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PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES 1960 AND 1961

Memorandum by the Executive Secretary

Earlier Work Programmes

1. When the Executive Secretary submitted his first memorandum on the work programme and priorities to the first session of the Commission, <sup>1/</sup> the only basis for his proposals which he then had were the terms of reference of the Commission, the views of Governments as expressed in the resolutions and meetings of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, the experience and advice of his colleagues in the United Nations Secretariat and the Specialized Agencies, and his own picture of African problems and needs. He indicated then that he would be guided by the two principles of concentrating efforts on a limited number of major areas of activity and of giving preference to those projects which promise practical results. These principles have been kept in mind also in preparing the present proposals.

2. Next, in March 1959, the Executive Secretary had to make his contribution to the Secretary-General's Five-Year Programme Appraisal 1959-1964 <sup>2/</sup>. At that time, the Executive Secretary had the benefit of being aware of the views and desires of members and associate members, as expressed in the Report of the first session, and the discussions and exchanges of views underlying this Report. On the other hand, a five-year period was clearly too long for projects to be worked out and timed in the necessary detail.

<sup>1/</sup> E/CN.14/4, dated 19 November 1958

<sup>2/</sup> Now before the Commission as attachment to document E/CN.14/37

Moreover, the Secretariat was still in an embryonic stage, and the uncertainties even regarding the immediate possibilities are indicated by the fact that events during 1959 departed in several respects from the expectations expressed in the Appraisal for this first year of the Commission. What has to be done now is to present a detailed programme which can be attempted, with reasonable chances of success, within the space of two years, and the successful completion of which will move the Commission nearer to the fulfillment of its purposes and terms of reference.

#### Basis of present programme

3. In drawing up this present work programme, the Executive Secretary has been in a stronger position than on the two earlier occasions. The present programme is also based on experience of the first year's work progress, on the recommendations of conferences of experts in the fields of community development and statistics held prior to the drafting of these proposals, on continued contacts with members and associate members during the year and on working relations established with specialized agencies. The programme ~~also takes into~~ account the more recent basic directives of the Economic and Social Council and of the General Assembly <sup>1/</sup>. The recommendations of experts in community development and statistics were particularly valuable in that they surveyed their respective fields as a whole. The work programme proposed in the agricultural field has the agreement of the Director-General of FAO, and will be carried out by the ECA/FAO Joint Agricultural Division. But while this work programme is more firmly based than its predecessors could be, there are still a number of qualifications to be made.

#### Staffing position

4. During the period 1960-1961, the Commission's staff will still be in stage of 'tooling-up' for the task ahead. Recruitment will still be proceeding,

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<sup>1/</sup> See document E/CN.14/39.

and many of the new staff members will have to gain experience, make contacts and familiarize themselves with the specific situations which concern their work. This essential 'tooling-up' of the Commission - the building up of files and necessary contacts and experience - has not been, and cannot be, included as a "project". But it is a necessary investment in the Commission's future, and must be borne in mind when the work programme is judged in relation to available resources. While the recruitment of staff members of professional and higher grades started slowly, it has proceeded at a reasonable rate in the later part of the year and the Executive Secretary is confident that his efforts will succeed in securing sufficient, competent and dedicated staff. The present programme has been drawn up on certain assumptions concerning available staff. Recruitment difficulties and delays may happen, and if they should become more serious than is now anticipated, the work programme may have to be re-examined. But confident of the support of other United Nations units by secondment of staff, if necessary, and of the co-operation of United Nations units and specialized agencies required for some of the projects now proposed, the Executive Secretary preferred to submit a work programme which may be on the ambitious rather than on the conservative side. In this connexion the Executive Secretary wishes to acknowledge the contributions made by The Department of Economic and Social Affairs at Headquarters, FAO and UNESCO to the implementation of the 1959 work programme of the Commission and the assistance and support given by other specialized agencies as described in the report on the progress of work. This assistance has been most valuable and the Executive Secretary hopes that it will continue to be a feature of the activities of the Commission.

#### Classification of projects

5. The classification of projects as 'continuing projects and activities of high priority' (Group 1) and 'ad hoc projects of high priority' (Group 2) has been maintained in accordance with the expressed wishes of the Economic and Social Council (Res. 402 B (XIII)). The ad-hoc group consists of projects the approximate duration of which can be

estimated and which are not expected to recur. It should by no means be assumed, however, that the problems with which the ad hoc projects deal are not 'continuing', in the sense that they would be transient. All the projects recommended in this programme deal with important problems which in the African context are long-term and continuing. A glance at the projects in Group II will show that they deal with such problems as education, internal commodity prices, budget reclassification and management, development banking etc. There is no implication that by calling them ad hoc these problems can in any sense be disposed of within the two years. The distinction is merely that projects which have some kind of definite end-product within the 1960-61 period and which do not fall directly within the scope of the continuing activities, have been considered ad hoc. In many cases it may be expected - indeed, it may be hoped - that ad hoc projects such as the conduct of a meeting or the preparation of a report will be the beginning of something new, that it will be followed up, so that the activities will in many cases continue, although not necessarily within the Commission itself. In the case of the 'continuing projects', studies and reports will be submitted from time to time, covering different aspects or different countries.

#### Concerted Action

6. It will be noted that the list of projects does not make any explicit provision for studies in the field of concerted action even though such studies were recommended by the first session of the Commission and included in the Five-Year Appraisal <sup>1/</sup>. The initiation of these studies was made conditional upon the prior consent of all governments concerned. Should the required prior consent be forthcoming, the Executive Secretary intends to make the necessary provision and find the necessary staff to carry out this essential part of the Commission's functions. Any new proposals regarding concerted action will also be provided for by the Executive Secretary and he would suggest the appropriate means of doing

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<sup>1/</sup> Attachment to document E/CN.14/37, para.15

so at the second session, or at subsequent sessions. It should also be noted that a number of the individual projects contained in the proposed work programme will in fact provide opportunities for concerted action by countries in the West Africa region (as in other regions) on matters of their own choice. Some of the studies listed may also result in providing information and suggestions which may be of value in any moves towards regional or sub-regional co-operation. The proposed studies on West African trade, <sup>1/</sup> and on experience with regional trade arrangements made or contemplated in other areas <sup>2/</sup> may be cited as illustrations.

#### Industry, Transport and Natural Resources

7. It has not yet been possible to give to the work area of the projected technical division of industry, transport and natural resources the attention which is required for a fully elaborated work programme such as has been given to the other areas. One reason for this is that there is as yet no senior expert in this technical field on the staff of the Commission. Furthermore, in the field of resource surveys, at the moment of drafting this work programme the results of the UNESCO survey (bibliography of resource surveys which would draw attention to major gaps) <sup>3/</sup> were not yet available. Obviously the work programme should be shaped in the light of the results of this survey. The Executive Secretary attaches great importance to resource surveys in which governments have already expressed a definite interest. He plans to take advantage of the authorization given him by the Commission at the first session <sup>4/</sup> to employ on his staff experts in this field to advise governments at their request from time to time. It is hoped that before the second session of the Commission more detailed proposals can be submitted to the meeting of representatives which will consider the work programme in advance of the full session.

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<sup>1/</sup> Project 02-01

<sup>2/</sup> Project 02-01

<sup>3/</sup> E/CN.14/30

<sup>4/</sup> Report of the First Session, paragraph 59

Development programming

8. Another field in which the work programme must be subject to a reservation at this time, is that of development programming. The first meeting of experts in techniques of development programming was scheduled to convene on 30 November 1959. The results of their discussions were therefore not available in time to be reflected in this proposed work programme. It is possible that some projects may be subject to reconsideration in the light of the results of this meeting to which this proposed work programme has been submitted. Again, the Executive Secretary would make supplementary proposals to the second session of the Commission, if the results of the meeting convening on 30 November should require it. Such changes would not necessarily be limited to project group 01-01, since a number of the projects in different fields are inter-related, and also in view of the overall limitation of resources.

Training

9. The work programme does not contain any specific provision or description in respect of in-service training of African economists and statisticians, short-term training programme in the Secretariat, or the possible establishment of a new training institute. All these are matters which the Commission at its first session commended to the attention of the Executive Secretary <sup>1/</sup>. As far as the possible need for a new institute is concerned, this matter is before the Commission for consideration under item 11 of the provisional agenda. As far as the short-term training programme is concerned, the first session of the Commission made this "subject to the Secretariat's possibilities of giving training" <sup>2/</sup>. While the Executive Secretary will bear in mind the desirability of such training as soon as it can be arranged, it is not proposed that such a training programme should be organized during 1960, when the staff of the Commission

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<sup>1/</sup> Report of the first session, para 49 - 51

<sup>2/</sup> Paragraph 50

will still be in the process of building up and will have to devote a considerable amount of time to the accumulation of experience and familiarization with African conditions and problems. It is intended to institute on-the-job training <sup>1/</sup> or in-service training during the 1960/61 period. This is not listed as a separate project since the trainees would make their contribution to the various projects to which they are assigned. It will be necessary, however, to provide for some supervision and direction of the trainees if they are to derive proper benefit from their in-service training. The requirements of training should be remembered when considering the manning table and the possible work-load in relation to available staff. It should also be noted that a considerable number of projects are being directly or indirectly related to training activities. Thus recommendations for specific training or demonstration schemes were made by the first Conference of Statisticians and the Community Development Workshop. Furthermore in the field of statistics, it was recommended that a comprehensive training programme should be established in 1960 in the light of the UNESCO Survey of training facilities and of specific requirements expressed by countries for the Statistical Survey of Africa. Moreover, a number of projects, even though they are not labelled as "training", do serve training functions, such as meetings, seminars, working groups or workshops in connection with community development, statistics and budgetary classification. Training indeed underlies many of the Commission's activities and is considered to be central to its purpose.

#### Government Co-operation

10. The execution of the Commission's work programme, once it is approved, will become primarily the responsibility of the Secretariat. The Secretariat will endeavour to discharge its responsibility to the best of its ability. However, the successful implementation of the work programme will

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<sup>1/</sup> Paragraph 49

depend on the co-operation of the member and associate member governments. This co-operation will be required in many different forms; the supply of information, facilities for visiting staff members, authority to undertake studies, the attendance of qualified representatives at the meetings and discussions of the Commission, assistance with staff recruitment and selection of trainees, etc. The work programme is a co-operative enterprise. The Executive Secretary, therefore, wishes to submit to ~~the~~ members of the Commission the thought that they should not approve work programmes, unless they firmly believe them to be so much in their own interest that the necessary degree of co-operation with the Secretariat will also be clearly seen to be in the government's own interest. Approval of the work programme should logically involve approval of the means necessary to carry it out. These observations are made by way of emphasis. The Executive Secretary is appreciative of the support and the degree of co-operation he has received during the past year. In putting forward this work programme he has counted on the active, full and continuing participation of all members and associate members in the work of the Commission.

#### Need for flexibility

11. The Executive Secretary thinks that the proposed work programme may well turn out to be on the ambitious side in relation to available resources. In proposing this work programme, he has been motivated by a desire for the Secretariat to make an effective contribution as early as possible to the solution of the urgent and pressing problems of the region, in so far as they are within the terms of reference of the Commission. This has involved the calculated risk of allowing the staff and the new organization less time to settle down and familiarize themselves in a general way with the problems of the area, than would have been desirable and would have been suggested in other circumstances. It is hoped that the Commission will not add to the sum total of this work programme without giving serious thought to the resources and the necessary trained staff which can be realistically counted on



in the future, and to the need for laying the long-term foundations for the Commission. Furthermore, many of the projects form an inter-related whole, both easier to execute and more useful when completed in combination rather than singly. This may have to be remembered when individual projects are amended. The Executive Secretary realizes that he cannot count on the same degree of discretion in timing or the adoption of projects which the Commission granted him for 1959. All the same, the period 1960/61 is still a part of the establishment period of the Commission, full of uncertainties which would not apply to an organization running at its normal level. Although the programme proposed may turn out to be on the ambitious side, many worth while and important projects had to be regretfully postponed. In the light of this, the Executive Secretary hopes that the Commission will give him reasonable discretion to change the timing of the various projects, as new circumstances arise and as the Secretariat in its continuing contacts with governments will become more and more fully aware of the relative urgencies of various needs and problems.

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LIST OF PROJECTS FOR 1960/61

I. ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND STATISTICAL PROJECTS

1. Economic and Social Development

Group 1. Continuing projects and activities of high priority.

01-01 Development policies and programming (in coordination with projects 11-01 and 21-02).

Origin: Terms of reference of the Commission, Report of the First Session, paragraph 61 and Report of the First Conference of African Statisticians, paragraph 53 b) (project (b) below).

Description:

(a) Analysis of development patterns of selected African economies and of major economic, social and technical problems encountered in their development policies and programming. To be followed in subsequent years by separate studies of such topics as techniques of development programming, methods to promote capital formation, demographic aspects of economic development and the various criteria which might be applied for relating activities in the fields of education, health, housing, etc. to economic development.

(b) Meeting of experts to discuss the use of national accounts for the formulation of economic policy and development programming; subject to arrangements to be made with the International Association for Research in Income and Wealth, to be held late 1960 or early 1961.

(c) Provision of advisory services to governments on the techniques and problems of development programming, including its organizational aspects.

(d) Arrangements for training in techniques of development programming.

(e) Working Party to discuss preliminary results of work undertaken under (a) above, as well as the activities listed under the preceding points (b) (c) and (d), and to advise on directions of future work.

01-02 Commercial legisla tion.

Origin: Terms of reference of the Commission.

Description:

Studies of commercial legislation in African countries and territories and assistance to governments at their request in adjusting such legislation to the needs of an expanding economy.

Group 2. Ad Hoc projects of high priority.

01-03 Development banks.

Origin: Terms of reference of the Commission.

Description:

A study of the contributions which development banks could make to promoting economic development in African countries and territories, including assessment of requirements for advice and technical assistance in this field; preliminary report to be completed in 1961. Cooperation with IBRD will be sought.

01-04 Stabilization of internal commodity prices (in coordination with project 21-03).

Origin: Report of the First Session, paragraph 62 (j).

Description:

Analysis of the ways in which schemes for the stabilization of internal commodity prices may contribute to economic development. Report to be completed in 1961.

01-05 Budget workshop.

Origin: Terms of reference of the Commission.

Description:

Workshop on problems of budget reclassification and management to be conducted in 1961 in cooperation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at Headquarters.

01-06 Educational requirements of development programmes.

Origin: Terms of reference of the Commission.

Description:

Pilot studies in selected African countries on the number of persons possessing various types of skill required for the

achievement of development objectives and on the facilities for training such personnel; report to be completed in 1961. Cooperation with UNESCO will be sought.

01-07 Community development and economic development.

Origin: Report of the First Session of the Commission.

Description:

Analysis of the contribution of community development to economic development in African countries. Date of completion 1961 or 1962.

2. International Trade, Foreign Aid and Investments

Group 1. Continuing projects and activities of high priority.

02-01 Problems and developments in international trade.

Origin: Report of the First Session, paragraphs 60 and 62 (f).

Description:

(a) Examination of the trade patterns of West African countries and territories and analysis of problems and prospects in relation to trade within West Africa, with neighbouring countries and with the rest of the world; trade problems of other African areas will be studied in subsequent years.

(b) Studies of the impact of regional trade arrangements in Europe on the trade and the development of African countries and territories.

(c) Studies of regional trade arrangements made or contemplated in other areas, including the significance of experience gathered in such areas to economic cooperation in Africa.

02-02 Foreign aid.

Origin: Report of the First Session, paragraph 55 and resolution 2(I) B.

Description:

Reports on bilateral and multilateral assistance to African countries and territories, to be prepared in cooperation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at Headquarters.

### 3. Review and Analysis of Current Events

Group 1. Continuing projects and activities of high priority.

03-01 Economic Bulletin for Africa.

Origin: Report of the First Session, paragraph 62 (j).

Description:

Publication of a bulletin to contain a selection of African statistics as well as articles and/or reports dealing with such topics as:

(i) Current economic trends in African countries and territories, outstanding developments in respect of economic and social policies in Africa, and repercussions on African economies of policy decisions taken by governments of important trading nations outside Africa.

(ii) Activities of the Commission and its Secretariat including reports on conferences, seminars or working parties not covered in other periodic documents.

(iii) Selected problems investigated by the Secretariat.

(iv) A review of relevant studies of African problems undertaken elsewhere.

First issue to be published in the second half of 1960.

### 4. Statistics

Group 1. Continuing projects and activities of high priority.

04-01 Statistical survey of Africa.

Origin: Report of the First Session, paragraphs 57 and 58, and various recommendations of the First Conference of African Statisticians as quoted below.

Description:

To initiate a long term programme of statistical development, with the following successive steps:

(a) Assistance to members and associate members in the preparation of programmes covering statistical activities over next five years in each country (Report of the Conference of Statisticians, paragraphs 42 and 45).

(b) On the basis of specific needs expressed by countries, establishment of a regional programme of cooperation (Report of the Conference of Statisticians, paragraph 61).

(c) Convening of second Conference of African Statisticians to further the development of Statistical Survey and to review training activities (Report of the Conference of Statisticians, paragraphs 61 and 64).

04-02 Training activities.

Origin: Report of the First Session, paragraph 51 and various recommendations of the First Conference of African Statisticians as quoted below.

Description:

(a) Formulation of a comprehensive programme for increased facilities for the training of statisticians on the basis of UNESCO survey and of requirements expressed by countries for the Statistical Survey of Africa (Report of the Conference of Statisticians, paragraphs 62 and 63). Report to be submitted to the second Conference of Statisticians, to be followed by arrangements for training.

(b) Assistance to and organization of sub-regional or regional centres and seminars in the field of statistics (Report of the Conference of Statisticians, paragraphs 62 and 53 c)).

(c) Establishment at ECA Headquarters of a small processing mechanical unit for research and demonstration on methods for processing and analyzing data. This unit would also service countries which do not possess adequate equipment, or where the volume of work does not justify the installation of such equipment (Report of the Conference of Statisticians, paragraph 56).

04-03 Exchange of information and development of statistical techniques.

Origin: Terms of reference of the Commission and various recommendations of the First Conference of African Statisticians as quoted below.

Description:

(a) Establishment of a system for general exchange of information on statistical activities between African countries (Report of the Conference of Statisticians, paragraphs 37 and 58). Activities to include preparation of a news bulletin, organization of study tours and assistance to countries for the translation and publication of specific reports on methods.

(b) Collection of information on methods in specific fields and preparation of bibliographical references or reports on methods in close liaison with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at Headquarters and with specialized agencies. (Report of the Conference of Statisticians, paragraphs 24, 34, 53 d) and 58).

(c) Organization of working groups of experts to exchange views on methods and to consider adaptation to Africa of international standards; the first working group to deal with the treatment of the subsistence sector within the framework of national accounts. (Report of the Conference of Statisticians, paragraphs 38 and 53 a)).

04-04 Processing and publication of statistical data.

Origin: Terms of reference of the Commission.

Description:

(a) Compilation and analysis of statistical data required for the Bulletin (cfr. project 03-01) and other projects carried out by the Secretariat.

(b) Statistical Handbook: Assembly, evaluation, analysis and publication of statistical data for research on past and present trends of economic and social development.

II. INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT & NATURAL RESOURCES

Group 1. Continuing projects and activities of high priority.

11-01 Industrial planning (in coordination with project 01-01).

Origin: Terms of reference of the Commission; Report of the First Session, paragraph 59.

Description:

Studies of the specific problems and techniques of industrial planning, including the utilization of domestic raw materials and sources of energy, location and size of plants for various industries, appropriate technologies and inter-industrial relations. Preliminary work, including consultations with officials of governments and industrial firms, to be initiated in 1960 with a view to selecting specific aspects or specific countries for more intensive studies.

11-02 Transport.

Origin: Report of the First Session, paragraph 62 (d).

Description:

Studies of selected problems of transport in Africa, with emphasis on transport deficiencies as obstacles to economic development and on the ways of removing these deficiencies.

11-03 Natural resources.

Origin: Report of the First Session, paragraph 59.

Description:

Assistance to governments at their request in carrying out hydrological, geological, geodetic and other scientific surveys of resources.

Group 2. Ad Hoc projects of high priority.

11-04 Groundwater development.

Origin: Terms of reference of the Commission.



Description:

Studies and seminar on economic and administrative aspects of groundwater development in selected African countries and territories to be carried out in cooperation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at Headquarters. The cooperation with FAO and WHO will be sought. This project to be completed by the end of 1962.

III. AGRICULTURE

Group 1. Continuing projects and activities of high priority.

- 21-01 Review and analysis of current progress in the field of food and agriculture in Africa. An activity to be built up progressively over a number of years.

Origin: Report of the First Session, paragraph 63;  
FAO Conference resolutions.

Description:

Supply of information on food and agricultural matters and contributions of ECA-FAO Joint Agriculture Division to documentation for:

- (a) ECA studies and surveys involving food and agriculture, including documentation for ECA sessions and other meetings.
- (b) FAO Regional Office and Headquarters and FAO Regional Conference and meetings, including first FAO Regional Conference for Africa, fifth FAO Regional Conference for the Near East.

- 21-02 Agricultural development programmes and planning (in coordination with project 01-01 and with FAO projects).

Origin: Report of the First Session, paragraphs 61, 62 and 63;  
FAO Conference resolutions.

Description:

Examination of plans and of measures to promote agricultural development and increase productivity in agriculture.

- (a) Collection and analysis of information on agricultural development programmes for documentation outlined under 21-01 above and for technical assistance programming.

(b) The examination and classification of agricultural development projects, including assistance to governments.

(c) Analysis of particular problems of agricultural development including:

(i) The diversification of agriculture.

(ii) Factors in the transition from subsistence to commercial agriculture.

21-03 Trade, marketing and consumption of agricultural products (in coordination with projects 01-C4 and 02-01 and FAO projects).

Origin: Report of the First Session, paragraph 62 et alia.

Description:

Examination of trade in major agricultural products in sub-regions and measures to improve marketing. Studies of food consumption levels and changes in demand.

(a) Studies on recent trends in the level and direction of exports of agricultural produce, on a regional and sub-regional basis.

(b) The marketing of agricultural products. Continuation with FAO Headquarters and Near East Regional Office of meat and live-stock marketing survey and possible later extension.

(c) Studies of demand and consumption levels of food and agricultural products, depending on sources and progress in statistical survey.

21-04 Contributions to direct aid to governments in the field of agriculture.

Origin: Report of the First Session, FAO Conference Resolutions.

Description:

Collaboration with Governments and with agencies providing technical and economic assistance:

To collaborate with FAO technical assistance experts in African countries in the fields of agricultural economics, agricultural planning and marketing; to assist Governments in the formulation of requests for ETAP, and other forms of aid within the framework of international arrangements; support of field experts of FAO; direct assistance to governments in national and regional projects. A continuing activity which should expand with increasing aid to Africa.

Group 2. Ad Hoc projects of high priority.

- 21-05 Miscellaneous studies of particular products or problems in countries or sub-regions. Miscellaneous meetings and travel within the region. In collaboration with FAO.
- (a) Locust Control (report of the First Session, paragraph 45).
  - (b) Infectious diseases of livestock (Report of the First Session, paragraph 46).
  - (c) Esparto grass and sea-fisheries (Report of the First Session, paragraph 44).
  - (d) Survey of Timber Resources and Requirements (8th Session of FAO Conference: Report paragraph 246). To commence in 1961.

IV. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Group 1. Continuing projects and activities of high priority.

- 31-01 Assistance to governments in planning, organization and administration of national community development programmes.

Origin: Terms of reference of the Commission.

Description:

- (a) Assistance in the organization of national seminars on planning and administration of community development by providing staff to assist national personnel in the organization and conduct of brief national seminars.
- (b) Organization of teams to evaluate community development programmes in selected African countries, on request of the country concerned and financed from its own share of technical assistance funds (country allocation).

- 31-02 General survey of community development in Africa.

Origin: Recommendation of the Workshop on Community Development, No. 5 (c).

Description:

This survey to be carried out periodically, utilizing information provided by Member Governments to various United Nations bodies and supplemented by material collected directly by ECA Secretariat.

- 31-03 Training courses in community development methods and techniques for national supervisory and administrative personnel.

Origin: Recommendation of the Workshop on Community Development, No. 5 (a).

Description:

These refresher training courses to be organized for national personnel such as provincial community development officers, principals of training centres, etc. Curricula to include the economic, social and educational aspects of community development.

- 31-04 Establishment of an ECA Clearing House on community development.

Origin: Recommendation of the Workshop on Community Development, No. 5 (b) and (e).

Description:

The activities to include: collection and distribution of material on principles, methods and techniques of community development, assistance to exchange of personnel between African countries, provision of information on training facilities, including fellowships, available from international agencies and national governments, organization of study tours, briefing of experts, organizing lending services of films and other audio-visual aids for Member countries, etc.

- Group 2. Ad Hoc projects of high priority.

- 31-05 A workshop on social, administrative, financial and technical aspects of improving rural housing and providing community facilities within community development programmes in Africa.

Origin: Terms of reference of the Commission and ECOSOC Resolution 731 B (XXVIII) on "Long-range programme of concerted action in the field of housing."

Description:

This workshop to be organized jointly by ECA and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at Headquarters and held in 1961. Participants to include housing experts and community development administrators. The programme of the workshop to include study of problems of planning and replanning of villages and small communities, including self-help housing programmes and the review of experience in building schools, markets, cooperative stores, community centres and other community facilities.

- 31-06 Training course for women on methods of women's participation in community development.

Origin: Report of the Workshop on Community Development, paragraphs 73-75.

Description:

Training course for officers in charge of women's work, to be held in 1961. Co-operation of specialized agencies and UNICEF will be sought and attention will be given to the social services component of community development programmes.

- 31-C7 Study of the applicability of community development techniques to urban areas in Africa.

Origin: Report of the First Session, paragraph 62 (b), and ECOSOC resolution 731 J (XXVIII) on "Social aspects of economic development".

Description:

This study to be carried out by (a) initiating two community development pilot projects in urban areas of Africa to gain practical experience and (b) by undertaking simultaneously a study in co-operation with research institutions in Africa of steps necessary to minimize the social disruption due to urban development. Special attention will be given to housing and social services which are necessary to cope with urban development problems. It is expected that this project will be carried on until the end of 1962.