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ECA/PLDG/PWP/77/L.5
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ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

APPROVED PROGRAMME FOR THE
ECA MULTINATIONAL PROGRAMMING AND OPERATIONAL CENTRES

Priority Projects and Estimated Costs of Implementation
1977, 1978, 1979

SUMMARY

ECA PRIORITY PROJECTS
REQUIRING ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
FOR IMPLEMENTATION DURING THE BIENNIUM 1977 - 1979

C O N T E N T S

Project numbers and titles

A. WEST AFRICA (Niamey)

- 9.342 - Inter-country trade
- 9.551 - Multinational coastal shipping
- 9.330 - Multinational fertilizer plants
- 9.333 - Multinational integrated iron and steel plants
- 9.213 - Agricultural production and research
- 9.263 - Training

B. CENTRAL AFRICA (Yaounde) - I

- 9.342 - Inter-country trade
- 9.551 - Multinational coastal shipping
- 9.333 - Petro-chemical industry and petroleum refineries
- 9.213 - Agronomic research
- 9.263 - Training

C. CENTRAL AFRICA (Gisenyi) - II

- 9.342 and 9.513 - Trade
- 9.551 and 9.555 - Transport networks
- 9.469 - Energy resources
- 9.213 - Agricultural production
- 9.263 - Training

D. EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA (Lusaka)

- 9.342 - Inter-country trade
- 9.551 - Port facilities
- 9.551(a) - Freight booking
- 9.551(b) - Multinational coastal shipping
- 9.213 - Integrated rural development
- 9.332 - Integrated iron and steel plant
- 9.263 - Training

E. NORTH AFRICA

- 9.213 - Agricultural development
- 9.332 - Industrial development
 - Industrial Data Bank
- 9.342 and
- 9.513 - Intra-subregional trade
- 9.551 - Shipping services
 - Energy
- 9.263 - Training

Preface

The priority projects selected fall within the framework of the ECA work programmes approved by the ECA Conference of Ministers at its fourth meeting, held in Kinshasa from 24 February to 3 March 1977.

As far as possible, the specific areas identified are those that reflect the over-all objectives of the countries, as indicated during recent consultations. Prior to the Kinshasa Conference, exploratory missions visited a number of West African countries and all the countries of Central Africa served by the Yaoundé Centre. During the Kinshasa meeting, preliminary consultations were held with the member States served by the Central Africa II and North Africa Centres. The programme for Eastern and Southern Africa was established by subregional conferences of experts and ministers held in May 1974 and April 1976; from the work programme approved at those conferences a special meeting of experts, held in July 1976, selected priority projects.

The underlying objective of the work programme for each subregional Centre is the creation of a subregional common market as a step towards a regional common market. In recognition of the sectoral interrelationships and the complementary nature of the projects, the teams of experts (resident staff) in all five ECA Centres will implement the programmes on an interdisciplinary basis. Moreover, expert teams in neighbouring Centres will, as necessary, co-operate very closely and join forces in the evaluation and implementation of projects cutting across subregional boundaries. Steps will also be taken to ensure that there is a continuous exchange of technical information and experience among all five Centres.

Taking into account the limits on resources, the number of countries to be served and the recommendations of the UNDP/ECA Evaluation Mission on UNDATs in Africa, as well as the joint ECA/UNDP comments on the recommendations of the Evaluation Mission, the number of resident staff and consultants for each Centre has been kept to a minimum. The budget estimates indicate available resources for each Centre, the total expected cost and the difference between these two figures.

Table 1. Summary of cost estimates - all ECA Centres

A. West African Centre (Niamey)
Budget estimates 1977, 1978, 1979 a/
 (US dollars)

	<u>Total cost</u>	<u>Resources available from UNDP and the United Nations re- gular budget</u>	<u>Gap</u>
1977	449 000	336 688	112 312
1978	791 150	200 000	591 150
1979	817 750	200 000	617 750
<u>Total gap over three years</u>			<u>1 321 212</u>

a/ For details of projects, resident staff, consultants and administrative support, see Project Description A.

B. Central African Centre I (Yaoundé)
Budget estimates 1977, 1978, 1979 a/
 (US dollars)

	<u>Total cost</u>	<u>Resources available from UNDP and the United Nations regular budget</u>	<u>Gap</u>
1977	400 100	333 828	66 272
1978	713 550	200 000	513 550
1979	809 000	200 000	609 000
<u>Total gap over three years</u>			<u>1 188 822</u>

a/ For details of projects, resident staff, consultants and administrative support, see Project Description B.

Table 1 (cont'd)

C. Central African Centre II (Gisenyi)Budget estimates 1977, 1978, 1979 ^{a/}
(US dollars)

	<u>Total cost</u>	<u>Resources available from UNDP and the United Nations regular budget</u>	<u>Gap</u>
1977	125 400	-	125 400
1978	643 700	200 000	443 700
1979	696 000	200 000	496 000
<u>Total gap over three years</u>			<u>1 065 100</u>

a/ For details of projects, resident staff, consultants and administrative support, see Project Description C.D. Eastern and Southern African Centre (Lusaka)Budget estimates 1977, 1978, 1979 ^{a/}
(US dollars)

	<u>Total cost</u>	<u>Resources available from UNDP and the United Nations regular budget</u>	<u>Gap</u>
1977	510 100	329 484	180 616
1978	833 500	200 000	633 500
1979	909 000	200 000	709 000
<u>Total gap over three years</u>			<u>1 523 116</u>

a/ For details of projects, resident staff, consultants and administrative support, see Project Description D.

Table 1 (cont'd)

<u>E. North African Centre</u>			
<u>Budget estimates 1977, 1978, 1979^{a/}</u>			
<u>(US dollars)</u>			
	<u>Total cost</u>	<u>Resources available from UNDP and the United Nations regular budget</u>	<u>Gap</u>
1977	128 550	-	128 550
1978	775 950	-	775 950
1979	849 500	-	849 500
<u>Total gap over three years</u>			<u>1 754 000</u>

^{a/} For details of projects, resident staff, consultants and administrative support, see Project Description E.

The grand total gap for all five Centres over the three years 1977, 1978 and 1979 is \$US 6 852 250.

Table 2. Summary of available resources and requirements for all Centres
1977, 1978 and 1979
 (US dollars)

(a) 1 9 7 7

	Total resources needed	UNDP contri- bution	Contribution from United Nations re- gular budget	Gap
A. West African MPOC	449 000	302 688	34 000	112 312
B. Central African I MPOC	400 100	300 828	33 000	66 272
C. Central African II MPOC	125 400	-	-	125 400
D. Eastern and Southern African MPOC	510 100	296 484	33 000	180 616
E. North African MPOC	128 550	-	-	128 550
			Total gap	613 150

Table 2 (cont'd)

(b) 1 9 7 8

	Total resources needed	UNDP contri- bution	Contribution from United Nations re- gular budget	Gap
A. West African MPOC	791 150	200 000	-	591 150
B. Central African I MPOC	713 550	200 000	-	513 550
C. Central African II MPOC	643 700	200 000	-	443 700
D. Eastern and Southern African MPOC	833 500	200 000	-	633 500
E. North African MPOC	775 950	-	-	775 950
Total gap				2 957 850

Table 2 (cont'd)

(c) 1 9 7 9

	Total resources needed	UNDP contri- bution	Contribution from United Nations re- gular budget	Gap
A. West African MPOC	817 750	200 000	-	617 750
B. Central African I MPOC	809 000	200 000	-	609 000
C. Central African II MPOC	696 000	200 000	-	496 000
D. Eastern and Southern African MPOC	909 000	200 000	-	709 000
E. North African MPOC	849 500	-	-	849 500
Total gap				3 281 250

GRAND TOTAL GAP - \$US 6 852 250

ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

A. West African Multinational Programming and Operational Centre (Niamey)

(Benin, Cape Verde, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Togo, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Upper Volta - ECOWAS member States)

Priority projects and budget estimates
1977, 1978, 1979

I. Trade

1. Project number and title

Promotion of trade among the countries of West Africa (9.342).

2. Summary description of project

The exercise will focus on the preparation of two detailed country profiles for each of the countries of West Africa - an import profile and an export profile. A comprehensive list of product groups which offer the best possibilities for expanding trade within the subregion will be identified through a concentrated sifting of data on current imports and exports and production capacities in industry and agriculture.

(a) Imports

Sources of imports, indigenous and foreign organizations dealing with import trade, distribution channels, prices (c.i.f.) and payments arrangements including forms of credit and subsidies, tariff and non-tariff barriers, existing or potential facilities within the country and within the subregion as a whole for producing some of the commodities imported.

(b) Exports

Actual and potential exports with particular emphasis on exports to countries of the subregion and the rest of Africa, existing and potential (surplus) capacity of production units, input requirements, distinguishing between West African, African and external inputs, qualities and designs, indicative export prices (f.o.b.), marketing arrangements, transport facilities and costs, tariff and non-tariff barriers.

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3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

Phase I: September 1977 - September 1978

Collection and analysis of data, discussion of findings with individual Governments, submission of preliminary recommendations to intergovernmental meetings of experts and ministers. Formulation of final recommendations.

Phase II: October 1978 - December 1979

Assistance to Governments in the implementation process, including creation of appropriate institutional machinery and physical facilities for trade promotion.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Trade Adviser, Niamey Centre (P.4/P.5). Backstopping and short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

Each Government will be requested to designate a senior official to co-ordinate activities at the country level and when necessary participate in field missions to other countries of West Africa. The official designated will be financed by the Government concerned.

6. Work plan

As in phases I and II under item 3 above.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Trade Promotion Adviser (P.4/P.5). Permanent staff member, Niamey Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Phase I:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Marketing expert
- (ii) Specialist in monetary and fiscal affairs
- (iii) Financial analyst

(c) Phase II:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Expert in public sector organizations (para-statals, etc.)
- (ii) Financial analyst

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget

II. Transport

1. Project number and title

There are two priority projects - creation of a multinational coastal shipping line and establishment of joint surface transport companies (9.551).

2. Summary description of project

(a) Multinational coastal shipping line. The countries are to be assisted to own jointly a coastal shipping line that can provide a cheaper means of moving commodities within the subregion. Surveys and analyses are to be undertaken of present and potential traffic, and requirements for, and organization of, a multinational coastal shipping line.

(b) Joint surface transport companies. The land-locked States in the subregion depend, at present, on a few foreign-owned transport companies which do not offer competitive freight rates or adequate services. To ensure adequate services and reasonable freight rates it would be necessary for the land-locked States to operate joint transport companies with their coastal neighbours. A survey of the structure of traffic flow between coastal and inland countries will be undertaken, and the resources required for the establishment of multinational transport companies identified.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

Phase I: October 1977 - September 1978
Surveys and analyses

Consultations with Governments and transport organizations on preliminary results. Convening of meetings of experts and ministers to consider recommendations.

Phase II: October 1978 - December 1979

Finalization of recommendations for approval by the Governments. Assistance in implementation of the recommendations, including mobilization of financial and manpower resources from within and outside Africa and the creation of appropriate institutional machinery.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Transport Adviser (P.4/P.5), Niamey Centre. Backstopping and short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

Each Government will be requested to designate a senior transport officer to co-ordinate activities at the country level and if required participate in field missions to other countries in the subregion. The officer designated will be financed by the Government concerned.

6. Work plan

As in phases I and II under item 3 above.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Transport Adviser (P.4/P.5). Permanent staff member, Niamey Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Phase I:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Specialist in shipping
- (ii) Specialist in port management
- (iii) Financial analyst

(c) Phase II:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Specialist in port management
- (ii) Legal expert with knowledge of transport problems
- (iii) Financial analyst

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-03 (table 3).

III. Industry

1. Project number and title

Promotion of industrial development with specific reference to basic industries (9.330, 9.333). There are two priority projects: multinational fertilizer plants and multinational integrated iron and steel plants (9.330, 9.333).

2. Summary description of project

(a) Multinational fertilizer production

Inadequate food production is one of the crucial problems facing African countries, which are net importers of food.

Hence the importance attached by the Governments to domestic production of fertilizers. Practically all Governments of the subregion have made provision, in their current development plans, for an increase in consumption and, where feasible, production of fertilizers. There seems to be justification for two major multinational fertilizer plants. One would be in the western part of West Africa, based on the phosphate deposits of the Liptako-Gourma Region (Mali, the Niger and the Upper Volta) and the OMVS Region (Mali, Mauritania and Senegal), as well as the planned energy production from the projected hydro power plants on the Niger and Senegal rivers. The other would be in the eastern part of West Africa, based on the energy resources of the area.

(b) Iron and steel production

Industrial development in the subregion will be accelerated by the establishment of basic integrated iron and steel plants. The importance in iron and steel economies of scale is well known - hence the desirability of co-operation in iron and steel production and co-ordination of plans for the creation of national mills. As in fertilizer production, two major multinational integrated iron and steel works may be envisaged: one, in the western area of the subregion, based on iron ore deposits in Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal and the Upper Volta, and the projected energy production; and the other in the eastern area of the subregion, based on iron ore deposits in Benin, Ghana, the Ivory Coast, Liberia, the Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Togo. The quality of the ores would, of course, have to be taken into account. Energy requirements could be met from the coal deposits of Nigeria, and possibly from Guinea and Sierra Leone. In addition there is oil and natural gas in Nigeria, and hydro power potential in the subregion.

The two multinational fertilizer plants and the two multinational iron and steel plants would specialize in different products so that they became complementary and reinforced each other. While the western multinational fertilizer plant part might specialize in phosphatic fertilizers, the eastern plant might specialize in nitrogenous fertilizers. The western iron and steel plant would specialize in certain types of steel products, and the eastern plant in different types, so that the two plants could exchange products and supply different types of steel to re-rolling mills in various countries of West Africa.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

Phase I: November 1977 - November 1978

Review of existing documentation, systematization of all data regarding consumption for the next 5-10 years, collection of relevant information on raw materials and other input requirements, analyses of existing productive capacities, preparation of preliminary recommendations on new productive capacities required, convening of meetings of experts and ministers.

Phase II: December 1978 - December 1979

Detailed feasibility studies; convening of meetings of experts and ministers to consider recommendations.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Industrial Engineer and a Senior Industrial Economist (P.4/P.5), Niamey Centre. Backstopping and short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

Each Government will be requested to provide two officials, one in the field of fertilizers and the other in the field of iron and steel, to co-ordinate at the country level and participate in some of the field work. The officials designated will be financed by the Governments concerned.

6. Work plan

As in phases I and II under item 3 above.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Industrial Engineer (P.4/P.5). Permanent staff member, Niamey Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Senior Industrial Economist (P.4/P.5). Permanent staff member, Niamey Centre - 24 man-months.

(c) Phase I:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Chemical engineer (with experience in fertilizers)
- (ii) Engineer (iron and steel)
- (iii) Geologist
- (iv) Energy specialist

(d) Phase II:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Chemical engineer
- (ii) Metallurgist
- (iii) Marketing specialist
- (iv) Geologist
- (v) Hydrologist
- (vi) Energy expert
- (vii) Financial analyst

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget posts 11-04 and 11-05 (table 3).

IV. Agriculture

1. Project number and title

Assisting the countries of the subregion in promoting specialization in agricultural production and research (9.213 and 9.262).

2. Summary description of project

The main objective is to compile a compendium of agricultural commodities produced in each country as well as the potential of each country in agricultural production. In addition, attention will be given to the production trends which might be used as a basis for making recommendations on inter-country specialization in agricultural production; such specialization could be in the production of dairy products, cereals, meat, fish, etc. Preliminary proposals will be made to the countries concerning specialization or purchase of products from countries that are more favourably endowed. However, such suggested specialization arrangements could generally be interim, designed to promote availability of foodstuffs in those neighbouring countries experiencing shortages while their local sources are in the process of being built up. On a long-term basis some of these arrangements could be the basis of future patterns of specialization and trade. Consideration will also be given to promoting, on a multinational basis, research on agricultural crops which have a potential in the area.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

Phase I: November 1977 - December 1978

Field surveys in each of the countries of the subregion on types of foodstuffs produced and potential, existing production,

physical facilities for storage and transport, production costs and prices, input requirements, research facilities, need for creation of additional research institutions. Consultations with Governments at expert and ministerial levels.

Phase II: January 1979 - December 1979

Programming and execution of feasibility studies where required. Convening of expert and ministerial meetings to consider recommendations.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Agricultural Economist and a Senior Agronomist (P.4/P.5), Niamey Centre. Backstopping and short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

Each Government will be requested to appoint an officer to co-ordinate at the country level and assist in assembling relevant documentation from various Government departments, research institutes, etc. The Governments will also be requested to establish an intergovernmental committee of agricultural experts (scientists and economists) which will assist in the execution of the project and provide counterpart experts. Officials designated by the Governments will be financed by the countries concerned.

6. Work plan

As in phases I and II under item 3 above.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Agricultural Economist (P.4/P.5). Permanent staff member, Niamey Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Senior Agronomist (P.4/P.5). Permanent staff member, Niamey Centre - 24 man-months.

(c) Phase I:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Climatologist
- (ii) Food processing expert
- (iii) Agricultural engineer
- (iv) Marketing
- (v) Rural sociologist
- (vi) Specialist in soils

(d) Phase II:

Exact requirements to be determined after completion of phase I. Estimated cost of consultants same as phase I. - 6 man-months.

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget posts 11-06 and 11-07 (table 3).

V. Manpower Development

1. Project number and title

Manpower development (9.263).

2. Summary description of project

(a) Drawing up an inventory of all training institutions in different countries of the subregion - type of training, disciplines, curricula, enrolment, potential for taking additional trainees and/or expansion.

(b) Assessment of additional training institutions required, taking into account the priorities of development plans and the multinational projects to be generated by the ECA Multinational Operational Centre.

(c) Identification of disciplines in which there is a potential for inter-country specialization, and drawing up of proposals for such specialization.

(d) Assistance in the creation of multinational consultancy services based on available skills in the region.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

Phase I: January 1977 - November 1978

Compilation of a compendium of training institutions and courses in the countries at both technician and professional levels; identification of capacities in existing institutions, and programming of intake of students from countries short of training facilities by countries with adequate facilities; formulation of proposals for inter-country specialization in certain disciplines based on existing facilities in the sub-region. Convening of meetings of experts and ministers.

Phase II: December 1978 - December 1979

Definition of areas in which there is need for consultancy services in the subregion; preparation of an inventory of high-level manpower actively engaged in the defined subject areas in the subregion and in the rest of Africa (in co-operation with the other ECA Multinational Operational Centres); initiation of the formation of multinational consultancy service agencies. Formulation of proposals for submission to inter-governmental bodies at expert and ministerial levels.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Manpower Adviser and a Public Administration expert, Niamey Centre (P.4/P.5). Backstopping and provision of short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

The Governments will be requested to appoint an inter-governmental manpower committee to assist in the collection and analysis of data and programming of implementation. Expenses will be borne by the Governments.

6. Work plan

As in phases I and II under item 3 above.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Manpower Adviser. Permanent staff member, Niamey Centre (P.4/P.5) - 24 man-months.

(b) Specialist in Public Administration. Permanent staff member, Niamey Centre (P.4/P.5) - 24 man-months.

(c) Phase I:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month

(i) General scientist (educationist)

(d) Phase II:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

(i) Management consultant

(ii) Legal adviser

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget posts 11-08 and 11-09 (table 3).

Table 3. West African Multinational Programming and Operational Centre - Niamey

Budget estimates - 1977, 1978, 1979

	Total m/m	1977 m/m	1977 \$	1978 m/m	1978 \$	1979 m/m	1979 \$
1. Team leader	36	12	42 000	12	46 200	12	51 000
2. Trade promotion adviser	28	4	14 000	12	46 200	12	51 000
3. Transport economist	27	3	10 500	12	46 200	12	51 000
4. Industrial engineer	26	2	7 500	12	46 200	12	51 000
5. Industrial economist	26	2	7 500	12	46 200	12	51 000
6. Agricultural economist	26	2	7 500	12	46 200	12	51 000
7. Agronomist	26	2	7 500	12	46 200	12	51 000
8. Manpower planner	36	12	42 000	12	46 200	12	51 000
9. Assistant economist (planner)	36	12	36 000	12	39 600	12	42 000
10. Assistant economist (statistics)	33	9	3 000	12	39 600	12	42 000
11. Administrative officer	36	12	36 000	12	39 600	12	42 000
12. Consultants	36	6	21 000	15	57 750	15	63 750
13. Administrative support personnel			35 000		40 000		44 000
14. Travel			80 000		90 000		100 000
15. Meetings			50 000		55 000		60 000
16. Office supplies			40 000		45 000		50 000
17. Operation and maintenance			10 000		15 000		20 000
Total			449 000		791 150		871 750

Note. The following are the pro forma costs for various categories of staff member, all married with children:

1977	-	P.5/step I	-	\$3 500	per month	-	\$42 000	per year
	-	P.3/step I	-	\$3 000	per month	-	\$36 000	per year
1978	-	P.5/step I	-	\$3 850	per month	-	\$46 200	per year
	-	P.3/step I	-	\$3 300	per month	-	\$39 600	per year
1979	-	P.5/step I	-	\$4 250	per month	-	\$51 000	per year
	-	P.3/step I	-	\$3 500	per month	-	\$42 000	per year

ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

B. Central African Multinational Programming and Operational Centre - I (Yaoundé)

(Central African Empire, Chad, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Sao Tome and Principe, United Republic of Cameroon)

Priority projects and budget estimates
1977, 1978, 1979

I. Trade

1. Project number and title

Promotion of trade among the countries of Central Africa and assistance in the creation of joint trade promotion institutions between coastal and inland countries as well as in the creation of indigenous multinational institutions for importing from overseas countries (9.342).

2. Summary description of project

Preparation of two detailed country profiles for each country - an import profile and an export profile. Product groups which offer the best possibilities for expanding trade within the area will be identified through a concentrated sifting of data on current imports and exports as well as production capacities. The analysis will include:

(a) Imports

Key imports by products of each country over the last few years, proportion of subregional and African imports to overseas imports, organizations dealing with import trade, distribution channels, prices (c.i.f.) and payments arrangements, tariff and non-tariff barriers, existing and potential facilities within each country and within the subregion for producing some of the products imported from developed countries. Production facilities in the rest of Africa will also be taken into account.

(b) Exports

Actual and potential exports by products, existing and potential markets within the subregion and the rest of Africa, existing and potential capacity of production units in agriculture and industry, input requirements distinguishing between inputs from overseas countries and inputs from the subregion and Africa, quality of products and designs, indicative export prices (f.o.b.), marketing arrangements, transport facilities and costs, tariff and non-tariff barriers, organizations dealing with export trade, distinguishing between indigenous and foreign organizations.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

Phase I: November 1977 - December 1978

Compilation and analysis of country and subregional import and export profiles. Identification of organizations dealing with import and export trade (private and governmental). Preparation of preliminary recommendations on promoting trade within the subregion and on Africanization of non-African organizations dealing with trade, including establishment of African multinational organizations for importing from overseas countries. Convening of meetings of experts and ministers.

Phase II: January 1978 - December 1979

Finalization of recommendations in the light of consultations with Governments at official and ministerial levels. Convening of expert and ministerial meetings to take policy decisions. Assistance in implementation, including creation of appropriate national and multinational institutions.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Adviser on Trade, Yaoundé Centre (P.4/P.5). Backstopping and provision of short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

Each Government will be requested to designate a senior official who would co-ordinate activities at the country level and when necessary participate in field missions to other countries in the subregion. The official designated will be financed by the Government concerned.

6. Work plan

As in phases I and II under item 3 above.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Trade Promotion Adviser (P.4/P.5). Permanent staff member, Yaoundé Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Phase I:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Specialist in monetary and fiscal affairs
- (ii) Specialist in management

(c) Phase II:Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Expert on public enterprises (parastatals, etc.)
- (ii) Financial analyst
- (iii) Specialist in monetary and fiscal affairs.

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-02 (table 4).

II. Transport1. Project number and title

Assistance in creating a multinational coastal shipping company and in establishing African-owned coastal - inland transport companies (9.551).

2. Summary description of project(a) Multinational coastal shipping line

Intra-African trade in Central Africa, as in other parts of Africa, is handicapped by inadequate transport facilities. Coastal shipping services which can substitute for or complement surface transport have been neglected by traditional shipping enterprises, which concentrate on long-distance deep-sea services, especially to Europe and North America. It is necessary to correct this gap in transport development.

(b) Surface transport companies

As in other parts of Africa, the land-locked States depend on a few foreign-owned transport companies. As a result the services and freight rates are not adequate or sufficiently competitive.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

Phase I: October 1977 - October 1978

Preliminary studies have been undertaken on the present structure of shipping services in the subregion. Further studies in greater depth will be undertaken. The exercise will include current and prospective demand for coastal shipping and requirements for the creation of a multinational shipping line. To ensure regular flows of transport from the coastal to

inland countries, another study will be undertaken on the structure of traffic flows between the land-locked and coastal States; and the resources required for establishing multi-national transport companies will be identified.

Phase II: November 1978 - December 1979

Consultations with individual Governments and convening of meetings of experts and ministers to consider the results of studies undertaken during phase I. Feasibility studies on creation of a coastal multinational shipping line and multinational coastal - inland transport companies. Convening of expert and ministerial meetings to consider final recommendations. Assistance in the early stages of the implementation process.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Transport Adviser, Yaoundé Centre (P.4/P.5). Backstopping and provision of short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from Governments

Each Government will be requested to designate a senior officer who will co-ordinate activities at the country level and when necessary participate in field missions to other countries in the subregion. The officer designated will be financed by the Government concerned.

6. Work plan

As in phases I and II under item 3 above.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Transport Adviser (P.4/P.5) Yaoundé Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Phase I:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Specialist in shipping
- (ii) Specialist in port management
- (iii) Specialist in management

(c) Phase II:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Specialist in port management
- (ii) Legal expert (acquainted with transport problems)
- (iii) Financial analyst.

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-03 (table 4).

III. Industry

1. Project number and title

Industrial co-operation in the petrochemical industry and petroleum refineries (9.333).

2. Summary description of project

Preliminary studies have shown that the subregion has a potential for the development of petrochemicals and petroleum refineries. Products to be considered for production include petroleum products, including fuels, greases, waxes, etc.; and petrochemicals, including plastics, synthetic fibres, synthetic rubbers, detergents, phthalate plasticizers, etc. The exercise will cover a market survey on products relevant to the area, compilation and examination of information on factor inputs, determination of the sizes of units, taking into account the development plans of the countries and existing industrial units, and estimation of capital investment costs.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

Phase I: November 1977 - December 1978

Collection of data on existing industries and projects under construction or planned; collection and analysis of data on consumption, imports and exports - preparation of information on factor inputs; analysis of information on transport and other infrastructure requirements; preliminary proposals on multi-national production units. Convening of meeting of ministers to consider recommendations based on prefeasibility studies.

Phase II: January 1979 - June 1979

Preparation of feasibility studies and submission of recommendations to meetings of experts and ministers for final decisions.

Phase III: July 1979 - December 1979

Provided agreement is reached, assistance will be sought for the preparation of the engineering studies, including detailed designs and working drawings, bid documents, and evaluation of tenders. Depending on the assistance obtained, promotion activities leading to implementation will be commenced.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Adviser on Industrial Development, Yaoundé Centre (P.4/P.5). Backstopping and provision of short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

The Governments will be requested to establish an inter-governmental experts committee; and each Government will be requested to designate a senior official to co-ordinate activities at the country level and when required participate in missions to other countries. Officials appointed by the countries will be financed by their Governments.

6. Work plan

As in phases I, II and III under item 3 above.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Industrial Adviser (P.4/P.5), Yaoundé Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Phase I:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Chemical engineer with experience in petrochemical industries
- (ii) Marketing specialist (with knowledge of the petrochemical industry)

(c) Phase II:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Chemical engineer (with experience in petrochemicals)
- (ii) Industrial engineer (mechanical, with knowledge of the petrochemical industry)
- (iii) Management expert
- (iv) Marketing specialist (with experience in petrochemicals)
- (v) Financial analyst
- (vi) Legal adviser (with experience in petrochemicals).

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-04 (table 4).

IV. Agriculture

1. Project number and title

Regional Institute for Agronomic Research (9.213).

2. Summary description of project

With few exceptions, there is only limited exchange of research information and joint agricultural research programmes in Central Africa. There is a specious heterogeneity in research capacities in the area, and a general lack of qualified indigenous agricultural research personnel. The need for joint research programmes coupled with the shortage of qualified indigenous research staff justify the co-ordination of research and on-the-job training programmes.

The exercise will focus on the preparation of an inventory of existing research institutions in agronomy, possibilities of co-ordinating their activities and creating a subregional research institute.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

Phase I: January 1977 - January 1978

Inventory of existing institutions in Central Africa, identification of priority areas in which research would benefit the countries of the subregion, proposals for co-ordination of existing agricultural research institutions, programming of a subregional agronomic research institute, including priority areas, disciplines required, equipment, training component and alternative locations, preferably in countries which already have physical facilities. Convening of meetings of experts and ministers to consider the results of the survey and preliminary recommendations.

Phase II: February 1978 - June 1979

Preparation of final recommendations on an integrated scheme of agronomic research in the subregion and on the creation of a subregional research institute, incorporating amendments or counter-proposals from the Governments. Preparation of estimates of total financial requirements, distinguishing between local and foreign currency requirements. Preparation of a detailed schedule of implementation, including the establishment of effective intergovernmental machinery for the execution of the programme. At this stage the Governments will be requested to designate counterpart experts.

Phase III: July 1979 - December 1979

Initiation of the implementation process.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Adviser on Agricultural Development, Yaoundé Centre (P.4/P.5). Backstopping and provision of short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

Each Government will be requested to designate a senior officer who will co-ordinate activities at the country level, and if required, participate in missions to other countries in the subregion. Officers appointed will be financed by the Governments.

6. Work plan

As in phases I, II and III under item 3 above.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Agronomist (P.4/P.5), Yaoundé Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Phase I:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Agricultural engineer
- (ii) Climatologist
- (iii) Soil research expert

(c) Phase II:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Management expert
- (ii) Soil research expert
- (iii) Financial analyst

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-05 (table 4).

V. Manpower development

1. Project number and title

Manpower development (9.263).

2. Summary description of project

(a) Promotion of co-operation among the countries in the training of personnel for development projects and programmes, especially in the technical and scientific fields. This could take the form of inter-country specialization or co-ordination in specific disciplines among existing institutions, or creation of new multinational institutions.

(b) Promotion of an indigenous consultancy service.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

Phase I: January 1977 - November 1978

Categorization of manpower requirements for achieving projected levels of economic growth, assessment of capacities of existing training institutions for training staff in middle and higher grades, identification of deficiencies in technical and managerial skills in existing institutions to cope with present and new demands, review of existing educational programmes with a view to recommending appropriate changes in the traditional systems inherited from the colonial past. Convening of meetings of experts and ministers to consider preliminary recommendations.

Phase II: December 1978 - July 1979

Compilation of a compendium of trained manpower within the subregion and preparation of proposals for the creation of multinational consultancy services within the subregion based on available technical and scientific skills and skills which could be obtained from other African countries. Convening of meetings of experts to consider preliminary recommendations.

Phase III: August 1979 - December 1979

Formulation of final recommendations for inter-country specialization and co-ordination in training; and for the creation of indigenous consultancy services. Convening of meetings of senior officials and ministers to take policy decisions.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Adviser in Manpower Development, Yaoundé Centre (P.4/P.5). Backstopping and provision of short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

Each Government will be requested to designate, at its own expense, a senior educational officer who will assist at the country level.

6. Work plan

As in phases I, II and III under item 3 above.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Adviser in Manpower Development (P.4/P.5), Yaoundé Centre - 36 man-months.

(b) Phase I:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) General scientist with experience in education
- (ii) General engineer with experience in education
- (iii) Management consultant
- (iv) Expert in public administration

(c) Phase II:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Public administration
- (ii) Management consultant
- (iii) Legal adviser.

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-06 (table 4).

Table 4. Central African Multinational Programming and Operational Centre I - Yaounde
Budget estimates - 1977, 1978, 1979

	TOTAL		1 9 7 7		1 9 7 8		1 9 7 8	
	m/m	£	m/m	£	m/m	£	m/m	£
11- Experts								
11-01 Team leader	36	151 200	12	46 200	12	51 000	12	54 000
02 Trade promotion adviser	26	112 700	2	7 700	12	51 000	12	54 000
03 Transport adviser	27	116 550	3	11 550	12	51 000	12	54 000
04 Industrial adviser	26	112 700	2	7 700	12	51 000	12	54 000
05 Agricultural adviser	36	151 200	12	46 200	12	51 000	12	54 000
06 Manpower adviser	36	151 200	12	46 200	12	51 000	12	54 000
07 Assistant economist	26	94 200	2	6 600	12	39 600	12	48 000
08 Assistant statistician	26	94 200	2	6 600	12	39 600	12	48 000
09 Administrative officer	30	107 400	6	19 800	12	39 600	12	48 000
12- Consultants		156 300	3	11 550	15	63 750	18	81 000
13- Administrative support personnel		150 000		45 000		50 000		55 000
15- Travel		195 000		60 000		65 000		70 000
16- Meetings		90 000		20 000		30 000		40 000
51- Office supplies and sundries		75 000		20 000		25 000		30 000
52- Operations and maintenance		90 000		25 000		30 000		35 000
53- Office facilities		75 000		20 000		25 000		30 000
99- GRAND TOTAL		1 922 650		100 100		713 550		809 000

ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

C. Central African Multinational Programming
and Operational Centre - II (Gisenyi)
(Burundi, Rwanda, Zaire)

The Gisenyi Centre will work closely with the secretariat of the Economic Community of the Great Lakes, and will assist in the projects directed towards the integrated development of the Great Lakes basin.

Priority projects and budget estimates - 1977, 1978, 1979

I. Trade

1. Project number and title

Promotion of trade in the area, and creation of joint companies for the production, processing and export of certain agricultural commodities to developed countries, e.g. tea, coffee, pyrethrum (9.342, 9.513).

To be carried out in close co-ordination with the Lusaka Centre, which is already covering Burundi and Rwanda in the trade promotion exercise for Eastern and southern Africa.

2. Summary description of project

Preparation of export and import profiles for each country, concentrating on products which offer the best possibilities for expanding trade among the countries and current and potential production capacities for such commodities.

(a) Imports

Key imports by products of each country, proportion of subregional and African imports to overseas imports, organizations dealing with imports, distribution channels, prices (c.i.f.) and payments arrangements, tariff and non-tariff barriers, existing facilities within each country and within the sub-region for producing some of the products imported from developed countries. Production facilities in the rest of Africa will also be taken into account.

(b) Exports

Actual and potential exports, existing and potential markets within the subregion and the rest of Africa, existing and potential capacity of production units, input requirements, distinguishing between local and African inputs and inputs from overseas countries, quality of products and designs, marketing

arrangements, indicative export prices (f.o.b.), transport facilities and costs, tariff and non-tariff barriers, organizations dealing with export trade, distinguishing between indigenous and foreign organizations.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

Phase I: October 1977 - October 1978

Compilation of export and import data country by country, analysis of imports and exports among the countries of the area, identification of export-import organizations; inventory of major export products to overseas countries, including quantities produced, local processing (if any) and marketing export arrangements. Preparation of preliminary proposals on promoting trade within the subregion and on the creation of multinational organizations for the production, processing and export of certain commodities to developed countries. Convening of meetings of experts to consider preliminary recommendations.

Phase II: November 1978 - December 1979

Finalization of recommendations in the light of consultations with individual Governments and amendments proposed by expert meetings. Convening of a ministerial meeting to take policy decisions. Assistance in implementation, including creation of indigenous multinational companies for key exports to developed countries.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Trade Promotion Adviser, Gisenyi Centre (P.4/P.5). Backstopping and provision of short-term advisory services - 12 man-months.

5. Type of support to be requested from Governments

Each Government will be requested to designate a senior official who would co-ordinate at the country level, and when necessary participate in field missions to other countries. The official designated will be financed by the Government concerned.

6. Work plan

As in phases I and II under item 3 above.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Trade Promotion Adviser (P.4/P.5). Staff member, Gisenyi Centre - 27 man-months.

(b) Phase I:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Industrial economist
- (ii) Agricultural economist
- (iii) Specialist in monetary and fiscal affairs
- (iv) Marketing expert
- (v) Financial analyst

(c) Phase II:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Industrial economist
- (ii) Agricultural economist
- (iii) Trade promotion economist
- (iv) Expert in public sector organizations (parastatals, etc.)
- (v) Financial analyst.

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-02 (table 6).

II. Transport

1. Project number and title

Assistance in establishing adequate transport networks among the countries of the subregion (9.551, 9.555).

2. Summary description of project

Given the geographical location of the countries of the area, the exercise will focus on promoting transport networks (roads and railways) among the countries of the area and between the subregion and the neighbouring subregions of Eastern and southern Africa, Central and West Africa. Specific emphasis will be on main trunk roads.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

Phase I: October 1977 - December 1978

Detailed survey of existing road links and traffic flows among the countries of the area and between the sub-region and neighbouring subregions, identification of deficiencies and gaps, preparation of proposals for the standardization of technical parameters for construction of roads and bridges and for standardization of commercial vehicles, assistance in continuing programmes for the construction of feeder roads to the proposed Trans-African Highway. Convening of meetings of experts to consider preliminary proposals. Formulation of final recommendations for submission to a meeting of ministers.

Phase II: January 1979 - December 1979

Preparation of studies and proposals for the extension and/or improvement of railway networks among the countries and between the countries and neighbouring subregions, promotion of programmes for the standardization of railway rolling stock in order to rationalize maintenance work and spare parts and create a basis for the establishment of multinational plants for railway wagons, evaluation of possibilities of joint electrification of railway systems. Convening of meetings of experts to consider preliminary proposals. Formulation of final recommendations for submission to a ministerial conference.

4. Type of support to be provided by the ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Transport Adviser, Gisenyi Centre (P.4/P.5). Backstopping and provision of short-term advisory services.

5. Type of assistance to be requested from the Governments

Each Government will be requested to designate a senior transport official to co-ordinate activities at the country level. The Governments will also be requested to establish an intergovernmental transport committee of experts which will assist in co-ordinating studies and related activities. Officials and experts appointed by the countries will be financed by the Governments concerned.

6. Work plan

As in phases I and II under item 3 above.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Transport Adviser (P.4/P.5). Permanent Staff member, Gisenyi Centre - 27 man-months.

(b) Phase I:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Road engineer
- (ii) Construction engineer
- (iii) Economist (Macro)
- (iv) Civil engineer (roads and bridges)

(c) Phase II:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Railway engineer
- (ii) Adviser in railway goods and wagon design.

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-03 (table 5).

III. Energy

1. Project number and title

Development of energy resources of the subregion (9.469).

2. Summary description of project

Fifty-six per cent of Africa's hydro power potential is located in Zaire. The Inga site is reputed to be the biggest in the world, and could accommodate a 30-million-kiloWatt plant capable of producing 200 billion kWh a year. There is also the energy potential of the Ruzizi river valley, methane gas of Lake Kivu and peat deposits in the Akanyai valley. The co-ordinated exploitation of the power potential of the subregion would benefit not only the countries of the area but also neighbouring countries in Eastern and southern Africa, other countries in Central Africa, and countries of West Africa.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

Phase I: October 1977 - December 1978

A number of studies on the energy resources of the sub-region have been undertaken, and the exploitation of some of the known resources has already begun. Taking into account available documentation and existing plants, the exercise will focus on undertaking further inventories of energy resources and on programming long-term subregional and inter-subregional co-operation in their development, transmission, and exchange; promotion of measures directed towards standardization of voltages for transmission lines and for heavy electrical equipment; promotion of multinational high voltage transmission connexions to enable countries to exchange electric energy either bilaterally or multinationally; assistance in promoting and preparing legislation for standardization of tariffs, technical and operational regulations, etc; exchange of electric power. Convening of meetings of experts and ministers.

Phase II: January 1979 - December 1979

Promotion of multinational research on the exploitation of energy resources and training of indigenous personnel, including the creation of appropriate machinery and institutions; e.g. a Multinational Energy Board. Convening of meetings of experts and ministers to consider recommendations.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Energy Adviser, Gisenyi Centre (P.4/P.5). Backstopping and provision of short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

Each Government will be requested to designate, at its own expense, a senior officer who will co-ordinate at the country level. The Governments of the subregion will also be requested to establish an intergovernmental committee of experts, the activities of which will be financed by the Governments themselves.

6. Work plan

As in phases I and II under item 3 above.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Adviser on Energy (P.4/P.5). Permanent staff member, Gisenyi Centre, - 27 man-months.

(b) Phase I:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Electrical engineer
- (ii) Hydrologist
- (iii) Economist (with experience in energy)

(c) Phase II:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Electrical engineer
- (ii) Hydrologist
- (iii) Economist (with experience in energy)

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-04 (table 5).

IV. Agriculture

1. Project number and title

Two priority projects: (a) Promotion of inter-country specialization in agricultural production; (b) Creation of integrated multinational rural settlements (9.213).

2. Summary description of project

Co-ordinated development in the field of agriculture implies increased intrasubregional trade and co-ordinated, non-competitive investment policies in the development of agriculture oriented both to the domestic and to the export markets. From the coast (including the countries served by the Yaoundé Centre) towards the interior there is a progressive shift, as far as basic staples are concerned, from starchy root and tuber crops towards maize, sorghums and millets. This suggests possibilities of specialization between the western and eastern areas of the subregion of Central Africa. Creation of integrated multinational rural

development zones which would be points of leverage to which interdisciplinary stimuli would be applied. The Great Lakes project jointly sponsored by Burundi, Rwanda and Zaire lends itself to this integrated rural development approach.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

Phase I: November 1977 - December 1978

Field surveys in each country to determine types of food crops produced and potential, production capacities, ecological characteristics, physical facilities for storage and transport, additional capacities and inputs required. Detailed analysis of the data and preparation of recommendations for co-operation and inter-country specialization in selected agricultural food crops, taking into account the long-term plans of the countries. Convening of meetings of experts to consider preliminary recommendations. Revision or amendment of recommendations for submission to a conference of ministers.

Phase II: January 1979 - December 1979

(To be carried out jointly with a similar project of the Lusaka Centre which includes Zaire)

Identification of the resource base and other factors which might be relevant in deciding on the location of specific integrated multinational rural settlements and related projects, focusing primarily on the Great Lakes area; evaluation of future projects; identification of possible sources of domestic and external resources. Preparation of recommendations for submission to meetings of experts. Formulation of final proposals and convening of a conference of ministers.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Agricultural Agronomist, Gisenyi Centre (P.4/P.5). Backstopping and provision of short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

Each Government will be requested to designate, at its expense, a senior officer who will participate in the exercise as a counterpart expert.

6. Work plan

As in phases I and II under item 3 above.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Agronomist (P.4/P.5). Permanent staff member of the Gisenyi Centre - 27 man-months.

(b) Phase I:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Agricultural economist
- (ii) Soil expert
- (iii) Climatologist
- (iv) Agricultural engineer

(c) Phase II:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Agricultural economist
- (ii) Fisheries expert
- (iii) Rural sociologist
- (iv) Livestock expert
- (v) Food processing specialist

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-05 (table 5).

V. Manpower

1. Project number and title

Promotion of inter-country co-operation and specialization in the field of manpower training (9.263).

2. Summary description of project

The project is aimed at:

(a) Collecting and disseminating information on available training facilities in each country of the area;

(b) Facilitating the interchange of students, hence promoting multinational co-operation in education and fuller utilization of available training facilities;

(c) Identification of institutes which could be centres of specialization in particular disciplines for all countries of the area;

(d) Promoting short-term measures in developing local expertise e.g. multinational crash training programmes in certain fields.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

Phase I: November 1977 - December 1978

Inventory of trained manpower requirements in the sub-region. Compilation of a compendium of institutions and courses offered in the countries at both technical and professional levels, identification of existing and possible capacities of training institutions, identification of critical skilled manpower requirements in relation to projects in national development plans of the countries and projects to be generated through the ECA Multinational Operational Centre. Formulation of proposals regarding training of students from countries whose facilities are inadequate or non-existent in particular fields, in countries which have adequate facilities. Formulation of proposals for inter-country specialization in certain disciplines, based on existing facilities in individual countries. Formulation of proposals for joint creation of specialized training institutions which are required but not yet in existence. Formulation of proposals for joint crash training programmes in certain subjects.

Submission of preliminary proposals to meetings of experts and ministers.

Phase II: January 1979 - December 1979

Definition of sub-areas in which the need for consultancy services would be beneficial to countries of the subregion and in which competence exists locally and in neighbouring subregions; preparation of an inventory of high-level manpower actively engaged in the defined subject areas in the subregion and in neighbouring subregions (in co-operation with the other ECA Multinational Operational Centres); initiation of the formation of consultancy service agencies. Formulation of proposals for submission to meetings of experts and ministers.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Manpower Adviser, Gisenyi Centre (P.4/P.5). Backstopping and provision of short-term advisory services.

5. Type of assistance to be requested from the Governments

The Governments will be requested to appoint an inter-governmental manpower committee to assist in the compilation and analysis of data and in programming implementation.

Resources for the committee will be provided by the Governments.

6. Work plan

As in phases I and II under item 3 above.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Manpower Planning Adviser (P.4/P.5). Permanent staff member of the Gisenyi Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Phase I:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Economist
- (ii) Management consultant
- (iii) General scientist
- (iv) Civil engineer
- (v) Mechanical engineer
- (vi) Public administration expert

(c) Phase II:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Management consultant
- (ii) Expert in public administration
- (iii) Legal adviser

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-06 (table 5).

Table 5. Central African Multinational Programming and Operational Centre II - Gisenyi
Budget estimates - 1977, 1978, 1979

	TOTAL		1 9 7 7		1 9 7 8		1 9 7 9	
	m/m	£	m/m	£	m/m	£	m/m	£
11- Experts								
11-01 Team leader/Gen. Eco.	27	116 550	3	11 550	12	51 000	12	54 000
02 Adviser in trade promotion	27	116 550	3	11 550	12	51 000	12	54 000
03 Transport adviser	27	116 550	3	11 550	12	51 000	12	54 000
04 Energy adviser	27	116 550	3	11 550	12	51 000	12	54 000
05 Agronomist	26	112 700	2	7 700	12	51 000	12	54 000
06 Manpower adviser	26	112 700	2	7 700	12	51 000	12	54 000
07 Assistant economist	27	97 500	3	9 900	12	39 600	12	48 000
08 Admin. officer	27	97 500	3	9 900	12	39 600	12	48 000
12- Consultants	40	174 500			22	93 500	18	81 000
Sub-total		1 061 100		81 400		478 700		501 000
13- Admin. support personnel		110 000		15 000		45 000		50 000
15- Travel		75 000		10 000		30 000		35 000
16- Meetings		58 000		3 000				
Sub-total		243 000		28 000		75 000		85 000
50-Miscellaneous								
51-Office supplies and sundries		50 000		5 000		45 000		55 000
52-Operat. and maintenance		61 000		6 000		25 000		30 000
53-Office facilities		50 000		5 000		20 000		25 000
Sub-total		161 000		16 000		90 000		110 000
99-GRAND TOTAL		1 465 100		125 400		643 700		696 000

ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

D. Eastern and Southern African Multinational Programming and Operational Centre (Lusaka)

(Angola, Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Somalia, Swaziland, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and the offshore islands: Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius and Seychelles)

Priority projects and budget estimates - 1977, 1978, 1979

I. Trade

1. Project number and title

Promotion of intra-subregional trade (9.342).

2. Summary description of project

This project (which has already begun) involves the collection and analysis of information on goods that could form the basis of expanded intra-subregional trade, the compilation of a subregional trade directory covering both manufactured products and agricultural produce, an examination of possible payments arrangements required to facilitate the flow of such goods among the countries of the subregion, identification of personnel training requirements and assistance to Governments in the implementation of related recommendations.

3. Date of commencement and duration

Project commenced in October 1976. During 1977 (May to December) it is hoped that phase II, covering the completion of data collection, the analysis of such data and the formulation of final recommendations, will be completed (see paragraph 5 below for details of each phase of the project). It is planned to complete the entire project in 1979, including assistance to Governments in implementation.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

The ECA secretariat is already providing the inputs required for phases I and II, supplementing inputs available at the Lusaka Centre. There is one Trade Economist working on this project in Lusaka. The ECA is also providing back-stopping services.

5. Type of support requested (or to be requested) from the Governments

The Governments are already providing support at the country level through officials designated for this purpose. It is hoped that such officers will be designated on a permanent basis to co-ordinate activities and when necessary participate in field missions to other countries. The officers designated will be financed by the Governments concerned.

It should be noted that the project is being carried out jointly with the secretariat of the East African Community which, inter alia, is providing short-term experts on its own account.

6. Work plan

Phase II: May - December 1977

Completion of data collection, data analysis and formulation of preliminary recommendations. Convening of meetings of experts and ministers.

Phase III: January 1978 - June 1978

Examination of possible payments arrangements and identification of personnel training requirements. Formulation of final recommendations, including appropriate physical and institutional requirements.

Phase IV: July 1978 - December 1979

Convening of meetings of experts and ministers to take final policy decisions. Assistance in implementation, including mobilization of resources for creation of institutional and physical facilities required.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Trade Promotion Adviser (P.4/P.5). Staff member Lusaka Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Phases II and III

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month

Industrial economist

(For phases I and II these are already being provided by ECA).

(c) Phase IV

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

(i) Specialist in public sector institutions (parastatals, etc.)

- (ii) Specialist in monetary and fiscal affairs.
Plus full complement of staff, Lusaka Centre.

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-05 (table 6).

II. Transport (i)

1. Project number and title

Study of East African port facilities (9.551).

2. Summary description of project

(a) Speeding up the turn-round of wagons on TAZARA and the port of Dar es Salaam

An earlier study has identified the slow turn-round of wagons on TAZARA serving the port of Dar es Salaam as one major limitation on the efficiency of the port and a potential cause of port congestion. The purpose of this project is to make an in-depth analysis of the present pattern of routing of wagons, identify the factors responsible for the slow turn-round and suggest measures to ensure improved utilization of available transport infrastructure.

(b) Management-oriented multinational system of port data

Attempts to analyse port management and introduce operational procedures that can enhance port productivity are handicapped in the region by the inadequacy of management-oriented operational data. The objective of the project is to evolve a multinational system of data accumulation at primary operating points and of data collation, storage and publication that will facilitate port working, systems evaluation and the planning of investment programmes.

(c) The application of new transport technology in Eastern Africa, especially containerization

Rapid changes are taking place in international transport as a result of the introduction of unitization and multimodal techniques designed largely for the economic circumstances of the developed countries. These techniques have to be evaluated and adapted to conditions in developing countries. The project is designed to study the status and problems of containerization in Eastern Africa and examine the merits of other techniques of unitization and the requirements for multimodal transport so that the adoption of new technologies is orderly, deliberate and beneficial.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

This is a continuing project commenced in 1975. What are now intended are follow-up actions on investigations previously carried out. The various phases of the project will be carried out between June 1977 and December 1979.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Transport Economist, Lusaka Centre (P.4/P.5). Backstopping and provision of short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

The Governments will be requested to designate a senior officer at each port at their own expense.

6. Work plan

(a) Speeding up the turn-round of wagons on TAZARA and the port of Dar es Salaam

Phase I: June - December 1977

Detailed investigation of the present routing of wagons to and from the port of Dar es Salaam including types of commodities, size of individual consignments, importers and exporters, forwarding agents, origin of exports and destination of imports, location, capacity and handling facilities at depots and warehouses, pattern of assemblage or distribution of cargoes and identification of the main bottle-necks to the rapid turn-round of wagons.

Phase II: January 1978 - December 1978

Convening of meetings of experts and ministers to discuss recommendations. Application of recommendations for modification in the existing routing pattern in order to achieve improved productivity. Assistance in implementation.

(b) Management-oriented multinational system of port data

Phase I: September 1977 - December 1978

(i) Identification of main parameters and variables in port planning and operational analyses. Evaluation of existing systems of data collection and compilation in East African ports.

(ii) Preparation of a manual of port data indicating the types of information required for port system evaluation; design of operational data sheets, and suggestions on methods of collation, publication and storage at the national and multinational level; meeting of experts to discuss draft manual. Meeting of ministers to take final decisions.

Phase II: January 1979 - December 1979

Assisting the ports in the region to apply the standard data procedures.

(c) The application of new transport technology in Eastern Africa, especially containerization

Phase I: October 1977 - June 1978

A review of existing port facilities, and port traffic, cargo handling procedures noting in particular the extent of unitization, productivity of labour, ship turn-round and the over-all cost of port operation. Meeting of experts to consider recommendations.

Phase II: July 1978 - July 1979

A review of techniques of unitization: palletization, containerization, LASH, roll-on roll-off; and a consideration of the adaptability of existing commodities to different forms of unitization. The institutional requirements for unitized and multimodal transport. Cost-benefit analysis of adoption of unitization in Eastern Africa.

Phase III: August 1979 - December 1979

Analysis of data and preparation of a suggested phased adoption of different unitized transport techniques and the needed modifications in the organization of shipping, landside transport, and forwarding and clearing of cargoes. Meetings of experts and ministers to take decisions.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Transport Economist (P.4/P.5). Staff member, Lusaka Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Phases I, II and III. (all projects)

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Transport engineer
- (ii) Shipping operational specialist
- (iii) Port operational specialist
- (iv) Administration/organization specialist
- (v) Legal expert (with experience in ports and shipping)
- (vi) Systems analyst
- (vii) Data analyst

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-02 (table 6).

III. Transport (ii)

1. Project number and title

Establishment of freight booking centres /9.551(a)/

2. Summary description of project

Little attention has been given in the countries of Eastern and southern Africa to the choice of ships for the carriage of the trade of the region. Both the exports and imports of these countries are usually placed on foreign ships by private and foreign shipping agencies operating within or outside Africa. There is hardly any drive in this situation, to seek the most competitive services and rates. Moreover, the operation of a multiplicity of agencies, without any co-ordination, robs the countries of the opportunity of securing the most economic forms of transport for their foreign trade. This project intends to make a study of existing trade and shipping practices and suggest requirements for the establishment of national freight booking centres, leading ultimately to multinational freight booking centres, that can co-ordinate the shipment of exports and imports and achieve considerable cost reductions in the external transport bill.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration

This is a continuing project, and an introductory paper on the project was completed towards the end of 1976. Between October 1977 and December 1979 it is planned to complete the survey phase and commence implementation.

4. Type of support by ECA secretariat

The ECA secretariat is already providing the inputs required for phases I and II, supplementing inputs available at the Lusaka Centre. There is one Trade Economist working on this project in Lusaka. The ECA is also providing backstopping services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

The Governments will be requested to designate a senior official to assist at the country level and to travel, if required. The officials designated will be financed by the Governments concerned.

6. Work plan

Phase I: October 1977 - December 1978

Detailed studies on the structure of foreign trade, terms of shipment, choice of ships, legal requirements and agency structure in the countries of the region. Identification of requirements for the successful operation of freight booking centres and suggested organization in light of the prevailing pattern of trade in the countries. Meetings of experts and ministers to consider recommendations and take decisions.

Phase II: 1979

Assistance to the Governments to enact needed legislation or modify existing institutions to achieve the objectives of the project.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Transport Economist (P.4/P.5). Staff member, Lusaka Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Phases I and II

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 2 man-months each

- (i) Shipping specialist
- (ii) Administration and management expert
- (iii) Legal expert (with experience in transport and shipping)

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget 'post 11-02 (table 6).

IV. Transport (iii)

1. Project number and title

Multinational coastal shipping line /9.551(b)7.

2. Summary description of project

Eastern and southern Africa is at present served predominantly by deep-sea shipping lines which operate to destinations outside Africa; coastal shipping which can link the countries with each other has been neglected. This situation is a serious deterrent to intra-African trade, especially when long-distance surface transport is poorly developed or expensive. This project is to assist the formation of a multinational shipping line to be owned jointly by the countries in the region.

3. Probable date of commencement

This is a continuing project started towards the end of 1976. It is hoped that implementation of the studies and recommendations can be initiated before the end of 1979.

4. Type of support by ECA secretariat

The ECA secretariat is already providing the inputs required for phases I and II, supplementing inputs available at the Lusaka Centre. There is one Trade Economist working on this project in Lusaka. The ECA is also providing backstopping services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

Each Government will be requested to designate, at its expense, a senior officer to assist at the country level and participate in missions to other countries.

6. Work plan

Phase I: June 1977 - March 1978

Review of previous and current attempts to establish coastal shipping enterprises in the region; contacts with trade, shipping and government agencies to clarify the existing transport situation in the region; to be followed by the constitution of an implementation committee of officials and the approval by the participating countries of a scheme for the phased implementation of the project.

Phase II: April 1978 - December 1978

Preparatory studies will be carried out, to establish in detail the potential demand, fleet, financial and manpower requirements for a coastal shipping line. Convening of meetings of experts and ministers to consider the results of the investigations and take decisions.

Phase III: January - December 1979

Preparation of draft articles of agreement, pledging of financial support, preparation of operational schedule, agency arrangements and freight tariffs for the line. Implementation of the recommendations.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Transport Economist (P.4/P.5). Staff member, Lusaka Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Phases I and III

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 2 man-months each

- (i) Shipping operational expert
- (ii) Finance expert
- (iii) Administrative/organizational expert
- (iv) Legal expert (with experience in shipping)
- (v) Data analyst (24 man-months)

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-02 (table 6).

V. Agriculture

1. Project number and title

Integrated rural development (9.213).

2. Summary description of project

(a) United Republic of Tanzania - Zambia

Survey of the current programmes in the Mbeya region of Tanzania and the Northern Province of Zambia in order to:

- (i) Identify the resource base and other factors which might be relevant in deciding on the location of specific rural settlements and related agricultural production and agro-allied industries' products;
- (ii) Evaluate the current programmes in the project areas in order to facilitate the formulation of future projects;
- (iii) Identify possible sources of domestic and external funds that would be required for the implementation of the projects that will be recommended;
- (iv) Ascertain the possibility of exchanging experience between the two countries.

(b) Sudan-Uganda-Zaire

The first phase of this project is a prefeasibility study for the creation of a Sudan-Uganda-Zaire multinational rural development settlement programme. This will include:

- (i) Assistance in the formation of a Liaison Committee consisting of representatives of the three Governments to initiate consultations on the proposals for the creation of a multinational rural development settlement involving the three countries;

- (ii) The carrying out of a survey of the resources and socio-economic conditions of the project area;
- (iii) The feasibility of constructing railway extensions between Juba (Sudan) and Gulu (Uganda) and between Pakwach (Uganda) and Mungbere (Zaire).

3. Date of commencement and duration of work

(a) The United Republic of Tanzania - Zambia programme

Phase I: April - December 1977

This is a continuing project started in the middle of 1976. It is planned to complete the field work and to commence analysis of data collected before the end of 1977 in the implementation of recommendations made thereon during 1977.

Phase II: January 1978 - December 1979

Convening of meetings of experts and ministers to discuss recommendations and take decisions. Assistance in implementation, including mobilization of domestic and external resources.

(b) The Sudan-Uganda-Zaire programme

Phase I: October 1977 - June 1978

Subject to the agreement of the Governments of the Sudan and Zaire, assistance will be given in the formation of a Liaison Committee and in carrying out a preliminary survey. Convening of expert and ministerial meetings to consider preliminary recommendations.

Phase II: July 1978 - December 1979

Prefeasibility study on railway links. Formulation of final recommendations on the structure of the rural settlement. Convening of expert and ministerial meetings.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

The staff complement of the Lusaka Centre working on this project consists of a sociologist and an agricultural economist. ECA is already providing short-term consultancy services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

The Governments will be requested to establish liaison committees, at their expense.

6. Work plan

As indicated under 3 above.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Agricultural Economist and Senior Rural Sociologist (P.4/P.5). Staff members, Lusaka Centre - 24 man-months each.

(b) United Republic of Tanzania - Zambia portion

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Industrial expert (agro-allied industries)
- (ii) Livestock specialist

(c) Sudan-Uganda-Zaire

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

Phase I:

- (i) Industrial expert (agro-allied industries)
- (ii) Transport engineer

Phase II:

- (i) Railway engineer
- (ii) Livestock specialist

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 1971-06 (table 6).

VI. Industry

1. Project number and title

- (a) Industrial policies of the countries
- (b) Integrated iron and steel plant (9.332).

2. Summary description of project

(a) Industrial policies

This project aims at analysing the industrial policies of the countries of the subregion with a view to co-ordinating and rationalizing the development of an over-all subregional policy in the field of industrial development.

(b) Establishment of a multinational integrated iron and steel complex

Carrying out of a prefeasibility study on a multinational integrated iron and steel complex and related metallurgical industries (Angola, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia) based on iron ore deposits available in the four countries.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

(a) Survey of industrial policies has already commenced;

(b) Subject to the agreement of the countries, the prefeasibility study could be commenced during the last quarter of 1977.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a senior industrial adviser. Backstopping and provision of short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

Appointment of counterpart experts for the iron and steel project, at their expense.

6. Work plan

(a) Industrial policies: July - December 1977

Continuation and completion of work already started. Convening of meetings of experts and ministers to consider recommendations.

(b) Integrated iron and steel complex

Phase I: November 1977 - November 1978

Prefeasibility study

- (i) Systematization of all data regarding steel consumption in the subregion for the next five years;
- (ii) Collection of all relevant information regarding iron ore deposits in respect of quantity and quality; information on coal, water, manpower, existing capacities, transport facilities and costs, etc;
- (iii) Review of existing documentation on all the projects related to iron and steel production;
- (iv) Further evaluation of all iron and steel plants and possibilities of utilization of existing rolling mills;
- (v) Preparation of a proposal for the creation of a multinational iron and steel complex by Angola, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia, indicating possibilities of specialization in different types of steel by two or more plants located in different locations within the group of countries;
- (vi) Convening of meetings of experts and ministers to consider preliminary results and recommendations.

Phase II: January 1979 - December 1979

Technical and financial feasibility study, including allocation of shareholdings among the countries, determination of manpower requirements and training needs, possible internal and external sources of technical and financial support. Convening of meetings of experts.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Industrial Economist (P.4/P.5). Staff member, Lusaka Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Iron and steel project

Phase I: Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Metallurgical/mining engineer
- (ii) Production engineer

- (iii) Marketing specialist
- (iv) Cost/industrial accountant

Phase II:

Type and number to be determined to give an idea.
Same as above.

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-08 (table 6).

VII. Manpower

1. Project number and title

Manpower development (9.263).

2. Summary description of project

(a) Compilation of a directory of training courses

This project aims at:

(i) The compilation and distribution of a directory containing information on training facilities at middle and higher levels available in the subregion and the rest of Africa, to facilitate increase placement of non-nationals in national institutions as a means of furthering co-operation among the countries of the region in the field of technical and professional training;

(ii) The identification of institutions that could specialize on a multinational basis and be developed into "centres of excellence" in disciplines that are of particular importance to the countries of the subregion.

(b) Crash training programmes

This project aims at:

(i) Identifying the training needs of each of the countries of the subregion in the subjects listed below;

(ii) Organizing itinerant crash training programmes in accountancy, management, tax collection and tax administration skills which are desperately needed by

many of the countries of the subregion as a short-term measure;

- (iii) Assisting Governments in their negotiations to place their nationals in institutions in other countries for training.

(c) Exchange of teachers

Identification of sources of supply and the demand for teachers and professional personnel, in particular the exchange of teachers in English, science and mathematics.

(d) The creation of indigenous consultancy agencies

This project aims at:

- (i) Supplementing the efforts of the ECA Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division in compiling a Directory of African Specialists;
- (ii) Creating more indigenous consultancy service agencies in the subregion.

3. Date of commencement and duration of work

This is a continuing project started early in 1976; it is planned to complete phase I in December 1977. Data collection, the compilation of the directory of courses and its distribution, identification of the intermediate training needs of the countries in accountancy, tax collection and administration, and assistance to the Governments in mounting crash programmes in tax collection and tax administration. The rest of the programmes should be completed by the end of 1979. The details of each phase of the project are to be found in paragraph 6 below.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

The ECA is planning to send an interdisciplinary team to some countries of the area, which should commence its work around June 1977. There is at present an Adviser in Business Management and Finance who is working on this project. Recruitment of a manpower planner is required.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

Governments have been requested to appoint country liaison officers. In addition, it will be necessary to establish an intergovernmental co-ordinating committee. Officers designated by the Governments will be financed by their countries.

6. Work plan

Phase I: June 1977 - December 1977
(continuation)

(a) Compilation of directory of courses

Data collection, compilation of the directory and its distribution.

(b) Organization of crash training programmes

Identification of the immediate training needs of each country in accountancy, tax collection and administration and assistance to Governments in organizing the first of a series of itinerant training programmes in these disciplines.

(c) Exchange of teachers

Identification of possible sources of supply and demand for teachers in English, science, mathematics and making of appropriate recommendations.

(d) Centres of excellence

Identification of possible centres of excellence, making of appropriate recommendations and assistance to Governments in implementing such recommendations.

(e) Convening of meetings of experts and ministers to consider recommendations and take decisions.

Phase II: January 1978 - December 1978

(a) Placement of students

Assistance to Governments in their negotiations to place their nationals in institutions in other countries, using information obtainable from the directory of courses and data on training needs gathered in phase I of the project.

(b) Exchange of teachers

Assistance to Governments in implementing recommendations with respect to sources of supply of and the demand for professional teachers in English, science and mathematics.

(c) Centres of excellence

Assistance to Governments in implementing recommendations with regard to the selection of institutions that could be developed as centres of excellence.

(d) Crash training programmes

Review of the effectiveness of the first training programme and assistance in the organization of a second programme.

(e) Indigenous consultancy service agencies

Review of structures and operations of existing indigenous consultancy agencies in the subregion, and making of recommendations on how co-operation could be achieved and their activities expanded using inputs available at the educational institutions and research organizations; and, in those countries where there are no indigenous consultancy agencies, how such agencies could be started.

(f) Convening of meetings of experts and ministers to review progress, consider recommendations on specific issues and take decisions.

Phase III: January 1979 - December 1979

Continuing assistance to Governments:

- (i) For the placement of students in institutions in other countries;
- (ii) In their negotiations with respect to the exchange of teachers;
- (iii) In the creation of centres of excellence;
- (iv) In the creation of new indigenous consultancy agencies;
- (v) In reviewing the effectiveness of the second programme and organizing a third itinerant crash training programme.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Business Finance and Management Expert and Senior Manpower Planner (P.4/P.5). Staff member, Lusaka Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Phases I and II:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each for each phase

- (i) General scientist with experience in education
- (ii) General engineer with experience in education
- (iii) Management consultant
- (iv) Specialist in public administration

Phase III:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) General scientist with experience in education
- (ii) General engineer with experience in education
- (iii) Management consultant
- (iv) Specialist in public administration

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-03 (table 6).

Table 6. Eastern and Southern African Multinational Programming and Operational Centre - Lusaka: Budget estimates - 1977 1978 1979

	TOTAL		1 9 7 7		1 9 7 8		1 9 7 9	
	m/m	£	m/m	£	m/m	£	m/m	£
11- Experts								
11-01 Team leader	36	151 200	12	46 200	12	51 000	12	54 000
02 Transport economist	27	116 550	3	11 550	12	51 000	12	54 000
03 Manpower planner	27	116 550	3	11 550	12	51 000	12	54 000
04 Business management and finance expert	36	151 200	12	46 200	12	51 000	12	54 000
05 Trade promotion expert	36	151 200	12	46 200	12	51 000	12	54 000
06 Agricultural economist	36	151 200	12	46 200	12	51 000	12	54 000
07 Rural sociologist	36	151 200	12	46 200	12	51 000	12	54 000
08 Industrial engineer	26	112 700	2	7 700	12	51 000	12	54 000
09 Assistant economist	27	104 900	3	9 900	12	45 000	12	50 000
10 Admin. officer	27	104 900	3	9 900	12	45 000	12	50 000
12 Consultants	62	266 000	10	38 500	26	110 500	26	117 000
Sub-total		1 577 600		320 100		608 500		649 000
13 Admin. support personnel		150 000		45 000		50 000		55 000
15 Travel		195 000		60 000		65 000		70 000
Sub-total		345 000		105 000		115 000		125 000
16 Meetings		90 000		20 000		30 000		40 000
50 Miscellaneous								
51-Office supplies and sundries		75 000		20 000		25 000		30 000
52-Operat. and maintenance		90 000		25 000		30 000		35 000
53-Office facilities		75 000		20 000		25 000		30 000
Sub-total		330 000		85 000		110 000		135 000
99-GRAND TOTAL		2 252 600		510 100		833 500		909 000

ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

E. North African Multinational Programming and Operational Centre

(Algeria, Egypt, Libyan Arab Republic, Morocco, Sudan, Tunisia)

Priority projects and budget estimates - 1977, 1978, 1979

I. Agriculture

1. Project number and title

A programme for regional specialization in agricultural development in North Africa (9.213).

2. Summary description of project

Agriculture is important to the economies of the North African countries, which are adopting various national strategies for modernization of the sector. Greater economic efficiency can be achieved at the national level if expansion of agricultural production is pursued in the regional context of the environmental and other comparative advantages of each State. Such co-ordinated development will discourage uneconomic national self-sufficiency and stimulate inter-State trade.

The project is to survey existing policies for agricultural development, identify the main lines of production for which each country is most suited and put forward a programme of phased, co-ordinated agricultural development.

3. Date of commencement and duration of work

The project will start late in 1977 and last for three years.

Phase I: December 1977 - December 1978

Country-by-country survey covering, inter alia, types of agricultural commodities produced and potential, ecological characteristics, agricultural development programmes and policies, research activities in the agricultural sector. Comparative analysis of data to determine possible inter-country co-operation, specialization and trade in foodstuffs on the basis of comparative advantages. Convening of meetings of experts to consider preliminary findings.

Phase II: January 1979 - December 1979

Formulation of proposals for possible inter-country specialization in food production and for production and

promotion of trade, taking into account the policies of individual Governments and the amendments and counter-proposals made during meetings of experts. Convening of meetings of experts and ministers to discuss recommendations and final decisions.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Agronomist for the North African Centre (P.4/P.5). Backstopping and provision of short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

The Governments will be requested to establish an inter-governmental committee of experts, and each Government will be requested to provide a counterpart expert who will participate in the surveys and analyses. The experts designated by the Governments will be financed by the countries concerned.

6. Work plan

As in phases I and II under item 3 above.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Agronomist (P.4/P.5). Staff member, North African Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Phases I and II

- (i) Agricultural economist
- (ii) Soil scientist
- (iii) Climatologist
- (iv) Land use expert
- (v) Livestock expert
- (vi) Food technologist

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-02 (table 7).

II. Industry

1. Project number and title

Survey on industrial structures and policies in the sub-region with the aim of recommending co-ordination and rationalization of national policies and promotion of specialization and co-operation in industrial development (9.332).

2. Summary description of project

There has been considerable industrial development in the countries of the region in the last decade. Industries have been planned on a national basis so that some countries have excess capacities for some commodities and inadequate production of others. There is a need for complementary regional industrial specialization.

This project is to carry out a survey of existing and projected industrial capacities in the States as a basis for proposing a framework for regional specialization and linked industrial development.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

Study will start at the end of 1977 and last for a period of two years.

Phase I: January 1978 - December 1978

Up-dating of Mr. Boss's industrial survey of North African countries. Further compilation and analysis of data on major industrial units in each country, current production and capacities, excess capacity, input requirements and sources of inputs, technological structure, requirements and availability of skilled manpower, industrial policy. Convening of meetings of experts.

Phase II: January 1979 - December 1979

Formulation of recommendations on co-ordination and rationalization of national industrial plans and policies, and promotion of inter-country specialization in industrial development, especially in basic industries. Convening of meetings of experts and ministers.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Industrial Engineer and a Senior Industrial Economist for the North African Centre (P.4/P.5). Backstopping and provision of short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

Each Government will be requested to provide, at its expense, a counterpart country expert.

6. Work plan

As in phases I and II under item 3 above.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Industrial Engineer and Senior Industrial Economist (P.4/P.5). Staff members, North African Centre - 24 man-months each.

(b) Phases I and II

Consultants (P.4/P.5), 3 man-months each

- (i) Industrial statistician
- (ii) Specialist in agro-allied industries.

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-03 and 04 (table 7).

III. Industrial Data Bank

1. Project title

Establishment of an industrial data bank.

2. Summary description of project

The appraisal of industrial investment requires several data inputs on raw materials, transport costs, demand potential and alternative locations. Effort can be saved on these investment studies if data on economic parameters in the various countries are collated and stored to be available to Government agencies and investors. This project is to study and identify the requirements, and make recommendations, for industrial data banks in the region.

3. Date of commencement and duration of work

The study will start early in 1978 for an initial period of two years.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a data analyst for the North African Centre (P.3/P.4). Backstopping and provision of short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

Each Government will be requested to designate a country liaison officer.

6. Work plan - March 1978 - December 1979

- (a) Identification and specification of input economic variables;
- (b) Collection of available information on variables;
- (c) Analyses and collation of data;
- (d) Data storage.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Data analyst (P.3/P.4). Staff member, North African Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 3 man-months each

- (i) Industrial statistician
- (ii) Organizational and administrative expert.

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-08 (table 7).

IV. Trade

1. Project number and title

Promotion of trade in the area and creation of appropriate institutions for facilitating intra-subregional trade (9.342, 9.513).

2. Summary description of project

Preparation of export and import profiles for each country, concentrating on products which offer the best

possibilities for expanding trade among the countries and current and potential production capacities for such commodities.

(a) Imports

Key imports by products of each country, proportion of subregional and African imports to overseas imports, organizations dealing with imports, distribution channels, prices (c.i.f.) and payments arrangements, tariff and non-tariff barriers, existing facilities within each country and within the sub-region for producing some of the products imported from developed countries. Production facilities in the rest of Africa will also be taken into account.

(b) Exports

Actual and potential exports, existing and potential markets within the subregion and the rest of Africa, existing and potential capacity of production units, input requirements, distinguishing between local and other African inputs, quality of products and designs, marketing arrangements, indicative export prices (f.o.b.), transport facilities and costs, tariff and non-tariff barriers, organizations dealing with export trade, distinguishing between indigenous and foreign organizations.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

Phase I: January 1978 - October 1978

Compilation of export and import data country by country, analysis of imports and exports among the countries of the area, identification of export-import organizations; inventory of major export products to overseas countries, including quantities produced, local processing (if any) and marketing export arrangements. Preparation of preliminary proposals on promoting intra-country trade within the subregion and on creation of multinational organizations for the production, processing and export of certain commodities to developed countries. Convening of meetings of experts to consider preliminary recommendations.

Phase II: November 1978 - December 1979

Finalization of recommendations in the light of consultations with individual Governments and amendments proposed by expert meetings. Convening of a ministerial meeting to take policy decisions. Assistance in implementation, including creation of indigenous multinational companies for key exports to developed countries.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Trade Promotion Adviser, North African Centre (P.4/P.5). Backstopping and provision of short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from Governments

Each Government will be requested to designate a senior official who would co-ordinate at the country level, and when necessary participate in field missions to other countries. The official designated will be financed by the Government concerned.

6. Work plan

As in phases I and II under item 3 above.

7. Type of resources required

♥ (a) Senior trade promotion adviser (P.4/P.5). Staff member, North African Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Phase I:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 2 man-months each

- (i) Specialist in monetary and fiscal affairs
- (ii) Marketing expert

(c) Phase II:

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 2 man-months each

- (i) Expert in public sector organizations (parastatals, etc.)
- (ii) Financial analyst

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-05 (table 7).

V. Transport

1. Project number and title

Integration of shipping services in North Africa (9.551).

2. Summary description of project

A number of shipping enterprises have been established in the region which operate in isolation of each other. This situation makes the companies relatively ineffective against outside lines. Moreover, regular services are not available between the ports in the region to service and promote intra-regional trade. The project is to identify the capacities and operational schedules of existing fleets and suggest measures for operational collaboration, especially in providing regional services. This is to serve as a first step to launching multinational shipping enterprises.

3. Date of commencement and duration of work

The study will start at the end of 1977 and last for a period of two years.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a transport economist for the North African Centre (P.4/P.5). Backstopping and provision of short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

Each Government will be requested to appoint, at its expense, a counterpart expert.

6. Work plan

Phase I: January 1978 - December 1978

Survey of existing shipping enterprises, their fleet, schedule of operation, capacity utilization, types of cargoes, seasonality, freight rates.

Phase II: January 1979 - December 1979

Analysis of regional traffic for specialized services, e.g. refrigerated cargoes. Analysis of data and proposals for operational co-ordination of sailings and rates. Formulation of proposals for multinational specialized services. Convening of meetings of experts and shipping operators. Convening of a meeting of ministers to take decisions.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior transport economist (P.4/P.5). Staff member, North African Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Phases I and II.

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 1 man-month each

- (i) Shipping economist
- (ii) Port expert
- (iii) Marine expert
- (iv) Legal expert
- (v) Finance expert
- (vi) Organizational/administrative expert

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-09 (table 7).

VI. Energy1. Project title

Resources appraisal and co-ordinated development of energy in North Africa.

2. Summary description of project

North Africa has a variety of energy resources distributed unevenly in the countries of the region, including solid fuel, petroleum, gas, water power and possibilities for nuclear and solar energy. Each country has pursued an independent fuel and energy policy which has not permitted integrated utilization of the resources available to the region. The project is to provide an up-to-date appraisal of available energy resources in the country and the present and planned energy-producing capacities with a view to making recommendations for multi-national rationalization of energy development, including joint research facilities.

3. Probable date of commencement and duration of work

The study will start early in 1978 for two years.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a Senior Energy Adviser for the North African Centre (P.4/P.5). Provision of short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

Appointment of counterpart country experts, and creation of an intergovernmental committee of experts, at their expense.

6. Work plan: 1978 - 1979

- (a) Survey of national sources of energy;
- (b) Survey of existing and projected energy development;
- (c) Survey of present and projected energy use;
- (d) Survey of existing facilities for energy research and development;
- (e) Proposals for integrated energy development;
- (f) Convening of expert meetings to consider recommendations.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Energy Adviser (P.4/P.5). Staff member, North African Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 2 man-months each

- (i) Power engineer
- (ii) Nuclear physicist
- (iii) Industrial geologist

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-06 (table 7).

VII. Manpower

1. Project number and title

Development of complementary regional training facilities in North Africa (9.263).

2. Summary description of project

North African countries have a number of training institutions, which at present cater for national needs. There is a tendency to duplicate facilities in different countries, and also to omit, in the region as a whole, large institutions which may be beyond the capacity of a State to maintain and use. This project is to survey existing training

facilities in a few selected fields and to put forward proposals for the establishment of regional training programmes, especially in the following fields:

- (a) Technical manpower for the ship repairing industry;
- (b) Technical manpower in the energy sector;
- (c) Marine engineering personnel;
- (d) Food processing technicians.

3. Date of commencement and duration of work

The study will start in 1978 for two years.

4. Type of support to be provided by ECA secretariat

Recruitment of a senior manpower planner for the North African Centre. Short-term advisory services.

5. Type of support to be requested from the Governments

Each Government will be requested to appoint a liaison officer at its own expense.

6. Work plan

Phase I: January 1978 - January 1979

(a) Survey of institutions in the selected sectors: curricula, capacity, facilities, present support or patronage - national or multinational;

(b) Requirements for multinational training facilities in selected fields: workshops, manpower, curricula, etc.;

(c) Proposals for multinational training facilities.

Phase II: February 1979 - December 1979

Formulation of a co-operation programme in manpower training. Convening of meetings of experts to consider preliminary recommendations. Further analysis and revision as appropriate. Submission of final recommendations to meeting of ministers.

7. Type of resources required

(a) Senior Manpower Planner (P.4/P.5). Staff member, North African Centre - 24 man-months.

(b) Phases I and II

Consultants (P.4/P.5) - 2 man-months each

- (i) General scientist (educationist)
- (ii) Development economist
- (iii) Administrative/organizational officer.

8. Estimated cost of project

See project budget post 11-07 (table 7).

Table 7. North African Multinational Programming and Operational Centre
Budget estimates - 1977, 1978, 1979

	TOTAL		1 9 7 7		1 9 7 8		1 9 7 9	
	m/m	£	n/m	£	m/m	£	m/m	£
11-Experts								
11-01 Team leader	27	116 550	3	11 550	12	51 000	12	54 000
02 Agronomist	25	108 850	1	3 850	12	51 000	12	54 000
03 Industrial engineer	27	116 550	3	11 550	12	51 000	12	54 000
04 Industrial economist	27	116 550	3	11 550	12	51 000	12	54 000
05 Trade promotion expert	26	112 700	2	7 700	12	51 000	12	54 000
06 Energy adviser	24	105 000			12	51 000	12	54 000
07 Manpower planner	24	105 000			12	51 000	12	54 000
08 Data analyst	24	105 000			12	51 000	12	54 000
09 Transport economist	24	116 550	3	11 550	12	51 000	12	54 000
10 Assistant economist	24	84 600			12	39 600	12	45 000
11 Admin. officer	30	104 400	6	19 800	12	39 600	12	45 000
12-Consultants	30	131 250			15	63 750	15	67 500
Sub-total		1 323 000		71 550		601 950		643 500
13-Admin. support personnel								
15-Travel		120 000		15 000		50 000		55 000
16-Meetings		150 000		15 000		65 000		70 000
50-Miscellaneous		75 000		5 000		30 000		40 000
51-Office supplies and sundries		60 000		5 000				
52-Operat. and maintenance		71 000		6 000		25 000		30 000
53-Office facilities		60 000		5 000		30 000		35 000
Sub-total		536 000		51 000		225 000		260 000
99-GRAND TOTAL		1 859 000		128 550		826 950		903 500