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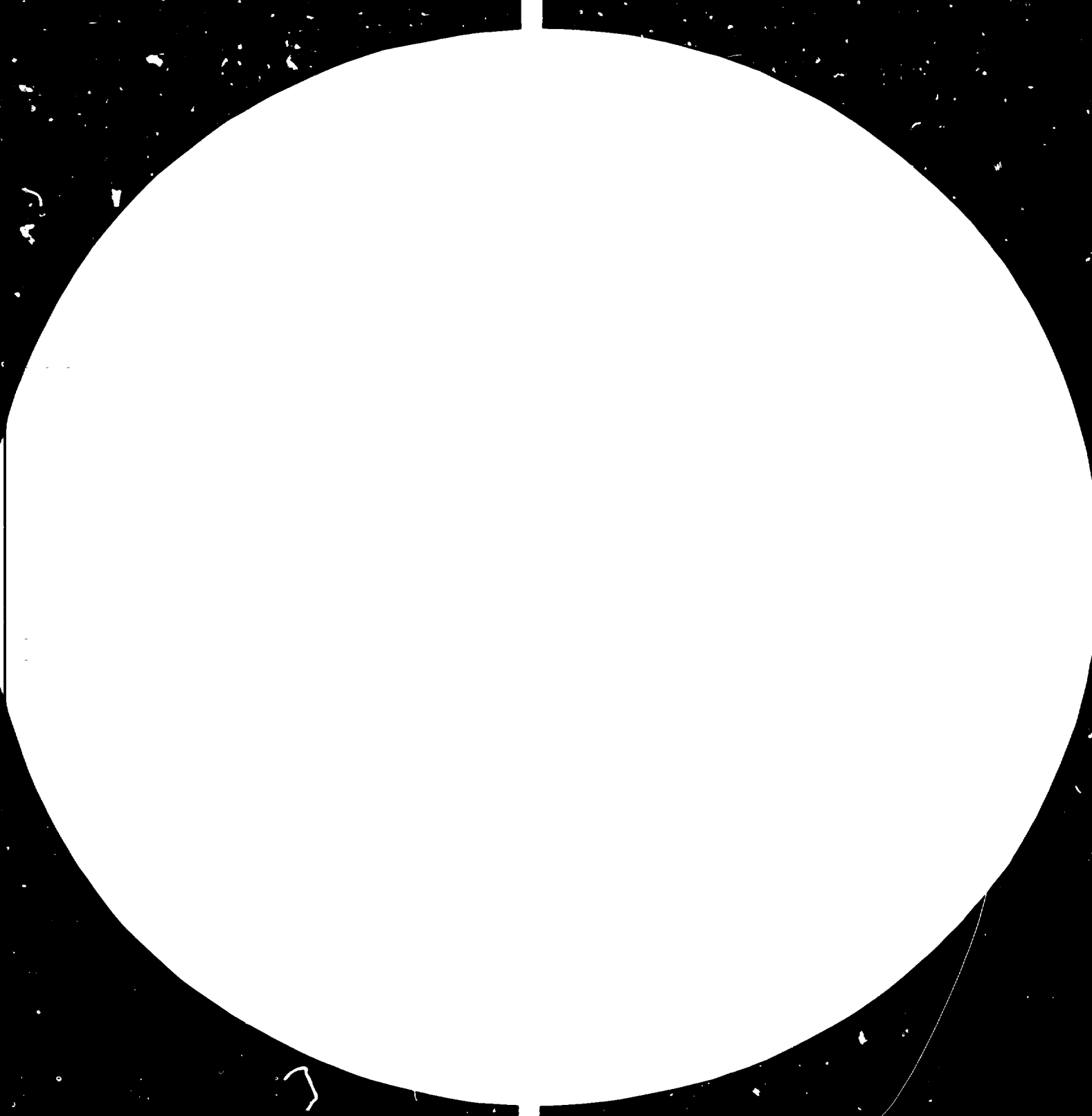
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UNIDO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS IN
THE FIELD OF LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES

(as at 15 June 1980) *

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THE FINANCING OF UNIDO'S FIELD ACTIVITIES

There are several sources for financing UNIDO technical assistance projects in developing countries. The main source, covering some sixty per cent of the total UNIDO field programme, is the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in New York. Most of the large UNIDO projects, therefore, are subject to the approval of UNDP before their implementation can be undertaken.

The funds made available by UNDP for technical assistance are provided through contributions by the Government of individual countries, developed as well as developing (see page 20).

UNDP funds are used for all types of development programmes and projects supported by UNDP, that is, to the health and social sector, education, administration, agriculture, industry, infra-structure, etc. They are channelled through the different executing agencies within the United Nations system for all types of development projects in developing countries.

No funds can be approved for any project, independent of the source of funding, without an official request from the recipient Government concerned.

Country Programme Funds (IPF)

The Country Programme of a given developing country covers in most instances a period of five years. Each developing country is allotted a determined amount, the so-called Indicative Planning Figure (IPF) of UNDP funds. This amount may vary considerably from one country to another, from US\$ 0.5 million to US\$ 140 million for the five-year period, depending on the actual development assistance needs and on the size of the country concerned. It will be used for all UNDP financed technical assistance projects to be implemented in that specific country during this five-year period. Least Developed Countries (LDCs), of which there are 32, are being allotted relatively higher amounts of UNDP Country Programme funds than more advanced developing countries.

Some developing countries have included or are considering the inclusion into their Country Programme projects for the development of

the leather and leather products industries, while others have not. This depends on the priorities established within each country, whose Government has to provide a substantial amount as its counterpart contribution to each project undertaken.

Special Industrial Services (SIS)

In addition to the UNDP funds provided under the Country Programme, another source of financing is the Special Industrial Services (SIS) programme of the UNDP, which is now administered by UNIDO. Short-term expert assignments are in many cases financed from SIS funds.

Assistance to be provided under SIS funds is limited to expert assignments up to a duration of nine months, and to certain specific additional services. Only relatively urgent projects of a determined type will be approved under this type of financing. The total amount available under SIS financing is, however, limited to approximately US\$ 3.5 million annually.

United Nations Industrial Development Fund (UNIDF)

Contributions to the UNIDF are pledged by individual Governments, also in non-convertible currencies. This programme is administered by UNIDO. The main priority programme components established for UNIDF activities are:

- Special measures for LDCs
- Development and transfer of industrial technology
- Economic co-operation among developing countries
- Industrial training programmes
- Industries processing local natural resources.

The contributions to the UNIDF can also be so-called special purpose contributions by specific donor countries, where funds are earmarked for selected projects.

Trust Funds

Trust Fund contributions are allocated by participating Governments for specific projects executed by UNIDO primarily in the contributing country itself. The projects are usually of the traditional technical assistance type, and include the provision of expert services, training and equipment.

Regular Programme

UNIDO Regular Programme of Technical Assistance funds are used to finance both country, regional and interregional projects, mainly for

Training activities

Special needs of LDCs

Regional advisers

Technical co-operation among developing countries.

In the following a summary is presented concerning UNIDO's technical assistance projects in the field of leather and leather products industries as at 15 June 1980.

ABBREVIATIONS USED

FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FRG	Federal Republic of Germany
ILO	International Labour Office
IPF	Indicative Planning Figure
LDC	Least Developed Countries
RP	Regular Programme of Technical Assistance
RP/LDC	Regular Programme of Technical Assistance earmarked for the Least Developed Countries
SIS	Special Industrial Services
TCDC	Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries
TF	Trust Funds
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNIDF	United Nations Industrial Development Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization

LIST OF COUNTRIES

in which UNIDO is providing, or is actively planning to provide, technical assistance in the field of leather and leather products industries, as at 15 June 1980.

This list contains a total of 40 countries, of which 14 in Africa, 12 in Asia and the Far East, 9 in Latin America, and 5 in Europe and the Middle East.

AFRICA:

Angola
Burundi
Ethiopia
Gambia
Kenya
Lesotho
Madagascar
Morocco
Mozambique
Somalia
Sudan
Swaziland
Tanzania
Tunisia

ASIA AND THE FAR EAST:

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Burma
China
India
Indonesia
Korea
Mongolia
Nepal
Pakistan
Philippines
Sri Lanka

LATIN AMERICA:

Belize
Brazil
Colombia
Costa Rica
Ecuador
Honduras
Mexico
St. Kitts
Uruguay

EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST:

Democratic Yemen
Hungary
Oman
Portugal
Yemen Arab Republic

AFRICA

Angola

The Government has recently requested the services of a UNIDO leather industry consultant for a period of one month to assess the actual situation of the leather and leather products industries in Angola, and to identify the needs for technical assistance to this industrial sector. The mission will be financed out of the country's IPF funds and is expected to be carried out during September/October 1980.

Burundi

A leather finishing expert is assisting the Tannerie du Burundi, BURTAN, at Bujumbura, in the installation of leather finishing machinery and equipment and in introducing appropriate leather finishing methods. So far the tannery has only produced up to the stage of wet-blue leather. The expert will complete this RP/LDC funded six-month assignment in July 1980.

A footwear industry expert is, for a period of three months, at present carrying out a complete feasibility study of a shoe factory to produce some 100,000 pairs of shoes annually, following up on a prefeasibility study carried out in 1977 by the same expert. The planned shoe factory will utilize the finished leather to be produced by BURTAN to manufacture footwear for the domestic market. Imported footwear sold on the local market is very expensive due to the high transport and insurance costs involved.

Ethiopia

Mid-September 1979 a large-scale project for Leather and Leather Products Development, through the National Leather and Shoe Corporation (NLSC), was started up with the fielding of the Chief Technical Adviser, a leather industry expert. This project involves a UNDP contribution of US\$ 1.7 million. Six experts, among them an FAO hides and skins expert, are at present assigned to this three-year project, for periods varying from 12 months to 36 months. They primarily provide direct technical assistance to existing factories, in leather technology, footwear technology, shoe designing and pattern cutting, and shoe machinery maintenance. Two more experts will be fielded, one in tannery machinery maintenance and one in marketing of leather and leather products. Fellowship training

abroad as well as in-service training is also being provided. Close co-operation is maintained with the ILO assisted National Productivity Centre, which has a leather training workshop and which is planning to set up also a footwear training workshop, for which this project will provide essential equipment.

Gambia

A leather industry adviser carried out a three-month SIS financed assignment in the Gambia from November 1979 - February 1980, to assess the feasibility of establishing a small tannery in this LDC. A possible follow-up assistance programme depends on the Government's decision whether or not they are going to establish this tannery.

Kenya

A project has been initiated, aiming at establishing in Nairobi a laboratory for the quality control of leather and leather products. It is financed through a special purpose contribution of US\$ 300,000 to the UNIDF by the Government of the FRG.

This project has a TCDC component in the form of a contribution (mainly in kind) by the Government of Uruguay, which country will make available the services of one leather quality control expert as well as facilities for the training in leather quality control of four Kenyan fellows at LATU, Laboratorio Tecnologico del Uruguay in Montevideo.

Lesotho

The Government has recently requested large-scale assistance to the Maluti Skin Products (Pty.) Ltd., at Maseru, which is a subsidiary company of the Lesotho National Development Corporation. The assistance required concerns technical advisory services, provision of a general manager as well as of a financial analyst and accountant, in addition to some equipment and fellowship training abroad. The project, which will be financed entirely from the country's IPF, is expected to start in October 1980 and last for a period of three years up until the end of 1983.

Madagascar

A UNDP financed small project to assist a Government owned shoe factory in Madagascar was carried out by UNIDO from 1976 to early 1979.

A local institution, INPF, Institut National de Promotion et Formation, is rendering certain additional management, training and related services under a subcontract with UNIDO. It is expected that this project will be completed during the first half of 1981.

Morocco

Possible technical assistance to the leather industry in Morocco is being considered, involving the services of two experts for a period of two years. However, no decision has yet been taken regarding how such assistance may be financed.

Mozambique

The Government has requested the services of a UNIDO shoe industry expert, financed from SIS funds, for a period of three months, to assist in upgrading the existing shoe manufacturing industry in the country. This assignment is expected to be carried out during the second half of 1980.

Somalia

Two UNIDO experts have recently assisted the existing leather and leather products industry in Somalia, one leather technologist for a period of six months and one shoe technologist for a period of three months. This expert assistance, financed from SIS funds, was completed in April 1980. A fellowship component, amounting to US\$ 14,600 under the same project, is expected to be implemented during 1980/81.

A larger project, to follow up on the assistance so far provided, is being discussed with the UNDP Resident Representative in Mogadiscio, and the Government. No decision has however, yet been taken concerning the type and scope of possible further assistance.

Sudan

A small project amounting to US\$ 37,400, financed from special purpose contributions of the FRG to the UNIDF, is under implementation for the purchase of laboratory equipment for three large Sudanese tanneries, which are all under the supervision of the Leather Industries Corporation in Khartoum.

A large-scale project for the integrated development of the leather industry sector in the Sudan is in an advanced stage of elaboration. The proposed project, to involve a UNDP contribution of US\$ 1.2 million and to provide the services of six experts in various fields of specialization, among them one FAO hides and skins expert, is being discussed with the UNDP Resident Representative in Khartoum and the Sudanese Government. It is not yet decided when this project may be started.

Swaziland

A possible two-month mission of a UNIDO footwear and leather products engineer to prepare a feasibility study for a project aimed at establishing in Mbabane a manufacturing unit for shoes, jackets, belts, etc., is being discussed with UNDP and the Government. However, so far no decision has been taken concerning the financing of such a project.

Tanzania

A large-scale project entitled Leather and Leather Products Industry Development, involving a UNDP contribution of US\$ 465,400, was started up end-November 1979 with the fielding of the Chief Technical Adviser. A leather technologist and a shoe designer have also been fielded. Two more experts will be fielded during 1980. The project has a duration of two years and will concentrate to a large extent on the training of national counterparts in the field of leather and leather products industries. The establishment of a Leather Centre is also being contemplated. A request for equipment for this Centre, to an amount of US\$ 468,000, has been put forward for UNIDF financing. However, so far no special purpose donor has confirmed willingness to provide funds for this purpose. It is expected that this assistance to the leather industry sector will be continued after the completion of the present initial project.

Tunisia

A large-scale project entitled Assistance to the Centre National du Cuir et de la Chaussure (CNCC), in Tunis, was initiated early 1978. At present four UNIDO experts are attached to this project, one shoe industry expert, one quality control expert, one tanning expert, and one leather goods manufacturing and designing expert. This project will be completed by the end of December 1980.

Thirty Tunisian fellows have undergone fellowship training in France and Italy. Out of a total UNDP contribution of US\$ 627,000 to this project an amount of US\$ 175,000 has been utilized for fellowship training abroad.

In addition to this project, a Belgian leather industry expert, for a period of two years, is assisting and advising the leather industry in Tunisia through the CNCC. His services are financed by the Belgian Government under a Trust Fund arrangement through UNIDO.

ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

Afghanistan

The Government has requested technical assistance in the further development of their leather and leather products manufacturing industry, with particular emphasis on training aspects. No decision has, however, yet been taken regarding the possible financing of such assistance.

Bangladesh

A large-scale project, involving a UNDP contribution of approximately US\$ 1.6 million, is in an advanced stage of elaboration. It aims at providing assistance to the existing leather institute in Dacca, mainly in upgrading its capability of carrying out the training programmes foreseen, as well as extension services to the entire leather industry sector.

The project has been financially approved by UNDP. A controversy on which Government agency will be responsible for the implementation of this project has, however, delayed the starting up of the project.

Burma

During a two-week preparatory mission expected to take place in August 1980 a UNIDO staff member will visit Burma to assess the leather industry sector and prepare a detailed technical assistance programme for the establishment of a leather technology centre in Rangoon. This mission will be financed from UNIDO's Regular Budget funds.

China

Contacts have been established with the relevant Chinese Government authorities concerning possible technical assistance to the country's leather industry sector. A decision on the type and extent of possible

UNIDO technical assistance to China in this specific field has, however, not yet been taken.

India

The UNDP/UNIDO assisted Leather Goods Development-cum-Demonstration Centre, at the Central Leather Research Institute in Madras, was initiated in 1973. Since 1977 no UNIDO experts have been attached to this project, which involved a total UNDP contribution of US\$ 375,000.

Two Indian fellows are at present in Europe on fellowship training under this project, and a third one will undergo training mid-1980. Upon completion of these remaining training activities this project is operationally completed.

Indonesia

A large-scale project entitled Improvement of Extension Services at the Leather Research Institute, Yogyakarta, was started mid-September 1979 with the fielding of the International Team Leader. This project, which aims at strengthening the existing Leather Research Institute and its capability of providing extension services mainly to small-scale leather and leather products manufacturing plants in various parts of Indonesia, involves a UNDP contribution of US\$ 575,000. It will have a duration of two years and four months.

A shoe technologist as well as a specialized leather adviser were fielded in April/May 1980. A leather and leather products marketing expert will be fielded in July 1980. A leather technologist and a shoe and leather goods designer will take up their assignments later in 1980. A six-week shoe designing course has been successfully completed, and will probably be repeated during 1981.

Korea

The establishment of a pilot tannery plant at Seoul for the purpose of direct training of local technicians in leather production, finishing, etc., is under consideration by the Government authorities concerned, following a preliminary assessment of the training needs of the Korean leather industry made by a short-term UNIDO leather technologist early 1978.

No decision has, however, been taken regarding the possible involvement of UNIDO in the establishment of such a pilot plant.

Mongolia

During the years 1976 to 1978 an Italian consulting firm, under contract with UNIDO, provided machinery and equipment and technical know-how for the establishment of a leather board manufacturing plant at Ulan Bator, with a production capacity of 4 tons/day of leather board. During 1979 three specialists from the same consulting firm have continued advising on the correct operation of this production plant, and carrying out on-the-spot training of Mongolian personnel in the correct maintenance and operation of the plant's machinery and equipment. At present no further assistance to the leather industry sector in Mongolia is foreseen.

Nepal

Following the recommendations of a UNIDO leather industry adviser, who visited Nepal for a period of four months early 1978, a large-scale project has been proposed to provide technical assistance to the integrated leather industry sector through the Bansbari leather and shoe factory in Kathmandu.

No decision has, however, yet been taken by the Government regarding the type and scope of the assistance to be actually provided, nor concerning the possible financing.

Pakistan

The Institute of Leather Technology at Gujranwala, Punjab province, has been assisted by two UNDP financed UNIDO experts since 1977, primarily in the elaboration and carrying out of training courses in leather technology as well as in footwear technology. This Institute has been equipped with modern machinery and equipment for the leather department and for the footwear department mainly through a bilateral assistance programme by the Government of the FRG.

An FAO expert in hides and skins improvement was also attached to this UNDP financed project for a period of nearly three years.

In Karachi, Sind province, a UNIDO leather garment manufacturing expert assisted from early 1979 until end-April 1980 in the establishment and operation of a Leather Garment Centre, which is providing training courses and

demonstration facilities to the rather important leather garment manufacturing industry in the Karachi area. This leather garment project has now been completed. However, in continuation of the assistance so far provided a new project to assist the leather goods and other leather products manufacturing industry in Pakistan, primarily in the Karachi area, has been approved for a duration of two years, financed from UNDP/IPF and involving US\$ 395,000. This new project is expected to start later in 1980.

Philippines

A large-scale project to assist in the establishment of a Footwear and Leather Goods Manufacturing Training and Demonstration Centre in Manila has been approved. This US\$ 1.3 million project is financed through a special purpose contribution to the UNIDF by the Government of the FRG.

The project has a considerable equipment component amounting to a total of US\$ 410,000 and will involve the services of six experts specialized in various fields of footwear and leather goods manufacturing, design, and machinery operation and maintenance. The project will have a duration of three years. It was started up with a preparatory phase during the first half of 1980.

Sri Lanka

A footwear manufacturing expert is expected to take up a three-month assignment in Sri Lanka in August 1980 to advise on the establishment and operation of a shoe factory to produce direct-moulded sole footwear for the domestic market. This assignment is financed from SIS funds.

LATIN AMERICA

Belize

A leather and leather products industry adviser completed a six-month assignment in Belize early November 1979. The expert found that it would be feasible to establish a shoe factory producing annually some 150,000 pairs of mainly children's footwear. He did not recommend the establishment of a mechanized tannery.

He considered it feasible, however, to set up a small plant for the production of vegetable tanned leather integrated with a leather goods

manufacturing unit, provided that an interested joint venture partner can be found.

Brazil

A tannery effluents adviser completed a three-week SIS financed mission to Brazil mid-November 1979, where he advised on the elaboration of a project for the establishment of a pilot demonstration plant for tannery effluent treatment and tannery waste recovery, including recycling processes, near the Tanning School SENAI, at Estancia Velha, Rio Grande do Sul. The local authorities have already initiated the starting of this pilot plant. Further assistance to its operation through UNDP financing is under active consideration.

Colombia

A project, financed from SIS funds, for assistance to the leather and leather goods manufacturing industry was implemented during 1978 and 1979, mainly aiming at the small industrial units in the provinces. This project involved the services of one leather goods manufacturing expert, one leather goods designer and one tanning expert, each for a period of six months, as well as a short-term consultant on leather centres. Three national counterparts were trained in Europe under fellowships and some specialized tools for leather goods manufacture were provided. A study tour of four Colombian specialists, two from the Government and two from the private sector, to LATU at Montevideo, Uruguay, was carried out in May 1980.

A large-scale follow-up project to provide assistance to the integrated leather and leather products industry in Colombia is under active consideration. This project, which is proposed to have a duration of three years, is expected to be initiated during the first half of 1981. It is expected to be financed from UNDP funds with a sizeable cost-sharing contribution by the Colombian Government.

Costa Rica

During a three-month SIS assignment, a leather industry adviser is at present assessing the situation and prospects of the entire leather industry sector in Costa Rica. He is advising on the improvement of the quality of raw materials as well as of leather and leather products manufactured in the

country, and on improving the productivity and overall performance of industrial plants within this sector. He is also expected to recommend ways and means of strengthening the existing leather centre at the University of Costa Rica.

Ecuador

As a follow-up to the recommendations of a UNIDO leather industry expert who carried out a twelve-month assignment in Ecuador in 1976, a large-scale project is being considered to provide further assistance to the leather and leather products industry. So far, however, no decision has yet been taken regarding the possible financing of the proposed project.

Honduras

A UNIDO leather expert will soon take up a three-month assignment in Honduras to assist four local tanneries in improving the quality of the leathers produced. Practical training courses will also be carried out. This assignment is financed from IPF funds through a project designed to assist the small and medium-sized industry in the country.

Mexico

In July 1980 a UNIDO tannery expert will carry out a two and a half-month mission to Leon, Mexico, to assist the CIATEG, Centro de Investigaciones y Asistencia Tecnológica del Estado de Guanajuato, in their research and development work for the leather industry, and advise on practical extension services to the industry based on a consistent work programme for the Centre's existing pilot tannery. This assignment is financed from IPF funds.

St. Kitts

A large-scale UNDP financed project is under implementation to assist the newly established Caribbean Shoe Manufacturers Company in Basseterre, St. Kitts, in becoming fully operational. The total UNDP contribution to this project is US\$ 544,000, mostly for experts services. It also includes fellowships for US\$ 67,000 and an equipment component of US\$ 102,000.

Three experts have already completed their assignments. At present one footwear manufacturing expert, project manager, is attached to this project. Two more experts are foreseen for 1980.

Three national counterparts have completed their training in the United Kingdom, in footwear technology, shoe designing and pattern cutting, and in shoe machinery maintenance, respectively. Further fellowships are under consideration.

This shoe factory is now producing some 400 pairs of mainly men's shoes daily for the domestic and export markets in the Caribbean area, and 700 pairs of "jogging" shoes for the USA market.

Uruguay

Upon completion of the large-scale UNDP financed technical assistance project entitled Strengthening of LATU, the Laboratorio Tecnologico del Uruguay, at Montevideo, a small SIS funded project will be implemented in the third quarter of 1980. This forthcoming mission will be undertaken by the former UNIDO project manager of the LATU project. He will supervise the putting into operation of the complementary project Pilot Plant for the Processing of Sheepskins with wool on, which is attached to the LATU. Equipment for this pilot plant at a total cost of US\$ 126,000 was purchased by UNIDO using UNIDF funds, half of it from non-convertible Yugoslav currency and half from convertible currency.

EUROPE AND MIDDLE EAST

Democratic Yemen

A UNDP/UNIDO technical assistance project to make the leather footwear factory in Aden fully operational, is practically completed, except for the delivery of a few additional equipment items.

The Government has further requested some tannery machinery to modernize the existing tannery near Aden. Funds for the purchase of this machinery have been approved from the Yugoslav non-convertible contribution to UNIDF, and the equipment requested will be supplied by Yugoslav firms.

Hungary

Assistance to selected Hungarian shoe factories has been provided, particularly in specialized training of supervisors and stitching room operators. Study tours of Hungarian specialists to selected shoe factories in Belgium and in the FRG have also been carried out.

A UNIDO leather industry adviser is advising, for a period of twelve months, on the reorganization and strengthening of one of the largest tanneries in Hungary. This project, which started in December 1979, is entirely financed by the Hungarian Government under a Trust Fund arrangement. Fellowship training abroad is also foreseen.

Oman

A UNIDO leather industry adviser will, during a three-month mission to the Sultanate of Oman late 1980, assess the situation of the hides and skins, leather and leather products industries sector in the country, and make recommendations for how best to ensure a sound development of this industrial sector. This mission is financed from SIS funds.

Portugal

In 1979 a UNIDO footwear industry expert carried out an assessment of the actual situation of the shoe industry in Portugal and assisted in improving its productivity and overall performance as well as the quality of the footwear manufactured. A follow-up project, focussing on the training of nationals at various levels, is being elaborated and is expected to be started up later in 1980, and to be financed either from UNDP funds or by the Portuguese Government through a Trust Fund arrangement. A decision on its financing has yet to be taken.

Yemen Arab Republic

A leather industry adviser assessed the situation and the development prospects of the entire leather sector in the country early in 1980. He recommended the establishment of a training centre for the footwear and leather goods industry, as the lack of trained people at different levels is considered to be the main constraint to a further sound development of the entire leather sector.

REGIONAL AND GLOBAL ACTIVITIES

Regional Leather Centres

As a follow-up to a recommendation from the Innsbruck Consultation Meeting in November 1977, on the leather and leather products industry,

four existing leather institutes have been preselected as suitable objects to be assisted and upgraded as regional centres. These are the following:

Asia: Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI)
Madras, India

Leather Research Institute
Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Africa: Leather Research Institute of Nigeria (LERI)
Zaria, Nigeria

Centre National du Cuir et de la Chaussure (CNCC)
Tunis, Tunisia

All the above institutes have previously received assistance through the UN system and/or are receiving such assistance currently.

Project proposals have been elaborated for each institute in order to start the budgetary and financial preparations. In the case of the CLRI, Madras, the preparatory work is most advanced. The funds needed for this project have, however, not been identified. It is, therefore, not yet clear when the implementation of the project can start. The same applies to the other proposed regional leather centres, as the main constraint to these projects is lack of funds for regional activities.

A study tour for the directors of the proposed institutes to Bata International Centre in Toronto, Canada, was organized and carried out in February 1980. The purpose of the tour was to familiarize the participants with Bata training programmes and systems and to give them the opportunity to exchange views concerning regional co-operation and other related matters. It proved to be a very successful study tour.

Study Tour to Poland

A study tour for participants from twelve selected developing countries is scheduled to take place later in 1980 to the leather goods factories of the Polish Work Co-operatives. The countries proposed to participate are: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sudan, Tanzania and Turkey. The main part of the financing of this study tour is through a Polish special purpose contribution to the UNIDF.

UNDP CONTRIBUTIONS
PLEGGED BY MAJOR CONTRIBUTING COUNTRIES
FOR THE YEAR 1979

	<u>In million US\$</u>
USA	126.0
Netherlands	73.0
Sweden	67.9
Denmark	62.3
United Kingdom	55.8
FRG	55.2
Norway	40.7
Japan	35.0
Canada	34.7
Belgium	16.3
Switzerland	14.2
France	14.0
India	7.3
Italy	5.4
USSR	4.1
Other countries together	<u>69.6</u>
	<u>US\$ 681.5 million</u>

Source: UNDP, Annual report of the Administrator for 1978,
page 39 of Statistical Annex (DP/380/Annex I, 5 April 1979)

