

DESA

BURMA, REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR  
ANNUAL REQUESTS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

1 FEB 1973 - 19 SEPT 1978

UNCLASSIFIED

VP/WG SEPT 2014

PLEASE RETAIN  
ORIGINAL ORDER

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S-1906-0006

folder 8

(Burma)

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ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL

APR 14 1978

Drafted: M. Bjelic/dw

Cleared: J. Plate

Mr. Henry Hof, Officer-in-Charge, Central  
America, Caribbean and Regional Projects Section  
AB/OTC

10 April 1978

OCT 19 1978: TE 311/1 BERMUDA

John H. Plate, Co-ordinator of Units  
Social Development Branch, CSDHA

Bermuda - Request for Assistance in Rehabilitation  
of the Handicapped

1. Reference is made to your memorandum of 5 April 1978 concerning the above subject.
2. The request from the Government of Bermuda is concerned with assistance in the field of sheltered training and employment of disabled persons and, consequently, comes under the responsibilities of the International Labour Office.
3. Since ILO has a special service for vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons and is engaged in technical assistance to developing countries, the UNDP Resident Representative in Bermuda should be advised by cable to submit the request to ILO.



RECORDS CONTROL

L. FLANDERS/TLG

ORIGINAL DIRECT

APR 12 1978

Mr. Evner Ergun, Acting Assistant Director  
Social Development Branch, CSDHA

5 April 1978

TE 311/1 BERMUDA

OCT 19 1978

Henry Hof, Officer-in-Charge, Central America,  
Caribbean and Regional Projects Section, AB/OTC

Bermuda - Request for Assistance in Rehabilitation of  
the Handicapped

..... May we please have your comments on the attached as  
soon as possible.



# INDEX AND RECORDS CONTROL FORM

COMMUNICATION FROM: \_\_\_\_\_

WATTS

Date: 7 Sept. 78

Reference: \_\_\_\_\_

Addressed to: IVERSEN

FILE NUMBER: TE 311/1 BURMA

Part \_\_\_\_\_

9/147

CCF or FD No. \_\_\_\_\_

Cross-References: \_\_\_\_\_

CHARGED TO: ABOVE

Date: 13 Sept. 78

Bring Forward (BF) to: \_\_\_\_\_

on \_\_\_\_\_

# INDEX AND RECORDS CONTROL FORM

COMMUNICATION FROM: WDP / BURMA

Date: 21 1 75

Reference: BUR / 72 / 002

Addressed to: BASU

FILE NUMBER: TE 311 / 1 BURMA Part       

CCF or FD No. 427

Cross-References:       

CHARGED TO: BASU

Date: 1-29-75

Bring Forward (BF) to:       

on



ZCZC 236286 PDG0541 RME7281 HKR208 HFA428 RNH500 MDA08/23

URAW HL BMRN 062

RANGOON 62/56 23 2000

*Mr. Napelkin*  
*19/9/77*

RECORDS CONTROL

SEP 28 1977

SEP 26 1977

EAST ASIA SECTION  
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC BRANCH  
OFFICE OF TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

*TE 311/1 BURMA*

LT

UNDEVPRO

NEWYORK

1977 SEP 26 PM 7:54

DP190 SADIK YOUR MAP 2011/-08 154 IVERSEN YOUR  
MAP 0974-08 AND MCP 158808 GOVERNMENT HAS AGREED  
FOLLOWING AAA PRODOC TO BE REVISED IN NEWYORK  
BBB KANNISTO'S MISSION LATE MARCH 1978 CCC  
KANNISTO'S TRAVEL AND DSA TO BE CHARGED PROJECT  
PARA AM STILL AWAITING GOVERNMENTS'S RESPONSE EMPLOYING  
ADDITIONAL LOCAL STAFF CHARGEABLE PROJECT

WATTS

*mf*

*cc. Mr. Kannisto  
for info please  
USAP  
26/09/77*

COL LT DP190 2011-08 154 0974-08 1978

RECORDS CONTROL

FEB 24 1978

*Mr. Sapelkin*

*2/21/78*

NNNNT

ZCZC UDP2562 RGN098

DD UDP

.RANGOON (UNFPA) 21 1530

LTF

UNATIONS

NEWYORK (USA)

*311*  
*TE 377/1 BURMA*

FEB 21 1978

EAST ASIA SECTION  
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC BRANCH  
OFFICE OF TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

1978 FEB 21 PM 7:58

44 IVERSEN/OTC BUR/75/PO2 YRLET 20 JANUARY WE AGREE PROPOSED

BBB REVISION (AMIN UNDEVPRO RANGOON)

COL 44 BUR/75/PO2 20

*WJ*

*cc. Mrs. V. Robinson  
for info please*

*Nbay 21/02/78*

=02210954



NNNN

ZCZC UDP2179 RGNO82

DD UDP

.RANGOON (UNFPA) 17 1430

LTF

UNATIONS

NEWYORK (USA)

41 IVERSEN/OTC BUR/75/PO2 STILL AWAITING LETTER INDICATED IN YOUR  
MBP1296-01. PLEASE EXPEDITE TO ENABLE SUBMIT REQUISITIONS (AMIN  
UNDEVPRO RANGOON)

COL 41 BUR/75/PO2 MBP1296-01

=02170856

RECORDS CONTROL  
FEB 24 1978

Letter sent

FEB 17 1978  
EAST ASIA SECTION  
ASIA AND TECHNICAL BRANCH  
OFFICE OF TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

Mr. Appelking  
17/2/78

1978 FEB 17 17:47

311  
TE 302/1 BURMA

mf  
ms



ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL

OCT 25 1978

NS/ddv

Mr. S. Goldberg, Director  
Statistical Office

19 September 1978

TE 3 ~~11~~ 1 BURMA

R.K. Basu, Deputy Director  
Asia and Pacific Branch, TCD

BURMA - Country Programme Management Plan  
- Country Programme Exercise

.....

Attached please find one copy each of the Burma Country Programme Management Plan and Country Programme Exercise, sent to us under cover of Mr. Watts' letters dated 3 August and 7 September, respectively. Your comments on both documents would be appreciated.



N. Sapelkin/ddv *ms*

ORIGINAL DIRECT

19/9.78  
RECORDS CONTROL

OCT 25 1978

Mr. V. Baum, Director  
Centre for Natural Resources, Energy and Transport

19 September 1978

TE 344/1 BURMA

R.K. Basu, Deputy Director  
Asia and Pacific Branch, TCD

BURMA - Country Programme Management Plan  
- Country Programme Exercise

.....

Attached please find one copy each of the Burma Country Programme Management Plan and Country Programme Exercise sent to us under cover of Mr. Watts' letters dated 3 August and 7 September 1978 respectively. Your comments on both documents would be appreciated.



ENCLOSURE ATTACHED *em*

*For ch. Baku  
to see, pl.*

*Registry copy*

RECORDS CONTROL

OCT 18 1978

Office of the Resident Representative  
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
No. 24, Manaw Hari (Cheape) Road  
PO Box No. 650  
RANGOON, BURMA

RECEIVED IN RECORDS CONTROL	
13 SEP 1978	
ACTION TO:	
1. MR. IVERSEN	
2. MR. Napolkin	<i>14/9/78</i>
3. ELA FAWAY	
INITIALS <i>em</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> BRING FORWARD	
ON	7 September 1978
DAY MONTH YR.	
TO:	

Ref: PRO 300 CP

SEP 14 1978

Dear Mr. Iversen,

Country Programming Exercise

EAST ASIA SECTION  
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC BRANCH  
OFFICE OF TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

*TE 311/1 BURMA*

I am pleased to enclose for your information a copy each of the following documents:

- ..... (1) The Assessment of the Second Country Programme (July 1978),
- ..... (2) The Note of the Resident Representative (August 1978), and
- ..... (3) The Work Programme and Time Table concerning the Country Programming Exercise.

With regard to the participation of the UN Agencies in the Country Programming Exercise, please be advised that no Government request has been received for assistance from the United Nations system in the formulation of the Country Programme. However, I have been given to understand by the authorities that such a request will be made as and when it becomes necessary during the exercise.

Yours sincerely,

*Kenneth Watts*

Kenneth Watts  
Resident Representative

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE	CONTROL NO.
MUST BE RETURNED TO RECORDS CONTROL, ROOM DC-1104	
	<i>9/147</i>

Mr. W. Iversen  
Chief  
Section for East Asia  
Asia and Pacific Branch  
Office of Technical Co-operation  
UNOTC, NEW YORK

c.c. Miss Norma Globerman, Chief, Division III,  
Regional Bureau for Asia and the Pacific,  
UNDP, New York



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

AN ASSESSMENT

OF

THE SECOND COUNTRY PROGRAMME OF  
THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF BURMA

1974 - 1978

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE, RANGOON

JULY 1978

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## I - INTRODUCTION

### (a) Purpose of the assessment

1. One of the steps leading to the Country Programming Exercise for the Third Country Programme for the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma (1979-83) is to assess the experience relating to UNDP assistance during the Second Country Programme period (1974-78) in order to provide all parties concerned with certain insights into factors which affect the quality of the Country Programme and the effectiveness of the assistance.
2. This assessment has been carried out by UNDP, Rangoon in close consultation with the Foreign Economic Relations Department, Ministry of Planning and Finance, Representatives of the UN system and the international project personnel in the country. Its purpose is to indicate, based on the lessons of experience produced by the assessment, how positive elements may be accentuated and problems minimised or eliminated in and during the Third Country Programme.
3. UNDP Office files, project documents, project data sheets, management plans, progress reports, tripartite review reports, terminal assessments of projects by the Resident Representative, Agency terminal reports and Agency mission reports are used as reference material for the assessment. In addition, discussions with relevant UN and Government personnel contributed to a deeper understanding of various aspects on both the individual projects level and also at sector level. In the preparation of the assessment, reference has also been made to the findings of the UNDP Headquarters, New York and their recommendations to the Resident Representative in respect of the Country Programme. Their reviews of the programme from time to time have also been beneficial.
4. It should be noted that this is the Third Country Programme to be prepared for Burma. The first covered the years 1973 to 1977. Because the First Plan of the Government was cut short and the Second Plan was introduced in 1974, the First Country Programme was revised accordingly. The Second Programme, whose span ends on 31 December 1978, covers approximately the same years as the Second Plan (April 1974 - March 1978).



## II - CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SECOND COUNTRY PROGRAMME

### (a) Sectoral analysis

5. The following table shows the distribution of resources by sectors as appeared on page 4 of the Second Country Programme. The figures represent the total distribution over a period of five years from 1974 to 1978 inclusive. The sectors are shown in order of priority accorded by the Government in the Second Four-Year Plan. The on-going projects shown in the table represent those projects which were implemented during the First Country Programme period and continued to be implemented during the Second Programme period, and the new projects represent those whose implementation were scheduled to be commenced during the Second Programme period.

Table I

Planned Distribution of Resources by Sectors in the Second Country Programme  
(in Thousand US Dollars)

<u>Sectors</u> (according to Second Plan Priority)	<u>On-going</u> <u>Projects</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percen-</u> <u>tage</u>
<u>AGRICULTURE</u> (including Livestock, Fisheries and Forests)				
PLANT PRODUCTION	2,354.8	1,578.2	3,933.0	
FORESTRY	706.0	530.0	1,236.0	
ANIMAL AND FISHERIES	273.4	1,244.0	1,517.4	
			<u>6,686.4</u>	19.1
<u>MINING</u>	3,188.9	3,299.8	6,488.7	18.6
<u>TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS</u>	543.4	2,170.7	2,714.1	7.7
<u>WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT</u>	1,321.5	778.6	2,100.1	6.0
<u>INDUSTRY</u>	1,523.0	2,997.4	4,520.4	12.9
<u>EDUCATION</u>	32.5	2,508.7	2,541.2	7.3
<u>HEALTH</u>	1,739.0	922.2	2,661.2	7.6
<u>LABOUR MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT</u>	783.0	964.4	1,747.4	5.0
<u>INTERNATIONAL TRADE</u>	-	286.1	286.1	0.8
<u>SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY</u>	627.4	1,826.4	2,453.8	7.0
<u>ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PLANNING *</u>	21.5	2,779.1	2,800.6	8.0
	<u>13,114.4</u>	<u>21,885.6</u>	<u>35,000.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>

\*This sector comprises mainly expenditures in the so-called Umbrella Project which consisted of some 6 sub-projects in the fields of agriculture, transport, water and power, and industry.



6. The actual distribution of the above resources is shown below. It reflects the actual expenditure for 1974 through 1977 and the planned expenditure for 1978 as at 31 May 1978. The figures will vary depending on the actual delivery for 1978 which would be available from the Agencies in March 1979.

Table II  
Actual Distribution of Resources by Sectors  
(in Thousand US Dollars)

<u>Sectors</u> (according to Second Plan Priority)	<u>On-going</u> <u>Projects</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percentage</u> (Actual) (Planned)	
<hr/>					
<u>AGRICULTURE</u> (including Livestock, Fisheries and Forests)					
PLANT PRODUCTION	2,628.9	434.0	3,062.9		
FORESTRY	190.3	6.5	196.8		
ANIMAL AND FISHERIES	287.4	485.7	773.1		
	3,106.6	926.2	4,032.8	17.7	19.1
<u>MINING</u>	4,102.2	1,523.1	5,625.3	24.7	18.6
<u>TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS</u>	471.8	2,060.4	2,532.2	11.1	7.7
<u>WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT</u>	1,360.1	67.0	1,427.1	6.3	6.0
<u>INDUSTRY</u>	1,031.9	443.2	1,475.1	6.5	12.9
<u>EDUCATION</u>	18.5	189.8	208.3	0.9	7.3
<u>HEALTH</u>	2,108.5	248.0	2,356.5	10.3	7.6
<u>LABOUR MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT</u>	713.3	205.1	918.4	4.0	5.0
<u>INTERNATIONAL TRADE</u>	-	119.6	119.6	0.5	0.8
<u>SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY</u>	1,137.4	204.0	1,341.4	5.9	7.0
<u>ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PLANNING</u>	52.4	2,713.9	2,766.3	12.1	8.0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	14,102.7	8,700.3	22,803.0	100.0	100.0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

7. A graphical presentation of the above analysis is as follows:

(i)

FOREWORD

Discussions are now commencing between the Foreign Economic Relations Department of the Ministry of Planning and Finance and the UNDP Rangoon office on the formulation of the Third UNDP Country Programme. This programme will start in January 1979 and run through to December 1982. The IPF for Burma is \$41.5 million during the current programming period (1977-81).

The procedures for UNDP Country Programming prescribe that the experience gained during the second cycle shall be evaluated in order that it shall act as a guide for future programming. The UNDP Rangoon office has therefore prepared the present document in consultation with the Foreign Economic Relations Department. It is based upon an analysis of project performance during the second cycle, the reports of tripartite and evaluation reviews, extensive project visits and discussions with members of Government. Summary and Conclusions are given on page 20.

The UNDP office in Rangoon wishes to thank all those who have assisted in the compilation of this document.

Kenneth Watts  
Resident Representative



6. The actual distribution of the above resources is shown below. It reflects the actual expenditure for 1974 through 1977 and the planned expenditure for 1978 as at 31 May 1978. The figures will vary depending on the actual delivery for 1978 which would be available from the Agencies in March 1979.

Table II  
Actual Distribution of Resources by Sectors  
(in Thousand US Dollars)

<u>Sectors</u> (according to Second Plan Priority)	On-going Projects	New	Total	<u>Percentage</u> (Actual) (Planned)	
<hr/>					
<u>AGRICULTURE</u> (including Livestock, Fisheries and Forests)					
PLANT PRODUCTION	2,628.9	434.0	3,062.9		
FORESTRY	190.3	6.5	196.8		
ANIMAL AND FISHERIES	287.4	485.7	773.1		
	3,106.6	926.2	4,032.8	17.7	19.1
<u>MINING</u>	4,102.2	1,523.1	5,625.3	24.7	18.6
<u>TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS</u>	471.8	2,060.4	2,532.2	11.1	7.7
<u>WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT</u>	1,360.1	67.0	1,427.1	6.3	6.0
<u>INDUSTRY</u>	1,031.9	443.2	1,475.1	6.5	12.9
<u>EDUCATION</u>	18.5	189.8	208.3	0.9	7.3
<u>HEALTH</u>	2,108.5	248.0	2,356.5	10.3	7.6
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<u>ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PLANNING</u>	52.4	2,713.9	2,766.3	12.1	8.0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	14,102.7	8,700.3	22,803.0	100.0	100.0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

7. A graphical presentation of the above analysis is as follows:

8. Variations in percentages of resources by sectors and the annual expenditure by sectors are shown in Diagrams 2 and 3.

(b) Reasons for variations

9. When the Second Country Programme was formulated in 1974, the UNDP resources available for programming were estimated at \$ 26 millions for the period 1974-78. At that time, UNDP Headquarters was concerned about raising the rate of delivery and so an additional over-programming allowance of \$ 9 millions was permitted with an agreed ceiling of \$ 35 millions. However, expenditure was again cut back in 1975/76 at the time of the UNDP liquidity crisis, resulting in wide annual fluctuations in the rate of delivery (see Diagram 3). Expenditure rates have now once again picked up, so that according to current estimates, nearly \$ 23 millions will have been delivered by the end of 1978.

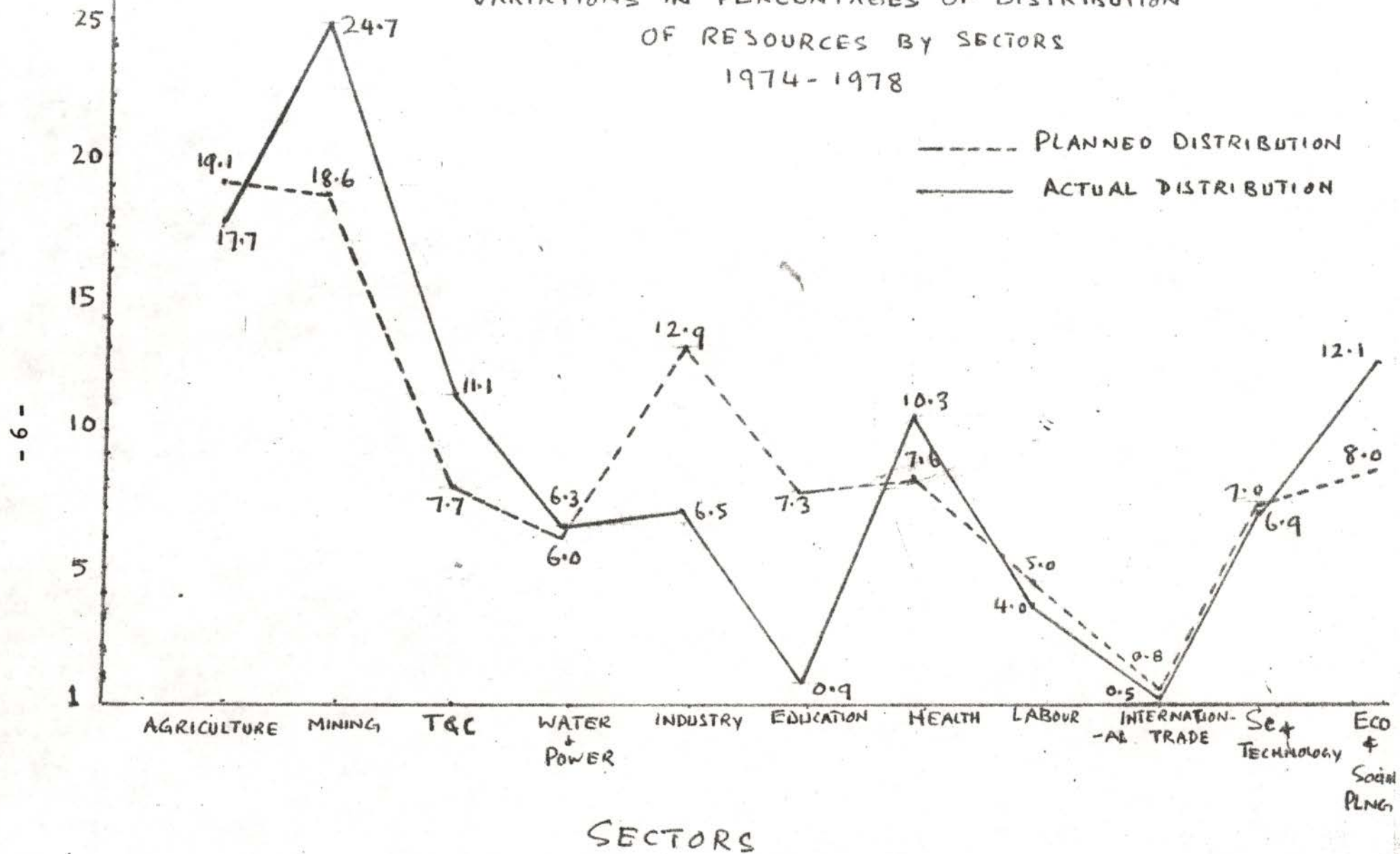
10. If one compares planned expenditure with actual, certain salient features emerge:-

- (i) Whereas according to planned allocation of resources, the Agriculture Sector represents the most important one in the programme (19.1%), in actual expenditure it has fallen behind that for mineral development (24.7% as compared with 17.1%).
- (ii) This high concentration of effort in mineral development during the Second Programme has been somewhat at the expense of a lower level of expenditure in the Education Sector (planned 7.3%, expenditure 0.9%) and Industrial Development (planned 12.9%, expenditure 6.5%).
- (iii) Considerable increases are registered in the expenditures in the sector of Health.
- (iv) Although Education as a sector showed a low implementation rate, in fact there were a number of projects concerned with higher education in fields as geology, sanitary engineering, agriculture, veterinary and computer sciences, whose expenditures are included under the sectors concerned.
- (v) For other sectors, changes are not so important.

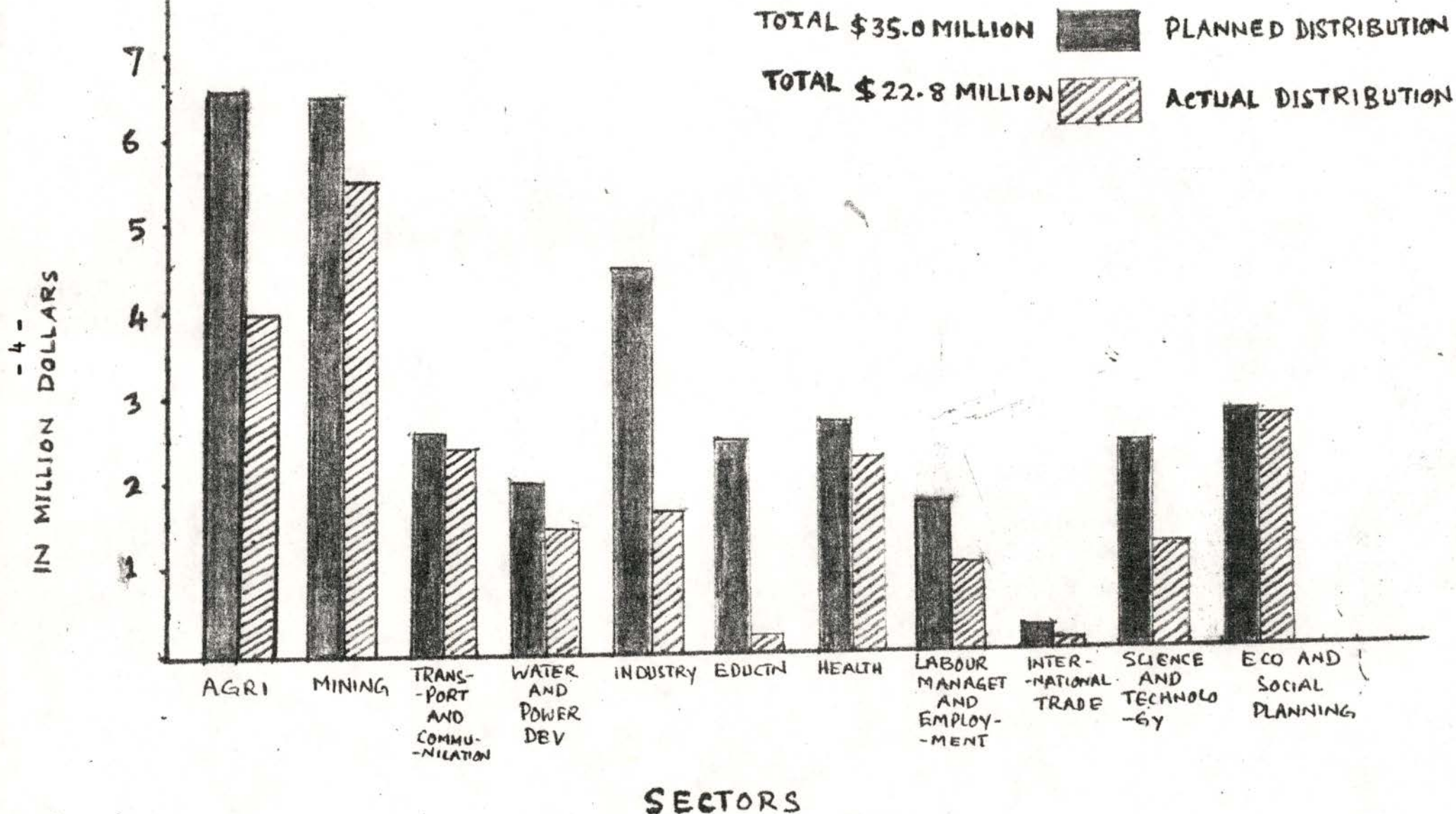


DIAGRAM - 2--

VARIATIONS IN PERCENTAGES OF DISTRIBUTION  
OF RESOURCES BY SECTORS  
1974-1978



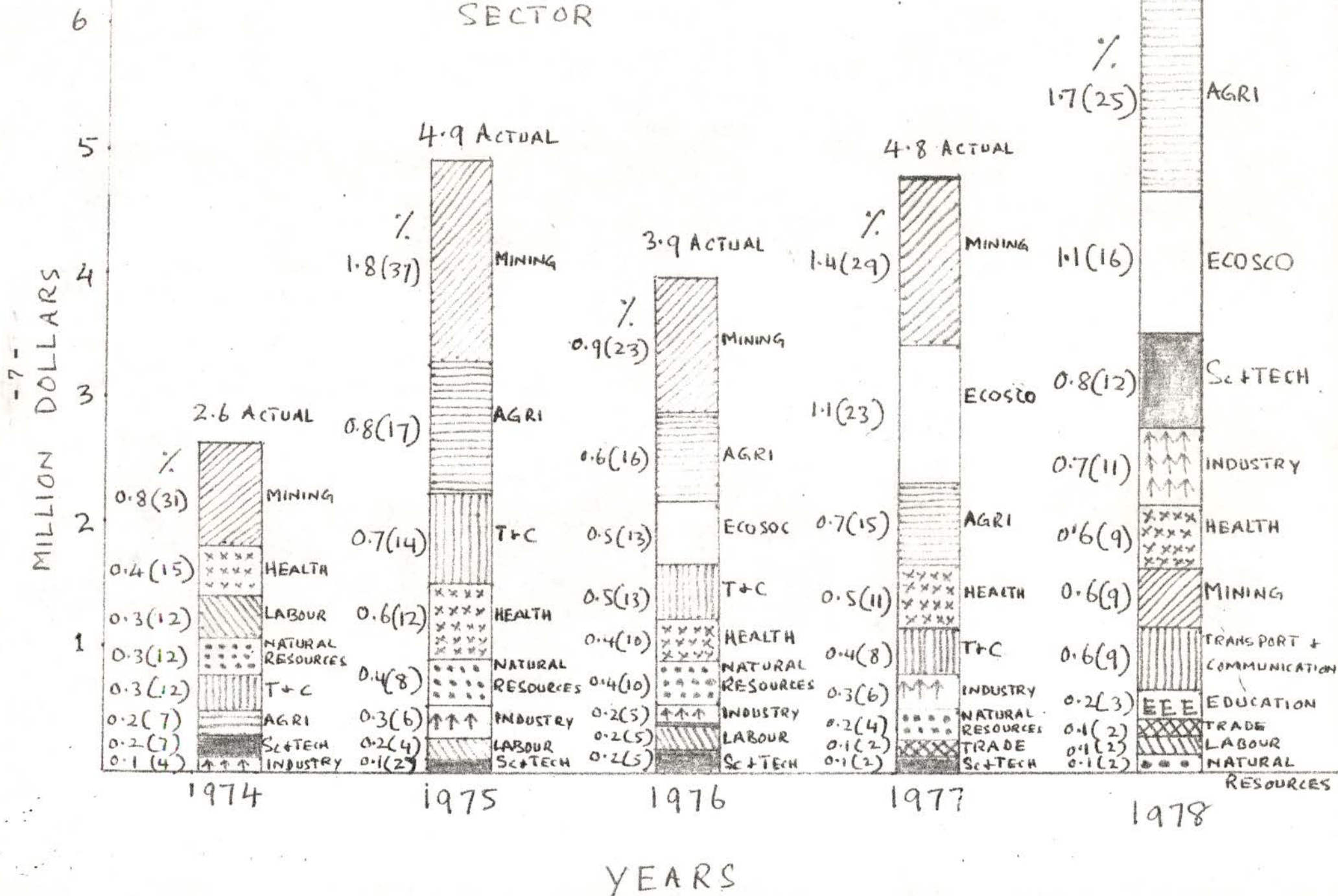
ANALYSIS OF DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES BY SECTORS  
AND  
ACTUAL DISTRIBUTION (1974-1978)





# ACTUAL EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

DIAGRAM-3



11. The reasons for the differences between planned and implementation expenditures are often not related to factors within the country. During the crisis of 1975/76, many planned projects had to be deferred. As it happened, those in the mineral sector, of which there were four on-going in 1975/76, were unaffected by the budgetary cut-backs; on the other hand, the agricultural programme had by that time only just got underway, and a number of worthwhile projects had to be postponed. Similar considerations apply to the industrial sector, but in the case of health, a well planned programme had developed sufficient momentum by the middle of the period to overcome the effects of budgetary limitations. The reason for the proportionately higher expenditure in the Economic and Social Planning Sector is explained in the footnote on page 2.

12. A further reason for these expenditure differences is that there have been some variations in the rate of implementation according to types of project. These issues are discussed in the sections below.

From P.D.P.  
Bant & P.D.P.  
good!



### III - ANALYSIS OF FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMME

#### Relationship of the Programme to Burma's Development Objectives

##### (a) Relative orders of priority assigned to the programme

13. In the following table, the rank orders of priority assigned to the different sectors of development in the Second Plan priority as compared with the Country Programme are shown:-

Table III

#### Rank of Priority

<u>Sector</u>	<u>Rank in Second Plan</u>	<u>UNDP Country Programme</u>	<u>Actual Expenditure</u>
Agriculture	1	1	2
Mining	2	2	1
Transport and Communications	3	5	4
Water and Power Development	4	9	8
Industry	5	3	7
Education	6	7	10
Health	7	6	5
Labour Management and Employment	8	10	9
International Trade	9	11	11
Science and Technology	10	8	6
Economic and Social Planning	11	4	3

14. As can be seen from this table, there is a fairly close coincidence between the priorities assigned in the Second Plan and the Country Programme, which, with certain exceptions, are reflected in actual implementation. As a rough guide, therefore, it may be said that the Country Programme reflected in broad terms the priorities established in the Plan. A closer correlation is not to be expected, since certain capital intensive sectors (such as Water and Power Development) do not require the same levels of development assistance input as in the Plan itself.

##### (b) General character of the programme

15. In a recent presentation to the Burma Aid Group, it was noted that a considerable number of the on-going projects are also of a pre-investment character, or support major investments in different ways. These are of the following broad types:-



- (i) Pre-investment proper: on-going projects accounting for 40% of the total estimated programme deliveries. The most important of these is the so called Umbrella project executed by IBRD which has led to investment in four different sectors. (See Footnote, page 2).
- (ii) Pilot projects: accounting for 5% of the estimated deliveries mainly in the industrial sector. Although implementation has been disappointing, this programme is now picking up.
- (iii) Training projects: accounting for 4% of the estimated deliveries. These two projects - training in telecommunications and in the operation of petroleum refinery - are providing technical training needed to support large scale investments in the sectors concerned.
- (iv) Research type projects: accounting for 7% of the estimated deliveries. An example here is the Agricultural Research Institute which is providing the groundwork for an IBRD funded project in Seeds Multiplication, and which has generated basic research information leading to various follow-up projects all tied to increasing agricultural productivity and possible further development bank assistance.

16. Quite apart from these direct investments, in other sectors of the programme, the objectives of the plan have been closely reflected. Two examples will illustrate this:

- (i) The UNDP has collaborated with WHO in the implementation of the Burma Country Health Plan by funding a number of projects in this sector. Over the past two years the emphasis is changing towards the granting of assistance at the field level, as is evidenced in the project for the provision of Health Services on the West Bank of the Irrawaddy.
- (ii) The UNDP has provided Burma's only Computer, and has trained more than 1,200 people in its use. A firm foundation therefore exists for Burma to expand into this important field.

17. An overall assessment of the present status of the programme would seem to justify the contention that in conception it is, for the most part, well related to the country's development objectives. Indeed, one of the advantages which accrue from the scrutiny which is given to every project by the Department concerned, the Foreign Economic Relations Department of the Ministry of Planning and Finance, and eventually the Council of Ministers, is that its relevance is



systematically checked, and assurance is given that adequate budgetary provision is made on the counterpart side to secure its proper implementation.

(c) Co-ordination with other Bilateral/Multilateral Assistance

18. During much of the period of the programme, UNDP assistance constituted a very important input in the development assistance offered to Burma. Bilateral inputs were confined, in the main, to assistance from three or four countries and these were often linked with major investments. The inter-action between the UNDP programme and that of other bilateral donors was minimal. There were significant exceptions - as for example, the donation of a drilling system by one of the major donors to the Government in the context of a UNDP project. In another case, a UNDP project has provided inputs into a bilaterally funded capital assistance project for a major fertilizer plant. This area of co-operation will be discussed during the forthcoming Country Programme.

19. A much closer relationship is developing between the UNDP projects and those funded by IBRD and AsDB. Over and above the Umbrella Project (see para 15(i)), in two further agricultural projects, UNDP is providing management assistance in connexion with IBRD funded loans; and assistance has been given also to the Posts and Telecommunications Corporation in drawing up specifications for loans for the supply of telecommunications equipment. UNDP has also coordinated with the regular programmes of the IAEA in the field of plant breeding.

20. Several UNDP projects contained in the Second Country Programme have led to Bank investment, e.g. the Rangoon Port Rehabilitation, the Expansion of Tin and Tungsten Production and the Seed Development.

(i) Rangoon Port Rehabilitation: The UNDP project was designed to assist the Government in the study of the access channel from the Bay of Bengal to the Port of Rangoon with the purpose of developing a plan of action to stabilize the existing access channel (or an equivalent alternate channel) at the present published depth and to conduct a feasibility study for deepening the stabilised access channel to a given optimal depth, incorporating necessary improvements in port facilities. The Bank/IDA credit of \$ 10 million was approved in December 1976 with a duration of investment for four years.

(ii) Expansion of Tin and Tungsten Production: The UNDP project assisted the Government in the re-establishment of a viable alluvial tin and tungsten mining industry in the nearshore and offshore coastal environment in the South by undertaking a detailed feasibility study.



The Bank/IDA credit of \$ 16 million was approved in March 1977 to help finance a project for the expansion of tin and tungsten production near Tavoy and Kanbaw and at the Heinze Basin. The project is scheduled to be completed by the end of 1979.

- (iii) Seed Development: The on-going UNDP project - Programme of Pre-Investment and Investment Assistance (Umbrella) is designed to provide assistance to the Government in preparing feasibility studies, mainly in the sectors of agriculture, power, transport and industry and in preparing projects for investment through national, multi-lateral or bilateral sources. The IBRD/IDA credit of \$ 5.5 million was approved in November 1977 to finance the Seed component of the UNDP project to help meet the need for improved varieties of seeds of major crops and to strengthen applied research facilities on research farms. Technical assistance financed by UNDP estimated at \$ 975 thousand forms a key component of the investment project. The duration of the investment is four years.

21. Under the Master Plan of Operations for Strengthening of Health Services in Burma, both WHO and UNICEF have been assisting the development of Health Services in Burma with sizeable inputs under their respective programmes in addition to UNDP assistance. WHO assistance is largely made up of expertise and fellowships and that of UNICEF - equipment. UNDP assistance has been in the fields of health manpower, development, sanitary engineering and in the strengthening of health services, strengthening of epidemiological surveillance, among others. In addition to above, UNFPA has also a sizeable laboratory component in the health sector of the programme, providing a substantial support in the improvement of laboratory facilities. The coordination with all agencies has been good and will continue to be maintained.

(d) Summary of status of implementation

22. Of the 35 on-going projects in the programme, 18 projects were completed and 8 further projects are scheduled to be completed towards the end of 1978. Therefore, by the end of 1978 a total of 26 projects or 74 percent of the on-going programme are expected to be completed.

23. With regard to the 42 new projects included in the programme, 16 projects or 38 percent started during the programme period. Out of these projects, 3 projects, viz. BUR/74/005 - Genetic Improvement of Crop Plants and BUR/74/008 - Assistance to Occupational Safety and Health, were completed. A reserve project,



BUR/76/001 - Social Security Pension Scheme started in 1977. Though not in the programme, BUR/77/008 - Seed Development project, was approved in April 1978.

24. As mentioned above, about 60% of the new projects listed in the programme have not yet been started. It will be necessary to consider whether or not those projects should be included in the Third Country Programme in the context of the priorities in the Third Four-Year Plan. In doing so, it will also be necessary to take into account the developments that have taken place in the implementation of the country programme, e.g. the extent to which the Agricultural Sector should be reviewed in the light of the introduction of the Seeds project, and the two new projects to be taken up under Umbrella - viz. the Groundwater and Integrated Agricultural Development projects.

#### IV - PROBLEMS OF IMPLEMENTATION

25. For the purposes of analysis, many of the on-going projects were subjected to an in-house appraisal, in the process of which certain common problems and difficulties were identified. It must be emphasized that this is not advanced as a "Catalogue of Woes", but rather as an attempt to gain wisdom from a study of the past performance and so seek to mitigate these problems in future.

##### (a) The gestation period of projects

26. It is a matter of observation that most projects take two or more years to become operational. While this is not unusual elsewhere, it particularly applies in Burma, where projects are customarily subjected to a most careful scrutiny on the part of the Government as well as by the UN Agencies. Even so important a project as the Umbrella project, which was conceived in early 1974, did not really get underway until 1976; and two other projects originally proposed during the same year (the Water Resources Management and Development project and the National Computer Centre) are still not underway some four years later. In the case of other smaller scale projects, the gap between conception and implementation is much less; but experience seems to indicate that one year is usually necessary as a minimum.\*

27. Of course, a very important reason for the recent delays lies in the fact that many projects were deferred during the UNDP financial crisis, which has been discussed above. Moreover, in general terms, it must not be assumed that a long gestation period is necessarily bad, because it does ensure that the projects, once they are formulated, are more carefully adapted to the country's needs. This factor must however be borne in mind when considering the time scale necessary for the unfolding of the next Country Programme.

##### (b) Project design

28. The main criteria to be taken into account in drawing up projects may be summarised in the following questions:

- What are the objectives which the project has been designed to meet - and does it meet them?

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\* The Agencies themselves will often require 6-9 months to mount a project, particularly if the recruitment of international personnel is involved.



- Do the project's objectives accord with the economic and social objectives of the country as a whole?

The latter subject has been discussed in para (14) above, and the conclusion reached - by and large - is that the programme as a whole was well conceived and did match up to Burma's development objectives. The former question requires some further consideration.

29. Analysis has shown that in a number of cases either the objectives of the project were not clearly enough defined, or if they were, the project itself did not meet these objectives in a clear enough way. Without being specific on these points, it is perhaps pertinent that in future the following types of questions might be asked:-

- In the case of educational projects, does the project concerned meet the actual needs for trained personnel at appropriate levels in the country's development plan?
- In the case of projects with a high technological content, are they likely to produce results with a direct bearing on the future economic development of Burma, and have measures been taken to apply the results in industry or in other ways?

(c) Agency backstopping

30. The quality of Agency services has been variable, but with few exceptions of an acceptable level. The following are comments on the provision of each input item:-

- (i) Experts: generally acceptable. A very rough subjective appraisal yields the assessment that about 35% of those supplied were outstanding, 60% were of an acceptable level and the remainder unacceptable. During the course of the period under review, there were the usual complement of personality problems developing between experts and counterparts, but no more than could be expected.
- (ii) Sub-Contractors: these have been of an acceptable standard, though, again, there have been exceptions. Considering the high cost of subcontracting, the use of such means must normally be justified in the following ways:-
  - Was the team rapidly mobilized? In all cases, this took place. Indeed, one of the principal advantages of subcontracting, that

of rapid mobilization of an entire and well balanced team of experts, was more often than not realized for such projects as the IBRD Umbrella project. In most cases, the time taken to recruit experts (6 - 9 months) compares unfavourably with that required for a subcontractual team (4 - 6 months).

- Was the backstopping provided by the home office a decisive element in ensuring the successful completion of the contract? Once again, this was mostly the case. In projects such as feasibility studies, the expertise brought in by the home office is often a crucial feature.
- Was the quality of experts high? On balance, the quality was not significantly higher than that of the best of the "direct-hire" experts from the Agencies; indeed, in one or two cases, it was lower.

On balance, it may be concluded on the basis of experience in Burma that the use of sub-contractual services are appropriate, and have generally performed well, in cases of work of limited duration, where a rapid build-up of a team of experts is necessary, and where backstopping support from a home office is needed. Unfortunately, however, it has not always been possible for Burmese counterparts to visit the home offices of firms during the critical final stages of the work; this is a matter which should be more carefully programmed in future.

- (iii) Fellowships: during recent months, a more rapid flow of fellowship holders has taken advantage of this most vital element in projects, in spite of lengthy and often cumbersome procedures at both ends. At the Agency level, many difficulties have been experienced in placement of fellows due to over-stringent language requirements in the case of some host countries. These problems will undoubtedly be overcome by closer attention to language in Burma, and by distributing fellows to other nearby countries. Indeed, in no field does the TCDC concept hold more promise than in fellowship placement.
- (iv) Equipment: The equipment component in Burma's programme has always been high, and specification and timely delivery has been of importance. It is significant that, in the course of some 16 tripartite reviews held during the past year, very few complaints have been



registered about the late delivery of equipment. Nor, in most cases, has the type of equipment been inappropriate. There is a problem over the supply of spare parts and adequate repair/maintenance technology, particularly after the end of the project. In many cases, the vehicles, laboratory and field equipment cease functioning when the supply of Foreign Exchange for spares dries up, thus reducing the long term benefits of the assistance. To overcome this, it appears necessary to institute special measures either on the side of the UNDP, or the Government, or both.

(d) Government participation:

31. The Burmese Government is unusual in the degree to which it requires co-operating Government Agencies to commit themselves ahead in the discharge of their obligations in respect to projects. The Foreign Exchange Component is part of the respective budgets of the Agencies concerned, and close monitoring is exercised over its administration. The difficulties which do arise are therefore often connected with a lack of realism in original project design rather than outright inability on the part of the Government to honour its obligations: the lesson to be drawn is that future projects should be devised with realistic targets and deadlines in view.

32. In the course of project monitoring, certain recurrent problems have emerged, which will have to be borne in mind in future project design:-

- Inadequate counterpart establishments are frequently encountered, even in the most successful projects: in one most lauded example, a full counterpart complement is only now being assembled some four years after the project's inception. In another case, however, the project's objectives were realised in 9 months instead of the 2 years originally planned; this is attributable in part to the early and enthusiastic support given by the Government. The importance of careful and realistic counterpart planning is thus made clear.
- The time taken to construct buildings is frequently under-estimated, with consequent delays in equipment ordering and installation, and in the implementation of the project itself.
- Procedures for the processing of experts are often unduly long, with the result that, by the time approval is given, the person concerned is no longer available. A tendency towards quicker approvals

would undoubtedly speed up project execution more than many other factors.

- There are similarly long delays in the nomination of fellowship holders; so that it is not always possible for the nominees to leave at the appropriate time in the project work programme.

(e) Longevity of projects

33. A tendency has been observed, particularly in certain types of projects in which institutional support is a major factor, for the operational life of projects to be prolonged for periods of years beyond the original span. The following table which summarises information from the on-going programme illustrates this:-

Table IV  
Life of Current (1978) Projects

<u>Life (years)</u>	<u>No. of Projects</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Cumulative Percentage</u>
10	2	6	6
9	1	3	9
8	3	9	18
7	1	3	21
6	3	9	30
5	4	12	42
4	4	12	54
3	6	18	72
2	4	12	84
1	5	16	100
	<u>33</u>	<u>100</u>	

This shows that about 21% of the on-going projects are 7 years old or more and some 42% are of 5 years duration or more. Against this, it must be stated that some 50% of the above projects will be terminating in 1978, as a result of which, the majority of those listed as more than 5 years of age will have closed down by the end of this year.

34. One major factor in prolonging the life of projects was the UNDP financial crisis, which resulted in the deferral of many expenditures. Nevertheless, it seems essential for projects to be realistically defined in



terms of time scale so as to avoid this kind of prolongation, which often leads to unsatisfactory results. Government have also stated that they are in principle against the concept of project extension, feeling that a well-planned project need not be extended. Follow-up projects are, however, another matter.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

35. In assessing the experience over the past four years, two salient points must be borne in mind:-

- (i) The size of the Burmese programme has undergone a very rapid expansion over the period under review. In 1974, some \$ 2.5 million worth was delivered, whereas in 1977 this figure had risen to \$ 4.8 million, a sizeable increase even allowing for inflation. The planned expenditure for 1978 is \$ 6.6 million. These conditions can hardly be regarded as static, and strains are bound to develop as experience is gained, and the results of this experience take effect.
- (ii) At the same time, the effect of the UNDP liquidity crisis was probably more marked in the development of Burma's programme than many another. Many important projects had to be deferred, some of which are only now getting underway again. Thus certain distortions were introduced in the sectoral distribution of projects due to random factors outside Burma's control.

36. Even with these factors in mind, there are certain clear conclusions which may be drawn from this review:-

- (i) It is necessary to plan for a long gestation period in the mounting of projects. Although for small scale projects this may be a year or less, periods of two years or more must be allowed for large, complicated projects.
- (ii) As a corollary to the above, and as a result of the thorough and lengthy process of project evaluation, approval and amendment in Burma, it is necessary to plan projects with great care.
- (iii) In particular, careful planning should ensure that projects are designed with realistic and well coordinated work plans, so that abortive expenditure are avoided.
- (iv) As regards programme orientation, the fact that a major part of the programme was devoted to projects which are pre-investment in character or supportive of investment, appears to accord with the needs of the country at the present stage of development.



- (v) The experts provided under direct hire by agencies were generally satisfactory, with some exceptions. Better project implementation would be secured if approval procedures could be shortened.
- (vi) Subcontractual Services provided mainly under IBRD sponsored projects were also satisfactory, again with exceptions. Such services appear to be justified in cases where a task of limited duration and specific nature is foreseen, and a balanced team of experts has to be provided with home office backstopping services.
- (vii) Fellowship implementation has been hampered by slow procedures both at the Agency and Government ends.
- (viii) Equipment procurement has been generally satisfactory, but there is often a problem concerned with the supply of equipment, spare parts and publications after the completion of projects when the source of Foreign Exchange dries up.

August 1978

Resident Representative's NoteSummary

1. Following consultations between the Government and UNDP it is proposed to programme UNDP assisted projects over a four year period, from 1979 to 1982, within the frame-work of the third Four Year Economic Plan (1978/79 - 1981/82). UNDP funds available for this period are estimated at \$ 35.1 million, of which \$ 15.4 million have already been set aside for on-going projects or projects about to be approved, leaving \$ 19.7 million for new projects.

Introduction

2. Under the new Country Programming procedures approved by the Governing Council, the Resident Representative is required to prepare "an informal written communication ... pertaining to the possible orientation and contents of a new Country Programme." This note, which is "intended to serve as a basis for the dialogue between the Government and the Resident Representative in the preparation of the Country Programme ... should contain the Resident Representative's carefully considered views on the possible orientation of UNDP assistance ... including possible areas of concentration, the nature of the assistance to be provided and the steps to be taken towards its implementation." In other words, it is intended to be an informal discussion document offered to the Government by the Resident Representative, which should not in any way be construed as an attempt on his part to encroach upon the fundamental prerogative of the Government to plan its own programme of development assistance.

3. Certain policy and other matters pertaining to Technical Co-operation between governments, UNDP and the UN system are reviewed at the end of this note in appendix 1.

Financial Background

4. UNDP funds available during the Country Programme period (1979 to 1982) are estimated at \$ 35.1 million, of which \$ 15.4 million have



already been committed under on-going (approved) projects and projects about to be approved leaving a balance of \$ 19.7 million for new projects, as shown in the following table :

<u>Year</u>	<u>Estimate of funds available for programming</u> (millions \$)	<u>Anticipated expenditure on-going projects or projects already formulated and expected to be approved within next six months</u> (millions \$)	<u>Uncommitted</u> (millions \$)
1979	8.2	9.3 <sup>1/</sup>	- 1.1 <sup>1/</sup>
1980	8.2	4.0	4.2
1981	9.3	2.0	7.3
1982	9.4	.1	9.3
Totals ..	35.1	15.4	19.7

5. In addition it is proposed that a reserve of \$ 3.8 million be set aside in order to finance expenditure for on-going and/or new projects which could not be foreseen at the time of the preparation of the Country Programme. This amount is 10 percent of the net programming resources and the adequate programming allowance as explained in appendix 2.

6. The above figures are based on the best available information as received from UNDP Headquarters and the Executive Agencies at the time of writing this note. Further details on the resource situation can be found in appendix 2.

#### Content of the Country Programme

7. The Country Programme will contain on-going projects and new projects in the form of project proposals as follows :

- (a) On-going projects, i.e. approved projects which are being implemented.

<sup>1/</sup> UNDP Headquarters has authorized commitments for 1979 up to \$ 9.3 million.

- (b) New projects, i.e. projects to be approved and which are included as project proposals.

8. It is anticipated that virtually all funds for 1979 will be utilized for on-going projects and new projects which have already been formulated and which are expected to be approved within the next six months. Consequently, programming of new projects to be identified during the Country Programming exercise will primarily cover the period 1980-1982. For these new projects, there is a need only for an outline description, together with project objectives and estimated value of UNDP inputs.

#### PROPOSALS FOR INCLUSION IN THE COUNTRY PROGRAMME

##### A - The Orientation of UNDP Assistance

9. As can be seen from the Assessment report, the priorities set out during the previous Country Programme (1974-1978) coincided in very broad lines with those in the Second Development Plan. However, in terms of actual implementation, these priorities were disturbed somewhat; in particular, the Industry Sector, which was accorded third priority in the Programme, was only 7th in actual expenditures. As a rough guide, however, the Resident Representative proposes that the priorities in the Plan should be reflected in the Country Programme.

10. The priorities have in any case to be interpreted with a degree of flexibility. There are cases where priorities in the Plan are bound to differ from those in the Programme, because capital assistance is more important in some sectors than technical assistance. Water and Power is one such sector, and Industrial Development may well be another. On the other hand, certain activities - such as technology transfer, education and health - may require proportionately higher investments in technical assistance than in capital assistance. Also, it must be recognized that UNDP is not the only source of funding for technical assistance, and that certain needs might be more appropriately serviced through bilateral arrangements. For these reasons, it is perhaps unwise to use the proportional sectoral breakdown for capital assistance as a basis for allocating funds for technical assistance, although it can be useful as a very general guide.



B - Possible Areas of Concentration

11. It is proposed to discuss this matter under two basic headings : project typology, and possible future developments in each sector.

12. Types of project: Under this heading, it is proposed that certain criteria might be considered as a basis for assessing the appropriateness of projects:

(a) Will the project lead to, or be supportive of, capital investment? The Resident Representative considers this criterion to be of paramount importance in Burma, linking the needs of technical assistance to those of capital assistance. In the Assessment paper, four distinct types of project were identified in this respect :

- (i) Pre-investment projects proper, including pre-feasibility and feasibility studies to provide a basis for investment decisions.
- (ii) Research projects, in which new techniques and products are adapted and developed for Burma's needs, with an emphasis on practical and industrial application of research results.
- (iii) Pilot projects, which develop products at the pre-production or small-scale production stage and which are sometimes an essential step between research and production proper. They should also have a direct bearing on the future economic development of Burma.
- (iv) Training projects, under which new technologies and skills are imparted to the staff which will be managing and operating existing or new industrial plants and services.

The present programme contains examples of all these different types of project - in fact accounts for some 55% of the actual expenditures in terms of financial outlay.

(b) Is there an emphasis on the social aspects of development, i.e. is the project supportive of existing efforts, or will

it assists in the initiation of new efforts, to improve the wellbeing of the people at large? There are examples of this type of project also in the current programme, which could be considered under the following headings :

- (i) Those which benefit the people at large, such as the Social Security Pension project under which advice is being given to revise the Government's Pension Scheme,
- (ii) Those which benefit specific groups of people - such as the project which will bring health services to industrial workers on the West Bank of the Irrawaddy River.

(c) Does the project assist Burma in its dialogue with other nations, both "East-West" and "North-South"? This criterion is likely to be emphasized in the forthcoming international conference on TCDC. The argument is as follows: the need on the part of the developing countries to develop self-reliance arises not only from the prospects of assisting each other (the so-called "East-West" dialogue) but also to be able to enter a meaningful dialogue and develop mutual beneficial and equitable relations with the developed nations ("North-South"). Thus any project which, for example, can expose Burmese administrators to the techniques of decision-making and as full a range of technologies as possible, which are employed by the industrialised nations, will enable them to speak on equal terms and thereby derive more benefit from the exchange. Projects with this aim in mind, might be considered for inclusion in the new programme.

13. Underlying these three criteria, there is the fundamental one, that the purpose of technical cooperation is to promote self-reliance.<sup>1/</sup>

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<sup>1/</sup> See Appendix I para 1(a)



Other criteria could be suggested, but the Resident Representative considers that those stated are sufficient to cover most projects and eventualities.

#### C - Sectoral Discussion

14. The purpose of this part is to give very general ideas on possible areas of concentration in the new Country Programme. As a general rule, the Resident Representative agrees with the Director General of the Foreign Economic Relations Department that there could be an attempt in the new programme to concentrate resources on a smaller number of larger-scale, high-impact projects rather than scattering them. This will no doubt be borne in mind in the course of discussions. Each sector is now discussed in order of national priorities.

(a) Agriculture: Momentum is now gathering in the approval of projects in this sector, so that most aspects of agriculture are likely to be covered either by on-going projects, or projects shortly to be formulated, or under active consideration e.g. in the fields of agricultural production (rice, cotton), applied crop research, livestock development, forestry research, and rubber rehabilitation. Possible future fields, not yet fully covered include :

- the steps to be taken to mitigate post harvest losses,
- Marine fisheries research, training and development :  
a start has been made under FAO/TCP in training skippers and engineers and this may develop into a larger project. A proposal, to develop a Marine Science Teaching Research at Moulmein College, is supported.
- Erosion Control
- Wildlife Management and Conservation

(b) Industrial Development: It is not possible to be specific here, for the range of opportunities is vast, even for industries based on the processing of local resources. It is suggested that the Government should itself attempt to assign an order of priority for research, pilot projects

and pre-investment studies as a basis for decisions in this sector. There appears to be scope for the following types of project in this sector :-

- feasibility studies for industrial development;
- industrial management and training projects of the type already in train in Petroleum Refining

Bearing in mind the importance given to the sector in the 3rd Plan, the Resident Representative believes that substantial resources should be allocated to industry in the Programme.

(c) Mining: This sector has in the past enjoyed a high priority in the programme. Indeed, it is estimated that some \$5.6 million was spent over the past four years alone, accounting for some 25% of the total resources. Substantial achievements have been, and still are being, registered, in this sector. However, it was the view of a recent UNDP/UN Mining Mission that, if further assistance is to be extended in this sector, it should preferably be to assist the Government in its capability to prepare pre-feasibility and feasibility studies for mining projects based on promising data obtained from exploration activities.

(d) Transport and Communications: Assistance in this sector is now largely confined to training in the telecommunications field, and to developing Civil Aviation Communications system. Work on both projects will be proceeding in the new programme. Two areas of particular note might be cited as possible future sectors for development assistance.

- Road rehabilitation and maintenance : (arising from the pre-investment studies carried out under the Umbrella project),
- Marine and inland waterway transport.

(e) Water and Power Development: A project in Water Resources Management will be getting underway during the present year.



This may well lead to a follow-up project of much larger dimensions which would give the Ministry of Agriculture the data and methodological base for decision making in this important field. The Resident Representative strongly supports such a project. A proposal for assistance in agro meteorology is also under consideration.

- (f) Education: Burma is making great strides in a number of educational fields, and the Resident Representative has already expressed his interest in providing assistance in the areas set out below, if this is sought by Government.

Although it will be for the Government to decide priorities, such assistance could be considered in the development of regional colleges, of correspondence courses, of primary education and of adult literacy. It must be emphasized here that Burma has much to offer the world at large in these spheres of activity, and UNDP interest would be conditioned as much by the desire to make Burma's experience more widely known, as the desire to assist.

- (g) Health: The Resident Representative wishes to express an interest in providing assistance in the further implementation of Burma's Country Health Plan. A possible project in the training of health workers is foreseen and would be supported.

- (h) Other Sectors: In the physical planning sector, assistance is proposed in the drawing up of plans for one or more of Burma's major cities. The need for this to take place in metropolitan Rangoon was recently emphasized by a mission from UN Headquarters. An additional project might be contemplated in the design and construction of low cost structures. The Resident Representative also wishes to place on record his support for a project which would assist in the establishment of a National Computer Centre.

#### OTHER SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

15. A large scale and wide-ranging programme such as Burma's will require considerable time and effort to mount, and a number of points may be made to assist in this process :

- (a) As already stated in the Assessment document, the gestation period for large-scale projects tends to be of the order of two years. Thus work should start immediately on projects due for implementation in 1980, 1981 and 1982. However, efforts should be made to shorten this period in order to bring the formulation stage as close as possible to the implementation period thus resulting in more realistic project planning and cost calculations.
- (b) Since the Specialized Agencies will be given the task of execution, it is desirable to bring them into the process as early as possible. While much can be done through correspondence, Agency Missions are invariably necessary to assist in actual project definition in relation to the specific development objectives in view, and to suggest alternative ways and means of reaching these objectives. It does not always follow that the best way of achieving an objective is through the traditional project mix of "experts - fellowships - equipment"; other approaches are possible, in accordance with the "New Dimensions" policy discussed some 2-3 years ago by the Governing Council. Such a fresh approach is that which has been agreed to in certain WHO executed projects, by the appointment of Burmese officials to act as project managers. These new approaches may be proposed by the Agencies.
- (c) Since a number of such missions may become necessary in the first years of the new programme, it is proposed that small-scale "Consultants" projects might be established in the programme, under which agency consultants could be brought out, as and when needed, to discuss and elaborate project



proposals. Conversely, the project budget might enable Burmese technical people to visit agency or other Headquarters for similar discussions. The establishment of such a device does not imply any lack of control on the going and coming of experts, but it would enable missions to be mounted more swiftly without having to resort to the device of the preparatory budget for each individual project proposal.

- (d) Given the importance of communications and logistics for optimum implementation of on-going project and continuation of completed projects UNDP could temporarily finance purchase, maintenance and repair of vehicles in those cases where financial constraints exist at the ministerial (project) level. To this end a small-scale project could be financed by UNDP to cover the cost of logistical support. The Foreign Economic Relations Department could be the government implementation agency for such project. Initially an amount of \$ 50,000 could be reserved for this purpose.

16. One aspect touched upon in the Assessment was the fact that, when a project ceased to be supported by UNDP, the source of finance for periodicals dried up. One solution to this might be the establishment of a "Periodicals" project, under which it would be possible to subscribe to a range of professional and technical journals in all sectors. If an agency - UNESCO for example - were to be given the task of assembling and air-freighting these documents on a monthly basis, one would have the certainty that the journals would reach their proper destinations.

17. In correspondence with Headquarters, they have suggested the formulation of a general support project, incorporating the proposals in paras 15(c) and (d) and para (16) above. This proposal might be considered in the course of the Country Programming exercise.

CONCLUSION

18. The purpose of this note is to present ideas, and explore possibilities for the future development of Burma's Country Programme. Underlying all these proposals is the recognised need to use UNDP resources in such a way as to maximise self-reliance in Burma's own development. The financial resources available from the United Nations are small in comparison with Burma's total needs; but through the deployment of these resources in areas of critical importance in the country's overall development, the UNDP Programme can become a vital tool in the process enabling Burma to achieve the economic and social objectives set out in her own Development Plan.



Policy and Other Matters pertaining to Technical Co-operation  
between Governments, UNDP and the UN System

1. In preparing both for this note and for the subsequent discussions on the programme itself, the Resident Representative is required to bear in mind certain basic policy issues which underlie the formulation of the programme. The more important of these issues are as follows :

- (a) The purpose of technical cooperation as set out in UNDP Guidelines is "the promotion of self reliance in regard to the managerial, technical, administrative and research capabilities required to formulate and implement development plans and policies, including the management and development of appropriate institutions and enterprises." It is this emphasis on the development of human resource capabilities which perhaps is of paramount importance in UNDP programme.
- (b) The overriding necessity to ensure that the assistance thus given is related to the development objectives and priorities of the country. The fact that the programming cycle adopted for Burma is roughly coincident with that for the country's economic development plan ensures that the chances for this are very strong.
- (c) At the same time, it is the duty of the Resident Representative to draw attention to certain issues of world-wide concern which, to the extent possible, might be reflected in the programme. These include recent preoccupations with such matters as the human environment, the care and well-being of children, water management, to mention a few.

2. In its most recent meeting, the UNDP Governing Council cited certain other factors which it felt should be reflected in country programmes; and the Administrator has requested that these should be borne in mind in the preparation of future programmes :

- 2 -

- (a) The Council placed emphasis on the role of the UN Agencies in the development and execution of country programmes and expressed the wish that more visible evidence should be provided of Agency participation in the process.
- (b) The need for joint programming by UNDP and the Agencies was underlined, and it was hoped that this approach would more extensively be adopted by countries in preparing their programmes.
- (c) The Council expressed the wish to be better informed about the role of UNDP assistance relative to the government's overall development assistance requirements, and the efforts taken to coordinate the total effort.
- (d) The Council remarked upon the lack of coincidence between the UNDP programme cycle and that of the Government's development plan, however, this point does not apply to Burma's case.
- (e) Stress was laid on the need for reference to be made to new approaches to project execution (the so-called "new dimensions"). Reference to this is made elsewhere in this note.
- (f) The Council expressed concern about the relatively high increase in the equipment component in projects, and stressed the fact that the supply of equipment should always be related to the requirements of development assistance.



COUNTRY PROGRAMMING EXERCISE  
WORK PROGRAMME, TIME-TABLE AND AGENCIES INVOLVED (NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL)

<u>Target Dates</u>	<u>Work Programme</u>	<u>Agencies</u>
1. June/July	Assessment of on-going programme	* FERD/UNDP (Rangoon)
2. July	Preparation and submission of Resident Representative's Note	UNDP (Rangoon)
3. August/September	Review of on-going/new project proposals and preparation of draft Country Programme (CP) document	Government/UNDP (Rangoon)**
4. October	Final drafting and preliminary approval of CP document at technical level	FERD/UNDP (Rangoon)
5. November/December 15	Clearance of draft CP document	UNDP (Hqs)
6. December 16/January	Preparation and submission of final CP document	Government/UNDP (Hqs)
7. June 1979	Approval of CP	UNDP Governing Council

\* Foreign Economic Relations Department, Ministry of Planning and Finance.

\*\* UN Agencies to participate as desired by Government.

- 2 -

12. The IPF portion for 1982, i.e. \$ 8.3 million is calculated by dividing the IPF for 1977-1981 by 5. The ultimate size of this figure will depend on the IPF allocated to Burma for the third IPF cycle, 1982-1986.
13. The difference between the adequate programming allowance (\$ 4.9 million) and the programme reserve (\$ 3.8 million) amounts to \$ 1.1 million. This amount has been added to the 1982 portion (\$ 8.3 million) in order to prevent a decrease in programme expenditure over the four year period.
14. It is estimated that commitments for on-going (approved) projects and projects which have already been formulated and are expected to be approved during the next six months total \$ 15.4 million. The balance available for new projects to be programmed would therefore be \$ 19.7 million (\$ 35.1 million less \$ 15.4 million).
15. In conclusion net programming resources available amount to \$ 35.1 million to which an amount of \$ 3.8 million will be added as a reserve.

#### Definitions

**Indicative Planning Figure (IPF):** the order of magnitude of the resources expected to be made available from UNDP to a given country during a period of five years, designated as the IPF cycle. The present IPF cycle covers the period 1977-1981.

**Expenditure ceiling :** maximum expenditure to be charged during a given year.



UNDP Financial Resources for Burma  
(1972 - 1982)

In million of US \$

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| 1. Indicative Planning Figure, IPF, 1972-1976                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 15   |
| 2. Expenditure, 1972-1976                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 16.2 |
| 3. Over-expenditure 1972-1976                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 1.2  |
| 4. IPF 1977-1981                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 41.5 |
| 5. Total Expenditure ceilings 1979-1982                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 32.9 |
| 6. Adequate programming allowance (15 percent of total expenditure ceilings)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 4.9  |
| 7. Anticipated carry-over from 1978                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1.1  |
| 8. Proposed reserve for 1979/1982                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 3.8  |
| 9. Net programming resources available during period 1979-1982 (5 + 6 + 7 - 8)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 35.1 |
| 10. The total of expenditure ceilings for 1979-1982 has been calculated as follows :                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |      |
| (a) Ceiling 1979                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 7.1  |
| (b) Ceiling 1980                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 8.2  |
| (c) Ceiling 1981                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 9.3  |
| (d) IPI portion for 1982 (provisional ceiling)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 8.3  |
| Total 1979-1982                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 32.9 |
| 11. It is suggested that a reserve of \$ 3.8 million be set aside in order to finance expenditure for on-going and/or new projects which could not be foreseen at the time of the preparation of the Country Programme. This amount is 10 percent of the sum of total expenditure ceilings (\$ 32.9 million; see 5 above) and the adequate programming allowance (\$ 4.9 million; see 6 above). |      |



23 Nov. 1977

G. Torner

RECORDS CONTROL

JAN 30 1978

DC-1377

8338

AS/OTC/ESA

XC-GLO-6-K01-5300

BURMA

*TB 311 / 1 Burma*

UNDEVPRO

KUALA LUMPUR (MALAYSIA)

UNDEVPRO

RANGOON (BURMA)

\_\_\_\_\_ SATRAP FROM DOERNER INFO WATTS FUNDS AUTHORIZED  
LOCAL PURCHASE OFFICE EQUIPMENT EQUIVALENT USDOLLARS SIX  
HUNDRED FIFTY IOV HEADQUARTERS REFER OBLIGATION 7-29-4951  
ALLOTMENT ACCOUNT PA-BUR-5-PO2-4205 AND VEHICLE SPARE PARTS  
EQUIVALENT USDOLLARS THREE THOUSAND FIFTY IOV HQ REFER  
OBLIGATION 7-29-4952 ALLOTMENT ACCOUNT PA-BUR-5-PO2-4204

DEBATIN / FINSERV

cc: Mr. N. Sapelkin, PMO  
Ms. I. Lester, Accounts  
BUR/75-PO2  
77-72345 and 72346

Y. Rousseau

W. Avalone

I. Lester

M.A. Niazzi

for the Controller, Office of Financial Services



MISCELLANEOUS OBLIGATION DOCUMENT

(For use as an accounting document for obligations not otherwise documented)

Date: 23 November 1977

M.O.D. No.

YEAR	TYPE	SERIAL No.
7	29	4951

Allotment Account Code: PA-BUR-5-P02-4205

Amount \$ 650.00

Mr. Kuoros Satrap, Regional Representative of the UNDP for BUR/75-P02  
Payee: Civil Registration, Kuala Lumpur, MALAYSIA

Particulars of this obligation: To provide funds for local purchase of Office Equipment for project BUR/75-P02.  
P & T consulted and approved.

cc: Mr. K. Satrap, Reg. Rep. Malaysia  
Mr. K. Watts, Res. Rep. Burma  
Mr. N. Sapelkin, PMO  
Ms. I. Lester, Accounts  
BUR/75-FO2  
77-72345

Date obligation recorded: \_\_\_\_\_

CERTIFIED:- Funds available.

APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_  
(For the Controller)

~~W. Avalone, Adm. Officer, AS/OTC/ESA~~  
(Certifying Officer)

GT

**LIQUIDATIONS:** Use continuations sheets when multiple allotment codes are obligated.

[illegible]



SHIP TO:

**RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE U.N. DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM**

Civil Registration

BAR:75/PO2

FOR: \_\_\_\_\_  
PROJECT TITLE \_\_\_\_\_

SYMBOL NO.

c/o UNDP

ADDRESS

P.O. Box 650

## Rangoon

CITY

## PAKISTAN

COUNTRY

NOTE: All purchases shipped surface unless request for air shipment justified under SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

REQUESTING OFFICER:

N. Sapelkin

H. Robinson

Y. Rousseau

CLEARED: \_\_\_\_\_

SUBSTANTIVE OFFICER/ESA

EQUIPMENT	UNIT/ESA
-----------	----------

CERTIFIED:

SUBSTANTIVE OF  
H. Avalone

**CERTIFYING OFFICER**

☐ FOR HQ'S PROCUREMENTS FOR LOCAL ACQUISITION

MOD OR LA NO.

7-29-4951

**SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

**TARGET DATE:**

[illegible]



## MISCELLANEOUS OBLIGATION DOCUMENT

(For use as an accounting document for obligations not otherwise documented)

Date: 23 November 1977

M.O.D. No.

YEAR	TYPE	SERIAL No.
7	29	4952

Allotment Account Code:

PA-BUR-5-P02-4204

Amount \$ 3,050.00

Mr. Kouros Satrap, Regional Representative of the UNDP for BUR/75-P02  
Payee: Civil Registration, Kuala Lumpur, MALAYSIA

Particulars of this obligation: To provide funds for local purchase of spare parts for two vehicles for project BUR/75-P02.  
P & T consulted and approved.

cc: Mr. K. Satrap, Reg. Rep. Malaysia  
Mr. K. Watts, Res. Rep. Burma  
Mr. H. Sapelkin, PMO  
Ms. I. Lester, Accounts  
EUR/75-P02  
77-72346

Date obligation recorded: \_\_\_\_\_

CERTIFIED:- Funds available.

APPROVED:

(For the Controller)

~~W. Avalone, Adm. Officer, AS/OTC/ESA~~  
(Certifying Officer)

GT

**LIQUIDATIONS:** Use continuations sheets when multiple allotment codes are obligated.

[illegible]



# UNITED NATIONS

## PROJECT REQUISITION

**FOR EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES/PUBLICATIONS OR CONTRACTUAL SERVICES**

Page \_\_\_\_\_ of 10/77/1  
Field Reg. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Date 21 November 1977

SHIP TO:

RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE U.N. DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Civil Registration

BUR/75/P02

FOR: \_\_\_\_\_

SYMBOL NO.

PROJECT TITLE  
c/o UNDP

ADDRESS

ADDRESS  
P.O. Box 650

Rangoon

## Burns

CITY

COUNTRY

NOTE: All purchases shipped surface unless request for air shipment justified under SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

REQUESTING OFFICER:

CLEARED: N. Sepelkin  
OTC/ESA

OTC/ESA

H. Robinson

SUBSTANTIVE OFFICER/ESA

W. Avelone

Y. Rousseau

[illegible]

CERTIFIED:

**CERTIFYING OFFICER**

☐ FOR HQ'S PROCUREMENTS☐ FOR LOCAL ACQUISITION

MOD OR LA NO.

7-29-1952

**SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

~~or from Singapore or Hong Kong~~

**TARGET DATE:**

[illegible]

See Reverse for Instructions — Use continuation Sheet for Additional Items

Copy 5 = REGISTRY



NNNNUT

ZCZC UDP3682 RGN052

DD UDP

.RANGOON (UNFPA) 30 1500

LTF

UNDEVPRO

NEWYORK (USA)

LTF

UNATIONS

NEWYORK (USA)

DP290 UNFPA SADIK MY DP241 BUR/75/PO2 239 IVERSEN/OTC MY 204.

SUMMARY REFLECTING ADDITIONAL INPUTS SENIOR ADMIN. ASSISTANT COSTINGS  
KYATS 13130 PER ANNUM FOR DURATION PROJECT NOT YET RECEIVED. APPRE-  
CIATE YOUR CABLED AUTHORIZATION SOONEST IN ORDER APPOINT INCUMBENT  
FROM 1 JANUARY (WATTS UNDEVPRO RANGOON)

COL DP290 DP241 BUR/75/PO2 239 204 13130 1

-12290814

RECORDS CONTROL

JAN 10 1978

*TB 311/1 Burma*



**ORIGINAL DIRECT**

UG/OT

16 November 1977

Mr. W. Iversen, Chief  
East Asia Section, APB/OTC

RECORDS CONTROL

JAN 13 1978

Mr. A. Alagappan, Assistant Director in Charge  
of the Water Resources Branch, CNRET

Uri Golani, Technical Adviser  
Water Resources Branch, CNRET

TO 3 11/1 Burma

BURMA - Groundwater Project

..... Attached please find for your information a draft preparatory assistance document for a proposed groundwater exploration and development project in Central Burma.

The basic elements for this draft were taken from Mr. M. Kansou's Mission Report to Burma.

Mr. J. Pourtauborde who will visit Burma later this month will present this draft and discuss the project with the UNDP Resident Representative and the Burmese authorities.



Dr: W. Iversen/ep  
cc. Mr. P. Blacque-Belair

ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL

FEB 8 1977

TE 311/1 BURMA

31 January 1977

VIA POUCH


Dear Mr. Rana,

SUBJECT: Study Tour of Government officials

In response to your letter of 14 January 1977 concerning the possible funding for a Study Tour of senior Government officials, I have inquired with the Office of Technical Co-operation whether it would be possible to finance such a study tour from the United Nations Regular Programme Funds. Unfortunately, I have to advise you that there are no funds available under the United Nations Regular Programme for this purpose.

I have also enquired from the Norwegian Mission to the United Nations whether funds could be made available from the Norwegian Technical Co-operation Programme for this purpose, but was advised that the Norwegian Government would only consider requests for funding from those countries with which Norway renders technical assistance on a bilateral basis. Since Burma is not among one of these countries, I was advised that the above request could not be funded from Norwegian sources.

Sincerely yours,

  
Wilhelm Iversen, Chief  
East Asia Section  
Asia and the Pacific Branch, OTC

Mr. Himalaya S. Rana  
Resident Representative  
c/o UNDP  
P.O. Box 650  
Rangoon, Burma



Mr. Saperkin

---

after we receive  
reply from Mr. Blagovest-

Belain we must  
reply to. Res. Rep.

---

Pt. note remarks by  
Dancegron illustration.

---

Wf. 28/1-77.



UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

PHONES  
12758  
12144  
12176

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE

No. 24, Manaw Hari (Cheape) Road

P.O. BOX NO. 650

RANGOON,

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF BURMA.

CABLE ADDRESS  
UNDEVPRO

REFERENCE ORG 130/3/1 (UNOTC)

RECEIVED IN RECORDS CONTROL

27 JAN 1977

ACTION TO:

MR. IVERSEN

PUT AWAY

INITIALS

BRING FORWARD

ON DAY MONTH 14 January 1977

TO:

Reg

28/1/77

BY POUCH

Dear Mr. Iversen,

TE 311/1 BURMA

During my farewell call on the Minister of Social Affairs, His Excellency requested that consideration be given to organization of a study tour of 1-2 months for four to five high officials of his Ministry to give them an opportunity to study the achievements of the Scandinavian countries, in particular Norway and Sweden, in the field of social welfare/social development.

Depending on the duration of the study tour and the number of participants an expenditure of between \$8000 and \$15,000 may be involved in which there is presently no provision in the 1977 Expenditure Action Plan. Given also the nature of the assistance requested I would appreciate your considering the possibility of financing the study tour from the UN Regular Fund or some Trust Fund.

As you are aware the social sector is of great interest to the Government and the achievements that have already taken place in Burma are remarkable. Any useful information and sharing of experiences resulting from the proposed study tour would serve a very useful purpose.

I would appreciate receiving your views in this connexion.

Yours sincerely,

Himalaya S. Rana  
Resident Representative

reply has been sent under Mr. Iversen's signature of 31/01/77

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE	CONTROL NO.
NOT TO BE RETURNED TO RECORDS CONTROL, ROOM 2074	11574

Mr. W. Iversen, Chief  
East Asia Section  
Asia and the Pacific Branch  
UNOTC  
New York

Copy to: His Excellency U Van Kulh,  
Minister, Ministry of Social Welfare  
U Thein Myint  
Acting Director General  
Foreign Economic Relations Department  
Ministry of Planning & Finance

cc: MR. Blaque - Belair

28/1/77

called Norwegian mission to know only countries with which Norway has bilateral assistance could be considered. Burma is not one of them.



N. Sapelkin/ddv *us*

cc: Mr. Robson  
Ms. Globerman

ORIGINAL DIRECT

*311*  
TE ~~322~~/1 BURMA

RECORDS CONTROL  
MAY 25 1977

20 May 1977

VIA POUCH

Dear Mr. Semerdjian,

BURMA - Draft Project Document for Mineral Exploration  
and Prospect Evaluation Project

Reference is made to your letter of 28 April 1977 to Miss Globerman (copied to us) and our comments on the above subject are as follows:

We have reviewed with interest this advance copy of the Government's request. The project appears well conceived and designed, and is fully endorsed by us and by our substantive office.

We assume that the Government inputs and financial obligations will be fully described in the final draft.

We endorse the proposal that a detailed work plan will be prepared by the Project Manager at the start of the project as suggested in para 9 of the present draft. We also note that a tentative work plan will be attached to the final draft, as an appendix.

No map of the project areas has been submitted. The Burmese Government is known to be reluctant to send abroad any maps of the country, and our other projects are similarly affected. It may, however, be possible to arrange for such map to be reproduced in Burma, for distribution on a restricted basis. It should also be desirable if a chapter of the Government and their responsibilities have been included in the final draft of the project document.

It would be useful to have the job descriptions prepared by the counterpart agency at an early date.

The sub-contracts shown in para 8.2 should be itemized, with estimated costs shown against each item.

The attached list of minor modifications may be helpful to the Project Manager in finalizing the document.

/...


Mr. W. Semerdjian  
UNDP Resident Representative a.i.  
P.O. Box 650  
Rangoon, Burma



Finally, we note that the project activities listed in Section F of the draft project document are very ambitious when viewed in relation to the size of the proposed project staff. Very careful programming will be required under these circumstances with carefully defined United Nations responsibilities if the UNDP input is to be effectively used.

As regards the calculation of expenditures for project personnel and fellowship components, we consider that there will be some minor changes taking into account the new costing approach and it will be made later on.

Yours sincerely,

  
W. Iversen, Chief  
Section for East Asia  
Asia and Pacific Branch  
Office of Technical Co-operation



ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL

16 MAY REC'D

Cleared by:  
A. Alagappan

JUN 3 1977

Mr. Wilhelm Iversen, Chief  
East Asia Section, APE/OTC

9 May 1977

TE 322/1 BURMA

Geoffrey Robson, Chief  
Minerals Section, ENDB/CNRET

BURMA: Draft Project Document for Mineral Exploration and Prospect  
Evaluation Project

1. We have reviewed with interest this advance copy of the Government request. The project appears well conceived and designed, and is endorsed by the substantive office.
2. We assume that the Government inputs and financial obligations will be fully described in the final draft.
3. We endorse the proposal that a detailed work plan will be prepared by the Project Manager at the start of the project as suggested in para. 9 of the present draft. We also note that a tentative work plan will be attached to the final draft, as an appendix.
4. No map of the project areas has been submitted. The Burmese Government is known to be reluctant to send abroad any maps of the country, and our other projects are similarly affected. It may, however, be possible to arrange for such map to be reproduced in Burma, for distribution on a restricted basis.
5. It would be useful to have the job descriptions prepared by the counterpart agency at an early date.
6. The sub-contracts shown in para. 8.2 should be itemized, with estimated costs shown against each item.
- ..... 7. The attached list of minor modifications may be helpful to the Project Manager in finalizing the document.
8. Finally we note that the project activities listed in Section F of the draft project document are very ambitious when viewed in relation to the size of the proposed UNDP staff. Very careful programming will be required under these circumstances with carefully defined United Nations responsibilities if the United Nations input is to be effectively used.



**BURMA: Mineral Exploration and Prospect Evaluation Project - Suggested changes to draft project document**

<u>Para.</u>	<u>Line</u>	<u>Modification</u>
1.1	2	<u>delete</u> furthermore
2.0	5	<u>for</u> shortness <u>read</u> shortages
2.0	6	<u>delete</u> lack of
3.0	1	<u>for</u> objectives <u>read</u> inputs
3.0	5	<u>for</u> international trends <u>read</u> methodology and practices
4.0	4	<u>for</u> have <u>read</u> are likely to contain
4.0	6	<u>for</u> search <u>read</u> exploration <u>for</u> in adequate capacity <u>read</u> adequately
4.0	7	<u>for</u> negotiable <u>read</u> convertible
4.0	12	(on page 4) <u>for</u> It now undertakes <u>read</u> It is now part of DGSE's responsibilities to undertake
4.0	14	<u>for</u> another <u>read</u> some other
4.1	9	<u>after</u> for DGSE <u>insert</u> In many ways the new MEPE project will continue the activities of these three projects and implement those activities which for various reasons could not be undertaken in the past; the bulk of equipment supplied to BUR/72/002 and BUR/72/001 projects will be transferred for this purpose to the MEPE project. However, a large part of its programme represents an entirely new activity - support to DGSE in establishing a capacity for technical appraisal and evaluation of mineral prospects.
4.2	3	<u>for</u> sectors <u>read</u> sections
4.2	5	(on page 5) <u>for</u> up-dating and increasing <u>read</u> modernizing and supplementing
5.0	2	<u>for</u> Prospect <u>read</u> prospect
5.0	3	<u>delete</u> comma
5.1	3	<u>for</u> predicted <u>read</u> recommended



<u>Para.</u>	<u>Line</u>	<u>Modification</u>
5.1	4	<u>for</u> arrange and advise <u>read</u> advise on and prepare terms of reference for
5.2	2	<u>for</u> sector <u>read</u> section <u>for</u> is capable of <u>read</u> may become fully effective in
6.2	1	<u>for</u> anticipated <u>read</u> foreseen
7.3	-	<u>for</u> "Subcontracts" <u>read</u> services
7.5.3	1	<u>after</u> will provide <u>insert</u> , as required,
8.2	3	<u>for</u> landsat, imagery <u>read</u> Landsat imagery
8.2	6	<u>for</u> ad hoc bases <u>read</u> ad hoc basis
8.3.7	-	<u>for</u> ad hoc <u>read</u> as required
8.4	-	<u>The figures should read</u>
		8.4.0 ..... 764,000
		8.4.1 ..... <u>736,000</u>
		Total 1,500,000
10.0	3	<u>for</u> assigned to it <u>read</u> assigned to the project
11.0	2	<u>for</u> exploration <u>read</u> exploitation
11.0	4	<u>for</u> volumen <u>read</u> volume
11.1	2	<u>for</u> systematically executed <u>read</u> systematic execution of
12.2	-	<u>add the numbers of staff</u>
12.3	1	<u>for</u> by a Director General <u>read</u> by the Director General
12.3	5	<u>after</u> Manager, <u>insert</u> the Project
12.4	4	<u>Either replace National Director by Co-director or replace in 12.3 line 5 co-director by National Director</u>



ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL

JUN 14 1977

Mr. Wilhelm Iversen, Chief  
East Asia Section, APE/OTC

DAH/DJH

3 June 1977

311  
TE 322/1 BURMA

Geoffrey Robson, Chief  
Minerals Section, EMDB/CNRET

BURMA: Mineral Exploration and Prospect Evaluation Project

1. Please refer to previous correspondence regarding the draft project document on the above project, which is to follow on the work of the BUR/72/002 operation.
2. It has been noted that a counterpart cash contribution has not been entered in the draft submitted. Our experience is that the availability of a counterpart cash contribution, even at a modest level, is most useful, often allowing the project management to avoid delays in operational activities which otherwise might be incurred.
3. We would strongly recommend that the UNDP Resident Representative, in consultation with the Project Manager of project BUR/72/002, take up this matter with the responsible Government authorities.



66/70 Boundary Road

Mount Eliza

Victoria 3930

AUSTRALIA

RECEIVED IN RECORDS CONTROL  
20 MAY 1975

15th May 1975

MR. R.K. BASU

*x ref.*  
Your Ref: TE 311/1 THAILAND

→ TE 311/1 BURMA

Oil Shale in Thailand and Burma

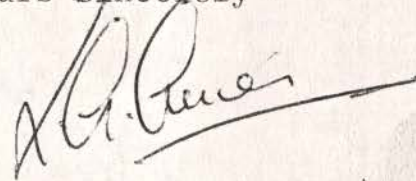
Dear Mr Basu,

Please refer to your letter on this subject to me (I was then in Monrovia) dated 19th July 1975.

As you may know, there are several deposits of oil shale in Australia. At least four of these appear to be of economic interest. I recently wrote to the Minister for Minerals and Energy of the Federal Government of Australia, drawing his attention to these deposits and suggesting that work on them should be coordinated, probably by the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, and a real investigation be made into the potentialities. The Minister made a preliminary acknowledgment of my letter and said that he would communicate with me fully as soon as possible.

You may remember that I wrote a report on the deposits in Thailand and Burma for the U.N.D.P.. There was nothing confidential about this and it was based largely on material gathered by the Bangkok office of E.C.A.F.E. Figures for test work done on the shale were particularly interesting and are relevant to the Australian deposits. Therefore, should the Minister pursue this matter, I propose to show him or his office this report, provided, of course, that you do not advise me to the contrary.

Yours sincerely



L.A. Crozier

Mr R.K. Basu  
Chief, Physical Resources Projects Section  
Asia and the Middle East Branch,  
OTC  
United Nations.

cc. Mr Kenneth Watts  
Chief, Africa Section, Office of Technical Cooperation, United Nations  
Mr Curtis Campaigne, c/o Mr Watts, OTC.



ORIGINAL DIRECT

VK/pb

Mr. R. K. Basu, Chief,  
Physical Resources Section, AME/OTC

7 May 1975

RECORDS CONTROL  
MAY

TE 311 (BURMA)

V. Kandaswamy, Chief,  
Technical Co-operation Section (Asia, Europe and the Middle East) CHBP

Official Travel Request - Mr. Bruce Hyland - BUR/74/024.

1. Please refer to your memorandum of 6 May. As explained to you over the telephone, there were two reasons for the deletion of the Rangoon mission from Mr. Hyland's travel request. One was the result of Mr. Hyland's discussions with Mr. Hasegawa of the UNDP who felt that additional information from Rangoon was required before the mission is fielded; the second reason was the need for Mr. Hyland to be back in Headquarters by the first week of June. His return by the first week of June was on the assumption that Nathan Associates would be turning in the Third Cycle Report by the first of June calling for our comments immediately so that the final version of the Third Cycle report could be submitted to the Third International Panel meeting officially scheduled for the 1st week of July. Now that we have information that Nathan Associates will not be able to submit their final report by the target date, Mr. Bruce Hyland can proceed to Rangoon after finishing his week in Karachi.
2. We would therefore suggest the following action. (a) obtaining information from the Resident Representative, Rangoon, accepting Mr. Hyland's mission for the first week of June and on receipt of this, (b) cabling the Resident Representative in Colombo, Sri Lanka, rerouting travel from Karachi to Rangoon and back to New York. We are forwarding separately to Mr. Hyland necessary documents and material for his mission to Burma. We have also alerted him about the possibilities of his mission to Rangoon. If Mr. Hyland is to undertake this mission, required formalities to enable him to do this must be completed in due time, otherwise he will be returning to New York without waiting in Karachi.

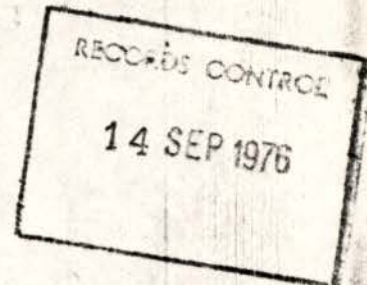


Mr. R. K. Basu,  
Acting Deputy Director  
Asia and the Pacific Branch, OTC

18 August 1976

Mr. Enzo Fano, Chief  
Development Programme  
Water Resources Branch, CNRET

Gainedi A.N. Rao, Senior Technical Adviser  
Water Resources Branch, CNRET



BURMA - 1977 Expenditure Plan

*Key → EC 132/224 Burma (5)  
file → TE 311/1 Burma*

Please refer to the Resident Representative's letter of 2 August 1976 enclosing budget statements proposed for 1977. Water Resources Branch is concerned with the Project BUR/68/513: Development of the Sittang River Valley. We accept the proposed 1977 budget figures for this project subject to the following remarks:

Please refer to our statements of budget figures for 1977, where we worked out a figure of \$288,650 for this project BUR/68/513. The figure now proposed by the Resident Representative for 1977 is \$221,190. The difference is mainly due to the Resident Representative's proposal to transfer to 1978 the final payment of \$57,000 to the Contractor Selkhazepromexport upon submission of the Final Report. We have no objection to this proposal. However, P and T may be consulted before concurrence is communicated to the Resident Representative. The variations in other subheads are minor and we accept them.



RECORDS CONTROL  
MAY 25 1976

RECEIVED

24 MAY 1976

*M. Szell*  
*24/5-76*

ZCZC 235604 R0004 PDF1104 RMX9063 HKR206 HFG783 RNH798/HDA13/21

URAU HL BMRN 044

*TO 311/1 Burma*

RANGOON 44/43 21 1800

LT

UNATIONS

NEWYORK

INCOMING	
ACTION	
TO	<i>Mr. Dusen</i>
FILE NO.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION COMPLETED	
INITIALS	<i>ms</i>
RETURN TO REGISTRY ROOM 2074	

*24/1*

1976 MAY 22 AM 2:47

171 BASU BURMA PROGRAMME 1976 REPHASAL MYLET 26

APRIL OFFICIAL SUBMISSION AE PER ATTACHMENT RECEIVED  
FROM GOVE

NMENT WITH MINOR CHANGES NOT APPLICABLE YOUR  
AGENCY STOP EYE REPEAT FIGURES GIVEN IN PLAN

CONSTITUTE CEILINGS WHICH SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED

RANA UNDEVPRO

COL 171 1976 26

*cc. Mr. Fozzard  
for info  
msazell  
24.05.76*



N. Sapelkin/ba *ms*

cleared: Mr. W. Iversen *if*

ORIGINAL DATED

RECORDS CONTROL

Mr. V. Baum, Director  
Centre for Natural Resources,  
Energy and Transport

APR 9 1976

7 April 1976

TE 311/1 BURMA

R. Basu, Acting Deputy Director  
Asia and the Pacific Branch  
Office of Technical Co-operation

*xaf: TE 322/1 BURMA (111-17)*

BUR/74/035 Strengthening of the Research and Planning  
Department of the MMDC and BUR/74/040 Electric Power Development

.....

Attached please find the letter from Mr. Rana, Resident Representative in Burma, dated 9 March 1976 along with data sheet for the above project. It would be greatly appreciated if you could provide us with your comments at your earliest convenience.



RECORDS CONTROL

MAR 25 1976

ORIGINAL DIRECT

Mr. G. Robson, Chief  
Minerals Section  
Energy and Mineral Development Branch, CNRET

24 March 1976

TE 311/1 BURMA

W. Iversen, Chief  
East Asia Section  
Asia and the Pacific Branch, OTC

Second Burma Country Programme Rephasal - 1976

With reference to the second paragraph of your memorandum dated 10 March 1976, I am surprised by your interpretation concerning the procurement of the equipment since without a valid PSD (project budget) OTC cannot issue a requisition, and therefore P&T in turn cannot under their rules place an order. It is therefore necessary to have the Resident Representative agree to an allocation in 1976 for equipment in the required amount.



LIF

ESCAP

BANGKOK =

RECORDS CONTROL

MAR 24 1976

TE <sup>311</sup>~~302~~/1 Burma

125 HANA 368 VANDERHOOF FOR BASU UR 80 AND 87 BURMA PROGRAMME.  
WE DO NOT WISH CONTINUE USELESS DISPUTE ON DETAILS OUR AND YOUR  
CABLES. EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO RECEIVE FINAL FIGURES FOR  
1975 AND REDUCE UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS ON WHICH 1976 CEILING =  
P2/57/56 =

---PENDS. WE WILL PROVIDE YOU WITH THESE FIGURES SHORTLY AFTER  
RECEIVING IN FEW DAYS. RE BUR/74/039 WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT.  
SUGGEST REALIZE VEHICLE AND SPARE PARTS FOR ANOTHER BURMESE  
PROJECT SINCE IN CONSULTATION WITH PURCHASE AND TRANSPORTATION  
SECTION EQUIPMENT IS READY FOR SHIPMENT AND IMPOSSIBLE CANCEL  
REQUISITION OR TRANSFER TO OTHER COUNTRY =

IVERSEN +

COL 125 368 80 87 1975 1976 BUR/74/039 +



ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL

*CRH* *20m* DPR/MON  
12 MAR 1976  
10 March 1976

TE 311/1

~~BURMA~~

Mr. W. Iversen, Chief  
East Asia Section  
Asia and the Pacific Branch, OTC

Geoffrey Robson, Chief  
Minerals Section  
Energy and Mineral Development Branch, CNRET

Second Burma Country Programme Rephasal - 1976

1. The important and key factor is that, in the words of the Resident Representative, Mr. Rana (penultimate paragraph of his letter of 16 February 1976 to U Soe Saing) "the 1976 provisions for the ongoing and new projects ... is a proposal ... prepared in close consultation with the project managers and experts concerned...." We are confident that these consultations were undertaken with great care. We share the gratification Mr. Rana expresses in his covering letter that the proposal does not require termination of any ongoing projects or experts' contracts.

2. We note that the cabled reply by OTC, which responds to cable 73 to Basu from Rana, provides for unliquidated obligations from 1975 to be picked up in the 1976 budget figures, thereby adding substantially to the total required. In this cable, concerning Burma 73/017 Offshore Exploration for Tin, Mr. Rana is reminded that an additional sum of \$300,000 is required (for purchase of barge and drill). This item is of course a requirement if effective work is to be done in 1977 and must be ordered and therefore obligated as a project expenditure during this year. The item, however, would be specified for delivery in early 1977, not before, and payment would also be in 1977. As Mr. Rana is rephrasing expenditures for 1976, there might be an element of confusion here.



UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

## UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE

No. 24, Manaw Hari (Cheape) Road

P.O. Box No. 650

Rangoon

Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma

PHONES

12758

12144

12176

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REFERENCE: PRO 300 CP

Via Pouch

9 March 1976

Mr. Sogellin

17 MAR 1976

ACTION TO:

1 Mr. Burns CABLE ADDRESS

2 Mr. [unclear] UNDEVP

3 [unclear] Telex No: DPBUR BM2023

OUT AWAY

INITIALS

BRING FORWARD

ON / / DAY MONTH YR.

TO:

Dear Mr. Burns,

NEW PROJECTS - PROJECT DATA SHEETS

TO 311/1 BURMA

Reference is invited to my letter dated 22 December 1975 enclosing Revision 2 of Management Plan I. For all these weeks we have been extremely preoccupied with the finalization of the 1976 rephasal plan, and it is only now that we have been able to work on the project data sheets on new projects of interest to your Agency.

Understandably, the liquidity crisis and the consequent need to reduce and rephase UNDP project activities have seriously disturbed the schedules for actions as envisaged in the Management Plan I Revision 2. The enclosed data sheets reflect the latest position on the projects mentioned below. Deferment of their implementation in 1976 is certain, excepting BUR/74/041 National Computing Centre, and commencement of their implementation in 1977 will be subject to review in July this year when the outlook for the next year may be better known.

Enclosed are the data sheets on:

- BUR/74/025 Rangoon Regional Development
- BUR/74/035 Strengthening of the Research and Planning Departments of the MMDC
- BUR/74/040 Electric Power Development
- BUR/74/041 National Computing Centre.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE

CONTROL NO.

MUST BE RETURNED TO  
RECORDS CONTROL, ROOM 2074

3/44

Yours sincerely,

Himalaya S. Rana  
Resident Representative

Mr. Findley Burns, Jr  
Director of the Office of Technical Cooperation  
United Nations  
New York

cc Miss Norma Globerman, Chief, Division for South East Asia  
Regional Bureau for Asia and the Pacific UNDP  
New York

Mr. R. K. Basu, Acting Deputy Director,  
Asia and the Pacific Branch, UNOTC New York

Mr. W. Iversen, Chief, East Asia,  
Asia and the Pacific Branch, UNOTC New York

RECEIVED

10 MAR 1976



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
BURMA

MARCH 1976

PROJECT DATA SHEET

1. Project Number and Title: BUR/74/025 Rangoon Regional Development
2. Source of Funds: IPF
3. Input : UNDP - \$ 356,000  
Government - Kyats 664,930
4. Proposed Duration: 3 years
5. Government Co-operating Agency: Ministry of Construction,  
Housing Department
6. Possible Executing Agency: UNOTC
7. Objectives:

The project will assist the Town and Regional Planning Division of the Housing Corporation in its task of planning the human settlement pattern of Rangoon sub-regions and the metropolitan area. It will investigate the social, economic and physical situation covering regional economy, housing, sanitation, communication and social facilities in the city of Rangoon and its subregions. It will define the role of the capital city of Rangoon and its subregions in the national socio-economic framework.

8. Preparatory work:

A draft project document has been prepared by Mr. Bruce Hyland who was on mission in Rangoon in August 1975, and it has been cleared by the Government, approved by UNDP and ready for signature. Implementation of the project will be deferred to 1977 due to the resource crisis.

9. Targets for processing:

The Work Plan and Project Budget will be revised and the date for signature set around July when the outlook for 1977 will be better known.



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
BURMA

MARCH 1976

PROJECT DATA SHEET

1. Project Number and Title : BUR/74/035 Strengthening of the Research and Planning Departments of the MMDC
  2. Source of Funds : IPF
  3. Input : UNDP - U.S. \$ 682,500
  4. Proposed Duration : 3 years and 4 months
- Government - Kyats 3,050,000
5. Government Co-operating Agency : Ministry of Mines,  
Myanma Mineral Development Corporation (MMDC)
  6. Possible Executing Agency: UNOTC or UNIDO
  7. Objectives:  

The project is designed to assist the Planning and Research Department in the MMDC to undertake Research and Development of Resources Exploitation, Processing, Utilization Techniques; Research and Development of Mine and Plant Safety Techniques and Waste Disposal and Pollution Control Techniques.

The immediate aims of the project are to assist in the organization and establishment in the MMDC of research and development facilities for mineral beneficiation and metallurgy; the provision and installation of needed equipment and instruments in the laboratories; the training of engineers and technicians in the programming of production-oriented research and the planning of mineral development projects and finally, a study of the feasibility of the establishment of a metallurgical works for the production of 20,000 tons of refined copper per annum based on the Monywa copper prospect.
  8. Preparatory work:  

The project is described on page 40 of the Second Burma Country Programme document. On the basis of a project proposal prepared by the MMDC, a project document with the title of the Mineral and Metallurgical Research Centre was prepared by Mr. B.R.Nijhawan, Senior Inter-regional Adviser, UNIDO who was on mission in November 1974. Mr. Groeneveld-Meijer, Senior UNDP Technical Adviser, during his mission in February 1975, reviewed the draft project document and commented that the establishment of the proposed Centre was a little too ambitious. He suggested a mission by a UNOTC Technical Adviser. The Government agreed, and Mr. Harris, UN Technical Adviser visited the country during June/July 1975. The MMDC Officials agreed with him that the objectives of the project should be to strengthen the planning and research capabilities of the MMDC in order to be able to evaluate mineral deposits and conduct feasibility studies leading to investment in large scale mining and metallurgical enterprises; also to operate mines and metallurgical works arising from such investment. The document prepared by Mr. Harris with the above title was cleared by the Government, approved by UNDP and is ready for signature. The implementation of the project will be postponed to 1977 due to UNDP resource crisis.
  9. Targets for processing : Work Plan and project budget will be revised and the date for signature set around July when the outlook for 1977 will be better known.



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
BURMA

MARCH 1976

PROJECT DATA SHEET

1. Project Number and Title : BUR/74/040 Electric Power Development
2. Source of Funds : IPF
3. Input : UNDP - \$658,600  
Government -
4. Proposed Duration: 3 years
5. Government Co-operating Agency : Ministry of Industry II,  
Electric Power Corporation (EPC)
6. Possible Executing Agency: UNOTC
7. Objectives:

To appraise hydro-electric power projects, namely Tamanthi, Kalewa, Yenwe, Paung Laung, Bilin, Lemrho, Yenwe and Mon; to assign priorities; to undertake detailed feasibility studies; to prepare designs for selected projects; and assess manpower requirements.

8. Preparatory work:

The Project is described on page 48 of the Second Burma Country Programme. The project document is yet to be drafted by the EPC. Some of the projects mentioned above have been partly studied in co-operation with the UN expert under the project BUR/69/008 who has left on completion of assignment. The Minister for Industry Col. Maung Cho, in a discussion with Mr. Azumi, Co-ordinator of the BUR/74/024 : Programme of Pre-investment Assistance (Agriculture, Power, Transport, Industry and Tourism) and the RR, referred to the possible duplication of efforts under this project and the activities under the 'Power' component in the "Umbrella Project". It is possible that the project may be dropped in view of the apparent duplication.



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
BURMA

MARCH 1976

PROJECT DATA SHEET

1. Project Number and Title : BUR/74/041 National Computing Centre
2. Source of Funds : IPF
3. Input : UNDP - \$ 3,192,000  
Government - Kyats (not known)
4. Proposed Duration : 5 years
5. Government Co-operating Agency : Ministry of Planning and Finance
6. Possible Executing Agency: UNESCO and/or UNOTC
7. Objectives:

The long range objective is to strengthen the planning function of the Government through improvement of crucial national data systems. A National Computing Centre will be established as the department responsible for the development and operation of computerized applications, to identify data systems required for national plans and to modernize the work of the Central Statistical Office.

8. Preparatory work:

The project idea is described on page 57 of the Second Burma Country Programme. The draft project document, prepared by the UCC authorities has been commented on by UNDP Headquarters.

Mr. E. Dessau, then of MIS, undertook a mission to Burma from 8 to 11 March to have informal discussions among others, with the Universities' Computer Centre authorities on the design of the new project and preparatory work for a joint UNDP/UN/UNESCO mission. The mission was fielded in October and a preliminary draft project document has been prepared. It was agreed to start the project under Preparatory Assistance in 1976. The UNESCO and Government clearance of the mission and the preparatory assistance request have not been received as yet. UNOTC have sent their comments and UNOTC's suggested amendments to the budget and to the Preparatory Assistance have been communicated to the Government. The Preparatory Assistance, according to the 1976 rephasal plan will start in October and the RR has suggested to the Government that Mr. Berggren, the UN Interregional Adviser may come in November to participate in the preparatory activities.

9. Targets for processing will be set anew when the Management Plan Rev.III will be drawn up in July 1976.



ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL

JAN 3 1976

TE 311/1 BURMA

19 December 1975  
BY POUCH

Dear Mr. Rana,

Subject: Burma - Groundwater Project

With reference to your letter of 5 November 1975 concerning the groundwater project in Burma, it would have been desirable to send a Technical Adviser in hydrology to assist the Government in the preparation of the project document.

However, because of financial situation we agree with your proposal that Mr. V. Bokan be asked to prepare the necessary project document. Please ensure that Mr. Bokan's draft together with the topographic and geological maps of the project area as well as any reports and other relevant material is sent to us for our final review.

Yours sincerely,

R. Basu, Chief  
Section for East Asia and the Pacific  
Asia Branch  
Office of Technical Co-operation

Mr. Himalaya S. Rana  
Resident Representative  
United Nations Development Programme  
P.O. Box 650  
Rangoon, Burma



Mr. R.K. Basu, Chief  
East Asia and the Pacific Section  
Asia Branch/OTC

5 December 1975

TE 311/1 BURMA

A. Alagappan, Assistant Director  
Water Resources Branch, CNRET

BURMA - Groundwater project

Please refer to the letter of 5 November 1975 from Mr. H.S. Rana, the Resident Representative in Burma and to the letter of the same date from Mr. Rana to Mr. H.E. U Ye Goung, the Minister of Agriculture and Forests, concerning a groundwater project in Burma.

It would be most advisable to send to Burma a Technical Adviser in hydrogeology who will assist the Government in the preparation of a project document for the groundwater project.

The proposal made by the Res. Rep. that Mr. V. Boka will prepare the necessary project document is acceptable to us only as a second choice. While we are aware that Mr. Boka has some knowledge in hydrogeology we wonder whether he has also the necessary practical experience in setting up groundwater exploration and development projects with all the logistics involved in such projects.

In case Mr. Boka do prepare a draft project document it should be sent to us for review and possible correction before it is handed over to the Government. Together with the draft he should also send to us topographic and geological maps of the project area as well as any reports and other relevant material available.



ns

ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL  
DEC 8 1975

TE 311/1 BURMA

1 December 1975

BY POUCH

Dear Mr. Rana,

Subject: Assistance for Groundwater Survey  
in the Central Burma Region

We acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of your letter of 5 November 1975 on the above subject. We will keep you informed as soon as this letter has been commented by the substantive office.

Yours sincerely,

R. Basu, Chief  
Section for East Asia and the Pacific  
Asia Branch  
Office of Technical Co-operation

Mr. Himalaya S. Rana  
Resident Representative  
United Nations Development Programme  
P.O. Box No. 650  
Rangoon, Burma



ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

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PHONES

12758

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE

No. 24, Manaw Hari (Cheape) Road

P.O. Box No. 650

Rangoon

Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma

RECEIVED IN RECORDS CONTROL

18 NOV 1975

CABLE ADDRESS

UNDEVPRO

Telex No:

DPBUR BM2023

VIA POST

*Mr. Basu*  
*M. S. S. S.*

5 November 1975

INITIALS

BRING FORWARD

ON

DAY MONTH YR.

TO:

REFERENCE 3-0-9

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE

CONTROL NO.

MUST BE RETURNED TO  
RECORDS CONTROL, ROOM 2874

11/414

Dear Mr. Basu,

ASSISTANCE FOR GROUND WATER SURVEY IN THE CENTRAL BURMA REGION

... I am enclosing copy of a letter that I have addressed to the Minister of Agriculture and Forests, which is self-explanatory. Though Burma is one of the countries where surface water in terms of rains and rivers are abundant, ground water provides the main source of supply for rural and urban water facilities as well as irrigation in certain areas.

The request for ground water survey is not included in the Reserve List of the 1974-78 programme. However, there is a possibility of it being favourably considered by all parties concerned for implementation beginning in 1977, since the pipeline of projects for the next IPF cycle seems to need strengthening.

I shall keep you posted with further developments. In the meantime, please let me have your comments, if any, at this stage.

Yours sincerely,

*Himal S. Rana*

Himalaya S. Rana  
Resident Representative

Mr. R.K. Basu, Chief  
Physical Resources Projects Section  
UNOTC  
United Nations  
New York

RECEIVED

NOV 19 1975

PRS/AME/OTC

cc: Miss Norma Globerman, Chief, Division for South-East Asia, Bureau for Asia and the Pacific, UNDP, New York

*cc. w/f*  
*us. 11.12.75*



UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

HSR/tta

PHONES  
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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE

No. 24, Manaw Hari (Cheape) Road

P.O. Box No. 650

Rangoon

Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma

CABLE ADDRESS

UNDEVPRO

Telex No:

DPBUR BM2023

BY MESSENGER

REFERENCE:

3-0-9

5 November 1975

Your Excellency,

POSSIBLE UNDP ASSISTANCE FOR GROUND WATER SURVEY  
IN THE CENTRAL BURMA REGION

Apropos of our discussion on the subject on 14 October you will recall that I had suggested a mission to assist the Government in the preparation of the project request. I have since come to know that Mr. V. Bokan (Yugoslavia), Project Manager of the Sittang Project has considerable experience in underground water survey. He is presently away on a mission to Bangladesh and would be glad to cooperate with the designated Government officials in preparing the draft project request upon his return to Rangoon in the next few weeks. May I request Your Excellency to let me know the name/s of the Government official/s whom Mr. Bokan should contact upon his return.

Please accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Himalaya S. Rana  
Resident Representative

H.E. U Ye Goung  
Minister  
Ministry of Agriculture and Forests  
Office of the Ministers  
Rangoon

→ cc: Mr. R.K. Basu, Chief, Physical Resources Projects Section, UNOTC, UN,  
New York

Miss Norma Globerman, Chief, Division for South-East Asia, Bureau for  
Asia and the Pacific, UNDP, New York

Mr. V. Bokan, Project Manager, BUR/68/513



OCT 30 1975

Mr. O. Cabello, Associate Director-in-Charge  
Population Programmes and Projects Office  
Population Division

28 October 1975

TE 311/1 BURMA

*for file*  
Sheila M. Albuquerque, Chief  
Human Resources Projects Section, AMEB/OTC

BURMA: Teaching and Research in Demography

- .....
1. Thank you for your memorandum of 22 October 1975 on the above subject.
  2. Since, according to Mr. Berggren's memorandum of 16 October 1975, copy attached, the Government may be withdrawing its request for assistance, you may wish to postpone further consideration. On the other hand, in case the Government should not withdraw its request, even if there should be no equipment component, it would be most helpful to have draft job descriptions ready for the expert posts.



UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

TO:  
A:Miss Sheila M. Albuquerque, Chief  
Human Resources and Development Planning Section  
Asia and Middle East Branch, OTC

DATE: 22 October 1975

REFERENCE: SO-322 BUR

THROUGH:  
S/C DE:Octavio Cabello  
Officer-in-Charge  
Population Division

RECORDS CONTROL

OCT 30 1975

TE 311/BURMA

SUBJECT:  
OBJET:BURMA: Revised draft project document for Teaching and  
Research in Demography, Institute of Economics, Rangoon

Please refer to the above-mentioned project document for which we are still awaiting official endorsement of the Government. Since Mr. Hutchinson, Technical Adviser for Training and Population, was involved in the assessment of this project when it was first submitted, (please refer to our memorandum of 17 January 1975 in this connexion) we would like to have his opinion on the revised draft. As you know, Mr. Hutchinson is in the field and once he will return back from his mission assignment, we will provide comments on the project. UNFPA may be advised accordingly.

OFFICE OF TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION  
Human Resources Section /  
Asia and Mid/East Branch

27 OCT 1975

*Oppenheim*



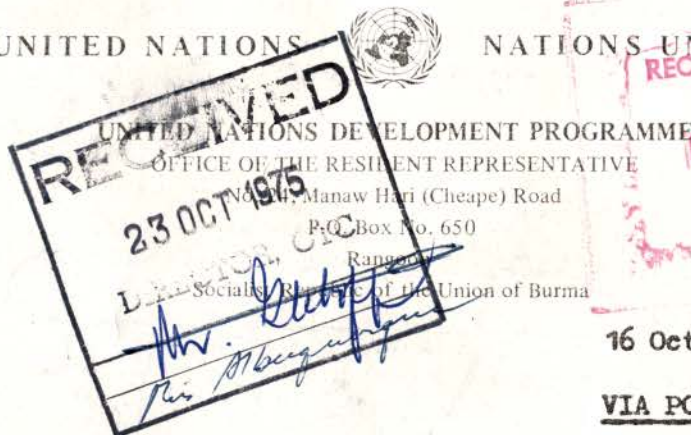
UNITED NATIONS

NATIONS UNIES

RECORDS CONTROL

PHONES  
12758  
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REFERENCE:



OCT 29 1975

CABLE ADDRESS  
UNDEVPRO  
Telex No:  
DPBUR BM2023

OFFICE OF TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION  
Human Resources Section  
East and Mid-East Branch

16 October 1975

VIA POUCH

24 OCT 1975

TE 311/1 BURMA

To: Mr. C. Hart Schaaf  
Deputy Executive Director, Operations  
UNFPA, New York

From: Gunnar A. Berggren, Inter-regional Adviser on Computer  
Methods, United Nations Statistical Office  
Erling Dessau, Deputy Director, UNDP, New York

Subject: Computer Equipment Components within anticipated requests  
for UNFPA Assistance from the Government of the Socialist  
Republic of the Union of Burma

In accordance with the expanded terms of reference for the Joint Formulation Mission for the Burma National Computer Centre, NCC (BUR/74/041) requested in your letters of 25 September 1975 to Messrs. Burns (OTC) and Coomaraswamy (UNDP) we have discussed with the Government the following anticipated project requests, namely :

1. a request for a medium-sized computer  
(BUR/73/POI - Burma Population Census Project,  
Immigration and Manpower Department, Rangoon)
2. a request for a mini computer and for data entry  
equipment (BUR/75/POI - Teaching and Research in  
Demography, Institute of Economics, Rangoon)

c.c. Mr. Perez Ramirez  
27/10

After the initiation of the above project requests the Government has adopted a computer policy allowing only two computers in Burma, namely the one already installed at the Rangoon University (BUR/70/515/K/01/13 - Universities' Computer Centre, UCC, Ministry of Education), with the exception that processing systems costing less than \$100,000 each might be allowed.

The Government has confirmed that the two requests consequently should be regarded as officially recalled.

c.c. Statistical Office, New York  
Miss Globerman, Chief, Division for South East Asia, ..2/..  
RBAP, UNDP, New York  
Mr. E. Oppenheim, UNOTC, New York  
Mr. R. Coomaraswamy, Assistant Administrator and Director,  
UNDP, New York  
✓ Mr. Burns, UNOTC, New York  
Mr. Himalaya S. Rana, Resident Representative, UNDP, Rangoon





## UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE

No. 24, Manaw Hari (Cheape) Road

P.O. Box No. 650

Rangoon

Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma

CABLE ADDRESS

UNDEVPRO

Telex No:

DPBUR BM2023

PHONES

12758

12144

12176

REFERENCE:

- 2 -

The computer processing situation at the Immigration and Manpower Department is described in the final report by the projects population census data processing adviser, Dr. El-Naggar. Present estimate is that the processing will be completed in March 1976. But then only 33 of planned 52 tables will have been processed. It is estimated that about 2000 additional computer hours at UCC would be required for the processing of the remaining 19 tables. Of the expected other computer applications the sample survey under the four year plan is estimated to require some 100 computer hours at UCC.

The curtailment of the tabulation programme has dictated by a desire to complete the main tables for every area in the country within reasonable time. The remaining tables could probably be processed at UCC after March 1976 if less than two of the three shifts are used, let us say one shift, which would allow completion in March 1977. /been

It can now be anticipated that NCC will have a computer in operation at the end of 1978 and it appears that the processing of the sample survey as well as of other application should be scheduled for the new system. It should also be noted that a full computerisation of the population register would require a dedicated computer system and that no preparation for that work has been undertaken yet. A computerised register could be characterised as a continuous census besides being a tool for law enforcement.

The Institute of Economics has a well documented need for computer facilities and data entry facilities for both training and research. However, the needs go far beyond UNFPA's field of competence and the request for the mini computer should therefore not have been included in the project. There are several low cost solutions to the Institute's computer problems but it appears as if personal conflicts at present prevents using any of them. The Institute is at present not willing to go forward with the demographic request without the computer component.

We have also looked into a request for data entry equipment and punch cards (BUR/75/POII - Vital Statistics and Registration, Central Statistical Organization, Rangoon). This request is recalled but will be reviewed by the new Director General of the Central Statistical Organization.

The Government has promised to take a coordinated view on possible future requests to UNFPA from the Immigration and Manpower Department, the Central Statistical Organization, the Institute of Economics and any other organization within the Government.



ORIGINAL DIRECT

BH/pb

RECORDS CONTROL

OCT 1 1975

TB 311/1 BURMA

30 September 1975

Dear Mr. Burton,

re: BUR/T4/005 - Rangoon Metropolitan Plan.

..... We are making inquiries amongst various experts as to their interest in a possible assignment in Rangoon, commencing about mid-1976. You will understand that the post is not yet definite and that this is not an offer of an assignment, which can only be made officially through our Recruitment Service. However, if you would be interested in being considered for this or any other post, I would appreciate your completing the enclosed P.13 form and returning it to me for evaluation.

Yours sincerely,

Bruce Hyland  
Special Technical Adviser  
Technical Co-operation Branch  
Centre for Housing, Building and Planning

Mr. Richard Burton  
11645 Montana, Apt. 133  
Los Angeles,  
California 90049



Mr. R. Basu, Chief,  
Physical Resources Section, AME/OTC

ORIGINAL

RECORDS CONTROL

19 September 1975

2 SEP 1975

E. Ergun, Officer-in-Charge,  
Technical Co-operation Section (Asia, Europe and the Middle East)  
Centre for Housing, Building and Planning

Report on Rangoon Mission by Bruce Hyland, Special Technical Adviser.

TE 311/1 BURMA

.....  
1. We forward herewith 15 copies of Mr. Bruce Hyland's report on his August mission to Rangoon. We endorse the report for distribution and request that you forward copies to UNDP and the Government. We hope that the Government will act expeditiously on the draft documents which were prepared during the mission.

2. You will note the suggestion by UNDP Rangoon for followup missions (p.3, para. 13). However, we think that we should allow the Government some time to respond to all the present proposals, before we consider the need for another mission. Perhaps, if a mission proves to be necessary, it might take place around February 1976.



ORIGINAL

*fillon*

RECORDS CONTROL

CK/mn

*fig*

2 July 1975

TE 311/1 BURMA

*Xref. TE 311/1 THAI*

Mr. N. Adib, Chief  
Energy Section  
Energy and Mineral Development Branch

R.K. Basu, Chief  
Physical Resources Projects Section  
Asia and the Middle East Branch, OTC  
A  
BURMA - Oil Shale in Thailand and Burma

.....

Attached, please find letter dated 15 May 1975  
from Mr. L.A. Crozier seeking authorization to pass on  
information contained in the above-mentioned report to  
the Minister for Minerals and Energy of the Federal Govern-  
ment of Australia.

I shall be grateful if you will let us have your  
comments on this matter.



ORIGINAL DIRECT

Mr. N.V. Gleboff, Deputy Director  
Asia and the Middle East Branch, OTC

RECEIVED CONTROL  
JUL 2 - 1975  
VVR/DS

26 June 1975

TE 311/1 BURMA

Fouad Sherif, Deputy Director in Charge of Operations  
Division of Public Administration and Finance

BURMA- UNDP Country Programme (1977-1981)

There are two projects in this Programme in the context of which this Division has the following suggestions to offer.

BUR/74/041. NATIONAL CENTRE FOR COMPUTING DEVELOPMENT (P.57)

The Country Programme document indicates that the Government considers it necessary to develop computer-based systems and the related resources and skills in relation to economic development.

The Division supports this project because it can enhance government-wide arrangements and resources for the effective use of computers in administrative operations.

Along these lines, the Division could make available the services of an Interregional Adviser in Public Administration (Information Management and Use of Computers in Government) to participate in the preparatory assistance mission.

BUR/74/037. IMPROVEMENT OF CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION (P.55)

The proposal to use \$117,000 plus K180,000 for 180 m/ms of fellowships for customs officials, so that they can have the opportunity of studying the policy and organisation of the administration of customs in countries with varying socio-economic systems in Asia, Europe and N.America, is likely to be of great benefit to Burma. However, there are two pre-conditions for the utmost success of this project: (a) the identification of the particular gaps in respect of customs policy and administration in Burma, which need special attention on the part of the fellows; and (b) the designing of a comprehensive over-all plan of fellowships -which happen to be considerable in number and value, so as to cover all needs, including those of (a) above, consistent with an effective and efficient customs administration.

This Division can help in both these respects -(a) and (b)- by offering appropriate interregional services for a few weeks and strongly recommends that such a pre-project planning will be most purposeful.



JT/ck

Mr. V. Ramanadham  
Interregional Adviser,  
Division of Public Administration and Finance

24 June 1975

RECORDS CONTROL  
JUL 2 1975

TE 3111 BURMA

J. Robert Thollon,  
Section for Government Budget and Financial Management  
DPAF/ESA

Country Programme of the Government of Burma - BUR/74/037  
Improvement of Customs Administration

As I do not know if our Division was consulted in the drafting of this project and as all information concerning this project is contained in six lines, it is rather difficult to make any substantive comments.

After a meeting with Mr. Willis, I understood it was a good policy for our Division to support this project but I wonder what kind of support our section can bring for such a project.



RECEIVED  
JUN 17 1975  
DAS/AMC/OTC

RECORDS CONTROL  
JUL 7

INCOMING ACTION	
TO	Mr. Boyle Mr. Kane
FILE NO.	
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2074

1975 JUN 16 PM 2:40

UNITED NATIONS  
CABLE OPERATIONS

AY29 TA24 BANGKOK 100 16 0903 =

ETAT

UNATIONS NYK =

278 BASU REURLET 2 JUNE TE 311/1 BURMA REQUESTING OUR VIEWS  
RELEASE REPORT OILSHALE THAILAND/BURMA BY CROZIER AAA SINCE  
REPORT WAS PERSONAL ONE AND NOT STUDY REQUESTED SPECIFICALLY  
BY THAI GOVERNMENT YOU WILL REALIZE IT COULD NOT BE SUBMITTED  
TO GOVERNMENT FOR COMMENTS AND CLEARANCE =

P2 =

FOR DERESTRICTION AND THEREFORE NOT POSSIBLE RAISE ISSUE WITH  
GOVERNMENT AT THIS LATE STAGE BBB HOWEVER EYE UNDERSTAND THAT  
INFORMATION THAT CROZIER WANTS TO USE FOR DISCUSSIONS WITH  
AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT ORIGINATES FROM COMPILATIONS PREPARED BY  
ESCAP. THEREFORE LOGICAL USE THAT SOURCE RATHER THAN MATERIAL  
FROM DISCUSSIONS THAI OFFICIALS =

TEUNISSEN +

COL 278 2 311/1 +

C.C.  
per Crozier  
18/6/75  
Mr. Adib



66/70 Boundary Road  
Mount Eliza  
Victoria 3930  
AUSTRALIA.

15th June 1975

Your ref:  
TE 311/1 THAILAND

Dear Mr Basu,

Oil Shale in Thailand and Burma.

Please refer to my letter to you dated 15th May 1975. Your letter to me dated 19th July 1974 also refers and amongst earlier correspondence, a letter from the Regional Representative, Mr Thomas F. Power Jr dated 21 June 1974 addressed to Mr Robert J. Crooks, Director, OTC Department of Economic and Social Affairs, a letter from Mr Curtis Campaigne, sometime Resident Representative, Liberia also to Mr Crooks and one from myself to Mr Crooks, both dated in July 1974, are also relevant.

My letter to the Minister for Minerals and Energy brought a reply. The Minister indicated that although there are quite extensive oil shale deposits in Australia, the potential of these is nowhere near as great as that of oil from the coal deposits. Experimental and developmental work on these coal deposits is proceeding, under government control. There is some private industry interest in one of the shale deposits. At least one University is doing work on the problem as a whole.

In the 11 months since your letter to me, I have had no indication of any change in the decision to "let the matter rest here ..." and I therefore assume that the UNDP has no intentions in the foreseeable future of proceeding further. It has occurred to me that Australia could very probably be of real assistance in this, either as a direct aid project or as cooperation in research and sharing of data. I have therefore written to the Prime Minister of Australia suggesting examination of the matter with a view to participating in the development and exploitation of the Thai and Burmese shale deposits.

I made it clear in my letter that UNDP/OTC at one time had shown an interest in assistance along these lines and suggested to the Prime Minister that if it seems possible that Australia could be prepared to help, the first step should be to confirm whether or not UNDP/OTC has any plans in this. This, of course, would be preliminary to ascertaining the present attitudes of the governments concerned.

To be frank, I do not set the chances of Australian participation very high and I still regard my original suggestion of a UNDP project as being the best possible alternative, in view of all the circumstances.

My own interest in this is largely personal. I am still hoping for another UNDP assignment.

Yours sincerely,

L.A. Crozier

Mr B.K. Basu,  
Chief, Physical Resources Projects Section,  
Asia and the Middle East Branch, OTC  
United Nations.

cc. Sir Robert Jackson, Under Secretary General  
Mr Kenneth Watts, Chief, Africa Section, OTC.  
Mr Robert J. Crooks, Director, OTC, Dept. of Economic and Social Affairs.

24 JUN 1975

TO: MR. R.R. BASU  
3  
IN TALS  
TO BRING FORWARD  
ON DAY MONTH YEAR

TE 311/1 THAI

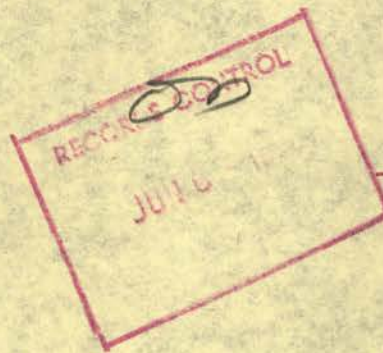
TE 311/1 BURMA



cc: R.K. Basu

ORIGINAL DIRECT

John Harris/CB



5 June 1975

TE 311/BURMA

Dear Mr. Colliou,

Re: BURMA - Tin/Tungsten Mining Project

..... Further to your letter of May 5 to Mr. Harris we are now able to  
..... forward to you a copy of the draft report on the feasibility study together  
..... with a copy of our comments.

You will note that we are in substantial agreement with the conclusions. Any reservations you may have on the technical and financial aspects will no doubt be the subjects of discussions with Mr. Harris during your planned meetings.

Please note that the fact that you are receiving a copy of the draft report is a concession by the Government of Burma. The document must be kept strictly confidential pending action by the Government when the final report is received by them.

Yours sincerely,

Geoffrey Robson  
Acting Chief  
Minerals Section  
EMDB/CNRET

Mr. Alain M. Colliou  
South Asia Department  
International Bank for  
Reconstruction and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433



*Albon*  
cc: Mr. Adib

*Key*  
CK/mn

RECORDS CONTROL  
JUN 1 1975

→ TE 311/1 BURMA

2 June 1975

Via Pouch

*Ref. TE 311/1 THAI*

Dear Mr. Power,

B Oil Shale in Thailand and Burma

..... Attached is letter dated 15 May 1975 from Mr. L.A. Crozier seeking authorization to pass on information contained in the above-mentioned report to the Minister for Minerals and Energy of the Federal Government of Australia.

We shall be grateful to have your views on this matter as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

R.K. Basu, Chief  
Physical Resources Projects Section  
Asia and the Middle East Branch, OTC

Mr. Thomas F. Power, Jr.  
UNDP Regional Representative  
R.O. Box 618  
Bangkok, Thailand



RECORDS CONTROL

4 JUN 1975

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URAU HL BMRN 033

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UNATIONS

NEWYORK

INCOMING  
ACTION

TO *Zarhew*  
FILE NO.

☒ ACTION COMPLETED  
INITIALS *g*

Routing to Records Control Room 2074

139 BASU OURLET 24 FEBRUARY 1975 BUR/72/002

PROJECT REVISION GGG ALSO INCORPORATION ADDITIONAL,

INPUTS BUR/74/009 . GOVERNMENT ENDORSES NEW REVISION

PLEASE AUTHORISE SIGNATURE ON BEHALF OTC

AMIN UNDEVPRO RANGOON

UNITED NATIONS  
CABLE OPERATION

1975 MAY 27 AM 2:45

COL 139 24 1975

BUR/72/002 BUR/74/009

RECEIVED

MAY 27 1975

PRS/AME/OTC



dr: W. Iversen/mch

TE 311/BURMA

7 May 1975

Dear Mr. Rana:

Please refer to our cable no. 175 of 18 April 1975 concerning Mr. Iversen's forthcoming visit to Burma to discuss with you, the Project Managers and government authorities concerned project activities concerning projects in the water resources and mining fields, *mainly geology*.

Mr. Iversen is departing from New York on 30 May 1975 on home leave to Norway. He will arrive in Rangoon from Karachi on 25 July 1975 at 12/45 p.m. Flight KLM801 and depart from Rangoon on 31 July 1975 at 7:45 a.m. Flight UB221.

I would be grateful if you would make the necessary arrangements for Mr. Iversen to meet with project personnel as well as government officials concerned.

I would also be grateful if you would arrange for hotel accommodation at the Inya Hotel.

Yours sincerely,

R.K. Basu  
Chief

Physical Resources Projects Section  
Asia and Middle East Branch  
Office of Technical Co-operation

Mr. H. Rana  
UNDP Resident Representative  
P.O. Box 650  
Rangoon, Burma



ORIGINAL DIRECT ccc Mrs. Robinson

RECORDS CONTROL

Mr. G. Perez-Ramirez, Chief  
Operations Section, Population Division

11 MAR 1975

18 February 1975

TE 311/1 BURMA

*h*  
Ernst Oppenheim, Acting Chief  
Human Resources Projects Section, AMEB/OTC

BURMA: Request from the Government of Burma for assistance  
and Research in Demography

- .....
1. Please see the attached copies of recent correspondence on the above topic.
  2. Should you have any comments, please let us know.



ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL

11 MAR 1975

EO/CI

c.c. Mr. Siddiqui

Mrs. N. Robinson, Programme Co-ordinator  
Statistical Office

18 February 1975

TE 311/1 BURMA

Ernst Oppenheim, Acting Chief  
Human Resources Projects Section, AMEB/OTC

BURMA: Request for Assistance in Vital Statistics and Registration

- .....
1. Please see the attached material on the above topic.
  2. When Mr. Kannisto returns from his most recent trip, I should be grateful to have discussion with him on the best way of promoting this request.



ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL

EO/CI c.c. Mr. Siddiqui  
Mrs. Robinson

MAR 1975

TE 311/1 BURMA

18 February 1975

Dear Mr. Rana,

BHRMA: Teaching and Research in Demography  
Vital Statistics and Registration

Many thanks for your letter PRO 300 UNFPA of 31 January 1975 transmitting Project Data Sheets for projects on the Teaching and Research in Demography and Vital Statistics and Registration.

Unfortunately the copy of your letter to Mr. Salas referred to in your letter did not reach me. Could you be kind enough to arrange for us to receive a copy of said letter.

We shall do our best to expedite the preparation of a project document for the former project, (but may have difficulties) and are looking forward to receiving the draft document on the latter.

Would it be possible for Mr. Bagachavari to prepare a rough draft text, taking into account comments made by the United Nations Population Division, and Mr. Crooks. Copies of the relevant memoranda are attached for ready reference.

.....

Yours sincerely,

Nicolas Gleboff  
Deputy Director  
Asia and Middle East Branch  
Office of Technical Co-operation

Mr. H. Rana  
UNDP Resident Representative  
P.O. Box 650  
Rangoon, Burma



cc: Mr. Iversen

T. Shrestha/mm

RECORDS CONTROL

18 FEB 1975

ORIGINAL DIRECT

Mr. V. Baum, Director  
Centre for Natural Resources, Energy & Transport

7 February 1975

3111  
TE 322/1 BURMA

Nicolas V. Gleboff, Deputy Director  
Asia and Middle East Branch, OTC

BURMA - Project Data Sheets

.....

Attached please find, for your information, copies of the Project Data Sheets on six new projects included in the Country Programme for which UN/OTC is likely to be designated as the Executing Agency.

The project requests by the Government will be forwarded to you for your comments, as soon as they are received.



ENCLOSURE ATTACHED *19*

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

ZW/dkr

PHONES  
12758  
12144  
12176

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE  
NO. 24, MANAW HARI (CHEAPE) ROAD  
P.O. BOX NO. 650  
RANGOON, BURMA

CABLE ADDRESS  
UNDEVPRO  
Telex No:  
DPBUR BM2023

REFERENCE PRO 300 UNFPA

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE

CONTROL NO.

MUST BE RETURNED TO  
RECORDS CONTROL, ROOM 2074

2-222

Dear Mr. Crooks,

RECEIVED IN RECORDS CONTROL	
12 FEB 1975	
ACTION TO:	
1. Mr. Crooks	
2. Mr. Salas	
3. Mr. Hoffman	
BY POUCH	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUT AWAY	31 January 1975
INITIALS	<i>19/1</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> BRING FORWARD	
ON	DAY MONTH YR.
TO:	TE 311/1 BURMA

Further to my letter of 27 January 1975 forwarding the Management Plan Part I and Project Data Sheets, I am enclosing 5 copies each of the Project Data Sheets for the following UNFPA projects which you are likely to be asked to execute:

1. Teaching and Research in Demography
2. Vital Statistics and Registration

... I am attaching a copy of my letter to Mr. Salas and it would be appreciated if you would urgently prepare an appropriate Project Document for the Teaching and Research in Demography and send copies to the UNFPA and myself in February 1975 as scheduled in the Management Plan.

Yours sincerely,

*Himalaya S. Rana*

Himalaya S. Rana  
Resident Representative

Mr. R.J. Crooks  
Director  
UNOTC  
United Nations  
New York

RECEIVED

13 FEB 1975

*c.c. Mrs Robinson } 18/2*  
*Mr. Perez*

OFFICE OF TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION  
Human Resources Section  
Asia and Mid-East Branch

13 FEB 1975

*Ho*  
*13/2/75*



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
BURMA

PROJECT DATA SHEET

January 1975

1. Project Number and Title : Teaching & Research in Demography
2. Source of Funds : Trust Fund
3. Input : UNFPA - \$ 588,200                      Proposed Duration : 5 years  
                    Government - Kyats 1,331,980
5. Government Co-operating Agency : Ministry of Education  
                                            Institute of Economics, Arts & Science  
                                            University
6. Possible Executing Agency : UNOTC

7. Objectives :

The project will strengthen the teaching and research in demography and related discipline, train young men and women in understanding the problems of Burmese Demography and planning and management of human resources.

8. Remarks on project proposal :

The project proposal was officially requested on 12 September 1974 and forwarded to UNFPA on 29 October 1974. Mr. V. Kannisto, Interregional Adviser on Demography and Socio-Statistics, during his 3 week visit in September 1974, had a chance to acquaint himself with the aims and objects of the proposed project and stated that he had no objection in principle to the requested assistance. Mr. S. Raghavachari, an UNOTC Demographic expert attached to the Burma Population Census Project (BUR/73/POI) has held discussion with the professors in the Economic Institute on the project and has expressed support for it.

9. Targets for processing :

Endorsement of the project by UNOTC  
Approval of project by UNFPA

February  
March



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
BURMA

PROJECT DATA SHEET

January 1975

1. Project Number and Title : Vital Statistics & Registration
2. Source of Funds : Trust Fund UNFPA
3. Input : UNFPA - \$ 262,640  
Government - Kyats : not available
4. Proposed Duration : 3 years
5. Government Co-operating Agency : Ministry of Planning & Finance,  
Central Statistical Organization
6. Possible Executing Agency : UNOTC
7. Objectives :

The project will assist the CSO in establishing a comprehensive and uniform vital registration and statistical system covering the whole country and providing statistics needed by professions of health, economics and demography, amongst others. The present vital registration system will be extended to cover remaining areas of the country covering a population of about 22 million in three stages. Headquarters staff will be trained in methods and techniques of keeping vital records, compiling vital statistical reports and the application of international classification of diseases.

8. Remarks on project proposal :

During his 3 week mission to Rangoon, Mr. V. Kannisto, Interregional Adviser on Demography and Socio-Statistics, held discussions with the Director General of CSO and has reported that the current registration of vital events which is now enforced only in urban areas should be extended to rural areas as well. As vital registration is being extended to rural areas, the CSO is preparing to cope with the increasing volume of processing. Since November 1973 the organization had submitted an outline of assistance required in 1974 - 77 consisting of equipment and supplies totalling \$ 149,393. Meanwhile it has become clear that fellowships and advisory services are also needed. The CSO in consultation with RR is preparing a project document.

9. Targets for processing :

Preparation of draft project document by the CSO with the assistance of RR's office;	)	
Informal transmission of the document by RR to UNFPA & UNOTC	)	February
Receipt of comments from UNFPA and Executing Agency; their transmission to CSO by RR	)	March
CSO obtains clearance of the draft project document and forwards it to the Ministry of Planning & Finance;	)	
Transmission of the official request by the Ministry of Planning and Finance to RR	)	May
RR officially forwards the project document to UNFPA and the Executing Agency with his recommendations	)	June
Endorsement by UNOTC and approval by UNFPA	)	July



*Ref 16322/1 Burma*

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

PHONES  
12758  
12144  
12176

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE

NO. 24, MANAW HARI (CHEAPE) ROAD

P.O. BOX NO. 650

RANGOON, BURMA

RECEIVED IN RECORDS CONTROL

4 FEB 1975

ACTION TO:

1. *Mrs. Crooks*

2. *Mr. Shrestha*

3. *Mr. Shrestha*

✓ PUT AWAY

INITIALS *JS*

BRING FORWARD

27 January 1975

DAY MONTH YR.

VIA TOUCH

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

CABLE ADDRESS

UNDEVPRO

Telex No:

DPBUR BM2023

REFERENCE PRO 300 CP

6 FEB 1975

Dear Mr. Crooks,

*TE 311/1 Burma*

MANAGEMENT PLAN PART I (FOR PROCESSING NEW PROJECTS)

You may have already taken note of the Management Plan for 1975 for processing new projects as appended at the end of the Revised Country Programme Proposal forwarded with my letter PRO 300 CP dated 11 January 1975. For your convenience, I am separately enclosing 5 copies of the Management Plan Part I.

Also attached to the Management Plan are Project Data Sheets for the following new projects for which UNOTC is likely to be designated as the Executing Agency:

*CHBP*

- ← (a) BUR/74/025 Town Planning
- (b) BUR/73/017 Offshore Exploration for Tin
- (c) BUR/74/034 Consolidation of Post-Graduate Training in Applied Geology
- (d) BUR/74/035 Mineral and Metallurgical Research Centre
- (e) BUR/74/009 Strengthening of the Laboratory and Library Facilities at the DGSE
- (f) BUR/74/039 Water Resources Management and Development
- (g) BUR/74/040 Electric Power Development

*Mr. Bann*

Yours sincerely,

*Himalaya S. Rana*

Himalaya S. Rana  
Resident Representative

Mr. Robert J. Crooks  
Director  
UNOTC  
United Nations  
NEW YORK

RECEIVED

6 FEB 1975

DIRECTOR, OTC

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE

23...

MUST BE RETURNED TO

RECORDS CONTROL, ROOM 2674

*cc Mr. Linsen*  
*Mr. Oppenheimer*



Mr. Irwin  
Mr. Appel

UNDP, BURMA

MANAGEMENT PLAN - PART I

(For New Projects)

JANUARY - DECEMBER 1975

January 1975



MANAGEMENT PLAN  
EXPLANATORY NOTE

- PA : Preparatory Mission of Executing Agency and/or UNDP;
- G1 : Preparation of draft project document by the Government Department concerned with the assistance of RR's Office, if necessary;
- R2 : RR forwards the project document informally to UNDP and Executing Agency for circulation and comments, indicating any need of a mission;
- R2(a): RR informally forwards the project document to UNDP and Executing Agency for circulation and information;
- DER3 : Receipt of comments from UNDP and Executing Agency; transmission of such comments to the Ministries and Departments concerned by RR;
- G4 : Ministry or Department concerned obtains clearance of the draft project document from (a) Planning (b) Budget and (c) Projects Evaluation and Reporting Departments of the Ministry of Planning and Finance and forwards it to the Foreign Economic Relations Department, Ministry of Planning and Finance (about two and half months' time required);
- G5 : Transmission of the official request by Foreign Economic Relations Department, Ministry of Planning and Finance to RR;
- R6 : RR forwards the official request with his recommendations, including request for a mission, if necessary, to UNDP and Executing Agency;
- DE7 : The mission prepares revised project document;
- G8 : Acceptance of the revised project document by the sectoral Ministry and Department;
- G9 : Confirmation by Ministry of Planning and Finance of such acceptance to RR;
- R10 : RR conveys the above information to UNDP and Executing Agency requesting approval and authorisation to sign the project document;
- E11 : Endorsement by Executing Agency of the project document and authority to RR/Agency Representative to sign the project document;
- A : Approval of the project document by UNDP and delegation of authority to RR to sign the project document;
- ... Resident Representative requests the Ministry of Planning and Finance for date of signature on project document (about six weeks' time required for approval of Council of Ministers for signature); and
- S Signature on project document.

Code - PA = Preparatory Assistance for project document  
G = Government  
D = UNDP  
E = Executing Agency  
R = Resident Representative