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SUPPORT

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ASSISTANCE

Assistance to national liberation movements recognized in its area
by the Organization of African Unity

Report of the Administrator

Summary

By its decision 87/21 of 19 June 1987, the Governing Council requested the Administrator to continue to assist the national liberation movements (NLMs) with efficiency and flexibility, to ensure that the assistance extended to them shall be guided by the provisions of the first programme proposal of assistance to NLMs, and to report to the Council at its thirty-fifth (1988) session and subsequent sessions on the trends, developments and effectiveness of this assistance, and relevant issues pertaining to the implementation and management thereof.

In this report the Administrator is informing the Council of the assistance given to NLMs during 1987, of how this assistance has been determined by the priorities identified in the programme proposal, and of the expeditious steps that have been, and continue to be, taken in the formulation and approval of identified projects that have yet to be implemented.

I. NATURE OF UNDP ASSISTANCE

1. During 1987 the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) collaborated closely with the national liberation movements (NLMs) recognized by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) in reorienting development assistance to the priorities identified for the fourth programme cycle. Notwithstanding, emphasis continued to be placed on activities geared to:

(a) Promote professional expertise and overall human resources development, through formal education and other types of training, aimed at assisting the individuals sponsored by the NLMs in preparing themselves for eventual technical, managerial and administrative responsibilities in their countries of origin when conditions permit them to return there as full-fledged citizens;

(b) Foster among followers of the NLMs a degree of self-reliance in countries of asylum in such areas of day-to-day existence as the administration and management of community services, including educational and health services, vocational trades and crafts, and agriculture and food production, to enable them to develop their present communities, on the one hand, and, on the other, to prepare themselves for eventual gainful employment and civic responsibility in their countries of origin.

2. The number and identity of the assisted NLMs remained the same as had been the case in the previous year, namely: the African National Congress (ANC), the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), both of South Africa, and the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) of Namibia.

II. SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

3. In his report to the Governing Council at its thirty-fourth session (DP/1987/63), the Administrator had informed the Council of the preparation of the first programme of assistance to NLMs. The programme proposal was approved by decision 87/27, 1/ adopted by the Council at its 29th meeting, on 18 June 1987. Immediately following approval of the programme proposal, consultations were embarked upon with the NLMs for the purpose of finalizing documents for new assistance and formulating those on which action had yet to be taken. Of the 23 projects identified in the programme proposal of assistance to NLMs, 17 had been approved by year's end, draft documents were being awaited on four, and consultations were planned on the formulation of another two. It is expected that all these will have been approved and become operational before the end of 1988. As stipulated in paragraph 2 (b) of decision 87/21, the provisions of the programme proposal are effectively being followed as the basis of fourth cycle assistance to NLMs.

4. Another significant feature in the implementation of assistance to NLMs has been the emergence, also as a result of the programme proposal and the increased consultations with NLMs and other donors, of other important sectoral areas of collaboration with NLMs. For the first time, assistance has been approved for the

establishment and development within SWAPO of an aid co-ordination and management unit. In consultations over the past four years between UNDP and SWAPO and, subsequently in 1986, with major bilateral donors of assistance to NLMs, agreement was reached on the need for a co-ordinated approach to the planning and management of assistance projects funded by different donors, as this would result in increased efficiency and effectiveness in meeting the needs of NLMs. It was agreed further that such co-ordination should be undertaken by the NLMs themselves. In view of the current unavailability of experienced cadres for the NLMs to carry out these functions themselves, UNDP has approved assistance for the establishment and development of an institutional capacity within SWAPO for the purpose. Similar assistance is planned for 1988 to ANC and PAC as well.

III. ASSISTANCE RENDERED IN 1987

5. Seventeen projects of assistance to NLMs were in operation during 1987. Except for two ongoing projects, all were new activities or follow-up phases of projects assisted in the previous cycle. Of the two ongoing projects, one (NLM/81/001) was completed during the year. SWAPO was the leading beneficiary with seven projects actually under implementation, followed by ANC and PAC, each with three. Total UNDP commitments amounted to \$2,558,200. All 17 projects were funded by the indicative planning figure (IPF) for NLMs.

6. There were seven projects in the education sector accounting for \$1,259,800, or 49.3 per cent, of total allocated resources. This reflected the continuing importance attached by the NLMs, and indicated in the programme proposal, to providing NLM youth in countries of asylum with a good education. The low level of commitment, in comparison with the previous year's level of 67 per cent, was accounted for primarily by considerable delays experienced by the executing agency in formulating and finalizing project documents for approval.

7. Health was again the second most important sector with two projects. It accounted for \$901,600, or 35.2 per cent, of total financial commitments. With two more projects waiting to be formulated and processed in the course of 1988, the importance of this sector in terms both of meeting felt needs and allocating resources is expected to be enhanced further.

8. Support activities were represented by three projects with commitments of \$184,900, or 7.2 per cent, and occupied third place. Development co-ordination and management was in fourth place with three projects accounting for \$109,400, or 4.3 per cent, and agriculture was represented by two projects and \$102,000, or 4 per cent, of total resources.

A. Joint assistance to all national liberation movements

9. The year saw four projects benefiting all three NLMs jointly. Under the project of assistance in the programming, monitoring and evaluation of NLM projects (NLM/81/001 succeeded by NLM/86/001), assistance was furnished to all NLMs in the formulation and redrafting of project documents for activities identified in the

programme proposal. The project of assistance in the training of NLM health personnel (NLM/86/002) provided for such training in accredited health and medical institutions. It benefited 70 NLM cadres, 15 of whom successfully completed their courses. Another 33 were admitted for training leaving a total student component of 88. The fourth project covered the cost of participation of one delegate from each NLM to the thirty-fourth session of the Governing Council in May-June 1987 (NLM/87/001). All four projects were executed by the UNDP Office for Projects Execution (OPE) and accounted for \$758,600.

B. Assistance to the African National Congress

10. There were three projects of assistance directly to ANC. All were in the education sector. Consultations were also held with ANC authorities in Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania, on the formulation and finalization of projects identified in the 1987-1991 programme proposal in agriculture and food production, development co-ordination and management, and health services. The three educational projects in the course of implementation comprised one of assistance in post-secondary education and professional training (ANC/86/002), through which 27 ANC students were afforded university, technical and professional education at accredited institutions of higher learning. Assistance was also extended to the strengthening and functioning of the ANC Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College at Mazimbu in the United Republic of Tanzania (ANC/86/003) with 700 pupils at the primary and secondary school levels, and to the education of another 90 ANC youths in established primary and secondary schools in countries of asylum (ANC/86/006).

11. All three projects were executed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and accounted for \$622,500 of total allocated resources for the year.

C. Assistance to the Pan Africanist Congress

12. PAC was beneficiary of UNDP assistance during the year through three projects as well. The project of food production at Masuguru-Kitonga (PAC/86/001) has the objective of assisting PAC in developing agricultural production on 415 hectares allocated to the NLM by the Government of the Republic of Tanzania. Under the project of assistance in post-secondary education and professional training (PAC/86/002), 20 youths sponsored by PAC were receiving university and technical education at institutions of higher learning in Africa. Lastly, the project of assistance in primary and secondary education, (PAC/87/001) provided for the education, in schools in eastern and southern Africa, of 150 pupils sponsored by PAC.

13. Project PAC/86/001 was executed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) while, at the movement's own request, the other two projects were executed by OPE. The three projects accounted for a resource allocation of \$358,700.

D. Assistance to the South West Africa People's Organization

14. The seven projects of assistance to SWAPO included two with the objective of strengthening and further developing the Namibia Education Centres that SWAPO has established in its settlements in Angola (SWP/86/001) and Zambia (SWP/86/002). The centres serve as primary and secondary schools for 3,260 young Namibians: 1,490 in Angola and 1,770 in Zambia. As a support activity, assistance was given to the strengthening of the SWAPO Women's Council, initially under project SWP/82/003 and, following its financial completion, under SWP/86/005. Assistance was also continued to the administration of health services (SWP/85/001) in the SWAPO settlements in Angola and Zambia, to the commencement of agricultural production at the Vocational Training Centre for Namibians in Angola (SWP/86/004), and to a preparatory mission in connection with a project in the establishment of an aid co-ordination and management unit (SWP/87/002).

15. Projects SWP/86/001, SWP/86/002 and SWP/82/003-SWP/86/005 were executed by UNESCO; and SWP/85/001, SWP/86/004 and SWP/87/002, by OPE. Total UNDP commitments amounted to \$818,400.

IV. RESOURCE UTILIZATION

16. The utilization of UNDP resources by activity and NLM is indicated in the annex.

Notes

1/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 12 (E/1987/25 and Corr.1), annex I.

ANNEX

Table 1. Programme resource information

	\$	\$
Indicative planning figure, 1987-1991	10 200 000	
Carry-over from third cycle	6 489 000	
Subtotal, available resources	<u>16 689 000</u>	
<u>Commitments</u>		
Prior year, fourth cycle expenditure		-
Current year (1987) commitments		2 558 200
Future commitments		6 170 700
Subtotal, committed resources		<u>8 728 900</u>
Balance of resources available for programming		<u>7 960 100</u>

Table 2. Programme resource utilization

<u>Project number and title</u>		<u>1987</u>	<u>Future years</u>	<u>Total</u>
		\$	\$	\$
<u>A. Joint assistance to all NLMS</u>				
NLM/81/001	Programming, monitoring and evaluation of assistance to NLMS	32 100	-	32 100
NLM/86/001	Programming, monitoring and evaluation of assistance to NLMS	65 200	275 600	340 800
NLM/86/002	Training of NLM health personnel	641 300	1 590 000	2 231 300
NLM/87/001	Representation of NLMS at sessions of the Governing Council	20 000	69 500	89 500
	Subtotal, NLM projects	<u>758 600</u>	<u>1 935 100</u>	<u>2 693 700</u>
<u>B. African National Congress (ANC)</u>				
ANC/86/002	Post-secondary education and professional training	71 000	120 300	191 300
ANC/86/003	Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College (SOMAFCO)	475 900	-	475 900
ANC/86/006	Primary and secondary education	75 600	191 600	267 200
	Subtotal, ANC projects	<u>622 500</u>	<u>311 900</u>	<u>934 400</u>
<u>C. Pan Africanist Congress (PAC)</u>				
PAC/86/001	Food production at Masuguru-Kitonga	97 500	528 200	625 700
PAC/86/002	Post-secondary education and professional training	182 500	-	182 500
PAC/87/001	Primary and secondary education	78 700	223 200	301 900
	Subtotal, PAC projects	<u>358 700</u>	<u>751 400</u>	<u>1 110 100</u>
<u>D. South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO)</u>				
SWP/82/003	Training for promotion of women's role in development	39 300	-	39 300
SWP/85/001	Support in community health services	260 300	198 300	458 600
SWP/86/001	Namibia Education Centres, Angola	177 800	808 200	986 000
SWP/86/002	Namibia Education Centre, Zambia	198 400	885 000	1 083 400
SWP/86/004	Agricultural production at Cuacra, Angola	5 000	268 100	273 100
SWP/86/005	Promotion of women's participation in development	125 600	-	125 600
SWP/87/002	Management and administration of external aid	12 000	1 012 700	1 024 700
	Subtotal, SWAPO projects	<u>818 400</u>	<u>3 172 300</u>	<u>3 990 700</u>
GRAND PROGRAMME TOTAL		<u>2 558 200</u>	<u>6 170 700</u>	<u>8 728 900</u>
