

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

Article — Digitized Version

## Development spectrum

Intereconomics

*Suggested Citation:* Hamburg Institute of International Economics (HWWA) (Ed.) (1971) :  
Development spectrum, Intereconomics, ISSN 0020-5346, Verlag Weltarchiv, Hamburg, Vol. 06, Iss.  
3, pp. 73-74,  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/BF02925820>

This Version is available at:

<https://hdl.handle.net/10419/138453>

### 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.*

# DEVELOPMENT SPECTRUM

---

**Modern Development Aid in 1971:** Erhard Eppler, the Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation, announced a "modern development aid" for 1971. He intends to give new impulses to the development of the Third World. For this purpose a promotion programme is being worked out that is to enable employed persons living in LDCs to contribute to the development of their country. The programme does not only comprise training measures but also the practical placing of workers in jobs. Moreover, investment activities are to be promoted mainly through granting of credits and comprehensive consultation. Already now, in consultation with scientists and representatives of the economy, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation is compiling a catalogue of economic activities in LDCs promoting their development.

**UNCTAD Resolution Welcomed:** In its Annual Economic Report 1971 the Federal Government welcomes the resolutions of November, 1971, passed by the UNCTAD-Committee in Geneva, in which the industrialised states were asked to realise their preferential export arrangements for finished and semi-finished products from developing countries.

The Federal Government takes the view that efforts should be made to reach the EEC-members' well-balanced participation in additional imports from developing countries. In 1971 the Federal Government will continue its policy of integrating the developing countries more closely into the interna-

tional division of labour. Therefore it is determined to promote the adaptation of production to structural changes as well as the mobility of labour by re-training them to vocations offering better chances. Unreasonable hardships, however, are to be avoided. In spite of the undisputed necessity of direct development aid such a policy is, in accordance with a growing efficiency of world trade, also the better long-term solution.

**Green Algae Project:** The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation intends to contribute to the elimination of protein shortages in developing countries by promoting the production of green algae. This article of food developed by the Carbon-biological Research Institute at Dortmund contains 51 p.c. protein and can be produced cheaply.

The first agreement on the diffusion of food from green algae was signed at Bonn last summer. The Dortmund Research Institute shall examine the development of different kinds of green algae and their economic importance in cooperation with the Bangkok Institute for Nutrition Research. Another agreement has recently been made with the Government of Peru. According to a concept worked out by the Federal Ministry in collaboration with the Peruvian Government and the Trujillo University the production of green algae is to start next year.

**EEC Assistance for Africa:** On Jan. 1, 1971, the new Yaounde Convention came into force. This continues the assistance

previously given to African States. The financial aid to be provided from the European Communities' Development Fund has been fixed at US \$ 920 mn, of which the FRG and France each bear 30 p.c. Investments in recipient countries and export promotion programmes will be financed by the Fund. The objective of all measures must be the industrialisation of the African partner States and the diversification of their economic structures.

Free import into the EEC area has been arranged separately for Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda through the Arusha Agreement for all products not falling under the agricultural market order; this also came into force on January 1, 1971. Unlike the States covered by the Yaounde Convention however, these countries are not granted any financial aid by the EEC. The question is to be resolved in a future agreement.

**Targets and Activities of GAWI:** GAWI—Deutsche Förderungsgesellschaft für Entwicklungsländer GmbH, Frankfurt/M (German Association for the Promotion of Developing Countries) is gaining an ever increasing importance for German development aid.

The funds employed by this Association for all its technical and personal projects amounted to about DM 210 mn in 1970 as compared with DM 190 mn in 1969. At present approx. 1,400 of its fellow workers are engaged in Africa, Latin America and Asia. About 40 p.c. of them is working on agricultural projects and 33 p.c. on projects serving

the organisation of vocational training in developing countries, while 8 to 10 p.c. are medical men. The remaining coworkers are operating as trainers and consultants in various fields, for instance as government consultants or experts in the building of radio and TV stations or in road construction.

In view of its continuously growing tasks the Association has started to organise a pool of experts employable multifariously. To begin with, 50 experts will join this pool. Differing from their colleagues working on specific projects, they will get contracts for an unlimited period. The GAWI-Board of Managers reckons with an average growth rate of annually 10 p.c. of employed funds also for the coming years.

**Travels:** State Secretary Sohn of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation visited Chile at the end of January, 1971. There he discussed topical problems of German development aid for Chile and made contacts with the new Chilean Government. In meetings with the new Chilean President, Salvador Allende, and Foreign Minister, Clodomiro Almeyda, also political problems interesting both partners were discussed.

The Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation, Erhard Eppler, met the Director of the UN-Development Program, Paul Hoffmann, in New York. In future the UNDP-residents are to protect German development assistants. Eppler and his partner

various aspects of development aid. Interested parties may ask for detailed material and will receive a 40-page brochure under the title of "Vier Milliarden Nachbarn" ("Four Billion Neighbours"). This booklet contains important information on

### EEC-Members' Contributions to European Development Fund

(in mn accounting units (\$) and in p.c.)

Countries	until 31. 12. 1962		until 1970		1970-1975		Total	
	in absolute terms	in p.c.	in absolute terms	in p.c.	in absolute terms	in p.c.	in absolute terms	in p.c.
Federal Republic of Germany	200	34	246.5	34	298.5	33	745.0	34
France	200	34	246.5	34	298.5	33	745.0	34
Belgium	70	12	69.0	9	80.0	9	219.0	10
Netherlands	70	12	66.0	9	80.0	9	216.0	9
Italy	40	8	100.0	14	140.6	16	280.6	13
Luxembourg	1.25	0	2.0	0	2.4	0	5.65	0
Total	581.25	100	730.0	100	900.0	100	2211.25	100

Source: Der Europäische Entwicklungsfonds, in: DIW-Wochenbericht 1/2/71, 7. 1. 1971, 38. Vol., p. 5 and own calculations.

agreed on intensified cooperation between local UNDP-agencies in developing countries and German development assistants.

**Publicity for Development Policy:** "Deutsche Welthungerhilfe" and "Aktion Gemeinsinn", a "Vereinigung unabhängiger Bürger" (Association of independent citizens) are starting a publicity campaign for development policy. With six ads in all major dailies and weeklies they are drawing attention to the

developing countries and development policy as well as a wealth of addresses. This action is supported by the Church development associations in the Federal Republic, i.e. "Brüderlich teilen"—Bread for the World and Misereor as well as by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation.

*Compiled from Government information data.*

## EDITIONS U.F.A.P.

94, rue Lauriston  
PARIS — 16ème.

- Cet ouvrage est créé par le Centre National du Commerce Extérieur.
- Il est édité en Français, Anglais, Allemand, Italien, Espagnol.
- Il présente les firmes françaises traditionnellement exportatrices ainsi que celles susceptibles d'exporter.
- Ces firmes sont classées d'une part par ordre alphabétique.
- D'autre part par spécialités professionnelles.
- L'annuaire est diffusé dans le monde entier.