Thirty-fifth session
6 June-1 July 1988, Geneva
Item 9 (c) of the provisional agenda

FINANCIAL, BUDGETARY AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

TRUST FUNDS ESTABLISHED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN 1987

Report of the Administrator

SUMMARY

The present document contains information on those trust funds which were established by the Administrator in 1987 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. The present 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 the present document.

3. Annex II provides detailed information concerning individual projects financed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics/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. TRUST FUNDS ESTABLISHED ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

A. Finland/UNDP trust fund for the construction of an agro-veterinary school in Rushashi, Rwanda

5. This trust fund was established for the purpose of co-financing the construction of an agro-veterinary school in Rushashi. The school is urgently needed for the training of agronomists and veterinarians who will work in the rural areas and help to introduce new methods in agriculture and animal husbandry. The introduction of these new methods will increase food production and therefore alleviate the growing demand for food from a population primarily dependent on agriculture.

B. Canadian International Development Agency/UNDP trust fund to support the project entitled "Development of underground water resources in Mali"

6. This Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) Trust Fund was established for the purpose of funding an evaluation study on the possibilities of providing water by groundwater catchment and collection of hydrogeological data for the town of Coundam in the region of Tombouctou.

/...
C. **Netherlands trust fund for the special action programme for public administration and management (SAPAM)**

7. The purpose of this trust fund is to enable the Government of the Netherlands through the Development and Co-operation Ministry to support activities in the field of public administration and financial management. The contributions will be used to co-finance various projects aimed at improving public administration and financial management in Africa.

D. **Trust Fund for emergency assistance to the People's Republic of Mozambique**

8. This trust fund was established in response to General Assembly resolution 41/199 and to the special appeal of the Secretary-General to the international community for the provision of emergency assistance to Mozambique. The contributions will provide relief and emergency assistance to the Government of Mozambique in order to cover vital priority needs of the affected population.

E. **UNDP Trust Fund for receipt of payments by users of the African Project Development Facility**

9. This trust fund was established for the receipt and administration of funds to be contributed by public or private companies which have successfully secured financing for investment projects with the assistance of the African Project Development Facility. The Facility will receive from users 2.5 per cent of the financing secured in support of each successful project promoted by it and such payment will be credited to this trust fund. 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 Bangladesh National Household Survey Capability Programme**

10. This CIDA trust fund was established for the purpose of strengthening the national statistical system of Bangladesh 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.

G. **Nicosia master plan: implementation phase**

11. The Federal Republic of Germany is contributing to this trust fund under a third-party cost-sharing arrangement. The implementation phase activities consist of restoration work within the city wall of Nicosia, the revitalization of the city centre and the improvement of the conditions of the population in the lower-income categories.
H. UNDP trust fund for participation of officials from developing countries in the Working Group of the Committee of the Whole

12. This trust fund was established by the Administrator in accordance with Governing Council decision 87/20, section II, paragraph 6. Its purpose is to facilitate attendance of one representative of each country member of the Working Group of the Committee of the Whole which is designated as a least developed country.

I. Trust fund for special economic assistance programmes

13. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 41/213, the Secretary-General decided that the administration of the special economic assistance programmes will henceforth be the responsibility of UNDP. Pursuant to the above, effective 1 August 1987, $282,355 was transferred to UNDP.

J. Finland trust fund for National Technical Co-operation Assessment Programme (NaTCAP) activities

14. This trust fund was established with funds contributed by the Government of Finland for the purpose of financing NaTCAP activities. NaTCAPs are an initiative of UNDP to improve the effectiveness of technical co-operation in achieving the objectives of national self-reliance. NaTCAPs thus assist Governments in analysing the experience of past and present technical co-operation and identifying constraints, in assessing the national priorities for technical co-operation and in identifying required inputs.

II. TRUST FUND ESTABLISHED ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED NATIONS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

Small earthen dams

15. The Government of Norway is contributing to this trust fund to construct seven new dams in Mauritania in addition to the eight already constructed. Furthermore, the project will develop agricultural production on 2,684 hectares of low-lying ground below these dams and will also ensure the systematic maintenance of all the dams. The project is located in the regions of Assaba, Guidimaka and Gorgol situated in the south-western and north-eastern parts of the country. Some 431,000 inhabitants will be the direct beneficiaries. This contribution covers the cost of the project's expatriate technical staff, local personnel, technical supervision unit and part of the programme support costs.
III. TRUST FUNDS ESTABLISHED ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED NATIONS SUDANO-SAHELIAN OFFICE

A. Pilot project in agro-forestry development in Dosso, Niger

16. This trust fund was established to develop, test and disseminate appropriate techniques for the artificial and natural regeneration and protection of natural seedlings of *Acacia Albida* and other species. The funds provided represent the second contribution of the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) to this new phase which began in 1987.

B. Promotion and production of improved cooking stoves (Phase II), Burkina Faso

17. This trust fund was established to reinforce measures taken for the protection, conservation and regeneration of natural resources, while improving the living and working conditions of women (who have the main responsibility for collecting firewood) and satisfying the needs of the rural and urban population for firewood. The funds provided represent SIDA's second contribution to this new phase which began in 1987.

C. Creation of family woodlots in the provinces of Boulkiemde and Sanguie, Burkina Faso

18. This trust fund was established to contribute substantially, in the provinces of Boulkiemde and Sanguie, to satisfying the needs of the population for forestry products, particularly firewood, and to improve the regeneration of vegetation. More specifically, the project aims at helping the local farmers to develop an independent method of production of trees and to restore previously wooded zones. The funds provided represent SIDA's second contribution to this new phase which began in 1987.
## Annex I

### TRUST FUNDS ESTABLISHED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN 1987

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trust fund</th>
<th>Date of signature</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Donor(s)</th>
<th>Recipient(s)</th>
<th>Amount of contribution b/ (US dollars)</th>
<th>Executing agency</th>
<th>Support cost reimbursement arrangements c/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Finland/UNDP trust fund for the construction of an agro-veterinary school in Rushashi</td>
<td>7 August 1987</td>
<td>4 years</td>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>3 973 796</td>
<td>UNDP Office for Project Services (OPS)</td>
<td>Trust fund to be charged 6 per cent for construction and equipment and 12 per cent for other components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. CIDA/UNDP trust fund to support the project entitled &quot;Development of underground water resources in Mali&quot;</td>
<td>31 March 1987</td>
<td>1 1/2 years</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>164 781</td>
<td>United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development</td>
<td>Trust fund to be charged 14 per cent for the United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development and UNDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Netherlands trust fund for the special action programme for public administration and management (SAPAM)</td>
<td>6 October 1987</td>
<td>Not specified</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Africa region</td>
<td>6 203 233</td>
<td>United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development/ Economic Commission for Africa/World Bank</td>
<td>Trust fund to be charged 14 per cent for executing agencies and UNDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Trust fund for emergency assistance to the People's Republic of Mozambique</td>
<td>26 March 1987</td>
<td>Not specified</td>
<td>Various (including non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and private</td>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>590 570</td>
<td>Various executing agencies</td>
<td>Trust fund to be charged with the amount necessary to meet any additional financial liability for UNDP resulting from the establishment of the fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. UNDP trust fund for receipt of payments by users of the African Project Development Facility</td>
<td>26 October 1987</td>
<td>Not specified</td>
<td>Various (including NGOs and private funding)</td>
<td>African Project Development Facility</td>
<td>Nil d/</td>
<td>World Bank/ International Finance Corporation</td>
<td>Trust fund to be charged with the amount necessary to meet any additional financial liability for UNDP resulting from the establishment of the fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. CIDA/UNDP trust fund for the Bangladesh National Household Survey Capability Programme</td>
<td>13 February 1987</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>1 311 711</td>
<td>United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development</td>
<td>Trust fund to be charged 14 per cent for the United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development and UNDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Nicosia master plan: implementation phase</td>
<td>19 June 1987</td>
<td>1 1/2 years</td>
<td>Federal Republic of Germany</td>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>110 655</td>
<td>UNDP OPS</td>
<td>Trust fund to be charged 4 per cent for OPS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

b/ = Beginning of

c/ = Computational

d/ = Duration
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trust fund</th>
<th>Date of signature a/</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Donor(s)</th>
<th>Recipient(s)</th>
<th>Amount of contribution b/ (US dollars)</th>
<th>Executing agency</th>
<th>Support cost reimbursement arrangements c/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8. UNDP trust fund for participation of officials from developing countries in the Working Group of the Committee of the Whole</td>
<td>6 July 1987</td>
<td>Not specified</td>
<td>Various (including NGOs)</td>
<td>Members of the Working Group of the Committee of the Whole which are least developed countries</td>
<td>25 000</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Trust fund to be charged 5 per cent for UNDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Trust fund for special economic assistance programmes</td>
<td>1 August 1987 e/</td>
<td>Not specified</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>282 355</td>
<td>To be determined</td>
<td>To be determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Finland trust fund for National Technical Co-operation Assessment and Programme (NaTCP) activities</td>
<td>5 August 1987 f/</td>
<td>Not specified</td>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>2 149 321</td>
<td>UNDP OPS</td>
<td>Trust fund to be charged 12 per cent for OPS and UNDP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. On behalf of the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trust fund</th>
<th>Date of signature a/</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Donor(s)</th>
<th>Recipient(s)</th>
<th>Amount of contribution b/ (US dollars)</th>
<th>Executing agency</th>
<th>Support cost reimbursement arrangements c/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Small Earthern Dams</td>
<td>5 May 1987</td>
<td>3 years</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>1 469 355</td>
<td>Government/ Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations/UNDP OPS</td>
<td>Trust fund to be charged 10 per cent for UNCDF and co-operating agency</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. On behalf of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office (UNSO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trust fund</th>
<th>Date of signature a/</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Donor(s)</th>
<th>Recipient(s)</th>
<th>Amount of contribution b/ (US dollars)</th>
<th>Executing agency</th>
<th>Support cost reimbursement arrangements c/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Pilot project in agro-forestry development in Dosso, Niger</td>
<td>21 July 1987 f/</td>
<td>3 years</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>938 967</td>
<td>Government/ UNDP OPS</td>
<td>Trust fund to be charged 13 per cent for OPS and UNSO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Promotion and production of improved cooking stoves (Phase II)</td>
<td>12 October 1987 f/</td>
<td>3 years</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>812 009</td>
<td>Government</td>
<td>Trust fund to be charged 5 per cent for UNSO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Creation of family woodlots in the Provinces of Boulkiemde and Sanguie</td>
<td>13 October 1987 f/</td>
<td>3 years</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>1 336 002</td>
<td>Government</td>
<td>Trust fund to be charged 5 per cent for UNSO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Footnotes on following page)
(Footnotes to table)

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 1987, 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 2.5 per cent of the financing secured in support of each successful project promoted by it. This amount indicates total payments received during 1987.

e/ The date given represents the date of the transfer from the United Nations.

f/ 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

1. The 12 projects described below were implemented in 1987 under this trust fund. Detailed information on the activities previously financed by the trust fund were reported to the Governing Council at the thirty-first session (DP/1984/69), thirty-second session (DP/1985/59), thirty-third session (DP/1986/61) and thirty-fourth session (DP/1987/57). As some of the projects mentioned below were still ongoing at the end of 1987, 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. As reported at the thirty-fourth session of the Council, 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 subsequently improved. As part of the continuous review process, UNDP initiated and participated in a joint UNDP/United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)/USSR review mission towards the end of 1987 and the beginning of 1988.

2. During the thirty-fourth session of the Council one representative indicated that he considered that annex II to document DP/1987/57, which provides detailed information on the activities of the USSR/UNDP trust fund and the Bulgaria/UNDP trust fund, was too lengthy and should be condensed. Another member also remarked that the annex could be improved. UNDP has since the thirty-first session followed the specific requests put forward by some members of the Council on the reporting on the USSR/UNDP trust fund. The present annex II has been prepared in line with the long format used in previous years. For the sake of economy the Administrator however intends, unless specifically requested otherwise by the Council, to prepare only a condensed summary of USSR/UNDP trust fund projects in the years to come starting with his report to the thirty-sixth session of the Council.

A. Interregional demographic training and research programme in population and development planning

Total amount approved in 1987: R247,822 and $51,301


Place and date: Moscow State University and study tours, summer and winter 1987/88

Objectives: 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 15 May to 7 August 1987 and the other from 23 November 1987 to
28 January 1988, both with 24 participants each. Of the 48 participants in these two seminars, 17 were from Asia, 22 from African and Arab States, 5 from Latin American and the Caribbean States and 1 each from Bulgaria, Poland, Turkey and Yugoslavia. Fifteen of the participants were women. Lectures were provided by consultants from Moscow State University and by expert lecturers from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), UNFPA, the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development, the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and the United Nations, as well as by outside experts.

A special celebration of the tenth anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations/USSR interregional demographic training and research programme in population and development was held in Moscow in December 1987 with high-level participants from the United Nations system and the USSR Government. The Government of the USSR has subsequently announced its willingness to make special contributions to UNFPA to finance future seminars under this programme. The two seminars held in 1987 will therefore be among the last in this important field financed via the USSR/UNDP trust fund.

B. Interregional in-plant group training programme for engineers in the field of electric welding

Total amount approved: R124,165 and $48,294

Executing agency: UNIDO.

Place and date: Moscow, Kiev and study tour, 4 September-18 December 1987.

Objectives: The objective of this project was to improve electric welding methods and techniques in developing countries and, in particular, to develop human resources through training in the field of electric welding and its relation with other operations such as maintenance, repair and quality production. The immediate objective of the project was to upgrade the skills of 17 participants from developing countries and to provide them with theoretical and practical training in the field of welding. The training consisted of theoretical lectures and laboratory workshop training conducted in English and Russian at the Paton Institute for Electric Welding in Kiev. Two participants each came from Brazil, Egypt, Ethiopia, the Sudan and the Syrian Arab Republic, and one each from Burma, Ghana, India, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Zambia.

C. Interregional in-plant group training programme for engineers in the field of iron and steel industries

Total amount approved: R124,100 and $42,631

Executing agency: UNIDO.

Place and date: Zaporozye, Ukrainian SSR, 10 September-21 December 1987.

Objectives: This course was held to train 20 engineers drawn from specific groups
of developing countries at different levels of development in these industries. It
aimed at upgrading their knowledge and practical experience and assisting them not
only in operating an existing plant, but also in considering the building up of new
capacities. The training was intended to enable the selected engineers to
introduce modern techniques, including energy-saving methods, in their own firms,
plants and companies. The course also sought to enable the participants to transmit
the acquired knowledge to their colleagues in their respective countries. The
training did not only consider the conventional technological route based on blast
furnaces, but also the mini-plant route which is growing at a faster rate than the
conventional route in many countries. Two participants each came from the
Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Yemen, Mexico, Sri Lanka, and the
United Republic of Tanzania and one each from Afghanistan, Burma, China, Egypt,
Ethiopia, Ghana, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia.

D. Interregional in-plant group training programme for
engineers in the field of metalworking industry

Total amount approved: R104,150 and $34,834

Executing agency: UNIDO.

Place and date: Moscow, 1 September-26 December 1987.

Objectives: This project was aimed at improving the level of the metalworking
industries in developing countries and, in particular, at developing their human
resources through training in the field of metalworking industry. The course was
designed to train 15 participants and to provide them with updated knowledge and
practical experience in the field of metalworking industry and production
engineering, to enable them to deal mainly with planning and execution of
operations on metalworking machine tools, although a brief study of casting and
forging processes was also provided. The course included theoretical lectures,
laboratory work, individual projects, the factory visits mentioned above and some
cultural programmes. Two participants each came from Afghanistan, Bangladesh,
China and Cuba and one each from Brazil, Democratic Yemen, India, Jordan, Mexico,
Nepal and the Sudan.

E. Interregional in-plant group training programme for engineers
in the field of mineral fertilizer production

Total amount approved: R85,950 and $42,629

Executing agency: UNIDO.

Place and date: Moscow, 11 July-10 October 1987.

Objectives: This fourth UNIDO project financed via the trust fund during 1987 was
designed to train 14 participants and to provide them with updated knowledge and
practical experience in the field of mineral fertilizer production and thus to
assist them in performing their duties more efficiently and solving some of their daily work problems. The training was held under the auspices of the USSR Ministry for Mineral Fertilizer Production and the Research Institute (GIAP) in Moscow and covered most aspects of the technology and planning involved in mineral fertilizer production. The course was designed for both nitrogen and phosphate fertilizer production specialists. Apart from theoretical lectures, laboratory work and factory visits, the project also sought to provide an opportunity for a professional dialogue among the participants, particularly on the influence of mineral fertilizer production developments on the prosperity of people in developing countries. The participants came from Afghanistan, Brazil, Burma, Cuba, Egypt, India, Jordan, Mauritius, the Philippines, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam and Romania.

F. Regional training course on a unified, comprehensive approach to rural development planning

Total amount approved: R80,144 and $41,876

Executing agency: The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) in co-operation with the USSR State Committee for External Economic Relations and the State Planning Committee.

Place and date: Moscow, 6 weeks, summer 1987.

Objectives: The overall objectives of this course were (a) to contribute to economic growth and rising standards of living in rural areas by promoting an integrated approach to planning of various patterns of production and infrastructural, institutional and social development; (b) to enhance the capacity of planners in comprehensive development planning of some rural areas. The immediate objective was to train 25 senior officials directly involved in planning activities in developing countries in methods and techniques used in rural development planning. The project was designed to complement formal lectures and seminars with study visits to relevant projects and agencies in the USSR, as well as with consultations with Soviet planners at various levels of the USSR planning system and other specialists and experts from related industries and research institutions. Seventeen Asian Governments were invited to send participants to the course. Two ESCAP staff travelled to the USSR for the course.

G. Regional seminar and study tour on engineering design and manufacturing of capital goods equipment

Total amount approved: R108,960 and $54,271

Executing agency: ECA, in co-operation with the African Regional Centre for Engineering Design and Manufacturing (ARCEDEM).

Place and date: Moscow and one study tour, 4-30 May 1987.
Objectives: The long-term objective of this seminar was to assist African developing countries in the formulation of their future policy and development programmes with respect to capital goods engineering industries in order to build up capability and capacity of these countries in the design and manufacturing of machines, components and spare parts currently imported by these countries. The immediate objective was to provide participants from African States members of ARCEDEM with information on the methods and techniques practised in the USSR and its engineering design institutions in respect of the development of capital goods equipment to determine whether such practices are applicable and transferable to African developing countries for the purpose of formulating their own national engineering design and manufacturing policies. The project also aimed at creating a greater awareness among the participating Governments of the need to promote national centres for design and manufacturing with the intent to promote the capacity for adaptation and development of indigenous design and manufacturing of capital goods, as well as to promote entrepreneurship. The course was planned for 23 participants, one consultant lecturer and three ECA/ARCEDEM staff members.

H. Interregional training course on patent information for government officials of developing countries

Total amount approved in 1987: R90,825 and $39,519

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

Place and date: Moscow, 5-30 June 1987.

Objectives: This repeat course had the same objectives as those reported to the Council in earlier years, namely (a) to provide the participants with general information regarding elements of the industrial property system and the main international agreements established in respect thereof; (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 centres, 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 21 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 in industrial property offices and 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 in their home countries. Two participants each came from China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and...
Viet Nam, and one each from Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Morocco, Romania, Somalia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Uruguay and Yugoslavia and the Federation of Arab Scientific Research Councils (FASRC).

I. Regional seminar on manpower forecasting and planning

Total amount approved: $23,100 provided from the trust fund to complement larger project contributions by the USSR Government and the International Labour Organization (ILO)

Executing agency: ILO.

Place and date: Riga, Latvian SSR, 28 September-9 October 1987.

Objectives: To establish, or improve, the institutional and technical capacity of developing countries to plan and monitor human resources and employment policies in order to ensure effective utilization of human resources at all levels; to provide the participants with the possibility of observing and studying: (a) the experience of the USSR’s human resources forecasting and planning as part of the overall process of planning; (b) the way USSR human resources planning operates to stabilize supply and demand on the basis of existing data about human resources and job opportunities; and (c) the way relevant human resources data can be circulated from the national level to regional and local levels and vice versa to improve forecasting. Twenty participants from as many African countries attended the seminar.

J. Global seminar on search and rescue at sea

Total amount approved: R150,372 and $73,533

Executing agency: International Maritime Organization (IMO).


Objectives: (a) To increase awareness and understanding of search-and-rescue regulations and of the fact that the establishment of an efficient search-and-rescue organization, with particular emphasis on the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System, and effective search-and-rescue co-ordination between neighbouring States are important factors in the safety of navigation and life at sea, which, in turn, should result in a more efficient operational search and rescue of ships in distress and in minimizing marine casualties; (b) to acquaint senior shipping industry officials responsible for maritime safety in developing countries with the practical implications of IMO regulations related to maritime safety in general and maritime search and rescue in particular; (c) to provide these officials with information on how best to organize their national administrations with respect to their own search and rescue operations and co-ordination with neighbouring States in order to participate effectively in the
global search-and-rescue plan now under development by IMO; (d) to explain the background of the various IMO conventions in general and search-and-rescue regulations in particular; (e) to analyse the main features of and how to implement the IMO maritime safety conventions and regulations; (f) to introduce new trends in maritime safety matters and to illustrate the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System; and (g) to provide a forum for the participants and lecturers to exchange views on issues pertaining to search and rescue at sea.

The seminar, which was conducted in English, French, Spanish and Russian, consisted of 22 lectures which were delivered by the USSR, IMO and outside lecturers. In addition study tours and films were provided. A total of 37 participants representing as many countries took part in the seminar: 10 from Asia and the Pacific, 12 from Africa, 12 from Latin America and one each from Cyprus, Malta and New Zealand.

K. Interregional project for training in aircraft accident investigation and prevention

Total amount approved: R61,000 and $19,377

Executing agency: International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

Place and date: Leningrad, Civil Aviation Academy, 24 April-29 May 1987.

Objectives: The upgrading of specialized skills in the air transport subsectors of developing countries by the transfer of knowledge through a specialized course in aircraft accident investigation and prevention to students from selected developing countries. This course was offered to 19 participants, who were trained to perform effectively duties associated with aircraft accident investigation and prevention in their respective countries. Of the 19 participants, 4 came from the Asian and the Pacific region, 6 from Africa, 4 from Arab States and 5 from the Latin American and the Caribbean region. This course was similar to one held in November-December 1984 and the first half of 1985, which was also financed by this trust fund.

L. Interregional project for training in commercial airport management

Total amount approved: R61,000 and $19,377

Executing agency: ICAO.

Place and date: Leningrad, Civil Aviation Academy, 15 October-18 November 1987.

Objectives: This course was the third of its kind financed by this trust fund, the first having been held in 1984-1985 and the second during 1986. As in previous years this training was aimed at upgrading specialized skills 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 19 developing countries participated in the course. Three of them came from the Asian and the Pacific region, seven from Africa, three from Arab States and six from the Latin American and the Caribbean region.

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 on at the thirty-second session of the Council (DP/1985/59). One regional training event was approved and financed by the trust fund during 1985 as described in document DP/1986/61 and another regional seminar was held in 1986 as described in document DP/1987/57. The bulk of the resources available under this trust fund were spent on those two training events. Following consultations between the Government of Bulgaria and UNDP, it was therefore decided to close this trust fund. The remaining balance of the trust fund was transferred in line with the wishes of the Government of Bulgaria to the central resources of UNDP.