



United Nations Development Programme

Distr.
GENERAL

DP/CP/ALG/NOTE/4*
22 November 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

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

COUNTRY AND INTERCOUNTRY PROGRAMMING

Consideration and approval of country programmes

FOURTH PROGRAMME FOR ALGERIA

Note by the Administrator

Programme period

1983-1986

IPF for period 1982-1986

\$20 million

I. Nature of the programming exercise

1. The fourth country programme for Algeria was prepared by the Algerian Government and, more particularly, by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry for Planning and the Development of the Territory, in close co-operation with the UNDP Office at Algiers. It covers the last four years of the third UNDP programming cycle and the last two years of the first Five-Year plan (1980-1984).
2. This country programme is a coherent and logical continuation of the activities undertaken within the context of the previous country programme. Nevertheless, ongoing projects account for 27 per cent of the resources available

* The notes by the Administrator concerning Algeria's previous programmes were issued under the document symbols DP/GC/ALG/R.1/Recommendation to DP/GC/ALG/R.3/Recommendation.

under the programme. In 1981, during a series of evaluation meetings held between the central ministries (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry for Planning and the Development of the Territory), the sectoral ministries concerned and UNDP, the relationship of the various projects with the priorities of the Five-Year Plan was established. The regular holding of tripartite meetings in which representatives of the central authorities and of the executing agencies participated made it possible not only to evaluate the progress made in the projects but also to identify priority activities for the future.

3. The executing agencies of the United Nations system participated in programming at the many tripartite meetings as well as in specific missions concerned with well defined subjects, and also through various professional contacts between officials of the agencies and of the Government. In view of those many meetings and of the work already carried out by the Government in drawing up its Five-Year Plan, it was not felt necessary to call upon sectoral missions to help elaborate the country programme. Moreover, the note of the Resident Representative, which contains joint proposals of the Government, the agencies and the Resident Representative, represents another basis for dialogue which could guide the various parties concerned in the programming.

II. Relation of the country programme to national development objectives

4. The fourth country programme follows the same course chartered for previous programmes and aims to strengthen the development activities identified in national planning. Within this context, the Algerian Government has stressed the need to ensure the maximum efficiency of UNDP activities linked with the objectives of economic policy established at the national level and to accord priority to the areas where assistance provided under multilateral co-operation has a definite impact.

5. As a result, the activities of the fourth country programme are grouped under four sectors or headings: training, agriculture (including forestry and fisheries), community and social services and the development of scientific research and technology.

6. During the third country programme covering the years 1978-1982, the Algerian Government began to share in the costs of the projects. Since the results obtained during that period were favourable, the Algerian Government has decided to continue that financial arrangement.

III. Content and phasing of the programme

7. In the training sector, which accounts for 43.1 per cent of the programme resources, the country programme provides for co-operation with a significant number of training institutes. The principal objectives of the activities in this field are to draw up and implement education and training programmes and develop appropriate methodologies for the training of teachers.

8. An amount of 37.2 per cent of the programme resources is earmarked for the agricultural sector with the principal objective of achieving an intensification of agricultural production and a rationalization of crop-growing and livestock-rearing techniques. The lessening of food dependency, and hence self-sufficiency, is one of the fundamental and priority objectives of the Algerian development policy.

9. The satisfaction of the population's social and collective needs is the dominant theme of the Algerian Five-Year Plan. Within the context of the country programme, under the heading of community and social services, emphasis is placed upon water. The distribution of drinking water and the treatment of waste water are the two major areas of multinational co-operation during the next four years; 10.6 per cent of the programme resources are earmarked for this sector.

10. Five aspects will be considered in the sector of the development of scientific and technological research, for which 8.1 per cent of programme resources are reserved. These aspects are agricultural research, oceanography, arid areas, solar energy and habitat. It goes without saying that the country programme can make only a very modest contribution to these major areas.

11. An amount corresponding to 2.6 per cent of available resources is being kept in reserve.

