

PROPOSED PROGRAMME FOR REMOTE SENSING APPLICATIONS IN INDIA
- IN THREE PHASES -

S.E. Roy

1. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

- 1.1. The purpose of the proposed programme is to organise and set up facilities within the country in order to apply remote sensing technology utilising primarily multi-spectral scanner data from satellite and aircraft platforms for the rapid assessment of natural resources of the country. The programme also includes the setting up of a modern computerised systematic data acquisition, storage, handling and quick retrieval system for inventorying of all natural resources, including pertinent maps to be readily available to user Ministries, research organisations, institutions and universities and Planning Agencies.
- 1.2. The programme is envisaged to be implemented in three rapid phases, as a Vth Plan Project, with advanced action. The First Phase consists of obtaining the maximum amount of useful data for obtaining reconnaissance level maps of virtually all natural resources of the country using a minimal, modular automatic analysis and interpretation hardware "growth" system, particularly geared to the analysis of ERTS-1 imagery. The phase-1 programme would define all target areas of interest.
- 1.3. The Phase-2 programme is envisaged to build upon this minimal modular growth system to accept besides ERTS-1 and possibly ERTS-2 satellite data, all airborne multi-spectral scanner data. This ground data analysis system for multi-spectral scanner and other remotely sensed data would have capacity for automatic analysis and interpretation using HDDT data, from both satellite and airborne data. It would include limited production of interpreted hard cover high resolution precision photographs and maps for research workers, technologists, planners, scientists and others interested. In Phase-2, a concerted programme of airborne MSS and other advanced remote sensing techniques to map at scales of 1:5,000-1:125,000 for conducting detail surveys of target areas would be advanced. Phase-2 would also include facilities for "ground truth" surveys for obtaining back-up vital data and ground checks. Phase-2 would initiate an interdisciplinary training and research programme of remote sensing applications for all natural resources.
- 1.4. The phase-3 programme would consist of an integrated programme of committed active research, training and application of remote sensing techniques including storage, dissemination and utilisation of a wide range of remotely sensed data with automatic acquisition, analysis, interpretation and output facilities. It envisages including a ground receiving station

for directly receiving satellite data as also production of substantial bulk and processed CCT digital taped data and dissemination facilities of taped data, precision processed photographs and other formats of both raw data and imagery as well as proposed and interpreted outputs. Phase-3 would establish organised courses leading to advanced degrees in remote sensing applications to natural resources in the country, and envisages the setting up of a National Agency of Remote Sensing in the pattern of Brazil for sustaining integrated high level research, instruction and applications, including short term training courses in Remote Sensing for scientists, engineers and planners.

2. GENERAL OBJECTIVES

2.1. The general objectives of the three-phased programme are:

1. To judiciously select the most appropriate open-ended modular growth system hardware for automatic data interpretation of ERTS-1 and supporting airborne remotely sensed data and imagery in the country.
2. To set up such a hardware system interfaced with a high capacity, high speed computer facility in a suitable location from the point of view of both efficient centralised interpretation facilities and the location of user Ministries, the Planning Commission and other planning agencies and involved research organisations, Institutes and Universities.
3. To set up automatic data analysis and interpretation facilities at this centralised agency.
4. To develop an automatic inventorying and ready access and dissemination system of all MSS data, interpreted maps as also all related data and statistics of natural resources obtained and compiled from remote sensing and conventional sources to serve as a data base of natural resources.
5. To yield from ERTS-1 data, reconnaissance level maps for the entire country on a scale of 1:250,000 (Phase-1).
6. To derive integrated detail maps from airborne remotely sensed data for all natural resources on scales from 1:125,000 to 1:5,000 (Phase 2 & 3) for chosen target areas for the entire country.

7. To derive resource development, regional and national development planning models from the above data.
8. To obtain systems analysis models for the management of multiple natural resources, region-wise, including transportation network analysis for inter-regional development.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

The specific objectives are to set up facilities for applications, research and training in the following areas:

Agriculture, Forestry and Land Resources:

1. Mapping and classification of soils.
2. Erosion and wasteland maps.
3. Soil moisture regime data and maps.
4. Actual land use and cropping pattern maps and automatic inventories by seasons.
5. Locust spread and danger warnings and control guide.
6. Mapping damage of crops, orchards and forests by frost, wind, hail, fire etc.
7. Weed surveys maps.
8. Detection and mapping of plant nutrient deficiencies and fertilizer use guide maps.
9. Detection and surveillance of plant diseases and automatic mapping of areas affected and guide maps for crop protection measures.
10. Detection, demarcation and mapping of areas of insect infestation, damage, warnings and control guide.
11. Map seasonally available water for crop production - for selection of crops for planting and planning irrigation.
12. Prediction of Crop yields.
13. Statistics of land use, crops grown in each season, by blocks, states and regions.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Request for Preparatory Assistance from the Government of Ecuador

Project Title: Pilot Study for the Conservation and Improvement Programme
of the Rio Pindo Watershed

Number: ECU/72/005/C/01/31

Sector: Agriculture, Forestry
and Fisheries (05)

Starting date for Preparatory
Activities: November 1975

Subsector: Land and Water Use (0550)

Government Co-operating Agency:
Ecuadorian Sub-Commission for
the Utilization of the Puyango-
Tumbes and Catamayo-Chira Water-
sheds

Executing Agency: UNDP

Date of Submission: 15 August 1975

UNDP Contribution:
from IPF Ecuador: US\$ 81,682.50

Approved: _____
on behalf of the UNDP

Date: _____

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

The Government of Ecuador and Peru presented on May 15, 1972, an official request to UNDP for technical assistance to a bi-national programme for the conservation and development of the watersheds of the Puyango-Tumbes and Catamayo-Chira rivers. Ecuador included the project in its Country Programme 1973-1977 but the authorities of Peru did not. Approval in principle for the project was subsequently obtained and a UNDP preparatory mission visited the countries in October - November 1974, but its findings did not result in the preparation of the project document.

It has been decided, in order not to disperse available resources, to concentrate the actions in two sub-watersheds which would be representative for the area, one for the upper part of the river courses (the Rio Pindo basin in Ecuadorian territory) and the other for coastal regions (The Quebrada de Angostura in Peru). In the three years which have passed since the presentation of the original request, circumstances have changed somewhat, as both sub-commissions have moved ahead with studies for the development of their respective basins and initiated actual development activity in the area.

Additional funds under Preparatory Assistance are now being requested to allow for the initiation of project activities through the fielding of the Project Manager and a second expert. Their immediate task would be to prepare the Project Document and the detailed Terms of Reference for other experts and consultants which should be recruited later on. It is furthermore proposed that project action is started in Ecuadorian territory, while awaiting the final clearance from the Peruvian Government for similar activities to be carried out in Peru.

The full project would consist of a study of the conservation and productive development measures to be taken in two pilot-watersheds, one in Ecuador and the other in Peru, while emphasizing physical development plans. The Rio Pindo basin selected by Ecuador, covers approximately 82,000 hectares. Rio Pindo is an affluent of the river Macará which converges with the River Catamayo forming the Chira river. The Quebrada de la Angostura in Peru is an affluent of the River Tumbes which occupies an area of 16,500 hectares.

This Preparatory Assistance phase, however, only addresses itself to tasks to be carried out in Ecuador.

In the concrete case of the Rio Pindo watershed, an almost complete mapping of the zone is already available, including aerial photography, topographic - ecological - geological and erosion maps, apart from already finished studies on the meteorology and hydrology of the area, the use and tenancy of soils etc. Other studies are under way, covering among others socio-economical aspects and irrigation problems.

Practical development actions have also been carried out in the Rio Pindo watershed, among them reforestation, the establishment of tree hatcheries and fish ponds and the construction of rural roads.

This project will be oriented towards obtaining practical data and experiences which could provide a guide for future actions in other watersheds. Total project duration is estimated at twelve months, including the Preparatory Assistance phase and the UNDP contribution will not exceed US\$ 125,000, already committed in the IPF of Ecuador.

II. TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE EXPERT POSTS

Both experts will have their duty-station in Quilanga (Ecuador), which is also the action center for the counterpart agency. Quilanga is a small village at 2 1/2 hours in car from Loja, the nearest town with airport facilities. The counterpart agency has guaranteed the lodging of the experts in pre-fabricated houses which are under construction. In the region there are twenty technicians of the Sub-Commission which are of a professional or intermediate level.

Post 11-01 Expert in Planning of Watershed Utilization - Project Manager

The project manager should preferably have experience in watershed planning and development in tropical, subtropical and/or semi-arid regions.

Post 11-02 Expert in Conservation of Water Resources and Soils

The expert in conservation of water and soil resources would be a rural engineer with experience in hydrology, pilot parcels, irrigation and drainage.

Other expert and consultant posts

The character of the other expert and consultant posts has still not been defined but the possible fields to be covered would be:

- forestry
- pisciculture
- wildlife
- agro-industries
- infrastructure
- fruit trees.

PREPARATORY ASSISTANCE BUDGET

Covering UNDP Contribution

(in U.S. dollars)

COUNTRY: ECUADOR

PROJECT No: ECU/72/005/C/01/31

TITLE: Pilot Study for the Conservation and Improvement Programme of
Rio Pindo Watershed

		<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
		m/m US\$	m/m US\$	m/m US\$	m/m US\$
10	<u>PROJECT PERSONNEL</u>				
11	<u>Experts</u>				
11-01	Expert in Planning of Watershed Utili- zation	12.0		2.0	10.0
11-02	Expert in Conserva- tion of Water Re- sources and Soils	12.0		2.0	10.0
16	Mission costs	2,182.50	2,182.50		
	COMPONENT TOTAL	74,182.50	2,182.50	4.0 12,000.00	20.0 60,000.00
40	EQUIPMENT	7,500.00			7,500.00
99	GRAND TOTAL	81,682.50	2,182.50	12,000.00	67,500.00

J. Weidlund/jd

ORIGINAL DIRECT

cc: Ms. Diane Hedgecock, ECA
Miss Jean Ritchie, Guelph, Canada

Mr. Charles H. Weitz
Representative of FAO to the UN

24 June 1976

RECORDS CONTROL

JUN 28 1976

Jane Weidlund, Chief
Section for East and Southern Africa, OTC

TO 20 (2) FAO

Dispatch of Documentation to Miss Jean Ritchie (FAO/Better Family Living/ECA)

... Thank you for agreeing to dispatch the attached four envelopes
of official documentation to Miss Jean Ritchie who will be representing
FAO at a forthcoming meeting on Better Family Living at Guelph in Canada.
... The address to which they should be sent is shown in the attached letter
from Miss Ritchie's office at ECA. The meeting for which they are needed
commences in Canada on 9 July and Miss Ritchie has therefore requested
that they be sent by air book post.

I appreciate your helpfulness.

UNITED

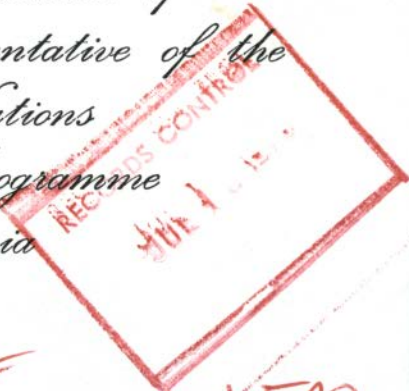


NATIONS

*With the Compliments of
The Resident Representative of the
United Nations
Development Programme
in Liberia*

● P. O. Box 274
Monrovia
Tel. 26019
26032

(E210(2)FAO)





RECORDS CONTROL INFO
JUL Not concerned
Kept as copy -
Mr. Oppenheim

TE 210(2) FAO

LIR/73/012/2

23 June 1976

Dear Hugh,

Tripartite Review Report of Project LIR/73/012

.... Enclosed herewith please find three copies of our Report
.... of the Tripartite Review which was held in the premises of the
College of Agriculture and Forestry in the morning of 1 June
1976. Also enclosed are copies of the Agenda and Background
Paper prepared for the meeting by the Project Manager.

Although, no particular recommendations were made at the review, the meeting nevertheless provided a rare opportunity of bringing together high-level representatives of both the University, notably the President of the University of Liberia, the Government as well as UNDP and FAO staff. We are of the opinion that the discussion and the exchange of views that took place during the review served a very useful purpose. As can be inferred from the report, the project is progressing pretty well according to plan, the main problem areas being the acceleration of the training programme for faculty staff development. You will also note that the College of Agriculture and Forestry expects to be receiving additional bilateral assistance from the Dutch Government and the Federal Republic of Germany. In this connection, the FAO has intimated to us that the Dutch Government is prepared to provide the technical services of two experts in agricultural engineering and soil fertility respectively to the College which would provide a most welcome complement to our own inputs.

Mr. Hugh Greenidge
Officer-in-Charge
Division for West Africa
Regional Bureau for Africa
UNDP, New York.

.../2

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JUL 1 1976

WEST AFRICA
AFRICA BRANCH
OTC



Finally, let me remind you that the Project Manager's progress report for the period September 1975 - February 1976 was forwarded to you under cover of our letter, dated 7 May 1976. The next progress report will be due in August.

Yours sincerely,


Carl-Erik Wiberg
Resident Representative, a.i.

cc: Mr. C.H. Bonte-Friedheim
Chief
Africa Service
AGO, FAO H/Quarters
Rome, Italy.

COPY

REPORT
ON
TRIPARTITE REVIEW
OF

LIR/73/012: Strengthening Agricultural and Forestry
Research, Education and Training - College of Agri-
culture and Forestry

by
THE UNDP RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE
Monrovia, in June 1976

REPORT OF TRIPARTITE REVIEW OF LIR/73/012: COLLEGE OF
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY ON 1 JUNE 1976

Present:

From the University and Government

Dr. J. Bernard Blamo,
President of the University of Liberia

Mr. McKinley A. DeShield,
Dean of C.A.F., U.L.

Ms. Princess Barlay,
Home Community Development, CAF

Mr. G. Bismarck Reeves,
Dept of Wood Science and Technology,
C.A.F.

Mr. Clement Kaha,
Director, A.E.T.C., C.A.F.

Mr. Francis K. Sio,
Acting Head, Department of
Academic Coordination, U.L.

Mr. Roland Burphy,
Min. of Planning and Econ. Affairs

Mr. Joseph M. Geah,
Min. of Planning and Econ. Affairs

Mr. Sam Richards,
Min. of Planning and Econ. Affairs

From UNDP and FAO

Mr. Arvind S. Bam,
Resident Representative, UNDP

Mr. Carl E. Wiberg,
Deputy Resident Rep., UNDP

Mr. E.T. Woel,
Project Manager, LIR/73/013

Mr. W.D. McCourtie,
Project Manager, LIR/73/012

Mr. L.E. Dow,
Forest Training Officer, FAO

Mr. Y.S. Puh,
Soil Fertility Expert, FAO

Mr. E.S.A. Kandeel,
Forestry Officer, FAO

Mr. A. van Nieuwenhuyzen,
Plant Pathologist, FAO

Ms. E. Larsen,
Home Economist, FAO

Ms. I.C. Merz,
Nutritionist, FAO

Mr. R. Sutter,
Forestry Mensuration and Survey
Expert, FAO

After the Dean of the College of Agriculture and Forestry (CAF) had opened the meeting, Mr. Bam, in his introductory remarks, mentioned that UNDP/FAO assistance to the College has been provided for over 15 years now. Indeed, the project document for the "second phase" project was only signed in November 1975 just before the UNDP financial crisis descended on us. Other projects which were not approved before the crisis have not been so fortunate and have since been either terminated or substantially curtailed. For instance, the other large FAO executed project, LIR/73/013, will have to be reformulated at a much reduced level of expenditure. In comparison, the College of Agriculture and Forestry should consider itself fortunate to have as many as five FAO experts in position until the end of this year. The Staff Development Programme at the College is naturally of paramount importance and because of this and the fact that the institution-building aspect of

the project must not be overlooked the UNDP/FAO assisted project remains, by and large, intact. There is, admittedly, a constraint in the UNDP contribution to the project in as far as logistic support is concerned. However, a short-fall in the UNDP contribution in this respect could not be avoided. In our expenditure estimates for 1977 we have provided tentatively for 66 expert man-months or 5½ man-years, Mr. Bam continued. He also mentioned in this connection that in July or August we shall have a better grasp of the overall financial situation but he warned that the financial crisis will probably stay with us for yet some time and should not be considered a short-lived problem.

The Project Manager, Mr. McCourtie, then referred the meeting to the Agenda for the Tripartite Review and to the background information paper, which was underlying the review. He pointed out that this was the first tripartite review meeting held of this project and the reason why it had not been held sooner was partly because of the FAO Review Mission in March 1975 which had held thorough discussions with all parties involved and partly because of the sudden advent of the UNDP financial crisis at the end of last year. Mr. McCourtie then gave a brief summary of the various topics contained in the background paper prepared for the meeting. He mentioned, *inter alia*, that the number of High School graduates in the country was very limited and also that their level of education was not as high as the University entrance requirements would like. The best High School students did not want to join the College of Agriculture and Forestry but preferred to enroll in other Colleges offering more attractive career prospects. However, in recent years, there have been improvements as reflected in the improving drop-out rate and upward trend in the number of graduates from the College. It can be asserted, said Mr. McCourtie, that project LIR/73/012 is definitely one of the most successful UNDP-assisted projects in Liberia. The delays in the physical improvements of the University Farm, where the CAF is located, present a serious problem but the contractor has assured the College that construction work will commence in July.

To clarify the situation with regard to the staff development programme of CAF, Mr. McCourtie mentioned that the College had been encouraged by FAO to recruit the best graduates as counterparts to the FAO experts. In this regard, the University has been very helpful and as many as seven of the best graduates of the 1975 batch have now taken up their counterpart assignments with the CAF. It is expected that six of these counterparts will be awarded fellowships in September 1976. In this connection, the question was raised by Mr. Bam as to whether one should not consider some sort of bonding arrangement for the fellows after their return to the College on completion of their Overseas training. Dr. Blamo replied that although a "bond" does exist, at least in principle, it has not in recent years been actively enforced. However, he assured the meeting that this policy will be reinstated and implemented again and he was of the opinion that a period of three years of bonding should be regarded as a minimum. To a question from

Mr. Bam, Dr. Blamo said that the new salary scales and fringe benefits for the College of Agriculture and Forestry have been approved. He added that a salary increment of 10% can be expected in 1976. It was mentioned however that even the improved salaries will not be competitive with those offered by the foreign Concessionaires and other big companies. This is a pressing problem, not only to recruit suitable graduates to the Faculty of CAF but also to retain them on the College staff.

The Project Document of LIR/73/012 enumerates 23 staff positions considered by the FAO Review Mission of last year as the absolute minimum requirements for national teaching staff with the CAF. Out of these only 8 have so far been filled by Liberian nationals. Mr. Bam said that the future of the project must be considered in the light of the fact that UNDP assistance to the College of Agriculture and Forestry will come to an end in 1978. A mid-term review of the project is envisaged for April 1977... It will then be necessary to examine closely the requirements of the staff development programme in order that one may determine the composition of the FAO team for 1978. Dr. Blamo expressed his agreement to this and suggested that the Government must increase its support to the College in order to enable it to carry on without UNDP/FAO assistance after 1978. At any rate, UNDP inputs for the next cycle beginning in 1977 must be determined before the end of this year. Mr. Bam mentioned that a new Country Programme of UNDP/Government Technical Cooperation is expected to be launched in 1978 and will be preceded by a programme review in the latter part of 1976 and a programme formulation exercise in 1977. The programme review is envisaged to be a joint exercise with participation of the major UN Agencies, UNDP and the Government.

Mr. Bam mentioned that a list of on-going UNDP assisted projects which might be suitable for receiving various types of multi-bi assistance was handed to the Planning Minister, Honourable D. Franklin Neal before his departure to the Federal Republic of Germany accompanying the President of Liberia on a state visit this month. Dr. Blamo then revealed to the participants of the meeting that he will travel on the next day to visit France, Holland and the UK, and that he would discuss with the appropriate authorities the need for additional funding and training assistance to CAF. Mr. Bam then assured the meeting that he had tried every possible avenue to alleviate from other funding sources the inevitable short-fall in UNDP's assistance to CAF as a result of the financial crisis, and that he had approached USAID and the Embassies of the FRG, Holland and Great Britain. The latter two have already responded favourably and perhaps now the Government of Germany will be interested in expanding its technical assistance to the College following the Liberian President's state visit to the Federal Republic of Germany.

On the subject of cooperation in research and development the question was raised whether the CAF is actively participating in the National Council for Agricultural Research, the creation of which had been strongly recommended by the FAO Review Mission over a year ago. It seems, however, that the National Council has not met for a long time but that instead fruitful discussions were going on in various sub-committees of agricultural research in the context of the Mano-River Union.

On a question from Mr. Wiberg as to whether any attempts have as yet been made to identify in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture a farm extension pilot area to serve as a testing ground for the extension methods developed by the CAF - being one of the project's immediate objectives -, Mr. McCourtie replied that the Home Community Development Department (HCD) is using some village areas as pilot grounds for extension work but that more needs to be done in order to systematize this aspect of project activities. Mrs. P. Barlay and Miss Larsen then explained how HCD is using this approach within the confines of the teaching schedule. Mr. McCourtie remarked that the position of an FAO Extension Training Officer, if it had been filled, would have been a key factor for the development of pilot areas for testing extension methods.

Dr. Blamo remarked that the relationship between the University of Liberia (College of Agriculture and Forestry) on the one hand and the Ministry of Agriculture on the other at times presents a problem as there are often disagreements between key personalities. Mr. McCourtie commented that this institutional relationship should not be affected by personal disagreements to which everybody agreed.

Mr. Bam brought up the question of transport and wanted to know how many good cars there are on the project, to which Mr. McCourtie answered that there are many old and no new ones. Mr. Bam mentioned that normally not everybody on the project has a car assigned to him and that he (Bam) has to make out full justification to UNDP Headquarters for every new request for project vehicles, even if it is already provided for in the project budget. He furthermore wanted to know how the project vehicles are currently being used and what the minimum requirements were for transportation. Dr. Blamo remarked that after completion of the new buildings (dormitories) the transport situation would probably ease a little. Mr. McCourtie said they now operate a pool system but that it has certain limitations due to the fact that the College is situated 18 miles from the city. Furthermore, field trips are very important not least for the training effect and a number of College staff have duties to perform in Monrovia (main University campus and meetings at various Government departments). If, for instance, the Plant Pathologist's work is going to be restricted only to the University Farm, his services will not be fully utilized as he needs to know what the problems are in other parts of the country. Mr. Bam assured the meeting that he had no intention to diminish the problem of transportation for the FAO experts but asked whether there were

any possibility of rationalizing the use of existing vehicles. He furthermore explained that there can be no new vehicles purchased out of UNDP funds for the project this year. However, it would be possible to transfer vehicles becoming available from terminated projects to project LIR/73/012 but not without a charge to the project budget, since the depreciated value of the vehicle must be absorbed. However, there exists the possibility of intra-agency transfer of project vehicles, for which no additional cost will presumably be incurred on the part of the receiving project.

Mr. Woel raised the question concerning the number of graduates from CAF and pointed out that, according to available information, in the entire history of the College never more than 10% of the total student enrollment had graduated but that the estimate for 1976 graduates indicate an increase to 15% in relation to the intake. He wanted to know whether this estimate is realistic to which Mr. McCourtie said that the figure is definitely not too optimistic.

Mr. Bam then asked for comments on the financial aspect of Government counterpart support to the project. Mr. McCourtie contended that the funds allocated for use by CAF are sufficient but that the excessive time-lag between the appropriation of the funds and their disbursement tends to complicate matters a great deal. He suggested that the administration of the University should be made aware of this situation. Dr. Blamo said that studies of the management of the University have taken place and that improvements will be made. Mr. Bam then asked whether there is any equipment that is urgently needed in the near future. Mr. McCourtie explained that the basic equipment is there but that there is a pressing need for some expendable equipment and for office supplies, etc. Mr. Bam then asked whether these could not be purchased from the University budget or alternatively provided from some other external source, to which Dr. Blamo replied that the University will do its best to satisfy these needs as they arise.

The architect for the new University buildings at the University Farm joined the meeting and a discussion developed concerning the planned buildings and their design. The Architect assured the meeting that construction work will get under way not later than July 1976.

Finally, Dr. Blamo expressed his appreciation of the assistance rendered by UNDP and FAO in the past and at present and for the good relationship that has always existed between the FAO experts and College staff. He also expressed a hope that the UNDP/FAO assistance will continue, at least for the next couple of years, as the CAF is entering a rapid stage of development and

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many important things still need to be done before the CAF can be called self-contained. In reply, Mr. Bam expressed his appreciation of all the good work done by the University of Liberia in supporting the UNDP/FAO project at the College of Agriculture and Forestry. For a project of this kind to succeed, adequate counterpart support is indispensable and he was glad to note that there is a spirit of cooperation which is so essential for mutual benefit and understanding.

On this note the meeting ended.

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CEW/lcn

ORIGINAL DIRECT



Mr. U Tin Nyunt, Officer-in-Charge
West and South-East Asia Section, APB/OTC

Mr. N. Falzon, Assistant Director in charge of
the Transport and Cartography Branch, CNRET

TE 210(2) FAO

Jan Mikolaj, Chief
Transport Section

NEP/75/019 - Technical Assistance for the IDA/HMG Rural
Development Project in Nuwakot and Rasuwa Districts

1. After having read the project document, we regret to inform you that even though this project involves some minor public works including rural roads, the main scope of work falls outside our field of specialization.

2. According to the contents this is a typical agricultural project which might be assigned to FAO or IBRD, preferably the first. UN/OTC and our participation in the project would be minimal.

REGISTERED # 00074 COUNTRY Venezuela

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
PROJECT MAC.CVG.FAO.VEN/72/019
APARTADO 1969, CARACAS 101
VENEZUELA

RECEIVED
MAY 21 1976

Caracas,

17 MAY 1976

To: AB
22.5.76

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26 MAY 1976	
ACTION TO:	
1	MR. ERGUN
2	
3	
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<input type="checkbox"/> BRING FORWARD	
DATE	INITIALS
TO:	

Mr.
Evner Ergun
Chief, Technical Co-Operation Section
(Africa and the Americas)
Centre for Housing, Building and Planning
United Nations 10017
New York

CHBP
3773

TE 210(2) FAO

Dear Mr. Ergun,

We appreciate very much your continued interest in our timber housing project expressed in your letter of the 24th March, and we thank you for your helpful comment.

In reply, I must first of all let you know that although the difficulties our Project encountered last year have been satisfactorily resolved, new ones have arisen as a result of the financial crisis of UNDP. At the moment, United Nations are negotiating with the Venezuelan authorities regarding a "cost-sharing" contribution. Failing this, we shall either have to curtail our activities drastically, or cancel the Project altogether.

Whatever the outcome of these negotiations, it is very unlikely that I shall continue as project Manager after July. As you may know, I am an officer of the CSIRO (Australia) Division of Building Research, and it seems rather certain at this moment that the Australian Government would not agree to an extension of my secondment to FAO. I thus expect to return to Melbourne later in the year.

In spite of our problems, our housing scheme has made steady, even though slow, progress. In September of last year, we set up a joint working group with the Venezuelan National Forest Products Laboratory in Mérida to work out complete designs and working drawings on the basis of the general ideas proposed by Mr. Brealey. Several members of the Faculty of Architecture of the Andes University, Mérida, were later co-opted to this working group.

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The Group presented their designs in January. They are based on a modular system from which three types of low-cost houses are derived. After several meetings during which the designs were discussed by a larger group, they are now making a number of modifications and corrections based on criticisms of their first proposal, and we hope to have the final designs ready in about a month's time.

We also have approval, in principle, of funds from Venezuelan sources to construct an experimental house in Mérida, and three prototypes in Guayana. These will be entirely of timber on a concrete slab, about 65 m², and hopefully costing of the order of \$US2500 on a mass-production basis (naturally the prototypes will cost more to build). This is approximately the price of the cheapest low-cost houses built from other materials by Venezuelan housing authorities.

If all goes well, and subject to approval of cost-sharing, we should be able to build the prototype houses about September or October of this year.

Coming now back to your letter, we do indeed consider social aspects as most important design parameters. This was one reason for inviting Mr. Brealey in the first place, and our view is fully shared by the Venezuelan architects and engineers who collaborate in our working group. However, we do not have the facilities to institute a significant programme of sociological research or enquiry, and we must produce at least a "first generation" design at reasonably short notice. We have thus agreed to do the best we can on the basis of already available information, hoping to be able to make improvements later as more information accumulates.

We are trying to stimulate relevant sociological research, but cannot overlook that ours is primarily a forestry project. The concern with housing arose as a result of our endeavour to find markets for a number of hardwoods species that are at present neglected in forest utilization.

We are grateful for your offer to assist with the reviewing of housing designs and comments, and possibly with technical missions. I shall discuss your offer with the Working Group during its next meeting.

Finally, regarding the comment of Mr. Gonzalez-Gondolfi in the PS to your letter, we did consider the use of various types of wood-based panels, and this may be a solution for later design generations. However, at this moment we feel that it is more

.../..

straightforward to use timber that can be produced by relatively unsophisticated sawmills (including simple drying and preservation plants) rather than recommend the setting up of production facilities for woodwool or wood-cement panels. Venezuela at present only produces particle board and plywood, none of which are of the phenolic "outdoor" type.

Thank you for your cumulative list of publications. I take the liberty of returning it enclosed, having marked those publications which would appear of interest to us. We should be pleased to receive them if possible. Please also return the cumulative list.

We hope to keep in touch and thank you again for your interest.

Yours sincerely

Walter G. Kauman

Walter G. Kauman
Project Manager VEN/019

For
enclosed
see

ORIGINAL DIRECT

cleared: R. Mora-Rubio JM/jd

A. Gonzalez - ~~SECRET~~ CONTROL

1 - APR 1976

24 March 1976

TE 210 (2) PAO

Dear Mr. Kauman,

Thank you very much for your letter of 20 November last, advising us of events in Project VEN/72/019 that have produced an unsettled period in its execution. We are hopeful that the intervening months have resulted in some, indeed considerable, resolution of your difficulties. Certainly, we can appreciate from your explanation of events, that the postponement of Mr. Miller's mission was the appropriate decision under the circumstance. Please understand that it caused no inconvenience for either Mr. Miller or the Centre.

Respecting Mr. Brealey's consultancy report, which you were kind enough to attach to your letter of 20 November, we note that he states (page 5), "Generally speaking, the design parameters for social housing seem to comprise economic considerations, topography and to a lesser extent, regional climatic conditions." This would imply that social aspects were not considered as an important design parameter, an interpretation that is borne out, in part at least, by his following paragraph. In that he notes that the División de Vivienda Rural uses virtually only one design (with minor regional differences) "irrespective of size of family to be housed or other social conditions."

In support of the importance that he gives to greater concern for social aspects in the design of housing, as originally proposed in your memorandum of 20 May 1975 to Mr. Albornoz, we note that he later recommends (page 18) that "social enquiry programmes be instituted to ascertain that real needs, priorities and preferences of people to be housed."

Mr. Walter G. Kauman, Project Manager
United Nations Development Programme
Food and Agriculture Organization
Project MAC. DVG. FAO. VEN/72/019
Apartado 1969, Caracas 101,
Venezuela

cc. Carlos Convers, room 2427E
Alberto Gonzalez-Gondolfi, room DC 1496

Needless to say, we stand ready to offer what assistance we are able in the future along these or other lines and welcome your approach for that purpose again. Aside from missions themselves, if we can be of any aid in reviewing housing design, layout, use of building materials and technology from here, we would be pleased to offer whatever comments or recommendations we are able. Clearly, that always has the disadvantage of incomplete information on our side to do so, but you may always take our observations in that light. Please do not fail to write on this matter if you believe it may prove useful in some way to you.

If you have determined that any of the publications listed in the "Cumulative List" of the Centre, sent as an attachment of our 24 October 1975 letter to you would be useful, don't fail to let us know.

With sincerest best wishes for your projects I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Evner Ergun
Chief, Technical Co-operation Section
(Africa and the Americas)
Centre for Housing, Building and Planning

P. S. Mr. Alberto Gonzalez-Gandolfi, Chief, Building Section, in the Centre, has offered the observation that the Project may wish to consider the use of alternative ways of utilizing wood in other structural types of construction, as, for example, "wood wall" panels of cement and wood shavings within other non-wood structural systems. The ease and low capital investment for making such panels also recommends it for relatively unskilled construction workers, which may be expected to lower production costs to some extent.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE
IN THE PHILIPPINES

METROPOLITAN BANK BUILDING
ST. ADDRESS: 6813 AYALA AVE., MAKATI, RIZAL
TELEPHONE: 86-40-11 TO 25

REFERENCE:

PHI/72/004
PHI/74/003

RECEIVED IN RECORDS CONTROL
26 MAR 1976
RECORDS CONTROL
ACTION 10:
MR. DOERNER
2
3
PUT AWAY
POSTAL ADDRESS:
P.O. BOX 1864 MANILA
CABLE ADDRESS: UNDEVPRO * MANILA
TELEX - RCA 722250
EASTERN 3557
ON DAY MONTH YEAR

ORIGINAL ON FILE

EC/132/226/1 Phil (9)
TE 210 (2) FAO

15 March 1976

Dear Mr. Doerner,

PHI/72/004 - U.P. Institute of Planning (Phase II):
HP 9810A Hewlett-Packard Basic
Calculator

.....
As requested by Mr. Iversen in his cable 176, I am pleased
to enclose the memorandum receipt issued by Mr. John F. Derting,
Project Manager, PHI/74/003 - Soil and Land Resources Appraisal and
Training Project covering the transfer of the above mentioned item of
equipment from PHI/72/004 to his project. Copies of correspondence
relating to this transfer are enclosed.
.....

Yours sincerely,

Donald R. Bergstrom
Resident Representative

Mr. Max Doerner
Acting Chief
Administrative Section
Office of Technical Co-operation
United Nations
New York

cc: Mr. John F. Derting, PM-PHI/74/003
Mr. W. Paterson, PM-PHI/72/004
Mr. W. Iversen, UNOTC, NY

TE

C.H. C.Hackett/tg

CLEARED and cc:
IN DRAFT

Mr. L. Wiltshire, OUSG/ESA
UNESCO, N.Y. Liaison Office
FAO, N.Y. Liaison Office

12 March 1976

TE 210(1) ECWA
TE 210(2) FAO
TE 210(1) UNIDO

Dear Mr. Rezek,

I acknowledge with thanks your letter of 27 February 1976 submitting an additional proposal for a roving team of Danish experts to visit the neighboring countries of the ECWA region to organize a roving seminar in the field of food processing industries.

It would seem to us that this is the sector which falls more directly under either FAO or UNIDO and should, therefore, be submitted to either of those two offices for possible financing. Since it falls outside of the area of responsibility of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, we would be unable to include it in our programme of seminars to be submitted to DANIDA for Danish financing.

We are copying your letter and our reply to the New York Liaison Offices of FAO and UNIDO.

Yours sincerely,

Findley Burns, Jr.
Director
Office of Technical Co-operation

Mr. Gabriel Rezek
Chief, Technical Cooperation Unit
ECWA
P.O. Box 4656
Beirut, Lebanon

الأمم المتحدة
اللجنة الاقتصادية لغربي آسيا

UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR
WESTERN ASIA



UNITED NATIONS BUILDING

P. O. Box 4656

BEIRUT — LEBANON



File No. TEC 600/76

Ser. No. MB/GR/ss

27 February 1976

Dear Mr. Burns,

Further to our letter of 24 February 1976 concerning projects to be financed by the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA), we should like to submit an additional proposal for a roving team of Danish experts in the field of food processing industries.

The purpose of this proposal is to secure the services of three roving experts to visit the neighbouring countries of the ECWA region with a relatively developed food processing industry and undertake the following duties:

- Assess the capabilities of food processing institutions and recommend measures for upgrading their technological and managerial levels;
- Provide on the spot advice and instruction to the technical staff of these institutions;
- Formulate recommendations for an institutional framework for the coordination of the activities of these institutions by which they would complement one another and promote regional cooperation in furthering their support to the industry.

It is suggested that the selected branches of food processing industry in which the expertise is needed are: Dairy, Vegetable fat and oil, Packaging, Canning and preservation.

Mr. Findley Burns, Jr.
Director, OTC
United Nations
New York

This is not an area for which UN/OTC is competent to act. It relates more to UNIDO or FAO.

الأمم المتحدة
اللجنة الاقتصادية لغربي آسيا

UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR
WESTERN ASIA



NATIONS UNIES

COMMISSION ECONOMIQUE POUR
L'ASIE OCCIDENTALE

UNITED NATIONS BUILDING

P. O. Box 4656

BEIRUT — LEBANON

Telephones 272925 - 272928 - 273025

Cable Address : UNATIONS BEIRUT
(E C W A)

File No.

Ser. No.

- page 2 -

The proposed period for the assignment is April to June 1977 and the estimated cost of the project is \$ 45,000 (which covers consultancy fees, travel and supporting costs). ECWA would provide the experts with the required information and backstopping to facilitate their mission. I am copying this letter to UNIDO Headquarters.

With best regards.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Gabriel Rezek', written over a horizontal line.

Gabriel Rezek
Chief, Technical Cooperation Unit

cc: Mr. A. Afifi, UNIDO, Vienna

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
**UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

55, LODI ESTATE
NEW DELHI-110003
(INDIA)



संयुक्त राष्ट्र

विकास कार्यक्रम

TELEX : UNDP - ND - 2611
CABLES : UNDEVPRO - NEW DELHI
TELEPHONE : 7 0 4 1 0

RECEIVED IN RECORDS CONTROL

24 FEB 1976

ACTION TO:

1 Miss Albuquerque

2

3

☐ PUT AWAY

INITIALS

☐ BRING FORWARD

ON DAY MONTH YR.

POST BOX NO. 136

17 February 1976

Reference

IND/73/028 (01)
IND/74/081 (01)
IND/74/091 (01)
IND/75/069 (01)
IND/75/037 (12)G

Dear Miss Albuquerque,

Sub: Remote Sensing

X. P. E 323/INDIA

TE 210(2)FAO

... I attach a photocopy of a summary by FAO of the services available in the field of remote sensing. In view of the interest that has been expressed by UNOTC in executing remote sensing projects, I should be grateful to receive a similar summary on facilities available in your Headquarters.

Yours sincerely,

for Roger Polgar
Resident Representative

Miss Sheila Albuquerque
Chief
West and South Asia Section
UNOTC
New York

BANQUE ARABE DE DEVELOPPEMENT ECONOMIQUE EN AFRIQUE

KHARTOUM — SOUDAN

RECORDS CONTROL

10 FEB 1976

- 8 JAN 1976

LE PRESIDENT

*

Registry Put Away

Notre Ref: DOP/35/311

TE 210 (2) FAO

Monsieur ISSOUFA SAIDOU DJERMAKOYE
Sous-Secrétaire Général,
Commissaire à la Coopération
Technique,

Monsieur le Commissaire,

J'ai pris connaissance avec intérêt, du rapport intitulé "PECHERIES DE L'EST ATLANTIQUE" que vous m'avez fait parvenir et vous en remercie.

Les propositions tendant à la création d'un holding international pour favoriser la pêche maritime dans l'Ouest Africain ne soulèvent pas d'objection de principe de la part de la Banque. Il faut cependant espérer que les travaux ultérieurs viennent préciser les contours de ce projet, de manière à permettre à la Banque de s'en faire une opinion et définir une position.

Je m'en réjouirais que celles-ci aillent dans le sens de vos souhaits.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Commissaire, l'assurance de ma parfaite considération.



Dr. Chedly AYARI

26 Jan

cc Mr. Falzon

WF

BF 5 Feb