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COUNTRY AND INTERCOUNTRY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS**Consideration and approval of country programmes****FIFTH COUNTRY PROGRAMME FOR
SINGAPORE****UNDP assistance requested by the Government of Singapore
for the period 1985-1986****Corrigendum****Annex, FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

Section C should read as follows:

C. Financial distribution of programme, by sector

	<u>Sector</u>	<u>Ongoing projects</u>	<u>New projects</u>	<u>Sectoral earmarkings</u>	<u>Total</u>
02	Manpower	154 000	1 162 000	-	1 316 000
05	Industry (manufacturing, etc.)	936 000	181 000	-	1 117 000
06	Transport and communications (civil aviation)	65 000	-	-	65 000
	TOTAL	1 155 000	1 343 000	-	2 498 000



**Governing Council
of the
United Nations
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June 1984, Geneva
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COUNTRY AND INTERCOUNTRY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

Consideration and approval of country programmes

FIFTH COUNTRY PROGRAMME FOR
SINGAPORE

UNDP assistance requested by the Government of Singapore
for the period 1985-1986

Illustrative IPF for 1982-1986: \$7.5 million

INTRODUCTION

1. The fifth country programme of Singapore covers a two-year period from January 1985 to December 1986 to conform with the UNDP's global third IPF cycle (1982-1986). The fourth country programme, approved by the Governing Council at its meeting in May 1982, was for a duration of three years (1982-1984) to allow for planning flexibility within the accelerated pace of socio-economic development in Singapore.
2. The programming exercise for the fifth country programme began in July 1983. The ongoing projects were first reviewed to establish their continuing validity in terms of the overall policy and priorities of the Government. This was followed by the

* The previous country programmes for Singapore were issued under the document symbols DP/GC/SIN/R.1 - DP/GC/SIN/R.3 and DP/CP/SIN/4. The accompanying notes by the Administrator for the first three country programmes were issued under the document symbols DP/GC/SIN/R.1/RECOMMENDATION - DP/GC/SIN/R.3/RECOMMENDATION. In accordance with decision 81/15, adopted by the Governing Council on 27 June 1981 (E/1981/61/Rev.1, annex I), the fifth country programme for Singapore is being submitted to the Council without an accompanying note by the Administrator.

identification of new project proposals. The specialized agencies of the United Nations development system were invited to give their views. After close consultations with the Ministries and statutory bodies concerned, the ultimate selection of proposals was made by the Revenue Division of the Ministry of Finance, which is the Government's co-ordinating body for UNDP matters, assisted by the UNDP Regional Representative.

3. The resources available for programming over the fifth country programme cycle, 1985-1986, were estimated at \$1.83 million, approximately 24 per cent of the illustrative indicative planning figure (IPF) for 1982-1986, of which about \$907,600 have been already committed for ongoing projects. In recognition of the multiplier effect of UNDP assistance and in consideration of UNDP's resource position, the Government has agreed to share costs in the programme.

4. UNDP technical assistance, though relatively small in monetary terms, represents a significant input in the development process since it takes the form of specific and highly specialized technical expertise and training. Efforts have also been made to combine aid from the United Nations system, including inputs from the United Nations Volunteers (UNV), with capital or technical assistance from other aid providers.

5. The Government will continue to closely manage the projects and has expressed the desire, subject to the concurrence of the Administrator, to take on the responsibility of executing the projects through its institutions and agencies. At present there are three Government-executed projects: Industrial Support Technical Services (SIN/78/013) High-level Manpower Development (SIN/81/001) and Development of a Materials Technology and Application Centre (SIN/81/002).

6. The fifth country programme for Singapore is complemented by activities in the intercountry programme for Asia and the Pacific. For example, the Civil Aviation Training Centre (RAS/77/040), has rendered itself well to the application of the concept of technical co-operation among developing countries. The Centre conducts courses in primary air traffic control, aerodrome control, area and approach control (radar and non-radar), airport rescue and fire fighting, aeronautical information services, aeronautical cartography, airport engineering and airport management (operations and commercial). In 1982, 223 trainees from 31 countries in the Asia and Pacific region, Middle East and Africa attended the above-mentioned courses.

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES AND PROGRAMMES TO BE SUPPORTED BY UNDP

7. During the present decade the Government expects to upgrade and restructure the economy to achieve higher value-added products and services, and to fully develop its human resource potential, so as to be competitive in the international market. Its incentives policy has been designed to encourage automation, computerization, and research and development. Within the Government's planned objectives, targets and strategies, the UNDP assistance requested under the present country programme would focus on the following: (a) development of manpower in the areas of education and public administration; and (b) upgrading of technology in industries.

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A. Manpower development

8. UNDP assistance is required to supplement the Government's efforts in developing expertise in education, training and public administration.

9. UNDP assisted the Ngee Ann Polytechnic in the development of its workshop and training facilities, curricula and course materials, and in the training of local staff in the application of the new curricula and practical teaching methods (SIN/78/005 and SIN/80/009). It was also involved in Singapore Polytechnic's Staff Development Programme (SIN/78/009) and concentrated in the areas of mechanical and production engineering, electrical engineering, and electronic and communication engineering. UNDP furthermore assisted in the instrumentation and control programme (SIN/80/002) of the Singapore Polytechnic's Electronic and Communication Engineering Department. Both Polytechnics have used UNDP assistance to upgrade and expand their training facilities. Twenty-five staff from both Polytechnics were sponsored by UNDP for overseas training, and the recommendations and suggestions put forward by them upon their return have been implemented.

10. The Ngee Ann Polytechnic needs further UNDP assistance in the field of mechanical engineering in order to develop new programmes in automation and control engineering and robotics, and also to set up an automation and control laboratory. UNDP will assist the Singapore Polytechnic in updating its technician training facilities to meet the growing need for well-trained technician manpower in line with the country's development strategy of high technology industrialization. Assistance will also be provided to Singapore Polytechnic in setting up a laboratory and acquiring the necessary theoretical and practical skills and experience to teach the new subjects. The Government will cover about 50 per cent of the total cost of the new project.

11. The National University of Singapore has requested that experts study and assess the effectiveness of its current programmes, which have been designed specifically to teach English for business and technological activities.

12. The Public Service Division (PSD) of the Ministry of Finance has received UNDP assistance in organizing training courses for civil servants to prepare them for the increasing range and complexity of Government functions. PSD needs further assistance to meet the training needs of Government ministries and departments in new function areas and for the career development of their staff.

B. Upgrading of industrial technology

13. The Government aims at transforming the manufacturing sector into a more dynamic prime mover for high and sustained economic growth. Its target is to increase this sector's share of the gross domestic product (GDP) from 26 per cent in 1982 to 31 per cent by 1990.

14. To this end UNDP is now assisting in the development of a Materials Technology and Application Centre (MTAC) at the Singapore Institute of Standards and Industrial Research (SISIR), under the Government-executed project (SIN/81/002). The primary objective is to assist the supporting industries in making better and more efficient use of materials. The Government will be funding 38 per cent of the total cost in view of the importance of the project and limited UNDP financial resources. Under the fifth country programme, UNDP assistance is sought to develop a modern chemical centre

for materials evaluation which would evaluate and test materials to check their conformity to specifications. Assistance to industries could be enhanced by the development of the centre, since it would provide modern and efficient chemical evaluation and testing facilities for the local industries.

C. Ongoing projects

15. UNDP assistance will be provided for six ongoing projects, which began under the fourth country programme. The total cost involved is estimated at \$1,155,000 of which UNDP assistance amounts to approximately \$907,600 and Government cost-sharing approximately \$247,400. These projects are:

	<u>Total cost</u>
1. Occupational Safety and Health Institute (SIN/79/004)	488 600
2. Instrumentation and Control (Phase II) (SIN/80/002)	27 800
3. Curriculum and Staff Development for Ngee Ann Polytechnic (SIN/80/009)	65 200
4. High-level Manpower Development (SIN/81/001)	60 800
5. Development of a Materials Technology and Applications Centre in the SISIR (SIN/81/002)	447 400
6. Reinforcement of Civil Aviation (SIN/81/004)	<u>65 200</u>

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Annex

DP/CP/SIN/5

English

Annex

FINANCIAL SUMMARY
(US dollars)

A. Resources

IPF and other resources

(i)	Illustrative IPF for 1982-1986	7 500 000
(ii)	Less unprogrammed balance ^{a/}	(3 375 000)
(iii)	Less expenditures for 1982	(1 503 000)
	Less estimated expenditures for 1983 and 1984	(2 711 000)
(iv)	Previous IPF cycle balance	1 916 000
(v)	Other resources (Government cost sharing)	<u>642 000</u>
	Total resources available for programming	<u>2 469 000</u>

B. Use of resources

(a) Programmed

(i)	Ongoing projects	1 155 000
(ii)	New projects and new phases of ongoing projects included in the country programme	1 343 000
(iii)	Earmarked for specific objectives and activities for which projects are to be worked out at a later stage	-
	Total Programmed	<u>2 498 000</u>

(b) Balance (29 000)

C. Financial distribution of programme, by sector

	<u>Sector</u> ^{b/}	<u>On-going projects</u>	<u>New projects</u>	<u>Sectoral earmarkings</u>	<u>Total</u>
12	Manpower	154 000	1 162 000	1 316 000	1 316 000
05	Industry (Manufacturing, etc.)	936 000	180 000	1 116 000	1 116 000
06	Transport and Communications (Civil aviation)	65 000	-	65 000	65 000
	TOTAL	1 155 000	1 342 000	2 497 000	2 497 000

^{a/} Representing 45 per cent of the illustrative IPF which has not been taken into account for programming.

^{b/} According to ACC classification.

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