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REPORT OF MISSION

undertaken to

MICERIA

from 3 to 8 February 1978

by

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Industrial Development Officer

Industrial Operations Division

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I. INTRODUCTION

At the request of the Governments and Inter-Governmental Organizations Relations Section and with the approval of the Executive Director, I made a stopover in Lagos, Nigeria from 3 to 8 February 1978 to discuss with senior Government officials the possible increase of the Nigerian contribution to the UNIDF.

While in Nigeria, I also held consultations with the Federal Commissioner for Industries on his planned visit to UNIDO as well as with the UNDP Resident Representative and his Deputy on the approval of pipeline projects to enable their timely implementation. I also held discussions with the President of the Association of African Industrial Technology Organizations (AAITO) and the Executive Secretary of the OAU/STRC, which currently provides the secretariat services and facilities for the AAITO, concerning joint UNIDO/OAU/AAITO activities on industrial and technological research and development in Africa. A list of the persons met during the mission is attached as Annex 1.

I should like to thank all Government officials, OAU, AAITO and UNDP staff for granting me audience, even at short notice, and for their frank discussions with me. I also wish to once more express UNIDO's appreciation for the support of the Nigerian Government to UNIDO in general and the UNIDF in particular and for its consideration to increase its contribution to the Fund.

II. CONSIDERATIONS FOR AN INCREASE OF THE NIGERIAN CONTRIBUTION TO THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND (UNIDF)

The officials with whom I held consultations on this subject are listed in part A of Annex I.

In my discussions with the Nigerian authorities I gathered that there was a general feeling in Nigeria for the need to adopt austerity measures in order to cut down on spending. Allocations for several projects had been reduced and there was general reluctance in the Government to consider any sort of increase in spending or budgetary allocations. In the light of this prevailing attitude in the Government circles, the request initiated by the Nigerian Embassy in Vienna and the Ministry of External Affairs for an increase in the Nigerian Voluntary Contribution to UNIDO, now the UNIDF, would require strong justification. Such justification would be based not only on political considerations but, more important, also on the benefit which Nigeria would derive from such a contribution. Substantive justification would also help to respond to the general concern in the Nigerian community that taxpayers' money was being used to finance programmes whose direct benefit to Nigeria were not visible. Some officials also felt that Nigeria was already making substantial contributions to the OPEC Fund, US\$ 10 million of which was to be made available to UNIDO. As such they saw no need to increase Nigeria's direct contribution to UNIDO, which had only recently been increased to US\$ 25,000.

In my interventions with the various officials, I stated that the purpose of my visit to Nigeria was to provide the Government officials with further explanations and clarifications, if need be, to facilitate Government approval for the increase requested. I recalled that the UNIDF had been established by the UN General Assembly on the recommendation of the Lima Conference, to provide UNIDO with additional and more flexible resources to enable it to respend more expeditiously to requests from the developing countries for assistance in their industrial development efforts. The developing countries themselves had played a leading role towards the establishment of the

Fund, whose success would not only reinsure the confidence of the international community in the political role of UNIDO in industrial development but would also greatly chance UNIDO's ability to effectively carry out its mandate. The support, however small it may be, of every country was therefore extremely essential. A greater contribution from the developing countries themselves would be an additional way of demonstrating their decision to accord higher priority to an intensify their industrial activities as well as to once more reaffirm their confidence in UNIDO in whose establishment they had played the leading role.

I expressed UNIDO's appreciation for the present Nigerian contribution of US\$ 25,000 and for the support of Nigeria for the allocation of US\$ 10 million to UNIDO from the OPEC Fund, which is a reflection of the strong support which Nigeria has always demonstrated to UNIDO. I stated that I could not, to the best of my knowledge, recall if a final decision had been taken by the OPEC Member Countries on the US\$ 10 million. An increase in the Nigerian contribution directly to the UNIDF, if this would not be an excessive burden on national financial resources would also be highly welcomed by UNIDO. This will help enhance the political impact of the Fund particularly that Nigeria is one of the leading countries in Africa and chaired the Group 77 in 1977, in which capacity its contribution was greatly appreciated.

In connexion with the above, I drew the attention of the Nigerian authorities to the latest status of contributions which had amounted to over US\$ 8.2 million. This figure indicates an encouraging response and substantial contributions by some developing countries. India and Saudi Arabia, for example, had contributed US\$ 1 million each. The total of about US\$ 8.2 million was, however, still far from the desirable annual funding level of US\$ 50 million agreed to in the Paris discussions in 1977. It is worthwhile to recall that Nigeria participated in the North/South dialogue which took place in Paris and supported the establishment of the Fund and the desirable annual level of US\$ 50 million.

In response to the concern that taxpayers! money was being used without easily visible direct benefits to Nigeria, I briefly outlined UNIDO's present and past activities in Nigeria as included in Annexes II and III to this note. In addition to this, I also highlighted the technical advice provided by two senior UNIDO staff members in reviewing the plans, programmes and contracts for the establishment of Fertlizer and Petrochemicals Complexes in Nigeria. I also noted the valuable contribution made by two UNIDO senior staff members in collaboration with three ECA staff members in reviewing and making recommendations on the restructuring of the Federal Ministry of Industries. recommendations of the UNIDO/ECA team contributed to a Government Council decision on the establishment of a Technology Transfer Office and an Industrial Consultancy Agency. At the request of the Nigerian Government,. UNIDO had already taken the necessary follow-up action to assist the Federal Ministry of Industries in the implementation of the Council decisions. For example, UNIDO had financed a study tour for three senior officials, including the Permanent Secretary of the Federal Ministry of Industries to visit India and South Korea to benefit from the experiences of these countries in the implementation of these and other industrial activities.

Since some of the projects included in Annex II and III and the technical advisory services extended to Nigeria were financed from the UNIDO General Trust Fund, now the UNIDF, Nigeria has therefore already been benefiting from this Fund. An increase in the size of the Fund would therefore enable UNIDO to increase its programme of technical assistance to the developing countries, including Nigeria, financed from the Fund. In view of the relatively high level of industrial expertise and entrepreneurship available in Nigeria, such expertise could be shared with other developing countries, specially in Africa, in the context of programmes to be financed from the UNIDF.

In addition to the above, I also explained the various ways in which the Nigerian Government could make its contribution. While UNIDO would prefer to receive all its contributions in a general form and in convertible currency, there also was the possibility of making Special Purpose Trust Fund contributions. This could be made in respect of programmes, in

areas agreed upon jointly by the Government and UNIDO and could include programmes, for example, to promote co-operation among the developing countries; special assistance to the least developed countries; the development of industrial and technological research and services in Africa through, for example, the Association of African Industrial Technology Organizations (AAITO) whose establishment had been promoted by the Nigerian Government and the OAU with the assistance of UNIDO; and the identification, elaboration and promotion of inter-country industrial investment projects at the regional or subregional levels (e.g. within ECOWAS). The contribution of Nigeria to the UNIDF under the Special Purpose Trust Fund arrangement would thus contribute to translating its international and multilateral cooperation policies and objectives into concrete projects and realities thereby bringing significant benefits, at the political level, to Nigeria.

Another way in which the Nigerian Government could make its contribution is through a Funds-in-Trust arrangement. Under this arrangement, the Nigerian contribution would help to finance, in a more flexible and expeditious manner, UNIDO's technical advisory services and other assistance to the Government in specific national projects in such areas as: identification, elaboration and promotion of industrial investment projects, either at the federal or state levels; the development and implementation of study tours and other industrial training activities for Nigerian industrial personnel; strengthening of national industrial institutions such as the proposed Nigeria Technology Transfer Office and the Nigeria Industrial Concultancy Agency by, for example, promoting a linkage between them and other relevant organizations in and outside of Africa; and by developing and implementing, jointly with the Nigerian Government, activities in Nigeria such as Round Table Ministerial Meetings, Sectorial Consultation Meetings and meetings at the Federal or state levels to identify bottlenecks and prescribe remedies for the implementation of the Nigerian industrial development plans and programmes. The contribution of Nigeria to the UNIDF, under the Funds-in-Trust arrangement would thus help to make the benefits and results of the Nigerian contribution to the UNIDF more visible at the national level.

In light of the above, I suggested that the Nigerian authorities may wish to consider a combination of these methods when finalizing their decision. In other words, the Government could make part of its contribution in general, non-restrictive terms, another one earmarked for programmes to be jointly agreed upon by Nigeria and UNIDO at the national or regional levels under a Funds-in-Trust or Special Purpose Trust Fund arrangements.

The Nigerian authorities appreciated the information provided by me which shed new light onto the matter. They requested that I summarize this in a short document to be sent to them for use as background material in presenting the matter to the Government for a final decision.

III. MEETING OF OAU/AAITO/UNIDO JOINT PANEL OF EXPERTS ON INDUSTRIAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA

Discussions on this subject were held with Dr. O.A. Koleoso,
President of the AAITO, Mr. A.O. Odelola, Executive Secretary, OAU/STRC,
Mr. A.H.A. Razik, Assistant Executive Secretary, OAU/STRC and
Miss B. Obilana, Administrative Assistant, OAU/STRC. The discussions
focused on the need to establish, as a permanent institution, a panel
of experts consisting essentially of the Executive Committee Members
of the AAITO on industrial and technological research and development
institutions in Africa. The AAITO, OAU/STRC representatives and I
agreed on the composition of the panel as it appears in Annex IV to
this report. The need to convene the first meeting of the panel was
recognized and, on the basis of an offer from the Government of Kenya,
it was agreed to convene this meeting in Nairobi from 20 to 22 March 1978.
Agreement was also reached on the possible contributions of the OAU/STRC,
UNIDO and the Kenya Government.

The OAU/STRC Executive Secretariat would, on behalf of AAITO, handle the secretariat work and will provide translators and bilingual secretaries for the meeting. It would also send out the official invitations to the meeting to members of the panel and to UNESCO, FAO, ECA and the EEC-ACP Centre for Industrial Development.

UNIDO was requested to provide financial assistance for about 13 participants (travel and per diem), the cost of interpreters, and the services of a UNIDO Headquarters staff member to contribute to the deliberations and finalization of the report of the meeting.

The Kenya Government would provide a conference hall fully equipped with simultaneous interpretation equipment; offices with office equipment, typewriters, stationary and document reproduction facilities; hotel reservations for participants; and local transportation for delegates and observers.

It was agreed that the provisional agenda for the meeting should include:

- (a) Development of a plan of implementation of a Programme of Action on Industrial and Technological Research and Development in Africa;
- (b) Planning of the Second African Conference on Industrial and Technological Research and Development in Africa;
- (c) Review of AAITO's activities since its inauguration;
- (d) Other business.

In connexion with item (c) above, the Executive Secretariat of the OAU/STRC informed the meeting members that a note had already been prepared to be sent to all OAU Member States and relevant international agencies concerning the establishment of AAITO. A membership form had also been prepared and a list of African institutions eligible for membership is being compiled. They will be sent out together with the edited version of the Statues, Rules of Procedure, Work Programme and Report of the Inaugural Meeting of AAITO when these have been received from UNIDO.

IV. OTHER MATTERS

A. Visit of the Federal Commissioner of Industries to UNIDO

Dr. Adeleye, Federal Commissioner of Industries, accepted the Executive Director's invitation to visit UNIDO but regretted that this cannot take place at the time suggested by the Executive Director. He hoped that this could take place in April or May and would be writing to the Executive Director accordingly.

B. Feasibility Study on the Establishment of Machine Tool and Related Industries in Nigeria

The Commissioner informed me that he had personally studied the report of the subcontractors (HMT) as well as comments made on the report by his colleagues in the Ministry. In addition to having a few minor reservations about some parts of the report, the Commissioner and his colleagues were mainly concerned about the proposed schedule of implementation. They feel that the establishment of the foundry does not have to wait until the machine tool production plant is fully operational. Both units could be carried out concurrently and perhaps the foundry could even be established before the machine tools production plant. Another reservation concerned the market information which the Nigerian authorities feel needs to be augmented. The report was, however, generally acceptable to the national authorities which would seek formal Government approval to proceed with the implementation of the project.

I suggested that UNIDO would be happy to arrange a meeting with representatives of HMT, UNIDO and the Government, if requested by the Government, to clarify its reservations and to revise the schedule of implementation. I once more offered UNIDO'a assistance to the Government in taking the necessary follow-up action, such as the preparation of terms of reference and evaluation of bids, advice on negotiations for the acquisition of the technology, plant start-up and the training of Nigerians to carry out the various operations once the industries become operational.

C. Study Tour of Schior Officials in South Korea and India

Mr. Oluwumni expressed his appreciation for UNIDO's assistance in the organization of the study tour. He and his colleagues greatly benefitted from the tours and the experience acquired has already expanded their vision on the tasks ahead of Nigeria in industrial development. They are looking forward to continuing the study tour in Mexico.

D. Workshop on Quality Control in the Textile Industry

During our discussions, Dr. Koleoso, President of AAITO, drew my attention to a letter he had received from Dr. G.S. Aschner of the Hungarian Institute for Quality Control in the Textile Industry and former UNIDO Textile Expert in Nigeria, soliciting the willingness of AMITO to participate with his organization in jointly organizing with UNIDO a workshop on Quality Control in the Textile Industry in Nigeria for participants from selected African countries. Dr. Aschner inferred that this could be partly financed from the Hungarian contribution to UNIDO.

Dr. Koleoso expressed the interest and willingness of his organization and said he would respond to Dr. Aschner accordingly. He suggested, however, that UNIDO contact the Hungarian authorities and inform him when a firm decision had been reached. Dr. Aschner's address is: H-1428 Budapest, P.O. Box 27, Hungary.

E. Quality Control of Lace Production in Nigeria

In the course of my discussions with the Federal Commissioner for Industries, he drew my attention to the need to improve the quality of lace produced in Nigeria. He showed me samples of such lace material, drawing my attention to the deficiency in the finishing process. The lace industry in Nigeria is expected to expand production since the Government has banned the importation of all lace material in the country. The Commissioner expressed his interest to obtain UNIDO assistance, first, in identifying the problems causing the low quality of the lace, and secondly, to prescribe measures for that industry to adopt to remedy the situation. I expressed the willingness of UNIDO to examine such a request when formally submitted to UNIDO and promised to convey the Commissioner's interests to our technical experts in Vienna for follow-up action as appropriate.

F. Implementation of Field Projects in Nigeria

In the course of my stay in Nigeria, I consulted with Mr. L. Houzer, UNDP Resident Representative in Nigeria, and his Deputy, Mr. R. Reifenrath, concerning the status of approval of pipeline projects. The Resident Representative informed me that the situation was not very encouraging; since UNDP had approved several projects with large cost-sharing components. With the present austerity measures being adopted by the Government, the future and level of Government contributions to these projects was uncertain. A meeting was to be held with the relevant Government officials to clarify the situation. Only after such a meeting, the date of which was not known at the time, would he be in a position to advise the executing agencies on the future of their pipeline projects.

V. SUGGESTIONS FOR FOLLOW-UP ACTION

(a) United Nations Industrial Development Fund

At the request of the Nigerian authorities, a copy of my mission report has already been sent to them through the Nigerian Embassy in Vienna. I suggest that a copy should be sent to the SIDFA requesting him to use his good personal contacts in following up the matter.

(b) Meeting of OAU/AAJTO/UNIDO Joint Panel of Experts on Industrial and Technological Research and Development in Africa

As recommended in the report of my mission to Nigeria in December 1977 in connexion with the establishment of AAITO, the savings made in the funds already approved from the UNIDO General Trust Fund for the establishment of AAITO should be used for meeting the request of OAU/AAITO to finance the travel and per diem of the members of the joint panel of experts, interpreters and the UNIDO Headquarters staff.

(c) <u>Feasibility Study on the Establishment of Machine</u> Tool and Related Industries in Vigeria

I suggest that UNIDO request the UNDP Resident Representative and the SIDFA to obtain the Government's official comments on the report and decision on my suggestion for a meeting between HMT, UNIDO and the Nigerian Government to clarify the Government's reservations and agree on the time table of implementation of each component of the project.

(d) Workshop on Quality Control in the Textile Industry

I suggest that the secretariat of the Programming Committee consult with the Agro-Industries Section and with Dr. Aschner and the Hungarian authorities to reach an agreement on an outline of the programme and financing of the workshop.

The SIDFA should be requested to obtain an official request with more precise information from the Federal Commissioner of Industries and his colleagues on the nature of assistance required from UNIDO to improve the quality of lace material produced in Nigeria.

(e) Implementation of Field Projects

The Division of Policy Co-ordination should contact the UNDP Resident Representative and the SIDFA to obtain information on the results of their meeting with the national authorities regarding the Nigerian contribution to the pipeline projects to be executed by UNIDO and the status of their approval.

ANNEX I

List of Persons Met

A. Concerning the UNIDE

Federal Ministry of Industries

- 1. Hon. Dr. R.A. Adeleye, Commissioner
- 2. Mr. A.O. Oluwumni, Director of Industrial Projects

Ministry of External Affairs

Department of International Economic Co-operation

- 1. Ambassador P. Afolabi, Director
- 2. Minister O. Ani, Deputy Director
- 3. Mr. M.B. Ekpang, Councellor
- 4. Mr. O. Akinsonya, Head, Multilateral Division

Ministry of Economic Development

- 1. Mr. S.L.S. Odili-Obi, Principal Secretary
- 2. Mr. C.P. Idokogi, Deputy Secretary
- 3. Mr. B.S. Hassan, Assistant Secretary

Federal Ministry of Finance

1. Mr. U.K. Bello, Secretary for Finance

B. Others

Association of African Industrial Technology Organizations (AAITO)

- 1. Dr. O.A. Koleoso, President
- 2. Mr. A.O. Odelela, Executive Secretary, OAU/STRC
- 3. Mr. A.H.A. Razik, Assistant Executive Secretary
- 4. Mr. J.K. Ashiabor, Chief Accountant
- 5. Ms. B. Obilana, Administrative Assistant

United Nations Development Programme

- 1. Mr. L. Houzer, Resident Representative
- 2. Mr. R. Reifenrath, Deputy Resident Representative

ANNEX II

NICERIA

Total number of operational projects:

14

Total project budget allotment:

US\$ 3,581,890

OPERATIONAL PROJECTS

1. Industrial Economic Adviser, Rivers State

DP/NIR/75/073

Industrial Planning

Mr. Upadhya

The purpose of this project is to advise and assist the Ministry of Trade and Economic Development, Rivers State Government, in the preparation and implementation of industrial development plan and projects within the framework of the Five Year Economic Development Plan (1975-1980) of the State.

Status: The project has been operational, with the fielding of an expert, Industrial Adviser, since August 1975. The project is expected to be completed in March 1978.

Project budget allotment:

US\$ 174,610

1977 IPF ceiling:

US\$ 49,800

2. Industrial Advisory Services, Kano State

DP/NIR/76/006

Industrial Planning

Mr. Upadhya

The project is designed to advise and assist the Ministry of Trade and Industry, Kano State Government, in the key aspects of industrial planning and development, including institutional and organizational aspects of industrial planning.

The project provides for one expert, Industrial Adviser, for 24 m/m and fellowship training for 24 m/m.

Status: The project has been operational since the expert having been fielded on January 1, 1977. Nemination of candidates for fellowship training is awaited from the Government.

Project budget allotment: US3 138,000

1977 IFF ceiling:

US\$ 54,000

3. Project Analysis

DP/NIR/75/003

Industrial Planning

Mr. Upadhya:

The purpose of the project is to assist in strengthening the the capability of the Einistry of Finance and Economic Planning, Oyo.State Government, in the implementation of the industrial development plan and programme of the State by effective project planning, preparation and implementation. In doing so, the main emphasis is placed on agro-industries and construction and building-material industries, on the basis of the resources available in the country, and on training of national officials in relevant fields.

The project provides for two experts, one Industrial Economist and one Civil Engineer, for a duration of 12 m/m each, and for 24 m/m of fellowship training.

Status: Both experts have already been fielded and nominations of candidates for fellowship training are expected soon from the Government.

Project budget allotment: US3 138, 240

1977 IPF ceiling:

US\$ 54,600

4. Standardization and Quality Control

DP/NIR/75/C70 Industrial Infrastructure Mrs. Hallgrimsdottir CS/NIR/75/O70

The objective of the project is to promote the industrial and economic development of Nigeria through the development of standardization, quality control, industrial metrology and metrication activities and their application in the country's industrial and business operations.

Status: The project manager will be leaving the country by 1 December 1977. Recruitment action for a replacement has been initiated.

Project budget allotment: US\$ 1,661,400

1977 IFF ceiling: US\$ 235,380

5. Federal Institute of Industrial Research

DP/N1R/75/069 Industrial Infrastructure Mr. Chelardoni

The objective of the project is to establish a National Industrial Information Centre to hasten the process of economic growth. This includes the preparation and execution of a development programme for the Centre and the development and strengthening of staff capabilities.

Status: An Industrial Information Advisor has been approved by the Government and is under recruitment.

Project budget allotment: US3 129,250

1977 JPW ceiling: US\$ 72,120

6. Preparatory Assistance for the Establishment of the Industrial Development Centre, Oshogbo

DP/NIR/73/014

Industrial Infrastructure Mr. Aguado-Jou

The purpose of the project is to assist the Government in the development and rational locating of small-scale industries, in creating employment opportunities and stem the flow of rural migration to the urban centres.

Status: The Project Manager is in the field. Advance recruitment for 10 posts is underway.

Project budget allotment: US3 75,945

1977 IPF ceiling:

US\$ 50,480

7. Small-scale Industries Services (East Central State)

DP/111R/75/075

Industrial Infrastructure

Mr. Tomecko

The purpose of the project is to assist the Nigerian Ministry of Industry, East Central State, and in particular the Small-scale Industries Unit of the Ministry, in the analysis, formulation and implementation of small-scale industry development programmes in the State.

Status: One expert has been fielded in January 1977 and will remain in the field another two years.

Project budget allotment: US\$ 108,000

1977 IPF ceiling:

US\$ 54,500

8. Industrial Estate Development

DP/NIR/75/068

Industrial Infrastructure

Mr. Aguado-Jou

The purpose of the project is to advise and assist the Nigerian Federal Ministry of Industry and in particular the Industrial Sites Development Section of the Ministry in the selection of location and sites; in the analysis of infrastructure requirements; in planning the design and construction of 12 model industrial estates to be established in various states in Nigeria during a period of three years.

Status: One candidate was approved by the Government and is expected to go to the field in early 1978.

Project budget allotment:

US\$ 133,200

1977 IPF ceiling:

บรร 62,120

9. Feasibility Studies - Machine Tools Industry

DP/NIR/76/011

Engineering Industries

Mr. Fritz

The project consists of the preparation of a techno-economic feasibility report on the eventual establishment of a machine tool and related auxiliary industries. The project has been subcontracted to Hindustan Eachine Tools Ltd., India.

On the spot data were collected; a draft report was prepared and discussed jointly by AMT Ltd. and the Nigerian delegation. The final report has been submitted to the Government whose decision on the project is awaited.

Project budget allotment: US\$ 104,200

1977 IPF ceiling:

US\$ 100,000

10. Glass Production Manager (OPAS) in the Midwestern State

DP/HIR/74/015

Chemical Industries

Mr. Biering

The project aims at the recruitment of supplementary technical and administrative staff for a considerable number of positions and at the training of the technical production staff.

Status: One expert has been already in the field for two years and he will remain another year. Training for 12 m/m has been initiated beginning October 1977.

Project budget allotment: US\$ 146,115

1977 IPF ceiling:

US\$ 44,520

11. Integrated Food Industries Complex

DP/NIR/76/013

Agro Industries

Mr. Moreira-Dias

The aim of the project is to contribute to Nigeria's economic and social development which is an acitivity with a great potential for creating direct and indirect employment in the rural areas, to assist in a higher utilization of agricultural resources, therefore contributing to the increase and diversification of food production.

Status: 10 experts (Italian Consulting Firm) were fielded in September 1977 and will remain in Nigeria for two more months, followed by two months in Italy to prepare the report (a first version is already available).

Project budget allotment: US\$ 150,000

1977 IFF ceiling:

US\$ 150,000

12. Weights and Measures Training School Preparation Assistance

DP/NIR/75/143

Industrial Infrastructure

Mr. Soede

The aim of the project is to narrow the zone of official ignorance in the Commerce and Finance sector and increase contact with the economic agents in the private sector; to build the foundations for the export of manufacturers; and to encourage the development of world trade.

Status: One expert is under recruitment and is expected to go to the field in early 1978.

Project budget allotment:

US\$ 6,150

13. Study Tour of Nigerian Officials to Selected Developing Countries (India and Republic of Korea)

SI/NIR/77/301

Training

Mr. Stevens

Following the Covernment's decision to create within the Federal Ministry of Industries a National Industrial Consultancy Agency and a National Office for Transfer of Technology, the Federal Ministry has requested the assistance of UNIDO in organizing a tour to countries having successfully overcome a number of their industrialization problems by the establishment of similar bodies.

Status: UNIDO had agreed to finance the visit of three Government officials who undertook the first part of the study tour from 11 to 22 December 1977 in India and Scuth Korea. The second part of the study tour is to be organized in Mexico.

Project Budget Allotment: US\$ 11,550

14. Industrial Management Development Services

DP/NIR/75/012

. Training

Mr. Germeau

The aim of the project is to accelerate the growth of the country's industrial sector through the training of and assistance to indigenous entrepreneurs.

Status: 4 candidates for the post of project manager have been submitted to the Government; one expert has been recruited; the recruitment of the second expert has yet to be approved by the Government.

Project budget allotment: US\$ 605,230

IPF ceiling for 1977:

US\$ 29,650

ANNEX III

NIGERIA

COMPLETED PROJE	COTS:	
VC/ NJR/74/102	Textile Testing Equipment for Quality Control	75,000
vc/ NIR/76/091	Agro-Industry Development	1,720
RP/NIR/73/005	Industrial Policies	1,900
RP/NIR/73/006	Agro-Industrial Development (Arthur D. Little Course)	17,850
RP/NIR/74/001	Maintenance and Repair	3,050
RP/NIR/74/003	Agro-Industrial and Industrial Management (Arthur D. Little)	9,050
TS/ NIR/75/002	Standardization and Quality Control	1,600
18/ NIR/71/802	Technological Economical Surveys, Assistance to Cement Company of North Nigeria Ltd.	20,198
IS/NIR/71/803	Assistance to the Telecommunication and Electronics Industries	39,825
IS/ NIR/71/805	Development of small-scale industries	57,000
18/ NIR/71/807	Passenger Car Assembly - Feasibility study - Local manufacture of components	11,054
DP/ NIR/68/007	Industrial Development, Bendel State	162,279
DP/NIR/ 69/020	Industrial Economist	91,250
DP/NIR/71/002	Assistance to the Nigerian Standard Organization	3,450
DP/NIR/71/003	Industrial Economist (OPAS) South Eastern State	102,854
DP/NIR/71/006	Assistance to the Mid West Glass Industry	4,140
DP/NIR/71/022	Management Programmes for Administrators of Industrial Development	19,103
D P/N1R/72/004	Small-scale Industries Develop ment	232,555
DP/NI R/73/015	Gari Production and Enrichment	2,608
DP/NIR/74/002	Industrial Development Management Training	12,602
DP/NIR/75/023	Assistance in Textile Testing \$ 2 and Quality Control	18,453
DP/NIR/75/070	Standardization and Quality 40 Control	4,100

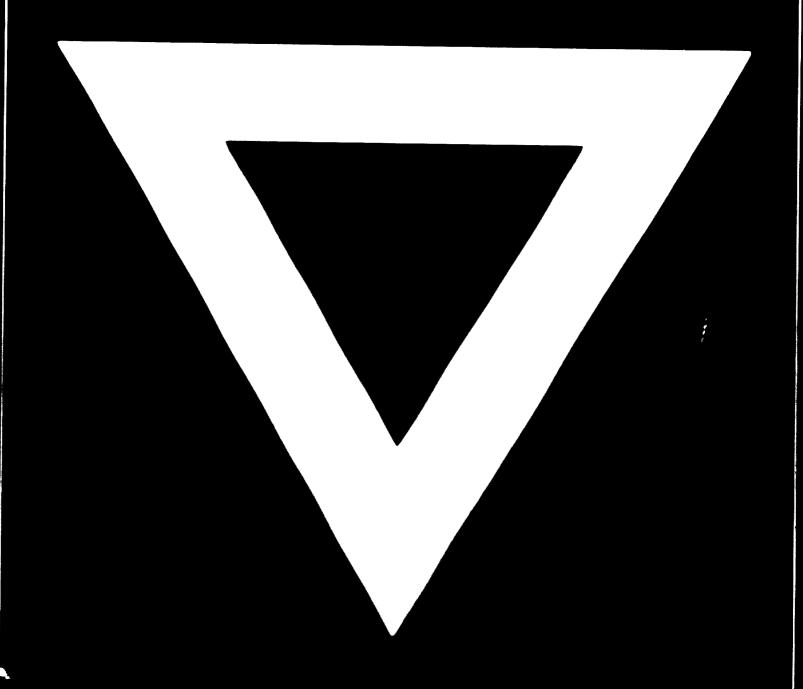
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We regret that some of the pages in the microfiche copy of this report may not be up to the proper legibility standards even though the best possible copy was used for preparing the master fiche

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