



TOGETHER
for a sustainable future

OCCASION

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



TOGETHER
for a sustainable future

DISCLAIMER

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

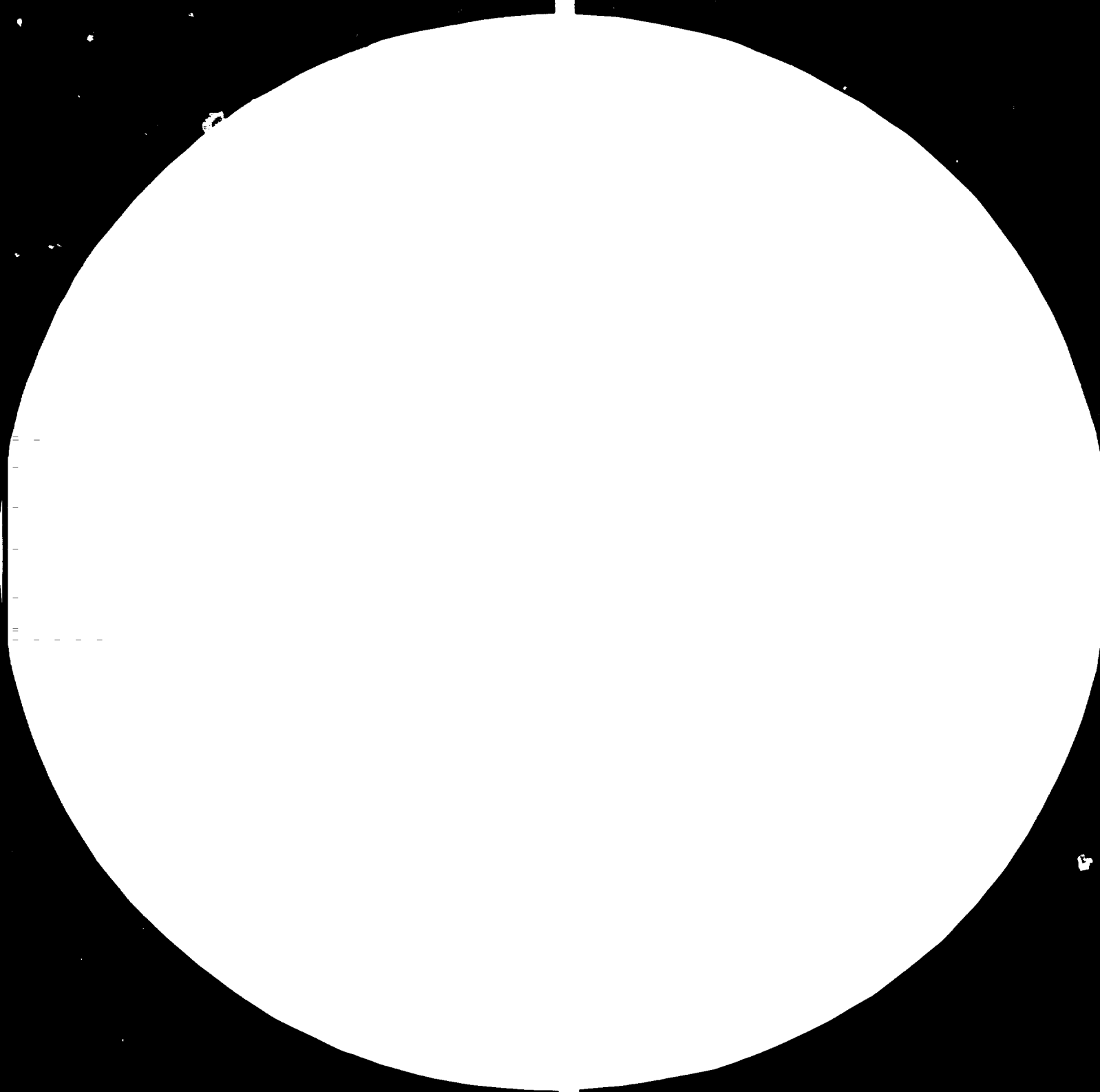
FAIR USE POLICY

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

CONTACT

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

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





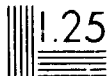
1.0 25

1.1 22



1.2 20

1.8



2.0 18

2.5 16

3.2 14

4.0 12

5.0 10

6.3 8

8.0 7

10.0 6

12.5 5

16.0 4

20.0 3

25.0 2.5

32.0 2

40.0 1.8

50.0 1.6

11982

Report of discussions with the
United Nations Institute for Namibia (UNIN)

by

Frans J. Soede
Senior Industrial Development Officer
Institutional Infrastructure Branch
Division of Industrial Operations

10 - 12 August 1982

This report has not been cleared with the United Nations Industrial
Development Organization (UNIDO) which does not therefore necessarily
share the views presented.

UC/NAM/82/081 - Pre-independence Assistance
to Namibia

The Programme Review Committee, at its 27th Meeting held on 3 and 6 May 1982, approved the Project Proposal UC/NAM/82/081 - Pre-independence Assistance.

The mission of the author to Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, in connexion with his participation in a tripartite review meeting on project DP/URT/78/019 - Assistance to the Tanzania Industrial Research and Development Organization (TIRDO) was extended to Lusaka in order to follow up a request of the NCSR for UNIDO's assistance (see separate report), and to visit the United Nations Institute for Namibia (UNIN). The objective of the UNIN visit was to develop, with the officials of the UNIN, an agreement and a Work Plan as mentioned in the Project Document and as directed by the Programme Review Committee.

The subject project was prepared in Vienna on the basis of a draft which was sent to Dr Khane by the Director of the UNIN under cover of his letter of 22 March 1982. In the discussions with UNIN staff members, it appeared that there was doubt about the usefulness of this project, at least at this stage, and a thorough review was made in order to determine the real requirements of UNIN for closer co-operation with UNIDO. These discussions can be summarized as follows:

The four main functions of UNIN, as related to UNIDO's activities, are:

- (1) to provide a three-year diploma course in development studies and management,
- (2) to undertake and carry out research into all aspects of the historical, political, cultural, social, educational, economic, agricultural, legal, and judicial matters affecting Namibia,
- (3) to provide substantive support, within the areas of competence of the UNIN, to the struggle for the liberation of Namibia,
- (4) to serve as an information and documentation centre on Namibia.

1. The UNIN teaching programme

The three year teaching programme in Management and Development Studies is primarily aimed at training Namibian cadres that will form the core of public service managers and administrators of independent Namibia.

In the first year, through carefully worked out aspects of law, society, politics, administration, history, agriculture, economics, education and English, the student is exposed to interdisciplinary courses. These introductory and interdisciplinary courses enable students and staff to determine the most suitable areas of specialization for each student. The second year is the specialization year. During this year, approximately equal number of students are allocated to each of the five divisions to specialize in the subjects taught by their respective divisions. The third year is devoted to practical training through attachment/secondment to government ministries and other institutions.

The interdisciplinary approach was adopted to give students an opportunity to appreciate the correlation between socio-economic problems and solutions for development in the world in general and newly independent African countries in particular.

The students are generally weak in English. To remedy this and to enable them to cope with the lectures, the students are given a crash programme in English, prior to the commencement of the normal courses. This is in addition to the on-going intensive English courses offered throughout the first two years.

Full information about the training programme is given in the UNIN Prospectus 1981/82 of which a copy is available in my office.

In my meetings with Messrs M.D. Bomani, Deputy Director, H.S. Aulakh, Head of Economics Division, (responsible for relations with UNIDO on the working level), and Messrs W. Asombang and J.M. Ithana, lecturers in the same division, it became crystal-clear that their main expectation of UNIDO involvement in UNIN activities is that we will design and implement "training and learning-by-doing packages" which fit the educational background of the students, their wishes for future careers and the requirements of independent Namibia. These packages should fit either the nine-month Secondment Programme (see brochure available in my office) during the third year or post-graduate work varying from one to two years.

It seems that UNIN expects UNIDO to provide self-contained and complete training/learning packages which could be split up into different tasks which could, if applicable, be carried out in different host countries, UNIDO's Headquarters, or other organizations or institutions. Funds for these activities will be provided by the project entitled "Training in Industrial and Technological Development - Phase II of the present UNDP/UNIDO project DP/NAM/79/002" which may also be financed by UNDP.

2. The UNIN research programme

The Economics Division is carrying out research work in the following areas:

- (a) development strategy options,
- (b) mineral development strategy options,
- (c) planning policy options,
- (d) wages and income policy options,
- (e) trade policy options,
- (f) monetary policy options.

This research work is carried out by the UNIN staff, discussed in internal seminars and thereafter presented to external seminars which are also open to outsiders and in which UNIDO's participation would be very welcome. The Economics Division will also be involved in the project entitled "Formulation of a National Industrial Development Plan and Legal Framework for Independent Namibia" which will probably be implemented by IO/PLAN.

3. The UNIN information and documentation centre

The UNIDO "Documents Lists of UNIDO Publications" was handed over to Ms J. Beilstein and she would ask the Librarian to mark up all UNIDO publications which would be of interest to UNIN. After their requirements have been received in Vienna, all documents will be sent to Lusaka, preferably by air. Mr Aulakh is particularly interested to receive 40 copies of the UNIDO Manual for the Preparation of Industrial Feasibility Studies (ID/206).

4. Implementation of project UC/NAM/82/081

In the light of the information provided above, it appears that the priority of UNIDO's involvement in UNIN's activities should be centred around the organization of fellowships, either covering the entire nine-month secondment period or in the form of one to two year post-graduate fellowships. Emphasis should be on the practical application of knowledge and the acquirement of skills and attitudes to tackle the multitude of tasks in the independent Namibia.

It is expected that close co-operation will automatically be established between UNIN and UNIDO during the implementation of the two new projects. Therefore, it is not thought necessary to reinforce this co-operation by the subject separate project.

It is the UNIN's opinion that the subject project (UC/NAM/82/081) would unnecessarily duplicate activities which are already undertaken by the two large-scale projects mentioned before. The only output which should be retained is the provision of UNIDO documentation (see item 6/b/4 of subject Project Document), including the 40 copies of ID/206. It is estimated that the forwarding charges will be in the order of about \$2,500 if it is decided to send them by air.

It was proposed by UNIN that the funds available under the project could be used to finance a joint UNIN/UNIDO Seminar on the Minerals Industry in Namibia (cost estimate \$30,000) while the rest could be used for additional financing of the secondment training programmes.

Distribution:

Dr A. Khane
Mr F. Carré
Mr E.T. Balazs
Mr W. Behrens
Mr D.A. Butaev
Mr M. Eggough
Mr A.G. Evstafiev
Mr G. Latortue
Mrs I. Lorenzo
Mr M.A. Siddiqui
Mr N.N. Tandon

Registry

Library ✓

CRO

