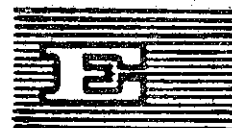


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PROGRESS REPORT ON THE WORK
OF THE ECA/FAO JOINT AGRICULTURE DIVISION
SINCE THE NINTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION

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A report on the work of the Division for the period 1 March 1968 to 2 February 1969 was given in document E/CN.14/445. This report, therefore, covers the period 2 February to 30 April 1969, and is submitted with particular reference to the programme of work of the Division for 1969/70 projected to 1973 and to resolution 201(IX) adopted by the ninth session of the Commission. It also indicates what the Division hopes to carry out up to the end of 1969.

2. Since most of the projects in the current programme of work are continuations of projects which were initiated in the last biennium, activities of the Division on regular programme projects and ad hoc tasks during this period have, in most cases, been an extension of work which was being carried out in the latter part of 1968, and up to the time of the ninth session.

A. REGULAR PROJECTS IN THE 1969/70 PROGRAMME OF WORK PROJECTED TO 1973

Project 39: Intra-regional Co-operation and Trade in the Field of Agriculture

3. Work on the first phase of this project is being undertaken in close collaboration with the Economic Analysis and Indicative World Plan Divisions of FAO. The situation regarding each of the four sub-regions of Africa is as follows:

(a) The North African sub-region

4. The Division completed a preliminary study of the agricultural sector in the North African sub-region in 1968. The FAO Indicative World Plan studies on this sub-region have so far covered only the United Arab Republic and the Sudan in the chapter on the FAO Near East Region. Recently the IWP Division of FAO started studies concerned with the Maghreb countries, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya.

5. To complete consideration of the agro-economic situation in the North African sub-region, a staff member of the Division visited FAO Headquarters during this period to collect data for up-dating the studies previously covered by the IWP in respect of UAR and the Sudan, and for making projections of demand and supply for important agricultural commodities and establishing trade matrices for the whole sub-region.

6. The work carried out in 1968 by the Division together with those other studies which collectively are being undertaken by the Joint Division and the Indicative World Plan Division should furnish

material (to be used by a consultant whose services are being secured, commencing mid-July 1969) for finalization of Phase I of the studies concerning the North African sub-region. It is expected that Phase I of the North African studies should be completed by the end of 1969.

(b) The Central African sub-region

7. A first draft of Phase I concerning this sub-region was completed in July 1968. That draft was discussed with the African Team Leader of the FAO Indicative World Plan Division by a staff member of this Division who visited Rome in October 1968. Those and subsequent discussions which took place at a Divisional meeting which was also attended by the Africa Team Leader of FAO, IWP (on his way through Addis Ababa to the FAO Regional Conference at Kampala in November 1968) revealed a number of inconsistencies between data in the draft report and IWP data, and it was then decided to revise parts of the report to harmonize the inconsistencies. This revision will commence about 21 April when the staff member to undertake it will have been released by the West African ECA/CDPPP Team with whom he is presently assigned, and it will cover:

- Revision of the figures on the present situation of selected agricultural commodities in the light of what is estimated by both the countries concerned and the IWP.
- Projections of demand for and supply of those commodities on the basis of criteria adopted by the Indicative World Plan, except in cases where more information would permit adoption of other assumptions. This work will be carried out jointly by the staff member concerned and a short-term consultant who is presently assigned to the Division.
- Addition of a new chapter on forestry and forest products which were not originally included in the first draft.

8. It is expected that the revised material will be ready by the end of May to be used by another consultant, whose services are being obtained commencing 1 June, to finalize the first phase of the studies on the Central African sub-region by about 1 September 1969.

9. In collaboration with FAO appropriate Divisions, the indications of Phase I studies will be checked with the countries of the sub-region; the scope and depth of the field studies to be undertaken in the second phase of the studies will be outlined and the composition of the team to undertake them and its terms of reference will be defined. This should be completed in the period between September and December 1969 in preparation for launching the second phase in 1970.

(c) The East African sub-region

10. In the latter part of 1968 a Joint ECA/CDFPP team composed of staff from the United Nations Centre for Development Planning Projections and Policies, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), substantive Divisions of ECA and consultants, was set up to undertake preparatory studies for the second Development Decade on economic development and co-operation in the East African sub-region.
11. Examination of the terms of reference of the above-mentioned team and of the outline of the studies it was to undertake indicated that its work would go a long way towards meeting the requirements of Phase I of the Division's studies in respect of this sub-region, and the Division therefore decided to participate fully in the work of the team from the beginning. Two staff members of the Division were assigned full-time and a Regional Adviser and a marketing economist from the Division were assigned on an ad hoc basis to work with the team.
12. By the end of 1968, the East African Team prepared preliminary studies on major export crops, cereals, livestock and livestock products, fisheries, forestry, as well as on agricultural research, education and extension. Out of these studies, an interim report on co-operation in economic development in East Africa was prepared for consideration at a Ministerial Meeting of the East/Central African Group which was held in Dar-es-Salaam, 4-6 February 1969.
13. Since the Dar-es-Salaam meeting, the East African Team has continued to elaborate on its studies of possibilities of, and further steps towards, economic co-operation between the East African countries within the framework of the Second Development Decade.
14. Field trips were undertaken by the Team and staff members of the Division visited Nairobi, Arusha, Kampala, Dar-es-Salaam, Bujumbura, Kigali, Mbabane, Maseru, Gaborone, and Port Louis (Mauritius). During these visits, members of the Division, in addition to other tasks, endeavoured to identify agricultural deficits and surpluses with the countries. Problems and constraints of co-operation in the field of agriculture were discussed and the Team, in general, acquainted itself with the organization and operation of current co-operation activities and institutions. A selected list of agricultural commodities which appeared potentially to lend themselves to intra-regional trade was projected to 1975 and 1985.
15. In view of the time limit, and consequently the method of work and technique adopted by the Team, the agricultural section of its report will not be so comprehensive as to meet all the requirements of Phase I of our studies. However, the notes prepared and the amount of documents and statistical material secured during these visits should greatly assist in the completion of Phase I, and in the preparations

for Phase II of the Division's studies under this project. Finalization of Phase I will be entrusted to a consultant to be secured through bilateral assistance, commencing early July 1969. It is expected that Phase I should be completed by about the end of October 1969. This will be followed by joint consultations by the ECA Division and FAO Divisions concerned with the countries to define the scope of Phase II studies, the composition of the Team to undertake them and their terms of reference.

(d) The West African sub-region

16. As for the East African sub-region, a joint ECA/CDPPP Team was set up to undertake studies on economic development and co-operation in the West African sub-region in preparation for the Second Development Decade. The terms of reference of this team and the outline of the studies it started to undertake (commenced on August 1968) appeared to fall in line with the requirements of Phase I of the Division's studies concerning this sub-region, and it was therefore decided that the Division should participate with all its available staff in the Team's work.

17. Two agricultural economists from the Division were assigned full-time between September and November 1968, one agricultural economist was secured full-time from the FAO Regional Office for Africa, Accra (September 1968) and an agricultural economist was provided from bilateral sources for the period end December 1968 to early April 1969, to work with the Team. A Regional Adviser and a marketing economist from the Division were also made available on an ad hoc basis to assist in the Team's work.

18. Field trips were organized by the Team for visiting all countries of the sub-region for collection of all available information on agricultural production, trade, development programmes and projects and for checking with the governments concerned on figures used and projections proposed in the FAO Indicative World Plan study for the next decade. Visits were made to Senegal, Mauritania, Gambia, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Dahomey and Nigeria.

19. Since their return to Addis Ababa, the Division's participants have been engaged in writing the agricultural part of the Team's report, covering the present situation in the countries visited, the present pattern of intra-regional trade in agricultural products and projections of production and trade for the next Decade. This work should be completed by about mid-May 1969.

20. An attempt has also been made to make a detailed study of short- and long-term demands for, and production of, a selected number of agricultural products which at present constitute a large proportion of intra-regional trade and in which there are prospects of expansion of such trade. These products include livestock, fish, maize, sorghum,

millet, wheat, rice, pulses, kola nuts, cotton, tobacco and sugar. The study also includes an examination of areas in which intra-regional co-operation may seem possible through specialization in agricultural production; patterns and flows of trade within the West African sub-region; projections up to 1980 of demand and production; and appraisal of barriers to intra-regional trade in West Africa.

21. These studies will almost completely meet the requirements of Phase I under the Division's Project for this sub-region. Editing of the report of studies and its finalization will be entrusted to a consultant, to be secured from bilateral sources, commencing July 1969. It is expected that Phase I for West Africa should be completed by about the end of October 1969. This will be followed by joint consultations by the ECA Division and FAO appropriate Divisions with the countries concerned to define the scope of Phase II studies, the composition of the Team to undertake them and the terms of reference thereof.

Project 40: Marketing of Agricultural Products

22. The Economic Commission for Africa by its resolution 201(IX) adopted at its ninth session, having taken note of the report on agricultural activities carried out during the 1967/68 biennium, and having considered the Division's draft programme of work for the period 1969/70 projected to 1973, with particular reference to sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this project, and having taken account of the study carried out in West Africa on livestock improvement and the transport of meat, invited the Executive Secretary to extend these activities:

- In respect of livestock improvement and the transport and marketing of meat to all meat-producing countries in Africa;
- In respect of the stabilization of grain market prices and the accumulation and conservation of stocks to offset differences in production as between regions of Africa;
- In respect of the conservation of and trade in fresh water fish in the Lake Chad basin in Central Africa, in West Africa, in the Nile basin and other regions of Africa.

23. The following is a report on the state of progress towards the implementation of this project and of the above-mentioned resolution:

(a) Livestock and meat

24. The following preliminary studies in West Africa concerned with production, transport and trade have been undertaken, which will provide a basis on which to determine the possibility of widening marketing arrangements on a multinational or even a sub-regional scale:

- A preliminary study prepared by the Division's Marketing Economist on the West African livestock and meat industry;
- A study in course of preparation by the Division on aspects and problems of West African trade in meat, live animals and dairy products;
- A general report prepared by the Division's Marketing Economist on the West African beef industry with particular reference to the Bolgatanga processing complex.

25. Provisional appraisal of the meat situation in West Africa now suggests that the sub-region as a whole might be considered as being in deficit, especially when considered against the requirements of equitable distribution and basic nutritional needs. The problem of how to increase the productive capability of the savanna regions of West Africa and the avoidance of waste and losses in the marketing process, must loom large in the deliberations of Governments of the sub-region in collaboration with ECA and FAO. The transfer of live animals and meat from the Sahelian and Sudanian ecological zones to population centres nearer to the Gulf of Guinea, and problems concerned with transportation, processing and distribution of live animals and meat will call for intensive country studies by the Commission, FAO and other agencies.

26. Currently the problem of studies in depth and projections of demand and supply are being carried out by the ECA/CDPPP West African Team, based on data and information supplied in the first instance by the Indicative World Plan Division of FAO and data collected at country level during field missions. The Team in the course of its studies is also drawing on further reports prepared for the OCAM group of countries and the Conseil de l'Entente.

27. The study on tripartite trade in livestock and meat in Niger, Upper Volta and Ghana initiated by the Marketing Economist of the ECA/FAO Division which was followed by inter-governmental negotiation, culminated in August 1968 in an agreement between the Governments of Niger, Upper Volta and Ghana concerning a supply of meat and cattle from the former countries to Ghana amounting to ten tons of beef and certain by-products weekly from Upper Volta, plus 200 head of cattle monthly. The Republic of Niger has also undertaken to supply ten tons of beef weekly and certain by-products when available, plus 800 head of cattle monthly.

28. The Central African economic studies concerned with intra-regional co-operation and trade in the field of agriculture (Phase I) have been completed in respect of livestock numbers and direction of trade, while in Eastern Africa, the ECA/CDPPP Team studies currently in progress will provide similar information.

29. Preliminary study has also been made of the agricultural sector, including the livestock and meat sector, in the countries of the North African sub-region. Completion of IWP reports on the countries of the sub-region and a proposed study in depth by a consultant, should result in completion of phase I studies in that sub-region, hopefully by the end of 1969.

(b) Studies on price stabilization and commercialization of grain

30. In this particular field the main concern is to secure the expansion of the commercial production of grain. The FAO Marketing Branch and Commodity Division have already been intensively involved in price stabilization and pilot marketing schemes in Africa including the following countries: Ghana, Ethiopia, Dahomey, Upper Volta, Chad, Madagascar and Somalia.

31. Most of these schemes were launched with FAO and WFP assistance and, in general, are directly supervised by one of the grain marketing experts.

32. When a strengthening of staff of the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division is secured, further studies and analyses will be undertaken on the marketing side to determine the scope and magnitude of the economic and technical constraints which prevent acceleration of production and further commercialization in the subsistence sector. In this connection, assistance will be sought from the Marketing Branch of FAO to review and consider the particular needs of member States in this field of activity and to further examine the possibilities of assisting governments in launching similar schemes and in strengthening existing schemes.

(c) Study of fish trade in West Africa and the inland fish trade in East and Central Africa

33. Under this general heading, as outlined in the draft programme of work and priorities for 1969-70 with projections to 1973 (E/CN.14/447), work in these directions is currently being undertaken by the Fishery Economics and Products Division of FAO.

34. Work in West Africa includes a "survey of water resources of the Lake Chad Basin for development purposes" which is operating under UNDP/SF auspices. The continuing studies being conducted in this region cover matters concerned with production, marketing and consumption of dried, salted fish, including study of market structures and outlets.

35. Technical assistance experts in fish marketing and processing are stationed in Mali and Niger. Their work is largely concerned with advice on improved fish processing methods and with the promotion of export trade through improvement of quality. In Mali, a fresh fish distribution scheme is being implemented, sponsored by the Freedom from Hunger Campaign.

36. Currently, the Fishery Economics and Products Division of FAO is preparing a study on the marketing of frozen fish in West Africa. In this study an analysis will also be made of the repercussions on traditional fish trade between coastal and neighbouring land-locked countries in the region.

37. In East and Central Africa economic appraisal of the trade in fish has been tentatively approached through studies undertaken by the ECA/CDPPP East Africa Economic Team, and Phase I studies carried out in Central Africa under the intra-regional co-operation and trade project of the ECA/FAO Joint Agriculture Division. Study of the whole problem of inland fish trade in Central and East Africa depends on supporting research and investigation currently being undertaken by FAO as an executing agency for several UNDP/SF schemes which include:

- (i) Fish culture training and research operating in Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo (Brazzaville) and Gabon.
- (ii) Volta Lake fishery research - operating in Ghana.
- (iii) Lake Victoria fisheries research operating in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda.
- (iv) Fishery development operating in Madagascar.
- (v) Lake Kainji research operating in Nigeria.
- (vi) Fisherman's training in progress in Malawi.
- (vii) Fishery development operating in Mauritius.
- (viii) Fishery survey operating in Somalia.
- (ix) Central Fisheries Research Institute operating in Zambia.
- (x) Survey and development of pelagic fish resources operating in Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Ivory Coast, Senegal and Sierra Leone.
- (xi) Lake Nasser Development Centre in UAR investigating development of fisheries among other resources.

38. With a view to developing the fisheries resources and potential in Eastern and Central Africa, certain proposals have been submitted by ECA for consideration to the recent Heads of State Meeting in Lusaka which have reference to item 40(c) (ii) in the Programme of Work and Priorities.

Project 41: Collection, Exchange and Distribution of Information

39. The Division has published twice annually since 1962 the "Agricultural Economics Bulletin for Africa". Owing to pressure of work, only one number appeared in 1968. The policy with respect to the Bulletin was reviewed by the Editorial Committee in 1968 and it was decided to widen the scope of the Bulletin to cover various aspects of the economic and social problems of the agricultural sector, including such problems as population, production, processing, consumption marketing, prices, income, trade, planning etc. Since the Bulletin enjoys world-wide distribution, it was decided to circulate research scholars, institutions and workers engaged in agricultural development studies in Africa, inviting them to contribute some of their findings to the Bulletin. The response so far has been hopeful, and the next issue of the Bulletin will appear in 1969.

Continuing Tasks

40. As continuing tasks, the Division:

(a) Provides advisory services and undertakes advisory missions to member countries, on request, in the field of agriculture, including:

(i) Strengthening research services and improving the flow of research findings by assisting in developing more effective extension services

41. This phase of the programme is necessarily carried out under the direction of, and in close collaboration with FAO, which assumes the major responsibility for agricultural research activities, and within the context of a single United Nations Programme for Agricultural Development in Africa which, it has been agreed, would be undertaken jointly by ECA and FAO.

42. On the research side, the Regional Adviser on Research and Development has been actively engaged in doing some back-stopping for FAO, and contributed substantially to the preparations for the Conference on the establishment of an agricultural research programme for the Sudanian ecological zone. The results of the Conference are to be found in FAO document AAR/69/2 of 1 March 1969.

43. The above-mentioned Conference awarded priority to a number of regional projects, the implementation of which is open to all forms of co-operative arrangements. It was hoped that in revising the priority regional projects recommended, the second meeting of the ad hoc Working Group on measures for closer co-operation in provision of aid to African countries in agricultural research held at FAO Headquarters (which was attended by the Director of the Division, 26-28 March 1969) would select a number of them as being worthy of external aid and support.

The general consensus was in favour of preparing an inventory of what is presently being done on the priority problems indicated, the resources available and areas of duplication before indications of support could be made.

44. Work on the Sudanian Zone having been fully discussed and documented, attention was next focussed on the Guinean Zone. The meeting of the Working Party discussed the extension of the concept of organizing agricultural research on an ecological basis in this Zone, but the general feeling appeared to be that the programme for the Sudanian Zone needed to be consolidated before undertaking work on the Guinean Zone.

45. On the extension side, also, close collaboration is being maintained with FAO. A staff member of the Division visited FAO Headquarters in the second half of 1968. The purpose of his mission was:

- to establish contact with the staff of the Rural Institutions Division, and particularly with officers concerned with work on extension services;
- to discuss the approach, content, depth and methodology of the study and to ascertain the reaction of FAO extension specialists to its detailed proposed outline.

46. As a result of that visit, effective understanding has been established between the staff member concerned and FAO extension specialists, and close working relationships now exist between ECA and FAO on this study.

47. The same staff member further proceeded on a mission to eight selected East African countries in order to collect data on the spot. He interviewed government officials of Ministries of Agriculture at relevant levels and made visits to national, provincial, district and local extension offices, farmers' training centres, agricultural schools and colleges and research institutes. He also had discussions with other knowledgeable individuals in related organizations and agencies in each country.

48. The first part of the study covering Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Somalia, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia has been completed. This part of the study covers information assembled systematically on a country-by-country basis.

49. This first part of the study is being sent to the countries concerned for corrections, suggestions and additional information. Part II will be analytical and should indicate the merits and demerits of currently operating extension systems on the basis of criteria relevant to extension organization in Africa.

50. Thus the study is designed to meet some or all of the following objectives:

- To serve as a source of information in assisting member States in developing effective extension services.
- To provide guidelines for training and manpower programming which would be of assistance to agricultural development planners ;
- To provide guidelines on how a group of countries might co-operate in establishing regional or group country extension information, training and research centre (s), for full utilization of scarce resources.

(ii) Advisory services in the field of land tenure and settlements to ensure greater security of tenure to tenants by specific measures of land reform

51. Assistance to a number of member countries included both the provision of technical advice, and the collection of the relevant information, on the present conditions and future policies of land tenure, settlements, and agrarian reform.

52. Activities in this respect have been continuation of work started in the last biennium. In Kenya, particular attention was given to the problems of inheritance and fragmentation, which have arisen in newly consolidated and adjudicated trust land, and to the easing-up of pressure on the highlands, through development and settlement in low category unoccupied areas.

53. Assistance to Tanzania covered the preparation of United Nations technical assistance projects for settlements and State farms development.

54. The unification of land tenure arrangements, which deals with registration, adjudication and inheritance was discussed with officials in Uganda. Other items which were dealt with covered the re-organization of management, the type of operation and the economic aspects of planning group farms and tractor hire services, and the initiation of settlements in irrigated and non-irrigated developments.

55. In Ghana, the problems of the re-settlement in the Volta River authority were examined, together with the possibility of co-ordinating national policies on settlements between the Volta River Authority and the Ministry of Agriculture.

56. In the Congo assistance was given to the Government and the UNHCR in the formulation of a detailed re-settlement programme for the Zambian and Sudanese refugees, with an eventual possibility of United Nations long-term assistance in this field.

(b) Continuation of studies on manpower requirements of research in Africa, and giving support to the Association for the advancement of Agricultural Sciences in Africa

57. The preliminary studies on the existing status of the manpower position in agricultural research in Africa undertaken by the Regional Adviser in Research and Development of the Joint Division during the last biennium have now been written up in a document, M69-1143, entitled "Policy and manpower issues in African agricultural research - the implications for Africa". In addition, a joint publication entitled "The organization and structure of agricultural research in Africa" has been completed, through the joint efforts of the Regional Adviser ECA/FAO and the FAO Regional Consultant. This publication will continue to be up-dated as circumstances warrant. The Division participated actively in a Conference sponsored by the National Academy of Sciences, Washington, on agricultural research priorities for economic development in Africa which was held in Abidjan in April 1968. The Conference, among various recommendations it made, also resulted in the establishment of an Association for the Advancement of Agricultural Sciences in Africa. The Regional Adviser of the Division on Research and Development acted as Technical Secretary to the Interim Executive Committee of the Association for the Advancement of Agricultural Sciences in Africa which was then formed. The proceedings of the Conference have been published by the National Academy and provide a valuable working and reference document for agricultural research workers in Africa. Further support is being given to the Association on preparation for a meeting of its Executive Committee in June, and for its first general meeting later in the year, or early in 1970.

(c) Preparing, as required, revising and re-issuing studies, documents and papers not linked with specific projects or sub-projects

(i) The Division participated in the discussions of FAO's proposals for rearrangement of the contents, preparation and publication of the State of Food and Agriculture. The views of the Division on the revamping of the SOFA were well received.

(ii) The Division followed up and up-dated the medium-term food outlook for Ethiopia for the period 1968/69 to 1972/73. Resources permitting, it is hoped to undertake similar reviews for additional countries.

(iii) Following up information and collection of material and data for the agricultural chapter of the Annual Economic Survey continues. Arrangements have been agreed upon for harmonization and co-ordination of the FAO African regional review of the State of Food and Agriculture with the ECA Annual Economic Survey for Africa.

B. AD HOC UNDERTAKINGS

58. Apart from the above-mentioned activities on implementation of its work programme and of the relevant resolution of the ninth session of the ECA, the Division has also undertaken a number of ad hoc tasks. These have included the following activities:

(a) A mission by a senior agricultural economist of the Division to Zambia to make a study of the comparative benefits of various agricultural enterprises and to advise on what agricultural enterprises would be technically and economically appropriate under five different soil/climate combinations.

(b) The Regional Adviser on Research and Development, having attended the 5th FAO Regional Conference in Kampala in November 1968 and participated as co-leader in the paper presented on integrated rural institutional development (paper APC/68/11), the principles of which were generally accepted by the Conference, has been engaged in preparations for a mission to five countries in West Africa which have expressed interest in the proposal, viz: Sierra Leone, Ghana, Nigeria, Upper Volta and Mali.

(c) Undertaking a study to highlight the main features of trade in food and food products in Africa, its immediate and long-term trends and its volume and value between African countries and between Africa and the outside world. It is intended to analyse its importance to GDP, foreign exchange earnings and total intra-African trade. The study will also deal with some of the measures which may be taken to promote intra-African trade in food and food products and to narrow the gap in trade between African countries and the outside world. This study will be completed by the end of June 1969.

(d) Collaboration with FAO on a preliminary study to assess the feasibility of holding regional reserve stocks of food grains in East Africa. The study has pointed to the magnitude of the task and of the costs involved, highlighted the practical problems of storage and management and to the need for more studies in depth to appraise the economic feasibility of the proposition.

C. MINI-PROJECTS

A proposed regional West African rice programme

59. Immediately following the ninth session of ECA, 3-14 February a two-man team comprising ECA and FAO set out to acquaint and up-date a number of West African countries on discussions that had taken place at UNDP Headquarters (New York) and are presently under way among major donors concerning a proposed regional programme for increasing rice production in West Africa; also to ascertain interest of countries in holding a West African Rice Conference leading up to the establishment of a Regional West African Rice Centre.

60. Countries visited included Ghana, Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, Upper Volta, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Togo, Dahomey and Senegal. Last minute cancellation of plane schedule did not permit the Team to visit Guinea which was originally included on the schedule. However, arrangements were made with the Regional USAID Agricultural Adviser (headquarters at Dakar) to follow-up the Team's visits and acquaint both Guinea and Gambia with the proposed programme. In each country visited, meetings were held with Ministers of Agriculture and Planning, Permanent Secretaries, Directors of Agriculture and other high ranking government officials.

61. The combined responses were good, since West African member States realized the urgency of tackling immediately a major problem that is eating into \$50 million of scarce foreign exchange for rice imports that these countries can ill-afford. Since 1951, rice imports into West Africa have been on the increase.

62. The regional rice conference will be scheduled for early September, 1969. It is hoped that West African member States will give this proposed programme their full support.

D. ORGANIZATION OF THE JOINT ECA/FAO AGRICULTURE DIVISION

63. The medium-term plan outlined in the attached chart and relevant explanatory notes (Annex I) was proposed by the ECA secretariat for re-organization of the Division, and submitted to FAO for consideration in early January 1969. It suggested re-organization of the Division into two sections, and two branches under each section, and an additional establishment of 20 posts to make a total establishment of 34 posts, including a post of Deputy Director which, in line with the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding between ECA and FAO would be provided by the ECA secretariat. The proposed plan was meant to be a medium term proposition to be developed and implemented over the next decade through resources that would gradually be made available by both ECA and FAO. It gave no indication of the shares of the respective Organizations in the additional resources to be made available over the ten-year period estimated for its execution.

64. FAO suggested thinking in terms of a structure that could be staffed through resources provided for in the ECA's budget for 1969/70 and the FAO's budget for 1970/71, and proposed the attached alternative organization plan (Annex II).

65. The ECA secretariat has agreed to adopt this alternative short-term plan as a first phase in the implementation of its original longer term proposal which it wishes to maintain and gradually endeavour to implement.

66. Annexes III and IV respectively give the current 1969 staff establishment of the Division, and its 1970/71 staff establishment as outlined in the alternative organization and staffing plan proposed by FAO.

ANNEX I

CHART OF PROPOSED REORGANIZATION OF JOINT ECA/FAO AGRICULTURE DIVISION
WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES

DIRECTOR
D-1 W. Habashi

DEPUTY DIRECTOR
P-5 (P-4 to be upgraded)
Provisionally F. Stoces

SECTION HEAD
P-5 Post to be created
(Candidate to be considered)

SECTION HEAD
P-5 Post to be created
(St. G.O. Cooper proposed)

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS			
Planning Branch		Marketing Trade and Commodities Branch	
No. of Posts	Description of Posts	No. of Posts	Description of Posts
1	P-4 Chief of Branch (vacant)	1	P-4 Chief of Branch (vacant)
1	Annual Economic Survey One P-3 (ECA P-2 post to be upgraded) (Mr. Gerritsu proposed)	2	Marketing One P-4 occupied (M. de Young); One P-3 vacant
2	Analysis, Review and Evaluation of Development Plans Two P-3 (vacant)	2	Trade and Commodities One P-3 occupied (N.Njao) One P-3 to be created
8	Agricultural Economists (2 for each sub-region) Two P-3 occupied (Ilori, Leroy);		

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT			
Rural Institutions Branch		Agricultural Services Branch	
No. of Posts	Description of Posts	No. of Posts	Description of Posts
1	P-4 Chief of Branch (to be created)	1	P-4 Chief of Branch (to be created)
1	Organization and Administration of Agricultural Services One P-3 to be created	1	Agro-Allied Industries Officer One P-4 to be created
1	Extension One P-3 occupied (H. Belay)	1	Fisheries Officer One P-4 to be created
1	Research One P-3 to be created	2	Agricultural Officers (generalists) Two P-4 to be created
1	Agricultural Education One P-3 to be created		

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS				AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT			
Planning Branch		Marketing, Trade and Commodities Branch		Rural Institutions Branch		Agricultural Services Branch	
No. of Posts	Description of Posts	No. of Posts	Description of Posts	No. of Posts	Description of Posts	No. of Posts	Description of Posts
	Agricultural Economists One existing FAO P-2 (vacant) to be upgraded to P-3; One P-3 to be created; Four P-4 to be created			1	Co-operatives and Credit One P-4 to be created		
				1	Land Tenure, Reform and Settlement One P-4 to be created		
				1	Home Economics and Nutrition One P-3 to be created		
12	Total	5	Total	8	Total	5	Total
18	TOTAL NUMBER OF POSTS, AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS (including Section Head)			14	TOTAL NUMBER OF POSTS, AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT (including Section Head)		

Note: See Explanatory Notes, p.3, for details on functions.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. DEPUTY DIRECTOR

One ECA P-4 post to be upgraded to P-5.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS SECTION

2. SECTION HEAD - ECA P-5 post to be created. Candidate to be considered.

3. PLANNING BRANCH

Branch Chief. Post at P-4 level approved by ECA, effective 1.1.69. To be filled.

Annual Economic Survey - State of Food and Agriculture - Medium Term Food Outlook

It is suggested that this post be raised to P-3 status, by upgrading the present ECA P-2 post.

Analysis, Review and Evaluation of Development Plans. Will also assist governments in formulation of development plans.

- two P-3 vacancies to be filled.

Agricultural Economists. A total of eight posts, two for each sub-region to carry out and up-date studies under Phase I of Project No.72 on a continuing basis. Of these:

- one FAO P-3 is in post;
- one ECA P-3 is in post;
- one FAO P-2 post, presently vacant, to be raised eventually to P-3;
- one P-3 post to be created;
- four P-4 posts to be created.

4. MARKETING, TRADE AND COMMODITIES BRANCH

Branch Chief. Post at P-4 level approved by ECA, effective 1.1.69. To be filled.

Marketing

- one FAO P-4 is in post;
- one ECA P-3 vacant.

Trade and Commodities

- one ECA P-3 is in post;
- one ECA P-3 post to be created.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT SECTION

5. SECTION HEAD - FAO P-5 post to be created. Staff (candidate) proposed.

6. RURAL INSTITUTIONS BRANCH

Branch Chief. Post at P-4 level to be created to absorb the existing FAO P-4 regional adviser post. (Candidate to be considered.)

Organization and Administration of Agricultural Services. One new P-3 post to be created.

Extension. One ECA P-3 is in post

Research. One new P-3 post to be created.

Agricultural Education. One new P-3 post to be created. (Candidate to be considered.)

Co-operatives and Credit. One P-4 post to be created to absorb existing P-4 Regional Adviser post. (Candidate proposed.)

Land Tenure, Land Reform and Settlement. One P-4 post to be created to absorb existing post of Regional Adviser. (Candidate proposed.)

Home Economics and Nutrition. One P-3 post to be created.

7. AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BRANCH

Branch Chief. One P-4 to be created.

Agro-Allied Industries Officer. One new post of P-4 to be created. Candidate to be considered. Will assist in processing of agricultural products, and prevention of waste in harvesting, handling and storage. Must have knowledge of macro-economic techniques.

Fisheries Officer. One new post of P-4 to be created. Candidate to be considered. Will assist in development of fishery resources, training of fishermen etc.

Agricultural Officers. Two new posts to be created of P-4. Candidates to be considered. Will assist in fertilizer work, promotion of animal production and disease control, improved seed production and distribution improvement of pasture and fodder, irrigation etc.

One Regional Adviser D-1. In post for 1969.

SUMMARY

Additional posts required	P-5	P-4	P-3	TOTAL
Deputy Director	1			1
Agricultural Economics Section, Head	1			1
Planning Branch Agricultural Economists		4	1	5
Marketing, Trade and Commodities Branch Trade and Commodities			1	1
Agricultural Development Section, Head	1			1
Rural Institutions Branch Branch Chief		1		1
Organization and Administration			1	1
Research			1	1
Education			1	1
Co-operatives and Credit		1		1
Land Tenure, etc.		1		1
Home Economics			1	1
Agricultural Services Branch Branch Chief		1		1
Agro-allied Industries		1		1
Fisheries		1		1
Agriculture		2		2
Total	3*	12	6	21

* Includes upgrading of one P-4 post.

Posts to be Upgraded

- 1 ECA P-2 to be upgraded to P-3
- 1 FAO P-2 to be upgraded to P-3: vacant post (Agricultural Economics)
- 1 ECA P-4 to be upgraded to P-5

Present Staff Establishment

ECA

P-4 F. Stoces
P-4 Vacant
P-4 Vacant
P-3 H. Belay
P-3 N. Njao

FAO

D-1 W. Habashi
P-4 M. de Young
P-3 M. Leroy
P-2 Vacant

ECA

P-3 C. Ilori
P-3 Vacant (ex Gorzelac)
P-3 Vacant (ex Sheira)
P-3 Vacant (ex Shehata)
P-2 T. Gerressu

FAOFAO Outposted Regional Officers

P-4 St. G. C. Cooper
P-4 J. J. Bochet
P-4 O. A. Sabry

Regional Adviser

D-1 A. S. B. Wilson

ANNEX II

Proposed Establishment of the Joint ECA/FAO
Agricultural Division in 1970/71

Director D-l W. Habashi

Agricultural Planning Branch

Agricultural Institutions and
Services Branch

1*	Chief - ECA	P5	1	Chief - ECA	P5
3	Planning Economists: }		1	Organization of Agric.	
	1 new FAO			Services, FAO - ex	P4
	1 new ECA 1.1.69	P4		Nairobi Post (Cooper)	
	1 Stoces ECA		1	Research and Education:	
1	Planning Economist:			FAO - ex Nairobi Post	P4
	FAO - Leroy	P3	1	Training and Extension:	
2	Junior Economists: }			ECA - Belay	P4/P3
	1 FAO vacant	P2	1	Co-operatives and Credit:	
	1 ECA ex Gerressu			ECA vacant	P3
1*	SOFA Annual Economic		1	Land Tenure:	
	Survey, SOFA and Medium			ECA vacant	P3
	Term Food Outlook:				
	ECA -	P3			
1	Agricultural Economist				
	Marketing:				
	FAO - ex de Young	P4			
1	Agricultural Statistician:				
	FAO - Morojele	P4			
1	Trade and Commodities:				
	ECA - Njao	P3			

* This post is presently vacant and Mr. T. Gerressu who appears to be suitably qualified will be considered for it.

ANNEX III
Establishment for 1969

<u>ECA</u>		<u>FAO</u>
D-1	-	1 Habashi
P5	-	- -
P4	3 Stoces, and 2 new posts effective 1. 1. 69	1 Ex de Young
P3	6 Ex Sheira, Ex Shehata Ex Gorzelac, Belay, Njao and 1 new post effective 1. 1. 69	1 Leroy
P2	1 Gerressu	1 Effective 1. 7. 68 now vacant.
10		4

ANNEX IV
Establishment Proposed for 1970/71

<u>ECA</u>		<u>FAO</u>
D-1	-	1 Habashi
P-5	2 [*] as proposed in 1970 Budget, one of which against surrendering one P4 post, and one against surrendering 1 P3 post.	
P-4	2 Stoces + 1 new P4 effective 1. 1. 69	2+3 Ex de Young, one new P4 Planning Economist, Cooper, Morojele and one ex Nairobi for Research and Education.
P-3	5 Ex Sheira, Ex Shehata Ex Gorzelac, Njao and Belay	1 Leroy, Planning Economist
P-2	1 Gerressu	1 Vacant
10		8

2 outposted RU experts and 1 Statistician to be incorporated in J.D.'s establishment.

* If ECA is unable to provide both of the additional P5 posts, FAO will attempt to raise the new P4 Planning Economist post to P5 level. Mr. Stoces, who appears to be suitably qualified, will be considered for this post. Mr. Cooper appears suitable for heading the other Branch and his secondment to the P5 post will be considered. If ECA provides only one P5 post it is hoped a P4 Planning Economist post will be provided to replace the FAO post upgraded to P5.