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 HONDURAS

Note by the Administrator

Programme period

Illustrative IPF for 1982-1986

$US 16 million

I. Nature of the programming exercise

1. The third country programme for Honduras covers the period 1982-1986. The Technical Secretariat of the National Economic Planning Board (CONSUPLANE) drew up the programme in consultation with the public-sector agencies concerned and with the assistance and advice of the Office of the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Honduras, while co-operation was forthcoming from the specialized agencies of the United Nations whenever it was

1/ The notes by the Administrator concerning previous country programmes for Honduras were issued under document symbols DP/GC/HON/R.1/RECOMMENDATION and DP/GC/HON/R.2/RECOMMENDATION.
sought. The first step was a joint review of the preceding programme (1977-1981), which resulted in conclusions of particular value and relevance to the formulation and future implementation of the third country programme.

2. As for the participation in the programming exercise of other sources of assistance, both multilateral and bilateral, the Government carried out direct co-ordination with them in order to ensure that their programmes would complement the third country programme as much as possible, availing itself of the opportunity to channel a substantial amount of funds from those sources through UNDP under a cost-sharing arrangement for the execution of projects with similar objectives.

II. Relation of the country programme to the objectives of the National Development Plan

3. The main objective of the third country programme for Honduras (1982-1986) is to support national efforts to increase the country's self-reliance through technical training and transfer of technology, with particular emphasis on stepping up and consolidating the structural changes in progress and extending their benefits to the most disadvantaged strata of the population.

4. Within the framework established, the following guidelines emerge as strategies of the present programme: (a) training should be an integral component of plans, programmes and projects; (b) the purpose of advisory services at the country level should be a genuine transfer of technology that includes specific arrangements for evaluating such transfer, thus improving the country's capacity to design its own programmes tailored to national circumstances; (c) technical co-operation should operate as an additional factor conducive to the total integration of women into development; (d) technical co-operation should be a further element in the country's promotion of activities which contribute to better use of its natural resources; (e) technical co-operation should make preferential use of existing national capacity and it should also promote as much as possible the principles of technical co-operation among developing countries.

III. Content and phasing of the country programme

5. UNDP assistance under the third country programme will be provided through projects in the following subject-areas:

(a) Improvement of levels of living of the least favoured classes through projects with a direct local impact. Projects: Health Centres (HON/81/001), Do-It-Yourself Housing Construction (HON/82/005), Rural Training (HON/82/006), Rural Women and Their Role in Production (HON/82/007), Strengthening of the Education System (HON/82/012), Hog Raising (HON/82/022), Improvement of Pastureland (HON/82/023);

(b) Improvement of the capabilities of government agencies at the national level. Projects: Mass Training (HON/79/001), Training in Telecommunications (HON/81/003), Reforestation (HON/82/008), Training in the Management of Small
Irrigation Schemes (HON/82/009), Civil Aviation (HON/82/014), Meteorological Services (HON/82/015), Development of Small Industries (HON/82/017), National Investment Corporation (HON/82/018), Postal Training (HON/82/020), Industrial Development Fund (HON/82/021 - FONDEI); and

(c) Establishment and strengthening of development policies and strategies enabling Honduras to make better use of its resources. Projects: Aguán Valley (HON/82/001), Administrative Development (HON/82/002), Agricultural Planning (HON/82/010), Quality Control of Basic Grains (HON/82/011), Short University Courses (HON/82/013), Industrial Planning - TCDC (HON/82/019), Irrigation Study of the Río Telica Valley (HON/82/024).

6. The third country programme includes 29 projects in all, four of which could be regarded as new phases of previous projects: Rural Training (HON/82/006), Reforestation (HON/82/008), Aguán Valley (HON/82/001) and Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (HON/82/019). The total cost of the 29 projects for the five-year period (1982-1986) is estimated at $US 28,091,000, to which the Government of Honduras expects to contribute through a cost-sharing arrangement the sum of $US 12,291,000, or 43.7 per cent of the programmed total. The Government is using the third country programme as a means of achieving greater co-ordination with financial sources outside the United Nations system, through cost-sharing arrangements. Thus, the programme will enhance its activities by tying in with bilateral funding and financial assistance from outside the United Nations.

7. It is important to note that a number of projects included in the third country programme for Honduras provide for the employment of volunteers under the United Nations Volunteers Programme. All these technical personnel will be involved in specific projects to be executed out by the Volunteers programme with funds drawn from the projects themselves.

8. The allocation of the programmed resources and the phasing of the programme are explained in the annex to the country programme paper.