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PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE
TO STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA
(1 August 1973 - 31 July 1975)

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under this programme were provided not only for the traditional services such as experts (including in the case of population censuses, cartographers and data processing advisers in addition to advisers on census organization) and fellowships, but also for local costs, office supplies and equipment required for census programmes (e.g. cartographic, transport and data processing equipment). Funds under this programme were also made available for a team of regional seminars and workshops. As mentioned above, funds available in future from UNFPA are expected to be at lower levels than in the past.

5. From all sources a total of 116 advisory, operational and volunteer personnel were provided by United Nations to 34 countries, compared with 79 advisers to 26 countries during the previous two-year period. This includes one regional adviser financed from the Regular Programme in the field of national accounts; and a team of regional advisers headed by a Project Officer posted at Addis Ababa for varying periods and two at the UDEAC Secretariat in Bangui, in support of the African Census Programme. Annex II gives a breakdown of advisers by country and subject field; and Annex III lists all advisers on assignment during the period under review.

Statistical Organization and Development of Statistical Systems

6. Of the four countries receiving assistance to develop and strengthen their statistical services, projects in Botswana, Libya and Swaziland were continued from earlier years. The Government Statistician provided to Swaziland under OPAS arrangements completed his assignment but needs to be replaced; the terms of reference of the adviser in Botswana were revised to include helping in the rural income distribution survey, national accounts and social and economic survey of three peri-urban areas in Botswana; and the adviser in Libya continued to devote much effort to the population census. A request from Kenya was filled for the services of an adviser, and new requests were received and are presently under recruitment from Gambia, Guinea Bissau and four Regional States in Nigeria.

7. In Somalia and Sierra Leone, work on development of statistical systems is aided by sampling experts, who are responsible for advising and assisting the relevant Government agencies in planning and executing sample surveys and in carrying out related sampling work. Sampling techniques have been found useful for gathering data efficiently, expeditiously and cheaply in the circumstances of these countries.

8. A number of African countries also participated in an Interregional Seminar on Statistical Organization organized at Ottawa in Co-operation with the Government of Canada from 3 to 12 October 1973. The results of the Seminar will be utilized, together with additional materials collected from national statistical offices and other sources, in a new issue of the Handbook of Statistical Organization. 2/

Economic statistics and National Accounts

9. Of the eleven countries receiving assistance in national accounts, all were being continued from earlier years. In addition, a recent request from the Central African Republic for assistance in this field is currently under recruitment. The services of a regional adviser in national accounts continued to be made available to countries requiring short-term assistance. Furthermore, a Seminar on External Transactions, jointly sponsored by the Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics and ECA, was held in Kampala from 28 April to 7 May 1975 for English and French-speaking countries of the region.
10. Assistance in other areas included: statistics of prices and consumption (Algeria); industrial statistics (Algeria and Zambia); trade statistics (Lesotho); and socio-economic statistics of households (Central African Republic). A request from Cameroon for assistance in household surveys is also under recruitment.

Demographic and Social Statistics

11. Practically all activities in this area were related to the African Census Programme which is covered under item 8(a) of the agenda. A development that should have major implications for technical cooperation activities in this field in the future is the proposed Household Surveys Programme, covered under item 8(b) of the agenda. Some of the points made in the strategy paper being presented in item 8(c) of the agenda, dealing with ways and means of improving social statistics in developing countries, should also have long-range implications for future activities in technical co-operation.
12. Apart from the 22 countries participating in the African Census Programme, a number of other African countries have indicated their intention to take censuses of population in 1976 and 1977. Requests for assistance, including the services of one or more experts and/or equipment, have already been received from Algeria, Egypt, Lesotho, Malawi, Rwanda, Swaziland and Tunisia. Although most of them have already had one or more general censuses, they have requested assistance to improve the quality of the data collected and to benefit from recent technological advance in data processing and analysis.
13. Assistance has also been provided to countries in connection with civil registration and vital statistics (Ghana, Swaziland, Zaire and Zambia), and to the Section of Social Statistics of the Statistics Division in Uganda.

Data Processing

14. Improvement of data processing capabilities is an integral part of improving statistical services. Growing reliance upon electronic computers and associated staff for data processing has given rise to an increasing number of requests for experts as well as equipment, particularly in connection with the African Census Programme. Use of computers for editing, correcting and tabulating census data has become universal, and the broad applicability of data processing technology usually makes it desirable for equipment and staff acquired for census data processing purposes to be used later for other statistical and related data processing purposes.

PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE
TO STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA
(1 August 1973-31 July 1975)

General

1. Efforts to promote statistical development continued to receive support from the programmes of technical cooperation, increasingly from the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) for population-oriented projects. As indicated in the report to the eighth session of the Conference of African Statisticians/ development of demographic statistics projects has been the significant trend in assistance to developing countries. Although needs for assistance will continue for some time in view of the forthcoming 1980 round of censuses, there is clear indication that levels of funds available for local costs and equipment will be substantially/less than for the 1970 round. (See Annex I, Interim Guidelines on Support for the 1980 round of population census).

2. Country programming procedures which were instituted in 1971 encourage countries to review overall needs, taking into account priority national development goals, and within the Indicative Planning Figure (IPF) established by UNDP, to draw up a coordinated package of requests for support over a three-to-five-year period. As the first country programme period is drawing to a close, many countries will soon be asked to review their requirements and submit their programmes for the second period. There is some danger that the increasing tendency in international assistance to finance large-scale non-statistical projects could be detrimental to small but useful statistical projects if sources of funds cannot be found, and it will be increasingly necessary in future for statistical offices of developing countries to indicate in the clearest possible terms their needs for assistance to the agencies of their governments coordinating requests to the United Nations.

3. During the period under review projects of a non-demographic nature decline from the previous period, as did projects financed from Regular Programme funds. The following breakdown of expenditures for Africa in the field of statistics illustrates this trend.

Expenditures in Statistics - Africa
(amounts in US dollars)

<u>Source of funds</u>				
Regular Programme	123,016	74,110	41,960	42,771
UNDP component	1,276,285	1,471,035	1,304,287	1,238,033
Funds in Trust (inc. UNFPA)	131,024	261,509	1,379,909	3,158,432
Total	<u>1,530,325</u>	<u>1,806,654</u>	<u>2,726,156</u>	<u>4,439,236</u>

4. The dramatic increase in expenditures under Funds in Trust is related largely to requests to UNFPA for assistance in taking population censuses and in the improvement of demographic statistics. In the period under review, funds

United Nations Advisory, Operational (OPAS) and Associate
Expert Personnel by Country and Subject Field
 (1 Aug 73-31 July 75) (Cont'd)

	Stat org	Train- ing	Sampl- ing	Econ stats	Natl acct	Pop Census	Carto- graphy	Dem/vital stats	Data proc	Total UN
Upper Volta						1				1
Zaire			1					2		3
Zambia		1		3	1			1		6
	4	17	6	10	11	20	12	8	16	104
<u>Regional</u>			2		1	5	1	1	2	
TOTAL	4	17	8	10	12	25	13	9	18	116

15. Of 11 countries to which data processing advisers were supplied during the period under review, the experts were assigned to census data processing tasks in eight of those countries. In the other three countries, the data processing experts were responsible for both statistical data processing and for related data processing activities supporting administration and planning. Both data recording and computer equipment have been supplied to almost all of these countries, together with a number of fellowships for training in computer programming and systems design and analysis.

16. Technical assistance in statistical data processing is expected to continue at a fairly high level. It has been recognized that data processing support will be needed in a number of countries during the 1980 Round of Censuses, although less emphasis may be given to equipment. Fortunately, the trend of computer equipment having greater capability while at the same time becoming less expensive has been continuing.

Training

17. Assistance in training has been provided since 1961, when the Conference of African Statisticians at its second session initiated an intensive training programme to overcome staff shortages in statistical offices of the region. Emphasis was initially placed on middle-level training, with the more gradual development of professional facilities.

18. Over the years UNDP has supported and gradually phased out assistance to middle-level training centres in Accra, Addis Ababa and Dar-es-Salaam, and to the professional-level Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics at Rabat. Assistance continued to be provided to the Statistics Training Institute in Yaounde and the Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics at Kampala, as well as to the statistical training course developed by UNESCO at the University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland.

19. In a separate report by ECA, submitted to this session (E/CN.14/CAS.9/19) details are given of enrollments and examinations at a number of the training centres and institutes in the region.

20. Following a Review Mission to the Yaounde Institute at the end of 1972 an extension of UNDP support was granted to permit the full achievement of the project's objectives and to provide the services of a "Conseiller technique" to undertake the necessary preparatory work to elaborate plans for the establishment of a higher level statistical training programme.

21. As a result of an Evaluation Mission to the Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics in Kampala early in 1974, it was decided to extend UNDP support for a further period to June 1976. Because of the problem of financing fellowships for non-Ugandan students at the Institute a special allocation was approved for a limited number of fellowships. Funds were also approved for a Seminar on External Transactions, held in Kampala from 28 April to 7 May 1975 and organized jointly by ECA and the Institute.

22. A recommendation of the Evaluation Mission to Uganda for a meeting of United Nations agencies, Directors of Institutes etc. to determine a global policy for training professional statisticians has led to the conclusion that an immediate start should be made on investigations for the African region. Accordingly, arrangements are being made to organize a Working Group to review

statistical training needs in Africa. While it had been hoped that the report of such a Working Group would be available for consideration at this session of the Conference of African Statisticians, this has not been proved possible. The terms of reference for the Working Group will be as follows:

- 1) To evaluate progress and problems of African statistical training since 1961 and the current staffing situation of statistical services in the region. Broad conclusions should be reached regarding the probable magnitude of future training requirements.
- 2) To review present regional and, as far as possible, national statistical training facilities with respect to operational effectiveness and the relevance of their training programmes to the development of national statistical services. Working proposals should be made for both the improvement of existing projects and more generally on the nature and content of training programmes which will most effectively meet the needs of Africa.
- 3) To propose means by which statistical training activities within and outside the region can be effectively co-ordinated. If practicable, this should include a review of the future financing of African statistical training from all available sources.

Proceedings of Statistical Commission

23. The Statistical Commission has been devoting much of its attention at recent sessions to the question of assistance to countries in developing their statistical services. At its 17th session, the Commission expressed the view that it was important to achieve better co-ordination and integration of technical co-operation programmes of the organizations of United Nations in statistics, and to achieve this end, asked that the Secretariat formulate, in co-operation with the specialized agencies, an integrated five-year scheme of technical assistance in statistics by the members of the United Nations family. A report entitled "International Technical Assistance in Statistics" (E/CN.3/446) was accordingly prepared and submitted to the Statistical Commission at its eighteenth session. It was noted that the estimates shown for 1975-79 were of a tentative nature as they were made on the basis of generally limited knowledge regarding factors such as: a) availability of funds from regular and extra-budgetary sources during 1975-79; b) exact needs and priorities of the countries concerning the various forms of assistance required (in particular the extent to which they will include statistical projects in their country programme submissions).

24. A number of observations were made by the Commission on various aspects of the report. While it welcomed increased disbursements by UNFPA for demographic and related statistics projects, the Commission deplored the lack of resources for economic statistics and suggested that UNFPA consider extending its scope of assistance to include the more important areas of social statistics. The Commission also noted the increased share of expenditures for equipment, emphasizing that allocations for advisory services and programme support were at least as important if not more important than provision of equipment. The Commission also stressed the importance of the technical guidance given in the form of manuals, international standards, regional and national workshops and meetings. The Commission felt that more resources were needed to strengthen the work of the statistical units of the international organizations in planning, providing support for and evaluating technical assistance. It also

recommended that international organizations should foster national statistical development by promoting the establishment of three-to-five-year plans and programmes for national statistical activities as integral parts of the national development plan. The plans should also be of assistance in assessing the requirements for statistical development and in scheduling technical co-operation therein.

25. The commission commented on desirable directions for future technical assistance activities in statistics, stressing the importance of assistance in the following fields:

- (a) Household surveys (particularly continuing multi-purpose household survey capabilities);
- (b) Statistical organization and statistical infrastructure;
- (c) Utilization of statistics in decision-making, administration and planning;
- (d) Training of statisticians;
- (e) Data processing.

ANNEX I

UNFPA/PA/75/14
UNFPA/CM/75/5
UNFPA/FC/75/10

11 April 1975

To : All Participating and Executing Agencies
UNFPA Headquarters Staff
UNFPA Field Co-ordinators

From : Rafael M. Salas
Executive Director, UNFPA

Subject: Interim Policy Guidelines on Support for the 1980 Round of
Population Census

As you are aware the UNFPA has been giving rather generous support so far for the undertaking of national population censuses as part of an overall effort to improve basic data collection. Under a comprehensive scheme of assistance called the African Census Programme, countries which had never taken a single census before were given special attention. The types of assistance given included regional advisory services, short term consultancy, longer term expert guidance in cartography, census planning, data processing and demographic analysis, fellowships for individuals, seminars, work-shops and other forms of group training, vehicles, data processing equipment, office furniture and supplies, and salaries or bonus payments to local field and office staff working on the census programmes.

Now that many countries have participated in the 1970 round of censuses, the time has come to review UNFPA's policies with regard to future assistance to countries planning to participate in the 1980 round. The need for this review has become all the more important in view of the growing demand for assistance for other areas of population activities from countries and the financial constraints now facing UNFPA. Pending a fuller review of the subject, the following guidelines are being issued, for the time being, with the hope that those who are involved in the programming of the 1980 round of censuses become aware of the types of assistance that may be expected from UNFPA:

1. Assistance to countries which have never taken a census.

It is expected that nearly all countries would have taken at least one census by the end of 1975. However, it is likely that a few countries may have postponed the taking of their censuses beyond 1975 in view of certain difficulties that they might have faced. UNFPA will continue support for census-taking in such countries. It should be noted, however, that wherever commitments have already been made by UNFPA, assistance to census projects will not exceed the total requirements as originally budgeted and approved by the Fund. Any budget increase deemed necessary on account of the postponement of census activities should be borne by the government concerned.

2. Assistance to countries which have already participated in the 1970 round of censuses but have decided to take another census during the period 1975-1984.

For the countries falling under this category, it would not be possible for UNFPA to maintain the same level of support as previously given to countries taking censuses for the first time. However, support for the following items of budget may still be considered by UNFPA:

- (1) Expert/Advisory services. At the request of the government concerned, UNFPA will continue to provide funds for the appointment of consultants, experts/advisers for cartography, demographic statistics, data processing and demographic analysis;
- (ii) Equipment. (a) Data Processing - UNFPA will consider the provision of assistance for data processing to countries that do not have adequate facilities for this purpose.
(b) Office Equipment and Supplies - Assistance may also be considered for office equipment and supplies for the purpose of helping countries finding it difficult to procure such items locally.
(c) Vehicles - The question of whether large outlays on vehicles should be made for relatively short term needs as for censuses is under review now. It is not the intention of UNFPA at the present time to continue providing assistance for procurement, operation and maintenance of vehicles required for census work.
(d) Printing Cost - In countries where printing costs are too high, UNFPA might consider support for this item to a limited extent.
(e) Salaries to Local Personnel - Salaries and/or bonuses given to local personnel engaged in censuses have been rather heavy in the past. Until further guidelines are issued, countries may not be encouraged to make a request for such assistance at this time.

UNFPA intends in the near future to undertake a study of its overall support for basic data collection in countries. In addition to this study UNFPA also intends to convene an ad-hoc technical meeting on the subject to review general guidelines which will consider in particular the needs of the least developed countries. It must be noted that further guidelines may also become necessary due to changes in circumstances related to the resources of UNFPA and the demand from countries for assistance for other competitive sectors of population activities.

ANNEX II

United Nations Advisory, Operational (OPAS) and Associate
Expert Personnel By Country and Subject Field

(1 Aug 73 - 31 July 75)

	Stat org	Train- ing	Sampl- ing	Econ stats	Natl accts	Pop Census	Carto- graphy	Dem/vital stats	Data proc	Total UN
Algeria				2	1					3
Botswana	1								3	4
Burundi									1	1
Cameroon		2				2	1		1	6
C.A.R.			2			2				4
Chad						1	1			2
Congo						1				1
Dahomey					1	1	1			3
Ethiopia			2			1	2		1	6
Ghana					1			1	2	4
Guinea									2	2
Ivory Coast						2	1			3
Kenya	1									1
Lesotho				3	1					4
Liberia					1	1				2
Libya	1				1					2
Madagascar									1	1
Malawi						1	1			2
Mali						1	1			2
Mauritania						1				1
Mauritius					1					1
Morocco		6								6
Niger						1	1			2
Nigeria		1			1		1		1	4
Senegal						1				1
Sierra Leone					1	1			1	3
Somalia			1			1	1		1	4
Sudan						1	1		2	4
Swaziland	1							3		4
Uganda		7		1	1			1		10
United Rep. of Tanzania						1				1

ANNEX III
United Nations Advisory, Operational (OPAS) and
Associate Expert Personnel

(Provided during the period 1 August 73 - 31 July 1975)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Expert and country of nationality</u>	<u>Assignment</u>	<u>Contract dates</u>
ALGERIA	M. Bissa (Egypt)	Statistics on prices and consumptions	26 Nov 71-31 Oct 75
	V. Hudin (Yugoslavia)	Industrial production	25 Jan 73-31 Dec 75
	A. Martens (Miss) (Norway)	National Accounts	1 Oct 73-8 Sept 75
BOTSWANA	G.V. Aronsson (Sweden)	Associate expert (XBO) Programming/systems analyst	29 Dec 72-28 Dec 75
	G. Dahl (Norway)	Associate, Data Processing Adviser	11 Dec 74-11 Dec 75
	H.D. Hudson (U.K.)	Govt. Statistician (OPAS) Statistical Adviser	23 Feb 71-22 Feb 74 23 Feb 74-22 Feb 76
	R. Latvala (Finland)	Programmer/analyst, Assoc. expert (XBO)	1 Sept 72-31 Aug 73
BURUNDI	P.W. Browne (Canada)	Co-Director for the National Computer Centre (OPAS)	1 Jan 74-31 Dec 75
CAMEROON	J. Chaussy (France)	Project Manager, Statistics Training Institute	8 July 72-31 Dec 74
	J. Daenen (Belgium)	Pop. census adviser	24 June 73-30 Apr 74
	A.L. Dekker (Netherlands)	Census data processing adviser	8 May 75-7 May 76
	H.N. Duong (Rep. of Vietnam)	Lecturer in mathematics, Statistics Training Institute	29 Nov 71-31 Dec 74
	W. Joseph (Liberia)	Pop. census adviser	11 Oct 74-7 Oct 76
	A.P. Pinganaud (France)	Census cartographer	8 Oct 74-7 Jan 76
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	E. Desert (Haiti)	Pop. census (Assistant)	4 Aug 74-3 Aug 75
	K.N. Freitas (Togo)	Socio-econ. stats. of households	29 May 75-28 May 76
	M.E. Ladjri (Tunisia)	Pop. census adviser	2 Mar 73-1 Sept 75
	Minh Bui Quang (Rep. of Vietnam)	Senior statistician (Household consumption)	28 Aug 72-27 Aug 75 (ext. in process)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Expert and country of nationality</u>	<u>Assignment</u>	<u>Contract dates</u>
CHAD	P. Franche (Philippines)	Pop. census adviser	30 Mar 74-31 Mar 76
	Luis F. Naon (Argentina)	Census cartographer	27 Oct 74-30 Sept 75
CONGO	P. Naidenova (Bulgaria)	Pop. census adviser	1 Mar 73-1 Sept 74
		Consultant, pop. census	1 Oct 74-30 Sept 75 (periodic visits as required)
DAHOMY	W. Oppitz (F.R.G.)	National accounts adviser	28 Aug 74-27 Aug 75
	J.J. Plaisir (Haiti)	Pop. census adviser	1 June 73-31 May 75
	H. Ureta (Uruguay)	Census cartographer	5 Aug 74-4 Aug 75
ETHIOPIA	N.K. Chakravarti (India)	Sample surveys adviser	12 Aug 73-11 Aug 75
	G. Jacobsen (Sweden)	Population census adviser	14 Feb 74-13 Feb 76
	Alex Listoe (U.S.A.)	Data processing	1 Sept 73-31 Aug 74
	B.K. Roy (India)	Census cartography	5 Aug 73-4 Apr 76
	I. Thomas (U.K.)	Consultant, cartography	14 Mar 75-3 Apr 75
	S.M. Vidwans (India)	Household sample surveys	26 Aug 70-31 Dec 73
GHANA	K.A. Antony (India)	Statistician (national accounts)	27 Feb 73-26 Jan 76
	S. Bacchus (U.S.A.)	Systems analyst	31 Jan 75-30 Jan 76
	D.J. Hanbury (Canada)	Systems analyst (OPAS)	4 Sept 73-3 Sept 74
	D.C. Mehta (India)	Civil registration	7 Apr 75-6 Apr 76
GUINEA	N. Chirculescu (Romania)	Systems analyst, public enterprise accounts	29 Oct 72-30 Aug 73
	A.L. Dekker (Netherlands)	Programmer	31 Aug 72-30 Dec 74
	P. Niyogi (India)	Project Manager, Central Accounting Pool	1 Dec 71-30 Dec 76
IVORY COAST	L. Byberg (Denmark)	Associate pop. census	23 Sept 74-22 Sept 76
	P. Matter (France)	Census cartographer	17 Dec 74-16 June 75
	S. Zrimec (Yugoslavia)	Pop. census adviser	1 Nov 72-31 Oct 75
KENYA	C.H. Harvie (U.K.)	Statistical adviser	13 Dec 74-12 Dec 75

<u>Country</u>	<u>Expert and country of nationality</u>	<u>Assignment</u>	<u>Contract dates</u>
LESOTHO	Pieter J. Th. Marres	Trade statistics (volunteer) Bureau of statistics	17 Nov 72-16 Nov 74
	W. Oppitz (F.R.G.)	Economic statistics	31 May 71-19 Oct 73
	A. Van der Wiel (Netherlands)	Trade statistics (volunteer) Bureau of statistics	29 June 73-28 June 75
	J.B. Wall (Canada)	Economic statistics (trade)	3 Aug 72-28 Sept 75
LIBERIA	G. Majumdar (Mrs.) (India)	National accounts	7 May 73-6 May 75
	J.C. Rumford (U.S.A.)	Pop. census adviser	1 Mar 73-30 June 75
LIBYAN ARAB REPUBLIC	S.A. El Bawab (Egypt)	National accounts	1 Aug 72-31 July 75
	N.S. Choudhury (India)	Senior statistician	3 Aug 72-31 Dec 75
MADAGASCAR	H. Simon (Canada)	Data processing adviser	25 June 75-24 June 76
MALAWI	K.M. Barnett (U.K.)	Pop. census adviser	1 Sept 74-31 Aug 75
	R. Hare (U.K.)	Census cartography	9 Mar 74-8 Sept 75
MALI	M. Lubin (Haiti)	Pop. census adviser	19 Aug 73-18 Aug 74
	P. Matter (France)	Census cartography	17 June 75-16 June 76
MAURITANIA	B. Ray (India)	Pop. census adviser	11 Feb 74-10 Feb 75 (1 yr ext in process)
MAURITIUS	D.J. Allen (U.K.)	Tariffs and trade adviser (UNCTAD)	1 June 68-31 Dec 73
MOROCCO	(National Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics)		
	H. Briere (France)	Lecturer in mathematics	1 Jan 67-31 Dec 73
	Jean Pierre Page (France)	Guest lecturer, economic projections techniques	14 Apr 74-28 Apr 74
	N. Panayotakis (Greece)	Lecturer in math.	3 Sept 70-2 Dec 73
	Z. Pawlowski (Poland)	Guest lecturer, economic applications	13 May 74-24 May 74
	J. Bernardo Pena Trapero (Spain)	Guest lecturer, economic models	29 Apr 74-10 May 74
	B.J. Szulc (Poland)	Project Manager	5 Jan 67-31 Dec 73
NIGER	J. Daenen (Belgium)	Pop. census adviser	1 May 74-24 Dec 76
	H. Wiesler (Switzer- land)	Economic statistics	2 Nov 72-1 Nov 73

<u>Country</u>	<u>Expert and country of nationality</u>	<u>Assignments</u>	<u>Contract dates</u>
NIGERIA	C. Des Raj (India)	Economic statistics	1 May 74-24 Dec 76
	(Switzerland)		
	C. Fleischmann (Austria)	Systems analyst	26 Mar 73-25 Mar 75
	B. Kumar (India)	National accounts	4 Nov 70-3 Nov 75 (ext. in process)
	C.R. Oliveira (Brazil)	Census cartography	12 Apr 71-1 Apr 74
SENEGAL	J. Gagnon (Canada)	Pop. census adviser	16 Sept. 73-31 Mar 75 (left the field 19 Nov. 74)
SIERRA LEONE	M.D. Crone (U.K.)	Pop. census adviser	2 Oct 72-1 Oct 75
	K.N.C. Pillai (India)	National accounts	1 July 74-30 June 76
	G. Wood (U.K.)	Systems analyst	12 June 75-11 Dec 76
SOMALIA	O. Adegboyega (Nigeria)	Pop. census adviser	7 May 73-6 May 76
	B.R. Cohen (Bulgaria)	Census cartography	27 May 73-26 Nov 74
	B. Georgsson (Sweden)	Data processing Manager	29 Dec 74-28 Dec 75
	N. Nadarajah (Sri Lanka)	Director of Statistics Senior Stat. Adv/Sampling	2 July 70-31 Aug 70 1 Sept 70-30 Dec 75
SUDAN	D.H. Bhate (India)	Pop. census adviser	1 Feb 73-31 Mar 75 (6 wks ext in process)
	J. Connolly (U.S.A.)	Systems analyst	21 June 73-20 Dec 74
	A.S. Galoca (Poland)	Census cartography	7 July 73-31 Jan 75
	M.H.A.G. Rizk (Egypt)	Programmer	15 Sept 73-14 Sept 74
SWAZILAND	A. Gani (India)	Demographic statistician	1 May 74-30 Sept 75
	H. Hamdi (Egypt)	Chief Statistician (OPAS)	1 Oct 72-31 Jan 75
	E. Huppert (Israel)	Civil registration	11 Mar 74-10 Sept 75
	B. Simonsen (Denmark)	Associate, civil registration	21 Aug 74-20 Aug 75
UGANDA	S.R. Anantha Rao (India)	Statistical methods (Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics)	20 Oct 69-16 June 76
	C. Des Raj (India)	Lecturer, sample surveys (INSAE)	1 Dec 73-31 Mar 75
	T. Ivanyi (Hungary)	Lecturer, National accounts (INSAE)	17 Sept 73-31 Mar 75

<u>Country</u>	<u>Expert and Country of nationality</u>	<u>Assignments</u>	<u>Contract dates</u>
UGANDA (cont'd)			
	G.H.K. Kpedekpo (Ghana)	Lecturer, demo & social Statistics (INSAE)	2 July 71-30 June 76
	M. Kovacka (Czechoslovakia)	Economic statistician (INSAE)	4 Nov 69-31 Mar 75
	A. Martens (Miss) (Norway)	National accounts	8 Oct 71-7 Sept 73
	K. Miltenyi (Hungary)	Demog & Social statistics	1 Apr 75-31 Mar 76
	A. Singh (India)	Economic statistics	10 Feb 75-9 Feb 76
	J.J. Theys (Netherlands)	Assoc. expert (XBO) (INSAE)	3 Feb 72-2 Feb 74
	E.H. Thornton (Ireland)	Project Manager (INSAE)	8 Oct 73-Jan 75 (left field Sept 74)
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA			
	K.N.C. Pillai (India)	National accounts	1 Mar 69-30 June 74
UPPER VOLTA	A. Bercieu (Romania)	Pop. census adviser	1 July 74-28 June 75
ZAIRE	M. Al Kaylani (Lebanon)	Demographer/sample surveys	11 July 73-10 July 74
	I. Gindac (Romania)	Civil registration	18 Sept 74-17 Sept 75
	B. Nicouline (Bulgaria)	Demographic statistics adviser	4 Mar 75-3 Mar 76
ZAMBIA	D.H. Bhat (India)	Trade statistics	29 May 73-28 Nov 73
	G.H. Hoozoo (Netherlands)	Associate expert (XBO) Balance of payments	17 Jan 72-16 July 76 (18 mo. ext in process)
	M.H. Sheikh (Pakistan)	Demographic stat.	16 May 74-15 May 76 (ext in process)
	S. Sivasubramonian (India)	National accounts Training & Dev. Adviser	13 Feb 73-12 Feb 75 13 Feb 75-12 Mar 76
	P. Snell (Netherlands)	Associate expert, national accounts	11 Dec 71-10 Dec 74
		National accounts adviser	11 Dec 74-10 June 76
	W. A. Van den Andell (Netherlands)	Associate expert, Industrial stats.	12 Nov 73-11 Nov 75

<u>Country</u>	<u>Expert and country of nationality</u>	<u>Assignments</u>	<u>Contract dates</u>
REGION	G. Cazaux (France) K. de Graft-Johnson	Census cartography Programme Officer, African Census Programme	7 Feb 74-6 Feb 75
	Y. de Jocas (Canada)	Demographic stati- stics	18 Apr 74- 7 May 75
	B.Z. Gil (Israel)	Demographic and census co-ordinating UDLAC, Bangui	3 June 73-2 June 75
	A.K. Maitra (India)	Sampling	15 Dec 72-14 Dec 75
	E.S. Marks (U.S.A.)	Consultant, sample surveys	15 July 74-3 Aug 74
	J. Marontate (Canada)	General and demog. stats adviser, UDEAC	13 Feb 75-12 Feb 76
	Nguyen Thi Nguyen (Mrs) (Rep. of Vietnam)	National Accounts	1 Sept 69-29 Feb 72 1 Apr 72-31 Dec 75
	W.W. Perry (U.S.A.)	Census operations	15 July 73-10 Feb 75
	Z. Rajakovic (Yugoslavia)	Demographic stati- stics	1 Oct 68-31 Dec 73
	M. Richardson (U.K.)	Data processing	26 Oct 73-25 Oct 74
	L.W. St. John Jones (U.K.)	Demographic stati- stics	22 Nov 72-21 Apr 75
	E. Swan (U.S.A.)	Project Officer, African Census Programme	28 Apr 72-30 May 74