

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



UNDP
Distr.
GENERAL

DP/CP/CZE/3
22 February 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GOVERNING COUNCIL
Special meeting
24-28 May 1982, Geneva
Agenda item 3(d)

COUNTRY AND INTERCOUNTRY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

Consideration and approval of country programmes

THIRD COUNTRY PROGRAMME FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA

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

Illustrative IPF for 1982-1986: \$2,500,000

INTRODUCTION

1. The country programme for Czechoslovakia was elaborated by the Federal Ministry of Technology and Investments in co-operation with the State Board of Planning, the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Federal Ministry of Finance. The UNDP European Office was associated with the programming exercise in the final stages of its preparation.

2. The country programme coincides with the third programming cycle of UNDP, 1982-1986, and covers the major part of the seventh five-year plan of Czechoslovakia for 1981-1985 approved by the Sixteenth Congress of the Czechoslovak Communist Party. It is based primarily on the results of the implementation of the second country programme achieved within the related objectives of the sixth-five year plan of national development of Czechoslovakia for 1976-1980. During the previous programme period, a particular emphasis was placed on special measures to upgrade

Note: In accordance with decision 81/15, adopted by the Governing Council on 27 June 1981 (E/1981/61/Rev.1, Annex I), the seventh country programme for Czechoslovakia is being submitted to the Council without an accompanying note by the Administrator.

The previous country programmes for Czechoslovakia and the accompanying notes by the Administrator were issued under the document symbols DP/GC/CZE/R.1 and DP/GC/CZE/R.2 and DP/GC/CZE/R.1/RECOMMENDATION and DP/GC/CZE/R.2/RECOMMENDATION, respectively. /..

the level of technology and to introduce the necessary structural changes by means of special programmes oriented toward accelerating the development of industries offering productive capital investment opportunities. It thus became possible, through the concerted national effort, to maintain and, in some areas, to raise the general standard of living so that personal consumption grew by 8.3 per cent and social consumption by 21.5 per cent.

3. The IPF for Czechoslovakia for the third cycle was established at \$2.5 million, and 80 per cent of it is being taken into account for programming purposes. In addition, approximately \$100,000 will be transferred from the second to the third cycle in view of some delays in the implementation of the current project activities. The equipment component of this programme is not expected to exceed 50 per cent.

4. In implementing the country programme, the Government intends to give effect to the provisions included in the Governing Council's decision on new dimensions. The Government of Czechoslovakia is actively pursuing a policy aimed at promoting co-operation among European countries in the spirit of the Helsinki Conference and is endeavouring to provide facilities in Czechoslovakia for training specialists from other countries and in sharing the results acquired through UNDP assistance with interested developing countries.

UNDP TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION ENVISAGED IN SUPPORT OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

5. A few ongoing projects will be continued at the beginning of the third programming cycle. Three are umbrella fellowship projects in agriculture, industry and computerization. Two others are substantive projects: Fermentation and Follow-up Activities, (CZE/79/003) which has only been recently approved, and Assistance in Computer Aided Design (CAD) and Computer Aided Manufacture (CAM) in Machinery Building Industry, (CZE/77/003) which is experiencing delays in the delivery of such inputs as equipment and training.

6. The IPF established for Czechoslovakia is small compared with the national resources allocated for economic and social development of the country; nevertheless, it allows the undertaking of a number of activities which could play a useful role in accelerating and optimizing solutions of some selected sectoral problems.

7. Particular emphasis in the seventh five-year plan is placed on industry. The average growth of industrial output should reach 3.5 per cent during the five-year period. With the key role given to engineering and electrotechnics industries, their output by the end of 1985 should increase by 33 to 35 per cent with distinctive resource concentration in the introduction of the most advanced technologies, products innovation, upgrading of production quality and implementation of integrated computer-oriented control systems.

8. In order to meet these objectives, it is proposed to establish with UNDP assistance a National Technical Consultancy and Training Centre in modern production and maintenance control systems, for metallurgical engineering and other basic industries. This technical centre will be able to accumulate and utilize results from

the two large-scale projects implemented under the second country programme: Assistance in Computer Aided Design (CAD) and Computer Aided Manufacture (CAM) in Machinery Building Industry (CZE/77/003), and Application of Modern Maintenance System in the Iron and Steel Industry (CZE/77/005). The national technical centre will also be able to utilize experience and know-how from individual industrial projects carried out through government research contracts and on this basis to provide continuous services and innovation of know-how to Czechoslovak professional and user personnel. The planned UNDP contribution is \$1,350,000.

9. To provide the required know-how for other sectors of the national economy, it is proposed to implement a number of fellowship and group training programmes, particularly in the fields of agriculture, transport and communications, and science and technology. These projects will be elaborated at a later stage during the programme's implementation. The planned UNDP contribution is \$331,350.

Annex

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

		\$		
A. <u>Resources</u>				
(a) IPF and other resources				
(i)	Illustrative IPF for programme period	2 500 000		
(ii)	Carry-over from previous IPF cycles	100 000		
(iii)	Other resources	-		
(b) Provision for adequate programming		-		
TOTAL		2 600 000		
B. <u>Use of resources</u>				
(a) Programmed				
(i)	Ongoing projects	418 650		
(ii)	New projects and new phases included in the country programme	1 350 000		
(iii)	Earmarked for fellowships and group training in various sectors (continuous programming at a later stage)	331 350		
Subtotal		2 100 000		
(b) Reserve		-		
(c) Unprogrammed balance ^{a/}		500 000		
TOTAL		2 600 000		
C. <u>Financial distribution of programme, by sector</u>				
<u>Sector</u> ^{b/}	<u>Ongoing projects</u>	<u>New projects</u>	<u>Sectoral earnings</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
04	Agriculture	20 380		20 380
05	Industry	163 000	1 350 000	1 513 000
16	Science and Technology	235 270		235 270
	Other		331 350	331 350
GRAND TOTAL		418 650	1 350 000	2 100 000

^{a/} Representing 20 per cent of the illustrative IPF which has not been taken into account for programming in accordance with the Administrator's instructions contained in UNDP/PROG/FIELD/111; UNDP/PROG/HQTRS/126.

^{b/} According to ACC classification.

