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POLICY

FINANCIAL, BUDGETARY AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

TRUST FUNDS ESTABLISHED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN 1986

Report of the Administrator

Summary

This document contains information on those trust funds which were established by the Administrator in 1986 under the authority granted to him in 1981 by regulation 5.1 of the revised financial regulations of the United Nations Development Programme.

## INTRODUCTION

1. Regulation 5.1 of the financial regulations of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), which the Governing Council adopted by its decision 81/28 of 30 June 1981, gives the Administrator the authority to establish trust funds for specified purposes consistent with the policies, aims and activities of UNDP.
2. This report, which is prepared annually, covers all trust funds established by the Administrator during the preceding calendar year. A brief description of the activities of each trust fund is provided below and summary information on each trust fund is contained in annex I to this document.
3. Annex II provides detailed information concerning individual projects financed by the USSR/UNDP Trust Fund for Training in the USSR of Specialists from Developing Countries, which was established in 1982, and the Bulgaria/UNDP Trust Fund for the Training in Bulgaria of Specialists from Developing Countries, which was established in 1984. This information is provided in response to requests made by some members of the Council at its previous sessions.
4. Also, in accordance with regulation 5.1, this report has been submitted to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ).

### I. ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

#### A. UNDP/Live Aid Foundation Trust Fund

5. This trust fund was established for the purpose of co-financing projects in Africa with funds contributed by the Live Aid Foundation.
6. In conjunction with other sources of funds, project CHD/85/B08 was approved and implemented for the construction of a vital bridge over the Mayo-Kebbi river at Léré. This bridge will provide a permanent means of communication between the South-Western part of Chad and the Republic of Cameroon. Also, it will facilitate the transportation of food supplies and fuel and the passage to Cameroon of agricultural export commodities from Chad.

#### B. UNDP/United Support of Artists for Africa Trust Fund

7. This trust fund was established for the purpose of receiving contributions from USA for Africa for emergency operations in the most afflicted areas.
8. Contributions received for this trust fund will co-finance the following three projects: (a) Construction of a Bridge over the Mayo-Kebbi River (CHD/85/B08), referred to in paragraph 6 above; (b) Development of Underground

Water Resources in Rural Areas, Phase II (NER/83/B02), the purpose of which is to develop the underground water resources in the Tanout and Zinder region of Niger, thereby giving the local population all-year-round access to drinking water and to improve sanitary conditions; (c) Development of Underground Water Resources (MAU/86/B02), the purpose of which is the exploitation and management of underground water resources in rural areas for drinking and agricultural purposes.

C. CIDA/UNDP Trust Fund for the Pakistan National Household Survey Capability Programme

9. This Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) trust fund was established for the purpose of strengthening the national statistical system of Pakistan in order to enable it to carry out effective, well-organized programmes of household surveys for the collection of demographic, social and socio-economic data. The funds provided are expected to improve the statistical infrastructure, increase the number of qualified staff and provide necessary equipment and facilities.

D. CIDA/UNDP Trust Fund for the Caribbean Project Development Facility

10. This is the second CIDA contribution under trust fund arrangement for the Caribbean Project Development Facility. As in the previous case, this contribution has been combined with other funds available under cost-sharing arrangements with other donors and with a UNDP contribution from the regional indicative planning figure (IPF) for Latin America and the Caribbean. These resources will finance activities designed to assist in the identification and preparation of suitable private and public sector investment projects and to obtain the necessary financing for such projects. This contribution has been applied to the new phase of the project, which began on 1 July 1985.

E. UNDP Trust Fund for Receipt of Payments by Users of the Caribbean Project Development Facility

11. The objective of this trust fund is to collect amounts to be paid to the Facility by the users at the rate of 2.5 per cent of the financing secured in support of each successful project promoted by it. These funds will be utilized for the purpose of meeting part of the costs of activities carried out by the Facility.

F. CIDA/UNDP Trust Fund for the African Project Development Facility

12. This trust fund was established from funds contributed by CIDA towards the African Project Development Facility. The project represents a new and significant approach in the developmental strategy in Africa with direct focus

on the private sector. It is intended to facilitate the preparation of projects seeking business financing by providing African entrepreneurs with experts to advise on viability studies and on the choice of technology and foreign partners.

G. Government of France Trust Fund for the UNDP/World Bank Energy Sector Assessment Programme

13. The purpose of this trust fund is to enable the Government of France Co-operation Ministry to support the UNDP/World Bank Energy Sector Assessment Programme. The initial contribution will be used to co-finance energy sector assessments in Burkina Faso, Madagascar and Zaire. A subsequent contribution will be used to finance various follow-up activities in Madagascar as well as activities in the Cotê d'Ivoire and Sao Tome and Principe. These contributions will be used essentially to finance external consultants.

II. ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED NATIONS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT FUND (UNCDF)

A. Trust Fund for Belgian experts

14. This trust fund was established to finance mission costs related to the identification, formulation, monitoring or evaluation of UNCDF projects. In consultation with the recipient Government, UNCDF will determine the specific project missions for which the trust fund will be used.

B. Irrigated agriculture in the Farfar Plain

15. The purpose of the trust fund is to increase cereal production (rice and wheat) in the Farfar Plain (460 hectares), which is located on the right bank of the River Niger, near Timbuktu, Mali. Lack of rainfall and the absence of flooding had prevented farmers from maintaining the traditional farming practices and the plain had been abandoned. By pumping the waters of the River Niger and by constructing an irrigation network protected by an insubmersible dike, it is expected that through the project production will be 4 tons of irrigated rice per ha per year, with 1.2 tons of wheat per ha per year as an out-of-season crop. Under traditional cultivation practices without improvements, production of floating rice in this region does not exceed 300 to 500 kg per ha, and wheat is not cultivated.

16. The trust fund will finance the construction of the perimeters, including land planning, distribution network and drains; technical and other inputs such as motorpumps, storage warehouses, and a maintenance workshop needed to ensure the development of such perimeters; and a revolving fund to allow the farmers' co-operative to purchase fuel, lubricants, seeds and fertilizers. Furthermore, the trust fund will provide for the subcontracting of a consulting firm to supervise the construction works and to assist in the development of agricultural production.

III. ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED NATIONS FINANCING SYSTEM FOR  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

Technological Information Pilot System (Demonstration Phase)

17. The Technological Information Pilot System (TIPS), Demonstration Phase, is a follow-up to the Preparatory Phase, which was originally reported to the Governing Council at its thirty-second session (1985) and has been successfully completed. TIPS is a four-year project for testing and designing a multisectoral development information network to promote technology transfer and industrial development in, and technical and economic co-operation among, the developing countries. The multisectoral development information network, will collect, process and disseminate information to paying subscribers in developing countries by telex, mail or messenger service.

18. The 10 countries selected to participate in the pilot project are: Brazil, China, Egypt, India, Kenya, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines and Zimbabwe. Industrial sectors and subject areas tentatively selected for coverage in the pilot phase are: biomass, solar energy, coal, hydropower, electronics, extractive metallurgy, agricultural machinery, biotechnology, food processing and pharmaceuticals. The list is subject to change to align it with the information needs and priorities of the users.

19. Relying on various sources of information from the public and private sectors in the developing countries, the network will collect and disseminate current information on new products and processes, research and development, transfer and adaptation of technology, trade investment and business opportunities. It will carry information about consultancy contracts and equipment procurement tenders of the United Nations system. It will be a participatory system, with its subscribers having the opportunity to serve as receivers as well as suppliers of information.

20. Users of TIPS will include government agencies and institutions, public and private sector commercial enterprises, entrepreneurs, financial institutions, research institutes and universities, and professional and trade associations. TIPS will distribute information in both English and Spanish.

IV. ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT FUND  
FOR WOMEN (UNIFEM)

A. Contribution to the Centre for Social Development and  
Humanitarian Affairs

21. The Government of Japan has earmarked \$220,000 for projects to be executed by the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs (CSDHA) of the United Nations Department of International Economic and Social Affairs. The two projects approved from this trust fund are the Information System on Women and the Joint United Nations Information Committee/non-governmental organizations (JUNIC/NGO) kits on "Women and Peace" and "Women and Shelter".

22. The first project, concerning the Information System on Women will ensure that information which may be useful to decision-makers is systematically acquired, processed, abstracted and disseminated in a variety of forms primarily to policy-makers and decision-makers. Computer technology will be used and a computerized bibliographic information storage and retrieval system will be created.

23. The second project, the JUNIC/NGO Programme Group on Women, is intended to meet the need for kits on "Women and Peace" and "Women and Shelters" in honour of the special years proclaimed by the General Assembly. The Group felt that such kits could fill gaps in existing educational materials in both more and less developed countries by making people aware of the needs of women.

B. CIDA/UNIFEM Trust Fund for Women in Appropriate Food Cycle Technologies in Africa

24. This project is aimed at improving the socio-economic situation of women in Africa and at augmenting food availability through the transfer and/or adaptation of successfully tested low-cost technologies for food production, processing and distribution. The project will develop 20 country project proposals for food technology for women in Africa, to be financed by other sources, including UNDP. Training for beneficiary groups and project staff will be facilitated through this project. In addition, Credit/Revolving Loan Funds will be provided calling upon the UNIFEM Credit Support System (CRESS).

V. ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED NATIONS VOLUNTEERS PROGRAMME

Republic of Korea Trust Fund for UNVs and training

25. This trust fund was established with funds contributed by the Government of the Republic of Korea for the purposes of co-operation in the activities of the UNV programme, including the provision of Korean nationals as United Nations volunteers and training facilities for nationals of developing countries as jointly agreed upon. The Government also intends to participate in the ongoing UNV regional projects on technical co-operation with youth and domestic development services (DDS) organizations in Asia and the Pacific, and in Africa.

Annex I

TRUST FUNDS ESTABLISHED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN 1986

A. On behalf of UNDP

<u>Trust fund</u>	<u>Date of signature a/</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Donor(s)</u>	<u>Recipient(s)</u>	<u>Amount of contributions b/ (US dollars)</u>	<u>Executing agency</u>	<u>Support cost reimbursement arrangements c/</u>
1. UNDP/Live Aid Foundation Trust Fund	7 March 1986	1 year	Live Aid Foundation	Chad	750 000	UNDP Office for Projects Execution	Trust fund to be charged 8 per cent for OPE
2. UNDP/United Support of Artists for Africa Trust Fund	21 April 1986	1 year	USA for Africa	Chad, Niger, Mauritania	1 559 355	UNDTCD/UNDP Office for Projects Execution	Trust fund to be charged 8 per cent for OPE and 14 per cent for UNDTCD and UNDP
3. CIDA/UNDP Trust Fund for the Pakistan National Household Survey Capability Programme	27 January 1986	5 years	Canada	Pakistan	1 345 340	UNDTCD	Trust fund to be charged 14 per cent for UNDTCD and UNDP
4. CIDA/UNDP Trust Fund for the Caribbean Project Development Facility	30 May 1986	Not specified	Canada	Participating countries of the Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development	282 600	World Bank/International Finance Corporation	Trust fund to be charged 14 per cent for executing agency and UNDP
5. UNDP Trust Fund for receipt of payments by users of the Caribbean Project Development Facility	30 May 1986	Not specified	Various (including private funding)	Caribbean Project Development Facility	42 799 d/	World Bank/International Finance Corporation	Trust fund to be charged with the amount necessary to meet any additional financial liability for UNDP resulting from the establishment of fund
6. CIDA/UNDP Trust Fund for the African Project Development Facility	16 December 1986	3 years	Canada	African Region	724 638	World Bank/International Finance Corporation	Trust fund to be charged 14 per cent for executing agency and UNDP
7. Government of France Trust Fund for the UNDP/World Bank Energy Sector Assessment Programme	13 December 1985 e/	1 1/2 years	France	African Region	1 131 704	World Bank/International Finance Corporation	Trust fund to be charged 11 per cent for executing agency and UNDP

B. On behalf of the United Nations Capital Development Fund

<u>Trust fund</u>	<u>Date of signature a/</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Donor(s)</u>	<u>Recipient(s)</u>	<u>Amount of contributions b/ (US dollars)</u>	<u>Executing agency</u>	<u>Support cost reimbursement arrangements c/</u>
1. Trust fund for Belgian experts <u>f/</u>	29 August 1986	Not specified	Belgium	Various	123 457	UNCDF/United Nations co-operating agencies	Trust fund to be charged 10 per cent for UNCDF and co-operating agencies
2. Irrigated agriculture in Farfar Plain <u>f/</u>	20 October 1986	4 years	Belgium	Mali	710 284	Government/UNDP Office for Projects Execution	Trust fund to be charged 10 per cent for UNCDF and co-operating agency

C. On behalf of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development

<u>Trust fund</u>	<u>Date of signature a/</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Donor(s)</u>	<u>Recipient(s)</u>	<u>Amount of contributions b/ (US dollars)</u>	<u>Executing agency</u>	<u>Support cost reimbursement arrangements c/</u>
1. Technological Information Pilot System (Demonstration Phase) <u>f/</u>	4 February 1986	2 1/2 years	Italy	Various	4 489 200	UNDP Office for Projects Execution	Trust fund to be charged \$274,800 for OPE and UNFSSFD

D. On behalf of the United Nations Development Fund for Women

<u>Trust fund</u>	<u>Date of signature a/</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Donor(s)</u>	<u>Recipient(s)</u>	<u>Amount of contributions b/ (US dollars)</u>	<u>Executing agency</u>	<u>Support cost reimbursement arrangements c/</u>
1. Contribution to the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs	21 March 1986	2 years	Japan	Various	220 000	CSDHA	Trust fund to be charged support costs to be agreed with CSDHA but in no case to exceed 14 per cent
2. CIDA/UNIFEM Trust Fund for Women in Appropriate Food Cycle Technologies in Africa	5 December 1986 <u>g/</u>	2 years	Canada	Africa Region	1 449 275	UNDP Office for Projects Execution	Trust fund to be charged 13 per cent for OPE and UNIFEM



E. On behalf of the United Nations Volunteers Programme

<u>Trust fund</u>	<u>Date of signature a/</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Donor(s)</u>	<u>Recipient(s)</u>	<u>Amount of contributions b/ (US dollars)</u>	<u>Executing agency</u>	<u>Support cost reimbursement arrangements c/</u>
1. Republic of Korea Trust Fund for UNVs and training	19 December 1986	Not specified	Republic of Korea	Various	410 000	UNV	Trust fund to be charged support costs in accordance with procedures applicable to UNV

a/ Unless otherwise indicated, represents the date of signature of trust fund agreement.

b/ Where applicable, the United States dollar equivalent of amounts payable in currencies other than United States dollars have been calculated using the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect at the time of the establishment of the trust fund or, if paid in 1986, at the rate in effect on the date of payment.

c/ Percentage figures, where indicated, refer to percentage of project expenditures to be applied towards support services provided by an executing agency, co-operating agency, and/or UNDP.

d/ The facility should be paid 2 1/2 per cent of the financing secured in support of each successful project promoted by it. This amount indicates the total payments received during 1986.

e/ The project document was signed on 13 March 1986.

f/ These trust funds have been established on the basis of the authority granted by the Governing Council in decisions 82/5, 83/22 and 84/35 and were reported to the Governing Council at its thirty-third session in June 1986.

g/ The date given represents the date of the donor Government's written commitment.

Annex II

I. USSR/UNDP TRUST FUND FOR TRAINING IN THE USSR  
OF SPECIALISTS FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The 13 projects described below were implemented in 1986 under this trust fund. Detailed information on the activities previously financed by the trust fund were reported to the Council at its thirty-first session (DP/1984/69), at its thirty-second session (DP/1985/59) and at its thirty-third session (DP/1986/61). As some of the projects mentioned below were still ongoing at the end of 1986, or had only recently been completed, a number of final reports by executing agencies had not yet been received at the time of the preparation of this report. Executing agencies in most cases undertake a thorough review of the activities of each project upon completion of the training. Where applicable, the design and implementation of repeat courses are improved. As part of the review process, UNDP participated in two missions during 1986.

A. Interregional Demographic Training and Research Programme  
in Population and Development Planning

Total amount approved in 1986: R 299,466 and \$50,956

Executing agency: United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development/United Nations Fund for Population Activities

Place and date: Moscow State University and study tours, spring and fall 1986

Objective: To contribute to the increased capacity needed in developing countries for strengthening population planning units within their machinery for development planning.

As in previous years, two training sessions and related study tours were held, one from mid-April to mid-July 1986, in which there were 24 participants, and the other from mid-September 1986 to mid-January 1987, with 25 participants. Of the 49 participants in these two seminars, 24 were from Asia, 15 from African and Arab States, 4 from Latin America, 5 from Bulgaria and 1 from Turkey. Lectures were provided by consultants from Moscow State University and by expert lecturers from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (DTCO) and the United Nations. As in past years, the courses given had a practical orientation in the field of population and development.

B. Interregional Training Course on Patent Information  
for Government Officials of Developing Countries

Total amount approved in 1986: R 81,425 and \$34,163

Executing agency: The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) in collaboration with the USSR State Committee for Inventions and Discoveries (SCID)

Place and date: Moscow, 19 June-11 July, 1986

Objectives: (a) to provide the participants with general information regarding elements of the industrial property system and the main international agreements established in respect thereto; (b) to highlight the usefulness and specific advantages of patent documentation as a source of technological information; (c) to improve the ability of the participants to get access to, and use, patent documents, both in the framework of, and as a means to obtain, updated information on a specific field of technology; (d) to widen the participants' knowledge of the elements of, and the functions performed by, national industrial property offices and patent information and documentation centers, whether in an industrialized market economy or in a centralized economy country, or in a developing country; and (e) to highlight the main aims and elements of ongoing development co-operation programmes in the field at issue.

The course was attended by 20 participants from the following countries: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Iraq, Malawi, Mongolia, Nepal, Romania, Senegal, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zaire. An additional participant came from the Central American Institute for Industrial Research and Technology (ICAITI) in Guatemala. The participants were selected by WIPO and the Soviet authorities in accordance with the procedures established under the project. They were chosen from amongst government officials of industrial property offices, government departments dealing with industrial property matters and industrial and technological development, as well as from public research and development institutions. The participants were directly in charge of, or familiar with, patent information and examination matters. Lectures were delivered by specialists from the SCID and WIPO staff, as well as by an expert from the Danish Patent Office and by the Registrar General of Zambia. In response to past evaluations, the 1986 course was extended from two to three weeks and included additional elements on computerized patent information and search systems.

C. Interregional Project for Training in Commercial  
Airport Management

Total amount approved: R 50,935 and \$19,269

Executing agency: International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)

Place and date: Leningrad, Civil Aviation Academy, 23 April-19 May 1986

Objectives: The upgrading of specialized manpower in the air transport subsectors of developing countries by the transfer of knowledge through a specialized course in commercial airport management to students from selected countries. Civil aviation officials from the following 15 developing countries attended the course: Afghanistan, Angola, Argentina, Bolivia, Comoros, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Guyana, Mexico, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Suriname, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia. This course was similar to one held in 1985, which was also financed by this trust fund.

D. Interregional Seminar for Training of Engineering Personnel as Instructors

Total amount approved: R 65,600 and \$25,098

Executing agency: ICAO

Place and date: Ulyanovsk, 5 May-19 June 1986

Objectives: To increase the teaching capabilities of local civil aviation training units in developing countries by training national civil aviation engineers in the development of modern instructional material in this field. The course was designed to train the participants effectively to assume the duties associated with the training of engineering personnel in their respective countries. There were 16 participants from the following countries: Afghanistan, Bolivia, Burundi, Comoros, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Ghana, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mauritius, Sudan, Suriname, Syria, United Republic of Tanzania and the Yemen Arab Republic. A UNDP staff member took part in the last week of the seminar as an observer.

E. Regional Seminar-cum-Study Tour on Design and Implementation of Effective Vocational Training Programmes

Total amount approved: R 139,515 and \$56,865

Executing agency: International Labour Office (ILO)

Place and date: Moscow and study-tour to Tashkent, in the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic, 20-31 October 1986

Objectives: To assist Asian and Pacific developing countries in the identification and development of effective and efficient national vocational training systems by giving senior officials responsible for vocational training in these countries an opportunity to examine aspects of training systems which may contribute to meeting the needs of their countries. The seminar was aimed at acquainting the participants with in-plant and institutional training systems in the USSR, with the systems approach of ILO to vocational training project design and also at providing an opportunity for an exchange of experience in this field among the participants. The seminar was designed specifically to cover the following topics: (a) the

systems approach applied to vocational training; (b) the problem of matching training programmes with training needs, including the problems of co-ordination of curricula; (c) aspects concerning the implementation of training in institutions and enterprises, such as methods, resources, status of instructional staff; (d) the problems of obtaining feedback from training actions and its relevance to validating training systems; and (e) the involvement of community representatives in project planning and implementation. There were 35 participants. Lectures were given by lecturers from the USSR as well as from ILO.

#### F. Interregional Seminar on Earthquake Prediction

Total amount approved: R 147,555 and \$72,276

Executing agency: The UNDP Office for Projects Execution (OPE), in collaboration with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (UNDRO) and UNESCO

Place and date: Dushanbe, USSR, 17-23 September 1986

Objectives: To mitigate the adverse impact of earthquakes on the economic and social development of countries prone to earthquakes by improving prediction and warning techniques, including seismic zoning, building codes and other related legislative measures. The seminar aimed specifically at: (a) reviewing and analysing modern methods of earthquake prediction, with an emphasis on Eurasian seismic areas; (b) evaluating the social and economic impact of prediction and the issuance of warnings; (c) discussing the accuracy of methods of seismic zoning and its practical application in earthquake engineering, land-use and development training and public information; (d) reviewing and evaluating different approaches at earthquake-risk reduction under different socio-economic conditions, particularly in developing countries in Asia and in the Mediterranean region; and (e) developing and strengthening national bodies and structures aimed at the study and mitigation of earthquakes. There were 38 participants in all, 15 of whom came from China and the Asia and Pacific region, 2 from Africa, 11 from the Latin America and Caribbean region, 4 from Eastern European States, 5 from Western European States and 1 from UNESCO. Lectures were given by representatives of the USSR Academy of Sciences and by UNDRO consultants.

#### G. Interregional In-Plant Group Training Programme for Engineers in the Field of Electric Welding

Total amount approved: R 124,165 and \$39,952

Executing agency: United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

Place and date: Moscow, Kiev and study tour, 4 September-19 December 1986

Objectives: This project was aimed at improving electric welding methods and techniques in developing countries and, in particular, the development of human

resources through training in the field of electrical welding. The immediate objective of the course was to update and improve the knowledge of 20 engineers and to provide them with practical experience in the field of electrical welding and thus to assist them in performing their duties more efficiently and solving the problems of daily work. The programme lasted about 15 weeks and consisted of a theoretical course, laboratory workshop training and in-plant visits to a number of industrial enterprises in the cities of Kiev, Riga, Leningrad, Zaporozhye and Khereson. The study tour was arranged to give participants an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the application of welding processes and equipment under industrial conditions and to acquaint themselves with the organizational aspects of welding production.

#### H. Regional Seminar on Port Operations in the USSR

Total amount approved: R 156,675 and \$72,279

Executing agency: The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in association with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

Place and date: Odessa and study tour to Black Sea ports, 3-16 July 1986

Objectives: The long-term objective of this project was to assist African countries in enhancing their capacities to manage and operate ports more effectively, to contribute to the improvement of transport system operations and to seek to reduce transport costs. The immediate objective of the project was to improve the professional and managerial competence of senior- and middle-level personnel responsible for port operations in their countries. There were 31 participants from 22 African countries and from two subregional African port management associations. Most of the participants were senior officials of port authorities with responsibility for port operations. Lectures were given by USSR and United Nations experts.

#### I. Regional Study Tour on Management of Public Maritime Enterprises

Total amount approved: R 83,530 and \$32,122

Executing agency: The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)

Place and date: Moscow, Leningrad, Odessa and visits to Black Sea ports, 8-20 September 1986

Objectives: The aims of this study tour were: (a) to provide an opportunity to participants from developing countries in the ESCAP region to familiarize themselves with the latest techniques developed in the USSR in the field of public maritime enterprises management; (b) to exchange views and information on aspects of management in the fields of planning, organization, investments, legal and economic matters, chartering and freight booking; (c) to seek to enhance the

technological and engineering know-how of participants by site visits, observations and lectures; and (d) to assess the scope of the practical applicability of such modern techniques, systems and technology in the maritime transport sector of the home countries of the participants. The study tour was planned for 26 participants from the following 15 developing countries: Bangladesh, Burma, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam.

J. Regional Training Course on the Application of Economic and Mathematical Methods in Development Planning

Total amount approved: R 91,236 and \$38,015

Executing agency: ESCAP

Place and date: Moscow, 6 weeks in May-June 1986

Objectives: The overall development objectives of this course were to contribute to improving techniques of planning in developing countries of the ESCAP region and to increasing the capacity of planners in macro-economic and sectoral modelling and projections. The immediate objectives were to train 25 planners from developing countries in mathematical techniques in development planning and to provide a forum for the exchange of information and experiences in using planning techniques in developing countries.

K. Interregional Trade Development Workshop

Total amount approved: R 22,000 and \$8,900

Executing agency: UNCTAD

Place and date: Moscow, one week, December 1986

Objectives: To enable officials, trade representatives and economic counsellors of developing countries to widen their knowledge of: (a) the economic and trade policies, practices and modalities of trading with the socialist countries of Eastern Europe; (b) ways and means of developing mutual trade, marketing in socialist countries, trade promotion, business contacts, financing and credit and new forms of trade and economic co-operation; (c) possibilities for developing economic and industrial co-operation; (d) new trading opportunities; (e) the modalities of economic and technical assistance to developing countries; and (f) the role of trade representatives and economic counsellors from developing countries in the field of trade promotion. The workshop also sought to collect, collate, update and disseminate practical information on trade possibilities between developing countries and socialist countries of Eastern Europe. The workshop was planned for 80 trade representatives and economic counsellors based in Moscow and for 15 trade officials from developing countries.

L. Regional Project for Development of Trade and Economic Co-operation between Asian and Pacific Countries and Socialist Countries of Eastern Europe

Total amount approved: R 55,000 and \$35,900

Executing agency: UNCTAD

Place and date: Moscow, one week in May 1986

Objectives: The overall aim of this training event was to foster the economic development of Asian and Pacific countries through expansion and diversification of their economic co-operation and trade relations with socialist countries of Eastern Europe, including the identification of new trade opportunities. The immediate objectives of the project were similar to those of the interregional trade development workshop described above. This regional seminar was planned for 25 senior government officials, representatives from Chambers of Commerce and business sectors of ESCAP countries.

M. Subregional Seminar for Central and West African Countries to study potential for expansion of economic co-operation and trade relations with socialist countries of Eastern Europe

Total amount approved: R 60,000 and \$40,700

Executing agency: UNCTAD

Place and date: Moscow, one week, July 1986

Objectives: To foster the economic development of Western and Central African countries, with special emphasis on the least developed countries of the subregions, through the expansion and diversification of their economic co-operation and trade relations with socialist countries of Eastern Europe. This seminar was planned for 25 participants.

II. BULGARIA/UNDP TRUST FUND FOR THE TRAINING IN BULGARIA OF SPECIALISTS FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

This trust fund was established in 1984 and was reported to the Council at its thirty-second session (DP/1985/59). No activities took place under this trust fund in 1984. One regional training event was approved and financed by the trust fund during 1985 as described in DP/1986/61. Below is a description of a regional seminar financed under this trust fund in 1986.



Regional Seminar on the Development of Trade and Economic  
Co-operation between Arab Countries members of ESCWA  
and Socialist Countries of Eastern Europe

Total amount approved: 39,500 leva and \$10,220

Executing agency: UNCTAD, in collaboration with Economic Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)

Place and date: Sofia and study tour in Bulgaria, June 1986

Objectives: To foster the economic development of Arab countries members of ESCWA through the expansion and diversification of their economic co-operation and trade relations with Bulgaria, including the identification of new trade opportunities, and specifically to enable officials and representatives of the business sector of the Western Asian region, through a training event and a study tour, to widen their knowledge of: (a) the economic relations of Bulgaria with the Arab countries; (b) the outlook for expansion of the foreign economic relations of the Arab countries with Bulgaria; (c) the problems and trends of financial and credit co-operation of Bulgaria with the Arab countries and their national and regional financial funds; (d) production and technical co-operation and industrial collaboration between Bulgaria and the Arab countries; (e) the results, problems and prospects for Bulgaria engineering expertise in the Arab countries; (f) the Bulgarian experience, trade policy and utilization of new forms of trade exchanges to increase exports of non-oil and other industrial commodities from the Arab countries to Bulgaria; and (g) the role and assistance played by the Chambers of Commerce and Industry in the expansion of trade and economic relations between Bulgaria and the Arab countries. The seminar also had the specific objective of collecting, collating, updating and disseminating practical information on the trade possibilities existing between the Arab countries and Bulgaria.

The seminar was planned for 20 senior participants from Governments, Chambers of Commerce and the business sectors of ESCWA member countries. It was the second training event of this type financed under the Bulgaria/UNDP trust fund.

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