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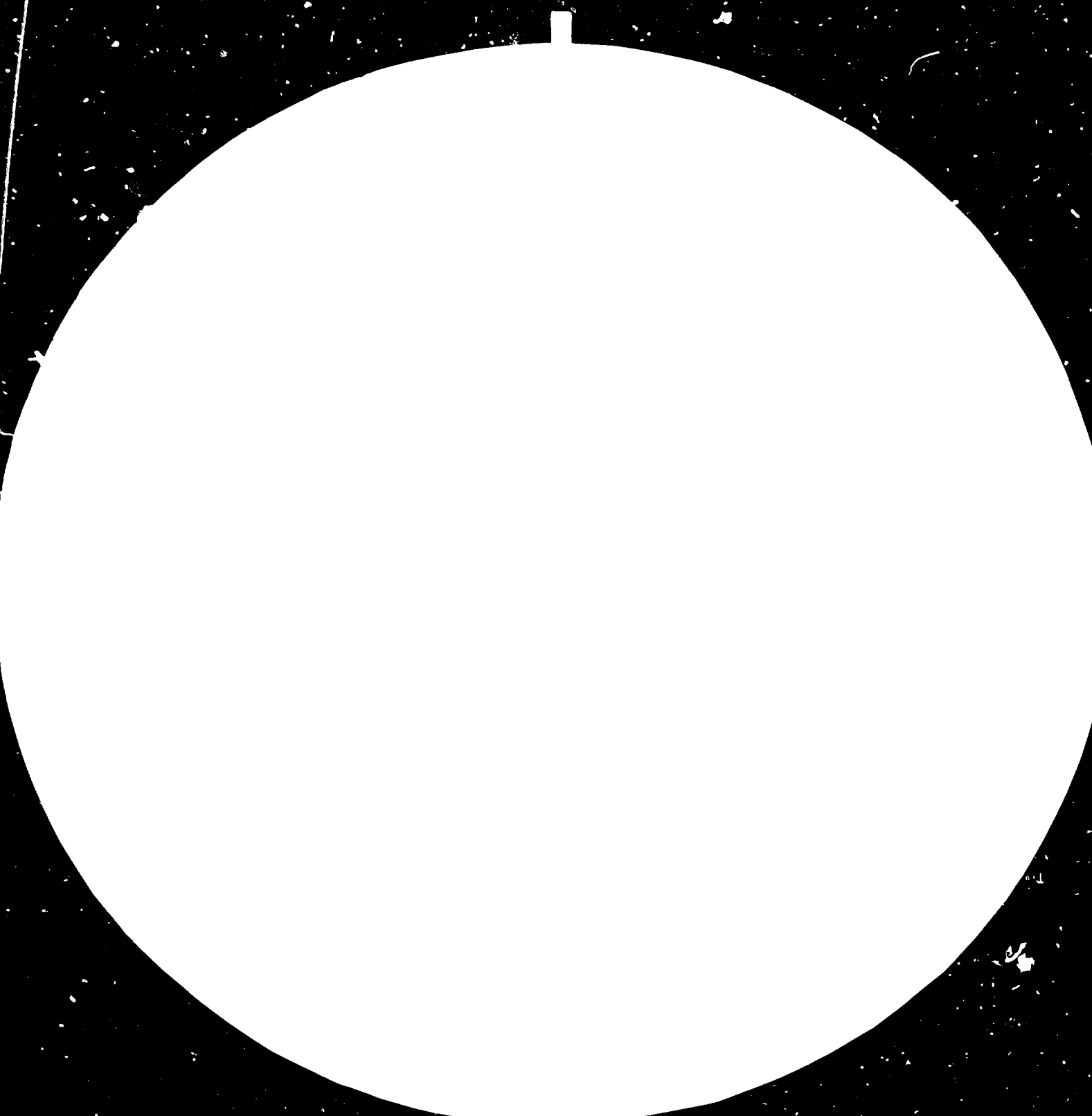
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UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND.

Report by the Executive Director.

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Summary

An overview is given of the resources, priorities, programming and administration of the United Nations Industrial Development Fund during 1981. A programme of the priority areas to be considered by the Fund in 1983 is provided and action by the Board is proposed. Three annexes cover: Pledges to UNIDF in 1978-1981; Projects approved during 1981 for UNIDF financing; Projects approved under special-purpose contributions to UNIDF in 1981.

Explanatory note:

Any difference in the figures related to pledges contained in this report, as compared to those in previous reports, is due to differences in exchange rates at the time of receipt of the contributions.

Introduction

1. This report is submitted in compliance with the annex to General Assembly resolution 31/203, which sets out general procedures governing the operations of the United Nations Industrial Development Fund (UNIDF). It focuses on the programming of resources available to the Fund and the implementation of the programme during 1981, the fourth operational year of the Fund.

I. RESOURCE POSITION

Objectives and resources available

2. Any discussion of the resources available to UNIDF is inextricably linked with the Fund's objectives and the funding level visualized since its inception. The annex to General Assembly resolution 31/202 makes it amply clear that the objective of the Fund is to increase the resources of UNIDO and to enhance its ability to meet promptly and flexibly the needs of the developing countries. The Fund is meant to supplement the assistance provided by the resources of the United Nations and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) with a view to bringing about the accelerated and self-sustained growth of the developing countries in the industrial field. The Fund is expected to assist UNIDO in fulfilling more adequately the mandates contained in the various decisions of the policy-making organs, in opening up work in new and innovative fields and in increasing the volume of technical assistance. As mentioned in previous documents submitted to the Permanent Committee and the Board, the level of resources contributed to the Fund has failed to measure up to the hopes and expectations expressed in the Board's decision that the desirable funding level should be \$50 million per annum. Furthermore, the nature of the contributions has not led to the desired degree of flexibility in its operation. A total sum of \$49.4 million was contributed at the last four pledging conferences giving an average of \$12.35 million per annum^{1/} These contributions are divided into convertible and non-convertible currencies. The pledges in convertible currency are again divided into general and special-purpose contributions. Table 1 below gives the annual values and proportions of the three components of the contributions since 1978.

Table 1. Available resources, 1978-1981
(as of 31 December 1981)

Type of resources	1978		1979		1980		1981		Total	
	Value (\$million)	Per cent	Value (\$million)	Per cent	Value (\$million)	Per cent	Value (\$million)	Per cent	Value (\$million)	Per cent
General-purpose convertible	2.7	27.0	2.7	22.5	2.9	19.7	3.1	24.4	11.4	23.0
General-purpose non-convertible	2.4	24.0	2.3	19.2	2.3	15.7	2.2	17.3	9.2	18.3
Special-purpose convertible	4.9	49.0	7.0	58.3	9.5	64.6	7.4	58.3	28.8	58.2
Total fund resources	10.0	100	12.0	100	14.7	100	12.7	100	49.4	100
Plus balance brought forward from the UNIDO General Trust Fund (GTF)									5.1	
									TOTAL	54.5

Note: Resources are composed of pledges and adjustments related to exchange rate fluctuations. In this table, pledges made at the pledging conference in the last quarter of a given calendar year are shown as available for the following calendar year (e.g., pledges made in October 1977 are included in resources available for 1978).

^{1/} For details of pledges, see annex I.

3. The story revealed by the figures in table 1 gives little ground for comfort. The picture which emerges is one of a Fund which remains stagnant from the point of view of resource availability. The level of pledges made for 1981 is in fact \$2 million (13.6 per cent) lower than for the previous year. The decline is particularly marked in the case of special-purpose convertible pledges which have gone down by \$2.1 million (22.1 per cent). There was a small increase of \$200,000 (5.9 per cent) in the general-purpose convertible pledge which represents the most versatile component of the Fund over the previous year. The proportion of this component has increased from 19.7 per cent in 1980 to 24.4 per cent in 1981; but this is to be attributed to the reduced overall volume of pledges rather than to any significant increase in the contributions themselves. The figures plainly reveal that the resources available to the Fund have decreased in nominal terms - in real terms, the scene which comes to light is far from cheerful. The level of resources available in 1981 has declined by 15 per cent as compared with 1979, and 24 per cent as against 1980, assuming an inflation rate of 10 per cent per annum. There are, however, some cheerful signs. One country which traditionally made its contributions mainly in non-convertible currency has increased the convertible portion of its pledge. A special-purpose donor for the first time gave a portion of its pledge as a general-purpose contribution. It is hoped that this trend will continue and will, indeed, be intensified.

Programming

4. Table 2 below gives an overview of the programming process in the last four years.

Table 2. Pledges^{a/} and approvals by funding components, 1978-1981
(in millions of US dollars)

Funding Component	Balance from UNIDO General Trust Fund (31.12.77)	1978		1979		1980		1981		Total	
		Pledges	Approvals	Pledges	Approvals	Pledges	Approvals	Pledges	Approvals	Pledges ^{b/}	Approvals
General-purpose convertible	1.8	2.7	7.6 ^{c/}	2.7	1.7 ^{c/}	2.9	1.8 ^{c/}	3.1	4.0 ^{c/}	13.2	15.1
General-purpose non-convertible	2.6	2.4	4.4	2.3	1.8	2.3	3.7	2.2	2.5	11.8	12.4
Special-purpose convertible	0.7	4.9	4.9 ^{c/}	7.0	4.4 ^{c/}	9.5	9.9 ^{c/}	7.4	10.6 ^{c/}	20.5	29.9
TOTAL	<u>5.1</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>16.9</u>	<u>12.0</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>14.7</u>	<u>15.4</u>	<u>12.7</u>	<u>17.1</u>	<u>54.5</u>	<u>57.3</u>

a/ Pledges made at pledging conference held in previous year.

b/ Including balance brought forward from UNIDO General Trust Fund.

c/ Including overhead charges.

5. A detailed review of the first three years operations of the Fund was submitted to the Industrial Development Board at its fifteenth session.^{2/} During 1981 the problems have persisted. In fact, some of them are becoming intractable largely due to the versatile component of the Fund (general-purpose convertible) becoming proportionately smaller. The 1979 pledges watered down the optimism of 1978 which had pictured the comfortable scenario of a progressive increase in the size of the Fund reaching the desirable level of \$50 million in a few years. The approvals from the two components (general convertible and general non-convertible) which need only one round of decision making at the level of the Secretariat Programming Committee,^{3/} were brought down to \$3.5 million in 1979 against the corresponding figure in 1978 of \$12 million, in order to absorb the substantial 1978 overprogramming and avoid financial embarrassments in future. The brakes applied in 1979 had to be relaxed a little in 1980 and approvals from these two components totalled \$5.5 million, moving to \$6.5 million in 1981. These fluctuations appear normally in any efficient programming wherein the main objective is to utilize the available resources with maximum speed without taking unjustifiable risk of financial embarrassment. The phenomenon deserves some description as attempted in table 3 below in respect of general purpose convertible only.

Table 3. Overprogramming from general-purpose convertible component
(in millions of US dollars)

Year	Amount available (received + pledged)	Amount approved	Overprogramming (+ or -)	Per cent of overprogramming (per cent of col.2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1978	4.5	7.6	- 3.1	168.8
1978-1979	7.2	9.3	- 2.1	129.2
1978-1980	10.1	11.1	- 1.0	109.9
1978-1981	13.2	15.1	- 1.9	114.4

6. Due to the time lag between the date of approval and the date when all the financial obligations in respect of an approved project will have been liquidated, some overprogramming is a necessity if non-utilization of resources is to be avoided. The decision as to how much overprogramming there should be requires an intelligent guess about the inter-relationship between the following: (a) the level of expenditures required for the newly approved projects in the next 12 months and (b) the amount of fresh resources which would flow into the coffers in the same period. Relating these two factors to table 3 above, it can be seen from hindsight that in 1978 it was not unrealistic to assume that the pledges amounting to \$2.7 million would be at least doubled in 1979, whereas the projects that were being gradually approved in the 12 months of 1978 at the total cost of \$7.6 million would be moving through various stages of implementation and expenditures would not reach \$7.6 million before the third quarter of 1979. Unfortunately, the expected increase in the pledges did not take place in 1979. For the two years 1978 and 1979, the amount available was only \$7.2 million. Against that amount \$7.6 million had already been programmed. The situation was not alarming since the full amount was not expected to be called at once; nevertheless a very tight programming was called for. Approvals were therefore brought down to \$1.7 million (from \$7.6 million). The

^{2/} See ID/B/266.

^{3/} It may be explained that approvals from the special-purpose component need not only the decision of the Secretariat Programming Committee (the function of which is being discharged by the Project Review Committee since July 1981) but subsequently and as a final act also that of the competent authority in the donor country. It is thus a continuing and more time-consuming process.

overprogramming level of 168.6 per cent came down to 129.2 per cent in 1979 and 109.9 per cent in 1980. The level in 1980 was considered too low and was pushed up to 114.4 per cent in 1981. This surveillance of the general-purpose convertible component is a monthly exercise carried out meticulously at the beginning of each meeting of the Project Review Committee to ensure the speedy utilization of the resources and ranks in importance second only to the examination of substantive usefulness of individual projects. It seeps down to careful examination of individual components of each project budget and is reflected in the review of expenditures of approved projects with a view to retrieving partly those funds which were approved earlier but not fully disbursed for various reasons. As explained in previous documents, projects financed from the non-convertible funds generally need about 25 per cent of their total cost in convertible currency. Continuous efforts are made to find ways and means to use non-convertible resources for items of expenditure which traditionally have required convertible funds, e.g. airline tickets. Such efforts, plus the work involved in the process of obtaining approval of projects financed under special-purpose contributions, consume a lot of staff time. An accurate calculation is yet to be made but the guess can be hazarded that projects financed from the UNIDF would be at least 50 per cent more expensive to programme and process for approval than projects financed from other sources, e.g. regular programme, UNDP or trust funds.

General-purpose convertible component

7. Promptness, flexibility and innovation were the main objectives for which the Fund was created, in addition to the necessity of increasing the flow of technical assistance to the developing countries. The general-purpose convertible component alone has the ability to achieve all the three objectives. The large number of projects included in annex II bear testimony to that. To cite a few examples, the project for the use of biogas in water pumping (serial No.3) will not only serve a least developed country (Botswana) but will also contribute substantially to the harnessing of new sources of energy. The project relating to a seminar on the preparation and evaluation of projects in Burundi or the one concerning assistance to the Lesotho National Development Corporation in Manufacturing Agricultural Tools and Implements will assist least developed countries in vital fields of activity. Projects of this kind are also of pointed relevance in the context of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa and are in conformity with the mandates of the Lagos Plan of Action. The solidarity meeting for co-operation in the industrial development of Lesotho falls in a similar category and is also critically important from the point of view of promoting economic co-operation among developing countries. A number of regional projects in Africa approved in 1981 focus on the least developed countries and serve to meet the mandates given to the Organization; such projects include: the regional meeting on selected issues in the development of food industries with special reference to the least developed countries; assistance in the integrated industrial development of the Liptako Gourma region; and the seminar on the preparation and evaluation of industrial projects for the Economic Community of the Great Lakes Countries (Burundi, Rwanda and Zaire). Some of the related African projects are of importance in the development of pan-African integration and overall economic and technological development. The project for a group meeting on promotion and development of telecommunications manufacturing industries in Africa, approved in 1981, is of particular importance, as is the project to assist in the development and implementation of regional industrial development policies and strategies in Africa.

6. Examples of projects approved in 1981 under the general-purpose convertible contribution to encourage ECDC in assisting least developed countries include the solidarity meeting in Nepal and the round table meeting of selected Arab countries for co-operation in the industrial development of Mauritania.

9. A number of projects approved under the general-purpose convertible contribution in 1981 will contribute towards the technological development of several developing countries, especially in the energy area. A few examples may suffice - the project entitled "Assistance in setting up a large-scale biogas technology experimental station in Beijing", for instance, has an important demonstration potential and considerable scope for co-operation among developing countries. Other projects approved in 1981 entailed the organization of workshops in the Latin American region on energy consumption and conservation in the cane sugar industry and on the design and construction of small hydropower plants, to be followed by visits to industry, respectively. A noteworthy interregional project implemented in 1981 was the "International Forum on New Technology of Coal Utilization" organized jointly by UNIDO and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). A global project approved in 1981 has a bearing on genetic engineering and bio-technology and a report was prepared for establishing an international centre in this important field of activity. Another global project concerns itself with the preparation of an inventory of technological capabilities existing in the developing countries related to the fertilizer industry. Inter-regional projects were also approved for promotion of co-operation among heads of technology transfer registries, who held their sixth meeting in Manila, November 1981, and for an international conference on technology for development in Cairo to be held in May 1982. Workshops on two important subjects - carbon fibre composites and cement - were approved for the Asian region. An expert group meeting was also approved for carrying out a review of micro-electronics in Latin America, while a regional conference addressing itself to non-destructive testing was sanctioned for the same region. An interregional project financed an expert group meeting to consider the establishment of an international centre for the promotion of agricultural machinery industry in developing countries, a proposal that arose from the recommendations of the Meeting on Exchange of Experience and Co-operation among Developing Countries in the Development of Agricultural Machinery Industry, held in Beijing (China) in 1980.

General-purpose non-convertible component

10. The programming of contributions in non-convertible currencies and its various characteristics have been discussed in previous documents. Although the component can be utilized mainly in the field of training and training-related activities within the donor countries themselves, most of the programmes have proved to be highly successful and beneficial. They have made an enormous contribution to the development of skills. Many of these programmes are being repeated on a yearly basis. Their quality has been further enhanced due to evaluations and overall upgrading and streamlining based on experience gained over the years, e.g. the project on energy conservation in the use of diesel engines. As in previous years, in-plant group training programmes were successfully organized in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the fields of electric welding, grain milling, metal working, fertilizers, industrial information and documentation. In view of their successful implementation in the past, UNIDO has agreed to establish with the donor country a five-year programme for group training activities in the fields mentioned above. Greater attention was paid to the selection of participants and, in keeping with the Board recommendation to focus on activities in favour of least developed countries, one programme was attended by 15 trainees from those countries.

11. The Hungarian contributions made it possible to implement a training programme in maintenance and repair of bio-medical equipment and to organize consultations on production of drugs in multi-purpose plants. Training programmes on diesel engines were organized in China and Czechoslovakia and on agro-industries and petrochemicals in Yugoslavia and Romania respectively. The contributions of the German Democratic Republic supported similar programmes in pesticides, printing and industrial planning. A seminar was organized with Chinese assistance on wood-based panelling and furniture industry. Training programmes in cement and foundry industries were supported by a contribution from Turkey.

12. An important trend in the programming of non-convertible contributions seems to have been initiated with the approval of the project entitled "Establishment of a repair and maintenance centre in Nicaragua" financed largely from a Bulgarian contribution. The donor country has agreed to provide substantial quantities of equipment as well as contracting services under its contribution to the UNIDF. Another noteworthy feature of the 1981 activities was that as a result of the UNIDF financed solidarity meetings, some developing countries have entered into agreement with least developed countries to supply complete plants on credit.

13. Since the implementation of non-convertible currency needs the use of convertible currency, UNIDO continued its negotiations with non-convertible donors in order that they might give a portion of their pledge in convertible currency. An interesting development was the agreement reached with the authorities of a donor country whereby in future all international travel of participants in specific training programmes, using the airlines of the member States of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, would be paid in the currency of the donor country instead of United States dollars.

Special-purpose convertible contributions

14. Contributions in this component added up to \$23.8 million in the last four years of the UNIDF existence out of the total amount of \$49.4 million (approximately 58.2 per cent). Yearly pledges have also grown steadily - from \$4.9 million in 1978 to \$9.5 million in 1980, declining in 1981 to \$7.4 million. Details are provided in annex I.

15. As indicated in footnote 3, projects selected for financing from special-purpose contributions need approval from the two separate entities. After being approved by the Project Review Committee, they are submitted through the Permanent Representatives of the donor countries to the authorities concerned. Implementation starts only after the approval and release of required funds by these authorities. Obviously the process takes more time, particularly in the initial years when the portfolio of "Submitted Projects" is being built up. The approval figures of 1980 (\$9.9 million) and 1981 (\$10.6 million) compared with \$4.4 million and \$4.9 million of the two preceding years are indicative of that phenomenon. Annex III of document ID/B/266 has provided details of projects submitted to 16 donor countries in the three-year period 1978-1980. In that, one could note the very low percentage of approvals from the total number of projects submitted to the donor countries. In some cases it was as low as 2 out of 36 or 6 out of 33 projects submitted. Annex III of the present document provides similar information in respect of this work in 1981 and shows that the percentage of approvals has gone up substantially. Meticulous record has not yet been compiled in respect of time lapse between submission and approval but the feeling is that that too has considerably improved. These are good signs indicative of the interest of donors and the existence of greater awareness of each others' procedures and, to some extent, of preferred areas of assistance.

16. A rich and varied programme has been financed from this part of UNIDF. Examples of innovative projects supported by contributions of various donors were given in the Annual Report of the Executive Director, 1981.^{4/}

17. In compliance with the mandates of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa,^{5/} which accords the highest priority to food production in Africa, several projects were approved by the Project Review Committee. From those submitted to the special-purpose donors, a few examples can be cited. The Italian contributions supported the rehabilitation of the milling industry in Angola and the integrated food industries complex in Nigeria. The project, entitled "Elaboration of an integrated cassava processing factory concept" was financed from contributions of the Federal Republic of Germany.

18. Other projects concentrating on the utilization of natural resources contain a number of elements which have been accorded priority by the Board. One example is a project entitled "Establishment of a rice-bran extraction plant" in Bangladesh, which will be implemented in co-operation with the Government of China through its voluntary contribution to the United Nations Capital Development Fund. The plant will convert rice-bran into edible oil and protein as animal feed. This in turn will reduce the country's dependence on imported soya bean oil and help conserve foreign exchange and create jobs. The project, focusing on a least developed country, has strong elements of economic co-operation among developing countries, and leads to important links with another United Nations fund. Another example is a project in the Comoros, financed from a contribution of the Federal Republic of Germany, providing assistance in setting up a pilot plant for the solar-energy-operated distillation of Ylang Ylang flowers. The project will upgrade the somewhat rudimentary and artisanal techniques presently used for extraction, which have the unpleasant side-effect of burning high-grade wood as an energy source with the consequent deforestation of the two main islands of the Comoros and a declining quality of the essential oils. The project will help a least developed country in upgrading its technology and in increasing export earnings by an innovative method which will make use of a non-conventional source of energy. It will also help in the development of rural areas. A third example is provided by the project entitled "Assistance to the leather and leather products industry pilot plant" in the United Republic of Tanzania and supported by the Italian contributions. It will provide a well-equipped pilot plant, to assist the Tanzanian Leather and Associated Industries Corporation in quality control, production engineering and technological training for the supervisory staff and operators.

19. Some projects mentioned above also fit in with the overriding importance assigned to assistance to the least developed countries; with the need for giving special attention to the African region in the context of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa; and with several priorities prescribed by the Board and other policy-making organs. Examples of projects concerned with technological advancement in an innovative manner include: the testing of a new pulping process (ammonia process) for agricultural residues in the Asian region; the establishment of a pilot plant for long/short fibre separation in bamboo pulp in India; and the global project entitled "Establishment of a coconut processing technology evaluation and information service".

^{4/} See ID/B/280, chap.II, para.19.

^{5/} A/S-11/14, annex I.

Table 4. Approvals from UNIDF, by priority area and funding component
(1 January - 31 December 1981)

UNIDF priority area (the figures in parentheses represent desirable allocation, expressed as percentage) ^{a/}	Number of projects	Convertible ^{b/} (US\$)	Non-convertible (US\$ equivalent)	Total 1981		Total 1978-1980	
				(US\$)	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Special measures for the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries (especially the programmes in the African least developed countries in support of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa) (9)	10	1,777,072	569,409	2,346,481	13.7	7.1	
Development and transfer of industrial technology and industrial information (especially programmes relating to energy-related industrial technology and development of technological capabilities in African least developed countries) (10)	12	1,511,111	13,182	1,524,293	8.9	12.2	
Economic co-operation among developing countries (9)	9	1,030,403	92,335	1,122,738	6.6	7.1	
Training programmes and strengthening industrial training institutions in developing countries (10)	43	3,171,835	1,642,823	4,814,658	28.1	32.4	
Industrial institutional infrastructure (10)	6	179,758	94,218	273,976	1.6	4.2	
Industries processing local natural resources, including export-oriented industries (12)	16	2,939,840	56,991	2,996,831	17.5	12.0	
Industries satisfying basic needs and support to rural industries (8)	9	1,359,491	68,750	1,428,241	8.4	7.4	
Promotional activities (8)	11	2,575,724	(66,846) ^{c/}	2,508,878	14.7	17.4	
Other activities (5)	2	85,117	-	85,117	0.5	0.2	
TOTAL	118	14,630,351	2,470,862	17,101,213	100.0	100.0	

a/ The key to the resource allocations is as follows:	Per cent
Resources available to finance projects	81
Programme support and administration	14
Transfer to reserves	5
	<u>100</u>

See also ID/B/C.3/60, paras.9-10

b/ Including overheads.

c/ Cancellation.

Table 5. Approvals from UNIDF, by region and funding component
(including cancellations and revisions)
(1 January - 31 December 1981)

Type of projects	Number of projects	Cost in convertible currency ^{a/} (US\$)	Cost in non-convertible currency (US\$ equivalent)	Total	
				US\$	Per cent
Global	<u>10</u>	<u>2,823,108</u>	<u>(111,351)</u>	<u>2,711,757</u>	<u>15.9</u>
Interregional	<u>48</u>	<u>3,200,380</u>	<u>1,946,301</u>	<u>5,146,681</u>	<u>30.1</u>
Regional and subregional	<u>23</u>	<u>2,136,018</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>2,160,018</u>	<u>12.6</u>
Africa	12	1,178,305	24,000	1,202,305	7.0
Asia and the Far East	6	331,764	-	331,764	1.9
Americas	5	625,949	-	625,949	3.7
Europe and the Middle East	-	-	-	-	-
Country projects	<u>37</u>	<u>6,470,845</u>	<u>611,912</u>	<u>7,082,757</u>	<u>41.4</u>
Africa	21	4,466,217	(9,922)	4,456,295	26.1
Asia and the Far East	10	1,320,785	541,425	1,862,210	10.9
Americas	6	588,809	119,792	708,601	4.1
Europe and the Middle East	<u>1</u>	<u>95,034</u>	<u>(39,383)</u>	<u>55,651</u>	<u>0.3</u>
TOTAL	<u>118</u>	<u>14,630,351</u>	<u>2,470,862</u>	<u>17,101,213</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Note: A total of 127 new projects at a total cost of \$16,538,878 including the overhead charge were approved during 1981. The above table shows the approval situation after taking into account subsequent revisions/cancellations in 1981.

a/ Including overheads

b/ One project was approved within this region during 1981. However, another project which was approved prior to 1981 was subsequently cancelled in 1981.

20. Several projects approved for financing by special-purpose donors in 1981 aim specifically at greater co-operation among developing countries, e.g. the projects entitled "Co-operation between Portugal and Angola in management development and training" and a workshop on design and construction of small hydropower plants to be followed by visits to industry in Latin America. Training in various industrial branches, promotion of investments in developing countries, and assistance to agro-based and agriculture-supporting industries also figured prominently in the approvals by special-purpose donors.

Project approvals according to priority areas

21. The Board had approved nine priority areas at the inception of UNIDF and established approximate proportions for the allocation of resources.^{6/} These priority areas have remained unchanged with the exception that in compliance with the wishes of the Board the priority area "Development and transfer of industrial technology and industrial information" has been amended to include energy and energy-related technologies. The priority area "Special measures for the least developed land-locked and island developing countries" puts special emphasis on programmes in support of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa. Table 4 above describes approvals from UNIDF by priority area and funding component from 1 January 1981 to 31 December 1981.

22. As table 4 indicates, there has been a substantial increase in allocations for special measures for the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries (from an average of 7.1 per cent in 1978-1980 to 13.7 per cent in 1981). Other priority areas where programming increased in 1981 are: "Industries processing local natural resources" and "Industries satisfying basic needs and support to rural industries". There has been a slight decline in training programmes and promotional activities. On the whole, the allocations made during 1981 are closer to the desirable allocations for each of the priority areas as recommended by the Board at the inception of the Fund. It may be repeated that in several cases the objectives and output of a project usually embrace several priority areas. A project may be based on the industrial processing of local natural resources, may assist a least developed country, may have elements of economic co-operation among developing countries, and may also result in transfer of industrial technology. Since a project is recorded against one category only, it is not possible to make mutually exclusive categorization in all cases.

Programming methodology

23. The programming and utilization of UNIDF resources is based upon the annex to General Assembly resolution 31/202 and the directions of the Industrial Development Board. Within the framework of the conclusions and orientations agreed by the Programming Committee, which now concerns itself with broad policy and programming issues rather than individual projects, the Project Review Committee which was set up by the Executive Director in June 1981 is responsible for reviewing project proposals financed from funds at the direct disposal of the Secretariat. Chaired by the Director of the Division of Policy Co-ordination it consists of one representative of each division and a representative each from the Investment Co-operative Branch, the UNIDO Technology Programme and the Negotiations Branch respectively. The Programme Development and Evaluation Branch of the Division of Policy Co-ordination functions as the secretariat of

^{6/} Cf. ID/B/C.3/60; ID/B/195, para.168.

the Committee. An important feature of the Project Review Committee is that it examines and reviews project proposals for financing from not only the UNIDF but also from the Special Industrial Services programme and the regular programme. That facilitates integrated programming from all sources of funds available to the Secretariat and the establishment of still closer complementarities and cohesion with the UNDP-financed programmes. The Project Review Committee has had 19 sessions since its inception in mid-1981, and was able to deal with a total of 212 UNIDF submissions.

24. Importance continued to be given (a) to projects of an innovative nature, those likely to make a strong impact, those complementing local and external efforts in a particular field, and those supplying a critically needed input for a useful activity; (b) to promotional activities or programmes of proven usefulness for which funds from other sources are not available; and (c) to activities which are capable of utilizing donations in non-convertible currency. The progress made in programming and implementation is reviewed by the Executive Director every six months.

25. Table 5 above gives approvals under UNIDF by region and funding component. It will be seen that the proportion of interregional projects went down from an average of 39 per cent during the period 1978-1980 to 30.1 per cent; the proportion of global projects decreased from 17 per cent to 15.9 per cent. The remaining 54 per cent is divided between regional and sub-regional projects (12.6 per cent) and country-specific projects (41.4 per cent). Africa had the largest share of the regional and subregional projects and country projects, with approval amounting to \$1.2 million (7 per cent) for the former category and \$4.5 million (26.1 per cent) for the latter category. Latin America figures second in the regional and subregional category, and Asia and the Far East in the country-specific projects.

Implementation

26. As illustrated by table 6 below, after an initial lag, delivery of assistance reached a level more in line with approvals. If the total approved amount is adjusted to take account of expenditure schedules for 1982 and beyond, the amount budgeted for expenditures during 1978-1981 works out at \$51.3 million. Against this, actual delivery (which includes overheads) came to \$41.3 million or 80.5 per cent, which compares favourably with rates of implementation for other funding sources such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Table 6. Expenditures from UNIDF compared to approvals
and resources
(in millions of US dollars)

	1978	1979	1980	1981	Total
Resources	15.1 ^{a/}	12.0	14.7	12.7	54.5
Approvals	16.9	7.9	15.4	17.1	57.3 ^{b/}
Expenditures ^{c/}	5.0	12.3	11.4	12.6 ^{d/}	41.3

a/ Of which \$5.1 million carried over from the earlier General Trust Fund.

b/ Of which \$6 million is budgeted for 1982 and beyond.

c/ Including overheads.

d/ Provisional.

27. The following paragraphs supplement the information given earlier in connection with the programming of UNIDF resources in order to illustrate their use in the priority areas selected by the Board (see also table 4). Of the 127 projects approved in 1981, 40 per cent have already been implemented, the rest being at different stages of implementation. The status of implementation is indicated in annex II.

Training

28. Of the available resources, 28.1 per cent were devoted to this area. The training programmes benefited 732 participants, including 70 women and 232 participants from the least developed countries. Efforts to shift the location of training programmes from donor countries to developing countries continued in 1981. Of the 24 host countries, 14 belonged to the category of developing countries. An interesting project in this category is the one entitled "Mobile unit for specialized training in methods of planning, executing and launching expansion projects at the level of small- and medium-sized industrial enterprises", which was implemented with success in several African countries. The project provided training to entrepreneurs through concrete case studies related to actual management problems. (Further examples of training projects are provided in paras. 10 and 11 above.)

Industries processing local natural resources

29. UNIDF has financed many projects that focus on the processing of local natural resources, through the development or introduction of appropriate industrial technologies. The projects cover such diverse areas as testing of new pulping processes, the use of solar energy in the distillation of essential oils, the rehabilitation of milling and dairy industries, etc. (see paras. 17 and 18 above).

Development and transfer of technology and industrial information

30. Projects implemented under the auspices of UNIDF have strengthened the capabilities of developing countries in the acquisition of technology. A high-level policy meeting on the regulation of technology transfer in the member countries of the Association of South-East Asian Nations which was held in 1981 proved to be effective and successful. A conference in Dublin on the important subject of informatics led to a meeting of experts on electronics and micro-processors, which in turn prepared the ground for UNIDO participation in the forthcoming Intergovernmental Conference on Strategies and Policies for Information (SPIN) 1983, to be held in Havana. In 1981, UNIDF financed a meeting of heads of technology transfer registries to further strengthen and expand the Technological Information Exchange System (TIES), originally established under the auspices of UNIDO.

31. Since 1981, energy and energy-related technological projects have been included in this priority area. Examples of energy-related technology projects are given in paragraphs 9 and 13 above.

Rural industries and basic needs

32. The role of UNIDF in this sector was particularly effective in the processing of agricultural products and the production of building materials from local resources. UNIDO is elaborating an integrated cassava processing factory concept and is helping in the use of composite materials in construction. Projects based on prefabricated modular wooden bridges and an interregional project in the field of ceramics, building materials and non-metallic mineral-based industries, are also under implementation. Examples in the field of food production include setting up an integrated food industries complex in Nigeria; development of composite flour and its use in bread production and other edible products.

Industrial institutional infrastructure

33. Support was given to existing institutions and structures at national, subregional and regional levels. Some projects may be cited as examples: "Assistance to the leather and leather products industry pilot plant in United Republic of Tanzania"; "Assistance in the establishment of an intravenous infusion production unit in the United Republic of Cameroon"; "Assistance in the establishment of a pilot plant and demonstration unit for tannery effluent treatment in Brazil"; and "Establishment of a repair and maintenance centre in a Central American country". The project related to the development of industrial co-operatives in the United Republic of Tanzania (phase II) provides another interesting example.

Promotional activities

34. UNIDO continued to finance from UNIDF the six investment promotion offices already established and to promote investment in different developing countries. These efforts resulted in millions of dollars being invested in industrial projects in these countries. Bearing in mind this policy, UNIDO has already scheduled several investment promotion meetings for 1982, to be held in Barbados, China and Nepal. Other examples of successful promotional activities are provided by the National Symposium on Industrial Research and Development in Kenya and the project for the promotion of industrial co-operatives in the United Republic of Tanzania.

Economic co-operation among developing countries

35. In addition to the five solidarity meetings already financed through UNIDF^{1/} meetings in Nepal and Lesotho were approved in 1981. A round table Ministerial Meeting of Selected Arab Countries for Co-operation in the Industrial Development of Mauritania was also approved in 1981 and implemented in January 1982. Examples of other projects of economic co-operation among developing countries supported by UNIDF include: co-operation between China and certain developing countries in the area of regulation of imports of technology; and co-operation between India and Botswana in the use of biogas in water pumping.

Special measures for the least developed and other especially disadvantaged countries

36. The percentage of projects financed under this component has gone up from 7.1 per cent for the period 1978-1980 to 13.7 per cent for 1981. As has been pointed out earlier in the report, assistance has also been provided to least developed countries in other priority areas, e.g. through solidarity meetings and training programmes. In 1981, a few large projects were approved in support of the industrialization efforts of the least developed countries, e.g. the project in Ethiopia for assistance to the marble industry (\$600,000); the project in the United Republic of Tanzania on assistance to the leather and leather products industry pilot plant (\$500,000); the establishment of a rice-bran oil extraction plant in Bangladesh (almost \$700,000).

^{1/} ID/B/266, para.55.

II. PROGRAMME FOR 1983

37. In the report submitted by the Executive Director to the Board at its fifteenth session it was noted that the Secretariat has found it increasingly difficult to estimate anticipated future contributions to UNIDF.^{8/} It was, therefore, pointed out that since the Secretariat considered it inappropriate to assume that the level of pledges would not rise in the future, in the absence of instructions to the contrary it might not be realistic to assume definite figures. Accordingly, no attempt was made in April 1981 to provide detailed financial estimates for future years. No further developments have taken place in the meantime to warrant a change in this approach. The outcome of the pledging conference held in November 1981 has not resulted in an improved situation; the level of pledges has in fact declined in real terms. It is a matter of paramount importance for the effective functioning of the Fund that the level of resources be raised substantially and that the target of \$50 million in annual contributions be attained at an early date. It is also of crucial importance that a much higher level of general-purpose contributions in convertible currency be attained and that a large proportion of special-purpose and non-convertible pledges be donated in an untied manner.

38. In the meantime, it is proposed to proceed with the programming and implementation of the Fund in 1983 according to the priority areas of the previous years, i.e.:

- (a) Special measures for the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries (especially the programmes in support of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa in the African least developed countries)
- (b) Development and transfer of industrial technology and industrial information (especially programmes relating to energy-related industrial technology and development of technological capabilities in African countries)
- (c) Economic co-operation among developing countries
- (d) Training programmes and strengthening industrial training institutions in developing countries
- (e) Industrial institutional infrastructure
- (f) Industries processing local natural resources, including export-oriented industries
- (g) Industries satisfying basic needs and support to rural industries
- (h) Promotional activities
- (i) Other activities

III. ACTION REQUIRED OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

39. The Industrial Development Board is invited to take note of the present report and:
- (a) Approve the programme proposed for 1983 (as presented in paragraph 38);
 - (b) Continue to delegate authority to the Executive Director to approve projects for financing under UNIDF in 1983;
 - (c) Consider, in the light of General Assembly resolution 35/81, new and specific ways and means of mobilizing greater resources for UNIDF on an increasingly flexible, predictable, continuous and assured basis.

^{8/} Ibid., para.59.

ANNEX I ^{a/}

PLEDGES TO THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND, 1978-1981

SUMMARY OF PLEDGES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1981

Type of resources	1978		1979		1980		1981		Total	
	\$ mill.	%	\$ mill.	%	\$ mill.	%	\$ mill.	%	\$ mill.	%
General-purpose convertible	2.7	27.0	2.7	22.5	2.9	19.7	3.1	24.4	11.4	23.0
General-purpose non-convertible	2.4	24.0	2.3	19.2	2.3	15.7	2.2	17.3	9.2	18.8
Special purpose convertible	4.9	49.0	7.0	58.3	9.5	64.6	7.4	58.3	28.8	58.2
TOTAL	10.0	100.0	12.0	100.0	14.7	100.0	12.7	100.0	49.4 ^{a/}	100.0

^{a/} To this may be added \$5.1 million carried over from the earlier General Trust Fund. Total availability in the four-year period, therefore, was \$54.5 million.

^{a/} This annex, reproduced from a "working list", has not been formally edited.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND, 1978-1981
(in US dollars)

A. General-purpose convertible pledges						
Serial No.	Donor	1978	1979	1980	1981	TOTAL
1.	Afghanistan	1 000	1 000	-	1 500	3 500
2.	Algeria	50 000	70 000	80 500	80 500	281 000
3.	Angola	-	-	20 000	20 000	40 000
4.	Argentina	16 000	48 000	40 290	75 000	179 290
5.	Austria	-	-	-	64 516	64 516
6.	Bahrain	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	20 000
7.	Bangladesh	-	2 000	4 079	4 000	10 079
8.	Barbados	2 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	5 000
9.	Benin	-	-	21 429	-	21 429
10.	Bhutan	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	3 000
11.	Bolivia	1 000	1 000	-	1 000	3 000
12.	Botswana	604	1 812	3 329	3 769	9 514
13.	Brazil	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	60 000
14.	Burundi	1 500	1 500	-	-	3 000
15.	Cameroon, United Republic of	2 506	1 850	-	3 448	7 804
16.	Cape Verde	2 000	-	-	-	2 000
17.	Chad	3 534	3 534	-	-	7 068
18.	Chile	5 000	5 000	6 000	6 000	22 000
19.	Colombia	-	5 000	5 000	5 000	15 000
20.	Congo	2 242	-	-	1 525	3 767
21.	Costa Rica	2 000	2 000	2 000	-	6 000
22.	Cuba	-	4 000	-	4 000	8 000
23.	Cyprus	1 333	1 545	-	1 545	4 423
24.	Democratic Yemen	1 500	2 000	-	2 645	6 145
25.	Djibouti	-	-	-	2 000	2 000
26.	Dominican Republi:	-	5 000	-	-	5 000

Continued ...

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND, 1978-1981 (Cont'd)
(in US dollars)

A. General-purpose convertible pledges						
Serial No.	Donor	1978	1979	1980	1981	TOTAL
27.	Dominica	-	-	500	-	500
28.	Ecuador	2 000	2 000	-	2 004	6 004
29.	Fiji	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100	4 400
30.	Gabon	-	10 329	-	-	10 329
31.	Ghana	45 085	7 273	7 273	7 273	66 904
32.	Greece	10 000	12 000	20 000	25 000	67 000
33.	Guatemala	-	5 000	5 000	5 000	15 000
34.	Guinea	2 073	-	-	-	2 073
35.	Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	395	395
36.	Guyana	1 176	1 176	1 176	822	4 350
37.	German Democratic Republic	7 805	8 889	-	-	16 694
38.	Holy See	1 000	-	-	-	1 000
39.	Hungary	-	7 385	-	-	7 385
40.	India	800 000	800 000	800 000	800 000	3 200 000
41.	Indonesia	30 000	30 000	30 000	50 000	140 000
42.	Iran	65 000	-	-	65 000	130 000
43.	Iraq	150 000	150 000	150 000	300 000	750 000
44.	Ireland	-	-	74 130	-	74 130
45.	Ivory Coast	6 522	6 818	6 671	-	20 000
46.	Jamaica	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	16 000
47.	Japan	-	-	36 198	-	36 198
48.	Jordan	4 551	4 500	4 500	-	13 551
49.	Kenya	13 611	3 813	3 991	-	21 415
50.	Kuwait	50 000	50 000	50 000	50 000	200 000
51.	Lao People's Democratic Republic	-	1 500	1 500	1 500	4 500

Continued ...

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND, 1978-1981 (Cont'd)
(in US dollars)

A. General-purpose convertible pledges						
Serial No.	Donor	1978	1979	1980	1981	TOTAL
52.	Lesotho	2 000	-	2 000	2 000	6 000
53.	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	60 000	75 000	85 000	85 000	305 000
54.	Luxembourg	-	16 739	9 123	8 406	34 268
55.	Madagascar	9 091	9 777	7 067	-	25 935
56.	Malawi	1 427	1 445	2 462	2 809	8 143
57.	Malaysia	-	-	20 000	20 000	40 000
58.	Malta	1 263	1 350	1 440	1 316	5 369
59.	Mauritania	988	-	866	-	1 854
60.	Mauritius	757	1 667	1 325	1 274	5 023
61.	Mexico	12 480	12 420	12 400	14 372	51 672
62.	Morocco	12 199	13 150	13 150	11 006	49 505
63.	Mozambique	-	-	-	4 000	4 000
64.	Nepal	-	700	700	900	2 300
65.	Nicaragua	-	1 000	-	-	1 000
66.	Nigeria	25 000	25 000	25 000	50 000	125 000
67.	Oman	5 000	5 000	12 000	12 000	34 000
68.	Panama	2 600	-	1 986	2 000	6 586
69.	Paraguay	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	24 000
70.	Peru	15 000	15 000	15 000	-	45 000
71.	Philippines	22 500	22 500	22 500	22 500	90 000
72.	Portugal	-	8 000	12 528	14 825	35 353
73.	Qatar	20 000	20 000	20 000	25 000	85 000
74.	Republic of Korea	20 000	-	40 000	30 000	90 000
75.	Rwanda	1 600	1 600	1 600	1 600	6 400
76.	Samoa	-	-	300	-	300

Continued ...

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND, 1973-1981 (Cont'd)
(in US dollars)

A. General-purpose convertible pledges						
Serial No.	Donor	1978	1979	1980	1981	TOTAL
77.	Saudi Arabia	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	4 000 000
78.	Senegal	-	10 000	10 000	2 000	22 000
79.	Seychelles	714	1 000	1 000	1 000	3 714
80.	Sierra Leone	1 000	-	-	5 000	6 000
81.	Singapore	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	4 000
82.	Somalia	2 408	-	-	-	2 408
83.	Sri Lanka	3 000	3 000	3 000	3 000	12 000
84.	Sudan	10 000	10 000	10 000	10 000	40 000
85.	Suriname	-	-	-	2 000	2 000
86.	Swaziland	-	-	2 139	-	2 139
87.	Syrian Arab Republic	3 000	4 500	4 500	5 372	17 372
88.	Tanzania, United Republic of	1 989	1 661	1 807	2 424	7 881
89.	Thailand	15 209	19 851	22 482	22 993	80 535
90.	Togo	4 878	4 484	3 259	3 533	16 154
91.	Trinidad and Tobago	-	39 801	19 900	20 000	79 701
92.	Tunisia	5 000	5 122	25 128	23 000	58 250
93.	Uganda	127	-	-	-	127
94.	United Arab Emirates	30 000	-	35 000	-	65 000
95.	Upper Volta	6 465	-	-	6 465	12 930
96.	Uruguay	10 000	14 432	10 000	15 000	49 432
97.	Venezuela	20 000	20 000	21 000	21 000	82 000
98.	Viet Nam	-	-	1 000	1 000	2 000
99.	Yemen	50 000	1 000	-	2 011	53 011
100.	Zaire	-	14 400	-	-	14 400
101.	Zambia	5 513	-	15 876	14 000	35 389
TOTAL		2 694 350	2 659 623	2 900 204	3 086 348	11 350 525

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND, 1978-1981
(in US dollars)

B. General-purpose non-convertible pledges						
Serial No.	Donor	1978	1979	1980	1981	Total
1.	Bulgaria	36 008	45 714	52 817	58 685	193 224
2.	Burma	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	4 000
3.	China	323 529	514 238	290 193	289 017	1 216 977
4.	Cuba	33 025	29 086	30 956	30 000	123 067
5.	Czechoslovakia					
	- general-purpose	116 387	184 502	191 571	-	492 460
	- special-purpose	70 489	-	-	167 504	237 993
6.	Egypt	67 857	67 857	67 857	74 643	278 214
7.	German Democratic Republic	144 762	164 324	172 727	144 762	626 575
8.	Hungary					
	- general-purpose	77 002	77 027	70 163	54 065	278 257
	- special-purpose	246 184	-	-	-	246 184
9.	India	207 595	205 000	200 000	200 000	812 595
10.	Mongolia	2 107	2 233	2 351	2 373	9 064
11.	Pakistan	30 303	30 303	50 505	50 505	161 616
12.	Poland	100 402	75 301	75 301	105 422	356 426
13.	Romania	25 000	33 333	33 333	33 333	124 999
14.	Turkey	40 000	62 463	105 650	176 887	385 000
15.	USSR	726 744	757 576	781 250	689 655	2 955 225
16.	Yugoslavia					
	- general-purpose	200 000	200 000	200 000	159 620	759 620
	- special-purpose	-	60 000	-	6 000	66 000
TOTAL		2 448 394	2 309 957	2 325 674	2 243 471	9 327 496

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND, 1978-1981
(in US dollars)

C. Special-purpose convertible pledges						
Serial No.	Donor	1978	1979	1980	1981	Total
1.	Argentina	32 000	-	-	-	32 000
2.	Austria	117 797	503 676	391 700	631 899	1 645 072
3.	Belgium	555 862	701 754	671 304	-	1 928 920
4.	Brazil	-	-	10 000	90 108	100 108
5.	China	-	50 000	63 648	70 000	183 648
6.	Denmark	8 884	193 800	-	-	202 684
7.	Finland	-	250 000	463 844	100 000	813 844
8.	France	59 785	63 908	500 000	387 931	1 011 624
9.	Germany, Federal Republic of	1 011 567	1 729 630	2 347 135	2 129 092	7 217 424
10.	German Democratic Republic	-	-	8 791	7 596	16 387
11.	Hungary	-	-	7 385	6 007	13 392
12.	Italy	500 000	529 000	1 418 718	1 680 672	4 128 390
13.	Japan	-	166 000	859 291	924 117	1 949 408
14.	Malta	-	-	-	9 920	9 920
15.	Mexico	-	50 707	-	-	50 707
16.	Netherlands	-	24 792	-	-	24 792
17.	Norway	-	40 000	76 722	-	116 722
18.	Portugal	5 624	-	-	-	5 624
19.	Qatar	-	-	10 000	-	10 000
20.	Sweden	971 380	907 509	1 512 572	868 922	4 260 383
21.	Switzerland	311 172	615 528	1 156 134	200 244	2 283 078
22.	United Kingdom	1 363 749	1 147 480	-	297 030	2 808 259
TOTAL		4 937 820	6 973 784	9 497 244	7 403 538	28 812 386

ANNEX II

LIST OF PROJECTS APPROVED UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND, 1981

1. The following pages give a complete listing of all projects approved under UNIDF during the period 1981. In order not to interfere with the working titles of the projects listed, the annex has not been formally edited. The explanatory remarks below will, however, facilitate perusal:

Project number

2. The symbol has four parts. The first two letters - UF or US - indicate whether the financing has been secured from general-purpose contributions (UF) or special-purpose (US); the next three letters express the abbreviated name of the recipient country, or the region; the first numeral denotes the year in which the project was first registered as a "concept" or "project" on receipt of the project document or concept document; and, finally, the last numeral shows the number assigned to the project in that year's register. When the project is finally approved by the Project Review Committee or the donor country, as the case may be, it is incorporated in a list, with full details.

Currency

3. Unless otherwise stated, all figures are in US dollars or dollar equivalent.

Priority areas

4. The priority areas - as established by the Industrial Development Board - into which a project falls are indicated in parentheses on the basis of the following numerical code:

- Special measures for the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries (especially the programmes in support of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa in the African least developed countries) (1)
- Development and transfer of industrial technology and industrial information (especially programmes relating to energy-related industrial technology and development of technological capabilities in African least developed countries) (2)
- Economic co-operation among developing countries (3)
- Training programmes and strengthening industrial training institutions in developing countries (4)
- Industrial institutional infrastructure (5)
- Industries processing local natural resources, including export-oriented industries (6)
- Industries satisfying basic needs and support to rural industries (7)
- Promotional activities (8)
- Other activities (9)

Status of implementation

5. The status of implementation of each of the 127 projects approved during 1981 is indicated in parentheses on the basis of the following alphabetical code.

Completed (A)
Under implementation (B)

Of the above 127 projects 52 have already been completed and 75 are still under implementation.

Project size

6. The 127 projects fall into the following categories on the basis of their respective values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>No. of projects</u>
Up to 50,000	47
51,000 to 100,000	30
101,000 to 300,000	36
301,000 to 500,000	7
501,000 to 1,000,000	7
	—
<u>Total</u>	127
	—

Complete list of new projects approved for UNIDF financing
from 1 January through 31 December 1981

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Serial No.	Region/country	Project No.	Project title (UNIDF priority area and status of implementation)	Approved cost		
				Convertible incl. overhead (US\$)	Non-convertible (US\$ equivalent)	Total
1.	AFRICA Angola	US/ANG/80/126	Co-operation between Portugal and Angola in management development and training (3) (A)	12 540	-	12 540
2.	"	US/ANG/80/144	Rehabilitation of the milling industry (7) (B)	505 294	-	505 294
3.	Botswana	UF/BOT/81/105	Use of biogas in water pumping (3) (B)	96 900	-	96 900
4.	Cameroon, United Republic of	UF/CMR/80/206	Assistance for the establishment of an intravenous infusions production unit (5) (B)	19 494	-	19 494
5.	Comoro Islands	US/COI/79/256	Pilot plant: solar energy ylang-ylang flower essential oil distillation development (6) (B)	313 500	-	313 500
6.	Egypt	UF/EGY/80/201	Workshop for the formulation of a comprehensive programme for the identification, promotion and financing of small and medium scale industrial enterprises in the Alexandria and Behera provinces (5) (A)	8 547	51 428	59 975
7.	Ethiopia	US/ETH/81/007	Assistance to the marble and stone industry (1) (B)	603 060	-	603 060
8.	Kenya	UF/KEN/81/148	National symposium on industrial research and development (8) (A)	9 370	-	9 370
9.	Lesotho	UF/LES/80/029	Assistance to the Lesotho National Development Co-operation (UNDC) in manufacturing of agricultural tools and implements (1) (B)	129 611	-	129 611
10.	"	UF/LES/81/221	Solidarity ministerial meeting for co-operation in the industrial development of the Kingdom of Lesotho (3) (B)	96 502	-	96 502

Complete list of new projects approved for UNIDF financing
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Serial No.	Region/country	Project No.	Project title (UNIDF priority area and status of implementation)	Approved cost		
				Convertible incl. overhead (US\$)	Non-convertible (US\$ equivalent)	Total
	AFRICA (cont'd)					
11.	Madagascar	UF/MAG/81/048	Production of prefabricated modular wooden bridges (7) (B)	78 318	-	78 318
12.	Mauritania	UF/MAU/81/030	Round-table ministerial meeting of selected Arab countries for co-operation in the industrial development of Mauritania (3) (B)	72 504	-	72 504
13.	"	UF/MAU/81/074	Investment promotion tour for Mauritania (8) (B)	18 439	-	18 439
14.	Mozambique	US/MOZ/80/151	Rehabilitation, expansion and modernization of the conserves (fruit, vegetables and meat) and dairy industry (6) (B)	342 000	-	342 000
15.	Nigeria	US/NIR/80/069	Integrated food industries complex (7) (B)	289 104	-	289 104
16.	Seychelles	UF/SEY/80/044	Establishment and operation of a boatyard and boat maintenance complex (3) (B)	603 060	-	603 060
17.	Somalia	UF/SOM/81/108	Up-grading of the productivity and in-plant training in the foundry and mechanical workshop in Mogadiscio (3) (B)	8 792	40 000	48 792
18.	"	UF/SOM/81/203	Leather industry consultant (1) (B)	5 650	-	5 650
19.	Sudan	UF/SUD/80/147	Preparatory mission for the in-plant group training programme to be organized in Turkey for the development of Sudan's human resources for assistance to its cement industry at Rabak, Atbara and Derudeb (1) (A)	3 659	-	3 659
20.	United Republic of Tanzania	US/URT/79/240	Assistance to the leather and leather products industry pilot plant (6) (B)	533 126	-	533 126
21.	"	US/URT/81/200	Development of industrial co-operatives, Phase II (1) (B)	408 576	-	408 576

Complete list of new projects approved for UNIDF financing
from 1 January through 31 December 1981

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Serial No.	Region/country	Project No.	Project title (UNIDF priority area and status of implementation)	Approved cost		
				Convertible incl. overhead (US\$)	Non-convertible (US\$ equivalent)	Total
	REGIONAL AFRICA					
22.	"	UF/RAF/77/037	Technical development of composite flour and its use in bread production and other edible products (7) (B)	83 111	-	83 111
23.	"	US/RAF/79/180	Regional seminar on preventive maintenance, Addis Ababa (4) (A)	73 089	-	73 089
24.	"	US/RAF/79/251	Mobile unit for specialized training in methods of planning, executing and launching expansion projects at the level of small and medium-scale enterprises (4) (P)	356 136	-	356 136
25.	"	US/RAF/80/002	International seminar on industrial training for Portuguese-speaking countries in Africa (4) (A)	17 100	-	17 100
26.	"	US/RAF/80/188	Training programme in the field of management techniques in the production of industrial goods, United Republic of Cameroon, 1981 (4) (A)	127 498	-	127 498
27.	"	US/RAF/80/190	In-plant group training in the field of maintenance and repair of railway equipment, Brussels, September/November 1981 (4) (A)	1 368	-	1 368
28.	"	UF/RAF/80/192	Study tour concerning production of railroad equipment for the Union of African Railways secretariat (4) (A)	16 564	-	16 564
29.	"	UF/RAF/81/012	Regional meeting on selected issues in the development of food-processing industries in Africa with special reference to LDCs (1) (B)	38 108	-	38 108
30.	"	UF/RAF/81/063	Project for assistance in the drawing up of a programme for the integrated industrial development of the Liptako region (1) (B)	176 244	-	176 244

Complete list of new projects approved for UNIDF financing
from 1 January through 31 December 1981

Serial No.	Region/country	Project No.	Project title (UNIDF priority area and status of implementation)	Approved cost		
				Convertible incl. overhead (US\$)	Non-convertible (US\$ equivalent)	Total
	REGIONAL AFRICA (cont'd)					
31.	"	UF/RAF/81/093	Workshop on design and development of agricultural equipment in Africa, Cairo, September 1982 (2) (B)	45 958	24 000	69 958
32.	"	UF/RAF/81/117	Group meeting on promotion and development of telecommunication manufacturing industries in Africa (8) (B)	141 250	-	141 250
33.	"	UF/RAF/81/161	Assistance for the development and implementation of regional industrial development policies and strategies (9) (B)	26 220	-	26 220
34.	"	UF/RAF/81/172	Seminar on the preparation and evaluation of industrial projects for the Great Lakes Economic Community (Burundi, Rwanda and Zaire) (4) (B)	78 564	-	78 564
35.	"	US/RAF/81/173	Industrial service facilities for engineering back-up support to upgrade production capabilities in agricultural machinery industry in Africa (7) (A)	45 600	-	45 600
36.	"	UF/RAF/81/202	Assistance to the OAU secretariat - extended services of UNIDO adviser (5) (B)	17 100	-	17 100
	ASIA AND THE FAR EAST					
37.	Bangladesh	UF/BGD/78/003	The establishment of a rice-bran oil extraction plant in Bangladesh (1) (B)	91 595	582 500	674 095
38.	China	US/CPR/80/145	Assistance to the national pesticide research and development centre (2) (B)	818 178	-	818 178

Complete list of new projects approved for UNIDF financing
from 1 January through 31 December 1981

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Serial No.	Region/country	Project No.	Project title (UNIDF priority area and status of implementation)	Approved cost		
				Convertible incl. overhead (US\$)	Non-convertible (US\$ equivalent)	Total
	ASIA AND THE FAR EAST (cont'd)					
39.	China	UF/CPR/81/27	Large-scale biogas technology experimental station, Beijing (Phase I) (6) (B)	51 300	-	51 300
40.	"	UF/CPR/81/032	Workshop on carbon fibre composites (2) (B)	36 298	-	36 298
41.	"	UF/CPR/81/047	Co-operation among developing countries in the area of regulation of imports of technology (3) (B)	26 272	2 000	28 272
42.	"	UF/CPR/81/152	Investment promotion meeting for China (8) (B)	56 316	-	56 316
43.	Nepal	UF/NEP/81/036	Preparatory mission: development of leather and leather products industry (1) (B)	3 990	-	3 990
44.	"	UF/NEP/81/204	Solidarity ministerial meeting for co-operation in the industrial development of the Kingdom of Nepal (3) (B)	115 546	-	115 546
45.	Pakistan	US/PAK/81/124	Training of Pakistani engineers at Voest Alpine (Austria) (4) (B)	58 265	-	58 265
46.	Sri Lanka	UF/SRL/81/067	Sterile water plant - study tour of two Sri Lankan officials to Europe (6) (B)	7 980	-	7 980
	REGIONAL ASIA					
47.	"	US/RAS/79/158	Testing of a new pulping process (ammonia process) for agricultural residues (6) (B)	49 362	-	49 362
48.	"	UF/RAS/80/124	Seminar on the integrated silk processing industry (2) (B)	22 800	-	22 800

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Serial No.	Region/country	Project No.	Project title (UNIDF priority area and status of implementation)	Approved cost		
				Convertible incl. overhead (US\$)	Non-convertible (US\$ equivalent)	Total
	REGIONAL ASIA (cont'd)					
49.	"	UF/RAS/80/196	Regional seminar on industrial facilities planning, Sri Lanka (4) (B)	83 677	-	83 677
50.	"	UF/RAS/81/002	Regulation of technology transfer in ASEAN countries - high level policy meeting (2) (A)	31 122	-	31 122
51.	"	UF/RAS/81/096	Workshop on cement and concrete production, Brisbane, Australia, 18-29 May 1981 (4) (B)	38 726	-	38 726
52.	"	UF/RAS/81/167	Regional meeting on development strategies for Pacific island States (9) (B)	44 517	-	44 517
	AMERICAS					
53.	Brazil	US/BRA/80/166	Assistance in the establishment and operation of a pilot plant and demonstration plant for tannery effluents treatment, at Estancia, Vehla, Rio Grande do Sul (6) (B)	472 530	-	472 530
54.	Mexico	UF/MEX/80/168	Assistance to the food research and development programme in Mexico (6) (A)	25 827	-	25 827
55.	"	UF/MEX/80/214	Formulation of the 1982-1986 food-processing programme (7) (B)	18 459	-	18 459
56.	"	UF/MEX/81/070	The use of composite materials in construction (Patfoort system) (7) (B)	39 672	-	39 672
57.	Nicaragua	UF/NIC/80/063	Establishment of a repair and maintenance centre for the metalworking industry (5) (B)	32 847	104 500	137 347

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from 1 January through 31 December 1981

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Serial No.	Region/country	Project No.	Project title (UNIDF priority area and status of implementation)	Approved cost		
				Convertible incl. overhead (US\$)	Non-convertible (US\$ equivalent)	Total
	AMERICAS (cont'd)					
58.	Trinidad and Tobago	UF/TRI/81/053	Assistance in marine engineering field: valuation of proposal (5) (A)	15 960	-	15 960
	REGIONAL AMERICAS					
59.	"	UF/RLA/79/183	Workshop on energy consumption and conservation in cane sugar industry (2) (A)	140 950	-	140 950
60.	"	US/RLA/80/057	Workshop on design and construction of small hydro-power plants to be followed by visits to industry (2) (A)	55 480	-	55 480
61.	"	US/RLA/80/117	Development of food industry in the Andean Pact countries (6) (B)	376 200	-	376 200
62.	"	UF/RLA/81/113	Expert group meeting on review of implications of micro-electronics for Latin American countries (2) (B)	62 700	-	62 700
63.	"	UF/RLA/81/149	Regional Latin America: second regional conference on non-destructive testing (NDT), October 1981 (9) (A)	13 000	-	13 000
	EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST					
64.	Malta	US/MAT/79/185	Assistance in the establishment of an iron foundry (P) (B)	87 381	-	87 381
	GLOBAL					
65.	"	US/GLO/79/270	Pilot plant for long/short fibre separation in bamboo pulp at the Ashok Paper Mills Ltd. Jogighopa, Assam (6) (B)	159 600	-	159 600

Complete list of new projects approved for UNIDF financing
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Serial No.	Region/country	Project No.	Project title (UNIDF priority area and status of implementation)	Approved cost		
				Convertible incl. overhead (US\$)	Non-convertible (US\$ equivalent)	Total
	GLOBAL (cont'd)					
66.	"	US/GLO/80/005	The establishment of a global coconut processing technology evaluation and information service (6) (B)	179 892	-	179 892
67.	"	US/GLO/80/169	UNIDO Investment Promotion Service, Paris, France (8) (B)	274 533	-	274 533
68.	"	UF/GLO/81/014	Overexpenditure on projects VS/INT/77/065 and VS/RAS/75/011 (9) (B)	40 600	-	40 600
69.	"	UF/GLO/81/091	UNIDO <u>Newsletter</u> (Chinese version) (8) (B)	30 000	-	30 000
70.	"	UF/GLO/81/112	Preparation of a detailed project report for an international centre for genetic engineering and biotechnology (2) (B)	123 690	-	123 690
71.	"	UF/GLO/81/126	Convening of the 5th session of the UNIDO leather and leather products industry panel (8) (B)	39 900	-	39 900
72.	"	UF/GLO/81/131	Expert group meeting on pharmaceuticals (8) (B)	38 014	-	38 014
73.	"	US/GLO/81/132	UNIDO Investment Promotion Service in Brussels for the promotion of industrial investment and transfer of technology to developing countries (8) (B)	831 227	-	831 227
74.	"	UF/GLO/81/140	Inventory of technological capabilities existing in the developing countries related to the fertilizer industry (3) (B)	29 640	-	29 640
75.	"	UF/GLO/81/170	Study on training facilities available in Bulgaria in the field of industry (4) (B)	4 560	-	4 560

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from 1 January through 31 December 1981

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Serial No.	Region/country	Project No.	Project title (UNIDF priority area and status of implementation)	Approved cost		
				Convertible incl. overhead (US\$)	Non-convertible (US\$ equivalent)	Total
76.	INTERREGIONAL	US/INT/80/006	The elaboration of an integrated cassava processing factory concept supported by relevant economic calculation (7) (B)	215 574	-	215 574
77.	"	US/INT/80/028	Integrated training programme in the agricultural machinery industries (4) (B)	267 480	-	267 480
78.	"	UF/INT/80/088	In-plant group training programme for engineers in the field of petrochemical industry, Romania, 6 April - 28 May 1981 (4) (A)	29 707	59 108	88 815
79.	"	UF/INT/80/115	Seminar on international co-operation on design, construction and operation of fruit and vegetable processing plants and cold storage facilities (6) (A)	12 088	21 200	33 288
80.	"	US/INT/80/127	International training programme in the field of industrial planning and development (4) (A)	132 434	-	132 434
81.	"	UF/INT/80/142	In-plant group training programme in the field of foundry technologies, Poland, 4 May - 26 June (4) (A)	26 892	82 486	109 378
82.	"	US/INT/80/161	Second seminar on economic criteria for the selection of woodworking machines and plant systems and consultancy service (6) (A)	168 720	-	168 720
83.	"	US/INT/80/165	Fifth training programme on environmental control in chemical and pharmaceutical industries (4) (A)	152 308	-	152 308
84.	"	UF/INT/80/170	In-plant group training programme in the field of grain milling and storage, USSR, 6 April - 30 July 1981 (4) (A)	27 072	148 752	175 824

Complete list of new projects approved for UNIDF financing
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Serial No.	Region/country	Project No.	Project title (UNIDF priority area and status of implementation)	Approved cost		
				Convertible incl. overhead (US\$)	Non-convertible (US\$ equivalent)	Total
	INTERREGIONAL (cont'd)					
85.	"	UF/INT/80/171	Training programme for industrial information officers and documentalists, USSR, 25 March - 10 June 1981 (4) (A)	24 066	127 278	151 344
86.	"	UF/INT/80/172	In-plant group training programme in the field of electric welding, 4 March - 26 June and 4 September - 18 December 1981 (4) (A)	53 030	297 684	350 714
87.	"	UF/INT/80/173	In-plant group training programme for engineers in the field of metalworking industries, USSR, 15 February - 15 June 1981 (4) (A)	28 082	155 970	184 052
88.	"	UF/INT/80/174	In-plant group training programme for engineers in the field of fertilizer industry, USSR, 9 April - 9 July 1981 (4) (A)	23 742	124 962	148 704
89.	"	UF/INT/80/175	In-plant group training programme in the technology and equipment of rice processing enterprises (milling, storage etc.), USSR, 14 September - 11 December 1981 (4) (A)	21 641	118 100	139 741
90.	"	UF/INT/80/187	Fourth in-plant group training programme for engineers in the field of engineering and industrial design, Cairo (4) (A)	18 630	55 715	74 345
91.	"	US/INT/80/195	Follow-up seminar in the field of organization and management of maintenance systems, Nairobi (4) (A)	97 285	-	97 285
92.	"	UF/INT/80/208	In-plant group training programme in the field of diesel engines, China, 1 September - 4 December 1981 (4) (A)	59 263	105 733	164 996

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Serial No.	Region/country	Project No.	Project title (UNIDF priority area and status of implementation)	Approved cost		
				Convertible incl. overhead (US\$)	Non-convertible (US\$ equivalent)	Total
	INTERREGIONAL (cont'd)					
93.	"	US/INT/80/209	Industrial pharmaceutical in-plant group training programme, France, 29 June - 24 July 1981 (4) (A)	91 200	-	91 200
94.	"	UF/INT/80/211	Training programme in the field of pesticide formulation, Leipzig, German Democratic Republic, 18 May - 26 June 1981 (4) (A)	37 578	105 558	143 136
95.	"	UF/INT/80/213	Training programme in the field of diesel engines, Prague, Czechoslovakia, 17 March - 12 June 1981 (4) (A)	45 351	135 545	180 896
96.	"	UF/INT/81/003	In-plant group training programme for managers in the field of organization and management of agro-industrial enterprises, Novi-Sad, Yugoslavia, 11 May - 11 July 1981 (4) (B)	12 707	90 765	103 472
97.	"	UF/INT/81/011	Joint programme for the co-operation in the field of ceramics, building materials and non-metallic mineral-based industries (7) (B)	14 126	72 400	86 526
98.	"	US/INT/81/017	Dublin Conference on Development - Informatics and Industrial Development (8) (A)	17 499	-	17 499
99.	"	US/INT/81/022	In-plant group training programme in the field of plastics technology, Austria, 1981 (4) (B)	120 106	-	120 106
100.	"	US/INT/81/023	Group training programme in the field of application of synthetic fibres, Austria (4) (B)	42 410	-	42 410

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from 1 January through 31 December 1981

Serial No.	Region/country	Project No.	Project title (UNIDF priority area and status of implementation)	Approved cost		
				Convertible incl. overhead (US\$)	Non-convertible (US\$ equivalent)	Total
	<u>INTERREGIONAL</u> <u>(cont'd)</u>					
101.	"	US/INT/81/031	Fourth group training programme for industrial training managers (4) (A)	67 431	-	67 431
102.	"	UF/INT/81/044	Workshop on maintenance and repair of sugar industry equipment, Havana, Cuba, 7 - 9 October 1981 (3) (A)	3 640	26 000	29 640
103.	"	UF/INT/81/045	Interregional seminar on training management in public enterprises in developing countries, Yugoslavia, 19 - 23 October 1981 (4) (A)	17 376	-	17 376
104.	"	US/INT/81/050	Seminar on furniture and joinery industries, 1981 (4) (A)	109 440	-	109 440
105.	"	UF/INT/81/052	Seminar on the "Role of transport and communications in the industrialization of the developing countries" in co-operation with the Club de Geneve, 15 - 17 July 1981 (2) (A)	45 600	-	45 600
106.	"	UF/INT/81/054	Seminar on women in the development of traditional sectors in industry (4) (A)	19 540	26 000	45 540
107.	"	UF/INT/81/055	Participation at TECHNEX, 1981, Colombo, Sri Lanka (2) (A)	9 496	-	9 496
108.	"	UF/INT/81/062	Technical consultation on the production of drugs in a multi-purpose plant (6) (B)	32 120	34 000	66 120
109.	"	US/INT/81/065	Seminar on industrial project identification, preparation, evaluation and implementation, 1 - 26 September 1981 (4) (A)	159 258	-	159 258

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Serial No.	Region/country	Project No.	Project title (UNIDF priority area and status of implementation)	Approved cost		
				Convertible incl. overhead (US\$)	Non-convertible (US\$ equivalent)	Total
	INTERREGIONAL (cont'd)					
110.	"	US/INT/81/066	In-plant group training programme in the field of public enterprise (4) (A)	86 697	-	86 697
111.	"	US/INT/81/071	Fourth workshop on fertilizer plant maintenance (4) (A)	81 396	-	81 396
112.	"	US/INT/81/087	In-plant group training programme on design and pattern making technologies for shoe and leather goods industries for 1981 programmes only (4) (B)	287 223	-	287 223
113.	"	UF/INT/81/088	In-plant group training in the field of small-scale foundry operations, Turkey (4) (A)	25 387	54 895	80 282
114.	"	UF/INT/81/089	In-plant group training programme in the field of cement industry, Turkey (4) (A)	42 903	90 436	133 339
115.	"	UF/INT/81/090	Training programme in the field of printing industry, Dresden, Leipzig, German Democratic Republic (4) (A)	32 885	72 038	104 923
116.	"	UF/INT/81/097	Technical consultation on the production of rubber base isolation and their uses for the protection of buildings from earthquakes (6) (B)	62 586	-	62 586
117.	"	UF/INT/81/099	International conference on man-made fibres (3) (B)	93 480	-	93 480
118.	"	UF/INT/81/119	Joint UNIDO/UNESCO forum on new technologies of coal utilization (2) (B)	34 770	-	34 770
119.	"	UF/INT/81/153	Training in bauxite processing and alumina production (4) (A)	11 839	3 136	14 975

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from 1 January through 31 December 1981

Serial No.	Region/country	Project No.	Project title (UNIDF priority area and status of implementation)	Approved cost		
				Convertible incl. over-head (US\$)	Non-convertible (US\$ equivalent)	Total
	INTERREGIONAL (cont'd)					
120.	"	US/INT/81/155	International training programme in the field of industrial planning and development, Tokyo, Japan, March - May 1982 (4) (B)	134 018	-	134 018
121.	"	UF/INT/81/178	Seminar on the promotion of industrial co-operatives, Warsaw, September 1981 (8) (B)	34 710	41 000	75 710
122.	"	UF/INT/81/181	In-plant group training programme in the field of cement industry, Turkey, for Bangladesh, Somalia and Sudan (1) (A)	42 177	86 909	129 086
123.	"	UF/INT/81/182	Technical conference on ammonia fertilizer technology in the context of promotion of economic co-operation among developing countries (ECDC), Beijing, China (3) (B)	92 896	32 800	125 696
124.	"	UF/INT/81/186	Co-operation among heads of technology transfer registries, Manila, Philippines (2) (A)	45 600	-	45 600
125.	"	UF/INT/81/195	Second international conference on technology for development, Cairo, November 1981 (2) (A)	9 120	-	9 120
126.	"	UF/INT/81/196	Expert group meeting on proposed international centre for the promotion of agricultural machinery industry in developing countries (8) (B)	34 200	-	34 200
127.	"	UF/INT/81/215	In-plant group training programme in the field of maintenance and repair of bio-medical electronic equipment, Hungary, 11 January - 19 March 1982 (4) (B)	24 635	59 112	83 747
			<u>GRAND TOTAL:</u>	13 506 868	3 032 010	16 538 878

ANNEX III

LIST OF PROJECTS APPROVED UNDER SPECIAL PURPOSE CONTRIBUTIONS
TO THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND,
1 JANUARY 1981 through 31 DECEMBER 1981

CONTRIBUTORS

Austria
Belgium
Germany, Federal
 Republic of
Finland
France
Italy
Japan
Malta
Portugal
Sweden
United Kingdom

Programming under special-purpose contributions

Country: AUSTRIA

Number of projects - Contribution: 1981: US\$631,309
Submitted in 1981: 6
Approved in 1981: 6 (of which all 6 were submitted in 1981)

Serial No.	Project No.	Project title	Priority area	Amount (US\$)
1	US/RLA/80/057	Workshop on design and construction of small hydro power plants to be followed by visits to industry	3	55 480
2	US/INT/81/022	In-plant group training programme in the field of plastics technology	4	120 106
3	US/INT/81/023	Group training programme in the field of application of synthetic fibres	4	42 410
4	US/INT/81/031	Fourth group training programme for industrial training managers	4	67 431
5	US/INT/81/071	Fourth workshop on fertilizer plant maintenance	4	81 396
6	US/PAK/81/124	Training of Pakistan engineers at Voest Alpine	4	45 725
				<u>412 548</u> =====

Programming under special-purpose contributions

Country: BELGIUM

Number of projects -
Submitted in 1981: 10
Approved in 1981: 5 (of which all 5 were submitted in 1981)

Contribution 1981: NIL

Serial No.	Project No.	Project title	Priority area	Amount (US\$)
1	US/INT/80/165	Fifth training programme on environmental control in chemical and pharmaceutical industries	4	152 308
2	US/RAF/80/188	Training programme in the field of management techniques in the production of industrial goods, United Republic of Cameroon, 1981	4	127 498
3	US/RAF/80/190	In-plant group training in the field of maintenance and repair of railway equipment, Brussels, September/November 1981	4	1 368
4	US/GLO/81/132	UNIDO Investment Promotion Service in Brussels for the promotion of industrial investment and transfer of technology to developing countries	8	831 227
5	US/RAF/81/173	Industrial service facilities for engineering back-up support to upgrade production capabilities in agricultural machinery industry in Africa	7	45 600
				1 158 001 *****

Programming under special-purpose contributions

Country: GERMANY,
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

Number of projects - Contribution 1981: US\$2,129,092
Submitted in 1981: 7
Approved in 1981: 6 (of which all 6 were submitted in 1980)

Serial No.	Project No.	Project title	Priority area	Amount (US\$)
1	US/RAS/79/158	Testing of a new pulping process (ammonia process) for agricultural residues	6	49 362
2	US/COI/79/256	Pilot plant: solar energy Ylang-Ylang flower essential oil distillation development	6	313 500
3	US/GLO/79/270	Pilot plant for long/short fibre separation in bamboo pulp at the Ashok Paper Mills Ltd., Jogichopa, Assam	6	159 600
4	US/GLO/80/005	The establishment of a global coconut processing technology evaluation and information service	6	179 892
5	US/INT/80/006	The elaboration of an integrated Cassava processing factory concept supported by relevant economic calculation	7	215 574
6	US/INT/80/161	Second seminar on economic criteria for the selection of woodworking machines and plant systems and consultancy service	6	168 720
				<u>1 086 648</u> =====

Programming under special-purpose contributions

Country: FINLAND

Number of projects -
Submitted in 1981: 8
Approved in 1981: 1 (submitted in 1981)

Contribution 1981: US\$100,000

Serial No.	Project No.	Project title	Priority area	Amount (US\$)
1	US/INT/81/050	Seminar on furniture and joinery industries, 1981	4	109 440 -----

Programming under special-purpose contributions

Country: FRANCE

Number of projects -
Submitted in 1981: 11
Approved in 1981: 4 (of which 2 were submitted in 1980

Contribution 1981: US\$387,931
and 2 in 1981)

Serial No.	Project No.	Project title	Priority area	Amount (US\$)
1	US/RAF/79/251	Mobile unit for specialized training in methods of planning, executing and launching expansion projects at the level of small- and medium-scale enterprises	4	356 136
2	US/GLO/80/169	UNIDO Investment Promotion Service, Paris	8	274 533
3	US/INT/80/209	Industrial pharmaceutical in-plant group training programme, France, 29 June - 4 July 1981	4	91 200
4	US/INT/81/017	Dublin conference on development - informatics and industrial development	8	17 499
				<hr/> 739 368 *****

Programming under special-purpose contributions

Country: ITALY

Number of projects -
Submitted in 1981: 19
Approved in 1981: 11 (of which 4 were submitted in 1980

Contribution 1981: US\$1,680,672
and 7 in 1981)

Serial No.	Project No.	Project title	Priority area	Amount (US\$)
1	US/URT/79/240	Assistance to the leather and leather products industry, pilot plant	6	533 126
2	US/INT/80/028	Integrated training programme in the agricultural machinery industries	4	267 480
3	US/NIR/80/069	Integrated food industries complex	7	289 104
4	US/RLA/80/117	Development of food industry in the Andean pact countries	6	376 200
5	US/ANG/80/144	Rehabilitation of the milling industry	7	505 294
6	US/MOZ/80/151	Rehabilitation, expansion and modernization of the conserves (fruit, vegetables and meat) and dairy industry	6	342 000
7	US/BRA/80/166	Assistance in the establishment and operation of a pilot and demonstration plant for tannery effluents treatment, at Estancia Vehla, Rio Grande do Sul	6	472 530
8	US/ETH/81/007	Assistance to the marble and stone industry	1	603 060
9	US/INT/81/065	Seminar on industrial project identification, preparation and evaluation and implementation, 1-26 September 1981	4	159 258

Continued ...

Programming under special-purpose contributions

Country: ITALY (continued)

Number of projects -
 Submitted in 1981: 19
 Approved in 1981: 11 (of which 4 were submitted in 1980

Contribution 1981: US\$1,680,672
 and 7 in 1981)

Serial No.	Project No.	Project title	Priority area	Amount (US\$)
10	US/INT/81/066	In-plant group training programme in the field of public enterprises	4	86 697
11	US/INT/81/087	In-plant group training programme on design and pattern making technologies for shoe and leather goods industries for 1981 programmes only	4	287 223 <hr/> 3 921 972 =====

Programming under special-purpose contributions

Country: JAPAN

Number of projects -
Submitted in 1981: 5
Approved in 1981: 2 (of which 1 was submitted in 1980

Contribution 1981: US\$924,117
and 1 in 1981)

Serial No.	Project No.	Project title	Priority area	Amount (US\$)
1	US/INT/80/127	International training programme in the field of industrial planning and development	4	132 434
2	US/INT/81/155	International training programme in the field of industrial planning and development, Tokyo, Japan, March - May 1982	4	134 018 <hr/> 266 452 =====

Programming under special-purpose contributions

Country: MALTA

Number of projects -

Contribution 1981: US\$9,920

Submitted in 1981: -

Approved in 1981: 1 (submitted in 1981)

Serial No.	Project No.	Project title	Priority area	Amount (US\$)
1	US/MAT/79/185	Assistance in the establishment of an iron foundry	2	12 000

Programming under special-purpose contributions

Country: PORTUGAL

Number of projects -

Contribution 1981: NIL

Submitted in 1981: -

Approved in 1981: 2 (of which all 2 were submitted in 1980)

Serial No.	Project No.	Project title	Priority area	Amount (US\$)
1	US/RAF/80/002	International seminar on industrial training for Portuguese-speaking countries in Africa	4	15 000
2	US/ANG/80/126	Co-operation between Portugal and Angola in Management, Development and Training	3	9 405 <hr/> 24 405 =====

Programming under special-purpose contributions

Country: SWEDEN

Number of projects -

Contribution 1981: US\$868,922

Submitted in 1981: 10

Approved in 1981: 4 (of which 1 was submitted in 1979 and
3 in 1981)

Serial No.	Project No.	Project title	Priority area	Amount (US\$)
1	US/RAF/79/180	Regional seminar on preventive maintenance	4	73 089
2	US/INT/80/195	Follow-up seminar in the field of organization and management of maintenance systems, Nairobi	4	97 285
3	US/RAS/80/196	Regional seminar on industrial facilities planning, Sri Lanka	4	63 005
4	US/URT/81/200	Development of industrial co-operatives, phase II	1	408 576
				<hr/> 641 995 =====

Programming under special-purpose contributions

Country: UNITED KINGDOM

Number of projects -

Contribution 1981: US\$297,030

Submitted in 1981: 6

Approved in 1981: 1 (submitted in 1980)

Serial No.	Project No.	Project title	Priority area	Amount (US\$)
1	US/CPR/80/145	Assistance to the National Pesticide Research and Development Centre	2	818 178 =====

