

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



UNDP

Distr.
GENERAL

DP/CP/GRE/3*
5 November 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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

COUNTRY AND INTERCOUNTRY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

Consideration and approval of country programmes

THIRD COUNTRY PROGRAMME FOR GREECE

UNDP assistance requested by the Government of Greece for the period 1983-1986

Illustrative IPF for 1982-1986: \$6.0 million

INTRODUCTION

1. The programming exercise for the third country programme for Greece started in June 1981 with a detailed review of all ongoing projects. This review was held jointly between officials of the then Ministry of Co-ordination, now renamed Ministry of National Economy, which is the Government's co-ordinating body for external technical assistance, and staff of the UNDP field office in Athens. The Ministry decided that, in view of the amount of resources available under the illustrative indicative planning figure (IPF) for the third programming cycle and the known requirements of the various ministries, it was not necessary to call for agency programming missions.

2. In the light of the pre-electoral activities of summer and fall 1981, it was decided to postpone finalization of the country programme document until after the national elections in October 1981, when the national priorities would become more clearly

*In accordance with decision 81/15, adopted by the Governing Council on 27 June 1981 (E/1981/61/Rev.1, annex 1), the third country programme for Greece is being submitted to the Council without an accompanying note by the Administrator. The previous country programmes for Greece and the accompanying notes by the Administrator were issued under the document symbols DP/GC/GRE/R.1-DP/GC/GRE/R.2 and DP/GC/GRE/R.1/RECOMMENDATION-DP/GC/GRE/R.2/RECOMMENDATION, respectively.

known. After the change of government resulting from the elections, the preparation of the country's Five Year Plan started and it is expected that the Plan will be published by the end of 1982. The third country programme is therefore based on the Ministry's knowledge of the contents of the Five Year Plan in the draft stages and programme activities are supportive of the objectives of the Plan.

3. The third country programme for Greece covers the four-year period 1983-1986. The UNDP Governing Council, at its twenty-seventh session, decided that the illustrative IPF for Greece for the third programming cycle (1982-1986) should be US\$ 6 million, or \$1.5 million lower than the previous five-year period. At an 80 per cent programming level, as decided by the Administrator in the light of the resources situation, third cycle resources available for programming are \$4.8 million, to which should be added \$976,000 unspent from the previous IPF period, giving a total of \$5,776,000. Since one year of the third cycle has already passed, the available resources for the period of the third country programme (1983-1986) amount to \$5,776,000 minus \$1,490,000 (the amount of the authorized budget level for 1982). Thus the total resources for the current programme amount to \$4,286,000, of which \$1,707,000 are committed to ongoing projects, leaving \$2,579,000 available for new programming.

4. The reduced IPF and 80 per cent programming limit have resulted in a lower yearly planning level than before. A reorientation exercise is therefore taking place in 1982 in order to adjust to the new levels and make the programme more cost-effective. In line with this necessity, it has been decided by the Ministry to introduce the following programme and project policies:

(a) Emphasis will be placed on the use of short-term consultants (up to say six months) rather than long-term experts;

(b) Small-scale projects will form the mainstay of the programme, with emphasis on the workshop approach coupled with consultant service before, during and after the project activities;

(c) While fellowships will constitute a main element of the third country programme, they will also be of short-term duration for impact training;

(d) Criteria of cost effectiveness in the use of IPF resources for national priority areas will be established in order to secure the most efficient use of the funds available;

(e) Cost sharing in the projects from national resources will be further emphasized. Specific amounts will be specified during individual project formulation.

5. A main feature of the smaller project activities will be to provide maximum flexibility to the Government in the provision of high-level expertise at short notice, in conformity with requirements to solve problems arising from Greece's participation in international economic groupings.

6. Furthermore, emphasis will be given to enhancing the role of women in development. This will be done in the context of project design in all sectors. The Government has also decided to reserve some 5 per cent of available unprogrammed resources for purposes of technical co-operation among developing countries (TCDC).

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

7. Requests for UNDP technical co-operation received by the then Ministry of Co-ordination from other Ministries totalled over \$9 million, or three times the unprogrammed IPF amount available. This is an indication as to the demand for technical co-operation from UNDP and the organizations of the United Nations development system. The process of matching the requests to the available IPF resources has been difficult, but it is believed that a satisfactory result has been obtained.
8. The technical co-operation requested from UNDP under the third country programme is concentrated in the following four main sectors, which together comprise 70 per cent of the programme; agriculture (26 per cent), where a single project on forestry accounts for three-quarters of the funds allocated to the sector; science and technology (16 per cent), comprising projects on scientific documentation, oceanography and fisheries, and meteorology; transport and communications (15 per cent), specifically postal and telecommunications services and civil aviation; and natural resources (13 per cent), including mineral exploration and energy. In the middle range are allocations for employment, education, health and industry; except in the health sector, these are primarily new activities, although in some cases they are outgrowths of earlier assistance in the sector concerned. Taking the country programme as a whole, totally new activities make up a relatively small proportion in comparison with ongoing projects and new phases of earlier projects. The ongoing projects are considered by the new Government as falling within its priorities; while progress in the past has not always been satisfactory, the Government considers that the remedy lies not in cancellation but in more vigorous implementation by the national authorities. As concerns new phases of earlier projects, these are not simply continuations but evolutions or reorientations of activities resulting in changed contents and approach. The scope for entirely new programming has been severely curtailed by the diminished resources level referred to in paragraph 3 above.
9. UNDP assistance is a small but important part in the total picture of the Governments' development efforts. The country programme in the past has shown itself responsive to Greece's development needs and capable of providing the very high level expertise requested by the Government, as and when required. The present programme is closely linked to the development goals and national priorities to be reflected in the Government's 1983-1987 development plan, (not yet published).
10. The experience in Greece has proven that the services of short-term, highly qualified expert consultants for periods of a few weeks up to a few months are more cost-effective for its purposes than those of long-term resident experts. This, along with short-term training fellowships abroad, will continue to be the basis for operating the country programme. The equipment component will represent only a minor part of the programme, probably between five and ten per cent of the IPF resources, although this is difficult to forecast at the present time.
11. During 1983-1986, the following activities will be carried out with UNDP assistance.

A. Agriculture and forestry

Ongoing projects

Forestry Development and Reforestation (GRE/78/003)

12. This project, which is the largest UNDP assisted project in the country, will continue until 1985, with an estimated input of \$840,000 from 1983 onwards. The project is closely linked to a World Bank loan of \$25 million to the Government of Greece. Major UNDP inputs are expert services and training.

13. Some other projects, which have partly been large-scale and cover such fields as soil surveys, veterinary training, cattle breeding and feeding, will conclude their activities in early 1983.

New projects

Agricultural co-operatives (PASEGES) (Phase II)

14. A new phase II project will follow the present project (GRE/77/009) of the same title, which is due to end in 1982. The new project will place emphasis on additional training at all levels of staff of the Panhellenic Confederation of Unions of Agricultural Co-operatives (PASEGES) which comprises 7,000 co-operatives. It will also emphasize the development of fruit and vegetable auction markets and activities oriented towards export marketing. The UNDP input is estimated at \$150,000.

15. In addition to the above, some small-scale assistance is foreseen in the fields of livestock production and off-season market gardening production as well as some additional training of veterinarians. The sectoral earmarking for these activities is estimated at \$100,000.

B. Science and technology

Ongoing projects

National Documentation Centre (GRE/77/028)

16. Assistance in this sector will continue beyond 1983. After a slow start, the project, under the Ministry of Research and Technology, is being reformulated in order to conform better with the priorities of the new Government. The project aims at establishing a service and co-ordinating centre for all documentation and information required by scientific and related institutions as well as government entities. UNDP inputs for 1983-1984 are estimated at \$270,000.

Assistance to the Institute of Oceanographic and Fisheries Research (IOKAE) (GRE/77/005)

17. This project, which will also continue beyond 1983, has already provided a significant amount of training to national scientific staff, as well as expert services and equipment. The Government is now interested in placing more emphasis on the various aspects of aquaculture development. The estimated UNDP inputs from 1983 onwards are \$220,000, of which \$150,000 will be supplementary assistance for the additional activities.

New project

National Meteorological Services (NMS)

18. Weather conditions play a determining role in the economic and social planning and life of the country. Improved and more accurate forecasting is consequently necessary. A comprehensive training programme and consultant services for the upgrading of all sections of the National Meteorological Service (NMS) will therefore be included in the new country programme. The input from UNDP is estimated to be around \$200,000.

C. Transport and communications

19. Within this sector emphasis will be on assistance to the Greek Postal Services, the National Telecommunication Organization (OTE), the Civil Aviation and the ministries responsible for planning and the Danube Aegean Waterway.

Ongoing project

Reorganization and Modernization of Postal Services (GRE/77/004)

20. Co-operation with the Greek Postal Services (ELTA) will continue in 1983 under this project, utilizing the remaining funds \$37,000 for training purposes.

New projects

Telecommunications (Phase II)

21. Greece's geographic location gives it advantages as a link between Europe, Africa and the Middle East. One of the most important elements in this link is telecommunications. Technical co-operation with OTE under the projects Fellowships in Advanced Telecommunication Technologies (GRE/77/005), Upgrading of the Telecommunication Maintenance Organization (GRE/78/010), Computer Assisted Local and Long-Distance Network Planning (GRE/79/001), and OTE Organizational Study (GRE/79/005), will continue, but under a phase II consolidated project to help improve the organizational structure of OTE and further develop and expand both its national and international network and services. A major cost-sharing component is foreseen for this project. The UNDP input into the project is estimated to be at the maximum \$400,000.

Civil Aviation Training (Phase II)

22. In the light of the continuous changes and improvements in civil aviation technology for increased passenger safety and the more efficient operation of air transport, the training programme in co-operation with the Greek Civil Aviation Authority will continue. The present project (GRE/77/006) is due to terminate in 1982. The UNDP input for the Phase II project is estimated to be \$150,000, which is to be augmented by direct cost sharing by the authorities concerned.

Navigable Waterway between the Danube and the Aegean Sea

23. Phase II of the regional project (RRR/81/001) will produce the feasibility study which will provide the Governments of Greece and Yugoslavia with the data required for them to reach a decision on whether to proceed with the construction of the navigable waterway. The input to be financed from the national IPF resources, estimated

to be \$50,000, is in support of the regionally-funded project.

D. Natural resources

24. In the natural resources sector a number of new activities are to be undertaken in the mineral resources field, where a major part of UNDP assistance will be concentrated. Assistance will also be provided in the field of energy development, in fossil as well as renewable energy sources.

New projects

Institute of Geology and Mineral Exploration (IGME) (Phase II)

25. The first phase of technical co-operation with the Institute of Geology and Mineral Exploration (IGME) under the project (GRE/77/007) provided expert services in most of the fields within IGME's competence. The Phase II project will concentrate on additional fields of priority importance to the national economy and IGME. More specifically, assistance will be provided to help set up a mechanism for remote-sensing data interpretation, for the utilization of lignites, geothermal energy exploration, etc. The UNDP input is estimated to be \$400,000.

National Energy Council

26. Co-operation with this government agency will include, among other things, an analysis of energy policy, a study for the use of natural gas, and an analysis of the use of geothermal and solar energy. This project constitutes a new field of co-operation within the country programme for Greece. The estimated UNDP input is \$150,000.

E. Employment

27. Assistance in this sector will focus on the needs for the Government to develop and strengthen its manpower planning and employment services structures, particularly in connection with unemployment caused by technological and economic changes. Furthermore, assistance will be provided for strengthening the national services concerned with conditions of work, with emphasis on occupational safety and health.

New projects

Manpower Planning and Employment Services

28. Assistance has been requested for the reorganization of the services provided by the present Manpower Employment Organization in Greece and for the formulation of appropriate policies intended to reduce some of the critical supply/demand imbalance in the labour markets of the country. It is expected that this will lead to a reduction in the unemployment of young people and of women. It is also intended to establish appropriate machinery for the collection and dissemination of labour market information and to develop suitable training programmes as well as the mechanism of financing them. The project will provide short-term consultancy services, with an estimated UNDP input of \$100,000.

Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

29. This new project will assist the Institute in improving its capabilities in coping with adverse occupational health matters and working conditions and consequently reduce the number of work accidents and occupational diseases. The UNDP contribution is estimated to be \$250,000.

F. Health

Ongoing project

Assistance to the National Secretariat for Physical Planning and the Environment
(GRE/79/003)

30. This project will continue its activities in 1983 and beyond, with the recently established Ministry for Physical Planning, Housing and Environment, which is giving increased attention to the environmental problems in Greece. Environmental impact assessment studies (highway construction, offshore oil drilling) and areas of multi-sectoral development will be given particular attention. Workshops and seminars will be organized to deal with specific environment issues. UNDP inputs for 1983 and beyond are estimated at \$150,000.

31. In addition, it is anticipated that the Government will renew its efforts to implement the recommendations submitted by the Athens Pollution control project (GRE/72/001), which concluded its field operations in 1980. A sectoral earmarking of \$100,000 for assistance in implementing similar systems in other major cities in Greece has been included in the country programme.

G. Education

Training Programme for Teachers of Higher Technical Education

32. Assistance to this sector, under the project, Higher Technical Education KATEE - Phase II (GRE/77/008), involved the sending of significant numbers of teachers abroad for specialized training, and is to be concluded in 1982. In view of the benefits obtained and the experience gained, the Government has requested assistance in setting up national training programmes to provide for the training of a greater number of teachers in higher technical education. The UNDP input for this purpose is estimated at \$300,000.

H. Industry

Ongoing activity

33. Assistance will continue in 1983 and beyond to the Hellenic Organization for Standardization (ELOT) under the current project (GRE/78/001), for which the remaining UNDP inputs are estimated at \$90,000. This represents continued expert services as well as training of ELOT staff.

34. In addition to the above, some small-scale assistance is foreseen in the fields of industrial development advisory services with the Hellenic Industrial Development Bank (ETVA), the Greek Productivity Centre (ELKEPA), and Small Industries and Handicrafts (BOMMEH). UNDP inputs to these activities are estimated at \$129,000, in addition to which cost sharing is foreseen.

I. International Trade and Finance

35. In the past UNDP provided assistance to the Hellenic Organization for promotion of exports (GRE/77/002). Greece's membership in the European Economic Community (EEC) has placed new demands on its production and marketing sectors. Assistance has been requested for strengthening the country's export efforts through short-term consultancies and training activities. For this purpose a sectoral earmarking of \$100,000, which is expected to be augmented with cost-sharing funds, has been included in the country programme.

J. General development issues, policy and planning

Ongoing projects

European Common Market (GRE/75/005)

36. With its remaining funds, this small but very useful project will continue to provide high-level short-term experts to advise on issues pertaining to Greece's membership in EEC.

Transfer of Know-how through Expatriate Nationals (TOKTEN) (GRE/79/002)

37. This project, which will continue in 1983 and beyond, has provided very useful services to the Greek authorities and demands for its services are expected to increase. Supplementary funds of \$66,000 have been earmarked for the project.

K. Other

38. It is intended to set aside approximately 5 per cent of the IPF resources available for Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (TCDC) activities, to be specified later.

Annex
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A. <u>Resources</u>	\$
<u>(a) IPF and other resources</u>	
(i) Illustrative IPF for 1982-1986	6 000 000
(ii) Less unprogrammed balance a/	(1 200 000)
(iii) Less authorized budget level for 1982	(1 490 000)
Anticipated resources for 1987	-
(iv) Previous IPF cycle balance	976 000
<u>(b) Provision for adequate programming</u>	-
Total resources available for programming:	<u>4 286 000</u>
<u>B. Use of resources</u>	
<u>(a) Programmed</u>	
(i) Ongoing projects	1 707 000
(ii) New projects and new phases of ongoing projects included in the country programme	2 150 000
(iii) Earmarked for specific objectives and activities for which projects are to be worked out at a later stage	<u>429 000</u>
Subtotal	4 286 000
<u>(b) Reserve</u>	-
Total programmed plus reserve	<u>4 286 000</u>

C. Financial distribution of programme, by sector

<u>Sector b/</u>	<u>Ongoing Projects</u>	<u>New Projects</u>	<u>Sectoral Earmarkings</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
02 General development issues, policy planning	66 000			66 000
03 Natural resources		550 000		550 000
04 Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	874 000	150 000	100 000	1 124 000
05 Industry	90 000		129 000	216 000
06 Transport and communications	37 000	600 000		637 000
07 International trade and development finance			100 000	100 000
10 Health	150 000		100 000	250 000
11 Education		300 000		300 000
12 Employment		350 000		350 000
16 Science and technology	490 000	200 000		690 000
<hr/>				
TOTAL	1 707 000	2 150 000	429 000	4 286 000

a/ Representing 20 per cent of the illustrative IPF which has not been taken into account for programming.

b/ According to ACC classification.

- - - - -

