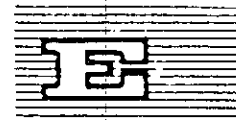


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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA
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Leopoldville, February-March 1963
Item 8 of the Agenda

REPORT OF THE SECOND MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE
OF DIRECTION OF THE AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

63-LEO-173

REPORT OF THE SECOND MEETING
OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF DIRECTION
FOR THE AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

INTRODUCTION

1. The Standing Committee of Direction met on 19 and 20 February 1963 in Leopoldville. The Algerian Republic was invited to send an observer, who took part in the discussion with the six member countries. In addition to the specialized agencies (ILO, FAO, WHO and UNESCO) OAMCE was invited as an observer.
2. The Committee had the pleasure of hearing the representative of the Special Fund, who reminded the Committee of the statement made by the Director General of the Special Fund on 14 January 1963 to the Governing Council of the Special Fund. In that statement the Director General of the Special Fund said that he was confident that the project could be finalized and submitted to the Governing Council of the Special Fund for approval in January 1964. The representative of the Special Fund reminded the Committee of the criteria which must be satisfied for a project to be approved by the Governing Council. He thanked the Committee for the preparatory work it had done, which would greatly help the finalization of the project in 1963, by the consultants of the Special Fund, the Standing Committee of Direction, the African Governments and the ECA secretariat acting in collaboration with one another.
3. The Committee noted that the negotiations on the project between the authorities of the Special Fund and the countries signing the request for assistance in setting up the Institute would take place in accordance with the procedure of the Special Fund, and in particular following the visit to Africa, planned for April-May 1963, of an advisory mission appointed by the Managing Director of the Special Fund. The Committee noted with satisfaction that the visit would be arranged in co-operation with the secretariat of ECA and that a special meeting of the Committee would be

convened by the Executive Secretary of the ECA to enable the Committee members to meet the advisory mission during the mission's visit in Africa.

4. The Committee noted the statement made by the ECA secretariat to the effect that the explanation given by the representative of the Special Fund amended, inter alia, paragraphs 29 and 30 of document E/CN.14/203. The Committee was of the opinion that any recommendations the Commission might wish to make concerning the activities of the Institute, at its fifth session, should be sufficiently flexible to allow for the finalization of the project mentioned in paragraph 2 above. The Committee will bear in mind the Commission's views during its discussions in 1963 with the advisory mission.

THE INSTITUTE'S PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES AND OVER-ALL COST OF THE PROJECT

5. The Committee discussed the programme of activities set out in the text of the request for assistance made to the Special Fund, namely:

(a) the two-year course at Dakar for students and civil servants. Without wishing to anticipate the conclusions reached by the advisory mission of the Special Fund, the Committee still maintained that a course of two years was required to complete the training received by the students in universities and to turn out planners trained on specific African problems. The course should include not only specific training in development problems in Africa but also in service training of students in their own countries or visits to the research centres in Africa;

b) short (three-months) introductory courses on planning, organized in African countries;

c) Planning courses in specialized fields, also of short duration, organized in African countries.

d) Research activities on planning and development problems in Africa the results of which would be incorporated in the courses of the Institute and would be published in two languages.

6. This programme of activities, which was drawn up in 1962 at the Committee's first meeting, will be reviewed in detail by the Committee at its next meeting in 1963, in cooperation with the advisory mission of the Special Fund.

7. The Committee ^{was} happy to note the wholehearted support given by UNESCO to the general programme of activities set out above, and in particular the importance UNESCO attaches to the plan for a two-year course. The Committee also noted with appreciation the proposals now being examined by the Director General of UNESCO concerning the organization in Africa of courses on educational planning, in co-operation with the Institute.

8. Noting relatively high cost of the project (4,900,000 dollars excluding scholarships) over a period of five years the Committee made the following observations:

a) an important part of this cost is due to the duration of the two-year course, to which, according to present estimates, the teachers will devote a maximum of about 55 per cent of their time (the equivalent of 11 full-time lecturers out of 20). The cost per student could, however, be reduced to a very reasonable level if the number of students is sufficiently large. The Committee noted that the estimates made in June 1962 (30 to 40 students per cycle, i.e. about 70 students in the two cycles present at the Institute at the same time) were very pessimistic and it may now be hoped in the light of the visits made by the Secretariat between November and January, that there would at least be 50 students per cycle (i.e. 100 students present at a given moment) subject to funds being available for scholarships). The Committee therefore urged countries to benefit to the maximum by the facilities offered by the Institute, so that at least 50 trainees should attend each cycle.

b) since the Institute is to be bilingual, it will require a team of five interpreters and translators, which will represent a heavy charge upon its budget, but whose services seem no less vital, than those of the Institute's language teachers;

b) the cost of living at Dakar is yet another factor in the cost, but the Government of Senegal will extend to the Institute the fiscal privileges granted to the University, which will help to reduce the cost of imported equipment.

9. The five year project would be financed as follows:

-cost of running the Institute over a five-year period:	
-financial contribution by the Special Fund.....	\$3,400,000
-financial contribution by States in the form of counterpart funds.....	1,500,000
	<hr/>
	\$4,900,000
-financing of scholarships:	
500 x 3,000-dollar scholarships.....	\$1,500,000
-contributions in kind, consisting of the offer to make available to the Institute, by Senegal, the United Arab Republic and possibly other host countries, of premises, lodging and transport facilities for the teachers and students, salaries of teachers and experts	

COUNTERPART FUNDS

10. The Committee noted that the counterpart funds to be contributed by the beneficiary governments are estimated at 1,500,000 dollars over a period of five years, to cover, inter alia, local equipment and operating costs.

The Committee also noted that this figure might be revised in the light of decisions by the Special Fund and of possible gifts. It believed that in any event the determination displayed by the African countries would play a decisive part in attracting other sources of financing and it invited the Commission to take at its present session all necessary decisions to secure 1,500,000 dollars of counterpart fund, leaving it to the Executive Secretary to revise that contribution in the light of other offers made in the course of 1963.

11. The Committee expressed its views as to the method of allocating contributions among the African countries in the attached joint resolution (Annexe II)

PRE INSTITUTE ACTIVITIES

12. The Committee proposed the adoption by the Commission of a draft resolution (Annex III) concerning the pre-Institute activities in 1963.

13. The Committee recommended that the Executive Secretary of ECA be authorized to call upon outside sources of financing to obtain the resources needed in 1963 in order to complete the recruitment of a starting team of teachers and research workers, to recruit the interpreters and translators required and to cover the initial operating costs of the Institute.

14. The Committee noted with gratitude the assistance which the Technical Assistance Bureau of the United Nations and the Bureau of Technical Assistance Operations on the one hand, and the governments of the UAR and of Senegal on the other, as well as the interested specialized agencies, have offered or envisage offering to facilitate pre-Institute activities in 1963.

These various sources of assistance consisted of a number of fellowships, the salaries of a starting team of 13 lecturers for the Dakar and Tunis courses and two or four additional lecturers for the Cairo course.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF TRAINEES AT DAKAR

15. The Committee recommended the following rules for the geographic distribution of trainees admitted to the principal course in Dakar.

a) Each African country will be able to put forward at least one candidate for each annual session;

b) the assignment of additional places available will be made, inter alia, according to the qualifications of candidates and the urgency of need for planners in the countries presenting the candidates.

16. The Committee decided to consider at its next meeting the following points : cooperation of the Institute with future or existing academic institutions and research centres; the Statute of the Institute; the date of the establishment of the sub-regional office in Cairo and the possibility of making use in a more continuing way of the facilities offered by other countries.

17. The Committee suggested that the next meeting should take place in Cairo 1/ in 1963, the exact date to be determined by the Executive Secretary of ECA and recommended that the composition of delegations should make it possible to hold technical discussions on programmes of research and studies for the academic year 1963/64

1/ Subject to the approval of the government of UAR.

ANNEX I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

NAME	TITLE	COUNTRY
DELEGATES		
H. E. André G. Anguile	Ministre de l'économie Nationale, Plan et Mines	GABON
M. Simon Pither	Inspecteur General des douanes	GABON
M. Mansour Fahmy	Conseiller Commercial et Directeur du Département d'Afrique, Ministère de l'Economie	U. A. R.
M. Mahenta Fall	Directeur des Etudes du Plan	SENEGAL
M. Ali Essa Farah	Ministry of Finance	SOMALIA
M. George Apedo Amah	Chargé de mission à la Présidence de la République	TOGO
M. Jean Tevi	Directeur du Service de Financement des Programmes	TOGO
M. Zime Hajeri	Secrétariat d'Etat au Plan et aux Finances	TUNISIA
OBSERVERS		
M. Ahmed Houhat	Directeur Général du Plan et des Etudes Economiques	ALGERIA
M. Sten Döös	Conseiller	I L O
M. K. C. Abercombie	Chief, Near East & African Section, Economic Analysis Division	F A O
Dr. C. Norman-Williams	Director of Health Services Brazzaville	W H O
Mr. C. D. Ewers	Chief Educational Planning Section Department of Education	UNESCO

NAME	TITLE	COUNTRY
M. Pierre Henquet	Chief Educational Planning Section Department of Edu- cation	UNESCO
Dr. G. Glynn	Regional Adviser Maternal & Child Health	W H O
M. Marcel Fomburn	Représentant	UNICEF
M. A. Foalet	Directeur de Département au Secrétariat Général de	1' OAMCE
M. Georges Ordonnaud	Expert auprès du Secrétariat Général de	1' OAMCE

E C A SECRETARIAT

M. Jacques Royer	Chef de la Division de la Statistique
M. Gérard Dulphy	Conseiller Régional, équipe de démarrage de l'Institut
Miss Nancy Baster	Regional Social Development Adviser

DRAFT RESOLUTION OF FINANCING CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE AFRICAN
INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

presented by the member states represented at the Standing Committee
(Algeria, Gabon, Senegal, Somalia, Togo, Tunisia, UAR)

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Recalling resolution 58(IV) concerning the establishment of an African Institute for Economic Development and Planning and particularly sub-paragraph A-3 of the operative part of this resolution establishing a Standing Committee of Direction composed of six member countries;

Noting with satisfaction the strong impetus given by this Committee to the preparatory work as appears from the report of the meeting of the Committee in June 1962 at Dakar (E/CN.14/172);

Noting furthermore that as a result of this work identical requests for assistance to the Special Fund of the United Nations have been made on behalf of the African countries by the Governments of Gabon, Senegal, Somalia, Togo and Tunis and that the Government of Morocco has given its support to this request;

Noting with satisfaction the statement made to the Governing Council of the Special Fund by the Managing Director of this organization in January 1963 from which it appears that the latter is confident that a project satisfying the criteria of the Special Fund could be submitted to the Governing Council in January 1964;

Keeping in mind the regulations concerning the financing of projects by the Special Fund amongst these:

a) the need to obtain counterpart funds from the beneficiary countries to cover, inter alia, local operationing costs and equipment of the Institute;

b) the need to give the Governing Council of the Special Fund formal assurances on the scholarship budget;

1. Decides that the counterpart funds for the first five years of the Institute will be paid up to a total of 1.5 million dollars by those African member States of ECA listed in the annexed table, according to the following method:

a) the payment of a fixed minimum contribution by all the Governments of countries listed in the annexed table amounting to 25,000 dollars;

b) an additional payment varying according to the population of each country so as to bring the total contribution of each government up to the following amount:

-countries with less than 1,500,000 inhabitants	: 28,500 dollars
- " with 1.5 to 8 million inhabitants	: 39,000 dollars
- " with 8 to 16 million inhabitants	: 67,000 dollars
- " with more than 16 million "	: 102,000 dollars

2. Is willing to receive any contribution which the member states of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, foundations and other institutions interested in the Institute would be prepared to make;

3. Directs the Executive Secretary to notify this resolution to all Governments and Institutions indicated in paragraphs 1 and 2 above immediately after the end of the fifth session of the Commission.

4. Urges the Governments of the countries listed in the annexed table to pledge to the Special Fund before 30 June 1963:

a) to pay according to the procedures of the Special Fund the fixed minimum contribution amounting to 25,000 dollars as indicated in para. 1 above.

b) to pay the differences between this minimum contribution and the total contribution as indicated in para. 1b above as soon as the amount is confirmed by the Director of the Special Fund.

5. Invites the members of the Commissions listed in the annexed table and the African associate members of the Commission to assume responsibility for financing the scholarships of the trainees whom they will send to the Institute at the same time expressing the hope, in particular in the case of the associate members that they may be assisted in this by the Technical Assistance Bureau and other organizations responsible for technical assistance.

CLASSIFICATION OF 32 STATES
(according to population)^{1/}

Group 1. Less than 1,500,000

Groups contribution : 3.5% or, for each country: (0.5%)

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Gabon | 4. Lybia |
| 2. Mauritania | 5. Central African Republic |
| 3. Congo(Brazza) | 6. Liberia |
| | 7. Togo |

Group 2. Between 1.5 and 8 million

Group's contribution : 34% or, for each country: (2%)

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 8. Dahomey | 14. Niger | 20. Mali |
| 9. Somalia | 15. Senegal | 21. Tunisia |
| 10. Burundi | 16. Guinea | 22. Madagascar |
| 11. Sierra Leone | 17. Ivory Coast | 23. Uganda |
| 12. Chad | 18. Upper Volta | 24. Ghana |
| 13. Rwanda | 19. Cameroun | |

Group 3. Between 8 and 16 million

Group's contribution : 30% or, for each country: (6%)

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| 25. Tanganyika | 27. Morocco | 29. Congo(Léopoldville) |
| 26. Algeria | 28. Sudan | |

Group 4. Over 16 million

Group's contribution : 32.5%, or for each country, slightly under (11%)

- | | | |
|--------------|---------|-------------|
| 30. Ethiopia | 31. UAR | 32. Nigeria |
|--------------|---------|-------------|

^{1/}The total contribution of each group is in proportion to the population of the group in 1960. Within the group the distribution is uniform. The States are classified in ascending order as to population.



ANNEX III

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON PRE-INSTITUTE ACTIVITIES IN 1963/64

presented by the member states represented at the Standing Committee
(Algeria, Gabon, Senegal, Somalia, Togo, Tunisia, UAR)

The Economic Commission for Africa

Recalling resolution 58(IV) concerning the establishment of an African Institute for economic development and planning;

Considering the report of the first meeting of the Standing Committee of Direction (E/CN.14/172) and particularly the recommendation made in paragraph 13 of the report concerning the opening of the first course in Dakar in October 1963, and the organization of a specialized course in Cairo in 1963/64 and an introductory course in Tunis in 1963/64;

Noting furthermore that the time-table for the examination of the project of the Institute by the Special Funds envisages the finalization of the project in 1963 with the help of an advisory mission of the Special Fund and the submission of the project by the Managing Director to the Governing Council of the Fund in 1964;

Noting with satisfaction that more than 40 candidates have already been put forward by the governments of African countries for scholarships for the course to be held in October 1963 at Dakar;

Noting equally with satisfaction the active preparations made by the Executive Secretary for the pre-Institute activities as appears from the report of the Executive Secretary on the Institute (E/CN.14/203), and the efforts made by the Technical Assistance Bureau and the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations to assemble the starting team in 1963;

Requests the Executive Secretary to carry out the activities agreed upon in June 1962 by the Standing Committee of Direction for 1963/64 and to draw up detailed programmes of study and research for the scholastic year 1963/64 in close co-operation with the Standing Committee of Direction at its next meeting in July 1963 and the Specialized Agencies of the UN concerned, keeping in mind the conclusions of the Advisory missions of the Special Fund.

Makes an urgent appeal to the Secretary General and the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Bureau of the United Nations to find out the temporary sources of finance required by these activities, while waiting for the decision of the Special Fund;

Decides to enlarge the Standing Committee of Direction by increasing the number of members of the Committee from six to nine by the inclusion of the following countries -----
