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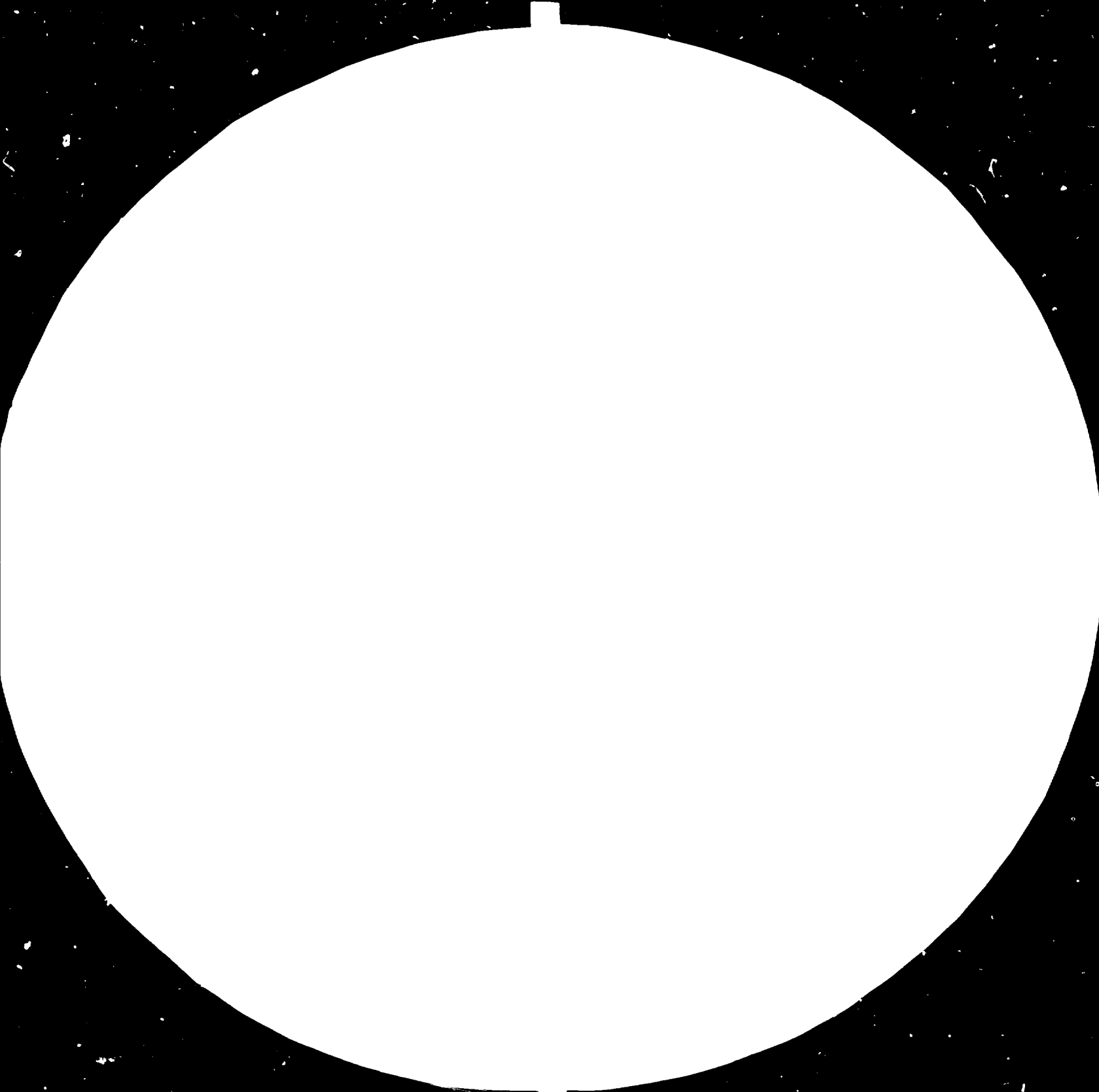
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First International Latin American-
African Symposium

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 1-5 August 1983

PROMOTION OF INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATION BETWEEN
LATIN AMERICAN AND AFRICAN COUNTRIES
AND ORGANIZATIONS.

Report and recommendations*

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I - INTRODUCTION

A. Background

1. In August 1981, an International Seminar on cooperation between Brazil and African countries was organized by the Afro-Asian Centre (CEAA) of the University Candido Mendes, in Rio de Janeiro. The Seminar focused on two themes: (i) Latin America and Africa within the context of South-South relations, including new TCDC mechanisms for mutual assistance in the International Area; and (ii) Analysis and perspectives of Brazilian-African relations. In view of the success of that seminar, it was considered desirable to organize an international symposium on African/Latin American cooperation.

2. In response to the above recommendation, the First International Latin American/African Symposium was organized in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 1 to 5 August 1983, by the Centre for Afro-Asian Studies of the Candido Mendes University under the patronage of the Government of Brazil. The aim of the Symposium was to promote co-operation between Latin American and African countries in various social and economic fields.

3. In view of the potential contribution of Latin America to the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action in general, and the programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa in particular, it was considered desirable to include industrial development among the issues to be discussed at the Symposium. UNIDO was accordingly invited by the authorities of the Candido Mendes University to assist and contribute to the organization of those aspects of the Symposium related to industrial development.

4. UNIDO's contribution, which fell within the framework of its programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa and for the Economic Cooperation among Developing Countries and was aimed at facilitating an exchange of experience in various industrial fields and at promoting industrial cooperation between Latin American and African countries and organizations.

B. Participants

5. Participants in the discussions at the Symposium on the promotion of industrial co-operation between Latin American and African countries and organizations included senior officials from African countries and organizations, Brazilian Government departments, institutions and industrial enterprises and UNESCO. The List of Participants is attached as Annex I to this report. Since the meeting was of a technical nature, each participant attended it in his or her personal capacity.

C. Organization of the Programme

6. The Symposium was inaugurated on 1 August 1983. Speakers at the inaugural ceremony included representatives of the Brazilian and Mexican Governments, the State of Rio de Janeiro and the Director General of UNESCO; Dr. Candido Mendes, President of the Candido Mendes University and of the Latin American Association for Afro-Asian and the Leader of the UNIDO Delegation. The statement made on behalf of UNIDO is attached as annex II to this report.

7. Two working sessions of the Symposium were devoted to the discussions on the promotion of industrial co-operation between Latin American and African countries and organizations. During the first session, chaired by Dr. Jose Adeodato de Souza Neto, Vice President of FINEP, representatives of the UNIDO Secretariat introduced the working documents consisting of a note on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa (Doc. UNIDO/PC.70); UNIDO's programmes for the promotion of industrial co-operation among developing countries (Doc. UNIDO/PC.71), on the one hand, and among non-governmental organizations, on the other; and a proposed framework on co-operation between Latin American and African countries and organizations (Doc. UNIDO/PC.72). A number of supporting documents including the Programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa (document ID/287) as well as the issue paper and background note on UNIDO work related to ECDC reproduced for High Level Expert Group Meeting preparatory to the Fourth General Conference of UNIDO on ECDC (documents ID/WG.399/1 and ID/WG.399/2)

were circulated to participants. The above mentioned introduction, was followed by general discussions, the substance of which is summarized in chapter II of this report. At the end of the discussions a working group consisting of selected delegates from Africa and Brazil was set-up to draft the recommendations of the meeting.

8. During the second working session, chaired by Mr. E.B. Akpan, the representative of OAU, the report of the meeting and the recommendations of the Working Group were reviewed, amended and adopted. The adopted recommendations of the meeting are contained in chapter III of this report. The UNIDO Secretariat was requested to undertake the finalization of the report and recommendations of the meeting and to distribute it to all African and Latin American countries and relevant organizations as well as to relevant international organizations.

9. During that session, closing statements were made by the Chairman, the Leader of the UNIDO delegation and the representative of Zimbabwe, on behalf of the African delegates. Gratitude was expressed to the Brazilian authorities, the authorities of the Candido Mendes University, FINEP, UNIDO and all the participants and technical staff of the meeting. The hope was expressed that each Latin American and African country and organization, as well as UNIDO and other relevant international organizations would take the necessary follow-up action for the implementation of the recommended programme of co-operation adopted by the meeting. At the closing ceremony of the Symposium, brief statements of appreciation were made by the representatives of UNIDO and OAU who presented a copy of the final report of the meeting to His Excellency Dr. Leonel Brizola, the Governor of the State of Rio-de-Janeiro, who officially closed the Symposium.

10. As a part of the programme of the Symposium on industrial matters, visits were organized to a number of industrial enterprises in Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo, government departments and development institutions in Rio-de-Janeiro and Brazilia. These visits constituted an important aspect of the programme since it provided a unique opportunity for the African delegates to establish new contacts and to exchange views with their counterparts in Brazil. They also helped to provide them with an on-the-spot and practical appreciation of the great and multi-directional efforts being developed by Brazil in industrial development. A list of the government departments, institutions and industrial enterprises visited is attached as annex III.

D. Acknowledgment

11. Participants in the programme on the promotion of industrial co-operation between Latin American and African countries and organizations wish

to thank the authorities of the Federal Government and the Government of Rio de Janeiro for their co-operation with extended to the UNIDO and African delegates to the Symposium. They further wish to thank the Candido Mendes University and the organizers of the First International Latin American-African Symposium for including industrial matters in the programme of the Symposium and for the logistics support made available. They wish, in particular, to express their profound gratitude to UNIDO for the financial and technical assistance provided for the organization of the programme on industrial development. The participants also wish to note with great appreciation the particular efforts made by the authorities of Financiadora de Estudos e Projetos (FINEP) and the Instituto de Pesquisas Tecnológicas (IPT) to ensure the success of the programme, including the visits arranged for UNIDO and African delegates to government departments, institutions and industrial enterprises. Finally, the participants wish to acknowledge the various social courtesies extended to them.

II. SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS

A. Industrial Development Decade for Africa

12. In introducing discussions on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa a representative of the UNIDO Secretariat recalled that the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), in recognition of the pivotal role which industrialization will play in the economic development of the African countries, accorded industrialization second among the priorities in the African strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, the first priority being accorded to self-sufficiency in food production. This high priority accorded to industrial development is fully reflected in the Lagos Plan of Action. Furthermore, in the Final Act of Lagos, industry was selected as one of the priority sectors for continental integration during the 1980s.

13. The long-term objectives for the industrial sector set for the region in the Lagos Plan of Action, call for an increase to at least 2% of the region's contribution to world industrial production by the year 2000, the corresponding share being 1.4% by the end of the Decade. African countries are urged to do everything in their power to achieve, by 1990, self-sufficiency in the food, building materials, clothing and energy sectors, while during the first half of the Decade the foundation should be laid for the phased development

of the basic industries essential to the achievement of self-reliance.

14. Conscious of the above situation and of the need to translate development targets into effective action, the Heads of State and Government, in adopting the Lagos Plan of Action in April 1980, reiterated their support for the resolution adopted at the Third General Conference of UNIDO recommending that the United Nations General Assembly should proclaim the 1980s as the Industrial Development Decade for Africa with the purpose of focusing greater attention and mobilizing greater political commitment and financial and technical support at the national, regional and international levels for the industrialization of Africa. On the recommendation of the Industrial Development Board of UNIDO the United Nations General Assembly adopted, at its thirty-fifth session, resolution 35/66B proclaiming the 1980s as the Industrial Development Decade for Africa. In order to launch the implementation of the Decade, the African Ministers of Industry adopted a programme for the Decade (document ID/287) at their sixth conference of November 1981.

15. The key to the success of the Decade would depend, in the final analysis, on developments at the country level, since the main responsibility for the implementation of the Decade programme lies with the countries themselves, individually and collectively. However, as implementation of the Decade programme entails a massive injection of financial and technical resources beyond the present ability of the African States, substantial assistance will also be needed from the international community. The endeavours of the African countries are therefore expected to be complemented by technical co-operation among developing countries, North/South co-operation and appropriate bilateral and multi-lateral industrial co-operation.

16. In the ensuing discussions, the representative of the OAU and a number of delegates from African countries and organizations provided additional information on the industrial development aspirations, orientation and objectives of Africa. They highlighted

some of the constraints faced by African countries in their industrial development efforts and identified a number of areas, including the development of the telecommunications industry and technological capabilities in which greater co-operation with Latin American countries and institutions could be developed

17. The participants from Latin America including, in particular, Dr. Fernando Lopez, Secretary General for Planning of the State of Rio de Janeiro, Dr. José Adeodato de Souza Neto, Vice President of FINEP and Dr. Theresa C.D. Martins of the Instituto de Pesquisas Technologicas of São Paulo, indicated some of the experiences of Brazil in economic planning, industrial financing, development of basic industries, import substitution, development of industrial manpower and with various industrial policies and strategies. The role of technological research and consulting engineering in industrial development as well as the development of appropriate institutional infrastructure were emphasized. It was indicated that the experience of Brazil was concentrated within the last twenty years.

18. Significant interest was generated among the delegates from Africa on the experience of Brazil related to the adoption of various industrial policies and strategies, especially import substitution, and the linkage between research institutions and industry. They were also interested to know the experience of Brazil in the development of core industrial projects and in the financing of industrial programmes and projects. In connection with the development of technological capabilities, the Latin American countries were invited to co-operate with African countries in strengthening a number of African regional institutions, including the African Regional Centre for Engineering Design and Manufacturing.

B. Co-operation between Latin American and African Countries and Organizations for the Implementation of the Programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa

19. A representative of the UNIDO Secretariat, in briefly introducing the working document on this subject (document UNIDO/PC.72), noted that self-sustained and self-reliant industrialization in Africa would require co-operation of the entire international community,

especially of other developing countries, for the mutual advantage of all parties. Owing to their strategic importance to African industrialization, co-operation arrangements between Latin American and African countries and institutions in this field could cover such areas as the preparation and financing of industrial investment projects, and the development of human resources, technological capabilities, energy, strategic core industries and institutional mechanisms for industrial development.

20. In connection with the above, UNIDO has, over the years, developed a dynamic programme of co-operation among developing countries which aims at assisting them in the implementation of the relevant aspects of the Lima and New Delhi Declarations and Plans of Action as well as the industrial aspects of the Caracas and Buenos Aires Programmes of Action for the promotion of ECDC and TCDC. The programme is primarily intended to promote industrial solidarity among developing countries and to increase awareness of the necessity and possibilities of ECDC/TCDC in the industrial sector.

21. An important programme of UNIDO worth special mention, relates to the organization of Solidarity Ministerial Meetings whose main objective is to rally the support of other developing countries in the industrial development endeavours of selected countries through co-operation in the development and implementation of specific industrial projects. In addition, these meetings also help to enhance a spirit of collective self-reliance among the developing countries and serves to develop practical mechanisms to facilitate industrial co-operation among them.

22. It has been recognized that, for industrial co-operation among developing countries to be effective, policies and programmes need to be developed and integrated within overall national development plans and policies: appropriate mechanisms established; and specific programmes and projects developed to ensure the effective and practical implementation of the programme. The UNIDO programme therefore accords priority, inter alia, to the promotion of joint programmes for the development of specific industrial sectors.

23. Closely related to the ECDC/TCDC programme is another UNIDO programme for the promotion of industrial co-operation between non-governmental organizations. The programme involves the promotion of direct industrial co-operation, at the organization and project level, between potential partners in such areas as joint-ventures, subcontracting agreements, transfer of technology, research and development programmes, product adaptation and development, marketing agreements, management and training programmes. It also aims at facilitating the mobilization and channelling of technological, human and financial resources from non-governmental organizations, business enterprises and industrial institutions in the more advanced developing and developed countries to the lesser developing countries.

24. The countries and organizations of Latin America have, over the years, acquired great experience in the field of industrial development. Some of them have attained a high level of industrial development with specialized capabilities in sophisticated industrial activities. Many of them have also established bilateral co-operation arrangements with several African countries. With the proclamation of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa, the time is even more opportune to consider ways and means of intensifying existing or establishing new co-operation arrangements between Latin American and African countries and organizations, within the framework of ECDC and TCDC, for the implementation of the Decade programme, the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos.

25. The effective implementation of the above-mentioned co-operation arrangements can be achieved only through the formulation of concrete programmes and well defined projects. It is with this in view that the participants decided to identify, in the recommendations contained in chapter III, a number of points to be taken into consideration when developing industrial co-operation between Latin American and African countries and organization in the priority areas identified

to the Decade programme. These include, in particular, industrial policies and strategies; mobilization of financial resources; technology; self-sufficiency in food production; industrial training; energy; transport and telecommunications.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS

26. The participants at the meeting taking note of the background documents prepared by the UNIDO Secretariat for the meeting and drawing upon their individual experiences related to industrial development and on the basis of the discussion at the meeting recommended the programme outlined below for the promotion of industrial co-operation between Latin American and African countries and organizations. In formulating the programme, the participants recalled the Lima and New Delhi Declarations and Plans of Action, the Buenos Aires and Caracas Declarations on Economic and Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries all of which accord high priority, inter alia, to the promotion of industrial co-operation among the developing countries.

27. They noted that the various resolutions adopted on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa emphasize the need to intensify industrial co-operation among developing countries which has been recognized as an important instrument for the effective implementation of the Decade Programme and the promotion of collective self-reliance. They further noted that the effective implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos will, to a large extent, depend on the sustained development of industry in each African country as a supplier and user of goods and service. The important role which co-operation between Latin America and Africa can play in the implementation of the programme of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa was recognized.

28. In the light of the above the participants recommended

that the existing industrial co-operation arrangements between Latin American and African countries and organizations should be intensified and new ones established with a view to ensuring a more effective co-operation between Latin American and African countries and organizations in support of the industrial development efforts of the African countries. It was emphasized that such co-operation should be aimed at developing capabilities at the national level for collective self-reliant industrialization and for the ultimate industrial integration of both continents.

29. In order to achieve the above objective it was considered imperative for Latin American and African countries and organizations to formulate and implement concrete programmes and projects, not only at the bi-lateral but also at the multi-lateral level. The following action programme in selected priority areas was therefore recommended for consideration by Latin American and African countries and organizations, UNIDO and other relevant international organizations in the formulation and implementation of programmes for the promotion of industrial co-operation between Latin American and African countries and organizations.

A. Industrial Strategies and Policies

30. Action programmes in the area of industrial strategies and policies should include the following points:

- a) Co-operation between Latin American and African countries and organizations through the use of relevant experts in reviewing African national and sub-regional industrial development strategies and policies.
- b) Exchange of visits between policy makers and experts from Latin American and African countries and institutions in order to exchange and benefit from the experience of Latin America in the development and implementation of their industrial policies and strategies.

- c) Co-operation between Latin American and African countries in conducting sectorial and sub-sectorial surveys and in the preparation of industrial macro and sectorial master-plans at the national and sub-regional levels in Africa.
- d) The exchange of information and experiences between Latin American and African countries and organizations on industrial policies and strategies and in the evaluation and monitoring of the implementation of industrial plans and programmes including the decentralization of industrial development.

B. Mobilization of Financial Resources

31. Points to be considered in the formulation of Action programmes related to the mobilization of financial resources should include:

- a) Exchange of information on the experiences between Latin American and African countries and organizations in the mobilization and optimization of both domestic and external financial resources for industrial development.
- b) Co-operation between Latin American and African countries and organizations in the identification and preparation of investment projects;
- c) Increased contributions by Latin American and African countries to the United Nations Industrial Development Fund by making special purpose contributions for the programme of the industrial projects in Africa.
- d) Active participation of Latin American countries and organizations, especially financial institutions, in the UNIDO programme of Solidarity Ministerial Meetings in African countries.

- e) Active participation of potential industrial and financial partners from the public and private sectors in the Latin American countries in the African Investment Promotion Meetings to be held respectively in Lusaka in October 1983, in Dakar in November 1984 (ECOWAS) and in 1985 (UDEAC), as well as other future ones, thus taking opportunity to establish long-term industrial partnership agreements with projects proponents, development financing institutions and public authorities of the participating African countries.
- f) Increased support by the Latin American countries, which are members of the Governing Boards of the World Bank, UNDP, UN and other multi-lateral financial institutions to African industrial development programmes and projects especially those related to the programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa;
- g) The use of special UNDP allocations in national or regional indicative planning figures in Latin American and African countries for ECDC to finance industrial co-operation programmes between Latin America and African countries and institutions; and
- h) the establishment of special arrangements for overcoming the financial constraints encountered in the promotion of industrial co-operation programs and projects between Latin American and African countries and organizations.

C. Development and Acquisition of Technology

32. Actions programmes related to the development and transfer of technology should, inter alia, consist of:

- a) Exchange of information between Latin American and African countries and institutions on technology and available capabilities and expertise in Latin American and African countries;

- b) Formulation of co-operative arrangements between Latin American and African countries and institutions through the creation and strengthening of a network of institutions in science and technology including research and development institutions and through intensification of exchanges involving experts;
- c) Greater access by African countries to technological information on major breakthroughs in R & D contracts and licenses in Latin American countries through , inter alia, the UNIDO Technical Information Exchange System;
- d) Co-operation between Latin American and African countries and organizations in the development of technological capabilities including institutions for the development, acquisition, adaptation and regulation of technology.

D. Self-sufficiency in Food Production

33. The Action Programme in the field of self-sufficiency in food production should include the following:

- a) Exchange of information between Latin American and African countries and organizations on activities related to self-sufficiency in food production, including food storage and preservation;
- b) Setting-up of working groups with representatives from inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations to tackle specific techno-economic problems and recommending joint action;
- c) Elaboration of co-operation schemes in respect of specific areas or subjects related to self-sufficiency in food production;
- d) Development of joint training programmes in co-operation with UNIDO and/or national institutions;

- e) Promotion of research and development programmes in support of priority areas identified in food processing; and
- f) Co-operation between Latin American and African countries and organizations in developing measures and programmes to combat droughts in African countries.

E. Development of Industrial and Technological Manpower

34. In the area of industrial and technological manpower development, the following points should be included in the Action programme :

- a) The identification and publicity of suitable national and regional training institutes and Centres of Excellence in Latin America and Africa suitable and willing to accept trainees from African and Latin American countries;
- b) The collection and exchange of information and experience between Latin American and African countries on the development of industrial manpower;
- c) The establishment of operational links between industrial training institutions in Latin America and Africa, thus helping to promote co-operation in the utilization of educational facilities in universities, polytechnic and specialized institutions of training;
- d) The establishment of teaching/learning companies in African countries;
- e) The multi-national production of teaching/learning materials, and equipment including radios, television sets, video-cassettes and video-discs;
- f) The training of trainers and instructors; and
- g) The carrying out and application of the results of recent

research into teaching/learning processes as distinct from R & D in support of adaptation or production of materials and equipment.

F. Energy

35. In the formulation of any action programme in the area of energy, the following should be taken into account:

- a) Development and implementation of energy/industry policies;
- b) Co-operation between Latin American and African countries in the development and implementation of energy programmes with special emphasis on hydro-power, bio-mass and solar energy;
- c) Special arrangements for co-operation in carrying out joint research development and demonstration programmes on the development of energy technologies, equipment and appliances, including design or prototypes, licensing and training;
- d) Exchange of information and experience on energy development and use through regional networks consisting of appropriate national institutions which would facilitate the sharing of information and experience on energy policy issues, resource surveys and new technologies.
- e) Development and implementation of programmes for energy conservation and efficiency in industry; and
- f) The development of energy capabilities.

G. Transport and Telecommunications

36. The action programmes related to transport and telecommunications should include co-operation between Latin American and African countries and organizations in the:

Transport

- a) Rehabilitation and modernization of railway equipment, including railway wagons;
- b) Repair and maintenance of railway equipment;
- c) Manufacture of railway equipment, including railway wagons, components and spare parts;
- d) Co-ordination and integration of various modes of transport; and the
- e) Training of manpower for the railway industry.

Telecommunications

- a) Exchange of information and experiences between Latin American and African countries and institutions on telecommunication industry;
- b) Development of joint research and development programmes particularly related to the adaptation of available telecommunication technologies and the application of new technological advances;
- c) Development and implementation of joint training programmes;
- d) Rehabilitation, extension and improvement of existing telecommunication industries in Africa;
- e) The Promotion of African multi-national telecommunications industries; and the
- f) Promotion of trade between Latin America and Africa in this sector. In this regard, special attention should be given to standardization, which is essential in ensuring harmonization and compatibility of telecommunications equipment components, replacement parts and appliances.

D. Modalities for Implementation

37. In order to ensure the effective implementation of the programme, it would be desirable for the Latin American and African countries and organizations, as well as UNIDO and other relevant international organizations to reinforce existing or to develop new mechanisms and to adapt adequate modalities for this purpose. To this end, it is recommended that:

- a) Existing bi-lateral arrangements between Latin American and African countries and organizations should be intensified and new ones established in order to ensure effective implementation of this programme;
- b) Within the framework of multi-lateral assistance UNIDO and other relevant United Nations and international organizations should provide the necessary support to both African and Latin American countries and organizations in the implementation of the programme which should be incorporated as an integral component of their programmes for promoting ECDC and TCDC.
- c) UNIDO should be responsible for monitoring the implementation of the programme and should prepare and submit progress reports, at least on an annual basis, to the national focal points for ECDC/TCDC, national agencies responsible for the Industrial Decade for Africa and to relevant regional and subregional organizations. To this effect and to assist UNIDO in the preparation of the progress reports, it would be desirable for African and Latin American countries and organizations to keep UNIDO regularly informed of the progress made and the results achieved in the implementation of the programme.
- d) In view of the paramount importance of mobilizing financial resources for the implementation of the programme, the

African and Latin American countries, especially the latter, are urged to allocate financial resources for this purpose and to actively participate in the Solidarity Ministerial Meetings organized in African countries. They should also consider increasing their contribution to the United Nations Industrial Development Fund (UNIDF) by making special purpose contributions for the programme of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa which could be utilized for the implementation of specific programmes and projects of the programme;

- e) Arrangements should be made for regular consultations by UNIDO with the Government of Brazil, FINEP and other interested Government and relevant national, regional and international organizations with a view to working out appropriate measures for financing and ensuring the implementation of the programme;
- f) Latin American and African countries and organizations should consider the establishment of appropriate mechanisms for the promotion and intensification of their industrial co-operation and integration through, inter alia, the setting-up of mutually beneficial joint industrial ventures.

ANNEX I

FIRST INTERNATIONAL LATIN AMERICA/AFRICA SYMPOSIUM

RIO DE JANEIRO, 1 - 5 AUGUST 1983

PROGRAMME ON THE PROMOTION OF INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATION BETWEEN
LATIN AMERICAN AND AFRICAN COUNTRIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

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| Mr. G. Amusa-Eke | - Assistant Director of Federal Ministry of Industry, NIGERIA |
| Mr. Paul Assamoi | - Directeur de l'Orientation Industrielle Ministère du Plan et de l'Industrie, IVORY COAST |
| Mr. Mamadou Bobo Camara | - Secretary General, PATU |
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| Mr. Daniel Faux | - Director of Transport, Telecommunications and Energy, ECOWAS |
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C. Other Delegates

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Mr. Gerald Bender - University of S. California, USA

Mr. Kassahun Checole - Directeur Africa World Press, USA

Mr. Calcagnotto Gilberto - Instituto de Estudos Latinoamericanos, Hamburgo, WEST GERMANY

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|--------------------------|--|
| Mr. Rui Mateus | - Deputado e Vice-Presidente das Relações Internacionais, PORTUGAL |
| Mr. Carlos Moneta | - Sistema Económico Latinoamericano-SELA Caracas, Venezuela |
| Mr. Simon-Pierre Nothomb | - Former Deputy Secretary General (ACCT), FRANCE |
| Mr. Balde Souleymane | - Spécialiste de Programme, UNESCO |
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D. UNIDO Delegation

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|------------------------|--|
| Mr. Shadrack N. Ndam | - Chief, Co-ordination Unit for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa |
| Mr. F. d'Adesky | - Technical Assistant to the Deputy Executive Director |
| Ms. F.Z. Bennani-Baiti | - Industrial Development Officer |
| Mr. A. de Combrugghe | - Industrial Development Officer |
| Mr. Detlev Broszehe | - Junior Professional Officer - UNIDO- Brasília, BRAZIL |

