

**Overseas
Development
Institute**

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Overseas Development Institute

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The Overseas Development Institute (ODI) is an independent, non-government body aiming to promote wise action in the field of overseas development. It was set up in 1960 and is financed by official grants and private donations from British and international sources. Its policies are determined by its Council.

The functions of the Institute are:

- 1 to provide a centre for research in development issues and problems, and to conduct studies of its own;
- 2 to be a forum for the exchange of views and information among those, in Britain and abroad, who are directly concerned with overseas development in business, in government, and in other organisations;
- 3 to keep the gravity of development issues and problems before the public and the responsible authorities.

The Institute has a mailing list open to anyone interested in development. Information on studies and offprints is issued regularly. Catalogues and publications are available from ODI.

Annual Report 1976

Overseas Development Institute

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ODI Council

as at March 1976

*denotes member of Executive Committee

***Chairman: Sir George Bishop**

Ronald W. Archer

*Richard Bailey

Martin Bax

*J. G. Beevor

*Rev Alan Booth

Professor A. H. Bunting

Lord Caradon

*Geoffrey Chandler

A. T. Gregory

*Dr Paul Howell

Lady Jackson (Dame Barbara Ward)

*Dr Richard Jolly

Professor T. E. Josling

Richard Kershaw

Professor Ian Little

Sir John Llewellyn

G. R. Lovell

W. A. C. Mathieson

Sir Arthur Norman

Professor Edith Penrose

*T. E. Peppercorn

John Pinder

Cyril Plant

*Sir Ronald Prain

Lord Redcliffe-Maud

*Sir Denis Rickett

*Professor Sir Austin Robinson

Sir Eric Roll

*Lord Seeböhm

Andrew Shonfield

Paul Streeten

Antony Tasker

Alastair Thomson

Donald Tyerman

Brian Walker

Lord Walston

J. P. G. Wathen

*Sir Geoffrey Wilson

ODI Staff

as at March 1977

Director

Robert Wood

Administrative Director

Joan Tyrrell

Research Staff

Anthony Bottrall
Vincent Cable
Adrian Hewitt
Martin Hogg
Guy Hunter
Janice Jiggins
Stephen Sandford
Christopher Stevens
Ann Weston

Library

Catherine Mortier
Marjorie Ellam

Publications

Mary Chimutengwende

Meetings

Margaret Cornell

Administrative Assistants

Anne Bliss
Trudi Scott

Secretarial Staff

Shamsi Assef
Elizabeth Boys
Annabelle Carmichael
Savina Pusich
Patsy de Souza
Barbara Tilbury

ODI Review: Editor
Associate Editor

Vincent Cable
Margaret Cornell

Chairman's Statement

As the Western world tries to cope with its worst post-war recession, it has been difficult for those interested in the development of the world's poorest countries to get an adequate hearing, above the noise of those demanding priority for domestic problems. But the world's poor remain and their governments are increasingly well organised through the Group of 77 in UNCTAD and in the 'North-South dialogue'. Their arguments have to be met by the governments of developed countries. This is a difficult but challenging time for bodies like ODI, exploring areas of mutual interest between rich and poor countries, when confrontation or indifference are so much easier.

What are these mutual interests? Both we and the non-oil ldc's are still paying the price of OPEC. It is now five years since the Teheran conference which put OPEC on the world map. But its consequences are still painfully with us; nowhere more than in the many developing countries which have to import oil. Many have been saved from disaster only by massive commercial borrowing. Nineteen-seventy-seven could be a crucial year, as the non-oil ldc current balance-of-payments deficit is expected to deteriorate to almost \$40 bn. If this gap cannot be bridged by the international institutions, soft loan agencies, and the banks, there could be a serious recession in many ldc's which would adversely affect our own export industries. One way of meeting this situation is to improve aid flows. It is therefore sad to see British aid being cut; since whatever the quality of our aid programme, the quantity is still well below the 0.7% of GNP target for official aid flows. A new aid-orientated American President may help on an international level, but it remains as true as ever that aid, however necessary, is not a vote winner in most Western countries, including Britain.

This suggests the need for establishing mutual interests between developed and developing countries in the trade field. Developed-country consumers and developing-country producers have an obvious interest in promoting labour-intensive manufacturing exports from ldc's. But as we have seen recently in the context of the recession, those threatened by unemployment understandably take a more conservative and restrictive view of industrial change, and some demand protective tariffs. There are significant pressures at the moment to tighten up even further the present restrictions on textile and clothing imports, which could reduce one of the main ways in which, by competitive means, some ldc's can earn foreign exchange to finance development.

More topical is the current preoccupation with commodity problems. Both Western consumers and developing-country exporters have an interest in trying to smooth out the world fluctuations in commodity

prices which we have recently seen, for sugar, copper, coffee, tea and cocoa. But the strength of feeling behind developing-country demands at UNCTAD IV for a much more substantial and comprehensive approach to commodity stabilisation schemes is in conflict with the views of major Western governments, including our own, as to what is practicable. While progress in this direction is dependent upon the outcome of the Common Fund Conference in Geneva, there seems now to be better reason to hope for a more constructive approach to commodity agreements. Whether these arrangements are to be linked to measures to improve the terms of trade of commodity exporters is more doubtful, and the benefits of such schemes in terms of world income distribution would depend upon which commodity exporters were involved, since not all are poor.

Another area of recurrent common concern is population growth. It is in the interest of both the poor and the rich world that population increases, which wipe out many of the gains of development, are restrained. There can be no easy solution to this problem but progress is being made.

These are all issues of interest to the Institute. In keeping with the realities of the modern world, ODI has increasingly tried to analyse aid, trade, and development questions in an EEC context, since that is where Britain's future now lies. Working on the points of mutual concern to the EEC, Britain, and mainly Commonwealth developing countries in Asia, Africa, and the West Indies, ODI is well placed to carry out research and influence policy. It is further strengthened by the role of the Agricultural Administration Unit which, with its emphasis on the practical problems of field administration, contributes experience of development at a grass-roots level. Finally, the relevance of ODI's work is enhanced by the continuing success and popularity of the Fellowship Scheme, which places young professionals, mainly economists in their twenties, in administrative posts in developing countries where there is a specific demand for their services.

This diverse experience suggests a particularly useful function which ODI can play. At the moment far too much of the debate about development issues is confined to academics, the international agencies, and to inter-governmental debates between diplomats and politicians. But there are other interests with a vital contribution to make. Businessmen have the invaluable contribution of technological skill and managerial know-how. And bankers, consultants, trade unionists, and other representative groups have their own skills to add. Success in development calls for a combined operation. ODI can play an invaluable role in bringing together those with diverse but relevant knowledge to achieve progress in development.

We record with deep regret the death of Lord Feather, who was one of ODI's founders and a member of our Council until last year.

We welcome as new Council Members: G. R. Lovell of Standard Chartered Bank Ltd, W. A. C. Mathieson of the International Development Research Centre, Professor Edith Penrose of the School of Oriental and African Studies, J. P. G. Wathen of Barclays Bank International Ltd, and Cyril Plant. It is with much regret that we have to record Trevor Peppercorn's retirement from the Council. He was one of its earliest members, having joined in 1961. The Institute has greatly benefited from his wise guidance over the years, especially during the period 1967-72 when he was chairman. We shall also be sorry to lose the services of Lord Caradon and Lord Redcliffe-Maud, who have been valued members of the Council since 1963, and of Professor Ian Little, all of whom will be retiring at the Annual General Meeting.

To Lady Jackson we offer warm congratulations on her Life Peerage.

There have been several staff changes during the past year and we have to record with regret the departure of Edith Hodgkinson to live in Paris; of Sarwar Lateef to take up an appointment with the World Bank in Washington; and of Juliana Johnson and June Soper. On the other side, three new members have joined the research staff: Vincent Cable who will be assisting in particular in the planning of ODI's research programme (apart from that of the AAU), and who has in addition taken over from Sarwar Lateef as editor of *ODI Review*; Adrian Hewitt to work on aid policy issues; and Ann Weston to work with Vincent Cable on international trade in relation to development. Both Vincent Cable and Adrian Hewitt are former ODI Fellows. The secretarial staff also has been strengthened by the addition of Annabelle Carmichael, Patsy de Souza and Barbara Tilbury, along with Helen Seal for the greater part of the year. To all new members of the staff we extend a warm welcome.

Finally, on behalf of the Council I must express our gratitude to my predecessor, Lord Seebomh. His leadership in the past four difficult years has been outstanding and he leaves the Institute in a secure financial position. We are deeply indebted to him.

March 1976

G. S. Bishop

Overseas Development Institute Limited

BALANCE SHEET at 31st December 1976

1975				1976
	Accumulated Fund:			
	Balance at 1st January, 1976	...	£66,225	
	Excess of income over expenditure for the year	...	10,419	
£66,225				£76,644
44,523	Ford Foundation capital grant fund	...		142,322
57,000	Reserve for rent equalisation	...		71,500
7,569	Sundry creditors	...		8,542
3,621	Grants in advance	...		3,975

Notes:

- 1 The Overseas Development Institute Limited is a company limited by guarantee.
- 2 The company holds four-ninths of the issued share capital of Research Publications Services Limited, incorporated in England. The shareholding is valued at £30 by the directors.
- 3 The directors received no emoluments in the year to 31st December, 1976 (1975: £Nil).
- 4 Depreciation of fixed assets:
Basis of charge
Fixtures and fittings—on a straight line basis at 10% per annum.
Equipment—on a reducing balance basis at 12.5% per annum.

G. S. Bishop }
Ronald Prain } Directors

£178,938

£302,983

Report of the Auditors to The Members of Overseas Development Institute Limited

We have examined the accounts set out on page 10-16 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention. In our opinion they give, under that convention, a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31st December, 1976 and of the excess of income over expenditure and source and application of funds for the year to that date and comply with the Companies Acts, 1948 and 1967.

1 Puddle Dock,
Blackfriars, London EC4V 3PD.
31st March, 1977

(Sgd) Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co
Chartered Accountants

1975			1976
	Fixed Assets:		
	Office equipment at cost, 1st January, 1976	£5,500	
	Additions during 1976	2,481	
		<u>7,981</u>	
	Less:		
	Depreciation provided to 31st December, 1976	5,149	
£754			£2,832
	Furniture, fixtures and fittings at cost, 1st January, 1976	7,637	
	Additions during 1976	434	
		<u>8,071</u>	
	Less:		
	Depreciation provided to 31st December, 1976	7,064	
976			1,007
	Library at cost, 1st January, 1976 ...	11,750	
	Additions during 1976	1,529	
		<u>13,279</u>	
	Less:		
	Amounts written off to 31st December, 1976	13,279	
—			—
30	Trade investments at cost		30
	Current Assets:		
492	Income tax recoverable	4,042	
105,000	Short term deposits	66,630	
	Ford Foundation capital grant fund:		
19,008	Quoted investments at cost	142,322	
	(Market value at 31st December, 1976 £132,060) (31st December, 1975 £18,213)		
	General funds:		
—	Quoted investments at cost	50,000	
	(Market value at 31st December, 1976 £45,984)		
7,483	Debtors and prepayments	15,136	
2,605	Stock of publications (at lower of cost and net realisable value)	4,190	
5,696	Grants in arrear	11,491	
36,631	Balance at bank	5,282	
263	Cash in hand	21	
		<u>299,114</u>	
<u>£178,938</u>			<u>£302,983</u>

Overseas Development Institute Limited
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the year
ended 31st December 1976

1975				1976
£69,565	Salaries	...	...	£96,246
2,324	Fees and other research expenditure	...	...	8,397
17,701	Rent and rates	...	...	18,121
347	Light and power	...	...	585
6,769	Travelling	...	...	9,357
2,168	Printing and stationery	...	...	2,384
4,083	Postage and telephone	...	...	6,717
766	Entertainment and meeting expenses	...	...	1,105
643	Insurance	...	...	928
404	Repairs, renewals and alterations	...	...	613
4,066	General office expenses	...	...	3,566
92	Conference expenses	...	...	1,438
400	Contribution to V.C.O.A.D.	...	...	400
780	Professional fees	...	...	970
216	Audit fee	...	...	216
£110,324				£151,043
	Depreciation:			
108	Office equipment	...	...	403
408	Furniture, fixtures and fittings	...	...	403
1,456	Library	...	...	1,529
1,972				2,335
	Publication expenses	...	...	4,864
7,260	Less:			
3,440	Publication revenue	...	...	2,485
3,820				2,379
—	Provision for repairs	...	...	2,000
21,499	Excess of income over expenditure for the year	...	...	24,919
<u>£137,615</u>				<u>£182,676</u>
	Transfer to reserve:			
£14,500	Reserve for rent equalisation	...	...	£14,500
6,999	Balance transferred to Accumulated Fund	...	...	10,419
<u>£21,499</u>				<u>£24,919</u>

1975			1976
	Grants and project finance:		
£5,355	The Ford Foundation	—	
14,233	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	£28,074	
1,990	Nuffield Foundation	—	
4,893	United Nations Development Programme	5,831	
65,367	Ministry of Overseas Development	94,835	
7,241	Social Science Research Council	—	
1,500	Shell International Petroleum Company	3,000	
1,644	Grindlays Bank Limited	—	
2,500	Barclays Bank International Development Fund	3,700	
2,470	Institut de Recherches en Economie de la Production	2,201	
—	Commonwealth Foundation	168	
—	International Development Research Centre	219	
110	Commission of the European Communities	4,890	
£107,303			£142,918
	5,356 Single donations	5,631	
	8,123 Promised annual donations	7,272	
	5,548 Deeds of Covenant receivable	3,674	
19,027			16,577
	Income from Ford Foundation Capital Grant Fund:		
900	Income from quoted investments (gross)	8,951	
2,124	Interest receivable	1,688	
			10,639
	Income from General Funds:		
—	Income from quoted investments (gross)	3,499	
9,019	Interest receivable	8,831	
			12,330
142	Library subscriptions		212
£137,615			£182,676
	Excess of income over expenditure for the year		
£21,499			£24,919
£21,499			£24,919

Overseas Development Institute Limited
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON GRANTS AND
PROJECTS for the year ended 31st December, 1976

	Grants in Advance 1st January, 1976	Grants in Arrear 1st January, 1976	Cash Received
Programme Grants:			
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	£2,450		£12,155
United Nations Development Programme		£2,456	2,456
Ministry of Overseas Development ...			31,500
Project Grants:			
ODI Fellowship Scheme:			
Ministry of Overseas Development:			
Grants in aid		654	44,695
Agricultural Administration Unit:			
Ministry of Overseas Development ...		154	24,162
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development		55	16,795
Shell International Petroleum Company ...			3,000
Barclays Bank International Development Fund			3,700
Workshop on Irrigation Management:			
Ministry of Overseas Development ...			2,600
Commonwealth Foundation			168
International Development Research Centre			2,115
A Study of Trade Adjustment in the Jute Industry:			
Institut de Recherches En Economie de la Production	1,171		1,460
A Study of Government Assistance to Small- Scale Industry:			
Ministry of Overseas Development ...		2,267	11,263
A Study of the Aims and Methods of ex-Post Evaluation of Aid:			
Commission of the European Communities		110	5,000
A Study of the Impact of Food Aid in Recipient Countries:			
Ministry of Overseas Development ...			14,101
	<u>£3,621</u>	<u>£5,696</u>	<u>£175,170</u>

Schedule

Total	Direct Reimbursements	Grants Credited to Income and Expenditure	Grants in Advance 31st December, 1976	Grants in Arrears 31st December, 1976
£14,605		£11,334	£3,271	
31,500		5,831		£5,831
		31,500		
44,041	£34,421	9,811		191
24,008		23,734	274	
16,740		16,740		
3,000		3,000		
3,700		3,700		
2,600	1,000	1,600		
168		168		
2,115	2,272	219		376
2,631		2,201	430	
8,996		14,039		5,043
4,890		4,890		
14,101		14,151		50
<u>£173,095</u>	<u>£37,693</u>	<u>£142,918</u>	<u>£3,975</u>	<u>£11,491</u>

Overseas Development Institute Limited

STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS

for the year ended 31st December, 1976

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	1976	1975
Source of Funds:		
Excess of income over expenditure for the year ...	£24,919	£21,499
Adjustment for items not involving the movement of funds:		
Depreciation ...	2,335	1,972
Total generated from operations ...	<u>27,254</u>	<u>23,471</u>
Funds from Other Sources:		
Increase in Ford Foundation Capital Grant Fund ...	97,799	44,523
	<u>125,053</u>	<u>67,994</u>
Application of Funds:		
Purchase of fixed assets ...	(£4,444)	(£2,292)
Purchase of investments ...	<u>(173,314)</u>	<u>(19,008)</u>
	<u>(177,758)</u>	<u>(21,300)</u>
	<u>(£52,705)</u>	<u>£46,694</u>
Increase/(decrease) in stocks ...	£1,585	(£1,592)
Increase/(decrease) in debtors ...	16,998	(11,306)
(Increase)/decrease in creditors ...	<u>(1,327)</u>	<u>1,052</u>
Movement in Net Liquid Funds:		
Increase/(decrease) in cash balance ...	£13,540	
Increase/(decrease) in short term deposits ...	<u>45,000</u>	<u>58,540</u>
	<u>(£52,705)</u>	<u>£46,694</u>

Report of the Council

To be presented at the SEVENTEENTH Annual General Meeting

The Council has pleasure in presenting the Accounts of the Institute for the year ended 31st December 1976. As in previous years, all expenditure on the ODI Fellowship Scheme has been included in the Schedule of Income and Expenditure on Grants and Projects, although directly reimbursable expenditure on Fellows' allowances and passages, amounting to £34,421, has not been brought into the main Income and Expenditure Account. Grants made for the air fares of overseas participants attending the Workshop on Choices in Irrigation Management in September 1976 have been treated in a similar way.

Both income and expenditure rose sharply in 1976, income from £137,615 to £182,676 (an increase of £45,061, or approximately one third), and expenditure from £116,116 to £157,757 (an increase of £41,641). This resulted in an excess of income over expenditure of £24,919, which is slightly more than in 1975.

The increase in expenditure was concentrated largely in the salaries bill. As foreseen last year, the assimilation of research staff salaries to university scales in the course of 1975 and other adjustments led to a further increase in expenditure on salaries in 1976. There was also a small increase in average staff numbers during the year. Expenditure on research fees (£8,397) was unusually high for a number of reasons; some projects were undertaken by research associates, and research assistance for others was provided by overseas research institutes and by consultants. Among major items in running costs, particularly sharp increases were experienced for travel expenses and for postage and telephones. Expenditure on conferences at £1,438 was higher than usual, the main element in this being the cost of the residential Workshop on Choices in Irrigation Management. Net publishing expenditure was lower than in 1975, despite a drop in receipts from sales and royalties, gross payments being offset by additions to stocks. Finally, as a special item of expenditure, provision of £2,000 had to be made for the external maintenance of ODI's premises, which was undertaken in 1976 but ODI's precise liability for which has still to be determined.

The Institute was fortunate that overall income kept pace with the steep increase in expenditure. The changes in the pattern of income which emerged in 1975 continued into 1976. The biggest single source of funds was again the Ministry of Overseas Development, which provided £94,835, a little more than half the total. One-third of this (£31,500) came from the Ministry's general grant in support of ODI's continuing administrative expenses and information work, £53,524 rep-

resented grants for the Agricultural Administration Unit and for specific research projects, and the remaining £9,811 was for the administrative costs of the ODI Fellowship Scheme. The amount received from the World Bank also was higher than previously, mainly on account of research undertaken by the Agricultural Administration Unit. Other grants received were, in the main, for the continuation of research started in previous years. It was disappointing, though not perhaps surprising, that private donations fell somewhat, but against this, income from investments and interest rose significantly. The main reason for this was that the balance of the Ford Foundation's capital grant of \$275,000 was received in June 1976 and has been invested, the greater part of it in short-dated high-yielding Treasury Stock, to generate a secure income during the next few years.

Since the Institute moved to its present premises in 1971, it has been the aim to build up a rent reserve, since in the terms of the lease the rent is subject to review from August 1977 if the landlord does not then repossess the premises for his own use. A further and final allocation of £14,500 was made in 1976, therefore, to the reserve for rent equalisation, bringing it to a total of £71,500. The balance of the excess of income over expenditure was added to the Accumulated Fund, which stood at £76,679 at the year end. Though this is no more than six months' expenditure at the 1976 rate, this level can be considered satisfactory when taken together with the rent reserve.

Council

Lord Caradon, Professor Ian Little, Mr Trevor Peppercorn, and Lord Redcliffe-Maud, are retiring and are not seeking re-election.

Mr Richard Bailey, Mr J. G. Beevor, Rev Alan Booth, Dr Paul Howell, Sir Ronald Prain, Professor Sir Austin Robinson, Lord Seeböhm, Mr Andrew Shonfield, Mr Paul Streeten, and Sir Geoffrey Wilson retire in rotation and, all being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Mr Guy Hunter, Mr G. R. Lovell, Mr W. A. C. Mathieson, Professor Edith Penrose, Mr Cyril Plant and Mr J. P. G. Wathen, having been appointed during the year, automatically cease to hold office and offer themselves for election.

Auditors

The Auditors, Messrs Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co, continue in office.

Statutory Information

- 1 Principal Activities of the Institute—to provide a centre for research in development issues and problems and to conduct studies of its own; to be a forum for the exchange of views and information among those who are directly concerned with overseas development; and to keep the gravity of the problems before the public and the responsible authorities.

- 2 The Institute is a Company Limited by Guarantee, not having a share capital. It is a non-profit-making registered charity. Members' liability is limited to £1 per head. It is not a Trading Company.
- 3 Council Members serve in an honorary capacity and receive no emoluments. They do not have contracts of service nor do they have a financial interest in the Institute.
- 4 In addition to the Council Members above, the following served on the Council for all, or part, of the year to which the Accounts refer: Mr Ronald Archer, Mr Martin Bax, Sir George Bishop, Professor A. H. Bunting, Mr Geoffrey Chandler, Lord Feather, Mr A. T. Gregory, Lady Jackson, Dr Richard Jolly, Professor T. E. Josling, Mr Richard Kershaw, Sir John Llewellyn, Sir Arthur Norman, Mr John Pinder, Sir Denis Rickett, Mr A. I. Robertson, Sir Eric Roll, Mr Antony Tasker, Mr Alastair Thomson, Mr Donald Tyerman, Mr Brian Walker, Lord Walston.
- 5 No donations were made to other charities or for political purposes.

On behalf of the Council
G. S. Bishop, Chairman

April 1977

Review of the Year

Studies, conferences, and publications

Agriculture

The Agricultural Administration Unit (AAU) has had an active year. Research and communications network operations embraced the following fields: (1) local diagnosis of technical and human potential, leading to appropriate programming; farmer groupings; and the planning and co-ordination of services (Guy Hunter); (2) the organisation and management of irrigation schemes (Anthony Bottrall); (3) the organisation and management of development programmes in arid and semi-arid pastoral areas (Stephen Sandford). Janice Jiggins has assisted the research in all three subject areas, concentrating especially on that covered by Guy Hunter.

After visiting India in February 1976, Guy Hunter prepared a report on the programmes for small and marginal farmers which are being developed by the Small Farmer Development Agency. In August he worked as a consultant for the Asian Development Bank, Manila, in order to prepare a section on agricultural administration for the Second Asian Agricultural Survey. Comments on Network Paper 3, 'Consulting Farmers,' and Network Paper 4, 'Farmer Groupings,' were received and considered during the year, and Papers 1-4 were edited, together with extracts from the comments received, and published as an ODI booklet in December 1976, under the title *Stimulating Local Development*. In the same month, a further set of papers was dispatched to selected members of the network. They covered the nature of rural poverty and the rural poor (Paul Devitt), the problems of planning for agriculture at district level and below (Guy Hunter), and the motivation of junior extension staff (Janice Jiggins).

Anthony Bottrall's work on irrigation management has been financed separately by the World Bank. During the year he produced three reports: a review of the literature on the management of irrigation projects in developing countries; a report on a field study of irrigation in North West India, with special reference to the Chambal project in Rajasthan (restricted circulation only); and a paper on theory and methodology. A series of articles, based on this work, is planned. In addition, it is intended to carry out several more field studies in other developing countries.

He was also responsible for organising a workshop on 'Choices in Irrigation Management' at the University of Kent at Canterbury from 27 September to 1 October. The workshop was funded by the Ministry of Overseas Development (ODM), and financial support for overseas participants was provided by the International Development Research Centre,

Ottawa, and the Commonwealth Foundation. Of the 35 participants, 12 came from developing countries, most of them with extensive experience of irrigation management. More than 20 papers were discussed, and a report, summarising the papers and the discussions, will be published in 1977. Workshop participants also helped to produce a short document outlining an action programme for improved irrigation management. This was subsequently adopted as part of the UK delegation's official submission to the UN Water Conference (Argentina, March 1977).

Stephen Sandford issued two sets of network papers during 1976. The first included a paper on 'The Objectives of Pastoral Development,' and the second, papers on 'Human Pastoral Populations,' and 'Pastoralism under Pressure'. A revised version of the last appeared in *ODI Review* — 2 1976. He visited Rome, Geneva and Paris, and established contact with officials in the relevant international agencies. In October he attended a meeting in Sweden of academics and others concerned with pastoralists and arid-land development. He has also attended various seminars and conferences in the UK, including one on veterinary epidemiology at the University of Reading, and presented papers or introduced seminars at Nuffield College, Oxford; the School of Oriental and African Studies, London; the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine; the Commonwealth Institute, London; and the Institute of Local Government Studies, Birmingham. He also commented extensively on two of the Reviews to be presented at the 1977 UN Desertification Conference. From mid-October to mid-December he visited Botswana on an ODM-financed consultancy to advise on contingency plans for drought prevention.

A number of lunch-time discussion meetings were held under the auspices of the AAU, all but one of them on issues related to pastoralism. The ten speakers were: Anthony Blair-Rains on the limitations to rangeland improvement in semi-arid areas; Sixten Haraldson on the delivery of health services to nomads; Owen Lattimore on pastoralism in Mongolia, complementing Caroline Humphrey's earlier talk on pastoral co-operatives in Mongolia; Gudrun Dahl and Anders Hjort on their publication, *Having Herds: a Study of Pastoral Household Economy*; W. E. Ormerod on disease control and land use in Africa; Andrew Warren on his review document prepared for the Desertification Conference; Miles Hillman on planning livestock projects in Ethiopia; and Richard Roberts on agricultural credit.

Another publication produced under the AAU's auspices was: *Policy and Practice in Rural Development*, Proceedings of the Second International Seminar on Change in Agriculture, Reading, 9-12 September 1974, edited by Guy Hunter, A. H. Bunting, and Anthony Bottrall (ODI-Croom Helm), which appeared in September 1976.

Aid studies

The SSRC-financed programme of studies of British aid to five African countries was completed during the year. The Kenya study was published by ODI-Croom Helm in October 1976 under the title *Aid and Inequality in Kenya*, by Gerald Holtham and Arthur Hazlewood. The schedule for publication of David Jones' study of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland was well advanced by the end of the year, and it is planned for publication by ODI-Croom Helm in June 1977 under the title *Aid and Development in Southern Africa*. Robert Wood, Kathryn Morton and David Jones prepared a report for the Commission of the European Communities on the policy relevances of country-level evaluations of aid and the methodology for carrying them out, drawing upon the experience of the ODI programme. In addition, an article was prepared by Robert Wood and Kathryn Morton for publication in *ODI Review* — 1 1977. It is hoped that during 1978 it will be possible to do some more work on aid evaluation at recipient country level, focusing on aid from the European Community to a French-speaking country in Africa.

The scope of the study being carried out by Christopher Stevens on the impact of food aid in recipient countries has been expanded to encompass four African country case studies, instead of the two originally envisaged. ODM has made a supplementary grant to cover the additional costs. The countries being studied are: Botswana, Lesotho, Upper Volta, and Tunisia. Fieldwork in the first three had been completed by the end of 1976, and a visit to Tunisia was scheduled for early 1977. In addition, Dr Stevens has visited Rome, Geneva, and Brussels, to talk to international agencies concerned with food aid, and is undertaking a consultancy for the World Food Programme (WFP), to assess the impact of WFP food aid on agricultural production and trade in Egypt. As a consequence of this, and of the extended scope of the study, the preparation of the final report will be delayed until the latter part of 1977.

International trade

The reference book by Peter Tulloch and Kathryn Morton is scheduled to appear under the ODI-Croom Helm imprint in May 1977. It will be entitled *Trade and Developing Countries*. The draft report on the trade adjustment problems of the British jute manufacturing industry, by Stuart McDowall, Paul Draper and Tony McGuinness was completed by the end of 1976. It is intended to publish it, together with an introduction by John Odling-Smee, in mid-1977.

In the last quarter of 1976 work began on a project, partly financed by the Commonwealth Secretariat, to assess some aspects of the commercial relations between the European Community and the four South Asian countries (India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka). The focus of the study will be upon Community barriers to imports from South

Asia, and the workings of the Commercial Co-operation Agreements, governing commercial relations between the Community and South Asia. Vincent Cable is directing the project, and Ann Weston is working with him. It is hoped to produce a draft report within a year.

Small-scale industry

Research on this project, which is being carried out by Martin Hogg in collaboration with the Small Industry Extension Training Institute (SIET), Hyderabad, has two objectives: to draw out the lessons of the Indian experience in trying to stimulate and foster small-scale industry; and to identify ways in which donors may assist in this area. Three months' field work was carried out in early 1976, to examine policies, programmes and institutions at national level and in three states: Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, and Tamil Nadu. Preparatory work for the second stage of the study had been completed by the end of the year. This will involve field work in the three states, to assess the impact of government measures on small-scale enterprises. To this end, case studies in the leather footwear and agricultural implements sectors will be examined. The draft report is expected to be ready in mid-1977.

Conferences

ODI held two weekend residential conferences in February 1976. The first considered the role of the Commonwealth in the international development scene. It was sponsored jointly with St Catharine's, Cumberland Lodge. Three papers were introduced and discussed: the role of the Commonwealth in the New International Economic Order, by Shridath S. Ramphal, Commonwealth Secretary General; relations between the Commonwealth and the European Community, by Maurice Foley, Deputy Director General, EEC Directorate for Development Co-operation; and the role of multinational corporations in Commonwealth developing countries, by Maurice Zinkin, Head of the Special Committee Secretariat of Unilever. The proceedings were summarised and assessed by Paul Streeten, Director of the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, Oxford, and the conference was chaired by Alan Booth, member of ODI Council. A report of the proceedings by Sarwar Lateef, together with the three papers, was published by ODI in May 1976 under the title *The Commonwealth and Development*.

The second conference, held at Ditchley Park and chaired by Lord Seebom, discussed the development situation in the Caribbean area, focusing on the Commonwealth Caribbean countries. It was jointly sponsored by ODI and the British-North American Research Association (BNARA). Seven papers were presented on: the effects of recent international economic changes on the area, by Frank Earwaker of the World Bank; possible responses to these changes by Alister McIntyre, Secretary General of CARICOM; prospects for sectoral growth —

agriculture, by K. L. Roache, Agricultural Adviser, Barclays Bank, Jamaica—industry, by Earle C. Baccus, Business Promoters and Consultants Ltd, Trinidad—tourism, by Timothy Prime, Caribbean Tourism Research Centre, Barbados—and housing by the CDC Regional Controller (East Caribbean); and arguments for aiding a programme of divestment by M. L. O. Faber, Overseas Development Group, University of East Anglia. The papers and a resumé of the discussion by Edith Hodgkinson were published by ODI-BNARA in May 1976 under the title *Development Prospects and Options in the Commonwealth Caribbean*.

In September the Institute acted as host for a meeting of the Executive Board of the European Association of Development Research and Training Institutes, of which the Director is a member.

Publications

In addition to the books and articles which have been mentioned already, David Jones' study of the effect of food and agriculture policies in developed countries on the food problems of developing countries was published in June by ODI under the title *Food and Interdependence*.

The two issues of *ODI Review* which appeared in April and October included, besides the regular reviews of the development scene, articles on diverse subjects by both staff and outside contributors, eg Otto Koenigsberger (on the absorption of newcomers in the cities of the Third World), P. D. Henderson and Deepak Lal on UNCTAD IV, and Richard Jolly on the World Employment Conference. Starting with the second number of 1976, it includes a section of book reviews as a regular feature.

Three ODI Briefing Papers were prepared and distributed during the year, in April, August, and November respectively:

UNCTAD IV — The Issues;

The Paris Conference on International Economic Co-operation (CIEC);

The Textile Trade, Developing Countries and the Multi-Fibre Agreement.

As indicated by the title, this series is designed to provide background information and concise analysis on events and issues of topical interest. Starting with the second 1976 issue, the papers appear in a new and more convenient format. Copies are supplied without charge. The mailing list, which numbers about 1,500, is open to any organisation or individual who asks to be included.

Discussion meetings

The Institute's regular programme of lunch-time discussion meetings continued. Twelve in all were held during the year, the meeting in

April, addressed by the Rt Hon Reginald Prentice, MP, then Minister for Overseas Development, being held at Chatham House in conjunction with the Royal Institute of International Affairs. This series of meetings is designed for audiences drawn from a diversity of interest groups and covers a corresponding diversity of subjects, ranging from global development issues to specialised topics on particular aspects of development. The latter tended to evoke livelier discussion than the more general meetings and, given limits on time, this is probably in the nature of the case. The mailing list for invitations to attend is reviewed continually and any individual wishing to be included on it should notify the Institute.

Listed chronologically, the subjects and speakers for the meetings held in 1976 were:

- 'The urban poor', Ravi Gulhati, World Bank;
- 'The Commonwealth Caribbean: the effects of recent changes in the international economic scene', Frank J. Earwaker, World Bank;
- 'The proposals for UNCTAD IV: are they realistic?', Angus Hone, Institute of Commonwealth Studies, Oxford;
- 'A new deal in international economic relations', The Rt Hon Reginald Prentice, MP, Minister for Overseas Development;
- 'Why the UN Habitat Conference? Issues and proposed solutions', Professor T. L. Blair, Polytechnic of Central London;
- 'Intermediate technology and transportation in developing countries', John Howe, Intermediate Technology Development Group, and Associate of Alastair Dick & Associates;
- 'Evolving rules for bankrupt Idcs', Christopher Prout, University of Sussex;
- 'The Soviet Union and black Africa', Christopher Stevens, Research Officer, ODI;
- 'The new international economic order and UK trade union objectives', Harry Shutt, General and Municipal Workers' Union;
- 'Economic recovery and world employment', panel discussion on the ILO World Employment Conference, Jack Coates, ICI and chief UK employers' representative at the conference; George Doughty, Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers and a member of the trade union delegation at the conference; John Dixon, Department of Employment; Robin Sharp, Oxfam;
- 'Opportunities for imports from Idcs', J. Neilson Lapraik, Developing Countries Import Opportunities Office;
- 'Television as an educational medium in rural India', Peter Dannheiser, Independent Broadcasting Authority.

In addition, a selected audience was invited to discuss questions relating to the EEC's policy towards developing countries with the Chairman, Henri Canonge, and other members of the Economic and

Social Committee of the European Community during their official visit to London in April.

A small, high-level group of officials, academics, and people from the business sector met in July, to consider the outcome of UNCTAD IV, and especially to exchange views about the pros and cons (for Britain and for developing countries) of the various proposals which emerged. It was agreed that further, more specialist meetings should be held on commodities and on debt problems, the first of which will take place in April 1977. In December, Gamani Corea, Secretary General of UNCTAD, spent a morning at ODI discussing with the group the latest developments regarding the proposed common fund, as the first meetings of its commodity committee got under way.

Another group is examining a number of aspects of industrialisation in developing countries. Four seminars were held in the second half of 1976 on: industrial policies in India up to AD 2000; the role of consultants in industrialisation programmes; a case study of a project to refine patchouli oil in Indonesia; and the management training programmes at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. Among the themes to be considered in 1977 is management development in developing countries.

Articles, talks and broadcasts

Both Christopher Stevens and Sarwar Leteef had books and articles published arising from their work prior to joining ODI, the former on relations between the Soviet Union and Africa and the latter on economic performance in China and India. Vincent Cable wrote a feature article on import controls and textile imports from Idcs for *The Times*, and Guy Hunter an article on land utilisation in Asia for *Round Table*. Several members of staff contributed to BBC External Services programmes.

Staff were active also in speaking both to informal groups and to students and trainees on formal courses, including the following:

- Centre for International Briefing, Farnham;
- Commonwealth Institute;
- Cambridge World Development Action Group;
- The Police College, Hampshire;
- Wilton Park;
- ODM/Institute of Development Studies (IDS), University of Sussex
general staff course;
- Development Planning Unit, University College, London;
- Institute for Local Government Studies, University of Birmingham
(series of six lectures for study course on Management of Water);
- Reading Agricultural Economics Society.

Members of staff participated in a variety of seminars and conferences at home and abroad, some full-scale events lasting a week or more,

others less than one day. Some of these are listed below, with an indication of those at which papers or oral presentations were made by ODI staff members:

British National Development Research Conference (presentations by R. Wood and A. Bottrall);
First inter-regional meeting on Development Research, Communications and Education, at IDS, Sussex;
British International Studies Association, at Warwick;
Society for International Development Conference, 'Equal Opportunities Among People and Nations' at Amsterdam;
World Development Movement/Focus Group seminar 'After UNCTAD, What Now?';
IDS, Sussex Colloquium on Oil;
Reading University/International Agricultural Development Service Seminar (paper and address by Guy Hunter);
1976 Oxford International Conference 'Rich Countries, Poor Countries: Pressures on the International System' (lecture by C. Stevens);
IDS, Sussex workshop, 'The Process of Negotiation and Interaction at UNCTAD IV' (held at ODI);
Chatham House conference on the North-South Dialogue;
Habitat Forum, Polytechnic of Central London (paper by C. Stevens);
Commonwealth Institute Seminar on UNCTAD IV;
Fourth World Congress on Rural Sociology, in Poland;
IDS Seminar on 'Rural Poverty, and Agri-business' (paper by S. Sandford).

Co-operation with other organisations

ODI continued to collaborate with many other organisations concerned with overseas development and members of staff were happy to serve on some of their boards and committees including:

Economic and Social Committee of the EEC;
Board of Governors and Board of Studies, IDS, Sussex;
Council of the Royal African Society;
Executive Board of the European Association of Development Institutes;
Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary's Advisory Group on UN Affairs;
Steering Committee to set up British and Irish Development Studies Association;
Christian Aid's Africa and Asia and Pacific Regional Committees;
Non-Governmental Organisations' Liaison Group on the New International Economic Order;
Fabian Society International Committee.

Guy Hunter and Anthony Bottrall gave evidence on British aid for rural development to the House of Commons Select Committee on Overseas Development. Several members of staff in their personal capacities undertook consultancies, mainly on subjects closely linked to their current research, for the Ministry of Overseas Development, the Commonwealth Secretariat (including a study of the problems of middle-income developing countries for the Commonwealth Ministers' Meeting in Hong Kong), the World Food Programme, and UNIDO.

Library and Information

The library is chiefly designed to serve the requirements of the staff and its collection therefore reflects the research undertaken by the Institute. Nevertheless the 10,000 books and pamphlets it contains deal with all aspects of aid and development.

The subject section covers general economics of development, aid, finance, foreign trade, agriculture, population, and the institutional and sociological aspects of development. The regional section contains material on specific countries and areas, with special emphasis on economic surveys and development plans. Another section is concerned with the aid programmes of individual countries and organisations. The reference section contains directories and reports of organisations active in the development field, conference papers, international statistics, and bibliographies. The books and other documents are supplemented by files of newspaper cuttings, press releases, references to articles, and similar material.

About 200 periodicals are received regularly. From these is compiled, every other month, a *Periodicals Reference Bulletin* which lists articles appearing on aid and development, classified according to subject and/or country. The *Periodicals Reference Bulletin* is distributed by exchange or subscription (£3.00 per annum) to individuals and organisations in over 30 countries. Recipients include universities and research institutes, international organisations, commercial concerns, and voluntary agencies.

Although books cannot be borrowed, the library is open for reference daily from 10 am to 6 pm (Mondays to Fridays) and is used regularly by students and other visitors. Requests for information on development matters are dealt with as fully as possible within the limits of staff resources.

Sources of Finance

The balance of a capital grant of \$275,000 from the Ford Foundation was received in June 1976, for which we record our sincere thanks. The grant has been placed in an endowment fund, the income from which is applied to general operating expenses. We are grateful also to all our other supporters and list below the organisations and individuals from whom contributions have been received during 1976 and early 1977.

Programme and Project finance received from:

Barclays Bank International Development Fund
Commission of the European Communities
Commonwealth Foundation
Institut de Recherches en Economie de la Production
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
International Development Research Centre
Ministry of Overseas Development
Shell International Petroleum Company Limited
United Nations Development Programme

General finance received from:

The Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers Limited
Baker Perkins Holdings Limited
Bank of England
Banque Nationale de Paris Limited
Barclays Group of Banks
Baring Foundation Limited
Binnie & Partners
Booker McConnell Limited
Bowater Corporation
British-American Tobacco Company Limited
The British Petroleum Company Limited
Brooke Bond Liebig Limited
The Charterhouse Group Limited
Christian Aid
Commercial Union Assurance Company Limited
Commonwealth Development Finance Company Limited
Courtaulds Limited
The De La Rue Company Limited
Doulton & Co Limited
Friends' Provident Life Office

Glaxo Holdings Limited
Grindlays Bank Limited
Imperial Chemical Industries Limited
Imperial Group Limited
Inchcape Charitable Trust Fund
Kleinwort Benson Limited
Lloyds Bank Limited
Marks & Spencer Limited
Midland Bank Limited
Morgan Grenfell International
National Westminster Bank Limited
Norwich Union Insurance Group
Ocean Transport & Trading Limited (P.H. Holt Trust)
The Oppenheimer Charitable Trust
Oxfam
Rockware Group Limited
Rothmans International
J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co Limited
The Shell International Petroleum Co Limited
Standard Chartered Bank Limited
Unilever Limited
United City Merchants Limited
Miss Diane Wilderspin

ODI Fellowships

The ODI Fellowship Scheme, which was originated and is administered by ODI, enables young graduates in economics and related subjects to gain practical development experience by serving for two years in government ministries and parastatal organisations in developing countries. Selection is rigorous and takes into account both the academic abilities and personal qualities of applicants in order to ensure that they will be able, in turn, to make an effective contribution to their host governments.

Receiving governments bear local employment costs and contribute to passages, but additional funds are needed to supplement salaries and meet other expenses. Such funds were provided initially by the Nuffield Foundation. In 1966 the Ministry of Overseas Development agreed to assist with a grant for direct expenditure on Fellows' salary supplementation and passages, and since 1972 this has been accompanied by a grant towards ODI's administrative costs, including recruitment and placement. Support was received also in the 1960s from the Diamond Corporation for a Fellowship in Sierra Leone and from the Ford Foundation for three Fellowships and several extensions in Botswana.

Starting at the modest level of three appointments in 1963, the number of Fellowships awarded annually rose steadily and has averaged eleven or twelve since 1970. The countries in which Fellows have served may be seen from the following table which shows aggregate figures for the six-year periods 1963-68 and 1969-74, and for 1975 and 1976:

	1963-68	1969-74	1975	1976
Sierra Leone	1	—	—	—
Kenya	9	3	—	—
Uganda	5	3	—	—
Tanzania	7	4	—	1
East African Community	—	4	—	—
Zambia	10	7	1	—
Malawi	1	9	2	1
Botswana	4	21	2	3
Lesotho	—	5	2	2
Swaziland	1	12	2	3
Mauritius	1	—	—	—
St Lucia	—	—	2	—
St Vincent	—	—	—	1
Belize	—	—	—	1
Total	39	68	11	12

Compared with the early years of the scheme, there are now fewer assignments to East Africa and more to Southern Africa, and in each of the last two years, two Fellows have been posted to the Caribbean.

In addition to the geographical shift in Fellows' assignments, there have been other changes over the life of the scheme. In the early years the majority of Fellows tended to be graduates of Oxford and Cambridge, but the number of universities represented in the scheme has increased along with the number of appointments made annually, and now totals thirty-three. Another change in recent years has been the increase in the number of Fellows having postgraduate qualifications on appointment. Five out of the twelve appointed in 1976 were so qualified. Finally, women have been awarded Fellowships since 1972, their absence before then reflecting difficulty in securing postings for them in Africa. Ten women are included in the total of 130 Fellows appointed since the start of the scheme.

The posts to which Fellows are appointed call for both economic and administrative abilities. Recent assignments have been very varied, eg work in the field of international relations; writing economic surveys and preparing development plans; recommending priorities for the allocation of development funds; appraising and evaluating projects in health, education, tourism, industry and agriculture; preparing applications for international aid; making recommendations on import policy and price control; and advising on development corporations' investments in new and expanding enterprises.

At the end of their Fellowships, it is not unusual for Fellows to remain in their original host countries, for varying periods, under other auspices. In later employment, Fellows enter a variety of fields, public and private, at home and overseas. On the information available, it is estimated that some 23 per cent of former Fellows are now employed in the government sector in this country, 20 per cent in the private sector, 22 per cent in university and research institutions, 18 per cent in international organisations, and 10 per cent in the public sectors of developing countries. One way or another, about one-third are still working in the development field at the present time.

The Appendix contains a list of currently serving Fellows arranged by country, followed by a second list of former Fellows arranged alphabetically. As well as giving details of their postings, the latter shows the latest known occupation of former Fellows.

Appendix: ODI Fellows

Currently Serving Fellows

Botswana

- Hills J. R. (Cambridge University) Botswana Development Corporation, and Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1976-78.
Mills M. H. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1976-78.
Ryman R. M. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1976-78.
Smith, Miss C. H. (University of Sussex) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1975-77.
Waller P. (University of Manchester) Botswana Development Corporation, 1975-77.

Lesotho

- Brushett S. J. (Cambridge University) Central Planning Office 1976-78.
Devas C. N. (Universities of Warwick and Liverpool) Central Planning Office, 1975-77.
Gray J. G. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance, 1975-77.
Knowles C. T. (University of Durham) Lesotho National Development Corporation, 1976-78.

Malawi

- Abbie L. (Oxford University) Ministry of Agriculture, 1975-77.
Fegan, Miss S. A. (Trinity College, Dublin) Ministry of Health, 1975-77.
Poate C. D. (University College of North Wales, Bangor) Ministry of Agriculture, 1976-78.

Swaziland

- Bryant M. W. (Oxford University) Ministry of Works, Power and Communications, 1975-77.
Flaye R. M. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance & Economic Planning, 1976-78.
Green A. T. (University of Oxford and Sussex) Ministry of Health 1976-78.
Popper J. B. A. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, 1975-77.
Robinson, Miss P. (University of Lancaster) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, 1976-78.

Tanzania

Whitworth A. G. (Universities of Bristol and Glasgow) National Price Commission, Ministry of Trade, 1976-78.

Zambia

Bell M. W. (University of East Anglia) Ministry of Finance, 1975-77.

Belize

Kilby F. M. (University of Oxford and London School of Economics and Political Science) Central Monetary Authority, 1976-78.

St Lucia

Bates, Miss V. A. (London School of Economics and Political Science) Development, Planning and Statistics Division, Premier's Office, 1975-77.

Hakim J. R. (Oxford University) Windward Islands Banana Growers' Association, 1975-77.

St Vincent

Joughin J. (University of Edinburgh) St Vincent Marketing Corporation, 1976-78.

Former Fellows

Abelson P. W. (University of Oxford and London School of Economics and Political Science) Office of National Development and Planning, Zambia, 1966-68. Now Lecturer in Urban Economics, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia.

Ackroyd P. J. (Cambridge University) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland, 1971-73. Now in the New Hebrides for the Ministry of Overseas Development.

Balls A. G. (St Andrews University) The Treasury, Tanzania 1966-68. Now Economic Adviser in the Treasury London.

Batchelor P. A. (Cambridge University) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland, 1969-71. Now with Coopers and Lybrand, London.

Bennett N. W. (Oxford University) Central Planning Bureau, Uganda, 1964-66. Now with UNESCO as Educational Planning Adviser, Ministry of Education, Thailand.

Beresford M. E. (University of York) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1969-71.

Bevan D. L. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya, 1968-70. Now Lecturer in Economics at Somerville College, Oxford.

- Bird A. (University of Reading) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1974-76. Now re-engaged in Ministry of Agriculture.
- Bowden A. R. (London and Oxford Universities) Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Tanzania, 1967-68. Now with Fielding Newson-Smith & Co, Stockbrokers, London.
- Brewis F. R. M. (Edinburgh University) Ministry of Health, Lesotho. 1972-74. Now an Administration Trainee with the Ministry of Health and Social Security, London.
- Bryson Mrs J. E. (University College of North Wales, Bangor) Ministry of Agriculture, Malawi, 1972-74. Now a consultant in farm management in Northumberland.
- Burley J. M. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda, 1967-69. Now with the UN Development Programme, New York.
- Cable J. V. (Cambridge University) The Treasury, Kenya, 1966-68. Now a senior Research Officer at ODI.
- Carter M. F. (Universities of Cambridge and Manchester) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda, 1967-69. Now with IBRD, Washington.
- Charlton W. M. (Edinburgh University) Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, Zambia, 1971-73. Now with Michael Barne and Partners, Land Agents, Scotland.
- Cheney G. W. (Oxford University) East African Statistical Department of the EAC Common Market and Economic Affairs Secretariat, Nairobi, 1970-72. Now studying for PhD and teaching part-time at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- Cockcroft F. L. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Agriculture, Zambia 1966-68. Now with Bookers Agricultural and Technical Services Ltd.
- Cole A. P. (Oxford University) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1965-67. Now with IBRD, Washington.
- Cook B. V. (Universities of London and St Andrews) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1971-73. Now with the West Midlands Regional Health Authority.
- Cook M. A. L. (City University, London, and Bristol University) Ministry of Mines and Industry, Zambia, 1972-74. Now working for the Lothian Regional Council, Edinburgh.
- Corkindale J. T. (Universities of Durham and Cambridge) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1969-71. Now Senior Economic Adviser in the Department of Employment, London.
- Coulson A. C. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Agriculture Food and Co-operatives, Tanzania, 1967-69. Now Lecturer at the Project Planning Centre for Developing Countries, University of Bradford.
- Curwen M. Cambridge University, Bologna Centre and London

- School of Economics and Political Science) Botswana Development Corporation, Gaborone, 1970-72. Now with the European Investment Bank, Luxembourg.
- Daniel P. J. (Universities of Oxford and East Anglia) EAC Common Market and Economic Affairs Secretariat, Arusha, Tanzania, 1970-72. Now Assistant Director, Central Planning Office, Papua New Guinea.
- Davies P. A. (University of Warwick) Ministry of Finance, Swaziland, 1972-74. Now a Research Associate at the University of Warwick.
- Dinwiddy B. H. (Oxford University) Ministries of Finance, and Commerce, Industry and Mines, Swaziland, 1967-69. Now with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.
- Dyson M. A. (Lancaster University) Ministry of Transport and Communications, subsequently Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism, Malawi, 1970-72. Now a consultant with the Economist Intelligence Unit, London.
- Erlichman L. (University of Toronto and London School of Economics and Political Science) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda, 1971-72.
- Farmer W. G. (Enfield College of Technology and Reading University) Ministry of Rural Development, Zambia, 1972-74. Re-engaged in that ministry 1975-77.
- Geary K. R. (University of Kent, Canterbury) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Swaziland, 1974-76. Now a research officer at Centre for Environmental Studies, London.
- Goldsbrough D. J. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Swaziland, 1973-75. Now reading for a further degree at Harvard University, USA.
- Grindle R. J. (Trinity College, Dublin) Ministry of Economic Affairs and Development Planning, Tanzania, 1969-71. Now with the Centre for Tropical Veterinary Medicine, Edinburgh.
- Gudgeon P. S. (Manchester and Simon Fraser Universities) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda, 1969-71. Now a consultant economist with Coopers and Lybrand, London.
- Haar J. (Keele University) Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Water Affairs, Botswana, 1970-72; Now with the EEC Commission, West Africa.
- Hall P. H. (Oxford University) Botswana Development Corporation, Botswana, 1974-76. Now reading for BPhil (Econ), Nuffield College, Oxford.
- Hammond R. C. (University of York) East African Statistical Department of the EAC Common Market and Economic Affairs Secretariat, Nairobi, 1971-73. Now a Research Officer in the Housing Department of Camden Borough Council, London.

- Harris G. G. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex) EAC Common Market and Economic Affairs Secretariat, Arusha, Tanzania, 1970-72. Now an Economist in the Department of the Environment, London.
- Henderson W. (Glasgow University) Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Water Affairs, Botswana, 1968-70. Now a Lecturer at the Faculty of Education, University of Cape Coast, Ghana.
- Hewitt A. P. (Oxford University and School of Oriental and African Studies, London) Ministry of Labour, Malawi, 1974-76. Now Research Officer at ODI.
- Hillier A. P. (University of Sussex) Ministry of Education, Botswana, 1974-76. Now re-engaged in that ministry.
- Hope, Miss C. M. (University of St Andrews) Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism, Malawi, 1974-76. Now Project Economist for the Press Group of Companies, Malawi.
- Hope-Jones K. H. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Trade and Industry, Malawi, 1967-69. Now an Overseas Planning Executive with Tube Investments Limited.
- Hornby J. M. (Cambridge University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology) Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Foreign Trade, Zambia, 1967-69. Now a Director of Sardan Associates Limited, London.
- Hotchkis R. D. N. (University of Stirling and London School of Economics and Political Science) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1973-75. Now an Investment Officer with the Cooperative Insurance Co, Manchester.
- Hunt H. J. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1971-73. Now an economist in the Budget Division of the City Treasurer's Department, Coventry.
- Joubert C. J. P. (Cape Town and Cambridge Universities) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1969-71. Now a Senior Associate with Maxwell Stamp Associates Limited, London.
- Kingston J. G. (Cambridge University) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland, 1970-72. Now with the Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation, London.
- Landell-Mills P. M. (Sorbonne and Cambridge University). The Treasury, Tanzania, 1963-65. Now with IBRD, Washington.
- Lester J. P. (Universities of Cambridge and East Anglia) Ministry of Finance, Lesotho, 1973-75. Now with the Commission of the European Communities, Brussels.
- Libby T. A. (St Andrews University) Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya, 1965-67. Now Assistant Financial Controller of Cope Allman International Limited, London.
- Liebethal R. B. V. (Oxford University) Ministry of Rural Development, Zambia, 1968-70. Now with IBRD, Washington.

- Lister S. E. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1973-75. Now reading for BPhil (Politics) at Oxford University.
- Mackerron G. S. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex) Economic and Planning Division, Office of the President and Cabinet, Malawi, 1969-71. Now at Griffiths University, Brisbane.
- Mandel S. R. B. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Works and Communications, Botswana, 1972-74. Now with the Ghana Highway Authority, Accra, on a two-year assignment for the Ministry of Overseas Development.
- Matthews A. H. (Trinity College, Dublin) Ministry of Rural Development, Zambia, 1970-72. Now reading for MSc in Agricultural Economics at Cornell University.
- McCarthy S. J. (Oxford and Brunel Universities) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1971-73. Re-engaged in that ministry as a Senior Planning Officer 1974-76.
- Mettrick H. (Cambridge University and London School of Economics and Political Science) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1963-65. Now Lecturer in Agricultural Economics at the University of Reading.
- Mills, Miss A. J. (Oxford University) Ministry of Health, Malawi, 1973-75. Now a Research Assistant at the Nuffield Centre of Health Services Studies, Leeds.
- Modiano P. H. (Oxford University) Central Planning and Development Office, Lesotho, 1974-76. Now re-engaged in that Office.
- Mosley P. (Universities of Cambridge and Essex) Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya, 1969-71. Now Lecturer in Economics at the University of Bath.
- Moss R. (Oxford University) Botswana Development Corporation, 1972-74. Now Senior Economist with Bookers Agricultural and Technical Services Ltd.
- Newbery D. M. G. (Cambridge University) The Treasury, Tanzania, 1965-66. Now Fellow of Churchill College, Cambridge.
- Nisbet M. (Cambridge University) Lesotho National Development Corporation, Lesotho, 1974-76. Now an Economic Consultant with Coopers and Lybrand Associates Ltd, London.
- Oakeshott M. A. (Oxford University) Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya, 1968-70. Now Investments Manager with S. G. Warburg & Co.
- Otten A. T. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Swaziland, seconded to Swaziland Kingdom Mission to EEC, Brussels, 1973-75. Now with the GATT Secretariat, Geneva.
- Page, Miss E. A. (University of Exeter) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Swaziland, 1974-76. Now reading for MA in International Economics at the University of Manchester.

- Pepper R. (Leeds University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1970-72. Now with IBRD, Washington.
- Polatajko A. (Glasgow University) Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism, Malawi, 1972-74. Now with the Department of Labour and Industry, Papua New Guinea.
- Porter I. C. (Oxford University) National Statistical Office and Economic Planning Division, Malawi, 1973-75. Now with IBRD, Washington.
- Potter J. G. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Development and Finance, Zambia, 1967-69. Now running his own company in Cambridge.
- Reed I. D. D. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance, Zambia, 1971-73. Now Senior Economic Assistant with the Royal Commission for the Distribution of Income and Wealth, London.
- Richardson A. M. (Edinburgh University) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland, 1970-72. Now a Senior Economic Assistant in the Treasury, London.
- Riordan M. A. (Queens University, Belfast, and Oxford University) Tanzania Investment Bank, Dar es Salaam, 1973-74. Now managing a farming enterprise in Brazil.
- Robertson, Miss S. J. (Oxford University and Centre for West African Studies, University of Birmingham) Ministry of Agriculture, Swaziland, 1972-73. Now a Lecturer at the University of Stirling.
- Sandersley G. P. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance, Mauritius, 1965-67. Now Economic Adviser with the Ministry of Overseas Development.
- Seidler E. S. (London University) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1970-72. Now on FAO project at the Marketing Development Bureau, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.
- Sellers, Miss M. K. (University of Birmingham and Sussex) National Price Commission, Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Tanzania, 1974-76. Now a Research Officer at the Centre for Environmental Studies, London.
- Shackleton C. E. E. (Oxford University) Office of National Development and Planning, Zambia, 1965-67. Now in business on overseas projects.
- Shipster M. D. (Oxford University) Botswana Development Corporation, 1972-74. Now reading for MA in Development Economics at the University of East Anglia.
- Sigrist K. E. (St Andrews University) Ministries of Development Planning and Works and Communications, Botswana, 1968-70. Now on a two-year contract as Economic Adviser to the Government of Malaysia.
- Simkins, C. E. W. (Universities of Witwatersrand and Oxford) Ministry of Mineral Resources and Water Affairs, Botswana, 1973-75. Now

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- Simkins T. J. (Universities of Birmingham and Sussex) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland, 1970-72. Now in the Department of Education, Manchester University.
- Sinclair M. F. (Oxford University) National Development Corporation, Tanzania, 1965-67. Now Operations Administrator, Intermediate Technology Development Group.
- Slade R. H. (London School of Economics and Political Science) Ministry of Development Planning, Botswana, 1967-69. Now working on FAO/IBRD co-operative programme.
- Sparkhall K. L. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex) Ministries of Health and Finance, Lesotho, 1971-73. Now Senior Economic Assistant with the Ministry of Overseas Development, presently on secondment in the Seychelles.
- Speed J. L. G. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex) District Development Officer, Ministry of Local Government and Lands, Botswana, 1972-74. Now a Consultant with Deloitte & Co.
- Stanton D. (Oxford University) Central Planning Bureau, Uganda, 1965-67. Now an Economic Adviser in the Treasury, London.
- Steeds D. R. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Agriculture, Zambia, 1966-68. Now with IBRD, Washington.
- Stevens C. A. (University of Wales, Cardiff, School of Oriental and African Studies, London, and London School of Economics and Political Science) Ministry of Local Government and Lands, Botswana, 1973-75. Now Research Officer at ODI.
- Stevens M. L. O. (Trinity College, Dublin) Economic Adviser's Office, Prime Minister's Office, Sierra Leone, 1966-68. Now Director of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana.
- Sweetman L. T. (Oxford University, College of Europe at Bruges, London School of Economics and Political Science) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1967-69. Now with European Development Fund, EEC, Brussels.
- Teal F. J. (Durham University and London School of Economics and Political Science) Tanzania Investment Bank, Dar es Salaam, 1972-74. Now with the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, London.
- Thomas S. (Bristol University) Economic Planning Division, Office of the President and Cabinet, Malawi, 1971-73. Now a Research Officer in the Transport Studies Unit, University of Oxford.
- Thomson B. P. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1970-72. Now with the Ministry of Overseas Development.
- Trapman C. (Reading University) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1968-70. Now managing rural projects in Chad under the auspices

- of the World Bank.
- Tulloch P. J. (St Andrews University) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Kenya, 1966-68. Now in the Trade and Development Division of the GATT Secretariat in Geneva.
- Turnbull A. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Foreign Trade, Zambia, 1968-70. Now Principal in the Treasury, London.
- Uhlig S. J. (Cambridge University) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland, 1972-74. Now with the Ministry of Overseas Development.
- Weedon R. A. (Witwatersrand and Oxford Universities) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1969-71. Now reading for an MPhil at Glasgow University, on secondment from the University of Botswana and Swaziland.
- Wenban-Smith H. B. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance, Zambia, 1964-65. Now Economic Adviser in the Department of Industry, London.
- White, C. J. B. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1968-70. Now a Senior Economic Assistant in the Ministry of Overseas Development.
- Whitworth C. H. (Universities of Cambridge and Manchester) Ministry of Trade and Industry, Zambia, 1972-74.
- Wilkinson G. A. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda, 1971-72. Now with the EEC Commission, Brussels.
- Williams M. L. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance, Zambia, 1969-71. Now with the Treasury, London.
- Young, C. E. (Oxford University) Ministry of Development and Finance, Zambia, 1964-66. Now Chief Project Officer, Export Market Development, in the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation, Commonwealth Secretariat, London.
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