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PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES FOR 1976 AND 1977

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## ABBREVIATIONS

AAASA	Association for the Advancement of Agricultural Sciences in Africa
ADB	African Development Bank
AID	Agency for International Development (United States)
ASWEA	Association of Social Work Education in Africa
ATRCW	Africa Training and Research Centre for Women
BIS	Bank of International Settlements
CAFRAD	Centre africain de formation et de recherche administrative pour le développement
CIEA	Centre international d'études agricoles
CIEH	Comité intra-africain d'études hydrauliques
CILSS	Comité permanent interétats de lutte contre la sécheresse dans le Sahel
CDPPP	Centre for Development Planning, Projections and Policies
COMECON	Council for Mutual Economic Aid
CPCM	The Permanent Consultative Committee of the Maghreb
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
ECOSOC	Economic and Social Council
EEC	European Economic Community
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
FAC	Fonds d'assistance et de coopération
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FES	Friedrich Ebert Stiftung
GATT	General Agreement on Tariff and Trade
HCR	United Nations High Commission for Refugees
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IDA	International Development Association
IDEP	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IIAP	Institut international d'administration publique (Paris)
IISA	Institut international des sciences administratives (Bruxelles)
IIIT	International Inter-modal Transport

ILO	International Labour Office (Secretariat)
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IMCO	Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization
ITC	International Trade Centre
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
IUOTO	International Union of Official Travel Organizations
MPOC	Multinational Programming and Operational Centre(s)
OAU	Organization of African Unity
OCAM	Common Organization of African and Malagasy States
ODA	Overseas Development Administration
ODTA	Organization for the Development of Tourism in Africa
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OTC	Office of Technical Co-operation
RCD	Regional Co-operation for Development
SELA	Sistema Economic Latino Americano
SIDA	Swedish International Development Agency
SIFIDA	Société internationale financière pour les investissements et le développement en Afrique
STRC	Scientific Technical and Research Commission
TFMD	Trade, Fiscal and Monetary Affairs Division
UNACAST	United Nations Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology
UAR	Union of African Railways
UN	United Nations
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UDEAC	Union douanière et économique de l'Afrique centrale
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
UNO	United Nations Organization
UPU	Universal Postal Union
URTNA	The African National Television and Broadcasting Union
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
VAB	Voluntary Agencies' Bureau

## PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES FOR 1976-1977

Introduction<sup>1/</sup>

1. The basic assumptions of the work programme presented in this document are the need for an increasing measure of economic self-reliance and for the installation, within the countries of the Region individually and collectively, of the components of an autonomous and self-sustaining engine of growth and diversification, capable of being directed to meet one or more of several objectives of socio-economic policy. These would include accelerated and diversified growth to meet the needs of the mass of the people, the widespread development of capabilities for generating and retaining real income, the reduction of unemployment, and the moderation of the present pattern of urban growth and poverty.
2. Before reference is made to the strategic foundations and substance of the programme it is necessary to draw attention to a number of its design characteristics. One of these is that there is a close relationship between projects in the four categories of classification, such that the same subject appears under "assistance to countries and territories", under "studies", and under "conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups". Occasionally, it also appears under "collection and dissemination of information". The effect of this is to reinforce the thrust of a programme or subprogramme.
3. A second design characteristic is that of subject area presentation. Projects appearing in different programmes are assembled together for easy comprehension under a single heading and suitably located, e.g., Least Developed Countries under Socio-economic Research and Planning, Integrated Rural Development under Social Development, "Economic Co-operation among Developing Regions" under "Promotion of Economic Co-operation and Integration", "The Sahel" under "Natural Resources". The principle is extended in a modified way in respect of Multinational Basic and Strategic Industries which appear under separate headings in Industry, Manpower and Natural Resources. It is this principle which will be followed in later paragraphs in this Introduction in explaining the relation of the Work Programme to strategy as set out in the Revised Framework of Principles for the Implementation of the New International Economic Order in Africa for 1976-1981-1986, E/CN.14/ECO/90/Rev.2 as amended and approved by the Extraordinary Meeting of the Executive Committee.
4. A third characteristic extending beyond mere design is the transference of concepts and policy proposals from one theatre to another. This is most clearly displayed in the programme on International Trade and Finance where a

1/- This introduction provides the link between the Work Programme and Priorities of the Commission for the biennia 1976 and 1977 and 1978 and 1979. Thus; reference is made to projects whose implementation commences in biennium 1976 and 1977 continuing into 1978 and 1979 as well as those whose implementation will commence in biennium 1978 and 1979.

wider approach is now adapted towards barriers to intra-African trade (projects 342.02 to 342.04, 342.06 and 342.11). These provide the basis for close examination of the modalities for multilateral trade negotiations within the Region. Important components of international trade mechanisms required within the Region but hitherto overlooked, such as commodity exchange markets, are now included.

5. A fourth design characteristic is the recognition of policy and planning aspects, manpower aspects and institution building aspects in several programmes. Of many important institutions proposed three deserve special notice: the African Centre for Advanced Public Policy Analysis and Strategic Studies - project 501.31 (1978-1979); the Regional Institute for Comparative Research and Training in Integrated Rural Development and Physical Planning (project 291.04), and the African Regional Data Bank (project 541.50).

6. It should be added that because of terminological inadequacies in the four-fold classification mentioned earlier even activities designed to create concrete objects inevitably appear as 'studies' thus concealing a major shift from the preparation of reports and documents to the realization of substantial projects.

7. The underlying strategy of the programme is based on the propositions of the New International Economic Order spelled out in terms of the socio-economic characteristics and problems of the Region. The programme reflects the need for rapid, simultaneous and inter-linked advance on several strategic points and takes into account the present low level of self-reliance and of self-sustaining growth and structural diversification characteristic of most countries of the Region. This level is, in part, due to the fact that of the 47 independent States in the Region 26 are estimated to have a population of 5 million or less and only two a population of over 30 million. Eighteen of the twenty-nine least developed countries in the developing world are located in the Region. The dominance of subsistence production is well known and so is the predominance of only one or two commodities in national exports. As regards industry the share of the Region in world output of metals and engineering products remained unchanged, in the fifteen years between 1955 and 1970 at 0.2 per cent.\* Indeed, the share of metals and engineering products in total industrial output in the Region appears to have declined.\*\* Even more striking is the conclusion that "Of all developing regions, Africa had the lowest rate of engineering production to engineering imports."\*\*\* These points are significant since "the engineering industries are distinguished by the fact that they supply the means of production not only to other sectors of the economy but also to themselves and also provide for the quantitative and qualitative changes in the range of producer goods resulting from the expansion and technological improvement of production."\*\*\*\*

\* Economic Commission for Europe: Role and place of engineering industries in national and world economies - document ECE/ENGINE/3/Vol.I, page 11.

\*\* Ibid., page 2

\*\*\* Ibid., page 180

\*\*\*\* Ibid., page 33

8. From the preceding passages as well as from other studies and their conclusions it is clear that the metal and engineering industries which serve as the most important carrier of technological innovation and its diffusion are striking by their insufficiency and slow growth in large parts of the Region.

9. More concretely, the strategy on which the programme is based places emphasis on the development of industry, the transformation of agriculture and the promotion of the accelerated development of the rural sector in such a way as to engineer positive growth promoting and diversifying interactions among these sectors. The subsectors of the industrial sector are concerned as structurally and dynamically related to each other, not as a casual and miscellaneous aggregation of industrial enterprises, activities and products. The development of industry is seen as a chain running from multinational basic and strategic industries (section 332) to national industries and rural industries, tied together, where necessary, by complementation agreements and sub-contracting arrangements (projects 334.04, 334.27 and 331.05). The instrumentation for industry includes African multinational corporations supported by multinational mining and industrial development banks (project 513.27), long-term agreements for the supply of raw materials, intermediate and finished products (project 342.28), the development of surface transport (Projects 551.06, 551.05 and section 552) and the adoption on a regional basis, of common technical design standards (project 523.26) for key products. The African multinational corporation would include among its functions technological development, innovation and diffusion, the promotion of improved management techniques and general support to industries in its particular sector. It would negotiate joint enterprises and technology contracts as well as promote extra-African exports of manufactures. Machine tools are provided for under project 332.01(B) (a)(xiii).

10. For the industrial multiplier to work will require increased competence in industrial surveys, in industrial project design, analysis and planning - project 331.06, in the design and use of protective measures - and regulatory devices and will depend on the quality, orientation and quantity of entrepreneurial resources - projects 242.07 to 242.09 - defined to include the development of managerial capabilities - projects 441.03, 441.05 and 262.29(iii)- and of management consultancy services - projects 441.04 and 441.28 - as well as the supply and quality of technical manpower - projects 261.03, 261.27, 262.28, 262.29(i) and (ii). It will also depend on the organization and operating methods of institutions for mobilizing and deploying domestic savings - projects 245.04 to 245.07, on the adequacy of support institutions and services - projects 333.01, 333.02, 333.03, 333.04, 333.26, 334.01 - as well as access to information on available technologies - project 334.01(iv).

11. The raw materials for these (and other industries) will be given particular attention by the Division of Natural Resources (section 464), whilst the manpower demand and supply problems will be studied by the Public Administration,

Management and Manpower Division - project 442.27. It will also be necessary to give some consideration to the technology components of these industries in terms of mechanisms, conditions, and costs of availability. A considerable amount of institution building or improvement will be required, including those recommended by the Third ECA/OAU/UNIDO Conference of Ministers of Industry in Nairobi in December 1975 - section 333, projects 334.02 and 334.01(iii).

12. The transformation of agriculture will be pushed partly through improved policy, planning and institutions (projects 211.02, 211.04, 211.08, 211.10, 212.01(v), 212.02, 212.05 and 213.28), partly through improved supply of inputs (project 211.01(x) and projects 213.04, 334.01, 442.01(a)(iii), 442.27(iii), 261.27) and partly through the re-organization of farming (section 212). Other projects contributing to the improvement of farming are referred to under Integrated Rural Development. Special attention will be given to food production and marketing (technology - project 214.01(a)(ii); price policies - projects 213.03 and 214.02; storage - projects 215.03 and 214.05; processing - projects 215.04; markets and marketing - project 214.02). The links with industry: agricultural equipment (including parts, accessories and components), implements and tools, agricultural chemicals, packaging and transportation, water and power supply, consumer durables, hardly need to be described.

13. The attack on problems of rural transformation is presented in a special area programme. It covers the spatial organization of economic activity (regional planning - growth pole concepts and effects, urbanization policy - projects 291.01, 291.27 and 291.34) as well as rural infrastructure - electrification (section 472), non-conventional sources of energy (section 473), rural roads (project 551.11), water supplies (section 465), telecommunications (project 556.04).

14. Special attention is given to the development of the building materials and construction industries, section 293 and project 464.05; whilst machinery is considered in projects 502.03, 502.04 and 502.27.

15. The links with industry, in addition to those providing inputs into infrastructure noted above, are examined in project 293.06 and section 334. The links with agriculture are set out in section 212.

16. An important role in policy-making and planning is, as stated earlier, expected to be played by the proposed Regional Institute for Comparative Research and Training in Integrated Rural Development and Physical Planning (project 291.04).



17. In a region with a pattern of population such as that described in paragraph 7, the scale requirements for self-sustaining economic growth and diversification are important. These requirements are dealt with in the extension and development of the national market associated not only with regional planning and integrated rural development but also with several other projects - 214.02 on transfer of purchasing power to rural areas; 214.03 on price policies for food; projects on employment expansion considered below; 501.03 on government machinery for domestic trade, projects 242.16, 242.27. National markets are next physically linked together by intermodal surface transport - section 552 with projects 551.06, 551.31 and 342.05 and 342.28. The possibilities of air cargo development are not overlooked - project 551.10. The institutional devices include: commodity exchange markets - projects 342.07, 342.08; national procurement and supplies policies - project 342.32 - and machinery - project 505.31; long term agreements for the supply and purchase of raw materials, semi-finished and finished products - projects 342.04, 248.02, and 342.02; export credit insurance and financing schemes - project 342.06; multinational associations for promoting intra-African trade - project 342.06; the determination of modalities for intra-African trade negotiations - project 342.33; sub-regional and regional payments systems - projects 513.02, 513.03 and 513.26; improved government machinery, and more sophisticated manpower - projects 341.32, and 342.27; the effective control of foreign trade by national structures - section 343, and standardization - project 523.26.

18. The scale requirements may also be considered as part of the attempt to remove the present geographical and commodity constraints in extra-African trade through the development of trade with other developing regions and with Socialist Countries - project 341.07. These developments are partly dependent on progress in restructuring maritime and air transport - projects 551.01(a)(vi), 551.09, 551.05 and 551.10. See also Section 9.250.

19. One of the major objectives of socio-economic policy is the reduction of unemployment. This will be partly a function of the rate of development of industry, agriculture and the rural non-farm sector and partly of the technologies adopted for these developments. In particular the development of rural infrastructure and the associated building and construction industries are expected to have a considerable impact on the problem. The same is expected of the mining industry and of small-scale and rural industries. Formal and non-formal education and rural medical and health services are normally highly labour-intensive.

20. Two critical factors affecting the rate of employment expansion will require special attention: the rate at which skills can be acquired to meet changing needs or levels of sophistication and to adapt to sectoral shifts in production patterns, and the supply and quality of entrepreneurial resources - a long neglected factor. The Region needs a revolution in its approaches to skill development and to nurturing entrepreneurial resources. The very low

level of engineering production (including the manufacture of parts, accessories and components) described by the ECA study and the large scope for appropriate technology products suggest that significant employment opportunities will emerge through industrial expansion. The age structure of African population makes programmes for the young - section 533 - important.

21. A second objective of socio-economic policy is the reduction of mass poverty. In the Region this would, to a large extent, mean a wide distribution of capabilities to generate and retain income in the rural areas. The expansion of employment, and the use of price policies and fiscal measures to effect income transfers constitute three powerful instruments for achieving the purpose. The restructuring of domestic markets, of which the reduction of the costs of distribution and marketing are essential components, constitutes a fourth instrument.

22. Resource requirements may be considered in various ways. Those of local origin requiring exploration, evaluation and improvement; those which must be obtained through imports. The latter can also be divided into two: those obtainable through improved trade positions, and those secured through increasing internalization of ownership and deployment of factor inputs. Other classifications refer to degrees of essentiality and to relevance to plan targets and objectives. Improving trade position is covered by: projects 341.02 - joint pooling of key imports (including multinational procurement arrangements); 341.03 - the establishment of multinational import and export enterprises; 341.06 and 341.28 - UNCTAD Integrated Programme for Commodities; 341.32 - improved competence of personnel in international trade, finance and marketing; section 344 - institution building and improvement. Increasing ownership of factor inputs affects maritime shipping - project 551.09 and 551.27. Two large and increasing channels of resource drain deserve special notice. The first is skilled manpower, including consultancy services - covered by numerous projects in education, training, labour and management and the programme for the integration of women in development - section 534. The second is payments for imported technology - section 520. The availability of resources is associated with their mobilization and redeployment - projects 245.04 to 245.07, 513.04 and 247.05.

23. As regards technology the timely shift of attention from costs of technology imports to the strengthening of national and multinational capabilities in organizing the transfer, adaptation and development of technology is fully reflected in sections 9.521, 9.522 and 9.523. The Region faces the challenge of engineering a technological revolution.

24. Economic co-operation, considered vital and inevitable, is reflected in practically all programmes. Otherwise the emphasis is on concepts - section 246 machinery - section 247 and personnel - section 249. Full recognition is given to the need for concrete action in promoting co-operation among Developing Regions - section 9.250.

25. The planning of such complex and interlocking activities clearly requires a fresh approach. First is the Unified Approach - section 242 - which stresses the need for practical handling of the many-sidedness of planning; section 482 on population dynamics; and projects 481.03 and 481.05, 531.04 on population movements and their effects; projects 291.27, 291.34 and 531.28 on urbanization policy and planning.

26. Finally, there is the interface between the public and the private sectors which, in mixed economies, is beset by acute problems of communication, of differences in evaluation of objectives and in approach to instrumentation, and in the programming of inter-locking activities - projects 242.10 and 242.11.

27. No planning is feasible without an adequate data base and attention is drawn here to project 541.50 on an African data bank as well as to the close correlation of the work programme in statistics to other work programmes.

28. The implementation of policies and programmes will require new governmental structures and organization - project 501.03, as well as the extension and improved performance of state enterprise - section 503. It is not unrealistic to assume that joint enterprises will play a major role in the implementation of the strategy and programme of activities proposed to governments; it is also not unrealistic to examine in the African context the problems implied in a vast extension of joint enterprise arrangements - project 242.10. Almost inevitably trans-nationals will be involved in these processes - section 9.345.



## 9.210 AGRICULTURE

## A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

9.211 Agricultural Development Policy, Planning and Programming

Origin: Commission terms of reference; Commission resolutions 220(I), 244(II) and 246(III); recommendations of the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth FAO Regional Conference for Africa.

Project aim: To assist the governments of member countries in re-orienting and improving their agricultural development policies and plans with a view to making them more effective for accelerated development of the agricultural sector based on a strategy of self-reliance and rural transformation, incorporating the use of appropriate technology, more equitable distribution of income and poverty orientation.

## Work content:

## 9.211.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) Organizing and improving data collection and processing in the agricultural sector;

(ii) Short- and long-term agricultural development planning;

(iii) Provision of information on experiences and advice on improvement of policies and formulation and implementation of programmes for agricultural development;

(iv) Formulation of schemes for intercountry and multinational co-operation for accelerated development of the agricultural sector;

(v) Formulation and implementation of policies and co-operation arrangements for fishery development and for ensuring that the exploitation, conservation and expansion of forest resources are geared to longer-term development objectives (in co-operation with FAO); (see also projects 9.211.11, 9.212.07 and 9.254.08 for 1978-1979);

(vi) Backstopping of intercountry and multinational projects;

(vii) Establishment of agricultural producers' associations for specific commodities (in co-operation with Trade Division);

(viii) Prospective study of agricultural developments in the Sahel in collaboration with UNHCR;

(ix) Integration of the objectives of agricultural education and training at all levels in a consistent manner with agricultural development planning and programming;

(x) Advisory services in connexion with all categories of agricultural inputs.

(b) Studies:

9.211.02

Analysis of national reports and development plans and preparation of periodic reports to highlight the constraints to agricultural development and propose measures for improving agricultural development policies and plan implementation (1976-1977);

9.211.03

Analysis of forest legislations and reforestation policies and of machinery for forest exploitation and conservation with a view to promoting ecological balance and ensuring optimal contribution of forest resources to medium- and long-term socio-economic development of the countries concerned (in co-operation with FAO (1977);

9.211.04

Contribution to the ECA "Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa" (1976-1977);

9.211.06

Contribution to the FAO State of Food and Agriculture (SOFA) (1976-1977);

9.211.07

Preparation of Country Perspective Study for requesting African countries (1976-1977 and 1978-1979);

9.211.08

Evaluation of the impact of existing and proposed international commodity agreements on production, prices and trade and the respective commodities role in international agricultural adjustment (in co-operation with FAO - 1976-1977).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.211.20

Publication, bi-annually, of the "Agricultural Economics Bulletin for Africa".

Related programmes: Collaboration with FAO Headquarters and FAO Regional Office for Africa, UNSO and also with ECA Socio-economic Research and Planning, Statistics and Trade Divisions.

9.212

Promotion of Integrated Rural Development and Improvement of Agricultural Institutions and Services

Origin:

Commission resolutions 197(IX) and 152(VIII); World Food Conference resolutions II and III; Resolution No.4 of the Eleventh Meeting of the ECA Executive Committee.

**Project aim:** To improve the capability of the peasants to increase their agricultural production and income by promoting integrated institutional (zonal) approach to agricultural development and by generally improving rural institutions and services.

The concept of "integration" in the recent phrase "integrated rural development" so widely used in the parlour of the United Nations system, refers both horizontal and vertical integration of a complicated set of factors such as: (i) institutional integration; (ii) local and regional planning integrated in national planning; (iii) multidisciplinary approach involving agriculture, education, health; marketing and processing, etc.; and lastly (iv) multiclients approach involving farmers, landless workers, women, youth, etc.

**Work content:**

**9.212.01** (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) Strengthening and improvement of rural institutions and supporting services, including marketing, credit and input supply institutions and extension services;

(ii) Increasing the effectiveness of national and international agricultural research institutions and promotion of co-operation among countries in the designing and implementation of research programmes;

(iii) Establishment and expansion of programmes for zonal or integrated agricultural institutional development;

(iv) Setting up of regional agricultural credit associations in accordance with national priorities of the countries concerned (in co-operation with FAO);

(v) Establishment of a Regional Centre for Current Agricultural Research Information System in Africa (CARES); (in co-operation with FAO);

(vi) Backstopping of intercountry and multinational projects;

(vii) Participation in the activities of the FAO Special Committee on Agrarian Reform related to the development of settlement and resettlement schemes and improvement and administration of rural institutions and services;

(viii) Establishment of regional or sub-regional small-farm development centres.

(b) Studies:

- 9.212.02      Analytical studies on the conception, planning and implementation of various types of integrated agricultural institutional development programmes with a view to providing guidelines for effective implementation and expansion of such programmes (1976-1977);
- 9.212.03      Integration of livestock production into the farming systems and the sociological effects of such changes on the community (in co-operation with the Social Development Division) (1976-1977);
- 9.212.05      Organization and programmes of national/international agricultural research institutions and their relationship to extension and training institutions aimed at making more effective the application of research results (1977; 1978-1979), (in co-operation with FAO).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

- 9.212.20      Contribution to the "Rural Development Newsletter".

Related programmes: Collaboration with FAO Headquarters and FAO Regional Office for Africa and with ECA Social Development Division.

9.213      Expansion of Food Production

Origin:      World Food Conference resolution I; resolution No.I of the Tenth Meeting and resolution No.4 of the Eleventh Meeting of the ECA Executive Committee; Commission resolutions 256(VII) and 264(XII); World Food Conference; the FAO Regional Conference for Africa; Freetown Declaration of November 1976.

Project aim:      To highlight the problem of food production in Africa and the potentials for expanding production both for internal consumption and for export, and to promote concerted action at intercountry, sub-regional and regional levels for increasing food production and improving food availability. In all efforts to increase food production care is to be taken to avoid such environmental consequences as erosion, salination and other degradation of soil and pollution of water courses through excessive use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

Work content:

- 9.213.01      (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):



(i) Preparation of national and group-country programmes and projects on food production, including livestock production;

(ii) Expansion and improvement of food technology research with a view to developing new end-uses for locally produced food products, meeting the nutritional requirements and tastes of the mass of population and promoting the substitution of local for foreign food products;

(iii) Settlement of the nomads (transhumance);

(iv) Servicing the African Inter-Ministerial Committee on Food, (in collaboration with OAU).

(b) Studies:

9.213.02

Analysis of the constraints to, and potentials for, the expansion of food production, including the production of livestock and livestock products, with a view to recommending action to be taken at the national and regional levels to increase production (1976-1977 and 1978-1979) (in collaboration with UNSO);

9.213.03

Analysis of supply and demand of the main food products on regional and subregional levels with a view to formulating appropriate price policies (1976-1977);

9.213.04

Formulation of projects and programmes for livestock and dairy development and feasibility studies of production projects, including milk production projects (in co-operation with FAO) (1976-1977);

9.213.05

Studies on the eradication of tse-tse fly, stomoxys, frit flies and trypanosomiasis (in co-operation with FAO) (1976-1977);

9.213.06

Study of the food situation in the Sahel (in collaboration with UNSO)

9.213.07

Study and implementation of proposals for Global Information and Early Warning System on Food and Agriculture as well as proposal for the nutrition and surveillance (in co-operation with FAO, UNICEF, WHO and relevant ECA Divisions).

Related programmes: Collaboration with FAO Headquarters and WHO Regional Office for Africa, UNICEF and WHO in nutrition surveillance, with OAU and with ECA Statistics Division.

9.214      Agricultural Marketing Institutions, Services and Facilities

Origin:      Recommendation of the Seventh, Eighth and the Ninth FAO Regional Conferences for Africa; resolution No.1 of the Tenth Meeting and resolution No.4 of the Eleventh Meeting of the ECA Executive Committee; World Food Conference resolutions Nos. I, XVII and XIX.

Project aim: To assist member countries in improving the agricultural marketing services, minimizing post-harvest waste, generally improving food storage and preservation and expanding the market, particularly intra-African market, for food and agricultural products.

Work content:

9.214.01      (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

              (i) Formulation and implementation of programmes on food prices, food marketing policies and storage facilities, as well as the establishment of regional, subregional and **intercountry** food reserves;

              (ii) Establishment and improvement of food markets and marketing research institutes at the regional and subregional level;

              (iii) Promotion of co-operatives and other farmers' organizations for food and other agricultural produce marketing;

              (iv) Establishment and improvement of market information service.

(b) Studies:

9.214.02      Analysis of price differentials of agricultural products between countries as a basis for the promotion of inter-country trade (1976-1977);

9.214.05      The economics of the provision of storage facilities at farm, urban and national levels, including the facilities for assembly and distribution (1977) (in collaboration with UNBSO to study the establishment of warehousing facilities for emergency and general storage in the Sahel).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.214.26            Intergovernmental and expert consultation meetings to discuss programmes and training syllabus for improved marketing arrangements.

Related programmes: Collaboration with FAO Headquarters and FAO Regional Office for Africa and with ECA Industry and Trade Divisions.

9.240 DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROJECTIONS AND POLICIES

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

9.241 Development trends, requirements and possibilities

Origin: Commission terms of reference (ECOSOC Resolution 671 A(XV) of 29 April 1958) section 1(b); second session report paragraph 85; General Assembly Resolution 2626(XV) on the International Development Strategy; Commission Resolutions 218(X) and 238(II) on Africa's Strategy for Development in the 1970s; Commission Resolution 187(II).

Project aim: To undertake an annual survey of economic and social conditions in individual African countries as well as produce a regional picture of such economic and social conditions with a view to taking stock of socio-economic progress and to identifying how effective internal and external policy measures have been in producing the conditions described.

To undertake a biennial review and appraisal of progress in implementing the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy and Africa's strategy for Development. In this connexion, the new goals and objectives of development which have been stressed since the launching of the Development Decade particularly in the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and other relevant documents will constitute further objects of review and appraisal.

To provide advisory services to member countries of ECA, on request, in the field of annual survey of socio-economic conditions, and biennial review and appraisal of progress in implementing the goals and objectives of the strategies including national ones for the Second Development Decade. Such services will include the actual preparation of surveys and review and appraisal where necessary and the evaluation of existing machinery and suggestions for their improvements including the type of organization needed, the type of professional training and the required statistical and economic information.

Priority A

Work content:

9.241.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) Visits on request to countries in the region to assist in the preparation of annual surveys and/or review and appraisal reports;

(ii) On-the-job training in the preparation of annual socio-economic surveys and/or review and appraisal reports at the national level;

(iii) Advice on the requirements for surveys and reviews and appraisals including the setting-up of relevant machinery.

(b) Studies:

9.241.02 Annual survey of current economic and social development and policies in the member countries of the Commission and in the region (published as Part II of the Annual Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa) (1976 to 1977);

9.241.03 Biennial review and appraisal of progress in implementing the goals and objectives of the United Nations Second Development Decade (published as Part I of the Annual Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa in the year of review and appraisal) (1976);

9.241.04 General review of world economic and social situation and of African regional situation within this context (published as part of Part I of the Survey in alternate years) (1977);

9.241.05 Education and employment in the ECA region, as part of Part I of the Annual Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa (1977).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.241.20 Annual Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa;

9.241.21 Economic Bulletin for Africa (Bi-annual).

Related programmes: This programme component is to be executed in collaboration with the other Divisions of ECA.

9.242 Socio-economic research, planning and projections

Origin: Commission terms of reference; first session report paragraph 61; Commission Resolution 105(VI) creating the Conference of African Planners; ECOSOC Resolutions 979(KXVI) and 777(KXX); Commission Resolutions 187(IX), 257(XII) and 260(XII); General Assembly Resolution 3508(XXX).

Project aim: To undertake socio-economic research on specific development problems of Africa on a comparative basis with a view to making the experience of some countries in tackling their socio-economic problems available to others.

To undertake projections work on the economies of Africa with a view to providing guidance on the long-term development possibilities of these countries.

To develop appropriate techniques particularly in the context of unified approach to development analysis and planning for use of African countries.

To provide advisory services, on request, to member countries of the Commission in the fields of planning, projections and research into socio-economic problems. Such services will include (i) the evaluation of development plans for consistency with respect to the requirements of the unified approach including the evaluation of the data base and the realism of the assumptions underlying such plans; (ii) the drawing up of national development plans; and (iii) the setting-up of planning machinery including plan implementation machinery.

Priority A

Work content:

9.242.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) Providing advisory services to member countries on request in the field of development planning, programming and projections;

(ii) Assisting governments in organizing at the national, subregional and regional levels, courses on planning, programming and projections.

(b) Studies:

Some Aspects of a Unified Approach to Development Analysis and Planning

9.242.02

Examination of the extent and possibilities of the practical application of a Unified Approach to Development Analysis and Planning under African Conditions (1976-1977) (in collaboration with UNRISD and Industry, Population and Social Development Divisions);

- 9.242.03      Review and evaluation of extensive labour-intensive public works programmes as a means of generating employment and income (1976-1977) (see also 9.481.03; 9.481.05 and 9.531.02);
- 9.242.04      Review and evaluation of the role of integrated rural development programmes in promoting development and change (1976-1977) (see also 9.532.02 and 9.532.03);
- 9.242.05      Preliminary qualitative examination of long-term trends in the economic development of ECA region (1976).
- Evaluation and Development of African Entrepreneurial Resources
- 9.242.07      Study and evaluation of the experiences of selected African countries in the implementation of indigenization policies (1977);
- 9.242.08      Case studies of the role of public enterprises and companies in the transformation of African economies (1977) (see also 9.503.26);
- 9.242.09      Studies on the role of small- and medium-scale indigenous businesses in the process of socio-economic transformations and development in Africa (1977);
- 9.242.15      Studies of the development possibilities of a number of African countries as basis for determining feasible growth rates for the region both for the rest of the 1970s and for the 1980s.
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):
- 9.242.26      Conference of African Planners (1976): 1976 meeting will discuss 9.242.02, 9.242.03 and 9.242.04.
- Related programmes: In strict collaboration with the appropriate Divisions of ECA, IDBP, CDPPP and OAU.
- 9.244      Least developed and land-locked African countries
- Origin:      General Assembly Resolutions 2564(XIV), 2626(XV) on the International Development Strategy, 2803(XVI) and 3202(S-VI) on the Programme of Action for the Establishment of the New International Economic Order; UNCTAD Resolutions 24(II), 62(III) and 63(III); Commission report of the tenth session; Commission Resolutions 210(IX), 222(X), 232(X) and 218(X) and 238(XI) on Africa's Strategy for Development in the 1970s.

Project aim: Study and evaluate possible ways and means of assisting the least developed countries in Africa in overcoming the hindrance to their development and thereby in accelerating their rate of growth.

Priority A

Work content:

9.244.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) Conducting missions on request from the Governments in collaboration with the UNDATs to identify the special problems of the least developed African countries;

(ii) Providing advisory services to the Governments on request in formulating proposals and recommendations on measures for overcoming specific impediments to their socio-economic development.

(b) Studies:

9.244.02 Biennial survey of the development problems of the least developed African countries as part of the Annual Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa (1976 to 1977) .

Related programmes: The work on the least developed and land-locked countries cuts across the activities of the other divisions. Hence, what is shown here is only a minor part of the measures to be taken in favour of these countries. Therefore, the programme component will be executed in collaboration with the other divisions of ECA, UNCTAD and OAU.  
N.B. (For related programmes in other sectors see page 127)

9.245 Fiscal, monetary and financial issues at the national level

Origin: Commission Resolutions 87(V), 98(VI), 117(VI), 197(IX) and 218(X); General Assembly Resolution 3202(S-VI).

Project aim: To assist member States in adopting and implementing fiscal and monetary policies aimed at attacking mass poverty and influencing the mobilization and channelling of savings in accordance with development plans and priorities. The aim is also to assist member countries in building appropriate monetary and financial institutions.

Priority A

Work content:

9.245.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):



(i) Providing advisory services to member States on request in the field of fiscal and monetary policies;

(ii) Providing advisory services to member States on request in the establishment of or reshaping of domestic financial institutions.

(b) Studies:

9.245.03           The growth and structure of financial institutions in a number of African countries (1977).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with IBRD, IIF, ADB, OAU and appropriate ECA Divisions.

PROMOTION OF ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND INTEGRATION

9.246 Policies and planning for promotion of economic co-operation

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 3362(S-VII) and 3517(KXX); Commission terms of reference; Commission resolutions 19(II), 211(IX), 221(X), 246(XI), 296(XIII) and 327(XIII).

Project aim: To appraise governments and intergovernmental organizations of types, options and policies that may be adopted in the promotion and establishment of economic co-operation schemes in general and in various economic sectors; in the evolution and adoption of a common development and investment policy for development and measures for distribution of benefits in economic groupings; the promotion of national self-reliance that would facilitate multinational co-operation.

Priority A

Work content:

- 9.246.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):
- (i) In stimulating and strengthening types and areas of co-operation in collaboration with other Divisions of ECA;
  - (ii) In providing advisory services in the development of national policies for multinational co-operation;
  - (iii) In adoption of development-oriented objectives for economic co-operation and integration;
  - (iv) In serving as a clearing house for all multinational economic co-operation groupings on information relevant to African economic co-operation movement;
  - (v) In collaboration with appropriate Divisions in the formulation and development of sectoral policies for economic and technical co-operation and integration.

(b) Studies:

9.246.02 Studies on national policies and strategies for economic co-operation (1977).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.246.20 Preparation of periodic reports for the Executive Committee and the Conference of Ministers on the progress and problems regarding the promotion of national self-reliance aimed at facilitating multinational co-operation;

9.246.21 Annual progress report on economic co-operation and integration within Africa to the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

Related programmes: Close collaboration with UNDP, UNCTAD, UNIDO, CDPFP, UNITAR, ITC, other United Nations agencies, ADB, OAU, African intergovernmental organizations and ECA Divisions.

9.247 Development and strengthening of institutional and legal machinery for African economic co-operation

Origin: Commission resolutions 221(X), 246(XI), 256(XII) and 296(XIII).

Project aim: To assist governments and intergovernmental organizations in making adequate institutional and legal provisions for economic co-operation, and in the establishment of new institutions to reflect new policies and measures for strengthening economic integration for collective self-reliance.

Priority A

Work content:

9.247.01 (a) Assistance to countries, territories and multinational institutions (1976-1977):

(i) In assisting existing intergovernmental institutions such as OCAH, UDEAC, EAC, CPCM, ECOFAS, etc., in improvement in structures and performance, work methods, administrative procedures, etc., (in collaboration with the Division of Public Administration);

(ii) In assisting governments in identifying institutional gaps and in designing machinery at the national level for promotion of economic co-operation.

(b) Studies:

2.247.03 Studies on the creation of permanent non-official sub-regional consultative groups on economic co-operation consisting of non-official representatives of public and private sectors (1977) (in collaboration with Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division)- see 9.503.26.

9.247.04 Identification and analysis of specific institutional gaps in African economic groupings in collaboration with such groupings as UDEAC, ECOFAS, EAC, CPCM and OCAH especially in the fields of multinational co-production, distribution, negotiation and policy development (1977).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.247.20 "Directory of African Intergovernmental Organizations" (1977).

9.247.21 Files on changes and developments in arrangements in economic groupings (1976-1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977).

9.247.26 Meeting of experts to consider the possibility of the creation of permanent subregional consultative groups on economic co-operation (1977) - 9.247.04.

Related programmes: Close collaboration with OAU, ADB, intergovernmental organizations, UNDP, UNCTAD, UNIDO, UNITAR and ECA Divisions.

9.248 Identification, formulation and co-ordination of multinational and multidisciplinary projects through UNDATs and other subregional structures

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2563(XXIV); ECOSOC resolution 1552(XLIX); and Commission resolutions 241(XI), 296(XIII) and 311(XIII).

Project aim: To assist governments and intergovernmental economic co-operation organizations through the UNDATs and other subregional structures in the identification, design, formulation, development and implementation of action-oriented multinational projects; in adopting multidisciplinary approaches to multinational project design and evaluation; and in co-ordination of economic activity in specific fields in the promotion of co-ordination of programmes of existing intergovernmental subregional organizations and their gradual integration into larger subregional multipurpose arrangements; in the transformation of the existing UNDATs into Multinational Programming and Operational Centres; in the strengthening, the existing teams and the integration of the work programmes of teams with that of ECA; and in the creation of four additional teams. Special attention will be paid to the least developed countries.

Priority A

Work content:

9.248.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) In assisting UNDATs in the recruitment and management of personnel; consultation with governments on operations of UNDATs; financial management and co-ordination of the backstopping by ECA Divisions; appraisal of performance of UNDATs programme; documentation and servicing of meetings of UNDATs;

(ii) In identification, formulation, promotion and implementation of multinational projects and schemes in agriculture, industry, training, transport, trade, development of national resources, through the UNDATs and sub-regional structures jointly and in collaboration with the relevant ECA Divisions and subregional intergovernmental committees;

(iii) In identification, design and development of multinational measures and projects at subregional levels in favour of the least developed countries especially in the development of common resources, production-trade arrangements, complementarity in food production, local processing of raw materials and long-term purchase arrangements (in collaboration with appropriate Divisions);

(iv) In the promotion of the development of subregional economic policies for economic co-operation and integration.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1977):

9.248.26

Annual meetings of the Chairmen of the Councils of Ministers and Committees of Officials of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres (Eastern and Southern Africa Centre, Central Africa - I Centre, Central Africa - II Centre, West Africa - I and II Centres) - (1977);

9.248.27

Meetings of Officials of the North African subregion to consider inter alia, the creation of policy organs for the supervision of the North Africa Multinational Programming and Operational Centre (1977).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with UNDP, CDEPP, UNIDO, UNCTAD, other United Nations agencies, ADB, OAU, African inter-governmental organizations such as ECOWAS and CEPGL and ECA Divisions.

9.249

Training of manpower for economic co-operation and integration

Origin: General Assembly resolution 3362(S-VII); and Commission resolutions 221(X), 246(XI) and 256(XII).

Project aim: To assist the African countries and intergovernmental organizations engaged in economic co-operation and integration in the development of skills and expertise for negotiations, management and administration of economic co-operation activities.

Priority A

Work content:

9.249.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) By disseminating information on available opportunities for training in economic co-operation in various fields (in collaboration with the Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division);

(ii) In instituting schemes for short-term exchange among personnel working in African economic groupings such as OCAM, UDEAC, EAC, CEM, ECOWAS (in collaboration with these groupings and the Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division);

(iii) In organizing short-term training study tours: in collaboration with African economic groupings and economic groupings in Latin America such as LAFTA, Andean Group and Central American Common Market jointly with the Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division;

(iv) In organizing jointly with the Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division study tours and short-term work opportunities with economic groupings in developed countries such as EEC and COMECON in collaboration with African economic groupings listed above;

(v) In instituting seminars in collaboration with the Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division for personnel working in African economic groupings.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.249.26

Convening of ad hoc meetings of experts working with African intergovernmental organizations at regional and subregional levels on training for economic and technical co-operation (in collaboration with the Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division) - see 9.505.27.

Related programmes: Close collaboration with UNDP, UNIDO, UNCTAD, OAU, African intergovernmental organizations (OCAM, UDEAC, EAC, CEM, ECOWAS), ECA Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division and other relevant Divisions.

9.250\*

Special area programme on economic co-operation with other developing regions\*

9.250\* Special area programme on economic co-operation with other developing regions\*

Origin: General Assembly resolution 3362(S-VII) which urged intensification of economic co-operation among developing countries; Commission resolutions 301(XIII), 302(XIII), 303(XIII), 325(XIII) and 327(XIII).

Project aim: To assist African countries to collaborate with other developing regions in expanding exchange of information, and of expertise, in sharing experiences in the planning and management of social and economic change; in organizing joint actions and establishing joint ventures in various economic sectors such as trade, industry, food and agriculture, transport and communications, finance, planning, science and technology, information systems and mass media, statistics, development; in evolving common policies on issues facing the developing regions and the international community; in opening up new economic opportunities for economic diversification; in enhancing the technical and managerial capability of the African and other developing regions in various fields.

Priority A

Work content:

9.250.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) Collaboration with substantive Divisions in providing assistance to countries, regions and multiregional organizations (1976-1981).

(b) Studies:

(ii) Collaboration with other substantive ECA Divisions and regional economic commissions in agriculture, industry, trade and finance, planning, human resources development, natural resources, science and technology, population, environment, social development, statistics, transport and communications.

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.250.21 Biennial review of the scope and progress in the field of economic co-operation among developing countries (1976-1977);

9.250.22 Annual progress report on economic co-operation and integration between the African region and other developing regions to the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government;

9.250.26 Assist in servicing the meetings of the global Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries created by UNCTAD IV (1976-1977);

9.250.27 Follow-up workshops and seminars related to projects under item 9.250.02 above (1976-1977).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with all other programmes of the Commission, OAU, OAS, ACP, Arab League, RCD, SELA, ASEAN Group, ESA, FAO, UNDP, UNEP, UNCTAD, UNIDO, ECE, ECLA, ECWA, ESCAP.

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\* This programme is new and provisional, its implementation is to be negotiated with other regional economic commissions.



9.260 EDUCATION AND TRAINING

B. DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES

9.261 Policies and planning for education and training systems

Origin: Commission resolutions 17(II), 82(V), 110(VI), 125(VII), 195(IX) and 202(IX); General Assembly resolutions 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI); African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence of May 1973; Recommendations of the Conference of Ministers of Education of African member States, Lagos, January/February 1976.

Project aim: To assist member States in the reform and development of their education and training systems in relation to economic and social development needs through studies, publications and advisory and consultancy services.

To foster the co-ordination, harmonization and development of training policies and programmes at the national level as a sustained effort in continuing manpower development. Special attention will be given to the least developed countries in the implementation of project 9.261.

Priority A

Work content:

9.261.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) In the review of national education and training systems in relation to their role in economic and social development;

(ii) Advising on the structure, operation and development of national machinery for the co-ordination and development of training policies and programmes;

(iii) Providing advisory services on the development of non-formal education policies and programmes as part of the national total learning system (in collaboration with UNESCO and ILO);

(iv) Advice on policies and programmes for the localization of professional training and qualifications in African States - With priority for the least developed countries.

(b) Studies:

- 9.261.02            A study of the development of non-formal education for manpower preparation in African countries (1977);
- 9.261.03            In collaboration with UNESCO and member States undertake studies of the problems of:
- (i) Introducing middle-level skill-related technological subjects into secondary school curricula (1977);
- (ii) Correcting the prevailing imbalance in the subject structure and course offerings of post-secondary educational institutions in relation to manpower needs (1977).
- (c) Collection and dissemination of information:
- 9.261.20            Monographs on training for development designed to make better known innovative experiments, programmes and policies relating education and training to work and manpower development (in collaboration with UNESCO) (1976-1977).
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):
- 9.261.27            Regional symposia on the development of non-formal education in Africa with regard to manpower for rural development (1977);
- 9.261.28            UNESCO/OAU/ECA/AAU sponsored subregional/regional seminars on education and the New International Economic Order (1977).

Related programmes: Collaboration with UNESCO and other agencies with training programmes in Africa, as well as with other ECA Divisions.

9.262            Institution building and development of training facilities

Origin:            Commission resolutions 17(II), 82(V), 110(VI), 125(VII), 195(IX) and 202(IX); General Assembly resolutions 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI); African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence of May 1973; Recommendations of the Conference of Ministers of Education of African member States, Lagos, January/February 1976.

**Project aim:** To assist member States and African educational and training institutions in developing adequate and effective capability for the training of manpower needed for economic and social development through training of African instructors, strengthening of existing institutions, promoting new training facilities and fostering intra-African co-operation in the development and utilization of training facilities. Special attention will be given to the least developed countries in the implementation of project 9.262.

**Priority A**

**Work content:**

9.262.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) Advising on, and promoting the development of technical education and vocational training to meet technical manpower needs;

(ii) Promoting staff development in African training institutions through fellowship programmes, including staff exchange among institutions;

(iii) Promoting the formation and development of national and regional associations for training and development;

(iv) Organizing training programmes for African teaching staff in pre-service and in-service training institutions/centres in public, parastatal and private organizations;

(v) Facilitating the negotiation of technical co-operation programmes for strengthening the capability of African training institutions through winning arrangements, staff exchange, staff training and other forms of technical co-operation (in collaboration with ECA Technical Assistance Co-ordination and Operations Office);

(vi) Technical support to intra-African co-operation effort in developing multinational educational and training facilities.

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.262.20

Information bulletins on in-plant and institutional training facilities and programmes in Africa and in other developing countries aimed at promoting co-operation in personnel training and technology transfer (in collaboration with the TCDC information service) (1976-1977);

9.262.21

Information bulletins on ECA Training Programmes (half-yearly) (1976-1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.262.26

National and subregional training workshops on training methods and use of instructional materials and media designed to improve the professional competence of trainers and instructors and the effectiveness of national training programmes - with priority for the least developed countries:

(i) Long vacation subregional training workshops for African instructors (multisectoral) (1976-1977);

(ii) National training workshops for African instructors (multisectoral) (1976-1977);

(iii) Training workshops and individual programmes for specific groups of instructors: commercial instructors, management educators, accountancy teachers, social work educators (1976-1977).

9.262.27

Conferences of African Association for Training and Development and exhibitions on training materials development (1977);

9.262.28

Development of in-service and in-plant training programmes for African personnel at middle and higher levels, utilizing facilities within and outside the region (1976-1977) - with priority for the least developed countries;

9.262.29

Promoting the establishment, strengthening and development of specialized training institutions to meet manpower needs within the framework of the objectives of the New International Economic Order (in collaboration with other ECA Divisions, African Governments and educational institutions, OAU, UNESCO, ILO and other appropriate agencies):

(i) Institute for Higher Technical Training and Research for African least developed countries: Phase I - feasibility study (1976); Phase II - establishment and development (1977) - with priority for the least developed countries;

(ii) Subregional community centered, multipurpose College of Arts and Technology for job-related middle-level skill training (1977) - with priority for the least developed countries;

(iii) Subregional Graduate Schools of Business Management and Finance (using existing higher level educational institutions) (1976-1977);

(iv) Initiate and develop training programmes for middle and higher level technical personnel from the Sahel countries in collaboration with UNSO and the Institute for the Sahel (1976-1977).

9.262.30 ECA/AACE national and regional training workshops for correspondence education course writers and administrators and the use of audio-visual methods aimed at developing non-formal system of manpower training (1976-1977).

Related programmes: Collaboration with UNESCO with a view to developing an ECA/UNESCO joint work programme for concerted action in areas of common interest. Close collaboration with the ILO, UNITAR, UNIDO, CATRAD, Association of African Universities, African Association for Training and Development, and other international organizations and bilateral agencies having educational and training programmes in Africa as well as with the substantive divisions of ECA.

9.263 Localization of professional training and qualifications in African States

Origin: Commission resolutions 110(VI), 172(VIII) and 202(IX).

Project aim: To advise and assist member States in developing national policies, programmes and institutional arrangements for the localization of professional training and qualifications in accountancy, secretaryship and other appropriate vocations and in promoting subregional co-operation in this regard.

Priority A

Work content:

9.263.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) In providing consulting and advisory missions on the formation of appropriate professional bodies, evaluation of curricula and establishment of national examinations boards for accountancy and auditing, secretaryship, banking, insurance, management and other appropriate professions;

(ii) Obtaining the support of international professional bodies and other technical co-operation agencies in the establishment and development of programmes and other

institutional arrangements for national or multi-national action in the localization of particular vocations;

(iii) Promoting multinational co-operation in the establishment of examinations boards and professional associations for the localization of professional training and examinations.

(b) Studies:

9.263.02

Country studies of the situation, policies, programmes and institutional arrangements for the localization of professional training and qualifications in African countries (1976-1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.263.26

Follow-up national workshops and consultancy services on the findings and recommendations of the country studies (see also project 9.263.02) (1976-1977);

9.263.27

Meeting on co-operation in the localization of professional training and qualifications (in collaboration with professional associations, examinations boards and the Economic Co-operation Office):

Regional conference (1980).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with United Nations Division of Public Administration and Finance, donor countries, other technical assistance agencies and international and African professional associations.

9.264

Fellowship programme

Origin:

Commission resolutions 77(V), 123(VII) and 195(II); General Assembly resolutions 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI); African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence of May 1973 relating to Human Resources; Recommendations of the Conference of Ministers of Education of African member States, Lagos, January/February 1976.

Project aim:

To co-ordinate and administer bilateral scholarship and fellowship programmes for training Africans in priority areas of manpower requirements and promote the establishment, operation and development of an African Government-

supported Fellowship Programme, including support Fellowship Fund. Organize in-service training programmes in ECA secretariat for African officials and students; and promote intra-African co-operation in the utilization of available educational and training facilities.

Priority A

Work content:

9.264.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) In obtaining, co-ordinating, administering and developing bilateral scholarships and fellowships made available to member States through the Commission; (in collaboration with the Technical Assistance Co-ordination Office) - with priority for the least developed countries;

(ii) In promoting intra-African co-operation in the utilization of available educational and training facilities through the development and operation of an African Fellowship Programme and supporting Fellowship Fund - with priority for the least developed countries;

(iii) In disseminating information on training and fellowship opportunities available within and outside Africa;

(iv) In organizing in-service training programmes at ECA headquarters for African economists, statisticians and related professions - with priority for the least developed countries;

(v) In co-ordinating operational research programmes of students and research fellows for attachment training - with priority for the least developed countries.

(b) Studies:

9.264.02 Evaluation field studies on the impact of the fellowship programmes in selected African countries (1977).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.264.20 Training Information Notice (Quarterly) (1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

- 9.264.26            Regional seminars for Training Administrators and Fellowship Officers on problems of training needs identification, fellowship utilization and administration, incorporating in the 1977 meeting a workshop on the establishment of an African Government-supported Fellowship Programme (1977);
- 9.264.27            Establishment, development and administration of an African Government-supported Fellowship Programme (1976-1977);
- 9.264.28            In collaboration with the Economic Co-operation Office, organize short-term study tours, seminars, workshops and individual or group training programmes for technical and professional personnel of African economic groupings (1976-1977).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with the United Nations Headquarters (OTC), other United Nations agencies as well as with African and non-African donor Governments and organizations, including educational and training institutions, and with the Association of African Universities, and with ECA substantive Divisions.



9.290 HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

C. DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION OF PHYSICAL RESOURCES

9.291 Policies, strategies and programmes for housing, building, physical planning and urban development

Origin: Commission resolutions 53(IV), 157(VIII) and 209(IX);  
Decisions of the Vancouver Habitat Conference 1976.

Project aim: To encourage formulation, adoption and implementation of integrated and comprehensive national human settlement policies and strategies aimed at improving human environment and quality of life for all the people; to promote creation, strengthening and co-ordination of political, social, administrative, technical, financial and legal machineries relating to housing, building, urban and regional development and plan implementation; to promote practical programmes for popular participation in the development of housing and infrastructural development in urban and rural areas; to promote and expand building materials and construction industries through utilization of local materials, and to organize training programmes for personnel at all levels to man institutions responsible for human settlement development in the region.

Priority A

Work content:

9.291.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) In formulating (in collaboration with Development Planning, Projections and Policies Division) comprehensive and integrated policies and strategies for urbanization and integrated rural development; establishment of administrative and executive physical planning units for urban and rural development and their effective co-ordination with and integration into other agencies responsible for environmental, social and economic planning;

(ii) In promoting and strengthening (in collaboration with Education and Training Division) training facilities for physical planning personnel through field projects, seminars and manuals;

(iii) Assistance in evaluating the infrastructural requirements for projects on human settlements connected with integrated rural development;

(iv) Assistance (in collaboration with the Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division, other United Nations bodies, non-governmental organizations) in designing, training and orientation programmes for professional planners and middle-level technicians in human settlements and integrated rural development projects;

(v) Establishment (in collaboration with CHBP, UNDP, UNEP/UNHHSF and others) of national and multinational institutions for training in the design, planning and establishment of human settlements in the framework of environmental and ecological considerations;

(vi) Assistance to other United Nations organizations in mounting and evaluating projects in human settlements;

(vii) To promote (in collaboration with Fiscal, Monetary and Financial Institutions and UNHHSF) the development of a sound financial basis for housing and associated infra-structural development and to promote the establishment of the appropriate financial institutions based on local conditions and needs;

(viii) Formulation and implementation (in collaboration with EHP & I, UNDP, UNEP, UNCHBP, IBRD and ADB) of policies and strengthening of existing finance institutions; developing infrastructural and housing credit facilities through savings and loan associations, credit unions, and rural building loan schemes; establishing national banks for the mobilization of funds for infrastructure and urban and rural housing;

(ix) Assistance (in collaboration with UNIDO, UNEP, UNDP and UNHHSF) in formulating and implementation of national policies and strategies for development of building materials industries.

(b) Studies:

9.291.02

Survey (through questionnaire and in collaboration with the German Foundation for International Development) of regional situation in physical planning, needs, training institutions and programmes (1976-1977);

9.291.04

Study (in collaboration with Manpower Division, CHBP and others) of the feasibility of establishing a Regional Institute for Comparative Research and Training in Integrated Rural Development and Physical Planning (1977);

9.291.05 Study (in collaboration of UNEP/UNHHSF and CHBP) of the conditions for the effective implementation of recommendations of the Vancouver Habitat Conference on Human Settlements (1976-1977).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.291.20 Bi-annual Human Settlements Newsletter (1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.291.29 Meeting of a small working group to analyse questionnaire for determining training needs and requirements for physical planners in Africa (in collaboration with Education and Training Section, Development Planning, Projections and Policies Division and the German Foundation for International Development) (1977);

9.291.30 Post-Habitat African Regional Meeting (in collaboration with UNEP/UNHHSF) (1977);

9.291.31 Subregional seminars on the Impact of Self-Help in National Housing Programmes (in collaboration with Bouwcentrum) (1977).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with UNDP/UNHHSF, and the United Nations Centre for Housing, Building and Planning will be continued. The ECA/FAO Joint Agriculture Division, Human Resources Development Division, Statistical Division and ECA/WHO Liaison Office would collaborate, the first with regard to 9.291.01(i) above, and the latter with regard to the provision of rural sanitary facilities.

9.292 Promoting the efficient utilization of resources for housing and for rural (infrastructure) in integrated rural development

Origin: Commission resolutions 53(IV), 157(VIII) and 209(IX); Decisions of the Vancouver Conference on Human Settlements, 1976.

Project aim: To promote the adoption of national policies for conservation and management of resources and environmental planning; implementation of housing and rural infrastructure development by providing field assistance to Governments in setting up low-cost housing estates, and other rural infrastructures utilizing popular participation in sites-and-service schemes, co-operative and aided self-help methods.

To stimulate in the region the awareness of environmental and ecological implications of human settlements development through studies, seminars and training courses. To achieve cost reductions in building of housing and related facilities and services.

Priority A

Work content:

9.292.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

Establishment of co-operative housing projects with special emphasis on sites-and-services schemes; improvement of dwellings and community facilities in rural and peri-urban dwellings and house designs; setting up units in the appropriate ministries to organize a system for evaluating construction costs on a continuous basis through classification, standardization and modular co-ordination; and improvement and alleviation of conditions in slums and squatter settlements.

(b) Studies:

9.292.02 Evaluation of performance and capacities of building research establishments in Africa in the framework of joint ECA/UNEP Human Settlements Technology Programme (1976-1977);

9.292.03 Manual on progressive standards on neighbourhood planning (in collaboration with Bouwcentrum) (1977);

9.292.04 Measures towards the establishment and operation of building costs and designs information centre (in collaboration with Bouwcentrum) (1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.292.26 Training courses in the establishment and organization of co-operative housing societies using existing financial structures, particularly credit unions in rural areas (in collaboration with ICHDA) (1977).

Related programmes: Close collaboration will be maintained with UNDP, UNEP/UNHHSF, ICHDA, United Nations Centre for Housing, Building and Planning with IBRD on development of sites-and-services schemes, ILO in co-operative and WHO in environmental sanitation, and with interested non-governmental organizations.

9.293      Development of the building materials and construction industries

Origin:      Commission resolutions 53(IV), 157(VIII) and 209(IX); Decisions of the Vancouver Conference on Human Settlements, 1976; Agreed conclusions of the Third Meeting of the Follow-up Committee on Industrialization in Africa, 1976.

Project aim:      To co-ordinate and rationalize building research activities and building operations in the region; to encourage creation and strengthening finance institutions for development of housing construction.

To promote the production of adequate building materials to meet local demand, utilizing intermediate, low-cost technology, medium- and small-scale industries, planned to take full account of their environmental impact.

Priority A

Work content:

9.293.01      (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

Promoting the adoption of national policies for research and development in the building and construction industry; encouraging among countries collaboration in research programmes, exchange of information on results and application among research institutions; removing obstacles to the development of the local construction industry; establishing performance standards suited to local requirements and capable of being met by local industry; expanding the training of local entrepreneurs, especially in the field of contract management and procedures; achieving the human, social and environmental objectives established by each community.

(b) Studies:

9.293.02      Review of the status, performance, orientation and capacity of the building research establishments, building materials and construction industries in Africa (in collaboration with UNIDO, UNEP, UNDP, UNHCR and others in the framework of Building Materials Development Programme) (1976-1977);

9.293.03      Studies of the relationship of the development of low-cost housing and rural infrastructure to decentralized medium- and small-scale industries (in collaboration with the Divisions of Natural Resources and of Industry) - see section 9.334 (1977);

9.243.04

Case studies on policies, institutional facilities and programmes for research and standardization in building and construction with special reference to integrated rural development (1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.293.26\*

Working group of experts on appropriate technology for housing construction in Africa (in collaboration with Bouwcentrum) (1977).

Related programmes: Co-operation will be continued with UNEP/UNHHSP, UNIDO, and the United Nations Centre for Housing, Building and Planning on a joint action programme to co-ordinate research, with existing research organizations in member States, and with bilateral institutions.

9.330 INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

C. DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION OF PHYSICAL RESOURCES

9.331 Industrial policies and planning

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 2626(XV), 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI); Commission resolutions 218(X), 256(XII) and 267(XII); Declaration on Industrialization in Africa; Principles and Guidelines for Co-operation and Development, adopted by the Second Conference of African Ministers of Industry in December 1973; Agreed Conclusions of the Third Conference of African Ministers of Industry held in December 1975; Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, adopted by the Second General Conference of UNIDO in March 1975; Agreed Conclusions of the third Follow-up Committee meeting on Industrialization in Africa, November 1976.

Project aim: To formulate intra- and inter-sectorally integrated African industrial policies and programmes so as to promote industrial development in such a way as to increase capacity for internally self-sustaining industrial growth and diversification on the basis of increasing national and regional self-reliance; to facilitate regional co-operation and international consultations to safeguard and promote the collective interests of African countries.

Priority A

Work content:

9.331.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) Delivery of technical assistance in the field of industrial policy and planning with respect to organization, formulation, co-ordination, implementation, follow-up and evaluation;

(ii) In identifying and evaluating opportunities for industrial linkages;

(iii) In formulating national policies for the development of capabilities in industrial project design, analysis, planning and management;

(iv) In formulating multinational policies and programmes for industrial co-operation;

(v) In harmonizing African positions in interregional and global consultations on the restructuring of world

industry and for the development of new world industrial production capacities;

(vi) In the design or harmonization of incentive policies and related legislation in relation to integrated industrial development;

(vii) In preparing national Directory of African Manufacturing Establishments based on standard presentation;

(viii) In assessing costs and benefits of participation in multinational basic industries.

(b) Studies:

9.331.02            Review and appraisal of industrialization policies and planning strategies in the Africa region (1977) (see also project 9.331.03);

9.331.03            Formulation of industrial policy and strategy in relation to integrated rural development and agriculture to ensure increasingly self-sustaining industrial development and diversification (1977) (in collaboration with the Social Development Division and the Joint Agriculture Division) - see also 9.331.02;

9.331.04            Identification of areas of co-operation for integrated industrial development as follow-up to project 331.03 (1978);

9.331.05            Biennial review of progress in intergovernmental collective action in industrial co-operation (1977) (~~see~~ project 333.04).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.331.20            Quarterly publication of "Investment Africa" (1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.331.26            Conference of African Ministers of Industry (1977) (in co-operation with UNIDO and OAU);

9.331.27            Meeting of the Follow-up Committee on Industrialization in Africa; (1977) (see also projects 332.26, 332.28 and 332.30);



9.331.28

Preparatory experts meeting in connexion with symposium on industrial development policies and strategies (1977) (see also project 9.331.03).

Related programmes: UNIDO and OAU in collaboration with relevant ECA Divisions.

9.332

Development of basic industries and intra-African co-operation:

Origin:

General Assembly resolutions 2626(XV), 3201(S-VI), 3202(S-VI); Commission resolutions 218(X), 256(XII) and 267(XII); Declaration on Industrialization in Africa; Principles and Guidelines for Co-operation and Development, adopted by the Second Conference of African Ministers of Industry in December 1973; Agreed Conclusions of the Third Conference of African Ministers of Industry held in December 1975; Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, adopted by the Second General Conference of UNIDO in March 1975; Agreed Conclusions of the third meeting of the Follow-up Committee on Industrialization in Africa held in November 1976.

Project aim: To develop and then harmonize African industrial policies and programmes so as to facilitate the establishment of basic multinational industries and to promote their development based on African raw materials and other inputs; and to facilitate regional co-operation and international consultations to safeguard and promote the collective interests of African countries.

Work content: (A) Chemical Industry Development Programme

9.332.01(A) (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) Delivery of technical assistance in the field of policies and planning for the chemical industry;

(ii) In identifying and evaluating opportunities for establishing chemical industries with intersectoral linkages, including laying down the framework for the development of policies and strategies for integrated development of chemical industry in the context of the whole economy;

(iii) In designing a common technological policy for basic chemical industries including developing national

capabilities in project design, analysis, planning and management for the chemical industry (in collaboration with Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division);

(iv) In evaluating potential complementarity among selected African countries for the supply of factor inputs for production of chemicals among countries, leading to harmonization of incentive policies and related legislation;

(v) In evaluating customs, excise and other fiscal and non-fiscal barriers to and incentives for facilitating trade in chemical products (in collaboration with International Trade and Finance Division);

(vi) In taking an inventory of existing structure and production patterns to determine how adequately it meets the needs dictated by the role of this sector in industrial development, and how to design and establish support services and institutions for chemical industries and complexes.

(b) Studies:

9.332.02

Evaluation study mission in selected African countries of the characteristics of the chemical industry; production structure, intra - and inter-sectoral linkages, potentialities for complementarity and subcontracting, markets, technology, manpower and supply of raw materials with a view to formulation of integrated policy and strategy for the development of chemical industry (1977) (see also project 9.464.04).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.332.26

Meeting to examine progress of the branch programme (1977) (see also projects 331.27, 332.28 and 332.30).

(B) Engineering Industry Development Programme:

9.332.01(B)

(a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) In designing common technology policies for engineering industries;

(ii) In assessing costs and benefits of participating in basic engineering industries at subregional level (in collaboration with the Office of Economic Co-operation);

(iii) In formulating industrial policies, programmes and targets as well as actual projects;

(iv) In negotiating joint venture enterprises;

(v) In selection, standardization and unification of a limited range of types of engineering products and scientific equipments;

(vi) In rationalization and upgrading of existing plants;

(vii) In selection and securing of the necessary technology transfer;

(viii) In the establishment of centres and mobile units for the repair and maintenance of machinery and equipment;

(ix) In identification and promotion of forward and backward linkages;

(x) In providing advisory services including utilization of intermediate technology and preliminary surveys for setting up production facilities for irrigation pumps and windmills, agricultural tools and implements with special reference to Sahelian region countries (in co-operation with UNESO and UNIDO).

(b) Studies :

9.332.03            Evaluation study mission in selected African countries of the characteristics of the engineering industry; production structure, intra- and inter-sectoral linkages, potentialities for complementarity and subcontracting, markets, technology, manpower and supply of raw materials with a view to formulation of integrated policy and strategy for the development of engineering industry (1977);

9.332.04            Study on an African Regional Centre for Industrial Design and Manufacturing (1977);

9.332.05            Case studies on subcontracting in selected engineering branches in various countries.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.332.27            Workshop on metal working industries (1977) in co-operation with UNIDO;

9.332.28 Meeting to examine progress of the branch programme (1977) (see also project 331.27, 332.26, 332.30);

9.332.29 Meetings on the establishment of an African Regional Centre for Industrial Design and Manufacturing (1977) (see also project 333.05).

(C) Basic Metal Industries Development Programme

9.332.01(C) (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) In designing common technology policies for metal industries including selection and securing of the necessary transfer of metallurgical know-how;

(ii) In assessing costs and benefits of participating in basic metal industrial projects at subregional level;

(iii) In formulating industrial policies, programmes and targets as well as actual projects;

(iv) In market surveys and projections for selected products;

(v) In rationalization and upgrading of existing plants;

(vi) In the development of national research institutions.

(b) Studies:

9.332.06 Evaluation study mission in selected African countries of the characteristics of the metal industry; production structure, intra- and inter-sectoral linkages, potentialities for complementarity and subcontracting, markets, technology, manpower and supply of raw materials with a view to formulation of integrated policy and strategy for the development of metal industry (1977) (see also projects 9.464.02, 9.464.03);

9.332.07 Study on backward integration in selected branches of metal working industries in African countries (Preliminary work: 1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.332.30 Meetings to examine progress of branch programme (see projects 331.27, 332.26, 332.28).

Related programmes: In collaboration with relevant ECA Divisions, UNIDO and UNSO.

D. Development programme for Agro- and Forest-based industries

D(1) Food and Agro-allied Industries

9.332.01(D)(1)(a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) Delivery of technical assistance in the field of policies, planning and programming for food and agro-allied industries;

(ii) In formulating medium- and long-range policies for the expansion of food and agro-allied industries;

(iii) In identifying and evaluating opportunities for establishing integrated food and agro-allied industries, including laying down the framework for the development of harmonized policies and strategies for multinational co-operation;

(iv) In designing a common technological policy for food and agro-industries, including training and developing national capabilities in project design, analysis, planning and management for such industries;

(v) In taking an inventory of existing structure and production patterns to determine the extent to which they meet the needs dictated by the role of this sector in industrial development, and how to design and establish support services and institutions for food and agro-allied industries.

(b) Studies:

9.332.08

Evaluation study of potential for promotion, expansion and further development of such industries as oil, fruit and vegetable processing, dairy products, meat processing, hides and skins and animal by-products, natural rubber and natural silk manufacturing, etc.;

9.332.09

Study on potential for complementarity and specialization in food and agro-industries among selected African countries, including the justification and priorities in this sector (1977);

9.332.10

Study on the pattern and structure of technology in use in food and agro-industries, the use of patent and licenses,

especially in the production processes, including related policies for transfer, adaptation and development of appropriate technology (1977);

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.332.20 Inventory of existing plants in selected branches of food and agro-allied industries in the African region (1977);

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.332.31 Workshop on planning and programming of food and agro-allied projects (1977).

D(2) Forest-based industries

9.332.01(D)(2)(a) Assistance to countries and territories (1977):

(i) In review and appraisal of potentials for establishment of forest industries; and the preparation of mission reports to include recommendations for follow-up action;

(ii) In identifying and evaluating opportunities for developing long-term integrated forestry and forest industries and laying down the framework for development of harmonized policies and strategies for intraregional co-operation and trade;

(iii) In taking an inventory of existing structure, production pattern and policies to determine the extent to which they meet the needs dictated by the role of this sector in industrial development including possibilities for design and establishment of support services, institutions and training facilities;

(iv) In designing appropriate technology policies for forest-based industries, including developing of national capabilities in project design, analysis, planning and management;

(v) In evaluating potential complementarity among selected African countries for the supply of factor inputs for production of forest products among countries, leading to harmonization of incentive policies and related legislation.

(b) Studies:

9.332.11 Preparation of individual country data sheets on forest industries, their resource base, markets, production, trade and consumption, with provision for continuous monitoring.

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.332.21 Maintain reference lists of reports and documents relating to forest industries; directories of research and training facilities (1977);

Related programmes:

Technical liaison and co-operation with other organizations having interest in agro- and forest-based industries in Africa.

9.333 General institution building

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2626(XV); 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI); Commission resolutions 218(X), 256(XII) and 267(XII); Declaration on Industrialization in Africa: Principles and Guidelines for Co-operation and Development, adopted by the Second Conference of African Ministers of Industry in December 1973; Agreed Conclusions of the Third Conference of African Ministers of Industry held in December 1975; Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, adopted by the Second General Conference of UNIDO in March 1975; Agreed Conclusions of the third meeting of the Follow-up Committee on Industrialization in Africa, November 1976.

Project aim: To assist Governments in strengthening the machinery of industrial development at the national and multinational level.

Priority A

Work content:

9.333.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) In the design and establishment of Industrial Promotion Centres;

(ii) In the design and establishment of industrial estates;

(iii) In the design and establishment of industrial extension services;

(iv) In establishing chambers of industry and similar associations of producers.

(b) Studies:

- 9.333.02 Feasibility study on a Centre for the Design, Adaptation and Transfer of Industrial Technology (in co-operation with UNIDO) (1976-1977);
- 9.333.03 Feasibility study of an African Centre for Consulting Engineering and Management Services (in co-operation with UNIDO) (1976-1977);
- 9.333.04 Feasibility study of an African Industrial Development Fund.
- (d) Conferences, Meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):
- 9.333.26 Negotiating meetings on the establishment of regional centres (1977-1978) (see also projects 332.00, 332.02, 333.03).

Related programmes: In co-operation with UNIDO.

9.334 Development of small-scale and rural industries

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2626(XXV); 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI); Commission resolutions 218(X); 256(XII) and 267(XII); Declaration on Industrialization in Africa: Principles and Guidelines for Co-operation and Development, adopted by the Second Conference of African Ministers of Industry in December 1973; Agreed Conclusions of the Third Conference of African Ministers of Industry, held in December 1975; Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation adopted by the Second General Conference of UNIDO in March 1975; Agreed Conclusions of the third meeting of the Follow-up Committee on Industrialization in Africa, November 1976.

Project aim: To assist Governments in developing policies and programmes for the development of rural and small-scale industries; integration of small-scale industries to medium and large industries as a means for increasing non-agricultural economic activities.

Priority A

Work content:

- 9.334.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):



(i) In the development of central policies and machinery for dealing with small-scale and rural industries in the context of integrated rural development;

(ii) In the design of decentralized **support services** institutions for promoting small-scale and rural industries and the utilization of intermediate technology;

(iii) In designing training programmes for rural and small-scale industry development;

(iv) In design programmes and projects for small-scale industries;

(v) In the design and development of technology for small-scale and rural industries;

(vi) In providing advisory services including preliminary surveys on utilizing intermediate technology setting up production facilities for irrigation pumps and windmills, agricultural tools and implements, with special reference to Sahelian region countries, in collaboration with UNSO and UNIDO (see project 9.332.05).

(b) Studies:

9.334.02

Evaluation survey in selected African countries of policies and machinery for the promotion of small-scale and rural industrial development (1977).

Related programmes: In co-operation with UNIDO, relevant ECA Divisions,  
UNSO.

9.340 INTERNATIONAL TRADE

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

9.341 Restructuring of Africa's external trade

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 3202(S-VI), 3362(S-VII) and Commission resolution 269(XII).

Project aim: Assisting African countries in improving significantly the conditions under which their external trade presently takes place and in expanding and diversifying their trade patterns with non-traditional partners.

Priority A

Work content:

9.341.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

Advisory services and missions on request of African countries and territories in the establishment of multi-national import and export enterprises in the development of personnel in the field of trade and in the creation of regional and subregional institutions offering appropriate programmes in international trade negotiations, international marketing, export promotion and documentation.

(b) Studies:

9.341.02 Studies on possibilities of joint pooling of key imports (1977) (in co-operation with UNCTAD);

9.341.04 Studies on regional co-operation in raw materials through the establishment and strengthening of producers' associations (1976-1977) (in co-operation with the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division) see 9.341.26;

9.341.05 Studies on multilateral trade negotiations (1976-1977);

9.341.06 Studies on the implications of the UNCTAD's Integrated Programme for Commodities for African countries (1977) (in co-operation with the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division and UNCTAD);

9.341.07 Studies on African trade with socialist countries (1977).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.341.20 Biennial review of progress in intergovernmental, collective action in the field of international trade as well as in the fiscal, financial and monetary policies and banking fields (1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.341.26 Commodity groups related to the establishment and strengthening of producers' associations (1977) (in co-operation with the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division) see 9.341.02;

9.341.27 Seminar on multilateral trade negotiations (1977);

9.341.28 Expert group meetings on the implementation of the Integrated Programme for Commodities with respect to African countries (1977);

9.341.29 Seminar on Africa's trade with socialist countries (1977);

9.341.30 Meeting of the Inter-Governmental Committee of Experts on Trade and Development to consider the recommendations of the study under 9.341.02 (1977);

9.341.32 In-service training of trade promotion officers offering appropriate training programmes in trade promotion, marketing, export promotion and documentation (1976-1977).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with relevant ECA Divisions, OAU and UNCTAD.

9.342 Development of intra-African trade

Origin: Commission resolution 262(XII).

Project aim: To assist African countries in the implementation of an integrated programme in the fields of trade promotion and trade policy for the development and expansion of intra-African trade.

Priority A

Work content:

9.342.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

Advisory missions in the identification of barriers and obstacles to intra-African trade and measures for removing them and aimed at assisting African countries to create and support multinational associations and

institutions oriented towards the promotion of intra-African trade, as well as at establishing export credit insurance and export credit financing schemes.

(b) Studies:

- 9.342.02        Studies on existing and potential products for trade between African countries (1976-1977) (in co-operation with the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division and the Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division);
- 9.342.03        Development of an effective system of market research and product identification for intra-African trade (1976-1977);
- 9.342.04        Studies on intra-African trade in raw materials for basic industries (1977) (in co-operation with the Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division, the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division, Transport, Communications and Tourism Division, Economic Co-operation Office) - see projects relating to raw materials and basic industries in their programmes;
- 9.342.05        Studies on problems of transit trade, with special reference to land-locked and semi-land-locked countries (1976-1977) (in co-operation with the Socio-economic Research and Planning Division and the Transport, Communications, and Tourism Division);
- 9.342.06        Studies on identification of barriers and obstacles to intra-African trade, including those arising from "triangular trade" and of measures for removing them and aimed at assisting African countries to create and support multinational associations oriented towards the promotion of intra-African trade as well as at establishing export credit insurance and export financing schemes (1976-1977);
- 9.342.09        Studies on national procurement and supplies policies (1976-1977) (in co-operation with the Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division);
- 9.342.10        Inventory of work already done in trade liberalization and preference among African countries (1976-1977);
- 9.342.11        Analysis of existing African trade legislations, rules, regulations and practices, including tariff and non-tariff barriers (1976-1977);
- 9.342.12        Study of the procedures, techniques and modalities for multilateral trade negotiations among African countries

(1977) (in co-operation with the Economic Co-operation Office).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.342.20 "African Trade" - a quarterly publication on issues specifically related to the promotion of intra-African trade (1976-1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.342.26 Marketing symposia on inter-subregional and intra-subregional trade for middle level and senior trade executives on subregional basis and on an all-Africa basis, in conjunction with African trade fairs (1976-1977);

9.342.27 Training courses in intra-African trade techniques, marketing and export promotion and in the techniques and modalities of bilateral subregional and regional trade negotiations among African countries (1977);

9.342.28 Meeting of customs trade and transport experts on transit trade (1976);

9.342.29 Non-committal and confidential intra-African trade consultations in conjunction with the Conference of Ministers of ECA (1977);

9.342.32 Regional Symposium on national procurement and supplies policies and intra-African trade, and meeting of the African Procurement and Supplies Association (1976) (in co-operation with the Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with OAU and UNCTAD Socio-economic Research and Planning Division, Economic Co-operation Office, Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division.

9.343 Assisting member countries in ensuring control of foreign trade by national structures

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 3362(S-VII); and 3201(S-VI).

Project aim: Assisting African countries in ensuring control of foreign trade by national structures (state trading agencies and/or private indigenous traders).

Priority A

Work content:

9.343.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

Advising African countries, on request, on the ways and means of ensuring control of foreign trade by national structures.

(b) Studies:

9.343.02 Review and assessment of the situation with respect to control of foreign trade by national structures (by state trading agencies and/or private indigenous traders) in selected African countries (1976-1977) (in co-operation with the Socio-economic Research and Planning Division and the Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division) - see projects relating to indigenization in projects 9.242.07, 9.242.09 and 9.441.04.

Related programmes: Close collaboration with relevant ECA Divisions.

9.344 Establishment and strengthening of trade institutions

Origin: Declaration and programme of action on the promotion of intra-African trade and development of co-operation among African countries.

Project aim: To help member States to co-ordinate and harmonize more efficiently their positions within the framework of the various agreements and institutional arrangements that now exist or are likely to be established with a view to safeguarding their legitimate interests therein.

Priority A

Work content:

9.344.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) To provide advisory services designed to assist member States to monitor and co-ordinate the implementation of trade, economic co-operation, agreements and institutional arrangements;

(ii) To provide advisory services to member States with respect to the establishment and strengthening of trade institutions;

(iii) To make preparations for, and service, meetings aimed at assisting member States in harmonizing their positions on trade and development issues discussed therein;

(iv) To advise on the organizational structure, objectives and functioning of existing trade institutions and how they might be strengthened.

(b) Studies:

9.344.04 Studies on the establishment of an African Common Market (1977) (in co-operation with the Economic Co-operation Office).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars, and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.344.26 Meetings of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Trade and Development and of the Conference of Ministers of Commerce of OAU to consider the recommendations of the above studies (1976-1977);

9.344.27 The African Group meetings held in conjunction with the Trade and Development Board of UNCTAD (1976-1977);

9.344.28 The African ministerial meetings preparatory to meetings of the Group of 77 of UNCTAD and African ministerial meetings held in conjunction with the latter (1976-1977);

9.344.29 The meetings of the Association of African Trade Promotion Organizations (1976-1977);

9.344.30 The meetings of institutions set up within the framework of the Lomé Convention (1976-1977).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with relevant ECA Divisions and OAU, ADB, IDEP, AACB.

9.345 Developing national and multinational policies and capabilities relating to transnational corporations

Origin: ECOSOC resolution 1961(LIX).

Project aim: Assist in strengthening the capacity of African countries to understand, negotiate and deal effectively with transnational corporations.

Priority A

Work content:

9.345.01 (a) Assistance to countries, multinational and multi-regional groupings (1976-1977):

(i) In setting up national and multinational co-ordinating and reviewing bodies on the role and activities of transnational corporations;

(ii) In the development of national and multinational capabilities for negotiating relations with transnational corporations;

(iii) In the harmonization of national policy measures vis-à-vis transnational corporations;

(iv) In assessing the effects of different forms of relationships between transnational corporations and indigenous enterprises;

(v) In gaining a better understanding of the nature of the factors which determine the relative bargaining positions of African host governments and transnationals under various conditions.

(b) Studies:

9.345.02

Studies of the impact of the presence and operations of foreign transnational corporations on socio-economic development in selected African countries with special reference to employment; technology transfer, adaptation, and development; **linkages** (including the utilization of local natural resources); earnings retention and investment policies and practices; local purchases; education and training; balance of payments (1976-1977) (see also 9.345.03);

9.345.03

Case studies of representative transnational corporations in a number of key economic sectors, including extractive industries, food and beverages industries, shipping, banking, insurance, import and export trade, and of their impact on the development process in the African host countries (in co-operation with the various relevant Divisions) (1977)- see also 9.345.02;

9.345.04

Case studies of relations between transnational corporations and indigenous enterprises (1977);

9.345.05

Studies of the role of transnational corporations in intra-African trade and economic co-operation (1977);

9.345.06

Studies on the bargaining positions of African host governments and transnational corporations at the distribution of gains in the field of export-oriented primary commodities, (in co-operation with other regional economic commissions);



9.345.07

Studies on the formulation and implementation of a Code of Conduct and other arrangements and agreements (in collaboration with other regional economic commissions) (1977).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information (1976-1977):

(i) Continuing review of existing and on-going research on the activities of transnational corporations, including national, regional and international regulations;

(ii) Biennial review of progress in intergovernmental collective action with respect to transnational corporations.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.345.26

Workshops on the impact of transnational corporations on aspects of planned socio-economic development (see project 9.345.02) (1977);

9.345.27

Regional and interregional conferences aimed at defining positions on specific policy issues arising from relations with transnationals, including the formulation and implementation of a Code of Conduct and other arrangements and agreements (1977).

9.346\*

Trade and financial relations with other developing countries

Origin:

General Assembly resolutions 3202(S-VI), 3362(S-VII), Commission resolution 260, Colombo Action Programme for Economic Co-operation, Mexico Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries and Declaration and Programme of Action on Afre-Arab Co-operation.

Project aim:

Assisting African countries to improve and expand substantially their trade and financial relations with other developing countries with a view to deriving maximum benefits therefrom.

Priority A

Work content:

9.346.01

(a) Assistance to countries and territories (1977):

(i) Advisory missions in the identification of barriers and obstacles to improvement and expansion of their trade and financial relations with other developing countries and measures for removing them;

(ii) To make preparations for, and service, meetings aimed at assisting member States in harmonizing their positions on matters related to trade and financial relations among developing countries.

(b) Studies:

- 9.346.02 Study on existing and potential trade between African countries and Latin American countries (1977) (in collaboration with the Economic Co-operation Office, UNCTAD and ECLA);
- 9.346.03 Study on the development of joint import procurement policies (1977) (in collaboration with UNCTAD, ESCAP, ECWA and ECLA);
- 9.346.04 Study on the establishment of a trade information and joint market research system among developing countries (1977) (in collaboration with UNCTAD and other regional commissions);
- 9.346.05 Study on the establishment of multinational marketing enterprises (1977) (in collaboration with UNCTAD and other regional commissions);
- 9.346.06 Studies on co-operation in the field of commodities and raw materials, including the setting-up of Producers' Associations (1977);
- 9.346.07 Study on co-operation among state trading organizations with regard to import of products of common interest, joint export promotion activities, and the promotion of mutual trade (1977);
- 9.346.08 Studies on the creation of a global system of trade preferences among developing countries (1977) (in collaboration with UNCTAD and other regional commissions);
- 9.346.09 Studies on monetary and financial co-operation among developing countries, including interregional payment arrangements (1977) (in collaboration with UNCTAD).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1977):

- 9.346.26 Inter-governmental Committee of Experts on Trade and Development convened pursuant to the decision of the fourth session of the Conference of African Ministers of Trade to consider the first three above-mentioned studies (see 9.346.02, 9.346.03, 9.346.04) (1977);
- 9.346.27 Inter-governmental Group of Experts on Trade and Development and appropriate machinery of the Group of 77 to consider the findings and recommendations of the studies under 9.346.05, 9.346.06, 9.346.07 and 9.346.09 (1977);

- 9.346.28      Expert group meetings on strengthening and creation of producers' associations (1977) (in collaboration with the United Nations Action Programme for Economic Co-operation among Non-aligned and other developing countries (UNAPEC);
- 9.346.29      Group of 77's expert group meetings to examine issues relating to financial and monetary co-operation among developing countries and report their findings to the Group of 77 (1977);
- 9.346.30      African ministerial meeting preparatory to the meetings of the Group of 77 dealing with co-operation in trade and financial matters among developing countries and African ministerial meetings held in conjunction with the latter (1977).

9.440            MANPOWER

9.441            Policies and Planning for Manpower Programming and  
Employment Promotion

Origin:          Commission resolutions 110(VI), 125(VII), 129(VII), 173(VIII)  
and 195(IX); General Assembly resolutions 3201(S-VI) and  
3202(S-VI); and African Declaration on Co-operation,  
Development and Economic Independence of May 1973 relating  
to Human Resources.

Project aim:    To assist member States in developing national administrative  
and institutional capability for manpower assessment and  
programming, and advise on the formulation of appropriate  
policies for manpower utilization and employment generation.

Priority A

Work content:

9.441.01        (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

                 (i) Advising on, and providing technical assistance in  
manpower and employment planning, formulation of manpower  
policies and programmes and the development of appropriate  
institutional and administrative machinery for manpower  
programming;

                 (ii) In promoting the development of national and sub-  
regional consultancy and contracting services.

(b) Studies:

9.441.02        Inventory and appraisal of manpower requirements in  
specific economic sectors or related to particular multinational  
development projects in the work programme:

                 (i) Manpower profiles of specific basic industries by  
projects (in collaboration with Industry Division) (1977);

                 (ii) Case studies of experiences in mobilizing and training  
manpower for rural development projects (in collaboration with  
other ECA Divisions);

                 (iii) Manpower profiles of various proposed training and  
research institutions and centres outlined in the work  
programme (in collaboration with other ECA Divisions) (1977);

9.441.03        Field study of policies, programmes and other arrangements  
for public/private co-operation in manpower development and  
evaluation of business sector contribution in skill develop-  
ment and research (1977);

- 9.441.04 Case studies of the development of indigenous consultancy services in African countries (1976-1977);
- 9.441.05 Evaluation of the adequacy of policies, programmes and institutional facilities for the development of African managerial capabilities (1977) - with priority for the least developed countries.
- (c) Collection and dissemination of information:
- 9.441.20 Supplementary editions of the Directory of African Management Education and Training Institutions (1976).
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):
- 9.441.26 Subregional training workshops for Career Guidance Officers and Career Development Officers (1977);
- 9.441.28 Subregional meeting on co-operation in developing multi-national consultancy organizations:
- West Africa (1977).

**Related programmes:** Close collaboration with the ILO, UNESCO, FAO, WHO, UNIDO, CAFRAD, AAU, IDEP and other organizations concerned with programmes of African human resources development and utilization. Effective collaboration with the ILO to evolve and develop an ECA/ILO joint work programme for concerted action in areas of common interest. Collaboration with other ECA Divisions in respect of sectoral manpower analysis and evaluation of requirements. Collaboration with the African Association for Public Administration and Management as well as with other African professional and consultancy organizations.

9.442 Manpower Development and Analysis

**Origin:** Commission resolutions 110(VI), 125(VII), 129(VII), 173(VIII) and 195(IX); General Assembly resolutions 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI); and African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence of May 1973 relating to Human Resources.

**Project aim:** To undertake manpower inventory of skills, by levels and types, required for the implementation of various development projects, relating assessed needs to manpower availability and training facilities.

Periodic review of the state of employment and labour conditions and promotion of increasing employment opportunities.

Priority A

Work content:

- 9.442.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):
- (i) Technical assistance in the assessment of manpower requirements and advice on manpower programming and utilization;
  - (ii) Assisting in promoting the development of an intra-African technical assistance programme for the development, employment and exchange of African specialist manpower (in collaboration with ECA Technical Assistance Co-ordination Office and with the OAU);
  - (iii) In participating in the Jobs and Skills Programme for Africa (sponsored by the ILO);
  - (iv) In promoting co-operation among African professional manpower and management associations;
  - (v) Promoting the establishment and development of national and subregional multidisciplinary, indigenous consultancy organizations in Africa.
- (c) Collection and dissemination of information:
- 9.442.20 Supplementary editions of the Directory of African Specialists and consulting organizations (1977);
- 9.442.21 Review of employment situation in Africa and evaluation of policies and programmes in employment promotion (1976-1977).
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):
- 9.442.26 ECA/IDEP regional training workshops on integrated human resources planning for senior planners (in collaboration with ECA Research Division) (1977);
- 9.442.27 Manpower development for multinational basic industries (mining, petrochemicals, non-ferrous metals, iron and steel, food, forest-based industries and engineering industries) (in collaboration with Industry Division):
- (i) Designing and administering special individual and group training programmes, including in-plant training, for African skilled operatives and technical and managerial personnel in relation to identified manpower requirements under project 9.441.02 (1976-1977);

(ii) Workshops on manpower development for the metal processing and mechanical engineering industries (1977);

(iii) Workshops on manpower development for the agricultural processing industries (1977).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with the ILO, UNESCO, FAO, WHO, UNIDO, CATRAD, AAU, IDEP and other organizations concerned with programmes of African human resources development and utilization. Effective collaboration with the ILO to evolve and develop and ECA/ILO joint work programme for concerted action in areas of common interest. Collaboration with other ECA Divisions in respect of sectoral manpower analysis and evaluation of requirements. Collaboration with the African Association for Public Administration and Management as well as with other African professional and consultancy organizations.

9.460 NATURAL RESOURCES

C. NATURAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION

9.461 Natural resources policies, planning and management

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 2386(XXIII), 2692(XXV), 3016(XXVII), 3201(S-VI), 3202(S-VI); ECOSOC resolutions 1426(XLVI), 1427(XLVI), 1033(XXXVII), 1673(LII), 1737(LIV), 1896(LVII), 1911(LVII); Commission terms of reference; Commission resolutions 34(III), 143(VII), 164(VIII), 223(X), 256(XII).

Project aim: To assist Governments in the formulation of appropriate policies and in the planning and management of natural resources in all stages of development including exploration, inventory, exploitation, marketing, utilization, and the establishment of institutions of research and training in these fields.

Priority A

Work content:

9.461.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) Assistance to Governments in the formulation of general and specific policies relating to natural resources development, in improving national machineries for natural resources policy making and planning and in evaluating manpower and institutional needs for these purposes;

(ii) Assistance to Governments in evolving methods and procedures for collecting and organizing data on African natural resources;

(iii) Making more readily accessible to Governments in the Region, knowledge of modern and efficient techniques of survey, evaluation, exploitation and management of natural resources;

(iv) To promote the establishment of institutions for natural resources research and for training of higher level manpower in the conduct of natural resources surveys, planning and management;

(v) To assist member States in the establishment of Multinational Remote Sensing Satellite Ground Receiving and Data Handling Centres in Africa for the scientific survey of natural resources and the monitoring of environmental conditions including the training of manpower in this field.

Related programmes: Close collaboration with UNESCO, UNCTAD, FAO, IMO, IMCO, WHO, International Oceanographic Commission and Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division.



## 9.462 MINERAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

## C. DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION OF PHYSICAL RESOURCES

9.463 Promotion of exploration, exploitation and utilization of mineral resources in Africa

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2626(XXV); ECOSOC resolutions 1427(XLVI), 1535(XLIX); Commission terms of reference: Commission resolutions 13(II), 34(III), 143(VII), 164(VIII), 238(XI), 261(XII), 280(XII).

Project aim: To promote exploration, inventory, development, exploitation and utilization of mineral resources in Africa.

Priority A

Work content:

9.463.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) To assist member States, on request, in formulating and implementing mineral development policies;

(ii) To provide advisory services to African Governments, on request, on the technical and economic aspects of mineral exploration, exploitation and utilization;

(iii) To promote intra-African co-operation in all fields of mineral resources activities;

(iv) To promote and/or support multinational institutions in the field of mineral resources development including sub-regional mineral resources development centres; the African Mineral Development Council and the African Geological Society;

(v) To provide administrative and technical support to the Governments in undertaking the inventory of mineral resources.

(b) Studies:

9.463.02 Preparation of Mineral Distribution Map of Africa (1978);

9.463.03 Survey of existing institutions dealing with mineral resources development in Africa and recommendations to strengthen their efficiency with special reference to least developed countries (1977-1978).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

- 9.463.20 Collection and dissemination of information on various aspects of mineral resources development.
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):
- 9.463.26 Seminar and study tours for African geologists on new exploration methods; USSR (1977);
- 9.463.27 Meeting of working groups on the establishment of Multinational Mineral Resources Development Centres, Central Africa (1977-1978);
- 9.463.28 Meetings of the Governing Councils of the Mineral Resources Development Centres, East Africa (1977);
- 9.463.29 Conference on the development and utilization of mineral resources in Africa (1977-1978).
- 9.464 Mineral Resources for the development of basic and strategic industries.

**Origin:** General Assembly resolutions 2626(XXV), 3201(S-VI), and 3202(S-VI); Commission resolutions 218(X), 256(XII) and 267(XII); Declaration on Industrialization in Africa: Principles and Guidelines for Co-operation and Development, adopted by the second Conference of African Ministers of Industry in December 1973; Agreed Conclusions of the Third Conference of African Ministers of Industry held in December 1975; Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation; adopted by the Second General Conference of UNIDO in March 1975.

**Project aim:** Preparation of studies on basic and strategic mineral commodities in Africa in co-operation with other Divisions such as the Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division so as to facilitate the establishment of multinational industries in the region based on such mineral commodities.

**Priority A**

**Work content:**

(b) Studies:

- 9.464.02 Non-ferrous raw materials with special reference to bauxite (1977) and copper (1977-1978);
- 9.464.03 Fossil fuels and nuclear power metals (in co-operation with Energy Section) (1977-1978);

9.464.04                      Raw materials for the chemical industries (1977-1979).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.464.26                      The examination and promotion of action programmes emanating from recommendations in the raw material studies undertaken. (see also Industry Division Nos. 9.332.01; 9.332.02; 9.332.26 and 9.332.29).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with United Nations Headquarters, UNCTAD, UNIDO, other international specialized organizations and ECA International Trade and Industry Divisions.

9.465                      Development of mineral resources in the African offshore areas

Origin:                      General Assembly resolution 2626(XXV); Commission terms of reference 31(III), 143(VII), 238(XI).

Project aim:                To promote the recovery and development of mineral resources distributed within the African offshore areas in order to provide African countries with new sources of mineral wealth.

Priority A

Work content:

9.465.01                      (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

Administrative and technical assistance to member States in formulating and implementing subregional offshore exploration programmes and establishing Co-ordinating Offshore Prospecting Committees.

Related programmes: Close collaboration with United Nations Headquarters, UNCTAD, UNIDO, other international specialized organizations and ECA International Trade and Industry Divisions.

9.466 WATER RESOURCES

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

9.466 Planning and development of national water resources

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 1401(XIV) and 2386(XKIII);  
Commission terms of reference, report of Working Group of  
Water Resources Planning (1970).

Project aim: To advance the collection of water resources data, including the  
planning and establishment of networks for the collection of  
hydrometeorological data, their interpretation and national use  
for integrated development. Prepare and publish technical  
documents for use by the country engineers concerning water  
resources planning and development, water codes and  
administration.

Priority A

Work content:

9.466.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) Planning and implementation of hydrometeorological  
networks;

(ii) Providing advisory services in respect of the  
planning of the development of national water resources;

(iii) Conducting surveys and studies of surface and ground  
water resources in selected arid areas and preparing  
hydrological maps;

(iv) Establishment of multinational water resources develop-  
ment institute in West African subregion for research, planning  
and training purposes.

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.466.20 Preparation and publication of technical documents on  
planning and development of water resources in Africa  
(1976-1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups  
(1976-1977):

9.466.26 Regional Technical Conference on Water Resources  
Development (1976).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with WHO, United Nations Centre for Natural Resources, Energy and Transport, UNESCO, UNEP, UNICEF, WHO, UNDP, IAEA, CIEH, FAO and other interested organizations.

9.467            Development of international water resources

Origin:            Commission terms of reference, report of the working group on water resources planning (1970).

Project aim:      Promotion of co-ordinated national water resources development plans, and the integrated development of international river basins by the application of comprehensive water resources development techniques.

Priority A

Work content:

9.467.01          (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

                  (i) Investigation and development of international rivers in the ECA region;

                  (ii) Assisting Governments in securing bilateral and multilateral resources to finance studies and surveys of international rivers.

                  (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.467.26                  Meeting of inter-State technical committee on the development of Lake Tanganyika basin (1976-1977/1978-1979).

Related programmes: Close collaboration and co-ordination with related work of United Nations Centre for Natural Resources, Energy and Transport will be established as well as that of United Nations Panel of Experts on Legal and Institutional Implications of International Water Resources Development. WHO, UNESCO, IBRD, UNDP and Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division.

9.469 **ENERGY**

9.470 Planning and Optimum Development of Energy Resources  
in Africa

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 1401(XIV), 1425(XIV) and 2173(XXI); ECOSOC resolutions 876(XXXIII), 877(XXXIII), 886(XXXIV), 1083(IV) (XXXVII), 1111(XL), 1127(XLI), 1218(XLII), 1316(XLIV), 1318(XLIV), 1426(XLVI) and 1427(XLVI); Commission resolutions 13(II), 18(II), 33(III), 34(III), 43(IV), 55(IV), 113(VI), 143(VII), 164(VIII), 223(X), 225(X) and 265(XII); Report of the African Electric Power Meeting (1963); Resolution B.IV of the Sixth Summit Conference of East and Central African States; Report of Regional Conference on Petroleum Industry and Manpower Requirements in the Field of Hydrocarbons (1974).

Project aim: To encourage exploration, systematic planning and optimum development of energy resources in Africa, to promote multi-national co-operation in their exploitation and use and to co-ordinate their development policies.

Priority A

Work content:

- 9.470.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):
- (i) In the formulation of integrated energy policies;
  - (ii) In the evaluation, development, exploitation and use of their energy resources;
  - (iii) Compiling inventory of energy resources and preparation of an Energy Resources Atlas of Africa;
  - (iv) Assistance, on request, in exploitation of energy resources in Africa and in multinational technical co-operation in the field of their development and use;
  - (v) Establishment of Standing Committees for Energy in all African economic subregions.
- (b) Studies:
- 9.470.02 Study of the factors and issues bearing on the establishment of an African Petroleum Organization (1977-1978);
- 9.470.03 Preliminary study on the establishment of an African Petroleum Institute (1977-1978).
- (c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.470.20 Establishment of an African Documentation Centre on African Energy Resources (1977-1978).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.470.26 Organizing the Second African Meeting on Energy (1976).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with OAU, UNESCO, WHO, UNIDO, UNDP, ADB, CNRET and other organizations concerned with this field.

9.471 Development of Electrical Energy

Origin: Commission first and second reports, Commission resolutions 33(III), 164(VIII), 176(VIII), 223(X) and 225(X); Report of the First African Electric Power Meeting (1963); Report of the Regional Symposium on the Training of Personnel (at all levels) for Power Production and Distribution (1973).

Project aim: To promote co-ordination and rationalization of electrical energy development and utilization.

Priority A

Work content:

9.471.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) Assistance, on request, in the interconnexions of electricity systems among neighbouring African countries;

(ii) Supporting the establishment of institutions for training in the field of electrical energy;

(iii) Surveying the possibilities for the manufacture, on a multinational basis, of electrical equipment suitable to the needs of the African countries (including systematic consultation with equipment designers);

(iv) Forecasting demand for electricity in Africa.

(b) Studies:

9.471.02 Study on methods of improving the organizational and operational aspects of electrical energy development (1976-1977).

Related programmes: Close co-operation with International Standards Organization, International Electric Technical Commission, Commission on Electrical Equipment, IBRD, ADB, UPDEA and other concerned organizations, and ECA's Industry Division.

9.472      Rural Electrification and Development of Energy  
Equipment for Rural Use

Origin:      Commission first session report, Commission resolutions 33(III), 164(VIII), 176(VIII), 223(X) and 225(X); Report of the First African Electric Power Meeting (1963); Report of the Regional Symposium on the Training of Personnel (at all levels) for Power Production and Distribution (1973).

Project aim:      To promote small-scale production and distribution of electrical energy for rural development.

Priority A

Work content:

9.472.01      (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

                 (i) Appraisal of technical, social and economic factors affecting the development of energy supply and use in rural areas;

                 (ii) Advisory services, on request, for small-scale production, distribution and expansion of use of electrical energy in rural areas.

Related programmes:      Close co-operation with ECE, IBRD, ADB, CNRET, UPDEA and other organizations concerned.

9.473      Development of Non-Conventional Sources of Energy

Origin:      General Assembly resolutions 2056(XX), 2309(XXII), 2406(XXIII) and 2575(XXIV); ECOSOC resolutions 779(XXX), 885(XXXIV), 986(XXXVI) and 1033(XXXVII); Commission reports on first, second, third and sixth sessions; Commission resolutions 33(III), 113(VI), 196(IX), 223(X), 225(X), and 265(XII); Report of the First African Electric Power Meeting (1963); Report of the Regional Conference on Petroleum Industry and Manpower Requirements in the Field of Hydrocarbons (1974).

Project aim:      To promote development and extensive use of non-conventional sources of energy, in particular, solar, geothermal and nuclear energy.

Priority A

Work content:

9.473.01      (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

                 (i) Advisory services, on request, on the expansion of existing solar energy centres, on the establishment of a multinational solar energy centre for Sahelian region, and other areas;



(ii) Assisting governments, on request, in evaluating the prospects of development of geothermal energy in appropriate areas of the region;

(iii) Appraisal of the possibilities of developing such non-conventional sources of energy as tidal, wind and ocean thermal energy, bioconversion and more rational use of wood as a source of energy.

(b) Studies:

9.473.02

Study on the present status of solar and geothermal energy resources, their utilization and prospects in Africa (1976-1977).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with CNET, UNESCO, IAEA, UNDP, International Institute for Geothermal Research (Italy), and bilateral assistance agencies.

9.474 CARTOGRAPHY

D. DEVELOPMENT OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES

9.475 Development of national cartographic services

Origin: General Assembly resolution 238(XVIII); Reports of first, second and third Regional Cartographic Conferences for Africa and Commission resolution 164(VIII).

Project aim: To assist countries of the region in the development of efficient cartographic services.

Priority A

Work content:

9.475.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) Establishment of subregional centres for training in photogrammetry, photo-interpretation, airborne geophysical surveys and comprehensive research in aerial surveys; and strengthening the existing centre to meet manpower requirements in the field of cartography;

(ii) Establishment of common centres for services in surveying and mapping and to strengthen the existing Centre;

(iii) To assist countries, on request, in organizing joint geodetic and related surveys of border areas.

(b) Studies:

9.475.02 (i) To compile and make an inventory on a country by country basis of the extent of existing topographic and topical mapping and aerial photographic records, to publish the inventory in indexed maps of the African continent, identifying the cartographic work that remains to be done, and to analyse the existing material and to determine methods and specifications adopted and recommend an optimum set of specifications for future cartographic work in Africa (1977-1979);

(ii) To make an inventory, on a country by country basis of the extent of existing geodetic work, gravity measurements and geophysical surveys and to prepare the final documents on the inventory and the preliminary computations for the adjustment of the geodetic network in Africa (1977-1979);

9.475.03 To prepare preliminary computation for the adjustment of the geodetic network in Africa (1977);

9.475.04

To study equivalences in standards of entry to training courses in surveying and mapping and take action in establishing a common nomenclature for academic and professional, and qualifications at junior and senior technician levels and at normal and specialist professional levels in geodesy, surveying, photogrammetry and cartography (1977).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with United Nations Headquarters, ESCAP, OAU, UNESCO/ITU Training Centre for integrated surveys, IDRC, African Geological Association, IUGG and IHA.

9.476

Preparation of specialized maps and related activities

Origin:

First, Second and Third Regional Cartographic Conferences for Africa.

Project aim:

To plan a co-operation programme and prepare common specification for topical mapping to meet current and future African development requirements.

Priority A

Work content:

9.476.01

(a) Assistance to countries and territories (1977):

To prepare, review and revise regional and subregional maps on hydrogeology, minerals, oil and natural gas; and to organize map exhibitions.

(b) Studies:

9.476.02

To analyse the existing material to determine the methods and specifications adopted and recommend an optimum set of specifications for future cartographic work in Africa (1977);

9.476.03

To carry out a study on cartographic activities including a study on the status of hydrographic surveying and mapping, with special reference to territorial waters and the continental shelf (1977).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.476.20

Publish the inventory in indexed maps of the continent, identifying the cartographic work that still remains to be done (1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1977):

9.476.26

Seminar on modern cartographic techniques (preparation and reproduction of maps and charts).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with United Nations Headquarters, ESCAP, OAU, UNESCO, African Association of Cartography, African Geological Association, IDRC, IUGG and International Hydrogeological Association.

9.477 HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

C. DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION OF PHYSICAL RESOURCES

9.478 Identification of major environmental problems in Africa and research into solutions thereto

Origin: Addis Ababa Seminar - Recommendation 36; Stockholm Recommendations 53, 95(a), 104(a); General Assembly resolutions 2915(XXVII), 2997(XXIV), 3182(XXVIII); ECA resolutions 238(XI), 239(XI), 280(XII).

Project aim: To promote an awareness of major environmental problems in human habitat; rational utilization of natural resources; development and environment; identification and control of pollution; environmental education and information.

Priority A

Work content:

9.478.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) To assist and provide advisory services to Governments on the establishment of national secretariats to act as ~~co-ordinating~~ points for safeguarding and enhancing the human environment;

(ii) To assist governments in acquiring Remote Sensing technology for monitoring environmental changes as part of the Global Environmental Monitoring System;

(iii) To follow up and assist in the implementation of the recommendations of the United Nations Habitat Conference in collaboration with the Housing Section;

(iv) To assist in monitoring possible importation of pollutive industries into African countries;

(v) To assist in the implementation of recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Desertification;

(vi) To focus on environmental dimensions of international river basin development and to encourage maritime countries to counter the effects of marine pollution of the African coast;

(vii) To assist member States in their efforts to create national parks and to protect existing ones for posterity, aesthetic appreciation (tourism);

(viii) To act, in collaboration with UNEP, in developing cheap sources of energy for use in rural areas as an alternate to wood and charcoal so as to reduce the rate of deforestation;

(ix) To promote environmental education at all levels.

(b) Studies:

9.478.02

To study the state of and outlook for the environment in Africa based on reports from all available sources with a view to preparing periodic reports on the African Environment (1976-1977);

9.478.03

To study and prepare reports on existing legislation for the improvement and protection of the human environment (1976-1977).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.478.20

The secretariat will act as a regional information centre on all aspects of the human environment and will co-ordinate information for Africa.

Related programmes: UNEP, FAO, UNESCO and Divisions of ECA with on-going programmes in the above areas.

N.B. (For related programmes in other sectors see page 129 Sahel).

9.480 POPULATION

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

9.481 Relevant aspects of population policies and programmes within the framework of economic and social development

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2211(XXI); ECOSOC resolution 1347(XLV); Ninth session of the Commission (report, E/4651, paras. 517-524); Sixth Conference of African Statisticians (report, E/CN.14/CAS.6/27), Expert Group on Population (report, E/CN.14/POP/23); First and second sessions of Conference of African Demographers; first session Conference of Ministers (resolution 230(X)); Second session Conference of Ministers and third session Conference of Ministers (resolution 273(XII)); the World Population Plan of Action.

Project aim: To create increased awareness of the short-term and long-term issues relating to different aspects of population and population changes and assist African Governments in the formulation and implementation of effective population policies and programmes within the framework of planning for economic and social development.

Priority A

Work content:

9.481.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

In formulating, implementing and evaluating national population policies and programmes as an integral part of and aid to economic and social development planning.

(b) Studies:

9.481.03 Study of the impact of changes in population growth structure and movements, etc., on the planning aid level of economic and social development (1976-1977) (in collaboration with Socio-economic Research and Planning Division SERPD - in particular see 9.241.02; 9.241.02; 9.241.03; 9.241.05; 9.481.26 and 9.481.28;

9.481.05 Studies on migration, urbanization and population distribution and their relationship to the economic and social development of the sending and receiving areas (1976-1977) (in collaboration with SERPD Division) - to be fed into SERPD in 1980-1981. See also 9.291.02; 9.291.04; 9.531.02; 9.531.03; 9.547.30; and 9.481.26;

9.481.09 Comparative study of the administration and evaluation aspects of family planning programmes in Africa (1976-1977) - See also 9.534.02 and 9.534.03;

9.481.10 Study of the role of private international organizations in the implementation of family planning programmes and their impact in the region (1976) - See also 9.482.26 and 9.534.03.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.481.26 National seminars on the role of population in economic and social development (1976-1977, two seminars per year) - see also 9.481.03; 9.481.05; 9.482.05; 9.241.02; 9.241.05 and 9.242.15.

Related programmes: Close collaboration with United Nations Headquarters and other relevant United Nations organs will be maintained in the conduct of the above project as also with the Statistics, Social Development and the Socio-economic Research and Planning Division of ECA.

9.482 Population dynamics and economic and social development

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2211(XXI); ECOSOC resolution 1347(XLV); ninth session of the Commission (report, E/4651, paras. 517-524); sixth Conference of African Statisticians (report E/CN.14/CAS.6/27); Expert Group on Population (report E/CN.14/POP/23); first and second sessions of Conference of African Demographers; first session Conference of Ministers (resolution 230(X)); second session Conference of Ministers; and third session Conference of Ministers (resolution 273(XII)); the World Population Plan of Action.

Project aim: To develop test and apply techniques of demographic research in the African context; to evaluate factors accounting for demographic growth rates and structural change as aids to the design of socio-economic policies and to planning socio-economic development.

Priority A

Work content:

9.482.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

In defining the interrelations between population trends and socio-economic development; in conducting pertinent methodological studies; in designing, executing and analysing demographic surveys; in evaluating and adjusting data; and in implementing the recommendations of the World Population Plan of Action ;



(b) Studies:

- 9.482.02 Evaluation, adjustment and analysis of demographic data including preparation of population projections (1976-1977; 1978-1979). - See also 9.242.15 and 9.547.30;
- 9.482.03 Studies on the types, volume and trends in migratory movements in Africa (1976-1977) - See also 9.547.30; 9.291.02; 9.291.04; 9.531.02; 9.531.03 and 9.482.21;
- 9.482.04 Studies on mortality including levels, trends, patterns and preparation of life tables (1976-1977) - to be fed into 9.531.03; See also 9.482.21;
- 9.482.05 Studies on the demographic aspects of labour force in Africa including trends in female participation rates (1977) - to be fed into 9.534.02 and 9.534.03; see also 9.482.21;
- 9.482.07 Study of international migration trends in selected countries (1977; 1978-1979); project to be fed into 9.482.21;
- 9.482.08 Studies on fertility levels, patterns, differentials, trends, the socio-cultural factors influencing them and their implications for development (1976-1977; 1978-1979); project to be fed into 9.482.21;
- 9.482.10 Study of sub-fertility and infertility in the Central African subregion and their policy implications (1977) - to be fed into 9.482.21;
- 9.482.11 Study of marriage in Africa, its changing patterns and relationship to fertility (1976-1977) - to be fed into 9.482.21.

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

- 9.482.20 Demographic Handbook for Africa (1977);
- 9.482.21 African Population Studies Series (1976-1977);
- 9.482.22 Preparation of Bibliographies (1976-1977);
- 9.482.23 African Population Newsletter (1976-1977);
- 9.482.24 African Directory of Demographers (1976-1977);
- 9.482.25 Manual on demographic concepts and definitions suitable for Africa (1976-1977);
- 9.482.25(a) Consolidated list of experts working on population projects in Africa (1977);

9.482.25(b) Revision of the Manual of Demography for Middle and Intermediate Level Trainees (1976-1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.482.26 Conference of African Demographers (1977-1978);

9.482.27 Regional Inter-Agency Co-ordination Meetings on Population (1977-1978);

9.482.28 Meeting of Non-United Nations Organizations interested in Population Work in Africa (1977-1978);

9.482.30 Training course on the techniques of fertility analysis (1978).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with United Nations Headquarters and other relevant United Nations organs will be maintained in the conduct of the above project as also with the Statistics, Social Development and the Socio-economic Research and Planning Divisions of ECA.

9.483 Regional training and research

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2271(XXI); Commission terms of reference; ninth session of the Commission (report, E/4651, para. 522); sixth Conference of African Statisticians (report); Expert Group on Population (report); first session and second session of Conference of African Demographers, first session Conference of Ministers (resolution 230(X); second session Conference of Ministers and third session Conference of Ministers (resolution 273(XII)).

Project aim: To assist African Governments in meeting the need for trained demographic personnel by providing facilities on all aspects of demographic training and research to trainees and research workers.

Priority A

Work content:

9.483.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

In demographic training at national institutions; incorporating demography in the training programmes of economists, planners, doctors, nurses and other related professions; the maintenance of the regional demographic training and research institutions at Accra (for

English-speaking countries) and Yaoundé (for French-speaking countries and also partly for the Cairo Demographic Centre and in implementing the recommendation of the World Population Plan of Action on training.

**Related programmes:** Close collaboration with United Nations Headquarters and other relevant United Nations organs will be maintained in the conduct of the above project as also with the Statistics, the Social Development and the Economic Research and Planning Divisions of ECA, and the regional training institutes.

9.500 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE

9.501 Policies and planning for public administration and financial management

Origin: Commission resolutions 70(V), 172(VIII) and 202(IX); General Assembly resolutions 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI).

Project aim: To evaluate Government policies, structures and other institutional arrangements for the promotion of effective development administration, financial management and management of public enterprises.

To review programmes and policies specially designed to enhance the management capabilities of African countries within the context of the New International Economic Order as related to the effective management and control of natural resources and economic activities.

To evaluate administrative reform measures and new structures aimed at fostering multinational and sub-regional economic co-operation activities.

Priority A

Work content:

9.501.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) Appraisal of the changing roles and functions of central Governments, local authorities and of state institutions in the economic and social development of selected African countries;

(ii) Appraisal of policies and programmes for improved effectiveness and productivity in public administration and in the management of State enterprises;

(iii) Assistance in the harmonization of administrative policies and procedures and the development of special administrative measures for facilitating and supporting technical and economic co-operation within Africa and between African countries and other regions;

(iv) Disseminating information and preparing guideline manuals and other publications on administrative reforms and management improvement techniques in African and other third world countries;

(v) Advisory services in specific aspects of development administration and financial management.

(b) Studies:

9.501.02

Study in collaboration with OAU, with a view to setting up an African Centre for Advanced Public Policy Analysis and Strategic Studies (ACAPPASS), taking account of the need to avoid duplication with existing institutions, such as IDEP and CAFRAD;

9.501.03

Studies of governmental structures and organizations for coping with development functions: evaluation studies of specific reforms in administrative structures, procedures, regulations and processes in central administrations of African countries (1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.501.26

ECA/CAFRAD/AAPAM regional meeting of senior officials of African Governments on the administrative and management implications and requirements of the New International Economic Order (1976);

9.501.28

ECA/CAFRAD expert group meetings on specific areas of reform for effective development administration (1977);

9.501.29

ECA/AAPAM Regional Symposium for French-speaking African countries on the indigenization of African economies (1977);

9.501.31

Establishment of an African Centre for Advanced Public Policy Analysis and Strategic Studies (ACAPPASS):

(i) Expert Group Meeting on the objectives and programme orientation of the Centre (1976);

(ii) Promoting the establishment and development of the Centre (1977).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with African Institutes of Public Administration, Management Development Centres, Administrative Staff Colleges and Universities, the United Nations Division of Public Administration and Finance, International Union of Local Authorities, CAFRAD, AAPAM and interested international and bilateral technical assistance agencies and with ECA Divisions.

9.502

Development, restructuring, strengthening and improvement of government administrative structures and institutions

Origin:

Commission resolutions 70(V), 110(VI), 172(VIII), 202(IX) and 274(XII); General Assembly resolutions 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI).

**Project aim:** To assist member Governments, through consultancy, advisory and technical services, in making their administrative structures, procedures and other institutional arrangements for economic and social development more efficient and effective, and in adopting new institutional and administrative provisions for the implementation of new policy measures for self-sustaining growth and development and for multinational economic co-operation:

To assist and advise on the restructuring of local administrations to enable them serve as effective instruments in development planning and plan implementation within the context of their role in achieving integrated rural development and mass participation in national development effort.

**Priority A**

**Work content:**

9.501.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) Advising on, and assisting with the establishment of national organizations for the continual renovation, restructuring and improvement in the operational effectiveness of existing central and local government structures and institutions;

(ii) Assist with reform measures in specific governmental structures and development institutions;

(iii) Disseminate information, undertake studies and organize study tours aimed at promoting reforms in national machinery for development administration;

(iv) Bring to the attention of member States the experiences of other third world countries in administrative reforms, operation of local administration and innovative developments in setting up of new structures to cope with development tasks;

(v) Assist with the review of the effectiveness of development institutions and administrative arrangements for ensuring mass participation in development planning and plan implementation;

(vi) Advising on ways to ensure that administrative capability is taken into account in plan formulation and implementation.

(b) Studies:

9.502.03 Case studies of innovative developments in local government reforms in selected African countries in relation to its role in national development effort (1976-1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.502.26 Organized study tours for senior officials on administrative reform measures and their implementation in selected African countries (1976-1977) - with priority for the least developed countries.

Related programmes: Close collaboration with United Nations Division of Public Administration and Finance, CAFRAD, AAPAM, OCAM, specialized institutions, IIAP, IISA, IESTO, IAE and ECA Divisions.

9.503 Development and management of public enterprises

Origin: Commission resolutions 110(VI), 172(VIII) and 202(IX); and General Assembly resolutions 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI).

Project aim: To assist member States in the improvement of the structures and operations of public enterprises, development of effective management capability in these enterprises for the implementation of national development objectives, especially with regard to the implementation of basic industries and participation in the development of African multinational enterprises.

To promote the increasing use of modern management techniques in the operation and management of public enterprises to ensure that they maximize their objectives in relation to profitability, social contribution and promotion of development linkages.

Priority A

Work content:

9.503.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) In identifying sources of assistance and facilitating the use of African and non-African consultancy, advisory and technical services in evaluating the structures and performance results, identifying constraints and suggesting ways to improve the management and operations of public enterprises and African multinational enterprises;

(ii) Providing professional support to training programmes designed to improve the performance capability of African managers in public enterprises;

(iii) Advising ways to ensure improved accountability of public enterprises with minimal government interference of their business management;

(b) Studies:

9.503.02 Evaluation studies on the feasibility of using Group Consultancy Services to improve efficiency and effectiveness in the management of public enterprises (1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.503.26 Regional meeting of Managing Directors on urgent technical and management problems facing public enterprises in Africa (1977);

9.503.28 UNIDO/ECA programme for the training of nationals of African least developed countries in the management of public enterprises (1976-1977):

(i) Individual training programmes in industrial and commercial undertakings;

(ii) National and multinational training workshops in the management of public enterprises.

Related programmes: Close collaboration with UNIDO, ILO, CAFRAD, ECA Divisions and with African management training institutions.

9.504 Development and Management of Budgetary and Financial Systems

Origin: Commission resolutions 168(VIII), 218(X), 244(XI) and 256(XII); recommendations of the seminar on current problems and training needs in tax administration (E/CN.14/FISC/1).

Project aim: To enhance the financial management capacity of African countries through: (a) improvement of their budgetary systems and policies with a view to making the budget an efficient tool for decision-making in development planning and plan implementation; (b) reform, strengthening and enriching of their taxation systems, policies and administrations; and (c) improving the operational effectiveness of local financial institutions.

Priority A

Work content:

9.504.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):



- Providing advisory services, on request, on matters relating to improvement in budgetary and financial management, tax administration initiating studies and providing consultancy and advisory services to Governments and their agencies on the effective operation of financial institutions; and organizing training programmes for budgetary, financial and tax administration officials;

-- Provision of advisory services in computer management services including the promotion, harmonization and development of machinery for collecting, analysing and processing economic and financial information and data for use in establishing data banks (in collaboration with Statistics Division);

9.504.02            Development plan and development budget management (in collaboration with the Research Division) (1976-1977);

9.504.03            Innovative developments and improvements in budgetary systems and management:

(i) Comparative studies of improvements in budgetary systems and management in different African countries (1977);

(ii) Development of techniques and procedures for effective co-ordination of the budget and the plan at national and local government levels (1977);

9.504.04            Reforming and strengthening national tax systems:

(i) Case studies of different African countries' experiences in using the presumptive tax assessment techniques in taxing small traders and other categories of self-employed (1977);

(ii) Study of the problem of tax evasion and the effectiveness of innovative measures for preventing tax evasion (1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.504.26            Sub-regional seminars on the plan and development budget harmonization and management (in collaboration with the Economic Planning and Research Division): West and Central Africa (1977);

9.504.27            Sub-regional and regional seminars on tax policy, legislation and administration in African countries (in collaboration with the ECA Research Division (1977));

9.504.28            National training workshops on tax policy, legislation and administration for middle and higher level officials (in collaboration with the ECA Research Division) (1977) - with priority for the least developed countries.

Related programmes: Collaboration with United Nations Division of Public Administration and Finance, CAFRAD, ADB, ECA Divisions, IBRD, IMF and other interested financial institutions.

9.505            Training and Development of Personnel for Development Administration and Financial Management

Origin:           Commission resolutions 110(VI), 172(VIII), 202(IX) and 274(XII); General Assembly resolutions 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI).

Project aim:     To assist member States in developing effective administrative and management capability for development planning and plan implementation, and in the effective control and management of their natural resources and other economic activities through the training of senior administrators, exchange of experiences, harmonization of training methods and programmes and establishment, development and strengthening of appropriate training institutions.

Priority A

Work content:

9.505.01        (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) In organizing national and sub-regional orientation and executive development programmes in the field of administration and management, with focus on specific problem areas, especially management processes, financial management, personnel administration and local administration;

(ii) Encouraging and supporting national and subregional training institutions and universities to develop programmes for the teaching and qualifying of professionals in administration and management disciplines;

(iii) Promoting and supporting the objectives and activities of professional associations in administration and management, such as the African Association for Public Administration and Management (AAPAM);

(iv) Technical co-operation with African Public Administration and Management Development Institutions aimed at strengthening their capability and resources for personnel development and orientation to new challenges in the development process.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.505.27

Regional and subregional orientation seminars for senior administrators and top-level managers in specific problem areas:

(i) Staff development, motivation and personnel administration (1976-1977);

(ii) Financial management (1976-1977).

9.505.29

Organization of attachment training programmes in development administration and project management for African officials, utilizing multilateral and bilateral technical co-operation and government-sponsored development projects in Africa (1977) - With priority for the least developed countries;

9.505.30

Promoting the establishment, strengthening and development of the following regional training programmes and institutions:

Sub-regional Institutes for Training and Research in International Business and Public Finance (in collaboration with Trade Division) (1976-1977);

9.505.31

Developing capability for effective management of procurement and supply services:

(i) On-the-spot country studies and review of the organizational and institutional arrangements, operating practices and techniques relating to various stages of procurement and supply management services in African countries and advice on ways to achieve improvements (1976-1977) - With priority for the least developed countries;

(ii) Preparation of guideline manuals on standard procedures and practices for use in training officials responsible for procurement and supply management (1976-1977);

(iii) National and sub-regional training workshops in the techniques of procurement and supply management (1976-1977) - with priority for the least developed countries;

(iv) Regional expert group meeting on the development of training programmes and curricula for professional training in procurement and supply management (1977);

(v) Meetings of the African Procurement and Supplies Association (in collaboration with Trade Division) (1976).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with the United Nations Division of Public Administration and Finance, CATRAD, ILO, UNITAR, various technical assistance agencies, ECA Divisions, International Union of Local Authorities, IIAS, National Universities and Institutes of Public Administration, African Association for Public Administration and Management, and other national and regional professional associations.

9.510 FISCAL, MONETARY AND FINANCIAL POLICIES AND INSTITUTIONS

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

9.513 Inter-African co-operation in fiscal, financial and monetary policies and banking

Origin: General Assembly resolution 3202(S-VI), ECA resolutions 30(III) and 87(V).

Project aim: To ensure the promotion of changes in the production structure and facilitate economic and financial co-operation in the region, serve as a means of providing institutional economies of scale, support inter-African trade and optimize the financial and monetary relations of the region with the outside world.

Priority A

Work content:

9.513.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

Providing secretarial services to the Association of African Central Banks. Advisory services to member States, on request, in the field of fiscal, monetary and banking co-operation.

(b) Studies:

9.513.02 Study on the establishment of subregional payments system and the strengthening of existing arrangements (1976-1977);

9.513.07 Study on a scheme of subregional co-operation in the management of monetary reserves and other short-term international assets (1977) - in collaboration with UNCTAD;

9.513.09 Review of the international monetary and financial situation and assessment of its implications for African countries (1977)- in collaboration with UNCTAD;

9.513.10 Studies on the strengthening, establishment and development of subregional institutes for training and research in international business (1976-1977) - in collaboration with Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.513.28 Meetings of the Association of African Central Banks (1976-1977);

9.513.29 Meetings of African Governors at the annual IMF/IBRD meetings to review and assess the international monetary and financial situation from the standpoint of African countries (1976-1977);

9.513.32 Expert working group to study a scheme of subregional co-operation in the management of monetary reserves and other short-term international assets (1977);

9.513.35 Meetings of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Trade and Development (1976-1977). (in co-operation with the Public Administration Management and Manpower Division).

Related programmes: Collaboration with appropriate ECA Divisions, African Development Bank, Association of African Central Banks, African Centre for Monetary Studies, IMF/IBRD/UNCTAD.

9.520 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

9.521 Development of policies, machinery and capabilities for the transfer, adaptation and development of technology

Origin: ECOSOC resolutions 1083(XXXIX), 1900(LVII); Commission resolutions 206(IX) and 248(XI); UNCTAD resolution on strengthening the technological capacity of developing countries (Nairobi, May 1976); General Assembly resolutions 3362(S-VII) and 3507(XXX).

Project aim: To promote widespread recognition throughout the region of the role of science and technology in establishing the New International Economic Order; to assist Governments in formulating policies and developing institutions for deriving the optimum benefits from imported technology; to strengthen the capabilities of member States singly and collectively, for applying science and technology to development; to encourage collaboration among developing regions in the field of science and technology.

Priority A

Work content:

9.521.01 (a) Assistance to countries, territories and multinational groupings (1976-1977):

(i) In the formulation of legislation and the establishment of machinery for regulating imports of technology;

(ii) In providing measures and facilities for presenting R & D, technological innovation and diffusion with special reference to industrial development, agricultural transformation and integrated rural development;

(iii) In establishing machinery and developing methodologies, determining and planning the scientific and technological component of national development plans, including technology contracts and licensing arrangements, forms and mechanisms of transfer, measures for R & D related to adaptation and development of technologies, institutions for innovation and diffusion;

(iv) In the preparation for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development;

(v) In the design and establishment of national and subregional centres for the transfer, adaptation and development of technology;

(vi) In implementing the African Regional Plan;

(vii) Creation of an African informed public on science and technology and their application to development.

(b) Studies:

9.521.02      Review of legislation and machinery for the regulation of imports of technology (1977-1978) - see also 9.521.27; 9.521.30 and 9.521.31;

9.521.03      Survey of governmental machinery in selected African countries for policy making and planning in science and technology (1977-1978) - see also 9.521.27; 9.521.30 and 9.521.31.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups:

9.521.27      Seminar on methodologies and machinery for planning the science and technology component in national development plans (1977) (in collaboration with Socio-economic Research and Planning Division)- see also 9.521.02 and 9.521.03;

9.521.30      Technical working group on the establishment of a Regional Centre for the Transfer and Development of Technology (1976-1977) - see also 9.521.02 and 9.521.03;

9.521.31      Meeting of plenipotentiaries on the establishment of an African Centre for the Transfer and Development of Technology (1977) - see also 9.521.03;

9.521.32      Meetings of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts for Science and Technology Development in Africa (1976-1977);

9.521.33      Meeting of the African Regional Group of UNACAST (1977).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with UNESCO, UNCTAD, UNIDO, ILO, WIPO, UNOST, OAU and relevant ECA Divisions.

9.552      The development of manpower for science and technology

Origin:      General Assembly resolution 2318(XXII); ECOSOC resolutions 1083(XXXIX) and 1155(XLI); Commission resolutions 158(VIII) and 238(XI).



Project aim: The designing of training programmes, conduct of courses and establishment of institutions for the development of manpower for science and technology.

Priority A

Work content:

- 9.522.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):
- (i) To universities in creating centres for advanced training and mission-oriented research in selected fields of applied science and technology;
  - (ii) In promoting university/private sector co-operation in training and in R & D;
  - (iii) In the operation of industrial and other exchange schemes for enhancing the professional competence of the teaching staff at universities and institutes of technology;
  - (iv) In promoting co-operation between universities and R & D institutions on a national, multinational and multi-regional basis.

(b) Studies:

9.522.02 Evaluation of facilities for education and training in selected specialisms in science and technology (1977-1978);

9.522.04 Study of the role of the technical entrepreneur in technological invention, innovation and diffusion (1977) (in collaboration with the Divisions of Socio-economic Research and Planning and Human Resources) - see also 9.521.28.

Related programmes: Collaboration with UNESCO, ILO, WHO, OAU and co-operation with ECA Human Resources Development Division.

9.523 Promotion of regional and interregional co-operation in science and technology

Origin: ECOSOC resolution 1155(XLI); Commission resolutions 158(VIII) and 238(XI).

Project aim: To develop contacts between the science and engineering communities in African countries so as to promote joint action and collaboration in research and training and in tackling problems of multinational interest in science and technology.

Priority A

Work content:

- 9.523.01 (a) Assistance to countries, territories, multinational groupings and multiregional institutions:
- (i) In the creation of the African Regional Standards Organization;
  - (ii) In promoting subregional and regional tripartite conferences of R & D institutions, business associations and leaders and governments on R & D problems and prospects.
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):
- 9.523.26 Convening of the preparatory meetings for the creation of the African Regional Standards Organization.

## 9.530 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

9.531 Social Policy, Planning and Research

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2460(XXIII); Commission terms of reference; Commission resolutions 36(III), 88(V) and recommendations of the 22nd session of the Social Development Commission.

Project aim: To analyse social trends and major social factors and problems as they relate to economic development in Africa with a view to assessing their implications for policy, planning and action in promoting social, institutional and technological change;

To assist member States to strengthen national social policies and to integrate them with national development policies;

To co-operate with existing institutions and promote establishment of new ones to carry out research and training in matters affecting socio-economic factors in development;

To contribute to the United Nations and the Commission's periodic reports on the World and African social situation.

## Priority A

## Work content:

## 9.531.01

(a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) To strengthen national social policies within the framework of their development plans, as basis for practical action in promoting a unified social, economic and technological development (related project 9.242.02);

(ii) To render advisory services in social policy and planning, on request;

(iii) To assist in the establishment of and to give support to regional centres for training and research in social development and in integrated rural development;

(iv) To anticipate and cope successfully with social factors which affect urbanization and industrialization, including social prerequisites, obstacles, and social consequences; and the essential social action and services needed to facilitate industrial progress.

(b) Studies:

9.531.02            Review of social trends and major social development problems, as a basis for the social situation in the ECA "Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa", and ECA's contribution to the United Nations Reports on the World Social Situation (1976-1977) (related projects: 9.241 and 9.242) (in collaboration with New York Social Development Division and ECA Divisions concerned);

9.531.03            Study of the effect of the mass media on rural and urban communication, and its relevance as a strategy for social transformation of the respective segments of the population (1977);

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.531.20            "Social Welfare Services in Africa Series" (1976-1977);

9.531.21            Handbook on health for rural social workers (1976-1977) (related project: 9.534.21).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.531.26            Second Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs (1977).

Related programmes: Collaboration with United Nations specialized agencies, UNICEF, WHO, research and training institutions, universities, and relevant ECA Divisions.

#### 9.532            Integrated Rural Development

Origin:            Commission terms of reference and resolution 197(IX); Commission resolutions 238(XI), 248(XI); recommendations of the Regional Conference on the integrated approach to rural development in Africa (1969) and the Symposium on Rural Development in Africa in the 1970s (1971); African Regional Plan for the Application of Science and Technology to Development.

Project aim:        (a) To popularize and encourage the adoption of the multi-disciplinary and interdisciplinary approach to rural development;

                    (b) To stimulate action by member States in the development and improvement of rural life and institutions including: social aspects of rural resettlement and land reform measures, rural water supplies, agricultural extension, health and nutrition extension, credit facilities for production, small-scale

~~industries, access to market centres, mass communication,~~  
mobilization of rural manpower and popular participation in  
local development programmes, co-operatives and marketing  
systems, and other rural institutions likely to increase the  
capacity and income of rural families;

(c) To assist member States in the planning, organization,  
~~administration and evaluation~~ of programmes of integrated  
rural development;

(d) To promote the co-ordination of the work of the Commission  
with that of various international agencies, including United  
Nations agencies and voluntary agencies, concerned with  
aspects of rural development;

(e) To re-activate the meetings and activities of the Regional  
Inter-Agency Committee on Rural Development;

(f) To establish an inter-divisional working group on integrated  
rural development in ECA.

Priority A

Work content:

9.532.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

Provide advisory and technical assistance, on request, to  
member States and voluntary agencies in integrated rural  
development projects, and in the planning, organization,  
administration, etc., of their respective rural development  
programmes.

(b) Studies:

9.532.02 Country case studies and comparative evaluation of the  
policy, planning, organization, administration and financing of  
rural development programmes in Africa; and the examination of  
current models (package systems, "Ujamaa" villages, "Self-  
reliant" zonal development systems, "growth poles", etc.)  
adopted by member States in their rural development planning  
and programming (Phase I: 1976-1977);

9.532.03 Studies, on request, relating to identification and  
formulation, field management and evaluation of rural develop-  
ment projects sponsored (or to be sponsored) in the region by  
international voluntary agencies (1976-1977) (in collaboration  
with international voluntary agencies and with the Joint ECA/FAO  
Agriculture Division and the Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division).

9.532.04 Survey of methods in identification, development, testing, promotion and securing acceptance of improved social and material technology and other innovative systems, relating to: agricultural activity, agro-industries (small-scale), home and health improvement schemes, farm to market transportation systems and common rural services (1976-1977) (Joint activity of Inter-Divisional Working Group comprising ECA Divisions of Agriculture, Industry, Natural Resources and TRC).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.532.20 Quarterly publication of "Rural Development Newsletter" (1976-1977) (Related project 9.534.20);

9.532.21 Publication of revised editions of Directory of International Voluntary Agencies Activities" (Third edition in 1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.532.26 Meetings of Regional Inter-Agency Committee on Rural Development (1977);

9.532.27 ECA/PAID Subregional and national seminar (two) for district level personnel and researchers in the methodology and practice of integrated development programmes (1976 and 1977 respectively);

9.532.28 Workshop on the application of village technology for increasing productivity (1977) - to be organized in co-operation with the Inter-Divisional Working Group of ECA. (Related project 9.534.33).

Related programmes: Collaboration with the United Nations specialized agencies, UNDP, FAO, UNESCO, ILO, UNICEF, WHO, International Voluntary Agencies, PAID, Swiss Technical Co-operation, Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division, Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division, the ECA Population Division and ATRC.

N.B. (for related programmes in other sectors see page 121).

9.533 Youth and Social Welfare

Origin: (i) Commission resolution 170(VIII); Policy Statement of the ECA on Youth Work, 1966; General Assembly resolutions 2497(XXIV) and 3022(XXVII);

(ii) Commission resolutions 88(V) and 119(VI); Report of the Workshop on the Extension of Family and Child Welfare Services within Community Development Programmes (E/CN.14/79).

- Project aim:
- (a) To assist Governments in promoting and developing youth policies and programmes, particularly those aimed at increasing employment opportunities;
  - (b) To promote and co-ordinate youth organizations and associations for development at national and regional levels;
  - (c) To assist Governments in promoting and developing social welfare policies and programmes particularly in national development, family welfare and better family living.

Priority A

Work content:

9.533.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) To strengthen national youth policies, administration and institutions; promote co-operation among youth associations and groups at the regional level, and formulate guidelines to assist Governments in promoting and developing employment-oriented policies and programmes, especially those aimed at social integration and economic opportunities; and promotion of youth leadership training programmes;

(ii) To render advisory services, on request, to member States, particularly in the planning, organization and integration of family and child welfare programmes within overall national development policy, and development of national welfare institutions.

(b) Studies:

9.533.02 Survey of youth policies, programmes and training requirements in Africa (1976-1977). (Related projects: 9.241.05; 9.442.21; 9.547.60);

9.533.03 Study of the organization and functioning of national youth service schemes and their impact on development (1977) (Related projects: 9.261.02; 9.261.27) (Follow-up action: 9.533.01(a));

9.533.04 Study of attitudes of rural families towards family size and acceptance of family planning (1976-1977) (in co-operation with IPPF and ECA Population Division); (related projects: 9.481.09; 9.481.10);

9.533.05 Country case studies of the social and welfare aspects of abortion programmes in family planning (1977) (in co-operation with IPPF and ECA Population Division) (Related projects: 9.482.04; 9.482.08; 9.482.10);

9.533.06 Study of patterns of family and child welfare policies, organization and administration in Africa (review and second edition of 66.II.K.5) (1977); (related project: 9.547.60).

Related programmes: Collaboration with UNICEF, ASWEA, TRCW, ECA Population Division and UNFPA, WHO, UNESCO, ILO, IPPF and IASSW.

9.534 Training and Research Centre for Women

Origin: ECA Conference of Ministers resolution 269(XII); recommendations of Regional Meeting for Africa on the Role of Women in Development (Addis Ababa, 1969, Rabat and Libreville, 1971; Addis Ababa, 1974); Plan of Action of the World Conference of International Women's Year, Mexico City 1975; and General Assembly resolutions 3520 and 3523(XXX).

Project aim: The long-range objective is to promote the full use of the combined human resources, male and female, for development within the countries of the region, by enabling women to play a full role within the new international economic order, especially within integrated rural development.

Specific aims of the Centre are:

- To assist member States in establishing national and regional machineries for the integration of women in development;
- To assist member States in developing skills and increasing job opportunities for girls and women;
- To assist member States in mobilizing the services of skilled individual women to assist other women in their own countries, and in other member countries of ECA as requested;
- To work within a global UN network of co-operation on women and development.

Work content:

9.534.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) Advisory services to assist in the formulation and evolution of project and programmes (FAO, UNICEF, CSDHA, ILO);

(ii) Team visits to conduct 3-day seminars and to advise on the establishment or strengthening of national machineries;

(iii) Advisory services to newly established commissions and bureaux on research, planning and implementation of projects on request;



(iv) Advisory services on integration of women in national development plans and country programmes (with CSDHA, UN and regional agencies);

(v) Advisory services for curriculum development, project planning, production of handbooks for trainers and trainees;

(vi) Pilot projects on village technologies for farm and home, small business, rural day care;

(vii) Internships at the Centre for selected trainers and planners of programmes;

(viii) Organization and operation of the African Women's Volunteer Task Force between countries.

(b) Studies:

9.534.02 National bibliographies and research on indicators of women's integration in development programmes (in co-operation with UNRISD, CSDHA) (related projects 9.241, 9.531.02, 9.547);

9.534.03 Study of the legal position of women in Africa (in co-operation with CSDHA);

9.534.04 Study of the needs, suitability, acceptability and adaptation of village technologies (in co-operation with UNICEF, FAO, ITDG, ECA Science and Technology Section and Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division) (related projects 9.532.04, 9.532.28);

9.534.05 Study on rural women as food producers: the impact of modernization and development programmes (in co-operation with FAO and UNFPA) (related projects 9.213 and 9.214);

9.534.06 Updating country reports on opportunities for women in development (related project 9.532.02);

9.534.07 Study on women's participation in co-operatives and loan associations and relationship to family size, in co-operation with FAO, UNFPA, ILO and ECA Population Division) (follow up: 9.534.32);

9.534.08 Study of demand for and availability of Task Force Volunteers (in co-operation with UNICEF and ZONTA International).

(c) Collection and dissemination of information:

9.534.20 "African Women" Newsletter (issued three times a year) (related project 9.532.20);

- 9.534.21            Manuals for rural trainers, including child health and family size, home management, social planning and research, village technologies for farm and home (related project 9.531.21).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

- 9.534.26            National training workshops and study tours on specific needs, i.e. food storage and preservation, small business, organization of co-operatives, communication and programme planning, marketing, family life and health and child spacing, and other relevant subjects, on request, (in co-operation with FAO, UNICEF, ILO and ECA Divisions concerned) (related project 9.532.27);

- 9.534.27            Itinerant national training workshops for trainers and planners in programmes to improve the quality of rural life. (in co-operation with FAO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP, bilateral donors and non-governmental agencies; ECA Public Administration, Management and Manpower Division and Population Division);

- 9.534.28            Sub-regional seminars, training courses or workshops on specific needs of women who are members of African liberation movements (in co-operation with OAU, ~~United Nations Agencies~~ and bilateral donors);

- 9.534.29            Subregional workshop on research needs and techniques in relation to women and development (in co-operation with non-governmental organizations, African women's research group and United Nations Agencies);

- 9.534.30            Regional Conference on Plans of Action for the Integration of Women in Development, followed by regional inter-agency meetings and donors meeting (in co-operation with OAU, CSDHA, bilateral and United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations);

- 9.534.31            Regional seminar for heads of national commissions on women and development to set up an inter-governmental standing committee to exchange experiences in relation to these agencies (in co-operation with United Nations agencies);

- 9.534.32            Subregional workshops on women's participation in co-operatives and crafts (ICA, FAO, ILO) (related project 9.534.07);

- 9.534.33            Inter-agency workshop on village technology (in co-operation with FAO, UNICEF, UNDP, ILO, non-governmental organizations, ECA Science and Technology Section and Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division) (related project 9.532.28).

Related programmes: Collaboration with national commissions on women and development and other national groups as appropriate, OAU, United Nations and specialized and operating agencies, voluntary organizations, donor agencies, Governments, ECA Divisions concerned, etc.

9.540.00 STATISTICS

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2211(XXI); ECOSOC resolution 37(LVII) noting annual report of ECA; sessions 9, 10, 11, 12 of the Commission; ECA Executive Committee and Technical Committee of Experts; Conference of African Statisticians.

Project aim: a) To develop and co-ordinate statistical services in the African region to meet the growing data requirements for administration, industry, policy formulation and planning for economic and social development;

b) To develop a regional framework of statistical information, supported by detailed studies, providing a reasonably comprehensive account of the African economic and social situation.

9.541.00 General aspects of co-ordination and development

10 Servicing the tenth (1977) session of the Conference of African Statisticians;

20 Continuing review of statistical organization problems in the region, preparation of periodic reports, with supporting action as necessary;

30 Biennial publication of the Directory of African Statisticians and the Bibliography of African Statistical Publications and periodic publication of the Statistical Newsletter;

40 Maintenance of an inventory of electronic data processing equipment, related staff resources and applications for the region and the circulation of periodic summaries and evaluation. Study on methods and practices of record keeping (1977);

50 Co-ordination of data bank activities. The data bank is expected to include an extensive documentation reference service.

9.542.00 Training

Support to national and regional statistical training centres and the provision of biennial reports on African statistical training;

20 Working Group on Statistical Training Needs in Africa (1976) and follow-up action in collaboration with the United Nations Statistical Office, UNDP, etc.

9.543.00 National accounts, finance and prices

- 10 Assistance to countries in applying the revised United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA) and in developing related basic series;
- 11 Provision of regional advisory services in national accounts;
- 12 Preparation of chapters as a supplement to the United Nations National Accounts Manual (1976-1977), to amplify some aspects of the international recommendations in the light of regional conditions;
- 13 Organization of short training courses for African professional national accounting personnel: English-speaking (1976), French-speaking (1977);
- 14 Senior-level workshops or seminars on aspects of the SNA requiring special attention: fixed capital formation and construction statistics (1977);

9.543.20 Development of a data base of African national accounts, external transactions, finance and price statistics, using secretariat estimates where necessary; continuing project co-ordinated with other relevant activities of the UN data system;

- 30 Statistical operations and studies in areas of special importance or weakness;
- 31 Purchasing power parities of African currencies; continuing project in collaboration with the International Comparison Study. Extension of existing work in consumers' goods to producers' goods (1977);
- 32 Development of a co-ordinated system of African price statistics at producer, wholesale, local purchaser, export and world market levels; continuing project in collaboration with the UN Statistical Office. Inputs will be price data regularly available from African countries, additional information collected for 9.543.31 and for selected primary commodities. Preparation of reports: African price movements in relation to those of other regions (1976). The project is also relevant to the establishment of current sectoral deflators for African national accounts and other series;
- 33 External transactions statistics: analytical report (1977);

- 9.543.34            Public sector reports: Public finance, statistics  
                  (annual), financing of investments (1977);
- 35            Private income and consumption; patterns of private  
                  consumption expenditure (1976);
- 36            Examination of statistical relationships between economic  
                  aggregates for the improvement of national accounts estimates;  
                  continuing project.
- 9.544.00            External Trade Statistics
- 10            Assistance in improving the coverage and timeliness of  
                  national trade statistics. Analytical report on methods and  
                  practices in the region (1977);
- 20            Compilation of quarterly data for the periodical  
                  publication of Foreign Trade Statistics for Africa, Series A,  
                  direction of total trade;
- 30            Processing of annual commodity trade statistics for  
                  individual countries in standardized value and quantity units,  
                  in collaboration with the UN Statistical Office. Utilization  
                  of these records in developing an external trade data base.  
                  Publication twice a year of Foreign Trade Statistics for  
                  Africa, Series B, trade by commodity and by country;
- 40            Preparation of special tabulations, etc., to assist the  
                  development of African trade, with particular reference to intra-  
                  African trade and terms of trade, Periodic publication of Foreign  
                  Trade, Statistics for Africa, Series C, summary tables.
- 9.545.00            Industrial Statistics
- 10            Assistance to individual countries in applying the  
                  international recommendations for industrial statistics and in  
                  improving the coverage and timeliness of these data;
- 20            Development of a data base for general annual industrial  
                  statistics and annual and monthly commodity production in the  
                  fields of mining, manufacturing, construction and the  
                  production of electricity, gas and water. The data base will  
                  include energy balance sheets;
- 30            Continuing statistical studies on "productivity, structure  
                  and development of manufacturing in Africa, capital output  
                  ratios, local processing of raw materials for export, relation-  
                  ship between production and trade in African manufactured  
                  products.

9.546.00 Other economic statistics

- 10 Agriculture: Establishment of a data base incorporating selected FAO and other material. Statistical study on production and trade in agricultural commodities (1977);
- 20 Transport and communication: Development of a data base and assistance to countries in collaboration with the UN Statistical Office and other agencies. Organization of a working group on transport statistics (1976);
- 30 Tourism: Development of a data base. Methodological study (1977);
- 40 Distribution: Initial seminar on development prospects (1977);
- 50 Preparation of the African Statistical Yearbook, the annual African Economic Indicators and the periodic Statistical and Economic Information Bulletin for Africa;

9.547.00 Demographic and social statistics

- 10 Support to the African Census Programme and development of the follow-up African Household Surveys Programme (which will also cover related economic data);
- 20 Other advisory services in demographic and social statistics;
- 30 Methodological studies: migration statistics (1976), methods and problems of the 1970 round of African population censuses (1976), civil registration (1977);
- 50 Development of an African demographic and social statistics data base;
- 60 Development of statistics on children and youth in collaboration with UNICEF (1977).

9.548.00 African Census Programme<sup>1/</sup>

- 10 Advisory services in the planning and conduct of national censuses of population;
- 20 On-site training of local technicians by regional advisers;
- 30 Co-ordination of regional activities of the African Census Programme with UN Headquarters objectives and with individual country projects;

<sup>1/</sup> As from 1978 this section of the work programme will be included in project 9.547.00: Demographic and Social Statistics.

2.548.40

Methodological studies: data collection and tabulation procedures (1976); evaluation of special techniques for the enumeration of nomadic populations (1976); evaluation and analysis of collection data (1976-1977);

50

Collection of information on the planning and conduct of population censuses in the various countries participating in the African Census Programme; dissemination of this information among technicians through personal contact and by distribution of the African Census Programme Newsletter;

60

Working groups: recommendations for the 1980 round of population and housing censuses in Africa (1977).

9.550 TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM

D. DEVELOPMENT OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES

9.551 Planning and development of African transport

Origin: General Assembly resolutions 2626(XXV); ECOSOC resolutions 935(XXXV), 1082(XXXIX), 1202(XLII), 1804(LV); Commission resolutions 161(VIII), 195(IX), 198(IX), 263(XII) and 277(XII).

Project aim: Assistance to Governments in the promotion of national and multinational policies and in providing appropriate machinery for their implementation together with planning and institutional arrangements for implementing transport development programmes consonant with the wider economic needs and plans of the countries concerned, priority being given where appropriate to the special transport problems of least developed, land-locked and island countries in independent Africa.

Priority A

Work content:

9.551.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) Advice on: general transport problems; ratification of or accession to the proposed United Nations International Convention for Safe Multimodal Transport Containers and the United Nations Customs Convention on Containers; economic, legal, and organizational implications of a proposed system of international intermodal transport operations (IIT); (in collaboration with International Trade and Finance, Natural Resources and Statistics Divisions);

(ii) Special and specific assistance on Combined Transport Arrangements to the permanent intergovernmental machinery in each subregion in collaboration with all ECA Divisions in respect of:

- Policy-making and planning techniques for intermodal transport systems with particular reference to the transport of raw materials, semi-processed and other heavy or bulk products for both extra and intra-African trade;
- The planning and co-ordination of multinational projects awaiting approval;
- The development of cohesive policies in respect of services associated with commodity movement including contractual arrangements, forwarding and clearing services, cargo



insurance and underwriting, cargo credit financing, commodity movement, storage and warehousing, sampling, etc., in multimodal transport operations;

- Legal, customs, insurance, finance and organizational aspects of the proposed multimodal convention on transport;
- The establishment of subregional transport facilitation groups for the simplification of documentary and other procedures between trading partners (in liaison with ECA International Trade and Finance Division and with other Regional Economic Commissions).

(iii) Assistance to other multinational transport institutions: the Union of African Railways; Port Management Associations; and in co-operation with the African Civil Aviation Commission; and the permanent transport machinery in each subregion;

(iv) In the establishment of African Transport Users Consultative and Advisory Councils at national level, co-ordinated by the permanent transport machinery in each subregion, embracing inter alia existing Shippers Councils (in collaboration with the International Trade and Finance Division of ECA);

(v) In the development of national and multinational shipping lines including coastal and island shipping lines;

(vi) In the establishment of Regional Maritime Training Institute (Ghana) RAF/75/008; Regional Maritime Academy (Ivory Coast) RAF/75/National Maritime College (Nigeria) NIR/74/012; Harmonize and unify curricula and teaching methods for all grades of statutory Certificate of Competency, all in the effort to develop and co-ordinate training in maritime management, sea-going personnel and shore-based personnel, develop and manage the technical aspects of African Merchant Marines (in collaboration with UNCTAD and other UN and bilateral agencies);

(vii) In port development in Africa including technical services concerning pilotage such as minimum requirements for qualifications and experience of candidates for pilotage services; regional survey and assistance to navigation aids; training port labour and labour supervisory staff; setting up sub-regional Marine Pollution Control Centres and economic aspects connected therewith (in collaboration with IMCO);

(viii) In the development of the African fishing industry including requirements for the type, stability, safety, standardization and loading of vessels and preservation and distribution of fish (in collaboration with IMCO and FAO);

(ix) In the development of multinational airfreight services including the special considerations of land-locked, least developed and island countries (in collaboration with African Civil Aviation Commission).

(b) Studies:

9.551.02

Studies on a subregional basis, of existing facilities for manpower development in transport systems analysis and design, transport economics and management and automotive technology with a view to strengthening such facilities or designing additional institutions (i.e. for advancing transport technology in Africa) with particular emphasis upon integrated rural development programmes in collaboration with all ECA Divisions) (1976-1977);

9.551.03

Establishment of permanent machinery for co-ordination of transport policies on a subregional basis - in Central Africa (1976), North Africa (1976) and in Eastern Africa (1977) (West Africa is catered for within ECOWAS) taking special account of the urgent need for co-ordination between maritime and contiguous land-locked countries and transit countries (in collaboration with UNSO);

9.551.05

Studies of the structure and behaviour of costs of long distance intermodal transport of bulk materials (in collaboration with Natural Resources Division) (1977);

9.551.06

Inland water transport development: studies on the utilization of inland water transport and the improvement of waterways including reviews of the status of intergovernmental machinery, international agreements, river shipping operations, skimmer systems, administrative arrangements and manpower; Eastern Africa (1976-1977) (in collaboration with Natural Resources Division);

9.551.08

Studies leading to the establishment of shipping investigation units in West, Central, East and North Africa (in collaboration with international Trade and Finance and Statistics Division) (1976-1977);

9.551.11

Studies on rural roads: Some of these studies will deal with methods of planning, financing and managing of rural roads and techniques of building, upgrading and maintaining them with emphasis on the possibilities of using local manpower and materials; others will be more specific to the socio-economic

and rural development and will be executed in collaboration with ECA Divisions of Agriculture, Socio-economic Research and Planning, Social Development and Industry (1976-1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.551.26 Seminar on the role of rural roads, and problems of their design, construction and maintenance in accordance with programmes in Agriculture, Regional Planning and Human Settlements (1977);

9.551.28 Expert working group on Standardization of Transport Equipment in Africa (1977);

9.551.32 Ports and harbours development: Seminar on port Management and Operations (USSR) (1976-1977).

Related programmes: Transport, by reason of its broad-spectrum application as a 'service' to Trade, Industry and Agriculture, as well as its wide socio-economic ramifications, implies close and continuous collaboration with many other ECA Divisions and with the concerned government departments. This inter-Divisional collaboration is indicated where appropriate throughout the text. Additionally, there is close collaboration between ECA and OAU, UNDP, UNSO, IMCO, UNIDO, IBRD, FAO, ADB, UAR, AFAC, UNCTAD, ICAO, ILO, WHO, the Port Management Associations of West and Central, Eastern and North Africa and ECOWAS.

9.554 International roads and road transport

Origin: Commission resolutions 103(VI), 226(X), 275(XII) and 276(XII).

Project aim: To promote the development of international roads and road transport and to improve the techniques of road planning, design, construction and maintenance as part of a regional system of intermodal linkages.

Priority A

Work content:

9.554.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

(i) Development of international roads and road transport with a view to improving intercountry road links;

(ii) Promotion of the ratification of or accession to the revised (Vienna, 1968) United Nations Convention on road traffic and the Protocol on road signs and signals with special reference to international roads and road transport;

(iii) Inventory of road research facilities with a view to strengthening existing ones and developing additional road research centres, and maximization of the application of research results in the design, construction and maintenance of roads;

(iv) Standardization of basic road and road transport statistics;

(v) Identification of training needs and assistance in organizing training programmes, seminars and study tours;

(vi) Development of adequate road infrastructure for the international traffic of land-locked States;

(vii) Development of modern highway administration management;

(viii) Establishment of an African Road Technical Documentation Centre;

(ix) Follow-up on implementation of specific recommendations e.g., the recommendations and proposals of the study on the non-physical barriers to travel and trade along the Mombasa-Lagos Trans-African Highway;

(x) Ad hoc assistance and advisory services upon request.

(b) Studies:

Trans-African Highway (Mombasa-Lagos)

9.554.02

Feasibility and pre-investment studies of selected sections of the Mombasa-Lagos Trans-African Highway and follow-up action (1976-1977).

The feasibility studies of the following sections are now under way and they are expected to be completed as indicated below:

Zaire: Kasindi-Kisangani (814 km ; 1977)  
Zaire: Kisangani-Bangassou (718 km ; 1976)  
Cameroon: Tibati-Foumban (326 km ; 1976)  
Cameroon: Bamenda-Ekok (225 km ; 1976)

During the period 1976-1977 it is planned to finalize all the necessary feasibility studies and to prepare special reports for negotiations with co-operating industrialized countries and financing institutions with a view to securing

finance for the required engineering designs and/or construction works on the aforementioned four sections as well as on the Bangassou-Sibut (554 km ) and Bangui-Bossembele (157 km ) in CAR, and Garoua Boulai-Meidougou (98 km ) in Cameroon;

9.554.03 Follow-up on the establishment of a Trans-African Highway Authority and Road Fund (1976-1977):

The Trans-African Highway Co-ordinating Committee has agreed in principle on the establishment of an Authority for the Mombasa-Lagos Highway. The follow-up study will include the preparation of the necessary protocol agreements and the establishment and financing of the permanent secretariat of the Authority, including the appointment of its Director-General. (The proposed Authority will be a legal entity and will be empowered to obtain loans and enter into contracts on behalf of the Governments of its member States. The Authority will administer the Highway and ensure its constant maintenance, guarantee its development and adopt measures conducive to making the rules relating to the movement of goods and persons along the Highway simpler and more uniform);

9.554.04 Follow-up on the study of the non-physical barriers to travel and trade on the Trans-African Highway (1976-1977):

The study on the legal and administrative barriers impeding the movement of persons and goods along the Trans-African Highway has made salient recommendations and proposals which have been accepted by the TAH Co-ordinating Committee. The follow-up will include an action-oriented programme for removing the existing obstacles of legal and administrative nature with a view to facilitating travel and trade on the Mombasa-Lagos Highway;

9.554.05 Feasibility and pre-investment studies of selected sections of the feeder roads to the Trans-African Highway (1976-1977):

Feasibility and engineering studies of selected sections of the feeder roads to the TAH will be carried out. Special reports will also be prepared for negotiation with co-operating industrialized countries and financing institutions with a view to securing finance for the required studies and/or construction works.

Trans-West African Highway Network

9.554.06 Feasibility and pre-investment studies of selected sections of the Dakar-Ndjamena Highway and its extension to the Red Sea (Ndjamena-Massawa) (1976-1977):

Feasibility and **engineering** studies will be carried out on selected sections of the Dakar-Ndjamena Highway, including its extension towards the Red Sea. Special reports will also be prepared for negotiation with co-operating industrialized countries and financing agencies with a view to securing finance for the required studies and/or construction works;

9.554.07

Feasibility and pre-investment studies of selected sections of the Lagos-Nouakchott Highway and its extension towards the Mediterranean Sea (Nouakchott-Rabat) (1976-1977):

Since both Guinea and Guinea-Bissau were not represented at the first meeting of the Trans-West African Highway Network, held in January 1974 in Niamey, the routing of the alignment of the Lagos-Nouakchott Highway in these two countries still will have to be determined. Feasibility and engineering studies will be carried out on selected sections of the Highway, including its extension towards the Mediterranean Sea. Special reports will also be prepared for negotiation with co-operating industrialized countries and financing agencies with a view to securing finance for the required studies and/or construction works;

9.554.08

Feasibility and pre-investment studies of selected sections of feeder roads to the Trans-West African Highways (1976-1977).

Feasibility and engineering studies will be carried out on selected sections of the feeder roads to the Dakar-Ndjamena and Lagos-Nouakchott Highways. Special reports will also be prepared for negotiation with co-operating industrialized countries and financing agencies with a view to securing finance for the required studies and/or construction works;

9.554.09

Study of the non-physical barriers to travel and trade on the Trans-West African Highway Network (1976-1977):

A study on the legal and administrative barriers impeding the movement of persons and goods along the Trans-West African Highway Network will be carried out. This will be followed by an action-oriented programme for removing the existing non-physical barriers with a view to facilitating travel and trade along the Highway Network;

9.554.10

Study on the establishment of a Trans-African Highway Authority and a Road Fund for the Trans-West African Highway Network (1976-1977):

A study on the establishment of a Trans-West African Highway Network Authority and Road Fund will be carried out. (The proposed Authority will be a legal entity and will be

empowered to obtain loans on behalf of the Governments of its member States. The authority will ensure constant maintenance of the network and adopt measures to facilitate international road traffic).

Trans-East African Highway (Cairo-Gaborone)

9.554.11

Studies of selected sections of the Trans-East African Highway (Cairo-Gaborone) (1976-1977):

A preliminary study on the current status of the Trans-East African Highway (Cairo-Gaborone) will be carried out with a view to identifying the sub-standard sections of the Highway and the type of further studies and/or construction works required on them. This will be followed by detailed feasibility and engineering studies on selected sections of the Highway. Special reports will also be prepared for negotiation with co-operating industrialized countries and financing agencies with a view to securing finance for the required studies and construction works. A Co-ordinating Committee will be established for the co-ordinated planning, construction, maintenance and operation of the Highway;

9.554.12

Studies of selected sections of feeder roads to the Trans-East African Highway (1976-1977):

Feasibility and engineering studies will be carried out on selected sections of the feeder roads to the Trans-East African Highway. Special reports will be prepared for negotiation with co-operating industrialized countries and financing institutions with a view to securing finance for the required studies and construction works;

9.554.13

Study of the non-physical barriers to travel and trade on the Trans-East African Highway (1977):

A study on the legal and administrative barriers impeding the movement of persons and goods along the Trans-East African Highway (Cairo-Gaborone) will be carried out. This will be followed by an action-oriented programme for removing the existing non-physical obstacles with a view to facilitating travel and trade along the Highway.

Trans-Central African Highway (Tripoli-Kinshasa)

9.554.14

Studies of selected sections of the Trans-Central African Highway (Tripoli-Kinshasa) and its feeder roads (1977):

Pre-feasibility, feasibility and engineering studies will be carried out on selected sections of the Trans-Central African Highway (Tripoli-Kinshasa) and its feeder roads. Special reports will be prepared with a view to mobilizing financial and technical resources necessary for the implementation of the project.

General

9.554.15

Preparation of an African Road Network Plan (1976-1977):

The aim of the project is to provide, taking into account combined transport, an African Road Network Plan as a basis for planning the development, stage by stage, of intercountry road links of all-weather standard with a view to promoting the economic integration of the region. To this end the Plan would: give precise definition of the current status of the intercountry road links; identify the studies and works required to bring the roads to all-weather standard; compute the technical and financial resources required for the realization of the road links; and determine priorities for a phased investment programme. The plan will be made available to prospective financing institutions and bilateral and multilateral agencies;

9.554.16

Study on current inter-State road freight transport regulations and controls in Africa with a view to making recommendations for their harmonization and simplification (1977);

9.554.17

A study on the current design standards in selected African countries with a view to adopting minimum design standards for international roads and bridges (1976-1977);

9.554.18

Case studies of labour intensive highway construction projects (1976-1977);

9.554.19

Studies on road construction, maintenance and other transport costs with special reference to the long distance movement of bulk freights (1977);

9.554.21

Preparation of maps and guidebooks for facilitating and promoting international road traffic (1976-1977).

(c) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.554.26

Meeting of the Mombasa-Lagos Trans-African Highway Co-ordinating Committee (1976-1977):



The Trans-African Highway Co-ordinating Committee should meet at least once a year, but extraordinary meetings can be convened if the need arises, in accordance with its rules of procedures;

9.554.27

Meeting of the Trans-West African Highway Network Co-ordinating Committee (1976-1977). Article 5 of the Terms of Reference of the Committee stipulates that the Committee should meet at least once a year, but extraordinary meetings can be convened if the need arises;

9.554.28

Meeting of the Cairo-Caborne Trans-East African Highway Co-ordinating Committee (1976-1977):

It is envisaged to convene a meeting in 1976 to establish a Committee for the co-ordinated planning, construction, maintenance and operation of the Trans-East African Highway. The Co-ordinating Committee, when established, will meet at least once a year, but extraordinary meetings can be convened if the need arises;

9.554.30

Meeting between the Trans-African Highways Bureau and industrialized countries (1976-1977):

The aim of this meeting is to determine assistance from industrialized countries and financing agencies for the different Trans-African Highways;

9.554.31

Second Symposium on Highway Engineering in Africa (1977): The first symposium on Highway Engineering in Africa was held at Addis Ababa from 23 to 30 April 1974. The Symposium provided a forum where experience of highway design, construction and maintenance as well as the results of research on highway engineering were presented and discussed. The Symposium recommended, among other things, the organization of a similar Symposium in future;

9.554.32

Inaugural meeting of proposed African Highway Association (1976):

The first meeting of the Interim Committee set up to study the establishment of an African Highway Association was held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 20 November 1973 under the auspices of ECA and OAU (see E/CN.14/TRANS/107). The Committee adopted the draft Constitution but deferred the discussion on the establishment and financing of the permanent secretariat of the African Highway Association until the inaugural meeting to be convened during the Third African Highway Conference at Bangui, Central African Empire, which has now been scheduled to be held from 24-30 October 1976 in Abidjan, Ivory Coast.

Related programmes: Close collaboration with United Nations Centre for Natural Resources, Energy and Transport, ADB, IBRD, UNDP, OAU, ECA Divisions and co-operating countries and financing agencies.

9.555            Development of Tourism

Origin:            Commission resolution 204(IX).

Project aim:      To promote and guide the development of tourism in the region and assist Governments in establishing machinery for the promotion of multinational tourism.

Priority A

Work content:

9.555.01          (a) Assistance to countries and group of countries (1976-1977):

(i) Advisory services upon request of member States or groups of States, in formulating policies for the development of tourism (including social cost/benefit or evaluations), in preparation of tourism development programmes in preparation or appraisal of feasibility studies, introduction of tourism statistics and staff training, organization of marketing, travel promotion, professional training, etc.;

(ii) Collection and distribution of essential information for shaping a realistic and sound tourism policy of the member States such as tourism statistics of African countries, advance information on the main overseas travel markets, marketing channels, effective media for travel promotion, wholesalers specialized in international holiday travel, hotel chains: interested in business with Africa, hotel management firms, tourism research bureaux, potential sources of external finance of tourism projects, hotel development programmes in African countries and their implementation, etc.;

(iii) In the development of tourism including social cost/benefit evaluation (in collaboration with Social Development Division).

(b) Studies:

9.555.02          Study of tourism development in West Africa including the identification of areas of co-operation among West African countries in travel promotion, marketing, investment incentives, professional training, hotel development and hotel management, air transport policy and simplification of frontier, and road transport facilities (1976);

9.555.03 Studies on tourism potentialities of developing island countries of the region (1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.555.26 International Working Group in West Africa as a follow-up of the study 9.553.02 (1977);

9.555.29 National workshops on the introduction of tourism statistics in the least developed countries (1977).

Related programmes: ECA Transport, Statistics, Natural Resources Division, IBRD, FAO, ILO, WHO, OAU, ECA.

9.556 Communications: Development of telecommunications

Origin: General Assembly resolution 2733(XV) and Commission resolutions 106(VI), 162(VIII), 278(XII), 279(XII) and 281(XII).

Project aim: Development and improvement of national, subregional and regional telecommunication networks and services.

Priority A

Work content:

9.556.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

Assisting in manpower development, in surveying and evaluation of existing telecommunications facilities, project identification design and project implementation, in the implementation of the Pan-African Telecommunication Network, in establishing an African Telecommunication Union, and in upgrading effectiveness of existing regional organizations in the telecommunications field.

(b) Studies:

9.556.02 Survey of manpower requirements in the telecommunication services of the region (1976-1977);

9.556.04 Studies of broadcasting techniques for promoting the extension of national, subregional and regional coverage, and improvement of mass communications: the economics of VHF-FM Sound Broadcasting and Cable-TV (1977);

9.556.06 Continuing studies on a Regional Satellite Broadcasting System and its establishment (1976-1977).

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

- 9.556.26 Meeting on the establishment of the Pan-African Telecommunication Union (1976);
- 9.556.27 Meeting on satellite broadcasting for education and development (1976-1977).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with OAU, UNESCO, ITU, ADB, URINA and other ECA Divisions.

9.557 Communications: Improvement of postal services

Origin: Commission resolutions 124(VI) and 202(IX).

Project aim: To assist member States in improving their postal systems in order to enable them to provide more efficient internal and international services.

Priority A

Work content:

9.557.01 (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

Advisory services will be rendered: on methods of improving surface and air postal services; on ways and means of establishing better mail routing links; on harmonization of postal tariffs; on planning the development of postal services; on the organization and operation of postal statistical services; on postal savings banks; and on the establishment of postal training institutions.

(d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

9.557.26 Subregional training on routing and mail tariffs (1977).

Related programmes: Close collaboration with UPU, UNDP, other technical assistance agencies and African Postal Organizations.

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES IN INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- Origin: Commission terms of reference and resolution 197(IX); Commission resolutions 238(XI), 248(XI); recommendations of the Regional Conference on the integrated approach to rural development in Africa (1969) and the Symposium on Rural Development in Africa in the 1970s (1971); African Regional Plan for the Application of Science and Technology to Development.
- Project aim:
- (a) To popularize and encourage the adoption of the multi-disciplinary and interdisciplinary approach to rural development;
  - (b) To stimulate action by Member States in the development and improvement of rural life and institutions including: social aspects of rural resettlement and land reform measures, rural water supplies, agricultural extension, health and nutrition extension, credit facilities for production, small-scale industries, access to market centres, mass communication, mobilization of rural manpower and popular participation in local development programmes, co-operatives and marketing systems and other rural institutions likely to increase the capacity and income of rural families;
  - (c) To assist member States in the planning, organization, administration and evaluation of programmes of integrated rural development;
  - (d) To promote the co-ordination of the work of the Commission with that of various international agencies, including United Nations agencies and voluntary agencies, concerned with aspects of rural development;
  - (e) To re-activate the meetings and activities of the Regional Inter-Agency Committee on Rural Development;
  - (f) To establish an inter-divisional working group on integrated rural development in ECA.
- Work content:
- (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):

General

- (i) 9.532.01: Provide advisory service and technical assistance, on request, to member States and voluntary agencies in integrated rural development projects and in the planning, organization, administration, etc., of their respective rural development programmes.

### Agriculture

- (ii) Sub-project 9.212.01 (iii): Establishment and expansion of programmes for zonal or integrated agricultural institutional development.

### Industry

- (iii) Sub-project 9.334.01 (i): Assistance to countries and territories in the development of central policies and machinery for dealing with small-scale and rural industries in the context of integrated rural development;
- (iv) Sub-project 9.334.01(ii): Assistance to countries and territories in the design of decentralized support services and institutions for promoting rural industries;
- (v) Sub-project 9.334.01(iii): Assistance to countries and territories in designing training programmes for rural and small-scale industry development;
- (vi) Sub-project 9.334.01(v): Assistance to countries and territories in the design and development of technology for small-scale and rural industries.

### Manpower Training and Research

- (vii) Sub-project 9.212.01(viii): Establishment of regional or sub-regional small-farm development centres;
- (viii) Sub-project 9.531.01(iii): To assist in the establishment of and to give support to regional centres for training and research in integrated rural development;
- (ix) Sub-project 9.291.01(i): Establishment of administrative and executive physical planning units for rural development and their effective co-ordination with, and integration into other agencies responsible for social and economic planning;
- (x) Sub-project 9.291.01(iv): Assistance in designing training programmes for middle-level technicians and planners for human settlements in integrated rural development programmes.

### Technology

- (xi) Sub-project 9.531.01(ii): Pilot projects on village technologies for farm and home, small business, rural day care, upgrading low wage workers;

- (xii) Sub-project 9.332.01(B)(x): In providing advisory services including preliminary survey on utilising intermediate technology and on setting up production facilities for irrigation pumps and windmills, agricultural tools and implements with special reference to Sahelian region countries:

Infrastructure

- (xiii) Sub-project 9.472.01(i): Appraisal of technical, social and economic factors affecting the development of energy supply and use in rural areas;
- (xiv) Sub-project 9.472.01(ii): Advisory services, on request, for small-scale production, distribution and expansion of use of electrical energy in rural areas;
- (xv) Sub-project 9.291.01(iii): Assistance in evaluating the infrastructural requirements for projects on human settlements connected with integrated rural development.

Social Amenities

- (xvi) Sub-project 9.292.01: Establishment of co-operative housing projects with special emphasis on site and service schemes, and improvement of rural dwellings and community facilities.

(b) Studies:

General

- (i) Sub-project 9.532.02: Country case studies and comparative evaluation of the policy, planning, organization, administration and financing of rural development programmes in Africa, and the examination of current models (package system, "Ujamaa" villages, "self-reliant" zonal development systems, "growth poles", etc.) adopted by member States in their rural development planning and programming (Phase I: 1976-1977);
- (ii) Sub-project 9.532.03: Studies, on request, relating to identification and formulation, field management and evaluation of rural development projects sponsored (or to be sponsored) in the region by international voluntary agencies (in co-operation with the voluntary agencies and with the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture and Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Divisions.

### Agriculture

- (iii) Sub-project 9.212.02: Analytical studies on the conception, planning and implementation of various types of integrated agricultural institutional development programmes with a view to providing guidelines for effective implementation and expansion of such programmes (1976-1977);
- (iv) Sub-project 9.212.03: Integration of livestock production into the farming systems and the sociological effects of such changes on the community (1976-1977).

### Manpower Training and Research

- (v) Sub-project 9.441.02(ii): Case studies of experiences in mobilizing and training manpower for rural development projects (1977);
- (vi) Sub-project 9.501.03(ii): Evaluation study on the effectiveness and adequacy of existing administrative structures in African countries in effectively coping with such functions and services as rural development (1977);
- (vii) Sub-project 9.551.02: Studies, on the subregional basis, of existing facilities for manpower development in transport systems analysis and design, transport economics and management and automotive technology with a view to strengthening such facilities or designing additional institutions (i.e. for advancing transport technology in Africa) with particular emphasis upon integrated rural development programmes (1976-1977) - in collaboration with all ECA Divisions.

### Technology

- (viii) Sub-project 9.532.04: Survey of methods in identification, development, testing, promotion and securing acceptance of improved village technology and other innovative systems relating to: agricultural activity, agro-industries (small-scale), home improvement schemes, farm to market transportation systems and common rural services (1976-1977) - joint activity of Inter-Divisional Working Group comprising ECA Divisions of Agriculture, Industry, Natural Resources and TRC;
- (ix) Sub-project 9.293.04: Case studies on policies, institutional facilities and programmes for research in building and construction with special reference to integrated rural development (1976).



### Infrastructure

- (x) Sub-project 9.551.11: Studies on rural roads (1976-1977).

### Social Services

- (xi) Sub-project 9.534.05: Study on rural women as food producers: the impact of modernization and development programmes (1976-1977) - in co-operation with FAO and UNFPA. Related projects: 9.213; 9.214.

### Development Analysis and Planning

- (xii) Sub-project 9.242.04: Review and evaluation of the role of integrated rural development programmes in promoting development and change (1976-1977) - see also 9.532.02 and 9.532.03.

### Human Settlements

- (xiii) Sub-project 9.291.04: Study of the feasibility of establishing a Regional Institute for Comparative Research Training in Integrated Rural Development and Physical Planning (1977);
  - (xiv) Sub-project 9.293.04: Case studies on policies, institutional facilities and programmes for research and standardization in building and construction with special reference to integrated rural development.
- (c) Collection and dissemination of information:
- (i) Sub-project 9.532.20: Quarterly publication of "Rural Development Newsletter" (1976-1977) - related project 9.534.20;
  - (ii) Sub-project 9.532.21: Publication of revised editions of "Directory of International Voluntary Agencies' Activities" (Third edition in 1977);
  - (iii) Sub-project 9.534.21: Manuals for rural trainers and planners in child health and family size, home management, social planning and research, village technologies for farm and home - related project 9.531.21.
- (d) Conferences, meetings, seminars and expert working groups (1976-1977):

### General

- (i) Sub-project 9.534.26: National training workshops and study tours on specific needs, i.e. food storage and preservation, small business, organization of

co-operatives, communications and programme planning, marketing, family life and health and child spacing and other relevant subjects on request (1976-1977) - in co-operation with FAO, UNICEF, ILO and ECA  
Divisions concerned. Related project: 9.532.26.

Manpower Training and Research

- (ii) Sub-project 9.261.27: Regional symposia on the development of non-formal education in Africa with regard to manpower for rural development (1977).

Technology

- (iii) Sub-project 9.532.28: Workshop on the application of village technology for increasing productivity (1977) - to be organized in co-operation with the Inter-Divisional Working Group of ECA. Related project: 9.534.33;
- (iv) Sub-project 9.551.33: Seminars and workshops on rural roads: these will be organized, as appropriate, to permit exchange of experiences and views among member States in the areas of planning, study construction and maintenance of rural roads - in collaboration with the Divisions of Agriculture, Socio-economic Research and Planning, Social Development and Industry (1977);
- (v) Sub-project 9.551.28: Training workshops in physical planning with special reference to controlled urban development and to integrated rural development (1976-1977).

Infrastructure

- (vi) Sub-project 9.551.26: Seminar on the role of rural roads and problems of their design, construction and maintenance in accordance with programmes in agriculture, regional planning and human settlements (1977).

**Related programmes:** Collaboration with the United Nations specialized agencies, UNICEF, WHO, International Voluntary Agencies, PAID and Swiss Technical Co-operation.

## SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

**Origin:** General Assembly resolutions 2564(XXIV), 2626(XXV) on the International Development Strategy, 2803(XXVI) and 3202(S-VI) on the Programme of Action for the Establishment of the New International Economic Order; UNCTAD resolutions 24(II), 62(III) and 63(III); Commission report of the tenth session; Commission resolutions 210(IX), 222(X), 232(X) and 218(X) and 238(XI) on Africa's Strategy for Development in the 1970s.

**Project aim:** Study and evaluate possible ways and means of assisting the least developed countries in Africa in overcoming the hindrance to their development and thereby in accelerating their rate of growth.

**Priority A**

**Work content:**

- (a) Assistance to countries and territories (1976-1977):
  - (i) Sub-project 9.211.01 (ii): Short and long-term agricultural development planning with priority for the least developed countries;
  - (ii) Sub-project 9.213.01 (i): Preparation of national and group-country programmes and projects on food production with priority for the least developed countries;
  - (iii) Sub-project 9.213.01 (iii): Settlement of the nomads (transhumance);
  - (iv) Sub-project 9.214.05: The economics of the provision of storage facilities at farm, urban and national levels, including the facilities for assembly and distribution with priority for least developed countries;
  - (v) Sub-project 9.244.01(i): Conducting missions on request from the Governments in collaboration with UNDATs to identify the special problems of the least developed countries;
  - (vi) Sub-project 9.244.01(ii): Providing advisory services to Governments on request in formulating proposals and recommendations on measures for overcoming specific impediments to their socio-economic development;

- (vii) Sub-project 9.246.01(iii): Identification, design and development of multinational measures and projects at subregional levels in favour of least developed countries, especially in the development of common resources, production trade arrangements, complementarity in food production, local processing of raw materials and long-term purchase agreements (in collaboration with appropriate Divisions);
  - (viii) Sub-project 9.248.01(i): In assisting UNDATs in the recruitment and management of personnel; consultation with governments on operations of UNDATs; financial management and co-ordination of the backstopping by ECA Divisions; appraisal of performance of UNDATs programme; documentation and servicing of meetings of UNDATs;
  - (ix) Sub-project 9.264.01(iv): Assistance in organizing in-service training programmes at ECA Headquarters for African economists, statisticians and related professions with priority for the least-developed countries;
  - (x) Sub-project 9.264.01(v): Assistance to countries in co-ordinating operational research programmes of students and research fellows for attachment training with priority for the least developed countries;
  - (xi) Sub-project 9.551.01(ix): Assistance in the development of multinational airfreight services including the special considerations of land-locked, least developed and island countries (in collaboration with African Civil Aviation Commission).
- (b) Studies:
- (i) Sub-project 9.244.02: Biennial survey of the development problems of the least developed African countries, as part of the Annual Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa (1976-1977);
  - (ii) Sub-project 9.342.05: Studies on problems of transit trade, with special reference to land-locked countries (in co-operation with the Socio-Economic Research and Planning Division) (1976-1977).

Related programmes: The programme component will be executed in collaboration with UNCTAD and OAU.

## SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR THE SAHEL

### Agriculture

- (i) Sub-project 9.211.01(viii): Prospective Study of Agricultural Developments in the Sahel 1975-1990 (CILSS/RAF-706);
- (ii) Sub-project 9.213.06: Study of the food situation in the Sahel - in collaboration with UNSO;
- (iii) Sub-project 9.214.05: The economics of the provision of storage facilities at farm, urban and national levels, including the facilities for assembly and distribution - 1977 - in collaboration with UNSO, to study the establishment of warehousing facilities for emergency and general storage in the Sahel (consistent with CILSS/MAU/110):

### Education and Training

- (iv) Sub-project 9.262.29(iv): Initiate and develop training programmes for middle and higher level technical personnel from the Sahel countries (1976-1977) - in collaboration with UNSO and the Institute for the Sahel.

### Industry

- (v) Sub-project 9.334.01(a)(vi): In providing advisory services including preliminary surveys on utilizing intermediate technology and setting up production facilities for irrigation pumps and windmills, agricultural tools and implements with special reference to Sahelian region countries - in collaboration with UNSO and UNIDO (see project 9.332.05).

