

69272

Distr.
LIMITED

ECA/MULPOC/Lusaka/V/6/(viii)
4 March 1982

ENGLISH
Original: FRENCH

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Fifth meeting of the Committee of Officials
and fifth meeting of the Council of Ministers

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

Lusaka, Republic of Zambia

Meeting of the Committee of Officials
17-22 March 1982 and

Meeting of the Council of Ministers
23-25 March 1982

REPORT ON THE ECA'S ACTIVITIES IN MARITIME TRAINING
IN THE LUSAKA MULPOC SUBREGION

REPORT ON THE ECA'S ACTIVITIES IN MARITIME TRAINING
IN THE LUSAKA MULPOC SUBREGION

I. Two reports for the prefeasibility study on the training facilities for the maritime professions or on the consolidation of the existing ones were prepared in 1980 and 1981.

A. The first report

"Prefeasibility study on the various African projects for the establishment, extension and strengthening of national or sub-regional training facilities for the maritime professions" notably established the viability of the following projects:

- (a) the project for a maritime academy for Eastern and Southern Africa;
- (b) the Angolan project for the study of a training college for the maritime professions;
- (c) the project for the creation of a maritime training college in Ethiopia for the middle levels;
- (d) the Malagasy project for the acquisition of educational equipment for the maritime training school of Majunga (training vessel and other equipment);
- (e) the Somalian project for the supply of teaching equipment for the workshops of the Mogadiscio Maritime Institute and the purchase of a training vessel;
- (f) the project for equipping the National Maritime School of Mozambique.

The project for an Academy for Eastern and Southern Africa

- 2. The number suggested to start off the fully equipped structure is about 300 students. The investment, very approximately estimated, is about US \$16 million. A detailed architectural study must be conducted so as to specify the finance more precisely. No financing has yet been promised for this provisional amount on the Angolan project for the study of a training college for the maritime profession.
- 3. The Angolan Government now has four old vessels.
- 4. What is certain is that these vessels cannot be operated commercially, either outside Angolan territorial waters or inside them, since because of their age these vessels are not competitive and there are not many cargoes that could make them profitable.
- 5. On the other hand, it is not worth scrapping them either, owing to the poor technical capacities of the country at present in this field.

6. We have suggested to make of these four units a kind of floating nautical college as the best way to meet the Angolan Government's wish to establish on its territory maritime training facilities adapted to the maritime needs of the country and also to make use of these vessels.

7. This floating college will only be operational if certain repairs, transformations and minor adaptations are made to the vessels concerned; the costs involved are estimated at only US \$ 900,000, which is much less than the cost of building a college and constructing a kind of artificial vessel under its roof.

The Ethiopian project

8. We have suggested:

- that it should be large enough to accommodate about 200 students;
- that an implementation study be made of the college, so as to evaluate precisely the investment cost involved.

The Republic of Madagascar

(a) The project for the acquisition of a training vessel

9. The national maritime training college needs financial assistance for the purchase of a fishing training vessel 24 to 30 m long; the recommended capacity for this vessel is 12 students. The estimated cost is about US \$ 2.5 million.

(b) Other teaching equipment

10. The intensive maritime activities (including fishing) in Madagascar have justified installing training facilities in this field. But the maritime training college at Majunga lacks shore-based teaching equipment, although they are of course essential to its functioning; the estimated cost was about US \$ 40,000 in 1978.

The Republic of Somalia

(a) The purchase of a training vessel

11. It is recommended that the Institute of Maritime Training of Mogadiscio be helped to obtain a fishing training vessel for 20 students; the cost is estimated at US \$ 3 million.

(b) The equipment for the workshops

12. In order to complete the establishment of the Mogadiscio Maritime Institute, it was recommended that assistance be provided for the equipment of the teaching workshops.

Mozambique

13. Because of the intensive training activities in Mozambique, it was recommended that help should be given to finance.

(a) the equipment needed for the functioning of the teaching workshops of the nautical college of Mozambique;

(b) an electric generating set of 150 CV (100 kw) and a propulsion engine for the fishing school.

B. The joint ECA/IMCO report confirms the prefeasibility project for the Maritime Academy for Eastern and Southern Africa. This study which is substantially inspired from the data enclosed within the previous report, was carried out on the request of the Council of Ministers at the 28-29 January 1980 session at Gaborone, Botswana.

14. The suggested capacity is exactly 300 trainees, excluding these coming from Mozambique, which assures its own financing of the project. The total investment is estimated at US\$ 14,168,000 (1981 value).

15. The report has also suggested that this Academy should be English-speaking because most of the States sending students are also English-speaking.