

55065

DISTR: LIMITED

ECA/MULPOC/NIA/87/X/27

FEBRUARY 1987

ENGLISH

ORIGINAL: FRENCH

UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

MULTINATIONAL PROGRAMMING

AND OPERATIONAL CENTRE FOR WEST AFRICA

10TH MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

16 - 18 FEBRUARY 1987

OUAGADOUGOU, BURKINA FASO

REPORT OF THE TENTH MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF OFFICIALS  
OF THE MULPOC FOR WEST AFRICA

## INTRODUCTION

1. The 10th Meeting of the Committee of Officials of the MULPOC for West Africa was held from 11 to 14 February 1987 in the CEAO conference centre at Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.
2. Opening statements were made by a representative of the Government of Burkina Faso, the representative of the Economic Co-operation Office of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa and the Chairman of the 9th Meeting of the Committee of Officials (the Head of the Togolese delegation).

### A. ATTENDANCE AND ORGANIZATION OF WORK

3. The following countries were represented at the Meeting. Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo.
4. Also attending as Observers were representatives of the African Groundnut Council (AGC), the Banque ouest africaine de developpement (BOAD), the Comite Inter-Africain d'Etudes Hydrauliques (CIEH) the Fonds African de Garantie et de Co-operation (FAGACE) and the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

#### Election of Officers, (agenda item 2)

5. Participants in the Meeting unanimously elected the following bureau:

Chairman:	Burkina Faso
Vice-Chairman:	Sierra Leone
Rapporteur:	Mali
2nd Rapporteur:	Niger

### B. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND PROGRAMME OF WORK (agenda item 3)

6. Participants in the Meeting adopted the agenda and programme of work in Annex II of this report.

### C. ACCOUNT OF PROCEEDINGS

7. On behalf of the Chairman of the National Revolutionary Council, the President of Burkina Faso, the Revolutionary Government and the People of Burkina Faso, the representative of the Ministry of Planning and Popular Development welcomed participants to the Meeting. After thanking the dignitaries who were present, he congratulated Mr. Amath Samb on his

8. He then recounted the history of the MULPOC since its inception in 1977 and outlined what it had done throughout the subregion in implementation of its mandate. He ended his statement by inviting all member countries to give the MULPOC every support to enable it to carry out the task it has been assigned. He **wished** all delegations a pleasant stay and declared open the Tenth Meeting of the MULPOC Committee of Officials.

9. On behalf of Mr. Louis Sangare, Director of the Economic Co-operation Office of ECA, the MULPOC Director welcomed participants to the Tenth Meeting of the Committee of Officials of the MULPOC. He conveyed the deep regrets of Mr. Sangare for not being able to attend in person.

10. On his own behalf and on behalf of the entire staff of the ECA/MULPOC secretariat, he expressed his sincere gratitude to the Government and People of Burkina Faso for having accepted to host the meetings of the Ad hoc Committee and the MULPOC policy organs following upon those of the Association of West Africa Intergovernmental Organizations. That demonstrated the commitment of the Government of Burkina Faso to co-operation in the subregion. He thanked CEAO for the facilities provided for the series of meetings. After giving a general overview of the socio-economic situation in the subregion, and the remedial action that the MULPOC was taking in the context of its work programme (as could be seen from the items on the agenda), the MULPOC Director specified the role that the MULPOC should play in the implementation of the inter-country programmes of the fourth UNDP programming cycle and in the co-ordination of IGO work programmes.

11. He ended his statement by calling on member States to increase their human and financial assistance to the MULPOC as had been done by Nigeria. His heartfelt appreciation went to that country for honouring the pledge it had made in 1984.

12. The outgoing Chairman and head of the Togolese delegation extended the gratitude of all delegations to Captain Thomas SANKARA, President of Burkina Faso, to his Government and the People of Burkina Faso for the warm welcome accorded to participants. This was one more testimony of their confidence in the MULPOC.

13. After recalling that the 1986 work programme of the MULPOC had been designed and formulated to address the challenges of an economic and financial situation prevailing throughout the region, he invited the MULPOC to forge ahead in its work, the precarious situation notwithstanding. The Meeting would accordingly be considering such agenda items as the Report of the Ad hoc Committee set up to Review the Mandate of the MULPOC with all the calm and seriousness that they require.

14. He was grateful to member States for the support they had given him during his tenure of office and urged them to extend the same to his successor who would be presiding over the work of the Committee of Officials.

IV. Report of the MULPOC Director on the implementation of the 1986 work programme and priorities (agenda item 4)

15. The MULPOC Director presented the 1986 work programme of the MULPOC on the following items (ECA/MULPOC/NIA/87/X/2):

- Follow-up of the Study on Drought, Desertification and Economic Crisis in West Africa

Seminar on the causes of desertification and remedial action taken by member States

- Agriculture
- Natural Resources
- Industry
- Trade and Finance
- Transport and Communications
- Social Development, Environment and Human Settlements
- Statistics
- Pan African Documentation and Information System 9(PADIS)
- Economic Co-operation
- Report on Assistance Rendered by the MULPOC to West African IGOs
- Integration of Women in Development: Report on activities conducted
- Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in West Africa
- Report of the Ad hoc Committee set up to review the Mandate and Scope of Activities of the MULPOC

- Decisions of ECA and the UN General Assembly of interest to the subregion
- Work Programme and priorities for the biennium 1988-1989
- Preparations for the forthcoming meetings of the Commission

16. Discussions were to follow this presentation but the Committee recalled that in accordance with the recommendations made by the 9th Meeting of the MULPOC Council of Ministers, the Director's report should be concise. It should cover the activities undertaken and explain why certain activities had failed to be undertaken, giving the reasons. The report was also to describe the human and financial resources that the MULPOC had for carrying out its activities.

#### V. Presentation of sectoral reports

##### A. Follow-up of the study on drought, desertification and economic crisis in West Africa: Seminar on the causes of desertification and remedial action taken by member States (ECA/MULPOC/NIA/87/3)

17. In his presentation on the status of implementation of the 1986 work programme, the MULPOC Director had outlined the difficulties which the MULPOC had experienced in mobilizing the funds necessary for holding the seminar. He had also recommended that it should be held in 1987 subject to member States paying for the participation of their delegates.

18. After the discussions, delegates requested that because of the economic crisis that the subregion was experiencing, the MULPOC should continue its search for funds to finance the seminar without expecting a financial contribution from member States.

B (ii) Agriculture (agenda item 1B)

19. In the report of the MULPOC Director on the work programme and priorities for 1986, the item on agriculture focussed essentially on the mandate that the Second Conference of the Association of West African IGOs had given to the MULPOC requesting it to initiate the holding of the meeting of the agriculture committee.

That meeting had considered the following items on its agenda:

- (i) study on the Prospects for Creating an Agricultural Data Bank in West Africa;
- (ii) study on the Creation of a Regional Grain Seed Commission in West Africa;
- (iii) study on the Harmonization of Pricing Policies for Agricultural Products;
- (iv) study of Agro-climatic Conditions in West Africa (Phase II - Roots and Tubers);
- (v) Interim Report of the Livestock Subcommittees on the Intensification of the Fight against Epizootic Diseases, Zoonoses and Trypanosomiasis;
- (vi) study on the strengthening of Subregional Co-operation in the Production and Distribution of Veterinary Products and in the Control and Eradication of Animal diseases in West Africa.

20. The Agriculture Committee submitted the report on its meeting to the Third Conference of the Association of West African IGOs.

21. Other activities relating to agriculture were conducted by the secretariat.

- (i) Continuation of the study on agro-climatic conditions in West Africa (see document NIA/87/X/4);
- (ii) The Study on the Strengthening of Subregional Co-operation in the Production and Distribution of Veterinary Products and in the Control and Eradication of Animal diseases in West Africa (see document NIA/87/X/5a);
- (iii) The study on the Role of Women in Food Production, Processing and Marketing: Case studies of Burkina Faso, Ghana, Liberia and Mali. For lack of funds, this study could not be conducted.

(i) Report of the Agriculture and Livestock Committee  
(OIG/III/87/4) (agenda item 4B)

22. This report had been presented by the MULPOC Director in his report on the implementation of the work programme. Under the mandate assigned to the MULPOC by the Association of West African IGOs, this activity concerned the creation of an agricultural data bank, the establishment of a subregional seed commission, and the harmonization of the policies for fixing the market price of livestock and meat.

23. After this presentation, discussions focussed on the harmonization of the prices of agricultural products and livestock by-products.

24. In this regard, participants requested the Committee to seek the support of the West African Clearing House before concluding that the harmonization of pricing was impossible. The secretariat informed the Meeting that harmonization was making good progress in the CEA countries and that it would be advisable for other countries of the subregion to learn from the ongoing experiments.

(ii) Study on agro-climatic Conditions in West Africa  
(see document ECA/MULPOC/NIA/87/X/4 (agenda item 4B))

25. The representative of the secretariat presented the study which had been requested by the 8th Meeting of the Council of Ministers held in Niamey, Niger, in February 1985. The study had identified in nine countries of the subregion the major crop belts for growing such roots and tubers as yams, cassava, taro and sweet potatoes. It recommended, on the one hand, that the national level co-operation should be instituted between the meteorological services and the agencies responsible for conducting research into tubers. On the other hand, the study concluded that fruitful co-operation among the countries of each of the crop belts could revitalize and increase national and collective self-sufficiency in roots and tubers.

26. Fruitful discussions were held on:

- the importance of complementing the study by another which would lay the basis for interregional co-operation based on specialization
- in the production of roots/tubers and cereals;

27. The Meeting concluded its discussion on this agenda item, made recommendations for the institution of very close co-operation among meteorological and agricultural services and the development of co-operation among research agencies and institutions with a view to popularizing high-yield tuber varieties in the producer countries.

28. The Meeting felt that it would be more advisable to have ecologically suited crop growing zones than to have country specialization.

Strengthening of Subregional Co-operation in the Production and Distribution of Veterinary Products and in the Control and Eradication of Animal diseases in West Africa (agenda item 4B) (iii)

29. The study contained in document NIA/87/X/5a had been conducted in implementation of Resolution 2(c) of the 8th Meeting of the MULPOC Council of Ministers held at Niamey, Niger in 1980. Following the evaluation of the major veterinary centres and laboratories in the subregion, the following national centres and laboratories have been proposed for subregionalization:

- the central veterinary laboratory of Bamako, Mali to cover the needs of Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Mali and Togo;
- the livestock and veterinary research laboratory of Dakar-Hann to cover the needs of Cape Verde, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Liberia, Mauritania, Senegal and Sierra Leone;
- the central livestock laboratory of Niamey, Niger to cover the needs of Burkina Faso, Ghana and Niger;
- the veterinary research institute of VOM/JOS in Nigeria to cover the needs of the subregion for vaccines against fowl diseases and brucellosis and eventually foot-and-mouth diseases;
- the animal trypanosomiasis research centre of Bobo-Dioulasso, Burkina Faso to cover the following countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Senegal and Sierra Leone.



30. The financial and manpower needs of each of these laboratories have been evaluated so that they can undertake the activities defined above. However, the practical modalities for their management and financing remain to be worked out.

31. Recommendations have therefore been made as to the harmonization of national policies for the control and eradication of major diseases and for the preparation and implementation of joint prophylaxis campaigns against epizootic diseases.

32. It was recalled that an invitation had been made to member States to include livestock specialists in their national delegation which will be participating in the MULPOC meetings so that they can propose recommendations on this matter to the Committee of Officials.

33. On account of the few veterinary experts present (Guinea, Nigeria, Togo and Sierra Leone), a consultative meeting among them was organized alongside the Meeting of the Committee of Officials. The experts made a series of proposals to the Committee of Officials, namely that:

- a high-level Meeting of livestock and veterinary officers should be organized;
- a number of additional reports should be prepared by the ECA secretariat;
- each country of the subregion should prepare a study which among other things should evaluate the national centres or laboratories,
- IGOs like CEAO, CEBV, ECOWAS, CIILSS and Liptako-Gourma should contribute to financing the participation of national experts and to the physical organizations of the meeting.

34. In the course of the discussion, it was noted that the few veterinary experts among participants did not allow the Committee of Officials to make a ruling on the recommendations of the study. The Committee of Officials therefore took note of the report.

35. As to the proposal for holding a meeting among livestock specialists from the entire subregion, the Committee acknowledged the need for such a meeting and urged high-level veterinary specialists to participate in the Meeting.

36. The Committee recommended the holding of the meeting of animal

(iv) Study on the Role of Women in Food Production, Processing and Marketing: Case Studies of Burkina Faso, Ghana, Liberia and Mali (agenda item 4B)

37. In a brief presentation, the secretariat outlined the background of this study and advanced the arguments in favour of its funding and implementation.

38. The Meeting recommended that the study should be maintained in the work programme and requested that its terms of reference should be broadened to include a component on support for women working in food production. The study should propose ways of removing the technical, financial and social constraints that weighed against women farmers. The MULPOC was invited to present the request for financing this study to several funding agencies.

Natural Resources

Hydrological Networks in West Africa ECA/MULPOC/NIA/87/7 (agenda 4C) (i)

39. In his presentation, the representative of the secretariat summed up the various parts of the report concerning:

- The history of hydrological networks covering the time when the reading of limnimetric scales was used only for purposes of navigation;
- The current situation in which hydrological networks are beginning to be structured;
- The difficulties and constraints in data collection and processing;
- The conclusions and recommendations made to improve existing networks.

40. During the discussions, participants requested that research missions should be conducted in member countries and that the training of specialists should be intensified at the same time as funds for improving network management were increased.

(ii) Report of the Regional Meeting on Socio-economic and Policy Aspects of Water Resources Management in Africa, Addis Ababa, 2-7 June 1986  
(ECA/NRD/7/86)

41. This report was presented to the meeting for information only.

(iii) The implementation of the recommendations of the Second Regional Conference on the Development and Utilization of Mineral Resources in Africa (ECA/MULPOC/NIA/86/X/8)

42. This report was also presented for information only.

Industry (agenda item 4D)

43. In presenting document ECA/MULPOC/NIA/X/10, the representative of the secretariat informed the Meeting that the document covered the first two items

He reminded participants that at the 9th Meeting of the MULPOC Council of Ministers, the Subregional Committee for IDDA, in co-operation with ECA and UNIDO had been invited to seek the necessary funds for undertaking the indepth study on what had been termed first-generation projects. It was in this context that ECA had fielded two missions on chemical and metallurgical industries in 1986.

44. The chemical industry mission had visited Togo, Senegal, Guinea, and Sierra Leone. In Freetown, the Mano River Union had also been visited. Document ECA/MULPOC/NIA/87/X/10 described the contents of the report of the mission conducted in the aforementioned countries. The document placed in special focus the status of the Togolese phosphoric acid project, the need to modernize and expand the Seredou quinine plant in Guinea, the rather national character of the proposed pharmaceutical plant in Sierra Leone, the multinational character of the Senegalese phosphoric acid complex which all want to illustrate the type of co-operation that should be promoted in developing Africa's chemical industry.

45. In the area of metallurgical industries, the secretariat informed the Meeting that the report provided member States of the subregion with information on current trends in the iron and steel industry, the way it operated and the supply and demand relationship of its products. It also spelt out modalities for establishing integrated multinational metallurgical industries that used local resources to meet demand for iron and steel products in the subregion.

46. The secretariat drew the attention of the Meeting to the conclusions and recommendations of the sectoral missions undertaken.

47. There was no debate on this document which participants appreciated.

(iii) Development of small-scale industries in countries of the subregion (agenda item 4D)

48. Document ECA/MULPOC/NIA/87/X/11 entitled Preliminary Survey on the Development of small-scale industries in some countries of the West African subregion was presented by a representative of the secretariat in compliance with the recommendation of the Ninth Meeting of the MULPOC Council of Ministers,

which had requested that the work programme in this area which was started in 1985 should be continued and extended to cover all the countries of the subregion in view of the critical role that the development of small-scale industries played in the process of industrialization.

To this end, a mission had visited Togo, Ghana and Burkina Faso in order to prepare the study. The objective of the study was to identify the existing small-scale industries, national policies concerning them, the type of products they produced and the institutional framework set up to promote the development of such industries.

49. The secretariat pointed out that while this subsector played an important role in generating value-added and allowing the people to participate in the industrial sector at the grass-roots level, there had been a general tendency of not giving this subsector the due emphasis it deserved within national development plans. However, under the economic crisis, the Governments were beginning to pay greater attention to the subsector. The need to promote the use of local raw materials was stressed in order to allow for the integration of the sector with the rest of the economies, minimize excessive dependence on imported inputs, encourage capacity utilization, generate employment and reduce growing indebtedness. The main constraints facing the subsector were also reviewed. Despite the commendable efforts made by the Governments to remedy the situation, much still needed to be done. Government intervention in the promotion of small-scale industries was essential.

50. During the discussion, the participants commended the secretariat for the high quality of the study. The issue of import-substitution as a strategy was raised. It was stated that there was nothing wrong with the strategy in itself, but perhaps with its application. The secretariat noted that the strategy thus far pursued had not encouraged the utilization of local available raw materials for the production of capital goods. The meeting underscored the importance of small-scale industries and emphasized the need to stimulate private initiative in their promotion. In this regard, it was indicated that the experiences of other countries might be of benefit, such as the establishment of industrial development banks whose activities would specifically be geared to assisting the small-scale industrialists. The need to set up industrial development centres in order to intensify training was also stressed.

51. The representatives of Togo and Burkina Faso pointed out that some of the information given under their respective countries needed to be updated because of the changes that had taken place since the study was carried out. The Meeting stressed the importance of small-scale industries and suggested that measures should be undertaken to ensure their development. In this regard, the State Governments should continue to play some role, but in accordance with each country's development policies.

52. The Meeting took due note of the study and recommended that the case studies on the development of small-scale industries should be continued.

(iv) Report of the Committee of West African IGOs for Industrial Development (agenda item 4D)

53. The representative of the secretariat presented document (IGO/III/87/7) entitled: Report of the Second Meeting of the Industrial Development Committee composed of ECOWAS as the lead agency, MRU, Niger-Nigeria Joint Commission for Co-operation, BOAD, CEAO, OMVS, ADB and ECA/MULPOC. The Committee met in Dakar, Senegal on 3 and 4 December 1986 during the 7th industrial Forum for West Africa. It had reviewed the information on the main conclusions and recommendations of the 27 to 29 November 1986 Meeting of the ECOWAS Council of Ministers; the follow-up of IDDA\* programmes and projects and preparation of the study on the industrial survey of West Africa.

54. As concerned the preparation of the study on the industrial survey of the subregion, the Industrial Development Committee had agreed that a more practical study would be carried out and that its terms of reference would take into account:

- the identification of branches of industrial activity that lend themselves to subregional co-operation;
- the prospects for regionalizing existing industries and creating new ones;
- accompanying institutional measures; and
- a plan for implementing the recommendations of the study.

---

\*Industrial Development Decade for Africa.

The terms of reference would be prepared by ECOWAS in close collaboration with ECA/MULPOC. The study, when completed, would be submitted to the MULPOC Committee of Officials.

55. Since the document was presented to the Meeting for information, the Meeting took note of it and recommended that the ECA/MULPOC should continue to work with the Industrial Development Committee.

Trade and Finance (agenda item 4E)

- (i) Interim Report of the Trade and Finance Committee set up to conduct studies additional to the study on the main bottlenecks to the Expansion of Intra-Subregional Trade

Introducing the report of the ad hoc committee (document IGO/III/87/8), the representative of the secretariat informed the Meeting that the document had been submitted to the Third Conference of the Association of West African IGOS which had decided to entrust ECOWAS with certain studies corresponding to those already undertaken by that organization. The order of priority of the additional studies had been aligned to those of ECOWAS which will report thereon to the Association. The MULPOC, as secretariat of the Association was invited by ECOWAS to participate in the forthcoming meeting of the West African Clearing House which would be considering the ECOWAS study on payments mechanisms and foreign exchange management in West Africa.

57. The Meeting took due note of the report and requested the MULPOC to continue assisting with the work of the ad hoc committee.

- (ii) Preliminary Study on payments difficulties and clearing mechanisms in West Africa

58. The representative of the secretariat introduced document ECA/MULPOC/NIA/87/X/13 relating to the aforementioned study and stressed that it could also be considered as a technical input to the additional studies that would be conducted by the ad hoc committee. It focussed mainly on an assessment of the West African Clearing House. After reviewing first the problems relating to payments difficulties and the foreign exchange scarcity which countries of the subregion were facing, the study concluded that the objectives of the Clearing House had not been fully attained because of such constraints as inadequate national structures, the flouting of payments regulations, restrictive trade and foreign exchange practices, unstable exchange rates and the inconvertibility of several currencies in the subregion.

59. The recommendations focussed on:
- the restructuring of intra-subregional trade;
  - the liberalization of trade and payments;
  - the strengthening of monetary co-operation;
  - the institution of coercive measures against debtor banks;
  - the establishment of a ministerial council within the Clearing House;
  - the opening of independent representative offices in the commercial banks of the member States.

60. During the discussions, certain participants wondered whether it would be appropriate to set up a ministerial council. The main problem was more the inconvertibility of certain currencies. The possibility of creating a single monetary zone in the subregion was raised.

61. After some clarifications from the secretariat, the Meeting considered the study satisfactory and requested that the document should be circulated to the various member countries so that they could make use of it.

E. (iii) Information notes

62. The secretariat submitted to the Committee of Officials the following documents for their information:

63. - the Study on Transit Trade and Transit Facilities in West Africa; (ECA/MULPOC/NIA/87/X/12). The study will be submitted to the 11th Meeting of the MULPOC policy organs in February 1988. It had failed to be implemented for lack of funds but a consultant had been identified to carry out a data-gathering mission in 1987 to Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and Togo.

Transport and Communications (agenda item 4F)

Study on the harmonization and co-ordination of various transport modes

64. Document ECA/MULPOC/NIA/X/15 was introduced by the secretariat which highlighted the objective and major conclusions and recommendations of the study on the harmonization and co-ordination of the various transport modes in the West African subregion. The objective of the study was to enable the formulation of rational policies and programmes for the harmonized/co-ordinated development and operation of viable transport services by intergovernmental organizations and member States and was also a first step to the establishment of a transport master plan for Africa.

65. The problems and prospects in the various transport modes were highlighted: road and road transport policies fairly well established but operations not developed; railways operating at low levels; few viable indigenous shipping lines and infrequent calls by vessels in the small ports; many airports, but only few dominant and few frequencies between many city-pairs and protectionist policies by some member States.

66. The secretariat also informed the Committee about three other reports of a general nature for information only since they did not specifically apply to the subregion but were of interest to it. The reports were: survey of manpower and training needs in transport; progress report on implementation of the feasibility study to establish the Regional African Satellite Communications system; and report on the ECA/UNDP/IBRD transport study for Africa South of the Sahara.

67. During consideration of the item, the Committee found the report to be good and well presented but failed to provide concrete recommendations for solving the identified problems. Some acronyms had not been defined and the global studies could have been better presented to other policy bodies.



68. The secretariat informed the Committee that the detailed recommendations and proposed solutions were contained in document E/ECA/TRANS/45, which was available to all participants, while the presentation was merely a brief account of the larger document. With regard to the other global studies/report, it was emphasized that those documents were merely for the information of the Committee, since although the activities were global, they directly or indirectly involved the subregion as well.

G. Social Development, Environment and Human Settlements

(agenda item 4G)

69. Document ECA/MULPOC/NIA/X/6 was presented briefly by a member of the secretariat. The document was a progress report on the establishment of the subregional building materials research centre (CEREM) during 1986.

70. Of the countries participating in the work of the Centre, only Togo had paid its contribution but that country had yet to sign the headquarters agreement.

UNDP was still hesitant to finance the activities of the Centre because the member countries themselves had not honoured their financial commitments.

71. On its part, ECA was continuing with its contacts in efforts to find solutions to these problems.

The meeting recommends that:

- an appeal should be made to participating countries to honour their commitments;
- UNDP should be contacted afresh to finance the activities of the centre;
- a network of co-operation should be instituted among likeminded institutions in particular ADAUA in Burkina Faso, CEREM in Togo and Shelter Afrique in Kenya.

Assistance to West African member States in Statistics

(agenda item 4H)

72. The representative of the secretariat presented document ECA/MULPOC/NIA/86/X/18 relating to the assistance that ECA had been providing to the Niamey MULPOC countries in statistics throughout 1986. He pointed out that in spite of the financial crisis affecting the United Nations system, ECA had continued to provide technical assistance in statistics to its member States, including those of the Niamey-based MULPOC.

73. As a matter of fact, 29 missions had been fielded during 1986 to various countries. They concerned population censuses and civil registration, household surveys, economic statistics and national accounts, statistical training and the organization of conferences and seminars. The mission objectives and the countries concerned are specified in the document to which reference has been made above.

74. The representative of the secretariat concluded by stating that ECA had always been seeking to strengthen the capabilities of member States in statistics and intended to continue, if not actually intensify, such assistance in the coming years.

75. Togo informed the Meeting that it was organizing late in February or early in March 1987, a national seminar on national accounts and would like ECA to send an observer to the seminar. It was advised that an invitation to that effect should be sent to the ECA Statistics Division.

76. The Meeting expressed its appreciation for the support that ECA had extended to MULPOC member countries in the area of statistics and requested that such assistance should be continued.

Pan African Documentation and Information System

(agenda item 4I)

77. The representative of the secretariat introduced document ECA/MULPOC/NIA/87/X/20 by highlighting the activities carried out by PADIS of interest to member States of the West African subregion. He indicated that the last three years had been difficult periods for PADIS since the resources available were substantially lower than those of previous years, thus forcing reductions in overall programs and services.

78. He noted that prospects for the next five years seemed to be encouraging as UNDP had indicated its support in funding the project under the fourth regional programming cycle. Based in part on expected new in flow of resources and the material support provided by the host country, Niger, the representative indicated that PADIS was now in a better position to launch the West African Documentation and Information System (WADIS) in 1987. He pointed out that efforts were being made to fit up either the site offered by the Government of Niger to house WADIS or the MULPOC Office in Niamey by making a modest investment to accommodate the computer system already in place.

79. As regards other program of interest to the member States of the subregion, the representative reported that an advisory mission to Burkina Faso was undertaken to assess the feasibility of establishing a national documentation and information centre. He also informed the Meeting of the launching of a Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) service to provide experts in the region with a periodic individually tailored computer listing of new documents and the introduction of a quarterly newsletter in English and French, to promote the exchange of experiences between member States active in the field of information systems.

80. In the ensuing discussion, participants were assured that major donors had been approached by ECA for the financing of the subregional centres and that negotiations were still going on with some of them. Participants wanted also to know the outcome of the Subregional Technical Committee Meeting for WADIS. In reply, the representative of the secretariat stated that the Subregional Technical Committee had indeed met and presented its report to the 9th Meeting of the Committee of Officials of the MULPOC for West Africa held at Lome in 1986.

J. Economic Co-operation (agenda item 4J)

81. There was no report on this item. However, the secretariat indicated that studies additional to the Proposals for Strengthening Economic Integration in West Africa were being conducted and that a meeting was scheduled to be held in April in order to consider the conclusions of the studies. It was expected that IGOs and national experts of ECOWAS member States would meet to prepare recommendations to be submitted to the ECOWAS Heads of State and Government.

82. During the discussions, participants maintained that the procedure being followed was wrong. Since the studies had been requested by the Council of Ministers of the MULPOC, they should accordingly be conducted by the MULPOC and considered by its policy organs before they were transmitted to ECOWAS.

83. The secretariat reminded participants of the conclusions of the 9th Meeting of the MULPOC policy organs held in Lome and the procedure that had been agreed upon.

84. In conclusion, the Meeting requested that the studies should be considered by the MULPOC policy organs before they were submitted to ECOWAS in accordance with the decision of the 8th Meeting of the MULPOC Council of Ministers.

Report on Assistance Rendered by the MULPOC to West African IGOs  
(agenda item 4K)

85. The representative of the secretariat presented document (ECA/MULPOC/NIA/87/X/22) and outlined the main areas in which the MULPOC had provided assistance to West African intergovernmental organizations. The signing of the Agreement on Co-operation, the updating of the Directory of West African IGOs, the publication of the IGO Liaison Bulletin, the search for funds to finance IGO activities, the co-ordination of the work of sectoral committees and the organization of their annual meetings were all cited as part of the main activities.

86. During the discussions which ensued, participants maintained that the assistance that the MULPOC extended to the IGOs should cease over the medium term. They insisted that the IGOs should bear the cost of financing their own activities.

Integration of Women in Development: Report on Activities  
conducted for the year 1986 (agenda item 5)

87. The representative of the secretariat who presented document ECA/MULPOC/NIA/X/87/23 recalled that the guideline of the work programme for the 1985-1986 biennium had been formulated by the Fourth Meeting of the West African Subregional Committee for the Integration of Women in Development which was held in Lome, Togo in February 1985.

88. The programme activities focussed on the inclusion of a women's component in the fourth cycle UNDP projects and programmes of assistance to Ghana, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Niger and Senegal. They also involved projects submitted to the Togo, Niger and Guinea-Bissau Donor Roundtables.

89. In implementing its programme activities, the MULPOC team participated in the sectoral follow-up meeting of the Togo Roundtable on rural development and on economic and socio-cultural infrastructures. On that occasion, five national women's projects costing CFAF 833 million were submitted to such funding agencies as UNDP, UNICEF, UNIFEM and the Federal Republic of Germany which undertook to finance them.

90. In view of the fact that the 1987-1991 UNDP fourth cycle country programming exercise takes twelve to eighteen months, the MULPOC set up in each country a multi-sectoral team composed of representatives from the Ministries of Planning and Rural Development, the national women's machinery and a UNDP expert. The teams finalized terms of reference for national consultants who would participate in the entire programming exercise in order to ensure that the women's component was taken into account.

91. Under the 1986 work programme, a seminar on the role of co-operatives in the integration of women in development was organized with assistance from the Centre Panafricain de Formation Co-operative. From 1 to 10 December 1986, the seminar brought to Cotonou representatives from 11 French and Portuguese-speaking countries in the subregion.

92. The representative of the secretariat requested:

- that practical measures should be taken by member countries in order to ensure that resolutions 535 (XX) and 579 (XXI) adopted by the 10th and 11th Meetings of the ECA Conference of Ministers were translated into deeds;
- that the secretariat of ECA, supported by the Governments of member States should do their utmost to ensure that ECA and MULPOC programmes for the integration of women are financed out of the regular budget of the United Nations and/or by UNDP during the 4th programming cycle (1987-1991);
- that the conclusions of the 5th Meeting of the Subregional Committee which will be held after the meetings of the MULPOC policy organs should, as an exceptional measure, be submitted to the Chairman of the 10th Meeting of the MULPOC Council of Ministers before being communicated to the ECA Conference of Ministers.

93. After fruitfull discussions of the problems raised, the Meeting adopted the recommendations made and requested the MULPOC Director to submit the PIWD projects to various sources of financing.

Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in West Africa  
(agenda item 6)

94. The representative of the secretariat presented the summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in West Africa (ECA/MULPOC/NIA/X/24/2). He had pointed out in that part of the report dealing with the situation of the West African economy that the period under review had been characterized by stagnation of the West African economy in global as well as sectoral terms. After these considerations of the general economy, the representative of the secretariat described the problems relating to the satisfaction of the essential needs of the people: education, health and employment. In the second part which dealt with the development policies adopted by member States, he recalled that in every case, the Governments were pursuing an industrial restructuring policy and taking steps to correct the discrepancies from which the rural areas were suffering. He concluded by stressing the impossibility for the countries individually to face the current difficulties. This is what had led them to strengthen co-operation in many areas.

95. In the discussions that followed, questions were raised and remarks made concerning devaluation policies, the Nigerian debt, the problems of energy and other issues. After the secretariat had responded to these concerns, the Committee took note of the report and recommended that a study on renewable sources of energy should be undertaken in the subregion.

Report of the Ad Hoc Committee set up to Review the Mandate and Scope of Activity of the MULPOC (agenda item 7)

96. Document ECA/MULPOC/87/X/25/Add was the report of the meeting of the Ad hoc Committee set up to Review the Mandate and to Redefine the Scope of Activity of the MULPOC for West Africa. It was presented together with document ECA/MULPOC/87/X/25 by the Chairman of the Ad hoc Committee. He thanked the secretariat for the quality of the preparatory work done. Referring to Resolution 11 by virtue of which the 9th Meeting of the MULPOC Council of Ministers called for a review of the mandate of the MULPOC, he regretted that certain countries members of the Ad hoc Committee had not attended the Meeting. He then indicated that the document came in four main parts:

- analysis of the economic situation of the subregion;
- assessment of the work record of the MULPOC;
- proposals for a review of the mandate of the MULPOC for West African and a redefinition of its scope of activity;
- conclusions and recommendations.

97. He observed that the document had a number of gaps which the Committee had tried to fill and those amendments had been issued in document ECA/MULPOC/87/X/25/ADD.

98. During the discussions, participants advocated that care should be taken to avoid duplication between the activities of the MULPOC and those of the IGOs. The role of the MULPOC should be complementary to the efforts being made by ECOWAS. They also requested that in paragraph 52, erosion control should be included in the desertification control measures and that the development of human resources should read "human resources development and utilization".

99. The secretariat, taking note of the observations, indicated that the MULPOC should support and complement the activities of ECOWAS. Its activities should not be divergent from those of ECOWAS but rather fit in with them.

100. The Meeting adopted the recommendations made by the Ad hoc Committee and requested that the various amended paragraphs should be reintegrated into the original document.

Work Programme and Priorities for the Biennium 1988-1989

(agenda item 9)

101. Introducing document ECA/MULPOC/NTA/87/X/26, the secretariat stated that the document highlighted the programme proposals that the ECA/MULPOC for West Africa will implement during the 1988-1989 biennium and noted that the document not only derived from the United Nations Programme of Action for Africa's Economic Recovery and Development but also addressed the concerns of member States of the region as expressed in Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery.

102. He indicated that the priorities included in the 1988-1989 biennium centered on four issues, namely the need to achieve food self-sufficiency, the development of food and agricultural resources, the control of desertification and the development of human resources. Finally, the representative outlined the procedure used in preparing the 1988-1989 work programme.

103. In the discussions which followed, certain specific proposals were made concerning the integration of erosion control in the overall desertification control programme as well as the need to emphasize human resources utilization in conjunction with the human resource development programme. Participants welcomed the fact that activities designed to assist young school dropouts were incorporated in the programme and recommended that experiences of other countries in this field should be studied.

104. Other points raised were the desirability of including in such a report the budget and the time-frame component required to implement the activities. Some participants also detected activities which seemed to be already implemented during the current biennium and asked that an update be considered at the next



Meeting of the Committee of Officials. Comments were also made concerning the lack of initiative from the MULPOC in carrying out development activities in the subregion together with the lack of a more realistic approach that took into account the limitations of the MULPOC. In the African Priority Programme for Economic Recovery, top priority had been given to agriculture and food production and the emphasis placed on such agricultural support sectors as agro-based industries, transport and communications.

105. The representative of the secretariat welcomed the various comments made by the delegate which went to improve the document and introduced new possibilities that could be considered in the future. He assured the Meeting that the 1988-1989 work programme would be implemented as faithfully as possible to satisfy the needs of member States.

Preparations for the Forthcoming Meetings of the Commission

(agenda item 10)

106. The secretariat informed participants about the forthcoming meetings which scheduled in April 1987 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

- a) Seventh Meeting of Experts and Ministers of African Least Developed countries, 9-11 April 1987;
- b) Eighth Meeting of the Technical Preparatory Committee of the Whole, 13-20 April 1987;
- c) Regional Technical Committee on PADIS, 15-16 April 1987;
- d) Seventh Conference of Ministers of the African Least Developed countries;
- e) Regional Co-ordinating Committee for the Integration of Women in the development process, 10-11 April 1987;
- f) Twenty Second Session of the Commission and 13th Meeting of the Conference of Ministers, 23-27 April 1987;
- g) Conference of Plenipotentiaries for the Pledging of Voluntary Contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for African Development, 25 April 1987.

107. Concerning the Conference for the Pledging of Voluntary Contributions, the secretariat urged member States to pledge funds which would make it possible for decisions taken by the member States of the subregion to be implemented.

Consideration of the draft agenda and programme of work of the  
10th Meeting of the MULPOC Council of Ministers (agenda item 12)

108. After considering the agenda item outlined in document ECA/MULPOC/NIA/87/X/16, the Meeting adopted the draft agenda and draft programme of work for the Tenth Meeting of the MULPOC Council of Ministers.

Any other Matters (agenda item 12)

(i) Annual Follow-up of Programme Implementation

109. At the suggestion of some representatives, the Committee took the following decision: Should the principle be maintained that the MULPOC policy organs would meet every other year, MULPOC projects will be monitored during the intervening period by a committee of experts limited to countries members of the Ad hoc Committee in addition to Burkina Faso. For subsequent years, a system of rotation will be instituted.

(ii) Time and Place of the Next Meeting of the MULPOC Policy Organs

110. The Head of Delegation of Senegal informed the Committee that her Government was prepared to host the next meeting of the MULPOC policy organs.

111. Participants accepted this invitation by acclamation.

Consideration and Adoption of the Report and Draft Recommendations  
to be submitted to the 10th Meeting of the MULPOC Council of  
Ministers (agenda item 13)

112. After due amendments, participants adopted the draft report and draft resolutions to be submitted to the 10th Meeting of the MULPOC Council of Ministers.

Closing Session (agenda item 14)

113. The representative of the Ministry of Planning and People's Development, in his dual capacity as Chairman of the Committee of Officials and representative of the host Government thanked participants for the excellent work they had done to make the Meeting successful.

114. He went on to review the priorities according to which the Committee would like to see the MULPOC's activities organized as had been specified by the Ad hoc Committee. Those concerns, in particular the role of women in development, were shared by the Revolutionary Government of Burkina Faso.

115. He ended by expressing his appreciation to the ECA/MULPOC secretariat, invitees to the closing ceremony and all the support staff. He then declared the 10th Meeting of the MULPOC Committee of Officials closed.

## A N N E X E S

1. RESOLUTIONS
2. AGENDA
3. VOTE OF THANKS
4. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

## RESOLUTION N° 1

### Integration of Women in Development

The 10th Meeting of the Council of Ministers of the MULPOC for West Africa held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, from 16 to 19 February 1987.

Recalling resolutions 535 (XX) and 579 (XXI) on Women and Development in Africa, adopted by the 10th and 11th Meetings of the ECA Conference of Ministers ;

Bearing in mind Resolution 9 adopted by the 9th Meeting of the MULPOC Council of Ministers held at Lomé, Togo, in February 1985, calling for part of the contribution of member States to the United Nations Trust Fund for African Development to be allocated to the women's programme of the MULPOC ;

Determined to preserve and to build on the gains that the women of West Africa have made during the United Nations Decade for Women ;

Conscious of the need for all members of society to participate responsibility in development efforts and for an equitable sharing of the benefits accruing therefrom ;

1. Requests the Governments of member States to implement in practical terms the recommendations of ECA Conference of Ministers resolutions 535 (XX) and 579 (XXI) ,

2. Urges the Executive Secretary of ECA and the Administrative Secretary-General of OAU to do everything in their power to ensure that the ECA and MULPOC women's programme is financed out of the regular budget of the United Nations ;

3. Further urges UNDP to continue providing technical and financial assistance to the ECA and MULPOC women's programme during the 4th programming cycle 1987-1991 ;

4. Requests member States of the subregion, when making future pledges to the UN Trust Fund for African Development to tie a certain percentage of their pledge to the programme for the integration of women in development ;

5. Requests the Director of the MULPOC for West Africa to report on the implementation of this recommendation to the 11th Meeting of the MULPOC Council of Ministers .

RESOLUTION N° 2

REVIEW OF THE MANDATE OF THE MULPOC AND REDEFINITION  
OF ITS SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

The 10th Meeting of the Council of Minister of the MULPOC for West Africa, held from 16 to 18 February 1987 at Ouagadougou,

Recalling Resolution 11 on the establishment of an Ad hoc committee to review the mandate of the MULPOC and redefine its scope of activity ;

Considering the report of the Ad hoc Committee set up to Review the Mandate of the MULPOC for West Africa and to Redefine its Scope of Activity ;

Having adopted the proposals contained in the report of the Ad hoc committee ;

Recommends :

1. That the United Nations Development Programme should continue providing assistance to the MULPOC by granting resources out of its regional funds ;
2. That member States should allocate a certain percentage of their national Indicative Planning Figure (IPF) to MULPOC activities ;

## RESOLUTION N° 3

### HIGH LEVEL MEETING OF OFFICERS ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY IN WEST AFRICA

Considering the vital importance of livestock in African economies especially in achieving food self-sufficiency and food security ;

Considering also the conclusions and recommendations of the study on subregional co-operation in the manufacture and distribution of veterinary products and in the control and eradication of animal diseases in West Africa ;

Aware of the serious consequences of the critical African animal health situation especially for the pastoralists living in areas most seriously affected by drought, desertification and killer diseases ;

Convinced that efficient animal health services and delivery systems would enhance greatly the overall livestock development ;

Noting that since 1978 outbreaks of rinderpest had been reported in West Africa and that the disease still causes considerable losses throughout Africa ;

Concerned about the change in the strategy for the eradication of rinderpest in Africa ;

Recognizing the need for effective subregional co-operation in the control and eradication of animal diseases to ensure sustained production of livestock products ;

Further recognizing that the subregion has the potential to become self-sufficient in the manufacture and distribution of animal vaccines and veterinary drugs through effective subregional co-operation ;

#### 1. Requests the ECA Executive Secretary :

(a) To organize in co-operation with the Chairman of the MULPOC Council of Ministers and the President of the Association of West African IGOs a high level meeting of animal husbandry and veterinary officers as soon as possible ;

(b) To intensify efforts to contact as many funding agencies as possible (the UNDP and EEC) to promote and strengthen subregional co-operation in production and distribution of vaccines and drugs and in the control and eradication of animal diseases.

2. Further requests the Executive Secretaries of CEAO, ECOWAS, CILSS, CEEV, and the Liptako Gourma Authority to assist in the preparation and hosting of the Meeting by bearing the cost of participation of two experts per country as well as the other costs of interpretation, translation and other supporting services.

3. Urges all member States and all concerned IGOs, to participate at a high level in the meeting.



## RESOLUTION N° 4

### WORK PROGRAMME FOR THE BIENNIUM 1988-1989

The 10th Meeting of the Council of Ministers of the MULPOC for West Africa held from 16 to 18 February 1987 in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso

Recalling the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 ;

Conscious of the need to implement that Programme at the sub regional level ;

Having considered the work programme of the MULPOC for the biennium 1988-1989 and participated in its formulation ;

1. Expresses its satisfaction to the ECA/MULPOC secretariat for having involved its member States in the formulation of its work programme ;

2. Adopts the work programme of the MULPOC for 1988-1989 ;

3. Requests the Executive Secretary of ECA to take all necessary steps to ensure that the work programme is incorporated into the ECA work programme to be submitted to the Commission's policy organs for adoption.

A G E N D A

1. Opening Session
  - (a) Welcoming speech by a Representative of the Government of Burkina Faso
  - (b) Address by the Chairman of the Ninth Meeting of the Committee of Officials - The Leader of the Delegation of the Togolese Republic
  - (c) Statement by the Director of the Economic Co-operation Office of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa.
2. Election of Officers
  - (a) Chairman
  - (b) Vice-Chairman
  - (c) Rapporteur
3. Adoption of the Agenda and Programme of Work
  - (a) Agenda
  - (b) Programme of Work
4. Report of the MULPOC Director on the implementation of the 1986 Work Programme and priorities in the following areas :

A. Follow-up of the Study on Drought, Desertification and Economic Crisis in West Africa.

Seminar on the causes of desertification and remedial action taken by member States.

B. Agriculture

- (i) Report of the Agriculture and Livestock Committee
- (ii) Study on Agro-Climatic Conditions in West Africa - Roots and Tubers
- (iii) Harmonization of Livestock Development Policies in West Africa in 1986 :
  - Strengthening Subregional Co-operation in the Production and Distribution of Veterinary Products and in the Control and Eradication of Animal diseases in West Africa (Study on veterinary centres and laboratories in West Africa)
- (iv) Role of Women in Food Production, Processing and Marketing: Case Studies of Burkina Faso, Ghana, Liberia and Mali.

C. Natural Resources

- (i) Report on Hydrological Networks in West Africa
- (ii) Report of the Regional Meeting on Socio-Economic and Policy Aspects of Water Resources Management in Africa, 2 - 7 June 1986, E/ECA/NRD/WRU/7/86. This report will be for information only.
- (iii) Progress report in the implementation of the recommendations of the Second Regional Conference on the Development and Utilization of Mineral Resources in Africa.

D. Industries

- (i) Progress report on subregional co-operation in the iron and steel industry
- (ii) Progress report on the promotion of subregional co-operation in the chemical industries: Mission reports to Sierra Leone, Togo and Guinea;
- (iii) Development of Small-Scale industries in countries of the subregion;
- (iv) Report of the Committee of West African IGOs for Industrial Development.

E. Trade and Finance

- (i) Interim report of the ECOWAS/BOAD/CEAO/MULPOC ad hoc Committee set up to conduct studies additional to the study on the main bottlenecks to the expansion of production and promotion of trade in West Africa;
- (ii) Interim report on transit trade and transit facilities in West Africa;
- (iii) Payments difficulties and clearing mechanisms in West Africa;
- (iv) Report on the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action in the area of trade and finance.

F. Transport and Communications

- (i) Progress report on the survey of manpower and training needs in transport;
- (ii) Report on the study on the harmonization and co-ordination of various transport modes in Africa.

G. Social Development, Environment and Human Settlements

- Progress report on the establishment of a subregional building materials research centre at Cacavelli.

H. Statistics

Assistance to West Africa member States in Statistics.

I. Pan African Documentation and Information System (PADIS)

Progress report on the establishment of the West African Documentation and Information System (WADIS).

J. Economic Co-operation

Report on Additional Studies to the "Proposals for Strengthening Economic Integration in West Africa".

K. Report on Assistance Rendered by the MULPOC to West African IGOs

5. Integration of Women in Development: Report on activities conducted.
6. Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in West Africa.
7. Report of the Ad hoc Committee set up to review the Mandate and scope of activities of the MULPOC.
8. Decisions of ECA and the UN General Assembly of interest to the subregion:
  - (a) First Extraordinary session of the Commission: Africa's submission to the General Assembly Special Session on Africa's critical economic situation;
  - (b) General Assembly Special Session on Africa: United Nations Programme of Action for Africa's Economic Recovery and Development, 1986-1990 and hence APPER with special emphasis on follow-up and implementation; and
  - (c) Second Extraordinary session of the Commission: UNDP Fourth Programming Cycle 1987-1991.
9. Work programme and priorities for the biennium, 1988-1989
10. Preparations for the forthcoming meetings of the Commission.

11. Consideration of the draft agenda and programme of work of the 10th Meeting of the MULPOC Council of Ministers.
12. Any other business.
13. Consideration and adoption of the Report of the Meeting and draft resolutions to be submitted to the 10th Meeting of the MULPOC Council of Ministers.
14. Closing session
  - (a) Vote of thanks
  - (b) Statement by the Chairman of the Meeting
  - (c) Closing speech by a representative of the Government of Burkina Faso.

## ANNEX III

### V O T E   O F   T H A N K S

Participants in the 10th Meeting of the Committee of Officials of the MULPOC for West Africa held at the CEAO conference centre from 11 to 14 February 1987 in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.

Express their profound gratitude to the People of Burkina Faso, to their Revolutionary Government and to Captain Thomas SANKARA, Chairman of the National Council for the Revolution and President of Burkina Faso for the brotherly welcome accorded them since their arrival in Ouagadougou.

They are highly appreciative of the facilities provided to ensure the success of their work.

DONE AT OUAGADOUGOU.ON 14 FEBRUARY 1987

THE MEETING

\_\_\_\_\_

**BURKINA FASO**

Secrétaire Général du Ministère de la Planification et  
du Développement Populaire  
B.P 396 - OUAGADOUGOU -

Chef de Section Transports Direction de la Planification  
 du Développement. Ministère de la Planification et du  
 Développement Populaire  
 B.P 396 - OUAGADOUGOU -

Secrétaire Permanent OIG/Ministère de l'Eau  
B.P 7025 - OUAGADOUGOU -

- SANOU Robert - Economiste - Ministère du Travail, de  
la Sécurité Sociale et de la Fonction Publique  
Direction des Etudes et de la Planification  
B.P 7006 - Tél : 33-40-25 - OUAGADOUGOU -

- OUEDRAOGO Daberga - Jursite, Direction des Etudes et de la Planification, Ministère de l'Environnement et du Tourisme  
B.P 7044 - Tél : 33-38-15 (Poste 314) OUAGADOUGOU

- ZERBO Née SYLLA Sallama Bintou Chargée d'Etudes  
Direction des Etudes et de la Planification  
Ministère de l'Agriculture et de l'Elevage  
Poste 41-05 - DEP B.P 7010 - OUAGADOUGOU -



- COMPAORE Salimata  
Direction de la Coopération Economique  
Ministère du Commerce et de l'Approvisionnement du Peuple
- OUAGADOUGOU -

COTE D'IVOIRE

- KOUASSI KOUAME Jean-Baptiste  
Chargé d'Etudes Ministère du Plan B.P V 236 Abidjan

GUINEE/GUINEA

- TAMBOURA Oumar  
Directeur Adjoint Division-Nations-Unies  
Coopération Internationale MPCJ (Ministère du Plan et Coopération Internationale)
- Mme BAGOURA MAHAWA  
Directrice Nationale des Centres de Formation Féminine  
Secrétariat d'Etat aux Affaires Sociales
- KOUROUMA Lamine  
Docteur Vétérinaire chargé de la clinique  
Direction Générale de l'Elevage  
Ministère du Développement Rural  
Conakry - GUINEE -
- SANO - SID. Mohamed  
Chef Section E. et Forêts et micro-réalisation à la division agricole du Plan D.G)  
Ministère Plan Coopération - Internationale (CONAKRY).

MALI

- KOUYATE Souleymane  
Conseiller Technique  
Ministère du Plan - BAMAKO -

NIGER

- KEITA Michel  
Chargé de Recherche - Université de NIAMEY  
Ministère de l'Education Nationale, de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche  
Niamey - NIGER -

- MALALM GATA Zouladaini  
Chef Service Planification  
Direction de l'Analyse Economique et de la Planification  
Ministère du Plan  
Niamey - NIGER -

- MAHAMAN Oumarou SANDA  
Responsable Section Secrétariat Général de l'ONU  
Direction de la Coopération Internationale  
Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération  
Niamey - NIGER -

NIGERIA

- OLUMIDE - ADEKUNLE AINA  
Secretary For Economic Affairs  
Federal - Ministry of National planning - LAGOS -

- DR. O.A. OKUNAIYA  
Chief VETERINARY OFFICER  
Federal Ministry of Agriculture - LAGOS -

- ETTA, CLETUS N.  
Département of Economic Affairs  
Federal Ministry of National Planning  
IKOYI - LAGOS -

SENEGAL

Mme DEMBELE Salimata  
Chef de la Division des Politiques Sectorielles et de  
l'Evaluation des Projets  
B.P 4010 - Ministère du Plan et de la Coopération  
- DAKAR -

SIERRA LEONE

Mrs. HENRIETTA GREENE  
Deputy Développement Secretary  
Ministry of National Développement and Economic Planning  
SIERRA LEONE

DR. HASSAN IBRAHIM  
Deputy chief veterinary officer  
Ministry of Agriculture an Natural Ressources  
SIERRA LEONE

TOGO

- ADDRA - Tamata Comlanvi

Directeur Général du Plan et du Développement

Ministère du Plan et de l'Industrie

B.P 1667 Lomé - TOGO -

- ODAYE Komlanvi

Chef de la Division des Etudes Techniques

et de la Synthèse à la Direction de la Coordination

Ministère du Plan et de l'Industrie

B.P 1667 Lomé - TOGO -

- HOUNKANLI YAOTOVI Directeur Adjoint Services Vétérinaires  
au Ministère de l'Aménagement Rural

B.P 354 Lomé - TOGO -

OBSERVATEURS / OBSERVERS

BANQUE OUEST AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT (BOAD)

- GBENOU ARISTIDE  
Chef Division B.P 1172 Lomé (TOGO)

CONSEIL AFRICAIN DE L'ARACHIDE (CAA)

- COULIBALY Bakary  
Directeur Adjoint du Département Scientifique  
POBOX 3025 Lagos (NIGERIA)

COMITE INTER-AFRICAIN D'ETUDES HYDRAULIQUES (CIEH)

- ABDOU HASSANE  
Secrétaire Général  
B.P 329 Ouagadougou (BURKINA FASO)

FONDS AFRICAIN DE GARANTIE ET DE COOPERATION ECONOMIQUE (FAGACE)

- TAMBOURA Souleymane  
Analyste Financier  
FAGACE B.P 2045  
Cotonou (BENIN)

INTERNATIONAL GROPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR SEMI ARID TROPICS (ICRISAT)

- Ramaiah Kaluva V.  
Sorghum Breeder  
Ierisat B.P 4881 Ouagadougou  
BURKINA FASO

E C A      SECRETARIAT    C E A

1. Amath SAMB/Director , Niamey MULPOC,/Directeur MULPOC Niamey
2. Momory B. CAMARA, Snr. Economic Affairs Officer-ECO-CEA  
Economiste Principal - ECO, CEA
3. Henri G. SOUMAH, Snr. Economic Affairs Officer - Niamey MULPOC  
Economiste Principal - MULPOC Niamey
4. Samuel A. OCHOLA, Economic Affairs Officer Industry - Niamey MULPOC  
Economiste, Industrie, MULPOC Niamey
5. Ibrahima BARRY , Economic Affairs Officer ECA/UNIDO  
Economiste, Industrie CEA/ONUDI
6. Ngangmuta Daniel , Economic Affairs Officer, ECA/FAO  
Economiste, Transport, CEA
7. Abdoulaye NIANG, Economic Affairs Officer, ECA/FAO  
Economiste , CEA/FAO
8. Mariama ARIBOT, Co-ordinator, Women's Programme - Niamey MULPOC  
Coordinatrice du Programme des Femmes Niamey MULPOC
9. Atoumane DIEYE, Economic Affairs Officer - Water Resources Niamey  
Economiste, Ressources Naturelles MULPOC Niamey
10. Urbain ZADI, Economic Affairs Officer, Trade & Finance, Niamey MULPOC  
Economiste, Commerce et Finance, MULPOC Niamey
11. Kebour Ghenna, Economic Affairs Officer, PADIS - ECA  
Economiste, PADIS , CEA
12. Hamady B. SOW, Regional Adviser, Statistics - Niamey MULPOC  
Conseiller Regional, Statistiques MULPOC Niamey
13. Ebenezer FIRST QUAO, Translator Niamey MULPOC/ Traducteur MULPOC  
Niamey
14. Asghedom TEFATSION, Administrative Officer Niamey MULPOC  
Administrateur MULPOC Niamey
15. Aïssata SEINI , Secretary Office of the Director Niamey MULPOC  
Secrétaire de Direction, MULPOC Niamey
16. Yeworkuha Bekele, Secretary ECA/ Secrétaire CEA
17. Waga ye Gayim, Secretary ECA, / Secrétaire CEA