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DEVELOPMENT SPECTRUM

Further Training of Probationers: Between 1949 and 1974 Carl-Duisberg-Gesellschaft looked after 56,500 "further-training-guests" in its more than 100 branches in all West German towns. Of these probationers 23,000 were stipendiaries coming from less developed countries (LDCs). The Association's further training programme covered 90 different vocations. Focal points in this programme were the project-tied further training of foreign skilled labour, the organisation of standardised management programmes and the training of engineers. These programmes mostly offer vocational training in advanced classes and vocational schools and high schools, and before taking part the probationers get the opportunity to acquire the necessary knowledge of the German language.

Following this programme part of the stipendiaries are offered on-the-job-training in German enterprises. Hitherto the German economy provided about 9,000 training places yearly. With that German firms probably contributed DM 30 to 40 mn for the training of stipendiaries. The funds required for the training and maintenance of the guests from LDCs attending the other programmes of Carl-Duisberg-Gesellschaft are supplied by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation. Every stipendiary receives between DM 670 and DM 900 monthly and *inter alia* gets comprehensive insurance protection, medical care and clothing allowance from public funds.

Looser Ties between Capital Aid and Supplies: The ties between bilateral capital aid and supplies are to be loosened. This was agreed on by the eight member countries of the Development Aid Committee (DAC) of OECD after prolonged and

difficult negotiations. While hitherto capital aid and credits had to be spent on purchases in the creditor country, after the new agreement purchases are possible in LDCs, too.

The agreement, that came about mainly on the initiative of the Federal Government and is to promote exports of LDCs, has been signed by the following countries: Federal Republic of Germany, Denmark, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and the USA. The Federal Government's practice up to now is on the whole already in line with the agreement concluded now.

EC-Aid to Associated States: The EC-Commission has now provided an amount of 9.6 mn units of account for four new projects in four associated countries. This sum is taken from the European Development Fund.

The Republic of Zaire gets 972,000 units of account for its efforts to promote domestic small and medium-scale enterprises. The Republic of Upper Volta receives an allowance of 2.16 mn units of account for the extension of its rural training institutions, where the youths of the countryside are to get practical training and shall get used to rural surroundings. The Republic of Senegal receives about 6 mn units of account for the construction of a road between Tambacounda and Dialakoto and of a bridge near Mako. Furthermore the Community contributes an amount of 0.4 mn units of account to a study on the opening up of the Juba-valley.

German World Hunger Aid: Deutsche Welthungerhilfe (DWHH), the National Committee of the Development Aid Action of the Food and Agriculture Organisation FAO, passed new

guidelines for project promotion in LDCs. According to these guidelines above all the rural population and the socially weaker groups in towns of LDCs are to be supported. DWHH favours mainly private institutions and local organisations as partners for carrying through its activities.

The Secretary General of this organisation asked the Federal Government not to promote one-sidedly the work of the relief organisations of the churches. The non-church organisations should be favoured more by government support. The budget of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation for 1974 earmarks DM 88 mn for relief organisations of the churches and DM 4.3 mn for private institutions. During the past five years DWHH promoted about 200 projects with funds at its disposal.

Annual Report 1973 of the Institute for International Solidarity (IIS): IIS, one of the five institutes of Konrad-Adenauer-Foundation intends to promote international understanding through inviting foreign guests to Germany and sending German experts to LDCs. In 1973 the Institute arranged in the Federal Republic seven advanced classes with a total of 110 participants from countries of the Third World. Abroad IIS supported projects serving trade unions and entrepreneurs, political education, cooperatives, mass media, science and research, youth education, social work and municipal developments. Last year 37 projects in Latin America, 36 in Asia and 22 in Africa were taken care of.

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