

In order to ensure the greatest possible benefit from this project for Upper Volta and the greatest possible efficiency, it would be highly desirable for this project to be evaluated by Mr. G. Lazarev of FAO, the proposed Executing Agency, who was the rural development expert on the earlier mentioned UNDP mission and has written an excellent report on the various problems related to integrated rural development in Upper Volta. This report remains the basis of a forthcoming United Nations publication on integrated rural development in the Sahel.

In the light of the foregoing, I would have serious reserves on this project which was formulated in early 1972, and which seem rather destined to provide institutional support to a set-up which has been recognized as needing considerable changes.

Finally, it should be noted that the efficacy of planning under this project will have to take into account the problem of both internal and external migration. The recent conclusion of an agreement with the Gabon concerning Voltaic workers for the construction of the Trans Gabon Railway is a very first step towards an official policy in this field. It will, however, be necessary to know what the general government migration policy is or will be, before any realistic planning can be undertaken in respect to resettlement.

To Mr. W. van der Heide for comments

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

TO: Mr. G.D. Howard, Director
A: Social Development Division

DATE: 23 April 1974

THROUGH:
S/C DE:

REFERENCE: TE 111/1
VIETNAM

FROM: W. van der Heide, Acting Deputy Director
DE: Asia and Middle East Branch, CTC

SUBJECT: REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM - Pilot Veterinarian Field Station
OBJET:

TE 210/2 FAO

..... Attached, herewith, please find, for your appraisal, a copy of the draft project document in respect of the above-project of which the proposed Executing Agency is FAO.

In order to submit to UNDP our consolidated comments on the project, I would appreciate your reviewing the document and forwarding to us your comments on the project before the 7 May 1974.

2 (April 26) 74

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
Project of the Government of
THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Project Title : Pilot Veterinarian Field Station

Number : RVN/73/026/A/01/12 Duration : 30 months

Sector : Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Sub-Sector : Animal Production and Health

Government Co-operating Agency :

Directorate of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services
(Ministry of Agriculture)

Executing Agency : The

Food and Agriculture
of the United Nations
(FAO)

Date of Submission : February 1974

Starting Date : July
1974

Government Contribution :

33.400.000
(local currency)

UNDP Contribution :

264.000
(US dollars)

Approved : _____
On behalf of Government

Date : _____

Approved : _____
On behalf of Executing Agency

Date : _____

Approved : _____
On behalf of UNDP

Date : _____

I. Background and Supporting Information

A. Background and Justification of the Project

Domestic animals raised in Viet-Nam, whether they be cattle, buffaloes, pigs or poultry, are quite inadequate to meet national requirements. This situation was brought about by the low level of knowledge of animal health and production : poor productivity of the various species of animals and birds; scarcity of animal feeds and instability of the market. Running through all these factors have been the protracted internal security problems.

The 4-year National Economic Development Plan (1972 - 1975) of the Government of the Republic of Viet-Nam aims at building up the numbers of animals to meet the domestic demand for animal protein. During the plan period, this programme will focus on the following tasks :

- (a) Build up an efficient animal health service so as to eliminate or adequately control contagious and infectious diseases.
- (b) Improve the productivity of domestic livestock by importing foreign breeds or germ plasm (poultry, pig , cattle) for cross-breeding through-out the country.
- (c) Encourage the production of pasture and fodder crops and feed grains and also establish quality controlled animal feed mills.
- (d) Provide adequate marketing outlets for animals and animal products at a reasonable price to the producer without unduly raising the price for the consumer.

With the above measures, it is expected that livestock numbers would increase during the 1972 - 75 period from the levels which existed during 1968.

T A B L E I

Showing Livestock Numbers during 1968 - 70
(1,000 of heads)

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Buffaloes	489	544	565
Cattle (Draught/beef)	797	778	908
Pigs	3,553	3,772	3,847
Chickens	20,008	20,048	19,260
Ducks	12,082	12,059	14,474

Source : Statistics and Agricultural Economy Service

T A B L E II

Estimate of Livestock expected
to be raised during 1972 - 75
(1,000 head.)

<u>Species</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>
Buffaloes	577 :	594 :	618 :	640
Cattle (Draught/beef)	873 :	942 :	1,030 :	1,150
Pigs	4,750 :	5,225 :	5,850 :	6,660
Chickens	27,160 :	31,230 :	36,500 :	43,800
Ducks	18,400 :	20,600 :	23,600 :	27,800

Among the four Regions, Military Region IV has the highest potential for livestock output. At present 60% of beef, 75% of pork and 65% of poultry come from this Region. Almost all species of livestock are maintained in family units, ensuring rural economic wellbeing and reasonable nutritional levels.

Since 1967, USAID has been involved in providing assistance in some aspects of animal health and animal production. In animal health, this assistance concentrated on producing various animal vaccines at the National Institute of Bacteriology and

setting up regional vaccine banks from where these could be sold both to public and provincial veterinary authorities. The same programme also undertook one week training course for vaccinators, numbering over 2,500 for the private as well as for public sectors. Many of the trainees were secondary school leavers but substantial numbers were also farmers.

Realising that the main burden of animal disease diagnosis and control has been on the shoulders of animal husbandry diploma holders, and agricultural high school graduates, who were in the employ of the Directorate of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, the USAID programme launched the retraining of animal husbandry "graduates" for the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.) in Thailand so as to improve the quality of animal disease diagnosis and control throughout the country. During 1973, eight Veterinary graduates returned from Thailand, but the majority of them went into the army. Sixteen are expected in 1974, twelve in 1976

There are four qualified Veterinarians in the employ of the Directorate of An. Husb. and Veterinary Services but they either hold senior posts in the administration or work in vaccine producing laboratories. No qualified Veterinarian is available for field work.

Justification.-

Various diseases of economic importance affect Livestock and poultry in Vietnam. They are : rinderpest, foot and mouth disease, hemorrhagic septicaemia, black-leg, hog cholera, swine influenza, swine salmonellosis, newcastle disease, fowl cholera, fowl pox and rabies. Besides, there are a large number of diseases of unknown origin and a number of parasitic diseases yet unidentified which continuously cause tremendous loss of livestock or their productivity.

The fact that rinderpest is still prevalent in the country is a great danger to any planned improvement of the cattle industry. The need to thoroughly investigate all infectious and contagious diseases of cattle and buffaloes is

an urgent need. A similar situation exists in regard to diseases of swine and poultry as well.

It has been estimated that the annual financial loss to the country as a result of deaths among livestock is over US\$ 50 million. Every year 40% of poultry, 20% of the pigs and 10% of cattle die of some disease or other. Notwithstanding the manufacture and distribution of over 25 million doses of eight different types of vaccines for animals, deaths continue to occur on a large scale. One of the reasons for the continuous loss may be due to the inability of the Veterinary Service to take disease control campaigns to the rural areas because of security problems and are perforce compelled to confine vaccination campaigns to animals and birds in and around big cities. Other reasons may be that one may be dealing with diseases not properly diagnosed or the vaccines are not the appropriate ones. It must also be stated that it has not been possible to assign qualified veterinarians for disease control work in the field, because of the hopelessly inadequate number of such trained veterinarians in the employ of the Directorate of Livestock and Veterinary Services. As a consequence, direction of disease control work devolved on unqualified hands and the animal disease problems continue.

Because of the shortage of qualified manpower and the inability of those in charge of animal health activities in the field to accurately diagnose and take effective measures against the "killer" diseases of animals, the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme is sought to establish a model Regional Animal Disease Diagnostic Control and Training Centre at Can-Tho in Military Region No. IV in the Mekong Delta area where there is the highest concentration of livestock of all species. The establishment of this Centre at Can-Tho would in effect carry disease diagnostic and control work to the Centres of livestock production which has so far concentrated in Saigon. This Model Centre is also expected to carry out disease eradication campaigns and carry out training of low and middle level technicians for work in the region. On successful establishment and operation of this Centre, identical centres will be established by the Government in other Regions as well.

B. Institutional Framework

The project will be carried out within the framework of the normal activities of the Animal Protection Service of the Directorate of An. Husb. and Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture.

C. Provisions for Government Follow-up

The programme of work developed by the regional (area) Centre will be on a continuing basis. During the operational phase of the project, qualified veterinarians and other technicians will be assigned to the project and trained under international experts so that they could effectively take over the work and start similar centres in other Regions of the country.

D. Other related activities

USAID provides Technical and Commodity assistance to the National Institute of Bacteriology of the Directorate of Livestock and Veterinary Services for the production and distribution of vaccines. Assistance is also given by the same Agency to train four laboratory technicians for the four regional diagnostic centres and also train graduate veterinarians in Thailand at an average of 10 veterinary graduates per year

E. Future UNDP assistance

To be determined .

II. Objectives of the Project

The project has been included in the proposed UNDP Country programme Document for 1972/76 under the general programme of Livestock development.

A. Long-range objectives

The long-range objectives of the project are to provide a sound animal health situation throughout the country so that livestock numbers could be increased and their productivity improved, to ensure import substitution of animals and animal products and also meet national requirements of animal protein.

B. Immediate objectives

The immediate objectives of the project are to :

- 1- provide one veterinarian for immediate assistance, initiation ^{of} /the preliminary investigation of diseases and setting up of equipment .
- 2- reduce the heavy animal mortality in the region by carrying out thorough field and laboratory diagnosis of all disease outbreaks in all species of livestock, including poultry;
- 3- map out district-wise the diseases which occur in the Region;
- 4- , organize disease control or eradication campaigns against those which are of immediate importance to small farmers in the Region;
- 5- conduct in-service training of low and middle level technicians engaged in animal health and husbandry work;
- 6- conduct short-term refresher courses for provincial level animal health technicians and workshop training ~~for~~ higher level animal health officers;
- 7- train disease investigation officers needed for other regions of the country;
- 8- provide consultancy and advisory service to the Directorate of ~~Ag. Husb.~~ and Veterinary Services in the diagnosis and control of animal diseases in other parts of the country as and when required.

III.- WORK PLAN

A. PHASE OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Phase	Personnel	Project Activities	Location	Proposed duration and starting date
I. - <u>ORGANIZATION</u> (6 mos)	Veterinarian Training officer (6mos. Aug 74- Jan 75)	a) Preliminary Survey of existing facilities and suggestions for improvement.	Can-Tho (MR IV)	I month/ I July. 74
		b) Training of DVM'S assigned to the project and designing of the training work program for phase II.	Saigon	6 mos/Aug. 74
		c) Specifications for general equipment	"	2 weeks/Aug 74
		d) Procurement of equipment	Abroad	4 months/I Sept 1974
		e) Monitoring the construction of the Laboratory.	Can-Tho	6 months/ Aug. 74
		f) Preliminary training for the medium level national technicians	Saigon	6 months/ Aug. 74
II. - <u>PREPARATION</u> (2 mos)	Four international experts Veterinarian/ Training officer (2 mos)	a) Revision of work programme with experts recruited for the project.	Saigon	I month/ I Feb. 75
		b) Installation of equipment	Can-tho	2 months/ Feb. 75

III.

OPERATIONAL

(22 mos)

Three International Experts for 16 mos and one for (22 mos)

a) Establishment of Diagnostic Services

1. Carrying out disease investigational work.
2. Establishing laboratory diagnosis of disease outbreaks and continuing such work and establishing of disease reporting and recording system.

Can-Tho

16 mos/April 75

b) Organisation and conducting of training programmes

Can-Tho

16 mos/April 75

1. In service and "on the job" training of low and middle level animal health technicians including preparation of training programmes.

Can-Tho

12 mos/April 75

2. Short-term refresher courses in animal health to provincial level staff and problem solving work shop training for higher level animal health officers including those involved in direction of animal health activities.

Can-Tho

5 mos/Sept 75

3. Training of national staff members of the three other Regional Diagnostic Centers and visit by the INTERNATIONAL STAFF to these other centers.

Can-Tho

6 mos/Feb 76

c) <u>Organising and carrying out special disease control campaigns</u>	Can-Tho	8 mos/March 76
1. Organising the field administrative and technical staff.		1 months/March 76
2. Organisation of special teams and providing training for them.	M. R. IV Can-Tho	2 months/April 76
3. Carrying out operation under the direction of project leader in a selected area.	M. R. IV	2 months/June 76
4. Evaluation of results of campaigns by sample testing of herds or flocks.	Can-Tho	3 months/Aug 76
5. Repetition of campaigns in the same area.	M. R. IV	2 months/Nov 76
d) <u>Transfer of activities</u>		
1. Centre transferred to government personnel.	Can-Tho	July 1976
2. Training activities transferred to government personnel.		July 1976
3. Disease control campaigns transferred to government personnel.		Dec. 1976
e) <u>Reporting</u>		
1. Mid term review and recommendations for followup activities.		1 month/Oct 1975
2. Terminal report preparation		2 month/Nov 1976
3. Finalisation of Terminal Report		1 month/Jan 77

B. Description of. UNDP Inputs.

I. Assignment of International Staff

(a) Training Officer
Veterinarian)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Starting date</u>	<u>Duration (months)</u>
Can-Tho	July 74	30

A graduate veterinarian with long experience in disease investigation work and disease control programme in Vietnam. Required to have a worky knowledge of the specialized laboratory diagnostic related to disease control and eradication programmes in the field. Must have experience in the training of personnel in all aspects of animal health programme conducted at a local and national level.

(b) Field Investigation and Training
Veterinairian

Can-Tho	Feb. 75	18
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Will be responsible for conducting disease investigation in the field and implementation of disease control programmes. Special emphasis should be placed on the training of the national staff in field investigational work and diseases control and eradication programmes. The training will be directed toward making physical diagnosis in the field followed by proper disease sampling and sample preservation. Along with the national staff he will be responsible for designing and implementing of a work-able disease reporting and recording system.

.../

(c) Pathologist and Bacteriologist

Can-Tho

February 75

I8

Must have some background in virology as well. Will be responsible for the laboratory diagnostic of disease samples collected from the field. He will be responsible for the laboratory diagnostic work connected with bacterial and viral diseases. Special emphasis will be placed the viral and bacterial diseases causing the greatest economic loss to the livestock industry in Vietnam. He should take an active part in the training of the national staff in laboratory diagnostic procedures.

(d) Parasitologist

Can-Tho

February 75

I8

Will be responsible to carry out field and laboratory investigation of parasitic diseases affecting large ruminants, pigs and poultry and advise on control programmes. He should also take part in training programmes conducted as part of the projects.

2. UNDP - provided supplies and Equipment

	<u>Location</u>	<u>Delivery date</u>	<u>Cost (US\$)</u>
(a) <u>Expendable equipment</u>			
Stationary		August 74	1,000
Media + Reagents non available in R.V.N.		Feb 75	3,000
(b) <u>Non-expendable equipment</u>			
Can-Tho			7,000
Vehicle (4)			
2 Ladalat for disease		July 74	
Investigation work and			
2 Ladalat for mobile			
disease control teams		March 75	
Laboratory equipment	Can-Tho	Jan 1975	30,000
3. <u>Miscellaneous</u>			
Terminal Report and information dissemination material like leaflets, bulletins etc...	Can-Tho	June 1976	3,000
Sundry, including Secretarial assistance, maintenance of vehicles, supply of petrol etc...	Can-Tho		6,000

C. Description of Government Input

I. Pre-requisites

The Government's co-operating agency will be the Directorate of An. Husb. and Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture . and the co-Project Leader shall be the Chief of the Animal Protection Service of this Directorate. The Government will provide adequate local funds to cover the expenditures of the counterpart contribution. The government contribution will include construction of a new Disease Investigation Laboratory (to be constructed at Can-Tho with adequate facilities to carry out bacterial, viral and parasitological work; recruitment of new staff or deploying existing staff to the project; maintenance of trainees from the provinces; districts and hamlets and the expenses of Government officers attending workshop training; materials and supplies required for training and

.../

(e) Laboratory Technicians (2)
 one specialised in Tissue culture
 technique and the other in serology.

Can-Tho July 1975

(f) Laboratory assistance (4)

Can-Tho July 1975

(g) Laboratory attendants (4)

Can-Tho July 1974

(h) Administrative support
 personnel such as accountant, clerks,
 typists, secretaries etc..

Can-Tho 1975

(i) Labourers

Can-Tho Jan 1975

Average of 3 men or women

3. Training Provisions

Cost (VN\$)

(i) Maintenance of trainees

7.000.000

(ii) Travel of trainees

1.200.000

(There will be 3 level courses
 conducted at least twice a year
 for two years)

8.200.000

4. Government provided buildings, equipment and supplies

A. Expendable Equipment

Location

Delivery date

(i) Drugs, vaccines, biologics etc..

Can-Tho

March 75

(ii) Test animals

Can-Tho

July 75

(iii) Lab, animal feedstuff

"

"

(iv) Office and training supplies

"

March 75

B. Non-expendable Equipment

(i) Buildings and Laboratory
 facilities in MR IV Region

Can-Tho

March 1975

(ii) Lab, Equipments, Refrigerators etc.. "

"

C. Miscellaneous

(i) Operations and maintenance of equipment.

(ii) Sundry i.e. transport and handling facilities,
 water, electricity, telephone, cable, letters,
 contingencies.

.../

demonstrations and recurrent expenditure of the project during operation. Moreover, as the project progresses and the field animal health officers are trained, Government will provide them with necessary mobile equipment and supplies including motor bicycles so as to maintain the follow-up of the work initiated during the course of the project.

The funds for providing the above requisites will be raised entirely from the Government's annual budget. However to obtain certain mobile items, which would require foreign exchange, bilateral assistance may be sought.

2. Assignment of National Staff

	<u>Location</u>	<u>Starting date</u>
(a) <u>Project Co-Leader</u>		
The Chief of the animal Protection Service together with the Project Leader will supervise the work of the centre and will liaise with the Central Diagnostic Unit to be established as a part of the National Institute of Bacteriology of the Directorate of An. Husb. and Veterinary Services.	Can-Tho Saigon	July 74
(b) Director of the Regional Animal Health Centre, Can-Tho	Can-Tho	March 75
(c) Veterinarians/Training Officers (2) with the responsible together with the Experts, for field training and demonstration activities and also conduct investigations.	Can-Tho	August 74
(d) Subject matter specialists (3) (One for parasitology; one for pathology, one for microbiology to be recruited or deployed from other agencies.	Can-Tho	July 1974

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Project Budget Covering Government Counterpart
Contribution in Kind (in local currency)

Country : Republic of V.N.
 Project : RVN/73/O26/A/OI/I2
 Title : Pilot Veterinarian Field Station

	<u>Total</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
I. <u>Personnel</u> :	m/m VN\$	m/m VN\$	m/m VN\$	m/m VN\$	m/m VN\$
-Director, Regional Animal Health Centre CanTho	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-Veterinarian Thailan(2)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-Parasitologist Vet-Eng(2)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-Pathologist Vet-Eng (I)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-Microbiologist Vet-Eng(I)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-Administration personnel					
-Adm.Asst.Accountant (I)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-Clerk/ Typist (2)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-Dispatcher (I)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-Proposed recruitment					
-Lab.Assistant (4))			9.600.		
-Lab.Attendant (4))					
-Secretaries (2))					
-Dispatcher (I))					
-Drivers (4))			6.000.		
-Labourers (3))					
			<u>15.600.</u>		

	<u>Total</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
2. <u>Training</u>	(thousand)				
Fellowship					
-Maintenance of trainees	7.000	-	3.000	2.000	2.000
-Travel of trainees	<u>1.200</u>	-	<u>600</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>
Component total	8.200	-	3.600	2.300	2.300

3. Equipment

A. Expendable

-Veterinary drugs, biologics and serum	2.000		1.000	1.000	
-Test animals	1.500		800	400	300
-Lab animal feedstuff	1.000		500	300	200
-Office and training supplies	<u>800</u>		<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>200</u>
Component total	5.300		2.600	2.000	700

B. Non expendable

-Premises and Laboratory buildings. (12 million already by 73-74 AAC budget - chapter 708)					
-Equipment for laboratory			1.300		
			<u>1.300</u>		

Miscellaneous

-Operation and maintenance of equipment	1.000		200	300	500
-Sundry	<u>2.000</u>		<u>800</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>500</u>
Component total	3.000		1.000	1.000	1.000

Grand total 33.400.000 \$ VN.

T. Shrestha/mm

Mr. G.D. Howard, Director
Social Development Division

23 April 1974

Mr. S. D. Vassiliou, Assistant Director-in-Charge
Development Planning Advisory Services, CDPPP

TH 311/1
VIETNAM

W. van der Heide, Acting Deputy Director
Asia and Middle East Branch, OTC

TE 210(2) FAO

REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM - Pilot Veterinarian Field Station

.....

Attached, herewith, please find, for your appraisal, a copy of the draft project document in respect of the above-project of which the proposed Executing Agency is FAO.

In order to submit to UNDP our consolidated comments on the project, I would appreciate your reviewing the document and forwarding to us your comments on the project before the 7 May 1974.

T. Shrestha/mm

RECORDS CONTROL
APR 24 1974

TE 210(2) FAO

23 April 1974

TE 311/1 VIETNAM

Dear Mr. Gontha,

REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM - Pilot Veterinarian
Field Station

..... I attach, herewith, for your appraisal, a copy of the draft Project Document in respect of the above project of which the proposed Executing Agency is FAO.

In order to submit to UNDP our consolidated comments on the project, I would appreciate your reviewing the document and forwarding to us your comments on the project before the 7 May 1974.

Yours sincerely,

W. van der Heide
Acting Deputy Director
Asia and Middle East Branch
Office of Technical Co-operation

Mr. R. Gontha
Special Assistant to the Executive
Secretary
ECAFE
Sala Santitham
Bajdamnern Avenue
Bangkok 2, Thailand

C.Reid/tg

RECORDS CONTROL
CLEARED: Mr. Basu

cc: Mr. Basu

APR 26 1974

ORIGINAL DIRECT

Mr. S. Makiedo, Assistant Administrator
and Director, Regional Bureau for Europe,
Mediterranean and the Middle East

22 April 1974

TE 210 (2) FAO

R. J. Crooks, Director
Office of Technical Co-operation, ESA

JORDAN - Preparation of a National Water Plan (JOR/73/019)

Many thanks for your memorandum of 21 March 1974 with which you forwarded a copy of the draft project document of the request for assistance in the preparation of a National Water Plan for Jordan. We have reviewed the draft project document, and believe that the United Nations should be the Executing Agency for this project. Our comments on the request are as follows:

The project proposal, which aims at receiving UNDP assistance in three phases, relates to the establishment of a unit within the National Resources Department for the preparation of a National Water Plan. On the substantive side, we would like to point out that the document does not include any of the background information that we would normally expect to find in sections (A) Justification for the Project and (B) Institutional Framework of a project document in this field.

With respect to the justification for the project, we would have expected to find a brief review of the country's water supply/demand picture for the various sectors of the economy and some coverage of the present cost-price structure for water. We would also have expected to find some information on projections work which may have been undertaken and the expected level of demand which is envisaged over the next twenty years.

From the viewpoint of the institutional framework we would have expected to find a review of the present structure of the National Resources Authority and of the most suitable institutional set-up to handle a national water plan on a continuing basis. In particular, we would also have expected to find some reference to existing water legislation and possible obstacles to appropriate implementation of an efficient water plan in light of institutional constraints.

Since none of this information is given, it is virtually impossible for us to make any concrete substantive comments on the document as it stands. This leads us to the next major issue which is related to the very poor preparation of the document itself.

../..

It is well-known that water management at the national level and the preparation of national water plans is a field which is within the purview of the United Nations. This has been acknowledged by the ACC Sub-Committee on Water Resources Development, of which the UN, UNDP and FAO are all members and, therefore, consultations with the United Nations should have been undertaken in connection with the drawing up of the project and its eventual execution.

We understand that the allocation of this project to FAO ensues from a mission which visited Jordan in April 1973 in order to review the operation of an FAO project for the development and use of groundwater resources in East Jordan. The recommendations and conclusions of the mission report indicate the Government's interest in a follow-up project along the lines of the one contained in the project document under review. The very fact, however, that the mission was primarily agriculturally oriented is borne out by the various annexes to the review mission report which included information on the three-year Government plan almost exclusively for the irrigation sector. It is not felt, therefore, that the project would be properly oriented toward overall water management in its present format, and this is why the United Nations ought to be consulted in order to ensure the proper orientation.

Even if the Jordanian Government requested FAO as the executing agency in this instance, probably because the Government authorities concerned are not fully aware of the precise nature of the capability and function of each organization in the United Nations system, we believe it could be pointed out to the Government of Jordan that in this instance the project in question should properly fall within the terms of reference of the United Nations.

ORIGINAL DIRECT

N. Nekrassoff-Ceccatto/lk

Mr. Simos Vassiliou, Assistant Director-in-charge
Development Planning Advisory Services, CDPFP

22 April 1974

TE 210 (2) FAO

Nicolas V. Gleboff, Acting Deputy Director
Europe, Latin America and Interregional Projects Branch
Office of Technical Co-operation

MEXICO - Agro-Industrial Training, Research
and Extension in Arid Zones -
MEX-74/003/A/01/12

- 1. Please find attached one copy of the Project Document
..... concerning the above project request, together with the corresponding
summary.
2. Kindly note that this project is included in the Country
Programme approved by the Governing Council in June 1973. The Food and
Agriculture Organization is being appointed Executing Agency.
- 3. We are also attaching hereto copy of a letter from
Mr. L. Perez-Arteta, Resident Representative of UNDP in Mexico, which
we feel might be of assistance to you.
4. We would appreciate receiving your comments by 30 April 1974.
5. As this is the only Project Document available, we would be
grateful if you could return the copy to us after the evaluation is
completed.

ORIGINAL

RECORDS CONTROL

APR 2 - 1974

Drafted: N. Nekrassoff-Ceccatto/lk

Mr. Simos Vassiliou, Assistant Director-in-charge
Development Planning Advisory Services, CDPPP

19 April 1974

TE 210 (2) FAO

Nicolas V. Gleboff, Acting Deputy Director
Europe, Latin America and Interregional Projects Branch
Office of Technical Co-operation

JAMAICA - Commercial Fisheries Training Project
JAM-73/016

-
1. Please find attached one copy of the Project Document concerning the above project request.
 2. Kindly note that this project has been included in the Country Programme for Jamaica and that it is being planned for a three-year duration. The Food and Agriculture Organization is being appointed Executing Agency.
 3. We should appreciate receiving your comments by 30 April 1974.

ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL

N. Nekrassoff-Ceccatto/lk

Mr. Simos Vassiliou, Assistant Director-in-charge
Development Planning Advisory Services, CDEPP

19 April 1974

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

Nicolas V. Gleboff, Acting Deputy Director
Europe, Latin America and Interregional Projects Branch
Office of Technical Co-operation

ECUADOR - Agro-industries (ECU-72/018)

- 1. Please find attached one copy of the Project Summary concerning
..... the above project request. Unfortunately, we were not able to obtain
the Project Document from UNDP.
2. Kindly note that the project is identified in the Country
Programme established for the period 1973/1977 and that the FAO/UNIDO
are being proposed as Executing Agency.
3. We would be grateful to receive your comments by 30 April 1974.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Project Summary*, Government of

ECUADOR

Project title: Agro-industries

Number: ECU/72/018

Date of submission: 6 February 1974

Sector: Agriculture, forestry and
fisheries industry (05)

Subsector: Plant production
Establishment and extension
of industries (0510)

Proposed starting date for
full project operations: 1 April 1974

Proposed duration: Three years

Proposed Government Co-operating Agency: Ministry of Agriculture

Amount requested from the UNDP: US\$ 415,000

Proposed Government counterpart
contribution:

in cash: --

in kind: 17,399,300
(sucres)

Total: US\$ 696,000

I. Background

1. It is becoming more and more urgent to increase and stabilize the output of agricultural produce in Ecuador; this refers to processed foods as well as raw materials. It is already impossible to provide cities like Quito and Guayaquil with a steady and sufficient supply of these products.

2. In addition, account should also be taken of the fact that the countries belonging to the Andean Pact will experience a rapidly rising demand for agricultural produce during the next ten years, thereby offering expanding export markets.

3. Since the agricultural sector constitutes the main source of employment in the country, a process of industrialization using agricultural raw materials will generate new opportunities for employment.

* PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS DOCUMENT IS A SUMMARY OF THE PROJECT AS SUBMITTED AND DOES NOT REPRESENT THE VIEWS OF THE UNDP ON ITS MERITS.

4. The UNDP is presently giving assistance related to this sector through the following projects: Horticulture and Fruit Growing (ECU/71/003); Strengthening of the Agricultural Extension Service and Increase of Production in Irrigation Districts (ECU/71/522); and Assistance to National Industry (ECU/71/533). The latter project includes some activities that are very closely connected with the Agroindustries project. It will give assistance to various kinds of industries, among them the food-processing industry, in the fields of production methods, selection of equipment and raw materials, quality control, etc. A close collaboration between the two projects is foreseen and the Agro-industries project is biased towards raw materials production.

II. The Project

5. The Government has designated the Ministry of Agriculture to be the Co-operating Agency for the project. In view of the different activities that will be carried out within the project, the following organizations will also intervene: Centro de Desarrollo (CENDES), the Corporación Financiera Nacional and the Banco Nacional de Fomento.

6. The long-range objective is to assist the Government of Ecuador in the fulfillment of the following goals contained in the Five Year Development Plan 1973-1977:

(a) to maintain an elastic supply of food in order to avoid an inflationary pressure from the agricultural sector;

(b) to stimulate a widening of agricultural exports, utilizing the advantages of the special treatment that Ecuador is receiving within the Andean Pact;

(c) to reach a vertical integration between agricultural activities and industry, aiming at a stabilization of employment and increase the added value of production coming from the primary sector.

7. The following are the short-term objectives of the project:

(a) to elaborate projects for creation of new enterprises;

(b) to promote and support projects that are already prepared;

(c) to continue the experiments on production of new raw materials for new agro-industrial enterprises (vegetables, fruits, and spices).

For the three groups of raw materials mentioned above, the following specific objectives have been established:

Vegetables

- (1) Increase consumption within the country;
- (2) Improve the quality of certain species;
- (3) Determine the most suitable areas for cultivation of the various species;
- (4) Increase the level of employment;
- (5) Promote the use of vegetables in the canned food industry for domestic consumption and for exports;
- (6) Promote the establishment of agro-industries based on vegetables.

Fruits

- (1) Study and evaluate the problems that affect the production of certain types of fruits in the country;
- (2) Determine the most suitable areas for cultivation of the various species;
- (3) Promote the cultivation of improved species, taking into account output and quality;
- (4) Promote the industrialization of fruits for domestic consumption and exports;
- (5) Create new sources of employment and raise the income of the fruitgrowers;
- (6) Promote the establishment of agro-industries based on fruit.

Spices

- (1) Study and promote the cultivation and exploitation of indigenous and introduced spices;
- (2) Promote exportation to the subregional markets;
- (3) Promote the industrialization of spices for domestic consumption and export;
- (4) Improve and increase the use of spices for the elaboration of meat products.

/...

III. Financial Data

A. Contribution requested from the UNDP

		Total	
		m/m	US\$
<u>Project Personnel Component</u>			
<u>Experts</u>			
Fruit growing	36	90,000	
Vegetable growing	12	30,000	
Spices	24	60,000	
Marketing and Commercialization	24	60,000	
Dairy industry	6	15,000	
Consultants	22	55,000	
Component Total	124	310,000	
<u>Training Component</u>			
<u>Fellowships</u>			
Horticulture	6	2,800	
Fruit growing	18	11,380	
Spices	24	8,200	
Commercialization	12	4,100	
Installation of industries	12	7,680	
Component Total	72	34,160	
<u>Equipment Component</u>			
Expendable equipment		36,000	
Non-expendable equipment		24,000	
Component Total		60,000	
<u>Miscellaneous Component</u>			
Operation and maintenance of equipment		3,500	
Reporting costs		5,000	
Sundry		2,340	
Component Total		10,840	
GRAND TOTAL		415,000	

/...

B. <u>Proposed Government Counterpart Contribution in Kind</u>		Total	
<u>Project Personnel</u>	m/m	Suces	
<u>Ministry of Agriculture</u>			
Agronomist (Co-director)	36	366,600	
Agronomists (9)	324	1,969,800	
Agricultural economist	36	366,600	
Secretary	36	103,000	
Workers		540,000	
<u>Corporación Financiera Nacional</u>			
Head of Industrial Promotion Department	36	537,900	
Agronomist (vegetables)	36	427,200	
Engineer (chemical industry, food technology)	36	508,100	
Agricultural economist	36	356,300	
Engineers (chemical industry)	72	804,200	
Promotion expert	36	386,400	
Economist	36	407,200	
Assistant	36	263,200	
Secretaries, drivers, messengers	108	444,500	
<u>CENDES</u>			
Agronomist, Head of Division	36	432,000	
Agricultural Economist, Deputy Head of Division	36	324,000	
Economist, Industrial Promotion (2)	36	270,800	
Chemist, Industrial Promotion (2)	36	244,800	
Economist, Industrial Promotion (2)	36	216,000	
Chemical Engineer, Industrial Promotion (5)	118	601,200	
Agronomist, Industrial Promotion	36	216,000	
Economist, Industrial Promotion	36	198,000	
Agronomist, Industrial Promotion	36	180,000	
Economist, Industrial Promotion	36	180,000	
Chemical Engineers, Industrial Promotion (2)	72	360,000	
Assistant Economist, Industrial Promotion (2)	36	126,000	
Agronomist, Assistant Industrial Promotion	36	111,600	
Assistant Economist Industrial Promotion	36	111,600	
Secretaries (2)	36	111,600	
Secretary	36	75,600	
Component Total	1,548	11,240,200	
<u>Equipment Component</u>			
Expendable equipment		690,000	
Non-expendable equipment		1,870,000	
Premises		865,000	
Component Total		3,425,000	
<u>Miscellaneous Component</u>			
Operation and maintenance of equipment		975,000	
Sundry		1,759,100	
Component Total		2,734,100	
GRAND TOTAL		17,399,300	

ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL
APR 12 1974

/ndr

Mr. Nicolas V. Gleboff, Acting Deputy Director
Europe, Latin America and Interregional Projects Branch
Office of Technical Co-operation
Mr. Paul Castelot, Officer-in-Charge
Development Planning Advisory Services, CDPFP

11 April 1974

TE 210 (2)

FAO

F. J. van Hoek, Inter-regional Adviser
Development Planning Advisory Services, CDPFP

HAITI - Aménagement de la Vallée des Trois Rivières
HAI-72/006/A/01/12

1. This project is a follow up of project HAI/62/503, particularly Phase II which was initiated in 1968 and prolonged (third phase) in April 1971 to be finished in September 1972. The Government proposed country programme refers to a project HAI/72/515 which seems to be a new follow-up (Phase IV) of the same project. The new request HAI/72/006/A/01/12 seems to correspond to this. Its mere submission would suggest that phase III has effectively been finished, although documents available in the file and the project summary do not contain any firm confirmation on this subject, and more specially on any evaluation of project implementation.
2. Although the project summary list in quite some detail the long term and immediate objectives of the project, there is very little information on the kind of assistance and expertise required by the Government. The only indication seems at page 1 para 2 where it is said that UNDP assistance is requested for bringing up-to-date previous studies in order to be able to present a bankable project to an international financial institution. It should be noted, however, that at page 5 there is only a global amount of \$347,700 for "experts and administrative personnel" without any further specification, while topographical work is included in a specific budget item for sub-contracting.
3. Although the project seems to fully in line with the development objectives of the Government, for reasons given in paras 1 and 2 above, it is very difficult to comment on this request.

Mr. W. Van der ^Hside, Acting Deputy Director
Asia and the Middle East Branch, OTC, ESA

11 April 1974

TO 210 (2) FAD

V. Baum, Director
Resources and Transport Division

JORDAN: JOR/73/019 - Preparation of a National Water Plan

We have received and reviewed the proposed Project Document for the abovementioned project and would like to offer the following comments:

We had been aware that this document was in the works and had, in fact, made enquiries about it with UNDP through Mr. W. Iversen of OTC. It is probably for this reason that we have received the Project Document for review. The project proposal which aims at receiving UNDP assistance in three phases, relates to the establishment of a unit within the National Resources Department for the preparation of a National Water Plan. On the substantive side, we would like to point out that the document does not include any of the background information that we would normally expect to find in sections (A) and (B) in a project document in this field.

With respect to the justification for the project, we would have expected to find a brief review of the country's water supply/demand picture for the various sectors of the economy and some coverage of the present cost-price structure for water. We would also have expected to find some information on projections work which may have been undertaken and the expected level of demand which is envisaged over the next twenty years.

From the viewpoint of the institutional framework we would have expected to find a review of the present structure of the National Resources Authority and of almost suitable institutional set-up to handle a national water plan on a continuing basis. In particular, we would also have expected to find some reference to existing water legislation and possible obstacles to appropriate implementation of an efficient water plan in light of institutional constraints.

Since none of this information is given, it is virtually impossible for us to make any concrete substantive comments on the document as it stands. This leads us to the next major issue which is related to the very poor preparation of the document itself.

I refer here to the fact that the Project Document was drawn up by the members of a mission who do not appear to have much training in modern water management techniques. It is well-known that water management at the national level and the preparation of national water

plans is a field which is within the purview of the United Nations. This has been acknowledged by the ACC Sub-Committee on Water Resources Development, of which the UN, UNDP and FAO are all members and, therefore, consultations with the United Nations should have been undertaken in connexion with the drawing up of the project and its eventual execution.

We understand that the allocation of this project to FAO ensues from a mission which visited Jordan in April 1973 in order to review the operation of an FAO project for the development and use of ground-water resources in East Jordan. The recommendations and conclusions of the mission report indicate the Government's interest in a follow-up project along the lines of the one contained in the Project Document under review. The very fact, however, that the mission was primarily agriculturally oriented is borne out by the various annexes to the review mission report which included information on the three-year Government plan almost exclusively for the irrigation sector. It is not felt, therefore, that the project would be properly oriented toward overall water management in its present format, and this is why the United Nations ought to be consulted in order to ensure the proper orientation.

In addition, we strongly believe that UNDP has a duty to help facilitate co-ordination and understanding between the United Nations and its specialized agencies in the field of project execution. Even if the Jordanian Government requested FAO as the executing agency in this instance, probably because the Government authorities concerned are not fully aware of the precise nature of the capability and function of each organization in the United Nations system, UNDP should point out to the Government that in this instance the project in question should properly fall within the terms of reference of the UN.

We would recommend that this matter be taken up with UNDP at the highest policy-making level and that a full explanation be sought in this connexion. We would also recommend that if no satisfaction can be obtained from UNDP, the Office of Inter-Agency Affairs should be requested to place the issue before Mr. Nehemiah of FAO and to request FAO to entrust this project to the UN for execution.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

2-1 5/7/74

NACIONES UNIDAS

PROGRAMA PARA EL DESARROLLO



UNITED NATIONS

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

RECEIVED IN RECORDS CONTROL

12 APR 1974

ON TO: *J. Rapoport*

1 *Mrs. Korn*

2 *Mr. Korn*

HAMBURG 63/20. Y 3ER. PISOS

MEXICO 6. D. F. MEXICO

INITIALS

CABLE: UNDEVPRO. MEXICO

9 April 1974

TO:

APARTADO POSTAL 6719

TELEFONOS: 25-75-50 - 14-20-51

REFERENCIA: 19.07.9
Nº 475

TE 210(2) FAO

Dear Mr. Rapoport,

Subject: MEX/74/003/A/01/12 - "Agro-industrial Training,
Research and Extension in Arid Zones"

..... Enclosed herewith please find copy of our letter of even date
to Mr. G. Valdés - UNDP on the above subject.

..... Also attached please find one copy of the project document as
well as of the project summary.

Yours sincerely,

Luis Pérez-Arteta

Luis Pérez-Arteta

Resident Representative of the
United Nations Development Programme

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE	CONTROL NO.
MUST BE ATTACHED TO RECORDS CONTROL, ROOM 2074	4/156

Mr. Jacques Rapoport
Deputy Director
Europe, Latin America and
Interregional Projects Branch
Office of Technical Co-operation
United Nations, New York.

Documents removed
22/4/74
JNC.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED *W.M.*
UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



Mr. Bernard 18/4/74
PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE IN JAMAICA

Postal Address: P.O. BOX 280, KINGSTON

Cable Address: UNDEVPRO

Telephones: 65507

Ref: JAM/73/016

1 LADY MUGGRAVE ROAD, KINGSTON 8, JAMAICA

MP/kaw

8 April 1974

Summary was not attached to Caccia Ho 18/4/74

1	16 APR 1974
2	ACTION TO
3	MR. Van Heerden
4	2. N.V. Caccia Ho
5	3. PUT AWAY
6	INITIALS
7	BRING FORWARD
8	DAY MONTH YR.
9	22/4

TE 210(2) FAO

Dear Mr. van Heerden,

Commercial Fisheries Training Project
JAM/73/016

Pursuant to the instructions contained in the UNDP Operational and Financial Manual (Chapter IV), I am pleased to enclose herein a copy of the document and corresponding summary, covering the above project request presented by the Government of Jamaica and presently under evaluation by the FAO and UNDP Headquarters.

Yours sincerely,

removed 22/4 JNC

StB Shields

Sturges B. Shields, Jr.
Resident Representative

Mr. J. H. van Heerden, Chief
Physical Resources Section
Europe, Latin America and
Inter-regional Projects Branch
Office of Technical Co-operation
United Nations
New York.

RECEIVED

17 APR 1974

PRPS/ELAIP/OTC

UNITED NATIONS

New York

LIBRARY PURCHASE ORDER

Total Obligations:

FOR USE OF OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Account

Code

Funds

Available

Approved for

Controller

No. 74-NL-462

Date 2 April 1974

Berziss, A. T.

Data structures: Theory and practice.
New York, Academic Press Inc., 1971

TEN (10) COPIES

Gries, D.

Compiler Construction for Digital
Computers. New York, John Wiley & Sons,
1971

TEN (10) COPIES

Purchase Order No. 74-NL-462	Item No. 1	Account chargeable: IP-004-195-0003	O. S.	Purchase Order No. 74-NL-462	Item No. 2	Account chargeable: IP-004-195-0003	O. S.
Dealer: Makely	Date ordered: 2 Apr 74	List Price: \$14.50 ea.	Cost:	Dealer: Makely	Date ordered: 2 Apr 74	List Price: \$14.95 ea.	Cost:
For: 74-13022/1 HUN/71/510	Date received:		N. Y. P.	For: 74-13022/2 HUN/71/510	Date received:		N. Y. P.

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Dahl, O. J.

Structured programming. By and
E. W. Dijkstra and C.A.R. Hoare. New York,
Academic Press, Inc., 1972

TEN (10) COPIES

Donovan, John

Systems Programming. New York,
McGraw-Hill, 1972

TEN (10) COPIES

Purchase Order No. 74-NL-462	Item No. 3	Account chargeable: IP-004-195-0003	O. S.	Purchase Order No. 74-NL-462	Item No. 4	Account chargeable: IP-004-195-0003	O. S.
Dealer: Makely	Date ordered: 2 April 74	List Price: \$12.50 ea.	Cost:	Dealer: Makely	Date ordered: 2 April 74	List Price: \$14.95 ea.	Cost:
For: 74-13022/3 HUN/71/510	Date received:		N. Y. P.	For: 74-13022/4 HUN/71/510	Date received:		N. Y. P.

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*For
R.P.*

ZY867 14 (FAO) ROME 50 20/3 1100Z= VIA UN=

RECORDS CONTROL

APR 4 1974

LTF

WEN

UNATIONS

NEWYORK/USA=

15 210 (3) FAO

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

1974 MAR 20 AM 10:45

143 FOLLOWING CABLE SENT TODAY POSADA STOP LETTER CHRISTODOULOU

~~TO POSADA FOLLOWING REYOURSLET 19/2 SINCE WORKING PARTY AGRARIAN~~

STRUCTURES POSTPONED DECEMBER PREFERABLE SCHEDULE YOUR TRAVEL

JULY COINCIDING WITH ECOSOC MEETING AND INTERAGENCY DISCUSSIONS

ON YOUR DRAFT TO BE CIRCULATED AGENCIES IN JUNE STOP CHRISTO-

DOULOU WRITING=

KOTTER FOODAGRI ROME+

COL 143 19/2 +

March 20/74

ORIGINAL DIRECT

Mr. Simos Vassiliou, Assistant Director-in-charge
Development Planning Advisory Services, CDPSP

Drafted: N. Nekrassoff-Ceccatto/lk
27 March 1974

TE 210 (2)

FAO

Nicolas V. Gleboff, Acting Deputy Director
Europe, Latin America and Interregional Projects Branch
Office of Technical Co-operation

HAITI - Aménagement de la Vallée des Trois Rivières
HAI-72/006/A/01/12

-
1. Please find attached one copy of a Project Summary submitted by the Government of Haiti for the above project request.
 2. We would be grateful to receive your comments by 5 April 1974.

ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL

Drafted: N. Nekrassoff-Ceccatto/lk *luc*

Mr. Simos Vassiliou, Assistant Director-in-charge
Development Planning Advisory Services, CDPSP

27 March 1974

TE 210 (2) FAO

N. V. Gleboff, Acting Deputy Director
Europe, Latin America and Interregional Projects Branch
Office of Technical Co-operation

PARAGUAY - Agriculture Extension and Credit Assistance
PAR-73/003/A/01/12

-
1. Please find attached one copy of the Project Document concerning the above project request.
 2. Please note that this project is included in the Country Programme prepared by the Government of Paraguay for the period 1972-1976. The Food and Agriculture Organization has been appointed Executing Agency.
 3. We should appreciate receiving your comments by 9 April 1974.

UNITED NATIONS

NEW YORK

PURCHASE ORDER

No. 3-20-17092-A

Invitation No.

Contract No.

FOR USE OF OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER

Account Code

Amount

IP004-195-0303

\$15,880.00

Freight Account

MOD 2-29-6367

IMPORTANT

ALL SHIPMENTS
ALL INVOICES
ALL CORRESPONDENCE
MUST SHOW THIS NUMBER

Date 26 March 1974

REQ. NO.
73-17092 (HUN/71/510)

REQUISITIONER'S ROOM NO. & NAME

TO: MDS Elektronische Datenverarbeitung
Weigl Buromaschinen Ssystems
1 Parkring 12
Vienna, Austria

DELIVER TO:

(See below)

UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC
AND SOCIAL
COMMISSION
FOR EUROPE

P.O.B.

Budapest Hungary

SHIP VIA

Surface

DELIVERY DATE

Advise

DISCOUNT TERMS

Net

ITEM
NO.

ARTICLES OR SERVICES

QUANTITY

UNIT

UNIT PRICE

AMOUNT

1.

1cc Leblanc/Ditto 3cc Schenkers 1cc Bill
MDS 6401 Data Recorder for data entry
entry, verify & search 1/2" 800 BPI, 9 Track

1

Each

\$8000.00

2.

MDS 6427 Paper Tape Reader, 750
Characters/SEC including spooler

1

Each

7000.00

3.

Feature 8507 selective block
length device

1

Each

600.00

4.

Feature 8132 Interface for MDS 6427/6401

1

Each

280.00

Mark shipment as follows:

Resident Representative of UNDP
International Computer Education Centre
1426 Budapest XIV HUN/71/510
Torokor u. 18 Hungary
P.O. 3-20-17092-A (Req. No. 73-17092)

(Contd.)

The vendor shall not advertise or otherwise make public the fact that such vendor is a supplier to the United Nations.
Also the vendor shall in no other manner whatsoever use the name, emblem, or official seal of the United Nations or
any abbreviation of the name of the United Nations in connection with his business or otherwise.

TOTAL

\$15,880.00

RECORD OF APPROVED VOUCHERS

DATE	VOUCHER #	AMOUNT	BALANCE	DATE	VOUCHER #	AMOUNT	BALANCE

UNITED NATIONS

By

Name Orhan Barim, Chief

Title Purchase & Transportation
Service

Our forwarding agent SCHENKERS
INTERNATIONAL will contact you
and give full instructions for
this shipment.

Please follow the attached shipping
instructions.

ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL

MAR 22 1974

Y. Wade
Cleared: Mr. Zelleke

22 mars 1974

TE 210 (2) FAO

M. George Howard, Directeur
Division du développement social
M. S. Vassilieu, Directeur assistant
chargé des Services consultatifs de
planification du développement, CPPFD

Kenneth Watts, Directeur adjoint
chargé du Service de l'Afrique, ECT

HAUTE-VOLTA — Programme de développement rural
(UPV/72/007)

.....

Veillez trouver ci-joint copies du document relatif à la
demande d'assistance par la République de la Haute-Volta dans
le cadre du projet susmentionné.

Je vous prierais de nous faire parvenir vos observations
dans les trois semaines qui viennent, afin de pouvoir répondre
au Représentant résident dans les meilleurs délais.

ORIGINAL DIRECT

Y. Wade
Cleared by: Mr. Zelleke

TE 210 (2) FAO

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 22 1974

VIA POUCH

Le 22 mars 1974

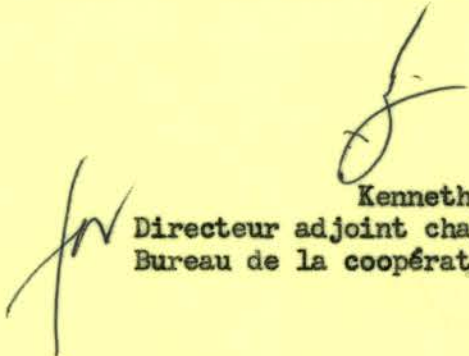
Monsieur,

.....

Veillez trouver ci-joint copie du document relatif à la demande d'assistance par la République de la Haute-Volta dans le cadre du projet intitulé "Programme de développement rural" (UPV/72/007).

Afin de pouvoir répondre au Représentant résident dans les meilleurs délais, je vous serais obligé de bien vouloir nous faire parvenir vos observations concernant ledit document du projet, si possible d'ici le 15 avril 1974.

Veillez croire, cher Monsieur, à mes sentiments les meilleurs.


Kenneth Watts

Directeur adjoint chargé du Service de l'Afrique
Bureau de la coopération technique

Monsieur J.B. Jeffrey-Coker
Chef du Groupe de coordination
de l'assistance technique
Commission économique pour l'Afrique
P.O. Box 3001
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

ATTACHEE W.M.
UNITED NATIONS

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

BOITE POSTALE 1255 SAIGON

TEL : 23.942 - 23.943

N° 483/RVN/73/026



287, PHAN-THANH-GIAN
SAIGON
RÉPUBLIQUE DU VIETNAM

Ref 7E 311/1 VIETNAM
PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES

RECEIVED IN POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT

27 MAR 1974

ACTION 10:

1 MR. U.D. Heide

2

3

PUT AWAY

ENTALS

BRING FORWARD

ON DAY MONTH YR.

TO:

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE

UNDEVPRO SAIGON

19 March 1974

Shrestha
min zak

Recd 29 Mar
to SOD
DPAS

Dear Mr. van der Heide,

Subject: Pilot Veterinarian Field Station
RVN/73/026/A/01/12

In accordance with the instructions of Chapter IV of the UNDP Operational and Financial Manual (page V.C.1) I have pleasure in sending you herewith one copy of the document for the above-mentioned project. As some considerable time had elapsed since the first draft of the project document was prepared we now had to revise it.

Sincerely yours,

Pierre L. Sales

Pierre L. Sales
Resident Representative

Mr. W. van der Heide
Acting Deputy Director
Asia and the Middle East Branch
Office of Technical Co-operation
UNITED NATIONS
New York

RECEIVED
762

MAR 28 1974

OTC

CONTROL
OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE
NOT BE RETURNED TO
RECORDS CONTROL, ROOM 2074

ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 28 1974

V. Tychtchenko/ag

VT/14march/1974.

(E210(2)FAO

14 March 1974

Dear Roland,

With reference to your letter of 21 February 1974, please be informed that in our cable No. 34 we referred to fellowships under project HAI/70/001/D/01/12, a copy of which was sent to us under cover of your letter No. 974 of 2 October 1973 to facilitate the review of the terms of reference prepared for the National Accounts Expert's post.

After rereading your cable No. 23 of 8 February 1974, we now assume that the scholarships referred to in that cable are probably meant to be awarded in the field of national accounts.

If our interpretation is correct, we are still not in the position of meeting the Government's request, since there is no possibility of financing such fellowships from sources other than the IPF of the country. If the Government wants to have fellowships awarded in National Accounts, an appropriate project should be established and approved by you and sent to us. Consequently, while the awarding of fellowships, instead of requesting an expert post, would result in a reduced requirement against the IPF, it would still be necessary to charge their cost, whatever it may be, against that source.

Please let us know whether our interpretation of the matter is correct so that we may discontinue recruit-

Mr. Roland Reifenrath
Resident Representative
United Nations Development Programme
in Haiti
Boite postale 457
Port-au-Prince, Haiti

- 2 -

ment for the expert post in question. We are looking forward to hearing from you in respect of fellowships.

Sincerely yours,

Carmen F. Korn, Chief
Human Resources Projects Section
Europe, Latin America and
Interregional Projects Branch
Office of Technical Co-operation

ORIGINAL DIRECT

/nhr

Mr. W. van der Heide, Acting Deputy Director
Asia and Middle East Branch, Office of Technical Co-operation

13 March 1974

TE 210 (2)

Mr. Simos G. Vassiliou, Assistant Director-in-Charge
Development Planning Advisory Services, CDPFF

FAO

Donald M. Crawford, Inter-regional Adviser
Development Planning Advisory Services, CDPFF

LAOS: Agricultural Planning (LAO/73/015/A/01/12)

The project is intended to introduce modern techniques in agricultural development planning and programming, specifically the preparation of a sectoral plan for agriculture as part of the second 5-year Plan 1975-79; to identify and analyze agricultural projects, and to monitor progress made in their implementation, plus provide training. Following the recent war, agriculture will doubtless be given high priority in the reconstruction of the economy, as represented by the second 5-year plan which is currently in preparation, and will be expressed in the Second Country Programme which is also being prepared. Emphasis is expected to be given to agricultural diversification, policy with respect to land tenancy, and Agro-industries and transformation industries to be encouraged under the programme.

This project is to be accomplished with three experts each working for 2 man-years. Their counterparts would likewise work two man-years each, in addition to 3 one-year fellowships to counterparts during the period. The UNDP portion would be US \$205,400.

The project as described has merit but its relative priority would depend on the priorities expressed in the new Country Programme which is now under review by a committee in Laos, including among others a representative of this office. From our viewpoint we see no objection to the project as such, but our endorsement is subject to decisions taken by that committee after local evaluation of all projects under consideration.



RECORDS CONTROL

MAR 13 1974

With the Compliments

of

TE 210(2) FAO

J. Swiderski

**FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS**

Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100 - Rome, Italy

Cables: FOODAGRI ROME Telex: 61181 FOODAGRI Telephone: 5797



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR
L'ALIMENTATION ET L'AGRICULTURE

ORGANIZACION DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS
PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y LA ALIMENTACION

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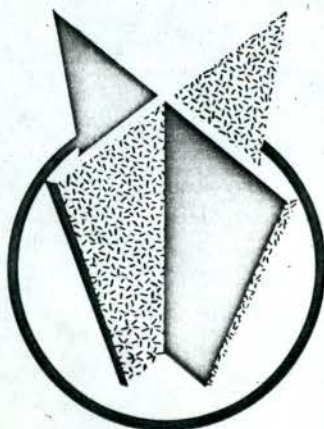
FEBRUARY
FEVRIER 1974
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RESTRICTED DRAFT
Subject to Revision

recd. 12/3/74
Registry

PROSPECTUS

NOTAS INFORMATIVAS



WORLD CONSULTATION ON WOOD-BASED PANELS
CONSULTATION MONDIALE SUR LES PANNEAUX DERIVES DU BOIS
CONSULTA MUNDIAL SOBRE PANELES A BASE DE MADERA

NEW DELHI, INDIA, 6-16/2/1975

February 1974

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR
L'ALIMENTATION ET L'AGRICULTURE

ORGANIZACION DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS
PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y LA ALIMENTACION

WORLD CONSULTATION ON WOOD-BASED PANELS

New Delhi, India, 6-16 February 1975

PROSPECTUS

I. PURPOSE

1. The purpose of the Consultation is to assist in the most rational promotion and expansion of production and uses of wood-based panels and thus to encourage the fuller and more economic utilization of forest resources.

2. To this end the Consultation will:

- bring together representatives of governments, industries and consumers of wood-based panels throughout the world including experts from forest industries, forest services, research laboratories, national and international planning and development agencies, equipment manufacturers, trade associations and others;
- review developments in processing technology, raw materials supply, economics of production, marketing problems, investment opportunities, research needs and future expected world requirements of plywood, particle board and fibreboard;
- work out recommendations for policies and strategies for achieving the goals set out in paragraph 1.

II. ORGANIZATION

3. Sponsors: The Consultation is being organized by FAO in collaboration with the Government of India who are acting as host.

4. Place: Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, India

Date: 6-16 February 1975

Languages: Interpretation and basic documentation will be in English, French and Spanish.

5. Participation: All Member Governments and Associate Members of FAO are invited to send participants at their own expense. Non-Members of FAO that are Members of the United Nations and wish to attend in observer capacity may submit such a request to the Director-General of FAO.

6. It is hoped that countries' delegations will include, in addition to official representatives, a number of advisers and observers associated with and interested in the various aspects of wood-based panels - their manufacture and uses, establishment and financing of new operations, marketing and trade, etc.

7. In addition to Governments, invitations will be addressed to Specialized Agencies of the United Nations and to inter-governmental and non-governmental international organizations having formal relations with FAO and directly interested in wood-based panel industries.

III. BACKGROUND

8. In the years between 1963 and 1972 world production of wood-based panels more than doubled reaching 80 million cubic metres in 1972. The present average rate of growth for the industry as a whole lies between 6 and 7 percent per year and in the newest and most rapidly expanding sector, particle board, at around 14 percent per annum.

9. That the production of all three types of wood-based panels should have grown so quickly is evidence that each had a specific contribution to make towards satisfying the needs for constructional and other materials. The accelerated growth of the industries stems from a variety of technological and economic factors which caused a diversification of these products, multiplied their uses, improved their quality and economics of production and uses.

10. The remarkable growth of the wood-based panels industries should not overshadow the fact that geographic distribution of capacity to manufacture these panels is very uneven. Six countries - the U.S.A., Japan, the Federal Republic of Germany, the U.S.S.R., France and Canada - represent nearly 70 percent of the world total capacity. Ways of improving this situation would be one of the topics of discussion at the Consultation.

11. Recently the international scene has witnessed some critical changes which are likely to have a lasting effect on the course of the economic development all over the world. Shortages and sharp increases in prices of oil, resins and some types of wood raw materials including veneer and plylogs are already affecting wood-based panel industries - their pattern and pace of growth, the competitiveness of their products with non-wood sheet materials, e.g. plastics, etc. This makes reviewing the world-wide situation in the wood-based panels sector particularly topical and urgent.

IV. PROGRAMME

12. Three basic features will characterize the programme of the Consultation:

- emphasis will be put on the changing raw material pattern and its interrelationship with technology, trade and fuller utilization of the forest resource;
- the existing situation and future prospects in manufacture and uses of wood-based panels will be reviewed;
- the economics of investment in and production of wood-based panels will be analysed and their implications on the possible shifts in the location of the industry and trade flows will be considered.

13. These basic features of the programme are reflected in the provisional agenda for the Consultation. The agenda includes five basic sections; below are the titles of the sections and of the basic documents.

14. Provisional Agenda

Section I: PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION AND TRADE

Basic Paper No. I - Production, Consumption and Trade in Wood-Based Panels - Present Situation and Alternative Outlooks for the Future

Basic Paper No. IA - World Capacity Survey of Wood-based Panel Industries

Section II: RAW MATERIALS

Basic Paper No. II - Raw Materials for Wood-Based Panels

Main subjects of background documents:

1. Wood Raw Material Supplies for Wood-Based Panel Industries
2. Non-wood Fibrous Raw Materials for Wood-Based Panels
3. Non-fibrous Raw Materials for Wood-Based Panels

Section III: MARKETING

Basic Paper No. III - Marketing of Wood-Based Panels

Main subjects of background documents:

1. Utilization pattern of Wood-Based Panels
2. Marketing of Wood-Based Panels

Section IV: TECHNOLOGIES AND TECHNIQUES

Basic Paper No. IV - Technologies and Techniques in Manufacture and Uses of Wood-Based Panels

Main subjects of background documents:

1. Technologies and Techniques in the Plywood, Blockboard and Veneer Industry
2. Technologies and Techniques in the Particle Board Industry
3. Technologies and Techniques in the Fibreboard Industry

Section V: ECONOMICS OF INVESTMENT AND PRODUCTION

Basic Paper No. V - Economics of Investment and Production in the Wood-Based Panel Industries

Main subjects of background documents:

1. Economics of Investment in the Wood-Based Panels Industry
2. Economics of Production in the Wood-Based Panels Industry
3. Investment Opportunities.

V. DOCUMENTATION

15. The basic papers will be prepared by the Secretariat of the Consultation. They will draw upon a number of background papers solicited from outstanding specialists from various regions of the world, from governments, and from information available within the FAO Secretariat. Basic papers will be published in English, French and Spanish. Background papers and country statements will be published in the original language with a summary in the other two languages. In addition to the above-mentioned types of papers, it is expected that the Secretariat of the Consultation will receive a number of brief information notes about some new facts and developments deserving to be mentioned in the basic papers. These notes will not be published but authors will be recognized in the reference list.

16. The report, including the findings and recommendations of the Consultation, and the basic papers, will be published in English, French and Spanish in the course of 1975.

VI. STUDY TOURS AND EXHIBITS

17. It is visualized that visits to selected wood-based panel industries and institutions in India will be organized; details will be announced at a later stage.

The host country is considering organising an exhibition of wood-based panels and of relevant literature. Selected films on wood-based panels industries will be shown during the Consultation.

VII. INQUIRIES

18. Inquiries relating to programme, preparation of background papers, participation and similar matters should be addressed to:

Secretary General
World Consultation on Wood-based Panels
Forest Industries and Trade Division
FAO
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00100 Rome, Italy

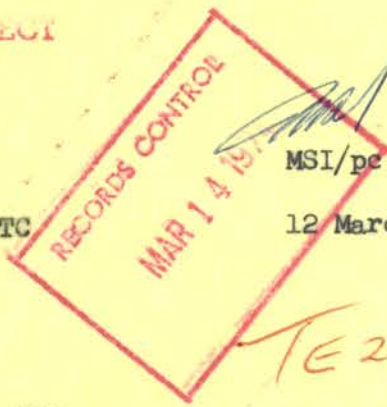
(Tel: 5797 Extensions: 4727, 3283 and 3355)

19. Inquiries relating to local arrangements in India, including hotel bookings, exhibitions, study tours, etc., should be addressed to:

Inspector General of Forests
Ministry of Agriculture
Krishi Bhawan
New Delhi, India.

ORIGINAL DIRECT

Mr. Wiebe van der Heide
Acting Deputy Director
Asia and Middle East Branch, OTC



12 March 1974

Gerald Wen, Chief
Institutional Development and
Popular Participation Section, SDD

TE 210(2)FAO

LAOS: Agricultural Planning (LAO/T3/015/A/01/12)

Please refer to your memorandum of 26 February 1974, sending to us a copy of the above project for comments.

We note that the project is expected to be of great impact on the development of the agricultural sector in which 80 per cent of the population make their living. We have no specific comment on the technical aspects of the project since agricultural planning is not in our field of work. In general, however, we would like to make the following observations:

a) The UNDP contribution includes 3 experts: 1 planner and 2 economists in crop production and cattle production respectively. The short-term objectives of the project points out (para. 3.b) that the team will assist in the realization of a programme of integrated development as a follow up of the socio-economic plan of 1969-1974. Also, one of the long-term objectives of the Project is modernization of agriculture, as the key sector of the economy. Considering the above, we believe that an expert in social planning should be added to the team. Should this be impossible, the Planner, who seems to be the team leader, should have a strong background in social planning.

b) The present project should be co-ordinated with the UN Regular Project "Social and Rural Development" which has just been recommended by the evaluation mission to Laos. This co-ordination may be focused on the integrated development of the two zones under the latter programme, and effected through the Co-ordinator (Project Leader) who is being placed in the Planning Ministry.

c) Considering the time it takes for recruitment of experts, we are wondering if the time-table of the project, beginning in April 1974 is realistic.

cc: Mr. G. Howard
Mrs. J. Wallis

ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL

MAR 29 1974

C.D.

N. Nekrassoff-Ceccatto
cleared in draft/ G. Bernard
Cleared: Mrs. C.F. Korn
cc Res. Rep.

Mr. Sergije Makiedo, Assistant Administrator
and Director, Regional Bureau for Europe,
Mediterranean and the Middle East, UNDP

12 March 1974

TE 210 (2) FAO

R. J. Crooks, Director
Office of Technical Co-operation

ICELAND - Utilization and Conservation of Grasslands
ICE 73/003/01/12

1. We wish to refer to your memorandum dated 14 February transmitting the official request of the Government of Iceland for assistance on the above project for our comments.

2. After analysis of this request, we feel that the project is well conceived and is in line with continuing Government's efforts to improve basic agricultural production, following unexpected fluctuations in fishery resources. For the last few years, agriculture alone has represented about 8% of the gross national product. We notice from the documents submitted to us that the prospects of increasing livestock production will depend on improved productivity of cultivated pastures as well as on improved practices and management systems, and that the purpose of the project is precisely to establish an aggressive programme for rangeland improvement and pasture development based on research.

3. In view of the above, we are pleased to extend our full support to this project.

registry
JVH/af

OFFICE OF TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

I. Experts' Reports: Referral to Substantive Offices

Date: 14/11/73

To: the Substantive Office: Mr. V. Khandawary, CHSP

File No.:

Through: _____ (Area Section Chief)

~~EC 132/226/2 RCM(~~
~~TE 210 (2) PAO~~
~~RCM/71/510~~

From: Jan H. van Heerden, PRPS/BLAIBE/OTC

Subject: Request for Comments

Please find attached the following Progress Report No. **Final**
Outline of Final Report*/ letter / memorandum:

Name of expert: **JAMES E. GODDARD**

Field: **Physical Planning**

Country: **ROMANIA**

Date: **5 to 21 October 1973**

I should appreciate your action on the attachment as indicated below, **before**
At your earliest convenience.

(date)

II. Experts' Reports: Action by the Substantive Office

From the Substantive Office: _____

1. _____ A memorandum giving substantive comments on the above is attached (3 copies) for transmittal to the field as appropriate.
2. _____ A letter addressed to the expert is attached for clearance and return (2 copies included for the Area Section)
3. Indicate disposal of comments from the Regional Secretariat:
 - _____ a. Endorsed for transmittal to the expert
 - _____ b. Consolidated with Headquarters comments
4. Indicate whether the expert fulfilled the requirements with respect to:
 - _____ a. Carrying out responsibilities outlined in his job description
 - _____ b. Training counterparts
 - _____ c. Other (indicate)

Signed: _____

Date: _____

* A different form is used for comments on Final Report.

UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

RECORDS CONTROL

JUL 19 1974



PROGRAMME DES NA
POUR LE DEVELOP

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE

P. O. BOX 7184
KAMPALA, UGANDA

TELEPHONE: 57151

REFERENCE: UGA/70/012

CABLES: UNDEVPRO KAMPALA

TELEX 61255.

TE 210 (2) FAO

7 March 1974

Dear Mr. Doo Kingue,

Subject: UGA/70/012 - Small Holders Tobacco Project
Project Document

..... You will find enclosed 5 copies of the revised document for the above project which I received this week from the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development. You will note that copies of the Project Summary were not received from the Planning Ministry and, rather than to further delay the despatch of the project documents to New York and Rome, I will have them prepared as soon as possible in this office and send them to you later.

..... The Ministry's covering letter (copy attached) states that the Government accords this project top priority in the agricultural sector which is a policy decision I also fully support. Please note that arrangements have at last been finalized to up-grade the local salary of the OPAS expert from shs. 16,740 per annum to shs. 60,000 from 1 January 1974 as per Mr. Nyeko's letter of 4 March (copy attached) to the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Planning and Economic Development.

Yours sincerely,

Walter Holzhausen
Resident Representative a.i.

Mr. Michel Doo Kingue
Assistant Administrator and Director
Regional Bureau for Africa
United Nations Development Programme
New York

cc: Mr. Andrew Joseph, Director, Field Liaison Division, FAO, Rome
Mr. E. Hartmans, Director, Agricultural Operations Division, FAO, Rome
Mr. Kenneth Watts, Deputy Director, Africa Branch, Office of Technical Assistance, United Nations, New York
Mr. Basil Longy

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Project of the Government of

UGANDA

Title: Smallholder Tobacco Project

Number: UGA/70/102/C/01/12

Duration: Six years

Sector: Fisheries, Agriculture &
Forestry

Subsector: Plant Production

Government Co-operating Agency:
Ministry of Co-operatives &
Marketing

Executing Agency: Food and
Agriculture Organization of
the United Nations (FAO)

Date of submission:

Starting date: 1 January 1971

Government Contribution:
Ug. shs 66,395,300

UNDP contribution:
US\$ 219,703

Approved: _____
on behalf of the Government
(signature)

Date: _____

on behalf of Executing Agency
(signature)

Date: _____

on behalf of UNDP (signature)

Date: _____

1. BACKGROUND AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

A. Justification for the Project

Uganda is mainly agricultural country and its soils and climate are generally favourable for agricultural production. About 80% of the population is wholly or partially dependent on agriculture, which contributes about 60% of GDP. However, agricultural exports, equivalent to about 80% of total exports, have consisted for many years, predominantly of coffee and cotton. The total value of cotton and coffee exports during 1972 was about US \$214 million, while tobacco exports were valued at about US \$3 million.

Since 1966, it has been the policy of the Government to expand the production of the flue-cured tobacco as part of the broader policy of diversifying agriculture away from its dependence on the two main cash crops, coffee and cotton.

Soils and climate in much of the Northern Region of the country and in a limited area of North Kigezi Districts, are ideally suited to the production of high quality flue-cured tobacco for which an export market already exists.

Government, however, is extremely short of personnel trained and experienced in flue-cured tobacco production.

B. Institutional Framework

The expansion of flue-cured tobacco growing depends, mainly on an organization or organizations, to supervise cultivation and organize marketing and the provision of credit, both short and medium term, to growers. Until 1967, all these facilities were provided by B.A.T. (Uganda Ltd.), a subsidiary of British-American Tobacco Company Limited. B.A.T. (Uganda) Ltd. were, however, only interested in the production of sufficient tobacco to meet their domestic manufacturing requirements.

...../...

During 1967, Rothmans International operated in one area - the Middle North comprising Acholi, Lango and Madi Districts, while B.A.T. (Uganda) Ltd. continued to supervise tobacco production in Kigezi and West Nile Districts. Rothmans ceased to operate in the country after 1967, and all flue-cured tobacco marketing was taken over by the newly formed Produce Marketing Board, a parastatal organization set up in that year. The Produce Marketing Board has continued this function, employing an experienced firm, Trans-Continental Leaf Tobacco Corporation Ltd., as its agent for classifying and selling. The Department of Agriculture from 1968, assumed entire responsibility for the production of flue-cured tobacco in Middle North, where B.A.T. were not operating. At the same time, Government started credit facilities through the Department of Co-operative Development's Co-operative Credit Scheme, to growers, channeling this credit through the Co-operative Societies.

In 1970 Government also took over all remaining responsibility for flue-cured tobacco production from B.A.T. in West Nile and Kigezi Districts.

The Smallholder Tobacco Project was started in July 1970 with a credit from I.D.A. of US \$4 million. The Project was designed to provide credit to co-operatives and through these, to tobacco growers as well as managerial and extension services needed to improve the productivity of tobacco production, to extend the area under the crop and storage facilities.

The Project was established, initially as a Unit of the Ministry of Marketing and Co-operatives, but with the re-absorption in February 1971 of the Ministry into the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Co-operatives, the Project was also transferred. The Project has the same status as a Department within the Ministry, the Project Director being directly responsible to the Permanent Secretary. The organization of the Project is shown on the attached chart.

...../...

The Smallholder Tobacco Project is responsible for the production of flue-cured tobacco, while marketing and export are the responsibility of the Produce Marketing Board, a parastatal body which utilizes the services of B.A.T. (U) Ltd. for the redrying and packing of leaf for export at their redrying plant in Kampala. Government has, however, announced a proposal to form a Tobacco Corporation which would have responsibility for all three aspects of the tobacco industry viz. production, marketing and manufacture. The Smallholder Tobacco Project would then fall within the production department of this Corporation.

Staff of the Smallholder Tobacco Project are either posted by the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Co-operative Development and the Forest Department, or are directly recruited.

C. Provision for Government Follow-up

The Government has, on several occasions, indicated its commitment to continue expansion and support of flue-cured tobacco production.

The fellowships provided for in this Project will assist in future staffing of the industry.

D. Other related activities

Under Development Credit Agreement No. 212/UG, the International Development Association has given the Uganda Government a credit of US \$4 million.

The Produce Marketing Board is receiving assistance from UNDP/FAO under project UGA/71/513 and a Tobacco Marketing Expert is provided under the same project.

E. Future UNDP Assistance

(i) It is expected that further UNDP assistance will still be necessary as a follow-up to this Project. There is considerable potential for further expansion of flue-cured tobacco in the

....//..

Northern Region beyond that envisaged in this Project and UNDP technical assistance is almost certain to be necessary to ensure adequate staffing.

(ii) In addition, the entire field of research in relation to flue-cured tobacco cultivation and curing still remains to be organized.

II OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The Project is included in the Uganda Country Programme, 1972-1976.

A. Long-range objectives

The objective of this Project is to assist the Government in increasing its foreign exchange earnings from the export of flue-cured tobacco and, simultaneously, raise individual farmer income in a sizeable area of the country. A secondary objective is to establish the best means of structuring and supervising similar agricultural credits schemes in other crops.

B. Immediate objectives

The Project's immediate objective is to assist the Government in obtaining qualified technical staff with experience in flue-cured tobacco to staff the Smallholder Tobacco Project Administration and the related Co-operative Unions.

The Project as a whole has definite investment potential. The minimum internal rate of return estimated by I.D.A. is 14%.

...../..

III: WORK PLAN

<u>A. Description of Project Activities</u>		<u>Proposed duration and starting date</u>
<u>Project Activities</u>	<u>Location</u>	
1. Provision of Deputy Project Director	Gulu	Duration of Project now 1 January 1971 to 31 December 1976
2. Provision of Agricultural Economist	Gulu	1 January 1974 to 31 December 1976
3. Training of 2 Agricultural Graduates in the field of tobacco technology to serve as Senior Technical Officers/Assistant Union Managers	U.S.A. preferably North Carolina State University	2 years - 2 to go on a year's fellowship from October 1973 to October 1974; then 2 each year.
4. Training of 6 diplomats in the field of tobacco production. The diplomas to be in Agriculture or Co-operatives	Zambia - Chome College or Malawi Kasunga Flue-cured Tobacco Estates	3 years - w to go on a year's fellowship from October 1973 to October 1974; then 2 each year.
5. Preparation of training manual for staff of the Project administration to be trained in Uganda	Gulu	1 year - January 1976 to January 1977
6. Preparation of technical recommendation for tobacco cultivation in all areas of Uganda in form of a loose leaf binder	Gulu	6 months - January 1977 to June 1977

B. Description of UNDP Inputs

1. Assignment of International Staff

(i) Deputy Project Director (OPAS): The Expert should have a degree in Agriculture and many years experience in the production of flue-cured tobacco in developing countries.

...../...

A reasonable competence in administration is also desirable. The Expert will be responsible to the Project Director. He will be needed throughout the life of the Project, and will then be available for activities 5 and 6, Duty station: Gulu.

(ii) Agricultural Economist: The Expert should have a degree in Agricultural Economics or in Agriculture with a post-graduate diploma in Agricultural Economics followed by experience in conducting economic studies in the field. The Expert will work on his own under the general direction of the Commissioner for Agriculture. Two years will be a sufficient time for him to conduct an economic assessment of the Project covering a complete farming year. Duty station: Gulu.

2. Provision of sub-contactual services - N o n e

3. Provision for Training

Agricultural Graduates, who will have been working as Senior Technical Officers/Assistant Union Managers, will be selected for further training, preferably at North Carolina State University, in Tobacco Technology. Each fellowship will be for one year starting in June 1972 and following on consecutively. After their return, these fellows should be suitable for later promotion to the position of Assistant Project Director/Union Manager. Candidates should therefore have management ability.

Diplomates who have already worked as Tobacco Technical Officers of Tobacco Credit Officers will be selected for training lasting one complete tobacco season in a country where the industry is more highly developed and export oriented. The most suitable training, in tobacco production, would be that given at Chome College, Zambia, for managers of the one-acre scheme. The Kasunga Flue-cured Tobacco Estates in Malawi are a second choice.

...../...

4. UNDP provided supplies and equipment

(i) Non-expendable equipment

<u>Item</u>	<u>Approx. cost</u>	<u>Delivery date</u>
Calculating machine 1	\$ 500	1 September 1973
Camera and films	\$ 200	1 September 1973
Miscellaneous audio visual aids	\$ 1,000	As required
Moisture testing meters 2 (tobacco)	\$ 1,000	1 September 1973
	<u>\$ 2,700</u>	

C. Description of Government Inputs

1. Pre-requisites

All necessary legislation for the functioning of the Project has already been passed. The Government Development Credit Agreement with I.D.A. No. 212/UG was signed on 24th July 1970. Disbursements under this agreement are continuing.

Government has agreed to the provision of funds to cover the estimates attached to the revised Plan of Operation which is attached to his Project document. Funds are provided from the Ministry of Co-operatives and Marketing against the Project Director's requisition. Up to date, the following funds have been advanced:

Financial year 1970	Shs. 742,000.00
" " 1971	" 16,000,000.00
" " 1972	" 9,400,000.00
" " 1973	" 15,000,000.00
	<u>Shs. 41,142,000.00</u>
Estimated 1974 (1974-1976)	<u>Shs. 25,253,300.00</u>

2. Assignment of national staff

The first Project Director was appointed on 24 July 1970. He holds the substantive rank of Assistant Commissioner for Co-operative Development and has spend all his professional working life with the Department of Co-operative Development. He is located in Kampala.

...../..

The remaining staff on the Project is shown in the attached staff disposition.

3. Government provided buildings, supplies and equipment

Government has rented accommodation for Project headquarters in Kampala (Farmers' House, Parliament Avenue) and Gulu (15 Coronation Road).

Other buildings and equipment are listed in the relevant sections of the attached Plan of Operation.

Country: UGANDA

Title: Smallholders Tobacco Project

		TOTAL		1971		1972		1973		1974		1975		1976	
		m/m	\$	m/m	\$	m/m	\$	m/m	\$	m/m	\$	m/m	\$	m/m	\$
10.	<u>PROJECT PERSONNEL</u>														
11	<u>Experts</u>														
11-01	Agri Economist	24	60,000							9	22,500	12	30,000	3	7,500
12	<u>OPAS Experts</u>														
12-01	Deputy Project Director	59	106,634	11	14,297	12	27,546	12	21,597	12	21,597	12	21,597		
19	Component Total	83	166,634	11	14,297	12	27,546	12	21,597	21	44,097	24	51,597	3	7,500
30.	<u>TRAINING</u>														
31	<u>Fellowships</u>														
31-01	Tobacco Technology	12	9,471			7	5,776	5	3,695						
31-02	Tobacco Technology	12	11,600							12	11,600				
31-03	Tobacco Production	12	5,400					6	2,700	6	2,700				
31-04	Tobacco Production	12	5,400					6	2,700	6	2,700				
31-05	Tobacco Production	12	4,100									12	4,100		
31-06	Tobacco Production	12	4,100									12	4,100		
31-07	Tobacco Production	12	4,100											12	4,100
31-08	Tobacco Production	12	4,100											12	4,100
39	Component Total	96	48,271			7	5,776	17	9,095	24	17,000	24	8,200	24	8,200
40.	<u>EQUIPMENT</u>														
42	Non-expendable equipment		3,048				176		172		2,700				
49	Component Total		3,048				176		172		2,700				
50.	<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>														
53	Sundries		1,750						350		650		600		150
59	Component Total		1,750						350		650		600		150
99	GRAND TOTAL		219,703		14,297		33,498		31,214		64,447		60,397		15,850

PROJECT BUDGET COVERING GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION

(In Uganda Shillings)

	<u>1970/71</u>	<u>1971/72</u>	<u>1972/73</u>	<u>1973/74</u>	<u>1974/75</u>	<u>1975/76</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>				
<u>ON FARM INVESTMENT</u>						
Tobacco Barns		1,787,000	1,034,000	2,321,000	2,134,500	1,803,000
Production Loans		<u>912,000</u>	<u>477,900</u>	<u>1,020,300</u>	<u>700,200</u>	<u>721,200</u>
		2,699,000	1,511,900	3,341,300	2,834,700	2,524,200
Contingencies			<u>151,200</u>	<u>334,100</u>	<u>283,500</u>	<u>252,400</u>
Sub-total		2,699,000	1,663,100	3,675,400	3,118,200	2,776,600
<u>PROJECT ADMINISTRATION INVESTMENTS</u>						
Headquarters Office Equipment	43,300	14,000	15,000		15,000	
Zonal Unit Offices		150,500	100,000			
Housing Officers:		674,100	252,000			
- Subordinate Staff		711,000	1,241,000	68,000	221,000	
- Tobacco Scouts		108,000	165,000	7,500	7,500	60,000
Water reticulation			80,000			
Vehicles Headquarters		38,000				
- Land Rover			30,000			
- Field Officers' Small Cars	50,300	102,200	15,000			
- Motor Cycles			90,000	130,500	13,500	58,500
- Bicycles	300	19,000	4,000	2,750	2,000	
Radio Installation		11,000	100,000	120,000		

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	<u>1970/71</u>	<u>1971/72</u>	<u>1972/73</u>	<u>1973/74</u>	<u>1974/76</u>	<u>1975/76</u>
Toilets		52,700				
Garages		39,000				
Site Development		<u>466,000</u>				
	<u>93,900</u>	<u>2,385,500</u>	<u>2,002,000</u>	<u>328,750</u>	<u>259,000</u>	<u>118,500</u>
Contingencies			<u>200,200</u>	<u>32,900</u>	<u>25,900</u>	<u>11,900</u>
Sub-total	<u>93,906</u>	<u>2,385,500</u>	<u>2,202,200</u>	<u>361,450</u>	<u>284,900</u>	<u>130,400</u>
<u>PROJECT MANAGEMENT</u>						
Headquarters Salaries	101,600	203,900				
Project Director			62,400	62,400	62,400	62,400
Deputy Project Director			60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Chief Accountant			50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Accountant			36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000
Administration Officer			36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000
Loan Officer			24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
Senior Book-keeper			24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
Secretaries			60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Other Junior Staff			106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000
Staff on cost			107,000	107,000	107,000	107,000
Headquarter Travel	31,000	125,700	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
Other Office Expenses	<u>50,100</u>	<u>128,500</u>	<u>242,000</u>	<u>242,000</u>	<u>242,000</u>	<u>242,000</u>
Total (Headquarters)	<u>182,700</u>	<u>458,100</u>	<u>937,500</u>	<u>937,500</u>	<u>937,500</u>	<u>937,500</u>

	<u>1970/71</u>	<u>1971/72</u>	<u>1972/73</u>	<u>1973/74</u>	<u>1974/75</u>	<u>1975/76</u>
Field Staff Salaries - Junior Staff	8,200	30,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
- Tobacco Credit Officers			80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
- Tobacco Fuel Officers			144,000	168,000	168,000	168,000
- Tobacco Supervisors			205,000	335,000	350,000	415,000
- Tobacco Credit Supervisor			30,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
- Tobacco Fuel Supervisors			49,500	60,500	60,500	60,500
- Tobacco Scouts			135,000	174,000	177,000	201,000
- Drivers			132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000
Staff on cost			202,000	254,100	258,600	280,900
Building maintenance			86,000	94,000	101,000	123,000
Vehicle Operation	11,000	43,800	627,200	687,400	695,000	721,000
Travel & Transport of Staff	<u>75,100</u>	<u>554,700</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>
Total (Field Staff)	94,300	628,500	2,655,700	2,177,000	2,214,100	2,373,400
Training Staff & Farmers	<u>1,200</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>220,000</u>	<u>220,000</u>	<u>220,000</u>	<u>220,000</u>
Total *(Headquarters)*	<u>95,500</u>	<u>678,500</u>	<u>2,875,700</u>	<u>2,397,000</u>	<u>2,434,100</u>	<u>2,593,400</u>
Contingencies			<u>378,300</u>	<u>330,500</u>	<u>334,200</u>	<u>350,100</u>
Sub-total	95,500	678,500	4,161,000	3,635,000	3,675,800	3,851,000
<u>CO-OPERATIVE INVESTMENT</u>						
Baling Centres	145,000	4,388,000	1,496,000	561,000		
Housing-Societies	<u>23,800</u>	<u>563,000</u>	<u>165,000</u>	<u>90,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	
Total (Societies)	168,000	4,951,000	1,661,000	651,000	150,000	

*(Hqrs. expense each year - 937,500 b/f from page 2)

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	<u>1970/71</u>	<u>1971/72</u>	<u>1972/73</u>	<u>1973/74</u>	<u>1974/75</u>	<u>1975/76</u>
Housing - Union Manager	8,000	65,000	80,000			
Assistant Manager	12,000	77,000	140,000			
Accountant	6,000	78,000	140,000			
Book-keeper/Store-keeper	6,000	105,000	34,000			
Zonal Stores	84,000	120,000	360,000			
Vehicles - Station Wagons		105,000	60,000			
Pick-ups						
Small Cars		44,000				
Toilets		311,000				
Site Development		675,000				
Water reticulation						
Total (Unions)	<u>116,000</u>	<u>2,661,000</u>	<u>814,000</u>			
Woodfuel Plantation	<u>284,800</u>	<u>2,102,000</u>	<u>2,132,600</u>	<u>1,849,900</u>	<u>1,505,100</u>	<u>1,418,400</u>
(+ Total Societies)	284,800	9,714,000	4,607,600	1,849,900	1,555,100	1,418,400
Contingencies	<u>284,800</u>	<u>9,714,000</u>	<u>460,800</u>	<u>315,200</u>	<u>165,500</u>	<u>141,800</u>
Sub-total	284,800	9,714,000	5,068,400	3,467,100	1,820,600	1,560,200
<u>CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT</u>	<u>70,900</u>	<u>211,000</u>				
Salaries - APD/Union Managers			220,000	290,000	290,000	220,000
S.T.D./A.U.M.			75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Accountants			105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000
Superintendence			16,800	16,800		
Staff on Cost			104,200	121,700	117,500	100,000
Travelling and Transport of Staff	2,500		21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000

	<u>1970/71</u>	<u>1971/72</u>	<u>1972/73</u>	<u>1973/74</u>	<u>1974/75</u>	<u>1975/76</u>
Passages	<u>11,300</u>					
	84,700	211,000	542,000	629,500	608,500	521,000
Contingencies			<u>54,200</u>	<u>63,000</u>	<u>60,900</u>	<u>52,100</u>
Sub-total	<u>84,700</u>	<u>211,000</u>	<u>596,200</u>	<u>692,500</u>	<u>669,400</u>	<u>573,100</u>
TOTAL	<u>84,700</u> =====	<u>211,000</u> =====	<u>13,690,900</u> =====	<u>11,831,600</u> =====	<u>9,568,900</u> =====	<u>8,891,300</u> =====
<u>TOBACCO STORAGE DEVELOPMENT</u>				1,635,000	1,635,000	1,635,000
<u>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</u>				500,000		
GRAND TOTAL	<u>741,700</u> =====	<u>16,145,900</u> =====	<u>13,720,900</u> =====	<u>13,996,600</u> =====	<u>11,233,900</u> =====	<u>10,556,300</u> =====

ANNEX 1

ORGANIZATION OF THE PROJECT

General responsibilities

1. The Government, the UNDP and the Executing Agency shall jointly be responsible for the execution of the project and the realization of its objectives as described in part II of this Project Document.
2. The Government shall provide to the project the national project personnel, training facilities, land, buildings, equipment and other required services and facilities. It will designate the Government Co-operating Agency named in the cover page of this document, which will hereinafter be referred to as the "Co-operating Agency" and which will be directly responsible for the implementation of the Government contribution to the project.
3. The UNDP undertakes to complement and supplement the Government participation and will provide through the Executing Agency, the required expert services, training equipment and other services within the funds available to the project.
4. Upon commencement of the project the Executing Agency may be requested to assume primary responsibility for project execution. However, that primary responsibility shall be exercised in consultation and in agreement with the Co-operating Agency. Arrangements to this effect shall be stipulated in the project Work Plan as well as for the transfer of this responsibility to the Government or to an entity designated by the Government during the execution of the project.
5. Part of the Government's participation may take the form of a cash contribution to UNDP. In such cases, the Executing Agency will provide the related services and facilities and will account annually to the UNDP and to the Government for the expenditure incurred.

Participation of the Government

6. The Government shall provide to the project the services, equipment and facilities in the quantities and the times specified in the Work Plan. Budgetary provision - either in kind or in cash - for the Government 's participation so specified shall be set forth in the Project Budgets.
7. The CO-operating Agency shall in consultation with the Executing Agency assign a director for the project on a full-time basis. He shall carry out such responsibilities in the project as are assigned to him by the Co-operating Agency.
8. The estimated cost of items included in the Government contribution as detailed in the project Budget, shall be on the best information available at the time of drafting this project proposal. It is understood that price fluctuations during the period of execution of the project may necessitate an adjustment of said contribution in monetary terms; the latter shall at all times be determined by the value of the services, equipment and facilities required for the proper execution of the project.
9. Within the given number of man-months of personnel services described in the Work Plan, minor adjustments of individual assignments of project personnel provided by the Government may be made by the Government in consultation with the Executing Agency, if this is found to be in the best interests of the project.
10. The Government shall continue to pay the local salaries and appropriate allowances of national project personnel during the period of their absence from the project while on UNDP fellowships.
11. The Government shall defray any customs duties and other charges related to the clearance of project equipment, its transportation, handling, storage and related expenses within the country. It shall be responsible for safe custody of the equipment, its installation and maintenance, insurance, and replacement if necessary, after delivery to the project site.

12. The Government shall make available to the project - subject to existing security provision - any published and unpublished reports, maps, records and other data which are considered necessary to the implementation of the project.

13. The Government shall assist all project personnel in finding suitable accommodation at reasonable rents.

14. The services and facilities specified in the Work Plan which are to be provided to the project by the Government by means of a contribution in cash shall be set forth in the project Budget. Payment of this amount shall be made in local currency to the UNDP in accordance with the Schedule of Payments by the Government.

15. Payment of the above-mentioned contribution to the UNDP on or before the dates specified in the Schedule of Payments by the Government is a prerequisite to commencement or continuation of project operations.

Participation of the UNDP and of the Executing Agency

16. The UNDP shall provide to the project through the Executing Agency the services, equipment and facilities described in the Work Plan. Budgetary provision for the UNDP contribution as specified shall be set forth in the project Budget.

17. The Executing Agency shall consult with the Government on the candidature of the project Manager^{1/} who, under the direction of the Executing Agency, will be responsible in the country for the Executing Agency's participation in the project. The project Manager shall supervise the experts and other agency personnel assigned to the project, and the on-the-job training of national project personnel. He shall be responsible for the management of all equipment provided to the project from UNDP funds.

18. The Executing Agency, in consultation with the Government, shall assign international staff and other personnel to the project as specified in the Work Plan, select candidates for fellowships and determine standards for the training of national project personnel.

1/ May also be designated Teamleader or Chief Technical Adviser, as appropriate.

19. Fellowships shall be administered in accordance with the fellowships regulations of the Executing Agency.

20. The Executing Agency may, in agreement with the Government and UNDP, execute part or all of the project by subcontract. The selection of subcontractors shall be made, after consultation with the Government, in accordance with the Executing Agency's procedures.

21. All materials, equipment and supplies which are purchased from UNDP resources will be used **exclusively** for the execution of the project, and will remain the property of the UNDP in whose name it will be held by the Executing Agency. Equipment supplied by the UNDP shall be marked with the insignia of the UNDP and of the Executing Agency.

22. Arrangements may be made, if necessary for the temporary transfer of custody of equipment to local authorities during the lifetime of the project, without prejudice to the final transfer.

23. Prior to completion of UNDP assistance to the project, the Government, the UNDP and the Executing Agency shall consult as to the disposition of all project equipment provided by the UNDP. Title to such equipment shall normally be transferred to the Government, or to an entity nominated by the Government, when it is required for continued operation of the project or for activities following directly therefrom. The UNDP may, however, at its discretion, retain title to part or all of such equipment.

24. At an agreed time after the completion of UNDP assistance to the project, the Government and the UNDP, and if necessary the Executing Agency, shall review the activities continuing from or consequent upon the project with a view to evaluating its results.

Facilities, privileges and immunities

25. UNDP and Executing Agency personnel

In accordance with the Agreement concluded by UNDP and the Government concerning the provision of assistance, the personnel of UNDP and other United Nations organizations associated with the project, shall be accorded facilities, privileges and immunities specified in the said Agreement.

26. Subcontractors and their personnel

The Executing Agency's contractors and their personnel (Except Government nationals employed locally) shall:

- (a) be immune from legal process in respect of all acts performed by them in their official capacity in the execution of the project;
 - (b) be immune from national service obligations;
 - (c) be immune, together with their spouses and relatives dependent on them from immigration restrictions;
 - (d) be accorded the privileges of bringing into the country reasonable amounts of foreign currency for the purpose of the project or for personal use of such personnel, and of withdrawing any such amounts brought into the country, or, in accordance with the relevant foreign exchange regulations, such amounts may be earned therein by such personnel in the execution of the project;
 - (e) be accorded, together with their spouses and relatives dependent on them the same repatriation facilities in the event of international crises as diplomatic envoys.
27. All personnel of the Executing Agency's contractors shall enjoy inviolability for all papers and documents relating to the project.
28. The Government shall either exempt from, or bear the cost of any taxes, duties, fees or levies which it may impose on any foreign firm or organization which may be retained by the Executing Agency and on the foreign personnel of any such firm or organization in respect of:

- (a) The salaries or wages earned by such personnel in the execution of the project;
- (b) Any equipment, materials and supplies brought into the country for the purpose of the project or which, after having been brought into the country, may be subsequently withdrawn therefrom;
- (c) Any substantial quantities of equipment, materials and supplies obtained locally for the execution of the project, such as, for example, petrol and spare parts for the operation and maintenance of equipment mentioned under (b) above, with the provision that the types and approximate quantities to be exempted and relevant procedures to be followed shall be agreed upon with the Government and, as appropriate, recorded in the Work Plan; and
- (d) As in the case of concessions currently granted to UNDP and Executing Agency's personnel, any property brought, including one privately owned automobile per employee, by the firm or organization or its personnel for their personal use or consumption or which after having been brought into the country, may subsequently be withdrawn therefrom upon departure of such personnel.

29. The privileges and immunities to which such firm or organization and its personnel may be entitled, referred to in the paragraph above, may be waived by the Executing Agency, where, in its opinion or of the UNDP, the immunity would impede the course of justice and can be waived without prejudice to the successful completion of the project or to the interest of the UNDP or the Executing Agency.

30. The Executing Agency shall provide the Government through the Resident Representative with the list of personnel to whom the privileges and immunities enumerated above shall apply.

UNITED NATIONS



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PROGRAMME POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT
PORT-AU-PRINCE, HAITI

BOITE POSTALE No. 557

TEL : 2-1641 — 2-1642 — 2-1643

TELEGR : UNDEVPRO — PORT-AU-PRINCE

TELEX : UNDEVPRO — 3490091 (VIA ITT)

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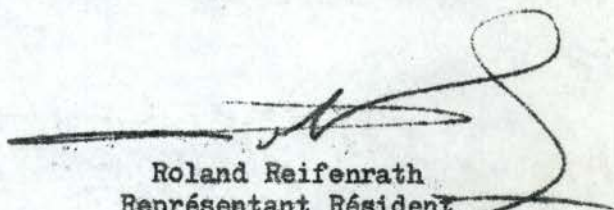
le 6 mars 1974

*Document remis
à Cécatto
29/3/74*

Cher Monsieur,

.... J'ai le plaisir de vous faire parvenir ci-joint, pour votre information, en trois exemplaires, le résumé du projet "Aménagement de la Vallée des Trois Rivières" (HAI/72/006).

En vous souhaitant bonne réception de ce document, je vous prie de croire, cher Monsieur, à l'expression de mes sentiments les meilleurs.


Roland Reifenrath
Représentant Résident

Monsieur J. Van Heerden
Chef de la Section des Ressources Physiques
Division pour l'Europe, l'Amérique Latine
et les Projets Interrégionaux
Bureau de la Coopération Technique
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Mr. Robert Crooks, Director
Office of Technical Co-operation

5 March 1974

TE 210 (>) FAO

V. Baum, Acting Director
Resources and Transport Division

Field activities of Mr. Ambroggi: FAO hydrogeologist

I wish to bring to your attention a situation which continues to be of concern to this Division and which should be taken up with UNDP for clarification.

As you may be aware, the field of water resources development is one within the United Nations family, where conflicts can arise with respect to the allocation and execution of UNDP/SF projects. There are a number of major agencies active in this area (UN, FAO, WHO, WMO and UNESCO and in a somewhat different category IBRD, UNDP, IAEA, and more recently UNEP), and, almost inevitably there are grey areas of overlap and duplication, whereby there tends to be some encroachment of one agency within the activities of another, particularly at the field level. This is the reason for which the ACC Sub-Committee for WRD was created, a sub-committee which meets on an annual basis in order to try to clarify the points of controversy between the agencies and co-ordinate joint activities where appropriate.

Largely as a result of the new country programming procedures introduced in January 1972, we have noted a decline in water resources field activities, which formerly used to be entrusted to the United Nations for implementation, and for which the United Nations has the necessary expertise and technical staff. I refer specifically to activities in the broad area of water management, including water resources planning, administration, legislation and implementation of multi-purpose river basin development feasibility studies. One of the principal reasons for this, in my opinion, is the fact that, since the United Nations does not have direct field representation (other than through the UNDP representatives) other agencies which do (for example, FAO through its senior agricultural advisers within the UNDP offices, and WHO through regional representatives) are in a far better position to influence the appropriate government departments to include projects falling within their respective jurisdictions in the UNDP country programmes. The only tool which we have had available to offset this, to some extent, has been the availability at Headquarters of two interregional advisers in surface and ground water respectively who, through their periodic visits to various countries have been able to recommend to appropriate government authorities activities which they felt were necessary from an over-all water management point of view and which could be implemented through UNDP (SF) projects.

In this connexion it may be recalled that the main thrust of United Nations activities in the water resources sector, is to take an integrated approach to surface and underground water resources development, without trying to prejudge the end use of the resource in the early stages, as the specialized agencies tend to do in the light of their specific and specialized mandates. The ensuing organizational, legislative, economic and administrative aspects and structures, envisaged and promoted by the United Nations, are always a reflection of this unified approach.

At present due to a shortage of funds for interregional advisers we have been reduced to having only one interregional adviser in the field of ground-water development. Nevertheless, in the past, in the travels of such advisers we have not been immune from the criticism by UNDP representatives, and by the UNDP itself although very guardedly, of attempted salesmanship through the recommendations of such advisers. Our reply in this instance has been that advisers will only make proposals for new projects where these appear to be warranted, fully recognizing that there may be no room for country programmes to accommodate them and leaving it up to government authorities to seek possible bilateral assistance for their implementation.

I feel it is necessary to give you this rather lengthy background before going to the specific point of this memorandum which is to bring to your attention the activities of Mr. Ambroggi, a senior FAO hydrogeologist. Mr. Ambroggi, through special arrangements made between FAO and UNDP some years ago, has his salary paid nine months of the year by FAO and three months of the year by UNDP which uses him as a consultant on a retainer basis. Within the FAO framework, Mr. Ambroggi continually travels (much along the lines of an interregional adviser) apparently with the primary objective of investigating new project possibilities in the water resources sector. While, initially Mr. Ambroggi's activities were primarily restricted to the ground-water exploration and development area (in which we at the United Nations have the largest expertise within the United Nations family at present, with four specialists on board and a considerable number of field projects) more recently Mr. Ambroggi has been turning his attention to the area of water management which, on a substantive and jurisdictional basis, falls within the responsibilities of the United Nations. What has alarmed us in the recent past is the primary attention which he now appears to be devoting to broad areas of water management, with the primary objective of preparing project proposals for execution by FAO which should more properly be assigned to the United Nations. In this endeavour he appears to have the passive concurrence of the UNDP which has not taken any steps to limit or direct his activities in this area. We are thus up against a unique case of salesmanship, which also goes against the principles of the ACC Sub-Committee on WRD of which UNDP is a member. I would like

..... to briefly give you three latest examples for which documentation is attached.

(a) preparation of a national water plan in Jordan. In December 1973 OTC received a request for the service of Mr. Navarro, our interregional adviser in ground water, to be tied into this new project of which we were not aware. The correspondence indicates that this project is envisaged in three phases leading to the formulation of an over-all national water plan.

This type of project in line with other projects executed by the United Nations, falls fully under our substantive responsibility. The FAO as, you will note, has been indicated as the executing agency and we understand that the project was formulated by Mr. Ambroggi following his visit to Jordan last year. The UNDP has indicated that when the appropriate documentation is available the United Nations will be expected to comment on the relevant proposals. However, there is no indication that UNDP has any objection to considering FAO as the executing agency.

(b) national water plan project in Spain. Mr. Navarro (who is Spanish) visited his country in October where he was told by senior colleagues that Mr. Ambroggi was promoting the idea of implementing a UNDP (SF) national water plan project in Spain. It appears that in spring 1973 Mr. Ambroggi convened a meeting attended by representatives of the Ministries of Public Works and Agriculture at which a general idea for the project was discussed. A subsequent meeting was scheduled for November/December 1973 with the same participants and in addition representatives of the Ministry of Industry also to discuss the role of ground water within such a project.

(c) regional strategy for the development of water resources in the Chad Basin. In a very recent communication from Africa, where he is currently on mission, Mr. Bouchardeau, technical adviser, informed us that Mr. Ambroggi undertook a mission in January 1974 and prepared a UNDP preparatory working document (bearing the number RAF/73/063) for a joint UNESCO/FAO mission which was to take place from 27 to 29 February 1974. While it is true that FAO has, over a number of years, been working with the Lake Chad Basin Commission on irrigation problems, and also that UNESCO has made a hydrologic study of the lake, the mission referred to will deal with questions pertaining to the hydrology of both ground and surface water with a view to developing a regional strategy for the management of all water resources in the basin. Again, these are activities falling within the purview of the United Nations. We have not even been informed of this mission nor have we been asked to participate in the meeting at the end of the current month.

Since, by co-incidence, Mr. Bouchardeau has to be in Chad at that time, we suggested to Mr. Watts that he might wish to enquire from UNDP Headquarters as to the advisability of Mr. Bouchardeau's taking part in the mission. This suggestion was rejected on the grounds that this project had come to fruition after much difficult negotiation and that in view of the delicate issues involved, it would not be appropriate to add a new element at the last minute. It was, of course, indicated, as is usual in such cases, that the United Nations would have a role to play in due course. However, traditionally projects initiated and prepared by specific agencies are executed primarily by these agencies.

Lastly, you will recall that immediately after the creation of Bangladesh, Mr. Dubey undertook a mission to that country on behalf of EBA in order to identify needed assistance in the light of a possible future UNDP input. His report, prepared shortly after his return, indicated that one of the overriding considerations was assistance in the field of water

resources and he outlined a number of interesting and important possibilities for project development in this area. His report did not have a follow-up inasmuch as there was no subsequent request by the newly appointed UNDP representative for further developments of Mr. Dubey's ideas. However, we understand that Mr. Ambroggi visited Bangladesh subsequently and was able to consult with government officials dealing with water resources activities. The Bangladesh country programme which was subsequently developed contains a number of activities in the field of water resources development spanning a broad spectrum of water resources activities heavily geared to FAO operations.

The activities outlined above are especially troublesome at a time when we are gearing ourselves to organizing a United Nations World Water Conference in 1977, whose main emphasis will be in our primary field of interest: water management including water policy, planning, administration, legislation and economics.

We would appreciate your trying to clarify UNDP's position with respect to Mr. Ambroggi's status and with respect, in particular, to his activities in the formulation of integrated water management projects on behalf of FAO. We feel that this type of activity should be discontinued or alternatively that UNDP should be able to draw on the technical advisers available at United Nations Headquarters whose orientation and approach to water resources management problems differs from that of our sister agency.