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S U P P O R T

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ASSISTANCE

LIQUIDATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY OPERATION
TRUST FUND AND ALLOCATION OF ITS REMAINING BALANCE

Action taken to implement General Assembly resolution 38/201

Report of the Administrator

Summary

This report deals with the actions taken by the Administrator to implement paragraphs 1(a) and 1(c) of General Assembly resolution 38/201. With regard to paragraph 1(a), out of the total available funds of about \$34 million earmarked to deal with famine and malnutrition, 103 projects with total budgets of about \$31.9 million have been approved or accepted in principle as of 31 January 1985. An amount of \$5.9 million is available under paragraph 1(c) against which two projects with a total budget of \$2.01 million have been tentatively approved.

Introduction

1. In the operative part of its resolution 38/201, the General Assembly decided to liquidate the United Nations Emergency Operation Trust Fund and to allocate to the United Nations Development Programme 82 per cent of the remaining balance of the Trust Fund for the purposes set forth in paragraphs 1(a) and 1(c) of the resolution.

2. Information on the action taken by the Administrator to implement the provisions of these paragraphs and on the status of utilization of the funds by UNDP as at 31 March 1984 was provided to the thirty-first session of the Governing Council in the report of the Administrator (DP/1984/71) of 2 May 1984. An addendum to the report (DP/1984/71/Add. 1) was issued on 5 June 1984 which provided updated information as at 31 May 1984.

3. Pursuant to Governing Council decision 84/14, this report deals in particular with the actions taken since then and reflects the status of the funds as at 31 January 1985.

I. ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES AFFLICTED BY FAMINE AND MALNUTRITION

4. At the inception of the Trust Fund for countries afflicted by famine and malnutrition, 80 per cent of the available \$33,920,173 or about \$27.2 million was earmarked for assistance to African countries, in accordance with the emphasis in resolution 38/201. With \$3.5 million earmarked for the least developed countries outside Africa, the remaining \$3.3 million was set aside for other countries as well as for inter-country projects.

5. In close consultation with the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and based on General Assembly resolutions calling for special economic assistance to the countries involved, the Administrator earmarked an amount of \$1.3 million of the remainder for an additional five countries in Latin America, leaving a balance of \$2 million to be earmarked.

6. The needs for assistance to alleviate the effects of famine and malnutrition are most keenly felt at the country level, and country-based activities appeared best suited to meet these needs. In the review of allocations, it became therefore apparent that the urgent needs which the Fund was intended to meet did not readily permit an intercountry approach. Based on this experience, the Administrator decided in October 1984, following consultations with the Director-General, to earmark the remaining \$2 million for country projects in the most seriously affected countries in Africa.

7. With the above decisions \$30,190,000 or 89 per cent of the total Fund has been earmarked for African countries and \$3.8 million has been earmarked for country projects elsewhere.

8. The Administrator is pleased to report that by 31 January 1985, one year after the inception of the Fund, a total of \$31,877,700 or 93.8 per cent of the available resources had been committed to 103 approved projects in 52 countries and that by that date, requests had been received and were being processed which, on approval, would fully commit the residual funds. A list of approved projects is attached in the annex to this report.

9. Implementation of 69 of the 103 approved projects had started during 1984 and several had already been completed by year end.

10. Since the transfer of funds to UNDP and until the end of 1984, interest accrued for the Fund amounted to some \$3.9 million. It is the Administrator's expectation that these resources will be fully programmed during the first part of 1985 for disbursement in the same year.

11. A breakdown of the projects approved by 31 January 1985 by main objective is given below:

<u>Project category</u>	<u>Project objective</u>	<u>Number of projects</u>	<u>Total budgets</u> (US dollars)	<u>Percentage of total allocations</u>
A	Direct assistance for agricultural production (including provision of seeds, fertilizer, tools)	35	10 552 900	33.1
B	Improvement in drinking water	16	4 797 000	15.1
C	Irrigation works	12	6 205 000	19.4
D	Livestock (including fisheries) production/protection	17	3 415 100	10.7
E	Storage/transportation of food	10	3 143 700	9.9
F	Agricultural infrastructure (flood and soil erosion control)	7	1 925 000	6.0
G	Plant protection	4	1 234 000	3.9
H	Rehabilitation of drought victims	1	500 000	1.6
I	Direct food aid	<u>1</u>	<u>105 000</u>	<u>0.3</u>
	Total	<u>103</u>	<u>31 877 700</u>	<u>100.0</u>

12. The projects in the category of direct assistance for agricultural production, which represent one third of the total approved amount, cover a wide range of activities responding to specific and urgent local needs. In many cases, assistance has been provided for the purchase, improvement and distribution of seeds to replenish drought-depleted stocks to achieve an immediate increase in food production. By the indications received so far, this has proven to be an effective form of assistance. In one country, the speed with which the Fund's inputs were delivered in co-operation and co-ordination with a bilateral donor won particular acclaim from the Government and in the local press. Other countries have reported locally increased foodcrop production directly attributable to distribution of seeds obtained with financing from the Fund.

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13. Most of the assistance in this sector goes directly to local communities. It helps them to improve food production in a variety of ways ranging from fertilizer distribution and the provision of gardening tools to the installation of co-operative sorghum grinding mills and the establishment of credit schemes for smallholders. Several of these projects, such as the provision of foot-operated rice threshers or grinding devices for millet and cassava, are specifically directed to rural women's groups.

14. In addition to direct assistance to agricultural production, other categories of projects are helping to create the conditions which are essential for such production to take place and to expand. Projects dealing with irrigation for food and market crops, food storage and transportation, rehabilitation of agricultural infrastructure and plant protection are all aimed at optimizing existing potential or at removing bottlenecks which have hampered food production and distribution. Seventy-two per cent of the total committed resources have thus, directly or indirectly, been devoted to agriculture.

15. A further 10.7 per cent of resources, approved for livestock and fisheries projects, also aim directly at improving nutrition. They cover a variety of activities including disease control and utilization of waste products for animal fodder. Illustrative of this type of assistance, the Fund is making it possible to disseminate successful new fishing technologies to fishing communities throughout one island nation.

16. The improvement of drinking water supplies is a pressing need in most countries affected by famine and malnutrition. Representing 16 per cent of total approvals, activities in this area range from provision of handpumps and tools to deepen village wells to assistance in the establishment of a desalination plant.

17. It should be noted that the assistance the Trust Fund is providing is significantly enhanced in a number of ways. Firstly, the projects approved under the Fund have made it possible and meaningful to focus and channel additional government resources towards local areas in greatest need. Secondly, complementary funding through the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) has been ensured: in 13 projects under the operational responsibility of UNCDF, an amount of \$3.68 million of UNCDF's own resources has been combined with an input of \$4.92 million from the Fund. Thirdly, in several cases, the Funds inputs are being delivered in close co-ordination with other donors, and such concentrated efforts are enhancing the effectiveness of the total assistance delivered beyond the value of its individual components.

18. The type of requests received for assistance from the Fund reflect the realization in Governments that longer-term activities are often essential to overcome the present bottlenecks to improved food production and to prevent a repetition of shortages in the future. While the emphasis of the assistance approved under the Fund is on quick disbursing projects to alleviate urgent needs, the larger framework of expertise and monitoring capacity available through UNDP's existing programmes helps to ensure, wherever possible, that the inputs provided also lead to longer-term benefits.

19. It is the intention of the Administrator to evaluate the effectiveness of the projects financed from the Fund during 1985 and to report in 1986 on the results.

II. TRUST FUND FOR ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

20. An amount of \$5,872,009 is available in this Trust Fund, established under paragraph 1(c) of resolution 38/201, for the purpose of economic and technical co-operation among developing countries.

21. A project in the amount of \$75,000 was approved to provide support for the participation of the least developed countries and of countries treated by the Governing Council as if they were least developed, in the third meeting of the Intergovernmental Follow-up and Co-ordination Committee of the Group of 77, held at Cartagena from 3 to 8 September 1984 to deal, inter alia, with economic co-operation among developing countries and technical co-operation among developing countries programmes.

22. Following consultations with representatives of developing countries who, in accordance with the resolution, would determine the priorities to be established for utilization of this fund, a project was identified involving \$1.94 million for the provision of technical support to the negotiations for a global system of trade preferences among developing countries. A provisional allocation for this project has been made. At the time this report was being drafted, however, final agreement had not yet been reached on this project.

Annex

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME: TRUST FUND FOR COUNTRIES
AFFLICTED BY FAMINE AND MALNUTRITION

Summary of projects approved or accepted in principle
as at 31 January 1985

<u>Country</u>	<u>Title/description</u>	<u>Duration</u> (months)	<u>Executing</u> <u>agency</u>	<u>Amount</u> (Thousands of US dollars)
AFRICA				
Angola	Peasant participation in increased food production	20	FAO	850
Benin	Rehabilitation of livestock	4	FAO	221.3
Benin	Seed purchase	11	FAO	308.7
Botswana	Drought relief storage	18	GOV	400
Botswana	Seed production and control	12	FAO	182
Botswana	Village water supply	12	GOV	128
Botswana	Pasture and fodder crop seed production	24	GOV	40
Burkina Faso	Livestock protection	6	FAO	210
Burkina Faso	Agricultural production	12	FAO	180
Burkina Faso	Assistance to women's groups in market gardening	10	FAO	90
Burkina Faso	Well-deepening in the Sahelian provinces	10	DTCO	90
Burkina Faso	Small-scale dams	12	GOV	395
Burundi	Co-operative grinding mills	18	GOV	530
Cameroon	Pest control	12	FAO	480
Cape Verde	Desalination plant: consultancy	12	UNDP/OPE	360
Cape Verde	Spare parts rural development activities	12	UNDP/OPE	390
Central African Republic	Pumping equipment for the Bangui water supply	12	UNDP/OPE	245
Central African Republic	Well construction, Birao	13	FAO	305
Central African Republic	Combating cattle plague	6	FAO	145
Central African Republic	Veterinary centres	12	FAO	260

Summary of projects approved or accepted in principle
as at 31 January 1985 (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Title/description</u>	<u>Duration</u> (months)	<u>Executing</u> <u>agency</u>	<u>Amount</u> (Thousands of US dollars)
Chad	Logone Bridge construction	12	UNDP/OPE	1 070
Comoros	Water production project	24	DTCD	300
Comoros	Assistance to rural development	12	GOV	120
Equatorial Guinea	Improvement of water supply	12	DTCD	200
Equatorial Guinea	Small livestock production	12	FAO	112
Equatorial Guinea	Rehabilitation of the fish market	2	GOV	107
Ethiopia	Construction of small dams	18	GOV	1 070
Gambia	Intensification of crop protection	12	FAO	247
Gambia	Emergency seed supply	4	GOV	256
Gambia	Construction of seed stores	12	FAO	245
Ghana	Emergency rice seed provision	1	UNDP/OPE	110
Ghana	Facilitation of grain imports	18	UNDP/OPE	495
Ghana	Rehabilitation of irrigation project	7	FAO	245
Guinea	Provision of ploughs	12	FAO	750
Guinea-Bissau	Veterinary supplies	6	FAO	50
Guinea-Bissau	Vegetable production	6	FAO	90
Guinea-Bissau	Construction of access ramps	12	UNDP/OPE	150
Guinea-Bissau	Construction of wells	24	GOV	50
Guinea-Bissau	Brush fire fighting	12	FAO	40
Guinea-Bissau	Equipment of deep wells	18	UNDP/OPE	150
Kenya	Re-establishment of livestock	12	GOV	690
Kenya	Trypanosomiasis control	9	FAO	60
Lesotho	Direct aid to drought destitutes	3	GOV	105
Lesotho	Food stores construction	4	GOV	298
Lesotho	Animal feeds and fodder	18	GOV	269.5
Malawi	Seasonal credit for smallholders	12	GOV	640
Mali	Pesticides for crop protection	12	FAO	437
Mali	Small dams, Kayes and Mopti	14	FAO	533
Mali	Agricultural improvement, Gourou region	14	FAO	50
Mali	Agricultural improvement, Korofondo Plain	14	FAO	50
Mauritania	Emergency aid to the agricultural sector	6	FAO	850
Mozambique	Small-scale irrigation	18	GOV	1 070

Summary of projects approved or accepted in principle
as at 31 January 1985 (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Title/description</u>	<u>Duration</u> (months)	<u>Executing</u> <u>agency</u>	<u>Amount</u> (Thousands of US dollars)
Niger	Assistance to women's co-operatives for millet processing	12	GOV	49.7
Niger	Emergency water supply, Tahoua	6	GOV	300
Niger	Livestock disease control	12	FAO	175
Niger	Meat drying, storing and distribution	12	FAO	350
Nigeria	Assistance to Bornu State	12	FAO	750
Rwanda	Increased cereal production	20	FAO	530
Sao Tome and Principe	Increased food self-reliance	12	FAO	221.2
Sao Tome and Principe	Increased cocoa production	12	FAO	211.8
Sao Tome and Principe	Pig fodder production	12	UNIDO	110
Senegal	Food crop production	9	FAO	850
Sierra Leone	Village silos for paddy	6	FAO	30
Sierra Leone	Village cassava processing	6	FAO	30
Sierra Leone	Fertilizer provision	6	FAO	92
Sierra Leone	Reduction of post-harvest losses of rice	24	FAO	336
Sierra Leone	Foundation seed paddy production	12	GOV	42
Swaziland	Rural water supply	12	GOV	750
Togo	Development of irrigated agriculture	12	GOV	640
Uganda	Agricultural water scheme Karamoja	24	DTCD	543
United Republic of Tanzania	Purchase of poultry drugs	12	FAO	223
United Republic of Tanzania	Purchase of seed maize	6	FAO	737
Zambia	Sorghum seeds provision	6	FAO	180
Zambia	Animal trypanosomiasis control	15	FAO	520.3
Zambia	Tarpaulins for maize protection	3	FAO	49.7
Zimbabwe	Water supply to secondary schools	12	OPE	750
TOTAL, AFRICA				25 190.2

Summary of projects approved or accepted in principle
as at 31 January 1985 (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Title/description</u>	<u>Duration</u> (months)	<u>Executing</u> <u>agency</u>	<u>Amount</u> (Thousands of US dollars)
ASIA AND PACIFIC				
Afghanistan	Greenhouse construction for seedling production	12	FAO	500
Bangladesh	Relief supplies to flood victims	6	GOV	500
Bhutan	Flood control	18	GOV	333
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Assistance to rice production	12	FAO	495
Maldives	Rhinoceros beetle control	12	GOV	70
Maldives	Increased fish production	12	GOV	50
Maldives	Rural rainwater tanks	18	GOV	47
Nepal	Rehabilitation of the production infrastructure	10	ILO	500
Samoa	Rehabilitation of water supply	8	GOV	<u>167</u>
TOTAL, ASIA AND PACIFIC				2 662
ARAB STATES				
Democratic Yemen	Water supply, Socotra	24	DTCD	167
Djibouti	Holl Holl water supply	18	GOV	325
Somalia	Emergency water relief	24	DTCD	850
Sudan	Mechanized farming co-operatives	12	FAO	340
Sudan	Vegetables, pasture and nursery unit	18	FAO	150
Sudan	Rehabilitation of vegetable and fruit production	18	FAO	150
Sudan	Regional drought rehabilitation strategies	12	GOV	30
Yemen	Improved irrigation system	15	FAO	<u>333</u>
TOTAL, ARAB STATES				2 345

Summary of projects approved or accepted in principle
as at 31 January 1985 (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Title/description</u>	<u>Duration</u> (months)	<u>Executing</u> <u>agency</u>	<u>Amount</u> (Thousands of US dollars)
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN				
Bolivia	Rehabilitation of food production capacity in drought affected areas	12	OPE	300
Ecuador	Rehabilitation of the productive infrastructure	16	FAO	300
Haiti	Food storage warehouse construction	6	OPE	56
Haiti	Cattle vaccination against anthrax	9	FAO	83
Haiti	Fertilizer provision	12	OPE	41.5
Haiti	Rural water systems	12	GOV	168
Honduras	Food crop irrigation	12	FAO	71
Honduras	Pig breeding	12	FAO	129
Nicaragua	Technified beans production	5	OPE	200
Peru	Rehabilitation of agricultural infrastructure	6	OPE	<u>332</u>
TOTAL, LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN				1 680.5
GRAND TOTAL				<u><u>31 877.7</u></u>

