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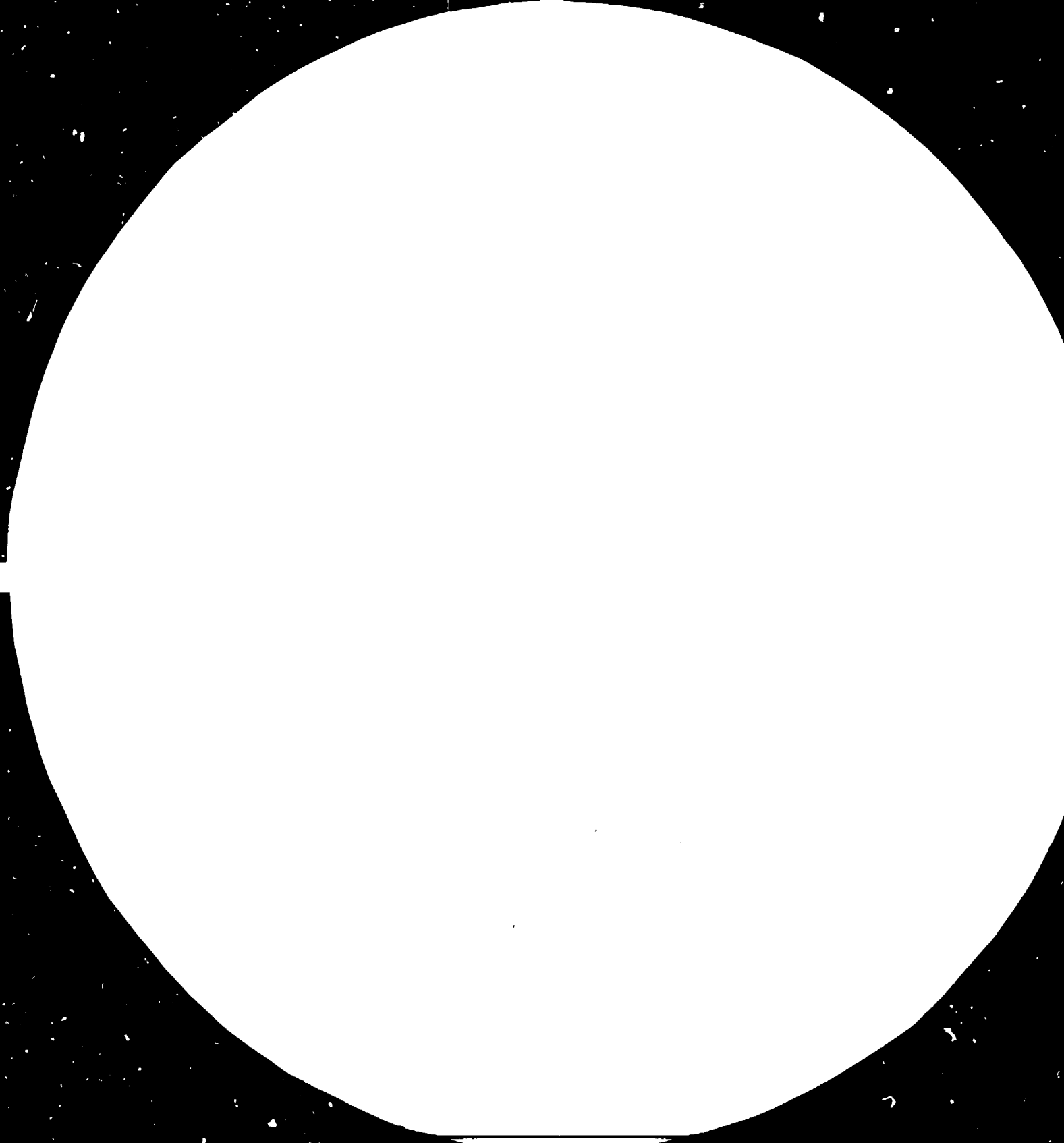
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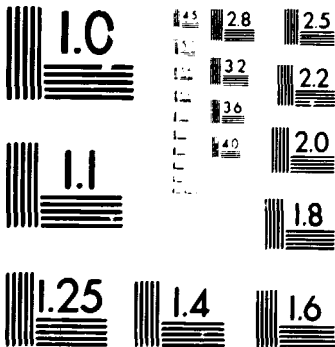
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UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Distr.
LIMITED
UNIDO/CPE.9
30 September 1983
ENGLISH

NATIONAL COMMITTEES FOR UNIDO
AND
NATIONAL CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEES FOR
THE AFRICAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT DECADE (IDDA)

Second Regional SIDFA Meeting for Africa
5 - 9 December 1983

by

Governments and Intergovernmental
Organizations Relations Section

in co-operation with the

Co-ordination Unit for the IDDA

2821

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V.83-62332

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INTRODUCTION

This brief paper has been prepared mainly to inform the Second Regional SIDFA Meeting for Africa to be held from 5 - 9 December 1983 about the aims, functions and present status of the National Committees for UNIDO.

The SIDFA meeting is taking place at a very appropriate time for the General Assembly resolution 35/66B has declared the 1980s as the Industrial Development Decade for Africa. To facilitate the monitoring and co-ordination of the programme of the Decade, the Sixth Conference of the African Ministers of Industry recommended the establishment of National Co-ordinating Committees for the Decade. The aims, composition and functions of these Committees have also been detailed.

As the aims and functions of these two Committees are practically identical with a few minor differences, it logically follows that in those countries where National Committees for UNIDO have already been established, they play the role of the National Co-ordinating Committees for the Decade as well.

I. NATIONAL COMMITTEES FOR UNIDO

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On the occasion of the International Symposium on Industrial Development, held at Athens in 1967, the participants thought it desirable to establish, at the national level, machinery enabling public and private bodies interested in industrial development and wishing to co-operate with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) to co-ordinate their activities and to inform Governments of their opinions on questions dealt with by UNIDO. Accordingly, the symposium adopted a recommendation stating that:

"... Member States consider the establishment of National Committees for UNIDO, composed of representatives of government departments and agencies as well as representatives of academic and research institutions and public and private industrial and business establishments concerned with industrialization. The National Committees would serve in an advisory capacity to the Governments and to the member institutions in regard to all questions related to the activities of UNIDO. Member States might assign the functions of National Committees to already existing organizations in their countries with any additional mandates as may be appropriate to enable them to perform their functions in an adequate manner."

The tasks of the National Committee have grown and will continue to grow following the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action and the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action which stipulated and endorsed that UNIDO should play a central role in the implementation of the industrialization of developing countries so as to promote an increase in their share of world industrial production, which should reach at least 25 per cent by the year 2000.

These additional responsibilities imply an intensive mobilization of government bodies, public or private institutions, commercial organizations and university establishments in support of UNIDO's activities. This mobilization will be carried out at the national level by the National Committees.

2. AIMS AND FUNCTIONS

The main objective of the National Committee is to assist in the national industrialization efforts. It being a national institution, it could advise the Government on industrial policies and remain in close touch with UNIDO, as UNIDO's mandate is industrial development of the developing countries.

To this end the National Committee will have consultative, informative, co-ordinating and, in certain well-defined cases, executive functions.

a) Consultative functions

The National Committee for UNIDO must be able to provide its Government at request, or on the Committee's own initiative, with authoritative views on:

- i) The national industrialization problems to be solved in order to attain the target set by the Lima and the New Delhi Declarations and Plans of Action, dealing with either the political and socio-economic aspects of industrial programming and of planning, the technological aspects of industrialization, or the external aspects of development;
- ii) Mobilization of the resources necessary for establishing short-, medium- and long-term programmes for the implementation of the objectives of the Lima and New Delhi Declarations and Plans of Action; the activities to be set up with UNIDO in various sectors of industry;
- iii) The interest of Governments in participating at the highest level in international and institutional meetings organized by UNIDO and in appropriately fostering the action necessary for such participation;
- iv) Designation of national specialists to take part in international congresses and meetings of experts organized by UNIDO;
- v) Specific measures to be taken as appropriate follow-up action on decisions adopted at meetings or international conferences on industrial co-operation and development;
- vi) UNIDO's central co-ordinating role for all activities of the United Nations system in the field of industrial development, at national level.

b) Informative functions

i) Contributions for the benefit of their countries:

Distributing information material on UNIDO programmes and activities to public and private bodies, academic and research institutions and specialized associations interested in industrial development and wishing to co-operate with the organization in industrial development;

Compiling a directory of organizations able to assist in heightening awareness of the problems of industrialization and intensifying contacts with university and research institutions;

Acting as a mini-centre for documentation on UNIDO, for example, by keeping relevant documentary material available for interested parties;

As appropriate, making use of the information media, press, radio, television and films, to disseminate general information on UNIDO activities of interest to the general public;

Organizing seminars and symposia for public information;

Drawing the attention of the above-mentioned organizations to:

- The work of the Industrial Development Board and its Permanent Committee and the work of the General Assembly concerning industrial development.
- The decision-taking process in these bodies, nature of decisions taken and their possible impact on the policies and measures to be taken at the national level.
- Role that the country could play in the international scene and the importance of effective participation in all the recommendations and resolutions adopted at the above-mentioned meetings, since these both commit the country and enable it to enhance its image in the concert of nations;
- Measures taken on such issues as:
 - The Conversion of UNIDO into a specialized agency;
 - General Conferences of UNIDO;
 - Sectoral consultation meetings;
 - Promotion of aid to the least developed countries;
 - Co-operation between developing countries, etc., etc.

Examining the possibility of publishing an information bulletin in the national language in order to:

- Adapt information to the needs of national groups, specialized circles and any other users interested in questions of industrialization;
- Draw the attention of interested circles to UNIDO documents and publications;
- Translating UNIDO documents and publications into the national language, if necessary;
- Arousing interest in UNIDO's activities among the various groups mentioned in the Recommendation of the International Symposium on Industrial Development.

ii) Contribution to UNIDO:

Drawing the attention of UNIDO to:

- The country's economic policy, with special emphasis on its economic development plan and the share of industrialization therein;

- National needs and priorities in the industrial field where aid could be given, indicating the government bodies responsible for those activities;
- National periodicals on various sectors of industry, and any other publications with a possible influence on the industrial development of the country;
- The possible role of the National Committees as a means of communication at the national level for all activities not falling within the responsibility of any ministry.

c) Co-ordinating functions

The National Committee is composed of representatives from various governmental bodies and institutions related to industry, representatives from private and public sector, as well as from universities and research institutions. This way it could easily co-ordinate national efforts and thus mobilise them to facilitate industrialization.

d) Executive functions

According to the dispositions made by the Government, the national committee could take on executive functions, either alone or together with other national bodies. To this end, National Committee may examine the possibility of taking part in the implementation of UNIDO projects.

Consequently, the National Committee should spare no efforts to:

- i) facilitate implementation of UNIDO programmes and activities in the country at UNIDO expert level, in project funding and in adaptation to local conditions.
- ii) In countries without national recruitment services the National Committee should play the catalyst role to assist UNIDO in reaching that objective and thus assist UNIDO in:
 - Finding candidates in the country in the best-represented disciplines and proposing candidates likely to bear comparison with experts from industrialized countries;
 - Actively helping the national authorities to accelerate the process of approving experts proposed by UNIDO for projects. (One of the reasons for delays in recruitment process is the usual bureaucratic slowness of national authorities in coming to a decision, which often results in candidates' no longer being available when a decision is taken);

- Assisting experts stationed in the country, if necessary, and keeping information on living conditions up to date (housing, schools and medical services, possible emergency situations, etc.).

iii) Co-operation between National Committees

- UNIDO will encourage and support any initiatives from the National Committees to establish relations among themselves on either regional, subregional or interregional basis.
- UNIDO will encourage any co-operative links between the National Committees of developing countries and between the latter and those of the "industrialized" countries.
- Bearing in mind the recommendation of the International Symposium on Industrial Development and academic and research institutions should be linked, UNIDO will support all initiatives aiming at the promotion of co-operation between National Committees for UNIDO and National Commissions for UNESCO.

3. COMPOSITION

The composition will vary depending on whether the country has a planned or market economy, whether it is developing or industrialized. Similarly the composition will vary according to whether or not the role of a National Committee is assigned to an already existing organization.

Candidates for the National Committee should not be nominated in their personal capacity but by virtue of their office.

As foreseen in the Athens Symposium, the National Committee for UNIDO may be composed of representatives from various Ministries or Government departments, whose functions are related to industry. A suggested composition of the National Committee may include representatives from Ministries of Industry, Energy, Agriculture, Economic Planning and Development and Foreign Affairs.

The National Committee should also normally include among their members representatives of academic and research institutions and of public and private industrial and commercial establishments who have a part to play in the industrialization of the country.

4. MEETINGS OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

The National Committee should be able to hold meetings of working groups on particular issues as often as necessary to permit greater flexibility; it should not be necessary for all members of the National Committee to be present for the Committee to meet.

Alternates should be nominated to enable the National Committee to meet if one or more members should be unable to attend.

The level of representation at National Committee meetings could vary according to the availability of members.

The meetings of National Committee should be held regularly. Ad hoc meetings could be organized on the occasion of visits by, for example, the Executive Director or high UNIDO officials.

The National Committee would be free to invite UNIDO field advisers in the country or, as far as possible, UNIDO experts stationed in the country, to make contributions to its discussions.

The National Committee should ensure a permanent liaison with UNIDO by appointing a permanent secretary responsible for such co-ordination.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES

a) Responsibilities of Government authorities to the National Committee

In accordance with the resolution adopted at the International Symposium on Industrial Development, each State may envisage either the establishment of a National Committee or the assignment of the functions of National Committee to already existing organizations in the country.

In addition, each State should provide its National Committee with the structures and resources necessary to perform its functions efficiently. It should define the composition of the Committee, as well as the responsibilities delegated to it by the State, its operating conditions and the funds that might be available to it.

Whenever the Government assigns the functions of the National Committee to an already existing organization in the country, that organization should receive an additional mandate as may be considered appropriate to enable it to perform the functions of a National Committee properly.

b) Responsibilities of UNIDO towards the National Committees

In order to facilitate the application of the recommendation adopted at the International Symposium on Industrial Development, the Secretariat of UNIDO through its External Relations Section will:

- Pursue its efforts to urge Governments to establish National Committees or to assign the functions of these Committees to an already existing organization in the country;
- Provide the National Committee with documentation necessary for advising government delegations taking part in international meetings organized by UNIDO;
- Publish and periodically send to the National Committees a directory of National Committees.

If necessary, UNIDO will:

- Assist member States at their request in establishing their National Committees by giving them advice or by putting SIDFAs or Secretariat staff members at their disposal;
- Organize periodic consultations with National Committees;
- Examine the possibility of signing contracts as required with National Committees for the execution of activities laid down in programmes which are jointly agreed;
- Encourage government participation at the highest level in all UNIDO meetings and urge for participation in activities such as those concerning the system of consultations, etc.;
- Awaken the interest of Governments in assigning representatives of National Committees to attend international meetings and conferences organized by UNIDO;
- As far as possible, will at the request of the National Committees, assist them to carry out their tasks;
- Give advice and technical assistance directly or through its field staff, who may be designated as on-the-spot liaison officers to the National Committees, and/or through field experts or Secretariat staff members;

- Organize regional, subregional and international meetings in order to study questions of common interest, formulate proposals for programmes and organize the joint execution of special activities such as review of actions taken and progress achieved by Governments and international organizations towards implementing the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action;
- Provide the National Committees with information material on the organization and its activities and all publications designated for public information.

6. WORK PROGRAMMES

The National Committee should envisage preparing annual or biennial work programmes in consultation with the Government.

UNIDO should, if requested, be prepared to make available headquarters officials or consultants for the preparation of work programmes, particularly for LDCs where no SIDFAs are assigned.

The National Committees should convey to UNIDO details of their work programmes, the type of aid they expect from UNIDO for implementation of those programmes, and copies of their annual reports.

In return, UNIDO would convey its comments on the reports and suggest activities for consideration by the National Committees.

II. NATIONAL CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR THE
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT DECADE FOR AFRICA

The concept of the National Co-ordinating Committee was initially formulated by the Sixth Conference of the African Ministers of Industry, held in Addis Ababa, from 23 - 25 November 1981. While considering ways of formulating national policies and programmes for the Decade and for monitoring and reporting on their implementation, the Conference concluded, inter alia, that:

" ... Each member State should establish a national co-ordinating committee composed of high level representatives of relevant ministries, public and private sectors, chambers of commerce and industry, universities and financial research and professional institutions. "

Elaborating further on the modalities for the implementation of the Decade Programmes, it recommended, inter alia, the

" strengthening of existing or the establishment of new national co-ordinating committees, as appropriate, for the Decade to provide over-all direction and guidance for the formulation, promotion, implementation and monitoring of the Decade programme and to liaise with international organizations. "

It further requested a

" review and adjustment, where necessary, of the national governmental machinery for industrial development to ensure that there is a focal point which would act as the secretariat of the National Co-ordinating Committee... "

In considering the monitoring of the implementation of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa, the Conference recommended that

" the National Co-ordinating Committee for the Decade should, as one of its regular activities, undertake over-all periodic assessment of the status of implementation of the Decade programme and should report to the relevant economic development policy-making bodies accordingly. "

The establishment of National Co-ordinating Committees was further endorsed by ECA resolution 442 (XVII) on the Formulation and Implementation of a programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa (IDDA) adopted by the ECA Conference of Ministers at its eighth regular session held in Tripoli, Libya in April 1982.

1. COMPOSITION

The composition of the National Co-ordination Committees is envisaged to include high-level experts and representatives from:

- a) Ministries of Industry, Planning, Agriculture, Natural Resources, Energy, Finance, Transport and Communications, Education, Trade and Commerce;
- b) Parastatal organizations involved with industrial development, such as those dealing with investment, finance, trade and marketing, energy, water development, food and consultancy services;
- c) Major public and private sector enterprises;
- d) Small-scale industrial units;
- e) Educational and research units;
- f) Private consultancy organizations;
- g) Major political parties and other relevant bodies.

2. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

As formulated in the programme for the Decade, the principal aim of the National Co-ordinating Committee is to provide overall direction and guidance for translating policy framework for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa into an operational national programme for the formulation, promotion, and monitoring of the implementation of the Decade at the national level.

3. FUNCTIONS OF THE NATIONAL CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEES OF THE AIDD

In the light of the above aims and objectives, the functions of the National Co-ordinating Committees are, essentially, to co-ordinate, inform and advise national decision makers on the formulation and monitoring of the implementation of policies and programmes related to the Decade.

a) Co-ordinating functions

As its name implies, this Committee will co-ordinate the efforts made regarding the formulation and implementation of the Programme for the Decade. By virtue of its composition, it would also provide over-all guidance and monitoring of the programme, as a whole.

b) Informative functions

- To familiarise national decision makers, government departments, public and private organisations, educational institutions and the entire people of the country, in particular the business community of the purpose, goals, objectives and implications of the Decade.

- To organize national seminars and brain-storming sessions on the objectives, policy direction and programme of the Decade.
- To prepare material regarding the popularization of the Decade and to translate available material into local languages,
- To prepare publicity material based on the realigned national industrial development plan.

The execution of the above and other functions would require the effective utilization of the mass media.

c) Executive functions

The first task of the Committee would be to bring about an understanding of the country's structure and to initiate the identification of core projects of major importance to industrial development in the country, since their identification would enable the Committee to set long-term objectives in perspective. The objectives will be to review and recommend to decision makers appropriate measures to be undertaken on various aspects of the Decade including the following:

- i) Integrating industrial development plans comprising a diagnosis of the existing industrial structure policies and incentives from the viewpoint of the priority given to self-reliance; conducting a survey of the country's natural resources; establishment of sectoral development strategies and instruments; formulation of multi-sectoral medium- and long-term development projections; and identification of industrial projects;
- ii) Relevant international co-operation strategy and an appropriate consultation and negotiation framework;
- iii) Relevant long-term national programmes for the industrial labour force and introduction of training programmes, policies and incentives geared to the needs of industry;
- iv) The development of plans and establishment or strengthening of projects and centres, and introduction of policies at the national level in the areas of industrial development, technology, project financing, energy development, and industrial and technological information.

d) Advisory functions

The National Co-ordinating Committee will act as an advisory body and assist the Government in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of the programme for the African Industrial Development Decade at the national level. In this connection, the National Co-ordinating Committee should prepare a paper for approval by the Cabinet of the Government, spelling out succinctly the elements of the Decade programme and what it will take to implement them at the national and multinational levels.

III. SIMILARITY BETWEEN THE NATIONAL COMMITTEES FOR UNIDO AND
THE NATIONAL CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEES FOR THE DECADE

As mentioned before, establishment of National Co-ordinating Committees for the African Industrial Development Decade was recommended by the Sixth Conference of the African Ministers of Industry in November 1981 mainly to co-ordinate the formulation, implementation and monitoring of the national programme of the AIDD.

However a cautionary note was sounded by the Experts Group Meeting on Guidelines for Initiating Priority Actions at the National and Subregional level (1982-1984) for the Implementation of the Programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa, held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 22 - 24 September 1982. It was agreed during the meeting that in accordance with the Lagos Plan of Action and to avoid proliferation of institutions, existing committees or institutions be utilized, provided they could fulfil the role expected of the National Co-ordinating Committees for the Decade.

The National Committees for UNIDO in most cases can easily fulfil the role expected of the National Co-ordinating Committees for the Decade as their composition is identical. They are composed of representatives from various Ministries related to industry, i.e. the Ministries of Industry, Energy, Agriculture, Economic Planning and Development, Foreign Affairs etc. Even though, the recommended composition of the National Co-ordinating Committees is slightly wider, as it also includes representatives from Ministries of Education, Finance and Transport and Communications as well as members from small-scale industrial units, private consultancy organizations and from major political parties, it could easily be remedied, if necessary, by enlarging the membership of the National Committees for UNIDO. It should be noted that the establishment and composition of the National Committees is entirely up to the Government, and it could alter it, if necessary.

Moreover, both the National Committees for UNIDO and the National Co-ordinating Committees for the Decade have an advisory, informative, co-ordinating and consultative role to play in the field of industry. Their main objectives are in a sense identical, i.e. to assist in the accelerated industrialization of their country. However, there is a difference in what is expected from them. The National Co-ordinating Committees for the Decade will have to be intensely involved in all aspects of the Decade's programme to achieve success. In addition, the National Committee for UNIDO is envisaged to function indefinitely, whereas the National

Co-ordinating Committee is only envisaged for the duration of the Decade. To enable each National Committee for UNIDO to perform the functions of the National Co-ordinating Committee for the Decade, it will have to be given an extended term of reference.

To-date, 22 African countries have either established National Committees for UNIDO or they have entrusted their functions to an existing organization. Naturally, it would be easier for those National Committees which have an independent body to undertake the additional responsibilities of co-ordinating and monitoring the implementation of the programme of the Decade. In Angola, for example, the National Committee for UNIDO established in late 1981, assumed from the beginning the role and functions of the National Co-ordinating Committee for the Decade and has been performing it admirably. This National Committee has been able to generate sufficient enthusiasm and is at present engaged in organizing a seminar on the analysis of industrial projects and on industrial development. A copy of its work programme is attached as annex I for reference and information. Recently, another National Committee for UNIDO has been established in Uganda, which will also perform the functions of the National Co-ordinating Committee for the Decade.

The Secretariat considers these developments to be very encouraging and in the right direction. By utilizing the already existing National Committees for UNIDO for co-ordinating and monitoring the Decade, there would be no need to establish new National Co-ordinating Committees for the Decade. Moreover, these new responsibilities will inject enthusiasm in the existing National Committees for UNIDO as they will dramatically assist their own country in accelerating industrialization during the Decade and beyond. A list of these National Committees, together with their addresses is attached as annex II and IIa. Some of these National Committees have not been very active, in spite of the efforts made by the Secretariat and the Senior Industrial Development Field Advisers to activate them. A short description of the present status of the existing National Committees for UNIDO is attached as annex III.

Finally, it is hoped that when National Co-ordinating Committees for the Decade are established in those countries where there are no National Committees, they could assume the role and functions of the National Committees for UNIDO once their functions with regards to the Decade have been accomplished. Industrialization of a country is a continuous process and the importance of co-ordinating and monitoring it will continue to be the work of the National Committees for UNIDO.

IV. ROLE OF THE SIDFAS

The Senior Industrial Development Field Advisers are UNIDO's most important link with the national authorities. As communication is one of the greatest problems in today's world, a skilled exponent in explaining the organization's viewpoint to the country is invaluable. The SIDFAs are, by virtue of their field of action in the country, on-the-spot liaison officers between the national authorities and the UNIDO Secretariat.

National Committees for UNIDO are national institutions established by their Governments to assist in the industrialization effort by co-ordinating, monitoring and carrying out of other activities. A visible and powerful national committee could be of considerable help to the SIDFAs in exercising their own functions. A national body is most likely to encounter much less obstacles with the Government and thus cut red tape and facilitate quick action at the national level.

It has been realised time and again in various countries where there are active national committees that its effectiveness depends to a very great degree on the Senior Industrial Development Field Advisers. It is felt by the Secretariat that if the SIDFAs choose - as representatives of UNIDO - to further the cause of National Committees and concentrate on explaining to the Governments the benefits which an active National Committee could bring to the country, tangible results could be achieved. In fact, as all SIDFAs are aware, due to their efforts, the scene on the National Committees field has changed radically for the better since the Directors meeting of March 1982. In addition, their assistance had been invaluable in monitoring the activities of the National Committees established in various African countries.

When a Member State wishes to establish a National Committee in the country their only recourse is to consult with the SIDFAs, he being UNIDO's representative in the country. At that time, the country depends on the SIDFAs presentation on whether to proceed further with the establishment of the National Committee. If he himself is convinced of the usefulness of the National Committee, he would undoubtedly find the most effective ways and means to convey this to the Government authorities.

After the establishment of the National Committee, the real difficult task begins. For it is not important that National Committees are established, but that they should become active and assume their real role. The SIDFAs assistance at this juncture is particularly essential, as he can provide practical advice and suggestions to the Committee on its activities. It has been observed that the SIDFAs role becomes more important in those countries where the National Committees are active. In addition, SIDFAs play a very important role in re-activating those National Committees which have become dormant or less active.

Moreover, it has been decided at the highest level in the UNIDO Secretariat that visiting senior staff members would address members of the National Committees in order to provide them with a clear picture of UNIDO activities in their areas of competence. This would further contacts between UNIDO senior staff and National Committees and in the long run help in improving communications and relations between the country and the UNIDO Secretariat. In addition, the role of the National Committees will definitely gain in importance once UNIDO becomes a specialized agency. At present, 133 member States have signed the UNIDO Constitution and 105 have ratified it.

Finally, it would be greatly appreciated if the SIDFAs could clarify to the national authorities of the countries, where they are assigned, the necessity of utilising the existing National Committees for UNIDO as the National Co-ordinating Committees for the Decade by expanding their terms of reference, if necessary. This would, on the one hand, avoid duplication of activities and, on the other, make the National Committees in the various African countries really active and an asset to their countries.

WORK PROGRAMME FOR THE ANGOLAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

The Second General Assembly of the Angolan National Committee, held on 21 June 1983, elaborated the programme of activities for the biennium 1983 - 84 as follows:

- i) To hold a seminar on the analysis of industrial projects and on industrial development (as preparation for the meeting to be held on Industrialization Investment, Lusaka, 24 - 28 October 1983).
- ii) To participate in the meeting on Industrial Investments, Lusaka, 24 - 28 October 1983.
- iii) To promote the elaboration of the Master Plan for metal-mechanical industries (a seminar on the subject was held, 25 - 30 June 1983 in Luanda).
- iv) To organize a seminar for elaborating the master plan for the foundry industry.
- v) To organize a seminar on the creation of a national system of normalization and control of quality for the food industry.
- vi) To organize a seminar for the participation of women in the industrial development process (for the Portuguese speaking African countries), October 1983.
- vii) To prepare the participation of the People's Republic of Angola at UNIDO IV.
- viii) To participate in the First Workshop on Engineering (for Portuguese speaking African countries).

African countries having established National Committees and those which have entrusted the functions of a National Committee to an existing organizational body

Angola	Mauritania
* Botswana	* Morocco
* Burundi	Rwanda
* Central African Republic	Senegal
* Egypt	Somalia
Ghana	Sudan
Guinea	Tanzania
Ivory Coast	* Togo
Kenya	Tunisia
Lesotho	Uganda
Madagascar	* Upper Volta

* Functions of the National Committee entrusted to an existing organizational structure.

ADDRESS LIST
OF
NATIONAL COMMITTEES FOR UNIDO
IN AFRICA

ANGOLA	Comissão Nacional para a ONUDI c/o Ministry of Industry P.O. Box 594 Luanda People's Republic of Angola
BOTSWANA	National Committee for UNIDO c/o Ministry of Finance and Development Planning Gaborone Republic of Botswana
BURUNDI	Comité National pour l'ONU Ministère du Commerce et de l'industrie Boite postale 492 Bujumbura
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	Commission Nationale Consultative pour l'ONU Ministère de Plan, de la coopération internationale et des statistiques Bengui République Centrafricaine
EGYPT	National Committee for UNIDO Ministry of Industry, Petroleum and Mining Cairo Egypt
GHANA	Ghana National Committee for UNIDO Ministry of Industries P. O. Box M. 39 Accra Ghana
GUINEA	Address still not received.
IVORY COAST	Directeur-Général du CAPEN Comité Nationale de l'ONU B.P. V. 271 Abidjan 08 Côte d'Ivoire

KENYA Mr. J. Waiboci
Chairman of the National Committee for UNIDO in Kenya
Ministry of Industry
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Nairobi
Kenya

LESOTHO National Committee for UNIDO
Lesotho National Development Corporation
Maseru
Kingdom of Lesotho

MAURITANIA Directeur de l'Industrie
National Committee for UNIDO
Ministère du Commerce et de l'Industrie
Boite postale 387
Nouakchott
Mauritanie

MOROCCO Mr. Omar Faraj
Inspector of Industry
Ministry of Industry
Rabat
Morocco

SENEGAL Comité National Sénégalais pour l'ONUDI
Ministère du Développement Industriel et
de l'Environnement
Building Administratif
Dakar
Senegal

SOMALIA Somali National Committee for UNIDO
Ministry of Industry and Commerce
Mogadiscio
Somalia

SUDAN National Committee for UNIDO
Ministry of Industry and Mining
P. O. Box 2184
Khartoum
Sudan

TANZANIA Tanzanian National Committee for UNIDO
c/o Ministry of Industries
Dar es Salaam
United Republic of Tanzania

TOGO
Comité National pour l'ONUDI
Commission Nationale des Investissements
Direction Générale, Plan et Développement
Lomé
Togo

TUNISIA
Comité National pour l'ONUDI
Sous Secrétariat d'Etat à l'Industrie et au Commerce
Secrétariat d'Etat au plan et à l'Economie Nationale
Tunis
République Tunisienne

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Ministère de Commerce, du Développement Industriel
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STATUS OF NATIONAL COMMITTEES FOR UNIDO
IN AFRICA

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date of Establishment</u>	<u>Type of Institution</u> <u>per se</u> <u>country body</u>	<u>Sponsoring</u> <u>government</u> <u>body</u>	<u>Status</u>
Angola	1981	x	Ministry of Industry	The Angola NC is very active. It recently held its second General Assembly. It also performs the role of the National Co-ordinating Committee for the Decade. It monitors technical co-operation programme, advises Government on industrial matters, organizes industrial seminars on various sectors, arranges for participation in training courses of UNIDO as well as the System of Consultations. The Angola NC participated in Second Round of Discussions of NCs for UNIDO in May 1983.
Botswana	1980	x	Min. of Finance and Development Planning	The functions of the NC were performed by an official designated as focal point in this Ministry. As he is not there, efforts being made to have another focal point.
Burundi	1969	x	Min.de Commerce et de l'industrie	At first the functions were performed by a National Committee located in Ministry of Economy. As it had become dormant, the NC was re-activated in 1982 and its functions were given to this Ministry.
Central African Republic	1971	x	Comm.nat.des investissements	Functions of the NC were performed by a government department. No details available of these functions.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date of Establishment</u>	<u>Type of Institution</u> <u>per se</u> <u>country body</u>
Egypt	1968	x
Ghana	1971	x
Guinea	1983	x
Ivory Coast	1973	x
Kenya	1983	x
Lesotho	1968	x

Sponsoring
government
body

Status

Foreign Relations Dept. in Ministry for Industry Petroleum and Mining	Functions of the NC are carried out by a government body. No information regarding details of functions.
Ministry of Industry	Efforts being made to re-activate NC.
Ministry of Industry	This NC was very recently established. The NC plans to play a co-ordinating, advisory and informative role. It would also try to follow-up and monitor the technical co-operation programme of UNIDO in Guinea. It plans to hold its first General Assembly in October 1983.
Min.Econ.Fin.Plan.	The National Committee actually started functioning in 1976. Meetings were held to discuss important events like the 3rd General Conference of UNIDO. Mr. N'Cho participated in the First Round of Discussions of NCs in May 1982. The NC is not that active as wished because the members are too busy in their other functions.
Ministry of Industry	The NC for UNIDO in Kenya was established in July 1983. The NC plans to perform an advisory, informative, consultative and monitoring role. They would also use the NC as a discussion forum for urgent problems in field of industry.
National Development Corporation	This National Committee has ceased to function however documents are being sent to it regularly.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date of Establishment</u>	<u>Type of Institution</u>	
		<u>per se</u>	<u>country body</u>
Madagascar	1968	x	
Mauritania	1983	x	
Morocco	1968		x
Rwanda	1968	x	
Senegal	1973	x	
Somalia	1968	x	

Sponsoring
government
body

Status

Plann., Ind.

As this National Committee had become dormant, efforts are being made to entrust functions of NC to Co-ordination Committee for the Small-Scale and Medium-scale industry. Government has accepted the suggestion.

Ministry of Industry

This is a very recently established NC. It plans to strengthen co-operation with UNIDO and to facilitate discussion of technical co-operation programmes and national priorities relating to industry.

Ministry of Industry

As the National Committee located in the Centre d'Accueil et d'orientation des investisseurs was not active, a focal point in the Ministry of Industry has been entrusted with the functions of a NC.

Min.Fin., Econ, Planning

Minister of Foreign Affairs has agreed to re-activate the National Committee.

Min.Ind.Dev.and
Environment

The National Committee will be involved by the SIEFA in the African Industrial Development Decade and in preparing Senegal's contribution to the Fourth General Conference of UNIDO.

Min.Ind.Commerce

The NC established in 1968 became dormant and in 1981 the Government reconstituted it. The objective of the National Comm. was to advise Govt. on all UNIDO matters, review and co-ordinate activities to promote industrial development. As this NC did not become active also, Ministry of Industry considering the idea that NC should be composed of Directors of various Departments in the same Ministry.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date of Establishment</u>	<u>Type of Institution</u> <u>per se</u> <u>country body</u>
Sudan	1968	x
Tanzania	1969	x
Togo	1970	x
Tunisia	1968	x
Uganda	1983	x
Upper Volta	1969	x

<u>Sponsoring government body</u>	<u>Status</u>
Min. Ind. Mining	The Sudanese National Committee is at an advanced stage of re-activation.
Min. Industry	The NC played a very active role in programming for the third cycle and to co-ordinate UNIDO's industry sector programme in Tanzania. However as the Permanent Secretary in the NC changed, it is not so active. Representatives of this NC participated in the Expert Group Meeting in December 1981 and the First Round of Discussions of NCs in May 1982.
Commission Nationale des Investissements	Although this NC is existing, not much is known about its functions.
Dir. Gen. de l'Ind.	The Direction Générale de l'Industrie of Ministry of National Economy has assumed the functions of a NC and it establishes, co-ordinates and carries out the industrial policies of Tunisia.
Min. of Industry	A very recently established National Comm. It will have an advisory, informative, consultative and co-ordinating role. It also plans to play the part of a National Co-ordinating Committee.
Min. Comm., Ind. Dev. and Mines	The NC is not active but is receiving UNIDO documentation as it is playing an informative role. Not much information on its functions is available.

