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OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

The Executive Secretary travelled to Geneva on 1 July to attend the forty-first session of the Economic and Social Council. He returned to Addis Ababa on 24 July.

On 21 August he stopped at Nairobi (Kenya) to hold discussions with the Government; and, then proceeded to Lusaka where he attended a meeting of the council of the University of Zambia from 24 to 28 August. He returned to Addis Ababa on 29 August.

He left Addis Ababa on 10 September, and opened the Second Regional Cartographic Conference for Africa^{1/} at Tunis on 12 September. On 17 September he arrived at Dakar and attended a Meeting of the Governing Council of IDEP. He thereafter travelled to Accra where he held talks with leaders of the National Liberation Council, and returned to Addis Ababa on 19 September.

The Special Adviser to the Executive Secretary was on leave in July and August. In September his principal task was to prepare the ground for a new assignment in Central Africa with a view to following up the recommendations of the sub-regional meeting on economic co-operation held in Brazzaville in April.

The Secretary of the Commission and Special Assistant to the Executive Secretary was on leave from 1 July to mid-August. In August and September he was primarily concerned with preparations for the Sub-regional Meeting on Economic Co-operation in West Africa, to be held at Niamey from 10-22 October.

1/ See Report of the Second Regional Cartographic Conference for Africa (document E/CN.14/CART/240).

AGRICULTURE

Activities of the third quarter of 1966 in the Joint ECA/FAO Division centred round discussion and drafting of the Programme of Work and Priorities of the Division, for the biennium 1967-68. In this connexion Chief Akin-Deko of the FAO Regional Office, Accra, spent several days at ECA Headquarters conferring with the Head of the Division and the Executive Secretary on an agreed draft.

The Head of the Joint Division spent two weeks in Khartoum conferring and advising on the establishment of an Agricultural Development Corporation for the Sudan Government.

Two staff members attended the UN/FAO World Land Reform Conference in Rome at the end of June and the first week of July.

Arrangements were made to recruit a two-man mission to survey and advise on the problem of milk production and utilization in the areas of nomadic herding in Mali in November. The Government of Sudan has voluntarily offered the services of one of its specialists for this, and arrangements are being made with FAO for the loan of the services of another.

A background paper on Food Production and Agricultural Co-operation in West Africa (INR/Working Paper No.3) as well as a draft report on the "Study of the Situation of Livestock and Meat Production in Five West African Countries" (Niger, Mali, Upper Volta, Ghana and Nigeria) were prepared for the ECA Sub-regional Meeting on Economic Co-operation in West Africa that was scheduled to be held in Niamey, 10-22 October. (INR Working Paper No.2).

It is planned to submit to the governments concerned and it will be the basis for follow-up studies to effect greater co-operation in trade and specialization of production. Arrangements are being made with FAO and GATT to have another mission to West Africa in October and November, which will include also Ivory Coast and Chad, to study particularly the intra-sub-regional trade problems and possibilities.

The Deputy Head of the Joint Division prepared a paper on the "Shifting Perspectives of African Agriculture" for the Second Haile Selassie I Prize Trust Conference, to be held at Addis Ababa, from 1-6 October 1966.

Preparations continued for a four-part paper on Food Production and Supply Problems in the four sub-regions, for the Working Party on Agriculture which will meet in 1967.

Three papers, on Food Production Projections, Industrial Crops Production Projections, Market Prospects for Industrial Crops, (supplied by FAO), were submitted to the North African Sub-regional Office of ECA for the Standing Committee on Economic Co-operation of the Maghrib countries.

Mr. T.D. Geressu has joined the Division on a year's transfer from the Economic Analysis Division, Africa Branch, of FAO.

Visitors during the quarter included:-- Dr. Cedric Belshaw, of the Faculty of Agriculture, Makerere, Uganda; Mr. Robert Chambers, University of Birmingham; Mr. Stanley Sandford, Institute of Agricultural Economics, Oxford; Mr. E.A.A. Rowse, Technical Agency, Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; Dr. Anthony Pereira, Director of the Agricultural Research Council of West and Central Africa, Lusaka and Salisbury; Mr. Richard Green, Economics Department, Makerere, Uganda; several United Nations Technical Assistance specialists en route to Swaziland, Lesotho, and Botswana; and Dr. Piche-Sermolli, eminent Professor of Botany of the University of Genoa, Italy.

ECONOMIC SURVEYS, PLANNING AND POLICIES

Economic Surveys Section and the Planning and Policies Section

Studies

The Economic Surveys Section and the Planning and Policies Section continued their work on the Economic Surveys of Africa. The Surveys of the northern and eastern sub-region are in an advanced stage, while work has also started on the Survey of the Central African sub-region. The work on the analyses of development plans of several African countries is progressing satisfactorily.

The Economic Bulletin for Africa, Vol. VI, No.2 is ready for publication. The Bulletin contains the following articles:

- (1) Balance of Payments Problem of African Countries;
- (2) Some Aspects of Africa's Trade Problems;
- (3) African Payments Union;
- (4) The Demographic Situation in West Africa;
- (5) The Administrative Framework for Economic Development in Ethiopia.

The main emphasis of the Bulletin is placed on the discussion of several aspects of foreign economic relations of African countries. This emphasis is based on the belief that exports and imports, as well as a continuous inflow of foreign capital, constitute one of the most vital keys to economic development in Africa.

Staff changes

Two new staff members, Mr. Andemicael and Mr. Stoces joined the Surveys Section, and Mr. Deria and Mr. Bandzouzy have been transferred to the Statistics and Demography Division.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SECTION

Training

A Seminar on Local Government Finance was held in Addis Ababa from the 5th - 17th September 1966. In addition to 42 senior officials, there also participated 13 Ministers or ministerial rank representatives. The Seminar discussed key papers on selected policy subjects delivered by Ministers for Local Government or Finance.

The working papers and findings and recommendations of the Seminar have been collated, with a view to publishing and distributing a booklet to African countries in the near future.

Preparation continued of papers and documentation for the O & M Seminar in Yaoundé (7 - 15 November), and the Personnel Administration Seminar in Ouagadougou, (21 November - 3 December). Administrative arrangements for personnel were finalized with various bilateral sources. A good response for participation in both seminars was received from French-speaking African countries.

Documentation

The Manual of Organization and Methods Practices in both English and French versions was given wide distribution. It is also being utilized as a basic document at the O & M Seminar.

A review and classification of all the documents collected by staff members during visits and missions to African countries was carried out and a "Country Box" system established. Lists of all these documents and those produced by the Section during the course of its work will now be circulated to United Nations Public Administration Experts, Training Institutes, Research Centres and other interested bodies. In some cases an exchange programme will be instituted to enable valuable information in the field of public administration to be both disseminated and collected.

Visits and Advisory Services

Members of the Section made the following visits during which advisory services were given:-

Mr. I.S. Fraser, Senior Public Administration Adviser and Section Chief:

Sierra Leone

12 - 17 July - An investigation was made at the request of the Government to ascertain the need for an Organization and Methods Unit in the Sierra Leone Public Service and on the establishment and operation of such a unit.

Nigeria

3 - 10 July - Attended at Zaria, Northern Nigeria, with the Regional Adviser in Personnel and Training, a meeting of Heads of African Schools and Institutes of Public Administration, organized by the International Institute of Administrative Sciences.

A visit was also paid to the Staff Development Centre, Kaduna.

Moreocco

18 - 23 July - Attended at Tangier as ECA Observer a meeting of the Governing Board of CAFRAD.

Mr. J.H. Gilmer, Regional Adviser in Public Administration (Personnel and Training).

Togo

26 June - 3 July - To explain the ECA Public Administration Work programme and to obtain information on problems of staff and training. Examined proposals on a programme of administrative reform and gave advice as to how this should be done.

Addis Ababa

26 Sept. - 16 October - Attended as Public Administration Section participant the Working Party on Manpower arranged by the ECA Training Section; responsible for preparing papers on several agenda items.

Mr. J.A. Green, Regional Adviser in Public Administration (Local Government).

Geneva

23 September - 4 October - Attended as ECA participant a United Nations Inter-regional Seminar on the Organization and Administration of Public Enterprises.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Study of the problems of social adjustment

The consultant engaged on the first phase of the study of the problems of social adjustment and reconstruction in West Africa^{1/} has submitted his report to the Executive Secretary. This report makes valuable comment on the political, economic and social aspects of development in the countries studied and provides much material for the orientation of future programmes of the Commission in the areas touched upon in the report.

Social Work Training in Africa

As a follow-up of the recommendations contained in the final report of the International Consultant Team appointed in 1964 to undertake a first-hand study of schools of social work and training needs in Africa (E/CN.14/SWSA/3 Add.1), and the report of the Social Work Educators in Africa organized in Alexandria (UAR) in August 1965 (E/CN.14/SWTA/42/Rev.1), a Regional Adviser in Social Work Training has been appointed and has assumed duties in Addis Ababa on 30 June, in order to implement training programmes in social welfare. The Regional Adviser visited the University of Zambia (the Oppenheimer Department of Social Service) during August, to consult with the Dean and Faculty of the Department of Social Service on curricula, training facilities and staffing problems. Work towards the establishment of an Association of Social Work Education in Africa has progressed under the Regional Adviser; and a final draft of the constitution of the Association has been submitted to the various schools for approval and ratification. Plans toward implementation of the sub-regional training programme of the secretariat are also in progress.

Mission on youth and labour resettlement programmes to Ghana

At the request of the Government of Ghana, the Chief of the Social Development Section went on a mission to Ghana on July 21 to advise on

^{1/} See Vol.3, No.2 of the ECA Quarterly Bulletin of Activities.

labour resettlement programmes and to assist in the re-organization of the structure and programme of the youth movement in that country.

Regional Adviser on Youth Work

On 27 June, Mr. Mordecai Max Gill, who had served for two years as Regional Adviser on Youth Policies and Programmes, terminated his appointment. The Regional Adviser, who has now returned to his country, Israel, did much to initiate and give direction to youth work policy of the Commission. His major contribution, a Policy Statement on Youth Work in Africa, has been commented on favourably by ILO, UNESCO, FAO, WHO and OAU and forms the basis of the Commission's future programmes in this field.

Official Travel

Mr. James Riby-Williams, Chief, Social Development Section, travelled to Accra, Ghana, on 21 July to advise on labour resettlement programmes in connexion with the Workers' Brigade and the youth movement in the country.

Mr. Abdelmonem Shawky, Regional Adviser on Social Welfare Training, travelled to Lusaka, Zambia, from 31 July to 8 August to consult with University of Zambia authorities on social work training problems.

Mr. Eddie Burke, travelled to Kitwe, Zambia to attend the Mindolo Consultation on Christian Participation in Community Development Training from 12 to 18 September 1966.

Mr. Pierre D. Sam, Regional Adviser on Rural Life and Institutions, was on home leave from July to mid-September and returned to Addis Ababa to prepare for the Appraisal Mission to the Cameroons.

INDUSTRY AND HOUSING

Pre-feasibility studies and other related basic documents numbering 35 papers in all were completed for the Niamey Conference. Of these 14 were undertaken through the aid of bilateral donor countries. The industry sector studies formed the basis for the inter-industry balance analysis from which the main document to the Conference - the co-ordination paper - was elaborated.

Arrangements for the November meeting of industrialists and representatives of financial institutions of industrialized countries proceeded during this quarter. Experts from four countries are due to arrive in early October to assist in the preparatory work of the meeting.

Members of the Division are now engaged in collecting background data for pre-feasibility studies for the Central African sub-region. The terms of reference of this work programme are now being finalized.

Technical assistance (in textiles, small-scale industries, non-metallic mineral industries and industrial programming) is being provided to Governments on their request.

Housing, Building and Physical Planning

The Housing, Building and Physical Planning Section of the Industry Division has framed its work programme for the coming biennium, 1967/1968. Existing projects which will have to be continued have been redefined to accord with the new proposals for housing policy and programming. In addition, with the assistance of UNDP and bilateral donors it is intended to undertake operational pilot projects in different countries using teams of experts and it is hoped that measures of implementation of these pilot projects will be assisted by the UNDP and bilateral donors.

Preparations are in hand for the second ECA training course in aided self-help housing, the directing staff of which will be reinforced by an associate expert in housing who is a civil engineer by profession.

The regional Seminar on Housing Statistics and Programming was held in Copenhagen, Denmark, during September 1966. The Seminar was successful

but as reported in the previous bulletin its proceedings were affected by the meagre information on the current housing stock in African countries. However, detailed country monographs from the participants were provided and these proved to be of good value. It is intended to follow this technique of country monographs for future meetings according to the specific field of work.

During August, in response to a government request, the Regional Adviser on Housing Policy, Programming and Administration (including financing) visited Ghana to advise and assist the new Government of Ghana. An intermediate programme of 2,000 low-cost housing units was planned and submitted to the Economic Committee of the Ghana Government. Measures were put in hand for a request to the United Nations for the services of a Financial Controller in housing, together with the services of a Housing Economist who is expected to assist in formulation of policy and programming based on economic and statistical data.

Documentation

During August a comprehensive United Nations Document entitled "Housing in Africa" (E/CN.14/HOU/7/Rev.1) became available in both English and French languages. This document combines papers prepared on

- (a) Building materials and construction industries,
- (b) Financing of housing,
- (c) Utilization of space,
- (d) Elaboration of housing policy.

This document presents the present situation and highlights the problems which must be overcome to increase house-building rates in African countries.

A document on housing was submitted by the Section to an international meeting scheduled to be held in Lagos in early October.

Following the visit of Mr. A. Ortega, Inter-Regional Adviser in Building Materials, United Nations Headquarters, approval has now been given by BTAO for technical assistance whereby two experts in binding materials techniques for housing will come to Ethiopia as country experts. The materials in question are sulphur, molasses and asphalt which it is believed when used can obviate to a great extent the necessity for rendering in cement.

A technical study on the cost of providing and maintaining water supply to housing projects has been prepared and circulated to member States for comment. A technical study on public health aspects of industrialization in the West African sub-region has been prepared and circulated. A further technical study on the use of oxidization ponds for sewage disposal, with emphasis on the reductions of cost in sewage disposal, has been circulated to member States.

A study on the construction industry in the West African sub-region was prepared in the Industry Section of the Industry Division for the Niamey meeting in October and one important effect of this study is to highlight the necessity for intensive action in training at all levels in the construction industry, whereby training can be carried out at institutions having the same climatic conditions as in Africa. A study on cement-based industries was also submitted for the Niamey Meeting.

Visitors to the Section

During late September the Section was visited by Dr. J. van Ettinger, President of "Bouwcentrum" (The Netherlands Building Centre), Rotterdam, who discussed operational pilot projects in the field of housing, building and physical planning in Africa.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND TRANSPORT

Geology and Mineral Resources

Dr. J. Petraneck gave an account of his mission to East Africa in a meeting to members of staff of ECA. He ended his work with ECA and returned to his homeland in July.

Professor R.M. Shackleton, Head of the Institute of African Geology, Leeds University, Mr. H.S. Jacobson, Mining and Economic expert, recruited by the United Nations for Basutoland, Bechuanaland, and Swaziland, and Dr. A.J. Kavalov, Project Manager, Mineral and Groundwater Survey Project in Somalia, were among those who came to Addis Ababa for discussion with ECA Secretariat.

Professor Shackleton and Dr. Shukri visited the gold fields of Sidamo province (Ethiopia) and other promising mineral deposits in the area. Fruitful discussions were held with H.E. the Minister of Mines and the Vice Minister on the mineral possibilities of the area and on the organization of the Ministry as a whole.

A questionnaire on a Manpower Survey in the field of Earth Sciences, Mining Engineering and Mineral and Oil Technology was favourably received by UNESCO.

Data on the mineral resources of both Chad and Central African Republic was compiled in preparation for a forthcoming co-operation with the French Government for its development.

Water Resources Development

The Regional Adviser on Water Resources Development attended the thirtieth Inter-Agency meeting on water resources development (ACC Sub-committee on water resources development) at Geneva, 4-8 July 1966. (see report: Co-ordination/R. 557 of 8 July 1966).

He also prepared comments on the proposals for a five year survey of natural resources, (water resources).

Energy

Mr. Rupnik prepared a report on his visit to eight East African countries.

Document E/CN.14/INR/106 on the Energy Development in the countries of the West African Sub-region was presented to the Niamey Sub-regional Meeting on Economic Co-operation in West Africa and a working paper (INR/WORKING PAPER NO.1) was issued.

Cartography

Second United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Africa

The Second United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Africa was held in Tunis from the 12 to 24 September 1966 (see document E/CN.14/CART/240) in pursuance of Resolution I of the First United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Africa, held in Nairobi in 1963.

Eighty-four delegates and observers from thirty-one countries attended the Meeting. Mr. Selim Benghachame of Tunisia was elected Chairman Messers P.P. Anyumba (Kenya) and Alpha Cisse (Ivory Coast) Vice-Presidents, and Mr. Bernard Marty (Cameroon) Rapporteur. Fourteen resolutions were adopted by the Conference, which included recommendations for convening a seminar on "Cadastre", the establishment in Africa of research centres, the publication of an information bulletin, the organization of an ECA Cartographic Committee, and the holding of a Third United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Africa not later than 1969.

Administrative arrangements are being made for the Training Pilot Course in Photoprocessing for Photogrammetry to be held in the Sudan from 12 November to 17 December and the Seminar on Basic Cartographic Services for Surveying and Mapping, to be held at Nairobi from 14 to 22 December.

Map Documentation and Reference Centre for Africa

Contributions were received by the Map Documentation and Reference Centre for Africa from African countries and from Governments and

Transport

Air Transport

Mr. Abdel Bagi Mohamed, air transport consultant, was sent to Ghana to help the Government implement the ECA Report on the reorganization of Ghana Airways.

During his stay in Ghana, Mr. Abdel Bagi paid visits to Lagos and Kinshasa in connexion with the establishment of the West and Equatorial African Airline.

The Secretariat has now received all data relating to the establishment of the East African Sub-regional Airline. This information was circulated to the countries of the sub-region with an invitation to a meeting at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 December, 1966, to examine the data and to make the necessary recommendations to the Governments for the establishment of the sub-regional airline.

Bi-lateral Transport Study

Copies of the Federal Republic of Germany's bi-lateral study of transport covering Nigeria, Niger, Dahomey, Togo, Ghana and Upper Volta were received in August and distributed to the countries concerned.

West Africa: Co-ordination of Transport

Following the visit by Mr. I.A.T. Shannon, Regional Transport Adviser, and Mr. Tilahun Wubneh to the 14 countries of the West African sub-region, two papers (E/CN.14/INR/118 and 119) were prepared. These papers, which discuss the setting up of inter-governmental machinery for the co-ordination of transport planning and policies in the sub-region, will be presented at the Meeting on Economic Co-operation to be held at Niamey in October.

Maritime Shipping

Mr. S. Awad, Chief of the Transport and Communications Section, attended UNCTAD's Seminar on Shipping Economics which was held in Geneva from 1 to 12 August.

The Shipping Consultant, Mr. S.F. Klinghofer, completed the study of factors contributing to the level of freight rates in the sea-borne trade of the East African sub-region, and advance copies of the report have just been received and are being processed for distribution to the countries concerned.

Transport in Central Africa

In accordance with a resolution adopted at the Sub-regional Meeting on Economic Co-operation in Central Africa held at Brazzaville in April, Mr. L. Gelineau, Regional Transport Adviser, has completed a study on transport in Central Africa.

East Africa

Mr. Ralph S. Lewis, Regional Transport Adviser, was in Nairobi from 25 to 29 September to meet and discuss with Mr. Paul-Marc Henry, Assistant Administrator and Associate Director of the Bureau of Operations and Programming in New York, the proposed East African transport studies.

Meeting of International Road Federation

Mr. I.A.T. Shannon, Regional Transport Adviser, attended the Fifth World Meeting of the International Road Federation at London, 18-24 September. He presented a paper, "Aspects of Road Development in Africa".

Training

In order to assist the Secretariat in assessing the needs of the African countries for personnel in the field of transport, a questionnaire and a paper outlining the scope of the proposed African Transport Institute have been sent to the African Governments for their comments.

Railway Standardization

Preparatory work has been done on the problem of standardization of railways in Africa. A Consultant is expected to arrive shortly to advise the Secretariat on railway linkages in the African Region.

Staff Movements

Mr. D. Alagoma separated from service on August.

Recruitment is in progress for experts on Tourism and Maritime Shipping.

STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

Training

The three international middle level statistical centres at Achimota (Ghana), Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) and Yaoundé (Cameroon), completed their first five years of operation in July. The fourth, at Dar-es-Salaam (Tanzania), had earlier completed its first course in April. Combined enrollment at these centres was 150 during the 1965-66 academic year, bringing the total over the five-year period to 442.

At the Dar-es-Salaam centre the 1966-67 session started in July with 19 middle level trainees and 7 trainees in a new intermediate level course. Selection of candidates for the forthcoming courses at other centres is nearing completion.

The Achimota centre is now being integrated into the Institute of Statistics in the University of Ghana. This is a step towards the assumption of responsibility for the statistical training programme by the countries of the region. However, United Nations assistance will continue for some time to come.

The university-level centre for French-speaking trainees at Rabat also completed its fifth year of service in July. In addition to other trainees, 40 United Nations fellowship holders attended the 1965-66 courses.

It has been proposed that an Institute of Economic and Social Statistics should be established to serve the English-speaking group and negotiations to this end have been initiated.

The North African Demographic Centre at Cairo (UAR) completed its third session in July with 25 trainees. Arrangements for the next course are now being finalized.

Regional advisory services

Statistical advisory missions (excluding work at duty stations) undertaken during the third quarter of 1966 were as follows:

Basutoland	Organization of rural household survey
Cameroon	Sample survey analysis (work carried out in Paris)
Congo-Brazzaville	Analysis of public sector accounts
Kenya	Analysis of rural survey
Morocco	Public accounts analysis
Tanzania	Organization of population census
Tunisia	Demand study.

The number of assignments was less than usual because several advisers were on leave during the period.

Publications

The following statistical publications were completed:

African Trade Statistics

Series A, No.8, Direction of Trade

Series 3, No.10, Trade by Commodity

National Accounts

Principal National Accounting

Aggregates for African Countries, 1950-64.

Industrial Statistics

Bulletin of Mining and Industrial Production.

Statistical Newsletter, No.21.

In addition, foreign trade and balance of payments tables were completed for the next issue of the Statistical Bulletin for Africa, and work continued on the preparation of a bulletin of public accounts statistics.

Annual Economic Survey of Africa

The Division is responsible for the preparation of draft chapters and tables for the first issue of an annual economic survey of the region. Work has been largely completed on the following topics: public finance, population, industry, mining, energy, foreign trade, transport, gross domestic product.

Preparatory work for future meetings

The secretariat paper for a working group on national accounts at constant prices has been completed. The meeting will take place in Addis Ababa from 21 to 28 November.

Preparations continued for a working group on industrial statistics, which meets early in December.

Inter-Regional Seminar on Long-Term Economic Projections

The seminar, which was sponsored by the Danish Government and the United Nations, was held in Copenhagen from 14 to 27 August. Mr. A.L. Mullier, Head of Division, represented the ECA.

About 30 participants from developing countries attended.

African Seminar on Housing Statistics and Programmes

This seminar, which was one of a series organized for the various regions, also sponsored by the Danish Government, was held from 1 to 16 September in Copenhagen. Members attending from ECA were Mr. Mullier, Miss K.M. Jupp, regional adviser in demographic statistics, and Mrs. C. Le Long, who had been seconded to ECA from Headquarters to assist with preparations.

The participants included 16 housing specialists and 15 statisticians from 22 African countries.

The report of this Working Group, which will be published towards the beginning of 1967, shows what statistics are necessary for training programmes.

Service to other ECA Divisions

Services provided for other divisions during the quarter included the following: Preparation of data for the Niamey meeting (Industry Division), finalization of Economic Survey tables (Research Division), provision and checking of data (Agriculture Division, and Fiscal Unit), compilation of air transport enquiry results (Transport Section), provision of data on areas and population densities in West Africa (Cartographic Section).

Demographic activities

In addition to items already mentioned above, demographic activities included the completion of a study of the demographic situation in West Africa for the forthcoming meeting on economic co-operation and a modified version of the same study for publication in the next issue of the Economic Bulletin for Africa. In addition, a paper on levels of fertility in Africa was prepared for the ad hoc committee of experts on the subject, which met in New York from 12 to 16 September; and another paper on demographic statistics for housing programmes, served as a working paper for the Copenhagen meeting.

Staff arrivals and departures

Mr. N. Chalak, formerly regional adviser in national accounts statistics, joined the Division on 15 August as Head of the Statistical Research and Methodology Section. Other new arrivals were Mr. J. Quinino - Lanhoumey and Mr. A. Laghrari, who joined on 9 July, and 16 August respectively, and Mr. G. Bandzouzy, who came to the Division for training on 1 September. Mr. A.T. Cole left on 3 September after completing a two year contract.

ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

Technical Assistance Co-ordination Unit

Field assignments and/or missions carried out by Regional Advisers in the period were as follows:

Vesse	Statistics	Rabat
Charles A. Ellis	Statistics	Sudan, UAR
Prof. A.S.B. Wilson	Economic Planning	Addis Ababa
Abdelmoumen Shawky	Social Welfare (Tr.)	Zambia, Uganda
El Shafei A.M.N.	Demographic Centre, Cairo	Jordan, Syria, Iraq Lebanon, Kuwait.
K. Jupp	Statistics	Tanzania, Copenhagen
R. Fitchett	Housing	Ghana
S. Quinton	Customs	Niger, Dahomey, Togo
R. Lewis	Transport	Nairobi
J. Causse	Statistics	Tunisia, Rabat, Tangiers
C. Scott	Statistics	Paris (SEDES), Sierra Leone
J.A. Green	Public Administration	Geneva
M. Diallo	Natural Resources	Chad, Paris, Brussels
G.N. Swami	Industry	Dire-Dawa (Ethiopia)
P. Sam	Social Development	Cameroon
H. Trzaski	Industrial Development	Paris (SEDES)
I.S. Fraser	Public Administration	Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Tangiers
Chalak	Statistics	Addis Ababa
G. Martner	Fiscal Administration	Accra (Ghana)
R. Robson	Industry	Accra (Ghana)
G. Dekker	Natural Resources	Geneva

Ten country experts were briefed at ECA before beginning their assignments. Approximately 120 reports from country experts and Special Fund requests were received and sent to substantive divisions for comments, and 8 quarterly reports from Regional Advisers were submitted.

Manpower and Training

Main Activities

During the quarter the main task of the Section was concerned with documentation and other preparations for the first meeting of the Working Party on Manpower and Training which was held on 26 September through 1 October 1966 and with follow-up action on bilateral fellowship requests and offers channelled through the ECA.

The first meeting of the Working Party on Manpower and Training was held in Addis Ababa, 26 September - 1 October. It was organized with the co-operation of the ILO, UNESCO, FAO, WHO and the OAU and attended by nine country experts from six African countries and by the representatives of the ILO, UNESCO, FAO, OAU, USAID and the German Foundation for Developing Countries. The Working Party considered, among other things, recent innovations in education and training as motivated by development needs; essential trained manpower for accelerated development in the region; the organizational framework for manpower planning action at national level; and the need to develop African entrepreneurial capacity and talent. The report of the meeting (document E/CN.14/363 - E/CN.14/WP.6/15) will be presented to the eighth session of the Commission next February.

The sixth issue of the ECA Training Information Notice was prepared and circulated in July to all member States and interested institutions and organizations.

A Consultant was engaged in August to begin work on the analysis of the survey returns made available with the help of UNESCO on 3,847 Africans studying and/or training outside the region. The analysis has been progressing, and it is hoped to complete the assignment in October. It is envisaged that the report on this experimental survey will give some indications as to what further action should be taken to encourage and assist member States to establish and develop national registers of actual and potential resources of their high-level manpower.

Documentation

As part of the preparations for the above Working Party the following working paper was prepared by the Section: "Manpower Planning and Training Machinery in Africa" (document E/CN.14/WP.6/5). A short background paper on "The Development of Technical and Vocational Training in Africa" (MPTR/2-66) was also prepared for the information of participants in the Commonwealth Conference on the Education and Training of Technicians, to be held from 17 to 29 October 1966, in Huddersfield, England.

A summary account of the secretariat's other regular training activities will be found in the report of the appropriate Divisions and Sections elsewhere in this bulletin.

Other meetings

The Twelfth meeting of the Committee on Training was held on 16 September under the chairmanship of Mr. A.F. Ewing, Special Adviser to the Executive Secretary. The Committee considered, among other things, a provisional list of discussion topics proposed for an ECA/UNESCO joint meeting, to be held in the immediate future, as well as the draft "Report on Manpower and Training", the recommendations which will result from the Working Party on Manpower and Training.

Visitors

The following important visitors were received and briefed in the Section during the quarter:

Mr. Hugh Kasembe, United Nations Information Officer, Dar-es-Salaam,

Mr. Edgard L. Gosse, ILO Regional Adviser in Manpower for French-Speaking African territories,

Mr. G.M. Coverdale, ILO Expert in Rural Vocational Training, on mission to East Africa,

Mr. Aart van de Laar, Research Fellow, Institute of Social Studies, the Hague,

Mr. Hassan A. Noor, ILO Officer, on appointment for service in the Rural Employment Unit of the ILO's Secretariat,

Mr. H. Millar-Craig, Director, East African Staff College, Nairobi.

TRADE, FISCAL AND MONETARY AFFAIRS

Trade Section

During this Quarter the staff of the Trade Section was through leave and sickness, reduced to a bare skeleton.

Much of the activities of the Trade Section during this quarter, however, centred on preparations for the extraordinary joint meeting of the ECA Working Party on Intra-African Trade and OAU ad hoc Committee of Fourteen on Trade and Development. The meeting was held at Geneva from 22 to 26 August 1966, and was attended by eighteen member States of the Commission. A paper on the African approach to the second UNCTAD Conference (E/CN.14/WP.1/12 and Add.1) was prepared by the Secretariat for the meeting.

The paper carried a stage further the discussion contained in document E/CN.14/WP.1/4 submitted to the first Joint Meeting held in Addis Ababa from 28 March to 2 April 1966. It comprised a statement of the basic African interest in the UNCTAD; a further exploration of the relationship of external trade and growth in the African context; a further consideration of commodity agreements; examination of some questions on manufacturing and preferences; an account of the main problems of shipping, insurance and tourism; and an introduction to the question of development assistance.

The agenda for the meeting comprised a discussion of the African position at the second UNCTAD Conference, the pre-UNCTAD meeting of all developing countries; the UNCTAD Conference agenda; and African representation in UNCTAD.

A wide-ranging discussion took place on the basic African interest in UNCTAD, commodity agreements and compensatory financing, manufactures and preferences, and shipping, insurance and tourism. It was agreed that the main areas of Africa's interest in the UNCTAD were aid; capital inflow and technical assistance; transfer of technology; shipping and invisible trade; industrialization, and preferences. There was expression of disappointment at the slow progress made since the first UNCTAD Conference in implementing its principles and recommendations.

Regarding commodity agreements, it was generally recognized that the underlying concept of commodity agreements of most interest to Africa was that of the real purchasing power of exports. On supplementary financing, it was generally agreed that the scheme drawn up by the IBRD should be supported, although it was recognized that in some important aspects the scheme was inadequate.

The meeting stated that one of Africa's main requirements was the establishment of an industrial base, and that aid to Africa should be weighted so as to promote African industrial development. It was also recognized that African countries should not only depend on UNCTAD for the development of manufacturing industry but should set up procedures for harmonizing economic and investment policy within Africa itself. It was stressed that in the granting of preferences by developed countries, the interest of the least developed among the developing countries should be given special consideration; and also that African countries should secure satisfactory guarantees, from the international community, before surrendering any advantages deriving from existing preferences.

The need for a meeting of the Group of 77 Developing Countries was unanimously recognized, as was that of a subsequent ministerial mission to visit the principal developed countries before the second UNCTAD Conference.

The meeting agreed to ask that the following points be placed on the agenda for the second UNCTAD Conference; the question of the position of the less developed among developing countries; the establishment of export oriented industries in Africa and other developing countries; a review and evaluation of advantages that developing countries might expect from preferences; the question of adjustment in developed countries resulting from market disruption consequent upon the granting of preferences to developing countries; shipping, insurance and tourism, especially concerning the establishment of African merchant marines, improving port installations and related technical assistance and training of personnel. The principle of an international fiscal system suggested by the secretariat was accepted. The meeting deferred a decision

as to how to introduce this question at the second UNCTAD Conference pending the preparation of a detailed ECA study of the system.

The meeting was addressed by Dr. Prebisch, who covered a wide range of topics concerning the agenda of the second UNCTAD Conference (Annex V, document E/CN.14/361). He specifically recognized the importance of considering the position of the less-developed among the developing countries.

The main recommendations of the meeting pertained to the agenda of the second UNCTAD Conference and certain studies to be undertaken by the secretariat, including those of the IBRD scheme for supplementary financing and of an international fiscal system.

As a contribution to the Sub-regional Meeting on Economic Co-operation in West Africa, a preliminary study was prepared on prospects for increasing intra-West African trade (E/CN.14/WA/ECOP/3). The paper identified a list of commodities for which there are immediate prospects of increasing trade in the region.

Some work was also done during this period on the study of the prospects of increasing trade with Asia. The compilation of Foreign Trade Newsletter No. 15 was completed.

A member of the Trade Section attended the Dag Hammarskjold Foundation Seminar on the "Economics of the Developing Countries" held in Uppsala, from 4 August to 3 September, 1966.

Mr. Tedla Teshome separated from service on 1 August.

Monetary Unit

Staffing

1. The staffing situation has remained the same since the last quarterly report: viz. Mr. O.H. Abdel-Salam, Economic Affairs Officer, was the only substantive officer in the Unit, and he was on home leave from 5 August -- 28 October, 1966.

Progress of Work

As a follow-up of the Meeting of Governors of African Central Banks and in preparation for the joint ADB, IDEP and ECA Meeting on interim arrangements for the proposed Association of African Central Banks, the Unit prepared the following working documents: (1) Provisional Agenda of the Meeting; (2) Association of African Central Banks; Interim Arrangements, (a) Interim Secretariat of AACB, (b) Research Committee; (3) Association of African Central Banks: Articles of Association (AACB).

The Joint ADB IDEP and ECA Meeting was held in Dakar, between 27-29 July. The meeting agreed on the final form and purpose of the Interim Secretariat and of the Research Committee. The Articles of Association were drafted. It was agreed that the location of the Interim Secretariat would be in ECA. The ECA would also provide the Secretary of the Research Committee, IDEP providing the chairman.

The Unit (the Interim secretariat), has now circulated the First Draft of the Articles of Association of AACB to African Central Banks and other similar monetary institutions, for their comments and observations.

According to the draft programme of work of the Interim Secretariat of AACB, the Association is expected to be formally established towards the end of 1967 or, at the latest, by the first quarter of 1968.

The Unit has been in communication with the governors of African central banks to obtain their views on monetary and financial matters of world interest, including the adequacy of international liquidity and possibilities of reforming the international monetary and payments system.

Revision of some of the documents submitted for the Governors of African Central Banks meeting has been started.

Fiscal Unit

Mr. G. Martner, the Regional Adviser on Budgetary Policy and Management, continued to be the mainstay and effective officer of this Unit

until the arrival of Mr. S. Bauna, on 29 August. Mr. David Allen, having completed his assignment in Malawi, was away on leave from the 30th June and is due to assume new duties in Addis Ababa on 30 September. Mr. Quinton, Regional Adviser on Customs, continued his work on the subject of Transit Convention in West Africa.

During the period under review efforts in the Unit were concentrated on preparations for the Seminar on Budget Planning and Management scheduled for 3 - 13 October 1966. For this purpose also Mr. J.F. Luba, a Budget Expert, joined the Unit on 25 September. The following documents were prepared for the Seminar:

1. Survey of Budgetary Systems and Procedures in Africa - E/CN.14/BUD/4
2. Survey of Developments in Public Finances in African countries - E/CN.14/BUD/6
3. Survey of African Budgetary Statistics - E/CN.14/BUD/5
4. A Guideline for the Classification of Government Transactions by Objects Adapted to African Countries - E/CN.14/BUD/2
5. 5 lectures entitled:
 - (a) Relationship between the National Budget and the National Development Plan
 - (b) Techniques for Revenue Programming
 - (c) Techniques of Programme and Programme Budget
 - (d) Accounting and Control Procedures
 - (f) Classification of the Budgetary Transactions

Work continued on the standardization programme for tariff nomenclatures. The new Malawi tariff under which the provisions of a revised rate-structure have been interpreted within the framework of the Brussels Nomenclature is nearly ready for publication. There only remain to be incorporated some recommendations intended to make the preferential margins acceptable to GATT.

Assistance in tariff interpretation was given by the regional advisory service to Ghana and Gambia customs administrations. Sierra Leone has sought practical assistance by this means also in the introduction of its Brussels-based tariff which is scheduled for January, 1967.

During the quarter, preparations were being made for the Customs Study Group on Tariff Classification and Interpretation scheduled for 5-20 December in Addis Ababa.

SUB-REGIONAL OFFICES

East Africa

The activities of the Lusaka Office for the third quarter of this year were characterized by visits both to and from Lusaka. Trips to Lusaka include those undertaken by the Executive Secretary, Mr. Lang of the Norwegian Mission to the ECA Secretariat, and Mr. Enrique Paquien of UNCTAD.

Mr. Gardiner, the Executive Secretary, came here principally to attend a Council Meeting of the University of Zambia. But as the University Council meeting lasted only one day - Saturday 27 August - and as the Executive Secretary was in Lusaka for some four days, he had time on hand to attend to some official business connected with the work programme of the office. In addition to discussing with President Kaunda the ways in which the ECA Secretariat can continue to be of help to Zambia in her present plight resulting from the Rhodesian ~~the~~ Executive Secretary, accompanied by the Director, had discussions with officials at the American Embassy about tentative proposals for an integrated regional study of transportation requirements in Middle Africa. This survey, if undertaken, will be financed by the U.S. Agency for International Development and would cover the following countries: Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, Malawi, Burundi, Rwanda and the south-eastern portion of the Democratic Republic of Congo. The Secretariat is at present in communication with the Governments of the sub-region to find out their reaction to the project.

The Executive Secretary was preceded by two other important visitors to Lusaka. They are Mr. Lang and Mr. Paquien. Mr. Lang, who had headed a Norwegian Mission to the ECA Secretariat, came to Lusaka at the suggestion of the Executive Secretary. During the one week Mr. Lang spent here, he met and had discussions with Government officials, notably in the Industrial Development Corporation and in the Ministry of Transport and Works. The aim of Mr. Lang's visit was to study the immediate needs

of Zambia and to see what contribution Norway could make towards her economic advancement, particularly in the field of transport and fisheries.

There are signs that Mr. Lang's visit will bear fruit. At the request of the Zambia Government, a Norwegian team is to visit Zambia early in November for further discussions.

Mr. Paquien's visit to Zambia was on behalf of UNCTAD. In consultation with Addis Ababa, it had been agreed that he should visit four African countries - Zambia, Ghana, Ivory Coast and Morocco - to study the possibility of the developed countries importing more of the manufactured and semi-manufactured articles from the developing countries. Mr. Paquien was in Lusaka for about a fortnight and, during this period, he met and had discussions with officials of the Industrial Development Corporation, and visited a number of industries in Lusaka and Livingstone areas. From Zambia, Mr. Paquien went on to Ghana and thereafter will proceed to Ivory Coast and Morocco.

Another visitor to the Sub-Regional capital, during the period under review, was Mr. Mohamed Osman Yassein of Sudan. Mr. Yassein had come to Lusaka under the auspices of the ECA to serve as an assessor on the Whelan Commission, which was set up by the Government of Zambia to review the grading structure of the Civil Service; the salary scales of the civil service, teaching service, the police and prison services; the salary scales and wages of non-civil service (industrial) employees of the Government; and the pay scales and conditions of service of the Defence Force. Mr. Yassein was in Zambia from June to October 1966.

The Director of the Lusaka Office undertook trips to Madagascar and Mauritius and had discussions with Ministers and officials in both Governments about the projected Economic Community for Eastern Africa. The trip also afforded him an opportunity of establishing personal contacts with the Ministers and officials with whom the sub-regional office normally deals. The Director was away for three weeks from 4 - 24 September and has, since his return, submitted his report to the Executive Secretary.

Very little was done in the office itself as the only technical staff member we have, Mr. Gor, spent most of his time preparing for the Dag Hammarskjold Seminar on Development Economics. Mr. Gor left for Sweden on 30 July and returned on 10 September, 1966.

Central Africa

Signature of the Headquarters Agreement

On behalf of the United Nations family in the Democratic Republic of Congo the Resident Representative of UNDP signed the Headquarters Agreement with the Congolese Government. Thus the rights and privileges of the staff of the Kinshasa Sub-regional Office are guaranteed once and for all.

Personnel Movement

Mr. Ibrahima Fall was assigned as statistician to the Niamey Sub-regional Office; Mr. Magatte Fall took over his duties at the Kinshasa Sub-regional Office.

During the quarter the Kinshasa Office was mainly occupied with the Headquarters programme.

Headquarters programme

Activities were concentrated on the following fields:

A. Statistics

In a concise and detailed report, Mr. Ibrahima Fall gave the results of the survey he carried out during the quarter, dealing with the following points:

(1) The scope for co-operation between ECA and the EEC in Central Africa. According to an EEC mission to the Congo (Kinshasa) on the industrialization of the country, close collaboration between ECA and the EEC in Central Africa is both necessary and feasible.

(2) Preparation of a list of publications; methodology and analysis of sample surveys on housing and the problem of assessing housing needs.

Mr. Fall's report is a background document essential for an understanding of the economic problems of the sub-region.

B. Social Welfare

This problem, which had been somewhat neglected in the sub-region, has suddenly become topical, particularly the important aspects of surveys and training.

(1) The survey proper was linked to the projected ECA mission to Cameroon led by Mr. Pierre Sam, Regional Social Welfare Adviser, as well as to the projected mission in Central Africa of Mr. Shawky, also Regional Social Welfare Adviser.

(2) Training

Mr. Samir, a lecturer at IDEP, visited Kinshasa to sound possibilities of sending more students from Central African countries to IDEP; he and Mr. Bugnicourt, another IDEP lecturer, have prepared a project for courses in the methodology of rural development in Central Africa. This suggestion has been well received by officials contacted so far. The Governments of the sub-region are expected to give their assent so that it will be possible to hold the seminar at Kinshasa during the last quarter of 1966 as proposed.

C. Technical assistance

Requests for technical assistance from the Government of the Congo (Kinshasa) were submitted through the Bureau of Economic Co-ordination, until recently responsible for such matters, and were forwarded to Headquarters.

D. Seminars, conferences and courses

In accordance with instructions from New York and the Executive Secretary, the Director represented the United Nations and ECA at the sixteenth session of the WHO Regional Committee for Africa held at Kinshasa from 12 to 22 September 1966.

Active preparations are in hand for the Yaoundé and Ouagadougou seminars organized by the Headquarters Division of Public Administration; these seminars have aroused very great interest in the Congo (Kinshasa).

Four scholarships have been awarded by Headquarters to Congolese students, who will shortly leave to attend courses at the Institute of Statistics, Rabat. With the establishment of the High Commission for National Reconstruction and Planning, there is hope that it will be finally decided what government official should be responsible for negotiations with the Director regarding the nomination of candidates for scholarships.

Visitors to the Sub-regional Office

The visitors to the sub-regional office included:

Mr. Liniger-Goumaz	UNESCO expert (National Pedagogical Institute)
Mr. Katabi Wassel	Bureau of Economic Co-ordination
Mr. Alain Chermiset	Technical Adviser, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Mr. J. Robin	Expert, French mission
Mr. Etuta Jude Marie	Private Secretary, Ministry of Transport
Mr. Mbula Neyder	Chef de Cabinet, Ministry of Industry
Mr. Tsasa Prosper	IRES research worker
Mr. Loyen Charles	United Nations Customs expert
Mr. Kabeya Sébastien	Director General, INFC

West Africa

Travel and missions

During June and July, Mr. Victor Jibidar, attended a round-table conference in Berlin organized by the German Foundation for Developing Countries. On his return, he deputized for the Director who was on missions to Bamako and Dakar, and at the end of the quarter began a mission on small-scale industries at Cotonou.

Mr. Pierre Galeazzi, Regional Social Welfare Adviser, undertook a short mission to Fort Lamy in July.

Movement of personnel

Mr. Magatte Fall, statistician, was transferred to Kinshasa and left the Office at the end of September.

Visitors to the Sub-regional Office

Mr. Quinton, Regional Customs Adviser, stationed at Accra, visited Niamey on a mission at the beginning of September.

Mr. Bruce, Chief of Conferences and General Services, ECA Headquarters, visited Niamey on a short mission in September.

Mr. Mehta (Industry Division) visited Cotonou on a mission at the end of September.

Other visitors in September included Mr. Wilson, a UNDP expert on building stationed in Rwanda, and Mr. Shields and Mr. Stonier, two USAID experts stationed at Lomé, who were engaged on a study on the co-ordination of transport between Togo and the Upper Volta.

Individual activities of members of the office staff

(a) Mr. Kasse, Director

Prominent among the activities of the Director were assistance to the Government of the Niger in the physical organization of the secretariat of the Niger River Commission, informal conversations at Jerusalem, Israel, and UNESCO headquarters, Paris, concerning working relations, and arrangements for the Niamey Sub-regional Meeting on Economic Co-operation in West Africa.

Mr. Magatte Fall, statistician, collected data on the consumption of sugar and sugar derivatives in the Republic of the Niger. He also prepared and distributed throughout the sub-region a note on the agricultural sample survey carried out in the Niger. He approached Heads of national Statistical Offices to arrange for free mutual exchange of statistical information, and processed a socio-economic survey of Zouérate in Mauritania.

Mr. Pierre Galeazzi, Regional Social Welfare Adviser, was engaged in the following work during the quarter:

A study of reports on rural development in the Niger, the Upper Volta and Mali, with a view to more thorough treatment of social aspects in these areas.

Exploratory work on a projected meeting between senior social welfare officials of the French-speaking countries of Central and West Africa, as well as on a projected sub-regional and intergovernmental programme for the protection of migrant workers and their families in West Africa.

Discussions with the national authorities of the Upper Volta regarding possible technical assistance for a programme to train social instructors for rural school leavers.

Commencement of a social survey of 500 families with a view to community action in Niamey, in liaison with the pioneer youth.

Participation in a study in the Niger on the training of workers for the rural development service.

Preparation of a survey on the present situation in the Niger of a sample group of young people who had left primary school without gaining a certificate.

Continuation of research on social policy in the Niger.

Mr. Victor Jibidar, Economist, took part in two seminars, one on planning and promotion for the industrial processing of agricultural products in French-speaking countries, and one organized by the Inter-State Committee of the River Senegal on co-operation between the four riparian States. He also participated in an ECA study mission on the scope for small-scale industries in Dahomey.

North Africa

Documentation

The activities of the Tangier Sub-regional Office during the third quarter of 1966 were considerably slowed down by the absence of staff on leave.

Nevertheless a great deal of work was done. For example, at the beginning of the quarter the Office completed the reproduction of the documents of the Sub-regional Conference on Economic Co-operation in North Africa held at Tangier from 20 to 24 June (document E/CN.14/354).

These documents were distributed in very good time to all conference participants. The Office also reproduced the following industrial and agricultural studies for the Standing Consultative Committee of the Maghreb:

A comparative economic study of industrial crops in the Maghreb countries (T66-44);

A comparative study of food production, relative trends, and projections of demand and prospects for foodstuffs throughout the Maghreb and in each country (in 1970 and 1975) (T66-45);

Report of the industrial mission to Algeria, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia (T66-43);

Remarks on the Problems of Marketing citrus fruit, wine, olive oil and esparto grass in the Maghreb countries.

These were also distributed to the Headquarters divisions.

The study on the correspondence between foreign trade nomenclatures in the Maghreb countries (T66-42) which is now being completed, and that on projections of demand for industrial products in the Maghreb, will be distributed very shortly.

A. Activities of the Director

After the Sub-regional Conference on Economic Co-operation in North Africa, the Director began correspondence with Headquarters and the

specialized agencies of the United Nations: UNESCO, ILO, GATT, FAO, UNCTAD, etc., to sound possibilities of assistance in carrying out the work programme decided on by the Conference.

While on leave in Algeria, the Director contacted many senior economic affairs officials. On his return to Tangier he again contacted the Moroccan authorities, and prepared for the Standing Consultative Committee of the Maghreb a draft memorandum regarding the recognition of the Committee as a body eligible for United Nations technical assistance.

Previously, the Director had advised the Office of the Resident Representative at Rabat on the text of a request to the United Nations for the immediate provision of a financial expert and an industrial expert, who would be seconded to the headquarters of the Standing Consultative Committee of the Maghreb at Tunis.

At the same time he held conversations with the Moroccan Director of Planning on arrangements for a mission of United Nations experts to advise the Moroccan Government in its planning work. Contacts were made with the Deputy Resident Representative at Rabat for the same purpose.

B. Activities of Mr. Lambert

After revising and finalizing the Report on industrial potential in the Maghreb, Mr. Lambert collaborated with Mr. Gholl and Mr. Causse in preparing the second part of the study on the demand for industrial products in the Maghreb; in particular he collected data on industrial production in Morocco from the Moroccan Statistical and Planning Department.

C. Activities of Mr. Ficowski

Mr. Ficowski prepared the programmes of work for the Office based on the recommendations of the Sub-regional Conference on Economic Cooperation in North Africa of June 1966. He worked out detailed proposals, which were submitted to some specialized agencies of the United Nations -- UNESCO, ILO, FAO, UNCTAD, GATT, -- in order to obtain their assistance

in executing this programme. On his return from home-leave he visited Geneva and collected considerable documentation for the library of the Sub-regional Office from UNCTAD, ILO, GATT and UNITAR.

D. Activities of Mr. Gholl

At the beginning of the third quarter, Mr. Gholl completed his study on the correspondence between foreign trade nomenclatures in the Maghreb countries (T66-42) which is now being reproduced. He also helped to prepare the second part of the study on demand for industrial products in the Maghreb.

He went on three missions to Morocco on behalf of the Director.

E. Activities of Mr. Causse

At the beginning of the quarter, Mr. Causse visited the Maghreb countries to collect the statistical data necessary for preparing the study on the demand for industrial products in the Maghreb.

He represented ECA at the Maghreb Seminar on Agricultural Statistics held at Tunis.

F. Activities of Mr. Ben Amor

Mr. Ben Amor attended a round-table Conference in Berlin on the possibilities of co-ordinating and harmonizing economic development in Africa, organized by the German Foundation for Developing Countries.

When on home leave he contacted the senior Tunisian Planning officials and SEMA, Paris, in connexion with the study by regions of the Tunisian plan.

He represented ECA at the Third Regional Meeting on science policy and research organization in the countries of North Africa and the Middle East organized by UNESCO and the Middle East Science Co-operation Office at Algiers from 20-27 September.

Documents prepared and/or reproduced by the Sub-regional Office

During the quarter the following documents were prepared by the Tangier Sub-regional Office:

- E/CN.14/NA/ECOP/11 - E/CN.14/354 Report of the Sub-regional Meeting on Economic Co-operation in North Africa (French/English)
- T66-42 Study on correspondence between foreign trade nomenclatures in the Maghreb countries (3 volumes, 631 pages)
- T66-43 Report of the industrial mission (English translation, 187 pages)
- T66-44 Comparative economic study on industrial crops in the Maghreb (French translation, 75 pages).
- T66-45 Comparative study on food production in the Maghreb (French translation, 80 pages).

AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The fourth ordinary session of the Governing Council was held at Dakar on 15 and 16 September 1966, when the Council examined the following items:

- matters relating to the budget;
- working programme 1966 - 67;
- report of the Governing Council to the ECA session;
- where the Institute is to be finally housed.

In addition, the Advisory Board on studies and research met again on 16 and 17 August before the ordinary session of the Governing Council.

Training activities

The course which began on 25 October 1965 ended on 9 July 1966 and was attended by 24 trainees (17 of whom were English-speaking and 8 French-speaking) recruited from 12 African States.

Research activities

The Institute was represented last year at the meeting of the Directors of Research and Training Institutes, and also took part this year at a similar meeting held at Bergen (Norway) from 11 to 15 July.

Parallel activities

1966 seminar and summer course

The summer course dealt with the following subjects:

- agricultural development in Africa, (Dr. Brenner;)
- problems of money and credit in Nigeria, (Dr. Eke;)
- problems of money and credit in Africa, (Mr. Nivellet;)
- the relevance of discounting to investment expenditure, (Mr. Harris);
- the rate of development in Africa, (Professor Noukhovitch).

The seminar dealt with the problems of money and credit in Africa.

The following documents were discussed:

- "The Range and Effectiveness of Instruments of Note Issue Policy in West Africa" (Mr. P. Marquis, Inspector of Credit, Central Bank of States of West Africa.)
- "The Range and Effectiveness of Instruments of Central Banking Policy in Africa" (Mr. Asumoh E. Ekukinam, Director of Research, Central Bank of Nigeria, Lagos, Nigeria).
- "Possibilities of Workable Clearing Arrangements between the Franc and the Sterling Zone Countries of Africa", (Mr. Asumoh E. Ekukinam, Director of Research, Central Bank of Nigeria, Lagos, Nigeria).
- "Current State and Development Possibilities of the Money Market or Other Techniques for Mobilizing Savings
- in East Africa (Mr. D.C. Singh, East African Statistical Department, the Treasury, Nairobi).
- in the African Franc-Zone Countries (Prof. G. Abraham Frois, University of Rabat, Morocco).

- in the UAR" (Dr. M. El Imam, Director, Institute of National Planning, Cairo, UAR).
- "Some Reflexions on African Monetary Structures and the Role of Bank Money", (Prof. Denis Lambert, University of Rabat, Morocco)
- "The Burundi Franc", (Prof. R. Rousseaux, Official University of Bujumbura, Burundi).

Relations with other Institutes concerned with planning training and research.

The Directors of the Institutes concerned with planning, training and research within the United Nations family met in Geneva on 28 July 1966. At its forty-first session, the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination had stressed the importance of co-ordination and co-operation among the various institutes concerned with planning, training and research within the United Nations Family.

This meeting was deemed extremely useful and consideration was given to convening it once a year without allowing it, however, to become institutionalized.

ANNEX

Meetings held in third Quarter

DATE	MEETINGS	PLACE	SIMBOL
22-29 August	Extraordinary Joint Session of OAU/ECA Working Party on Trade	Geneva	E/CN.14/361
3-29 September	ECA/GATT Course in Commercial Policy (French)	Tananarive	(No final report)
5-17 September	Seminar on Local Government Finance (English)	Addis Ababa	E/CN.14/362
12-24 September	Second Regional Cartographic Conference	Tunis	E/CN.14/CART/240
26 September - 1 October	Working Party on Manpower	Addis Ababa	E/CN.14/363.