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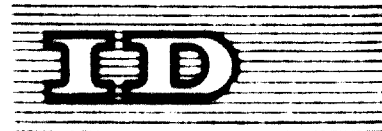
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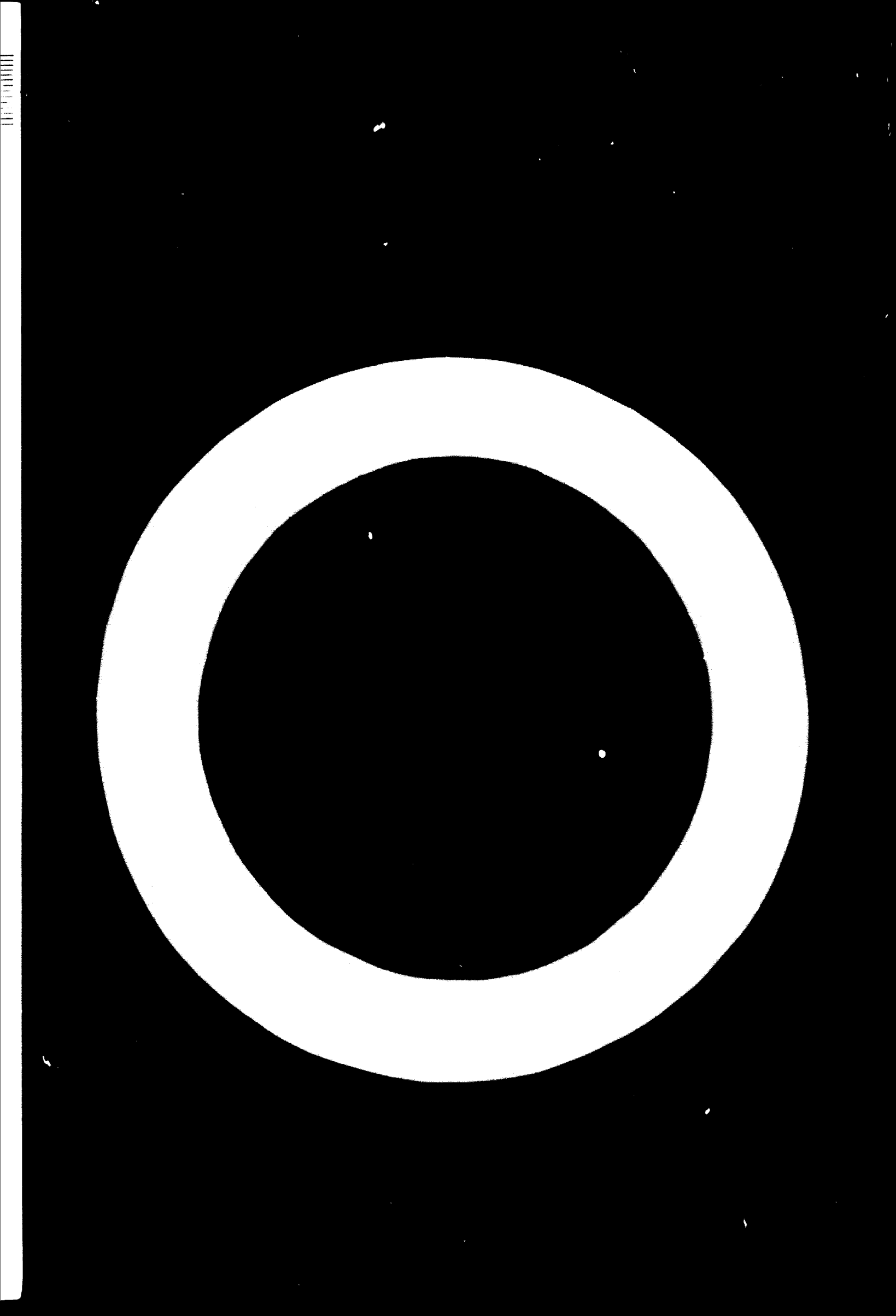
Industrial Development Board

Sixth Session

Vienna, 23 May - 2 June 1972

Agenda item 8

REPORT ON THE UNIDO GENERAL TRUST FUND



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INTRODUCTION

1. The UNIDO General Trust Fund has assumed an important role in the activities of UNIDO. It has enabled UNIDO to respond to technical assistance requests that often cannot be satisfied through traditional means and thus to initiate new programmes and pilot schemes that might lend themselves to financing from traditional sources after their feasibility and value have been proved.
2. In previous reports to the Industrial Development Board on the UNIDO General Trust Fund, its origin as well as the programming principles and procedures for the utilization of the Fund were described in detail.^{1/}

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION

3. As of 31 December 1971, a total number of 150 projects amounting to a programmed value of US\$4,668,355 had been formulated and were at different stages of implementation, as summarized in table 1 below. A classification in broad categories of the approved projects is given in table 2 below. The figures shown in both tables are cumulative. In 1971, 60 projects totalling \$1,425,394 were formulated.

Table 1
Implementation of approved projects as of 31 December 1971

<u>Status of project implementation</u>	<u>No. of projects</u>	<u>Programmed value (US\$)</u>	<u>Percentage of total programmed value</u>
Completed	84	2,020,532	43.28
Under active implementation	50	2,097,623	44.94
Delayed in implementation	6	160,700	3.44
No action taken towards implementation	4	206,000	4.41
Cancelled	6	183,500	3.93
Total	150	4,668,355	100.00

^{1/} Documents ID/B/43 Annex VII, ID/B/66 Annex and ID/B/93.

Table 2
Categories, number and value of projects approved

<u>Categories</u>	<u>No. of project</u>	<u>Value (US\$)</u>
Industrial equipment and other physical units	22	1,280,000
Training projects	27	1,574,916
Collection and dissemination of industrial information, and promotional activities	35	554,780
Workshops and other technical meetings	23	530,481
Industrial surveys and research	26	100,395
Expert assistance	3	7,700
Plant design and laboratory investigations	12	529,483
Headquarters staff		19,600
Total	<u>150</u>	<u>4,668,355</u>

4. With 56 per cent of the total number of formulated projects completed, constituting 43 per cent of the total programmed value, an attempt is made in the following paragraphs to review and appraise selected activities representative of the major categories of projects carried out under the General Trust Fund.

INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT AND OTHER PHYSICAL UNITS

Mobile units for maintenance and repair of industrial equipment

5. In view of the importance of maintenance and repair to the industrialization and economic development of developing countries, UNIDO initiated, towards the end of 1968, a campaign to help developing countries improve their maintenance and repair facilities. Central shops can tend to only part of the maintenance and repair of such equipment as buses, agricultural tractors, pumping units and road construction equipment, all of which operate over a wide area. One of the main problems encountered by developing countries, therefore, is how to carry out the field servicing of small enterprises that cannot afford to establish maintenance facilities of their own. Through the General Trust Fund, UNIDO has been able to help a number of countries solve this problem. Mobile maintenance and repair units totalling a value of \$236,000 have been supplied to Jordan, Mongolia, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, the Syrian Arab Republic and the United Republic of Tanzania. Similar units are scheduled to be delivered to Cameroon, the Gambia, Pakistan and Yemen, at a total value of \$221,000.

Establishment of a foundry and a mechanical workshop

6. The establishment of a foundry and a mechanical workshop has been programmed for both Somalia and the Sudan. In the Sudan, the project is already in an advanced stage of implementation. Following the preparation of a project report, which enabled the Government of the Sudan to identify the requirements for the construction and utilities that are its responsibility, the main equipment in addition to spare parts, accessories, special materials etc., totalling a value of \$12,000 is scheduled to arrive in the Sudan in mid-1972. In the meantime, Sudanese personnel is being trained, under bilateral agreement, in Egyptian foundries. The Government of the

Sudan has been advised to include in its country programme or maintenance of experts needed for the supervision of the project during the installation of equipment, the commissioning of the foundry and the workshop and their initial operation. In Somalia, the project report has been completed and, in line with its recommendations, subsequent implementation steps are underway. The project has been accorded a high priority by the Government of Somalia, which has agreed to include in its country programme a figure of \$250,000 for the expertise and training requirements of the project. The construction of buildings and utilities is a government obligation.

7. On completion of the construction and installation of the equipment and after trial operations, the foundries in Somalia and the Sudan will produce a variety of castings needed by industry and agriculture and for infrastructure. The foundries will be typical jobbing foundries and will produce grey iron castings and copper- and aluminium-based castings for the local market, thus decreasing the countries' dependence on time- and currency-consuming imports. The mechanical workshops will process approximately 60 per cent of the castings produced by the foundries. In addition, the workshops will meet outside orders for machinery spare parts, structural steels, plate work etc.

TRAINING PROJECTS

8. In the field of industrial training, the General Trust Fund has been utilized for two main purposes:

- (a) Interregional in-plant group training programmes and training seminars; and
- (b) Seminars on UNIDO operations, for which participants are selected on a language basis (English, French or Spanish). These seminars are conducted mainly at UNIDO headquarters in Vienna, with visits to Switzerland and other European countries; a few take place on a regional basis, such as that held in Dakar, Senegal, for French-speaking African countries.

In terms of funding, the training programmes can be divided into two main categories:

- (a) Programmes financed jointly by the General Trust Fund and UNDP, in which the General Trust Fund is used primarily for expenses paid in local currency and UNDP resources are used for international travel expenses and, in some cases, for incidental expenses. Most programmes in the Socialist countries are financed in this way, as are the training programmes in plastics technology (Austria) and in food processing (India).
- (b) Programmes financed entirely by the General Trust Fund. These are the in-plant group training programmes in management of maintenance and repair (Italy), the training courses for industrial information officers and documentalists (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and the seminars on UNIDO operations.

9. Due to the increasing difficulty in obtaining UNDP financing for interregional projects, more reliance on the General Trust Fund is to be anticipated in the future.

10. Table 3 below shows the extent of financing provided to date from the General Trust Fund for in-plant training projects. The increasing share of the voluntary contributions in sustaining this type of operation is demonstrated by the increase in value of projects approved from \$114,000 in 1969 to \$472,400 in 1972. Additional projects may still be approved in 1973. The yearly number of participants in in-plant training programmes, financed wholly or partly from the General Trust Fund, is expected to increase from 38 in 1969 to 147 in 1972.

Table 3

In-plant group training programmes financed (fully or partly) from General Trust Fund

Programme	Host country	Duration (in months)	1969		1970		1971		1972	
			No. of participants	Cost ('000 US\$)	No. of participants	Cost ('000 US\$)	No. of participants	Cost ('000 US\$)	No. of participants	Cost ('000 US\$)
Metalworking industry	USSR	4	20	48.3	11	37.3	15	63.3	20	72.3 ^a
Shoe industry	Czechoslovakia	3	18	66.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diesel engines	Czechoslovakia	3	-	-	14	52.4	-	-	20	52.0
Plastics industry	Austria	2-3	-	-	15	20.0	14	15.0	10	16.0
Industrial information	USSR	2½	-	-	35	80.0	18	80.0	20	70.2
Maintenance and repair	Italy	3	-	-	-	-	14	81.3	25	125.0
Standardization	USSR	4½	-	-	-	-	20	66.7	20	97.0 ^a
Food processing	India	3	-	-	-	-	10	17.9	-	-
Maintenance - instruments	Hungary	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	23.5
Chemical industry	Switzerland	2½	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	14.0
Total			38	114.8	75	190.7	94	384.2	147	472.4

^{a/} Includes 99,000 approved 22 February 1972.

11. Table 4 below lists the seminars on UNIDO operations, completed and planned.

Table 4
Seminars on UNIDO operations

	<u>Duration</u>	<u>No. of participants</u>	<u>Cost US\$</u>
<u>1969</u>			
English	5 weeks	9	
French	5 weeks	9	
Spanish	5 weeks	14	
English	5 weeks	<u>14</u>	
Total		<u>46</u>	<u>90,627</u>
<u>1970</u>			
French	5 weeks	12	
English	5 weeks	15	
Spanish	5 weeks	<u>15</u>	
Total		<u>42</u>	<u>82,603</u>
<u>1971 (estimates)</u>			
English	5 weeks	14	28,000
English	5 weeks	15	32,000
French	5 weeks	8	20,000
Regional (Dakar)	10 days	<u>13</u>	<u>12,000</u>
Total		<u>50</u>	<u>92,000</u>
<u>1972 (estimates)</u>			
Regional (Cairo)	9 days	15	12,000
Spanish	5 weeks	13	30,000
English	5 weeks	12	24,000
French	5 weeks	12	28,000
Regional	1 week	<u>15</u>	<u>15,000</u>
Total		<u>67</u>	<u>109,000</u>

**COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION OF INDUSTRIAL INFORMATION,
AND PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES**

Industrial information

12. UNIDO has given assistance from General Trust Fund resources to the Industrial Development Centre for Arab States (IDCAS) in a pilot project that is serving as a model for other regional organisations. The objective of this pilot project is to establish a network of regional industrial information and documentation centres throughout the Arab States. These centres are to combine documentation and library facilities, providing information to, and answering inquiries of, industrial enterprises and Governments. At present, the network includes, in Cairo, a general centre attached to IDCAS headquarters, a textile information centre and a small-scale industry centre; in Algiers, an iron and steel centre; in Jordan, a building and construction materials centre; and in the Sudan, a food processing industries centre. Other centres, for instance for the petrochemical industries, are being planned.

13. For each of the existing centres, expert assistance was provided for three months under the General Trust Fund both in 1970 and in 1971. Basic equipment (copying machines, offset printers, microfilm equipment and reader printers) was purchased, amounting to \$150,000, out of which \$70,000 was contributed from the General Trust Fund, while the balance of \$80,000 was paid by IDCAE. In addition, UNIDO assisted in building up these information centres by contributing from the General Trust Fund \$8,000 towards the costs of a training seminar for industrial information officers from Arab States and \$35,000 towards such local costs of the centres as documents, local equipment and translation facilities.

14. An amount of \$20,000 has been earmarked from the General Trust Fund as UNIDO's contribution to the establishment of an industrial information and documentation centre for the Regional Co-operation for Development (RCD) countries (Iran, Pakistan, Turkey). The establishment of this centre has been delayed, however, due to the political situation in Pakistan.

15. In addition to experts financed by UNDP, assistance from the General Trust Fund was requested for the implementation of an information centre project for countries of the Common Afro-Malagasy-Mauritius Organization. As a result of a preparatory mission, long-term experts for this project are under recruitment.

16. Through the General Trust Fund, UNIDO has also contributed towards the cost of translation and printing of UNIDO documents and publications into Arabic for use in all Arab States.

Promotional activities at industrial fairs

17. From General Trust Fund resources UNIDO has financed promotional activities at industrial trade fairs. An evaluation of the 1971 activities in this field is given in document ID/B/97 (Part II, Add.1), paragraphs 131 to 135.

PLANT DESIGN AND LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS

Ilmenite concentrate smelting (black sands industrialization)

18. This programme has been designed to expand the industrial use of metallic ores found in a number of developing countries, ores that are largely unexplored or are exported for processing abroad. Following up requests for assistance received from some of the countries concerned, UNIDO staff delineated the problem and identified the technology suitable for application in interested developing countries. This technology, which is very specialized, is being used in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on an industrial scale. It differs from other technologies applied in the treatment of ilmenite in that, inter alia, it yields two valuable industrial products - pig iron and a slag rich in TiO_2 . The latter is a raw material much in demand for further processing into TiO_2 -pigment.

19. Relevant action taken and action in progress include examination of ore samples, tests and evaluation for industrial processing. For certain countries, a number of laboratory-scale investigations and feasibility studies have been completed or will be completed shortly, and other such studies will be started in the near future. All these studies are of a practical nature and aim at the establishment of entirely new industries.

20. In establishing these new industries, the first step will be the construction of prototype plants or pilot demonstration units for testing raw materials and to identify conditions prevalent in developing countries, for providing training opportunities and for allowing precise determination of technical and economic parameters. Three of these prototype demonstration plants are now likely to be included in the UNIDO country programmes. On the assumption that the programme will continue at its present pace, it is estimated that by 1975 the total number of plants will be in operation with a joint total production of approximately 30,000 tons of slag (containing 85-90 % PiO_2) and 20,000 tons of pig iron annually. This production will be worth some four million dollars at current prices. Should other developing countries take similar action and should larger industrial plants be built (and it is realistic to expect this to happen), it would be possible that by 1980 developing countries could produce some five to ten times the amount and value estimated for 1975. By 1980 they would be firmly established as exporters of industrially processed products, instead of remaining exporters of ilmenite concentrates. It is also likely that, at a later date, at least some of these countries might engage in producing more complex products such as titanium-tetrachloride, high quality PiO_2 -pigment and titanium metal.

21. Apart from the assistance being provided, so far mainly in basic technological and economic aspects of plant construction, UNIDO will probably be called upon to assist in such areas as the promotion of financing, market and export promotion studies, management and training.

22. A time-table and summary status of the projects presently under execution are given in annex I.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

23. At the Fourth Annual United Nations Pledging Conference on UNIDO, held at United Nations Headquarters at the end of October 1971, 69 countries made pledges totalling a value of \$1,944,611. Subsequently, four countries made additional pledges amounting to \$40,000, bringing the total value of pledges made for the year 1972 to \$1,983,611. Pledges made at the Third Pledging Conference amounted to \$1,869,236, to which \$360,683 were subsequently added, making \$2,229,919 the total pledged for the year 1971. The total amount of voluntary contributions pledged to UNIDO from the establishment of the General Trust Fund in 1968 to 31 December 1971, amounted to \$8,928,296.

24. Out of the total pledges made for 1971 and prior years, amounting to \$6,944,685 (excluding pledges made at the Fourth Pledging Conference), only \$507,842 remained uncollected at the end of 1971. A detailed breakdown of pledges and contributions collected is given in annex II.

25. As shown in table 5 below, the total cumulative resources available to the General Trust Fund as of 31 December 1971 amounted to \$6,159,441 and consisted of pledges collected (\$6,436,843), non-governmental contributions received (\$22,500) and investment income (\$57,154), less exchange losses and bank charges incurred (\$357,256).

Table 5
Cumulative statement of pledges and other available resources
as of 31 December 1971

	<u>US\$</u>
Total pledges made to 31 December 1971	8,928,296
Pledges made at the 4th Pledging Conference	(1,983,611)
Pledges made prior to the 4th Pledging Conference - unpaid as of 31 December 1971	(507,842)
Pledges collected	6,436,843
Non-governmental contributions and investment income	79,854
Exchange losses and bank charges	(357,256)
Total available resources as of 31 December 1971	<u>6,159,441</u>

26. As shown in table 6 below, the value of projects that have been approved and are at various stages of implementation was \$4,484,855 or 72.8 per cent of the total resources available (\$6,159,441). Out of the sum of \$4,484,855, \$3,292,228 were for projects to be implemented in restricted currencies and \$1,192,627 for projects in non-restricted currencies.

Table 6
Cumulative status of available resources as of 31 December 1971

	<u>US\$</u>
1. Total available resources up to 31 December 1971	6,159,441
2. Projects approved	4,484,855
3. Unprogrammed balance (line 1 less line 2)	<u>1,674,586</u>

27. The extent to which the value of approved projects had been implemented by 31 December 1971 is indicated in table 7 below. This table shows that total expenditures incurred against approved projects as of 31 December 1971 amounted to \$2,148,964, of which \$789,665 was spent during 1971, leaving a balance of \$2,335,891 to be implemented in 1972 and future years.

Table 7
Programme implementation as of 31 December 1971

	<u>1971</u> <u>(US\$)</u>	<u>Cumulative up to</u> <u>31 December 1971</u> <u>US\$</u>
Unspent balance as of 31 December 1970	1,847,176	
Value of new projects approved in 1971	1,278,380	
Total value of projects approved	3,125,556	4,484,855
Expenditures	789,665	2,148,964
Unspent balance of projects approved	<u>2,335,891</u>	<u>2,335,891</u>

ANNEX I

SUMMARY OF MAIN DEVELOPMENTS IN PROJECTS FOR THE PROCESSING OF ILMENITES

Ceylon

- (a) Laboratory investigation of one ilmenite concentrate sample - completed May 1970.
- (b) Field feasibility mission (contractor's team) - completed April 1971.
- (c) Additional testing of reduction of concentrate sample with local coconut shell charcoal (free of charge to UNIDO) - completed October 1971.
- (d) Feasibility study (draft feasibility report) - to be completed February 1972.
- (e) Feasibility report - to be submitted to UNIDO and the Government March 1972.

Egypt

- (a) Laboratory investigation of one ilmenite concentrate sample - completed May 1970.
- (b) Field feasibility mission (contractor's team) - completed August 1971.
- (c) Feasibility study (draft feasibility report) - completed January 1972.
- (d) Feasibility report - to be submitted to UNIDO and Government March 1972.

The Gambia

- (a) Laboratory-scale dressing and metallurgical investigation of one ilmenitic beach sand sample - completed October 1971.
- (b) Follow-up UNIDO mission with expert of contractor to discuss possible future assistance - January 1972.
- (c) Request of the Government for feasibility study of industrialization (anticipated) - February 1972.

India

- (a) Laboratory investigation of three ilmenite concentrate samples - completed October 1970.
- (b) Field feasibility mission (contractor's team) - completed April 1971.
- (c) Additional testing of reduction of one ilmenite concentrate sample with local charcoal - completed August 1971.
- (d) Feasibility study (draft feasibility report) - completed January 1972.
- (e) Feasibility report - to be submitted to UNIDO and Government March 1972.

Madagascar

- (a) Two samples of ilmenitic beach sands dispatched for testing to contractor - October 1971.
- (b) Laboratory-scale dressing and metallurgical investigation of two ilmenitic beach sand samples - to be completed March 1972.

Senegal

- (a) Two samples of ilmenitic beach sands dispatched for testing to contractor - October 1971.
- (b) Laboratory-scale dressing and metallurgical investigations of the two samples - to be completed March 1972.
- (c) In positive case, feasibility study of industrialization (already requested) - to be started second quarter 1972.

ANNEX II

STATUS OF GOVERNMENTS' PLEDGES AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1971

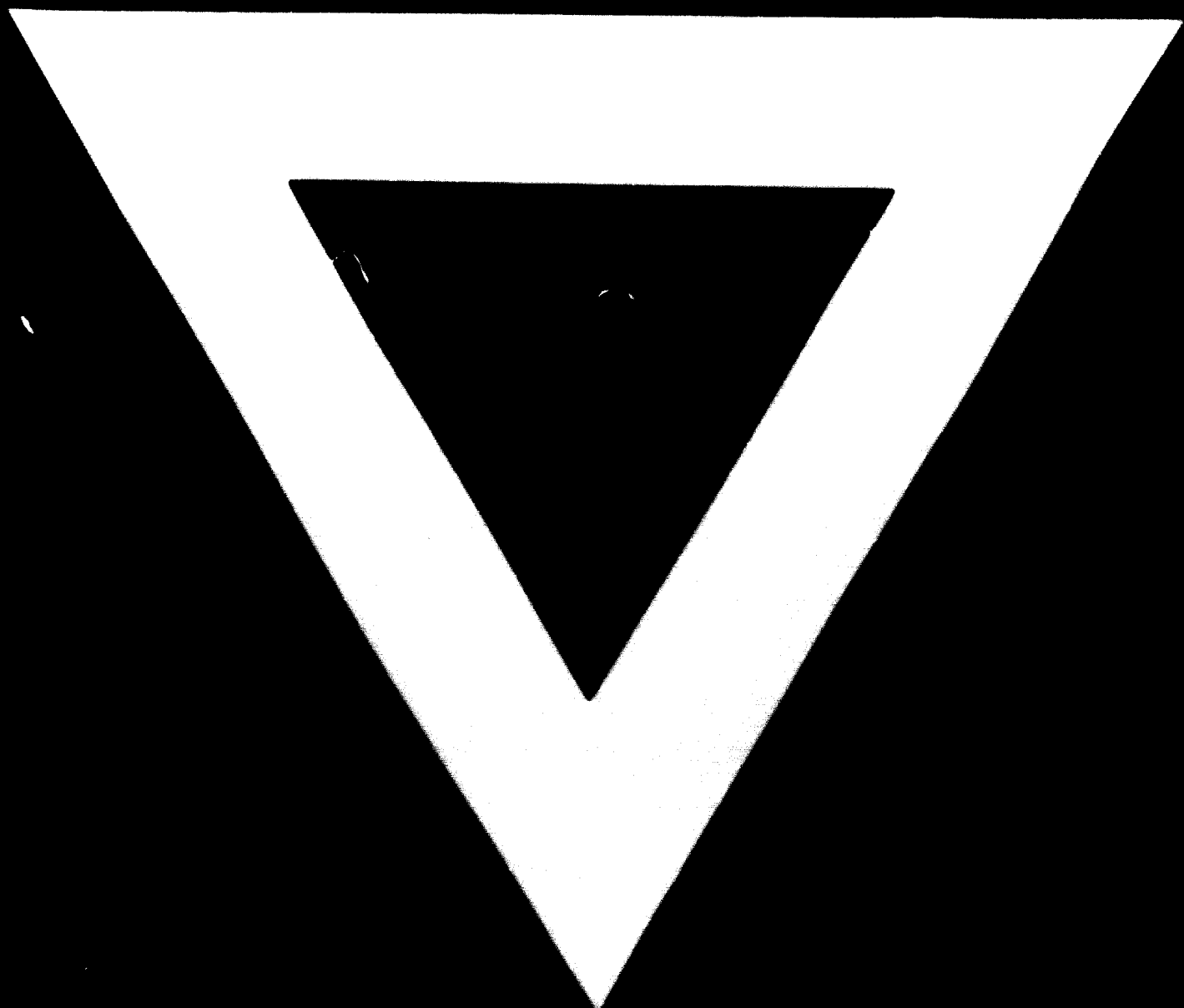
(expressed in US dollars)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Pledges prior to 4th Pledging Conference</u>	<u>Pledges at 4th Pledging Conference and subsequently</u>	<u>Pledges collected</u>	<u>Gain or (loss) on exchange</u>	<u>Balance due</u>
Afghanistan	3,000	-	2,000	(396)	1,000
Algeria	30,000	10,000	10,000	60	30,000
Argentina	90,000	30,000	90,000		30,000
Austria	235,000	15,000	235,000	90	15,000
Bahrain	4,000	-	4,000		-
Barbados	1,750	1,000	1,750	(5)	1,000
Bolivia	-	3,025	-		3,025
Brazil	30,000	15,000	20,000		25,000
Bulgaria	57,500	12,500	57,500		12,500
Burma	5,000	1,000	4,000		2,000
Cameroon	2,877	-	2,877		-
Central African Republic	-	396	-		396
Ceylon	9,000	-	6,000		3,000
Chad	1,800	-	1,800		-
Chile	11,000	5,000	3,000		13,000
China	30,000	-	30,000		-
Colombia	8,000	4,000	8,000		4,000
Congo	-	7,000	-		7,000
Costa Rica	4,000	-	4,000		-
Cuba	60,000	20,000	80,000		-
Cyprus	2,160	1,000	2,160		1,000
Czechoslovakia	519,390	173,130	519,390	(258,248)	173,130
Egypt	327,735	109,246	327,735		109,246
Fiji	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
France	-	53,257	-		53,257
Gabon	13,979	8,993	13,979		8,993
Gambia	-	495	-		495
Ghana	14,700	14,700	14,700		14,700
Greece	17,000	6,000	-		23,000
Guyana	3,000	1,000	3,000		1,000
Hungary	83,333	33,333	83,333		33,333
India	150,000	50,000	100,000		100,000
Indonesia	50,000	25,000	25,000		50,000
Iran	150,000	50,000	100,000		100,000
Iraq	30,000	12,500	30,000		12,500

Country	Pledges prior to 4th Pledging Conference	Pledges at 4th Pledging Conference and subsequently	Pledges collected	Gain or (loss) on exchange	Balance due
Israel	30,000	10,000	5,000		35,000
Italy	300,000	300,000	300,000		300,000
Ivory Coast	12,002	5,396	12,002	61	5,396
Jamaica	12,000	4,000	12,000		4,000
Kenya	9,600	4,000	9,600		4,000
Kuwait	70,000	30,000	70,000		30,000
Laos	-	1,200	-		1,200
Lebanon	9,230	4,747	9,230		4,747
Lesotho	2,500	1,000	2,500		1,000
Liberia	3,000	3,000	-		6,000
Libyan Arab Republic	110,000	-	110,000		-
Malaysia	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
Mali	-	2,703	-		2,703
Malta	720	480	720		480
Mauritania	4,000	2,000	4,000	3,126	2,000
Mauritius	252	252	504		-
Mexico	20,000	10,000	20,000		10,000
Mongolia	3,000	1,500	3,000		1,500
Morocco	20,000	10,097	20,000		10,097
Nigeria	18,000	7,000	17,600	*	7,400
Pakistan	105,000	40,000	105,000	(17)	40,000
People's Democratic Republic of the Yemen	1,080	600	480		1,200
Peru	32,000	-	20,000		12,000
Philippines	40,000	20,000	40,000		20,000
Poland	200,000	50,000	200,000		50,000
Qatar	-	15,000	-		15,000
Republic of Korea	24,000	11,000	24,000		11,000
Republic of Viet-Nam	2,000	1,000	2,000		1,000
Romania	99,999	33,333	99,999	(66,666)	33,333
Rwanda	4,500	1,500	4,500		1,500
Saudi Arabia	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Sierra Leone	2,000	-	-		2,000
Singapore	3,000	1,000	3,000		1,000
Somalia	3,000	-	1,000	(8)	2,000
Sudan	30,000	10,000	30,000	(378)	10,000
Switzerland	557,126	-	336,873		220,253
Syrian Arab Republic	2,500	3,000	-		5,500
Thailand	20,000	10,000	20,000		10,000
Togo	2,248	2,248	2,248		2,248
Trinidad and Tobago	15,000	5,000	15,000		5,000
Tunisia	15,000	5,000	15,000		5,000

<u>Country</u>	<u>Pledges prior to 4th Pledging Conference</u>	<u>Pledges at 4th Pledging Conference and subsequently</u>	<u>Pledges collected</u>	<u>Gain or (Loss) on exchange</u>	<u>Balance due</u>
Turkey	8,889	3,333	8,889	(2,223)	3,333
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	2,222,224	555,556	2,222,224		555,556
United Republic of Tanzania	12,000	2,002	12,000		2,002
Upper Volta	9,512	5,000	4,512		10,000
Uruguay	10,000	5,000	-		15,000
Venezuela	60,089	20,089	20,000		60,178
Yugoslavia	275,000	100,000	275,000		100,000
Zaire	-	10,000	-		10,000
Zambia	6,000	1,000	6,000		1,000
Total	6,944,685	1,983,611	6,457,095^{a/}	(324,584)	2,471,201

^{a/} Including \$20,252 paid in respect of pledges made at the 4th Pledging Conference and subsequently.



22.7.74