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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA
Third Meeting
of the Technical Committee of Experts
Addis Ababa, 1 - 8 September 1972

PROGRESS REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION
(14 February - 31 August 1972)

A. Activities of the Commission

1. During the period under review a "Survey of Economic Conditions in Africa, Part II 1970 and Part I 1971" including "Planning Newsletter No. 9" were completed and published.
2. Work on the criteria and the techniques of evaluation continued, including the collection of appropriate material for the first review and regional appraisal exercise during the Second Development Decade.
3. In connexion with the review and appraisal exercise, two teams comprising staff members of the Economic Research and Planning Division and the Centre for Development Planning, Projections and Policies (CDPPP) visited Burundi, Uganda, Nigeria and Morocco. During field visits the teams sought information on the methodology of review and appraisal of progress, the criteria and bench marks against which progress is being measured and on the feed back procedures devised for follow-up action, including the designing of subsequent annual and medium-term plans.
4. All the necessary secretariat documents were completed and dispatched to the prospective participants in the fourth session of the Conference of African Planners to be held at Addis Ababa from 4 to 13 October, 1972.
5. A staff member of the Division participated both in the Conference on Regional Planning and National Development organized by the University of Ibadan, at Ibadan, Nigeria from 19 to 24 March 1972 and in the eighth session of the Committee for Development Planning held in Geneva from 10 to 20 April 1972.

Economic Co-operation

6. During the period under review, the Centre for Economic Co-operation devoted most of its activities to establishing new UNDATs and carrying out the "Special Study on African Economic Co-operation M72-955

Efforts and Significance of the Enlarged European Economic Community for African Economies", as well as maintaining contacts with Governments and inter-governmental organizations through its sub-regional offices and the first Central African UNDAT.

7. Preliminary missions to establish the Niamey, Dakar and Bukavu UNDATs were undertaken. The mission to the West African sub-region (3 February - 24 March) to study the prospects for establishing the Dakar and Niamey UNDATs was a co-operative effort by the secretariat and CDPFP.

8. The second Central African UNDAT to serve Rwanda, Burundi and the Kivu Province of Zaire is being assembled. Like the Niamey UNDAT, this second Central African team is expected to direct especial attention to the least developed of the developing countries in its area of operations, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2803(XXVI).

9. The sub-regional offices continued to monitor operations of the inter-governmental economic co-operation organizations and participated in seminars and advisory missions in their respective areas of operations. Some have also assisted the Governments in preparing national development plans in the identification of their technical requirements and procuring of resources to meet such needs.

10. The Yaoundé-based UNDAT assisted some of the Central African countries in formulating their medium-term development plans and integrated and national development schemes and in the identification of national technical co-operation requirements.

11. The mission to carry out the Special Study on African Economic Co-operation Efforts and Significance of the Enlarged European Economic Community for African Economies, visited the majority of the African countries, and certain European capitals. Its report, which is to be completed by November this year, is expected to contain suggestions for policy decisions by Governments on such questions as the association of African States with an enlarged EEC and measures for overcoming obstacles to intra-African economic co-operation

12. In the field of collection and dissemination of information to Governments, the Centre has compiled a Directory of African Inter-governmental Organizations which has been circulated to all the Governments and inter-governmental organizations for comments. The Directory is expected to increase the knowledge of economic co-operation activities in Africa, thus encouraging efforts towards the harmonization of development policies, programmes and projects between the various organizations and between these organizations on

the one hand and non-member States on the other. The information contained in the Directory is also expected to be of help to technical assistance agencies in their aid programmes.

Trade, Fiscal and Monetary Affairs

Trade

13. During the period under review, a revised and updated version of the study on "Restructuring of Africa's Trade" (E/CN.14/UNCTAD III/1) was issued with a view to assisting African delegations at UNCTAD III. Meetings of the African Group at Santiago were serviced jointly by the ECA and CAU secretariats. Furthermore, a study on the UN/IMCO Draft Customs Convention on Containers and its relevance to African countries (TRANS/WP/5) was presented to the "Regional Meeting on the implications of the use of freight containers in African trade", held in Addis Ababa from 12 to 21 April 1972. In addition studies on cotton and bananas were prepared for submission to the seventh Joint ECA/CAU Meeting on Trade and Development to be held at Geneva from 10 to 18 August.

14. Studies were completed on identification of products for which trade concessions might be considered both within the West, East and Central African sub-regions on "the Generalized System of Preferences".

15. A paper on "International Procurement and Promotion of Intra-African Trade" was submitted to the UNITAR/SIDA Seminar on International Procurement and Promotion of intra-African trade, held in Nairobi in March. Moreover, the Section participated in the "ECA/ITC Training Course on Export Promotion" for French-speaking African countries whose first part was held in Addis Ababa in May, and presented a paper on "Development of Intra-African Trade".

16. Activities of the Africa Trade Centre were mainly concerned with trade promotion advisory missions, market research on specific products, training and the building up of a trade information and documentation unit.

17. During the period under review 12 trade promotion advisory missions were undertaken to nine African countries. Six of these to Egypt, Liberia, Burundi, Ghana, Sierra Leone and Morocco. The remaining six were a follow-up on earlier missions as a result of requests for assistance received from the Governments of Ethiopia, Nigeria and Somalia. In Ethiopia the Government was advised on marketing boards, trade promotion policy and programming, and the establishment of an export promotion and investment centre. In Nigeria work was completed on the marketing problems of rubber, export rebate and export incentives, and advice given on the

setting up of an export promotion council. The work in Somalia was principally concerned with market research on animal and fish by-products in the neighbouring countries.

18. Under the training programme, two courses were conducted on export promotion in co-operation with the UNCTAD/GATT International Trade Centre in Geneva. For the French-speaking African countries, twelve public and private sector officials from Niger, Gabon, the Ivory Coast and the Central African Republic participated. The English-speaking course had 20 participants from Kenya, Malawi, Somalia and Mauritius.

19. A symposium on intra-African trade was organized in collaboration with the CAU at Nairobi from 28 February to 3 March 1972, in connexion with the First All-Africa Trade Fair. The papers prepared by the Centre for the symposium included: Association of African Trade Promotion Organizations; Motivation and training to increase exports; Institutional machinery for promotion of exports and intra-African trade; Measures to promote intra-African trade; Developing intra-African trade of selected products; and Export credit, export credit insurance and monetary issues. An important outcome of the symposium was the support for the formation of the Association of African Trade Promotion Organizations.

20. The Centre organized the ECA pavilion at the All-Africa Trade Fair held at Nairobi from 23 February to 5 March 1972. Over 35,000 persons visited the ECA stall which depicted UN and in particular ECA activities in the economic social fields.

Fiscal and Monetary Affairs

21. During the period under review missions were undertaken in Nigeria, Zambia and Lesotho to render assistance in various fiscal and budgetary management issues. In Nigeria a review was carried out of the operation of Fiscal and Financial incentives for export promotion of manufactures and in Zambia a survey was undertaken of the existing system of small traders and other categories of self-employed individuals in order to determine the feasibility of introducing a standard assessment tax system and other improvements. In Lesotho a local training course in budget-plan harmonization and introduction of improved budgetary management techniques was undertaken for senior budget and planning officers. Assistance was also rendered to the Institute of Public Administration of the Imperial Ethiopian Government in conducting a seminar on budgetary management.

22. A paper on "International Financial and Monetary Issues" was prepared and circulated to the representatives of African countries at Santiago during UNCTAD III. Furthermore, a paper on the role of financial institutions in mobilizing domestic financial resources was presented to the meeting of the association of African Central Banks held in Dakar in May.

23. The Fiscal and Monetary Affairs Section participated in the UNITAR/SIDA Regional Seminar on International Procurement (Nairobi, March 1972) and presented a paper on "International Procurement and Tied Aid".

Industrial Development

24. A staff member of the Division of Industry participated in the Kenya Employment Mission organized by the ILO from 15 March to the end of April 1972. He prepared a paper on "Government's role towards the African business sector with special reference to capital supply and technical assistance and its impact on employment". The main objective of the mission was to estimate unemployment which will be generated over the decade and to set out programmes and policies for the government to implement in order to create employment opportunities.

25. Work continued on the identification of industrial projects. In this connexion, a project description for an aluminium sulphate plant was prepared for the Government of Cameroon, and another for an electro motor factory for the East African Community. A project description for a hand tools and agricultural implements plant for Zaire was also completed.

26. Assistance was provided to the Ethiopian Government in the evaluation, selection and eventual preparation of six project descriptions followed by the identification of investment sources.

27. In addition to the above project descriptions, studies and reports undertaken included wood processing industries development in Ethiopia; wood-based panel development in East Africa (covering ten countries); report on the Forest Industries Development in Swaziland; and two substantive papers written for the FAO Seventh World Forestry Congress. A staff member of the Division helped with the writing of an IBRD/FAO forest industries preinvestment study and another on the FAO Evaluation Mission to Madagascar on the UNDP project on development of selected forest areas.

28. Assistance was provided in the implementation of the ECA fibre-board and plywood projects in Kenya and in the finalization of the plywood project in Uganda. Missions concerned with the investigation of the possibilities of establishing a panel production unit

in Mali; a large pulp and paper project in the Ivory Coast, including advisory missions on forest industries development in Ghana and Nigeria were undertaken during the review period.

29. Work continued on the compilation of a directory of investment promotion contacts. At the request of a number of member States, the secretariat is actively promoting several industrial projects among potential foreign investors. In this connexion assistance was provided to the Agricultural and Industrial Development Bank of Ethiopia in drafting an "Investors handbook" for distribution among prospective investors in Ethiopian industry. Moreover, at the request of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism a plan for setting up an export promotion and investment centre was prepared and submitted to the Imperial Ethiopian Government.

30. A mission was undertaken in East Africa to follow-up on the project preparation department of the East African Investment Promotion Centre, and recommendations made to the East African Development Bank on the measures to speed up the realization of full operational status of the department.

31. Assistance was given to the Tanzania Investment Bank in preparing a draft description and operating plan in its project development system. In collaboration with the resident UNIDO expert, arrangements were made with the Tanzania Investment Bank and National Development Corporation for the implementation and follow-up of the plan.

32. Advisory assistance was also provided to the Government of Ghana in the establishment of the Centre for Training and Development of Small-scale Industries and a feasibility study for Rasberas Consumers' Co-operative Society (Ethiopia) was completed.

33. The secretariat was represented at the sixth session of the Industrial Development Board of UNIDO which was convened at Vienna from 16 May to 2 June 1972. Among matters which were examined by the Board was the "co-ordination of activities of the UN system in the field of industrial development". The representative of ECA also participated in discussions concerning preparatory work for the convening of the Second Conference of Ministers of Industry scheduled to be convened at Addis Ababa in October 1973. He also held inter-secretariat consultations on joint projects between ECA and UNIDO.

Housing, Building and Physical Planning

34. As a first stage in the preparation of a Manual on Physical Planning, a synopsis has been prepared and sent to physical planners for examination and comments.
35. A mission was carried out at the request of the Government of Sierra Leone to advise on the establishment of a specialist housing section in the Ministry of Housing and Country Planning. This section will be in a position to formulate national housing programmes for the government and supervise their implementation in collaboration with other Ministries concerned, within the Development Plan. A similar mission at the request of the Government of Uganda was carried out in connexion with the establishment of a specialist housing section in the Ministry of Works and Housing.
36. The Section continued its collaboration with the Centre for Housing, Building and Planning, UN Headquarters and UNDP in the establishment of a Special Fund Project in Housing, Building and Planning in Liberia. As part of this project a Housing and Building Bank has been established by Charter under the laws of Liberia. The objectives of this Bank are to improve availability of housing finance resources, and to establish house mortgage operations.
37. A project designed to establish urban land use patterns with a view to encouraging formulation of land use policies and control measures has been started. Technical information required for this purpose has been submitted by six member States. The project is being carried out in collaboration with Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, with support from the Government of USA.
38. The establishment of a Housing Finance Company has been recommended to the Government of Sierra Leone, and the Government was provided with a draft legal instrument to assist in its incorporation and in the initial operations of the Company.
39. A review of the methods and operational procedures of the National Housing Corporation and the Housing Finance Company of Uganda was carried out at the request of the Government. The object was to assist the Government in measures to enable these two institutions to bear a greater part in implementing the government policy as laid down in the Development Plan and undertake programmes in low-cost housing.
40. A position paper on collaboration by the secretariat with the International Savings Banks Institute, Geneva, was prepared. The Institute in collaboration with the secretariat, has initiated and is continuing negotiations at different stages with twenty-four

African countries spread over the region. This project aims at establishing savings and credit banks with emphasis on the provision of services in rural banking, whose operations will include mortgage advances for housing.

41. In compliance with guidelines issued within the secretariat, preliminary measures have been taken with a view to establishing an African "Task Force" in housing finance. The intention is to supplement national efforts in mobilizing funds for housing; improving existing housing credit institutions and where necessary promoting new institutions. The Task Force will also have the duty, at the request of Governments, of helping to work out resources required for the housing, building and physical planning sector. Four highly placed African officials will be invited to participate, subject to the necessary approval of their Governments.

42. The secretariat continued to collaborate with the Government of Tanzania and with the International Co-operative Housing Development Association in their promotion of a pilot co-operative housing project in Dar-es-Salaam. The basic site has been provided with infrastructural works. Of a projected total of 440 dwellings, 120 have been built and occupied by members of the Mwenge Co-operative Housing Society. A staff member carried out a periodic mission in connexion with the project and a detailed progress report for distribution to member States is in preparation.

43. A draft bulletin on trends in house-building costs has been prepared and distributed to member States for use in their technical agencies. This bulletin is the first of a new series.

44. A four-month training course in building techniques and cost reduction measures has been started in Rotterdam, Holland, in collaboration with the Government of the Netherlands. Participants have been drawn from eleven member States in the West African Sub-region.

45. A draft outline of a Guide to the Use of Timber in Housing has been prepared. This outline is being discussed between the secretariat, the Centre for Housing, Building and Planning, UN Headquarters, FAO, UNIDO, and the Centre Technique Forestière Tropical at Nojent-sur-Marne.

Natural Resources

Energy

46. Papers have been prepared on a country basis and sent to Nigeria, Libya, Algeria and Egypt for comments in preparation for the Regional Conference on the petroleum industry and manpower requirements in the field of hydrocarbons.

47. Work continued also on the updating of data regarding the development of energy in Africa, including modification and publication of the electrical energy map of Africa.

Mineral Resources

48. Continued assistance was provided for Governments in the establishment of a Minerals Economics Institute in West Africa. A special report containing the programme, capacity, and cost of the Institute with some concrete recommendations was distributed and is now under consideration by a number of West African Governments.

49. To determine the type of assistance that may be provided at country and sub-regional level, the Mineral Resources Unit began to study the major problems confronting African developing countries in the field of minerals development including the exploration, exploitation and utilization of their mineral resources. Economic surveys of the mineral resources, mineral production, exports and possible development of mining industries, on a country level, have already been completed for Mauritania, Liberia, Guinea, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast and Ghana.

Cartography

50. Six working papers dealing with policy, and administrative matters were prepared for discussion and adoption at the Inaugural Meeting of the Governing Council of the Regional Centre for Training in Aerial Surveys held in Nigeria from 19 to 23 June 1972. The secretariat was represented at this meeting.

Human Environment

51. In accordance with a resolution adopted by the OAU Council of Ministers which recommended the formation of a steering group to study the final Stockholm documents and lay down guidelines for African States at the Stockholm Conference, the secretariat was represented at this meeting which was held in Dakar, Senegal, from 10 to 13 April 1972. Furthermore, the secretariat participated in the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment held in Stockholm from 5 to 16 June 1972.

Transport, Communications and Tourism

Transport

52. The second meeting of the Trans-African Highway Committee was held at Bangui from 10 to 14 April 1972 to consider the pre-feasibility study and agree on the routing of the highway. The Coordinating Committee agreed on the routing and approved the programme of work for subsequent phases of the project.

53. The Section was represented at the Second African Highway Conference held in Rabat from 17 to 22 April 1972 and presented a paper entitled "International Road Links in Africa", at the Conference.

54. As a result of comments received from member countries on the constitution and rules of procedure for the formation of the Union of African Railways, the Section is engaged in the preparation of papers to be submitted to the Conference to be convened from 18 to 23 September 1972 for the purpose of establishing the Union.

55. Work was completed on studies and other papers needed for the Port Management Conference scheduled to be convened from 9 to 13 October 1972 in West Africa under bilateral assistance from the United Kingdom Government. Moreover, in connexion with the UN/IMCO Conference on International Containers Traffic, visits were made to Governments in the West African Sub-region (Senegal, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroon and to Laire and Nairobi). The representative of ECA also discussed the Regional Meeting on Containers, which was subsequently held in Addis Ababa from 12 to 21 April 1972. Additionally, a number of maritime and infrastructural questions were raised by several of the Governments and have been taken up separately.

56. The secretariat participated in the Intra-African Symposium on Trade, held in Nairobi from 28 February to 3 March 1972. The Senior Regional Transport adviser presented a paper on the "Facilitation of the Transportation of Goods Entering Intra-African Trade".

57. The secretariat was represented at the UN/IMCO Inter-Secretariat Meeting dealing with the forthcoming UN/IMCO Conference on International Container Traffic held in New York from 13 to 17 March 1972, when the question of the "economic implications of the combined transport contract were discussed and decisions taken as to its publications.

58. The ECA Regional Meeting on Freight Containers was held in Addis Ababa from 12 to 21 April 1972 and was conducted in two parts, to consider: (a) The present position in African countries in regard to the development of containers and to establish an African position to be taken at the forthcoming World Conference on Containers

to be held in Geneva commencing November 1972. (b) A series of discussions led by visiting experts on the various agenda items set down as topics for discussion at the World Container Conference. The meeting was considered very successful and the recommendations made were submitted to the Council of Ministers of the OAU meeting in Rabat in June 1972 for endorsement.

59. The Senior Regional Transport adviser took part in discussions on maritime policy in East Africa in July 1972 including questions affecting the establishment of a multinational coastal shipping service and a survey of intra-regional shipping including policy questions. Furthermore, the secretariat participated at the UNCTAD Committee on shipping which was held in Geneva from 3 to 6 July 1972.

Telecommunications

60. During the period under review the following studies were completed: (a) "Operational efficiency and current development in telecommunications in the ECA region" E/CN.14/TEL/8. (b) "Telecommunications Development: Suggested Targets for the Second Decade" E/CN.14/TEL/9.

61. A brochure on existing telecommunication services for each member country in the West African sub-region was completed and despatched with the request that they be up-dated and returned to the secretariat. The aim is to build up a body of reliable data on the telecommunication services of member countries at the secretariat.

62. Copies of the draft final report on the pre-investment survey of the East African sector of the network have been studied and observations passed on to the International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, for consideration in the preparation of the final report to be issued to participating member countries of the Commission. A similar study will be undertaken on the draft final reports on the pre-investment studies currently under way in the West African sector.

63. Preliminary discussions have been held with the ITU regional representative on the strategy for financing the network, and plans are in the making for a regional meeting at which all participating member countries are expected to be present with representatives of ADB, IBRD and UNDP.

64. A mission on the potentialities of Satellite communication (with special reference to satellite broadcasting) for education, information and social development in sub-Saharan Africa completed (1 May to 4 June 1972) a survey of seven countries within the region. This is a UNESCO project in which both ECA and ITU were represented on the survey team. The report at present in draft form is expected

to be published and circulated to member countries in the course of the year. It is expected to recommend a practical model for a satellite broadcasting system for education (for both the formal school systems and adults out-of-school) within sub-Saharan Africa, owned and operated by member countries within the sub-region.

Tourism

65. An information paper entitled "Tourism in Africa" (E/CN.14/TRANS/54) was completed in March 1972. The object of the paper is to bring up-to-date information on development of tourism for the benefit of the African Tourist Organizations. Furthermore, a paper entitled "Trans-African Highway and Tourism" was completed with the objective of assessing the impact of the Highway on the development of tourism in the region.

66. A study on the establishment of a "Joint Organization for the Promotion of Tourism" was prepared and presented to the East African Community at a meeting held in Nairobi in March 1972. The secretariat also sent an observer to the ODTA Conference on Tourism in Africa held in Yaounde from 13 to 18 March 1972. The secretariat also participated at the UN Inter-Secretariat Conference on Co-operation between UN and the future World Tourism Organization held in Washington in May 1972.

Agriculture

67. During the period under review, the Division could not reach its full level of activity due mainly to factors which derive from the stringent financial situation of the United Nations.

68. Notwithstanding these difficulties, the ECA/FAC Division, with some regular programme support from Rome, Accra and ECA, has been able to launch a modest initial project study: Southern/Central Africa, covering seven countries (Zambia, Malawi, Tanzania, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zaire). A preliminary report of the study should be completed by August/September 1972. The initial project on livestock has been given considerable logistic support by the ECA sub-regional office in Lusaka despite the limited resources available to it. More active support is envisaged from this and other sub-regional offices, now that these offices are being transformed into bases for UNDATs.

69. A consultant from United States bilateral assistance completed a study on "Prospects for production, marketing and trade in livestock and livestock products in Eastern Africa up to 1985". This study is part of Phase II of the project on Intra-regional Co-operation and Trade in the Field of Agriculture for East Africa. Two staff members

of the Division assisted the consultant and one of them accompanied him to FAO Headquarters for final discussions and clearing of the study.

70. A staff member of the Division participated in the Kenya Employment Mission organized by ILO as part of ILO's World Employment Programme. The mission lasted for one-and-half months from mid-March to end of April with another month for the preparation of the draft report. The draft report was discussed with the Government and with all the UN agencies concerned and the final report will be submitted to the Government in September.

71. Several staff members were engaged in drafting papers or commenting on papers written by the FAO Regional Office in Accra, in preparation for the Seventh FAO Regional Conference for Africa to be held in Libreville (Gabon) in September 1972. The secretariat will be represented at this conference. The Division Chief possibly accompanied by other staff member(s) from the Division and/or Accra, will proceed to West Africa to meet and discuss with the relevant economic groupings and Governments in order to prepare the ground for the Phase II West African Study.

72. During the period under review, the Division had numerous consultations, including present or prospective leaders of UNDATs, UDEAC secretariat and a team of experts from the Cameroon. Briefing was also given to a Japanese mission on its way to Zaire for the preparation of an integrated rural development project in the Lubumbashi region.

73. A staff member prepared a paper for the ECA/FAO/SIDA Seminar on Home Economics Development Planning for English-speaking countries in Africa held in Addis Ababa in March 1972. Prior to this Seminar he had undertaken a mission to four East and Central African countries in January and February in order to get acquainted with the situation about agrarian reform in these countries; to identify areas of land tenure and development policy relevant to livestock development, to observe specific problems that might exist in the implementation of rural development and agricultural projects related to his field of activities and to collect empirical data for the above-mentioned Seminar.

74. The same officer participated in meetings held in the Extension Project Implementation Department of the Ministry of Agriculture (Ethiopia) on a feasibility study for a home economics extension programme and also in meetings held in the Ministry of Land Reform (Ethiopia) for discussion of draft legislation on tenancy and land taxation.

75. A staff member took part in the preparation of an ECA-sponsored conference to be held in Abidjan (Ivory Coast) in November 1972 on "Scientific and Technical Research in Africa and its Utilization". He also attended a seminar on "Economic Development and Evaluation of Agricultural Production Systems" held at Montpellier (France) in May/June 1972, and made further use of his stay in France to make contacts in relation to the forthcoming Abidjan conference.
76. The Division prepared projects for the special assistance to be given to the least developed among developing countries in Africa and held stimulating discussions on what strategy should be adopted for the development of these countries.
77. The 14th issue of the Agricultural Economics Bulletin was published in August 1972. New thinking is being developed to transform the objectives and contents of the bulletin by making it more development-oriented, a departure from the present quasi-academic and rather abstract contents. The bulletin will also contain major trends and indicators of African agricultural and rural development, as well as current activities of this and the ECA Human Resources Division related thereto. It will also seek closer association with the activities of AAASA, NARDA, IDEP, UNDATs, etc
78. The Chief of the Division attended the ECA/CAU Symposium on Intra-African Trade (Nairobi, February - March 1972), accompanying the FAO Regional Representative for Africa. The delegation was able to report comprehensively on ECA/FAO joint programmes and activities related to sub-regional studies in the field of agriculture and trade. The symposium noted the activities with satisfaction and expressed support for the proposed Phase II studies as recommended by the Bathurst seminar. Like the Bathurst seminar, the Nairobi symposium called for exploring and studying prospects under Phase II for inter- as well as intra-sub-regional co-operation.
79. Steps are being taken to initiate a study of agrarian problems in Ethiopia, in close collaboration with the Government.

Statistics

80. Lecture notes were prepared for a training seminar on the 1973 World Programme of Industrial Statistics. The seminar, which was originally planned for 1972, will probably take place next year.
81. A study on the terms of trade of Developing Africa was completed and has been published in the first issue of the revised Statistical and Economic Information Bulletin.

82. The two remaining sections of the 1970 Statistical Yearbook, Part II, Foreign Trade and Part IV, Industrial Statistics, were published after a long printing delay. A new issue of African Economic Indicators, including material for 1970, was completed and sent for reproduction.
83. In the regular publications on African Trade Statistics, Series A No.18 and Series B No.21 were printed and distributed. New Issues, Series A 19 and Series B 22, were completed and sent for reproduction. Issues of the quarterly Statistical Newsletter were prepared in March and June. Work began on revision of the Directory of African Statisticians and Bibliography of African Statistical Publications.
84. Preparations were completed for revision of the Statistical Yearbook along the lines recommended by UN Headquarters. The 1972 issue will contain data classified by subject for individual countries of the region.
85. An advisory mission visited the UDEAC countries to assist in improving their foreign trade statistics. Staff members also participated in country assignments concerned with the compilation of material for economic surveys and the appraisal of progress during the Second United Nations Development Decade.
86. Secretariat documents were completed for the Working Group on Household Sector Statistics, which has now been re-scheduled to meet in Addis Ababa from 23 to 27 October 1972. Due to budgetary difficulties, it was not possible to make arrangements for a planned Seminar on External Transactions.
87. The teaching of a Social Accounts course, including public sector statistics, was completed at the Statistical Centre of the Haile Selassie I University.
88. Compilation of national accounts and public finance statistics for the Statistical Yearbook and the annual Survey of Economic Conditions in Africa continued according to plan.
89. The first draft of a questionnaire on consumer prices in African capital cities was prepared. The questionnaire is intended to collect information for the regional study of purchasing power parities. Also during the reporting period, sectoral deflators were calculated for selected African countries to enable the compilation of constant price.
90. Some progress was made in compiling data and devising statistical analysis of economic variables. Work began on the development of a revised set of basic tables for Part I of the annual Economic Survey.

91. Preparation of the following studies continued as planned:
(1) Structure and change in capital formation between 1960 and 1970,
(2) Structure and patterns of private consumption expenditure in the West and Central African sub-regions.

92. A staff member of the National Accounts Section participated in the country assignments concerned with economic surveys and appraisal of progress. A research student attached to the Division completed his thesis on data requirements for planning. Advisory missions on the application of the revised United Nations System of National Accounts and related topics were undertaken in Upper Volta, Sudan and Senegal.

93. The principal tasks undertaken during the reporting period were revision of Economic Data Summaries, assistance in drafting Part I of the 1971 Survey of Economic Conditions in Africa, and the preparation of explanatory notes for a new issue of African Economic Indicators as well as other economic information papers.

94. The Economic Information Section was responsible for planning the series of country missions on economic surveys and appraisal of progress mentioned above. A regional adviser and a staff member participated in the operation.

95. Two regional advisers in demographic statistics assisted the Population Programme Centre in implementing feasibility missions on population censuses to be conducted within the African Census Programme. Other advisory assignments related to the processing and analysis of censuses and surveys already completed in East and Southern Africa and to the organisation of new projects in West Africa.

Social Development

96. The Voluntary Agencies Bureau (VAB), established as a result of the Symposium on Rural Development held in Addis Ababa in August 1971, continued to give assistance to International Voluntary Agencies (IVA) in pre-investment studies of selected projects. One of these projects includes an OXFAM request for assistance in determining the feasibility of a land resettlement project for street boys of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

97. The Head of the VAB had several consultations and discussions with representatives of a number of International Voluntary Agencies in Europe and America in May and June 1972, in order to promote more co-operation between ECA and the Agencies in rural development programmes in Africa.

98. The first quarterly Newsletter of VAB was issued in April. Furthermore, a Directory of Activities of the International Voluntary Agencies in rural development in Africa giving detailed accounts of nearly 19,000 specific projects in each country was completed and is to be published for distribution to member States and interested organizations. In addition, the following monographs were completed: (a) Job Opportunities in Agriculture, (b) Rural Organizations, and (c) Agricultural Services.

99. The secretariat, in co-operation with Radio Voice of the Gospel continued to give publicity to the work of IVAs in rural development projects such as rural water supply; use of improved agricultural techniques and practices; mobilization of savings for rural development; and the role of co-operatives in rural development etc. In order to expand this project and widen its impact it is intended to develop co-operation between ECA and the Union of National Radio and Television Organizations (URTNA), including the establishment of direct contacts with individual national broadcasting organizations and making accessible to them relevant documents, scripts, tapes and films, etc.

100. The Rural Development College in Holte (Denmark) was provided with a lecturer for its eighth diploma course held during the period August 1971 to March 1972. Furthermore, a joint ECA/DANIDA ad hoc study group established to examine the possibilities of providing Danish support for rural development training in Africa, completed its mission in April 1972. The report of the study group was approved by the secretariat and submitted to the Board of DANIDA with the proposal that the programme be implemented in July 1972.

101. A lecturer was provided for the eighth International Course on Vocational Education and Teaching in Agriculture, organized by the International Centre for Agricultural Education (ICAE), Switzerland, in co-operation with UNESCO, ILC, FAO, and OECD (7 August - 8 September 1972). The course - primarily designed for those engaged in further education teaching at secondary levels of agricultural education - was attended by participants from Rwanda, Burundi, Kenya, Cameroon, Chad, Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Morocco and Tunisia. The secretariat has been requested to make an evaluation of the course which includes interviewing the participants.

102. A five-year programme has been drawn up for pre-vocational and vocational training for girls and women towards their full participation in development (1972-1976). Altogether forty country studies on pre-vocational and vocational training for girls and women have been completed for the purpose.

103. The Consultant on the Advancement of Women participated in the Training Seminar for East and Central Africa, sponsored by the All-Africa Conference of Churches, at Makerere University, Uganda, where ECA's programme for the participation of women in development was introduced.

104. The Association of Social Work Education in Africa (ASWEA) - established early in 1972 to promote teaching and research in the field of social work education in Africa - with the assistance of ECA continued the promotion of social development teaching materials in Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Somalia, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia.

105. The FAO/ECA/SIDA seminar on Home Economics Development Planning for English-speaking countries in Africa was held at Addis Ababa from 6 to 24 March 1972. The secretariat presented two papers on "The impact of modern life and technology on women's economic role: implications for planning" and "Women and rural institutions". The seminar was attended by 30 participants from 15 member States and observers from international and national organizations.

106. During the period under review the secretariat participated in the following meetings: (a) The conference on Development Training in Africa, organized by PAID and held at Buea, Cameroon, (22 to 24 May 1972). (b) The Inter-regional Meeting of Experts on the Integration of Women in Development, organized by the UN Social Development Division in co-operation with the Section on the Status of Women of the Human Rights Division (New York, 19 - 29 June 1972). (c) The Fifth International Seminar on the Role of Social Welfare Services in Rural Development, organized by the International Council of Social Welfare (Lusaka, 4 - 10 June 1972). The secretariat presented a paper on "the role of social welfare in integrated rural development". (d) The Conference on Children, Youth, Women and Development Plans, organized by UNICEF (Lome, 23 - 26 May 1972).

107. The secretariat sent missions to Burundi, Rwanda and Zaire to assist the Governments in the review of their rural development policies, structures and measures in the fields of land tenure, agricultural development, farmer's co-operatives for credit and marketing and to recommend projects for support by bilateral and multilateral technical assistance.

108. The Consultant on the Advancement of Women undertook a mission to Kenya to have discussions with the AACC office and the Kenya Council of Social Services concerning the establishment of a women's bureau in Kenya.

109. In collaboration with ILO and FAO, the secretariat has been assisting the Government of Gabon in the appraisal of a regional development project in the N'Gounie region, as a pilot integrated rural development project, and a social development staff member was assigned to Gabon to assist the Government in the formulation of a request for technical assistance to UNDP and in the preliminary phases of the implementation of the project.

Manpower and Training

110. The mobile national training workshops were planned and fully prepared to go into operation immediately UNDP funding is secured.

- (a) National workshops in manpower and employment planning and training programming designed to involve senior officials from government planning and executive agencies as well as those from parastatal bodies in a cross-sectoral and multi-disciplinary evaluation of national policies, strategies and programmes of human resources development and utilization. Each workshop is of two weeks duration in which between 140 and 175 or more officials from Mauritius, Tanzania, Sudan, Botswana, Ethiopia, Zambia and Malawi are expected to benefit from these workshops.
- (b) Mobile (national) trainers' workshops on training methods and training programming techniques. These workshops are meant to expose the teaching personnel of institutes of administration and in-service training centres, in public and private sectors, to the choice and use of effective methods and techniques in the teaching/learning process, the development and use of appropriate instructional materials, and the promotion of institutional arrangements for training co-ordination and development. Workshops are to be held in Uganda, Tanzania, Swaziland, Egypt, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Upper Volta, Ivory Coast and Mali. Some 250 or more trainers are expected to benefit from the workshops.

111. With regard to the dissemination of information on training facilities, co-ordination of fellowships and organization of in-service training for Africans the following activities were undertaken:

- (a) The ECA Training Information Notice, issued quarterly, was published in April and July together with Bulletin No.4 on ECA Training Programme which accompanied the July Training Notice.
- (b) Under the ECA internship programme, financed with grants made by USAID, three interns completed their one-year training in May and four new interns began their programmes in July.
- (c) Over 200 nominations from member States were received for the ECA co-ordinated bilateral scholarship and fellowship programme as against 120 offers from all sources, including some limited offers from within Africa. Actual awards and placements were expected to be between 90 and 100 by August.

112. An evaluation study of unemployment among school-leavers has been prepared for publication as No.7 in the series of monographs on Human Resources Planning in Africa. Apart from continued work on the revision of the Addis Ababa Educational Targets, the following studies have been initiated: "Study of middle-level manpower requirements and training needs"; "Case studies of training programmes for preparing primary and secondary school-leavers for employment"; and "Evaluation study of secondary school enrolment and output in relation to middle-level manpower requirements in selected African countries". Pre-field studies in all cases have been initiated and field work completed on two of them.

113. The following additional publications have been put out with the aim of spreading innovative ideas on education and training for development:

- (a) Occasional Report on Education and Training for Development, Nos.1 and 2.
- (b) Monograph on Human Resources Planning in Africa No.6: Selected Papers on Education and Training for Development in Africa.

Public Administration

114. The main emphasis in public administration activities during the period under review was on training for improved management of public enterprises in the English-speaking countries and public administration reform through effective organization and methods services in French-speaking countries.

115. With regard to personnel training national training workshops on Government Purchasing and Supplies Systems, each of 2 to 3 weeks duration, were organized in Nigeria, Ghana and Liberia during April through June. The workshops, which were undertaken in full collaboration with the participating host Governments and with the assistance of the United Kingdom Overseas Development Administration, were designed to promote greater efficiency in staff performance and to achieve administrative and financial efficiency in the organization and management of public purchasing and supplies. Some 80 to 90 middle-level Purchasing and Supplies Officers were expected to benefit from the workshops.

116. The two Regional Advisers in Public Administration (Local Government and Organization and Methods) made a number of advisory missions to countries on request. In February, missions were made to Botswana, Lesotho and Malawi for the purpose of consulting with senior officials and training institutions and discussing arrangements for holding two sub-regional training courses for the development of senior administrators and the management of enterprises. The visit to Botswana was also made to enable the Regional Adviser to assist with the organization and administration of the Third Conference of Permanent/Principal Secretaries of Local Government in the East African sub-region and to act as a Consultant to the Conference. In Lesotho he followed up on some of the Kuenstler recommendations on public administration with particular regard to the localization of the Lesotho public service and the improvement of the registry system of government offices.

117. In February a mission was undertaken by one Regional Adviser to Paris for the purpose of explaining to the French Government authorities ECA's work programme in public administration and in particular the OCAM/ECA joint programme in that field, and to study with the authorities areas of possible French assistance for the implementation of the work programme. In April the Regional Adviser also made missions to Mali and Gabon. The missions to Gabon were concerned with matters of administrative reform and the launching of the service organization, and with the training of organization and information science personnel at the African Institute for Information Science in Libreville. The Mali mission was made in connexion with an administrative reform project of technical assistance; the Regional Adviser has been requested to assist in identifying experts for its implementation. During the third quarter of the year the Regional Adviser will undertake preparatory work connected with the implementation of a joint ECA/OCAM meeting on problems of administrative reforms to be held in November.

118. ECA co-operated with UNITAR in the organization and implementation of a UNITAR/SIDA Regional Seminar on International Procurement, held in Nairobi, 5 to 25 May 1972, and resource persons from its Trade, Fiscal and Monetary Affairs Division and Public Administration Section prepared working papers and held training sessions for the seminar.

Population Programme

119. The Regional Institute for Population Studies in Accra started operation in February, 1972. Last April the African Governments were invited to nominate trainees for the second course which is due to begin in October, 1972. The UN has appointed an Officer-in-Charge for the Demographic Institute in Yaounde where the first training course is scheduled to start in October this year. Governments have also been invited to nominate candidates for the course.

120. The Population Programme Centre continued with its teaching assistance to the Haile Selassie I University and also Dar-es-Salaam Statistical Training Centre.

121. At the invitation of the ILO Regional Office, the Centre collaborated with the former in the organization of a number of national seminars of Workers' Education on the Population Question, the first of which was held at Kampala, Uganda, from 16 to 23 August. Arrangements are in hand to hold three more during the rest of the year in Nigeria, Ethiopia and Zambia.

122. Preparations were completed for the seminar on Statistics and Studies of Migration and Urbanization due to be held in Moscow this month.

123. The African Census Programme, the substantive aspects of which are the joint responsibility of the ECA Population Programme Centre and the Statistics Division, was developed by the meetings of the Consultative Group meeting last February and April respectively in order to assist those countries which had either been unable to participate in the current round of population censuses or were desirous of obtaining more accurate information and data on their population than is now available. Under this programme, 21 of the 41 ECA member States plan to take censuses of their populations in the next three years.

124. A training programme has been planned in support of the African Census Programme. The courses which are to run from three to six weeks cover such topics as: planning and conduct of a population census; processing of census data; computer processing of census data; and the analysis and utilization of population census data, etc.

125. During the review period two Regional Advisers visited Nigeria (twice), Sudan (twice), Liberia and Sierra Leone to advise on various aspects of population. Furthermore, staff members of the Centre participated in feasibility study missions in Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Gabon, Ivory Coast, Niger, Senegal, Sudan and Upper Volta. The specific purpose of these missions was to assist Government officials in the development of plans for censuses and surveys and the formulation of requests for UNFPA assistance.

126. The following meetings were held during the period under review:

- (a) Second Meeting of the Consultative Group on the African Census Programme, Addis Ababa, 23 to 25 February 1972;
- (b) Second Regional Inter-Agency Co-ordinating Meeting on Population, Addis Ababa, 19 to 21 April 1972; and
- (c) Second Meeting of Non-UN Organizations Interested in Population Work in Africa, Addis Ababa, 24 to 26 April 1972.

127. The African Population Newsletter was published for the first two quarters of the year and the third issue is in preparation.

Science and Technology

128. During the period under review, the secretariat continued with its implementation of General Assembly resolution 2318 (XXII) on science and technology, and took part in the sixteenth session of the United Nations Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, which was held in New York from 5 to 13 April. The session was devoted mainly to the World Plan of Action. The African Regional Group presented, for the consideration of the Advisory Committee, nine of the ten chapters relating to the regional proposals. These proposals present a range of possible programme from which individual countries may select those which are most pertinent to their own national priorities and needs.

129. With regard to the creation of national committees for the formulation of national plans for the World Plan of Action, the secretariat participated in the first meeting on the establishment of the National Committee, held at Yaounde (Cameroon) from 17 to 24 August.

130. The secretariat initiated discussions with the University of Sussex - Science Policy Research Unit and the University of Ife, Nigeria, with a view to setting up a programme of studies on technology policy at the University of Ife.

131. A Survey of Professional Engineering Associations in the African Region (E/CN.14/S&T/1) was completed. It was conducted pursuant to a resolution adopted at the ECA/UNESCO Regional Symposium on the Utilization of Science and Technology for Development in Africa, held at Addis Ababa from 5 to 16 October 1970, and is designed to foster regional co-operation in the field of science and technology and to encourage closer contact between groups of engineers in the region.

132. The secretariat prepared an African Strategy for Science and Technology Development and distributed it to all member States and to national bodies responsible for policy in the field of science and technology together with the various chapters on the regional proposals for the World Plan of Action. The document was discussed at the seventh meeting of the Executive Committee, held at Addis Ababa from 3 to 6 April.

133. A representative of the secretariat visited Zambia from 30 May to 10 June to conduct a technological and economic study of the country. A report based on this study was prepared and is to be used as a basis for technological planning and promotion in Zambia.

134. The secretariat was represented at the third meeting of the African Committee of the International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE) held at Nairobi, 6 and 7 April. This international centre is a non-governmental organization concerned with research and training as part of a comprehensive approach to all problems related to harmful insects in the fields of agriculture and public health, which is being undertaken with UNDP assistance. The role of the African Committee is to guide the Centre in its programmes and research work in order to ensure that they are relevant to the priorities and needs of African countries. The Committee also endeavours to promote co-operation in the field of scientific research between ICIPE and the Institutes and Universities working in the African region.

135. The secretariat participated in the meeting of the Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology which was held at Nairobi from 27 May to 1 June. The meeting was convened to prepare and approve the research programmes to be undertaken at the Centre during the current financial year. Specific questions considered at this meeting included the problems posed by tsetse flies, soft ticks, termites, army worms and mosquitoes.

136. A representative of the secretariat attended the first scientific meeting of ICIPE which was held in Dar-es-Salaam (Tanzania) from 2 to 3 June and presided over the second day's proceedings. The meeting considered the problems involved in training research workers in East Africa and possible ways of solving these problems, with a view to improving the scientific research manpower situation.

137. From 17 to 28 July, the secretariat participated in an International Seminar on Development and Dissemination of Appropriate Technologies for Rural Areas, at the University of Science and Technology, Kumasi (Khana). A representative of the secretariat delivered the opening address which dealt with the theme: "The significance of appropriate technologies for rural areas of African countries". During this seminar, the secretariat also presented a paper on the improvement of international information and co-operation in the field of development of appropriate technologies.

138. The eighth Consultative Meeting of the Regional Group for Africa of the UN Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development was held at Addis Ababa from 10 to 12 July. During this meeting, the African Regional Group carried out a revision of the ten chapters relating to the regional proposals for the World Plan of Action, in the light of the comments and observations received from various specialized agencies.

139. In the course of this eighth meeting, at the request of United Nations Headquarters in New York, the Regional Group, in collaboration with Haile Selassie I University, organized public lecture on the World Plan of Action at the Haile Selassie I University.

B. Postponed Projects

140. As will be noted below, a total of 58 subprojects, originally scheduled for implementation in 1971, had to be postponed for various reasons, the most compelling of which were: (a) inadequacy of staff and financial resources, including bilateral technical assistance; (b) delays in recruitment; (c) inadequate response from some member States; and (d) emergencies resulting in ad hoc commitments.

141. However, except those projects numbered 8, 16, 17, 18, 28, 29, 31, 38, 40, 43, 54, 55, 56 and 58, which have been dropped, all the rest have been fed back into the updated work programme for 1972 and 1973. In some cases minor modifications have been introduced in the contents of the projects while maintaining original project objectives.

142. The dropping of projects listed under paragraph 142 above reflects the secretariat's effort to give priority to those projects that have follow-up content and merit. This to a large extent is in keeping with the view expressed by the Conference of Ministers during the Commission's first Ministerial Conference that "since its resources are limited, ECA (see para. 321 in volume I of E/CN.14/519) should try to restrict its activities and not attempt over-ambitious programmes". Moreover, the Commission has "entrusted the Executive Secretary with the appropriate authority to modify or postpone implementation of certain projects in the work programme, or to establish a different order of priorities within the framework of the present integrated system of long-term planning, programming and budgeting" (see para. 512 in volume II of E/CN.14/519).

Economic Research and Planning

- (1) A survey of the factors of greatest significance to investors in making assessments of investment opportunities (1A:2(b)(i)).
- (2) Studies on the role of small- and medium-scale indigenous business in the process of socio-economic transformation and development (1A:2(b)(ii)).
- (3) Studies on programming of the science and technology component in national development plans (1A:4(b)(i)).
- (4) Development of overall and sectoral planning techniques and models suitable for African conditions in the light of country practices (1A:4(b)(v)).

- (5) Planning Newsletter and Economic Bulletin for Africa (1A:4(c)).

Economic Co-operation

- (6) Continuation of the evaluation of the various benefit-sharing systems in economic co-operation (2A:2(b)(i)).
- (7) Analysis of the influence of external factors on African economic co-operation and proposal of measures for enhancing their contribution to accelerated development of the African economies (2A:2(b)(iv)).

Industrial Development

- (8) Expert working group to examine the sub-regional industrial harmonization studies - North Africa (4C:1(d)(ii)).
- (9) Project evaluation - training courses to improve the competence of government officials concerned with the formulation and selection of investment projects (4C:6(d)(i)).
- (10) Training courses on investment analysis and investment promotion techniques (4C:6(d)(ii)).

Natural Resources

- (11) Establishing an institute for natural resources management (1971) to provide training for high-level manpower in the conduct of natural resources surveys, planning and management (5C:1(a)(v)).
- (12) Publication of Regional Natural Resources Yearbook (5C:1(b) and (c)(i)).
- (13) To promote the development of geological surveys in Africa by assisting governments in reorganizing certain surveys into multinational mineral resources development centres in West Africa (7C:1(a)(iii)).

- (14) Seminar to familiarize members of staff of governments and institutions concerned with mineral, petroleum and natural gas exploration and prospecting. Study tours for geologists and mining engineers of government departments and institutions to familiarize them with up-to-date methods in developed countries (English-speaking African countries - 1971) (7C:1(d)(i)).

Housing, Building and Physical Planning

- (15) Review of standard designs for low-cost housing (8C:3(a)(ii)).
- (16) Central African Working Group of Experts on house-building costs (8C:4(d)(i)).
- (17) Training course for supervisory building personnel (French-speaking African countries) (8C:4(d)(ii)).
- (18) East African Sub-regional Working Group on improvement in rural housing (8C:4(d)(iii)).

Cartography

- (19) To make a manpower survey in the field of surveying and mapping for each sub-region (North Africa) (9D:1(b)).
- (20) Meeting on topical mapping to plan a co-operative programme and prepare common specifications for selected topical maps to meet current and future African requirements (9D:2(d)).

Transport, Communications and Tourism

- (21) Studying manpower training needs and implementing training programmes and assisting in establishing multinational training institutes (10D:1(b)(i)).
- (22) Regional Transport Meeting (10D:1(d)(i)).
- (23) 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 (10D:2(a)(ii)).

- (24) Assistance in the development of road research facilities and the effective application of research results in the design construction and maintenance of roads with emphasis on the maximum utilization of local materials (10D:2(a)(iii)).
- (25) Inland water transport: (i) assistance to governments on request, in the development of inland water transport, (ii) advice and assistance to inter-governmental water resources development organizations, e.g. Chad Basin Commission, River Niger Basin Commission and the organization of the riparian States of the Senegal River (10D:4(a)(i) and (ii)).
- (26) Studies on the utilization of inland water transport and the improvement of waterways (10D:4(b)).
- (27) Inter-governmental working groups on the development of inland water transport (10D:4(d)(i)).
- (28) Study tours to developed maritime countries (10D:5(d)(ii)).
- (29) Expert meeting for development of tourism (East, Central and North Africa) (10D:10(d)).

Water Resources

- (30) Study tour on international river basin development for participants from Central and North Africa (11A:1(d)(ii)).
- (31) Rural water supply - a working group of representatives of organizations (UNDP, IBRD, WHO, ADB and major bi-lateral donors) to take stock of current situation and arrive at a programme of co-ordinated action (11A:1(d)(iii)).

Statistics

- (32) Manual on household economic surveys (1970-1971) (12A:1(b)(ii)).
- (33) Study on the methods and problems of African population censuses and surveys (1964-1970) (1971) (12A:(b)(iii)).
- (34) Evaluation of the precision of estimated vital rates for African countries (1971) (12A:2(b)(xviii)).

Social Development

- (35) Annual two-months courses for senior rural development workers (English-speaking) (13B:2(d)(ii).
- (36) Monograph on selected industrial centres
 - (a) Mining enclaves
 - (b) Large-scale commercial farming enterprises (13B:4(b)(ii).

Manpower and Training

- (37) Assessment and projection of specific manpower requirements (14B:4(b)(i).
- (38) Sub-regional sectoral committee on human resources (14B:f(d)(i).
- (39) Regional expert group on manpower and training (14B:4(d)(ii).
- (40) Surveys of labour productivity and research programmes in North and West Africa (14B:4(b)(iv) Priority B).
- (41) Study of middle level manpower requirements and training needs (14B:4(b)(v) Priority B).
- (42) Case studies of training programmes for preparing primary and secondary school-leavers for employment (14B:4(b)(vi) Priority B).
- (43) Evaluation study of manpower planning techniques in African countries (14B:4(b)(vii) Priority B).
- (44) Evaluation studies of facilities for, and requirements of higher management education and training in selected African institutions (14B:6(b)(i) Priority B).

Population Programme

- (45) Survey of evaluation of census and other demographic data for selected countries, including cost-benefit analysis (15A:1(b)(i)).
- (46) Trends in migration and urbanization in the region and their economic and social implications (15A:1(b)(v)).
- (47) Comparative studies of educational attainments and their inter-relationships with fertility, mortality and migration (15A:1(b)(vii)).
- (48) Seminar on statistics and studies of migration and urbanization (15A:1(d)(v)).
- (49) Meetings of Directors of UN Demographic Training and Research Centres (biennial from 1971) (15A:3(d)(i)).

Agriculture

- (50) Structure and organization of agricultural services (16A:1).
- (51) Inter-regional co-operation and trade in the field of agriculture (16A:2).

Fiscal and Monetary Affairs

- (52) Establishment of a model convention on a double taxation, etc. (18A:1(b)(ii)).

Science and Technology

- (53) Survey of government machinery for planning and administration in science and technology - North Africa (19A:1(b)(i)).
- (54) Seminar on standardization and economic development in Africa (19A:5(d)(i)).
- (55) Seminar on technical service organizations for industrial development (19A:5(d)(ii)).
- (56) Study tour of metallurgical institutions for research and development in USSR (19A:5(d)(vi)).
- (57) Regional seminar on science and mass media (19A:6(d)(i)).
- (58) Training attachments for science editors (19A:6(d)(iii)).