

UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME



Distr.
RESTRICTED */

DP/GC/BUL/R.3
13 February 1981

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GOVERNING COUNCIL
Twenty-eighth session
June 1981
Agenda item 6

Country and intercountry programmes and projects

COUNTRY PROGRAMME FOR
BULGARIA

UNDP assistance requested by the Government of Bulgaria
for the period 1982-1986

EMBARGO

NOT FOR PUBLICATION UNTIL FORMALLY APPROVED
BY THE GOVERNING COUNCIL

*/ This document will be derestricted upon approval of the Country Programme.
The document DP/526 which will be issued in June 1981.

Contents

	<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	1	
I. DURATION, TIME FRAME AND ANTICIPATED RESOURCES	2 - 5	
II. DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVE	6 - 12	
A. <u>Basic data</u>	6 - 7	
B. <u>Achievements of the Seventh Five-Year Development Plan (1976-1980)</u>	8 - 9	
C. <u>Objectives of the Eighth Development Plan (1981-1985)</u>	10 - 12	
III. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES AND UNDP ASSISTANCE	13 - 25	
A. <u>Agriculture</u>	14 - 15	
B. <u>Industry</u>	16 - 20	
C. <u>Communications</u>	21	
D. <u>Human resources</u>	22 - 23	
E. <u>Small-scale projects</u>	24	
F. <u>Reserve</u>	25	
IV. RELATIONSHIP WITH ACTIVITIES AT THE INTERCOUNTRY AND GLOBAL LEVEL	26	
V. SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF THE NATIONAL PROGRAMME	27 - 28	
<u>Annexes</u>		
I. <u>Financial summary of UNDP contribution</u>		
II. <u>Assistance provided to the country by organizations of the United Nations system other than UNDP</u>		

/...

INTRODUCTION

1. Preparation of this country programme was carried out basically by the Bulgarian authorities themselves within the framework of the formulation of the 1981-1985 Development Plan of the People's Republic of Bulgaria. This programming exercise was undertaken in close co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme. Other agencies of the United Nations system were associated with it as required.

I. DURATION, TIME FRAME AND ANTICIPATED RESOURCES

2. The country programme covers a five-year period from January 1982 to December 1986, coinciding with the third IPF programming cycle and lagging behind by one year from the country Five-Year Development Plan. This timing of the country programme has a favourable impact on the identification of the areas for co-operation and the implementation of the national programme as a whole.

3. The resources available for the country programme were determined by the decision of the twenty-seventh session of the Governing Council establishing "illustrative" IPF for Bulgaria in the amount of \$6,000,000.

4. In accordance with the instructions of the Administrator of UNDP, 80 per cent of the above "illustrative" IPF was programmed making a total of \$4,800,000 for these purposes with the remaining 20 per cent or \$1,200,000 included in an unprogrammed reserve.

5. The Government of Bulgaria requested the Administrator of UNDP to reconsider the "illustrative" IPF on the basis of their calculations of the country's per capita GNP amounting to \$2,300. If the increase of the IPF is granted, the level of allocations to new projects and the reserve fund will be increased accordingly.

II. DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVE

A. Basic data

6. The People's Republic of Bulgaria is situated in the north-eastern part of the Balkan Peninsula. The country covers an area of approximately 111,000 square kilometers. The population of Bulgaria reached 8.8 million in the middle of 1979 and the density 79.8 people per square kilometer.

7. The Bulgarian economy is characterized by a rapid industrialization. This sector comprises now more than 50 per cent of the country's major production funds. Agricultural production is concentrated in state and co-operative farms, covering 99.6 per cent of the arable land of the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

B. Achievements of the Seventh Five-Year Development Plan (1976-1980)

8. In 1979, the gross national product reached leva 17,666 million and the GNP per capita in 1978 was reported by the Government at leva 2,000 (\$2,300).

/...

9. The objective of the socio-economic development of the People's Republic of Bulgaria for the period 1976-1980 was further building of the advanced socialist society. Making use of the achievements of the scientific and technological revolution, it appeared possible to raise labour productivity and to achieve a rapid economic growth, providing fuller satisfaction of the material and cultural needs of the people. The basic directives of the plan were fully implemented.

C. Objectives of the Eighth Development Plan (1981-1985)

10. The objective of the socio-economic development of the People's Republic of Bulgaria for the period 1981-1985 is to ensure harmonious satisfaction of the material, cultural and social needs of the people, based on the rapid development of the productive forces and construction of the material and technical basis of the advanced socialist society through the all-round introduction of scientific and technological achievements.

11. In the field of agriculture the Development Plan envisages the goal to ensure sufficient production of both fresh and processed agricultural products to satisfy domestic needs and to meet export demands.

12. In the Development Plan emphasis is placed on the continuation of the industrialization process in the country. Particular attention will be paid to the development of those branches which are marking technological progress: the chemical, machine building and electronics industries.

III. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES AND UNDP ASSISTANCE

13. The 1982 - 1986 programme of co-operation between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and UNDP was formulated on the basis of the general directives for socio-economic development outlined in the Eighth Five-Year Plan (1981-1985). The contribution of the Government for the activities reviewed below amounts to approximately leva 49,882,000. This amount will be used to cover the expenses on construction of buildings, personnel costs (managing and administrative personnel, scientific and technical personnel), supply of equipment, etc. The present exchange rate is leva 0.852 to U.S.\$1.0.

A. Agriculture

During 1982-1986 the implementation of the following projects will be continued with UNDP assistance:

Foot and Mouth Disease Control Centre - II Phase

14. The main objective during the second phase of the project will be to start production of anti-foot and mouth disease vaccine for swine. Strengthening of the FMD Control Centre will have a decisive importance for the protection of the European countries from the penetration of FMD virus from the Middle and Near East. U.S.\$700,000 is projected as the UNDP contribution. The contribution of the Government will be leva 5,960,000.

/...

Plant Introduction and Genetic Resources Centre

15. The implementation of the project started under the 1977-1981 Country Programme. Its immediate objectives will have been reached by the end of its operations in 1982. Some activities are envisaged for the period 1982-1986 aiming at raising the level of the scientific research, which will contribute to the efficient increase of agricultural crop productivity. U.S.\$100,000 is projected as the UNDP contribution. The Government will allocate leva 4,000,000. No new projects are planned for UNDP assistance in the field of agriculture at this moment.

B. Industry

The following on-going projects are expected to be continued:

Numerical Control Machine Tools Centre and Application of Computers in Metal-Working - II Phase

16. The basic objective of the project will be to achieve a high intellectual level of labour in metal-working by complex application of machine tools with numerical control, automatic transmanipulators and introduction of computing control for the technical preparation of production. This task was set as a main target in the eighth five-year plan of the People's Republic of Bulgaria for development of this branch. U.S.\$840,000 is scheduled as the UNDP contribution. The contribution of the Government will amount to leva 6,500,000.

Shipbuilding Research and Design Institute - II Phase

17. The project was included in the 1977-1981 programme. An immediate objective of the second phase was to ensure full and effective utilization of the equipment provided during the implementation of the first phase. The second phase was scheduled to be completed till the end of 1981. Due to the late approval of the project document the project will now be implemented in large part during the 1982-1986 period. The contribution of UNDP amounts to U.S.\$325,000. The Government will provide leva 5,441,000.

Centre of Phytochemistry

18. The objective of the second phase of the project will be the consolidation and further development of the Centre with a view to expanding its applied research capacity and introducing new technologies and projects based on Bulgarian medicinal plants, enzymes and the synthesis of biologically-active substances, etc. U.S.\$500,000 is estimated to be the UNDP contribution. The contribution of the Government will amount to leva 3,000,000.

Research Laboratory on New Technologies for Low Calorie Coal Utilization - II Phase

19. The implementation of the second phase of the project will enable development of technologies for burning of high-ash, high-sulphur coal and for utilization of low calorie coal in industry and for domestic use by complex production of energy, fuel

gas, etc. U.S.\$380,000 is estimated as the UNDP contribution. The Government will contribute leva 2,000,000.

20. A number of new proposals are under consideration for UNDP assistance. Among them are such projects as the Centre of Technical Cybernetics and Robotics; Specialized Laboratory for Investigation of the Energetic Indices, Noise, Vibration and Toxicity of Internal-Combustion Engines; Computer Aided Design Centre; Instrumentation Resource Planning Centre. U.S.\$1,075,000 is earmarked for this purpose.

C. Communications

Centre of Telecommunications - Phase II

21. The continuation of the project will cover creation and development of modern communication transmission systems and transmission media. U.S.\$400,000 is projected as the UNDP contribution. The Government will contribute leva 6,500,000.

D. Human Resources

Qualification of Managing Personnel by Using Computers

22. This firm pipeline project is aimed at the introduction of modern techniques for training of higher level managing and administrative personnel. U.S.\$100,000 is scheduled as the UNDP contribution. The Government contribution will be leva 800,000.

23. Another new project in the field of complex administration and management automation is contemplated for UNDP assistance in this sector.

E. Small-scale projects

24. An amount of U.S.\$380,000 is programmed for small-scale projects, as well as for fellowships in fields not connected with the projects specified above in the country programme.

F. Reserve

25. An amount of U.S.\$400,000 is earmarked as a reserve to finance new projects and to meet such unforeseen needs in the implementation of the country programme as cost increases due to inflation, etc. An unprogrammed reserve amounting to 20 per cent of the "illustrative" IPF or U.S.\$1,200,000 is established to meet unforeseen circumstances.

IV. RELATIONSHIP WITH ACTIVITIES AT THE INTERCOUNTRY AND GLOBAL LEVEL

26. As in the second country programme, the present programme takes into account regional, interregional and global programmes of UNDP and establishes links of individual projects to relevant activities in the above-mentioned programmes when required. It should be mentioned that four of the seven on-going projects to be continued in the third country programme are directly and closely linked to operational projects of the UNDP regional programme for Europe or to pipeline projects to which the Government attaches high priority.

27. A significant feature of the national programme is the fact that the projects included may provide training facilities for scientific and technical personnel from developing countries as well as expert and consultant assistance to these countries within the framework of TCDC.

28. The Government intends on the basis of the experience gained in the second country programme to promote further the realisation of new dimensions and particularly government execution of projects.

ANNEX I

FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF UNDP CONTRIBUTION

I.	<u>Resources taken into account for programming</u>		
	Total IPF resources for 1982 - 1986		US\$ 4,800,000
II.	<u>Use of resources</u>		
	i) Programmed (all sectors)		
	(a) On-going national projects	US\$ 3,645,000	
	(b) New projects included in the country programme	US\$ 100,000	
	(c) Co-operative activities	US\$ 1,055,000	
		<u>Total</u>	US\$ 4,800,000
	Total resources programmed		US\$ 4,800,000
III.	<u>Unprogrammed reserve</u>		US\$ 1,200,000

ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PROGRAMME*

(in thousands of US dollars)

Sector	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	Total
1. Agriculture	450	150	100	80	20	800
2. Industry	274	487	675	778	906	3,120
3. Communications	50	150	80	70	50	400
4. Human Resources	20	50	30	-	-	100
5. Small-scale Projects	70	75	75	80	80	380
Total	864	912	960	1,008	1,056	4,800 ^{1/}

* Estimates

^{1/} An amount of \$1.2 million representing 20 per cent of the illustrative IPF has been left unprogrammed

ANNEX II

Assistance Provided to the Country by Organizations
of the United Nations System other than UNDP

UNIDO

1. Regular Programme (1979)

One fellowship 3 m/m - BUL/80/001 - Ceramic Glazes for Wall Tiles

2. SIS

BUL/77/065 - Assistance to Increase Bulgarian Manometer Accuracy
Expert services - 1 m/m implemented in 1980

BUL/77/801 - Assistance to the Nikopol Cardboard Mill
Expert services - 6 m/m implemented 1978 - 1980

BUL/79/802 - A System for Computer Aided Organization and Management
of the Research Organizations and Development Programme
Expert services - 1979 - U.S.\$ 4,000

UNFPA

U.S.\$ 496,000 for the period 1979 - 1981 for implementation of five projects:
Socio-Economic and Anthropological Characteristics of Population in Bulgaria;
Working Capacity of Different Groups of the Population;
Genetic Defects Surveillance;
Infertility.

UNESCO (1979)

U.S.\$ 100,000

Fellowships - U.S.\$ 50,000;

Participation in Courses and Seminars - U.S.\$ 34,000

Equipment - U.S.\$ 5,000

IAEA (1979)

U.S.\$ 86,000

Fellowships - U.S.\$ 33,000.

WHO

U.S.\$ 77,000 for the period 1980 - 1981

Fellowships - U.S.\$ 33,000;

Technical Equipment for the International Courses - U.S.\$ 44,000