

**Overseas
Development
Institute**

**Annual
Report
1975**

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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 official grants and private donations from British and international 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 1975

Overseas Development Institute

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ODI Council

as at March 1976

*denotes member of Executive Committee

***Chairman: Lord Seebohm**

Ronald W. Archer

*Richard Bailey

Martin Bax

*J. G. Beevor

Sir George Bishop

*Rev. Alan Booth

Professor A. H. Bunting

Lord Caradon

*Geoffery Chandler

*Lord Feather

A. T. Gregory

*Dr. Paul Howell

Lady Jackson (Dame Barbara Ward)

*Dr. Richard Jolly

Professor T. E. Josling

Richard Kershaw

Professor Ian Little

Sir John Llewellyn

Sir Arthur Norman

*T. E. Peppercorn

John Pinder

*Sir Ronald Prain

Lord Redcliffe-Maud

*Sir Denis Rickett

A. Robertson

*Professor Sir Austin Robinson

Sir Eric Roll

Andrew Shonfield

Paul Streeten

Antony Tasker

Alastair Thomson

Donald Tyerman

Brian Walker

Lord Walston

Sir Geoffrey Wilson

ODI Staff

as at April 1976

Director

Robert Wood

Administrative Director

Joan Tyrrell

Research Staff

Anthony Bottrall
Edith Hodgkinson
Martin Hogg
Guy Hunter
Janice Jiggins
Sarwar Lateef
Stephen Sandford
Christopher Stevens

Library

Catherine Mortier
Marjorie Ellam

Publications

Mary Chimutengwende
Juliana Johnson

Meetings

Margaret Cornell

Administrative Assistants

Anne Bliss
Trudi Scott

Secretarial Staff

Shamsi Assef
Elizabeth Boys
Savina Pusich
June Soper

Research Associates

Stuart McDowall (University of St. Andrews); working on study
of trade adjustment assistance

Kathryn Morton and Peter Tulloch; working on study of the
developing countries in inter-
national trade

Chairman's Statement

The past year has thrown the problems of the world's poorest countries into still sharper relief. Income per head for the one billion people living in them at best stagnated during 1974 and may well have declined during 1975. Prospects for most of them appear bleak up to 1980, unless there is a substantial increase in their aid receipts, a liberalisation and expansion of developed countries' imports from them, and arrangements to cater more satisfactorily for their exports of primary commodities. In short, a new deal.

On aid, it is true that various initiatives have been taken at the international level — such as the IMF Oil Facility and Special Trust Fund — which go some way to repair the damage the poorest countries have suffered. In addition, Britain has announced a policy of giving priority to the poorest people in the poorest countries in allocating her bilateral aid, and several other donor countries are aligned with her on this. But a redistribution of aid will not be enough. A substantial increase in the total will also be required. This applies to Britain. But there is no doubt that a real transformation in international aid performance depends upon a considerably greater effort by the United States, which has the third highest GNP per head among DAC members, but ranks only twelfth in aid spending as related to GNP.

No significant momentum has been achieved in the GATT multilateral trade negotiations, which aim at substantial liberalisation, with special attention to the problems of developing countries. The most that can be said is that new import restrictions imposed by developed countries under the pressure of recession and unemployment have been relatively minor.

Considerable attention has, however, been given to commodity problems by the UNCTAD Secretariat, in the United Nations, and within the Commonwealth. This is justified by the fact that most of the poorest countries of the world depend for a major share of their GNP on highly unstable export earnings from primary commodities. Many rich countries, however, are also substantial exporters of these same commodities, and any new arrangement which simply seeks to improve the terms of trade of primary commodities against manufactures is likely to hit some poor countries and benefit some rich ones. On the other hand, the possibility of making additional finance available to cover shortfalls in the export earnings of poor countries, on terms which might vary with the circumstances of the country concerned, looks distinctly promising.

These are all issues with which the Institute has been and will be concerned. Its interest is not confined to analysis of problems at country

level, however, and one of the most important steps taken during the year was the establishment within ODI of a new Agricultural Administration Unit. The emphasis of the Unit will be on field implementation — the planning and local programming of local development, the provision and co-ordination of services, and the support of local participatory and self-managing groups.

We welcome as new Council Members: Martin Bax, Associate Director of Christian Aid; Professor T. E. Josling, University of Reading; Sir Denis Rickett; Antony Tasker, Managing Director of the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation, Commonwealth Secretariat; and Brian Walker, Director of Oxfam. We were sorry to lose the services, during the year, of Sir William Gorell Barnes, a member of Council since 1963, and Mr. James Offen, while Lord Feather and Alex Robertson will retire at the Annual General Meeting. Lord Feather was a founder-member of the Institute and a valued Council member from its earliest days. We thank them all for their support.

We offer warm congratulations to Sir George Bishop on his knighthood, to Geoffrey Chandler on his CBE, and to Alan Booth on his OBE.

On the staff side, we record with great regret the death of Nicole Lovejoy, who was one of the Institute's longest-serving staff members and will be sadly missed.

Peter Tulloch has left our full-time research staff to join GATT, but remains a Research Associate. Gerald Holtham and David Jones have also left, the former to join OECD and the latter to join the Ministry of Overseas Development. Other departures have been Angela White, on her marriage, and Philippa Thomas, to take up residence in Canada. As new members of staff, we welcome Stephen Sandford to work on the development of pastoralists and rangelands in the AAU; Sarwar Lateef to work in the general area of international trade; Christopher Stevens to work on a study of food aid; Janice Jiggins to replace Philippa Thomas as research assistant in the AAU; Margaret Cornell to organise our meetings programme and conferences; Mary Chimutengwende and Juliana Johnson to work on publications; and Trudi Scott as administrative assistant. It has been a year of much hard work and considerable achievement by the staff to whom we offer our thanks and good wishes.

March 1976

Seebohm

Overseas Development Institute Limited

BALANCE SHEET at 31st December 1975

1974		1975
	Accumulated Fund:	
	Balance at 1st January, 1975	£59,226
	Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year ...	6,999
£59,226		<u>£66,225</u>
42,500	Reserve for Rent Equalisation	57,000
—	Ford Foundation Capital Grant Fund	44,523
3,957	Sundry Creditors	7,569
8,285	Grants in Advance	3,621

Notes:

- 1 The Company holds four-ninths 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 The Directors received no emoluments in the year to 31st December, 1975 (1974: Nil).

£113,968

(Sgd.) Seebohm }
G. Chandler } Directors

£178,938

1974

1975

Fixed Assets:

Office Equipment at Cost, 1st January, 1975 £5,087
 Additions during 1975 413

5,500

Less:

Depreciation provided to 31st December,
 1975 4,746

£450

£754

Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings at Cost, 1st
 January, 1975 7,212
 Additions during 1975 425

7,637

Less:

Depreciation provided to 31st December,
 1975 6,661

960

976

Library at Cost, 1st January, 1975 ... 10,294
 Additions during 1975 1,456

11,750

Less:

Amounts written off to 31st December, 1975 11,750

1,410
 30

1,730
 30

Trade Investment at Cost

Current Assets:

Income Tax Recoverable 492
 Short Term Deposits 105,000

Quoted Investments at Cost (Market Value
 at 31st December, 1975, £18,213) ... 19,008

Debtors and Payments in Advance ... 7,483

Stock of Publications (at lower of cost or
 net realisable value) 2,605

Grants in Arrear 5,696

Balance at Bank 36,631

Cash in hand 263

112,528

177,178

£113,968£178,938

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, 1975, and of the excess of income over expenditure for the year to that date.

11 Ironmonger Lane,
 London EC2P 2AR.
 31st March, 1976.

(Sgd.) Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.
Chartered Accountants.

Overseas Development Institute Limited
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the year
ended 31st December 1975

1974				1975
£65,298	Salaries	...	...	£69,565
2,746	Fees and other Research Expenditure	...	...	2,324
15,654	Rent and Rates	...	...	17,701
314	Light and Power	...	...	347
5,414	Travelling	...	...	6,769
1,559	Printing and Stationery	...	...	2,168
2,721	Postage and Telephone	...	...	4,083
679	Insurance	...	...	643
573	Entertainment and Meeting Expenses	...	...	766
177	Repairs, Renewals and Alterations	...	...	404
4,174	General Office Expenses	...	...	4,066
176	Conference Expenses	...	...	92
300	Contribution to V.C.O.A.D.	...	...	400
758	Professional Fees	...	...	780
216	Audit Fee	...	...	216
£100,759				£110,324
	Overseas Research—Rural Development			
751	Programme	...	...	—
	Depreciation:			
75	Office Equipment	...	...	108
365	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	...	...	408
1,074	Library	...	...	1,456
1,514				1,972
9,466	Publication Expenses	...	...	7,260
	Less:			
2,601	Publication Revenue	...	...	3,440
6,865				3,820
20,833	Excess of Income over Expenditure for the			21,499
	year	...	...
£130,722				£137,615
	Transfer to Reserve:			
£14,500	Reserve for Rent Equalisation	...	...	£14,500
6,333	Balance transferred to Accumulated Fund			6,999
£20,833				£21,499

1974			1975
	Grants and Project Finance (Schedule)		
£21,407	The Ford Foundation	£5,355	
8,360	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	14,233	
1,125	Leverhulme Trust Fund	—	
781	Nuffield Foundation	1,990	
34,663	Ministry of Overseas Development	65,367	
6,257	Rockefeller Foundation	—	
15,773	Social Science Research Council	7,241	
4,256	United Nations Development Programme	4,893	
1,200	Shell International Petroleum Company Limited	1,500	
1,856	Grindlays Bank Limited	1,644	
—	Barclays Bank International Development Fund	2,500	
—	Institut de Recherches en Economie de la Production	2,470	
—	European Commission	110	
£95,678		£107,303	
10,066	Single Donations	5,356	
8,601	Promised Annual Donations	8,123	
7,487	Deeds of Covenant Receivable	5,548	
26,154		19,027	
	Income from Ford Foundation Capital Grant Fund:		
	Income from Quoted Investment (Gross)	900	
	Interest receivable	1,224	
—		2,124	
8,379	Interest Receivable—General Funds	9,019	
111	Library Subscriptions	142	
8,490		9,161	
400	Reduction in Provision for Services Rendered by Research Publications Services Limited		
£130,722		£137,615	
£20,833	Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year		
£20,833		£21,499	

Overseas Development Institute Limited
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON GRANTS AND
PROJECTS for the year ended 31st December 1975

	Grants in advance 1st January, 1975	Grants in arrears 1st January, 1975	Cash received 1975
Grants:			
The Ford Foundation: General Programme			£5,355
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development		£2,085	13,851
United Nations Development Programme		2,108	4,545
Ministry of Overseas Development:			
General Support			27,000
Projects:			
ODI Fellowship Scheme:			
Ministry of Overseas Development:			
Old Fellowships		658	658
Ministry of Overseas Development:			
Grants in Aid	£85		28,090
Rural Development Programme:			
Ministry of Overseas Development ...	2,556		7,836
Barclays Bank International Development Fund	2,500		
Shell International Petroleum Company	1,500		
Rockefeller Foundation		6,257	6,257
Agricultural Administration Unit:			
Ministry of Overseas Development ...			7,914
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development			4,862
Britain's aid to Developing Countries:			
Kenya			
The Social Science Research Council ...		2,750	9,991
A Study on Trade and Development:			
Ministry of Overseas Development ...		3	2,108
Grindlays Bank	1,644		
Carried forward:	£8,285	£13,861	£118,467

Schedule

Total	Direct reimbursements	Grants credited to Income and Expenditure	Grants in advance 31st December, 1975	Grants in arrear 31st December, 1975
£5,355		£5,355		
11,766		9,316	£2,450	
2,437		4,893		£2,456
27,000		27,000		
28,175	£19,786	9,043		654
10,392		10,392		
2,500		2,500		
1,500		1,500		
7,914		8,068		154
4,862		4,917		55
7,241		7,241		
2,105		2,105		
1,644		1,644		
<u>£112,891</u>	<u>£19,786</u>	<u>£93,974</u>	<u>£2,450</u>	<u>£3,319</u>

	Grants in advance 1st January, 1975	Grants in arrear 1st January, 1975	Cash received 1975
Brought forward:	£8,285	£13,861	£118,467
A Study of Trade Adjustment in the Jute Industry: Institut de Recherches en Economie de la Production			3,641
A Study of Government Assistance to Small Scale Industry: Ministry of Overseas Development ...			6,492
Food Policy Study Group: The Nuffield Foundation			1,990
A Study of the Aims and Methods of Ex- post Evaluation of Aid: Commission of the European Communities			
	<u>£8,285</u>	<u>£13,861</u>	<u>£130,590</u>

Total	Direct reimbursements	Grants credited to Income and Expenditure	Grants in advance 31st December, 1975	Grants in arrear 31st December, 1975
£112,891	£19,786	£93,974	£2,450	£3,319
3,641		2,470	1,171	
6,492		8,759		2,267
1,990		1,990		
		110		110
<u>£125,014</u>	<u>£19,786</u>	<u>£107,303</u>	<u>£3,621</u>	<u>£5,696</u>

Report of the Council

To be presented at the SIXTEENTH Annual General Meeting

The Council has pleasure in presenting the Accounts of the Institute for the year ended 31st December 1975. As in 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 £19,786 has not been brought into the main Income and Expenditure Account.

Total expenditure in 1975 amounted to £116,116, which was £6,227 more than in 1974. Income also was higher at £137,615, giving an excess of income over expenditure of £21,499, a result very similar to that in each of the two preceding years, 1973 and 1974.

Salary costs, which form the main item of expenditure, rose from £65,298 to £69,565. During the course of the year it was possible to bring research officers' salaries and superannuation arrangements into line with those of university teachers, in accordance with a decision reached before government income-restraint policies came into operation. The full effect of this change will not be seen until 1976. Other major items in general running expenses, particularly the cost of office accommodation (rates and services), travelling, printing and stationery, and postage and telephones, all increased markedly.

On the other hand, net expenditure on publications was reduced to £3,820 from the peak figure of £6,865 in 1974 when part of the deficit was covered by project grants. This improved result reflects both lower expenditure, associated with a smaller number of titles published, and higher income, principally from royalties.

The year saw major changes on the income side, with the ending, after the first quarter, of the annual grants received from the Ford Foundation since the inception of the Institute. Investment income from the first instalment of the Foundation's capital grant was received in the second half of the year. Compensating for the cessation of the Ford Foundation recurrent grant, the Ministry of Overseas Development increased its general grant to £30,000 in 1975/76. Continuing support for the administrative costs of the Fellowship Scheme and grants for particular research projects brought the total received from the Ministry to nearly half the Institute's income for the year, although funds received from the World Bank were also higher and project grants were received from numerous sources, including for the first time sources in the European Community.

Income from donations was down from £26,154 to £19,027 mainly because, in the unfavourable climate of 1975, no special appeal to the

private sector was undertaken.

Apart from interest earned on the Ford Foundation grant, interest receivable was only a little higher than in 1974 since, although invested reserves were higher, interest rates were easier than in the previous year.

As the Balance Sheet shows, the Institute's financial position remains sound. From the excess of income over expenditure of £21,499, a further £14,500 was allocated to the reserve for rent equalisation, bringing it to a total of £57,000. The remaining £6,999 was added to the Accumulated Fund, which, at the year-end, stood at £66,225, a level sufficient to cushion the impact of the higher rate of expenditure estimated for 1976.

Council

Lord Feather and Mr. A. I. Robertson are retiring and are not seeking re-election.

Mr. Ronald Archer, Sir George Bishop, Mr. Geoffrey Chandler, Lady Jackson, Mr. Richard Kershaw, Sir John Llewellyn, Sir Arthur Norman, Mr. John Pinder, Sir Eric Roll, and Lord Walston retire in rotation and, all being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Mr. Martin Bax, Professor T. E. Josling, Sir Denis Rickett, Mr. Antony Tasker, and Mr. Brian Walker, having been appointed during the year, automatically cease to hold office and offer themselves for election.

Auditors

The Auditors, Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & 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. Richard Bailey, Mr. J. G. Beevor, the Rev. Alan Booth, Professor A. H. Bunting, Lord Campbell of Eskan, Lord Caradon, Sir William Gorell Barnes, Mr. A. T. Gregory, Dr. Paul Howell, Dr. Richard Jolly, Sir Arthur Knight, Professor Ian Little, Mr. James Offen, Sir Duncan Oppenheim, Mr. T. E. Peppercorn, Sir Ronald Prain, Lord Redcliffe-Maud, Professor Sir Austin Robinson, Mr. Dudley Seers, Mr. Andrew Shonfield, Lord Seebohm, Mr. Paul Streeten, Mr. Alastair Thomson, Mr. Donald Tyerman, Mr. John Whitehorn, Sir Geoffrey Wilson.

5 No donations were made to other charities or for political purposes.

On behalf of the Council
Seebohm, Chairman

April 1976

Review of the Year

Studies, seminars and publications

Rural development

With the object of continuing and expanding the work carried out under the Reading University/ODI joint research programme on agricultural development, which was extended to August 1975, a new Agricultural Administration (Research and Advisory) Unit (AAU) was formally established at ODI at the beginning of September, with financial support (at present) from the Ministry of Overseas Development. In fact, a considerable amount of preparatory work for the Unit was done from January 1975 onwards.

At the same time, the remaining studies commissioned as part of the Reading/ODI programme on institutional constraints in Nigeria were also completed during the year. The study by C. A. Osuntogun (University of Ife) was published by ODI, the credit study by L. F. Miller was published in Nigeria, and the studies by Q. B. O. Anthonio and A. U. Patel will probably be published by ODI early in 1976. In each case, the studies are in duplicated form.

While maintaining a general interest in all aspects of agricultural administration and institutions in less developed countries, the three senior research officers in the AAU are concentrating primarily on work in the following subject areas: (i) local diagnosis of technical and human potential, leading to local programming, farmer groupings, and the planning and coordination of agricultural services (Guy Hunter); (ii) the organisation and management of irrigation schemes (Anthony Bottrall); and (iii) the design and management of development programmes in arid and semi-arid pastoral areas (Stephen Sandford). Research assistance in all three areas has been provided by Philippa Thomas.

Each of these subjects is being studied in collaboration with a 'network' of individuals in the UK and overseas who have been directly concerned with the problems of implementation in Idcs. Network members are being drawn from a wide range of nationalities, professional backgrounds, and disciplines. The intention is that their relationship with the AAU should be a reciprocal one, i.e., that they should both provide the Unit with information and constructive criticism from their own experience and use it themselves as a source of information and advice derived from experience elsewhere. An essential objective of the Unit is to provide a bridge between 'thinkers' and 'doers'.

The studies of these main subjects are expected to last on average for at least two years. The objective in all cases is to draw lessons

from past experience and produce a set of improved guidelines which would help decision-makers in the field to relate their choice of administrative and institutional approach more closely to the particular characteristics of different localities. The appropriate choice is likely to vary substantially between different types of locality, depending on the way in which several interacting factors — physical, technical, economic, social, political — are combined. This requires considerable substantive research. Much of the AAU's initial research effort has involved analysing already existing studies and reports. This is being linked with the production of periodic newsletters; some selective bibliographies are planned. There will also be overseas field work and/or consultancy, in which network members will be included.

During 1975 the following meetings were held at ODI as part of the AAU's programme:

A one-day seminar on 'The planning and implementation of irrigation schemes in different social environments';

and four lunch-time meetings:

'Social and economic aspects of irrigation in South and South East Asia', Dr. Donald C. Taylor, Agricultural Development Council, Inc., Malaysia;

'Institutional innovations in India's Command Area Development Programme', Dr. Robert Wade, Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex;

'Ex-post evaluation of irrigation schemes with reference to a groundwater project in Jordan', Dr. E. S. Clayton and Mr. I. D. Carruthers, Wye College, University of London;

'Pastoralists in Somalia', Jeremy Swift, Institute for the Study of International Organisations, University of Sussex.

Guy Hunter also chaired a one-day seminar sponsored by the World Bank and held at ODI, at which Dr. Uma Lele, of the Eastern Africa Projects Department of the World Bank, spoke about her recently published book, *The Design of Rural Development: Lessons from Africa*.

During the year, the Unit was strengthened by the appointment of Stephen Sandford as a senior staff member, to cover the pastoral subject, and by a Research Assistant (Miss Philippa Thomas). At least one more member will be needed, provided that additional finance can be found, for this very large subject; but the existing reinforcements have added very considerably to the weight and standing of ODI's work in agricultural development.

Food

A study group was set up in April 1975, with financial aid from the Nuffield Foundation, to study the effects of UK and European Com-

munity food and agriculture policies on food problems of developing countries. The group's members were drawn from industry, the civil service, academic life, and charitable organisations. Professor Tim Josling of Reading University was chairman and David Jones of ODI acted as rapporteur.

The group met six times. Discussions papers and drafts were presented by the rapporteur. The main product of the group will be a short report by David Jones. A first draft had been completed by the end of 1975, and will be finalised and published in early 1976. Preliminary conclusions were aired in an article by David Jones, 'Food Interdependence, and Europe', in *ODI Review* 2, 1975, and he also addressed an ODI lunch-time meeting on the subject.

The Ministry of Overseas Development has made a grant to ODI through ESCOR for a study of the impact of food aid in recipient countries. Two African case studies will look at the effects of food aid on consumer prices, agriculture, and nutrition. Particular attention will be given to the indirect effect of food aid on government policy. The idea for this project grew out of David Jones' study group on food problems. Christopher Stevens, who has recently completed a term as an ODI Fellow, joined the Institute in December 1975 as a Research Officer and will carry out the programme.

Country aid studies

Work on the three studies of British aid to selected African countries, financed by the Social Science Research Council, was virtually complete by the end of 1975.

Kathryn Morton's study of the Malawi case was published by Croom Helm in July 1975 with the title *Aid and Dependence—British Aid to Malawi*. Sales so far have been encouraging, and the study has been quite well reviewed in a number of journals.

The two other studies—of aid to Kenya by Gerald Holtham and Arthur Hazlewood, and to Botswana, Lesotho, and Swaziland, by David Jones—are complete in draft and will be published as books in 1976. Some of the main conclusions of David Jones' study have already been published in an article by him—'Three Special Cases; British aid to Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland'—in *ODI Review* 1, 1975. An article by Gerald Holtham arising out of the Kenya study, entitled 'Current Dilemmas in Aid' will appear in *ODI Review* 1, 1976. The book arising from the Kenya study will be entitled *Aid and Inequality in Kenya*, and published by Croom Helm.

International Trade

Peter Tulloch and Kathryn Morton continued their work on the reference book dealing with the less developed countries' position in world trade. The book will consider the main trade and development policy

issues arising for Idcs as a result of their participation in international trade. This will be done in the context of the evolution of Idcs' external trade in the last decade or so and the various institutional arrangements which affect Idcs' international trading relations. The study, which is being financed by the Ministry of Overseas Development and Grindlays Bank Ltd., has fallen behind schedule and is now due for completion in early 1976.

During 1975 Peter Tulloch left ODI to join GATT, and Sarwar Lateef was appointed to the research staff in order to cover international trade issues.

Work on the trade adjustment problems of British jute manufacturers, which is being carried out by a team from St. Andrews University, led by Stuart McDowall, progressed satisfactorily during the year. Initial drafts of the report were considered in May at a meeting organised by Jacques de Bandt, Director of l'Institut de Recherches en Economie de la Production (IREP), Nanterre, which also provided an opportunity for commenting on a counterpart study of the Belgian industry, being undertaken by Matthew Tharakan of the University of Antwerp. An article by Stuart McDowall, Paul Draper, and Tony McGuinness, distilling their findings, will appear in *ODI Review* 1, 1976. The detailed report of the results of their work was virtually complete by the end of 1975, and it is hoped that it will be possible to hold a meeting with Professor de Bandt early in 1976 to consider this.

Small-scale industry

Reference was made in the last Annual Report to the study of small-scale industry in India which is being financed by the Ministry of Overseas Development. There were two meetings of the project advisory committee during 1975, Martin Hogg spent two months in the Spring carrying out a reconnaissance visit to seven states. Since then, collection and analysis of background material on government programmes of assistance to the small-scale sector has progressed and the study has been focused particularly on the generation of additional employment and the creation of additional productive capacity in the small-scale sector. ODI has reached a collaborative agreement with the Small Industry Extension Training Institute, Hyderabad, which will provide a local contribution to the study. Planning and preparations for the main visits to India in 1976 were well advanced by the end of 1975, and the states of Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, and Tamil Nadu had been selected for detailed examination of individual programmes. A preliminary report on the study is expected to be available in the summer of 1976.

Publications

Two of the 1975 publications were mentioned in the last Annual Report,

namely, *The Politics of Preferences: EEC Policy Making and the Generalised System of Preferences* by Peter Tulloch (Croom Helm), and *Industry, Employment and the Developing World* (ODI). The latter was edited by Edith Hodgkinson, who also contributed a report of the proceedings of the conference at which the four main papers were presented. Kathryn Morton's book on Malawi has already been referred to in the section on country aid studies.

The two 1975 issues of *ODI Review* included articles on the impact of inflation and recession on developed countries; the new international economic order; British aid overall and to Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland; aid from OPEC countries; the effect of EEC food and agricultural policies on developing countries; the sugar provisions of the Lomé Convention; and the progress of *ujamaa* in Tanzania.

Three ODI Briefing Papers were prepared and circulated during the year: *The Lomé Convention; Proposals for Commodity Agreements; and More Help for the Poorest: A Comment on the White Paper.*

Discussion meetings

The Institute's programme of lunch-time discussion meetings continued to be well-supported, nine meetings being held during the year. These meetings, which are normally private with no attribution to the speaker or the Institute, are available to an invited audience. The invitation list is, however, open to all individuals expressing an interest in attending, and any wishing to be included in the list should notify the Institute to this effect.

Listed chronologically, the subjects and speakers for the meetings held in 1975 were as follows:

'Problems of implementing poverty-focused aid', Paul Isenman, Institute of Development Studies, Sussex;

'Trade unionism in South Africa', Andrew Kailembo, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions;

'OPEC: A model for commodity cartels?', Robert Perlman, Commodities Research Unit;

'Is Socialism the solution for Idcs?', Elliot Berg, Centre for Research on Economic Development, Michigan, and Reg Green, Institute of Development Studies, Sussex;

'Export earnings stabilisation schemes: current situation and future prospects', J. Winpenny, Ministry of Overseas Development;

'Development, the environment, and the new international economic order', Maurice Strong, UN Environment Programme;

'Interdependence in food', David Jones, Research Officer, ODI;

'The World Employment Conference', Louis Emmerij, International Labour Office;

'More aid for the poorest: the White Paper on British aid policy',
A. G. Hurrell, Ministry of Overseas Development.

In addition, two smaller meetings for specially selected audiences on World Bank policies on rural development were held early in the year. The first was addressed by Shahid Husain, Vice-President, East Africa at the World Bank, and the second by Montague Yudelman, Director of the Bank's Agriculture and Rural Development Department.

Other staff activities

Articles, talks and broadcasts

Edith Hodgkinson and Peter Tulloch contributed a joint article entitled 'Europe and the developing countries' to the July issue of *Grindlays Review*. Book reviews by staff members appeared in numerous journals including *Journal of Administration Overseas*, *IDS Bulletin*, *Journal of Commonwealth and Comparative Politics*, *People* and *New Society*.

Members of staff continued to undertake educational and training engagements for a wide variety of audiences, as can be seen from the following list of groups addressed:

- Centre for International Briefing, Farnham;
- UN Graduate Study Programme, Geneva;
- Development Course, University of Cambridge;
- Institute of Education, University of London;
- Post-graduate seminar on administration of agricultural development, University of Nottingham;
- British Council staff course;
- Oxfam staff seminar on the world food problem;
- Centre de Formation des Journalistes on the Lomé Convention;
- Student conference arranged by US Embassy on economic development and independence;
- Commonwealth Institute Conference at Littlehampton School;
- Woodberry Down School (with Oxfam);
- Overseas Visiting Fellows, Department of Administrative Studies, University of Manchester;
- ODM/IDS general staff course.

Edith Hodgkinson gave two talks broadcast by the BBC, one in the Spanish Service on the oil crisis and developing countries and the other in the External Services on the new international economic order.

The Director and other members of staff participated in a number of conferences and seminars held during the year. Some of these are listed below, noting those at which papers were presented by ODI staff:

- Second July Conference on UK universities and development;
- Chatham House International Political Economy Group Seminar on

the politics and economics of agricultural trade;
 IDS, Sussex, Conference on developed country initiatives for forthcoming international economic activity;
 European Association of Research and Training Institutes, General Conference, at Linz;
 Britain-Tanzania Society One-Day School on the Lomé Convention and the Kingston Conference (Chairman Robert Wood, paper presented by David Jones);
 John F. Kennedy Institute, Eindhoven on the Lomé Convention and world development co-operation;
 East African Community Seminar on co-operation in agricultural development (paper presented by Guy Hunter);
 Ghana Association of Development Studies Conference on agriculture and development;
 Istituto per le relazioni tra l'Italia e i Paesi dell'Africa, America Latina e Medio Oriente (IPALMO) Conference in Palermo on co-operation and security in the Mediterranean;
 CFTC Regional Planning Conference in Lesotho on the problems of employment creation (David Jones attended as consultant);
 UN ESOSOC Meeting (Edith Hodgkinson attended as an observer on behalf of DD2).

Co-operation with other organisations

Close relations were maintained with the voluntary agencies concerned with overseas development through the Voluntary Committee on Overseas Aid and Development and its member organisations (such as Oxfam, Christian Aid, Catholic Institute for International Relations) and the World Development Movement.

Staff members continued to serve on the boards and committees of related organisations:

Economic and Social Committee of the EEC;
 Board of Governors, Institute of Development Studies, Sussex;
 Council of the Royal African Society;
 Executive Board of the European Association of Development Institutes;
 Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary's Advisory Group on UN Affairs.

David Jones acted as a specialist adviser to the House of Commons Select Committee on Overseas Development, to which Guy Hunter and Anthony Bottrall also gave evidence. The Director and David Jones gave evidence on the Lomé Convention to the House of Lords Committee on Trade and Treaties.

Among the consultancies undertaken by members of staff were assignments for the Commonwealth Secretariat, including assistance for

the McIntyre Group. At the request of the Secretariat, Guy Hunter prepared a paper for the Conference of Commonwealth Agriculture Ministers held in March 1975.

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 9,700 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 every two months a *Periodicals Reference Bulletin* 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 1975 and early 1976:

Programme and Project finance received from:

Commission of the European Communities
Ford Foundation
Grindlays Bank
Institut de Recherches en Economie de la Production
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
Ministry of Overseas Development
Nuffield Foundation
Social Science Research Council
United Nations Development Programme

General finance received from:

The Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers Limited
Baker Perkins Holdings Limited
Bank of England
Banque Nationale de Paris Limited
Barclays Group of Banks
Baring Foundation Limited
Booker McConnell Limited
The Bowater Corporation Limited
Bray Gibb & Co. Ltd
British-American Tobacco Company Limited
The British Petroleum Company Limited
British Steel Corporation
British Titan Products Company Limited
Brooke Bond Liebig Ltd
Carreras Rothmans Limited
The Charterhouse Group Limited
Christian Aid
Citicorp International Development Organisation
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

Bruce Dinwiddy, Esq.
 Doulton & Co. Limited
 Fisons Limited
 Friends' Provident Life Office
 Glaxo Holdings Ltd
 Grindlays Bank Ltd
 Guinness Overseas Limited
 Imperial Chemical Industries Limited
 Imperial Group Limited
 Inchcape Charitable Trust Fund
 International Nickel Limited
 Kleinwort Benson Ltd
 Laporte Industries Ltd
 Legal and General Assurance Society Ltd
 Lloyds Bank Ltd
 Marks & Spencer Ltd
 Midland Bank Ltd
 Minerals Separation Ltd
 Mitchell Cotts Group Ltd
 Morgan Grenfell International
 Norwich Union Insurance Group
 Ocean Transport & Trading Ltd (P. H. Holt Trust)
 The Oppenheimer Charitable Trust
 Oxfam
 Rockware Group Limited
 Royal Insurance Group
 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
 Tricentrol International Limited
 Unilever Ltd
 Union Corporation (UK) Ltd
 United City Merchants Ltd
 United Dominions Trust Ltd
 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 discussed in the Annual Report for 1973. Briefly, the scheme, which was originated and is administered by ODI, enables young graduates in economics and related subjects to gain practical development experience by serving for two years in government ministries and parastatal organisations in developing countries. Selection is rigorous and takes into account both the academic abilities and personal qualities of applicants in order to ensure that they will be able in turn to make an effective contribution to their host governments.

In 1975 a further eleven Fellowships were awarded, bringing the total for the thirteen years since 1963 to 118. This total includes nine women, the first two women Fellows having been appointed in 1972. Seven universities were represented in the 1975 group.

While most Fellows' assignments continue to be in East, Central, and Southern Africa, in 1975 for the first time two Fellows were posted to the Caribbean, one to the Government of St Lucia and the other to the Windward Islands Banana Growers Association. In Africa, one Fellow was posted to Zambia and two each to Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, and Malawi.

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.
Smith, Miss C. H. (University of Sussex) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1975-77.
Waller P. (University of Manchester) Botswana Development Corporation, 1975-77.

Lesotho

- Devas C. N. (Universities of Warwick and Liverpool) Central Planning and Development Office, 1975-77.
Gray, J. G. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance, 1975-77.
Modiano P. H. (Oxford University) Central Planning and Development Office, 1974-76.
Nisbet M. (Cambridge University) Lesotho National Development Corporation, 1974-76.

Malawi

- Abbie L. (Oxford University) Ministry of Agriculture, 1975-77.
Fegan, Miss S. A. (Trinity College, Dublin) Ministry of Health, 1975-77.
Hewitt A. P. (Oxford University and School of Oriental and African Studies, London) Ministry of Labour, 1974-76.
Hope, Miss C. M. (University of St Andrews) Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism, 1974-76.

Swaziland

- Bryant M. W. (Oxford University) Ministry of Works, Power, and Communications, 1975-77.
Geary K. R. (University of Kent, Canterbury) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, 1974-76.
Page, Miss E. A. (University of Exeter) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, 1974-76.
Popper J. B. A. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, 1975-77.

Tanzania

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

West Indies, St Lucia

Bates, Miss V. A. (London School of Economics and Political Science) Development, Planning and Statistics Division, Premier's Office, 1975-77.

Hakim J. R. (Oxford University) Windward Islands Banana Growers' Association, 1975-77.

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 Commerce 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 an Administration Trainee with the Ministry of Health and Social Security, London.

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. Now working for the Lothian Regional Council, Edinburgh.
- 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.
- Goldsbrough D. J. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Swaziland, 1973-75. Now reading for a further degree at Harvard University, U.S.A.
- 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, Batswana 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 with the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex.
- 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.
- Hotchkis R. D. N. (University of Stirling and London School of Economics and Political Science) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1973-75.
- 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.
- Lester J. P. (Universities of Cambridge and East Anglia) Ministry of Finance, Lesotho, 1973-75. Now with the Commission of the European Communities, Brussels.
- 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 with IBRD, Washington.
- Lister S. E. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1973-75. Now re-engaged in that ministry.
- 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 lecturer in Agricultural Economics at the University of Reading.
- Mills, Miss A. J. (Oxford University) Ministry of Health, Malawi. 1973-75. Now at the Nuffield Centre of Health Services Studies, Leeds.
- 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, 1972-74. Now with the Chase Manhattan Bank, London.
- 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, M.P.
- Otten A. T. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Swaziland, seconded to Swaziland Kingdom Mission to EEC, Brussels, 1973-75. Now with the GATT Secretariat, Geneva.
- 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. Now with the Department of Labour and Industry, Papua New Guinea.
- Porter I. C. (Oxford University) National Statistical Office and Economic Planning Division, Malawi 1973-75, Now reading for M.A. in Development Economics at the University of Sussex.
- 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 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 thought to be managing 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. Working temporarily in the Ministry of Overseas Development, London.
- 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, 1972-74. Re-engaged by the Corporation 1974-75.
- 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 C. E. W. (Universities of Witwatersrand and Oxford) Ministry of Mineral Resources and Water Affairs, Botswana, 1973-75. Now a Research Officer at the Institute for Industrial Education, Durban.
- 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 with FAO.
- 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, Botswana, 1973-75. Now Research Officer at ODI.
- 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.
- 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. Now 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 Lecturer at the University of Botswana and Swaziland.
- Wenban-Smith H. B. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance, Zambia, 1964-65. Now reading for an MSc. 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.

