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of Regional Centres for Training
in Photogrammetry, Photo-interpretation
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CONSULTATIONS WITH AFRICAN GOVERNMENTS ON LOCATION FOR
REGIONAL CENTRE(S) FOR TRAINING IN PHOTOGRAMMETRY,
PHOTO-INTERPRETATION AND AERO-GEOPHYSICS

(Report by the secretariat)

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(Report by the secretariat)

1. In pursuance of paragraph 5 of the operative part of Resolution 164 (VIII) adopted by the Economic Commission for Africa at its eighth session, the Executive Secretary of the Commission circulated, on 24 May 1967, to all African governments, Members and Associate Members of ECA, the Report of the ECA Mission to Member States which formally offered to act as host for the proposed regional Centres for training in photogrammetry, photo-interpretation and aero-geophysics together with a secretariat note on the subject. The governments were requested to make known their preference with regard to a location for each type of centre recommended by the Mission.^{1/} As only 18 replies were received in the four-month period (including 5 without preference to make) a further communication was sent on 29 September 1967 to those governments which had not replied, inviting them to speed up their study. Consequently eight more replies have reached the secretariat. An analysis of these replies is given below.

2. Twenty-one governments - Cameroon, Central African Republic, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sudan, Tanzania, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta and Zambia - submitted their preference with regard to the location for the training centre(s). Five governments - Malawi, Mauritius, Malagasy Republic, Swaziland and Uganda - informed that, not being in a position in the near future to take advantage of the training to be provided by the centre or to contribute actively in its establishment, they had no preference to offer for the locations.

3. The choices indicated by the interested governments for the location of a training centre for photogrammetry, photo-interpretation and aero-geophysics are shown in the Table A on the next page. It can roughly be said that besides the proposed country itself, seven countries have selected, as a first choice, a site in Cameroon; six countries in Nigeria; four countries in UAR; and two countries in Mali; taking into account both short- and long-term objectives.

4. In the similar manner, the choices indicated by interested countries for the location of a Training Centre in aerial photography, photo-processing and photo-mapping are shown in Table B. As in the preceding paragraph, it can be said that, besides the proposed host country itself, five countries selected, as first preference, a site in Ethiopia, five other countries in Sudan and three in UAR.

^{1/} See Report of the Mission E/CN.14/CART/243, pages 22-23

TABLE A
Replies received on the choice of the location for a Training Centre
for Photogrammetry, Photo-interpretation and Aero-geophysics

Date of reply	Country having replied	CHOICE FOR					
		Cameroon	Ethiopia	Mali	Nigeria	Sudan	UAR
9/6/67	Ghana				X		
15/6/67	Kenya				X		
18/6/67	Sudan				X		
29/6/67	Ethiopia		X (for tem- perate zone		X (for tro- pical zone)	X (for arid zone)	
7/7/67	Rwanda	X (for tro- pical zone)	X (for arid zone)				
30/7/67	Mauritania			X (only long- term objec- tive for photo-inter- pretation and aero- geophysics)	X (also long- term objec- tive for photogram- metry, photo-inter- pretation for tropical zone and aero- geophysics)		X (only long- term objec- tive for photo-inter- pretation for arid zone and aero- geophysics)
10/7/67	Niger	X					
10/7/67	Nigeria				X (confirma- tion of offer for a general centre)		
23/7/67	Gabon	X					
8/8/67	UAR						X (confirma- tion of offer for a general centre)

TABLE A (Cont'd)

Date of reply	Country having replied	CHOICE FOR					
		Cameroon	Ethiopia	Mali	Nigeria	Sudan	UAR
29/8/67	Morocco						X
31/8/67	Gambia				X		
7/9/67	Upper Volta						X
18/10/67	Zambia	X					
20/10/67	Cameroon	X					
30/10/67	Tanzania						X
31/10/67	Ivory Coast	X			X (second choice)		
	Mali			X			
22/11/67	Senegal	X					
23/11/67	Dahomey			X			
27/12/67	CAR	X					

TABLE B

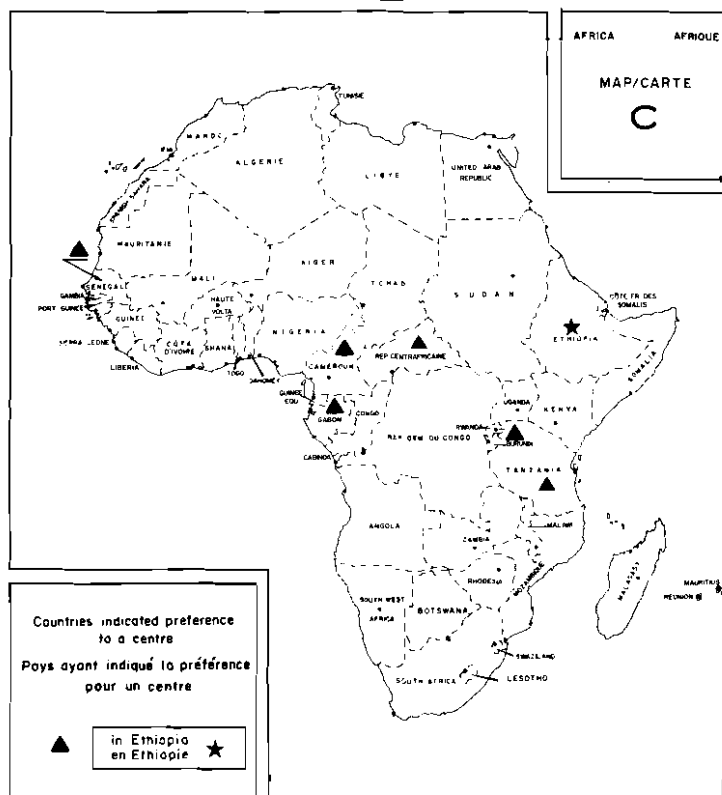
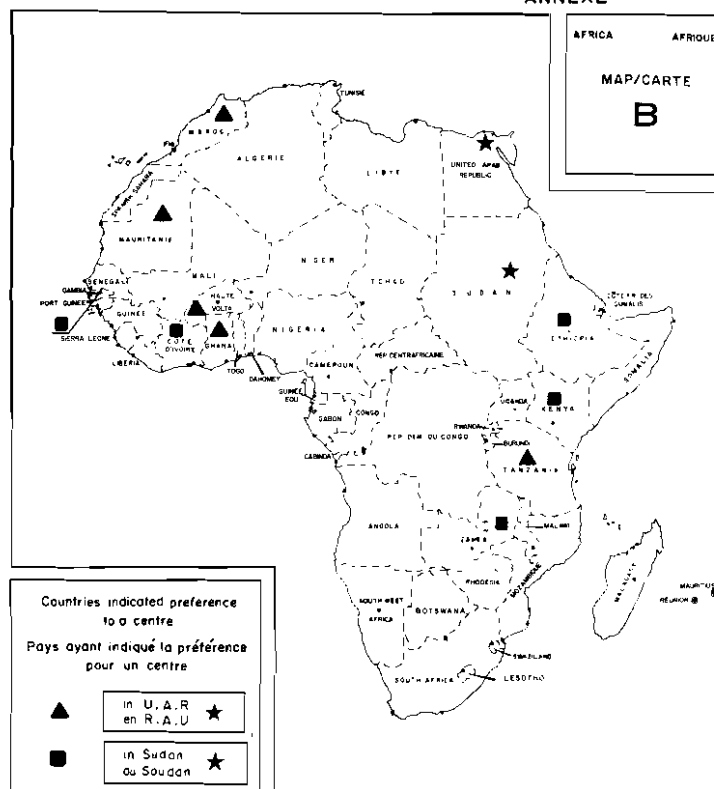
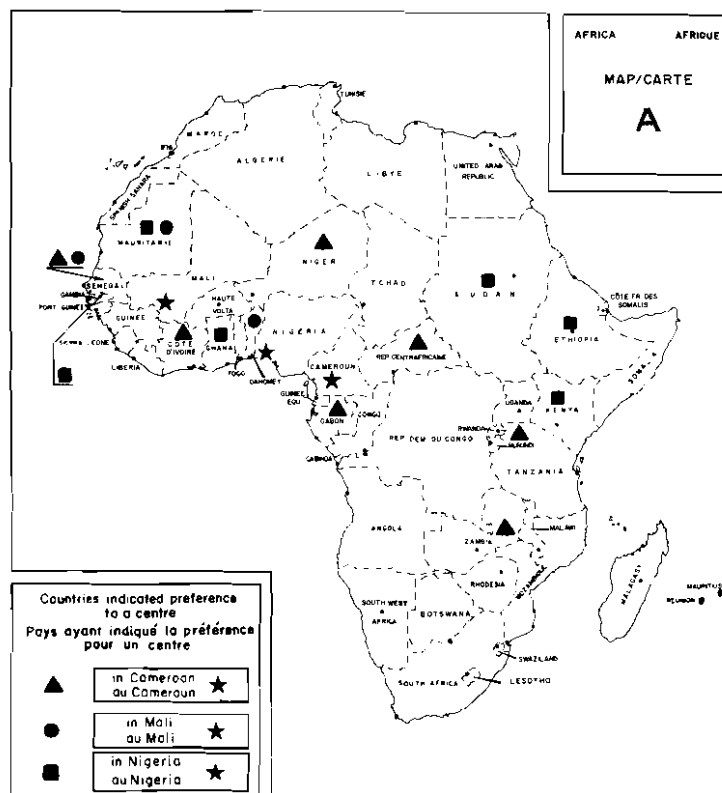
Replies received on the choice of the location for a Training
Centre for Aerial photography, photo-processing and photo mapping

Date of reply	Country having replied	CHOICE			
		Ethiopia	Niger	Sudan	UAR
9/6/67	Ghana				X
15/6/67	Kenya			X	
28/6/67	Sudan			X	
29/6/67	Ethiopia	X (General Centre for temperate zone)		X (General Centre for arid zone)	
10/7/67	Mauritania				X
18/7/67	Niger		X		
28/7/67	Gabon	X			
8/8/67	UAR				X (Confir- mation of offer for General Centre)
31/8/67	Gambia			X	
7/9/67	Upper Volta				X
18/10/67	Zambia			X	
20/10/67	Cameroon	X			
30/10/67	Tanzania	X			
31/10/67	Ivory Coast	X (second choice)		X	
22/11/67	Senegal	X			
27/12/67	CAR	X			

5. In relation to geographic position, maps A. B. and C in Annex I illustrate the results of the consultation on the location of a centre in West-Central Africa, North Africa and East Africa respectively.

6. With regard to long-term objectives for the training centres, three governments expressed views: Sudan suggested that the training centre for aerial photography, photo-interpretation for arid zone and aero-geophysics in Khartoum; Mauritania wished that such a centre be established in Cairo and that a centre for photogrammetry and photo-interpretation for tropical zone and aero-geophysics in Nigeria as well as centre for photo-interpretation and aero-geophysics in Mali. Senegal also was in favour of Bamako for a training centre for photo-interpretations and aero-geophysics.

7. In connexion with the offers of contributions to act as host for a training centre in their territories, four governments: Cameroon, Ethiopia, Nigeria and UAR submitted new details. Annex II to this document reproduces excerpts from the communications which contain the latest details of contribution from all governments which have offered to act as host for a regional centre in question.



CART-M-68-24

068-235

MAP A
Results of 1967 consultation on a centre
in Central and West Africa.

CARTE A
Résultats des consultations de 1967
au sujet de la création d'un centre en
Afrique du centre et en Afrique de l'ouest.

MAP B
Results of 1967 consultation on a centre
in North Africa

CARTE B
Résultats des consultations de 1967
au sujet de la création d'un centre
en Afrique du nord.

MAP C
Results of 1967 consultation on a centre
in East Africa

CARTE C
Résultats des consultations de 1967
au sujet de la création d'un centre
en Afrique de l'est.

Countries proposing to act as host but
having no supporter are not shown

Ne sont pas indiqués les pays qui ont
offert d'accueillir un centre, mais
dont la proposition n'a pas été appuyée

The boundaries shown on this map are not, in some instances,
finally determined and their reproduction does not
imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United
Nations.

Dans certains cas, les frontières indiquées sur la présente
carte ne sont pas définitivement fixées. Le fait qu'elles
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ANNEX II

EXCERPTS FROM THE COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED FROM THE GOVERNMENTS WHICH
HAVE OFFERED TO ACT AS HOST FOR A REGIONAL CENTRE FOR TRAINING IN
PHOTOGRAMMETRY, PHOTO-INTERPRETATION AND ATROGEOPHYSICS OUTLINING
THEIR RESPECTIVE CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS ITS
ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION

A. CAMEROON (Letter from the President of the Republic dated 22
December 1966)

"... to confirm herewith our candidature, and to subjoin an inventory of the various elements in my Government's contribution to the establishment of such a Centre, which we hope will limit its teaching in the initial stages to photogrammetry and photo-interpretation.

1. A concession covering an area of 7 to 8 hectares situated on the university campus of Yaoundé.

The zone suggested is shown on the plan of Yaoundé and its environs on the scale of 1/10,000.

This area would seem to be sufficient to accommodate the four sections of the Training Centre, and even allow for future expansion.

The Centre would benefit from the advantages arising from its proximity to the Federal University of Cameroon, both as regards mutual support in the matter of education as well as physical installations such as libraries, recreation grounds, students hostels or social services.

2. Cameroon would also contribute to the construction of buildings and installations for the Centre with a financial contribution of the order of CFA fr 50,000,000. Reckoning on the required area and building costs in Yaoundé, we should find that the above contribution would be enough to finance the entire building that is to house the photogrammetry and photo-interpretation sections.

The contribution will be provided in the two equal parts in the Cameroon financial budgets for July 1967 -- June 1968 and July 1968 -- June 1969 respectively.

3. Cameroon undertakes to provide accommodation for the Centre's teaching and administrative staff as well as pupils, at least for the first two to three years of operation. The ultimate solution of the problem of accommodation would be for the Centre to have its own students' hostels.

The teaching and administrative staff will be housed in conditions similar to those provided for United Nations experts serving in Cameroon. The pupils will be housed either in the students' hostels now under construction or in dwelling houses which Cameroon hopes to put up in the next few

years. Failing this, some other adequate solution will be found and steps taken to ensure that the pupils are conveyed from their dwelling place to the Centre, if necessary.

4. Building materials and all other materials for equipping the Centre will be allowed to come into Cameroon free of Customs duty.

The Cameroon also undertakes to ensure the free movement of persons - teachers and pupils - within and across its frontiers.

It will allow them to use the aerial maps and photographs of its territory required for teaching and practical work.

5. These elements represent Cameroon's financial and material contribution to the establishment and operation of the Centre..."

B. ETHIOPIA (Letter from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs dated 29 June 1967)

"... the Mapping and Geographic Institute of the Imperial Ethiopian Government which is the relevant authority on the said subject, present the following proposals on the assumption that Ethiopia is the obvious choice for the Temperate Areas:

- (1) A free site to be provided in Addis Ababa for the establishment of the Training Centre.
- (2) Construction costs, Capital expenditure and recurrent costs to be shared by sponsor countries.
- (3) Maintenance cost of buildings to be the responsibility of the Institute ..."

C. MALI (Letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs dated 1 June 1965)

"The Government of Mali can make available to the centre:

- (a) The Public Works School buildings
- (b) Enough land to serve its needs
- (c) All the technical equipment available at the National Institute of Topography, namely:

Wild Theodolites: T1 - T2 and T3; Wild Stadia; N2 levels and staff; 2 pairs of tellurometres; and a photographic reproduction laboratory.

The collaboration of the small number of Malien technical staff may be taken for granted. The Government can also make available to the centre the general services staff necessary for its operation.

The centre will enjoy the co-operation of the various services of the Public Works Department, namely: National Institute of Topography, Roads and Bridges, Town Planning and Housing, Hydraulics and Electricity, Mines, Civil and Commercial Aviation Head Office, Transport Head Office.

The buildings will be upkeep by the maintenance service of the Ministry of Public Works.

As regards exchange and Customs, foreign staff at the centre will enjoy advantages similar to those accorded to United Nations experts serving in Mali.

At present Mali has no technical services which can make available to the regional centre their equipment for demonstrations and other subsidiary activities.

The maintenance workshop of the national air service "Air Mali" at Bamako will maintain aircrafts used for training in the techniques of aerial surveys.

Apart from providing accommodation for its own complement, the Public Works School where the centre is to be established can house 150 students from other countries..."

D. NIGERIA (Note from the Nigerian Embassy in Addis Ababa dated 20 July 1967)

"... to confirm the following offers already made by the Nigerian Government:

- (i) The site offered is the Ife Campus, University of Ife, but if the team prefers the Ibadan Campus of the University of Ife there would be no objection.
- (ii) Land up to 50 acres will be made available to the Centres at the Ife Campus, University of Ife.
- (iii) The Electronic Computer at the University of Ife will be available to the Centres.
- (iv) Checking fields will be provided.
- (v) Facilities for repair and servicing of aircrafts are available.
- (vi) The facilities at Federal Surveys and Western Nigerian Surveys will be available to the Centres. The facilities available include:

- (a) T2, T3 and T4 Wild Theodolites.
 - (b) Electromagnetic Distance Measuring Instruments - Tellurometres and Geodimetres.
 - (c) 1 Colour and 2 Colours Off-set Printing Machines.
 - (d) Photo-Laboratory with Process Cameras.
 - (e) Wild A8s and B8s and Kern P.G.2. photogrammetry plotting machines.
 - (f) Zeiss SEG V Automatic Rectifier.
- (vii) The School of Surveying, Oyo will provide tuition in land surveying to students requiring such knowledge..."

E. SUDAN (Resolution 504 of the Council of Ministers of 8 September 1966)

"Having considered the Minister of Mineral Resources' note No. SSD/17-J-10/1 of 4/9/1965, concerning the establishing of an Institute for Studies of the Air Photogrammetry of the Economic Commission for Africa in Khartoum, the Council of Ministers agreed to the following:

- (1) Establishing of an Institute of studies of air photogrammetry of the Economic Commission for Africa in Khartoum.
- (2) Grant of a plot of land free of charge for building this Institute.
- (3) Contribution of fifty thousand pounds for erection of this Institute..."

F. UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC (Note from the UAR Embassy in Addis Ababa dated 8 August 1967)

"... the UAR competent authorities had agreed - as first step - to establish:

- (a) A Centre for General Training
- (b) A Centre for Specialized Works

in Cairo on a piece of land^{1/} affected to the buildings at a cost of L.E. 500,000 (five hundred thousand Egyptian Pounds) in local currency.^{2/}

..... Please find enclosed a memorandum in connexion with the organization of work in the two centres, in order to be taken into consideration when the final agreement between UAR and the ECA is to be concluded..."

1/ Fifty Feddan.

2/ This amount covers the piece of land and the buildings.

Memorandum: Some Special Arrangement Requirements for the ECA Training Centres

"The Centre will be an inter-governmental body established by the Economic Commission for Africa. The Centre will fulfil the normal obligations of such bodies towards the host Country, and will enjoy the privileges and rights which are normally granted to them.

- (1) Aerial Photography: The host Government will designate certain areas of different topographical and climatic characteristics over which flying and photography for training purposes will be permitted. Photographs of these areas will be available for the training. The Government will also give the necessary permission enabling the Centre to carry out training on electronic position fixing and aerial navigation. A test field for camera calibration will be prepared by the Government and made available to the Centre.
- (2) Photogrammetry: The Government will provide the Centre, for training purposes, with photographs and ground data of suitable areas of different terrain characteristics, and will permit ground access to these areas for the training on field survey work. The trainees will also be permitted to carry back samples of their own exercises.
- (3) Photo-interpretation: The Government will provide the Centre with aerial photographs of different types and scales and characteristics suitable for the various fields of photo-interpretation together with the pertinent ground and thematic data, and will permit ground access to the areas for training on field work. Trainees will be allowed to bring in samples of photographs of their respective countries for exercises, and will be allowed to carry them back. They will also be allowed to carry back samples of their own exercises.
- (4) Aerogeophysical surveying: The Government will designate suitable areas of different topographical and geological characteristics over which aerogeophysical surveying and the associated photography will be permitted for training purposes. The Government will also provide base maps and aerial photographs of these areas as well as the available geological and geophysical data. Trainees will be permitted to bring in aerogeophysical data and the related maps or exercises at the Centre and will be permitted to carry this material back. The trainees will be permitted to carry back samples of their own work."