

Hamburg Institute of International Economics (HWWA) (Ed.)

Article — Digitized Version

Agreement on capital aid signed with Tunesia

Intereconomics

Suggested Citation: Hamburg Institute of International Economics (HWWA) (Ed.) (1969) : Agreement on capital aid signed with Tunesia, Intereconomics, ISSN 0020-5346, Verlag Weltarchiv, Hamburg, Vol. 04, Iss. 1, pp. 28-,
<https://doi.org/10.1007/BF02930079>

This Version is available at:

<https://hdl.handle.net/10419/138111>

Standard-Nutzungsbedingungen:

Die Dokumente auf EconStor dürfen zu eigenen wissenschaftlichen Zwecken und zum Privatgebrauch gespeichert und kopiert werden.

Sie dürfen die Dokumente nicht für öffentliche oder kommerzielle Zwecke vervielfältigen, öffentlich ausstellen, öffentlich zugänglich machen, vertreiben oder anderweitig nutzen.

Sofern die Verfasser die Dokumente unter Open-Content-Lizenzen (insbesondere CC-Lizenzen) zur Verfügung gestellt haben sollten, gelten abweichend von diesen Nutzungsbedingungen die in der dort genannten Lizenz gewährten Nutzungsrechte.

Terms of use:

Documents in EconStor may be saved and copied for your personal and scholarly purposes.

You are not to copy documents for public or commercial purposes, to exhibit the documents publicly, to make them publicly available on the internet, or to distribute or otherwise use the documents in public.

If the documents have been made available under an Open Content Licence (especially Creative Commons Licences), you may exercise further usage rights as specified in the indicated licence.

GERMAN PRISM

Vigorous Reduction of Pitheap Stocks of Coal

output, however, could be increased to 466,200 (437,000 tons). The output of mine-produced coke amounted to 2.70 (2.77) mn tons. In the course of November the pitheap stocks of coal and coke could be further reduced by 1.53 mn tons to 10.82 mn tons. With that the pitheap stocks decreased by almost 47 per cent during the past 12 months. The number of underground workers employed in West German hard coal mines, as usual at this season, declined but slightly in November, i.e. by 243 to 145,000. The performance per worker and shift underground rose to 3,577 (3,499) kg.

Krupp Chemical Plant Operating in Bulgaria

After a building period of 2½ years the chemical plant "Dimitar Dimov" has been put into operation at Jambol, Bulgaria. The plant, whose overall planning was undertaken by "Fried. Krupp GmbH Chemieanlagenbau", can produce annually 14,000 tons of Dimethyl-terephthalat (DMT) and 12,000 tons of Polyester-staple-fibres. DMT serves as primary product for the production of Polyester-fibres.

According to information published by Krupp, this firm has participated in the project with a share of approx. DM 40 mn with regard to planning, supplies and assembling the DMT-plant. This is the fourth DMT-plant "Fried. Krupp GmbH Chemieanlagenbau" has planned and delivered.

Federal Government Promotes Trade with Developing Countries

According to information published by the Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation the Federal Government has granted bilateral credits of about DM 600 mn for the indirect promotion of the developing countries' trade until December 1968. These credits are earmarked mainly for increasing the production of exportable goods and for the extension of ports and shipping. Other measures serving these countries' foreign trade indirectly are not included in this con-

text. Within the scope of its technical assistance the Federal Republic's Government provided about DM 64 mn—including projects still in the stage of planning and preparation—for advisors, experts and studies in the field of trade and production of exportable goods; furthermore for commercial schools, including the making available of teachers, and for institutes for industrial design, standards, material testing and surveying. Up to the end of 1968 the Federal Government has spent approx. DM 1.8 mn for the developing nations' participation in German trade fairs. Moreover, the training of experts and managers in the Federal Republic, a number of study- and research projects as well as five training colleges and conferences of the German Foundation for Developing Countries are also serving the less developed nations' foreign trade.

For the promotion of tourism in developing countries the Federal Government has up to now promised DM 83 mn within the scope of its credit aid. These funds are above all earmarked for the improvement of infrastructure in tourist centres and technological assistance to the tune of about DM 7.6 mn.

Agreement on Capital Aid Signed with Tunisia

An agreement on capital aid of DM 17 mn for Tunisian irrigation projects has been signed between the Tunisian ambassador in the Federal Republic and the Reconstruction Loan Corporation, Frankfurt/M. These loans are granted within the scope of German capital aid to Tunisia in 1968, amounting to a total of DM 40 mn. They are earmarked for the increase of the German financial contribution to the following projects:

DM 5 mn for the construction of 2 dams of which one was already inaugurated by President Bourguiba last September. Already since 1963 German loans have been available for both projects. However, they could only be completed after the Federal Republic of Germany took over an important part of those contributions that originally had been the share of Tunisia.

DM 7 mn for irrigation and water supply projects that were already included in the capital aid agreements of 1965, 1966 and 1967, particularly the installation of shaft-wells and the equipment of the irrigation area with farming machinery and material.