



**United Nations
Development Programme**

Distr.
GENERAL

DP/1983/2/Add.1

21 January 1983

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GOVERNING COUNCIL
Special meeting
14-18 February 1983
Agenda item 3(b)

S U P P O R T

COUNTRY AND INTERCOUNTRY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
RELEVANT TRENDS AND PROBLEMS IN THE COUNTRY PROGRAMMES
PROPOSED FOR APPROVAL IN FEBRUARY 1983

Addendum

Report of the Administrator

Summary

This document contains annexes I-VI, which summarize information contained in 25 country programmes submitted to the Governing Council for approval, as mentioned in document DP/1983/2.



Annex I

BASIC INFORMATION ON TIMING AND RELATED ASPECTS OF COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

Country	Sequence of CP	Duration of CP	Hiatus between previous and present CP, if any	Time-frame of national plan, if any	Country programme coterminous with national plan	Number of months included retroactively
AFRICA						
Cape Verde	2nd	1983-1986	-	1982-1985 (First National Development Plan)	-	1
Ethiopia	3rd	1983-1986	-	1983-1993 (Ten Year Perspective Plan)	-	1
Gambia	3rd	1983-1986	-	1981/82 -1985/86 (Second Five-Year Development Plan)	-	1
Mali	3rd	1983-1986	-	1981-1985 (Five-Year Plan)	-	1
Mauritania	3rd	1983-1986	-	1982-1985 (Fourth Economic and Social Development Plan)	-	1
Niger	3rd	1983-1986	-	1979-1983 (Five-Year Plan)	-	1
Nigeria	2nd	1983-1986	3 years	1981-1985 (Fourth National Development Plan)	-	1
Sao Tome and Principe	2nd	1983-1986	-	1982-1985 (National Provisional Development Plan)	-	1
Senegal	3rd	1983-1986	-	July 1981- June 1985 (Sixth National Development Plan)	-	1
Sierra Leone	3rd	1983-1986	-	1982-1984 (Second National Development Plan)	-	1
Togo	3rd	1983-1986	-	1981-1985 (Fourth National Plan)	-	1
Upper Volta	3rd	1983-1986	-	1983-1987 (Fourth Five-Year Plan)	-	1
ARAB STATES						
Algeria	4th	1983-1986	-	1980-1984 (First Five-Year Plan)	-	1
Kuwait	3rd	July 1982 - June 1985	-	-	-	6
Saudi Arabia	3rd	1983-1986	-	May 1980 - March 1985 (Third Five-Year National Development Plan)	-	1

/...

Annex I (cont.)

Country	Sequence of CP	Duration of CP	Hiatus between previous and present CP, if any	Time-frame of national plan, if any	Country programme coterminous with national plan	Number of months included retroactively
Sudan	2nd	1983-1986	6 years	1982/83 - 1984/85 (Third Three-Year Public Investment Programme)	-	1
Yemen	3rd	1983-1986	-	1982-1986 (Second Five-Year Development Plan)	-	1
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC						
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	1st	1983-1986	n.a.	1978-1984 (Seven-Year Development Plan)	-	1
Mongolia	3rd	1983-1986	-	1981-1985 (Five-Year Plan of Socio-Economic Development)	-	1
Papua New Guinea	3rd	1983-1986	-	1983-1986 (National Public Expenditure Plan)	Coterminous	1
Republic of Korea	3rd	1983-1986	-	1982-1986 (Fifth Five-Year Plan)	-	1
Tonga	3rd	1983-1985	2 years	1981-1985 (Fourth Five-Year Development Plan)	-	1
Vanuatu	1st	1983-1986	n.a.	1982-1986 (First Five-Year Plan)	-	1
EUROPE						
Greece	3rd	1983-1986	-	1983-1987 (Five-Year Plan)	-	1
LATIN AMERICA						
Uruguay	3rd	1983-1986	-	-	-	1

n.a.: not applicable

Annex II

BASIC INFORMATION ON THE NATURE OF THE PROGRAMMING EXERCISE

Country	National plan or other guiding documents	Sectoral studies	Assessment of over-all external assistance requirements	Res. rep's formal assessments of prior country programme experience	Res. rep's note	Agency programming mission specifically for country programming exercise	Co-ordination with other sources of assistance
AFRICA							
Cape Verde	Plan	Government studies	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Ethiopia	Plan	UN system ^{a/} studies	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gambia	Plan	Government studies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mali	Plan	Government and UN system studies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mauritania	Plan	Government and UN system studies	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Niger	Plan	Government studies	Yes ^{b/}	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nigeria	Plan	Government studies	Yes ^{b/}	No ^{c/}	No ^{c/}	Yes	Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	Plan	UN system studies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Senegal	Plan	Government and UN system studies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sierra Leone	Plan	UN system studies	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Togo	Plan	UNDP-sponsored sectoral reviews	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Upper Volta	Plan	UNDP-sponsored sectoral reviews	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

n.a.: not applicable.

^{a/} Throughout the table, this may refer to one or several agencies.

^{b/} In conjunction with the elaboration of the national plan.

^{c/} Obviated by mission from UNDP headquarters (see DP/CP/NIR/NOTE/2).

Annex II (cont.)

Country	National plan or other guiding documents	Sectoral studies	Assessment of over-all external assistance requirements	Res. rep's formal assessments of prior country programme experience	Res. rep's note	Agency programming mission specifically for country programming exercise	Co-ordination with other sources of assistance
ARAB STATES							
Algeria	Plan	Government and UN system studies	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kuwait	-	Government-sponsored sectoral reviews	No	No	No	No	No
Saudi Arabia	Plan	Government and UN system studies	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Sudan	Investment programme	Government and UN studies	No	Special review by Government and UNDP	No	Yes	Yes
Yemen	Plan	UN system studies	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ASIA							
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	Plan	UN system studies	No	n.a.	No	No	No
Mongolia	Plan	Government studies	No	No	No	No	Yes
Papua New Guinea	Plan	UNDP-sponsored sectoral reviews	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Republic of Korea	Plan	UNDP-sponsored sectoral reviews	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Tonga	Plan	Government studies	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Vanuatu	Plan	Government studies	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
EUROPE							
Greece	Plan	Government studies	No	No	No	No	No
LATIN AMERICA							
Uruguay	-	Government studies	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

Annex III

FINANCIAL ASPECTS OF COUNTRY PROGRAMMES
(Columns 1-5 and 7 in thousands of US dollars)

Illustrative IPF for prog- ramme period	IPF and other resources					Other sour- ces as % of total (1+2+3+4+5)	Total resources available for programming	Percentage allocation of resources			Reserve As % of total resources	Unprogrammed balance(col.2) As % of total resources ^{b/} (col.7) 12
	Less un- programmed balance ^{a/} for 1982	Less autho- rized bud- get level	Adjustment from second cycle	Other resources	Ongoing projects			New projects	Programmed by objec- tives	As % of total resources		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
AFRICA												
Cape Verde	11 250	(2 250)	(1 521)	27	500 ^{c/}	6	8 006	23	67	6	4	28
Ethiopia	112 000	(22 400)	(15 983)	777	965 ^{d/}	1	75 359	54	43	3	-	30
Gambia	14 250	(2 850)	(1 667)	(1 160)	-	-	8 573	14	69	17	-	34
Mali	65 000	(13 000)	(9 300)	(362)	-	-	42 338	43	37	16	4	31
Mauritania	24 500	(4 900)	(3 028)	(1 394)	-	-	15 178	24	45	24	7	-
Niger	45 000	(9 000)	(6 300)	(156)	-	-	29 544	33	27	27	13	-
Nigeria	55 000	(11 000)	(9 973)	4 203	9 163 ^{e/}	19	47 393	38	57	2	3	23
Sao Tome and Principe	2 000	(400)	(288)	(46)	300 ^{c/}	19	1 566	14	62	18	6	26
Senegal	33 000	(6 600)	(4 392)	(831)	-	-	21 177	28	42	29	1	31
Sierra Leone	32 500	(6 500)	(4 419)	(991)	-	-	20 590	64	24	6	6	32
Togo	21 750	(4 350)	(2 870)	(339)	-	-	14 191	29	49	22	-	31
Upper Volta	55 000	(11 000)	(7 500)	373	486 ^{d/}	1	37 359	45	40	10	5	29
Subtotal	471 250	(94 250)	(67 241)	101	11 414	-	321 274					
ARAB STATES												
Algeria	20 000	(4 000)	(4 700)	1 495	23 213 ^{e/}	64	36 008	27	70	-	3	11
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	7 926 ^{e/}	100	7 926	64	36	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10 000	(2 000)	(1 440)	179	233 799 ^{f/}	97	240 538	18	82	-	1	1
Sudan	58 500	(11 700)	(9 500)	(6 892)	-	-	30 408	47	29	-	24	39
Yemen	30 000	(6 000)	(4 735)	(1 500)	49 400 ^{g/}	74	67 165	9	23	64	4	9
Subtotal	118 500	(23 700)	(20 375)	(6 718)	314 338	-	382 045					
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC												
Democratic People's Rep. of Korea	24 750	(4 950)	(4 350)	2 938	-	-	18 388	24	3	65	8	27
Mongolia	10 000	(2 000)	(1 795)	1 252	-	-	7 457	29	69	-	2	27
Papua New Guinea	13 500	(2 700)	(1 925)	(732)	24 ^{e/}	(1)	8 167	35	21	40	4	33
Rep. of Korea	18 000	(3 600)	(2 592)	3 921	-	-	15 729	6	94	-	-	23
Tonga	2 500	(500)	(984) ^{h/}	145	-	-	1 161	66	28	6	-	43
Vanuatu	2 000	(400)	(515)	166	-	-	1 251	30	21	39	10	32
Subtotal	70 750	(14 150)	(12 161)	7 690	24	-	52 153					

Annex III (cont.)

Illustrative IPF for programme period	IPF and other resources						Percentage allocation of resources			Reserve As % of total resources	Unprogrammed Balance (col.2) As % of total resources ^{b/} (col.7) 12	
	Less un- programmed balance ^{a/} for 1982	Less autho- rized bud- get level	Adjustment from second cycle	Other Resources	Other sour- ces as % of total (1+2+3+4+5)	Total resources available for programming	Ongoing projects	New projects	Programmed by objec- tives			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
EUROPE												
Greece	6 000	(1 200)	(1 490)	976	-	-	4 286	40	50	10	-	28
Subtotal	6 000	(1 200)	(1 490)	976	-	-	4 286					
LATIN AMERICA												
Uruguay	10 000	(2 000)	(1 440)	(277)	2 292 ^{e/}	27	8 575	56	44	-	-	23
Subtotal	10 000	(2 000)	(1 440)	(277)	2 292	-	8 575					
TOTAL	<u>676 500</u>	<u>(135 300)</u>	<u>(102 707)</u>	<u>1 772</u>	<u>328 068</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>768 333</u>					

^{a/} Representing 20 per cent of the illustrative IPF which has not been taken into account for programming according to the Administrator's instructions.

^{b/} Always 20 per cent of illustrative IPF.

^{c/} Special allocation for island developing countries from the African regional IPF.

^{d/} Special Measures Fund for the Least Developed Countries.

^{e/} Government cost sharing.

^{f/} Government cost sharing, of which \$197 070 000 are funds-in-trust which, although linked to UNDP-assisted projects will be provided by the Government to the agencies concerned (see DP/CP/SAU/3, annex).

^{g/} Of which \$49 200 000 is third-party cost sharing and \$200 000 provided by the Special Measures Fund for the Least Developed Countries.

^{h/} Including subtraction of authorized budget level for 1986 since country programme period 1983-1985.

Annex IV

ABSTRACT OF MAJOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES, COUNTRY PROGRAMME ORIENTATION AND RELATIONSHIP WITH BILATERAL, OTHER MULTILATERAL PROGRAMMES AND REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

Country	Special Classification	National development objectives and strategy	Objectives selected for UNDP assistance and CP orientation	Relationship with bilateral, other multilateral and regional programme
AFRICA				
Cape Verde	LDC MSA	Basic objective is to eliminate remnants of colonization and promote development. Strategy emphasizes reforms, e.g. of agrarian structure and education system, as well as strengthening of institutions, and establishment of industry.	Major themes are rural development (60% of resources) and planning. CP resources to support both national and objectives of Sahel subregion, particularly food self-sufficiency and water development.	
Ethiopia	LDC MSA	Major objectives are to eradicate poverty, unemployment, illiteracy, hunger and disease; eliminate exploitation, redress regional disparities, and build a self-reliant economy with self-sustaining growth. Government's strategy depends upon a number of structural reforms, establishing grass roots institutions and effective central planning.	Programme intended to lend integrated and coherent support to agriculture, industry, human resources and natural resources. Efforts to concentrate resources, objectives of self-reliance and establishing local institutions underline the entire programme.	CP consciously designed to complement programmes financed by other multilateral and bilateral sources. Project for rehabilitation of disabled is core project in this field with FAO, ILO, UNICEF and bilateral agencies financing auxiliary projects. Joint financing of project with EEC in energy.
Gambia	LDC MSA	Development strategy based on rural development, popular participation and self-reliance. Increasing emphasis on industry and agriculture rather than infrastructure.	Basic criterion is use of IPF resources as catalyst to attract other external resources. Emphasis on training and agriculture.	Programme designed to blend other UN system with IPF-assisted projects. Project in rural water supply also supported by UNICEF, UNSO and UNCDF.
Mali	LDC MSA	Fundamental strategy is "développement intégré de base", or peoples' participation in development. Main objectives are food security, water resources development, rebuilding livestock herds and ground cover, transport, improving distribution systems, meeting basic needs and involving the private sector in industry.	Particular emphasis is on rural development with peoples' participation. Four main CP themes are: food security (action oriented programme); economic diversification; water development; human resource development; and strengthening of administration.	Effort made to complement regional programmes. Projects in livestock and accountants' training associated with programmes of Governments of Canada, France, Saudi Arabia and the World Bank

Annex IV (cont.)

Country	Special Classification	National development objectives and strategy	Objectives selected for UNDP assistance and CP orientation	Relationship with bilateral, other multilateral and regional programme
Mauritania	MSA	Major problems of country are the drought and its consequences, food supply, unemployment, rural exodus, desertification and scarcity of qualified labour.	Main objective is to develop human and natural resources and institutions; improve food security and water development and strengthen administration.	-
Niger	LDC MSA	Development strategy's basic tenets are: food security, economic independence, and development based on participation of the people and responsive to their needs. Main constraints are land-locked location, Sahelian climate, economy dominated by low-productivity agriculture, as well as fall in the price of main foreign exchange earner: uranium	CP focuses on food security, water development and human resource training. Also attempts to concentrate resources in few projects to avoid imposing large recurrent budgets, use TCDC and use UNDP funds as catalyst for obtaining other funds.	Projects in food crop seeds, Tenere Oasis development, and livestock associated with programmes of USAID, UNSO, UNCDF, World Bank, and bilateral agencies.
Nigeria		Key sectors in development strategy are agriculture (particularly food production), manufacturing, education, infrastructure and social services. Acute shortage of skilled labour is most serious bottleneck limiting capacity to absorb volume of capital available.	Training at all levels and in all sectors is a major area where UNDP can play important role. Major emphasis is on agriculture, particularly food production.	Considerable effort made to ensure complementarity with other external assistance programmes.
Sao Tome and Principe	LDC Island developing country	Main objectives are food self-sufficiency, regeneration of industrial crops, education and health services, industrialization, transport and communications infrastructure, women in development and trade. Agriculture is the predominant and leading sector, since natural resources and industry are virtually non-existent.	To avoid dissipating resources in meeting <u>ad hoc</u> requirements, all uncommitted resources are allocated to agriculture, particularly to a pork production project. Emphasis is on action which should show concrete results in improving living conditions.	-
Senegal	MSA	Country is vulnerable to droughts which counteracts efforts to increase food production. Other major problems are desertification and dependence on imported energy.	Priority objectives are food self-sufficiency, water development and fight against desertification, developing local energy sources, strengthening planning and administration and full employment. Training is essential aspect of programme.	Joint projects with UNSO and UNCDF in projects to improve women's conditions, roads, industries, and water development. Many CP projects centre around development of Senegal Valley, also supported by regional project.

Annex IV (cont.)

Country	Special classification	National development objectives and strategy	Objectives selected for UNDP assistance and CP orientation	Relationship with bilateral, other multilateral and regional programme
Sierra Leone	LDC MSA	Main development objectives are rapid and self-sustaining growth with stability and equitable distribution of income. "Brain drain" is a major problem, particularly for Government. Lack of data for planning is also a major problem. These two areas to be addressed by CP.	Main objectives are human resources, institutions, technology, and data for planning. Based on lessons of previous cycle, attention to be paid to avoiding heavy government contributions, to effectively involving national staff, and to concentrating resources in key areas. Programme oriented to rural development and meeting basic needs.	Projects in agriculture and education related to programmes of International Development Association (IDA), the African Development Bank (AfDB), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and UNCDF.
Togo	LDC	Main development strategies are agricultural and rural development relying on water control; industrialization based on local materials; education and health; exploitation of mineral and energy resources and reinforcing communications infrastructure.	CP follows Plan objectives, emphasizing particularly agriculture and rural development, planning and human resources.	-
Upper Volta	LDC MSA	Major objectives are food self-sufficiency and security; water development; conservation and arresting desertification; opening communications; and industrialization. Main constraints are susceptibility to drought, land-locked situation; lack of water resources and desertification.	Major themes are rural development, and improvement of human resources. Particular emphases on food security and water development.	Projects in agriculture associated with programmes of IDA, Arab Bank for Economic Development of Africa (ABEDIA), EEC, and the Governments of France, the Netherlands and the United States
ARAB STATES				
Algeria		Fundamental objectives are to satisfy basic needs, particularly in education, living conditions and employment. Strategy stresses need for balanced social and economic development.	Education and food self-sufficiency are principal themes of programme. Attempt to increase use of local nationals, short-term consultants and United Nations Volunteers. Major constraints are heavy United Nations bureaucratic process and inadequate government institutions.	-

Annex IV (cont.)

Country	Special Classification	National development objectives and strategy	Objectives selected for UNDP assistance and CP orientation	Relationship with bilateral, other multilateral and regional programme
Kuwait		Development strategy focuses on developing human resources; diversifying the economy; modernizing public administration; protecting the environment; and strengthening co-operation regionally and internationally.	Programme is entirely funded by Government cost sharing. Major themes are training and human resource development, which are among the country's most pressing needs. Country also requires some direct support services.	Programme in agriculture related to UNDP regional projects.
Saudi Arabia		Essential objectives of Third Plan are to diversify the economy and develop human resources. It therefore emphasizes agriculture, mining and manufacturing with consideration of capital intensive technology and accelerating participatory development; as well as improving administrative and productive efficiency.	General objective to support the Third Plan. Central theme is development of human resources. Emphasis on regional development, strengthening local institutions, and on spreading benefits of development among all areas and people of the country. Heavy sectoral concentration on transport and agriculture. Breaking up the programme into small and unrelated projects is avoided.	
Sudan	LDC MSA	Country facing severe economic situation in public finance, in balance of payments, and emigration of trained labour, leading to under-utilization of productive capacity and potential. Recovery and stabilization plan emphasizes agriculture and transport, and gives priority to completion and rehabilitation of productive capacity, export promotion, and private sector participation.	Programme largely supports ongoing projects. Concentration (over 50%) of resources to development of Southern Region. Other major themes supported are planning and decentralization.	Special effort made to ensure complementarity with programmes of other external aid sources. Projects in transport, development of Jonglei, and trade related to activities financed by UNCDF, EEC, and the Governments of Canada, Denmark and the Netherlands.
Yemen	LDC MSA	Main objectives are to restructure the productive sector, develop human resources, achieve balanced development, strengthen administration, and promote Arab and Islamic integration. Agriculture is priority sector. Main constraints are lack of trained labour, weak infrastructure and administration and dependence on inflow of external funds.	Under this CP, new programme orientation will be introduced, i.e. strengthening planning and plan implementation capacities. Emphasis will continue to be on institution building and human resource development, particularly in productive sectors, mainly agriculture. UNDP programme to play catalytic role, in order to attract other funding.	Other United Nations Agencies, particularly ECWA and World Bank provided inputs into CP formulation. Particular links made with UNCDF programmes. A number of pre-investment activities are included to lead to financing by other donors.

Annex IV (cont.)

Country	Special classification	National development objectives and Strategy	Objectives selected for UNDP assistance and CP orientation	Relationship with bilateral, other multilateral and regional programme
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC				
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		Rapid growth rate with self-reliance based on philosophy of <u>Juche</u> . Country has good natural resources and well-trained technical cadres.	Over-all objective to introduce new technologies and processes necessary to maintain high rate of growth. Programme selected by identifying areas where bottlenecks to growth resulted from difficulties in obtaining new technologies and processes. Concentration of activities therefore in industry and in research.	
Mongolia		Main objectives to develop productive capacity and labour productivity; to introduce advanced scientific and technical knowledge; to ensure effective utilization of available resources; and to improve living conditions of the people. The country is heavily rural with livestock production accounting for three quarters of gross domestic product (GDP).	CP orientation to develop technology through research, training and pilot schemes. Heavy concentration in industry. Most projects are large scale.	
Papua New Guinea	Island developing country	The core of development strategy is to create jobs and economic opportunities predominantly in rural areas. Major objective is food self-sufficiency.	Effort to concentrate resources on limited number of objectives. To allocate 60% of resources to agriculture is country's foremost objective. UNDP designated as focal point to initiate studies for planning all public sector activities in food production development.	Programmes of bilateral and multilateral aid sources taken account of in programming. Country participates in a number of UNDP regional projects.
Republic of Korea		Major objectives are stabilization and improved efficiency of economy; better management of balance of payments; structural transformation of industrial sector to emphasize export-oriented skill and capital-intensive activities; regional development and environmental conservation; and social development.	Heavy sectoral emphasis on industry and most activities oriented to supporting research and development of new technologies.	UNDP resources increasingly used to promote, or in conjunction with, externally funded capital investment programmes.
Tonga	Island developing country	Main objectives are to develop inter-island and interregional communications and transport links; balance regional development; strengthen social planning and services; develop small-scale industry and human resources. Rehabilitation after March 1982 hurricane is a short-term priority.	Programme follows plan priorities. Comprised of large number of small projects with sectoral concentration in agriculture.	Particular attention paid during programming to complementarity with assistance from other donors (multilateral and bilateral). Attempts also made to co-ordinate programme with consultancies and training opportunities available through UNDP Asia and Pacific Intercountry Programme.

Annex IV (cont.)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Special classification</u>	<u>National development objectives and Strategy</u>	<u>Objectives selected for UNDP assistance and CP orientation</u>	<u>Relationship with bilateral, other multilateral and regional programme</u>
Vanuatu	Island developing country	Promote balanced growth through development of human and natural resources while preserving cultural heritage.	Focuses on strengthening and restructuring administration and planning system. Sectoral concentration on general administration, agriculture and industry. Programme includes a number of operational assistance (OPAS) projects	Projects in general administration, agriculture, industry and employment are complementary to several regional projects. Attention also paid to need for complementarity of UNDP assistance with that of other donors.
EUROPE				
Greece		-	Programme comprises a variety of smaller projects in a number of sectors, the most significant concentration being forestry. Orientation towards use of high-level short-term consultants. CP supports Five Year Plan.	-
<u>LATIN AMERICA</u>				
Uruguay		Basic belief in open and free market economy as most efficient strategy for development. Sectors with comparative advantage are agriculture, fisheries, and industries based on local raw materials. Social policy to improve health, labor and integration of all groups in work force, promote family as basic institution of society.	Major areas of activity are agriculture, transport, education, industry and planning. Emphasis on use of short-term consultants, minimizing resource use for equipment and administration, consolidating similar ideas into a single project, government execution and use of national experts.	-

/...

Annex V

DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES BY SECTOR
(Percentages)

ACC sector	Planning and administration	Natural resources	Agriculture	Industry	Transport and communications	Trade	Human settlements	Health	Education	Employment	Social conditions	Science and Tech.	Others
Country													
AFRICA													
Cape Verde	20	17	28	7	7	-	2	1	2	11	-	5	-
Ethiopia	4	8	32	24	1	3	-	4	24	-	-	-	-
Gambia	25	24	33	-	-	-	-	-	7	11	-	-	-
Mali	13	21	33	6	5	6	-	8	6	-	-	2	-
Mauritania	9	11	40	6	4	-	7	-	7	10	4	2	-
Niger	6	22	40	12	2	1	7	3	4	3	-	-	-
Nigeria	10	3	37	16	7	-	5	2	10	9	-	1	-
Sao Tome & Principe	-	-	68	20	-	-	-	2	10	-	-	-	-
Senegal	14	25	29	6	3	-	3	4	1	8	1	5	1
Sierra Leone	22	-	35	12	3	-	-	12	7	2	2	5	-
Togo	16	2	34	13	11	-	-	1	19	-	-	4	-
Upper Volta	5	17	40	6	-	-	-	8	7	7	2	3	5
TOTAL AFRICA													
Average	12	13	37	11	4	1	2	4	9	5	1	2	1
Weighted Ave.	10	12	35	13	3	2	2	4	11	4	1	2	1
ARAB STATES													
Algeria	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	11	9	-
Kuwait	27	-	13	12	35	-	-	4	1	8	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	13	4	8	2	70	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Sudan	41	5	34	3	9	1	-	3	-	4	-	-	-
Yemen	22	6	23	4	19	1	9	8	1	4	-	3	-
TOTAL ARAB STATES													
Average	21	3	24	4	27	0	2	3	9	3	2	3	-
Weighted Ave.	15	4	15	3	50	0	2	2	5	1	1	2	-

Annex V (cont.)

ACC sector	Planning and admin- istration	Natural resources	Agriculture	Industry	Transport and commu- nications	Trade	Human settle- ments	Health	Education	Employment	Social conditions	Science and Tech.	Others
Country													
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC													
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	1	9	12	35	9	-	-	3	7	-	-	24	
Mongolia	-	-	2	57	31	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	
Rep. of Korea	12	18	8	29	6	-	-	13	-	4	-	10	
Papua and New Guinea	20	-	63	-	15	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Tonga	17	-	47	8	17	-	-	9	2	-	-	-	
Vanuatu	33	-	28	27	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	4
TOTAL ASIA AND THE PACIFIC													
Average	14	5	27	26	13	-	-	5	3	2	-	6	7
Weighted Ave.	9	9	18	30	12	-	-	5	4	2	-	11	-
EUROPE													
Greece	1	12	24	7	14	2	-	7	7	8	-	15	3
LATIN AMERICA													
Uruguay	14	-	25	15	18	-	-	4	17	3	4	-	
TOTAL 25 CPs													
Average	14	8	31	13	11	1	1	4	8	4	1	4	1
Weighted Ave.	12	8	24	9	27	1	2	3	8	3	1	3	-

Annex VI

ATTENTION TO GLOBAL PRIORITIES

(Country programmes were examined with respect to whether seven selected global priorities were highlighted as being a national or country programme objective, and whether the country programme included projects specifically related to these objectives)

Country	Global priority		Needs of the poorest		Women in development		Environment		TCDC		Food security		IDWSSD		IYDP	
	Highlighted in CP	Projects included	Highlighted in CP	Projects included	Highlighted in CP	Projects included	Highlighted in CP	Projects included	Highlighted in CP	Projects included	Highlighted in CP	Projects included	Highlighted in CP	Projects included	Highlighted in CP	Projects included
AFRICA																
Cape Verde	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-
Ethiopia	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes
Gambia	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
Mali	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mauritania	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Niger	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
Nigeria	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
Sao Tome & Principe	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-
Senegal	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
Siera Leone	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
Upper Volta	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-
Number of "Yes" in 12 CPs	7	7	8	4	7	5	7	2	10	12	8	11	2	3		
ARAB STATES																
Algeria	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	
Sudan	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-
Yemen	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
Number of "Yes" in 5 CPs	4	4	1	1	3	2	4	3	1	4	3	2	2	2		

Annex VI (cont.)

Country	Global priority		Needs of the poorest		Women in development		Environment		TCDC		Food security		IDWSSD		IYDP	
	Highlighted Projects in CP	Highlighted Projects included	Highlighted Projects in CP	Highlighted Projects included	Highlighted Projects in CP	Highlighted Projects included	Highlighted Projects in CP	Highlighted Projects included	Highlighted Projects in CP	Highlighted Projects included	Highlighted Projects in CP	Highlighted Projects included	Highlighted Projects in CP	Highlighted Projects included	Highlighted Projects in CP	Highlighted Projects included
ASIA AND PACIFIC																
DPR Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-
Rep. of Korea	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-
Number of "Yes" in 6 CPs	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	2	0	2	3	0	1	0	0
EUROPE																
Greece	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of "Yes" in 1 CP	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LATIN AMERICA																
Uruguay	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-
Number of "Yes" in 1 CP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Total Number of "Yes" in 25 CPs	11	11	11	5	12	9	14	5	13	20	11	14	5	14	5	5
Percentages	(44)	(44)	(44)	(20)	(48)	(36)	(56)	(20)	(52)	(80)	(44)	(56)	(20)	(56)	(20)	(20)
