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African Development Bank
Khartoum, 31 July - 9 August

LOCATION OF THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENTS' PROPOSALS AND FACILITIES

(Prepared by the Executive Secretary)

(Addendum)

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Kenya, Tchad, and Congo (Leopoldville). It is now proposed to establish similar direct connections with China, Pakistan and West Germany. There is also an international telex service with 47 countries via London operating at the average of 10 hours per day. Direct international telephone services are also available between Khartoum - London, Khartoum - Cairo, Khartoum - Nairobi, Khartoum - Saudi Arabia and Khartoum - Ethiopia via Eritrea. Calls to other parts of the world are accepted on the International System.

9. Yaoundé appears to be readily accessible. From Yaoundé via Douala it is possible to reach Paris, Germany, London and New York. From Douala there is an air service linking with the capitals of the West coast of Africa. Via Lagos there are air connexions which place Cameroon a few hours from Eastern African countries.

A railway from Douala to Bangui and Douala to Chad via Yaoundé is under construction; this will make it possible to increase the traffic in the port of Douala, which is an estuary harbour with a present capacity of 10 ships of large tonnage. The recent installation of a Telex service in Yaoundé and Douala permits rapid communication with the major capitals of the world.

(b) Availability of junior staffs -

10. Leopoldville counts a reasonable number of book-keepers, clerks, typists and stenographers. A qualified clerk would earn between US\$80 and US\$250 per month.

11. In Bangui while there might be difficulties in recruiting senior officials and executive officers, that is not the case for clerks, book-keepers, secretaries and typists, who could be supplied by the Technical College or the private Commercial School.

12. In Khartoum there is a steady flow of graduates from Secondary, Technical and Secretariat Schools, who are adequately and professionally trained by the Public Administration Institute to take up such appointments.

There is, therefore, no difficulty in obtaining such staff on permanent or temporary basis. These people would usually be trained in English and Arabic but French speaking junior staff is available at a lesser degree. The salaries would range between US\$710 and US\$1140 per annum.

13. In Yaoundé a public technical college which has been in operation for several years provides training for girls in secretarial and office work. A large number of private schools also contribute to training in this field for young people of both sexes up to the minimum standard of the first and second parts of the Brevet Commercial (Commercial certificate).

(c) Banking facilities -

14. Banking facilities are available in Leopoldville where a national Bank has just been inaugurated. There are also seven commercial banks.

15. There is a Central Bank in Bangui, a National Development Bank, an "Office National des Changes", a "Union Bancaire en Afrique Centrale", and several private banks.

16. Khartoum counts a central bank, the Agricultural Bank of Sudan, the Industrial Bank of Sudan and seven commercial banks.

17. The banking network of Yaoundé includes the "Banque Centrale du Cameroun" and 7 commercial banks with a total of 43 offices.

(d) School facilities

18. There are many primary and secondary schools in Leopoldville. The Lovanium University offers higher education.

19. The town of Bangui has a Lycée for boys and a Lycée for girls, a College (secondary school) for boys and one for girls, a technical college, a commercial school, a large number of primary schools, day nurseries and nursery schools. A national school of public administration is to open in October 1963 and will train future administrative and financial officers. A farm institute open to all students from the

countries of central Africa is located in a center for agronomic research, 130 km. from the town of Bangui. The language of instruction is French.

20. Education in Khartoum is chiefly conducted through Government schools. In the Three Towns however, and in certain other of the larger centers there are a number of private schools, many of them assisted by Government funds and other supported and managed by different foreign communities.

The University of Khartoum developed from the former University College of Khartoum, which itself grew from the fusion of the old Gordon Memorial College and the Kitchener School of Medicine, awards degrees in agriculture, law, medicine, science, and veterinary science, arts, economics and social subjects. Its degrees are comparable to the London University. It is a residential University, open to students of all nationalities. The language of instruction is English except in certain departments such as those of Arabic and Islamic Law.

The Khartoum Technical Institute offers a wide variety of courses in engineering, commerce, and applied art. There are also four academic departments (general education, mathematics, science and English), the Department of further education, and a girl's Secretarial School. In addition the Institute organises a great variety of evening classes throughout the country.

The Cairo University (Khartoum Branch) offers courses in the Faculties of Law, Commerce, and Arts. This is a non-residential University with its lectures taking place in the evening. The language of instruction is mainly Arabic.

21. Yaounde is the seat of the Federal University where lectures are delivered in English and French; it has Faculties of Law, Arts, Science and Theology. A "Universite Populaire" provides education for persons who could not find a place in the Federal University. To complete the university system of Cameroon, there is a "Franco-Koranic" institution. In addition, the "Ecole Camerounaise d'Administration", the "Centre d'Etudes des Statistiques et des Sciences Economiques", the "Ecole Supérieure d'Agriculture" and the "Ecole Normale Supérieure" are training, in their respective fields, personnel which could be employed by the African Development Bank.

(c) Medical facilities:-

22. The town of Leopoldville counts large up-to-date hospitals and the Lovanium's medical centre.

23. There is in Bangui a large modern general hospital, a Pasteur Institute well equipped to carry out all necessary analyses and research, several pharmacies, nursing homes and many clinics in all districts, which provide the population with suitable medical care. There are also hospital wards and a maternity home for persons of limited means.

24. There are three general hospitals in the city of Khartoum. The Khartoum Hospital which is a training hospital, is fully equipped and staffed with General Duty Doctors and Specialist services, in almost all branches.

In addition there are the following hospitals: Chest Hospital, Eye Hospital, Maternity Hospital and a Military Hospital together with Nervous Disorders Clinic. There are also three privately run nursing homes: Dar El Shifa, the Catholic Sisters Nursing Home and the Harper Nursing Home.

There is an appreciable number of doctors running private surgeries and doing home calls. There are also health centres: five of them consist of a Dispensary and Maternity Child Welfare Unit.

Dispensaries: These are located at various places in the Three Towns and rural areas to give treatment for citizens near their homes.

Laboratories: Bacteriological and pathological investigations are carried out in the Stack Medical Research Laboratories and chemical investigations in Chemical Laboratories.

Vaccination Centres: Prophylactic vaccination against small-pox is given in all centres. Other inoculations are given either in laboratory or in hospitals or in private surgeries.

Blood Bank: There is a Central Blood Bank in Khartoum Hospital serving all the Hospitals in Khartoum, Omdurman and Khartoum-North.

There is a special Dental Unit in Khartoum Hospital run by a specialist and Dental Surgeons. There are also several dental surgeons practicing privately.

25. In Yaounde there is a General Hospital, various children's medical centres and more than 20 doctors practicing privately.

The General Hospital provides for the treatment of various diseases and in particular has departments of surgery, radiography, ophthalmology, obstetrics and pediatrics.

(f) Hotel and housing accommodations:-

26. The town of Leopoldville counts two hotels, which rise to the rank of international hotels, and six other more modest hotels. The Government itself manages a large hotel, the Palace, especially intended for the Government's guests.

The centre of the town is surrounded with residential streets where smart family villas as well as apartments , are available.

Because of the presently flow of visitors and foreign expatriates, Leopoldville is faced with a temporary housing shortage, but new buildings have been planned and new villas rise here and there.

27. The town of Bangui, appears to have international-class hotels, comfortable apartments and many residential villas. A large modern tourist hotel with quite a number of rooms, conference halls and a casine is under construction on the bank of the Oubangui river. The Societe Nationale de l'Habitat, with financial assistance from the National Development Bank, is prepared to build modern villas for the requirements of the Bank which could be let to it at moderate rents.

28. There are three government owned hotels in Khartoum with 650 air-conditioned rooms. In addition there are 10 private hotels. The following list is offered as a guide to the tariff for full board per day per person:

Government hotels:

Approximately

Single room air-conditioned with
bathroom

US\$ 12.

Double room air-conditioned with
private bathroom, per person

US\$ 10.

Private hotels:

Single room with bathroom

US\$ 7.

Air-conditioned

US\$ 12.

Double room with private bathroom, per
person

US\$ 7.

Air-conditioned

US\$ 10.

Since 1959 a vast number of first class houses both private and Government - owned have sprung in the newly developed area of Khartoum.

The New Extension which lies south of Khartoum International Airport has made available a considerable number of first class private houses of modern style and design.

29. There are four first-class hotels and one second-class hotel in Yaounde, with a total capacity of nearly 200 rooms. The price of rooms varies between US\$ 6 and US\$ 10 a day.

(g) Climate:-

30. In Leopoldville, the climate is not very warm but rather wet; yet the numerous modern air conditioned buildings make it most bearable.

31. The climate of the Central African Republic is equatorial and has two seasons: a dry season from November to April and a rainy season from May to October. The minimum temperature is 15°C and the maximum is 33°C. The nights are generally cool.

32. The climate of Khartoum can be divided into three seasons:

Winter: Which is generally cool and dry with occasional cold spells. It extends normally from mid October and lasts until about the end of March.

Summer: Which is the transitional period from winter to autumn, from about the end of March to about mid-July. Although it is normally warm and dry by day, it is always cool and agreeable at night. During this season a few summer dust-storms including the famous spectacular Sudan "Haboo" may be experienced.

Autumn: The warm weather is broken by the rainy season which continues from mid-July till the end of September. The rains are of the monsoon type.

33. The climate of Yaounde is mild and not extreme. While the heat is tolerable, the rainfall is moderate, being scarcely more than 50 cm. annually.

PROPOSALS CONCERNING THE CRITERIA TO SELECT THE LOCATION

34. The Government of Tunisia would like to stress the need to locate the Bank in a centre where no other international organization directly dealing with Africa is seated. In this connection it would point out that "the region remaining without centres of purely African organisms of continental competence or purely African centres of International Organizations in the North of Africa".

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING CAIRO

35. The delegation of the United Arab Republic to the Conference of Finance Ministers informed the Secretariat that Cairo counts 29 first-class hotels with 3,035 rooms and 140 second-class hotels with 4,724 rooms. Room rates vary between US\$ 10 and US\$ 12 for first-class hotels and between US\$ 6 and US\$ 8 for second-class hotels.

36. As far as air-connections are concerned it appears that Cairo has direct flights with almost all African centres and there is no doubt that it is possible to reach any African place either directly or via other African cities. Moreover, Cairo is directly connected with the various financial centres in the world.