

24447

Distr. Limited

ECA/MULPOC/LUSAKA/69

4th November, 1977.

Original: English

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Multinational Programming and Operational
Centre for Eastern and Southern Africa
(MULPOC), Lusaka

Third Conference of the Lusaka MULPOC
Council of Ministers,
Mulungushi Hall,
Lusaka, Republic of Zambia,
4th November, 1977.

REPORT OF THE THIRD CONFERENCE OF THE LUSAKA MULPOC COUNCIL OF MINISTERS,
HELD AT MULUNGUSHI HALL, LUSAKA, REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA, ON THE 4TH NOVEMBER 1977

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Title</u>	<u>Paragraphs</u>	<u>Pages</u>
A. INTRODUCTION	1 - 3	1
B. ORGANIZATION OF THE CONFERENCE:		
Opening of the Conference	4	2
Attendance	5 - 7	2 - 3
Opening addresses	8 - 37	3 - 9
Election of officers	38 - 39	9 - 10
Adoption of agenda	40	10
Organization of work	41	10
Submission of the report of the fourth Conference of the Lusaka MULPOC Committee of Officials	42 - 45	10 --12
C. SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS:		
Trade	46 - 48	13
Transport: Shipping	49	14
Agriculture: Promotion of animal health through the control of animal diseases - Sub-regional conference on animal diseases	50 - 51	14 - 15
Creation of multinational integrated rural development schemes:		
- United Republic of Tanzania/Zambia project	52	15
- Kenya/Ethiopia project	53 - 54	15
Manpower	55 - 59	15 - 16
Migratory labour conference	60	17
Mineral Resources Development Centre for Eastern and Southern Africa	61	17
Mobilization of resources	62	18 - 19
Integration of women in development	63	19 - 20
Date and venue of the next Council of Ministers Meeting	64	20
Closing address	65 - 72	20 - 22
D. ANNEXES: I - XI.		

A. INTRODUCTION

1. The third Conference of the Lusaka-based MULPOC Council of Ministers for the Eastern and Southern Africa, held in Lusaka on 4th November, 1977, was preceded by the fourth Conference of the Lusaka MULPOC Committee of Officials which took place from 3rd to 6th October, 1977.
2. The fourth Conference of the Committee of Officials considered reports and studies prepared by the ECA secretariat and the Lusaka MULPOC staff in the following major areas: Trade promotion in the Sub-region, Integrated rural development schemes, Transport, Manpower development, Mineral Resources Development Centre, Integration of women in development, Migratory labour system in South Africa, and Financial and manpower requirements for the implementation of the Lusaka MULPOC work programme. The discussions and recommendations of the Conference of the Committee of Officials as contained in document ECA/MULPOC/Lusaka/62 were tabled for consideration by the the Council of Ministers.
3. This report is a summary of the discussions which took place during the third Conference of the Lusaka MULPOC Council of Ministers and indicate the main decisions and recommendations on the work programme and priority projects to be implemented by the Lusaka MULPOC during 1978. The Council of Ministers also considered ways and means of obtaining additional financial resources to fill the gap between the available financial resources and the total resources required in order to implement fully the selected priority projects in the work programme.

B. ORGANIZATION OF THE CONFERENCE

Opening of the Conference

4. The Conference was called to order at 10.00 hours on Friday, 4th November, 1977, followed by an address, at 10.10 hours, by the Right Honourable Mr. M.M. Chona, M.P., Prime Minister of the Republic of Zambia.

Attendance

5. The Conference was attended by delegates - Ministers and Officials - from the following member States: Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Seychelles, Swaziland, the Democratic Republic of Madagascar,^{1/} Mozambique, the United Republic of Tanzania, and Zambia.

6. Also present were observers from Zaire and the following United Nations specialized agencies, international and inter-governmental organizations and institutions: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), World Health Organization (WHO), International Labour Organization (ILO), International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), Organization of African Unity (OAU), African Development Bank (ADB), European Economic Community (EEC), Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), United Nations Namibia Institute (UNNI) and East African Community Management Institute (EACMI). Observers from South West African Peoples Organization (SWAPO), African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa and the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe were also present.

^{1/} The delegate arrived on Saturday, 5th November, 1977, and should have been present if the Conference lasted two days as scheduled before.

7. A list of participants (Annex I) and a list of documents (Annex IX) are attached.

Opening addresses

8. The opening address was delivered by the Right Honourable Mr. M.M. Chona, M.P., Prime Minister of the Republic of Zambia. Before the Prime Minister delivered the opening address, the Honourable Mr. P.W. Matoka, Minister for Economic and Technical Co-operation, the Republic of Zambia, made a short introductory statement in which he welcomed the Right Honourable Prime Minister and the Distinguished Ministers and Delegates to Zambia. He thanked the Prime Minister for accepting, despite his heavy official schedule, the invitation to officially open the Conference.

9. In his opening address (Annex II), the Prime Minister, on behalf of His Excellency Dr. Kenneth D. Kaunda, President of the Republic of Zambia, welcomed the Honourable Ministers and Distinguished Delegates to Zambia and in particular to Lusaka. He said, he was greatly honoured to have been invited to open the third Conference of the Lusaka MULPOC Council of Ministers, as he had the privilege of opening the first Conference of the then United Nations Multinational Interdisciplinary Development Advisory Team (UNDAT) Council of Ministers. He assured the Conference of Zambia's appreciation of the activities of the ECA secretariat and Lusaka MULPOC because of the relevance of their activities to the overall African cause for real political freedom, social and economic development.

10. The Prime Minister noted that for the countries of the Sub-region to achieve social and economic advancement and eliminate poverty, ignorance, disease and other social ills, it was necessary for the countries to establish a sound basis for mutual assistance and co-operation among themselves otherwise the economies of these countries will remain as permanent appendages to and exploited by foreign countries. He was convinced that ECA holds a unique position to play in bringing about this social and economic co-operation in the Sub-region and, indeed, in the whole of Africa. He thanked the ECA through the Executive Secretary, Professor Adebayo Adedeji, for the great efforts it was making in the promotion of sub-regional co-operation in socio-economic development.

11. The Prime Minister noted with satisfaction the report of the fourth Conference of the Lusaka MULPOC Committee of Officials and singled out as a welcome development the the recommendation for the creation of a preferential trade area and a clearing and payments arrangement as a step towards the establishment of an economic community in Eastern and Southern Africa. He urged the Conference to seriously consider this issue and come up with positive and viable proposals.

12. Other recommendations to which he also attached great importance are: rural development, improvement of animal health and livestock production through the control and eventual eradication of animal diseases, the development of transport and communications, manpower development, and integration of women in development.

13. He expressed concern over occasional misunderstandings between countries of the Sub-region and stressed the need to settle such differences amicably, adding that it was most important for any member government to safeguard the supreme interest of these countries, which is the welfare of the broad masses of the population. As an example, he pointed out that despite political differences between the socialist and capitalist countries, they still maintained economic links.

14. Further, in his capacity as the current Chairman of the OAU Commission for Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration, he drew the attention of the Conference to the OAU Charter which provides for peaceful settlement of all disputes between independent sister countries. He stressed the need for solidarity among the African countries in order to strengthen their bargaining position in the world.

15. On the question of liberation of Southern Africa, he reaffirmed Zambia's unconditional commitment to the total liberation of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa. He warned that if there were anybody - but he hoped there were none - who entertained doubts about the stand of Zambia when they heard that the rebel leader Ian Smith had been to Lusaka, then such people should now be ashamed to learn the truth. He remarked that Zambia wanted friends who honour the stand of His Excellency Dr. K.D. Kaunda, the President of the

Republic of Zambia, the ruling Party UNIP and the country as a whole, as opposed to those half-hearted "friends" who would suspect them at the slightest rumour. He wondered how Zambians could be anything other than revolutionaries and at the same time be attacked by the enemy. It was sheer madness, he said, on the part of anybody to have interpreted the visit of the rebel leader as indicating a shift in Zambia's stand against the racist regimes. He stressed that there was no risk of His Excellency Dr. K.D. Kaunda, the President of the Republic of Zambia, who is an avowed and proven African liberator, abandoning the noble principles on which so many Zambians have lost their lives. Any such visit by the rebel leader should, therefore, be taken as a clear indication of the fact that the enemy is in disarray and is seeking for ways and means to surrender power.

16. In this regard, he expressed his satisfaction at the fact that the problem of migratory labour system in South Africa was one of the items on the agenda for the Conference. This subject, he said, had far reaching implications in the struggle for the total emancipation of Southern Africa.

17. Reiterating Zambia's commitment to the principles for which the UN, the OAU and the ECA stood, the Prime Minister assured the participants that Zambia will do everything in her power, and in close collaboration with all her independent neighbours, to ensure the success of the Lusaka-based MULPOC programme of action.

18. The Prime Minister declared the Conference formally opened at 11.00 hours.

19. In reply to the Prime Minister's address, Professor Adebayo Adedeji, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, thanked the Prime Minister and through him His Excellency Dr. Kenneth D. Kaunda, the Party, Government and People of Zambia for hospitality and facilities provided for the Conference, then briefly outlined the main purpose of the third Conference of the Lusaka MULPOC Council of Ministers.

20. In his statement (Annex III), the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, Professor Adebayo Adedeji, referred to the ECA Conference of Ministers, held in Kinshasa in February/March, 1977, which decided to set up a number of ECA Multinational Programming and Operational Centres (MULPOCs) to replace the United Nations Multinational Interdisciplinary Centres (UNDATs) in line with the new concept, emphasising the practical and operational role which ECA intended to play in promoting economic co-operation and integration both at the sub-regional and at the regional levels. Apart from the Lusaka MULPOC, he said, there were four others: the Gisenyi-based MULPOC for the Great Lakes Community countries; the Yaounde-based MULPOC for the UDEAC countries; the Niamey-based MULPOC for the ECOWAS countries; and the Tangiers-based MULPOC for North Africa.

21. Outlining the recommendations of the fourth Conference of the Lusaka MULPOC Committee of Officials, the Executive Secretary particularly stressed the recommendation for the creation of a sub-regional preferential trade area by the end of 1978 simultaneously with establishment of appropriate clearing and payments arrangement in the Sub-region, which would facilitate intra-subregional trade.

22. He noted with concern that intra-subregional trade was only 5 per cent of foreign trade of the countries of the Sub-region and was, indeed, declining. In view of this and the trade barriers imposed by developed countries against imports of manufactured and semi-processed commodities from developing countries, he believed that it was only through co-operative arrangements and a serious commitment to alter this pattern through the establishment of a preferential trade area and clearing and payments arrangement that accelerated economic transformation at both the sub-regional and regional levels could be achieved.

23. In this regard, he commended the Committee of Officials for having taken the first step towards these objectives and cited the relevant decisions of the OAU, and resolution 311(XIII) of the fourth Meeting of the ECA Conference of Ministers, held in Kinshasa in February/March, 1977, concerning the creation of sub-regional common markets as a forerunner to the establishment of a regional common market.

24. Turning to other recommendations of the Officials, the Executive Secretary stressed the problems of transport and communications in the Sub-region and the need for the establishment of a multinational coastal shipping line to be considered in the context of the proposed preferential trade area.

25. He pointed out that the first and necessary step towards the creation of the multinational shipping line was the formation, by 1978, of a permanent inter-governmental committee of experts to implement the project. A Conference of plenipotentiaries would be convened by the end of 1978 to discuss the proposal for the establishment of an Eastern and Southern African shipping line, simultaneously with establishment of national freight booking centres to co-ordinate the shipment of exports and imports.

26. On the recommended two priority projects in agriculture, he urged the Conference to make definite decisions on the establishment of a permanent co-ordinating committee for the implementation of multinational rural development schemes, and the convening of the sub-regional conference on livestock diseases to be followed by the creation of a sub-regional body on live-stock diseases.

27. The Executive Secretary was pleased to report on the successful meeting of officials from Mozambique and Zambia, which discussed concrete modalities and practical measures on specific animal diseases affecting the two countries, the implementation of which, would also require a permanent inter-governmental co-ordinating committee to be formed.

28. Regarding manpower development, the Executive Secretary appealed to the Conference for clear guidelines and policy directives as to the priority areas and orientation. He pointed out that both the creation of multinational indigenous consultancy agencies and the conversion of specialised faculties at various national universities and institutions into sub-regional centres for specialised training in science and technology, were very crucial recommendations. Further, he revealed that arrangements were already under way to formalise the conversion of the East African Community Management Institute into a sub-regional institution.

29. The Executive Secretary went on to stress the need to utilize the potential of women in development and the need for their integration in social and economic development, appealing to the Conference to support the proposed formation of the Eastern and Southern African sub-regional special committee on the integration of women in development.

30. On the establishment of the East African Mineral Resources Development Centre, the Executive Secretary urged those countries of the Sub-region that had not yet ratified the agreement to do so, as out of a total of ten countries only five had ratified the agreement for setting up the Centre.

31. The Executive Secretary underlined the importance of taking appropriate decision on the intractable problem of migratory labour systems in South Africa as part of the liberation struggle, particularly in view of the consequences it has in the economies of countries neighbouring South Africa.

32. Finally, the Executive Secretary drew the attention of the Conference to the document ECA/MULPOC/LUSAKA/63 on "Work programme priorities and financial requirements for the period 1978-1980". He pointed out that the available resources were limited in relation to total financial requirements and that the gap will have to be filled by mounting an assiduous quest for additional funds from all appropriate UN agencies, bilateral donors both developed and developing and from member States served by the Lusaka MULPOC.

33. He then reported to the Conference the successful convening of the ECA pledging Conference which was held in Lagos, Nigeria, from 26 to 29 April, 1977, the report of which was submitted to the 17th Meeting of the ECA Executive Committee held in Arusha, the United Republic of Tanzania, from 10th to 12th October, 1977, stressing the importance of the pledging Conference, which he noted, lay in the fact that for the first time in the history of the Commission, the African member States made direct financial contribution towards funding the activities of the Commission, thereby demonstrating their commitment to the principle of collective self-reliance.

34. However, only five of the sixteen States from the Sub-region - Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia - made pledges. He expressed the hope that others would follow. In addition, member States were being asked to provide expert personnel on a short-term basis in specific projects in the Lusaka work programme as outlined in document ECA/MULPOC/LUSAKA/63. He finally wished the Conference participants every success in their deliberations.

35. The Honourable Dr. R.J. Ouko, Minister for Community Affairs, Republic of Kenya, proposed a vote of thanks to the Right Honourable Prime Minister on behalf of the participants (Annex IV). In moving the vote of thanks, Dr. Ouko remarked that the Sub-region of Eastern and Southern Africa was endowed with vast amount of resources, which it was the duty of the countries of the Sub-region to co-operate in exploiting for the benefit of the people in the Sub-region.

36. The Minister urged the meeting not to minimize the problems and obstacles standing in the way of co-operation, adding that the success of the countries of Eastern and Southern Africa in co-operating with each other depended in part on the accuracy of their desire to overcome them. Dr. Ouko praised the ECA Executive Secretary for his effective leadership of the Organization and also his staff for their hard work in preparing the basic documents and other arrangements for the meeting.

37. On behalf of Conference participants, the Minister extended gratitude to His Excellency Dr. Kenneth D. Kaunda, the President of the Republic of Zambia, the Party, Government and People of Zambia for the warm hospitality and excellent arrangements for the Conference and facilities offered to participants.

Election of Officers

38. The Conference resumed its session after coffee break with an announcement from the Chair concerning a correction (Annex V) to be made on the statement by the Executive Secretary, Professor Adebayo Adedeji.

39. The Conference unanimously adopted the Tanzanian proposal and elected the following as conference officers:

Chairman: Hon. Mr. P.W. Matoka, M.P., Minister for Economic and Technical Co-operation, the Republic of Zambia.

Vice-Chairman: Hon. Dr. R.J. Ouko, M.P., Minister for Community Affairs, the Republic of Kenya.

Rapporteur: Mr. Abebe Worku, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Tourism, the Socialist Republic Ethiopia.

Adoption of the agenda

40. The annotated provisional agenda circulated - Document ECA/MULPOC/LUSAKA/64/Rev.1 - was unanimously adopted (Annex VI).

Organization of work

41. Following consultations among leaders of the delegations, it was unanimously agreed that the Conference should complete its work in one day instead of the scheduled two days in order to allow some delegates to leave Lusaka by the morning of Saturday, 5th November, 1977. It was, therefore, agreed that the working sessions would be as follows:-

13.00 hours - lunch break;

14.00 hours - resumption of the afternoon session

18.00 hours - session adjourns

21.00 hours - night session reconvenes to consider and adopt the draft report and resolutions.

Submission of the report of the Fourth Conference of the Lusaka MULPOC Committee of Officials

42. The Chairman called upon the Chairman of the fourth Meeting of the Lusaka MULPOC Committee of Officials, Mr. S.K. Mutua, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Economic and Technical Co-operation, the Republic of Zambia, to table the report of that meeting - document ECA/MULPOC/LUSAKA/62 (Summary).

43. In his presentation Mr. S.K. Mutuma elaborated on the recommendations contained in the document, under reference, covering the following major areas and projects:-

Trade promotion in Eastern and Southern Africa:

- establishment of preferential trade area simultaneously with creation of clearing and payments arrangement within the Sub-region;

In the field of agriculture:

- report on the prefeasibility study on integrated rural development of Mbeya and Rukwa regions of the United Republic of Tanzania and the Northern Province of Zambia;
- multinational and bilateral co-operation in the promotion of animal health and production. This includes:
 - (i) bilateral co-operation between Mozambique and Zambia on the control of animal diseases and tsetse fly; and
 - (ii) similar bilateral co-operation arrangements between Mozambique and Swaziland and between the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia.

In the field of transport:

- establishment of a multinational coastal shipping line in Eastern and Southern Africa;
- creation of national freight booking centres.

In the field of manpower development:

- creation of indigenous consultancy services in specialised fields;
- possibility for the conversion of the East African Community Management Institute into a sub-regional centre for training;
- conversion of specialised faculties in national universities and institutions into sub-regional training centres;
- establishment of functional manpower planning units in each country of the Sub-region.

The other areas are:-

- migratory labour conference;
- Mineral Resources Development Centre for Eastern and Southern Africa;
- financial and manpower requirements for the implementation of the work programme of the Lusaka MULPOC; and
- integration of women in development in the Sub-region.

44. The Chairman of the Committee of Officials' Meeting then informed the Conference that, in view of the limited resources available to the MULPOC, the Conference was requested to consider the recommendations on establishing priorities within the priorities already recommended and outlined them as follows:-

- (a) creation of preferential trade area and a clearing and payments arrangement by 1978;
- (b) creation of a multinational coastal shipping line and national freight booking centres;
- (c) (i) the promotion of animal health through the control of animal diseases and tsetse fly;
- (ii) creation of bilateral integrated rural development schemes: the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia project;
- (d) (i) creation of multinational indigenous consultancy agencies;
- (ii) conversion of specialised faculties at various of national universities and institutions into sub-regional training centres.

45. The Chairman of the Committee of Officials further outlined to the Conference the recommendations to be adopted to mobilise additional resources as contained in the document under reference at pages 11 and 12.

C. SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS

Trade

46. A concern was expressed about the tendency for inter-governmental negotiations to drag for a long period of time. Views were also expressed about the need for political commitment by all the countries of the Sub-region if the proposal for the establishment of a sub-regional economic community was to be successfully implemented. In principle the proposal for the establishment of a sub-regional economic community have been accepted at various political forums. Therefore, all that was needed at this stage was for the Lusaka MULPOC Council of Ministers to give a directive to the effect that a start can be made in this direction.

47. On the question of trade directory, the Conference was informed that the exercise was an involved and time consuming one and that the Lusaka MULPOC was continuing with the process of compilation of the directory. However, member States, who had not responded to the questionnaires which were sent out sometime last year, should co-operate in this regard: fill in and return them to the Lusaka MULPOC as soon as possible in order that the completion of the exercise could be speeded up.

48. It was agreed to establish an inter-governmental committee of officials, by early 1978, to undertake the necessary preparations for the Conference of Ministers of Trade, Finance and Planning (and others if necessary), which conference will consider the question of pledging the respective governments commitment to the principle of establishing a preferential trade area and a clearing and payments arrangement in the Sub-region as a prelude to the common market and eventually to an economic community. The Conference of Ministers will consider, with a view to approving, the terms of reference for an inter-governmental team to negotiate the establishment of such a preferential trade area and a clearing and payments arrangement and a time table for the completion of such negotiations.

Transport

Shipping

49. The meeting noted that there was already in existence the Eastern African National Shipping Line owned by Kenya, Uganda, Zambia and the United Republic of Tanzania; Ethiopian Shipping Line, Mozambique Shipping Line, and Somali Shipping Line. It was felt that all these shipping lines were small and carried a very insignificant proportion of freight to and from as well as within the Sub-region. The meeting therefore agreed in principle to use the existing Eastern African National Shipping Line as the nucleus for the development of shipping services and pooling arrangements both oceanwise and coastwise along the Eastern and Southern coast of the Sub-region. It was agreed that the Lusaka-based MULPOC should accordingly initiate negotiations along these lines. Further, it was agreed that the establishment of national freight booking centres was of immediate priority and should be implemented first.

Agriculture

The promotion of animal health through the control of animal diseases: Sub-regional Conference on animal diseases

50. After pointing out that the conference organisers should take into consideration reports of previous conferences on the same subject in order to avoid duplication of efforts, it was agreed that:

- in addition to the objectives of the sub-regional conference on animal diseases as set out in the document ECA/MULPOC/LUSAKA/62 para 42 (b) further objectives should be as follows:
 - (a) making an inventory of research institutions in the Sub-region, and the important relevant achievements that these institutions had made in the discovery of animal diseases control or curative measures and how these could be of benefit to the Sub-region as a whole;
 - (b) consideration of how the activities of these research institutions could be broadened to serve the Sub-region as a whole.

51. It was also agreed that all activities of Lusaka-based MULPOC in promoting co-operation in animal health and production in the Sub-region should be regarded as mainly multilateral.

Creation of multilateral integrated rural development schemes

The United Republic of Tanzania/Zambia project

52. It was agreed that steps should be taken immediately to establish an inter-governmental commission for the implementations of the recommendations as set out in document ECA/MULPOC/LUSAKA/52 and as outlined in document ECA/MULPOC/LUSAKA/62 paragraph 36.

Kenya/Ethiopia project^{1/}

53. In the course of discussions, a brief report was given on a regional study carried out in the Lake Turkana basin (fisheries, wildlife and tourism development) and the Dawa River Basin (irrigation and feeder roads projects) between Ethiopia and Kenya indicating a good potential for an integrated rural development scheme in these areas. The two Governments gave priority to this project and requested ECA and Lusaka MULPOC's assistance.

54. It was therefore decided that ECA and Lusaka MULPOC should support the project by carrying out further studies required for the implementation of this project.

Manpower

55. The meeting considered priority projects as outlined on page 10 of document ECA/MULPOC/LUSAKA/62 (Summary) under item 4(a) and (b).

56. It was agreed that before the end of 1978 a machinery for the creation of the multinational indigenous consultancy agencies should be established. The meeting also accepted the recommendation that specialised technical

^{1/} Ethiopia-Kenya Regional Development projects proposals, October, 1976, Nairobi.

schools and faculties at various national universities be converted into sub-regional centres for specialised training in science and technological subjects. It was also agreed that during the first half of 1978 a meeting of Vice-chancellors followed by a meeting of Ministers of Education will be convened. In this connection it was agreed that the Lusaka MULPOC would collaborate with UNESCO in the preparation of the working documents for the meetings and that UNESCO would be requested to make other suitable contributions.

57. The Chairman invited Mr. J.H. Oyugi, Director of the East African Community Management Institute, to make a statement.

58. In his statement Mr. Oyugi informed the meeting of the activities of the Institute in organising courses in the field of management and administration education and also research. He pointed out how a number of member countries of the Sub-region have utilised the services of the Institute over the past two years and the co-operation between the Institute and national management development institutes in the Sub-region. In conclusion he read the resolution (Annex VI) of 1977 Annual Working Conference held at the Institute and attended by 43 delegates from the Sub-region. The main subject of the conference was on the utilisation of services of the Institute by the member States of the Sub-region. It was noted with appreciation that the Institute was operating effectively.

59. However, it was observed that the Council of Ministers was not competent to change the legal status of the Institute. It was therefore agreed that should the owners agree to continue to maintain it as a joint venture they would be requested to formalize the scope of its services covering the entire Sub-region. Alternatively, should the Institute be handed over to the United Republic of Tanzania a similar request would be made by the Sub-region to the Tanzanian Institute.

Migratory labour conference

60. The meeting accepted the following recommendations (pages 6 and 7 of document ECA/MULPOC/LUSAKA/63 (Summary):

- that the conference be held in Lusaka, Zambia, before the end of April, 1978;
- that the Lusaka MULPOC in collaboration with the liberation movements and the Zambian Government should finalise the recruitment of the consultants and arrange for one or two days workshop in Lusaka where the consultants will be assigned specific documents and conference papers they must prepare;
- that member countries must consider how they can make contributions towards the organisation of the conference. In this regard it was suggested that Governments officially inform the institutions and organizations in their countries to co-operate with ECA Lusaka MULPOC by making available relevant documentation and also by releasing those of their nationals who might be recruited as consultants;
- that ECA Lusaka MULPOC, in co-operation with the Zambian Government and the liberation movements, should continue soliciting funds from suitable donors.

Mineral Resources Development Centre for Eastern and Southern Africa

61. The Executive Secretary briefed the meeting on the background to the subject and requested the member States to ratify the agreement for the establishment of the Centre. The meeting noted the request and endorsed the recommendation that the agreement be ratified by the member States of the Sub-region as soon as possible.

Mobilization of resources

62. The conference considered officials recommendations on mobilization of resources as outlined in Document ECA/MULPOC/Lusaka/62 (Summary) page 11. The Executive Secretary appealed to the member States to pledge funds for the activities of ECA to augment resources at the disposal of ECA as well as to encourage other donors to contribute. The following recommendations were accepted:

- (a) The Government of the member States should provide short-term experts to the Lusaka MULPOC for the implementation of specific projects. This should include the appointment of inter-governmental committees of experts, on a sectoral basis, to undertake negotiations and/or technical studies directed towards the translation of recommendations and discussions into concrete projects.
- (b) The ECA in co-operation with the UNDP Resident Representative in the host country of the Lusaka MULPOC should convene, periodically, inter-agency meetings to consider inputs which might be provided by the United Nations family for the implementation of specific projects.
- (c) The UNDP should be requested to review its criteria for financing the MULPOCs and to increase its contribution when resources permit.
- (d) The Team Leader should enter into consultations with the UNDP Resident Representatives in the Sub-region with a view to assigning on a short-term, to the Lusaka MULPOC, UNDP experts in countries of the Sub-region working on projects which are part of the priority programme of the MULPOC.
- (e) The Governments of the Sub-region should give the necessary support to the Executive Secretary of ECA in his endeavour to obtain additional resources from donor countries (developed and developing countries), as well as from inter-governmental financing institutions within and outside the Region. To this end it is recommended that:-

- the Chairman of the Council of Ministers should convene, periodically, meetings of donors to pledge resources to the Lusaka MULPOC;
- the Chairman of the Council of Ministers and the Chairman of the Committee of Officials should participate, as necessary, in missions which might be sent to capitals of donor countries;
- the Chairman of the Council of Ministers should assist the Executive Secretary of ECA in his approaches to donor countries and agencies for purposes of obtaining support funds for MULPOCs.

Integration of women in development

63. The Chairman requested the Honourable Mrs. L.A.W. Monze, M.P., Minister of State for Economic and Technical Co-operation, Republic of Zambia, in her capacity as first Vice-Chairman of the Nouakchott Regional Conference on the integration of women in development, to introduce document ECA/MULPOC/-LUSAKA/68.. In her introductory statement (Annex VII) Mrs. Monze observed that the project did not appear as a priority project for 1978 and recommended that the project be considered for 1978/79 as a priority project. The paper was adopted and the following recommendations unanimously accepted:-

- (i) a special sub-regional committee on the implementation of plans of action on the integration of women in development be created;
- (ii) the committee is to function within the framework of the Lusaka-based MULPOC;
- (iii) the following be the committee's terms of reference:-
 - (a) receive and review proposals submitted by the national commissions on women and development or similar machineries responsible for ensuring the integration of women in all sectors of national development, with a view of obtaining technical assistance to implement projects;
 - (b) disseminate information and mass communication;

- (c) exchange knowledge and experience through workshops, seminars study tours or other technical meetings;
 - (d) ensure that sub-regional development programmes take full cognizance of integration of women in development;
 - (e) initiate country studies and assist national institutions to identify the types of information needed for a proper understanding of the situation of women and the factors facilitating or limiting their advancement;
 - (f) assist with the design and implementation of surveys for the collection of data and other information; and
 - (g) provide clearing house facilities for the exchange of information which promote co-ordination and mutual support among programmes designed to promote the advancement of women at various levels and for the sharing of relevant experience among the countries of the region;
- (iv) the first meeting to create this committee be held during the first quarter of 1978.

Date and venue of the next Council of Ministers Meeting

64. The Tanzanian delegation extended an invitation on behalf of Tanzanian Government to host the next meeting of Council of Ministers. This invitation was unanimously accepted, but the date will be arranged by the Executive Secretary in consultation with the member Governments.

Closing address

65. The closing address was delivered by the Chairman of the Lusaka MULPOC Council of Ministers, Honourable Mr. P.W. Matoka, M.P., Minister for Economic and Technical Co-operation, the Republic of Zambia

66. In his closing address the Honourable Mr. P.W. Matoka, M.P., Minister for Economic and Technical Co-operation, the Republic of Zambia,, and Chairman of the third Conference of the Lusaka MULPOC Council of Ministers, thanked the Honourable Ministers and Distinguished Delegates for their participation and for their high standard of morale, seriousness and commitment throughout the session. He particularly singled out the delegations from Kenya, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia for their excellent contributions to the Conference.

67. He expressed particular thanks to Mr. J.H. Oyugi, the Director of the East African Community Management Institute, for his very lucid and useful report, delivered at the Conference.

68. To the ECA Executive Secretary, Professor Adebayo Adedeji, he expressed his great admiration for the humility, patience and dedication with which he had and continued to administer the activities of ECA. He commended the Chairman of the Committee of Officials for the excellent presentation of the recommendations of the fourth meeting of the Committee of Officials to the Conference. He noted that it was because of the efficient manner in which the Officials and the Lusaka MULPOC staff had prepared reports and other documents that made the work of the Council of Ministers much easier. Being a model to the other MULPOCs throughout Africa, he underlined that the Lusaka MULPOC had great responsibility to take the lead and deserves every support by the member States. He pointed out that the Lusaka MULPOC had, so far, demonstrated a very high standard of performance and stressed the importance of maintaining that standard.

69. He reminded the participants that since the Lusaka MULPOC Council of Ministers was the highest policy making body, it was imperative that the member States should take these meetings seriously and make all efforts to be represented at the highest possible level.

70. He noted that Africa had the advantage to learn from its own as well as other's past mistakes and failures and that it was high time Africa cultivated a serious sense of self-discipline, hard work, commitment and political good-will towards co-operation for development in order to catch up with the rest of the world. He was happy to note that all these fine qualities were very evidently demonstrated at the Conference by the participants. He was pleased to note that differences among the member States did not adversely affect the deliberations of the Conference. The success of the meeting was proof enough of the maturity of the member States to rise above such differences and agree on some very fundamental decisions concerning the difficult issue of economic co-operation. He requested the Distinguished Delegates to preach peace and unity when they return to their respective countries. He cautioned, however, that the resolutions passed by the Conference should not be left to remain as paper resolutions, but should be translated into action.

71. He finally wished all the delegations a safe return home and hoped that they would meet again at the next Conference, scheduled to be held in Dar-es-Salaam, the United Republic of Tanzania.

72. The Chairman declared the Conference closed at 23.50 hours.

ANNEX I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

A. DELEGATES

Botswana

Hon. W.M. Seboni
Assistant Minister
Ministry of Finance & Development Planning
P/Bag 008
Gaborone

H.E. Mr. A.W. Kgarebe
High Commissioner
Botswana High Commission
P.O. Box 1910
Lusaka

Mr. M... Steven
Ministry of Finance & Planning
P/Bag 008
Gaborone

Ethiopia

Mr. Abebe Worku
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Commerce & Tourism
P.O. Box 1769
Addis Ababa

Mr. Wolie Chekol
Head of Economic & Cultural Affairs Dept.
P.O. Box 393
Addis Ababa

Kenya

Hon. Dr. R.J. Ouko
Minister for Community Affairs
Office of the President
Nairobi

H.E. Mr. Ochieng Adala
High Commissioner
Kenya High Commission
P.O. Box 3651
Lusaka

Kenya (continued)

Dr. H.B. M. Kagunda
Senior Planning Officer
Ministry of Finance and Planning
P.O. Box 30007
Nairobi

Mr. William Luke Ndege
Press Attache
Kenya High Commission
P.O. Box 3651
Lusaka

Madagascar

Mr. Rakotonirina Raymond
Charge d'Affaires
Embassy of the Democratic Rep. of Madagascar
P.O. Box 5254
Dar-es-Salaam
Tanzania

Mozambique

Mr. Emanuel Dos Santos
Principal Secretary
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Avenue Julius Nyerere No. 4
Maputo

Mr. Simao Jacinto
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Maputo

Seychelles

Mr. Robert Grandcourt
Permanent Secretary
Economic Development
Unity House
Victoria, Mahe

Somalia

Mr. Sheik Osman
Charge d'Affaires
Embassy of Somali Democratic Republic
P.O. Box 3251
Lusaka

Swaziland

Mr. Mordecai Aholiab Khumalo
Ministry of Industry, Mines & Tourism
P.O. Box 451
Mbabane

Tanzania

Hon. Edwin I. Mtei
Minister for Finance & Planning
P.O. Box 9111
Dar-es-Salaam

Tanzania (continued)

Mr. R.S. Juma
Commissioner for Transport and
Communications
P.O. Box 9144
Dar-es-Salaam

Mr. Y.A. Abebe
Counsellor
Tanzania High Commission
P.O. Box 1219
Lusaka

Mr. Japhet Godson Maleko
Senior Economist
The Treasury
P.O. Box 9111
Dar-es-Salaam

Zambia

Hon. P.W. Matoka
Minister
Ministry of Economic & Technical Co-operation
P.O. Box 3691
Lusaka

Hon. Mrs L.A.W. Monze
Minister of State
Ministry of Economic & Technical Co-operation
P.O. Box 3691
Lusaka

Mr. S.K. Mutuna
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Economic & Technical Co-operation
P.O. Box 3691
Lusaka

Mr. E.D. Kasunga
Assistant Secretary
Ministry of Economic & Technical Co-operation
P.O. Box 3691
Lusaka

Mr. E.B. Monga
Assistant Secretary
Ministry of Lands & Agriculture
P.O. Box RW 197
Lusaka

Mr. Sam Morotsi
Deputy Chief Inspector of Schools
P.O. Box RW 93
Lusaka

Zambia (continued)

Mr. E.N. Phiri
Senior Education Officer
Ministry of Education
P.O. Box RW 93
Lusaka

Mr. James Mtonga
Senior Economist
Ministry of Economic & Technical Co-operation
P.O. Box 3691
Lusaka

Mr. Opa L.D. Kapijimpanga
Economist
Ministry of Economic & Technical Co-operation
P.O. Box 3691
Lusaka

Mr. J.H. Remba
Principal Research Officer
Ministry of Lands & Agriculture
P.O. Box RW 197
Lusaka

Mr. Auxension Daka Chaponda
Ministry of Commerce and Foreign Trade
P.O. Box 1968
Lusaka

Mr. George Mwanza
Shipping Expert
Ministry of Power, Transport & Communications
P.O. Box RW 65
Lusaka

B. OBSERVERS

Zaire

Mr. K. Yamba-Yamba
Second Secretary
Zairean Embassy
P.O. Box 1287
Lusaka

Liberation
Movements

A.N.C (South Africa)

Mr. S. Mlifi
ANC Representative
P.O. Box 1791
Lusaka

A.N.C. (continued)

Mr. Don Hashe
Deputy Representative
P.O. Box 1791
Lusaka

Mr. Sindiso Mfenyana
Administrative Secretary
P.O. Box 1791
Lusaka

Mr. James Stuart
Administrative Secretary
P.O. Box 1791
Lusaka

Patriotic Front

Mr. Bony Mabika
Deputy Representative
Patriotic Front
P.O. Box 2331
Lusaka

Mr. Philemon Makonese
Patriotic Front
P.O. Box 1657
Lusaka

Mr. Robson Manyika
Patriotic Front
P.O. Box 2331
Lusaka

Mr. Buzwani Mothobi
Patriotic Front
P.O. Box 1657
Lusaka

Mr. Elisha Moyo
Patriotic Front
P.O. Box 2331
Lusaka

SWAPO

Mr. Netumbo Nandi
SWAPO Representative
P.O. Box 577
Lusaka

Mr. Ben Amathila
Secretary for Economic Affairs
P.O. Box 577
Lusaka

Mr. Muniaro Pejavi
SWAPO Office
P.O. Box 577
Lusaka

International Organizations

UNDP

Mr. Jerrold Berke
Regional Representative a.i.
UNDP
P.O. Box 1966
Lusaka

Mr. Erkki Heinonen
Assistant Programme Officer
UNDP
P.O. Box 1966
Lusaka

UNESCO

Mr. Errahmani Addelkader
Sector of Co-operation for Development
UNESCO
7, Place Fontenoy
Paris 7e

Mr. Musone Alighiero
Co-operation for Development/AFR Division
UNESCO
Paris 7e

Dr. Kahr
UNESCO Official
Regional Office of Science and Technology
for Africa
P.O. Box 30592
Nairobi
Kenya

UNCTAD

Mr. Omolo-Opere
UNCTAD
1 Rt. de Sauverny
1290 Versoix
Geneva

UNICEF

Mr. Siloiso Likando Mufukama
National Officer
UNICEF Area Office
P.O. Box 2810
Lusaka

UNIDO

Mr. K.C. Sen
Senior Industrial Development Field Adviser
c/o UNDP
P.O. Box 1966
Lusaka

International Organizations (continued)UNIM

Mr. Hage Geingob
Director
UN Institute for Namibia
P.O. Box 3011
Lusaka

ILO

Mr. K. Gordon
Director
ILO Area Office
P.O. Box 2181
Lusaka

EEC

Mr. J. Wallner
Delegate of the EEC
EEC
P.O. Box 3871
Lusaka

WHO

Dr. Samuel Brew-Graves
Team Leader
WHO
P.O. Box 1847
Lusaka

ADB

Mr. Linus Mfula
Executive Director
African Development Bank
P.O. Box 1387
Abidjan
Ivory Coast

Commonwealth
Secretariat

Mr. David Jones
Commonwealth Secretariat
Marlborough House
Pall Mall
London W1

IBDR

Mr. Jalil M. Azizul
Resident Representative
World Bank
P.O. Box 6610
Lusaka

EACMI

Mr. J.H. Oyugi
Director
East African Community Management Institute
P.O. Box 3030
Arusha
Tanzania