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PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES

PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES FOR 1963-1964

A. Observations on the Programme of Work and Priorities

1. In the Executive Secretary's report on the work of the secretariat since the fourth session (E/CN.14/179), attention is drawn to the re-organization of the administrative structure of the secretariat. The present programme of work and priorities has been presented in conformity with the general pattern of this re-organization. These structural changes, together with re-formulation and expansion of work on individual projects and the addition of many projects, particularly in the Industry, Transport and Natural Resources Division and the Public Administration Unit, has necessarily resulted in considerable change in the layout and numbering of the programme of work and priorities for 1963-64 compared with that for 1962-63.
2. Following the establishment of a Public Administration Unit and in accordance with the conclusions and recommendations of the Seminar on Urgent Administrative Problems of African Governments, a comprehensive programme concerning Public Administration is for the first time included in the Programme of Work and Priorities. It is expected that this programme will develop progressively as requests are received from countries and as more information becomes available. For instance, the suggested survey of training institutions should result in concrete proposals for the establishment of training facilities (national, sub-regional or regional) where none now exist or where improvement to or enlargement of existing facilities should be made. The execution and evaluation of this programme and the elaboration of future programmes would be greatly facilitated if shorter and more permanent lines of communication were to be established between the African Governments and the ECA secretariat. It would thus be possible to receive information as regards policies, objectives, needs and plans from African Governments and also assessments concerning the execution of the programme.

3. A Public Administration Unit has been created as a part of the Executive Secretary's Office which is now functioning with funds and personnel provided under the Regular Programme (Resolution 723). This arrangement has met the needs of the initial stages of the Public Administration function within the framework of the Commission and has greatly facilitated the integration process. Consideration will be given, however, to the consolidation of this new function by absorbing with the ECA secretariat, as soon as possible, some of the financial and staffing responsibilities so as to bring the administration of this function in line with others of the Commission.

4. The projects included under Economic and Social Development concern, in general, the analyses of the major aspects of development problems and policies, both economic and social. Special attention is being given to the close relationship between economic and social problems. An integrated approach has therefore been adopted in order to avoid, as far as possible, the dichotomy which easily arises when dealing with these problems; thereby placing the focus on planned development. Indeed, these projects are intended to focus on stock-taking, assessment, and the comparative analysis of:

- (a) African development plans;
- (b) Comprehensive planning;
- (c) Methodology and techniques of planning under African conditions;
- (d) Long-term projections;
- (e) Studies concerning demographic problems and legal and social aspects of development; and
- (f) Dissemination of information on the results of these studies.

In addition, meetings on development planning and policies are envisaged; principally, a Working Group of Experts which is expected to meet in the autumn of 1963 to consider the integration of the social sectors in the programmes and projects of comprehensive development plans. Integrated with these projects will be studies dealing with social barriers and incentives to development together with problems consequent upon economic growth. The Work Programme further includes activities in Community Development and Social Welfare.

5. As was mentioned in the Programme of Work and Priorities for last year, the Executive Secretary has been contemplating for sometime an Economic Survey of Africa. As a result of the enlargement of the secretariat's staff, this project can now be executed in time for the results to be submitted to the seventh session of the Commission. Some preliminary work has already started, and it is expected that the Survey, as a comprehensive study of the various economic aspects of Africa, will incorporate some of the other projects listed in this Programme of Work, notably that in inflation and savings and at least some parts of that in public finance.

6. In drawing up the Programme of Work in the field of trade, the Executive Secretary has been guided by the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, scheduled to take place in early 1964. Although he had not found it necessary to reduce the Programme of Work as planned prior to the decision of the General Assembly to convene such a Conference, it must be understood that special emphasize will have to be placed upon projects directly connected with that Conference. New projects have also had to be added as part of the documentation to be prepared for the Conference. This naturally has lead to postponement until 1964 of other projects. It is hoped, however, that preparatory work also for these projects may be started in 1963. It will furthermore be noted that the projects concerning the impact of Western European economic groupings on Africa and on the commercial and fiscal policies of developed countries as far as they may affect African exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures, include reference to a possible co-operation with the other regional commissions and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at Headquarters. This is a procedure which is considered highly desirable in order to be able to present complete and comprehensive reports to the Conference on these two subjects, both of which are of the utmost importance for African trade and development.

7. The Work Programme of the Joint Agriculture Division is based on a few main projects dealing broadly with agricultural information, planning of agricultural development, marketing and consumption and direct assistance to governments. The programme is co-ordinated with the much larger FAO Programme in Africa which deals with a wide range of technical agricultural fields. Emphasis is being placed on policy and organizational questions

in the economic field, rather than on broad analytical studies. Primarily, technical agricultural matters are avoided. Attention has therefore been devoted to agricultural planning as a part of general economic planning, price policies, agricultural credit, land policies, the economics of irrigation, the role of nutrition in agricultural development and other similar problems of direct concern to governments.

8. The regional Commissions are required by decisions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council to give priority to the major projects falling within the Programme of the United Nations development decade. In implementing the Work Programme, the Executive Secretary will be guided by these priorities.

9. As the Executive Secretary mentioned in his observations on the Programme of Work and Priorities in previous years, he should have the necessary flexibility which enables him to make adjustments in the Work Programme after the Commission has approved it. This is made particularly necessary by the fact that so many African countries have reached independence recently and that the secretariat should be in a position to come to their aid, either to help in investigating their immediate problems or by giving them technical advice. In addition, unexpected calls on the services of the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Africa may also require the Executive Secretary to postpone action on some projects.

B. Annotated List of Projects for 1963-1964^{1/}

I. Economic and Social Development

01 General Aspects of Development Planning and Policies^{2/}

Group 1. Continuing Projects and Activities of High Priority

01-01 Review, Analysis and Dissemination of Information on African Development Plans

Origin: Report of the third session.

Description: Stock-taking, assessment and comparative analyses of development plans prepared by African countries with reference to national as well as to sub-regional and regional aspects; technical and policy aspects of planning and programming in African countries, including techniques of implementing plans.

Comment: This project will be carried out in co-operation with the central planning agencies of African governments, which are being requested to assist the ECA secretariat in developing a central service for the dissemination of information on development planning activities in African countries.

01-02 Analysis of Selected Major Development Problems and Policies in Africa

Origin: Report of the third session.

1/ The projects have been re-numbered in order to improve the presentation.

2/ The projects included under this heading will be carried out in conjunction with one another as well as with projects dealing with sectoral or special aspects of development included elsewhere in the work programme.

Description:

- (a) Aims and objectives concerning levels and distribution of income, employment, manpower, investment, consumption and balance of payments.
- (b) Integration of social sectors into programmes and projects in comprehensive development plans, including the determination of social standards and objectives in development planning, criteria for determining allocations to social sectors, as well as financial and administrative problems in this field.
- (c) Overall strategy of development in African conditions including creation of "poles de développement", regional planning within the countries, urban and rural development and co-operation among African countries.

Comment:

To be carried out as appropriate in co-operation with specialized agencies.

01-03 Methodology and Techniques of Planning and Programming

Origin:

Report of the third session; General Assembly resolution 1708 (XVI), and ECOSOC resolution 924 (XXXIV).

Description:

Research in methodology and techniques of planning and programming applicable under African conditions, to be carried out in co-operation with the Projection and Programming Centre at UN Headquarters and with other regional commissions. Topics to be covered include the adaptation of overall models of growth for planning in African countries, capital output ratios and related subjects, income elasticity of

consumption, the applicability of input-output analyses to African economies, investment criteria and methods of international co-ordination of development planning.

Comment: It is intended to prepare a study on the applicability of input-output analyses in 1963.

01-04 Projections for Africa

Origin: Report of the third session; General Assembly resolution 1708 (XVI) and ECOSOC resolution 924 (XXXIV).

Description: Projections for African countries or groups of countries as well as for the continent as a whole, to be undertaken within the framework of the UN programme for projections carried out by the Centre at UN Headquarters in co-operation with the regional economic commissions.

Comment: Experimental work in 1963, to be followed by a first set of projections based on an aggregate model of growth in 1964.

01-05 Studies on Demographic Levels, Trends and Projections

Origin: Report of the first session, paragraph 62; Report of the Seminar on Population Problems in Africa (document E/CN.14/186).

Description: Studies of demographic structure and trends at the regional, sub-regional and national levels to provide basic information useful for planning of economic and social development.

(a) "Studies on the overall demographic situation as revealed by data secured and evaluated from the recent population censuses,

sample surveys and vital statistics registration with special emphasis on the relationship between demographic variables such as fertility, mortality, migration (and urbanization) and economic and social factors; studies on the demographic aspects of manpower, internal migration, urbanization; morbidity, etc.

- (b) Projection of national population and their segments (rural/urban population, school-age population; manpower, etc.)
- (c) Studies on the demographic, manpower and social aspects of African development plans.
- (d) Preparation of a statement of general principles for organization, choice of subjects, and priorities, for national programmes of demographic research, as aids to development planning and policy-making, suitable to the condition of African countries; advisory services to governments in such research.
- (e) Regional contributions to demographic research projects undertaken at Headquarters at the request of the Population Commission.

Comment:

This project will be carried out in conjunction with the consolidation and analysis of demographic data, to be published in the form of a handbook (project 21-06). Results of censuses carried out recently under the World Population Census Programme and of the demographic sample surveys and experimental studies initiated in a number of countries will become increasingly

available in 1963-64. In selecting research topics, account will be taken of the recommendations made by the Seminar on Population Problems in Africa and of the results of censuses. Areas of studies common with specialized agencies to be undertaken after prior consultation, and participation in the work of the specialized agencies in areas of common studies to be simultaneously encouraged.

01-06 Economic and Social Consequences of Racial Discriminatory Practices

Origin: Commission resolutions 26 (III) and 44 (IV).

Description: (a) Sub-regional studies of the economic and social consequences of racial discriminatory practices on the mobilization of all available resources for the balanced economic development of African countries and territories.

(b) Detailed studies in such crucial areas as human investment, rate of growth, size of internal markets and growth of domestic industries, patterns of industrialization, government expenditure and social security measures.

Comment: (a) A report covering seven countries was submitted to the fourth session of the Commission in 1962 (document E/CN.14/132).

(b) A study is being made of government expenditure and racial discrimination.

01-07 Legal and Legislative Aspects of Economic and Social Development

Origin: Terms of reference of the Commission.

Description: Studies of law and legislation in African countries and territories bearing on aspects of economic and social development, and assistance to governments at their request in adjusting such legislation to the needs of an expanding economy.

Comment: Studies to be carried out in conjunction with project 21-12 which will be undertaken with regard to legislation for the encouragement of industrial development.

01-08 Meetings on Development Planning and Policies

Origin: Report of the first session, paragraph 61.

Description: Working group of experts on selected topics in accordance with the recommendations made by the working party on economic and social development in January 1962 (see document E/CN.14/127); a programme for sub-regional or regional meetings of government representatives will be developed later.

Comment: A working group of experts will be convened in the fall of 1963, in conjunction with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at Headquarters and with the collaboration of the specialized agencies, to consider problems included under project 01-02 (b). Other working groups may be convened in 1964 on projection (project 01-04) and on planning techniques (project 01-03).

01-09 Advisory Services and Co-operation in Technical Assistance Activities

Origin: Report of the first session, paragraph 61.

Description: Provision of advisory services to governments at their request on technical problems of development planning, including its organizational aspects; co-operation in UN technical assistance activities, including formulation of job descriptions, selection and maintenance of contacts with experts in this field.

Comment: This project will be carried out by the ECA secretariat assisted by consultants and regional planning advisers attached to it and in co-operation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at Headquarters.

Group 2. Ad Hoc Projects of High Priority

01-10 Development Banks

Origin: Report of the third session; Commission resolution 27 (III).

Description: (a) Work contingent on the proposed establishment of an African development bank.
(b) A study of the contribution which national development banks could make towards the promotion of economic development in African countries and territories, including assessment of requirements for advice and technical assistance in this field, to be undertaken in co-operation with IBRD and to be followed by the provision of advisory services to governments at their request.

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Comment:

In 1961-1962 work was concentrated on the examination of the possibility of establishing an African development bank and it was not possible to carry out any studies in connexion with national development banks. The question of establishing an African development bank has not been settled yet and it is possible that again work may be concentrated on this matter.

01-11 Budget Workshop

Origin:

Report of the First Workshop (document E/CN.14/117), report of the Seminar on Urgent Administrative Problems of African Governments (document E/CN.14/180).

Description:

A second workshop on problems of budget reclassification and management with emphasis on the relationships between annual budgeting and development planning; to be conducted in co-operation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at Headquarters.

Comment:

This second workshop will be conducted in 1964 either for Africa or on an inter-regional level, in co-operation also with the other regional economic commissions; project to be carried out in conjunction with project 51-10.

02 Social Trends, Problems and Policies

Group 1. Continuing Projects of High Priority

02-01 Analysis of Trends in the Social Situation

Origin:

Report of the first session, paragraph 61; Commission resolution 18 (II); reports of the third and fourth sessions.

- Description: (a) Trends in levels of living, health, education labour, etc.
- (b) Studies of changes in social structure, including the formation of new social groups, social mobility, changing role of women, etc.
- (c) Studies of social implications of educational programmes and the educational implications of the socio-economic revolution taking place.
- (d) Transition from traditional to modern social security systems.

Comment: To be carried out as appropriate in co-operation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at Headquarters and the UN specialized agencies. Studies under (a) and (b) will be carried out in 1963/64; activities under (c) and (d) to be discussed with the specialized agencies concerned.

02-02. Incentives to Economic and Social Change

Origin: Report of the first session, paragraph 61; Commission resolution 18 (II); reports to the third and fourth sessions.

Description: Values and institutional structures conducive to economic growth.

Comment: Preliminary study to be prepared in 1962, indicating areas of research. Recommendations were made by the Working Party on Economic and Social Development which met in Addis Ababa in January 1962 that research on motivational and institutional factors related to development should receive more attention.

02-03 Social Problems Consequent Upon Economic Growth

Origin: Report of the first session, paragraph 61, Commission resolution 18 (II); reports of the third and fourth sessions.

Description: Studies on the social implications of river basin development, land consolidation schemes, etc.

Comment: It is intended that such studies should be carried out in selected countries and in conjunction with projects under IV, Agriculture and with projects 23-02 and 23-11.

02-04 Social Aspects of Urbanization

Origin: Terms of reference of the Commission.

- Description:
- (a) Collection and dissemination of up-to-date information on African cities, in all fields relevant to the terms of reference of the Commission, including bibliography, maps and plans, data on population, public services, local production, local education and other forms of social development.
 - (b) Maintenance of a clearing house with multilingual bibliographical references, and statistical data available on all important towns. Diffusion of such material on requests through all appropriate means.
 - (c) Surveys to be conducted in selected localities and preparation of studies and reports on urban problems in Africa, with special reference to urban growth, employment, levels of living, etc.

- (d) Workshops to be organized on appropriate occasions, to discuss particular aspects of the problems raised by rapid urban growth.
- (e) Provision of advisory services to African municipalities and other authorities at work in urban areas, at the request of the governments concerned, including the analysis of existing documentation material, particularly for the purpose of social programmes to cope with rapid urban growth.

Comment: Project implemented in the first Workshop on Urbanization, held in April 1962, on the basis of preparatory work conducted in 1961, and including survey missions, articles, etc. To be carried on through the clearing house, urbanization workshops, and all appropriate means. One workshop will be held in 1963. To be carried out in conjunction with work on Industry, Transport, Housing and Town Planning.

03 Community Development and Social Welfare

Group 1. Continuing Projects and Activities of High Priority

03-01 General Survey of Community Development in Africa

Origin: Report of the Workshop on Community Development, E/CN.14/170, recommendation no.5 (c); resolution 48 (IV).

Description: Surveys to be carried out periodically utilizing information provided by Member Governments to various United Nations bodies and supplemented by material collected directly by the ECA secretariat. Appraisals of individual country community development programmes will be continued; such individual case studies will form part of the general survey.

Comment: An enquiry on the programmes of the CD has been undertaken in Morocco and Nigeria in 1962. Other similar studies will be carried out in 1963 and 1964.

03-02 Study of the Applicability of Community Development Techniques to Urban Areas in Africa

Origin: Report of the first session, paragraph 62 (b); Economic and Social Council resolution 731J (XXVIII).

Description: A study to be carried out: (a) by initiating some community development pilot projects in urban areas of Africa to gain practical experience, and (b) by undertaking simultaneously a study, in co-operation with research institutions in Africa, of steps necessary to minimize the social disruption due to urban development. Special attention will be given to housing and social services which are necessary to cope with urban development problems.

Comment: A study on Addis Ababa has been completed and was circulated, (document E/CN.14/SWCD/10). It was submitted to the Standing Committee on Social Welfare and Community Development convened in February 1962. Two "pilot projects" will be carried out, one of them in 1963 and the other in 1964.

03-03 Community Development and Economic Development

Origin: Report of the first session, resolution 48 (IV).

Description: Analysis of the contribution of community development and other methods of mobilizing human resources to economic development in African countries.

- Comment: A working group of experts in community development and economic development is planned to take place in 1963 to consider problems in this field.
- 03-04 Studies on Self-help Housing and Community Facilities within Community Development Programmes in Africa and Advisory and Training Activities
- Origin: Terms of references of the Commission; Economic and Social Council resolution 731 B (XXVIII).
- Description: Studies of problems of planning and replanning of villages and small communities, including self-help housing programmes and the review of experience in building schools, markets, co-operative stores, community centres and other community facilities.
- Comment: A Workshop on Self-help Housing, convened in Tunis in 1961, and the Standing Committee recommended that further detailed studies should be undertaken in the field of self-help housing in selected countries of Africa for training and advisory activities. To be carried out in conjunction with projects under 24.
- 03-05 Organization and Administration of National Social Welfare Programmes
- Origin: Report of the Workshop on the extension of Family and Child Welfare Services within Community Development Programmes, recommendations no. 11 (d) and (f).
- Description: This project will include the following activities:

- (a) To undertake studies on the existing patterns and structures of social welfare programmes;
- (b) To conduct regional meetings and workshops bringing together administrators and directors in charge of social welfare services;
- (c) To assist governments, at their request, in planning the organization and administration of social welfare services.

Comment:

This project was inaugurated in 1961 when questionnaires were circulated to seek information from the governments on national patterns of organization and administration of social welfare services. An analysis of the answers is being prepared as a working paper for the second session of the Standing Committee on Social Welfare and Community Development, January-February 1963. The questionnaire was followed by an expert group meeting held in Abidjan, 1962, on Organization and Administration of Social Services. The Standing Committee will be asked to advise on the specific subject matter of a regional meeting of administrators and directors of social welfare services, to be held, if possible, in 1963-64. It is also planned to conduct a comprehensive survey of patterns of Social Welfare in four African countries, two French- and two English-speaking.

03-06 Clearing House on Community Development and Social Welfare

Origin:

Report of the Workshop on the extension of Family and Child Welfare Services within Community Development Programmes, recommendation no. 1 (f) and report of Expert Group on Social Welfare, recommendation (d) in Chapter VII.

Description: The activities will include: collection and distribution of material on principles, methods and techniques of community development and social welfare; assistance in arranging exchanges of personnel between African countries; provision of information on training facilities, including fellowships available from international agencies and national governments; organization of study tours; briefing of experts; organization of lending services of films and other audio-visual aids for member countries; and publication of a quarterly bulletin of information and evaluation.

Comment: The first issue of the bulletin will be prepared for submission to the Standing Committee and for distribution in the first quarter of 1963.

03-07 Advisory Services

Origin: Reports of the third and fourth sessions; resolution 48 (IV).

Description: Provision of advisory services in the field of community development and social welfare to governments at their request including assistance in the organization of national seminars on planning and administration of community development.

Comment: To be carried out with the assistance of regional advisers.

Group 2. Ad Hoc Projects of High Priority

03-10 Study Tours in the Field of Social Welfare

Origin: Report of the Workshop on the Extension of Family and Child Welfare Services within Community Development Programmes; of the Meeting of Experts on Organization and Administration of Social Welfare services, (recommendation (f) in Chapter VII, and recommendation 11 (b) second paragraph of the report); Report of the Committee on the Programme of Work and Priorities to the fourth session.

Description: A study tour in 1963 for fifteen professional persons, men and women, active in the field of social welfare, including those in charge of social welfare services in CD programmes to selected African countries for exchange of views within the group as well as with social welfare officials in the countries visited. A study will be made, by the group, of characteristics of various types of social welfare services with a view to possibly adapting them to their own countries.

03-11 Study Tour on Community Development Methods and Techniques

Origin: Report of the Workshop on Community Development, recommendation no. 5 (e)

Description: Study tour for senior officers of requesting governments to visit community development projects in selected Asian countries in 1963.

Comment: This project was originally scheduled for the fall of 1962, but could not be carried out because of administrative difficulties. It is hoped that funds will be available for its implementation in the fall of 1963.

II. Economic Surveys and Reviews, Finance and International Trade**11 Economic Surveys and Reviews and Analyses of Current Economic Trends****Group 1. Continuing Projects and Activities of High Priority****11-01 Economic Bulletin for Africa**

Origin: Report of the first session, paragraph 62 (j).

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

- (a) Current economic and social trends in African countries and territories, outstanding developments in respect of economic and social policies in Africa, and repercussions on African economies of policy decisions taken by Governments of important trading nations outside Africa; this topic would include analysis of the market for the principal African export commodities and, as far as possible, forecasts of demand and supply.
- (b) Activities of the Commission and its secretariat, including reports on conferences, seminars or working parties not covered in other periodic documents.
- (c) Selected problems investigated by the secretariat.
- (d) A review of relevant studies of African problems undertaken elsewhere.

Comment:

The Bulletin will be published twice a year.

Group 2. Ad Hoc Projects of High Priority

11-10 Economic Survey of Africa

Origin: Terms of reference of the Commission; report of the second session, paragraph 85.

Description: A comprehensive project of changes in the economic structure of Africa, including relevant political and social factors, with a view to showing their implication on current problems relating to development policies and development planning in Africa. The study will concentrate on the 1950's and will bring up to date the statistical and factual materials published in the Economic Survey of Africa since 1950 (E/CN.14/28).

Comment: New project to be carried out in 1963/64 in co-operation with all Divisions.

12 Money and Finance

Group 1. Continuing Projects and Activities of High Priority

12-01 Monetary Systems

Origin: Commission resolution 30 (III).

Description: Studies on the various monetary systems used in Africa with reference to their impact on intra-African trade in particular and on problems of African economic development in general.

Comment: Project to be carried out in conjunction with projects 12-02, 12-10 and 13-01. A first study is submitted to the fifth session.

12-02 Public Finance

Origin: Terms of reference of the Commission; report of the Budget Workshop, paragraph 97.

Description: Studies on revenue and expenditures of African governments with special reference to the mobilization, allocation and efficient use of resources for economic development.

Comment: Project to be carried out in conjunction with projects 12-01, 12-10 and II-10. Problems relating to cost and benefits of government services with special reference to the possibilities of mobilizing further resources for economic development, to be studied in conjunction with project II-10. A separate study on existing taxation systems in selected African countries with special reference to ways of improving tax administration procedures and yields to be completed in 1963.

12-03 Foreign Aid

Origin: Report of the first session, paragraph 55; Commission resolution 28 (I); Economic and Social Council resolution 780 (XXXI).

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

Comments: Reports to be prepared for each session of the Commission.

Group 2. Ad Hoc Projects of High Priority

12-10 Inflation and Savings

Origin: Terms of reference of the Commission; report of the Committee on the Programme of Work and Priorities to the third session of the Commission, paragraph 10.

Description: Study of the problems of inflation and savings in connexion with economic development in African countries.

Comment: Project to be carried out in conjunction with projects 12-01 and 11-10.

13 International Trade

Group 1. Continuing Projects and Activities of High Priority

13-01 Problems and Prospects of Intra-African Trade

Origin: Report of the fourth session, paragraphs 198, 200 and 263; report of the first session of the Standing Committee on Trade, recommendation VI (E/CN.14/174).

Description:

- (a) Studies on major aspects of problems relating to the development of intra-African trade in a sub-regional and all-African setting, with special reference to international specialization within the framework of industrialization and to the problems of intra-African transport, and possible ways of promoting this trade.
- (b) Conduct of working parties to consider various problems of the sub-regions.

Comment:

- (a) The studies would help to strengthen the economic ties among African countries and the efforts to create larger markets and would thus help in removing some of the main obstacles to industrialization.
- (b) A study on intra-African trade is under preparation.
- (c) A paper on economic groupings in Africa to be prepared in 1963.

- (d) A paper on trade in African development plans, including also trade with other regions, to be prepared in 1963.
- (e) Preparatory work to convene a working party on Eastern African trade to start in 1963.
- (f) A working party on fiscal policies and intra-west-African Trade is planned in 1964. Preparatory work to start in 1963.
- (g) To be undertaken in conjunction with projects 21, 22 and 32-01.

13-02 Studies of Regional and Preferential Trade Arrangements

- Origin: Report of the fourth session paragraph 202; report of the ad hoc committee on the impact of western European economic groupings on African economies (E/CN.14/100 paragraph 56); report of the first session of the Standing Committee on Trade, recommendation I (E/CN.14/174).
- Description:
- (a) Studies of the impact of the regional trade arrangements in Western Europe on the development and trade of African countries and measures which may be taken to offset any harmful effects of such arrangements.
 - (b) Studies of regional trade arrangements made or contemplated in other areas.
 - (c) Studies of preferential systems binding African countries and territories with non-African countries, particularly the Commonwealth preferences and preferential arrangements between Portugal and Spain and their respective territories in Africa.

- Comment:
- (a) A study on European integration and African trade was submitted to the first session of the Standing Committee on Trade (E/CN.14/STC/4).
 - (b) An information paper is submitted to the fifth session of the Commission (E/CN.14/207).
 - (c) A study on the impact of Western European economic groupings on Africa to be prepared in 1963, possibly in co-operation with the other regional commissions and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at Headquarters.
 - (d) The possibility of calling an ad hoc committee to consider problems connected with the integration in Western Europe should be studied.
 - (e) The secretariat will follow the work of other international bodies in this field and report on significant development as appropriate.

13-03 Studies of Trade Relations between Africa and other Regions of the World

Origin: Report of the first session of the Standing Committee on Trade, recommendations II, III (E/CN.14/174).

Description: Studies with special reference to trade of African countries with countries or groups of countries in other continents to be covered both from an institutional and economic point of view.

Comment:

- (a) A study of commercial and fiscal policies of developed countries as far as they may affect African exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures to be prepared in 1963, possibly in co-operation with the other regional commissions and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at Headquarters.
- (b) A study of African trade with Asia, to be prepared in co-operation with ECAFE and FAO, will be presented to the second session of the Standing Committee on Trade.
- (c) A study on African trade with centrally planned economies was submitted to the first session of the Standing Committee on Trade (E/CN.14/STC/5). This trade will be further studied, with particular reference to the experiences of African countries.

13-04 Commodity Stabilization Problems

Origin:

Report of the fourth session, paragraphs 203 and 268; report of the first session of the Standing Committee on Trade, recommendation I. III. (E/CN.14/174).

Description:

To keep under constant review commodity developments.

Comment:

- (a) An African Meeting on Commodity Stabilization was held in Lagos, Nigeria, 30 July - 6 August 1962. The report is submitted to the fifth session of the Commission (E/CN.14/205).
- (b) The secretariat will report to the second session of the Standing Committee on Trade

on significant developments in the commodity field on the basis of information received from international bodies established specifically for this purpose.

13-05 Trade Information and Intelligence

Origin: Terms of reference of the Commission; report of the first session of the Standing Committee on Trade, recommendation X.

Description: Collection and dissemination of information on foreign trade.

Comment: (a) Information to be collected from Member Countries, international organizations and periodicals about significant developments in African trade, particularly conclusion of trade and payment agreements, changes in tariffs and quotas, foreign exchange regulations and establishment of state trading agencies.

In order to receive information from member countries on a regular basis the secretariat will contact the governments of African countries to work out the necessary practical arrangements.

(b) Three issues of the Foreign Trade Newsletter were published in 1962. From 1964 on, the Newsletter will be published quarterly.

(c) The secretariat will assist Member Governments in building up national trade intelligence services. As a first step the governments have been supplied with lists of publications and periodicals on commercial matters of current interest to them

13-06 Trade Promotion

Origin: Terms of Reference of the Commission. Report of the first session of the Standing Committee on Trade, recommendation VIII (E/CN.14/174).

Description: Studies of tools and techniques of trade promotion.

- Comment:
- (a) Studies of state trading and long-term trade arrangements on the basis of information and appraisal supplied by those governments which have already acquired significant experience in this field to be presented to the second session of the Standing Committee on Trade. Introductory papers on this subject were submitted to the first session of the Standing Committee on Trade (E/CN.14/STC/12 and 13).
 - (b) Two seminars on commercial policy and trade promotion were organized in co-operation with the GATT secretariat in 1962. Further seminars will be organized in 1963.
 - (c) The secretariat will be available in assisting the Member and Associate Member Governments in customs administration, viz., manufacture, valuation, origin of goods etc.

Group 2. Ad Hoc Projects of High Priority13-10 Study of Transit Problems in West Africa

Origin: Recommendation from Working Party on Customs Administration in West Africa (E/CN.14/138 paragraph 16).

Description: To elaborate principles for a draft convention on transit.

Comment:

- (a) An expert panel was convened in Accra in December 1962. The report is presented to the fifth session of the Commission (E/CN.14/206).
- (b) The recommendations from the expert panel will be submitted to the governments of the sub-region for further action in 1963. To be carried in conjunction with project 32-10.

13-11 Frontier Traffic in West Africa

Origin: Recommendation of the Working Party on Customs Administration in West Africa (E/CN.14/138 paragraph 21).

Description: Working party to examine regulations and definitions to facilitate control of frontier traffic.

Comment: The working party to be convened in 1964. Preparatory work to start in 1963.

13-12 African Trade Fair

Origin: Report of the first session of the Standing Committee on Trade, recommendation IX (E/CN.14/174).

Description: Study of the problems connected with the arrangement of an African trade fair.

Comment: An expert group will be established to assist the secretariat in preparing the study.

13-13 Conference of African Businessmen

Origin: Commission resolution 8 (II) and 38 (III).

Description: Assistance in the preparation for, and the conduct of, a conference of African businessmen to consider possible fields of co-operation among enterprises and organization within the private sectors of African economies.

Comment: The secretariat has not been informed of any preparatory steps taken in 1962.

III. Industry, Transport, Natural Resources and Housing

21 IndustryGroup 1. Continuing Projects and Activities of High Priority

Origin: Report of the first session, para. 59; Commission resolutions 18 (II), 33 (III) and 43 (IV); report of the Working Party of the Whole of the Standing Committee on Industry and Natural Resources (E/CN.14/192).^{1/}

21-01 Inventory of African Industries

Description: The continuing build up of an inventory of African industries, including energy, on which work has already started.

21-02 Industrial Investment

Description: Studies of the problems of the formulation of industrial investment decisions, which should include:

(a) Investigation of the experience of industries established in the last few years from the point of view of operation, productivity and economic efficiency;

^{1/} This origin is common to all projects under Industry (21).

- (b) Research into the initiative which led to the establishment of such industries as well as methods employed in reaching investment decisions;
- (c) The economic and other pre-conditions of industrial development with particular reference to specific obstacles to industrialization in particular areas;
- (d) Further examination of the possibility of preparing, with the aid of African and other experts, a manual of investment projects covering both economic and technical aspects.

Comment: Immediate attention will be devoted to (a), (b) and (c).

21-03 Industrial Planning and Programming

Description: Studies of industrial planning and programming, in co-operation with the United Nations Industrial Development Centre and the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning, to be followed by a seminar on problems and techniques of industrial planning and programming to be held as early as possible.

Comment: The preliminary study was included as chapter III in Industrial Growth in Africa (E/CN.14/INR/1). It is unlikely that much work can be done in 1963. To be carried out in conjunction with project 01-03.

21-04 Industrial Research

Description: Preparation, in co-operation with other departments of the United Nations and the specialized agencies concerned, for the setting up of institutes for industrial research in Africa on a sub-regional basis, covering both fundamental and applied research.

21-05 Technological Education and Training

Description: Preparation, in co-operation with other departments of the United Nations and specialized agencies concerned, for the development of technological education, through the setting up of specialized faculties in African universities and through separate specialized technological institutes or universities, for the training of management personnel, industrial engineers, middle-grade personnel and skilled workers, in the first instance through an inventory of existing institutions; and for the training of specialists in project evaluation such as agricultural economists, industrial engineers, industrial designers, industrial economists and accountants.

21-06 Assistance to Governments in Technical Assistance and Special Fund Projects

Description: Assistance to individual governments at their request in solving problems of industrial development, in co-operation with the United Nations Industrial Development Centre, including assistance to governments in the formulation of technical assistance and Special Fund projects, briefing and assisting technical assistance experts and evaluating their reports.

21-07 Assistance to Governments in Promoting Sub-regional Co-operation in the Development of Industries

Description: Assistance to governments in promoting sub-regional co-operation in the development of industries on the basis of international specialization and in the harmonization, where appropriate, of industrial development plans through studies and field investigations.

Comment: Preparations are being made for studies and field investigations in West Africa and Eastern Africa in 1963. To be carried out in co-operation with interested specialized agencies and in conjunction with project 03-01.

Group 2. Ad Hoc Projects of High Priority

21-10 Intensive Studies of Individual Industries

Description: Intensive studies of the following industries, covering the prospective trend of demand, trade possibilities within Africa and overseas and prospects of developing African production in individual countries, where appropriate on a sub-regional or regional basis, to be followed by meetings of experts:

- (a) Iron and steel;
- (b) Non-ferrous metals including further processings;
- (c) Engineering industries;
- (d) Chemicals, especially basic chemicals required for a wide range of industry, fertilizers and agricultural chemicals, tanning materials, dye stuffs and petrochemicals, and including also prospects for the development of secondary industries based on the foregoing chemical products;

- (e) Textiles, both from the point of view of far-reaching prospects of import substitution at the national level and with particular reference to removing obstacles to the growth of production;
- (f) Industries providing energy, in the first instance through a conference on electric power development.

Comment:

These studies will be carried out in 1963 and 1964. It is hoped that those on iron and steel and certain chemicals, especially fertilizers, will be ready for meetings of experts towards the end of 1963. It is not expected that the studies on non-ferrous metals, engineering and textiles will be ready before 1964 and meetings of experts will therefore be held in that year. The meeting on electric power development will be held in the autumn of 1963.

21-11 Financing of Industries

Description: Study of the problems of financing industry in Africa, including analysis of self-financing methods, the channelling of private savings to industry through the development of capital markets, internal financing of the sale of capital goods, international financing through international agencies and other channels, and the provision of credit for the export of manufactures, in co-operation with the United Nations Industrial Development Centre, the African development bank when set up, other international financing agencies and private banks.

Comment: It is not expected that African contributions to these studies can be ready before the end of 1963.

21-12 Industrial, Commercial, Monetary and Fiscal Legislation

Description: Study of the impediments to industrialization represented by existing industrial, commercial, monetary and fiscal legislation, with a view to formulating proposals for the harmonization of such legislation, to be considered by a conference at an appropriate time.

Comment: It is not expected that studies can be ready for consideration by the conference envisaged before 1964. Will be carried out in conjunction with project 01-07.

21-13 Seminar on Industrial Estates

Description: Preparation for a seminar on industrial estates to be held in 1964, in co-operation with the United Nations Industrial Development Centre and the specialized agencies concerned.

22 Transport

Group 1. Continuing Projects and Activities of High Priority

22-01 Transport

Origin: Report of the first session and Commission resolutions 18 (II), 35 (III) and 60 (IV).

Description: (a) Studies of transport problems in Africa, where appropriate on sub-regional basis, as a basis for regional and sub-regional meetings of transport officials and experts Analysis of the present and prospective demand for transport services in the light of expected developments in industry,

agriculture, and trade based on on-the-spot studies; an examination of the most effective ways of co-ordinating all the forms of transport on the basis of relative costs, taking into account present utilization of existing facilities, with a view to reducing transport costs to a minimum.

- (b) Studies of the financing of transport by means of human investment, domestic savings, external loans, gifts or grants.
- (c) Improvement of the coverage and quality of African transport statistics, including tourist statistics, inter alia with a view to the collection and publication of a regular bulletin on African transport statistics.
- (d) Studies of legislative and administrative problems, including the possible adoption of a uniform traffic code, identical-hand drive, establishment of minimum acceptable standards for roads, and unification of road signs and safety regulations. The publication of maps showing the administrative classification and surface type of roads. Preparation of progress reports on transport projects. The evolution of the most liberal customs requirements for the movement of persons, goods and vehicles between countries, with a view to proposing to governments measures for the simplification of procedures and standardization of documents.

- (e) Studies of transit problems with a view to helping the governments concerned to find solutions, with particular reference to land-locked states and with a view to regularizing the rights and duties of carriers which serve inter-African trade and ensuring elementary statutory legal safeguards for countries depending on one or more of their neighbours for economic survival as a result of their geographical position.
- (f) Studies of telecommunication problems, in co-operation with the International Telecommunications Union and other international agencies concerned.
- (g) Studies in conjunction with the appropriate international organizations and governments, of the feasibility of centralizing common technical services in the fields of airworthiness, personnel licensing, accident investigation, pooling of air services, standardization and pooling of spare parts, engines and equipment, combined ground handling, etc; advisability of holding a civil aviation conference in Africa; and the possibilities for increased use of aircraft in the transport of perishables.
- (h) Study way and means of ensuring the early establishment of a training school for higher-grade employees in the tourist and hotel industries and in the transport catering services; seek governmental co-operation in providing local training

courses for other grade employees; and encourage governments to test, classify and license tourist guides.

- (i) Assistance to governments in specific problems of investment in transport, organization of technical seminars, formulation of technical assistance and Special Fund projects and the subsequent execution thereof and the provision of advisory services to governments at their request.
- (j) Sponsoring of training activities in the field of transport, in co-operation with other international agencies concerned.

Comment:

With reference to (a), a major study of transport co-ordination will be undertaken early this year, covering in the first instance the West African sub-region, which will be followed up with (b). In the first stage (d) will be incorporated in (a) to be later expanded on a regional basis. Under (e) a study of land-locked states in the Eastern African sub-region has been started. In the field of air transport (g) and tourism (h) preparatory work has started. In the field of tourism the Eastern African sub-region will first be studies. Most of the items mentioned under (a) - (j) have been endorsed by the Eastern African Transport Conference. Projects to be carried out, where appropriate, with project 13-01.

Group 2. Ad Hoc Projects of High Priority

- 22-10 Meeting of Heads of Transportation and Communication Services in West Africa
Origin: Commission resolution 60 (IV).
Description: The purpose of the meeting, for which preparations are in progress and which is expected to be held in 1963, is to endorse and augment a work programme for the permanent organization recommended by the West African Transport Conference held in October 1961.
- 22-11 Seminar on Ports and Shipping for African Countries
Origin: Terms of reference of the Commission.
Description: Seminar on port administration, to be undertaken in co-operation with IMCO and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.
Comment: Expected to take place in late 1963 or early 1964.
- 22-12 Study of Trans-Saharan Transportation Problems
Origin: Commission resolution 61 (IV).
Description: Study and assessment of technical and economic problems and means of financing transport facilities across the Sahara.
- 23 Natural Resources
Group 1. Continuing Projects and Activities of High Priority
23-01 Mineral Resources
Origin: Report of the Working Party of the Whole of the Standing Committee on Industry and Natural Resources (E/CN.14/192).

Description:

- (a) The continuing build up of an inventory of African mineral resources, with special reference to the development of industries.
- (b) The establishment of close working relations with major regional organizations in the field of mineral resources, and with local geological surveys and mining departments.
- (c) To urge upon governments the immediate and long-term needs of geological surveys as an essential basis for mineral investigation, the establishment of new geological surveys where necessary, the importance of long-term systematic mineral investigation in relation to industrial development, and the early publication of relative maps and records for the information of the general public and of mining companies.
- (d) Promotion of collaboration between geological surveys and universities in geological mapping and special problems.
- (e) Assistance to individual governments at their request in solving problems of mineral investigation and development, ore beneficiation, etc. including assistance to governments in the formulation of technical assistance and Special Fund projects.
- (f) Promotion of economic mineral prospecting, investigation, and production by large-scale enterprises, and the enactment of simplified mining legislation to this end.

To also encourage individual or small-scale prospecting, and to provide assistance and advice for this purpose.

- (g) Preparation for the training of additional geologists, assistant geologists, and related scientists in association with the universities, UNESCO, etc. and the encouragement of students to study geology and related subjects.
- (h) To recommend to the African universities through appropriate channels the establishment of geology and mining departments where these do not already exist.
- (i) Preparation, in co-ordination with UNESCO and other specialized agencies concerned, for the setting up of a regional centre for the interpretation of aerial surveys, and another for training in photogrammetry and airborne geophysical prospecting.
- (j) Promotion, through existing organizations, of technical conferences of regional and sub-regional interest.

Comment: Since the programme of work is extensive in relation to existing staff resources, priorities and phasing are now being worked out.

23-02 Hydrology and Water Resources

Origin: Report of the Working Party of the Whole of the Standing Committee on Industry and Natural Resources (E/CN.14/192).

Description:

- (a) Compile and disseminate information on surface and ground waters in Africa in collaboration with FAO and other specialized agencies.
- (b) Recommend through appropriate channels the establishment of hydrology departments in the African universities.
- (c) Arrange in collaboration with UNESCO for sub-regional training programmes for intermediate grade and subordinate hydrological staff.
- (d) Organize special study tours for administrators, engineers, geologists, etc., to enable them to inspect activities in other countries faced with problems in water supply comparable with their own.
- (e) Arrange for geologists, engineers, etc., of a country proposing to carry out important hydrological works, such as hydroelectrical projects, to visit another country in which such works are already established.
- (f) Promote, in association with other organizations concerned, sub-regional meetings and symposia for the discussion of common problems in hydrology.
- (g) Initiate, in co-operation with appropriate agencies, investigation on the development of important international waterways, as for transport and hydroelectric power.

Comment:

Since the programme of work is extensive in relation to existing staff resources priorities and phasing are now being worked out. To be carried out in conjunction with project 02-03.

Group 2. Ad Hoc Projects of High Priority

23-10 Mineral Resources

Origin: Report of the Working Party of the Whole of the Standing Committee on Industry and Natural Resources (E/CN.14/192).

- Description:
- (a) Assemble the documentation required on the form of publications and maps.
 - (b) Consider the issue of a newsletter on mineral resource activities in relation to industry in Africa, and later the issue of a journal of scientific and technical papers in this field.
 - (c) Initiate action for establishing a centre for the determination of the ages of rocks and minerals by radioactive methods.
 - (d) Consider the provision of mineral economists to advise on problems of utilization, operating costs, marketing etc., and industrial engineers to advise on the use and application of industrial minerals required for light industries, as for building materials, ceramics, glass-making, etc.
 - (e) Consider the creation of a pool of geologists and other specialist staff, with appropriate equipment, at ECA headquarters.
 - (f) Initiate action for establishing a training institute for the petroleum and natural gas industry.

Comment: Since the programme of work is extensive in relation to existing staff resources priorities and phasing are now being worked out.

23-11 Hydrology and Water Resources

Origin: Report of the Working Party of the Whole of the Standing Committee on Industry and Natural Resources (E/CN.14/192).

- Description:
- (a) Build up, in association with UNESCO, a bibliography of hydrology in Africa.
 - (b) Consider the issue of a newsletter on hydrological matters, and explore ways and means of publishing a journal of hydrology as early as possible.
 - (c) Study the hydrology of small river basins in Africa so as to obtain information which can be related to date concerning the large river basins.
 - (d) Organize in association with the specialized agencies and other bodies concerned a seminar for administrators on the development of ground water, and others on the construction of small storage works and on the health aspects of water supplies.

Comment: Since the programme of work is extensive in relation to existing staff resources priorities and phasing are now being worked out. To be carried out in conjunction with project 02-03.

23-12 Regional Cartographic Conference for Africa

Origin: Report of the third session of the Commission (E/3452/Rev.1, paras. 230-236) and Economic and Social Council resolution 816 (XXXI).

Description: Conference reviewing cartographic activities in Africa. Development of cartographic surveys.

Organization of co-operation between African countries and between the African region and other countries, and related technical problems.

Comment: To be carried out in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

24

Housing, Building and Town Planning^{1/}

Origin: The tentative programme set out below is as submitted for consideration by the Meeting of Experts on Housing to be held in January 1963 pursuant to resolution 53 (IV).

24-01 Housing Policies and Programmes

- Description:
- (a) Comprehensive long-term housing policies: purpose, scope, formulation.
 - (b) Housing programmes, short- and long-term: basic statistical information required, social, economic and demographic surveys, inter-relationship with national and regional economic development plans, priorities.
 - (c) Financing of housing: sources of capital, public and private investment, subsidies, rents, etc.
 - (d) Implementation of housing programmes: legislation, administrative machinery, organization.
 - (e) Periodic surveys of housing situation: progress, trends and future outlook.

1/ To be carried out with projects on Urbanization and Self-help Housing.

24-02 Housing Projects

- Description:
- (a) Functional requirements of African housing: climatic considerations (hot dry and hot humid zones), health considerations, social considerations, standards.
 - (b) Design of low cost housing: review of current designs, type designs, nuclear houses, single and multi-family accommodation, urban and rural housing, etc.
 - (c) Formulation, implementation and assessment of demonstration projects.
 - (d) Aided self-help housing: methods, problems, special techniques.

24-03 Town Planning and Urban Services

- Description:
- (a) Planning policies and their implementation: legislation, organization, control.
 - (b) Provision of land for planning purposes: land tenure, land uses, land prices.
 - (c) Environmental sanitation: water supply, excreta and sewage disposal, refuse disposal and composting.
 - (d) Community facilities and related services.

Comment: In co-operation with the appropriate specialized agencies.

24-04 Building Industry

- Description:
- (a) Building materials and components: survey of resources, assessment of future needs, development of local production, research into the use of local materials.

- (b) Building organizations: structure, special problems (technical, financial, organizational), specialization, geographical distribution.
- (c) Building methods and techniques: traditional, conventional, industrialized.
- (d) Building costs: surveys of cost and prices, analysis of factors affecting costs and means of reducing them, productivity studies.
- (e) Manpower: survey of requirements, training at all levels (architects, engineers, administrators, managers, clerks of works, foremen, skilled operatives), review of current and planned programmes.

Comments: In co-operation with specialized agencies.

24-05 Co-operation with other Organs of the United Nations and Specialized Agencies and with other International Organizations

- Description:
- (a) Assistance to governments in formulating requests for and in implementing technical assistance and Special Fund projects.
 - (b) Participation in joint projects within the framework of the "concerted programme of international action in the field of housing and related community facilities" approved by ECOSOC and carried out by the UN family.
 - (c) Co-operation with international professional and technical organizations concerned with various aspects of housing, building and town planning.

Comment:

It is expected that the meeting of Experts referred to above will not only make recommendations to the Commission on a programme of work but also on priorities. It will subsequently be possible to divide the programme into group 1 and group 2.

IV. Agriculture**31 Agricultural Progress and Developments****Group 1. Continuing Projects and Activities of High Priority**

31-01 Review and Analysis of Current Progress in the Field of Food and Agriculture in Africa (An activity to be built up progressively over a number of years in collaboration with FAO headquarters).

Origin: Report of the first session, paragraph 6.

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

- (a) ECA studies and surveys involving food and agriculture, including documentation for ECA sessions and other meetings.
- (b) FAO regional office and headquarters and FAO regional conferences and meetings, including third FAO Regional Conference for Africa and seventh Regional Conference for the Near East.

Comment:

Various documents have been prepared for the ECA fifth session and other meetings. Activities are being expanded as staff and library facilities improve with a view to building up an adequate supply of background and current information on a regional, sub-regional and country basis for preparing long-term and current documentation.

31-02 Agricultural Development Programmes and Planning ^{1/}

Origin: Report of the first session, paragraphs 61 and 63; first FAO Regional Conference for Africa, resolutions 1, 3 and 6; General Assembly resolution 1426 (XIV); FAO/ECA Centre on Land Policies in East and Central Africa.

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

- (a) Collection and analysis of information on agricultural development programmes for documentation outlined under project 31-01 above and for technical assistance programming and activities.
- (b) The analysis and formulation of agricultural development projects, including training and other assistance to governments.
- (c) Analysis of particular problems of agricultural development, including:
 - (i) The diversification of agriculture
 - (ii) Factors in the transition from subsistence to commercial agriculture.
- (d) The role of institutional factors in agricultural development including land policies, agricultural credit, co-operatives and extension services.

Comment:

Forms a large part of the continuing work of the Joint Agriculture Division. Part (a) is also being included in the expanded activities for collecting information noted under 31-01

1/ In co-ordination with projects 01-02 and 01-03, FAO projects and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

to be carried out in co-ordination with project in community development, social welfare and allied activities as appropriate. An agricultural economics Bulletin has been initiated. It is intended to issue this two or three times a year.

Group 2. Ad Hoc Projects of High Priority

31-10 Studies and Meetings on Agricultural Development

Origin: Report of the second session of the Commission (E/3320 para. 118), Report of the third session (E/3452/Rev.1 para. 175). Report of the fourth session resolutions 46 (IV) on Forestry and 56 (IV) on Livestock.

- Description:
- (a) Survey of timber resources and requirements and associated sub-regional meetings.
 - (b) Land Policies Development Centre for West Africa (co-sponsored by FAO).
 - (c) Africa Meeting on Animal Production and Health (co-sponsored by FAO).
 - (d) Action connected with the long-term economic survey of Africa and the FAO Africa Survey.
 - (e) Miscellaneous short-term investigations in irrigation, mechanization, fertilizers or other specific fields according to staff availability and ad hoc meetings on agricultural economic matters. A meeting of Agricultural Economists in Africa is under consideration.

Comment: All the items are new except (a). Sub-project (d) to be carried out in co-ordination with project 11-10.

32

Distribution and Consumption of Agricultural Products

Group 1. Continuing Projects and Activities of High Priority

32-01

Trade and Marketing of Agricultural Products^{1/}

Origin:

Report of the first session, paragraph 62 (f);
Commission resolution 18 (II); first FAO
Regional Conference for Africa, resolution 10.

Description:

Examination of trade in major agricultural
products in sub-regions, and measures to
improve marketing:

- (a) Studies of recent trends in the level and direction of exports of agricultural produce, on a regional and sub-regional basis.
- (b) The marketing of agricultural products: continuation with FAO headquarters of investigations into the nature of meat and livestock marketing projects and extension to other marketing problems.
- (c) Price trends and relationships of agricultural products.

Comment:

As commented under 31-01 steps are now being taken to strengthen the coverage of (a). Examination of price trends and relationships is being continued as sub-project (c) in further compliance with resolution 25 (III).

32-02

Food Consumption Levels and Utilization of Food Surpluses^{2/}

Origin:

Commission resolutions 18 (II) and 54 (IV);
FAO Freedom from Hunger Campaign.

^{1/} In co-ordination with projects 13-01 and 13-03 and with FAO projects.

^{2/} In co-ordination with projects 02-01, 41-05 and 06-02.

Description: Studies of demand and consumption levels for food and other agricultural products and participation in the activities of the World Food Programme for the utilization of food surpluses for assisting in economic development.

Comment: Action has so far been carried out through consultants, through participation in the Fourth Inter-African Conference on Food and Nutrition in 1961, in field missions of the WFP in 1962 and by support of the FAO Freedom from Hunger Campaign.

Group 2. Ad Hoc Projects of High Priority

32-10 Commodity Stabilization

Origin: Resolution 25 (III); reports of the African Meeting on Commodity Stabilization, (E/CN.14/205) and ECA Standing Committee on Trade (E/CN.14/174).

Description: Investigation into the nature, organization and operations of national marketing organizations e.g. marketing boards and caisses de stabilisation in order to ascertain the costs of operation and other factors influencing the efficiency of management and operations.

Comment: Collaboration with FAO in the preparation of an advisory handbook in the FAO Marketing Guide series on national statutory marketing organizations: their establishment and operation. To be carried out in conjunction with project 13-04.

33 Assistance and Advisory Services in the Field of Agriculture

Group 1. Continuing Projects and Activities of High Priority

33-01 Technical Assistance to Governments

Origin: Report of the first session, paragraph 54; FAO Conference resolutions.

Description: Collaboration with governments and with agencies providing technical and economic assistance; collaboration with FAO technical assistance experts in African countries in the fields of agricultural planning and marketing assistance to governments in the formulation of requests for technical assistance under the Expanded Programme and other forms of aid within the framework of international arrangements; direct assistance to governments in national and regional projects (a continuing activity which should expand with increasing aid to Africa).

Comment: Main action in this field is taken by FAO. The contribution of the Joint Agriculture Division includes some co-ordination and initiation of requests, commenting on draft requests to the UN Special Fund, and provision of limited direct assistance by the staff and by consultants engaged on temporary assistance funds available to ECA. Close contact is maintained with the Technical Assistance Co-ordination Unit of the ECA secretariat.

V. Statistics	
<u>Group I. Continuing Activities of High Priority</u>	
41-01 <u>Statistical Survey of Africa</u>	
<u>Origin:</u>	Resolutions 12(II) and 59 (IV) of the Commission; reports of the first and second Conferences of African Statisticians.
<u>Description:</u>	An over-all plan for statistical development in the region designed to bring activities of statistical offices in line with requirements for economic and social planning, and involving the following action by the secretariat: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Discussion with countries of technical assistance requirements in relation to national programmes for statistical development, briefing and supervision of experts and fellowships in co-ordination with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at Headquarters.(b) Planning and supervision of a regional advisory service to render direct assistance to countries of the region, in co-operation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at Headquarters and FAO.
<u>Comment:</u>	Technical assistance requirements were discussed with countries in relation to the biennum 1963-64. The regional advisory service is now composed of five experts in the following fields: demography, public finance, statistics, national accounts, sampling and field-survey. Seventeen field missions were completed in 1962. A section for statistical development was established

to deal with projects 41-01, 41-02 and 41-03. This includes supervision of the advisory service, of training centres and following up of technical assistance programmes in Africa. There are thirty-nine UN experts in statistics assigned in African countries.

41-02 Regional Co-operation for Statistical Development

Origin: Resolutions 12 (II) and 59 (IV); reports of the first and second Conferences of African Statisticians.

Description: Establishment and implementation of regional programmes of co-operation, based on specific needs expressed by countries for their statistical development. Activities in 1963 and 1964 to include the following:

- (a) Short sub-regional meetings of heads of statistical offices and of directors of training centres to co-ordinate training activities for each school-year. (See project 61-05 for description of training activities).
- (b) One study tour in 1964 on the integration of statistical and planning activities.
- (c) A fellowship programme to enable junior statisticians to receive in-service training in statistical office of the region.

Comments: UN is assisting a network of four sub-regional and two national training centres in Africa. Further particulars on 1962 activities are included in document E/CN.14/220.

41-03 Regional Co-operation in the Field of Data Processing

Origin: Reports of the first and second Conferences of African Statisticians.

Description:

- (a) Use of the Mechanical Unit established at ECA headquarters for research and demonstration purposes and for servicing countries without equipment or with insufficient processing capacity.
- (b) Preparation of a report on developments in data processing in African countries, to be submitted to the third Conference of African Statisticians.

Comments: The Mechanical Unit established at ECA at the end of 1961 has successfully performed a number of operations in 1962, such as the processing of the Addis Ababa Census, the regular processing of external trade statistics for one African country, and a number of regional tables on African trade statistics.

41-04 Exchange of Information on Statistical Activities

Origin: Reports of the first and second Conferences of African Statisticians.

Description: Establishment of a system for general exchange of information on statistical activities and methods between African countries, including the following activities in 1963-64:

- (a) Publication of ECA Statistical Newsletter.
- (b) Preparation and publication of methodological manuals on household surveys, national accounts and population censuses under African conditions.

- (c) Translation of reports on methods relating to various types of surveys, including household surveys and population surveys.
- (d) Publication from time to time of bibliographical references on statistical publications in African countries.

Comments: In 1962 the Statistical Newsletter was published on a quarterly basis. Preparation of reports on national accounts is in progress and will be submitted to the third Conference of African Statisticians. One volume of bibliographical references has already been issued.

41-05 Formulation of Statistical Standards for the Region

Origin: Reports of the first and second Conferences of African Statisticians.

Description: Organization of working groups of experts to exchange views on methods and to consider adaptation to Africa of international standards, in co-operation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at Headquarters and specialized agencies. 1963-64 programme to include meetings on the following subjects:

- (a) In 1963, third Conference of African Statisticians; negotiations are being held with specialized agencies concerned to hold the Conference jointly with ECA.
- (b) In 1963, working group on capital formation and joint working groups with FAO in the field of food and agricultural statistics and with IMF on balance of payments.

(c) In 1964, a list of technical meetings to be prepared by the third Conference of African Statisticians.

Comment: The reports of 1962 meetings on industrial statistics and national accounts are submitted to the session (E/CN.14/173 and E/CN.14/221).

41-06 Processing and Publication of Statistical Data

Origin: Reports of the first and second Conferences of African Statisticians.

Description: (a) Compilation and analysis of statistical data required:
- for the Economic Bulletin for Africa (African Statistics);
- for the Statistics Trade Bulletins, (series A, quarterly and series B, twice a year);
- for a bulletin on industrial statistics (one volume in preparation in 1963).

(b) Compilation and analysis of statistical data required by research divisions of the ECA secretariat, with particular emphasis to projection and programming (project 01-04), economic survey of Africa (project 11-10) and industrial research (group project 21-02) and inter-African trade (project 13-01).

(c) Statistical handbooks: assembly, evaluation, analysis and publication of data derived from the Statistical Survey; handbook on population to be published in 1963, handbook on national accounts to be published in 1964.

Comment:

This publication of data on external trade has considerably expanded in 1962. Uniform and detailed trade data have been published for the years 1960 and 1961 in two series of booklets. As regards (b) above, a team of two statisticians and five computers will be working with the team of economists on the Economic Survey of Africa. A special computing unit was established in 1962 to compile industrial and other economic statistics. As regards (c) above, the compilation of handbooks on population statistics and national accounts have been delayed on account of lack of staff resources.

VI. Public Administration^{1/}

Group 1. Continuing Projects and Activities of High Priority

51-01 Reconnaissance or Preliminary Surveys in the Field of Public Administration

Origin:

Report of the Seminar on Urgent Administrative Problems of African Governments (E/CN.14/180).

Description:

Success in economic and social development will depend upon the extent African governments identify certain problems and are convinced that it would be advisable to apply the various solutions that can be offered. Reconnaissance surveys are undertaken at the specific request of a government to help it:

- (a) Define priority needs.
- (b) Become acquainted with available resources.

^{1/} The implementation of the Public Administration project calls for the collaboration of the specialized agencies and other international organizations.

(c) Formulate requests through appropriate channels to the various agencies having the resources that the governments need and want.

During the next few years it should be made possible to conduct reconnaissance surveys according to the following schedule:

1963	10 to 15
1964	20 to 25
1965	10 to 15
1966	10 to 15
1967	5 to 10

Comment:

Heavy administrative burdens on a few busy government officials precludes their making comprehensive analyses and reporting on administrative problems. Preoccupation with acute political problems and with transitions in the location of authority and the distribution of responsibility make the precise definition of problems and solutions by some governments a very difficult task.

Group 2. Ad Hoc Projects of High Priority.

51-10 Administrative Problems of National Development Planning

Origin: Report of the Seminar on Urgent Administrative Problems of African Governments (E/CN.14/180).

Description: A study to be undertaken on the aforementioned subject by experts in both administrative and development problems. Preparatory study to be made in 1963 and a workshop in 1964 with the collaboration of the Division for Economic and Social Development. The main subjects to

be studied from the point of view of administrative structures and management of the central agencies designed to perform economic and social planning would be the following:

- (a) Central agencies for national development planning and programming.
- (b) The role of ministries, public autonomous agencies and local authorities in the planning process.
- (c) The programming and budgeting process.
- (d) Statistics, work measurement and standard costs as elements for programme estimates.
- (e) Follow-up and control of development projects.

Comment:

ECOSOC in its resolution 907 (XXXIV) underlines as one of the problems the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the related agencies should consider in the development of their programmes, the "structures and technical procedures of the central agencies designed to perform economic and social planning". To be carried out in conjunction with project OI-II.

51-11 Administrative Structure, Organization and Methods

Origin: Report of the Seminar on Urgent Administrative Problems of African Governments (E/CN.14/180).

Description: A survey to be made in a selected group of representative countries in Africa during 1963 followed by a seminar in 1964. The subjects to be studied are:

- (a) Adaptation of the structure of government to the size, population, social and economic conditions and traditions of a country.

- (b) Organization and improvement of government ministries and their dependencies.
- (c) Means of achieving administrative reforms.

51-12 Government Purchasing and Supply

Origin: A special study on government purchasing and supply is now being carried out in Latin American prior to a workshop to be held in 1963. The Latin American experience would offer a valuable comparison with African purchasing and supply methods and practices.

Description: A survey to be undertaken in 1963 in several African countries to include the following specific items:

- (a) The present laws and regulations governing public purchasing.
- (b) The procedures adopted for government purchasing and supply.
- (c) Government stores administration with special reference to problems of turnover, stock ordering and maintenance.
- (d) Existing facilities for quality control.
- (e) Problems of centralization and standardization, storage and supply.

Comment: In accordance with the results of the survey, it may be necessary to have a workshop on this subject in 1964.

51-13 Legal and Administrative Relations between States and Public Autonomous Institutions or Corporations

Origin: ECOSOC resolution 907 (XXXIV) mentions this subject in the first place when drawing the attention of the Secretary-General and the related agencies to important common problems. The Seminar on Urgent Administrative Problems of African Governments also drew attention to the danger of undue proliferation of public autonomous institutions or corporations.

Description: A preliminary survey to be made in 1964 in a number of African countries to be followed by a workshop in 1965 to study the following subjects:

- (a) Constitutional and legal basis for public autonomous institutions or corporations.
- (b) The financial resources of public autonomous institutions.
- (c) The managing bodies and the organization structures of public autonomous institutions or corporations.
- (d) Control and audit of public autonomous institutions or corporations.

Comment: Public autonomous institutions or corporations are playing an increasingly important role in developing countries where government has to have an active participation in many economic undertakings in addition to the already traditional public services. The relationship between the national government and these institutions or corporations has become one of the major problems in public administration.

51-14 Survey in Africa on Current Civil Service Systems to Develop Recommendations Applicable Particularly to Newly Independent Countries

Origin: Report of the Seminar on Urgent Administrative Problems of African Governments (E/CN.14/180).

Description: A survey to be undertaken in Africa in 1963 on all aspects of the current system of personnel administration with a view to bringing it in line with the most useful modern practices.

Comment: The fulfillment of economic and social development requires the full utilization of manpower or human resources at the disposal of the newly independent countries.
The survey will include the study of current civil service systems of local governments.

51-15 Survey in Africa of the Existing Resources and Future Needs for National, Regional and Sub-regional Institutions in the Training of Public Officials

Origin: Report of the Seminar on Urgent Administrative Problems of African Governments (E/CN.14/180).

Description: A survey to be undertaken in African countries in 1963 concerning the achievement of training facilities and training institutions already existing or which it is intended to set up, in the field of public administration so as to facilitate the development of international co-operation and promote the co-ordination of the various forms of bilateral and international assistance in this matter.

Comment:

The Seminar on Urgent Administrative Problems of African Governments concluded that the training of public servants is and will be for sometime the most urgent administrative problems in Africa.

The survey would include the study of existing resources and future needs of local government.

51-16 Seminar on Central Services to Local Authorities

Origin:

Report of the Seminar on Urgent Administrative Problems of African Governments (E/CN.14/180).

Description:

A seminar to take place late in 1963 or early 1964 to study the central agencies and institutions needed at the national level (or in a federal system at the state or provincial level) for the improvement of local government (e.g. ministry or department of local government, training institution, loans agency for local authorities, association of local authorities, and professional and staff associations for local authority personnel).

Comment:

The seminar would also lay the groundwork for more intensive work in specific aspects of local government.

VII. Training

Group 1. Continuing Projects of High Priority

61-01 Training Facilities in Africa

Origin:

Commission resolution 17 (II).

Description:

Consultations with universities, research institutions and other appropriate organizations in Africa regarding arrangements for the training of African staff.

Comment:

In line with this project and in pursuance of consultations which were started in 1960, 1961 and 1962, it is hoped to further assist in training activities by:

- (a) maintaining close collaboration with organizations carrying out middle-grade training activities, including ILO and CCTA, so as to co-ordinate efforts in this field;
- (b) commencing negotiations for the setting up of training programmes in public administration and making a study for the development of existing facilities in this field in Africa;
- (c) assisting in a study, as to the advisability of establishing a training programme for African diplomats in Africa to substitute the UN programme launched in Europe and the USA in 1962. This programme would only become effective in 1964 and would co-ordinate all efforts being made in this field;
- (d) collating and centralizing information and documentation on training programmes being carried out in Africa in all fields, whether on a long or short-term basis, for diffusion to interested governments, the United Nations, and the specialized agencies: thus the training section might act as an advisory and documentary Unit on training problems, disseminating information and identifying gaps for possible further action.

61-02 Training in Economic and Social Planning

Origin: Commission resolution 16 (II).

Description: Programmes of study and training designed to meet the need for an increasing number of economists, and other professionals who are able to handle the problems and techniques of development programming.

Comment: Throughout 1962, negotiations were continued with a view to the establishment of an African institute for economic development and planning. A Standing Committee was elected and held its first meeting in June 1962 to discuss the plan of activities, financial problems and the submission of requests to the United Nations Special Fund. Work is proceeding in the field of recruitment of staff, both administrative and professional and the selection of students who will attend the first course to open in October 1963 in Dakar. Efforts will be renewed in collaboration with Member States, the United Nations and specialized agencies, for obtaining equipment required for the institute and possible additional financial help - especially funds for fellowships. Close contacts are being maintained with the specialized agencies which are co-operating in all phases of pre-institute activities.

61-03 In-service Training for African Economists and Statisticians

Origin: Commission resolution 16 (II).

Description: In-service training at the headquarters of the Commission and with the Economic Commissions for Europe and for Asia and the Far East.

Comment: A report is submitted to the fifth session (document E/CN.14/223).

61-04 Summer Courses for African University Students of Economics and Statistics

Origin: Commission resolution 17 (II).

Description: Summer courses for students entering their final year at the university.

Comment: A report on the first courses conducted in the summer of 1962 is submitted to the fifth session of the Commission (document E/CN.14/122).

61-05 Training Activities in Statistics

Origin: Resolutions 12 (II) and 59 (IV), paras 284 and 285 of report of the fourth session, reports of first and second Conferences of African Statisticians.

Description: (a) Survey of requirements in respect of professional statistical manpower and progress made in training at this level.

Next report to be made in co-operation with UNESCO, for submission to the third Conference of African Statisticians in 1963.

(b) Co-ordination of training activities at professional level in the region. This activity to include negotiations with international and bilateral programmes of assistance, so as to obtain a fellowship programme and an assistance in the form of lectures to newly established institutes of statistics in African universities.

(c) Assistance to and organization of a network of sub-regional permanent training centres for middle-grade statisticians. Co-ordination of activities of all training centres at that level, and standardization of programmes.

Comment: UN is now assisting five sub-regional centres and two national centres in statistics. The number of students attending these centres in 1961/62 was approximately 65 at middle-grade level and 40 at university level. For the school year 1962-63, the enrolment in these centres reached 200. Further particulars are given in document E/CN.14/224.

61-06 Training Courses for Customs Officials

Origin: Report of the Working Party on Customs Administration in West Africa (E/CN.14/138, paragraph 32); report of the first session of the Standing Committee on Trade, paragraph 37.

Description: Organization of training courses in customs administration.

Comment: (a) One training course for customs officials from English-speaking countries in West Africa was held in 1962.
(b) A similar course may be organized in 1963.

61-07 Training Courses in Community Development Methods and Techniques for National Supervisory and Administrative Personnel

Origin: Report of the Workshop on Community Development, recommendation 5 (a).

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

A third sub-regional course for East African countries is planned in 1963.

61-08 Training for Social Work

Origin: Commission resolution 36 (III) as recommended by the Accra Workshop on Extension of Family and Child Welfare Services within community development programmes; and in the report of the Standing Committee at its first session (Section IX (31)); and reaffirmed by the Expert Group Meeting on the Organization and Administration of Social Welfare Services in Abidjan, 1962.

Description: A conference on social work training will be undertaken in the spring of 1963, for selected social welfare administrators, directors of established schools of social work, directors of training in government departments, and senior social workers employed in government or in voluntary agencies. The purpose will be to review methods for improving skills and efficiency of social welfare staff at all levels, such as:

- (a) Initiation and development of advanced training within countries or regions.
- (b) Training courses for auxiliary personnel.
- (c) Programmes of in-service training.

Special emphasis will be placed on training in the fields of group work and community organization and the inter-relationship of social work to social sciences, home economics, and other technical fields.

Comment:

Questionnaires were sent to governments to obtain preliminary information for aid in preparing for the conference. An analysis of replies, will be included in a working paper for the Standing Committee of Social Welfare and Community Development.

Following the training conference, governments will be assisted, as requested, in planning and carrying out programmes of training.

61-09 Training in Co-operative Development and Management

Origin:

Commission resolution 9 (II).

Description:

Explanatory work or studies of possibilities of establishing centres for the training of Africans in the field of co-operative development and management.

Comment:

A study on the present state of the co-operative movement in Africa was completed and submitted in 1962 for information to the Standing Committee on Social Welfare and Community Development (document E/CN.14/133). The report makes suggestions concerning possibilities of establishing centres for the training of Africans in the field of the co-operative movement. If studies of these possibilities are made, they might be undertaken in consultation with the director of the African Institute for economic development and planning.

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

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- (c) Programmes of in-service training.

the development of educational institutions, training centres and other organizations concerned with the preparation of African leaders for their responsibilities in the field of social welfare and community development.

Special emphasis will be placed on training in the fields of group work and community organization and the inter-relationship of social work to social sciences, home economics, and other technical fields.

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61-10 Training in Demography

Origin: Council resolution 820 B (XXXI) of 28 April 1961.

Description: Assistance to the proposed regional demographic centres in Accra and Cairo in their training activities and related research.

Comments: The Executive Secretary will be represented in the governing bodies of these centres and will therefore be in a position to assist in planning their activities which are to be co-ordinated with ECA projects.

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