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## Development spectrum

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# DEVELOPMENT SPECTRUM

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**Training of Technical Teachers:** At the end of 1972 1,115 persons from more than 50 different countries had been trained in the Federal Republic to become technical teachers. At present 273 of these trainees are in Germany. Of the 71 participants in the last training course, 54 were trained as workshop trainers, ten as theoretical teachers and seven for the first time as training technicians. The average trainee was about 26 years old.

The refresher training programme for training technicians has been established in May 1970 and is carried through in close cooperation with the Land North-Rhine Westfalia at Solingen. It is the target of this and other programmes to train each participant in conformity with his vocation, his knowledge, his abilities and the intentions of his country, so that after his return he can work together with experienced teachers, in order to take over from them after an adequate transition period.

**German World Hunger Aid:** After the proclamation of the Director General of FAO, B.R. Sen, demanding the creation of a "Worldwide Campaign against Hunger", on recommendation of the Federal Government the "German Committee for the Fight against Hunger" was established in 1962. In 1967 this Committee was renamed to "German World Hunger Aid" (Deutsche Welthunger-Hilfe). In the same year the "Week of World Hunger Aid" took place for the first time following thanksgiving day. At the end of 1969 German World Hunger Aid had more than 10,000 promoters and in 1971 the donations exceeded the million mark. Between 1967 and 1972 the promoters collected a total of DM 6.4 mn.

The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation contributed grants amounting to DM 1.5 mn earmarked for certain projects. Between 1968 and 1972 half of the promotion funds were granted for projects in Africa, one third for projects in Asia. The emphasis was on India, which received approx. DM 1.5 mn.

## **UNICEF Programme for India:**

The Federal Republic of Germany contributed DM 1.1 mn to a development programme carried through by the Indian Government with the support of UNICEF. The improvement of the water supply of villages in the five Indian Federal States of Haryana, Punjab, Tammin and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Utta Pradesh is the objective of this long-term development programme.

The Federal Republic's cooperation in this programme contributes to supply the population of 12,000 villages with water by 1976. In some areas additional food production is to be established. For the realisation of this project new drilling techniques have been developed which enable the drilling of new wells also in areas with a rocky or very dry underground. For years already the Federal Republic has been represented in the UNICEF Executive Council and supported the fund's activities since its foundation.

## **The Federal Republic's Food**

**Aid:** According to the Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Forests, the Federal Republic of Germany supplied 192,000 tons of grain and flour to developing countries in 1972. Of this total the World Food Programme received 40,000 tons, Bangla Desh 38,000 tons, Pakistan 20,500 tons, Indonesia and Egypt 18,000 tons each, and the

Sudan 12,000 tons. The remainder was delivered to Sri Lanka, Jordan, Afghanistan, Algeria, Tunisia, Mali, Jemen, Morocco, Mauretania, and UN refugee organisations.

The Federal Republic contributed about one third to the EEC's common grain deliveries of approx. 400,000 tons. Beyond that it supplied the LDCs within the framework of Food Aid with skimmed milk, powdered eggs and butter oil.

**Capital Aid for Pakistan:** At the end of 1972 a German delegation, led by Dr Klamser of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation, negotiated with the Pakistan Government on a short-term conversion and new capital aid. Two agreements have been concluded. One agreement provides for a relaxation of debts by DM 190 mn up to June 30, 1973. This assistance consists of a postponement of expiring capital aid repayment liabilities and a liquidity aid in the shape of an untied aid by the supply of goods to the tune of DM 20 mn. The Pakistan Government stated its readiness to resume immediately the repayment of commercial debts interrupted since May, 1, 1971. The second agreement provides for capital aid of DM 80 mn, of which DM 60 mn fall to the share of tied aid in the form of goods. Agreement was reached on a 30 years duration, 10 years of grace and an interest rate of 2 p.c. During the negotiations also problems of mutual economic cooperation, particularly in view of German direct investments in Pakistan, have been discussed.

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*Compiled by the Department on Development Policies of the Hamburg Institute of International Economics.*