

DESA

UTILIZATION OF DANISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (DANIDA) FUNDS
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT REQUESTS SUBMITTED BY REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMISSIONS

25-30 JUNE 1976

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cc: UNESCO, N.Y. Liaison Off.

FAO, N.Y. Liaison Office

RECORDS CONTROL

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30 June 1976

TS 311/3 (4)

Dear Mr. Jeffrey Coker,

I refer to your previous letters of 19 and 23 February 1976 submitting 9 proposals for submission to DANIDA for funding during the financial year beginning April 1977.

We have reviewed these proposals along with those received from the other Regional Economic Commissions. Four of the proposals you submitted were not included in the final programme, since they fall outside of the areas of responsibility of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. These were:

1. Sub-Regional Consultation on Increasing Food Availability Through Waste Reduction and Marketing Improvement in the East African Sub-Region;
2. Seminar on Methodology of Agricultural Sector Analysis and Planning for East African English-speaking countries;
3. Training Programme for African Adult Educators for Rural Development;
4. Training Course for Commercial Instructors and Senior Secretaries.

Since the first two proposals fall more directly under the responsibility of FAO, and the two others under UNESCO, you may wish to submit them to these two Agencies for possible financing.

Mr. J.B. Jeffrey-Coker
Chief
Technical Assistance and
Programme Co-ordination Office
ECA
P.O. Box 3001
Addis Ababa
ETHIOPIA

With regards to the 'Regional Workshop on the Selection, Adaptation and Application of Appropriate Technology for Small-Scale Urban and Rural Industrial Development', we notice that there is very great emphasis on agro-industrial topics which would tend to place this subject more directly under the responsibility of FAO. We have nevertheless included the proposal, since there is some overlapping interests, and moreover it is one of the priority areas of the recommendations of the Seventh Special Session. We would, however, like to have some of the topics which relate more closely to the work programme of the United Nations' Department of Economic and Social Affairs, e.g. water supply and storage, and utilization of local construction materials be included in the agenda of this Seminar.

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I have attached copies of the revised version of the five proposals which were submitted to DANIDA.

I am copying your letters of 19 and 23 February 1976 and our reply to the New York Liaison Offices of UNESCO and FAO for their information and possible action.

Yours sincerely,

Carmen F. Korn
Officer-in-Charge
Office of Technical Co-operation

REGIONAL SEMINAR AND STUDY TOUR ON THE ROLE OF SURVEYING AND MAPPING
IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (ECA)

1. Background

The Second United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Africa by its resolution 3 called on the "Economic Commission for Africa to study ways and means of creating greater interest in cartographic work among African governmental authorities and technical co-operation organizations".

Three exhibitions were organized by the Secretariat, the first one was in 1969 during the Ninth Session and was on modern surveying and mapping for accelerated development. The second and third exhibitions were in 1970 and 1974 during the Third and Fifth Sessions of the Conferences of African Planners. The main object of the exhibitions was to demonstrate as vividly as possible to the delegations attending the session and the conferences the great significance of modern surveying and mapping for economic and social development.

The lack of progress in meeting the requirements for surveying and mapping work in a number of African countries has been caused, in part, by a lack of sufficient understanding on the part of planners and policy-makers of the need for surveys and maps and of the possibilities opened up by modern techniques in these fields.

2. Objectives

The seminar and study tour is designed to show, in concrete terms, to planners and policy-makers the importance of surveying and mapping in planning and execution of development projects.

This orientation seminar will be to familiarize the African senior delegates with the modern techniques on the role of surveying and mapping in economic development.

3. Location and Date

The Seminar and study tour could take place in a developed country having advanced cartographic services and detailed maps and plans, such as Denmark.

The seminar and study tour would take three weeks and could be held in the second half of 1977.

4. Work Plan

The working languages of the Seminar will be French and English. The papers prepared by the Danish and other international experts will be presented according to the draft programme defined after consultation with the host country. One ECA staff member from the Cartographic Unit should go on a preparatory mission to finalize the arrangements, substantive programme and detailed schedule of the seminar.

ECA secretariat would select about 30 participants for the Seminar - 15 English speaking and 15 French speaking. Also ECA in consultation with the Government of Denmark will prepare the programme for the meeting. ECA in consultation with member states will arrange for priority list of topics to meet African requirements.

5. Cost^{*/}

A costing of the Seminar is as follows:

^{*/} This does not include the cost of host facilities.

COST PLAN

Regional Seminar and Study Tour on the Role of Surveying and Mapping
in Economic Development (ECA)

Project Component	No. of Posts	Sub- sistence \$	Travel \$	Docu- menta- tion \$	Other \$	Total \$
I. <u>Participants</u>	30	31,500 ^{1/}	45,000 ^{2/}	-	-	76,500
II. <u>International Staff</u>						
ECA Staff	2	2,100	3,000	-	-	5,100
III. <u>Documentation</u>						
Preparation of background papers	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Reproduction and printing Report	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
Total		33,600	48,000	7,000	2,000	90,600
Servicing Cost 14%						12,684
GRAND TOTAL						103,284

1/ \$50 per day for 21 days.

2/ \$1500 average for round trip economy (home country/Copenhagen/home country).

REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE 1980 ROUND
OF POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUSES IN AFRICA (ECA)

1. Background

A. Justification

Most of the African countries are expected to complete their censuses in the 1970 World Programme of Population and Housing Censuses by the end of 1976. That being so, it has been proposed and approved as a part of the ECA Work Programme that a Working Group should be convened to review the experiences of African countries in the 1970-round of censuses, take into consideration their future needs and conditions, and formulate recommendations for the coming census round. These recommendations will provide a guide in planning and carrying out censuses to be taken around 1980.

Apart from the consideration that these recommendations will provide guidance to countries in the African region, they are also proposed to be taken into account in preparing the World Recommendations for the 1980 round of censuses.

B. Institutional Framework

The meeting will be organized under the auspices of the African Census Programme (ECA Statistics Division) in co-operation with the Statistical Office, the Office of Technical Co-operation and the Population Division at U.N. Headquarters, and the Population Programme Centre and the Technical Assistance and Programme Co-ordination Office (TAPCO) at ECA.

C. Provision for Government Follow-up

The recommendations evolved as a result of deliberations of the Working Group will provide guidance to African governments participating in the 1980-round of censuses and hence serve the same purposes as did the African Recommendations for the 1970 Population Censuses. It is expected that the Government departments/agencies responsible for censuses in various countries of the region will make use of these recommendations.

It is not now proposed to seek any other external financial assistance for the convening of this Working Group. But governments which have an interest in supporting activities in connection with the 1980 round of censuses in Africa will be invited to send representatives at their own expense to participate in this Working Group.

2. Objectives

The main objective is to provide a set of recommendations to participating African countries in the 1980-round for their guidance in the conduct of censuses.

3. Work Plan

A. Project Activities

This meeting is to take place in Africa or in Denmark for ten days in May 1977.

ECA should undertake a preparatory mission to finalize the management agreement, the substantive content and the detailed schedule three months in advance of the working group.

B. Characteristics and Number of Participants

20 African countries are expected to participate. The participants will be senior government officials responsible for census operations in their countries. Some donor governments will be invited to this meeting and United Nations Headquarters will send representatives. ECA would be represented by staff members from the substantive divisions undermentioned.

C. Servicing Staff Required

The Statistics Division (including the African Census Programme) and the Population Programme Centre at ECA will service the meeting. Danish experts will also serve the meeting - one of them should be a data processing expert. Staff members of the Statistics Division (including the African Census Programme) and the Population Programme Centre will conduct the meeting in collaboration with the Danish experts.

Four interpreters and two translators are required.

D. Working Languages

English and French. The papers prepared by the Danish and other international experts will be presented also in English and French.

E. Documentation

Documentation will be prepared and circulated in due course.

The Working Group constitutes a short group training programme in itself because participants will have the opportunity to exchange experiences and views on future recommendations, and learning from one another's experience in this area. In addition, a study tour concerning the statistical and census organization of the host country may be of great interest for participants.

4. Cost^{a/}

A costing of the Seminar is as follows;

^{a/} This does not include the cost of host facilities.

COST PLAN

Regional Workshop on Recommendations for the 1970 Round
of Population and Housing Censuses in Africa (ECA)

Project Component	No. of Posts	Sub- sistence \$	Travel \$	Docu- menta- tion \$	Other \$	Total \$
I. <u>Participants</u>	20	10,000 ^{1/}	30,000 ^{2/}	-	-	40,000
II. <u>International Staff</u>						
ECA staff members	2	1,500 ^{3/}	3,000	-	-	4,500
UN Headquarters Staff	1	750	900	-	-	1,650
III. <u>Documentation</u>						
Preparation of background papers	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Reproduction and printing Report	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		12,250	33,900	6,000	2,000	54,150
Servicing Cost 14%						7,581
GRAND TOTAL						61,731

1/ \$50 per day for 10 days.

2/ \$1500 average for round-trip economy (home country/Copenhagen/home country).

3/ \$50 per day for 15 days including 3 days before and two after the seminar.

REGIONAL TRAINING WORKSHOP ON THE SELECTION, ADAPTATION AND APPLICATION
OF APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY FOR SMALL-SCALE URBAN AND RURAL
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (ECA)

1. Background

Among the factors inhibiting the economic growth and economic independence of the developing countries is a lack of knowledge about technologies appropriate to their needs and resources. In particular this applies to the rural areas where small-scale capital-saving technologies are frequently required and even more frequently unknown. The application of such technologies could undoubtedly alleviate the lot of the rural poor in Africa.

To do this, however, it is clear that decision-makers in developing countries must be made aware that there is a range of technology choice open to them and that there are often economic and social advantages in selecting the simpler or small-scale alternatives. Hence, there is a need to conduct a training workshop for key persons responsible for the promotion and development of small-scale and rural industries to examine the benefits of small-scale capital-saving technologies and to study alternative systems for the selection, adaptation and application of such technologies.

2. Objectives

The purpose of the training workshops is twofold:

- (a) to examine the economic and social benefits of using appropriate technologies in small-scale urban and rural industrial development and to advise participants how to assess the technological alternatives;
- (b) To investigate alternative systems for the selection, adaptation and application of such technologies, including institutional frameworks, methods of operation and information systems.

3. Project Description

The workshop will consist of not more than a two week period for key staff members engaged in the planning and promotion of small-scale and rural industries in English-speaking African countries. The programme will provide for lectures from a number of experts with practical experience in different countries and environments, for discussions among the participants and for case study exercises. Such case studies will be drawn from actual problems. Participants will also be required to contribute examples of similar problems from their own experience for an attempt at solution through group discussions.

The workshop will concentrate on agro- industrial topics such as: small-scale processing and storage of agricultural products, e.g. hides and skins, grains, fruit and vegetables; production and/or repair of improved agricultural tools and implements, including low-cost equipment for transportation of goods; small-scale production and utilization of local construction materials; and small-scale low-cost methods of water supply and storage.

4. Workshop Schedules

The workshop will take place in the latter half of 1977. Precise timing will depend on the availability of the required expert lecturers.

5. Workshop Participants

Invitations to participate will be sent to a senior person engaged in the planning and promotion of small-scale urban and rural industries from each of the sixteen English-speaking sub-Sahara African countries. It is intended that the person should come from either the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning or from the Ministerial Department or parastatal charged with promoting small-scale industry (or their equivalent).

6. Workshop Location

The workshop will take place at the ECA headquarters in Addis Ababa.

7. Input Requested from DANIDA

DANIDA is requested to provide the services of at least one Danish expert with first hand experience of the application of small-scale appropriate technologies in the developing countries and the necessary financial support to carry out the training workshop. This assistance will cover international travel, fees and subsistence expenses for the expert lecturers most of whom are expected to come from Africa, as well as travel and subsistence for the participants.

The ECA will provide the services on one expert on a full-time basis as required for the organization and operation of workshop. This expert will work closely with DANIDA. ECA will also provide the services of other experts for limited periods of a few days each, and secretariat and conference facilities.

Participants will be expected to initiate action on the knowledge they have acquired in the field of appropriate technology, with assistance from ECA and DANIDA experts if required.

In further collaboration with DANIDA, ECA would recommend the organization of a similar training workshop for the French-speaking African countries.

DANIDA may subsequently also like to consider the grant of fellowships to selected individuals from the participating countries in order that visits may be made to specific countries where small-scale appropriate technology is currently being widely utilized, e.g. India, Ghana.

8. Cost^{a/}

A costing of the Seminar is as follows:

^{a/} This does not include the cost of host facilities.

COST PLAN

Regional Training Workshop on the Selection, Adaptation and Application
of Appropriate Technology for Small-Scale Urban and Rural
Industrial Development (ECA).

Project Component	No. of Posts	Sub- sistence \$	Travel \$	Documen- tation \$	Other \$	Total \$
I. <u>Participants</u>	16	8,400 ^{1/}	11,200 ^{2/}	-	-	19,600
II. <u>International Staff</u>						
UN Headquarters Staff Member - Office of Science and Technology	1	525	1,700 ^{3/}	-	-	2,225
Consultants	2	1,050	3,400	-	-	4,450
III. <u>Documentation</u>						
Preparation of background papers	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Reproduction and printing Report	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		9,975	16,300	7,000	1,000	34,275
Servicing Cost 14%						4,798
GRAND TOTAL						39,073

1/ \$35 per day for 15 days.

2/ \$700 average for round trip economy (home country/Addis/home country).

3/ \$1700 projected fare New York/Addis/New York.

SUB-REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON ASSEMBLING AND COLLECTING DATA ON THE PARTICIPATION
OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT IN WEST AFRICA (ECA)

1. Background

In an effort to seek the integration of women in the total development efforts of African countries, through making their economic labours more productive and rewarding, and by involving them in the formulation and execution of development projects, the ECA established an African Training and Research Centre for Women in 1975.

Major subject areas included in the activities of the Centre are the following: food and nutrition, including food production, distribution, storage and preservation; nutrition education, family life education and population; handicrafts and small-scale businesses and industries; home and family management including management of resources, use of labour-saving devices and home improvement; in-service training of social welfare workers and supervisors; upgrading of wage-employed women; integration of women in national and project planning; and communication and organizational skills. A communications unit within the Centre will enable dissemination of information and publication of training materials.

Most of the activities of the Centre take place in countries of the region rather than in the Centre itself. Itinerant training workshops will continue to be conducted at the national level according to the model established as Itinerant Training for Trainers in Programmes to Improve the Quality of Rural Life (so far held in 15 countries).

Another activity of the Centre has been the international team visits to conduct 3-day seminars in countries requesting information on the establishment of governmental machineries to assure the integration of women in the national development effort. Ten countries were served in 1974-75, and further seminars are planned for 1976 and after.

The Centre has been compiling information on village technology appropriate to farm and home, and is currently preparing a series of handbooks for rural workers. Research on the impact of modernization on rural women is underway, and will be expanded with 6 country case studies, as part of the Centre's activities. Country reports on the situation of women in member states, with special emphasis on training and employment opportunities, were completed by the Women's Programme in 1974 and will be updated every third year. On the request of ILO, special reports on Employment of Women were also prepared in Ethiopia and Sudan. At present, a consultant from Morocco is preparing reports on the five North African States, stressing the legal and employment situation which is considered especially important in Arab countries. Preference is given to national researchers when available to undertake these important inquiries with assistance from the ATRCW staff members. The Centre publishes a newsletter - "African Women" and numerous other documents for exchange of information and experiences.

2. Justification

In most countries in Africa, although women form half of total population, opportunities have not always been provided for them to better their lives partly because of lack of information on their roles in the society. Yet as the ultimate purpose of development is to provide opportunities for sustained wellbeing of all sections of the population, it is obvious that the major obstacles to development in Africa cannot be overcome without the full participation of women.

In order to stimulate the collection of data on the roles of women which could then be used by planners as the basis of planning programmes, the ECA is encouraging nationals to carry out research, collect and disseminate information on research findings through national, sub-regional and regional research seminars and workshops. One such innovative conference was sponsored by Ford Foundation for Kenya and organized by the Institute for Development Studies and a group of women researchers in August, 1975. This conference to which participants from the other eastern African countries were invited, proved to be of immense value and therefore it is proposed that funds be made available for a similar seminar to be organized for the West African countries.

Organizing such a seminar in West Africa will be specially valuable because it will afford researchers from both English-speaking and French-speaking countries an opportunity to discuss and exchange views on the various research needs and techniques as well as to review available data and identify major gaps in knowledge.

3. Institutional Framework

The workshop will be organized under the auspices of the African Training and Research Centre for Women of the ECA in co-operation with Technical Assistance and Programme Co-ordination Office (TAPCO) of ECA, UNDP and other UN Agencies.

4. Provision for Government Follow-up

The results of the workshop will be presented to the governments concerned, national machineries for the integration of women in development, research institutes and other organizations engaged in research in any of the participating countries. It is expected that governments and national commission or any other body for the integration of women in development in particular will use these findings.

5. Other Related Activities

On-going and planned research projects to be conducted by the African Training and Research Centre for Women in collaboration with national researchers.

6. Future DANIDA Assistance

DANIDA assistance may be sought to hold similar workshops in Southern, Central and Northern sub-regions of Africa.

7. Other Sources of Funding

It is not proposed to seek other external financial assistance for this particular research workshop but organizations interested in research in the sub-region will be invited to send representative at their own expense.

8. Objectives

The general objective of the workshop is to stimulate the collection and dissemination of data and information on the roles and needs of women.

Specific objectives of the seminar are:

- (a) To bring together persons in West African Countries who are able to contribute to the discussion of appropriate conceptual and methodological orientations as well as the state of knowledge and research on the study of women and the social, political and economic environment of Western Africa.
- (b) To discuss the desirability and utility of an interdisciplinary approach to the study of women in society.
- (c) To raise the question whether social issues relating to women can be usefully studies in isolation or as an integral part of social units in which men and children are participating as well.
- (d) To appraise the current repertoire of methods and concepts in the study of African women especially in view of the origins of such concepts and methods which have arisen within the political economy of Western Europe and America.
- (e) To examine the question of the role of the researcher and his or her relationship to the political and economic environment
 - (i) in which research is being conducted
 - (ii) for which research is being conducted
- (f) To discuss the question of dissemination of research findings especially in a language and form that is accessible to the public as well as persons responsible at all levels of bureaucratic structures charges with policy formulation and implementation.
- (g) To identify the study of the roles and position of women in the society as a subject worthy of due recognition by academic institutions.
- (h) To identify priority areas of research in women's roles and participation in West Africa for which further information is needed in the short and long run.

9. Work Plan

A. Project Activities

This workshop will be held in one of the countries of West Africa and will run for two weeks. It is planned for the fourth quarter of 1977, but before that ECA will undertake a preparatory mission to finalize the arrangements and detailed schedule.

B. Characteristics and Number of Participants

15 West African countries will be invited to participate. The participants will be persons directly concerned with research either in a government ministry, national commission or other body for the integration of women in development of a national research institute. The ECA will be represented by staff members from the ATRCW.

C. Servicing Staff Required

The African Training and Research Centre for Women, the Conference Services and TAPCO of ECA and DANIDA will serve the meeting.

Four interpreters and two translators are required.

D. Working Languages

The working languages will be English and French. The papers prepared by the Danish and other international experts will be presented wither in English or French.

E. Documentation

Documents for the meeting will be prepared and circulated in advance.

F. Description of DANIDA input

1. (a) Support for International Staff

Staff members of the African Training and Research Centre for Women will conduct the meeting in collaboration with the Danish experts.

(b) Assignment of Danish Experts

These should include a pspecialist in research methodology

2. Training Provisions

Travel and subsistence for 30 participants from 15 countries, including a field study tour to relevant projects in the host country.

10. Cost^{a/}

A costing of the seminar is as follows:

^{a/} This does not include the cost of host facilities.

COST PLAN

Sub-Regional Workshop on Assembling and Collecting Data on the Participation of Women in Development in West Africa (ECA)

Project Component	No. of Posts	Sub-sistence \$	Travel \$	Documentation \$	Other \$	Total \$
I. <u>Participants</u>	20	15,000 ^{1/}	12,000 ^{2/}	-	-	27,000
II. <u>International Staff</u>						
ECA Staff Member (1)						
Staff ATRCH (2)	3	3,000 ^{3/}	2,400 ^{4/}	-	-	5,400
III. <u>Documentation</u>						
Preparation of background papers	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Reproduction and printing Report	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		18,000	14,400	6,000	2,000	40,400
Servicing Cost 14%						5,656
GRAND TOTAL						46,056

1/ In lieu of a decision on which West African Country will host this seminar, a tentative per diem of \$50 is used for budgetary planning purposes for 15 days.

2/ \$600 average for round trip economy (home country/seminar site in West Africa/home country).

3/ Per diem for 20 days, including 3 days immediately before and 2 after the meeting.

4/ \$800 average for round trip economy (Addis/seminar site in West Africa/home country)

1.- BACKGROUND

A. Justification for the Project

This project which is already part of the work programme of ECA was initially endorsed in May 1974 by the Second Conference of African Demographers (see E/CN.14/CAD.2/7). It was later approved by the Fifth Meeting of the Technical Committee of Experts in February 1975 (see E/CN.14/TECO/30) and subsequently by the Third Conference of African Ministers (Twelfth Session of ECA) also in February 1975.

In many African countries, there is a significant demand for middle level expertise of assistants to executives and managers of projects. At several ECA meetings there have been frequent requests to the United Nations and its agencies to undertake middle level training of staff. The demand has been made for such training in the fields of population, family planning, public health, vital registration and general statistical work. The training of non-executives in these fields will promote better communication and understanding among all staff engaged on population projects. It will lead to a saving of time and resources through increased division of labour which will also promote efficiency. With better understanding of the subject matter of the project activities, there will be a greater sense of involvement and interest in individual assignments. This training workshop, which will be organised for non-executives working in the fields of family planning, censuses, vital registration, public health statistics, etc., will go a long way to fostering a better appreciation of the measurement, analysis and interpretation of fertility and family planning programmes, and through this enhance official as well as interpersonal communication among all project personnel.

B. Institutional Framework

The Population Programme Centre is the principal unit which implements ECA's work programme in the field of population. The Centre has a number of qualified staff members whose services can be supplemented through collaboration with staff members of other divisions of the Commission and of the United Nations Headquarters at the Population Division and the Statistical Office.

C. Other Related Activities

The project will be implemented within the framework of the activities of the ECA in the field of population in close collaboration with the African Census Programme, Demographic and Social Statistics Section and the Regional Demographic training programmes of the Population Programme Centre. Collaboration will be fully established with the Regional Institute for Population Studies, Accra and Institut de formation et de recherche démographiques, Yaoundé, both of which have mandates for organizing ad hoc training programmes for the countries served by them.

2.- OBJECTIVES

A. Long-range Objectives

- a) To promote greater awareness and interest in the use and application of appropriate techniques in collecting, processing and interpreting fertility and other demographic data.
- b) To facilitate better co-ordination of project activities through the greater involvement of middle level and non-executive personnel in the project programmes. Their understanding of the subject matter will not only promote this but also increase the level of productivity.

B. Immediate Objectives

- a) To train participants in the various organizational framework for and methods of collecting and analysing fertility data using conventional as well as special techniques for handling defective and incomplete data.
- b) To study some of the practical problems of collecting, processing and interpreting fertility data.
- c) To develop relevant guidelines for the workshop and for use by any interested persons and/or agencies.
- d) To pool together and enable exchange of experiences on problems of fertility data flow and feedback use among sub-regions and countries of the continent.

3.- WORK PLAN PROJECT ACTIVITIES

A. Tentative Timing, Duration and Venue

The workshop will take place in Accra, Ghana for ten days, late in May 1977, for the English-speaking countries, and ten days early in August 1977 for the French-speaking countries in Yaoundé, Cameroon.

The basic background work including documentation for both workshops will be undertaken in or directed from Addis Ababa. During the two weeks period of each workshop, sufficient time will be apportioned to lectures, laboratory exercises, and plenary discussions on the following topics:

- i) The planning and sequence of survey and experimental design: study of the necessary link between objectives, scope, content, implementation, analysis and interpretation of results;
- ii) Methods of collecting data on fertility: Design of a fertility survey questionnaire;
- iii) Conventional techniques of fertility analysis;
- iv) Elementary introduction to techniques for analysis of defective and incomplete fertility data;
- v) Elementary introduction to stable population techniques for analysing fertility;
- vi) Study of fertility differentials and their significance for the study of demographic change;
- vii) Study of existing "models" or "framework" for analysis of fertility differentials;
- viii) Collection, analysis and evaluation of data on family planning;
- ix) Evaluation of the course: impressions, recommendations and suggestions by participants for future course programmes.

B. Participants

It is expected that 15 English-speaking and 15 French-speaking representatives of governments will attend the Accra and Yaoundé Workshops respectively. The

representatives will be non-executive staff members involved in statistical and demographic data collection and analysis. As much as possible, these should be selected from family planning offices where they exist, ministries of health, offices of vital registration, and demographic and social statistics sections of national statistical offices.

C. Servicing Staff

In addition to Danish technical experts, two French-speaking consultants (one from IFORD) and two English-speaking (one from RIPS) will assist ECA Secretariat staff in the training programmes. Administrative support will be given by the Danish experts, the staff of the UN Headquarters, and by a national co-ordinator to be designated.

D. Working Languages

English will be used for the Workshop in Accra and French for the one in Yaoundé.

E. Documentation

About seven background training manuals (papers) with accompanying laboratory exercises will be prepared in French and English. These will be in addition to the normal background papers on seminar and workshop procedures.

F. Interested Agencies/Bodies to be Invited to participate

UN, UNFPA, WFS, UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO, Regional Institute for Population Studies, Accra, Institut de formation et de recherche démographiques, Yaoundé, Cairo Demographic Centre, and Population Council will be invited.

4.- COST *

A costing of the seminar is as follows:

* This does not include cost of host facilities.

COST PLAN FOR MEETING IN GHANA

Regional Workshop on Techniques for Collection
and Analysis of Fertility Data

Project Component	No. of Posts	Sub- sistence \$	Travel \$	Docu- menta- tion \$	Other \$	Total \$
I. <u>Participants</u>	15	7,500 ^{1/}	12,000 ^{2/}	-	-	19,500
II. <u>International Staff</u>						
ECA staff member	1	500	800	-	-	1,300
Consultants	2	1,000	1,600	-	-	2,600
UN Headquarters	1	500	1,800	-	-	2,300
III. <u>Documentation</u>						
Preparation of background papers	-	-	-	1,500	-	1,500
Reproduction and printing Report	-	-	-	2,500	-	2,500
IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		9,500	16,200	4,000	2,000	31,700
SERVICING COST 14%						4,438
GRAND TOTAL						36,138

^{1/} \$50 per day for 10 days in Ghana.

^{2/} \$800 average for round trip economy (home country/Ghana/home country)

COST PLAN FOR MEETING IN THE CAMEROON

Regional Workshop on Techniques for Collection
and Analysis of Fertility Data

Project Component	No. of Posts	Sub- sistence \$	Travel \$	Docu- menta- tion \$	Other \$	Total \$
I. <u>Participants</u>	15	7,500 ^{1/}	9,000 ^{2/}	-	-	16,500
II. <u>International Staff</u>						
ECA Staff Member	1	500	600	-	-	1,100
Consultants	2	1,000	1,200	-	-	2,200
UN Headquarters	1	500	2,000	-	-	2,500
III. <u>Documentation</u>						
Preparation of background Papers	-	-	-	1,500	-	1,500
Reproduction and printing Report	-	-	-	2,500	-	2,500
IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		9,500	12,800	4,000	2,000	28,300
Servicing Cost 14%						3,962
GRAND TOTAL						32,262

1/ \$50 per day for 10 days in Cameroon.

2/ \$600 average for round-trip economy (home country/Cameroon/home country)

ORIGINAL DIRECT

C.H. Hackett/tg

CLEARED: P. Blacque-Belair

cc: Mr. Shrestha

RECORDS CONTROL
JUN 30 1976

TE 311/3 (4)

30 June 1976

Dear Mr. Maramis,

I refer to your earlier correspondence of 19 February 1976 to Mr. F. Burns, Jr., Director of the Office of Technical Co-operation, submitting copies of 7 proposals for regional seminars to be funded by DANIDA during the financial year beginning April 1977. These proposals have been submitted to DANIDA in the order of priority as given in your cable of 10 March 1976. We have also added an eighth proposal on the subject of port development for unit loads and containerization, which was submitted to us more recently by Mr. van der Most. I am attaching the revised versions of these proposals.

We will be in touch with you in the near future to let you know DANIDA's final decision on these proposals.

Yours sincerely,

Carmen F. Korn
Officer-in-Charge
Office of Technical Co-operation

Mr. J.B.P. Maramis
Executive Secretary
ESCAP
Sala Santitham
Rajdamnern Avenue
Bangkok
THAILAND

REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON ENERGY STATISTICS (ESCAP)

1. Background

The recent disruption of crude oil supply and the subsequent massive price increases for crude oil caused a global energy crisis. It set planners and administrators re-looking at the whole question of energy. The crisis created numerous interrelated problems in various sectors of the economy. Its implications were felt in balance of payments, employment, price structure of agricultural as well as industrial commodities, and in social environment.

The United Nations and its affiliated bodies realized the seriousness of the crisis. The subject was discussed at several intergovernmental meetings. The ESCAP Commission also deliberated on this subject and strongly recommended that the ESCAP secretariat's activities in the collection and dissemination of technical and other information on energy question should be intensified on a continuing basis. It was necessary to compile statistics on the entire gamut of energy, i.e., production, international transportation and consumption, including the price structure at each phase.

A. Related Activities

The first session of Committee on Statistics held in November 1974 discussed energy statistics at length, based on a paper prepared by the United Nations Statistical Office (UNSO). The Committee felt that the tabular formats suggested in the paper for collecting and publishing data on energy were practical, but suggested that a manual be prepared, in consultation with experts working in the field of energy, incorporating all relevant definitions of terms, so that statistics could be gathered on a uniform basis throughout the region. The Committee had also suggested that attempts should be made to compile data on indigenous energy materials such as fuel wood, bagasses, animal dung, paddy husk, etc.

The Working Group of Statistical Experts, which met in October 1975, recommended that a workshop on energy statistics be organized in 1977 to study the activities of the countries relating to energy statistics and the usefulness of United Nations Statistical Office's manual, and to exchange experiences.

2. Objectives

A. Long-term objectives

To enhance the capacity and effectiveness of national statistical offices of member countries in the collection and compilation of timely statistics on all forms of energy in all its aspects and to render them suitable for use by planners and administrators, and for use in the compilation of input-output tables.

B. Immediate objectives

- (1) To evaluate the state of energy statistics in the countries of the region.
- (2) To review the procedures adopted in the compilation of energy statistics.
- (3) To assess the nature and effectiveness of the UNSO manual on energy statistics.
- (4) To help in the development of capabilities in the countries for collection and dissemination of energy statistics.

3. Work Plan

The workshop will be organized in Bangkok by the Statistics Division of ESCAP in co-operation with the United Nations Statistical Office. UNSO will be requested to depute a senior staff member to present the manual, lead discussions and act as consultant. The Natural Resources Division of ESCAP, which has keen interest in the subject of energy and its development, will be asked to prepare a working paper and present it to the workshop. An expert from Denmark will be requested to act as senior consultant to the workshop and present a paper on any relevant aspect of energy statistics.

A. Timing

The duration of the workshop would be 8 days, starting around 1 July 1977 in Bangkok.

B. Servicing staff

The workshop will be serviced by substantive officers of the Statistics Division of ESCAP. Secretarial help will also be provided by them. The expert from Denmark will be requested to help prepare the report.

C. Participants

Eighteen participants, who are statisticians responsible for energy statistics in the countries of ESCAP region, will be invited to attend the workshop. Countries thus represented could include Australia, Bangladesh, Burma, Fiji, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

D. Working language

The working language would be English.

4. Cost^{*}

A costing of the seminar is as follows:

^{*}/ This does not include the cost of the Danish inputs into the Seminar.

COST PLAN

Regional Workshop on Energy Statistics (RECAP)

Project Component	No. of Posts	Sub- sistence \$	Travel \$	Docu- menta- tion \$	Other \$	Total \$
I. <u>Participants</u>	18	7,290 ^{1/}	8,100 ^{2/}	-	-	15,390
1. <u>International Staff:</u>						
UN Staff - Statistical Office, N.Y.	1	540 ^{3/}	1,900 ^{4/}	-	-	2,440
III. <u>Documentation</u>						
Preparation of background papers	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Reproduction and printing Report	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		7,830	10,000	6,000	2,000	25,830
Servicing Cost 14%						3,616
GRAND TOTAL						29,446

1/ \$45 per day for 9 days.

2/ \$450 average for round trip economy (home country/Bangkok/home country).

3/ \$45 per day for 12 days.

4/ \$1900 for round trip (New York/Bangkok/New York).

REGIONAL TRAINING SEMINAR FOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL
IN FERRY SERVICES (ESCAP)

1. Objectives

The aim of this project is to provide training for high-level management of ferry services. The training would be achieved by in-service participation of personnel from developing countries in the ESCAP region in Danish ferry service operations.

2. Justification

There is need for the development of management expertise in ferry boat operations - in organization, administration, finance and accounting, staffing, etc. - in the member countries of ESCAP which are becoming more involved in ferry services. The best method of achieving this is for personnel to be involved in the day-to-day activities of agencies operating ferry services.

3. Duration

In-service training may last for up to 2 months for each participant.

4. Activities

- (i) Selection of appropriate personnel for in-service training;
- (ii) Allocation to appropriate agencies in Denmark;
- (iii) In-service training.

5. Cost estimates

Approximately \$145,000 for 25 participants during a period of 2 months in Denmark, excluding costs of lecturers and conference facilities to be borne by the donor country.

6. Cost^{a/}

A costing of the Seminar is as follows:

^{a/} This does not include the cost of the Danish inputs into the Seminar.

COST PLAN

Regional Training Seminar for Management Personnel
in Ferry Services (ESCAP)

Project Component	No. of Posts	Sub- sistence \$	Travel \$	Docu- menta- tion \$	Other \$	Total \$
I. <u>Participants</u>	25	75,000 ^{1/}	42,500 ^{2/}	-	-	117,500
II. <u>International Staff</u>						
ESCAP Staff Member	1	3,000	1,700	-	-	4,700
III. <u>Documentation</u>						
Preparation of background papers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reproduction and printing Report	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		78,000	44,200	3,000	2,000	127,200
Servicing Cost 14%						17,808
GRAND TOTAL						145,008

1/ \$50 per day for 2 months.

2/ \$1700 average round trip Bangkok/Copenhagen/Bangkok.

REGIONAL TRAINING SEMINAR ON ON-BOARD TRAINING
FOR FERRY SERVICE OPERATORS (ESCAP)

1. Objectives

The aim of this project is to provide on-board training for those men from developing countries in the ESCAP region whose Governments are operating, and wish to operate, ferry services.

2. Justification

Ferry services will become of increasing importance to some member countries of ESCAP and it is important that personnel operating ferry craft obtains high-level training, particularly in respect of medium and long-range ferries. On-board training is the most appropriate method and those developed countries which are advanced in ferry service operations are best equipped to help.

3. Duration

It is envisaged that personnel from selected countries would spend up to two months in on-board training in Denmark during 1977.

4. Activities

- (i) Selection of appropriate personnel by member governments concerned and by ESCAP;
- (ii) On-board training.

5. Cost Estimates

Approximately \$145,000 for 25 participants during a period of two months in Denmark, excluding costs of lecturers and conference facilities to be borne by the donor country.

6. Cost^{*/}

A costing of the Seminar is as follows:

^{*/} This does not include the cost of the Danish inputs into the Seminar.

COST PLAN

Regional Training Seminar on On-Board Training
for Ferry Service Operators (ESCAP)

Project Component		No. of Posts	Sub- sistence \$	Travel \$	Docu- menta- tion \$	Other \$	Total \$
I	<u>Participants</u>	25	75,000 ^{1/}	42,500 ^{2/}	-	-	117,500
II.	<u>International Staff</u>						
	ESCAP Staff Member	1	3,000	1,700	-	-	4,700
III.	<u>Documentation</u>						
	Preparation of background papers	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reproduction and printing Report	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
IV.	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
TOTAL			78,000	44,200	3,000	2,000	127,200
Servicing Cost 14%							17,808
GRAND TOTAL							145,008

1/ \$50 per day for 2 months.

2/ \$1700 average round trip Bangkok/Copenhagen/Bangkok.

REGIONAL SEMINAR ON STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION (ESCAP)

1. Background

Countries of the ESCAP region are known to have both centralized and decentralized system of statistical services in them. However, the majority are in the former category. Having newly established and developing statistical services, and a number of them being small in size, there are distinct advantages in initially organizing statistics in a centralized manner. These advantages include concentrated use of scarce funds for statistics; efficient deployment of the usually very limited number of skilled statisticians; profitable utilization of a small core of trained computer personnel and of computer facilities which must be shared with others; minimum contacts with the limited number of economic establishments, thus avoiding duplication of enquiries and/or resentment by respondents; and professional career opportunities for trained statisticians.

Nevertheless, criticisms are often labelled at statistical organizations if they are not able to satisfy the specific data needs of government departments, or are precluded from making data available to them due to confidential nature of information collected. In such instances, the departments embark upon their own surveys or enquiries which must necessarily suffer from lack of professional expertise and which also cause duplication of efforts and resentment on the part of respondents. Sometimes the statistical organizations are also criticized for not being able to keep up with the increasing as well as constantly changing demands for data that are enquired for development planning because they lack long range statistical development plans or the services of advisory or users committee to guide their operations.

It is envisaged that the proposed seminar would discuss a range of issues related to the planning and carrying out of statistical programmes. It would also focus on the tasks and problems of the national statistical services, including measures for purposes of improving the status of the statistical organization and its activities, i.e., programme planning, data collection, processing of statistical information, staffing and staff training, use of technical assistance, etc. The seminar will address itself in particular to the question of statistical legislations and confidentiality, and the wider use of data collected.

A. Related activities

In discussing the statistical activities of the countries of ESCAP, the Committee of Statistics at its first session in November 1974, highlighted problems and constraints in the development of an efficient statistical service in a country. It had therefore suggested that these problems and constraints be discussed in detail at a seminar on statistical organization which the ESCAP secretariat was recommended to convene at an early date. The Working Group of Statistical Experts, which met in October 1975, reiterated the suggestion and proposed that the seminar be included in secretariat's activities in 1979. This project proposal is thus in accordance with the wishes of member and associate member countries of ESCAP.

2. Objectives

A. Long-term objectives

To deliberate on the most suitable and viable form of statistical organization for the developing and emerging countries of Asia and the Pacific, including the consideration of such specific issues as legislations, confidentiality of data, statistical programme planning, data banks, training of personnel and technical assistance in statistics.

B. Immediate objectives

- (1) To review statistical organizations in participating countries;
- (2) To consider statistical programme planning and the role of statistical advisory or users committees;
- (3) To discuss statistical legislations and means of making essential data available to other government departments;
- (4) To consider organization of regional statistical activities within a country for data on smaller areas;
- (5) To discuss statistical data processing, storage and retrieval;
- (6) To review the type and extent of technical assistance in statistics needed among ESCAP countries, including the effectiveness of regional training institutions.

3. Work Plan

A. Organising the Seminar

The seminar will be organized in Bangkok by the Statistics Division of ESCAP in co-operation with the United Nations Statistical Office in New York which will also be requested to provide a senior staff member to act as a consultant, participate in discussions and help in drafting the report. Chiefs of selected number of national statistical offices will be requested to prepare working papers on specific topics relevant to statistical organization and services. An expert from Denmark will be requested to be the principle consultant to the seminar; he will prepare papers, participate in discussions and assist in preparing the final report.

B. Timing

The duration of the seminar will be eight days commencing around 1 March 1978.

C. Participants

Participants will be chiefs of national statistical offices or their nominees who are thoroughly familiar with the organization of statistical activities in their respective countries. There will be 20 such participants from Australia, Bangladesh, Burma, Fiji, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Western Samoa. The objective is to have the developed and developing countries as well as those with smaller statistical organizations represented at the seminar.

D. Working language

The working language for the seminar will be English.

4. Cost^{*}

A costing of the Seminar is as follows:

^{*} This does not include the cost of the Danish inputs into the Seminar.

COST PLAN

Regional Seminar on Statistical Organization (ESCAP)

Project Component	No. of Posts	Sub- sistence \$	Travel \$	Docu- menta- tion \$	Other \$	Total \$
I. <u>Participants</u>	20	8,100 ^{1/}	9,000 ^{2/}	-	-	17,100
II. <u>International Staff</u>						
UN Staff from Statistical Office, N.Y.	1	540 ^{3/}	1,900 ^{4/}	-	-	1,400
III. <u>Documentation</u>						
Preparation of background papers	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Reproduction and printing Report	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		8,640	9,900	6,000	2,000	26,540
Servicing Cost 14%						3,715
GRAND TOTAL						30,255

1/ \$45 per day for 9 days.

2/ \$450 average for round trip economy (home country/Bangkok/home country).

3/ \$45 per day for 12 days.

4/ \$1900 for round trip - New York/Bangkok/New York.

REGIONAL SEMINAR ON SOCIAL STATISTICS (ESCAP)

1. Background:

The United Nations Statistical Office, in consultation with specialized agencies, regional statistical conferences and statistical offices of member countries, has been working for a number of years on the development of a framework for the integration of social and demographic statistics. As work in this area has proceeded, the potentiality for coherent organization of data has assumed increasing importance. To this end, concern has centered on the identification of a number of fields of social and demographic statistics, unified through common classifications and other linkage devices, that will be useful for social and demographic analysis and planning.

The proposed framework has been discussed in a number of regional meetings, and a paper specifically addressed to the needs of developing countries, "A framework for the integration of social and demographic statistics for developing countries" (E/CH.3/490), was considered by an Expert Group meeting in New York in November 1975.

A seminar on social statistics is proposed to discuss in detail the interrelationship of such topics as vital rates, migration and urbanization, employment, educational services, housing, morbidity and health facilities, cultural and recreational activities, etc., the type of statistics required to be compiled on these; and how they should be compiled so that they could be used for social development planning. In many countries, statistics are already being gathered on some topics, but many of these series are of limited reliability, and they are also compiled in isolation. The main justification for this seminar is that it will study the problems in collecting data and improving their reliability, and suggest the forms of presentation, using the principles of the framework for the integration of social and demographic statistics, so that the series would be most useful in planning social development of countries.

2. Objectives

A. Long-range objectives

The seminar is designed to evolve a system of data collection and their presentation in a manner that such statistics will be highly useful for formulating population, manpower and social policies by governments of the region.

B. Immediate objectives

The immediate objective is to study the various sources of social, demographic and manpower data in the countries of the region, assess their coverage and reliability and suggest an integrated system for their presentation in order to render them useful for the development of the most important of all resources, i.e., the people. Gaps in information of social and demographic nature will also be highlighted with a view to enabling countries of the region work towards fulfilling these gaps. The participants would attempt to implement the findings and recommendations of the seminar through their national statistical offices and ensure official support by demonstrating the nature of such an integrated system of data to the governments.

3. Work plan

A. Organizing of seminar

The seminar would be conducted in Bangkok by the Statistics Division of ESCAP in co-operation with United Nations Statistical Office in New York. The Population and Social Development Divisions of ESCAP, along with ILO, UNESCO and WHO, would be requested to contribute papers and lead discussions. The United Nations Statistical Office would be requested to provide a senior staff member, who is thoroughly familiar with the System of Social and Demographic Statistics, as consultant to the seminar and to actively participate in the discussions. An expert from Denmark will be requested to be the principal consultant to the seminar and prepare working papers and lead discussions.

C. Timing

The duration of the seminar would be eight days commencing around 15 January 1978. The consultant from Denmark will be requested to prepare

working papers some two months in advance so that these, along with those prepared by ESCAP, UNDO, ILO, UNESCO and WHO could be distributed to the participants before the seminar.

C. Participants

The participants will be 18 senior officials from member countries who are responsible for social statistics. Countries likely to be invited to nominate participants include Australia, Bangladesh, Burma, Fiji, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

D. Working language

The working language for the seminar will be English.

4. Cost ~~£~~/

A costing of the Seminar is as follows:

£/This does not include the cost of the Danish inputs into the Seminar.

COST PLAN

Regional Seminar on Social Statistics (ESCAP)

Project Component	No. of Posts	Sub- sistence \$	Travel \$	Docu- menta- tion \$	Other \$	Total \$
I. <u>Participants</u>	18	7,290 ^{1/}	8,100 ^{2/}	-	-	15,390
II. <u>International Staff</u>						
UN Staff - Statistical Office, N.Y.	1	540 ^{3/}	1,900 ^{4/}	-	-	2,440
III. <u>Documentation</u>						
Preparation of background papers	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Reproduction and printing Report	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		7,830	10,000	6,000	2,000	25,830
Servicing Cost 14%						3,616
GRAND TOTAL						29,446

1/ \$45 per day for 9 days.

2/ \$450 average for round trip economy (home country/Bangkok/home country).

3/ \$45 per day for 12 days.

4/ \$1900 for round trip (New York/Bangkok/New York).

REGIONAL ROVING SEMINAR ON CONSTRUCTION STATISTICS (ESCAP)

1. Background

Construction is an important activity in the economies of most of the countries of the ESCAP region. It leads to production of buildings which are used for residential, industrial, commercial, agricultural and institutional purposes. It also leads to the creation of infrastructure in the form of road network and highways, water, gas and electricity mains; railways; harbours, waterways and marine construction; airports; telecommunication network; dams, irrigation channels and land reclamation, etc. These contribute to the general progress of the countries and creation of social capital in them.

Information on construction activities is needed for the estimation of capital formation; short-term and long-term development planning; estimation of demand and supply of building materials and their prices; and for employment of skilled as well as unskilled manpower. Statistics of annual, quarterly and monthly periodicity facilitate short-term planning and progress reporting. For project formulation and for national and regional planning of construction as well as employment, data are also needed separately for public, private and co-operative sectors on a regional basis and by rural and urban breakdown.

A. Related activities

A working group on construction statistics was organized by ECAFE (ESCAP) in May 1970. The group had noted that construction statistics in most countries of the region was far from satisfactory and had recommended that similar working groups be convened at least once in two years to review the activities in compiling construction statistics and to exchange experiences. The tenth and twelfth sessions of Conference of Asian Statisticians held in April 1971 and December 1973, respectively, recognized the need to develop construction statistics and recommended convening of working group for the purpose. The first session of the Committee on Statistics (the successor body to the Conference of Asian Statisticians) reiterating the need for such a working group at its meeting in November 1974, recommended that one be convened in 1976. The Working Group of Statistical Experts which met in October 1975 further endorsed the suggestion, but recognizing that funds for the meeting might not be available in 1976, urged that the meeting be convened in 1978 and efforts be made to secure the funds for it in the interim period.

2. Objectives

A. Long-term objectives

To enhance the capacity, effectiveness and responsiveness of statistical services of member countries in the collection and compilation of construction statistics.

B. Immediate objectives

- (1) To evaluate the state of construction statistics in the countries of the region;
- (2) To review the procedures adopted in the compilation of construction statistics;
- (3) To help in the development of capabilities in the countries of the region for collection and compilation of construction statistics in the public and private sectors;
- (4) To discuss methods of compiling indexes for construction activity.

3. Work Plan

A. Organizing the seminar

It is proposed that the seminar be a roving type and organized by ESCAP at three centres as follows:

- (i) Suva, for participants from the South Pacific countries, viz Cook Islands, Fiji, Gilbert Islands, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, New Hebrides, Niue, Tonga, Tuvalu and Western Samoa. Two developed countries of the region, i.e., Australia and New Zealand, could also be invited to attend.
- (ii) Singapore, for participants from Brunei, Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Burma, the Philippines, Hong Kong and Korea. Japan could also be invited to attend this subregional seminar.
- (iii) Colombo, for participants from Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran.

B. Timing

The duration of the seminar would be for one week at each centre, starting from the first week in September 1977, with a break of one week between the first and the second, and the second and the third.

C. Servicing Staff

The seminars would be serviced and directed by a substantive officer of the Statistics Division of ESCAP. In addition, the services of an expert from Denmark Statistical Office will be requested. He will prepare working papers needed for the seminars and lead the discussions.

D. Participants

Participants at the seminars will be one from each country listed above. The host country could nominate more than one participant.

E. Working Language

The working language would be English.

4. Cost^{a/}

A costing of the Seminar is as follows:

^{a/} This does not include the cost of the Danish inputs into the Seminar.

Regional Rowing Seminar on Construction Statistics (ESCAP)

Project Component	No. of Posts	Sub- sistence \$	Travel \$	Docu- menta- tion \$	Other \$	Total \$
I. <u>Participants</u>						
10 - Suva/Fiji		2,700 ^{1/}	14,500 ^{2/}	-	-	17,200
10 - Singapore		2,700 ^{1/}	3,000 ^{2/}	-	-	5,700
10 - Colombo/Sri Lanka		2,280 ^{1/}	4,000 ^{2/}	-	-	6,280
II. <u>International Staff</u>						
Staff Members ESCAP Statistical Division						
2 - Suva/Fiji		720 ^{2/}	2,900 ^{3/}	-	-	3,620
2 - Singapore		720 ^{2/}	600 ^{3/}	-	-	1,320
2 - Colombo/Sri Lanka		600 ^{2/}	800 ^{3/}	-	-	1,400
III. <u>Documentation</u>						
Preparation of background papers	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
Reproduction and printing Report	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	-	-	-	-	3,000	3,000
TOTAL		9,728	25,800	8,000	3,000	46,528
Servicing Cost 14%						6,514
GRAND TOTAL						53,042

1/ \$45 per day for 6 days. Suva/Fiji;
\$45 per day for 6 Days. Singapore;
\$38 per day for 6 days. Colombo/Sri Lanka.

2/ \$1450 average round trip economy (home country/Suva/home country)
\$300 average round trip economy (home country/Singapore/home country)
\$400 average round trip economy (home country/Colombo/home country)

3/ \$45 per day for 8 days for 2 secretariat staff - Suva/Fiji
\$45 per day for 8 days for 2 secretariat staff - Singapore
\$38 per day for 8 days for 2 secretariat staff - Colombo/Sri Lanka.

REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTER-ISLAND FERRY SERVICES (ESCAP)

1. Objectives

The aim of this project is to provide technical know-how and training for those people involved, or likely to be involved, in the development and operation of ferry services in some of the developing countries in the ESCAP region.

2. Justification

A number of member countries in the ESCAP region are made up of group islands and communication has traditionally been by sea. With the increasing demands of trade and the needs for efficient inter-island communication, ferry services must provide a vital link between islands, and in some cases, between countries. In particular Indonesia, the Philippines, island groups in the Pacific and Papua New Guinea may have special needs for ferry services. These will be varied in nature - short range, medium and long range, passenger and roll-on, roll-out etc. Expertise in the developing countries is limited and proper training will be fundamental for efficient implementation and sound decision-making.

3. Duration

The workshop should be for approximately two weeks in Denmark in 1977 and will involve high-level representatives from those developing countries with particular needs for ferry services.

4. Activities

- (i) The organization of a workshop;
- (ii) Lectures, discussions;
- (iii) Printing of a report of the workshop.

5. Cost^{a/}

A costing of the Seminar is as follows:

^{a/} This does not include the cost of the Danish inputs into the Seminar.

COST PLAN

Regional Workshop on the Development of Inter-Island Ferry Services (ESCAP)

Project Component	No. of Posts	Sub-sistence \$	Travel \$	Documentation \$	Other \$	Total \$
I. <u>Participants</u>	15	12,000 ^{1/}	25,500 ^{2/}	-	-	37,500
II. <u>International Staff</u>						
ESCAP Staff Member	1	800	1,700	-	-	2,500
Lecturers	3	2,400	5,100	-	-	7,500
III. <u>Documentation</u>						
Preparation of background papers	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
Reproduction and printing Report	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		15,200	32,300	4,000	2,000	53,500
Servicing Cost 14%						7,490
GRAND TOTAL						60,990

1/ \$50 per day for 16 days.

2/ \$1700 average(home country/Copenhagen/home country).

"Regional Seminar on Port development for Unit loads and Containerization."
(ESCAP)

1. Background

It was not until the early 1970's that containerization had its real impact in Asian ports and in countries of the ESCAP region. The ports of Hong Kong and Singapore both developed major container terminals in 1972/1973 and several other ports in the region now operate specialized container facilities.

ESCAP programmes have included containerization and unit load activities (see Annex 1) and in 1973 the first Roving Mission on Containerization was held. Visits were made by five specialists to six countries in the region: Iran, Indonesia, Korea, Viet-Nam, India and Pakistan (Report E/CN.11/TRANS/3 Dec. 1973).

In 1973 the Working Party of Experts on Containerization and Regional Preparation for the United Nations/IMCO Conference on International Container Traffic suggested a number of ongoing activities for ESCAP, some of which are now being pursued.

This present seminar is proposed on the basis that, although commercial firms and agencies are active in disseminating information and shipowners themselves will make decisions about whether to initiate unit load/container services, governments must be involved in the planning and implementation of new transport technologies. For, in the last resort, it is the Government which has responsibility for ensuring that transport investments contribute to regional and national development. In particular, governments must concern themselves with the impact of unitization on the nation's trade and on port development because:

- (1) the efficiency of transport of freight to and from international markets will be reflected in transport costs and in the prices of commodities, and subsequently will be felt in the national balance of payments;

- (ii) port development may be used as part of an overall strategy for regional and/or national development;
- (iii) the rational organization of transport infrastructure and organization means more efficient use of scarce national capital and investment resources; and
- (iv) given a competitive transport environment governments will normally find it necessary to establish some forms of regulatory controls.

2. Objectives

This seminar is therefore concerned with the major planning issues associated with the introduction of unitized transport systems rather than with the specifically technical or legal aspects of unitization.

- (i) It will be aimed towards the higher echelon planners - those who will be influencing decision-making - in either government ministries or in the planning offices of central port authorities or of individual ports;
- (ii) It will be concerned primarily with making these planners aware of both the nature and dimensions of unitization and of the implications of the new systems for regional and national planning;
- (iii) What appears to be important is the need to emphasize a framework for approaching the planning of adaptation to new systems, to understanding possible planning methodologies etc. In addition the seminar must serve as a single source from which the latest and most up-to-date thinking is available. It will also serve to put participants in touch with important agencies and with a range of viewpoints and expertise.

3. Work plan

The following seminar outline is, of course, very tentative. It is suggested, however, that 5 major themes, or units, can be developed in the seminar.

- Unit 1: The Planning Framework
- Unit 2: Comparison of alternative systems
- Unit 3: Institutional structures
- Unit 4: Intra-port modifications
- Unit 5: Inland distribution systems.

Proposed Seminar Programme

Day 0: Arrival of participants, lecturers

Day 1: Opening session

Unit 1 THE PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Paper 1 The dilemma of change

(This paper examines the background of unitization and whether developing countries are 'forced' to adopt the new technology).

Paper 2 Regional investment strategy and port development

(The paper is an examination of the relationship between port investment/development and regional growth).

Paper 3 The phased development of unitized systems.

(The possibilities of a slow start and a phased introduction).

Day 2.

Paper 4 Feeder port - pivot port developments.

(The paper examines the implications of this form of development).

Paper 5 Predicting the need for containerization.

Case study 1: Containerization of Thailand's external trade.

Paper 6 Case study 2: Another Asian example.

Unit 2 COMPARISON OF ALTERNATIVE SYSTEMS

Paper 7 The economics of alternate systems

Day 3: Field visit

Day 4: Paper 8 The container system

Paper 9 LASH systems

Paper 10 Palletized and mixed systems

Paper 11 Roll-on/roll-off systems

Day 5: Unit 3 INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURES

Paper 12 International conventions

Paper 13 Flexibility in customs procedures

Paper 14 Documentation procedures

Paper 15 Labour-management relations and planning
for unit loads.

Day 6: Field visit

Day 7: Free

Day 8: Unit 4 INTRA-PORT MODIFICATIONS

Paper 16 Flexibility in berth planning

Paper 17 Planning internal transfer and storage systems.

Day 9:

Unit 5 INLAND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

Paper 18 Inland layouts and services ('Containerbase'
etc.)

Paper 19 Inland clearance systems

Day 10, 11: Field visit

Day 12: Return home.

It is proposed to hold the Seminar in Hong Kong or another Asian country during the first two weeks of September 1977.

4. Cost*

A costing of the Seminar is as follows:

*This does not include the cost of host facilities.

COST PLAN

Regional Seminar on Port Development for Unit Loads and Containerization (ESCAP)

Project Component	No. of Posts	Sub- sistence \$	Travel \$	Docu- menta- tion \$	Other \$	Total \$
I. <u>Participants</u>	25	12,900 ^{1/}	20,000 ^{2/}	-	-	32,900
II. <u>International Staff</u>						
ESCAP Staff Members	2	1,376 ^{3/}	700 ^{4/}	-	-	2,076
III. <u>Documentation</u>						
Preparation of background papers	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
Reproduction and printing Report	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	-	-	-	-	3,000	3,000
TOTAL		14,276	20,700	8,000	3,000	45,976
Servicing Cost 14%						6,436
GRAND TOTAL						52,412

1/ \$43 per day for 25 participants for 12 days.

2/ Round trip economy air fare of \$800 average.

3/ \$43 per day for 16 days for 2 ESCAP staff.

4/ 2 economy round trip tickets (Bangkok/Hong Kong/Bangkok).

ORIGINAL DIRECT

CH: C.Hackett/tg

RECORDS CONTROL

JUN 30 1976

CLEARED: P.Blacque-Belair

TE 311/3 (4)

25 June 1976

Dear Mr. Arditi,

I refer to your earlier correspondence of 11 March 1976 to Mr. Windley Burns, Jr., Director, OTC, submitting two copies of a proposed Latin American Regional Seminar of Statisticians and Planners. This proposal has been included in the programme of projects submitted to DANIDA for financing during the financial year 1977. I am attaching the revised version of the proposal.

We will be in touch with you in the near future to let you know DANIDA's final decision on the proposal.

Yours sincerely,

Carmen F. Korn
Officer-in-Charge
Office of Technical Co-operation

Mr. Nessim Arditi
Chief
Division of Operations
ECLA
Casilla 179-D
Santiago
CHILE

LATIN AMERICAN SEMINAR OF STATISTICIANS AND PLANNERS (ECIA)

1. Description and Background

The Seminar is designed to act as a mechanism for improving relations between the planning and statistical systems in the various countries which, would improve the efficiency of both.

The relations between the two systems are not on the whole satisfactory, since there are important problems inside of each which hamper communication.

Although to remedy many of the shortcomings would seem to call primarily for action by the countries themselves, the Economic Commission for Latin America (ECIA), the Latin American Institute of Economic and Social Planning (ILPES) and other regional agencies have worked consistently to improve each system separately, organizing conferences and seminars on planning and on statistics and carrying out intensive training and advisory activities in the region.

The time seems to be ripe for ECIA and ILPES to try to co-operate with the countries in problems connected with the relationship between the two systems by organizing a Seminar of planners and statisticians. This Seminar would provide a forum for demonstrating how many problems of communication, which are usually ascribed to internal factors, are really of a different nature and could be the subject of joint study by statisticians and planners.

The need to hold this Seminar is manifested in resolutions adopted at the last few sessions of the Commission, it finds specific expression in the ECIA work programme, and it has recently been the subject of consultation with a group of high-level experts. Other background information comprises the experience of the permanent Conference of Statisticians organized by the United Nations economic commissions in other regions and various meetings of groups of experts on specific statistical subjects, and seminars of planning convened by ECIA and ILPES.

2. Objectives

The main objectives of the regional seminar to be convened include:

- study and formulation of guidelines and proposals to improve the co-ordination and effectiveness of the statistical and planning activities of the countries' official institutions, as a function of the present and future requirements of the principal users;
- analysis of the growing information needs arising from work on the design, evaluation, control and revision of national strategies, plans and policies and from the appraisal machinery for the International Development Strategy;
- strengthening of the instruments for identifying technical assistance requirements in respect of statistics so as to concentrate on those areas that are considered to have priority from the point of view of planning;
- consideration of the possibility of organizing a Conference of Latin American Statisticians and Planners on a permanent basis which, by taking advantage of the experience of Europe, Asia and Africa, could provide a constant link with the statisticians and planners of the region, promote the improvement of national statistics and help to strengthen the ECLA secretariat's activities in this field.

3. Outline of subjects to be discussed

A. New theoretical trends and modern techniques significantly affecting planning and statistical systems

Progress in the application of the unified approach in planning.

Development of integrated systems of information in the field of statistics promoted by the United Nations.

Models developed in the field of planning and statistics as a result of computer potential. The use of these new instruments in planning and economic policy as a guide for allocating resources in the statistical field.

The effect of computers on the possibilities of making better use of existing statistical data.

B. Planning processes and information requirements

Orientation of joint work by planners and statisticians. Trend of planners demand for information. Trends and progress in the production of statistics.

Collaboration of planners and statisticians in specially selected areas where joint work may be carried out efficiently.

Nature of demand for statistics required for plan formulation. Suggestion of some machinery for the combined work of statisticians and planners on the preparation of a plan.

Elements, criteria and prospects for the overall appraisal of plans and policies. Levels, frequency and nature of the task. Adaptation, frequency and reliability of statistics. The policy content of short-term plans and statistics.

Experiences in the participants' own countries will be discussed under the appropriate agenda items. With this purpose, they will be requested to present papers showing the progress made or existing projects in their respective countries which are covered by some item on the agenda.

In addition, the secretariat would prepare two supporting documents on the present situation of the statistical offices and planning offices in the region, as a contribution towards the general information and as a basis for the general debate.

The secretariat of the Inter-American Statistical Institute (IASI) will also be requested to prepare an information document summarizing its activities in those statistical fields most directly linked to planning, and indicating the future course of its work.

4. Participants

The Director of Statistics and the Director of the Planning Office of each country of the region will be invited to participate in the Seminar. Should they be unable to attend, they may be represented by the Assistant Director or some high-level technical official from the Statistical Office and from the Global Programme Officer of the Planning Office, respectively.

It is intended to invite representatives from the Statistical Office of the United Nations, CELADE, FAO, ILO, UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, etc.

It is also considered necessary to invite representatives from other regional and international agencies: IASI, CIESDES, IDB, IBERD, etc.

5. Place, date and working languages of the meeting

A. In line with the secretariat's policy of decentralizing ECLA's activities, and especially of spreading its programmes of conferences over various Latin American capitals, various alternative venues are currently being considered for the meeting: the place finally chosen will however depend on which Latin American country makes an official invitation. Therefore, the place for the Seminar, should be a Latin American capital city, to be determined on the basis of consultations with the Governments of the region.

B. The Seminar is tentatively scheduled to take place in October 1977.

C. Working languages: English and Spanish.

6. Description of DANIDA inputs

1. Project personnel

a) Two consultants, internationally recruited, with qualifications and experience in new theoretical trends and in modern techniques in planning and statistical systems.

b) Travel and subsistence for 30 participants and ECLA staff.

2. Interpreters

3. Miscellaneous expenses

7. Description of ECLA inputs

1. Supporting infrastructure

ECLA Statistical Division will be responsible for co-ordinating the substantive activities of the project, including the preparation of the necessary background information and the co-ordination of a special interdivisional task force that will be in charge of the documentation for the Seminar and of preparing, after the end of the Seminar, the Final Report; the Director of the Seminar will be a senior ECLA staff member from the Statistical Division.

The Division of Documents and Conference Services will take care of the organization of the Seminar.

The Division of Operations will be responsible for the management aspects of the project.

The Division of Administration will provide the support required for appointing and paying the experts and participants.

8. Description of host country inputs

This project assumes that the host country will provide at its own cost a suitable meeting room with capacity for 100 people and facilities for simultaneous interpretation into English and Spanish, and what it will further supply the offices, office machinery, stationery, local personnel and transport required for the running of the Seminar.

PROJECT BUDGET COVERING DANIDA CONTRIBUTION
(in US Dollars)

Latin American Seminar of Statisticians and Planners (ECIA)

Project Component	No. of Posts	Sub- sistence \$	Travel \$	Docu- menta- tion \$	Fees \$	Other \$	Total \$
I. <u>Participants</u>	30	12,300 ^{1/}	18,000 ^{2/}	-	-	-	30,300
I- <u>International Personnel</u>							
Director of the Seminar ^{1/}	1	410	1,200	-	-	-	1,610
Consultants ^{3/}	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chief Organization and Conference services ^{1/}	1	410	1,200	-	-	-	1,610
III. <u>Interpreters^{4/}</u>							
(US\$ 100 x 10 x 4)	4	1,640	1,630	-	4,000	-	7,270
IV. <u>Documentation</u>							
Preparation of background papers	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
Reproduction and printing of Report	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	4,000
V. <u>Miscellaneous</u>							
(cables, communications, hospitality, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	2,500
TOTAL		14,760	22,030	6,000	4,000	2,500	49,290
Overhead							6,900
GRAND TOTAL							56,190

^{1/} \$41.00 per day for 10 days.

^{2/} \$600.00 average round trip ticket for participants.

^{3/} Internationally recruited (preferably from Denmark). Includes fees and per diem to be covered by Danish cost.

^{4/} 2 Spanish and 2 English, locally recruited.