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 organisations;

3. to keep the gravity of development issues and problems before the public and the responsible authorities.
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</tr>
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ODI Council

as at March 1979

*denotes member of Executive Committee

*Chairman: Sir George Bishop

Ronald W. Archer
*Richard Bailey
Martin Bax
*J. G. Beevor
Rev. Alan Booth
Professor A. H. Bunting
Professor Walter Elkan
A. D. Hazlewood
Professor P. D. Henderson

*Dr Paul Howell
Stephen Hugh-Jones
Lady Jackson (Dame Barbara Ward)

*Dr Richard Jolly
Jack Jones
Richard Kershaw
Sir John Llewellyn
K. A. V. Mackrell
M. D. McWilliam
W. A. C. Mathieson

Peter Meinertzhagen
Sir Arthur Norman
Professor Edith Penrose
John Pinder
Lord Plant

*Sir Ronald Prain
*Sir Denis Rickett
*Professor Sir Austin Robinson
Lord Roll
*Lord Seebohm
Paul Streeten
Alastair Thomson

R. N. Tottenham-Smith
Donald Tyerman
Brian Walker
J. P. G. Wathen
Douglas Williams
*Sir Geoffrey Wilson
ODI Staff
as at March 1979

Director

Administrator

Research Adviser

Research Staff

Overseas Research Fellow

Library

Publications

Meetings

Administrative Assistants

Secretarial Staff

ODI Review: Editor

Associate Editor

Robert Wood
Joan Tyrrell
Guy Hunter
Anthony Bottrall
Vincent Cable
Adrian Hewitt
John Howell
Stephen Sandford
Christopher Stevens
Ann Weston
Frank Ellis
Catherine Mortier
Marjorie Ellam
Jane Sweetman
Margaret Cornell
Anne Bliss
Joan Good
Elizabeth Boys
Valerie Cons
Patsy de Souza
Valerie Joslyn
Angela Street
Sylvia Whitehouse
Vincent Cable
Margaret Cornell

Research Associates
Barbara Harriss; working on study of marketing systems of foodcrops.

P. D. Henderson and Deepak Lal (University College, London); working on study of international economic reform.
Chairman’s Statement

International progress during 1978 was significantly brighter than presaged in my statement in last year’s Annual Report. World trade accelerated, to achieve an increase of about 5 per cent over the previous year, and the prices of several commodities of interest to developing countries rose markedly (coffee was an exception). In addition, the year saw a movement away from across-the-board confrontation between North and South. Instead, the trend has been towards dealing with concrete issues in smaller groups, involving those countries with specific interests in the questions under discussion. This is partly a reflection of the greater awareness on all sides, rich countries and poor, of the nature and extent of their interests in each other — a theme which Roy Jenkins stressed when inaugurating ODI’s series of Annual Lectures in March. ODI is also contributing to this reappraisal through a study of rich country interests in Third World development.

The most discouraging trend during 1978 has, perhaps, been the continued growth of protectionist sentiment. This has been a feature in all developed countries, but I am sorry to say that it seems to be especially prominent in Britain, where powerful antagonism is developing to imports from the Newly Industrialising Countries. Again, ODI has been working to improve our understanding of the causes of protectionism, and how it operates. Staff members have kept the alternative case to blind protectionism alive by participating in official working parties, in discussion with trades unionists, and through their published work. The protectionist tide seems likely to turn only slowly. But continued ODI effort will, I believe, help to speed the process and we plan to develop our work further.

The Institute has important work in hand — this can be seen from the Review of the Year — as well as in prospect. And it has a staff which, though small, is of very high calibre. Its principal problem, at present, partly compounded by inflation, is to secure the financial resources to allow it to perform the important tasks which need to be done. We have for the second year in succession, recorded a deficit on our income and expenditure account, and there is the serious possibility of another, larger deficit in 1979. This trend must be reversed, and reversed soon. I believe that proper discipline is being and will be maintained on the expenditure side. What is required is a substantial increase in financial support from the private sector and the government in Britain, from Foundations and research grant agencies both here and overseas, and from international organisations. A major effort is being made this year, to secure this support.

The Council lost one of its most active members during 1978 when Geoffrey Chandler found it necessary to resign following his appointment
as Director-General of NEDO. Our thanks go to him as well as to Sir Denis Rickett, Paul Streeten, and Brian Walker, who will all be retiring at the Annual General Meeting, for their contributions to the Institute. We welcome as new Council Members Professor Walter Elkan of Brunei University, Arthur Hazlewood of the Institute of Economics and Statistics, Oxford, Stephen Hugh-Jones of The Economist, K. A. V. Mackrell from Shell International, Peter Meinertzhagen of the Commonwealth Development Corporation, R. N. Tottenham-Smith from British Petroleum, and Douglas Williams, formerly of the Ministry of Overseas Development and now a Crown Agent.

To Lord Plant we offer congratulations on his Life Peerage.

There were few changes in 1978 among the research staff until late in the year; Martin Hogg left at the end of September to join the Commonwealth Secretariat, Stuart Sinclair in December to join the Saudi Arabian Research Centre and Gwyneth Williams to return to the BBC, and in January 1979 Janice Jiggins left to take up an appointment in the Rural Development Studies Bureau, University of Zambia. In the same month Frank Ellis joined as ODI’s first Overseas Research Fellow to work in the Economic Research Bureau, University of Dar es Salaam, on commodity issues. Among the secretarial and administrative staff there are several changes to record. We were very sorry to see Shamsi Assef leave in October after ten years at ODI and Annabelle Boyle, Trudi Scott, and Barbara Tilbury also left during the year to be replaced by Valerie Cons, Joan Good, Valerie Joslyn, and Susan Smith, the last in turn leaving in March 1979 to be replaced by Angela Street. We extend a warm welcome to all new members of staff.

This has been a year of considerable achievement by our staff, and the Council would like to record its appreciation for all that they have done.

March 1979. G. S. Bishop
**Overseas Development Institute**  
**BALANCE SHEET at 31st December 1978**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1977</th>
<th>1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accumulated fund:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1st January, 1978 ...</td>
<td>£75,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from Reserve for Rent Equalisation ...</td>
<td>68,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Excess of expenditure over income for the year</strong> ...</td>
<td>£143,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£75,531</strong></td>
<td><strong>£134,850</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>142,322</strong> Ford Foundation Capital Grant Fund ...</td>
<td>142,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>68,375</strong> Reserve for rent equalisation ...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>20,189</strong> Sundry creditors ...</td>
<td>28,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7,799</strong> Grants in advance ...</td>
<td>21,807</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
1. The Overseas Development Institute is a company limited by guarantee.
2. The directors received no emoluments in the year to 31st December, 1978 (1977:£nil).
3. Depreciation of fixed assets:
   - Fixtures and fittings — on a straight line basis at 10% per annum.
   - Office partitions — on a reducing balance basis to write off the balance over the remaining life of the lease.
   - Equipment — on a reducing balance basis at 12.5% per annum.
4. Rent, rates and services:
The increase is due to a full year's higher rental and increased service charges back-dated to 1977 underprovided for in the previous year's accounts.

G. S. Bishop  
P. P. Howell  
**Directors**

£314,216  
£327,109
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1977</th>
<th>1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office fixtures, fittings and equipment at cost, 1st January, 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>£19,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net additions during 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>7,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation provided to 31st December, 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>£11,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library at cost, 1st January, 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>£15,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions during 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts written off to 31st December, 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>£16,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax recoverable</td>
<td></td>
<td>£7,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short term deposits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ford Foundation Capital Grant Fund:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quoted investments at cost</td>
<td></td>
<td>£142,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(market value at 31st December, 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>£141,885 (1977:£151,621) )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General funds:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quoted investments at cost</td>
<td></td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(market value at 31st December, 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>£49,483 (1977:£52,107) )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock of publications (at lower of cost and net realisable value)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors and prepayments</td>
<td></td>
<td>14,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants in arrear</td>
<td></td>
<td>9,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at bank</td>
<td></td>
<td>87,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td>£314,216</td>
<td>£327,109</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Report of the Auditors to The Members of Overseas Development Institute
We have examined the accounts set out on pages 8 to 13 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention. In our opinion they give, under that convention, a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31st December, 1978 and of the excess of expenditure over income for the year to that date and comply with the Companies Acts, 1948 and 1967.

1 Puddle Dock,
Blackfriars, London EC4V 3PD

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co
Chartered Accountants
### Overseas Development Institute

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the year ended 31st December 1978**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1977</th>
<th>1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>£121,148</td>
<td>£137,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fees and other research expenditure</td>
<td>16,343</td>
<td>3,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rent, rates and services (note 4)</td>
<td>21,871</td>
<td>31,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Expenses of Overseas Research Fellows</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Light and power</td>
<td>732</td>
<td>695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>20,654</td>
<td>9,947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Printing and stationery</td>
<td>4,887</td>
<td>5,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Postage and telephone</td>
<td>7,510</td>
<td>8,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Entertainment and meeting expenses</td>
<td>1,336</td>
<td>1,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>1,051</td>
<td>1,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Repairs and renewals</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>1,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General office expenses</td>
<td>4,679</td>
<td>6,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conference expenses</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>2,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bad debts written off</td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Professional fees</td>
<td>2,756</td>
<td>2,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Audit fees</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>£204,096</strong></td>
<td><strong>£214,771</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Depreciation:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1977</th>
<th>1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office fixtures, fittings and equipment</td>
<td>£1,126</td>
<td><strong>£2,347</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>1,793</td>
<td>1,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2,919</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Publication expenses                                      | **£11,064**| **£12,530**|

| Less:                                                     |            |            |
| Publication revenue                                       | **6,302**  | **6,012**  |

|                                                           | **4,762**  | **6,518**  |

### Loss arising on liquidation of Research Publications Services Limited

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excess of expenditure over income for the year</td>
<td><strong>£4,238</strong></td>
<td><strong>£9,056</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
### Grants and Project Finance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td>The World Bank</td>
<td>£43,512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>United Nations Development Programme</td>
<td>(34)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ministry of Overseas Development:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Programme Grant</td>
<td>33,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Project Grants</td>
<td>67,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grindlays Bank Limited</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social Science Research Council</td>
<td>4,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commonwealth Secretariat</td>
<td>4,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leverhulme Trust Fund</td>
<td>6,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Japan Trade Centre</td>
<td>1,441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ford Foundation</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Barclays Bank International Development Fund</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Institut de Recherches en Economie de la Production</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commonwealth Foundation</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nuffield Foundation</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commission of the European Communities</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total for 1977:** £161,365

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>Grants and Project Finance</td>
<td>£27,044</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Income from Ford Foundation Capital Grant Fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quoted Investments (gross)</td>
<td>£16,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Income from general funds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable</td>
<td>£6,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from quoted investments (gross)</td>
<td>5,251</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total for 1978:** £169,212

### Single donations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£7,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,972</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total for Single donations:** £18,772

### Promised annual donations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£8,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,852</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total for Promised annual donations:** £19,825

### Excess expenditure over income for the year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,056</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total for Excess expenditure over income for the year:** £225,393

### Transfer from Reserve:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reserve for rent equalisation</td>
<td>£3,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance transferred from Accumulated Fund</td>
<td>1,113</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total for Transfer from Reserve:** £4,238
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World Bank</td>
<td></td>
<td>£3,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Overseas Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Grants</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ODI Fellowship Scheme:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Overseas Development</td>
<td></td>
<td>£1,731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Research Fellowship Scheme:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Overseas Development</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Administration Unit:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Overseas Development</td>
<td></td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Bank</td>
<td></td>
<td>9,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Study of the Marketed Surplus of Rain-Fed Food Crops of Small Farmers:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Overseas Development</td>
<td></td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Seminar on Agricultural Development:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Foundation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ford Foundation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Bank</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barclays Bank</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Study of Trade Adjustment in the Jute Industry:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institut de Recherches en Economie de la Production</td>
<td></td>
<td>430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Study of Government Assistance to Small Scale Industry:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Overseas Development</td>
<td></td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Study of Aid from the European Development Fund—A Country Level Evaluation:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Science Research Council</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>A Study of the EEC’s System of Generalised Preferences and its Future:</td>
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Report of the Council

To be presented at the Nineteenth Annual General Meeting

The Council has pleasure in presenting the Accounts of the Institute for the year ended 31st December 1978. 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 £68,940, has not been brought into the main Income and Expenditure Account. Following precedent, grants made for the airfares of overseas participants attending the Seminar on Agricultural Development held in May at Ditchley Park and for participants in a seminar on irrigation management in Hyderabad co-sponsored by the AAU have been treated in a similar way.

In 1978 for the second year in succession there was an excess of expenditure over income. Expenditure which totalled £225,393, was £12,790 higher than in the previous year while income rose by only £7,972 to £216,337, the resulting deficit of £9,056 being more than double the deficit of £4,238 in 1977.

Salary costs rose by £16,069 to £137,217 and constituted over 60 per cent of expenditure in 1978; the number of staff in post remained high (including twelve research staff) until towards the end of the year when four members of the research staff left. The other major item to show a large increase was rent, rates and services where the increase of £9,884 was the result of the first full year's revised rent combined with sharply increased service charges, including bills presented late and not fully provided for in 1977. The increase for conferences reflects the cost of the Ditchley Park Seminar on Agricultural Development which was wholly covered by grants. An item for expenses of Overseas Research Fellows at £1,772 appeared for the first time representing initial expenses incurred for the Fellow who took up his appointment in January 1979. The main items of office running costs continued to rise, printing and stationery, postage and telephones, and general office expenses all contributing to the increased total, and the greater cost of equipment on replacement entailed higher depreciation charges. Offseting these increases to some extent was a drop in expenditure on research fees from the unusually high figure for 1977, when consultants had provided considerable assistance for an Agricultural Administration Unit study of irrigation management financed by the World Bank. AAU expenditure on travel was also much reduced and the total for this item fell by approximately half to a more normal level of £9,947. Expenditure on publications was higher by £1,466 and since publication revenue was slightly lower than in 1977, net
expenditure on publications account which tends to fluctuate year by year rose by £1,756.

Grant income amounted to £169,212 in total compared with £161,365 in 1977. Details of the purposes and sources of the grants received are shown in the Schedule from which it will be seen that the programme grants from the Ministry of Overseas Development and the World Bank totalled £49,116, which was £2,931 more than in the previous year. Project grants for the long-established ODI Fellowship Scheme and for the new Overseas Research Fellowship Scheme (ORFS), both of which are funded by the Ministry of Overseas Development, rose from a combined total of £12,646 in 1977 to £18,184 in 1978. The remaining grant income, that received in support of specific research projects and the Ditchley Park Seminar, came from a variety of sources and amounted to £101,912 which was approximately the same total as in the preceding year. There was a small but nonetheless welcome increase again in 1978 in donations received, which offset the fall in interest received during a year of generally low interest rates.

The size of the deficit in 1978 — £9,056 — was in line with expectations and still manageable in relation to the Institute's Accumulated Fund of £134,850, part of which had been built up with the increase in rent payable from August 1977 in mind. Since many factors besides the higher rent are now contributing to the excess of expenditure over income it was decided that there was no advantage in maintaining a separate Reserve for Rent Equalisation and this has now been combined with the Accumulated Fund. The Ford Foundation Capital Grant Fund remained intact at £142,322, invested to provide income of £16,395. The balance shows a change in the disposition of general funds as compared with twelve months earlier with an increase in the balance at bank to £87,644. This included £48,300 in a National Savings Bank Investment Account, switched from short-term deposits at the beginning of 1978 in order to improve yield without loss of liquidity.

While there seems little possibility of closing the gap between income and expenditure in 1979, it is hoped that the deficit can be held at not much more than the 1978 figure and that income will be increased rather than activities curtailed.

Council
Sir Denis Rickett, Mr Paul Streeten and Mr Brian Walker are retiring and not seeking re-election.

Mr Martin Bax, Sir George Bishop, Lady Jackson, Sir John Llewellyn, Mr W. A. C. Mathieson, Sir Arthur Norman, Lord Roll and Sir Geoffrey Wilson retire by rotation and, all being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Professor Walter Elkan, Mr A. D. Hazlewood, Mr K. A. V. Mackrell, Mr Peter Meinertzhagen and Mr Douglas Williams, having been appointed
during the year, automatically cease to hold office and offer themselves for election.

Auditors
A resolution for the re-appointment of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co, as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

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 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 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, Rev Alan Booth, Professor A. H. Bunting, Mr Geoffrey Chandler, Professor P. D. Henderson, Dr Paul Howell, Mr Stephen Hugh-Jones, Dr Richard Jolly, Mr Jack Jones, Professor T. E. Josling, Mr Richard Kershaw, Mr M. D. McWilliam, Professor Edith Penrose, Mr John Pinder, Lord Plant, Sir Ronald Prain, Professor Sir Austin Robinson, Lord Seebohm, Mr Anthony Tasker, Mr Alastair Thomson, Mr R. N. Tottenham-Smith, Mr Donald Tyerman, Lord Walston, Mr J. P. G. Wathen.
5 No donations were made to other charities or for political purposes.

On behalf of the Council
March 1979.
G. S. Bishop, Chairman
Review of the Year

Studies, conferences, and publications

Agriculture

The research and advisory work of the Agricultural Administration Unit in 1978 has dealt with a range of topics, including management of irrigation schemes, the organisation of pastoral development, the relationship between institutions, and technology at the farm level, policy guidance for the implementation of small farmer development programmes, the assessment of organisation and management factors in agricultural development, and the organisation of grain marketing.

Guy Hunter, who continues as a part-time Adviser to ODI, revised and edited ‘Guidelines for Agricultural and Rural Development’ which was discussed at an International seminar held at Ditchley Park in May. The seminar also unanimously endorsed a Declaration on the need for radical policy revision. The papers were published by ODI during the year as Agricultural Development and the Rural Poor. He also wrote a paper for the FAO on ‘The Organisation and Administration of Agricultural Development’ in preparation for the 1979 World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, and contributed a paper on ‘The Management of Rural Development’ to an ILO Seminar held in Geneva in June 1978, as well as articles to Agricultural Administration and the Crown Agents Quarterly. In addition, he contributed to a one-day meeting on Land Reform and the Role of External Agencies, which was organised in June by the AAU at the request of Oxfam, and he participated in an Expert Group Meeting on Basic Needs held in December in Japan under the auspices of the UN Centre for Regional Development.

Stephen Sandford continued his research on pastoral development, produced a synopsis for a book, and completed some chapters. He spent three months in Kenya as a consultant to CIDA on the development of Isiolo District and produced a joint report with Gudrun Dahl, entitled ‘Which Way to Go?’. He wrote a paper on drought for an international symposium in Botswana in June, which he attended, and where he also delivered the closing address. He wrote a paper on the provision of social services to pastoralists for the International Symposium on Arid Zone Research and Development in Jodhpur in February, which was later published in ODI Review, and attended the International Congress of Anthropologists and Ethnologists in India in December, where he presented a paper on human strategies in pastoral areas.

Anthony Bottrall completed the reports of the field studies carried out in 1977 in Indonesia, Taiwan, and Pakistan and began drafting his Final
Report for the World Bank study on the evaluation of the organisation and management of irrigation projects. He has completed a paper on 'Evaluating the Organisation and Management of Irrigated Agriculture' which was discussed at an AAU Workshop (see below) and presented at the South Asian Regional Workshop on Irrigation Management at Hyderabad in October. The workshop was sponsored by the government of India and the Commonwealth Secretariat, in collaboration with ODI and the Administrative Staff College of India. He also wrote a paper on 'Technology and Management in Irrigated Agriculture' for *ODI Review.*

John Howell wrote a paper on 'Assessing Organisation and Management in Agricultural Development' for a workshop on Management and Institutions in Agricultural Development organised by the AAU in September. Other papers were prepared by Anthony Bottrall (see above), Eric Clayton and Ian Carruthers, Deryke Belshaw, and Janice Jiggins (see below). John Howell is editing these various contributions for publication as an AAU Occasional Paper. He also wrote a paper on management performance in low-income countries which was published in *ODI Review.* In April he visited Libya and subsequently wrote a paper on the Jebel el-Akhdar Project which was published in *World Crops.* In November he visited the Sudan as a consultant on the Western Savanna Project, and for most of the latter part of the year he has been involved in a study of methods of evaluation for the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation.

Janice Jiggins continued research in technology and institutional change at the local level and undertook field research in Ghana (see below). She delivered a paper on 'Institutional Choice and Technological Innovation in Agricultural Development' to the British Institute of Geographers' Conference on Rural Development Evaluation, held in London in September, and prepared a paper on 'Identification and Appraisal' for the AAU Management and Institutions Workshop. She submitted a paper on 'Social Formations and Land Use' to a conference on Land Use and Development in Africa held at Ouagadougou in December 1978. She also assisted in the organisation of ODM’s 1978 Conference for Overseas Natural Resources in July, which focused on agricultural extension, and in September attended an Integrated Rural Development Workshop organised by the Justus Leibig University, Geissen. Towards the end of the year, Janice Jiggins accepted an appointment from January 1979 as Senior Research Fellow, Rural Development Studies Bureau, University of Zambia.

Barbara Harriss continued her research on the organisation of marketing for rainfed food crops in India and West Africa. She also undertook a two-month consultancy for FAO on rice processing technologies in Bangladesh. During the course of her research in Senegal, Mali, Upper Volta, Togo, Nigeria, and Niger she produced, under commission to ICRISAT, a bibliography and critical review of the literature on commerce in basic
foodstuffs in the Sahel. She also delivered a paper entitled 'Going Against the Grain' at a Symposium on Market Place Exchange held at Ahmadu Bello University, Nigeria.

In 1978, members of the Unit undertook a number of teaching/training assignments. Under a Ford Foundation programme, Guy Hunter spent a term as Visiting Professor at Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore, India at the beginning of the year; and in November Anthony Bottrall took up a similar appointment at the same University. Janice Jiggins lectured for a term at the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Ghana in the MA Course in Agricultural Administration. John Howell spent a month as visiting lecturer at the Mananga Agricultural Management Centre, a CDC project in Swaziland, on a new course for senior managers in agricultural development. Individual lecturing assignments were undertaken at the International Co-operative College, Wye College, Institute of Local Government Studies, University of Birmingham; the National College of Agricultural Engineering, and the Project Planning Centre, University of Bradford.

The AAU maintains three networks: agricultural administration, pastoral development, and irrigation management. Papers are received by several hundred participants in each network and include information on research as well as discussion papers. In the agricultural administration network, contributions were received from N. S. Carey Jones, Eric Clayton, and Alec Baird and these were included in a set of papers on planning and implementation. A further network paper dealt with agricultural development in Ghana and was prepared by Janice Jiggins. The irrigation management network papers included a contribution from Anthony Bottrall on evaluation. The pastoral development network papers included a country study of India and two papers on social services for pastoralists, by Alexander Gorham and Stephen Sandford.

The AAU continued with its programme of lunch-time meetings with the following speakers: David Pratt (The International Livestock Centre for Africa); John Philipson (carrying capacity in dry areas); Anthony Bottrall, Barry Downs and Wan-tuo Chiu (irrigation management in Taiwan); Chris Dixon and Harvey Demaine (irrigated agriculture in Thailand); Robert Whyte (the World Bank’s experience in Sahelian pastoral development); Clare Oxby (the impact of development programmes on pastoral women); Goran Hyden (the peasantry and development in Africa); Paul Devitt (livestock development in Lesotho).

**International Policy and Structural Change**

Vincent Cable and Ann Weston delivered an interim report on commercial relations between the European Communities (EC) and the four South Asian countries (India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka) to the Commonwealth Secretariat in mid-year. By the end of the year a revised draft had been completed. The study, which focuses on barriers to the South Asian
countries' exports, and on the Commercial Co-operation Agreements between them and the EC, was published by ODI in June 1979.

During the year the scope of the study on UK protectionism and low-cost imports from developing countries, financed by the Leverhulme Trust, was defined more closely. Three industries were selected for detailed case studies: footwear, cutlery, and radios. Stuart Sinclair completed his research on the economic impact of imports from developing countries on these three industries by the end of the year, when he left ODI, to join the Saudi Arabian Economics Research Centre. Christopher Stevens joined the project full-time on completing his food aid study (see below), and has been investigating the political response of the cutlery industry to import competition. The political analysis will be extended to the other two case studies in 1979. Stuart Sinclair and Christopher Stevens presented a synopsis of their research to the Fourth National Development Research Conference. Vincent Cable continued his work on refining the methodology for measuring the consumer benefit and employment impact of imports, and on the broader context of protectionism. The team collaborated to produce a Briefing Paper on 'Protectionism in the West — the Third World Link' in April.

The three case studies will be brought together and placed in a wider context for publication by Vincent Cable and Christopher Stevens. This will be finished during the first half of 1979.

The project provided the basis for a number of activities by Vincent Cable. He prepared a paper for the Commonwealth Series of Economic Papers, and an article for International Affairs on 'The Newly Industrialising countries, Britain and the New Protectionism'. He was a member of a Committee of Experts appointed by the European Commission, whose report on the Reciprocal Implications of EC-Developing Country Relations was published in December. He contributed working papers and evidence to a British working group, whose analysis was published by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in January 1979 under the title The Newly Industrialising Countries and the Adjustment Problem. He also presented papers to an OECD Committee of Experts, to a Conference on the Multilateral Trade Negotiations, and to a seminar at the University of Glasgow. In September he and Stuart Sinclair attended a UNIDO Conference on structural adjustment, and in December he participated in a meeting to launch a World Bank funded project on import penetration into OECD countries by manufactured goods from developing countries.

A grant to ODI from the Nuffield Foundation enabled work to start on a study of the international economic system, with particular reference to the interests of poor countries. This is being carried out by Professor P. D. Henderson and Deepak Lal of University College, London, with ODI providing research and secretarial assistance, as well as organisational and administrative support. An advisory group was appointed, and a meeting held in mid-year with the Director in the chair. As a result the
balance of the study has shifted from relatively topical to more fundamental issues, and it will take somewhat longer to complete than originally envisaged.

Two substantial new projects were initiated at the end of the year. One involves a study of rich countries' interests in Third World Development, and is organised jointly by ODI, the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex, and the Overseas Development Council, Washington. Eleven authors will cover the major OECD countries, the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, and the oil-surplus countries of the Middle East. In addition, there will be an overview chapter, pulling together the threads from the various country chapters, and connecting them with global issues. Finance for the project, which is expected to be delivered to a publisher early in 1980, is coming from the German Marshall Fund of the United States.

The other new project is an evaluation of the European Community’s General Preference Scheme, which is being undertaken by Vincent Cable, Ann Weston and Adrian Hewitt. The evaluation, the finance for which is being provided by the Commission of the European Communities, is being undertaken in order to provide recommendations in the context of an overall review by the EC of its scheme, which is due to expire in its present form in 1981. This ODI study is due for completion in November 1979.

Aid

Christopher Stevens’ work on food aid was formally concluded during the year. The research has yielded a book which was published by Croom Helm in association with ODI in April 1979 in both hardback and paper-back editions, entitled Food Aid and the Developing World: Four African Case Studies. In addition an article on ‘Food aid and nutrition: the case of Botswana’ was published in Food Policy (February 1978). In March Christopher Stevens attended an experts’ meeting organised by the OECD Development Centre in Paris on ‘Scope and Conditions for Improved Use of Food aid for Development’. He presented a paper on ‘Food Aid: Good, Bad, or Indifferent?’ which was incorporated in the report of the meeting, and is being published in an amended form in the Journal of Modern African Studies. He also wrote a note on the conference for the November issue of Food Policy. In July he addressed a study seminar at IDS on the place of food aid in the NIEO, and he has regularly attended meetings and given advice on food aid matters throughout the year.

Adrian Hewitt continued the evaluation of aid from the European Communities to Cameroon, spending three months on field-work in Cameroon itself. The study, which is wholly financed by the SSRC, will be produced as a book after a follow-up visit to Cameroon in early 1979. An interim report on the findings was discussed in the EC Commission in January 1979 together with two comparable studies of European Com-
munity aid to two other African countries, Niger and Rwanda, which had been conducted by other organisations, utilising the methodology developed by ODI.

He also helped to organise, with Robert Wood, a Special Session on Aid Policy and Performance at the Milan General Conference of the European Association of Development Research and Training Institutes. He presented a paper to this Session on European aid donors, a version of which will be published with the Conference Proceedings.

Lomé Convention
Robert Wood, Vincent Cable, Christopher Stevens and Adrian Hewitt gave evidence on the memorandum which they had submitted to the House of Commons Select Committee on Overseas Development. In addition, ODI organised a half-day seminar on issues in the renegotiation, the principal speakers at which were Frank Judd, Charles Elliott, and Vincent Cable. As a follow-up to this, Adrian Hewitt joined the British delegation to a seminar in Brussels on issues relating to renegotiation, which was attended by official and non-governmental organisations from the EC and ACP states.

Small-scale Industry
Work on this project fell behind schedule. However, before leaving ODI in September, to join the Commonwealth Secretariat, Martin Hogg presented the bulk of the draft of a book-length study to the project advisory committee. A report is being prepared for presentation to ODM (which financed the work), as well as a book or article for publication.

Publications
Policy and Practice in Rural Development, first published in 1976, was reprinted during 1978 and a paperback edition was produced for the first time. This title was also adopted together with Trade and Developing Countries by the British Council's English Language Book Scheme which is making special low-priced editions available within developing countries.


For ease of reference details of the books mentioned above and of ODI's other publications during 1978 and early 1979 are listed below. ODI's arrangements with Croom Helm Ltd for joint publications and distribution of full-length studies continued in operation. The distribution of ODI Review and shorter booklets published by ODI itself continued to be handled by the ODI sales office set up in Huntingdon, while several of the booklets are also being stocked by the Economist Bookshop.
JOINT ODI/CROOM HELM PUBLICATIONS
Food Aid and the Developing World, Christopher Stevens, published in April 1979, 224 pages, hardback £9.95, paperback £4.95.

JOINT ODI/ALLEN & UNWIN PUBLICATIONS

ODI PUBLICATIONS
Agricultural Development and the Rural Poor, edited by Guy Hunter, 128 pages, £1.50.
Trade Adjustment and the British Jute Industry: A Case Study, Stuart McDowall and Paul Draper (in conjunction with the Fraser of Allander Institute), 72 pages, £1.50.
South Asia's Exports to the EEC — Obstacles and Opportunities, Vincent Cable and Ann Weston, 186 pages, £5.00.

ODI Review 1 — 1978
‘Judith Hart Replies to Twenty Questions from ODI’
‘Human Rights, Economic Development, and Aid to the Third World’ Douglas Williams
‘Food Aid by the European Communities: Policy and Practice’ A. Klaasse Bos
‘What’s Wrong with Managers?’ John Howell
‘Welfare and Wanderers: the Organisation of Social Services for Pastoralists’ Stephen Sandford
‘Oil and Development’ Louis Turner

ODI Review 2 — 1978
‘The Cultural Aspects of Foreign Aid’ Ali Mazrui
‘A Conservative Approach to Development Policy’ Richard Luce and Nigel Forman
‘Technology and Management in Irrigated Agriculture’ Anthony Bottrall
‘British Aid: Policy and Practice’ Adrian Hewitt
‘Review of the Development Scene’ Ann Hewitt
‘Book Review article: On the Multinationals’ Deepak Lal

Single copies of ODI Review £3.20. Annual subscription rate £6.00 ($12) including surface mail or £7.50 ($15) including airmail postage.

BRIEFING PAPERS
British Aid Administration and the Central Policy Review Staff Report
Protectionism in the West — the Third World Link
Debt and the Third World
Whither the Common Fund?
Basic Needs
Briefing Papers are designed to provide, within the compass of 3,000-6,000 words, background information and concise analysis on events and issues of topical interest. Copies are supplied without charge and the mailing list, now totalling over 1,000 is open to any organisation or individual who asks to be included. Orders for other publications should be pre-paid and sent to ODI Sales, Montagu House, High Street, Huntingdon, Cambs.

Meetings
Thirteen meetings in the regular lunch-time series were held in 1978, and they continued to be well attended. A broad spread of interests is covered in the mailing for these meetings and anyone wishing to be included should notify the Institute.

Listed chronologically, the subjects and speakers in the 1978 programme were:

'The planning of technologies for rural futures', Robert Chambers, Fellow of the Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex;
'Economic and financial development options for Sri Lanka', Angus Hone, Chief Economist, International Marketing and Economic Services;
'British universities and polytechnics and their work in overseas development in the aftermath of the Swann and Berrill reports', Frank Thistlethwaite, Vice-Chancellor, University of East Anglia;
'The work of the Development Committee of the World Bank and the IMF', Sir Richard King, Executive Director, the Development Committee;
'Can the Lomé Convention become the model for a new international economic order?' Matthew McQueen, Lecturer in the Department of Economics, University of Reading;
'Focus on the poor in agricultural investments: IFAD starts operations', Abdelmuhsin M. Al-Sudeary, President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD);
'Action learning programmes in the Middle East', R. W. Revans, Director/Founder of the Action Learning Trust;
'The cultural dimensions of foreign aid', Ali Mazrui, Professor of Political Science at the University of Michigan and Visiting Professor of Commonwealth History at the University of Leeds;
'For a new information order — responsibilities of the Third World', Altaf Gauhar, Chief Editor, Third World Media;
'Disarmament and development', Mary Kaldor, Research Fellow of the Science Policy Research Unit at the University of Sussex, and formerly at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute;
'The World Bank and co-financing', Rainer Steckhan, Director, European Office of the World Bank;
‘What economic road for Zimbabwe?’ Roger Riddell, economist at the Catholic Institute for International Relations;
‘Banking on the biosphere?’, Brian Johnson, Senior Fellow, International Institute for Environment and Development.

In addition to the meetings noted in an earlier section of this Review arising from the research projects in hand during 1978, a number of meetings on more general subjects were arranged from time to time. Of particular interest was a meeting held in August when a group of some fifty development journalists and others was invited to meet William D. Clark, Vice-President External Relations of the World Bank, and Martin Wolf, a Senior Economist of the Bank, for the launching of the new Bank publication, *World Development Report*.

A further informal evening meeting for ODI’s business supporters was held in March. It was attended by senior representatives of twenty-six firms and organisations and gave an opportunity to report on the Institute’s current programme to organisations concerned with our work and also to others not yet aware of our activities.

Arrangements for the first ODI Annual Lecture went ahead as planned. The Rt Hon. Roy Jenkins, President of the Commission of the European Community, accepted an invitation to deliver the inaugural lecture on 8 March 1979, the subject to be ‘Europe and the Developing World’. ODI was generously offered the use of the Great Hall of Barclays Bank for this purpose and is most grateful for those facilities. It was agreed that admission on this occasion should be by invitation but Mr Jenkins’ speech will be published later in *ODI Review* and thus made available to a wider audience.

In July members of a residential study seminar on ‘The New International Economic Order: Towards More Equitable and Harmonious Change’, organised by the Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex, visited ODI for a morning session. Vincent Cable spoke on adjustment assistance and Robert Wood, Christopher Stevens and Adrian Hewitt introduced a discussion on ‘Lomé: model or muddle’. The twenty-five participants were all senior officials from Third World countries.

A small meeting of ODI staff, together with representatives from other research organisations, was held in March with Bradford Morse, Administrator, UNDP, and others of the UNDP staff, to discuss the role of technical assistance in developing Idcs’ absorptive capacity. A group of ODI staff also met with R. H. Cassen, a senior Economist on the Secretariat of the Independent Commission on International Development Issues (the ‘Brandt Commission’) in July to discuss the mutual interests of developed and developing countries. A similar meeting was held in November with Madame Bégouin, Head of Employment and Development at the ILO, to consider the general role of ILO in development and in particular the basic needs approach to development problems.
Articles, talks and broadcasts
During 1978 members of staff continued the practice of giving talks and broadcasts, on both BBC and ITV, and contributing articles and book reviews to other journals on subjects arising from their current research and on other development topics. Vincent Cable, Adrian Hewitt, and Christopher Stevens also contributed to the preparation of material for an educational pack on development for use in secondary schools under the auspices of ODM.

Among the organisations holding meetings and conferences at which staff members delivered papers, oral or written, were the following:

- Wilton Park;
- Civil Service College;
- Royal College of Defence Studies;
- West Midlands Command Defence Seminar;
- Focus Group of the Royal Commonwealth Society;
- Royal African Society;
- Africa Centre;
- Labour Party NEC Africa Sub-committee;
- SOAS Conference on Angola;
- University of Bristol Department of Extra-Mural Studies;
- WDM Groups;
- Booker McConnell Overseas Trading Division Conference;
- British Importers' Federation.

In November the Director attended a week-long conference in Khartoum on Social Science, Research and National Development in Africa as an observer on behalf of ODM. Other conferences and seminars in which members of staff participated included:

- SOAS Seminar on 'Enterprise and the Developing World';
- SOAS Seminar on 'The Horn of Africa';
- Royal Commonwealth Society Conference on 'Alternatives for Britain';
- Royal Commonwealth Society Conference on 'Lomé';
- IDS Seminar on 'Overseas Representation';
- IDS Seminar on the 'New International Economic Order';
- US-UK Colloquium on the 'Role of Human Rights in US-UK Foreign Policy';
- OECD Seminar on 'Interdependence and Development';
- Institute of Commonwealth Studies Seminar on 'Local Government in Nigeria';
- Political Studies Association Annual Conference.

Co-operation with other organisations
Links were maintained with a varied list of organisations working in overseas development and cognate areas. Staff members continued to
serve on some of their boards and committees including:

- Economic and Social Committee of the EEC;
- Secretary of State's Advisory Group on UN Affairs;
- Board of Studies, IDS, Sussex;
- Executive Committee of the European Association of Development Institutes;
- Committee of the Development Studies Association;
- Council on International Development (ODM);
- Council of the Royal African Society;
- A number of Chatham House Advisory Groups;
- Fabian Society International Committee;
- Labour Party NEC Sub-committee on Overseas Development;
- WUS Ethiopian Awards Committee;
- Christian Aid's Africa and Asia and Pacific Regional Committees.

The Director and Vincent Cable were members of a group advising Mr Edward Heath in his capacity as a member of the Brandt Commission, and direct links were maintained with the Brandt Commission Secretariat.

As in previous years a number of consultancies were undertaken for official bodies, among them UNIDO, UNCTAD, CFTC, ODM, and CIDA by members of staff in their personal capacities. Those arising from current research have in the main been noted above. Consultancies on other topics included a study of the legal and institutional barriers in DAC countries to granting oda debt relief, contributions to a report on ACP countries' trade with the EEC and a report on project appraisal methodology for a study of tourism and wildlife in Kenya.

**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 11,000 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 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 other month, a *Periodicals Reference Bulletin* which lists articles
appearing on aid and development, classified 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 30 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 10am to 6pm (Mondays to Fridays) 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 1978 and early 1979.

Programme and Project finance received from:
Barclays Bank International Development Fund
Commission of the European Communities
Commonwealth Foundation
Ford Foundation
Institut de Recherches en Economie de la Production
Leverhulme Trust Fund
Ministry of Overseas Development
Nuffield Foundation
Social Science Research Council
World Bank

General finance received from:
Blue Circle Industries Limited
Baker Perkins Holdings Limited
Bank of England
Banque Nationale de Paris Limited
Barclays Group of Banks
The Baring Foundation
C. C. Bemrose
Booker McConnell Limited
British-American Tobacco Company Limited
The British Petroleum Company Limited
British Steel Corporation
Brooke Bond Liebig Limited
Carreras Rothmans Limited
The Charterhouse Group Limited
Christian Aid
Commercial Union Assurance Company Limited
Commonwealth Development Finance Company Limited
Coopers & Lybrand
Courtaulds Limited
The De La Rue Jubilee Trust
Economic Consultants Limited
Foseco Minsep
Friends’ Provident Life Office
Glaxo Holdings Limited
Grindlays Bank Limited
Imperial Group Limited
Inchcape Charitable Trust Fund
Lloyds Bank Limited
Marks & Spencer Limited
Maxwell Stamp Associates Limited
Midland Bank Limited
Mitchell Cotts Group Limited
Morgan Grenfell International
National Westminster Bank Limited
Norwich Union Insurance Group
Ocean Transport & Trading Limited (P. H. Holt Trust)
The Oppenheimer Charitable Trust
Oxfam
The Rio Tinto-Zinc Corporation Limited
Rockware Group Limited
J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co Limited
The Shell International Petroleum Co Limited
Standard Chartered Bank Limited
John Swire & Sons Limited
Tate & Lyle Limited
Unilever Limited
United City Merchants Limited
C. J. Walker
Williams & Glyn’s Bank Limited
ODI Fellowships

The ODI Fellowship 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.

Receiving governments bear local employment costs, but additional funds are needed to supplement salaries and meet other expenses. Such funds were provided initially by the Nuffield Foundation. In 1966 the Ministry of Overseas Development agreed to assist with a grant for direct expenditure on Fellows' salary supplementation and part of the cost of passages, and since 1972 this has been accompanied by a grant towards ODI's administrative costs, including recruitment and placement. Support was received also in the 1960s from the Diamond Corporation for a Fellowship in Sierra Leone and from the Ford Foundation for three Fellowships and several extensions in Botswana.

Starting at the modest level of three appointments in 1963, the number of Fellowships awarded annually rose steadily and has averaged twelve since 1970, reaching the record figure of 15 in 1977 and 1978. The countries in which Fellows have served may be seen from the following table which shows aggregate figures for the six-year periods 1963-68 and 1969-74, and for each of the next four years:

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31
Compared with the early years of the scheme, there are now fewer assignments to East Africa and more to Southern Africa, and in each of the last four years, Fellows have been posted to the Caribbean.

In addition to the geographical shift in Fellows' assignments, there have been other changes over the life of the scheme. In the early years the majority of Fellows tended to be graduates of Oxford and Cambridge, but the number of universities represented in the scheme has increased along with the number of appointments made annually, and now totals thirty-three. Another change in recent years has been the increase in the number of Fellows having postgraduate qualifications on appointment. Five out of the fifteen appointed in 1978 were so qualified. Finally, women have been awarded Fellowships since 1972, their absence before then reflecting difficulty in securing postings for them in Africa. Twelve women are included in the total of 160 Fellows appointed since the start of the scheme.

The posts to which Fellows are appointed call for both economic and administrative abilities. Recent assignments have been very varied, eg, work in the field of international relations; writing economic surveys and preparing development plans; recommending priorities for the allocation of development funds; appraising and evaluating projects in health, education, tourism, industry, and agriculture; preparing application for international aid; making recommendations on import policy and price control; and advising on development corporations' investments in new and expanding enterprises.

At the end of their Fellowships, it is not unusual for Fellows to remain in their original host countries, for varying periods, under other auspices. In later employment, Fellows enter a variety of fields, public and private, at home and overseas. On the information available, it is estimated that over 20 per cent of the former Fellows now in employment are working in the government sector in this country and similar percentages in the private sector, in university and research institutions, and in international organisations, while around 15 per cent are employed in the public sectors of developing countries. One way or another, more than one-third are working in the development field at the present time.

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


Lesotho


Malawi


Swaziland

Tanzania

Belize
Patel J. D. (Sussex University) Central Planning Unit, 1978-80.

Dominica

St. Lucia

St. Vincent

Former Fellows
Abbie L. (Oxford University) Ministry of Agriculture, Malawi, 1975-77. Now reading for BPhil (Econ), Oxford University.


Bryson Mrs J. E. (University College of North Wales, Bangor) Ministry of Agriculture, Malawi, 1972-74. Now a consultant in farm management in Northumberland.


Cable J. V. (Cambridge University) The Treasury, Kenya, 1966-68. Subsequently with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. Now a Senior Research Officer at ODI.


Erlichman L. (University of Toronto and London School of Economics


Fegan Miss S. A. (Trinity College, Dublin) Ministry of Health, Malawi, 1975-77. Now working in Liberia under the UN Volunteer Programme.


Gray J. G. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance, Lesotho, 1975-77. Now a Research Fellow at the National University of Lesotho.


Hakim J. R. (Oxford University) Windward Islands Banana Growers’ Association, St. Lucia, West Indies, 1975-77. Now reading for MSc in Economics, London School of Economics.


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Joughin J. (Edinburgh University) St. Vincent Marketing Corporation, 1976-78. Now reading for MSc in Agricultural Economics at Reading University.


Lester J. P. (Universities of Cambridge and East Anglia) Ministry of


Mackerron G. S. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex) Economic and Planning Division, Office of the President and Cabinet, Malawi, 1969-71. Now at Griffiths University, Brisbane.


Mills Miss A. J. (Oxford University) Ministry of Health, Malawi, 1973-75. Now a Lecturer in Health Economics at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.


Nisbet M. (Cambridge University) Lesotho National Development
Corporation, Lesotho, 1974-76. Now reading for MBA at Harvard University, U.S.A.


Riordan M. A. (Queens University, Belfast, and Oxford University) Tanzania Investment Bank, Dar es Salaam, 1973-74. Now managing a farming enterprise in Brazil.


Sellars Miss M. K. (University of Birmingham and Sussex) National Price Commission, Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Tanzania, 1974-76. Now in Japan on a research project for the Japanese government.


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 a Visiting Lecturer at Williams College, Massachusetts, U.S.A.


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.


