



TOGETHER
for a sustainable future

OCCASION

This publication has been made available to the public on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation.



TOGETHER
for a sustainable future

DISCLAIMER

This document has been produced without formal United Nations editing. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries, or its economic system or degree of development. Designations such as “developed”, “industrialized” and “developing” are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgment about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process. Mention of firm names or commercial products does not constitute an endorsement by UNIDO.

FAIR USE POLICY

Any part of this publication may be quoted and referenced for educational and research purposes without additional permission from UNIDO. However, those who make use of quoting and referencing this publication are requested to follow the Fair Use Policy of giving due credit to UNIDO.

CONTACT

Please contact publications@unido.org for further information concerning UNIDO publications.

For more information about UNIDO, please visit us at www.unido.org

08630

UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Distr.
LIMITED
UNIDO/IOD. 231
4 December 1978
ENGLISH

REPORT ^{2/}

DISCUSSIONS HELD WITH THE OAU AND ECA
HEADQUARTERS STAFF,
6 and 7 November 1978

by

Shadrack N. Ndam
Industrial Development Officer

^{2/} This document has been reproduced without formal editing.

id.78-8424

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>	1
Background	1
II. <u>SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS AT THE OAU HEADQUARTERS</u>	1
1. Discussions with Mr. P. Wang	2
2. Discussions with the ECOSOC Department	2
3. Discussions with the Scientific and Cultural Affairs Department	5
III. <u>SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS AT THE ECA HEADQUARTERS</u>	7
1. Discussions with the Executive Secretary of the ECA	7
2. Discussions with Mr. George Kimani, Chief Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division	8
3. Discussions with Mr. Samuel I. Bokpayi, Chief Manpower and Management Division	9
4. Discussions with Mr. Emmanuel Lartey, Chief Science and Technology Division of Natural Resources	11
5. Discussions with Mr. A. Hakonen	12
6. Discussions with Mr. Diallo, Interregional Adviser on Energy	12
 <u>ANNEXES</u>	
I. List of OAU Resolutions requiring UNIDO collaboration in their implementation	14
II. Visit of Mr. S.N. Ndam to the OAU and ECA Hq. Schedule of Appointments	15
III. UNIDO response to OAU draft resolutions on the law of the Sea (CM/Res. 649(XXXI))	16

I. INTRODUCTION

Background

As a follow-up to the letter of 5 October 1978 from Dr. Khane, Executive Director of UNIDO, as well as the letter of 25 October 1978 from Mr. Carré, Officer-in-Charge of UNIDO, to Mr. Kodjo, Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU, I paid a short visit to the OAU Headquarters on 7 November 1978 to discuss the contents of the above-mentioned letters as well as the necessary modalities and working arrangements between the two Organizations to initiate timely implementation of the resolutions adopted at the last meeting of the Council of Ministers of the OAU in Khartoum. A list of the relevant resolutions is attached as Annex I.

While in Addis Ababa I also held discussions with a number of staff members at ECA Headquarters concerning co-operation between UNIDO and the ECA in the implementation of the resolutions adopted at the last meeting of the Council of Ministers of the OAU, held in Khartoum as well as other joint projects.

A list of the persons met at the OAU and ECA Headquarters is reflected in the schedule of appointments attached as Annex II.

II. SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS AT THE OAU HEADQUARTERS

At the OAU Headquarters, I was received in audience by Mr. Paul O. Etiang, Assistant Secretary-General for ECOSOC Department, who was also acting as the officer-in-charge of the OAU. I also held discussions with:

- (i) Mr. Mfuni-Tshiamanyanu, Acting Director of ECOSOC;
- (ii) Mr. Clément Afanou, Head of Economic Affairs Division;
- (iii) Mr. Getachew Paulos, Economic Officer; and
- (iv) Mr. Mamadou Diarra, Head of Scientific and Cultural Department.

These discussions were related to the resolutions concerning the activities of those Departments. Resolutions 1,2 and 7 were of direct

relevance to the ECOSOC Department of the OAU whereas resolutions 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11 were related to the Scientific and Cultural Department of the OAU. Resolution 12, on assistance to the Front-Line States and Namibia, related to the activities of the Political Affairs department, was not discussed since I could not meet anyone from that department.

1. Discussions with Mr. Etiang

In the discussions with Mr. Etiang, I assured him of the full support of UNIDO, within the limitation of its resources, in the implementation of the relevant resolutions concerning the activities of both Organizations. I also briefed Mr. Etiang of certain activities of UNIDO directly related to the resolutions which would be of particular interest to the African countries. Details on the specific resolutions were, however, discussed with the relevant OAU Departments.

Mr. Etiang welcomed the initiative of UNIDO for approaching the OAU and assured UNIDO of OAU's full collaboration. He requested me to convey OAU's appreciation to UNIDO for the invitation extended to Mr. Kodjo to visit UNIDO Headquarters and assured me that an official response to the letters from UNIDO would be sent as soon as the discussion on them within the OAU had been finalized. This response would also indicate the time when it would be convenient for Mr. Kodjo to visit Vienna as well as the composition of his delegation. He hoped that UNIDO might be in a position to finance more than one person to accompany Mr. Kodjo since he believed that there was a lot that the OAU could gain from UNIDO on such a visit.

2. Discussions with the ECOSOC Department

In the discussions on resolutions 1, 2 and 10 with the ECOSOC Department, I provided information on UNIDO's activities related to economic co-operation among developing countries and technology transfer. With regard to resolution CM/Res. 674 (XXXI) on economic co-operation among developing countries, I indicated that the Section for Economic Co-operation Among Developing Countries within the Division of Policy Co-ordination in UNIDO was developing an integrated programme with particular emphasis on Africa. Upon the finalization of such a programme

the OAU and its relevant subsidiary organizations would be contacted to exchange views on the UNIDO proposed programme, refine it in accordance with African requirements and OAU's views, and agree on a plan of implementation of the programme. UNIDO would appreciate receiving any preliminary views from the OAU on this matter.

The OAU representatives welcomed the approach adopted by UNIDO in developing a programme on technical co-operation among developing countries with emphasis on Africa and was anxiously looking forward to meeting with the UNIDO relevant staff to discuss the programme. They indicated that such an approach was timely in view of the action being taken internally within the OAU Secretariat, the ECOSOC Department, to develop a programme in this field.

With regard to resolution CM/Res.674 (XXXI) on technology transfer, I gave detailed information on the various activities of UNIDO, especially within the Technology Group at UNIDO Headquarters, related to technology transfer. I indicated that some of these activities were being carried out in the context of technical co-operation among developing countries. I drew OAU's special attention to the International Forum on Appropriate Industrial Technology scheduled to take place in India at the latter part of November 1978 to which a number of African experts, Ministers and other policy-makers on industrial technology had been invited to participate. In fact the OAU had also been invited to send a delegate. In the light of the above the Technology Group at UNIDO Headquarters was elaborating certain ideas which would be the subject of further consultations with the OAU, with a view to arriving at a unified approach in jointly promoting and assisting the African countries at the national as well as continental levels in the development of industrial technology.

The OAU representatives stressed the importance of enhancing the capacity of the African countries for the appraisal, selection and acquisition of industrial technology at reasonable terms and conditions. The OAU representatives also expressed the hope and confidence that UNIDO would do everything possible to meet this important demand of Africa,

especially with regard to training and support to the Regional Centre for Technology.

Concerning resolution CM/Res. 664 (XXXI) on the Third All Africa Trade Fair, I informed the representatives of the OAU on the actions already taken internally within the UNIDO to develop programmes and secure funds for the organization of the Investment Promotion Meeting and the Technology Transfer Symposium agreed upon by the Council of Ministers to be organized during the Third All-Africa Trade Fair.

I also indicated that the Executive Director of UNIDO had agreed for Mr. Rakotopare, from the Joint UNIDO/World Bank Investment Co-operative Programme Office, to participate in the Organizing Committee of the Fair on behalf of UNIDO with regard to the Investment Promotion Meeting. A second staff member had been recommended to the Executive Director of UNIDO to also participate in the Organizing Committee with regard to the Technology Transfer Symposium. These nominations would be officially communicated to the OAU in due course. I requested the OAU to ensure that staff nominated by UNIDO were included on the membership of the Organizing Committee and kept informed regularly on further developments on the Trade Fair.

I also requested that information on the dates of the Trade Fair as well as the date and venue of the first meeting of the Organizing Committee should be communicated to UNIDO as soon as available.

The OAU representatives greatly appreciated the initiatives of UNIDO on this matter and welcomed the nomination of the UNIDO staff who would be included on the Organizing Committee. They hoped to initiate discussions with the Sudanese authorities, with a view to reaching an agreement on the exact dates of the Fair. They also agreed to communicate to UNIDO all relevant information on the Fair.

In addition to the discussions on the specific resolutions indicated above, the OAU also expressed interest in obtaining UNIDO's assistance in strengthening the Industry Unit of the General Economic Affairs Department as well as the Economic Research Department of ECOSOC.

With regard to the Industry Unit, assistance would be required in training the key technical staff of the unit; in developing its programme of activities; and in defining an adequate methodology, for the implementation of the activities of the Unit. With regard to the Economic Research Department, assistance would be required in obtaining information on economic research activities related to industrial development.

I expressed the willingness of UNIDO to examine these requests once transmitted to UNIDO, and the response to them would be within the limitations of UNIDO's resources. I expressed the hope that UNIDO would be in a position to assist the OAU, if not directly, at least within its programme of technical co-operation among developing countries. I informed the representatives of the OAU of the existence of the International Centre for Industrial Studies in UNIDO, which carries out studies on a regional, national, global, and sectoral level and drew attention to the global consultation meetings organized by UNIDO, for which very useful studies were carried out which would be of particular relevance to the OAU activities in this area. I encouraged the OAU to intensify its participation in the various meetings organized by UNIDO, some of which were based on reports which would be useful for the work of the OAU.

3. Discussions with the Scientific and Cultural Affairs Department

With regard to resolutions 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11 - all of which relate to the activities of the Scientific and Cultural Department - Mr. Diarra indicated that these activities were essentially carried out by the OAU/STRC located in Lagos, Nigeria. The OAU Headquarters would advise the Lagos office to get in touch directly with UNIDO in order to agree on suitable arrangements for the implementation of these resolutions. He, however, would like to have all correspondence on these resolutions from UNIDO to be addressed to the OAU Headquarters in Addis Ababa, with copies sent to Mr. Odelola, the Executive Secretary of the OAU/STRC, in Lagos.

In view of the new emphasis on economic activities in the OAU Secretariat and the implications of economic developments on the research activities of the OAU, the representatives of the ECOSOC Department expressed the interest to be associated with the implementation of the above-mentioned resolutions, particularly resolutions Nos. 4, 5 and 6. It was therefore suggested that correspondence from UNIDO on these matters should also be copied to the ECOSOC Department.

With regard to resolutions CM/Res. 649 (XXXI) on preparations for African participation in the next Conference on the Law of the Sea, I presented a brief outline (copy attached as Annex III) which had been prepared by UNIDO Headquarters on its approach on the preparation of a study on the industrial aspects of the resolutions. The OAU representatives welcomed the approach and agreed on the suggestion that a detailed outline of the study be presented at the preparatory meeting to be held in December. This outline would be discussed and finalized with the OAU in December, on the basis of which the UNIDO recruited consultant would then elaborate the study, which should be ready before the end of January, in English and French, for distribution to the African countries prior to the extraordinary session of the Council of Ministers of the OAU to be convened in February on this matter. I also requested the OAU to communicate its comments, if any, on the UNIDO outline in order to speed up action on the preparation of the study.

With regard to resolution CM/Res. 662 (XXXI) on the effective development, commercialization, and utilization of energy resources in Africa, the suggestion in Mr. Carré's letter for a UNIDO Headquarters' mission to discuss the background work already done on this subject was highly welcomed by the OAU representatives, both from the ECOSOC and the Scientific and Cultural Departments. A formal reply to the letter would be sent by the OAU, which will indicate the exact date and venue of the meeting. It was, however, envisaged that such a mission could take place during the second half of December in Addis Ababa.

Conclusion

The OAU representatives expressed their appreciation for the initiative taken by UNIDO to make it possible for me to visit its Headquarters. They felt that such visits were extremely useful in maintaining regular contact between each other's Organizations, not only on the resolutions adopted in Khartoum but also on the entire mutual activities of both Organizations. They requested me to convey OAU's appreciation to UNIDO for their interest in OAU and to re-assure UNIDO of OAU's full support to UNIDO and willingness to expand its co-operation with the Organization.

III. SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS AT THE ECA HEADQUARTERS

1. Discussions with the Executive Secretary of the ECA

At the ECA Headquarters I made a courtesy call on 6 November on Dr. Adedoye Adedeji, Executive Secretary of the ECA. I conveyed to him the regrets of Dr. Khane for his inability to attend the meeting of the Follow-up Committee and assured him of his full interest in the work of the Committee. I also indicated that the Executive Director had, as a reflection of full support to the work of the Committee, designated three Headquarters staff to represent the Organization at the meeting. I offered our full co-operation with the ECA, in any way possible, in the course of our stay in Addis Ababa, in facilitating the work of the Committee and for the success of its deliberations.

Dr. Adedeji appreciated the circumstances that had prevented Dr. Khane from attending the meeting and extended his appreciation for the full collaboration of UNIDO with the ECA in carrying out the work of the Follow-up Committee as well as the implementation of the decisions and recommendations adopted at the last meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Industry. He welcomed the presence of the UNIDO delegation at ECA and re-assured me of ECA's readiness to strengthen the collaboration between UNIDO and his organization. He also welcomed the idea of expanding this bilateral co-operation to include the OAU.

2. Discussions with Mr. George Kimani, Chief, Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division

In the course of my stay in Addis Ababa I had several discussions with Mr. Kimani on a variety of issues related to the implementation of the joint programmes. During our first meeting on 6 November I handed over to him a set of the two documents which UNIDO had been requested to prepare for the meeting of the Follow-up Committee. He appreciated the assistance of UNIDO in translating and reproducing the documents, although the number of copies was insufficient. He suggested that in future UNIDO should reproduce at least 200 copies of each document.

We reviewed the arrangements for the meeting which I found to be satisfactory. I offered my assistance, as well as that of the other two members of the UNIDO delegation scheduled to arrive the next day, to the ECA in ensuring that our joint efforts would produce an effective contribution for the success of the meeting. He welcomed the offer and indicated his readiness to involve the UNIDO delegation, as appropriate, in the organization and conduct of the meeting.

I also took the opportunity to brief Mr. Kimani on the various resolutions that were adopted at the last meeting of the Council of Ministers of Industry of the OAU which related to the work of the Follow-up Committee and the joint UNIDO/ECA efforts of assistance to the African Countries in the industrial area. I informed him of the initiative taken by UNIDO with the OAU in the implementation of the resolutions and indicated that the ECA, which was mentioned in most of the resolutions, would be welcome to join in the UNIDO/OAU efforts. Mr. Kimani welcomed this suggestion and promised to examine the extent to which his Division could contribute to the implementation of the resolutions.

3. Discussions with Mr. Samuel I. Edokpayi, Chief of the Manpower and Management Division

I had a very stimulating discussion with Mr. Edokpayi on possible joint efforts between UNIDO and the ECA in the field of industrial training. Mr. Könz's letter of 18 October to the ECA provided a good starting point since the ECA was very positive to the suggestions in the letter for intensified co-operation between UNIDO and the ECA. Mr. Edokpayi had drafted an official reply which was pending signature by the Executive Secretary of the ECA.

We exchanged views on the ECA programme and project proposals submitted for UNDP financing for the development of manpower for basic industries as well as the establishment of a Higher Technical Institute in Africa. I indicated that UNIDO had reviewed the proposals and would lend ECA its full support, especially at the implementation level. There were, however, still a number of refinements to be introduced in the project proposal in order to ensure that the project results would make a real contribution in the development of the industrial manpower in Africa. These refinements essentially entailed a clear definition of the requirements of Africa, a suitable approach in developing programmes to meet these requirements, both on a short and a long-term basis, as well as a clear identification of the levels of personnel to be trained.

In connexion with the above, Mr. Edokpayi indicated that an inter-agency meeting, to which UNIDO had been invited to attend, scheduled to take place in Addis Ababa from 20 to 21 November 1978, was essentially to discuss this and other relevant issues. He also informed me of a meeting of an inter-governmental group of experts, to be held in Addis Ababa from 20 to 27 November 1978, on the establishment of the Higher Technical Institute.

I briefed Mr. Edokpayi and gave him a copy of the Project Document on the assistance which UNIDO was offering to the African Governments in the preparation of a study on the development of industrial and technological manpower in Africa.

I indicated that this project was being implemented in collaboration with the OAU/STRC and the Association of African Industrial Technology Organization (AAITO). Mr. Edokpayi welcomed the idea and accepted UNIDO's offer for ECA to participate in the implementation of the project. It was accordingly agreed that the ECA would brief the UNIDO consultant appointed to co-ordinate the preparation of the study and the elaboration of a proposed plan of action and to make available to him all available background material which the ECA has accumulated in this area. In fact, the ECA handed over to me a set of relevant papers to be forwarded to the consultant. Mr. Edokpayi was convinced that the results of the study would very much help to refine the ECA proposed project and programme for the development of African manpower for basic industries as well as the terms of reference of the Higher Technical Institute.

Mr. Edokpayi was concerned about the follow-up on the study and the proposed plan of action in order to ensure its political support and implementation. I indicated to him that the OAU/STRC and the AAITO, in its request to UNIDO for the study, had also requested that a conference be convened in 1979 on industrial and technological manpower in Africa during which the study could be discussed and appropriate recommendations made. UNIDO had approved financing only for the first phase of the project, the preparation of the study, and would examine financing of the conference at a later stage. Mr. Edokpayi strongly felt that the conference was a very necessary step in the implementation of the study since the report and the recommendations of the conference would be presented by the ECA and the OAU to their respective Councils of Ministers where appropriate political support would be obtained, in the form of resolutions, which would pave the way for the implementation of the study at the national and regional levels. Such political support, he indicated, would also be necessary in obtaining financial assistance from donor agencies to individual countries or to the continent, for example, through the ECA and UNIDO, for assistance in the implementation of the programme.

He therefore hoped that UNIDO would consider financing the conference and offered the collaboration of the ECA.

4. Meeting with Mr. Emmanuel Lartey, Chief, Science and Technology Section - Division of Natural Resources

Although Mr. Lartey was extremely busy with the meeting of the Executive Board and Council of the African Regional Centre for Technology (ARCT) as well as the meeting of the panel of experts selected in Cairo to assist the ECA in finalizing the regional paper for the Conference of Science and Technology, he was able to make time to meet with me. During our discussions he expressed his concern about the apparent gap in communication between UNIDO and the ECA, as far as the activities of his Section were concerned. As an example, he indicated that UNIDO had not responded to the invitation to participate in the meeting of the Executive Board of the ARCT which was sent to UNIDO on 5 October 1976. He also claimed ignorance of UNIDO's invitation to the ECA to send a representative to the International Forum on Appropriate Industrial Technology taking place in India, which was of immediate concern and responsibility to his Section. He therefore suggested that in addition to official channels of communication between UNIDO and the ECA letters concerning science and technology matters should be copied to him directly so that the appropriate follow-up action could be initiated at ECA. He felt that there was considerable room for intensified co-operation between his unit and the technology group in UNIDO since the activities of both units were identical and could reinforce each other as far as Africa was concerned.

In this connexion, Mr. Lartey expressed the readiness of his Section to co-operate with UNIDO and the OAU in the implementation of the relevant resolutions adopted at the last meeting of the Council of Ministers of the OAU. He also offered the co-operation of his Section in the organization of the proposed African conference on the development of industrial and technological manpower in Africa.

5. Discussions with Mr. Makonen, A.

Upon the request of the Planning Section I discussed the possibility of Mr. Makonen's involvement in the implementation of a project in the UDEAC countries. He expressed his willingness to participate on the UNIDO team but doubted if he could be released by his supervisor in view of his very heavy workload. He promised to discuss the matter with Mr. Kimani and to have an official reply sent to UNIDO.

Mr. Makonen briefed me on the recent work carried out by the ECA in a number of African countries in the chemical industries area. A number of urgent actions had been identified for which UNIDO's intervention would be required. He had prepared a list of projects requiring urgent follow-up action from the countries. In order to enable UNIDO to stimulate official requests from countries, Mr. Kimani prepared a letter to Mr. Koenz, with copies to Messrs. Butaev, May and Nanjundan, transmitting the above mentioned list of projects. I hand-carried and delivered these letters to UNIDO.

6. Discussions with Mr. Diallo, Interregional Adviser on Energy

I briefed Mr. Diallo on my discussions with the OAU regarding the follow-up action being contemplated by UNIDO for co-operation with the OAU in the implementation of the resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Council of Ministers of the OAU on non-conventional sources of energy. I indicated that UNIDO had proposed to send a short mission to Addis Ababa to hold consultations with the OAU on the actions being contemplated in UNIDO. Both, the OAU and UNIDO would welcome ECA's co-operation.

Mr. Diallo welcomed the invitation for ECA to participate with the OAU and UNIDO in the implementation of the resolution. He suggested that the proposed visit from UNIDO to Addis Ababa should take place during the second half of December 1978 and that he could personally participate

in the discussions. Mr. Diallo briefed me on the activities of the ECA in the area of non-conventional and renewable sources of energy and indicated that the ECA had carried out considerable work in this field. He drew my attention to an interregional seminar on new energy scheduled to take place in Rabbat, Morocco, from 20 to 25 November 1979. Participants in the seminar were foreseen to include Saudi Arabia, Canada, Federal Republic of Germany, Spain, France, Italy, Kuwait, Mali, Morocco, Niger, Pakistan, Senegal, Tunisia, Turkey and the USA. He also informed me about the seminar being organized by the ECA on solar energy, including wind and biogas, in Africa scheduled to take place in Niamey from 8 to 13 January 1979. He invited UNIDO to consider participating in this meeting since it would help to provide more information and assist UNIDO, the OAU and the ECA in developing an appropriate approach for the implementation of the OAU resolution.

Finally, he drew my attention to the plans of ECA to exhibit energy equipment at the next meeting of the Council of ECA Ministers scheduled to take place in Rabbat, Morocco, from 20 to 28 March 1979.

Conclusion

I found the discussions with the various ECA staff members most fruitful, informative and friendly. A positive attitude toward intensified co-operation between UNIDO and the ECA was demonstrated throughout the various discussions. It was also apparent that the ECA units, which could co-operate with UNIDO in various activities, were not well informed of the activities of UNIDO. This is probably due to the fact that most correspondence from UNIDO is directed to the Joint Industry Division, irrespective of the subject and content, and therefore might not always find its way to the proper point of action in ECA.

List of OAU Resolutions Requiring UNIDO Collaboration
in their Implementation

1. Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries
Resolution CM/RES. 657 (XXXI)
2. Transfer of Technology
Resolution CM/RES. 674 (XXXI)
3. Activities of the Administrative Secretary-General of the
OAU, Scientific, Technical Research Commission
Resolution CM/RES. 663 (XXXI)
4. Industrial and technological research and development in Africa
Resolution CM/RES. 660 (XXXI)
5. The Activities of the Scientific Council in Africa
Resolution CM/RES. 661 (XXXI)
6. Effective Development, Commercialization and Utilization of Energy
Resources in Africa
Resolution CM/RES. 662 (XXXI)
7. The third All-African Trade Fair
Resolution CM/RES. 664 (XXXI)
8. Preparation for African participation in the next Conference on the
Law of the Sea
Resolution CM/RES. 649 (XXXI)
9. African Medicinal Plants and Traditional Pharmacopoeia
Resolution CM/RES. 665 (XXXI)
10. Semi-Arid Food Grain Research and Development
Resolution CM/RES. 667 (XXXI)
11. Emergency Intervention against Drought and all Natural Disasters
Resolution CM/RES. 646 (XXXI)
12. Assistance to the Front-Line States and Namibia
Resolution CM/RES. 637 (XXXI)

- 15 -

VISIT OF MR. S.N. NDAM TO THE
OAU AND ECA HEADQUARTERS, ADDIS ABABA
6 AND 7 NOVEMBER 1978

Schedule of Appointments

Monday, 6 November 1978

- 08.40 hours - Mr. George Kinani, Chief
Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division, ECA
- 09.10 hours - Dr. Adeboye Adedeji, Executive Secretary
ECA
- 09.30 hours - Mr. Alemayo Mahonen
Joint ECA/UNIDO Industry Division, ECA
- 12.00 hours - Mr. Samuel I. Mlokpayi, Chief
Manpower and Management Division, ECA
- afternoon - Meeting of the Executive Board of the African
Regional Centre for Technology (ARCT)

Tuesday, 7 November 1978

- 09.30 hours - Mr. Getachew Paulos, Economic Officer
ECOSOC Department, OAU
- 10.00 hours - Mr. Clement Afanau, Head
Economic Affairs Division
ECOSOC Department, OAU
- 10.45 hours - Mr. Mfuni-Tshiamanyanu, Acting Director
ECOSOC Department, OAU
- 11.30 hours - Mr. Mamadou Diarra, Head
Scientific and Cultural Department, OAU
- 12.20 hours - Mr. Paul O. Etiang, Assistant Administrative
Secretary General
ECOSOC Department, OAU
- afternoon - Meeting of the Executive Board of ARCT

Thursday, 9 November 1978

- 15.30 hours - Mr. Emmanuel Lartey, Chief
Science and Technology Section, ECA
- 16.00 hours - Mr. Diallo, Interregional Adviser on Energy, ECA.

UNIDO Response to OAU Draft Resolution on the Law of the Sea (OM/Res.612(XXXI))

A number of projects, such as dredging of sand and gravel from the sea, production of sea water magnesia, solar salt production, industrial processing of crab meat or technological development of proteins from spirulina algae production, are at present being carried out by UNIDO. However, the marine-based industry as a whole, in particular its related technologies, is a field to which UNIDO is at present paying special attention. The operations and the related technologies are so complex, and the field itself so broad, that a programme of action needs to be launched at several levels.

As a first step and in preparation for the forthcoming Conference on Law and Sea, UNIDO envisages initiating an action programme to be carried out in stages. The first stage will cover most of those points raised at the discussions held with OAU in July 1978, namely:

- (a) collection of available information on the economic potential of African seas;
- (b) ways and means of developing African capabilities for the development or acquisition of technologies for the exploitation, conversion and utilization of national resources in the sea;
- (c) concrete proposals for the harmonization of the efforts of African countries for the purposes under (b).

On the basis of extensive co-operative activities between African countries and of the findings of the initial study, a second stage would cover the establishment of a regional or sub-regional project(s) to undertake further work on:

1. Joint research and the creation of a regional data bank (or sub-regional data banks) on marine resources.

The purpose of such a data bank is obvious. It would facilitate research activities and assist both governmental and non-governmental institutions in their endeavours to design appropriate policies related to marine-based industries;

2. Acquisition of technology.

The industrial exploitation of natural resources of the sea (animal, vegetable and mineral) depends upon availability, use and application of complex technologies which, for the time being, are mainly available in developed countries. It appears therefore necessary for African countries to develop those technologies and adapt them to the capabilities of those countries;

3. Management and manpower training.

For greater efficiency in the transfer and adaptation of marine technologies it is essential that African nationals acquire the appropriate skills through specialized training wherever it is available;

4. Financial and legislative aspects.

Creation of appropriate financial and legislative frameworks conducive to the establishment of marine-based industries as well as the identification of international demand for marine resources.

The first stage of the study will be carried out by a suitable consultant who will prepare by December a detailed outline of the study to be carried out in the first stage, the said study being ready in February for submission to the expert group meeting working on the African input to the Conference of the Law of the Sea.



When you are in a room, it is better to be in the middle of the room than in the corner. In the middle of the room, you can see everyone and everyone can see you. In the corner, you can only see one person and only one person can see you. This is why the middle of the room is the best place to be.

C-107



80.02.22