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INFORMATION PAPER ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE  
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN AFRICA  
AS OF 1 JANUARY 1967

(Prepared by the United Nations Development Programme)

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1. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), which was established through the merger of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the United Nations Special Fund, is providing assistance totalling US\$674 million to projects under implementation as of 1 January 1967.
2. The projects being implemented include 541 pre-investment projects, supported by assistance totalling US\$563 million from the Special Fund component of the UNDP.<sup>1/</sup> The assisted countries are themselves providing counterpart support equivalent to US\$827.5 million to the projects. One hundred and sixteen similar projects, which received Special Fund assistance of US\$79.2 million, had already been completed by the end of 1966.
3. Additionally, some 2,300 projects, financed under the Technical Assistance component of the Programme, will be implemented during the 1967-68 biennium. The UNDP is contributing US\$111 million to these projects.
4. Assistance given by the two components of UNDP meet different needs of the developing countries. The pre-investment projects supported by the Special Fund component are usually large-scale operations and average a total cost (Government contribution included) of US\$2.4 million each, taking generally some five years for completion. The technical assistance projects are of a relatively smaller scale, providing the services of one or more experts in a wide range of fields and fellowships for advanced study and training abroad of personnel from the assisted countries. While the supply of equipment is a significant part of Special Fund assistance, it plays a relatively minor role in projects receiving support from the Technical Assistance component.

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<sup>1/</sup> The Administrator of the UNDP has recommended for Governing Council approval in January 1967, 70 new pre-investment projects to which UNDP will contribute US\$78,731,300 and the assisted countries US\$107,346,000.

UNDP and Africa

5. The countries and territories of Africa actively participate in the technical co-operation activities of the UNDP. In 1966, 31 countries of the region pledged for 1967 the equivalent of US\$ 2.5 million towards the Programme.<sup>1/</sup> In 1967, seven countries of the region are serving as members of the organization's 37-member Governing Council: Algeria, Cameroon, Congo (Kinshasa), Kenya, Liberia, Senegal and Tunisia.

6. The African region currently receives the largest share of UNDP assistance: US\$ 250 million for projects in 43 countries and territories, or 37 per cent of the assistance provided globally under the Programme.<sup>2/</sup>

7. Of this sum, US\$ 210.3 million are devoted to 194 large-scale pre-investment projects, to which the assisted countries are providing the equivalent of US\$ 271.7 million in counterpart contributions. Together with assistance totalling US\$ 20.2 million to 28 pre-investment projects completed before 1 January 1967, cumulative Special Fund assistance to Africa amounted to US\$ 230.8 million by the end of 1966.<sup>3/</sup> By comparison, Special Fund assistance to Africa five years ago, limited to 35 projects, amounted to US\$ 27 million.

8. Under the 1967-68 biennial programme of technical assistance, the African region will receive US\$ 40.1 million in UNDP support. Of this, US\$ 36.3 million are earmarked for national projects, and US\$ 3.8 million for regional projects, i.e. for projects involving the partnership and co-operation of two or more African countries. Under the 1965-66 biennial programme, the African region was provided US\$ 35.8 million.

9. Projects in agriculture account for about US\$ 85 million, or 34 per cent of the assistance being furnished to Africa under the Special Fund and Technical Assistance components of the UNDP. Industry claims some US\$ 47 million, or 19 per cent. Projects aimed at facilitating the

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<sup>1/</sup> Pledges from other countries of the region are expected.

<sup>2/</sup> See attached Table 1 for numbers and cost of UNDP projects in each country in Africa.

<sup>3/</sup> The Administrator of the UNDP has recommended for Governing Council approval in January 1967 assistance totalling US\$ 28,669,200 for 26 new pre-investment projects in Africa which are expected to cost US\$ 63,901,200.

development of infrastructure facilities, such as public utilities, transport and communications, receive US\$32 million, or 13 per cent. The remainder, amounting to about US\$86 million, is distributed mainly between education and public administration.<sup>1/</sup>

10. Indicative of the different though complementary nature of the activities of the Special Fund and Technical Assistance components of the UNDP is the variation in the relative amounts of assistance being provided by them to the various sectors of the national economies in the region. Fifty-six per cent of Special Fund assistance is for projects in agriculture and industry, while technical assistance projects in these sectors account for less than 40 per cent of the total Technical Assistance allocation. On the other hand, projects in health and education account for almost 28 per cent of the 1967-68 programme of Technical Assistance in the region while they account for only 18 per cent of Special Fund assistance.

#### Categories of UNDP Assistance to African Countries

11. UNDP-assisted projects in Africa may be grouped into the following broad categories:

12. Resource Surveys and Feasibility Studies - Currently, there are 72 major pre-investment studies through which the Programme assists the countries of the region in charting agricultural and natural resources, testing soils; surveying power, transport and communications needs and possibilities; and studying technical and financial implications of development programmes and projects in all these areas.

13. Illustrative of this type of work, studies are taking place within the over-all frame of the Chad Basin development. The first one to be approved was a study of all available data on water resources, including groundwater, of the Chad Basin, one of Africa's least developed areas. UNDP assistance started late in 1966 and is expected to give the basis for further development of agriculture, cattle-raising and fishing. The project is receiving US\$369,100 from the UNDP and the equivalent of US\$99,000 from the Governments of Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria which,

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<sup>1/</sup> See attached Table 2 for numbers and cost of UNDP projects in each economic sector.

as members of the Chad Basin Commission, are co-operating in the survey. UNESCO is the executing agency for the project.

14. A related project in the same complex of development deals with flood control of the Lagone River. Started at an earlier stage, it has already gathered and centralized data essential for further development and decisions on investment. Another project assisted by the UNDP and executed by FAO is providing training to African technicians in water exploitation and utilization, in addition to carrying out detailed investigations of the most economic way of tapping and distributing available water in the Chad Basin.

15. These projects are but part of a whole programme through which the UNDP is assisting African nations develop the resources of their lakes and rivers. No fewer than 19 African nations are co-operating in 11 regional projects in water resources development. These include projects for the integrated development of the Mono and Senegal Rivers, fisheries research on Lakes Kariba and Victoria, and hydrometeorological survey in the catchments of Lakes Victoria, Kioga and Albert.

16. Another example is a UNDP-assisted project under which two investigations calculated to have a far-reaching effect on the future exploitation of Algeria's rich resources of natural gas and petroleum were begun in 1966. The first investigation is concerned with examining the economic and technical feasibility of transporting natural gas by submarine pipeline from Algeria to Europe. The other will study the possibilities of promoting petro-chemical and fertilizer industries. This project is being executed by the United Nations. Resulting from some of the initial investigations under the project, the Government has approached UNDP for detailed studies for establishing a cold storage chain utilizing natural gas.

17. Eleven feasibility studies assisted by the UNDP, costing a total of US\$12.8 million, have already brought forward some US\$626 million in capital investment in the region for development projects in agriculture, manufacturing, power and transport. This represents 57 per cent of the total of US\$1,091 million recommended by these studies for phased investment in development schemes.

18. For example, following a soil survey project in the United Arab Republic assisted by the UNDP, the Government of the country is making an investment estimated at the equivalent of US\$239 million in the reclamation of 200,000 feddan land in Tahrir Province. As part of this investment, the USSR has agreed to provide a loan of US\$69 million in farm equipment and machinery. The soil survey project revealed that the reclamation of a total of 850,000 acres would be possible when additional water becomes available from the High Dam; the Government has announced a programme to reclaim all this land during its Second Five-Year Development Plan.

19. Applied Research, Technological and Advisory Service Institutes - Twenty-nine pre-investment projects under implementation fall within this category, helping the countries of the region develop new and locally suitable ways of bringing modern science and technology to bear on their own growth needs, and providing research and advisory services in regard to development. With UNDP assistance, these institutes and centres are developing effective new methods for farming, fishing, forestry, manufacturing and the use of local raw materials; and providing a variety of advisory services.

20. For example, in the Sudan a UNDP-assisted Hides, Skin and Leather Development and Training Project has successfully developed a new tanning agent known as "Garadtan". Made from garad seeds locally available, this tanning agent is expected to help the Sudan's foreign exchange situation by partially replacing imports and possibly also by winning acceptance in foreign markets.

21. In Tanzania, an Industrial Studies and Development Centre, established with UNDP assistance in 1965, and under execution by the United Nations has already provided advice to the Government on a large number of questions involving industrial policy and organization. It has also undertaken feasibility studies on the establishment of new industries and advised a wide variety of existing industries on the improvement of their projects and processes. In some cases this assistance has led to additional investment in import substitution industries and to significant improvements in the export prospects of important products.

22. Centres for Technical Education and Training - The Special Fund component of the Programme is currently helping to establish or strengthen, with expert personnel and equipment, 93 centres for technical education and training, including: 9 engineering colleges, 4 middle-level "poly-technic" schools, 23 secondary school-teacher training colleges, 17 industrial instructor and management training centres, and 4 public administration schools. Through these institutions, more than 22,000 men and women of the region have already been or are being equipped with vitally needed productive skills - and this number will increase many fold over the next decade.

23. The UNDP is assisting, with UNESCO as executing agency, the Faculty of Engineering at the University College and the Polytechnic Institute in Kenya. The project at the Faculty of Engineering aims at training professional engineers to meet the needs of East Africa in industry, construction and research. In the almost four years since the project became operational, the annual enrolment of first-year students has risen from 50 in 1963 to 120 in 1966. In this last year, 37 students graduated with the degree of B.Sc(Engineering) in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the University of East Africa. By 1967 the project will be expanded to cover also the field of Public Health Engineering.

24. Similarly, over 300 public administration personnel from Ghana and other African countries have attended courses vital to the success of their development plans at Accra's Institute of Public Administration. UNDP assistance to the Institute was completed in December 1966 and the project has now been formally handed over to the Government. In addition to its regular courses, the Institute is also carrying out research into the problems of administration in a developing society, organizing human relations workshops, servicing requests from Governments and private authorities, and publishing research papers and books in the field of public administration.

25. Advisory and Consultant Services - Serving in 189 projects supported by the Technical Assistance component of the Programme, international experts will be at work in 1967 and 1968 in government agencies in Africa to help

formulate development plans and administrative regulations, draft legislation, develop fiscal policies and community service programmes, and advise on hundreds of technical problems that may range from the best place to install a lighthouse to the best way of reinforcing an irrigation canal.

26. Fellowships - While most projects in the above categories include provision for fellowships, such awards are also granted to non-project personnel for advanced training abroad. Recipients are usually men and women who already hold key jobs in government and in other sectors of the economy. Under the Technical Assistance component of the Programme, funds for 1,685 fellowships, averaging five months each, have been provided for African nationals during 1967-68. This is at approximately the same level as in the 1965-66 biennium.

27. Seminars and Meetings - The UNDP also helps finance national, regional and inter-regional meetings of specialists on specific development problems, as well as special training courses and study tours designed to facilitate the exchange of ideas, information and techniques between nations. Forty-nine such seminars, meetings and special courses are scheduled to be held in Africa during 1967-68, compared to 40 during the previous biennium.



Table 1: PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
IN AFRICA AS OF 1 JANUARY 1967<sup>1/</sup>  
- By Country -

Country	No. of projects	Total cost	Special Fund Sector		Technical Assistance Sector		Total cost of programme in Africa
			Governing Council earmarkings	Government counterpart contribution	No. of projects	Cost	
			(\$ US equivalent)		(\$ US equiv.)		(\$ US equiv.)
Algeria	9	38,512,400	11,521,400	26,991,000	38	1,653,385	40,165,785
Botswana	1	-	-	-	12	404,052	404,052
Burundi	2	3,890,500	1,886,500	2,004,000	22	788,468	4,678,968
Cameroon	1	2,692,800	1,174,800	1,518,000	29	1,018,550	3,711,350
Central African Rep.	1	653,900	534,900	119,000	14	567,246	1,221,146
Chad	1	-	-	-	15	665,070	665,070
Comoro Island (Fr.)	1	-	-	-	3	100,000	100,000
Congo (Brazzaville)	5	7,738,700	4,553,700	3,185,000	19	455,417	8,194,117
Congo (Dem. Rep.)	7	32,935,500	11,164,500	21,771,000	25	1,600,000	34,535,500
Dahomey	2	4,369,700	2,796,700	1,573,000	26	586,666	4,956,366
Ethiopia	4	12,131,900	4,600,900	7,531,000	32	1,433,641	13,565,541
Fr. Somaliland	1	-	-	-	1	25,000	25,000
Gabon	2	6,690,700	4,411,700	2,279,000	15	461,388	7,152,088
Gambia	1	-	-	-	13	301,050	301,050
Ghana	6	19,725,900	6,991,900	12,734,000	33	1,108,500	20,834,400
Guinea	5	10,604,300	5,999,300	4,605,000	20	935,000	11,539,300
Ivory Coast	3	7,481,400	3,477,800	4,003,600	23	659,200	8,140,600
Kenya	7	11,737,600	6,721,600	5,016,000	21	1,112,695	12,850,295
Lesotho	1	-	-	-	13	400,000	400,000
Liberia	3	4,403,400	2,662,400	1,741,000	22	554,200	4,957,600
Libya	3	16,558,500	4,533,500	12,025,000	30	906,708	17,465,208
Madagascar	5	9,751,700	5,147,700	4,604,000	29	909,700	10,661,400
Malawi	1	3,826,500	2,623,500	1,203,000	19	750,120	4,576,620
Mali	5	15,551,600	5,261,600	10,290,000	24	868,050	16,419,650
Mauritania	1	2,080,500	943,500	1,137,000	15	366,600	2,447,100
Mauritius	2	2,049,400	1,551,400	498,000	11	308,928	2,358,328

<sup>1/</sup> Special Fund Programme excludes projects completed prior to 1 January 1967. The Technical Assistance Programme relates to the 1967-68 biennium, as approved by the Governing Council in November 1966 - (Document DP/TA/L.5).