

**Overseas  
Development  
Institute**

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**Annual  
Report  
1974**

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Overseas Development Institute

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The Overseas Development Institute (ODI) is an independent, non-government body aiming to promote wise action in the field of overseas development. It was set up in 1960 and is financed by donations from British business and by grants from British and American foundations and other sources. Its policies are determined by its Council.

The functions of the Institute are:

- 1 to provide a centre for research in development issues and problems, and to conduct studies of its own;
- 2 to be a forum for the exchange of views and information among those, in Britain and abroad, who are directly concerned with overseas development in business, in government, and in other organizations;
- 3 to keep the gravity of development issues and problems before the public and the responsible authorities.

The Institute has a mailing list open to anyone interested in development. Information on studies and offprints is issued regularly. Catalogues and publications are obtainable from:

**Research Publications Services Ltd.,**  
Victoria Hall, East Greenwich, London SE10 0RF.

# **Annual Report 1974**

## **Overseas Development Institute**

10-11 Percy Street, London W1P 0JB, England

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# ODI Council

as at March 1975

\*denotes member of Executive Committee

**\*Chairman: Lord Seebohm**

Ronald W. Archer

Sir Arthur Norman

\*Richard Bailey

James Offen

\*J. G. Beevor

Sir Duncan Oppenheim

George Bishop

\*T. E. Peppercorn

\*Rev. Alan Booth

John Pinder

Professor A. H. Bunting

\*Sir Ronald Prain

Lord Campbell of Eskan

Lord Redcliffe-Maud

Lord Caradon

A. Robertson

\*Geoffrey Chandler

\*Professor Sir Austin Robinson

\*Lord Feather

Sir Eric Roll

Sir William Gorell Barnes

Dudley Seers

A. T. Gregory

Andrew Shonfield

Dr. Paul Howell

Paul Streeten

Lady Jackson (Dame Barbara Ward)

Alastair Thomson

Dr. Richard Jolly

\*Donald Tyerman

Richard Kershaw

Lord Walston

A. W. Knight

J. R. M. Whitehorn

Professor Ian Little

Sir Geoffrey Wilson

Sir John Llewellyn

# ODI Staff

as at March 1975

<i>Director</i>	Robert Wood
<i>Administrative Director</i>	Joan Tyrrell
<i>Research Staff</i>	Anthony Bottrall Martin Hogg Gerald Holtham Guy Hunter David Jones Peter Tulloch
<i>Library</i>	Catherine Mortier Marjorie Ellam
<i>Publications and Meetings</i>	Edith Hodgkinson Angela White
<i>Administrative Assistants</i>	Anne Bliss Nicole Lovejoy
<i>Secretarial Staff</i>	Shamsi Assef Elizabeth Boys Savina Pusich June Soper

## Research Associates

- Elliot Berg (Center for Research on Economic Development, Ann Arbor); on sabbatical leave
- Arthur Hazlewood (Institute of Economics and Statistics, Oxford); working on study of British aid to Kenya
- Stuart McDowall (University of St. Andrews); working on study of trade adjustment assistance
- Kathryn Morton: working on study of developing countries in international trade



## Chairman's Statement

The effects of the petroleum price rise have been working themselves out during 1974. For a number of the poorest developing countries the increases have dealt a very serious blow both to current living standards and to prospects for the future. This applies especially to countries, like India or Tanzania, hit by bad harvests, which have had to import large quantities of food at high prices.

The petroleum price rise has also reinforced more general world economic problems. It has boosted world inflation, and had a braking effect on the growth of the world economy. World stagnation, and perhaps recession, are now the most serious fears for developing countries, which also face the prospect of further falls in aid from the traditional donors.

One dimension of the petroleum price rise has been its influence on the thinking of a number of developing country spokesmen. There has clearly been some exhilaration at the success of the OPEC countries in combining to bring about a very substantial improvement in their terms of trade with the developed world. So far, however, efforts to form cartels for other primary commodities have, with one or two exceptions, had little success. A more constructive, and more ambitious, response may be found in the attempts to devise a rationale and framework for a 'new world economic order'. It remains hard to assess whether there are now significantly greater prospects for new general arrangements which enable poor countries to transact business on better terms. Meanwhile, if one focuses on what has happened rather than on what may be in prospect, the 'new world order' seems to have involved some reshuffling among countries at the top of the economic ladder, a dramatic improvement in the situation of petroleum exporters, and a very serious setback for a number of the poorest countries, comprising about a billion people.

In this situation, there is a need for ODI to review its work programme, so that it is relevant to emerging problems and policies, and also makes good use of the special areas in which the Institute has an established capability and reputation. During the early months of 1975, discussions have taken place amongst the staff and the Executive Committee to plan ODI's broad policies up to 1980.

Fortunately, we have been able to undertake this planning against the background of satisfactory financial progress. A modest surplus was recorded during 1974, after provision of £14,500 for the rent reserve fund. There was a heartening increase in income from British companies and other non-government institutions. There were two other important and welcome financial developments. The Ford Foundation has decided to make the Institute a capital grant of \$275,000, to follow the five-year recurrent grant ending in March 1975. And the Ministry of Overseas Development has promised a three-year recurrent grant, starting at £30,000 in 1975/76. The latter is contingent on a continuation of our drive to raise funds from other sources.

We record with great regret the death of Lord Blackett, one of ODI's founders, and a member of its Council from the beginning.

We welcome as new Council members Professor A. H. Bunting, University of Reading, Dr. Richard Jolly, Director of the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex, Alan Gregory of British Petroleum, Alex Robertson of Standard and Chartered Banking Group, and Alastair Thomson of Grindlays Bank. We are sorry to lose the services of Lord Campbell of Eskan, A. W. Knight, Sir Duncan Oppenheim, Dudley Seers, and John Whitehorn, all of whom will be retiring at the Annual General Meeting. We are very grateful to them for the support they have given us in the past.

We offer warm congratulations to Barbara Ward on being created Dame of the British Empire, and to Sir John Llewellyn and Sir Austin Robinson on their knighthoods.

There have been a number of staff changes. Antony Tasker, the Director, left to take up the appointment of Managing Director of the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation. During his six years as Director of ODI the Institute's reputation was consolidated and enhanced, in the face of numerous difficulties, and we extend our warm good wishes to him in his new assignment. Robert Wood, hitherto Director of Studies, succeeds him as Director, and Joan Tyrrell has been appointed Administrative Director. Kathryn Morton has left our full-time research staff, but remains a Research Associate. Myra Syms and Julie Lafferty have also left, to take up appointments elsewhere, and we wish them well in their new jobs. We welcome three new members of staff: Martin Hogg, who joins the research staff to undertake a study of government assistance to small-scale industry in India;

Angela White, our new Information Assistant; and Marjorie Ellam,  
the Assistant Librarian.

April 1975

Seebohm

# Overseas Development Institute Limited

## BALANCE SHEET at 31st December 1974

1973				1974
	Accumulated Fund:			
	Balance at 1st January 1974	.. .. .	£52,893	
	Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year	..	6,333	
£52,893				£59,226
28,000	Reserve for Rent Equalisation	.. .. .		42,500
7,708	Sundry Creditors	.. .. .		3,957
9,246	Grants in Advance	.. .. .		8,285

### Notes:

- 1 The Company holds five-twelfths of the issued Share Capital of Research Publications Services Limited, Incorporated in England. The Shareholding is valued at £30 by the Directors.
- 2 The Company is Limited by Guarantee.
- 3 Accounts totalling £1,377 were repaid to donors in respect of projects which were completed within the agreed budget.
- 4 Directors' emoluments were Nil in the year to 31st December 1974. (1973: Nil).

£97,847

(Sgd.) Seebohm } Directors  
J. G. Beevor

£113,968

1973

1974

## Fixed Assets:

Office Equipment at Cost, 1st January 1974.. £5,087

Additions during 1974 .. .. . —

5,087

## Less:

Depreciation provided to 31st December 1974 4,637

£525

£450

## Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings At Cost, 1st

January 1974 .. .. . 7,013

Additions during 1974 .. .. . 199

7,212

## Less:

Depreciation provided to 31st December 1974 6,252

1,126

960

Library at Cost, 1st January 1974 .. .. . 9,220

Additions during 1974 .. .. . 1,074

10,294

## Less:

Amounts written off to 31st December 1974 .. 10,294

1,651

30

1,410

30

Trade Investment at Cost .. .. .

## Current Assets:

4,687 Income Tax Recoverable .. .. . 721

39,066 Short Term Deposits .. .. . 60,000

6,500 Short Term Loans .. .. . —

8,170 Debtors and Payments in Advance .. .. . 10,395

Stock of Publications at Lower of Cost or

2,186 Net Realisable Value .. .. . 4,197

15,836 Grants in Arrear .. .. . 13,861

18,845 Balance at Bank .. .. . 22,467

876 Cash in hand .. .. . 887

96,166

112,528

£97,847

£113,968

## Report of the Auditors to The Members of Overseas Development Institute Limited

We have examined the above balance sheet and annexed income and expenditure account. In our opinion they comply with the Companies Acts, 1948 and 1967, and give respectively a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company at 31st December 1974, and of the excess of income over expenditure for the year to that date.

11 Ironmonger Lane,  
London, EC2P 2AR  
16th March 1975

(Sgd.) Peat, Marwick, Mitchell &amp; Co.

Chartered Accountants

# Overseas Development Institute Limited

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the year ended 31st December 1974

1973			1974
£56,857	Salaries .. .. .	£65,298	
2,438	Fees and other Expenditure in connection with Research .. .. .	2,746	
14,811	Rent and Rates .. .. .	15,654	
—	Light and Power .. .. .	314	
4,932	Travelling .. .. .	5,414	
1,738	Printing and Stationery .. .. .	1,559	
2,268	Postage and Telephone .. .. .	2,721	
706	Entertainment and Meeting Expenses .. .. .	573	
599	Insurance .. .. .	679	
92	Repairs, Renewals and Alterations .. .. .	177	
3,134	General Office Expenses .. .. .	4,174	
803	Conference Expenses .. .. .	176	
300	Contribution to V.C.O.A.D. .. .. .	300	
984	Professional Fees .. .. .	758	
200	Audit Fee .. .. .	216	
£89,862			£100,759
4,708	Overseas Research—Rural Development Programme .. .. .		751
265	Depreciation: Office Equipment .. .. .	75	
701	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings .. .. .	365	
1,374	Library .. .. .	1,074	
2,340			1,514
6,748	Publication Expenses .. .. .	9,466	
2,887	Less: Publication Revenue .. .. .	2,601	
3,861			6,865
20,972	Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year		20,833
£121,743			£130,722
£14,500	Transfer to Reserve: Reserve for Rent Equalisation .. .. .	£14,500	
6,472	Balance Transferred to Accumulated Fund ..	6,333	
£20,972			£20,833

1973		1974
	<b>Grants and Project Finance (Schedule)</b>	
£21,270	The Ford Foundation .. .. .	£21,407
	International Bank for Reconstruction and	
8,320	Development .. .. .	8,360
802	Leverhulme Trust Fund .. .. .	1,125
7,048	Nuffield Foundation .. .. .	781
39,817	Ministry of Overseas Development .. ..	34,663
5,994	Rockefeller Foundation .. .. .	6,257
8,021	Social Science Research Council .. ..	15,773
4,301	United Nations Development Programme ..	4,256
906	Ford Foundation, West Africa .. ..	—
—	Shell International Petroleum Co. Limited ..	1,200
—	Grindlays Bank .. .. .	1,856
£96,479		£95,678
3,789	Single Donations .. .. .	10,066
7,385	Promised Annual Donations .. .. .	8,601
8,661	Deeds of Covenant Receivable .. ..	7,487
19,835		26,154
4,398	Interest Receivable .. .. .	8,379
81	Library Subscriptions .. .. .	111
4,479		8,490
	<b>Reduction in Provision for Services Rendered</b>	
950	by Research Publications Services Limited	400
<u>£121,743</u>		<u>£130,722</u>
£20,972	<b>Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year</b>	£20,833
<u>£20,972</u>		<u>£20,833</u>

# Overseas Development Institute Limited

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON GRANTS AND PROJECTS for the year ended 31st December 1974

	Grants in advance 1st January 1974	Grants in arrears 1st January 1974	Cash received 1974
<b>Grants:</b>			
The Ford Foundation: General Programme ..	£19		£21,388
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development .. .. .	2,150		4,125
United Nations Development Programme ..		£2,271	4,419
Ministry of Overseas Development: General Support .. .. .			10,000
<b>Projects:</b>			
ODI Fellowship Scheme:			
Ministry of Overseas Development: Old Fellowships .. .. .		828	438
Ministry of Overseas Development: Grants in Aid .. .. .		81	33,173
The Ford Foundation: Botswana Fellowships	233	233	
The Nuffield Foundation: .. .. .		1,000	1,000
<b>Rural Development Programme:</b>			
Ministry of Overseas Development .. ..		5,814	20,901
Barclays Bank International Development Fund .. .. .	2,500		
Shell International Petroleum Company ..	2,700		
Rockefeller Foundation .. .. .			
<b>Administration of Aid Programme:</b>			
The Leverhulme Trust Fund .. .. .		2,735	3,860
<b>Britain's Aid to Developing Countries:</b>			
The Social Science Research Council .. ..			
Malawi and Botswana, Lesotho and Swazi- land .. .. .		2,329	7,797
Kenya .. .. .		546	8,101
Carried forward	£7,602	£15,837	£115,202



## Schedule

Total	Direct reimburse- ments	Grants credited to Income and Expenditure Account	Refunds to Donors (Note 3)	Grants in advance 31st December 1974	Grants in arrear 31st December 1974
£21,407		£21,407			
6,275		8,360			£2,085
2,148		4,256			2,108
10,000		10,000			
(390)	£268				658
33,092	24,723	8,284		£85	
15,087		11,463	£1,068	2,556	
2,500				2,500	
2,700		1,200		1,500	
		6,257			6,257
1,125		1,125			
5,468		5,468			
7,555		10,305			2,750
<u>£106,967</u>	<u>£24,991</u>	<u>£88,125</u>	<u>£1,068</u>	<u>£6,641</u>	<u>£13,858</u>

	Grants in advance 1st January 1974	Grants in arrears 1st January 1974	Cash received 1974
Brought forward:	£7,602	£15,837	£115,202
A Case Study of Policy Making in the EEC: The Nuffield Foundation .. .. .	119		
A Study of the European Development Fund: Ministry of Overseas Development .. ..	32		
Translation of EEC Studies: Ministry of Overseas Development .. ..	1,064		1,100
Stake of Developing Countries in the International Trade and Monetary Negotiations: The Nuffield Foundation .. .. .	662		
A Study on Trade and Development: Ministry of Overseas Development .. ..			3,026
Grindlays Bank .. .. .			3,500
	<hr/> £9,479	<hr/> £15,837	<hr/> £122,828
Cash held in Separate Bank Account .. ..	233		
	<hr/> £9,246		

Total	Direct reimburse- ments	Grants credited to Income and Expenditure Account	Refunds to Donors (Note 3)	Grants in advance 31st December 1974	Grants in arrear 31st December 1974
£106,967	£24,991	£88,125	£1,068	£6,641	£13,858
119		119			
32			32		
2,164		1,887	277		
662		662			
3,026		3,029			3
3,500		1,856		1,644	
<u>£116,470</u>	<u>£24,991</u>	<u>£95,678</u>	<u>£1,377</u>	<u>£8,285</u>	<u>£13,861</u>

# Report of the Council

To be presented at the FIFTEENTH Annual General Meeting

The Council has pleasure in presenting the Accounts of the Institute for the year ended 31st December 1974. As in the two previous years, all expenditure on the ODI Fellowship Scheme has been included in the Schedule of Income and Expenditure on Grants and Projects, although directly reimbursable expenditure on Fellows' allowances and passages amounting to £24,991 has not been brought into the main Income and Expenditure Account.

Expenditure in 1974 at £109,889 was approximately 10% higher in total than in 1973. Since income rose by a similar margin to £130,722, the excess of income over expenditure for the year at £20,833 was nearly identical with the out-turn in 1973.

Reverting to the presentation in earlier years, expenditure on light and power has been shown as a separate item in the expenditure account since May 1974, having been combined with rent and rates in 1973.

The increase in expenditure was concentrated on salaries, which normally account for well over half of total expenditure but, in common with general experience, most items of running costs contributed to the rise in expenditure.

On the other hand expenditure on research undertaken overseas for the Reading University/ODI Joint Rural Development Programme was completed with a final remittance of £751 only to Nigeria in 1974, which compared with £4,708 in 1973.

For the second successive year, net expenditure on publications rose substantially, the deficit reaching £6,865 against £3,861 in 1973. This position reflects both the high volume of output in 1974 and sharply rising printing costs. Project grants covered part of the deficit, notably that attributable to publications for the Rural Development Programme and to the costs of French translations of two EEC policy studies which had been published in 1973.

Turning to revenue, grant and project income at £95,678 was little changed in total from the previous year's level. A decrease occurred in receipts from the Ministry of Overseas Development, despite the benefit of a full year's general grant, since less was required from that source

for the Rural Development Programme. Revenue from the Social Science Research Council grants in support of the studies of British aid to developing countries increased in step with expenditure.

As a result of the appeal launched early in the year, income from business and other private sources showed an encouraging upturn, from £19,835 in 1973 to £26,154 in 1974, although most of this increase fell into the category of single donations rather than deeds of covenant or similar commitments for a period of years.

Interest receivable (£8,379) was nearly double the corresponding figure for 1973, mainly because of the high level of interest rates prevailing throughout the year. Finally the balance of £400 from the provision for services rendered by Research Publications Services Limited was written back as no longer required.

Since income exceeded expenditure by £20,833 it was possible to set aside a further £14,500 for rent equalisation as a provision against possible requirements after 1977 when there is a break clause in the Institute's office lease. Consequently there was an addition of £6,333 to the Accumulated Fund which stood at £59,226 at the year-end.

### **Council**

Lord Campbell, Mr. A. W. Knight, Sir Duncan Oppenheim, Mr. Dudley Seers and Mr. John Whitehorn are retiring and are not seeking re-election.

Rev. Alan Booth, Dr. Paul Howell, Mr. T. E. Peppercorn, Lord Seebohm, Mr. Andrew Shonfield and Mr. Donald Tyerman retire in rotation and, all being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Professor A. H. Bunting, Dr. Richard Jolly, Mr. A. T. Gregory, Mr. Alex Robertson and Mr. Alastair Thomson, having been appointed during the year, automatically cease to hold office and offer themselves for election.

### **Auditors**

The Auditors, Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co., continue in office.

### **Statutory Information**

- 1 Principal Activities of the Institute – to provide a centre for research in development issues and problems and to conduct studies of its own;

to be a forum for the exchange of views and information among those who are directly concerned with overseas development; and to keep the gravity of the problems before the public and the responsible authorities.

- 2 The Institute is a Company Limited by Guarantee, not having a share capital. It is a non-profit-making registered charity. Members' liability is limited to £1 per head. It is not a Trading Company.
- 3 Council Members serve in an honorary capacity and receive no emoluments. They do not have contracts of service nor do they have a financial interest in the Institute.
- 4 In addition to the Council Members mentioned above, the following served on the Council for all, or part, of the year to which the Accounts refer:-  
Mr. Ronald Archer, Mr. Richard Bailey, Mr. J. G. Beevor, Mr. George Bishop, the late Lord Blackett, Lord Caradon, Mr. Geoffrey Chandler, Sir Michael Clapham, Mr. Ian Cox, the late Mr. Alan Dutton, Lord Feather, Sir Arthur Gaitskell, Sir William Gorell Barnes, Professor Sir Joseph Hutchinson, Lady Jackson, Mr. Richard Kershaw, Professor Ian Little, Sir John Llewellyn, Sir Arthur Norman, Mr. James Offen, Mr. John Pinder, Sir Ronald Prain, Lord Redcliffe-Maud, Professor Sir Austin Robinson, Sir Eric Roll, Mr. Paul Streeten, Lord Walston, Sir Geoffrey Wilson.
- 5 No donations were made to other charities or for political purposes.

On behalf of the Council  
Seebohm, Chairman

April 1975

# Review of the Year

## Studies, seminars and publications

### Rural development

1974 marked the last full year of the Reading University/ODI joint research programme on agricultural development. During the year, the programme's remaining field research, consisting of two studies of institutional constraints on agricultural development in Nigeria, was being finished and written up at the Universities of Ibadan and Ife. In addition, Christopher Trapman, who had been working under the auspices of the programme in the Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, completed a study of Kenyan agricultural development, which was published by ODI under the title *Change in Administrative Structures*.

The major event connected with the programme in 1974 was the Second International Seminar on *Change in Agriculture*, held in September at the University of Reading. The Seminar, which lasted ten days, and was attended by 225 members from fifty countries, was directed by Hugh Bunting, Professor of Agricultural Development Overseas at the University of Reading, and co-Chairman of the Steering Committee which has guided the work of the Reading/ODI programme.

On the ODI side, Guy Hunter and Anthony Bottrall were responsible for commissioning and editing the sixty-seven papers submitted to the Seminar. In addition, Guy Hunter wrote a paper on the content and purpose of the Reading/ODI programme, collaborated with Brian Thomson on a paper on agricultural development in Botswana, and delivered a plenary address on organisations and institutions. Anthony Bottrall wrote a paper on financing small farmers. Summaries of the work at Ibadan and Ife were also made available to members, as were *Serving the Small Farmer*, the collection of Indian studies edited by Guy Hunter and Anthony Bottrall, and Christopher Trapman's Kenyan study.

Since it will be some time before the final report of the Seminar can be published, Guy Hunter prepared a brief summary and comment. This was published by ODI in December 1974 under the title *The Implementation of Agricultural Development Policies: Organisation, Management and Institutions*. By the end of the year most of the work of editing and summarising papers and speeches for the main publication had been done, and it is hoped that this will appear during 1975.

The Reading/ODI programme, as presently conceived, comes to an end during 1975, and considerable thought has been given to what should happen thereafter. A number of things have become apparent as the programme progressed. First, there is still a clear need to improve communication across disciplinary boundaries between those who study and those who administer agricultural development. Second, although there is still scope for detailed research relating to agricultural policy and implementation, the need to extract important information from existing research and to disseminate it in concise and readable form to decision-makers is still greater. Third, related to this, there is a growing demand, from developing countries and from the UN and other donor agencies, for advice on implementation. Finally, although the broad perspective of agricultural development should be kept in view, interdisciplinary study, advice and communication need to be focussed on specific problem areas in order to be fully effective.

These points have led to the idea that a new unit might be established in ODI, having a multilateral relationship with a number of academic centres, government departments and inter-governmental agencies, and aiming to develop a more regular network of communication between professionals and administrators in specific subject areas. The broad case for and functions of such a unit were considered and approved at the Reading Seminar, and by the end of 1974 further consultation with those in the field had resulted in the formulation of specific proposals. These will be further refined in discussion with prospective users and donors during 1975, and it is hoped that the main finance required for the unit will be secured by the middle of the year.

### **International trade and business**

Kathryn Morton's report from the study group on the state of developing countries in the international trade and monetary negotiations was published in July 1974 under the title *A Hand Worth Playing*. Peter Tulloch's study of the pressures and processes which determined the form of the general preference scheme implemented in 1971 by the original six EEC members, and of the modifications which resulted from Britain's accession to the Community, was published by Croom Helm early in 1975 under the title *The Politics of Preferences*. An earlier EEC trade policy study, *Farmers and Foreigners*, by Frank Ellis, John Marsh, and Christopher Ritson, was published in French in August 1974 under the title *L'Agriculture en question* (see also *Aid Studies*, below).

During the latter part of 1974 Peter Tulloch and Kathryn Morton



have been working on a major reference study of the developing countries in international trade. This will examine the evolving pattern of world trade as it affects developing countries, and the institutional arrangements which help to determine this pattern in the context of a range of basic policy issues. The work is financed by grants from the Ministry of Overseas Development and Grindlays Bank Ltd. It is expected to be finished by the middle of 1975.

A major, long-lasting issue for developing countries in international trade policy concerns access for their exports to developed country markets. A variety of tariff and non-tariff barriers provide obstacles – often formidable ones – to a number of exports from developing countries which compete with goods produced in developed countries. The desire on the part of the governments of developed countries to protect domestic producers of such goods has also greatly limited the effectiveness of the various general preference schemes which have been introduced. But if ways could be found to encourage the resources employed in these protected sectors to shift to activities which are more competitive in world terms, then it would be possible to admit imports more freely, bringing gains both to the country concerned and to developing country exporters. The feasibility of such restructuring, and of the adjustment policies which may be necessary to bring it about, are therefore matters of great interest to those concerned with development.

ODI has maintained a general interest in these issues for some years, and when, at the end of 1974, Professor Jacques de Bandt, Directeur, L'Institut de Recherches en Economie de la Production (IREP), Nanterre, set up a study of trade adjustment in relation to the British jute industry, ODI was glad of the opportunity to collaborate. The study seeks to establish whether there is a need for special adjustment measures in this instance to permit import liberalisation and, if so, to evaluate the pros and cons of a range of different types of measure. It is being carried out in co-operation with a team from the University of St. Andrews under the direction of Stuart McDowall, Reader in the Department of Economics. It is expected that there will also be a counterpart study of the Belgian jute industry, thus introducing an EEC dimension into the work.

In November 1974 a three-day seminar on *Industry, Employment and the Developing World* was held in Oxford. The seminar was sponsored jointly by IBM United Kingdom and ODI. Its object was to examine the contribution which foreign business can make to the employment objectives of developing countries. There were over seventy participants, including government officials, businessmen, trade union officials,

journalists, and academics. Papers were presented by Dr. Richard Jolly, Director of the Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex; J. A. Haynes, Chairman, Bookers Sugar; Dr. R. M. Honavar, Minister for Economics, High Commission for India; and William Bell, Director General, Council for Technical Education and Training for Overseas Countries (TETOC). The papers, together with a report of the proceedings by Edith Hodgkinson, were published by ODI in April 1975.

### **Aid studies**

Substantial progress was made during 1974 with the three studies of British aid to selected African countries, financed by the Social Science Research Council. Kathryn Morton's study of British aid to Malawi is scheduled for publication by Croom Helm in May 1975. An article by her, drawing some general lessons from this particular example, appeared in *ODI Review 2-1974*, entitled 'Does Aid Pervert?'

David Jones's study on Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland is approaching completion. The section on Botswana has been discussed with the Steering Committee, and revised; several copies have been distributed for outside comments. A complete draft of the study was circulated to the Steering Committee in April. Meanwhile, an article drawing out the main policy conclusions appeared in *ODI Review 1-1975*.

Gerald Holtham and Arthur Hazlewood visited Kenya for four months and five weeks respectively, to collect material for the Kenyan study. Writing up is in progress, Arthur Hazlewood made a further visit to Kenya in April 1975, and it is hoped to have a first draft by June 1975.

George Cunningham's book, *The Management of Aid Agencies*, was published by Croom Helm in December 1974. A French translation of David Jones's study of the European Development Fund was published in June 1974 under the title *Les Elus de l'Europe*.

### **Small-scale industry**

A grant has been made to ODI by the Ministry of Overseas Development for a study of programmes of assistance to small-scale industry in India. The idea for this grew out of Bruce Dinwiddy's earlier study of indigenous entrepreneurs in Africa, published in March 1974 by Croom Helm under the title *Promoting African Enterprise*. The work will have a two-fold aim: analysis of the lessons of Indian experience in this sector; and the identification of ways in which aid donors may be

able to assist. Martin Hogg joined the Institute from the National Economic Development Office, to carry out the programme.

### **ODI Review**

This regular, twice-yearly publication was successfully launched, under the editorship of Edith Hodgkinson, during 1974. The two first issues included articles covering: bilateral and international aid and development policies; trade patterns, problems, and possibilities in primary commodities and textiles; and, linking these two, articles on responses to the petroleum price rise and on food aid.

### **Other publications**

In January 1974 ODI published Austin Robinson's study *Economic Prospects of Bangladesh*, and in March 1974 Croom Helm brought out *Development and the Debt Trap: Economic Planning and External Borrowing in Ghana* by Andrzej Krassowski.

### **Discussion meetings**

The Institute's programme of lunch-time discussion meetings continued vigorously and was well supported. These meetings are private to the extent that statements made at them may be quoted but not attributed and that they are held before invited audiences. The invitation list is, however, not exclusive and is open to all interested individuals: it now contains some four hundred names.

Listed chronologically, the subjects and speakers for the thirteen meetings held in 1974 were:-

'Private Investment in Developing Africa: Progress Report on SIFIDA'  
Sir Henry Phillips, Standard Bank Finance and Development Corporation

'The Eurocurrency Market and Developing Countries' Kevin Pakenham and Josslyn Gore-Booth, Rothschild Intercontinental Bank Limited

'Economic Nationalism' Louis Turner, Royal Institute of International Affairs

'The Present and Future Role of the UN Development Programme' Rudolph Petersen, UN Development Programme

'The Stake of Developing Countries in the Current Trade and Monetary Negotiations: Report of the ODI Study Group' Kathryn Morton, ODI

'The Need for a Development Strategy' Dudley Seers, Institute of Development Studies, Sussex

- 'The Economic Development of Malthusia' Professor Sir Austin Robinson, University of Cambridge
- 'Report on the World Population Conference' Dr. R. H. Gray and Dr. Joan Chapman, Population Bureau, Ministry of Overseas Development, and Frances Dennis, International Planned Parenthood Federation
- 'Educational Assistance to Developing Countries' J. R. Bunting, British Council, and W. A. Dodd, Ministry of Overseas Development
- 'The Current State of US Policies on Development' Guy Erb, Overseas Development Council
- 'Report on the World Food Conference' Professor Tim Josling, University of Reading, and Dr. Basil Cracknell, Ministry of Overseas Development
- 'Redistribution with Growth' Professor Hollis Chenery, World Bank
- 'Future World Energy Resources and Their Use: Implications for Developing Countries' Kenneth Inglis, The British Petroleum Company Limited

## Other staff activities

### Articles, talks and broadcasts

In addition to articles contributed to the two issues of *ODI Review*, the following articles and reviews by ODI staff appeared during 1974:

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Guy Hunter       | 'The Implementation of Agricultural Development', <i>Agricultural Development</i> (January)   |
| Edith Hodgkinson | 'Realistic Socialism: an Idea much modified by Events', <i>Times</i> supplement on Algeria (November)   |
| Gerald Holtham   | Review of <i>Neo-colonialism in West Africa</i> by Samir Amin, <i>New Society</i> (February)<br>Review of <i>Kenyatta and the Politics of Kenya</i> by Guy Arnold, <i>New Society</i> (April)   |
| David Jones      | 'EEC Policy Towards Africa', <i>New Society</i> (February)<br>'ECC Policy in the Mediterranean Region', <i>New Society</i> (March)<br>Review of <i>Accelerated Development in Southern Africa</i> by N. Barratt <i>et al</i> , <i>New Society</i> (September) |
| Peter Tulloch    | 'India and the Enlarged EEC' (co-author), <i>International Affairs</i> (January)  |

'Community's Response to Asian Approaches has  
"been minimal" and "essentially conservative";'  
*Commonwealth* (February)

A briefing paper entitled 'The Cost of Oil to the Developing Commonwealth' was written by Edith Hodgkinson in February and over 400 copies were distributed.

ODI staff carried out numerous speaking engagements, which included the following:

- The Attitudes of Rich Countries Towards Development  
IDS, Sussex
- The Relevance of the Commonwealth to Overseas Development  
Royal Commonwealth Society, Jersey
- Education and Employment for School-Leavers  
Institute of Education, London
- Education and Jobs  
IDS, Sussex
- Field Administration of Rural Development  
Royal Institute of Public Administration
- Rural Development  
S.E. Asia Society, Imperial College, London
- EEC Policy Towards the Third World  
Horsham Girls High School
- EEC Policy Towards the Third World  
Antipoverty
- The Population Problem: Wanted or Unwanted  
Commonwealth Countries League

Staff also contributed to talks and interviews broadcast on the BBC on the UN Special Assembly, the world grain situation, the impact on developing countries of higher oil prices, EEC sugar policy, and rural development, and to a talk on CBC on the general development situation.

During 1974 several teaching engagements were undertaken by members of staff, notably contributions to courses on developing countries at the London Graduate Business School and the Commonwealth Institute (for Sixth-Form students), to a course on development economics for voluntary agency personnel at Selly Oak Colleges, and to the Oxfam summer school at Cirencester.

### **Non-ODI conferences**

ODI staff participated in a number of conferences in Britain and overseas during the year. Antony Tasker attended a symposium on food and agriculture mounted by the Office Catholique d'Information sur les Problemes Europeens (OCIFE) in Brussels, and Robert Wood the OECD Development Centre meeting on trade adjustment, a meeting of Directors of Development Research and Training Institutes and the 14th SID world conference on 'Confrontation or Co-operation', both in Abidjan, and the founding session of the European Association of Development Research and Training Centres in Ghent.

Other conferences and seminars attended by ODI staff included:

- Seminar on rural/urban migration (IDS, Nairobi and University of Zambia)
- Social and Economic Reform in Less Developed Countries (Ditchley Park)
- Seminar on agricultural development administration in Sri Lanka and Tamil Nadu (Cambridge)
- 'A Dialogue on World Development' (Overseas Development Council, Belmont, USA)
- Young Leaders Conference on Development (Atlantic Institute, Paris)
- The Oil Crisis (Trade Policy Research Centre)

### **Co-operation with other organisations**

Active links and co-operation were maintained with other organisations working in similar fields, and staff members served on the following boards and committees:

- Economic and Social Committee of the EEC
- Board of Governors, Institute of Development Studies, Sussex
- Board of Studies, Institute of Development Studies, Sussex
- Board of Governors, Centre for International Briefing (Farnham Castle)
- Executive Committee, The British Council
- Executive Committee, UK Standing Conference on the Second Development Decade
- Voluntary Committee on Overseas Aid and Development
- British Volunteer Programme
- Confederation of British Industry Overseas Investment Committee
- Board of Christian Aid
- Christian Aid Advisory Committee



Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary's Advisory Group on UN  
Affairs  
Council of the Royal African Society  
London Technical Group  
Advisory Group on Development, British Council of Churches  
WDM Policy Planning Committee

Robert Wood continued as adviser to the House of Commons Select Committee on Overseas Development, in which role he visited Nepal, India, Pakistan and Bangladesh. Gerald Holtham served as special adviser to the Trade and Industry Sub-Committee of the House of Commons Expenditure Committee, which published a report on wages paid by British firms in South Africa. In June Robert Wood visited the United States under the auspices of the State Department's International Visitor Programme, which enabled him to establish contact and have discussions with a large number of people working in development in national and international agencies and in universities.

## **Library and information**

The Library is chiefly designed to serve the requirements of the staff and its collection therefore reflects the research undertaken by the Institute. Nevertheless the 9,500 books and pamphlets it contains deal with all aspects of aid and development.

The subject section covers general economics of development, aid, finance, foreign trade, agriculture, population and the institutional and sociological aspects of development. The regional section contains material on specific countries and areas, with special emphasis on economic surveys and development plans. Another section is concerned with the aid programmes of individual countries and organisations. The reference section contains, in addition to general reference books, directories and reports of organisations active in the development field, conference papers, international statistics, and bibliographies. The books and other documents are supplemented by files of newspaper cuttings, press releases, references to articles and similar material.

About 200 periodicals are received regularly. From these is compiled each month a *Periodicals Reference Bulletin* (previously called *Periodical Review*) which lists articles appearing on aid and development, arranged according to subject and/or country. The *Periodicals Reference Bulletin*

is distributed by exchange or subscription (£3.00 per annum) to individuals and organisations in over thirty countries. Recipients include universities and research institutes, international organisations, commercial concerns and voluntary agencies.

Although books cannot be borrowed the Library is open for reference daily from 10 am to 6 pm, Monday to Friday, and is used regularly by students and other visitors. Requests for information on development matters are dealt with as fully as possible within the limits of staff resources.



## Sources of Finance

To all our subscribers we record our sincere thanks, and we list below the organisations and individuals from whom contributions have been received during 1974 and early 1975:

### *Programme and Project* finance received from:

- Ford Foundation
- Grindlays Bank
- International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- Leverhulme Trust Fund
- Ministry of Overseas Development
- Nuffield Foundation
- Rockefeller Foundation
- Social Science Research Council
- United Nations Development Programme

### *General* finance received from:

- Aquascutum Limited of London
- The Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers Limited
- Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
- Averys Limited
- Baker Perkins Holdings Limited
- Bank Leumi (UK) Limited
- Bank of England
- Banque Nationale de Paris Limited
- Barclays Group of Banks
- Baring Foundation Limited
- Beecham Group Limited
- The Bowater Corporation Limited
- C. T. Bowring (Charities Fund) Limited
- Bray Gibb & Co Ltd.
- British-American Tobacco Company Limited
- The British Petroleum Company Limited
- British Steel Corporation
- British Sugar Corporation Limited
- British Titan Products Company Limited
- Brooke Bond Liebig Ltd
- BTR Industries Limited
- Burmah Oil Trading Limited
- Carreras Rothmans Limited

Carrington Viyella Limited  
Cayzer, Irvine & Co Ltd  
Charter Consolidated Limited  
The Charterhouse Group Limited  
Christian Aid  
Coates Brothers & Company Ltd  
Coats Patons Limited  
Commercial Union Assurance Company Limited  
Commonwealth Development Finance Company Limited  
Courtaulds Limited  
Coutts & Co  
The De La Rue Company Limited  
The Delta Metal Company Limited  
Doulton & Co Limited  
Dunlop Holdings Limited  
James Finlay & Co Limited  
Friends' Provident Life Office  
Glaxo Holdings Ltd  
Guardian Assurance Company Limited  
Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds Ltd  
Guinness Overseas Limited  
Hunting Surveys and Consultants Ltd  
Imperial Chemical Industries Limited  
Imperial Group Limited  
Inchcape Charitable Trust Fund  
International Nickel Limited  
Jessel Securities Ltd  
Keyser Ullmann Ltd  
Kleinwort Benson Ltd  
Lansing Bagnall Ltd  
Laporte Industries Ltd  
Legal and General Assurance Society Ltd  
Lloyds Bank Ltd  
Joseph Lucas (Industries) Ltd  
Marks & Spencer Ltd  
Mercantile Credit Co Ltd  
Midland Bank Ltd  
Minerals Separation Ltd  
Mitchell Cotts Group Ltd  
Morgan Grenfell International  
National and Grindlays Bank Ltd  
National Westminster Bank Ltd

Norwich Union Insurance Group  
Ocean Transport & Trading Ltd (P. H. Holt Trust)  
The Oppenheimer Charitable Trust  
Oxfam  
The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co  
Provincial Insurance Co Ltd  
The Prudential Assurance Co Ltd  
W. J. H. Ramsay, Esq  
The Rio Tinto-Zinc Corporation Ltd  
Rothschild Intercontinental Bank Ltd  
Royal Insurance Group  
Lord Samuel of Wych Cross  
J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co Ltd  
The Shell Petroleum Co Ltd  
Standard and Chartered Banking Group Ltd  
The Steetley Co Ltd  
John Swire & Sons Ltd  
Tanganyika Concessions Ltd  
Tate & Lyle Ltd  
Turner & Newall Ltd  
Unigate Ltd  
Unilever Ltd  
Union Corporation (UK) Ltd  
United City Merchants Ltd  
United Dominions Trust Ltd  
Vickers Group of Companies  
S. G. Warburg & Co Ltd (Charitable Trust)  
The Wellcome Foundation Ltd  
Williams & Glyn's Bank Limited

## ODI Fellowships

The main features of the scheme and its development since it was started in 1963 were described in the Annual Report for 1973.

In 1974 a further ten Fellowships were awarded, bringing the total for the twelve years since 1963 to 107. Nine universities were represented in the 1974 group. The academic standard of applicants remained high; out of the ten selected, five had gained first class degrees and three had completed Masters' degrees.

Three of the 1974 Fellows were posted to Botswana, two each to Lesotho, Swaziland and Malawi, and one to Tanzania. Discussions continued about extending the scheme to countries outside Africa and it is possible that Fellows will be posted to work in the Caribbean in 1975.

The Appendix contains a list of currently serving Fellows arranged by country, followed by a second list of former Fellows arranged alphabetically. As well as giving details of their postings, the latter shows the latest known occupation of former Fellows.

# **Appendix: ODI Fellows**

## **Currently serving Fellows**

### **Botswana**

- Bird A. (University of Reading) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1974-76.
- Hall P. H. (Oxford University) Botswana Development Corporation, 1974-76.
- Hillier A. P. (University of Sussex) Ministry of Education, 1974-76.
- Hotchkis R. D. N. (University of Stirling and London School of Economics and Political Science) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1973-75.
- Lister S. E. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1973-75.
- Simkins C. E. W. (Universities of Witwatersrand and Oxford) Ministry of Mineral Resources and Water Affairs, 1973-75.
- Stevens C. A. (University of Wales, Cardiff, School of Oriental and African Studies, London, and London School of Economics and Political Science) Ministry of Local Government and Lands, 1973-75.

### **Lesotho**

- Lester J. P. (Universities of Cambridge and East Anglia) Ministry of Finance, 1973-75.
- Modiano P. H. (Oxford University) Central Planning Office, 1974-76.
- Nisbet M. (Cambridge University) Lesotho National Development Corporation, 1974-76.

### **Malawi**

- Hewitt A. P. (University of Oxford and School of Oriental and African Studies, London) Manpower Assessment and Utilization Unit, 1974-76.
- Hope, Miss C. M. (University of St. Andrews) Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism, 1974-76.
- Mills, Miss A. J. (Oxford University) Ministry of Health, 1973-75.
- Porter I. C. (Oxford University) National Statistical Office and Economic Planning Division, Office of the President and Cabinet 1973-75.

## **Swaziland**

- Geary K. R. (University of Kent, Canterbury) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, 1974-76.
- Goldsbrough D. J. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, 1973-75.
- Otten A. T. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Foreign Affairs, seconded to Swaziland Kingdom Mission to EEC, Brussels, 1973-75.
- Page, Miss E. A. (University of Exeter) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, 1974-76.

## **Tanzania**

- Sellars, Miss M. K. (Universities of Birmingham and Sussex) National Price Commission, Ministry of Commerce and Industries, 1974-76.

## **Former Fellows**

- Abelson P. W. (University of Oxford and London School of Economics and Political Science) Office of National Development and Planning, Zambia, 1966-68. Now Lecturer in Urban Economics, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia.
- Ackroyd P. J. (Cambridge University) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland, 1971-73. Now with Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co, London.
- Balls A. G. (St. Andrews University) The Treasury, Tanzania, 1966-68. Now Economic Adviser in the Department of the Environment, London.
- Batchelor P. A. (Cambridge University) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland, 1969-71. Now with Coopers and Lybrand, London.
- Bennett N. W. (Oxford University) Central Planning Bureau, Uganda, 1964-66. Now with UNESCO as Educational Planning Adviser, Ministry of Education, Thailand.
- Beresford M. E. (University of York) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1969-71.
- Bevan D. L. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya, 1968-70. Now Lecturer in Economics at Somerville College, Oxford.
- Bowden A. R. (London and Oxford Universities) Ministry of Com-

- merce and Industries, Tanzania, 1967-68. Now with Fielding Newson-Smith & Co, Stockbrokers, London.
- Brewis F. R. M. (Edinburgh University) Ministry of Health, Lesotho, 1972-74. Now a Research Assistant at the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex.
- Bryson, Mrs. J. E. (University College of North Wales, Bangor) Ministry of Agriculture, Malawi, 1972-74.
- Burley J. M. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda, 1967-69. Now with the UN Development Programme, New York.
- Cable J. V. (Cambridge University) The Treasury, Kenya, 1966-68. Now with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.
- Carter M. F. (Universities of Cambridge and Manchester) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda, 1967-69. Now with IBRD, Washington.
- Charlton W. M. (Edinburgh University) Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, Zambia, 1971-73. Now with Michael Barne and Partners, Land Agents, Scotland.
- Cheney G. W. (Oxford University) East African Statistical Department of the EAC Common Market and Economic Affairs Secretariat, Nairobi, 1970-72. Now studying for Ph.D and teaching part-time at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- Cockcroft F. L. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Agriculture, Zambia, 1966-68. Now engaged in the development of a 'common ownership' printing enterprise in Washington New Town.
- Cole A. P. (Oxford University) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1965-67. Now with IBRD, Washington.
- Cook B. V. (Universities of London and St. Andrews) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1971-73. Now with the West Midlands Regional Health Authority.
- Cook M. A. L. (City University, London, and Bristol University) Ministry of Mines and Industry, Zambia, 1972-74.
- Corkindale J. T. (Universities of Durham and Cambridge) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1969-71. Now Senior Economic Adviser in the Department of Employment, London.
- Coulson A. C. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Cooperatives, Tanzania, 1967-69. Now Lecturer in Agricultural Economics, University of Dar es Salaam.
- Curwen M. (Cambridge University, Bologna Centre and London School of Economics and Political Science) Botswana Development Corporation Ltd, Gaborone, 1970-72. Now with the European Investment Bank, Luxembourg.

- Daniel P. J. (Universities of Oxford and East Anglia) EAC Common Market and Economic Affairs Secretariat, Arusha, Tanzania, 1970-72. Now a Research Officer in the Department of Applied Economics, University of Cambridge.
- Davies P. A. (University of Warwick) Ministry of Finance, Swaziland, 1972-74. Now a Research Associate at the University of Warwick.
- Dinwiddy B. H. (Oxford University) Ministries of Finance, and Commerce, Industry and Mines, Swaziland, 1967-69. Now with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.
- Dyson M. A. (Lancaster University) Ministry of Transport and Communications, subsequently Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism, Malawi, 1970-72. Now a consultant with the Economist Intelligence Unit Ltd, London.
- Erlichman L. (University of Toronto and London School of Economics and Political Science) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda, 1971-72.
- Farmer W. G. (Enfield College of Technology and Reading University) Ministry of Rural Development, Zambia, 1972-74. Now re-engaged in that ministry.
- Grindle R. J. (Trinity College, Dublin) Ministry of Economic Affairs and Development Planning, Tanzania, 1969-71. Now doing programme budgeting with the Department of Agriculture, Dublin.
- Gudgeon P. S. (Manchester and Simon Fraser Universities) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda, 1969-71. Now a consultant economist with Coopers and Lybrand, London.
- ter Haar J. (Keele University) Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Water Affairs, Botswana, 1970-72. Now Principal, Botswana Enterprises Development Unit, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Botswana.
- Hammond R. C. (University of York) East African Statistical Department of the EAC Common Market and Economic Affairs Secretariat, Kenya, 1971-73. Now a Research Officer in the Housing Department of Camden Borough Council, London.
- Harris G. G. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex) EAC Common Market and Economic Affairs Secretariat, Arusha, Tanzania, 1970-72. Now an Economist in the Department of the Environment, London.
- Henderson W. (Glasgow University) Ministry of Commerce, Industry



- and Water Affairs, Botswana, 1968-70. Now a Lecturer at the University of Cape Coast, Ghana, on a home-based post from Keele University.
- Hope-Jones K. H. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Trade and Industry, Malawi, 1967-69. Now an Overseas Planning Executive with Tube Investments Ltd.
- Hornby J. M. (Cambridge University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology) Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Foreign Trade, Zambia, 1967-69. Now a Director of Sardanis Associates Ltd, London.
- Hunt H. J. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1971-73. Now an economist in the Budget Division of the City Treasurer's Department, Coventry.
- Joubert C. J. P. (Cape Town and Cambridge Universities) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1969-71. Now a Senior Associate with Maxwell Stamp Associates Ltd, London.
- Kingston J. G. (Cambridge University) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland, 1970-72. Now with the Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation, London.
- Landell-Mills P. M. (Sorbonne and Cambridge University) The Treasury, Tanzania, 1963-65. Now with IBRD, Washington.
- Libby T. A. (St. Andrews University) Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya, 1965-67. Now Assistant Financial Controller of Cope Allman International Ltd, London.
- Liebenthal R. B. V. (Oxford University) Ministry of Rural Development, Zambia, 1968-70. Now on a research assignment at the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex.
- Mackerron G. S. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex) Economic and Planning Division, Office of the President and Cabinet, Malawi, 1969-71. Now a Research Officer at the Science Policy Research Unit, University of Sussex.
- Mandel S. R. B. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Works and Communications, Botswana, 1972-74. Now re-engaged in that ministry.
- Matthews A. H. (Trinity College, Dublin) Ministry of Rural Development, Zambia, 1970-72. Now an Economist with the Irish Farmers' Association in Dublin.
- McCarthy S. J. (Oxford and Brunel Universities) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1971-73. Now re-engaged in that ministry as a Senior Planning Officer.

- Mettrick H. (Cambridge University and London School of Economics and Political Science) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1963-65. Now Chief Agricultural Economist, Ministry of Agriculture, Botswana.
- Mosley P. (Universities of Cambridge and Essex) Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya, 1969-71. Now Lecturer in Economics at the University of Bath.
- Moss R. (Oxford University) Botswana Development Corporation Ltd, 1972-74. Now on a further year's contract as Manager of Corporate Planning with the Corporation.
- Newbery D. M. G. (Cambridge University) The Treasury, Tanzania, 1965-66. Now Fellow of Churchill College, Cambridge.
- Oakeshott M. A. (Oxford University) Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya, 1968-70. Now Special Assistant to the Rt. Hon. Roy Jenkins.
- Pepper R. (Leeds University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1970-72. Now with IBRD, Washington.
- Polatajko A. (Glasgow University) Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism, Malawi, 1972-74.
- Potter J. G. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Development and Finance, Zambia, 1967-69. Now running his own company in Cambridge.
- Reed I. D. D. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance, Zambia, 1971-73. Now a Senior Economic Assistant with the Royal Commission for the Distribution of Income and Wealth, London.
- Richardson A. M. (Edinburgh University) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland, 1970-72. Now a Senior Economic Assistant in the Treasury, London.
- Riordan M. A. (Queens University, Belfast, and Oxford University) Tanzania Investment Bank, Dar es Salaam, 1973-74. Now training to manage a farming enterprise in Brazil.
- Robertson, Miss S. J. (Oxford University and Centre for West African Studies, University of Birmingham) Ministry of Agriculture, Swaziland, 1972-73. Now a Lecturer at the University of Stirling.
- Sandersley G. P. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance, Mauritius, 1965-67. Currently studying for an M.Sc. at the London School of Economics and Political Science.
- Seidler E. S. (London University) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1970-72. Now on FAO project at the Marketing Development Bureau, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.
- Shackleton C. E. E. (Oxford University) Office of National Development and Planning, Zambia, 1965-67. Now in business on

overseas projects.

- Shipster M. D. (Oxford University) Botswana Development Corporation Ltd. 1972-74. Now re-engaged in the Corporation as General Manager of the Hotels, Tourism and Transport Division.
- Sigrist K. E. (St. Andrews University) Ministries of Development Planning and Works and Communications, Botswana, 1968-70. Now on a two-year contract as Economic Adviser to the Government of Malaysia.
- Simkins T. J. (Universities of Birmingham and Sussex) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland, 1970-72. Now Lecturer at Manchester University.
- Sinclair M. F. (Oxford University) National Development Corporation, Tanzania, 1965-67. Now Director of Inter-Action Advisory Service.
- Slade R. H. (London School of Economics and Political Science) Ministry of Development Planning, Botswana, 1967-69. With FAO/IBRD, currently directing economic research project in Kedah.
- Sparkhall K. L. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex) Ministries of Health and Finance, Lesotho, 1971-73. Temporary Senior Economic Assistant with the Ministry of Overseas Development, London.
- Speed J. L. G. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex) District Development Officer, Ministry of Local Government and Lands, Botswana, 1972-74. Currently re-appointed as Planning Officer (Land) in that ministry.
- Stanton D. (Oxford University) Central Planning Bureau, Uganda, 1965-67. Now an Economic Adviser in the Treasury, London.
- Steeds D. R. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Agriculture, Zambia, 1966-68. Currently on FAO agricultural project in Tunisia.
- Stevens M. L. O. (Trinity College, Dublin) Economic Adviser's Office, Prime Minister's Office, Sierra Leone, 1966-68. Now Director of Economic Affairs, the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana.
- Sweetman L. T. (Oxford University, College of Europe at Bruges, and London School of Economics and Political Science) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1967-69. Now on a course at Wye College, University of London.
- Teal F. J. (Durham University and London School of Economics and Political Science) Tanzania Investment Bank, Dar es

- Salaam, 1972-74. Now with the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, London.
- Thomas S. (Bristol University) Economic Planning Division, Office of the President and Cabinet, Malawi, 1971-73. Now a Research Officer in the Transport Studies Unit, University of Oxford.
- Thomson B. P. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1970-72. Now with the Ministry of Overseas Development.
- Trapman C. (Reading University) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1968-70. Now on a technical assistance assignment in Honduras for the Ministry of Overseas Development.
- Tulloch P. J. (St. Andrews University) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Kenya, 1966-68. Research Officer at ODI 1971-75. From May 1975 in the Trade and Development Division of the GATT Secretariat in Geneva.
- Turnbull A. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Foreign Trade, Zambia, 1968-70. Now Principal in the Treasury, London.
- Uhlig S. J. (Cambridge University) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland, 1972-74. Now on a two-year Research Fellowship at the University of Strathclyde.
- Weedon R. A. (Witwatersrand and Oxford Universities) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1969-71. Now with the Ministry of Works and Communications, Botswana.
- Wenban-Smith H. B. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance, Zambia, 1964-65. Now reading for an M.Sc. at University College, London, on secondment from the Ministry of Overseas Development.
- White C. J. B. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1968-70. Now a Senior Economic Assistant in the Ministry of Overseas Development.
- Whitworth C. H. (Universities of Cambridge and Manchester) Ministry of Trade and Industry, Zambia, 1972-74. Now a Tutor at the University of West Australia, Perth.
- Wilkinson G. A. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda, 1971-72. Now with the EEC Commission, Brussels.
- Williams M. L. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance, Zambia, 1969-71. Now with the Treasury, London.
- Young C. E. (Oxford University) Ministry of Development and Finance, Zambia, 1964-66. Now Chief Project Officer, Export

Market Development, in the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation, Commonwealth Secretariat, London.

Zammit Cutajar M. A. (London University) Uganda Development Corporation, 1963-65. Now Special Assistant to the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, Geneva.

of UNCTAD, Geneva.  
1963-65. Now Special Assistant to the Secretary-  
General M. A. (London University) Uganda Development  
Co-operation, Commonwealth Secretariat, London.  
Development in the Commonwealth Fund for Tech-



