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PROGRESS REPORT
ON THE UTILIZATION OF PLEDGED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE
UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT (UNITAD)

PROGRESS REPORT ON THE
THE UTILISATION OF PLEDGED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE
UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT (UNIFAD)

INTRODUCTION

1. Contributions pledged at the Pledging Conference of African Plenipotentiaries held in Lagos (Nigeria) in April 1977 amounted to approximately \$US 3,800,000 and, since that date, the additional pledges made have brought the total amount pledged so far to approximately \$US5 million.
2. In most cases, there has been a considerable lapse of time between the date when pledges were made by Governments and the date on which the contributions were actually paid. This is due, to some extent, to the fact that Governments have to provide for the inclusion of their pledged contributions in their annual budgets for the subsequent financial year before their commitments to UNIFAD could be met. As a result of delays, perhaps unavoidable, in the payment of pledged contributions by Governments, action on the implementation of projects which were programmed to commence earlier had to be deferred until a later date pending the actual receipt of contributions. Nevertheless, efforts have been made by the ECA secretariat to expedite action, as much as possible, on the execution of the projects for which pledged contributions have been received.
3. However, as only an amount of \$US1,634,193 has actually been paid up-to-date, the ECA secretariat has been constrained to limit the number of projects which can be implemented to those which could be accommodated within the contributed resources available. Following consideration of the report on the United Nations Trust Fund for African Development presented to the Eighteenth Meeting of the Executive Committee, held in Khartoum in May 1977, the Committee decided that the ECA secretariat should concentrate as much as possible on the implementation of those projects on which action had been initiated; as additional resources became available, other projects of high priority could be programmed for implementation.
4. The ECA secretariat has accordingly allocated the resources received towards the implementation of projects. Annexed to this document is a statement showing the present position in respect of the amounts allocated and the commitments incurred for each project.
5. As commitments have already been made which will exhaust, within the next few months, the resources made available by African Governments, it is imperative that payment of their pledged contributions should be made promptly so as to ensure the uninterrupted continuation of work on projects on which action has been initiated, as well as for the implementation of new projects of equally high priority.

A. AGRICULTURE - I

1. Title of Project: Regional Food Plan for Africa

2. Expenditure in 1978: US\$84,000

3. ECA Counterpart Contribution in 1978: None

4. Contribution from other sources in 1978: FAO contributed US\$11,000 of which US\$9,000 is accounted for by 1.5 man months contributed by the project coordinator who is an FAO staff member of the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division and US\$2,000 represents the cost of field trip undertaken by him in connection with the project.

5. Summary report of present status of project implementation: Action has already been initiated on the implementation of the project and three consultants who have been identified are expected to arrive in Addis Ababa by mid February 1979.

6. General report on project implementation since its commencement:

Although the allotment advice for the project budget was issued on 26 July 1978, it was not possible to start work on the implementation of the project immediately for the following reasons:

- Some time was spent in the process of identifying and recruiting the three consultants considered suitable for the project.

- The Regional Food Plan had to be examined by the African Ministers of Agriculture at the FAO/ECA Regional Conference held in Arusha (Tanzania) in October 1978, and the relevant recommendations and resolutions adopted by them before any concrete action could be taken regarding the orientation scope and implementation of the project.

These preconditions have been fulfilled and resolutions passed at Arusha entrust ECA with the task of monitoring and assisting the implementation of the Regional Food Plan for Africa. ECA will principally monitor and assist at the level of subregional inter-governmental organisations, while FAO will do so at the country level.

7. Project activities: The project will monitor and assist the implementation of the Regional Food Plan for Africa and the Arusha resolutions at the level of subregional intergovernmental organizations. The first phase will include:
- (i) delineation of the Regional Food Plan to the countries covered by the existing five Multinational Programming and Operational Centres (MULPOCs) and the establishment of work programme priorities;
 - (ii) evaluation of the existing food development programmes and projects of the intergovernmental organizations within each MULPOC, propose reorientation, if necessary, and formulation of guidelines for providing financial and technical assistance for new programmes and projects;
 - (iii) expert consultation early in 1980 on Regional Food Plan for identifying, at the regional and subregional level, the priorities and strategies for the implementation of food development programmes and projects, in cooperation with FAO, WTC and ADF.

The funds already allocated would be principally used for item (ii) above and would represent an important contribution to item (iii). However, it is expected that the funds provided would be exhausted by August 1979.

8. Project inputs:

- Three consultants have been recruited for six months each; one in food production, one in food marketing and one associate consultant.
- Travelling and per diem expenses are made available for the consultants' missions to various African countries.

9. Agency personnel: ECA, as the executing agency, will provide jointly with FAO, through the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division, all the necessary project support services, i.e. preparatory desk study; recruitment and briefing of consultants; guidance monitoring and evaluation of consultants' work; correspondence with intra-governmental organizations and governments; follow-up activities.

A. AGRICULTURE II

1. Title of Project: Cooperation and Trade in Food, Livestock, Fishery and Forestry products in the West African Subregion.
Phase I : Food Crops and Livestock Products
Phase II: Fishery and Forestry Products
2. Expenditure in 1978: US\$104,000 for Phase I
3. Contribution from other Sources in 1978: US\$90,000. ECA provided one Economic Affairs Officer for 6 months as co-ordinator and supervisor of the project (estimated contribution - $5,000 \times 6 = \$30,000$). Two other officers were also contributing half time (estimated contribution - $5,000 \times 6 \times 2 = \$60,000$).
4. Contribution from other sources in 1978: US\$42,500. FAO, through the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division, contributed 6 man-months (i.e. \$36,000) plus travel funds for an amount of \$6,500.
5. Summary Report of Present Status of Project Implementation:
Phase I will be completed in April 1979. The consultant on food crops has ended his assignment on 15 December 1978. The consultant on livestock products will complete his assignment by 15 March 1979. It is expected that the report for the two subsectors will be ready by the end of April 1979.
6. General Report on Project Implementation since its Commencement: Preparation for the project (including desk work, correspondence with governments, with UNDP Resident Representatives and with ECOWAS secretariat, recruitment procedure for consultants) took place in the first six months of 1978.

The consultants arrived at ECA, Addis Ababa, on 15 June and 15 July 1979, respectively. After briefing at ECA Headquarters, they proceeded on field investigations on food crops, from the beginning of August to the end of November and, for investigations on the live-stock in Africa from mid-July to mid-February 1979.

In addition, ECA and FAO regular staff members also made several field trips with the consultants or on their own.

One research assistant has been appointed for one year (renewable) to compliment the consultants' field work by desk research.

The consultant in food crops has prepared one general report and five country notes and ten other country notes have been prepared by regular staff of the Joint ECA/FAO Agriculture Division. In the meantime, action has been initiated in securing the services of two consultants for Phase II of the project dealing with fishery and forest products.

7. Project Activities: Desk work and field investigations have been undertaken in order to prepare appropriate recommendations for submission to the ECOWAS Secretariat and for consideration by Member States on how to increase cooperation and trade in food and livestock products among the countries of the West African Subregion.

8. Project Inputs

- Two consultants for 5 months and 8 months and 20 days, respectively
- Travel funds
- One research assistant
- Typing, translation.

9. Agency Personnel

ECA, the executing agency, provided 18 man-months of personnel and FAO, which is associated with ECA in the implementation of the project, provided 6 man-months and \$6,300 of travel funds.

10. Government Personnel

Government officials interviewed during the field investigation made an invaluable contribution to the work of the experts engaged on the project.

B. INDUSTRY - I

1. Title of Project: Chemical Industry Development Programme
2. Expenditure in 1978: US\$102,600
3. ECA Counterpart Contribution in 1978: One ECA staff member for about 5 months.
4. Contributions from Other Sources in 1978: None
5. Summary Report on Present Status of Project Implementation: The chemical industry development programme mission visited six countries and prepared country and general reports during the period May-October 1978. The general report, a paper on pharmaceuticals in North Africa and six country reports have been prepared and will be printed shortly for distribution to those concerned.
6. General Report on Project Implementation since its Commencement: The Chemical Industry Development Programme aims at assisting member States in laying the foundation for and in promoting accelerated, rational and integrated development of the chemical sector with a view to fulfilling the objectives and targets of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action. To this end, the first phase was carried out in 1978. The mission referred to above and comprising three consultants and one staff member visited the United Republic of Tanzania, Gabon, the United Republic of Cameroon, Nigeria, Upper Volta and Egypt from 20 May to 8 August 1978. It attempted to identify the peculiar characteristics, major problems, critical linkages, training needs and institutional requirements of and modalities for cooperation among member African countries. During the period August to October 1978, the mission prepared the reports covering their field investigations.

Action has been initiated, in consultation with UNIDO, to assist the African countries concerned in implementing some of the 40 projects identified by the mission. An intergovernmental meeting of experts planned for October 1979 will examine and review the general report and provide guidelines for follow-up activities.

7. Project activities: These include:
 - a) Preparatory phase comprising identification and recruitment of consultants, preparation of background materials, communicating with member States (mid 1977 to May 1978)
 - b) Field mission (20 May - 7 August 1978)
 - c) Writing reports (8 August - 27 October 1978)

- d) Preparatory follow-up activities aimed at implementing projects identified by the mission (October 1978-present)
 - e) Intergovernmental meeting of experts (October 1979)
8. Project Inputs: This comprised three consultants and one ECA staff member (including two MULPOC staff members for part of the field mission)

B. INDUSTRY - II

1. Title of Project: Basic Metals and Engineering Industries Development Programme
2. Expenditure in 1978: US\$121,700
3. ECA Counterpart Contribution in 1978: 3 professional staff members for three months.
4. Contribution from other Sources in 1978: Expertise from UNIDO (one regional adviser for three months).
5. Summary Report on Present Status of Project Implementation: A field mission to 13 selected African countries was undertaken during November/December 1978. At present country reports and the main sectoral report are under preparation. Three regional projects and ten national projects have been identified for implementation. Planning assistance has already been requested from several of the countries visited.

An intergovernmental meeting of experts is scheduled for October 1979. This meeting will examine the main sectoral report on basic metals and engineering industries in the African region. The input to this report is from the field mission work in November/December 1978. After the meeting of intergovernmental experts has approved proposals and projects for developing this sector in the African region, arrangements will have to be made for the actual implementation of identified projects.

6. General Report on Project Implementation since its Commencement: The basic metals and engineering industries development programme aims at assisting African countries, through their institutions and enterprises, in improving and developing this sector of the economy through formulation of policy objectives, priority areas and strategies, and through preparation of plans and programmes forming the basis of project development in this sector for new and existing enterprises and institutions.

The field mission which was originally expected to start work on the first of April in 1977 was unable to start before October 1978. This was due to various problems encountered in assembling the team. Eventually thirteen countries were selected for mission coverage, namely: Egypt, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Ivory Coast, Mali, Mauritius, Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal, the Sudan, Tunisia and Zambia.

7. Project Activities: The basic metals and engineering industries development programme is an ongoing programme. This stage of this programme covers the following activities:
 - a) Preparatory phases (November 1977 to October 1978)
 - b) Field mission (November to December 1978)
 - c) Report writing (January to April 1979)
 - d) Convening of an intergovernmental meeting of experts (October 1979).

8. Project Inputs: During the preparatory phase, the major input was one project officer from the Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division. The field mission input consisted of two consultants, one UNIDO Regional Adviser and three ECA staff members.

B. INDUSTRY - III

1. Title of Project: Building Materials and Construction Industries Development Programme
2. Expenditure in 1978: US\$50,000
3. ECA Counterpart Contribution in 1977/1978: US\$56,736
4. Contributions from other sources in 1978-1981: US\$193,000 (UNDP)
5. Summary Report on Present Status of Project Implementation: As part of the first preparatory phase for the implementation of the above-mentioned project, a team of three experts visited eight African countries from 13 August to 23 October 1977. The team of experts was able to obtain valuable information on the current situation regarding construction activities and the production of building materials in Benin, Burundi, Gabon, Ghana, Lesotho, Niger, the Sudan and Togo. The summary of the observations made in the field, supplemented with information available at ECA headquarters, is contained in a report prepared specially for the Conference of African Ministers of Industry sponsored by ECA, OAU and UNIDO which was held in Kaduna, Nigeria, in November 1977.

The Conference of Ministers of Industry discussed the report and adopted resolution 8 (IV) urging ECA, UNIDO and OAU to intensify their co-operation towards the attainment of the objectives of the programme, especially in following up the recommendations advanced by the team of experts.

A Meeting of African Experts on Building Materials was the second activity carried out as part of the preparatory phase. The experts met in Addis Ababa from 17 to 21 July 1978, studied in depth all the information previously compiled by ECA and, taking into consideration the findings and views of the first team of experts on the construction and building materials industries, formulated a set of final recommendations for the purpose of guiding the full-scale implementation of the Programme.

6. General Report on Project Implementation since its Commencement

This project is a follow-up to a series of activities undertaken by ECA, OAU, UNDP, CHBP and more recently UNEP, with a view to developing the capacities of African countries in matters affecting human settlements. The project is being developed within the Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division (JID) in the framework of integrated development, including environmentally sound and technologically appropriate medium- and small-scale industries utilizing local raw materials.

Brief Report on Activities: 1977-1978

After a series of preliminary activities (preparation and finalization of the project document, discussions with organizations which sponsored the project, recruitment of consultants etc.), the programme started in earnest in August 1977 with the sending of a team of experts to eight African countries: namely, Benin, Burundi, Gabon, Ghana, Lesotho, Niger, the Sudan and Togo.

7. Project Activities

Preparatory phase I: August 1977-September 1978

During the first preparatory phase, ECA has advanced some of the activities that were planned for the following phase. This will not only facilitate the work in phase II but has already contributed to making the present report more factual and comprehensive than would have been otherwise possible.

8. Project inputs

a. Government participation

(i) Governments are expected to provide the international experts on mission in their respective countries with local transport and other facilities which may further the success of the missions. They are also requested to provide their local experts with any facilities needed to enable their countries to be effectively represented at the meetings provided for in the work plan of the project.

(ii) Through the United Nations Trust Fund for African Development (UNTFAD) their contribution to the project amounted to US\$50,000 for 1978 as shown below (Project Budget)

b. UNDP

It is expected that UNDP financial support will continue to be required for the duration of the full-scale project (June 1979-December 1981).

c. UNIDO

UNIDO will assist ECA in the selection of experts and in guiding and supervising the missions, and will participate in the implementation of the project. UNIDO will also assist in the industries development programme within the framework of the ECA/UNIDO agreement on co-operation in the field of industrial development.

d. ECA

(i) ECA has prepared the background documentation for the project. It will provide the project with adequate administrative support for its implementation.

(ii) The preliminary phase of this project, consultancy services requirements for 1977, estimated at US\$56,736, was financed by ECA.

e. OAU

As a sponsor of the Conference of African Ministers of Industry and its subsidiary organ, the Follow-Up Committee on Industrialization in Africa, OAU has endorsed this industrial development programme.

9. Agency Personnel

(i) Regular professional staff of Housing Section

(ii) Consultants (Building materials specialist, industrial engineer, building materials economist, building materials technologist)

(iii) Administrative support (secretaries)

C. NATURAL RESOURCES

1. Title of Project: First Regional Conference on the Development and Utilization of Mineral Resources in Africa
2. Expenditure in 1978: US\$81,000
3. ECA Counterpart Contribution in 1978: US\$36,000 representing the salaries of 12 m/m regular staff (4 m/m P-5, 2 m/m P-4, 2 m/m P-3, 4 m/m P-2);
US\$2,000 representing secretarial supporting services;
US\$6,500 representing travelling expenses.
4. Contribution from other sources in 1978: None.
5. Summary Report on Present Status of Project Implementation: Work was concentrated on the preparation of the basic reports which will be examined by African countries in connection with the development and utilization of their mineral resources, in order to strengthen the capability of African countries in exercising full sovereignty over their mineral wealth for the maximum benefit of their national economies and peoples. Consultations regarding the hosting of the Conference were held during the first half of 1978 with the Governments of Niger, Nigeria, Togo, Zaire, Zambia, Gabon and Kenya. From present indications, it is expected that the Government of Kenya will host the Conference which is scheduled to be held from 20 to 30 November 1979.

The preparatory work for the Conference commenced in 1978 with field missions to selected countries in the four African subregions to brief country representatives on the objectives of the Conference and to obtain the necessary data for the preparation of the basic reports and other relevant documents. The field surveys were undertaken by the regular staff of the ECA Mineral Resources Unit and consultants, and covered the following countries: Burundi, Cameroun, Central African Empire, Chad, Congo, Egypt, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Zaire and Zambia. During the last six months of 1978 work was concentrated on the study of the data collected as well as on initiating action on the preparation of four basic reports dealing with the position of African mineral resources vis-à-vis the world resources; the status of mineral exploration and mining developments; the review of mineral legislation in African countries; and the survey of existing institutions dealing with mineral development in Africa. During the first half of 1979, field surveys covering an additional 12 to 15 African countries will be completed, before finalising the basic reports.

D. INTRA-AFRICAN TRADE

1. Title of Project: Establishment of African Agricultural Commodity Exchanges

2. Expenditure in 1978: US\$40,000

3. ECA Counterpart Contribution in 1978: None

4. Contributions from other sources in 1978: None

5. Summary report on present status of project implementation:

- A conceptual note and terms of reference were prepared.
- A consultant was recruited. As a first step, he has been asked to prepare a feasibility study on the establishment of agricultural commodity exchange(s) within the framework of the proposed Preferential Trade Area for Eastern and Southern African States.
- The first draft study is expected to be finalized by March 1979.

6. General report on project implementation since its commencement:

The main objective is to assist member States in the establishment of African agricultural exchanges with a view primarily to ensuring the development of intra-African trade at subregional and regional levels. The project is based on the realization of the fact that at any given time particular commodities are in surplus in some countries, while other countries are short of them and have to buy them from outside the region at great cost. Such a situation is all the more regrettable as commodities imported from outside the region often originate in other African countries and "come back" so to speak to the region, through triangular trade. The establishment of African agricultural commodity exchanges will be aimed at assisting in overcoming these problems and at strengthening intra-African trade accordingly.

The first stage in project implementation has been the drafting of a conceptual note and a detailed terms of reference to serve as the foundation for the preparation of studies. While the long-term objective is to have the project cover the whole region, that is to say, to assist eventually in the establishment of such exchanges throughout the region, wherever appropriate and feasible, it has been deemed preferable for practical reasons to start off by investigating the possibilities of setting-up such exchange(s) in the Eastern and Southern African Subregion in conjunction with the proposed Preferential Trade Area for Eastern and Southern African States.

Upon completion, the study is intended to be submitted to an African expert group meeting for consideration and subsequently to African Governments for decision and implementation. At a later stage, it is planned to draw on the findings of the first study and the implementation thereof to consider how best to proceed with regard to similar studies to be undertaken in other subregions and at regional level.

7. Project activities

- Data collection, computer runs and desk research as background material for the study.
- Preparation of detailed outline for feasibility study on the establishment of agricultural commodity exchanges in the Eastern and Southern African subregion.
- Field trips to gather information and observe functioning of commodity exchanges in selected developing countries.

E. MANPOWER TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT - I

1. Title of Project: African Institute for Higher Technical Training and Research
2. Expenditure in 1978: US\$50,000
3. ECA Counterpart Contribution in 1978: None
4. Contributions from other sources in 1978: None
5. Summary Report on Present Status of Project Implementation: The feasibility study mission was undertaken between April and June 1978 to thirteen African and two European countries and the relevant reports containing pertinent recommendations were prepared. An intergovernmental expert group meeting was held in November 1978 to consider the mission report and recommendations. The resolution of that meeting and the meeting report is to be put before the Conference of Ministers to be held in Rabat in March 1979. A decision as to location of the Institute will be taken at the Meeting of Plenipotentiaries to be held in June 1979.
6. General Report on Project Implementation since its Commencement: The feasibility study mission which marked the first phase of the project, and which was to have been undertaken in June 1977, was delayed several times because of difficulties in recruiting a consultant. When one was eventually found, the mission was undertaken and a report prepared. The mission report recommended two institutions, one in Nigeria, the other in Kenya, as being suitable to host the regional Institute. Several other institutions in Zambia, Algeria, Senegal and Cameroun were identified as having potentials for providing subregional/specialized facilities for training of high-level technicians.

The intergovernmental expert group meeting held at Addis Ababa in November 1978, which was attended by thirteen African countries and ten observer organizations and agencies, accepted the principle of the establishment of the Institute, discussed and agreed upon its objectives, programme of work, legal status and means of funding. The meeting, however, agreed to refer the question of location of the Institute to the Conference of Ministers and thereafter to a meeting of Plenipotentiaries to be held in 1979. The meeting report has been circulated to all member States and requests for offers to host the meeting of Plenipotentiaries have also been issued.

Preparations for both the Conference of Ministers and the Meeting of Plenipotentiaries are now under way.

7. Project Activities

Project activities planned for 1979 are the following:

- (i) Technical feasibility and architectural studies and the subsequent preparation of reports and recommendations - April-November
- (ii) Meeting of Plenipotentiaries and of the Governing Council - June
- (iii) Recruitment of Executive Director - September
- (iv) Recruitment of chief Technical Adviser - July
- (v) Meeting of Advisory Board - November
- (vi) Second Meeting of Governing Council - December
- (vii) Preparation of host country and Institution to host the Institute - July to December
- (viii) Additional facilities and alterations to existing buildings - October to December

8. Project Inputs

US\$50,000 which represents the total grant and the amount utilized in 1978.

9. Agency Personnel: None

10. Government Personnel: None

11. Fellowships: Not applicable at this stage, but when the Institute begins running courses, sources of providing fellowships to Africans will need to be found..

12. Equipment: The Technical Feasibility and architectural Studies which will be carried out later this year will indicate precisely what additional inputs in terms of equipment and buildings are needed.

13. Periodic Progress Reports on Project Implementation: not called for at this stage.

14. Long Term Training Courses: }
15. Short Term Training Courses: { The nature and duration of training will be decided after the first meeting of the Advisory Board in November 1979.

E. MANPOWER TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT - II

1. Title of Project: Proposed Establishment of Subregional Graduate Schools of Business Management and Finance
2. Expenditure in 1978: US\$24,000
3. ECA Counterpart Contribution in 1978: US\$17,000
4. Contributions from other sources in 1978: None
5. Summary Report on Present Status of Project Implementation
6. General Report on Project Implementation since its Commencement
 - a) A two-man team of consultants undertook a feasibility study mission to 18 African countries in 1978.
 - b) The necessary reports containing recommendations for the location was prepared and distributed.
 - c) Expert group meetings were convened in Nairobi and Accra in September 1978 at which the University of Nairobi and the School of Administration University of Ghana, Legon were then chosen to assume responsibility of establishing and developing a Graduate School of Management for East and Southern Africa and for West Africa respectively.
 - d) The Nairobi programme has 9 fellows already enrolled. Each school is expected to develop both academic programmes at Diploma, Masters and Doctorate degree levels for future Managers and Management educators as well as short-term courses for practising managers and administrators. It is anticipated that the universities will seek the cooperation of polytechnics and other local institutions in addition to each school being advised to formulate 2-3 years preparatory programmes and 5 years development programmes and to constitute these into a project document for the purpose of seeking financial aid from all possible sources.
 - e) Two expert group meetings for North Africa and Central Africa are due to be held in Tunis from 2-4 April and in Yaoundé from 16-18 May 1979 respectively for the respective regions "schools".

- f) Plans to recruit consultants to undertake field missions in April for advising the Schools (The University of Nairobi and University of Ghana, Legon) on the nature and coverage of curriculum content in various specialized fields of management as well as advise on instructional materials and research programmes are under-way.
 - g) Training workshops on International Business and Finance are planned for the English-speaking States 1979 and French or Arabic-speaking countries 1980.
7. Project Activities: Include (a) Feasibility Field Study mission; (b) Preparatory arrangements and servicing of subregional expert group meetings; (c) identification and recruitment of consultants, and (d) project fund raising activity.
 8. Project inputs: US\$172,800
 9. Agency Personnel: None
 10. Government Personnel: None apart from respective university staff
 11. Fellowship: Nine students (graduate) at the University of Nairobi, Faculty of Commerce
 12. Equipment: None
 13. Periodic progress reports on project implementation at six-monthly intervals: None
 14. Long Term Training Courses: 2 years are on going
 15. Short Term Training Courses: 1-9 months (due to start).

ANNEX TO DOCUMENT E/CN.14/721/add.1 - PROGRESS REPORT ON
THE UTILISATION OF PLEDGED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED
NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT (UNTFAD)

SECTOR AND PROJECT TITLE	AMOUNT PROVIDED FROM UNTFAD	FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OTHER SOURCES	TOTAL AMOUNT ALLOCATED	EXPENDITURE INCURRED IN 1978 (AS AT 1/12/78)	STATUS
A. AGRICULTURE					
1. Regional Food Plan for Africa	73,684.00	11,000.00	84,684.00	12,143.40	Under implementation
2. Intra-Regional Co-operation and Trade in Food and Live-Stock Products in the West African Sub-region (Phases I and II)	159,842.00	132,500.00	292,342.00	87,400.00	Under implementation
B. INDUSTRY					
3. Chemical Industry Development Programme	101,005.00	-	101,005.00	101,277.92	Under implementation
4. Establishment of an African Regional Centre for Industrial Design and Manufacturing	51,600.00	-	51,600.00	15,049.90	Action initiated
5. Construction and Building Materials Industry Development Programme	43,860.00	249,736.00	293,596.00	44,344.00	Under implementation
6. Metal and Engineering Industries Development	115,510.00	-	115,510.00	63,992.66	Action initiated
C. NATURAL RESOURCES					
7. First Regional Conference on the Development and Utilization of Mineral Resources in Africa	71,053.00	36,000.00	107,053.00	56,125.88	Action initiated
8. African Mineral Resources Centre	90,000.00	240,000.00	330,000.00	90,000.00	Action initiated
9. Regional Seminar on Solar Energy in Niamey	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	30,000.00	Implemented

SECTOR AND PROJECT TITLE	AMOUNT PROVIDED FROM UNIFAD	FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OTHER SOURCES	TOTAL AMOUNT ALLOCATED	EXPENDITURE INCURRED IN 1978 (AS AT 1/12/78)	STATUS
D. TRADE					
10. Inaugural Meeting of the Inter-governmental Negotiating Team for a Preferential Trade Area in Eastern and Southern Africa	43,500.00	71,000.00	114,500.00	35,885.88	Action initiated
11. Studies on the Establishment of African Agricultural Commodity Exchanges	35,088.00	-	35,088.00	16,769.35	Action initiated
E. MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING					
12. Sub-Regional Graduate School of Business Management and Finance	126,124.58	17,000.00	143,124.58	32,941.84	Action initiated
13. African Institute for Higher Technical Training and Research	43,860.00	-	43,860.00	46,569.80	Implemented
F. ORGANIZATION OF MEETING AND PROGRAMME SUPPORT					
14. Programme Support Costs	283,900.45	-	283,900.45	283,900.45	Implemented
TOTAL	<u>1,269,027.03</u>	<u>757,236.00</u>	<u>2,026,263.03</u>	<u>916,400.18</u>	