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DEVELOPMENT SPECTRUM

World Bank: The Federal Republic of Germany is represented in the staff of the World Bank Group by 84 of a total of 1,260 members of the higher service categories (6.6 p.c.). Besides Ladislaus v. Hoffmann, Vice-President of IFC, there are two department heads (Dr H. Fuchs, Industrial Projects, and A. Koch, Tourism Projects) and five division heads. Dr Fritz Stedtfeld, up to now Ministerial Director in the Federal Ministry of Economics, has been appointed to be the new Executive Director of IBRD. The Federal Republic's representation in the staff of the World Bank Group is denoted as "requiring numerical improvement in the higher ranks".

Professor Karl-Heinz Sohn, State Secretary in the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation, had highlevel talks at the end of October lasting for several days with the World Bank's Presiding Board at Washington. The Federal Republic, besides the United States the World Bank's most important financier, will considerably improve its future cooperation with this international organisation. State Secretary Sohn pointed out the congruency between the new concept of German development policy emphasising country programmes and the development policy targets of the World Bank. This organisation's analyses of developing countries are regularly to be placed at the disposal of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and will form the basis of future co-operation.

Thailand: Thailand's Government has asked for the second time the Federal Government

to send a standardisation expert, who is to advise the public electricity supply authorities on the establishing of standards and regulations. Already in 1966 and 1968 a German electrical engineer was in Thailand as a consultant. The annual growth rate of electricity consumption of 30 p.c. is creating major problems in this sector of development. The standardisation expert will simultaneously advise resident experts and thus supplement reasonably measures hitherto carried through with German aid in the sector of electricity supply services.

Sierra Leone: The possibilities of promoting the management of the Road Transport Corporation in Sierra Leone are being investigated by five German experts (transport economist, carrying trade expert, workshop engineer, traffic planner, specialist in organisation and operational problems). If the experts consider the project to be economically reasonable, it shall be promoted within the scope of German technical aid.

Yemen: An area comprising about 1,000 squarekilometers of the Sana'a-basin is to be mapped out and surveyed from the air. The air-photos will supplement geo-electrical bearings and test bore-holes that are to be made by UNDP and the World Health Organisation in order to investigate ground-water deposits in the area. The photos will be used to produce a mosaic of air-photos and a map 1 : 50,000.

Mauretania: An expert of the Federal Institution for the Research on Natural Resources will examine the geological pre-conditions for the development

of mining in Mauretania. He will prepare a possible future co-operation with the Mauretanian Government for the promotion of mining. Furthermore, the expert is to find out what the points of emphasis for prospecting are under the given geological and economic conditions.

Kenia: Four fifths of the rice production grown by the East African Republic of Kenya are stemming from 20,000 settlers who got their land and basis of existence within the framework of a project supported to a major extent by German capital aid. Kenya's rice imports have been considerably reduced thanks to the success of this project, and the population's food supply has been improved. According to a report of the German embassy the profitability of the project is fully secured and the proceeds are to benefit the settlers alone whose income surpasses considerably the average in Kenya's agriculture and forestry.

Niger: After extensive investigations of the hydro-geological prerequisites the drinking-water supply of the town of Zinder is to be improved with German capital aid. The credit of DM 8.8 mn is given for a term of 30 years (in eight of which there is no redemption). The rate of interest charged will be 1 p.c.

Congo (Kinshasa): In the light of a study carried through by Deutsche Eisenbahn-Consulting GmbH, the Federal Republic decided to place DM 10.8 mn of capital aid at the disposal of the East Congo Transportation Agency CFL. This aid is earmarked for the acquisition of railway materials. This loan is given at an interest rate of 2.5 p.c. for a term of 30 years

(in eight of which there is no redemption).

Afghanistan: Remarkable success has been achieved by a German expert on electricity supply services, who for two years has been working as consultant of the Afghan Government in Kabul. The expert is operating the central switch-station where the electrical energy supplied by the different power stations is fed into the distributing network. Moreover, he is establishing an interconnected system of the power stations in the area of Kabul. It is also his task to advise the Afghan electricity supply authority on technical and operational problems as well as on questions concerning the training of resident personnel. Moreover, he has to work out a preliminary study on the extension of electricity supply.

India: The Federal Republic gives India for its planning year 1970/71 financial aid to the tune of DM 270 mn, DM 160 mn of which will be project and programme aid and DM 110 mn a contribution to a funding operation of the India-Consortium. The programme aid will be distributed as follows: DM 60 mn project aid, DM 15 mn for Indian development banks, DM 15 mn for the buying of capital goods and DM 70 mn for the financing of goods covering the current civilian import demand, especially of raw materials, spare parts, etc. The contribution to the funding operation consists in the postponement of redemptions and of reductions in interest rates to the amount of DM 93.5 mn as well as in tied-aid deliveries amounting to DM 16.5 mn.

Pakistan: On November 20, 1970, an agreement on capital aid was signed by the Federal Republic and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. For the budget year of 1970/71 the Federal Republic gives Pakistan a total of DM 150 mn at an in-

German Contributions to LDCs in 1969		in absolute terms DM in mn	share in GNP ¹ in p.c.
A. Aid to LDCs (I+II)		2,530.8	0.42
I. Total Official		2,334.1	0.39
1. Total bilateral net		861.3	.
2. Government long-term capital incl. DEG ²		1,002.1	.
3. Total official multilateral net		470.7	.
II. Allocations by private organisations from own resources		196.2	0.03
B. Further capital contributions (I+II)		5,680.0	0.94
I. Direct investment incl. reinvested earnings		915.7	.
II. Contributions to LDCs under market conditions		4,764.3	.
1. Official		62.8	.
a) Supplier's credits and orderer's credits as well as other finance credits of Reconstruction Loan Corporation		117.6	.
b) Advances of the Federal Ministry of Finance for Hermes guarantees		-54.8	.
2. Private		4,701.5	.
a) Bilateral portfolio investment (excl. export credits)		2,592.9	.
b) Private export credits		958.3	.
c) Multilateral portfolio investment		1,150.3	.
C. Total Official and Private (A+B)		8,210.3	1.36

¹ 1969: GNP at market prices = DM 602.2 bn (adjusted result).

² DEG: German Development Company.

terest rate of 2.5 p.c. (in eight of which there is no redemption). The credit volume consists in DM 70 mn project aid, DM 60 mn aid in the form of goods and a DM 20 mn loan for the Pakistan Development Bank.

Morocco: On request of the Moroccan Government the Federal Republic will send two experts in order to examine the possibilities of promoting a vocational school for hotel-personnel, which will probably be built near Agadir. Morocco's future development will be considerably influenced by an expansion of tourism which shall be promoted by this project planned as a "training-hotel".

Uganda: By order of the Federal Government a German Consulting firm examines the economic and technical possibilities of building a salt-extraction works in Uganda. This investigation is based on a study financed by the Government of Uganda. On the basis of this investigation a possible German financing of the project within the scope of capital aid will be decided on.

Cyprus: Within the scope of German technical aid three veterinarians will go for three years to Cyprus. They will advise the public veterinary authority on prophylaxis for contagious diseases and on measures against epizootics, on the control of imports and exports of animals and animal products and of slaughterhouses.

Peru: The development organisation "Cooperación Popular" in the Peruvian Andes has been commissioned by the Peruvian Government with the rehabilitation of this mountain area which has suffered seriously under the earthquake. Five German consultants accompanied by 12 technicians and engineers of the German Development Company will cooperate in the planning and coordination. The "Cooperación Popular" is being supported with contributions of nearly DM 5 mn within the framework of German technical aid.

Compiled from Government information data.