries;

(ii) Appraisal of policies and programmes for improved effectiveness and productivity in public administration and in the management of state enterprises;

(iii) Assistance in the harmonization of administrative policies and procedures and the development of special administrative measures for facilitating and supporting technical and economic co-operation within Africa and between African countries and other regions;

(iv) Disseminating information and preparing guideline manuals and other publications on administrative reforms and management improvement techniques in African and other third world countries;

(v) Advisory services in specific aspects of development administration and financial management.

(b) Studies:

9.501.03 Studies of governmental structures and organizations for coping with development functions: Evaluation studies of specific reforms in administrative structures, procedures, regulations and processes in central administrations of African countries (1978);

9.501.04 Study of the administrative, organizational and institutional arrangements of African economic co-operation groupings (in collaboration with the Economic Co-operation Office) (1978-1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.501.27 Subregional seminars on the structure, operation and development functions of local governments in relation to national development effort (in collaboration with IULA, IDEP and ECA Socio-economic Research and Planning Division) (1978-1979);

9.501.31 Establishment of an African Centre for Advanced Public Policy Analysis and Strategic Studies:

- Promoting the establishment and development of the Centre (1978-1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with African Institutes of Public Administration, Management Development Centres, Administrative Staff Colleges and Universities, the United Nations Division of Public Administration and Finance, International Union of Local Authorities, CAFRAD, AAPAM and interested international and bilateral technical assistance agencies and with ECA Divisions.

9.502 Development, restructuring, strengthening and improvement of government administrative structures and institutions

Origin: Commission resolutions 70(V), 110(VI), 172(VIII), 202(IX) and 274(XII); General Assembly resolutions 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI).

Project aim: To assist member Governments, through consultancy, advisory and technical services, in making their administrative structures, procedures and other institutional arrangements for economic and social development more efficient and effective, and in adopting new institutional and administrative provision for the implementation of new policy measures for self-sustaining growth and development for multinational economic co-operation;

To assist and advise on the restructuring of local administrations to enable them to serve as effective instruments in development planning and plan implementation within the context of their role in achieving integrated rural development and mass participation in national development effort.

Priority A

Work content:

9.502.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) Advising on, and assisting with the establishment of national organizations for the continual renovation, restructuring and improvement in the operational effectiveness of existing central and local government structures and institutions;

(ii) Assist with reform measures in specific governmental structures and development institutions;

(iii) Disseminate information, undertake studies and organize study tours aimed at promoting reforms in national machinery for development administration;

(iv) Bring to the attention of member States the experiences of other third world countries in administrative reforms, operation of local administrations and innovative developments in setting up of new structures to cope with development tasks;

(v) Assist with the review of the effectiveness of development institutions and administrative arrangements for ensuring mass participation in development planning and plan implementation;

(vi) Advising on ways to ensure that administrative capability is taken into account in plan formulation and implementation.

(b) Studies:

9.502.04 Evaluation study of the effectiveness and adequacy of existing administrative structures in African countries in effectively coping with functions and services as: regional economic co-operation; rural development; natural resources, science and technology; domestic trade; international trade; manpower development (1978-1979);

9.502.05 Comparative studies of structures, function, operation and staffing of critical ministries and departments for coping with new functions and services (1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.502.26 Organized study tours for senior officials on administrative reform measures and their implementation in selected African countries (1978-1979) - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;

9.502.27 Subregional and national workshops on follow-up action to the evaluation studies on local government reforms and on the reactivation of local administrations as positive instruments of integrated rural development (1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with United Nations Division of Public Administration and Finance, CAFRAD, AAPAM, OCAM, specialized institutions, IIAP, IISA, LESTO, IAE and ECA Divisions.

9.503 Development and management of public enterprises

Origin: Commission resolutions 110(VI), 172(VIII) and 202(IX); and General Assembly resolutions 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI).

Project aim: To assist member States in the improvement of the structures and operations of public enterprises, development of effective management capability in these enterprises for the implementation of national development objectives, especially with regard to the implementation of basic industries and participation in the development of African multinational enterprises;

To promote the increasing use of modern management techniques in the operation and management of public enterprises to ensure that they maximize their objectives in relation to profitability, social contribution and promotion of development linkages.

Priority A

Work content:

9.503.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) In identifying sources of assistance and facilitating the use of African and non-African consultancy, advisory and technical services in evaluating the structures and performance results, identifying constraints and suggesting ways to improve the management and operations of public enterprises and African multinational enterprises;

(ii) Providing professional support to training programmes designed to improve the performance capability of African managers in public enterprises;

(iii) Advising on ways to ensure improved accountability of public enterprises with minimal government interference of their business management.

(b) Studies:

9.503.02

Study on the relationship between government and public enterprises with special reference to the operation of mechanism for auditing public enterprises and ensuring that their operations relate to, and further government development policy and objectives (1978-1979);

9.503.03

Evaluation studies on the feasibility of using Group Consultancy Services to improve efficiency and effectiveness in the management of public enterprises (1978).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.503.27

Subregional meetings of Managing Directors on ways to foster co-operation among African public enterprises (in collaboration with Economic Co-operation Office, International Trade and Finance Division and Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division); (North Africa 1978; West Africa 1978; Central Africa 1979 and East and Southern Africa 1979);

9.503.28

UNIDO/ECA programme for the training of nationals of African Least Developed Countries in the management of public enterprises (1978-1979):

(i) Individual training programmes in industrial and commercial undertakings;

(ii) National and multinational training workshops in the management of public enterprises.

Related programmes: Close collaboration with UNIDO, ILO, CAFRAD, ECA Divisions and with African management training institutions.

9.504

Development and Management of Budgetary and Financial Systems

Origin:

Commission resolutions 168(VIII), 218(X), 244(XI) and 256(XII); recommendations of the seminar on current problems and training needs in tax administration (E/CN.14/FISC/1).

Project aim:

To enhance the financial management capacity of African countries through: (a) improvement of their budgetary systems and policies with a view to making the budget an efficient tool for decision-making in development planning and plan implementation; (b) reform, strengthening and enriching of their taxation systems, policies and administrations; and (c) improving the operational effectiveness of local financial institutions.

Priority A

Work content:

9.504.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

Providing advisory services, on request, on matters relating to improvement in budgetary and financial management, tax administration; initiating studies and providing consultancy and advisory services to Governments and their agencies on the effective operation of financial institutions; and organizing training programmes for budgetary, financial and tax administration officials.

(b) Studies:

9.504.03 Innovative developments and improvements in budgetary systems and management:

(i) Comparative studies of improvements in budgetary systems and management in different African countries (1978);

(ii) Development of techniques and procedures for effective co-ordination of the budget and the plan at national and local government levels (1978-1979).

9.504.04 Reforming and strengthening national tax systems:

- Study of the problem of tax evasion and the effectiveness of innovative measures for preventing tax evasion (1978);

9.504.05 Study of various methods of financial reporting and effectiveness in the control of expenditures as a basis for developing appropriate budget warning system in public spending and liquidity position of public enterprises (1978-1979);

9.504.06 Study of the feasibility of introducing and operating efficiency audit system in the use of public resources (1978-1979);

9.504.07 Study of the structure, operation and management of financial institutions for more effective resource mobilization (1978-1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.504.26 Subregional seminars on the plan and development budget harmonization and management. (In collaboration with the Socio-economic Research and Planning Division): North Africa (1978); East and Southern Africa (1979);

9.504.27 Subregional and regional seminars on tax policy, legislation and administration in African countries. (In collaboration with the ECA Socio-economic Research and Planning Division) (1979);

9.504.28 National training workshops on tax policy, legislation and administration for middle and higher level officials. (In collaboration with the ECA Socio-economic Research and Planning Division) (1978-1979) - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;

9.504.29 Meeting of African organizations responsible for statistical, computer and accounting services to review problems of development and harmonization of accounting practices in African countries (1980). (In collaboration with Statistics Division).

Related programmes: Collaboration with United Nations Division of Public Administration and Finance, CAFRAD, ADB, ECA Divisions, IBRD, IMF and other interested financial institutions.

9.505 Training and Development of Personnel for Development Administration and Financial Management

Origin: Commission resolutions 110(VI), 172(VIII), 202(IX) and 274(XII); General Assembly resolutions 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI).

Project aim: To assist member States in developing effective administrative and management capability for development planning and plan implementation, and in the effective control and management of their natural resources and other economic activities through the training of senior administrators, exchange of experiences, harmonization of training methods and programmes and establishment, development and strengthening of appropriate training institutions.

Priority A

Work content:

9.505.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) In organizing national and subregional orientation and executive development programmes in the field of administration and management, with focus on specific problem areas, especially management processes, financial management, personnel administration and local administration;

(ii) Encouraging and supporting national and subregional training institutions and universities to develop programmes for the teaching and qualifying of professionals in administration and management disciplines;

(iii) Promoting and supporting the objectives and activities of professional associations in administration and management, such as the African Association for Public Administration and Management (AAPAM);

(iv) Technical co-operation with African Public Administration and Management Development Institutions aimed at strengthening their capability and resources for personnel development and orientation to new challenges in the development process.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.505.27

Regional and subregional orientation seminars for senior administrators and top-level managers, in specific problem areas:

(i) Staff development, motivation and personnel administration (1978);

(ii) Financial management (1978);

(iii) Organization development (1979);

(iv) Project management (1979);

(v) Management of public enterprises (1978-1979);

(vi) Leadership role (1979).

9.505.28

Regional meetings on harmonization of methods of administrative training in Africa. (In collaboration with CAFRAD) (1979);

9.505.29

Organization of attachment training programmes in development administration and project management for African officials, utilizing multilateral and bilateral technical co-operation and government-sponsored development projects in Africa (1978-1979) - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;

9.505.30

Establishment of Post Graduate Programmes in Public Finance (1978-1979);

9.505.31

Developing capability for effective management of procurement and supply services:

(i) On-the-spot country studies and review of the organizational and institutional arrangements, operating practices and techniques relating to various stages of

procurement and supply management services in African countries and advice on ways to achieve improvements (1978-1979) - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;

(ii) Preparation of guideline manuals on standard procedures and practices for use in training officials responsible for procurement and supply management (1978);

(iii) National and subregional training workshops in the techniques of procurement and supply management (1978-1979) - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;

(iv) Regional symposium for policy makers from public and parastatal organizations on national procurement and supplies policies and intra-African trade. (In collaboration with International Trade and Finance Division) (1978);

(v) Meetings of the African Procurement and Supplies Association. (In collaboration with International Trade and Finance Division) (1978).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with the United Nations Division of Public Administration and Finance, CAFRAD, ILO, UNITAR, various technical assistance agencies, ECA Divisions, International Union of Local Authorities, IIAS, National Universities and Institutes of Public Administration, African Association for Public Administration and Management, and other national and regional professional associations.

9.510 FISCAL, MONETARY AND FINANCIAL POLICIES AND INSTITUTIONS

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

9.513 Intra-African co-operation in fiscal, financial and monetary policies and banking

Origin: General Assembly resolution 3202(S-VI), ECA resolutions 30(III) and 37(V).

Project aim: To ensure the promotion of changes in the production structure and facilitate economic and financial co-operation in the region, serve as a means of providing institutional economies of scale, support inter-African trade and optimize the financial and monetary relations of the region with the outside world.

Priority A

Work content:

9.513.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

Providing secretarial services to the Association of African Central Banks. Advisory services to member States, on request, in the field of fiscal, monetary and banking co-operation.

(b) Studies:

9.513.02 Study on the establishment of subregional payments system and the strengthening of existing arrangement (1978-1979);

9.513.03 Feasibility study on an African regional payments system (1979);

9.513.04 Studies on the establishment of multinational mining and industrial development banks (1978-1979). (In co-operation with the Natural Resources Division and the Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division);

9.513.05 Studies on the setting-up of an Inter-African Development Bank (1978-1979). (In co-operation with the Socio-economic Research and Planning Division);

9.513.06 Studies on the setting up of an Intra-African Development Aid System (1978). (In co-operation with the Socio-economic Research and Planning Division);

9.513.08 Feasibility study on the adoption of a standard monetary unit of account, e.g. SDR for both clearing operations and the settlement of net balances (1978);

- 9.513.09 Review of the international monetary and financial situation and assessment of its implications for African countries (1979);
- 9.513.10 Studies on the strengthening, establishment and development of subregional institutes for training and research in international business (1978-1979). (In collaboration with the Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division).
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.513.26 Meetings of managers and heads of clearing payment systems in the region (1978-1979), to consider the studies relating to payment systems;
- 9.513.28 Meetings of the Association of African Central Banks (1978-1979);
- 9.513.29 Meetings of African Governors at the annual IMF/IBRD meetings to review and assess the international monetary and financial situation from the standpoint of African countries (1978-1979);
- 9.513.30 Expert group meeting on the adoption of a standard monetary unit of account (1978);
- 9.513.33 Expert group meeting on the setting up of an Intra-African Development Aid System (1979);
- 9.513.35 Meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Trade and Development (1978-1979).

Related programmes: Collaboration with appropriate ECA Division, African Development Bank, Association of African Central Banks, African Centre for Monetary Studies, IMF/IBRD/UNCTAD.

9.520 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

9.521 Development of policies, machinery and capabilities for the transfer, adaptation and development of technology

Origin: ECOSOC resolutions 1083 (XXXIX), 1900 (LVII); Commission resolutions 206 (IX) and 248 (XI); UNCTAD resolution on strengthening the technological capacity of developing countries (Nairobi, May 1976); General Assembly resolutions 3362 (S-VII) and 3507 (XXX).

Project aim: To promote widespread recognition throughout the Region of the role of science and technology in establishing the New International Economic Order; to assist governments in formulating policies and developing institutions for deriving the optimum benefits from imported technology; to strengthen the capabilities of member States singly and collectively, for applying science and technology to development; to encourage collaboration among developing regions in the field of science and technology.

Priority A

Work content:

9.521.01 (a) Assistance to countries, territories and multinational groupings (1978-1979):

(i) in the formulation of legislation and the establishment of machinery for regulating imports of technology;

(ii) in designing measures and facilities for presenting R & D, technological innovation and diffusion with special reference to industrial development, agricultural transformation and integrated rural development;

(iii) in establishing machinery and developing methodologies determining and planning the scientific and technological component of national development plans, including technology contracts and licensing arrangements, forms and mechanisms of transfer, measures for R & D related to adaptation and development of technologies, institutions for innovation and diffusion;

(iv) in the preparation for the UN Conference on Science and Technology for Development;

(v) in the design and establishment of national and subregional centres for the transfer, adaptation and development of technology;

(vi) in implementing the African Regional Plan;

(vii) Creation of an African informed public on science and technology and their application to development.

(b) Studies:

9.521.02 Review of legislation and machinery for the regulation of imports of technology (1978);

9.521.03 Survey of governmental machinery in selected African countries for policy making and planning in science and technology (1978);

9.521.06 Feasibility studies on the establishment of sectoral and regional technological information banks (1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.521.26 Workshop on legislation and machinery for regulating imports of technology (1978);

9.521.27 Seminar on methodologies and machinery for planning the science and technology component in national development plans (1979);

9.521.28 Seminar on problems of, and factors affecting, the process of technological innovation and diffusion with special reference to the role of government (1978);

9.521.32 Meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Science and Technology for Development.

9.521.33 Meeting of UMACAST (1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with UNESCO, UHOST, UNCTAD, ILO, UNIDO, OAU and relevant ECA Divisions.

9.522 The development of manpower for science and technology

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2318 (XXII); ECOSOC resolutions 1083 (XXXIX) and 1155 (XLI); Commission resolutions 158 (VIII) and 238 (XI).

Project aim: The designing of training programmes, conduct of courses and establishment of institutions for the development of manpower for science and technology.

Priority A

Work content:

- 9.522.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):
- (i) To universities in creating centres for advanced training and mission-oriented research in selected fields of applied science and technology;
 - (ii) in promoting university/private sector co-operation in training and in R & D;
 - (iii) in the operation of industrial and other exchange schemes for enhancing the professional competence of the teaching staff at universities and institutes of technology;
 - (iv) in promoting co-operation between universities and R & D institutions on a national, multinational and multiregional basis.
- (b) Studies:
- 9.522.02 Evaluation of facilities for third level education and training in selected specialisms in science and technology (1978);
- 9.522.03 Examining and encouraging the restructuring of existing curricula in science, technology and engineering at universities and institutes of technology (1978-1979).

Related programmes: Collaboration with UNESCO, ILO, WHO, OAU and co-operation with ECA Human Resources Development Division.

9.523 Promotion of regional and interregional co-operation in science and technology

Origin: ECOSOC resolution 1155(XLI); Commission resolutions 158(VIII) and 238(XI).

Project aim: To develop contacts between the science and engineering communities in African countries, so as to promote joint action and collaboration in research and training, and in tackling problems of multinational interest in science and technology.

Priority A

Work content:

- 9.523.01 (a) Assistance to countries, territories, multinational groupings and multiregional institutions (1978-1979):

(i) in the creation of the African Regional Standards Organizations;

(ii) in promoting subregional and regional tripartite conferences of R & D institutions, business associations and leaders and governments on R & D problems and prospects.

(b) Studies:

9.523.02 Study of mechanisms for the dissemination of information and negotiating preferential arrangements for the transfer, adaptation and development of indigenous technology among developing regions (1978-1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.523.27 Multiregional working groups on areas and forms of co-operation in technology transfer, adaptation and development (1978);

9.523.28 Seminar on preferential arrangements within economic groupings on the transfer, development and use of technology (1978).

9.530 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

9.531 Social Policy, Planning and Research

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2460 (XXIII); Commission terms of reference; Commission resolutions 36 (XXI), 38 (V) and recommendations of the 22nd session of the Social Development Commission.

Project aim: (a) To analyse social trends and major social factors and problems as they relate to economic development in Africa with a view to assessing their implications for policy planning and action in promoting social, institutional and technological change;

(b) To assist member States to strengthen national social policies and to integrate them with national development policies;

(c) To co-operate with existing institutions and promote establishment of new ones to carry out research and training in matters affecting socio-economic factors in development;

(d) To contribute to the United Nations and the Commission's periodic reports on the World and African social situation.

Priority A

Work content:

9.531.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) To strengthen national social policies within the framework of their development plans, as basis for practical action in promoting a unified social, economic and technological development;

(ii) To render advisory services in social policy and planning, or request;

(iii) To assist in the establishment of and to give support to regional centres for training and research in social development and in integrated rural development;

(iv) To anticipate and cope successfully with social factors which affect urbanization and industrialization, including social prerequisites, obstacles, and social consequences; and the essential social action and services needed to facilitate industrial progress.

(b) Studies:

- 9.531.02 Review of social trends and major social development problems, as a basis for the social situation in the ECA "Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa", and ECA's contribution to the United Nations Reports on the World Social Situation (1978-1979);
- 9.531.03 Study of the effect of the mass media on rural and urban communication, and its relevance as a strategy for social transformation of the respective segments of the population (1978); (Follow-up 9.531.27);
- 9.531.04 Study of social aspects of urbanization and industrialization in selected African urban centres in which agglomerations have occurred as a result of industrialization (1978-1979). (In co-operation with Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division) (see related projects 9.291.03, 9.291.27 and 9.291.34.
- Note: The study will focus on: peculiar patterns of agglomeration; demographic characteristics of the traditional and modern sectors and of the labour force; social and institutional change and their effect of the industrial process; social incentives, and inducements to resist change; consequences of industrial promotion activities; migration and urbanization patterns, problems of housing (including those created by the existence of shanty towns around industrial zones), health, nutrition and family welfare; and analysis of measures to cope with them;
- 9.531.05 Study of social aspects and economic implications of migration, methods of counteracting rural-urban inflow, and the significance of regional planning for rural-urban development (1978-1979) (follow-up 9.531.28);
- 9.531.06 Identification and study of traditional institutions including social security systems, and the significance of their development for promoting socio-economic change (1978-1979);
- 9.531.07 Study of African social indicators for development planning (in collaboration with Socio-economic Research and Planning Division and Statistics Division) (1978-1979);
- 9.531.08 Comparative study of socio-economic problems encountered by member States in connexion with river basin and regional development projects in Africa (1979). (In collaboration with Socio-economic Research and Planning Division);
- 9.531.09 Study of social aspects of tourism (1978). (In collaboration with Transport and Tourism Division);

9.531.10 Study on the establishment and operation of the Regional Centre for Research and Training in Social Development (1978-1979).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.531.20 "Social Welfare Services in Africa Series" (1978-1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.531.27 Workshop on social implications and factors in the development of effective mass media for African communities (1978);

9.531.28 Workshop on problems and programmes for urbanization (1979).

Related programmes: Collaboration with United Nations specialized agencies, UNICEF, WHO, research and training institutions, universities, and relevant ECA Divisions.

9.532 Integrated Rural Development

Commission terms of reference and resolution 197(IX); Commission resolutions 238(XI); Recommendations of the Regional Conference on the integrated approach to rural development in Africa (1969) and the Symposium on Rural Development in Africa in the 1970s (1971); African Regional Plan for the application of Science and Technology to Development.

Project aim: (a) To popularize and encourage the adoption of the multi-disciplinary and inter-disciplinary approach to rural development;

(b) To stimulate action by member States in the development and improvement of rural life and institutions including: social aspects of rural resettlement and land reform measures, rural water supplies, agricultural extension, health and nutrition extension, credit facilities for production, small-scale industries, access to market centres, mass communication, mobilization of rural manpower and popular participation in local development programmes, co-operatives and marketing systems, and other rural institutions likely to increase the capacity and income of rural families;

(c) To assist member States in the planning, organization, administration and evaluation of programmes of integrated rural development;

(d) To promote the co-ordination of the work of the Commission with that of various international agencies, including United Nations agencies and voluntary agencies concerned with aspects of rural development;

(e) To re-activate the meetings and activities of the Regional Inter-Agency Committee on Rural Development.

Priority A

Work content:

9.532.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

Provide advisory and technical assistance, on request, to member States and voluntary agencies in integrated rural development projects, and in the planning, organization, administration, etc., of their respective rural development programmes.

(b) Studies:

9.532.02 Studies, on request, relating to identification and formulation, field management and evaluation of rural development projects sponsored (or to be sponsored) in the region by international voluntary agencies (1978-1979). (In collaboration with international voluntary agencies and with the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division and the Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division);

9.532.03 Country case studies and comparative evaluation of the policy, planning, organization, administration and financing of rural development programmes in Africa; and the examination of current models (package systems, "Ujamaa" villages, "Self-reliant" zonal development systems, "growth poles", etc.) adopted by member States in their rural development planning and programming (Phase II: 1978 - Production of monographs);

9.532.04 Survey of methods in identification, development, testing, promotion and securing acceptance of improved social and material technology and other innovative systems, relating to: agricultural activity, agro-industries (small-scale), home and health improvement schemes, farm to market transportation systems and common rural services (1978-1979, in three phases of two years each) - joint activity of Inter-divisional Working Group comprising ECA Divisions of Agriculture, Industry, Natural Resources and TRCW.

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.532.20 Quarterly publication of "Rural Development Newsletter" (1978-1979);

9.532.21 Publication of revised editions of "Directory of International Voluntary Agencies Activities" - (Fourth Edition in 1980) - Preparatory work (1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.532.29 Workshop on policy, planning, organization, administration and financing of integrated rural development, for senior (national) level rural development personnel (1978);

9.532.30 ECA/PAID All-Africa regional seminar for senior personnel including administrators of national training institutes in the methodology and practice of integrated rural development programmes (1979).

Related programmes: Collaboration with the United Nations specialized agencies, UNDP, FAO, UNESCO, ILO, UNICEF, WHO, International Voluntary Agencies, PAID, Swiss Technical Co-operation, Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division, Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division, the ECA Population Division and ATRCW.

9.533 Youth and Social Welfare

Origin: Commission resolution 170(VIII); Policy Statement of the ECA on Youth Work, 1966; General Assembly resolutions 2497(XXIV) and 3022(XXVII).

Commission resolutions 88(V) and 119(VI); Report of the Workshop on the Extension of Family and Child Welfare Services within Community Development Programmes (E/CN.14/79).

Project aim: (a) Formulation of guidelines to assist governments in promoting and developing youth policies and programmes particularly those aimed at increasing employment opportunities;

(b) Promotion and Co-ordination of youth organizations and associations for development at national and regional levels;

(c) Formulation of guidelines to assist governments in promoting and developing social welfare policies and programmes particularly in family welfare and better family living;

(d) Planning and promotion of welfare programmes for all segments of the population.

Priority A

Work content:

- 9.533.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):
- (i) To strengthen national youth policies, administration and institutions; promote co-operation among youth associations and groups at the regional level, and formulate guidelines to assist governments in promoting and developing employment-oriented policies and programmes, especially those aimed at social integration and economic opportunities; and promotion of youth leadership training programmes;
- (ii) To render advisory services, on request, to member States, particularly in the planning, organization and integration of family and child welfare programmes with overall national development policy, and development of national welfare institutions.
- (b) Studies:
- 9.533.02 Survey of youth policies, programmes and training requirements in Africa (1978-1979) (Related projects: 9.241.05, 9.442.21);
- 9.533.06 Study of patterns of family and child welfare policies, organization and administration in Africa. (Review and second edition of 66.II.K.5) (1968). (In co-operation with UNICEF);
- 9.533.07 Study of basic social and economic factors and infrastructures for successful implementation of family planning programmes in rural and urban communities; and the elaboration of Africa Plan of Action for Family Welfare and Development (1978). (In co-operation with IPPF and ECA Population Division);
- 9.533.08 Evaluation of specific determinants of the Africa Plan of Action for Family Welfare and Development (1979). (In co-operation with IPPF and ECA Population Division);
- 9.533.09 Study of Family, Child and Youth Welfare Services in Africa. (Review of SMSA/7) (1978-1979).
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.533.26 Subregional training seminars on youth leadership and development (1978-1979);
- 9.533.27 Regional seminar on training for youth work (1979);

9.533.28

Regional symposium on family and child and the social welfare aspects of family planning and better family living (1980) --preparatory work (1979).

Related programmes: Collaboration with UNICEF, ASWEA, TRCU, ECA Population Division and UNFPA, WHO, UNESCO, ILO, IPPF and IASSW.

9.534

Training and Research Centre for Women

Origin: ECA Conference of Ministers 269(XII); Recommendations of Regional Meetings for Africa on the Role of Women in Development (Addis Ababa, 1969; Rabat and Libreville, 1971; Addis Ababa, 1974); Plan of Action of the World Conference of International Women's Year (Mexico City, 1975); General Assembly Resolutions 3520 and 3523(XXX) and the UN Programme for the Decade, 1976-1985.

Project aim: To promote the full use of the combined human resources, male, female, for development within the countries of the Region, by enabling women to play a full role within the new International Economic Order, especially within integrated rural development.

Specific aims of the Centre are:

- To assist member States in establishing national and regional machineries for the integration of women in development;
- To assist member States in developing skills and increasing job opportunities for girls and women;
- To assist member States in mobilizing the services of skilled individual women to assist other women in their own countries, and in other member countries of ECA as requested;
- To work within a global United Nations network of co-operation of women and development.

Work content:

9.534.01

(a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

- (i) Missions for formulation and evaluation of projects and programmes. (In co-operation with FAO, UNICEF, CSDHA, ILO);
- (ii) Team visits to conduct 3-day seminars and to advise on the establishment or strengthening of national machineries;
- (iii) Advisory services to newly established commissions and bureaux on research, planning and implementation of projects, on request;

(iv) Advisory services on integration of women in national development plans and country programmes (with CSDHA, United Nations and regional agencies);

(v) Advisory services for curriculum development, project planning, production of handbooks for trainers and trainees;

(vi) Pilot projects on village technologies for farm and home, small business, rural day care; upgrading low wage workers;

(vii) Internships at the Centre for a few trainers and planners of programmes;

(viii) Organization of the African Women's Volunteer Task Force between countries; and

(ix) Support for organization of national task forces.

(b) Studies:

- 9.534.02 National Bibliographies and research on indicators of women's integration in development. (In co-operation with UNRISD and CSDHA) - related projects 9.241, 9.531.02 and 9.547);
- 9.534.03 Study of the legal position of women in Africa. (In co-operation with CSDHA) - related project 9.534;
- 9.534.04 Study of needs, suitability, acceptability and adaptation of village technologies. (In co-operation with UNICEF, FAO, ITDG, ECA Science and Technology Section and Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division) - related project 9.532.04;
- 9.534.05 Study of rural women as food producers: the impact of modernization and development programmes (in association with FAO and UNFPA) - related projects 9.214 and 9.215;
- 9.534.06 Updating country reports on opportunities for women in development - related project 9.532.03;
- 9.534.07 Study on women's participation in co-operatives and loan associations. (In co-operation with ILO, FAO, UNFPA and ECA Population Division);
- 9.534.08 Study of demand for and availability of Task Force Volunteers. (In co-operation with UNICEF and SONTA International);
- 9.534.09 Aspects of family life and population including research on family size in relation to child welfare - related projects 9.533.06, 9.533.07, 9.534.08 and 9.534.26;

- 9.534.10 Country studies on the position of women in self employment including national inventories, conditions and attitudes affecting them - related projects 9.334 and 9.440;
- 9.534.11 Studies on the situation of women in formal education, including primary and secondary school dropouts, and distribution of women within disciplines in post-secondary education. (In co-operation with Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division);
- 9.534.12 Study on attitudes affecting the full integration of women - including their image in the media - as a basis for programmes to accelerate their further participation in development. (In co-operation with UNESCO);
- 9.534.13 Studies on the participation of women in decision-making at all levels.
- (c) Collection and dissemination of information:
- 9.534.20 "African Women" Newsletter (issued three times a year) - related project 9.532.20);
- 9.534.21 Manuals for rural trainers, including child health and family size, home management, social planning and research, village technologies for farm and home - related project 9.531.20);
- 9.534.22 Preparation of bibliographies in specialized areas related to women's role in development.
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.534.26 National training workshops and study tours on specific needs, i.e., food storage and preservation, village technologies, small business, organization of co-operatives, public administration, communication and programme planning, upgrading low wage workers, marketing, family life and health and child spacing, and other relevant subjects, on request. (in co-operation with FAO, UNICEF, ILO, UNDP, bilateral donors, non-governmental organizations and ECA Divisions concerned including Population Division, Public Administration, Management and Manpower) - related project 9.532.04;
- 9.534.28 Training courses or workshops on specific needs of women who are members of African liberation movements and newly liberated countries. (In co-operation with OAU, United Nations agencies and bilateral donors);

- 9.534.29 Workshops on research needs and techniques in specialized areas such as law, food production, village technology, co-operatives, and family size. (In co-operation with non-governmental organizations, African Women's Research Groups and United Nations agencies;
- 9.534.33 Interagency workshop on village technology. (In co-operation with FAO, UNICEF, ILO, UNDP, NGOs, Science and Technology Section, Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division);
- 9.534.34 Regional meeting of Advisory Committee to TROW followed by regional inter-agency meeting and donors meeting. (In co-operation with CSDHA, OAU, regional and United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations);
- 9.534.35 Regional meeting of intergovernmental standing committee of heads of national commissions on women and development to exchange experiences in relation to these agencies. (in co-operation with United Nations agencies).

Related programmes: Collaboration with national commissions on women and development and other national groups as appropriate, OAU, United Nations and specialized and operating agencies, voluntary organizations, donor agencies, governments, ECA Divisions concerned, etc.

NB. For related programmes in other sectors see page 137.

9.540.00 STATISTICS

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2211(XXI); ECOSOC resolution 37(LVII) noting annual report of ECA; sessions 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the Commission; ECA Executive Committee and Technical Committee of Experts; Conference of African Statisticians.

Project aim: To develop and co-ordinate statistical services in the African region to meet the growing data requirements for administration, industry, policy formulation and planning for economic and social development;

To develop a regional framework of statistical information, supported by detailed studies, providing a reasonably comprehensive account of the African economic and social situation.

9.541.00 General aspects of co-ordination and development

10 Servicing the eleventh (1979) session of the Conference of African Statisticians;

20 Continuing review of statistical organization problems in the region, preparation of periodic reports, with supporting action as necessary;

30 Biennial publication of the Directory of African Statisticians and the Bibliography of African Statistical Publications and periodic publication of the Statistical Newsletter;

40 Maintenance of an inventory of electronic data processing equipment related staff resources and applications for the region and the circulation of periodic summaries and evaluations. Working group on data processing (1979);

50 Co-ordination of data bank activities. The data bank is expected to include an extensive documentation reference service.

9.542.00 Training

10 Support to national and regional statistical training centres and the provision of biennial reports on African statistical training;

20 Follow-up action on the Working Group on Statistical Training Needs in Africa in collaboration with the United Nations Statistical Office, UNDP, etc.

9.543.00

National accounts, finance and prices

- 10 Assistance to countries in applying the revised United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA) and in developing related basic series;
- 11 Provision of regional advisory services in national accounts;
- 14 Senior-level workshops or seminars on aspects of the SNA requiring special attention: national accounting at constant prices (1978), external transactions (1978), treatment of the services sector in national accounts (1979);
- 20 Development of a data base of African national accounts, external transactions, finance and price statistics, using secretariat estimates where necessary; continuing project co-ordinated with other relevant activities of the United Nations data system;
- 30 Statistical operations and studies in areas of special importance or weakness;
- 31 Purchasing power parities of African currencies; continuing project in collaboration with the International Comparison Study;
- 32 Development of a co-ordinated system of African price statistics at producer, wholesale, local purchaser, export and world market levels; continuing project in collaboration with the United Nations Statistical Office. Inputs will be price data regularly available from African countries, additional information collected for 9.543.31 and for selected primary commodities. Preparation of report: producers' prices of principal primary commodities (1978). The project is also relevant to the establishment of current sectoral deflators for African national accounts and other series;
- 34 Public sector reports: Public finance, statistics (annual), analysis of public sector accounts (1978), analysis of trends in public and private consumption expenditure (1979);
- 35 Private income and consumption; distribution of income and private consumption in selected countries (1979);
- 36 Examination of statistical relationships between economic aggregate for the improvement of national accounts estimates; continuing project, second periodic report (1979);

- 37 Analysis of input-output tables for selected countries (1979).
- 9.544.00 External Trade Statistics
- 10 Assistance in improving the coverage and timeliness of national trade statistics;
- 20 Compilation of quarterly data for the periodical publication of Foreign Trade Statistics for Africa, Series A, direction of total trade;
- 30 Processing of annual commodity trade statistics for individual countries in standardized value and quantity units, in collaboration with the United Nations Statistical Office. Utilization of these records in developing an external trade data base. Publication twice a year of Foreign Trade Statistics for Africa, Series B, trade by commodity and by country;
- 40 Preparation of special tabulations, etc., to assist the development of African trade, with particular reference to intra-African trade and terms of trade. Periodic publication of Foreign Trade Statistics for Africa, Series C, summary tables.
- 9.545.00 Industrial statistics
- 10 Assistance to individual countries in applying the international recommendations for industrial statistics and in improving the coverage and timeliness of these data. Organization of a regional seminar (1978);
- 20 Development of a data base for general annual industrial statistics and annual and monthly commodity production in the fields of mining, manufacturing, construction and the production of electricity, gas and water. The data base will include energy balance sheets;
- 30 Continuing statistical studies on productivity structure and development of manufacturing in Africa, capital output ratios, local processing of raw materials for export, relationship between production and trade in African manufactured products.
- 9.546.00 Other economic statistics
- 10 Agriculture: Establishment of a data base incorporating selected FAO and other material;

20 Transport and communication: Development of data base
and assistance to countries in collaboration with the
United Nations Statistical Office and other agencies;

30 Tourism: Development of a data base;

50 Preparation of the African Statistical Yearbook, the
annual African Economic Indicators and the periodic
Statistical and Economic Information Bulletin for Africa.

9.547.00 Demographic and social statistics

10 Advisory services in demographic and social statistics,
particularly in the planning and conduct of national population
censuses, and support to the follow-up African Household
Survey Capability Programme (which will also cover related
economic data);

20 Collection of information on the planning and conduct
of population censuses in Africa; dissemination of this
information among technicians;

30 Methodological study: household surveys (1979);

40 Working groups and training workshops: civil registration
(1978), migration statistics (1979), household surveys (1979);

50 Development of an African demographic and social statistics
data base;

70 Statistical evaluation of selected social indicators
(1978).

9.549.00 African Household Survey Capability Programme

10 Advisory services to participating countries;

20 Development of methodology for the continuing collection
of integrated economic, social and demographic statistics from
households;

30 Co-ordination of international and bilateral assistance to
participating countries.

9.550 TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM

D. DEVELOPMENT OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES

9.551 Planning and development of African transport

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV); ECOSOC resolutions 935 (XXIV), 1082 (XXXIX), 1202 (XLII), 1804 (LV); Commission resolutions 161 (VIII), 195 (IX), 198 (IX), 263 (XII) and 277 (XII).

Project aim: Assistance to governments in the promotion of national and multinational policies and in providing appropriate machinery for their implementation together with planning and institutional arrangements for implementing transport development programmes consonant with the wider economic needs and plans of the countries concerned, priority being given where appropriate to the special transport problems of least developed, land-locked and island countries in independent Africa.

Priority A

Work content:

9.551.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

(i) Advice on: general transport problems; ratification of or accession to the proposed United Nations International Convention for Safe Multimodal Transport Containers and the United Nations Customs Convention on Containers; economic, legal and organizational implications of a proposed system of international intermodal transport operations (IIT). (In collaboration with International Trade and Finance, Natural Resources and Statistics Division);

(ii) Special and specific assistance on Combined Transport Arrangements to the permanent intergovernmental machinery in each subregion in collaboration with all ECA Divisions in respect of:

- Policy-making and planning techniques for intermodal transport systems with particular reference to the transport of raw materials, semi-processed and other heavy or bulk products for both extra and intra-African trade;
- The planning and co-ordination of multinational projects awaiting approval;

- The development of cohesive policies in respect of services associated with commodity movement including contractual arrangements, forwarding and clearing services, cargo insurance and underwriting, cargo credit financing, commodity movement, storage and warehousing, sampling, etc., in multimodal transport operations;
- Legal, customs, insurance, finance and organizational aspects of the proposed multimodal convention on transport;
- The establishment of subregional transport facilitation groups for the simplification of documentary and other procedures between trading partners (in liaison with the ECA International Trade and Finance Division and with other Regional Economic Commissions);

(iii) Assistance to other multinational transport institutions: the Union of African Railways; Port Management Associations; and in co-operation with the African Civil Aviation Commission; and the permanent transport machinery in each subregion;

(iv) In the establishment of African Transport Users Consultative and Advisory Councils at national level, co-ordinated by the permanent transport machinery in each subregion, embracing inter alia existing Shippers Councils. (In collaboration with the International Trade and Finance Division of ECA and the proposed UNDP/ECA/IMCO/UNCTAD Shipping Advisory and Training Unit);

(v) In the development of national and multinational shipping lines including coastal and island shipping lines;

(vi) In the establishment of Regional Maritime Training Institute (Ghana) RAP/75/008; Regional Maritime Academy (Ivory Coast) RAP/75/003; National Maritime College (Nigeria) NIR/74/012; harmonize and unify curricula and teaching methods for all grades of statutory Certificate of Competency, all in the efforts to develop and co-ordinate training in maritime management, sea-going personnel and shore-based personnel, develop and manage the technical aspects of African Merchant Marines. (In collaboration with UNCTAD and other United Nations and bilateral agencies);

(vii) In port development in Africa including technical services concerning pilotage such as minimum requirements for qualifications and experience of candidates for pilotage services; regional survey and assistance to navigational aids; training

port labour and labour supervisory staff; setting up subregional Marine Pollution Control Centres and economic aspects connected therewith. (In collaboration with IMCO);

(viii) In the development of the African fishing industry including requirements for the type, stability, safety, standardization and loading of vessels and preservation and distribution of fish. (In collaboration with IMCO and FAO);

(ix) In the development of multinational airfreight services including the special considerations of land-locked, least developed and island countries. (In collaboration with African Civil Aviation Commission).

(b) Studies:

- 9.551.02 Studies on a subregional basis, of existing facilities for manpower development in transport systems analysis and design, transport economics and management and automotive technology with a view to strengthening such facilities or designing additional institutions (i.e. for advancing transport technology in Africa) with particular emphasis upon integrated rural development programmes. (In collaboration with all ECA Divisions);
- 9.551.05 Studies of the structure and behaviour of costs of long distance intermodal transport of bulk materials. (In collaboration with Natural Resources Division);
- 9.551.06 Inland water transport development: studies on the utilization of inland water transport and the improvement of waterways including reviews of the status of intergovernmental machinery, international agreements, river shipping operations, skimmer systems, administrative arrangements and manpower: Eastern Africa (1978-1979); Central Africa (1978-1979). (In collaboration with Natural Resources Division);
- 9.551.08 Studies leading to the establishment of shipping investigation units in West, Central, East and North Africa. (In collaboration with International Trade and Finance and Statistics Divisions);
- 9.551.09 Study of the economic, technological and operational aspects of bulk carriers and tanker fleets for the transportation of raw and semi-processed materials with particular reference to Third World Trade - (In collaboration with International Trade and Finance, and Natural Resources Division);
- 9.551.11 Studies on rural roads: some of these studies will deal with methods of planning, financing and managing of rural roads and techniques of building, upgrading and maintaining them with emphasis on the possibilities of using local manpower and

materials; others will be more specific to the socio-economic and rural development and will be executed in collaboration with ECA Divisions of Agriculture, Socio-economic Research and Planning, Social Development and Industry);

- 9.551.12 Studies of an integrated regional transport and communications development strategy for Africa (1978-1979).
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.551.26 Seminar on the role of rural roads, and problems of their design, construction and maintenance in accordance with programmes in Agriculture, Regional Planning and Human Settlements (1978);
- 9.551.27 Workshop on cargo bulking, freight-booking and chartering. (In collaboration with International Trade and Finance Division);
- 9.551.28 Expert Working Group on Standardization of Transport Equipment in Africa (1978-1979);
- 9.551.29 Seminar on organization of automotive repair and maintenance facilities in developing countries;
- 9.551.31 Expert working groups on specific physical transit and facilitation problems between land-locked countries and their associated maritime States including consideration of improvements in transport and storage and associated services relating to lower transport costs for land-locked countries;
- 9.551.32 Ports and harbours development: Seminar on Port Management and Operations (USSR).
- 9.552 Shipping
- (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):
- 9.552.01 (i) Assistance to countries in preliminary investigations into transport aspects of trade development among developing regions including in particular the transport characteristics of commodities, the design and type of vessels required for use by African shipping lines serving her present and potential trading partners in the following trades:
- (a) Africa/Latin America - "South Atlantic Trade";

(b) Africa/South East Asia - "Far East Trade":

- Transport market research will be undertaken (in collaboration with International Trade and Finance Division) and will include commodity characteristics, flow patterns between designated ports, volume and potential volume, cargo planning and management;
- Assessment of available technologies and their applicability of specific trade routes;
- Co-ordination of plans for trade and transport between developing countries through joint consultation with other regional economic commissions - ECLA and ESCAP;

(ii) Assistance to Mano River Union in economic and technological aspects of maritime transport development in conjunction with IMCO;

(iii) Assistance to landlocked and semi-landlocked countries.

9.553

Civil aviation (air freight)

9.553.01

(a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

Assistance to countries, in collaboration with International Trade and Finance Division in preliminary investigations into air freight aspects of trade development between developing countries including in particular:

(i) the evaluation of air freight potential on selected routes intercontinentally, (ii) investigation of methods to increase utilization of capacity of both air and ground facilities on the routes selected. Specifically to exploit foreign markets capable of absorbing African agricultural, horticultural, mineral and certain finished products:

-- Initially, potential trade routes to be studied will include:

- (i) Africa - Indian subcontinent China, South-East Asia;
- (ii) Africa - Middle East and Gulf States;
- (iii) Africa - Latin America.

The possibility of establishing multinational air freight operations will be examined as part of initial studies.

Related programmes: Transport, by reason of its broad spectrum application as a 'service' to Trade, Industry and Agriculture, as well as its wide socio-economic ramifications, implies close and continuous collaboration with many other ECA Divisions and with the concerned government departments. This inter-Divisional collaboration is indicated where appropriate throughout the text. Additionally, there is close collaboration between ECA and OAU, UNDP, UNSO, IMCO, UNIDO, IBRD, FAO, ADB, UAR, AFCAC, UNCTAD, ICAO, ILO, WHO, the Port Management Associations of West, Central, Eastern and North Africa and ECOWAS.

9.554 International roads and road transport

Origin: Commission resolutions 103(VI), 226(X), 275(XII) and 276(XII).

Project aim: To promote the development of international roads and road transport and to improve the techniques of road planning, design, construction and maintenance as part of a regional system of intermodal linkages.

Priority A

Work content:

- 9.554.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):
- (i) Development of international roads and road transport with a view to improving intercountry road links;
 - (ii) Promotion of the ratification of or accession to the revised (Vienna, 1968) United Nations Convention on road traffic and the protocol on road signs and signals with special reference to international roads and road transport;
 - (iii) Inventory of road research facilities with a view to strengthening existing ones and developing additional road research centres, and maximization of the application of research results in the design, construction and maintenance of roads;
 - (iv) Standardization of basic road and road transport statistics;
 - (v) Identification of training needs and assistance in organizing training programmes, seminars and study tours;
 - (vi) Development of adequate road infrastructure for the international traffic of landlocked States;
 - (vii) Development of modern highway administration management;

(viii) Establishment of an African Road Technical Documentation Centre;

(ix) Follow-up on implementation of specific recommendations, e.g., the recommendations and proposals of the study on the non-physical barriers to travel and trade along the Mombasa-Lagos Trans-African Highway;

(x) Ad hoc assistance and advisory services upon request.

(b) Studies:

Trans-African Highway (Mombasa-Lagos)

9.554.02

Implementation of the project (1978-1979):

Special reports will be prepared for negotiations with co-operating industrialized countries and financing institutions with a view to securing finance for the required engineering designs and/or construction works on selected sections of the highway in Cameroon;

9.554.03

Follow-up on the establishment of a Trans-African Highway Authority and Road Fund (1978):

The trans-African Highway Co-ordinating Committee has agreed in principle on the establishment of an Authority for the Mombasa-Lagos Highway. The follow-up study will include the preparation of the necessary protocol agreements and the establishment and financing of the permanent secretariat of the Authority, including the appointment of its Director-General. (The proposed Authority will be a legal entity and will be empowered to obtain loans and enter into contracts on behalf of the Governments of its member States. The Authority will administer the Highway and ensure its constant maintenance, guarantee its development and adopt measures conducive to making the rules relating to the movement of goods and persons along the Highway simpler and more uniform);

9.554.04

Follow-up on the study of the non-physical barriers to travel and trade on the Trans-African Highway (1978-1979):

The study on the legal and administrative barriers impeding the movement of persons and goods along the Trans-African Highway has made salient recommendations and proposals which have been accepted by the TAH Co-ordinating Committee. The follow-up will include an action-oriented programme for removing the existing obstacles of legal and administrative nature with a view to facilitating travel and trade on the Mombasa-Lagos Highway;

9.554.05

Feasibility and pre-investment studies of selected sections of the feeder roads to the Trans-African Highway (1978-1979):

Feasibility and engineering studies of selected sections of the feeder roads to the TAH will be carried out. Special reports will also be prepared for negotiation with co-operating industrialized countries and financing institutions with a view to securing finance for the required studies and/or construction works.

Trans-West African Highway Network

9.554.06

Feasibility and pre-investment studies of selected sections of the Dakar-Ndjamena Highway and its extension to the Red Sea (Ndjamena-Massawa) (1978-1979):

Feasibility and engineering studies will be carried out on selected sections of the Dakar-Ndjamena Highway, including its extension towards the Red Sea. Special reports will also be prepared for negotiation with co-operating industrialized countries and financing agencies with a view to securing finance for the required studies and/or construction works;

9.554.07

Feasibility and pre-investment studies of selected sections of the Lagos-Nouakchott Highway and its extension towards the Mediterranean Sea (Nouakchott-Rabat) (1978-1979):

Feasibility and engineering studies will be carried out on selected sections of the Highway, including its extension towards the Mediterranean Sea. Special reports will also be prepared for negotiation with co-operating industrialized countries and financing agencies with a view to securing finance for the required studies and/or construction works;

9.554.08

Feasibility and pre-investment studies of selected sections of feeder roads to the Trans-West African Highways (1978-1979):

Feasibility and engineering studies will be carried out on selected sections of the feeder roads to the Dakar-Ndjamena and Lagos-Nouakchott Highways. Special reports will also be prepared for negotiation with co-operating industrialized countries and financing agencies with a view to securing finance for the required studies and/or construction works;

9.554.09

Study of the non-physical barriers to travel and trade on the Trans-West African Highway Network (1978-1979):

A study on the legal and administrative barriers impeding the movement of persons and goods along the Trans-West African Highway Network will be carried out. This will be

followed by an action oriented programme for removing the existing non-physical barriers with a view to facilitating travel and trade along the Highway Network;

9.554.10

Study on the establishment of a Trans-African Highway Authority and a Road Fund for the Trans-West African Highway Network (1978-1979):

A study on the establishment of a Trans-West African Highway Network Authority and Road Fund will be carried out. (The proposed Authority will be a legal entity and will be empowered to obtain loans on behalf of the Governments of its member States. The Authority will ensure constant maintenance of the network and adopt measures to facilitate international road traffic).

Trans-East African Highway (Cairo-Gaberone)

9.554.11

Studies of selected sections of the Trans-East African Highway (Cairo-Gaberone) (1978-1979):

Special reports will be prepared for negotiation with co-operating industrialized countries and financing agencies with a view to securing finance for the required studies and construction works;

9.554.12

Studies of selected sections of feeder roads to the Trans-East African Highway (1978-1979):

Feasibility and engineering studies will be carried out on selected sections of the feeder roads to the Trans-East African Highway. Special reports will be prepared for negotiation with co-operating industrialized countries and financing institutions with a view to securing finance for the required studies and construction works;

9.554.13

Study of the non-physical barriers to travel and trade on the Trans-East African Highway (1978-1979):

A study on the legal and administrative barriers impeding the movement of persons and goods along the Trans-East African Highway (Cairo-Gaberone) will be carried out. This will be followed by an action-oriented programme for removing the existing non-physical obstacles with a view to facilitating travel and trade along the Highway.

Trans-Central African Highway (Tripoli-Kinshasa)

9.554.14

Studies of selected sections of the Trans-Central African Highway (Tripoli-Kinshasa) and its feeder roads (1978-1979):

Pre-feasibility, feasibility and engineering studies will be carried out on selected sections of the Trans-Central African Highway (Tripoli-Kinshasa) and its feeder roads. Special reports will be prepared with a view to mobilizing financial and technical resources necessary for the implementation of the project.

General

- 9.554.15 Preparation of an African Road Network Plan (1978-1979):
- The aim of the project is to provide, taking into account combined transport, an African Road Network Plan as a basis for planning the development, stage by stage, of intercountry road links of all-weather standard with a view to promoting the economic integration of the region. To this end the Plan would: give precise definition of the current status of the intercountry road links; identify the studies and work required to bring the roads to all-weather standard; compute the technical and financial resources required for the realization of the road links; and determine priorities for a phased investment programme. The plan will be made available to prospective financing institutions and bilateral and multilateral agencies;
- 9.554.16 Study on current inter-state road freight transport regulations and controls in Africa with a view to making recommendations for their harmonization and simplification (1979);
- 9.554.17 A study on the current design standards in selected African countries with a view to adopting minimum design standards for international roads and bridges (1978-1979);
- 9.554.18 Case studies of labour-intensive highway construction projects (1978-1979);
- 9.554.19 Studies on road construction, maintenance and other transport costs with special reference to the long distance movement of bulk freights (1978-1979);
- 9.554.21 Preparation of maps and guidebooks for facilitating and promoting international road traffic (1978-1979).
- (c) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.554.26 Meeting of the Hombasa-Lagos Trans-African Highway Co-ordinating Committee (1978-1979):

The TAH Co-ordinating Committee should meet at least once a year, but extraordinary meetings can be convened if the need arises, in accordance with its rules of procedure;

9.554.27

Meeting of the Trans-West African Highway Network Co-ordinating Committee (1978-1979). Article 5 of the Terms of Reference of the Committee stipulates that the Committee should meet at least once a year, but extraordinary meetings can be convened if the need arises;

9.554.28

Meeting of the Cairo-Gaberone Trans-East African Highway Co-ordinating Committee (1978-1979);

9.554.29

Meeting of the Tripoli-Kinshasa Trans-Central African Highway (1978-1979). The aim of this meeting is to agree on the routing of the alignment of the Trans-Central African Highway and to decide on the work programme for the implementation of the further phases of the project;

9.554.30

Meeting between the Trans-African Highways Bureau and industrialized countries (1978-1979):

The aim of this meeting is to determine assistance from industrialized countries and financing agencies for the different Trans-African Highways;

9.554.31

Symposium on Highway Engineering in Africa (1978-1979): The first Symposium on Highway Engineering in Africa was held at Addis Ababa from 23 to 30 April 1974. The symposium provided a forum where experience of highway design, construction and maintenance as well as the results of research on highway engineering were presented and discussed. The Symposium recommended, among other things, the organization of a similar Symposium in future;

9.554.32

Establishment of an African Highway Association (1978-1979);

9.554.33

Road study tour by African Highway Engineers to a more developed country (1978):

Road development study tour by selected African Highway Engineers to a semi-developed country but having conditions similar to those of Africa with a view to bringing the African engineers abreast of the new techniques in road design, construction, maintenance, research and the utilization of intensified labour force in highway works.

Related programmes: Close collaboration with United Nations Centre for Natural Resources, Energy and Transport, ADB, IBRD, UNDP, OAU, ECA Divisions and co-operating countries and financing agencies.

9.555 Development of Tourism

Origin: Commission resolution 204 (IX).

Project aim: To promote and guide the development of tourism in the region and assist Governments in establishing machinery for the promotion of multinational tourism.

Priority A

Work content:

9.555.01 (a) Assistance to countries and groups of countries (1978-1979):

 (i) Advisory services upon request of member States or groups of States, in formulating policies for the development of tourism (including social cost/benefit or evaluations), in preparation of tourism development programmes in preparation or appraisal of feasibility studies, introduction of tourism statistics and staff training; organization of marketing, travel promotion, professional training, etc.;

 (ii) Collection and distribution of essential information for shaping realistic and sound tourism policy of the member States such as tourism statistics of African countries, advanced information on the main overseas travel markets, marketing channels, effective media for travel promotion, wholesalers specialized in international holiday travel, hotel chains: interested in business with Africa, hotel management firms, tourism research bureau, potential sources of external finance of tourism projects, hotel development programmes in African countries and their implementation, etc.;

 (iii) In the development of tourism including social cost/benefit evaluation. (In collaboration with Social Development Division).

(b) Studies:

9.555.03 Studies on tourism potentialities of developing island countries of the region (1978-1979);

9.555.04 Studies of the implication for tourism, and the development of Trans-African Highways;

9.555.05 Case studies of the economic, social and cultural implications of tourism development in Africa.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

9.555.27 Africa Regional Tourism Conference (1978). (In co-operation with OAU and WTO);

9.555.28 International Working Group as follow-up of the Afro-Arab Tourism Conference (1979). (In co-operation with the Arab Tourism Union);

9.555.29 National workshops on the introduction of tourism statistics in the least developed countries (1978-1979).

Related programmes: ECA Transport, Statistics, Natural Resources Divisions, IBRD, FAO, ILO, WMO, OAU, EAC.

9.556 Communications: Development of telecommunications

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2733(XXV) and Commission resolutions 106(VI), 162(VIII), 278(XII), 279(XII) and 281(XII).

Project aim: Development and improvement of national, subregional and regional telecommunication networks and services.

Priority A

Work content:

9.556.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

Assistance in manpower development, in surveying and evaluation of existing telecommunications facilities, project identification, design and project implementation, in the implementation of the Pan-African Telecommunication Network, in establishing an African Telecommunication Union, and in upgrading effectiveness of existing regional organizations in the telecommunications field.

(b) Studies:

9.556.03 Second phase of the study on the Region's satellite communication services and economics of their installation and use. This would be an in-depth study including the possibilities of a Regional Communications Satellite Service (1978-1979);

9.556.04 Studies of broadcasting techniques for promoting the extension of national, subregional and regional coverage, and improvement of mass communications: the economics of VHF-FM Sound Broadcasting and Cable-TV (1978);

- 9.556.05 Joint UN/ECA study on the use of radio broadcasting for accelerating development especially in rural Africa (1978);
- 9.556.06 Continuing studies on a Regional Satellite Broadcasting System and its establishment (1978-1979).
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):
- 9.556.28 Meeting on the establishment of regional satellite communication training institute(s) (1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with OAU, UNESCO, ITU, ADB, URTMA and other ECA Divisions.

9.557 Communications: Improvement of postal services

Origin: Commission resolution 124(VI) and 202(IX).

Project aim: To assist member States in improving their postal systems in order to enable them to provide more efficient internal and international services.

Priority A

Work content:

- 9.557.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

Advisory services will be rendered: on methods of improving surface and air postal services; on ways and means of establishing better mail routing links; on harmonization of postal tariffs; on planning the development of postal services; on the organization and operation of postal statistical services; on postal savings banks; and on the establishment of postal training institutions.

- (b) Studies:

- 9.557.02 Studies on existing syllabi and course materials of and evaluating and developing postal training programmes.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

- 9.557.27 Subregional training courses on administrative and financial management of postal services; East and Southern subregions (1978); West (1978) and Central Subregion (1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with UPU, UNDP, other technical assistance agencies and African Postal Organizations.

SPECIAL PROGRAMME IN INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Origin: Commission terms of reference and resolution 197 (IX); Commission resolutions 238 (XI), 248 (XI); Recommendations of the Regional Conference on the integrated approach to rural development in Africa (1969) and the Symposium on Rural Development in Africa in the 1970s (1971); African Regional Plan for the application of Science and Technology to Development.

- Project aim:
- (a) To popularize and encourage the adoption of the multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary approach to rural development;
 - (b) To stimulate action by member States in the development and improvement of rural life and institutions including: social aspects of rural resettlement and land reform measures, rural water supplies, agricultural extension, health and nutrition extension, credit facilities for production, small-scale industries, access to market centres, mass communication, mobilization of rural manpower and popular participation in local development programmes, co-operatives and marketing systems, and other rural institutions likely to increase the capacity and income of rural families;
 - (c) To assist member States in the planning, organization, administration and evaluation of programmes of integrated rural development;
 - (d) To promote the co-ordination of the work of the Commission with that of various international agencies, including United Nations agencies and voluntary agencies, concerned with aspects of rural development;
 - (e) To reactivate the meetings and activities of the Regional Inter-Agency Committee on Rural Development;
 - (f) To establish an interdivisional working group on integrated rural development in ECA.

Priority A

Work content:

- (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):

General

- (i) 9.532.01: Provide advisory service and technical assistance, on request, to member States and voluntary agencies in integrated rural development projects, and in the planning, organization, administration, etc., of their respective rural development programmes;

Agriculture

- (ii) Sub-project 9.212.01(iii): Establishment and expansion of programmes for zonal or integrated agricultural institutional development;

Industry

- (iii) Sub-project 9.334.01(i): Assistance to countries and territories in the development of central policies and machinery for dealing with small-scale and rural industries in the context of integrated rural development;
- (iv) Sub-project 9.334.01(ii): Assistance to countries and territories in the design of decentralized support services and institutions for promoting rural industries;
- (v) Sub-project 9.334.01(iii): Assistance to countries and territories in designing training programmes for rural and small-scale industry development;
- (vi) Sub-project 9.334.01(v): Assistance to countries and territories in the design and development of technology for small-scale and rural industries;
- (vii) Sub-project 9.334.01(a)(iv): Assistance to countries and territories in designing programmes and projects for small-scale and rural industries;

Manpower Training and Research

- (viii) Sub-project 9.212.01(viii): Establishment of regional or subregional small-farm development centres;

- (ix) Sub-project 9.531.01(iii): To assist in the establishment of and to give support to regional centres for training and research in integrated rural development;
- (x) Sub-project 9.291.01(i): In formulating comprehensive and integrated policies and strategies for urbanization and integrated rural development; establishment of administrative and executive physical planning units for rural development and their effective co-ordination with, and integration into other agencies responsible for social and economic planning. (In collaboration with Socio-economic Research and Planning Division);
- (xi) Sub-project 9.291.01(iv): Assistance in designing training programmes for middle level technicians and planners for human settlements in integrated rural development projects. (In collaboration with Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division, other United Nations bodies and non-governmental organizations);

Technology

- (xii) Sub-project 9.534.01(vi): Pilot projects on village technologies for farm and home, small business, rural day care, upgrading low wage workers;

Infrastructure

- (xiii) Sub-project 9.472.01(i): Appraisal of technical, social and economic factors affecting the development of energy supply and use in rural areas;
- (xiv) Sub-project 9.472.01(ii): Advisory services, on request, for small-scale production, distribution and expansion of use of electrical energy in rural areas;
- (xv) Sub-project 9.291.01(iii): Assistance in evaluating the infrastructural requirements for projects on human settlements connected with integrated rural development;
- (xvi) Sub-project 9.292.01: Establishment of co-operative housing projects with special emphasis on site and service schemes, and improvement of rural dwellings and community facilities.

(b) Studies:

General

- (i) Sub-project 9.532.02: Studies, on request, relating to identification and formulation, field management and evaluation of rural development projects sponsored (or to be sponsored) in the Region by international voluntary agencies. (In co-operation with the voluntary agencies and with the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture and Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Divisions) (1978-1979);
- (ii) Sub-project 9.532.03: Country case studies and comparative evaluation of the policy, planning, organization, administration and financing of rural development programmes in Africa, and the examination of current models (package system, "Ujamaa" villages, "self-reliant" zonal development systems, "growth poles", etc.) adopted by member States in their rural development planning and programming (Phase II: 1978);
- (iii) Sub-project 9.556.05: Joint UN/ECA study on the use of radio broadcasting for accelerating development especially in rural Africa (1978);

Agriculture

- (iv) Sub-project 9.212.02: Analytical studies on the conception, planning and implementation of various types of integrated agricultural institutional development programmes with a view to providing guidelines for effective implementation and expansion of such programmes (1978-1979);
- (v) Sub-project 9.212.03: Integration of livestock production into the farming systems and the sociological effects of such changes on the community (1978-1979);

Manpower Training and Research

- (vi) Sub-project 9.441.02(ii): Case studies of experiences in mobilizing and training manpower for rural development projects (1978);

- (vii) Sub-project 9.551.02: Studies, on a subregional basis, of existing facilities for manpower development in transport systems analysis and design, transport economics and management and automotive technology with a view to strengthening such facilities or designing additional institutions (i.e., for advancing transport technology in Africa) with particular emphasis upon integrated rural development programmes. (In collaboration with all ECA Divisions);

Technology

- (viii) Sub-project 9.532.04: Survey of methods in identification, development, testing, promotion and securing acceptance of improved village technology and other innovative systems relating to: agricultural activity, agro-industries (small-scale), home improvement schemes, farm to market transportation systems and common rural services (1978-1979) - Joint activity of Inter-Divisional Working Group comprising ECA Divisions of Agriculture, Industry, Natural Resources and TRCN.
- (ix) Sub-project 9.212.06: Analytical study of the methods for dissemination of innovation to peasants (1978-1979);

Infrastructure

- (x) Sub-project 9.551.11: Studies on rural roads: some of these studies will deal with methods of planning, financing and managing of rural roads and techniques of building, upgrading and maintaining them with emphasis on the possibilities of using local manpower and materials; others will be more specific to the socio-economic and rural development and will be executed in collaboration with ECA Divisions of Agriculture, Socio-economic Research and Planning, Social Development and Industry;

Social Services

- (xi) Sub-project 9.534.05: Study of rural women as food producers: the impact of modernization and development programmes (1978). (In co-operation with FAO and UNFPA). Related projects 9.214 and 9.215;

- (xii) Sub-project 9.481.04: Study of the demographic effects of integrated rural development projects (1978). (In collaboration with Agriculture and Social Development Divisions) - see also Projects 9.212.02, 9.481.26, 9.481.28 and 9.532.02.
- (c) Collection and dissemination of information:
- (i) Sub-project 9.532.20: Quarterly publication of "Rural Development Newsletter" (1978-1979) - related project 9.534.20;
- (ii) Sub-project 9.532.21: Publication of revised editions of "Directory of International Voluntary Agencies Activities" (Fourth Edition in 1980) - preparatory work (1979);
- (iii) Sub-project 9.534.21: Manuals for rural trainers and planners including child health and family size, home management, social planning and research, village technologies for farm and home (1978-1979) - related project 9.531.20.
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

General

- (i) Sub-project 9.532.29: Workshop on policy, planning, organization, administration and financing of integrated rural development for senior (national) level rural development personnel (1978);
- (ii) Sub-project 9.532.30: ECA/PAID All-Africa regional seminar for senior personnel, including administrators of national training institutes, in the methodology and practice of integrated rural development programmes (1979);
- (iii) Sub-project 9.534.26: National training workshops and study tours on specific needs, i.e., food storage and preservation, small business, organization of co-operatives, and programme planning, marketing, family life and health and child spacing and other relevant subjects on request (1978-1979). (In co-operation with FAO, UNICEF, ILO and ECA Divisions concerned) - related project 9.532.29;

- (iv) Sub-project 9.291.34: Training workshops in physical planning with special reference to controlled urban development and to integrated rural development (1973-1979). (In collaboration with Socio-economic Research and Planning Division and bilateral institutions);

Industry

- (v) Sub-project 9.334.26: Study visits to selected countries on the organization of small-scale and rural industries in the context of integrated rural development (1979). (In co-operation with Social Development Division);
- (vi) Sub-project 9.334.27: Seminar on the use of subcontracting in the development of small-scale and rural industries, including support services to such industries by large and medium-scale enterprises (1979);

Infrastructure

- (vii) Sub-project 9.291.33: Seminar on the financing of rural infrastructure;
- (viii) Sub-project 9.472.26: Symposium on development of rural electrification: seminar and study tour to selected countries on small-scale energy generation (1978);
- (ix) Sub-project 9.551.26: Seminar on the role of rural roads and problems of their design, construction and maintenance in accordance with programmes in agriculture, regional planning and human settlements;

Human Settlements

- (x) Sub-project 9.291.27: Seminar on the design and role of urbanization policies in integrated rural development;
- (xi) Sub-project 9.291.34: Training workshops in physical planning with special reference to controlled urban development and to integrated rural development

(1978-1979). (In collaboration with the
Socio-economic Research and Planning Division
and bilateral institutions).

Related programmes : Collaboration with the United Nations specialized agencies,
UNICEF, WHO, International Voluntary Agencies, PAID and
Swiss Technical Co-operation.

SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 2564(XXIV), 2626(XXV) on the International Development Strategy, 2803(XXVI) and 3202(S-VI) on the Programme of Action for the Establishment of the New International Economic Order; UNCTAD resolutions 24(II), 62(III) and 63(III); Commission report of the tenth session; Commission resolutions 210(IX), 222(X), 232(X), 218(X) and 238(XI) on Africa's Strategy for Development in the 1970s.

Project aim: Study and evaluate possible ways and means of assisting the least developed countries in Africa in overcoming the hindrance to their development and thereby in accelerating their rate of growth.

Priority A

Work content:

- (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1978-1979):
- (i) Sub-project 9.211.01(ii): short and long-term agricultural development planning with priority for the least developed countries;
 - (ii) Sub-project 9.213.01(i): preparation of national and group-country programmes and projects on food production with priority for the least developed countries;
 - (iii) Sub-project 9.213.01(iv): Settlement of the nomads (transhumance);
 - (iv) Sub-project 9.214.05: The economics of the provision of storage facilities at farm, urban and national levels, including the facilities for assembly and distribution with priority for least developed countries;

Education and Training

- (v) Sub-project 9.261.01(iv): Advice on policies and programmes for the localization of professional training and qualifications in African States - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;

- (vi) Sub-project 9.262.26: National and sub-regional training workshops on training methods and use of instructional materials and media designed to improve the professional competence of trainers and instructors and the effectiveness of national training programmes - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;
- (vii) Sub-project 9.262.28: Development of in-service and in-plant training programmes for African personnel at middle and higher levels, utilizing facilities within and outside the region (1978-1979) - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;
- (viii) Sub-project 9.262.29(i): Institute for Higher Technical Training and Research for African least developed countries; Phase II - establishment and development (1978-1979) - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;
- (ix) Sub-project 9.262.29(ii): Subregional community centred, multipurpose Colleges of Arts and Technology for job-related middle-level skill training (1978-1979) - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;
- (x) Sub-project 9.264.01(i): In obtaining, co-ordinating, administering and developing bilateral scholarships and fellowships made available to member States through the Commission (in collaboration with the Technical Assistance Co-ordination Office - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;
- (xi) Sub-project 9.264.01(ii): In promoting intra-African co-operation in the utilization of available educational and training facilities through the development and operation of an African Fellowship Programme and supporting Fellowship Fund - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;

Manpower

- (xii) Sub-project 9.441.05: Evaluation of the adequacy of policies, programmes and institutional facilities for the development of African managerial capabilities (1978) - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;

Public Administration, Management and Finance

- (xiii) Sub-project 9.502.26: Organized study tours for senior officials on administrative reform measures and their implementation in selected African countries (1978-1979) - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;
- (xiv) Sub-project 9.504.28: National training workshops on tax policy, legislation and administration for middle and higher level officials. (In collaboration with the ECA Socio-economic Research and Planning Division) (1978-1979) - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;
- (xv) Sub-project 9.505.29: Organization of attachment training programmes in development administration and project management for African officials, utilizing multilateral and bilateral technical co-operation and government-sponsored development projects in Africa (1978-1979) - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;
- (xvi) Sub-project 9.505.31(i): On-the-spot country studies and review of the organizational and institutional arrangements, operating practices and techniques relating to various stages of procurement and supply management services in African countries and advice on ways to achieve improvements (1978-1979) - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;
- (xvii) Sub-project 9.505.31(iii): National and subregional training workshops in the techniques of procurement and supply management (1978-1979) - with priority for the Least Developed Countries;
- (xviii) Sub-project 9.244.01(i): Conducting missions on request from the Governments in collaboration with the UNDATs to identify the special problems of the least developed countries;
- (xix) Sub-project 9.244.01(ii): Providing advisory services to Governments on request in formulating proposals and recommendations on measures for overcoming specific impediments to their socio-economic development;

- (xxx) Sub-project 9.248.01(iii): Identification, design and development of multinational measures and project at subregional levels in favour of least developed countries, especially in the development of common resources, production, trade arrangements, complementarity in food production, local processing of raw materials and long-term purchase agreements. (In collaboration with appropriate Divisions);
- (xxxi) Sub-project 9.264.01(iv): Assistance in organizing in-service training programmes at ECA Headquarters for African economists, statisticians and related professions with priority for the least developed countries;
- (xxxii) Sub-project 9.264.01(v): Assistance to countries in co-ordinating operational research programmes of students and research fellows for attachment training with priority for the least developed countries;
- (xxxiii) Sub-project 9.551.01(ix): Assistance in the development of multinational airfreight services including the special considerations of land-locked, least developed and island countries. (In collaboration with African Civil Aviation Commission).

(b) Studies:

- (i) Sub-project 9.244.02: Biennial survey of the development problems of the least developed African countries, as part of the Annual Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa (1978-1979);
- (ii) Sub-project 9.244.03: Continuous in-depth study of the economic and social circumstances of the least developed African countries;
- (iii) Sub-project 9.342.05: Studies on problems of transit trade, with special reference to land-locked countries. (In co-operation with the Socio-economic Research and Planning Division) (1978-1979);
- (iv) Sub-project 9.463.03: Survey of existing institutions dealing with mineral resources development in Africa and recommendations to strengthen their efficiency, with special reference to least developed countries (1978).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1978-1979):

- (i) Sub-project 9.244.26: Expert Working Group Meeting on the problems and prospects of the least developed African countries (1979);
- (ii) Sub-project 9.551.31: Expert working groups on specific physical transit and facilitation problems between land-locked countries and their associated maritime states including consideration of improvements in transport and storage and associated services relating to lower transport costs for land-locked countries.

Related programmes: The programme component will be executed in collaboration with UNCTAD and OAU.

SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR THE SAHEL

Agriculture

- (i) Sub-project 9.211.01(viii): Prospective Study of Agricultural Developments in the Sahel 1975-1990 (CILSS/RAF-706). (In collaboration with UNSO);
- (ii) Sub-project 9.213.06: Study of the food situation in the Sahel in close collaboration with UNSO (CILSS/RAF-703). The study will also examine the SCET/SEDES study on anti-drought strategy for the West African Sahel (1978);
- (iii) Sub-project 9.212.08: Feasibility study on the Establishment of Two Fattening Stations in Chad in close collaboration with UNSO (CILSS/CHD 204) (1978);
- (iv) Sub-project 9.212.09: Feasibility study on the establishment and development of livestock fattening programme for sedentary farmers in Senegal in close collaboration with UNSO (CILSS/SEN 204) (1978);
- (v) Sub-project 9.214.05: The economics of the provision of storage facilities at farm, urban and national levels - including the facilities for assembly and distribution (1978). (In collaboration with UNSO, to study the establishment of warehousing facilities for emergency and general storage in the Sahel (consistent with CILSS/MAU/110) (1978);

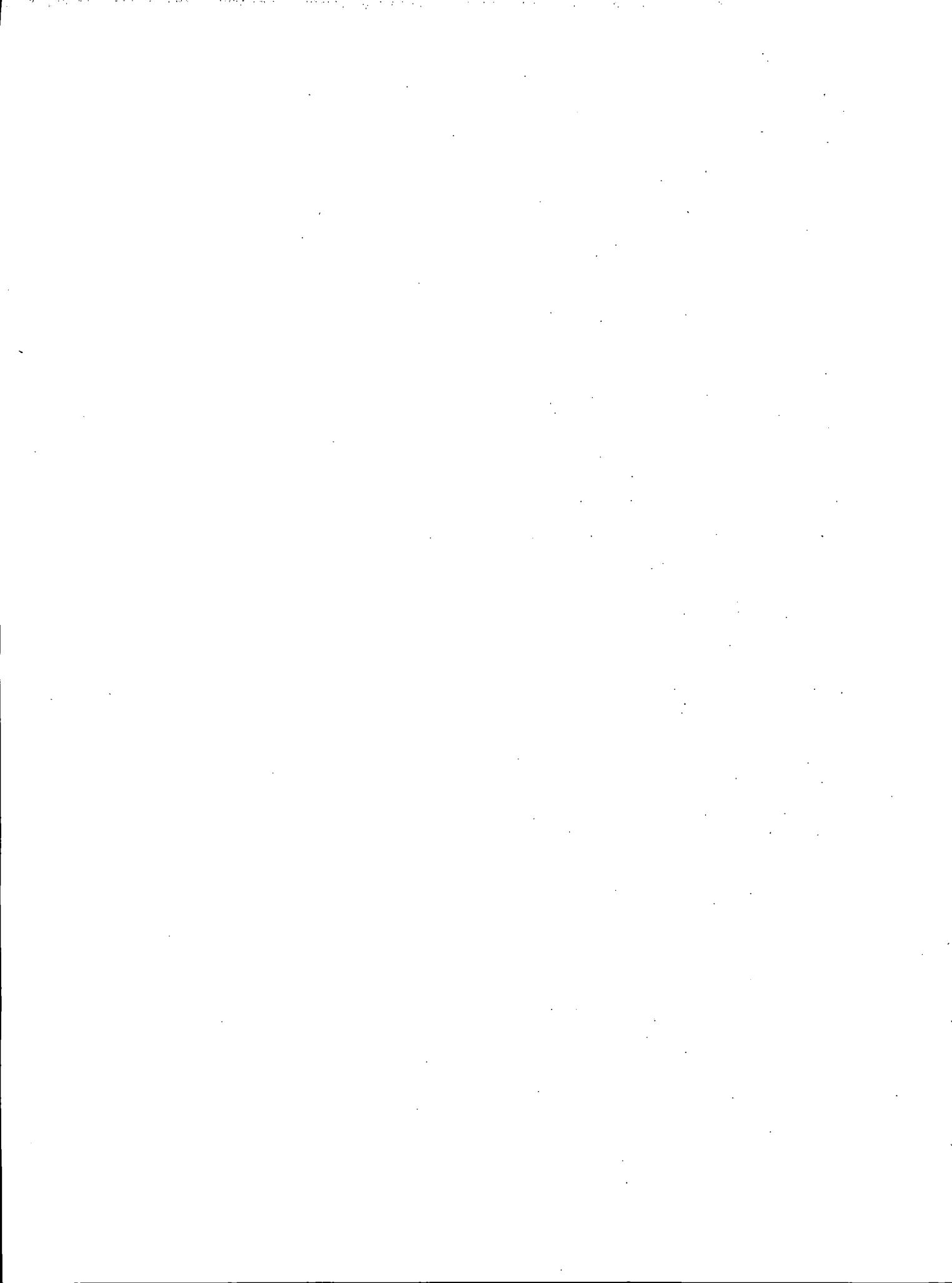
Education and Training

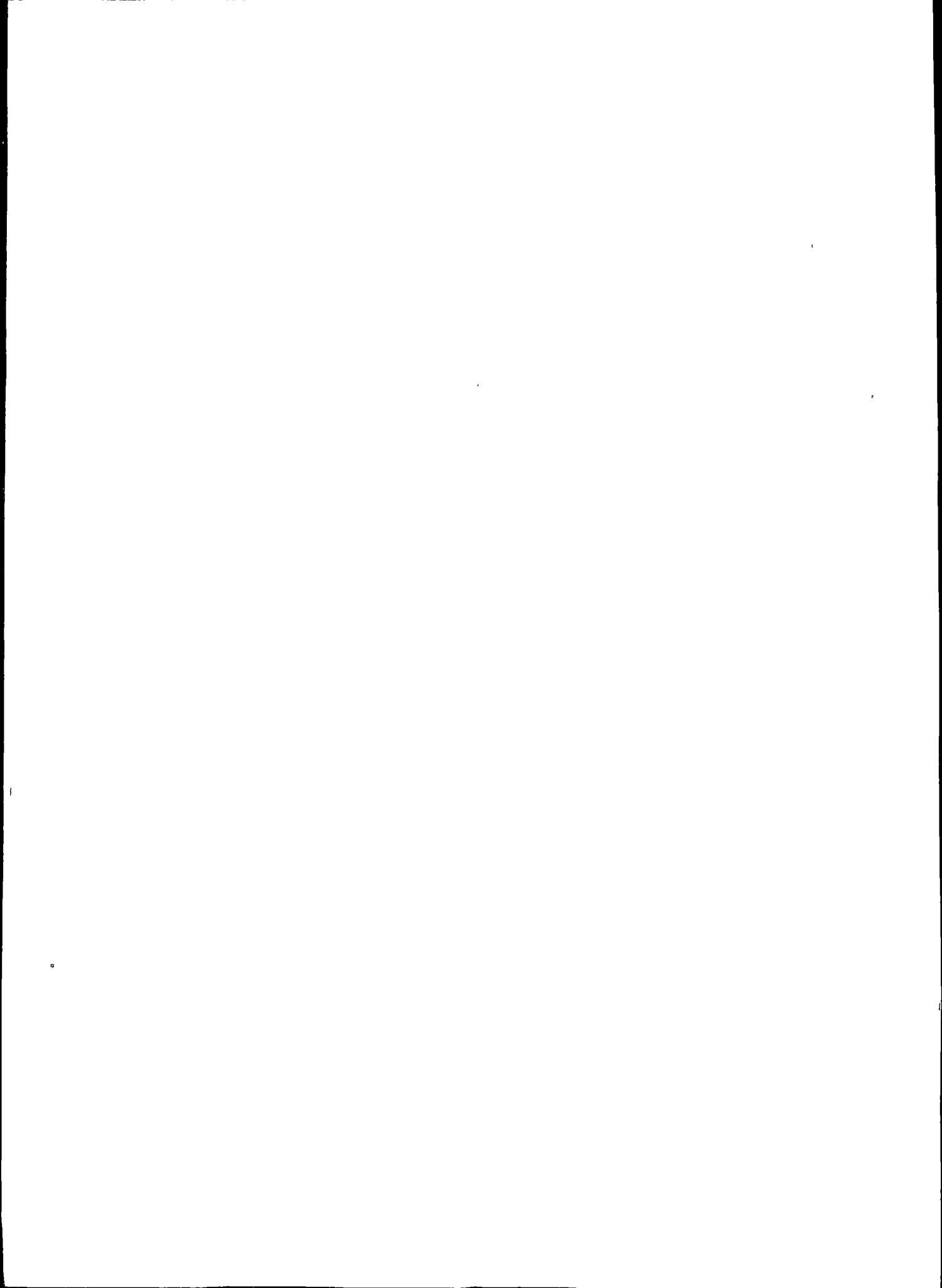
- (vi) Sub-project 9.262.29(iv): Initiate and develop training programmes for middle and higher level technical personnel from the Sahel countries. (In collaboration with UNSO and the Institute for the Sahel);

Industry

- (vii) Sub-project 9.332.01(a)(x): In providing advisory services including preliminary surveys on utilizing intermediate technology and setting up production facilities of irrigation pumps and windmills, agricultural tools and implements with special reference to Sahelian region countries;

- (viii) Sub-project 9.333.10: Establishment of Solar Energy Testing and Development Centre in Sahelian Region. (In co-operation with Science and Technology Unit, UNSO and UNIDO) (1978-1979);
- (ix) Sub-project 9.332.07: Regional Development Programme for Fertilizer Industry with special attention to Sahel Region. (In co-operation with UNIDO and UNSO) (1978-1979);
- (x) Sub-project 9.332.08: Regional Pesticide Development Programme with special attention to Sahel Region. (In co-operation with UNIDO and UNSO) (1978-1979).





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