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

The functions of the Institute are:

1 to provide a centre for research in development issues and problems, and to conduct studies of its own;

2 to be a forum for the exchange of views and information among those, in Britain and abroad, who are directly concerned with overseas development in business, in government, and in other organizations;

3 to keep the urgency 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
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix: ODI Fellows</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ODI Council

as at April 1974

*denotes member of Executive Committee

*Chairman: Lord Seebohm

  Ronald W. Archer
  Richard Bailey
  J. G. Beevor
  George Bishop
  Lord Blackett
  Rev. Alan Booth
  Lord Campbell of Eskan
  Lord Caradon
  Geoffrey Chandler
  Sir Michael Clapham
  Ian Cox
  Lord Feather
  Sir Arthur Gaitskell
  Sir William Gorell Barnes
  Dr. Paul Howell
  Professor Sir Joseph Hutchinson
  Lady Jackson (Barbara Ward)
  Richard Kershaw
  A. W. Knight
  Professor Ian Little
  Dr. F. J. Llewellyn
  Sir Arthur Norman
  James Offen
  Sir Duncan Oppenheim
  T. E. Peppercorn
  John Pinder
  Sir Ronald Prain
  Lord Redcliffe-Maud
  Professor E. A. G. Robinson
  Sir Eric Roll
  Dudley Seers
  Andrew Shonfield
  Paul Streeten
  Donald Tyerman
  Lord Walston
  J. R. M. Whitehorn
  Sir Geoffrey Wilson
ODI Staff

as at April 1974

Director
Antony Tasker

Director of Studies
Robert Wood

Research Staff
Anthony Bottrall
Gerald Holtham
Guy Hunter
David Jones
Kathryn Morton
Peter Tulloch

Secretary
Joan Tyrrell

Administrative Assistant
Nicole Lovejoy

Appeal Secretary
Myra Syms

Library & Information
Catherine Mortier

Publications & Meetings
Edith Hodgkinson
Julie Lafferty

Secretarial Staff
Shamsi Assef
Anne Bliss
Elizabeth Boys
Savina Pusich
June Soper
Chairman’s Statement

1973 marked a watershed for the world economy. Highlighted by the oil crisis, shortages have replaced surpluses and commodity prices have moved steeply in favour of producers rather than consumers. But few developing countries stand to benefit substantially on balance, and many — including some of the poorest and most populous — face drastically reduced economic prospects. Although there are welcome signs that some of the surplus funds from the oil producing countries are to be made available to help the developing countries, it is unlikely that this will be enough to offset so many other factors, such as world-wide inflation, food shortages, and rising costs of much needed capital projects. The Institute’s role in studying the development issues in this dangerous situation will be of increasing importance.

As a small research and information centre, ODI cannot attempt to cover all aspects of the development field. Its chief function is to identify important policy issues, apply its research, and disseminate the results. The quality of the Institute’s research and publications is central to the whole range of activities described in this report, and we therefore welcomed an independent and authoritative assessment which was carried out during the year at the request of a major subscribing foundation. The following extract summarises the conclusions:

‘ODI has an important function as a commentator on medium-term policy issues, and as a publicist for development issues generally. Its combination of these functions with managed research and publication of all research, together with its independence of view, distinguish it from both university and official bodies engaging in research. Above all it keeps a watch on British and European policies towards developing countries, in a world where the interests of those countries receive little press or other media coverage, and are of low priority among the concerns of most rich country government agencies.

I do not believe that these important functions could be carried on in any other way than by the continued independent existence of a private body such as ODI. The funds it uses are not great in comparison with those employed in other research activities, and it uses them well and efficiently. In my view, therefore, ODI is deserving of continued, even of increased support.’

These findings reinforce the confidence with which we are seeking to increase the Institute’s general funds. As I explained last year, the level of
general finance has been declining as a proportion of total revenue, and half of this general finance is represented by grants totalling £30,000 annually which expire in March 1975. At the very least we need to restore this sum, and maintain it in real terms, in the face of inflation. An appeal has been launched to increase both the number of our subscribers and the level of subscriptions, and the initial response is encouraging.

We record with deep regret the deaths of Dr. Cyril James and Alan Dutton, two valued members of our Council. We welcome James Offen, Chairman of Oxfam’s Overseas Aid Committee, who joined us during the year. We were very sorry to lose the services of Sir Kenneth Berrill; to him, and to Sir Michael Clapham, Ian Cox, Sir Arthur Gaitskell, and Professor Sir Joseph Hutchinson, who will be retiring at the annual general meeting, we express gratitude for their interest and support.

We offer warm congratulations to Lord Feather on his Life Peerage, and to Sir Michael Clapham on his Knighthood.

There have been a number of changes in ODI staff. David Wauton and Lotte Lowenthal have retired after loyal and valued service to the Institute since its early days, and Bruce Dinwiddy has left our research staff to join the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. We wish them well, and we welcome Joan Tyrrell, who brings overseas experience in finance and administration to the post of Secretary; Catherine Mortier, from France, as our Librarian; Gerald Holtham, who has joined us from Oxford for a study of British aid to Kenya; and Myra Sýms as our Appeal Secretary.

April 1974

Seebohm
Overseas Development Institute Limited

BALANCE SHEET at 31st December 1973

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1972</th>
<th>1973</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated Fund:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1st January, 1973</td>
<td>£46,421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year</td>
<td>6,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve for Rent Equalisation</td>
<td>28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Creditors</td>
<td>7,708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants in Advance</td>
<td>9,246</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:


2 The Company is limited by Guarantee.

3 A Subsidiary bank account is maintained in respect of the Ford Foundation for Botswana Fellows. This is used mainly for direct disbursements. The balance in the bank account at 31st December, 1973 was £233 (1972 £3,719).

4 Accounts totalling £608 were repaid to two donors in respect of two projects which were completed within the agreed budget.

5 Directors’ Emoluments for the year to 31st December, 1973 were £NIL (1972 £NIL).

£81,523

£97,847

(Sgd.) Seebohm J. G. Beevor { Directors
### Fixed Assets:
- **Office Equipment at Cost, 1st January, 1973**: £4,488
- **Additions during 1973**: £599
- **Less: Depreciation provided to 31st December, 1973**: £5,087

### Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings at Cost:
- **1st January, 1973**: £1,528
- **Additions during 1973**: £299
- **Less: Depreciation provided to 31st December, 1973**: £7,013

### Library at Cost 1st January, 1973:
- **Additions during 1973**: £1,374
- **Less: Amount written off to 31st December, 1973**: £9,221

### Trade Investment at Cost (Note 1):
- **1972**: £1,695
- **1973**: £4,687
- **Less: Income Tax Recoverable**: £39,066

### Current Assets:
- **Income Tax Recoverable**: £525
- **Short Term Deposits**: £39,500
- **Short Term Loans**: £6,500
- **Debtors and payments in Advance**: £6,692
- **Stock of Pamphlets at the Lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value**: £1,670
- **Grants in Arrear**: £21,882
- **Balance at Bank**: £805
- **Cash in Hand**: £1,031

### 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 affairs of the Company at 31st December, 1973, and of the excess of income over expenditure for the year to that date.

11 Ironmonger Lane (Sgd.) Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.
London, EC2P 2AR
24th April 1974.

Chartered Accountants
Overseas Development Institute Limited

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31st December 1973

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1972</th>
<th>1973</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£48,297</td>
<td>£56,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>Fees and Other Expenditure in connection with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,362</td>
<td>Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,245</td>
<td>Rent and Rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,621</td>
<td>Travelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,271</td>
<td>Printing and Stationery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,582</td>
<td>Postage and Telephone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>465</td>
<td>Entertainment and Meeting Expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>433</td>
<td>Insurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Repairs, Renewals and Alterations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>Light and Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,920</td>
<td>General Office Expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Conference Expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Study Group Expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>322</td>
<td>Contribution to V.C.O.A.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>794</td>
<td>Professional Fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Audit Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£ 78,321</td>
<td>£ 89,862</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Overseas Research–Rural Development Programme £4,708
- Services Rendered by Research Publications Limited for the year ended 30th June, 1972 £-
- Depreciation:
  - Office Equipment £265
  - Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings £701
  - Library £1,374
  - Total £2,340
- Publications Expenses £6,748
- Less: Publications Revenue £2,887
- Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year £20,972

Transfer to Reserve:
- Reserve for Rent Equalisation £14,500
- Balance transferred to Accumulated Fund £6,472

£ 11,006
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Grants and Project Finance (Schedule)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Ford Foundation</td>
<td>£21,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International Bank for Reconstruction and Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Development</td>
<td>£8,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leverhulme Trust Fund</td>
<td>£802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nuffield Foundation</td>
<td>£7,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Overseas Development Administration</td>
<td>£39,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rockefeller Foundation</td>
<td>£5,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social Science Research Council</td>
<td>£8,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>United Nations Development Programme</td>
<td>£4,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Freedom from Hunger Campaign</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ford Foundation, West Africa</td>
<td>£906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Single Donations</td>
<td>£3,789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Promised Annual Donations</td>
<td>£7,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deeds of Covenant Receivable</td>
<td>£8,661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interest Receivable</td>
<td>£4,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Library Subscriptions</td>
<td>£81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reduction in Provision for Services Rendered by Research Publications Services Limited</td>
<td>950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year</td>
<td>£20,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Write back of provision for removing premises</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£20,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£121,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£10,790</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£11,006</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11
# INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON GRANTS AND PROJECTS

for the year ended 31st December 1973

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grants:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grants in advance 1st January 1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Ford Foundation – General Programme</td>
<td>£ 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Bank for Reconstruction and Development</td>
<td>2,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations Development Programme</td>
<td>£ 2,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Development Administration General Support</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODI Fellowship Scheme:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Development Administration – Old Fellows</td>
<td>748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Development Administration – Grants in Aid</td>
<td>1,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Ford Foundation (for Botswana Fellows)</td>
<td>3,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Nuffield Foundation</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Development Programme:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freedom from Hunger Campaign</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Development Administration</td>
<td>3,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barclays Bank International Development Fund</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ford Foundation (West Africa)</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shell International Petroleum Company</td>
<td>2,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockefeller Foundation</td>
<td>5,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration of Aid Programme:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Leverhulme Trust Fund</td>
<td>1,933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britain’s Aid to Developing Countries:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Social Science Research Council</td>
<td>2,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britain’s Aid to Kenya:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Social Science Research Council</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Case Study of Policy Making in the European Community:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Nuffield Foundation</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Development Administration</td>
<td>857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Social Science Research Council</td>
<td>994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous Entrepreneurship in Africa:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Development Administration</td>
<td>616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carried forward</td>
<td>£12,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Direct reimbursements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£ 21,056</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10,470</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2,030</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7,500</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3,326</strong></td>
<td><strong>£ 4,154</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>18,837</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3,477</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>128</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11,520</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2,500</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>906</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2,700</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5,994</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>608</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>19</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(1,933)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4,152</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>546</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4,751</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>857</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>994</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£ 99,265</strong></td>
<td><strong>£17,332</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Grants in advance
1st January 1973

Grants in arrear
1st January 1973

Cash received 1973

Carried forward £12,108 £21,882 £109,039

The Effect of The Common Agricultural
Policy on the Exports of Associates and
Associables:
(a) Overseas Development Administration 2,576
(b) Overseas Development Administration –
for Translation of Publication 1,500
A Study on The European Development Fund:
Overseas Development Administration . . 2,770
Stake of Developing Countries in the
International Trade and Monetary Negotiations:
The Nuffield Foundation . . . . . . 1,950

12,108 21,882 £117,835

Cash held in Separate Bank Accounts (Note 3) . . 3,719

£ 8,389
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total reimbursements</th>
<th>Direct Grants credited to Income and Expenditure Account</th>
<th>Refunds to Donors (Note 4)</th>
<th>Grants in advance 31st December, 1973</th>
<th>Grant in arrear 31st December, 1973</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£99,265</td>
<td>£17,332</td>
<td>£89,441</td>
<td>£608</td>
<td>£7,721</td>
<td>£15,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,576</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,576</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>436</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,064</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,770</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,738</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,950</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,288</td>
<td></td>
<td>662</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£108,061</td>
<td>£17,332</td>
<td>£96,479</td>
<td>£608</td>
<td>9,479</td>
<td>£15,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>233</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£9,246</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Report of the Council

To be presented at the FOURTEENTH Annual General Meeting

The Council has pleasure in presenting the Accounts of the Institute for the year ended 31st December 1973. As in the previous year, the ODI Fellowship scheme has been included in the Schedule of Income and Expenditure on Grants and Projects, although direct expenditure on allowances and passages for Fellows has not been brought into the main Income and Expenditure Account.

Despite a decrease from £10,471 in 1972 to £4,708 in 1973 in remittances overseas for the Reading University/ODI Joint Rural Development Programme, following the completion of research in India, the Institute's total expenditure increased from £91,419 to £100,771. In general, this increase merely reflected the cost of inflation.

The 1972 Accounts showed separate items of expenditure for rent and rates, and light and power. These are now included in a single service charge.

Publications showed a net loss of £3,861 compared with a profit of £54 the previous year. £1,861 of this was attributable to the costs of Serving the Small Farmer, the first book arising from the Rural Development Programme, and was met from the programme grants. The true loss of £2,000 reflects the Institute's increased publishing output in 1973, which exceeded that in the period 1970-72, and the writing down of the value of stock in hand at 31st December 1973. During the year under review, ODI published five pamphlets and incurred preliminary expenditure on three books to be published commercially in 1974. Revenue and royalties should be reflected in the Accounts for 1974.

On the revenue side, the decrease in grants from the Ford Foundation, from £25,069 to £21,270, was due to the expiry in August 1972 of a grant for the Rural Development Programme; but this was balanced by a new grant of £5,994 from the Rockefeller Foundation. IBRD made a welcome addition to its support, whilst the increase in revenue from the Nuffield Foundation reflected the full benefit of its grant towards a Study of Policy-Making in the European Community, started in December 1972, together with a new grant to finance a Working Party on the stake of developing countries in the international trade and monetary negotiations. The Social Science Research Council also made a new grant to further the studies of British aid to developing countries, and a noticeable feature of project revenue was the increased support from the Overseas Development Administration, rising from £21,720 in 1972 to £32,317 in 1973.
Income from Deeds of Covenant fell slightly, because of changes in the tax structure, and total revenue from this source and donations represented less than 20% of total revenue. A higher figure is required if the Institute is to maintain its existing range of activities, and to contain at an acceptable level the contribution to central overheads which is needed from project donors. An appeal has been launched to this end.

There was a writeback of £950 for services rendered by Research Publications Services Limited which, in the event, was not required.

Income exceeded expenditure by £20,972, of which £14,500 was transferred to the rent stabilisation reserve – an essential precaution in view of the break clause (1977) in the Institute’s lease of office premises. At 31st December 1973 the Accumulated Fund stood at £52,893, representing a working reserve of under six months current estimated expenditure for 1974.

Council
Sir Michael Clapham, Mr. Ian Cox, Sir Arthur Gaitskell, and Professor Sir Joseph Hutchinson are retiring and are not seeking re-election.
Mr. Richard Bailey, Mr. John Beevor, Sir William Gorell Barnes, Professor Ian Little, Sir Ronald Prain, Professor Austin Robinson, Mr. John Whitehorn and Sir Geoffrey Wilson retire in rotation and, all being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors

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 urgency 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:-
Lord Seebohm (Chairman), Mr. Ronald Archer, Sir Kenneth Berrill, Mr.
George Bishop, Lord Blackett, the Rev. Alan Booth, Lord Campbell of
Eskan, Lord Caradon, Mr. Geoffrey Chandler, the late Mr. Alan Dutton,
Lord Feather, Dr. Paul Howell, Lady Jackson, Mr. Richard Kershaw,
Mr. Arthur Knight, Dr. Frederick Llewellyn, Sir Arthur Norman, Mr.
James Offen, Sir Duncan Oppenheim, Mr. Trevor Peppercorn, Mr. John
Pinder, Lord Redcliffe-Maud, Sir Eric Roll, Mr. Dudley Seers, Mr. Andrew
Shonfield, Mr. Paul Streeten, Mr. Donald Tyerman, Lord Walston.

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

24 April 1974

On behalf of the Council

Seebohm, Chairman
Review of the Year

1 Studies

Rural development
There was a change of emphasis in the work of the Reading University/ODI joint research programme on agricultural development during 1973. In the previous three years of operation, it was mainly concerned with the progress of its own directly commissioned field studies overseas. However, as these began to reach completion, increasing attention was paid to the assembly of relevant material from outside field-work areas and to the construction of a 'general theory' concerning the administrative and institutional aspects of agricultural development.

At the beginning of the year, Guy Hunter, the Programme Director, and Anthony Bottrall, Assistant Director, were involved in editing the results of the Indian research work completed in 1972. This was subsequently published by Croom Helm Ltd. as a book entitled Serving the Small Farmer. Christopher Trapman submitted a report on the administration of agricultural programmes in Kenya to the Kenya government in May; he also produced a study on the same subject for the Reading/ODI Programme. The two Nigerian studies are due to be completed early in 1974.

In September, a useful three-day workshop was held at the Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, to discuss the validity of the central hypotheses of the programme, which were presented in a paper by Guy Hunter. There were about twenty-five participants, including delegates from India, Nigeria and Bangladesh. Among the items discussed was a draft paper on 'Financing Small Farmers' by Anthony Bottrall.

Towards the end of the year, an increasing amount of time was devoted to preparing the programme for the Second International Seminar on Change in Agriculture, which is to be held at Reading University in September 1974, under the direction of Professor Hugh Bunting. The administrative and institutional issues with which the Reading/ODI Programme has been concerned will also provide the main focus for discussion at the Seminar. The Seminar, which has the World Bank as one of its major sponsors, is expected to attract about 230 participants, including many from Asia, Africa and Latin America.
Donor policies
A survey of the international development scene was included in ODI Review 6, edited by Bruce Dinwiddy and published in June 1973. In addition to the regular appraisal of British policies and performance, this Review contained similar articles by outside contributors on France (by Yves Berthelot) and Sweden (by Gőran Ohlin) and an analysis of the future of the multilateral system, by Brian Johnson. The ODI Review, edited by Edith Hodgkinson, is to appear twice annually as from 1974: the first issue includes articles on the world development situation and the aid performance of DAC countries, Japanese development policies, World Bank policies on lending for rural development, and the impact of the boom in commodity prices in 1972 and 1973.

George Cunningham’s comparative study of aid administration in major DAC countries was completed, and is due to be published in autumn 1974 by Croom Helm.

British aid and development policy
The research on British aid to Malawi, Botswana, Lesotho, and Swaziland, financed by the Social Science Research Council, made considerable progress during 1973. The first draft of the study on Malawi was completed in summer and presented to the Steering Committee in October. The author, Kathryn Morton, was subsequently engaged on a short-term project (see below), but the study should be ready to go to the publisher, Croom Helm, in June 1974. The BLS author, David Jones, made a three-month field trip to the three countries in the final quarter of the year, and a further short visit may be undertaken in 1974. The first draft should be ready for presentation to the Steering Committee before the end of the year.

In August Gerald Holtham joined the staff from a graduate studentship at Nuffield College to carry out a study, jointly with Arthur Hazlewood of Pembroke College, Oxford, on British aid to Kenya. He is scheduled to visit the country in summer 1974, and the report should be completed in mid-1975.

A major project in the field of British development policies in general was ODI’s submission to the Select Committee on Overseas Development. This paper, presented in June and with contributions from the whole research staff, covered EEC trade and aid policies, UK aid, special drawing rights and rural development. On June 27th the Director, Director of Studies, David Jones and Peter Tulloch gave oral evidence to the Committee.
EEC policy studies
Three EEC policy studies were published during 1973: *The Seven Outside*, by Peter Tulloch, an assessment of the effect of EEC enlargement on Commonwealth Asia's exports; *Europe's Chosen Few*, by David Jones, on the operation of the European Development Fund, and *Farmers and Foreigners*, by Frank Ellis, John Marsh and Christopher Ritson of the University of Reading, which traced the impact of the Common Agricultural Policy on access for exports from Yaoundé Associates of the EEC and Commonwealth Associates. *Europe’s Chosen Few* and *Farmers and Foreigners* will also be appearing in French translation during 1974.

Peter Tulloch’s study on EEC policy making towards developing countries, a case study of the Generalised Preference Scheme, was completed in early 1974 and is due to be published by Croom Helm later in the year.

Trade and monetary negotiations
During the year finance was obtained from the Nuffield Foundation for a study group to examine the stake of developing countries in the current international trade and monetary negotiations. The group was set up in September, with members from academic, business and official circles and including representatives from UNCTAD, GATT and the EEC. Kathryn Morton is rapporteur. Five meetings were held in 1973 and early 1974, and a report was prepared by Kathryn Morton. This will be published in summer 1974.

African studies
Bruce Dinwiddy completed his study of African entrepreneurship (mainly in Ghana, Kenya, Malawi and Swaziland) and this was published by Croom Helm as *Promoting African Enterprise* in March 1974. In the same month Andrzej Krassowski’s study of Ghana’s foreign indebtedness was published as *Development and the Debt Trap*.

2 Other staff activities

Articles and briefing papers
The following articles and reviews by ODI staff were published during the year:

Guy Hunter: ‘Agricultural Administration and Institutions’, *Food Research Institute Studies in Agricultural Economics,*
‘Rural Development Implementation in a Politically Divided World’ OECD Agricultural Review. No.4, 1973
‘A Comment on Educational Reform and Employment in Africa’ 1974 World Year Book of Education

Edith Hodgkinson: ‘Tourism in Hong Kong’ Times Supplement on Hong Kong (April)
‘Key points in “model” socialism’ Times Supplement on Algeria (September)

Gerald Holtham: Review of Charity of Nations: The Political Economy of Aid by David Wall and Development Economics by Matthew McQueen. New Society (September)
‘Chaos or Co-ordination: Food Grains and the Third World’ ODI Briefing Paper (October)
Review of African Disunity by A. Ajala. New Society (December)

David Jones: ‘EEC aid: poorest countries get the least’ African Development (November)

Kathryn Morton: ‘Token Gestures’ (on DAC aid flows) New Society (August)

Co-operation with other organisations
ODI maintained active co-operation with organisations, both official and non-official, working in similar fields. Staff members served on the following committees, councils and governing boards:
- Economic and Social Committee of the EEC
- Board of Governors, Institute of Development Studies, Sussex
- Board of Studies, Institute of Development Studies, Sussex
- Board of Governors, Centre for International Briefing (Farnham Castle)
- Executive Committee, The British Council
- Executive Committee, UK Standing Conference on the Second Development Decade
- Voluntary Committee on Overseas Aid and Development
- British Volunteer Programme
- Confederation of British Industry Overseas Investment Committee
- Board of Christian Aid
The Director of Studies was appointed adviser to the House of Commons Select Committee on Overseas Development in April 1973. The Committee published a report in July, entitled *The United Kingdom's Entry into Europe and Economic Relations with Developing Countries*.

**Talks and broadcasts**

ODI staff carried out the following speaking engagements:

- **'Strategy for the Second Development Decade'**
  - Cambridge World Development Action Group/
    United Nations Association, Cambridge

- **'Britain and the Problem of World Poverty'**
  - United Nations Association, Bangor

- **'Britain's Role in the Second Development Decade'**
  - United Nations Association, Kew

- **'Overseas Development'**
  - Nelmes United Reformed Church

- **'Development Aid'**
  - Adult Education College, Missenden

- **'International Aid and Foreign Private Investment in Idcs'**
  - International Briefing Centre, Farnham Castle

- **'Practical Elements of Planning for Development'**
  - United Nations Association, University of Kent

- **'Trade with the Developing World'**
  - National & Grindlays Bank International Council Meeting

- **'Britain, the EEC and the Third World'**
  - United Nations Association, Deal

Press briefing on the EEC and the Third World

- Voluntary Committee on Overseas Aid and Development

- EEC/Third World Relations
  - FCO Seminar for Young Diplomats
  - World Development Action Group, Hurstpierpoint
  - Mid-Sussex Liberal Association
  - Commonwealth Institute, London
  - World Poverty Action Group, Southampton
  - Birmingham Council for Education in World Citizenship
  - Brighton Development Study Group
  - United Nations Association, Malvern
  - World Development Movement, Liverpool

Talks and interviews were broadcast on the BBC on the EEC and the Third World, the European Development Fund, the economy of Guyana, and
rural development. In addition RIAS (Radio in American Sector) Berlin broadcast a paper prepared by an ODI research officer on ‘Reality-based Alternatives in Development’.

3 Conferences, meetings and visitors

The Institute’s programme
A three-day workshop was held in September at the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex, to discuss the administrative and institutional aspects of agricultural development. This conference formed part of the Reading University/ODI joint research programme (see above) and was attended by delegates from India, Nigeria and Bangladesh.

The Institute gave organisational support to the conference of the UK Chapter of the Society for International Development, held in Oxford in September on ‘Alternative Roads to Development: Is Europe Responding to Third World Needs?’ Guy Hunter presented a paper entitled ‘The Rural Economy: Styles of Growth and Change’ and Edith Hodgkinson acted as rapporteur for the rural study group.

ODI’s programme of discussion meetings and seminars was:
‘Population and Development’ Robert Cassen, Institute of Development Studies, Sussex
‘Is Tourism “Good” for Development?’ John Bryden, formerly Overseas Development Group, University of East Anglia
‘Mineral Development in the Least Developed Countries’ Sir Ronald Prain, RST International Metals
‘India’s Trade Relations’ D.P. Chattopadhyaya, Minister of Commerce (joint meeting with the Royal Institute of International Affairs)
ODI’s report to the Select Committee on Overseas Development (seminar for staff of VCOAD member agencies)
‘Patterns of Poverty’ Charles Elliott, Overseas Development Group, University of East Anglia
‘One Hundred Countries, Two Billion People’ William Clark, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
‘Farmers and Foreigners’ (seminar on the ODI publication, for staff of VCOAD member agencies)
‘US Trade Reform Act: Current Status’ Ambassador William Pearce, Deputy Special Representative for Trade Negotiations
‘Commonwealth and International Sugar in the EEC’ Lord Campbell of
Eskan, Commonwealth Sugar Exporters Association
‘The Unfinished Business: Access to the Enlarged EEC for Developing Country Exports’ Angus Hone, Queen Elizabeth House, Oxford

The non-ODI programme
ODI staff participated in a number of conferences in Britain and overseas during the year.

The Director attended an international meeting on development, sponsored by AID and the Overseas Development Council, in Washington, and the Senior Research Officer, Guy Hunter, presented a paper entitled ‘Employment in the Rural Economy: Government and People’ at the Ford Foundation seminar on Rural Development and Employment, in Ibadan, Nigeria.

Other conferences and seminars attended by ODI staff included:
‘Alternative Roads to Development’
(Society for International Development, UK Chapter)
‘EEC and Future World Systems’ and ‘EEC and the Developing World’
(Federal Trust for Education and Research)
‘Third World Research’ (University of East Anglia)
Co-operative Marketing (Plunkett Foundation)
Symposium on Drought in Africa (Centre for African Studies, SOAS)
Agricultural Credit in Africa (FAO and the government of Finland)
Development and Environment (Huddersfield Polytechnic)
The European Community and the Third World (Financial Times)

Visitors
Visitors to ODI during the year included representatives of:
African Medical and Research Foundation
Asian Development Bank
Association Internationale des Etudiants en Sciences Economiques et Commerciales
Barclays Overseas Development Corporation
BBC
Botswana Development Corporation
Commission of the European Community
Commonwealth Development Corporation
Commonwealth Interchange Study Group Operation (Royal Commonwealth Society)
Commonwealth Secretariat
Commonwealth Sugar Exporters
Department of Trade and Industry
Development Assistance Committee OECD
Development Planning Unit, School of Environmental Studies, University of London
FAO
Fonds d'Entraide et de Garantie des Emprunts du Conseil de l'Entente, Abidjan
Ford Foundation
Foreign and Commonwealth Office
IBRD
Imperial Group
Institute for Development Research, Denmark
Institute of Developing Economies, Tokyo
Institute of Development Studies, Sussex
International Development Research Centre, Canada
ITV
Manchester Business School
Middle East Development Division
Ministry of Trade and Industry (Japan)
Nuffield Foundation
OECD Development Centre
Overseas Development Administration
Overseas Development Council
Oxfam
Peat Marwick
SSRC
Standard Bank
Swedish International Development Authority
The Times
Trade Policy Research Centre
TUC International Department
UNCTAD
UNDP
University of Aston Management Centre
University College, London
University of East Anglia
University of Ghent
University of Keele
University of Leeds
University of London, School of Oriental and African Studies
University of Reading
University of Stanford
4 Library and information

Books and pamphlets in the Library now total 9,000 volumes dealing with all aspects of aid and development in the Third World. In addition to commercially published books, the stock contains documents from major international organisations such as the United Nations and its agencies, and from governments. Many publications are received on an exchange basis with related institutions.

The subject section covers general economics of development aid, finance, foreign trade, agriculture, population problems, and the institutional and sociological aspects of development. The regional section contains material on specific regions and countries, with special emphasis on economic surveys and development plans. Another section is concerned with the aid programmes of individual countries and organisations and the EEC. The reference section contains, apart from general reference books, directories and reports of organisations active in the field of aid and development, conference papers, international statistics, and bibliographies.

The documents are supplemented by files of newspaper cuttings, press releases, references to periodical articles and similar material, arranged according to subject and/or country.

About 200 periodicals are received regularly. They form the basis of a monthly Periodical Review, a check list of articles on aid and development arranged according to subject and/or country. When Parliament is in session, the Review also provides details of questions, discussions, and statements on aid and trade in Parliament, taken from Hansard (the official daily report of debates in the House of Commons). The Review is sent to subscribers (annual subscription £2.00) or to other organisations on an exchange basis.

The Library is chiefly designed to serve the requirements of the staff, and its collections therefore reflect the research undertaken by the Institute. However, the Library is used by a growing number of students,
members of voluntary organisations and others concerned with development. (Books are for reference only and cannot be lent out.) Requests for information are dealt with wherever possible. Library hours are from 10 am to 6 pm, Mondays to Fridays.
ODI Fellowships

This scheme, which was originated and is administered by ODI, enables young economists to serve for two years in government ministries and parastatals in developing countries in East, Central and Southern Africa. African governments have demonstrated their confidence in it by bearing local employment costs and contributing to passages.

The scheme was started in 1963 with a grant from the Nuffield Foundation for the appointment of three Fellows in 1963 and three in 1964. A further Nuffield grant enabled ODI to award six Fellowships annually in 1965 and 1966. (Until 1971 the scheme was known as the ODI/Nuffield Fellowship Scheme: hence the term 'ODINs' for the Fellows appointed.) In 1966 ODM agreed to assist the scheme with a grant for direct expenses (salary supplements, passages, etc) on Fellows; and since 1972 this had been supplemented by an additional grant towards ODI's administrative costs, including recruitment and placement.

In addition to the funds provided by the Nuffield Foundation and ODM/ODA, the scheme has attracted finance from the Diamond Corporation for one Fellowship (including a two-year extension) in Sierra Leone; and from the Ford Foundation for three two-year Fellowships, and several 12-18 month extensions, in Botswana.

97 Fellows have been appointed since the inception of the scheme in 1963, and their postings have been as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East African Community</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesotho</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>8 (including 2 women Fellows)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauritius</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swaziland</td>
<td>11 (including 1 woman Fellow)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11 governments 97 Fellows
The number of Fellows placed annually has increased with the life of the scheme. In the first six years 1963–68, 39 Fellowships were awarded—an average of 6.7 per year. In the five years 1969–73, there have been 58 Fellowships—an average of 11.12 per year. The largest number of Fellows appointed in one year was 14 in 1972. More than 90% of the Fellows have been drawn from the UK. Of 97 Fellowships, eight have been awarded to nationals of other countries—Canada, Eire, Malta, Netherlands (financed by the Ford Foundation), and South Africa.

The number of universities represented in the scheme has shown a marked increase. The 39 Fellows appointed up to 1969 were graduates of nine universities. By 1973 the number of universities providing Fellows had risen to 33 (including postgraduate studies). In recent years, the number of Fellows with postgraduate qualifications has also increased. 34 Fellowships have been awarded to candidates with second degrees or postgraduate diplomas.

Out of the total of 73 former Fellows to date, no fewer than 35 have continued to work in developing countries, either on direct contract with their original host countries or under the auspices of other bodies. Nine former Fellows have taken up appointments with international organisations (FAO, IBRD, UNCTAD, UNDP); nine have taken up appointments with ODM/ODA, and five with other UK Ministries; and five have become Research Officers or Associates at ODI. Others are lecturing in development economics at UK universities.1

Arrangements are in hand for another group of Fellows to be appointed in 1974 and the possibility of extending the scheme to other developing countries is under consideration.

1. A list of ODI Fellows, with brief details of their initial and subsequent appointments, is given in the Appendix.
Sources of Finance

To all our subscribers we record our sincere thanks, and we list them (as at April 1974) below:

Programme and Project finance received from:
  Barclays Bank International Development Fund
  The Ford Foundation
  International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
  The Leverhulme Trust Fund
  The Nuffield Foundation
  The Overseas Development Administration/Ministry of Overseas Development
  Shell International Petroleum Company Limited
  Social Science Research Council
  United Nations Development Programme

General finance received from:
  The Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers Limited
  Australian & New Zealand Bank
  Avery's Ltd
  Babcock & Wilcox Limited
  Baker Perkins Holdings Ltd
  Bank Leumi (UK) Limited
  Bank of England
  Barclays Group of Banks
  Baring Bros & Co Ltd
  Booker McConnell Limited
  The Bowater Corporation Limited
  C.T. Bowring (Charities Fund) Limited
  Bray Gibb & Co Ltd
  British-American Tobacco Company Limited
  The British Petroleum Company Limited
  British Steel Corporation
  British Titan Products Company Limited
  Brooke Bond Liebig Ltd
  BTR Industries Limited
  The Burmah Oil Company Limited
  Cadbury Schweppes Charitable Trust
  Carreras Rothmans Ltd
  Carrington Viyella Limited
Cayzer, Irvine & Co Ltd
Chartered Consolidated Ltd
The Charterhouse Group Limited
Christian Aid
Coats Patons Limited
Commercial Union Assurance Co Ltd
Commonwealth Development Finance Company Limited
Courtaulds Limited
Coutts & Co
The De La Rue Company Limited
Doulton & Co Ltd
Dunlop Holdings Limited
James Finlay & Co Limited
Glaxo Holdings Ltd
Guardian Assurance Company Limited
Guest Keen & Nettlefolds Ltd
Guinness Overseas Limited
Hunting Surveys & Consultants
Imperial Chemical Industries Limited
Imperial Group Limited
International Nickel Limited
Jessel Securities Ltd
Keyser Ullman Ltd
Kleinwort Benson Ltd
Laporte Industries Limited
Legal and General Assurance Society Limited
Lloyds Bank Limited
Joseph Lucas (Industries) Ltd
Marks and Spencer Limited
Mercantile Credit Co Ltd
Midland Bank Limited
Minerals Separation Limited
Mitchell Cotts Group Limited
Morgan Grenfell & Co Limited
National and Grindlays Bank Limited
National Westminster Bank Limited
Ocean Transport & Trading Ltd (P.H. Holt Trust)
The Oppenheimer Charitable Trust
Power Securities Corporation Limited
Provincial Insurance Company Limited
Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Limited
The Rhodes Trust
N.M. Rothschild & Sons Limited
Courtaulds Limited
The De La Rue Company Limited
Dunlop Holdings Limited
James Finlay & Co Limited
Guardian Assurance Company Limited
Guinness Overseas Limited
Imperial Chemical Industries Limited
Imperial Group Limited
International Nickel Limited
Laporte Industries Limited
Legal and General Assurance Society Limited
Lloyds Bank Limited
Marks and Spencer Limited
Midland Bank Limited
Minerals Separation Limited
Mitchell Cotts Group Limited
Morgan Grenfell & Co Limited
National and Grindlays Bank Limited
National Westminster Bank Limited
The Oppenheimer Charitable Trust
Power Securities Corporation Limited
Provincial Insurance Company Limited
Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Limited
The Rhodes Trust
N.M. Rothschild & Sons Limited
Rowntree Mackintosh Limited
Royal Insurance Group
The Shell Petroleum Company Limited
The Standard Bank Limited
The Steetley Company Limited
John Swire & Sons Ltd
Tate & Lyle Limited
Taylor Woodrow Charity Trust
Turner & Newall Ltd
Unilever Limited
Union Corporation (UK) Limited
United City Merchants Limited
Vickers Group of Companies
The Wellcome Foundation Limited
Williams & Glyn’s Bank Limited
Appendix

ODI Fellows

Currently Serving Fellows

Botswana

Lesotho

Malawi
Swaziland

Tanzania
Riordan M.A. (Queens University, Belfast, and Oxford University) Tanzania Investment Bank, 1973–75.
Teal F.J. (Durham University and London School of Economics and Political Science) Tanzania Investment Bank, 1972–74.

Zambia

Former Fellows still serving in developing countries

Botswana
Stevens M.L.O. (Trinity College, Dublin) Senior Planning Officer, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning. Fellow in Economic Adviser's Office, Prime Minister's Office, Sierra Leone, 1966–68 and subsequently re-engaged in that office for a further two years.


**East African Community**


**India**


**Jordan**


**Kenya**

Seidler E.S. (London University) Planning/Marketing adviser to the Ministry of Agriculture. Fellow in that Ministry 1970–72, then appointed to a UNDP/FAO Project with the Horticultural Crop Development Authority, Nairobi.

**Malawi**

Batchelor P.A. (Cambridge University) Senior Economist, Economic Planning Division, Office of the President and Cabinet, Zomba. Fellow in the Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland 1969–71, and re-engaged in that department for a further year under the UN Development Programme.
Malaysia


Tanzania


Thailand

Bennett N.W. (Oxford University) Educational Planning Adviser, Ministry of Education, under UNESCO. Fellow in the Central Planning Bureau, Uganda, 1964–66 and then employed by the Ford Foundation for two years to establish a Manpower Planning Division within the Bureau. Subsequently consultant at the International Institute for Educational Planning, Paris 1968–70.

Zaire


Zambia

Liebenthal R.B.V. (Oxford University) Senior Economist, Bank of Zambia. Fellow in the Ministry of Rural Development, Zambia, 1968–70, and subsequently re-engaged in that Ministry for a further year.
Other Former Fellows

1963—65


1964—66
Young, C.E. (Oxford University) Ministry of Development and Finance, Zambia. Later undertook further studies at the London School of Economics, where he obtained an MSc. in Economics, then re-engaged by that Ministry. Transferred to Ministry of Trade and Industry, Zambia, where he remained until 1971. Now Economic Adviser with the Overseas Development Ministry, London.

1965—66

1965—67
Cole A.P. (Oxford University) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya. Subsequently re-engaged in that Ministry for a further two years, and now with IBRD in Washington.


Sandersley G.P. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance, Mauritius. Subsequently employed by the Charterhouse Group of Companies, followed by appointments as a pension fund manager for an
insurance company in Milan, and later Area Officer of the International Coffee Organisation, London. Presently studying for an MSc. at the London School of Economics and Political Science.


Sinclair M.F. (Oxford University) National Development Corporation, Tanzania. Subsequently employed for three years in the Economist Intelligence Unit, then in 1971/72 undertook a course at the London Graduate School of Business Studies, under the London-Sloan Fellowship Programme. Now Director of the Inter-Action Advisory Service, which provides free commercial advice to community-based organisations.

Stanton D. (Oxford University) Central Planning Bureau, Uganda. Subsequently Lecturer in Economics at Brunel University, concurrently undertaking further studies at the London School of Economics and Political Science, obtaining an MSc. in 1970. Now with the Department of the Environment, London.

1966–68


Cable J.V. (Cambridge University) The Treasury, Kenya. Now Lecturer in the Department of Political Economy, Glasgow University. Expects to take up a post with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in July 1974.


39
Yorkshire.

Tulloch P.J. (St Andrews University) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Kenya. Subsequently undertook further studies at the University of Sussex, followed by an appointment in the Economic Intelligence Department of Barclays Bank. Now a Research Officer at ODI.

1967–68


1967–69

Burley J.M. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda. Subsequently re-engaged in the Ministry for a further two years and now with the UN Development Programme, New York.

Carter M.F. (Cambridge and Manchester Universities) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda. Subsequently re-engaged in that Ministry for a further two years and now with IBRD in Washington.


Potter J.G. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Development and Finance, Zambia, and subsequently re-engaged in that Ministry for a further six months, followed by a short spell in the Department of Applied Economics, Cambridge University. Now running his own company in Cambridge after two years with Pye of Cambridge Ltd.

1968–70

Bevan D.L. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Economic Planning and

Henderson W. (Glasgow University) Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Water Affairs, Botswana. Subsequently obtained an M.A. in African Studies at the University of Sussex, followed by research towards a doctoral thesis. Now a Lecturer at the University of Cape Coast, Ghana, on a home-based post from the University of Keele.


Sigrist K.E. (St. Andrews University) Ministry of Development Planning, subsequently Ministry of Works and Communications, Botswana, where he was re-engaged for a further eighteen months. Now reading for an MSc in National Economic Planning at Birmingham University.

Trapman C. (Reading University) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya and subsequently re-engaged in that Ministry for a further two years. Then undertook further research in Kenya as an ODI Research Associate connected with the Reading University/ODI Rural Development Programme. Now on a short assignment in the West Indies under the auspices of ODM.


1969-71


Corkindale J.T. (Universities of Durham and Cambridge) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya. Subsequently Lecturer at Reading University, then worked with Agro-Industrial Projects Group at Reading on a project in Angola. Now with the Department of Employment.

Grindle R.J. (Trinity College, Dublin) Ministry of Economic Affairs and
Development Planning, Tanzania, and subsequently re-engaged in that Ministry for a further six months. Now undertaking further studies at the Food Research Institute, Stanford University, California.


Mackerron R.J. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex) Economic and Planning Division, Office of the President and Cabinet, Malawi. Subsequently write-up fellow at the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex, 1971–72 and now a Lecturer at Glasgow College of Technology.

Mosley P. (Universities of Cambridge and Essex) Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya. Subsequently Lecturer at the University of Strathclyde until 1973 and now Lecturer at the University of Bath.


1970–72


Curwen M. (Cambridge University, Bologna Centre and London School of Economics and Political Science) Botswana Development Corporation Ltd. Subsequently re-engaged in the Corporation until January 1974.


Matthews A.H. (Trinity College Dublin) Ministry of Rural Develop-
ment, Zambia. Now working as an economist with the Irish Farmer’s Association in Dublin.


Simpkins T.J. (Universities of Birmingham and Sussex) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland. Subsequently re-engaged by the Department for a further year. Now Lecturer at Manchester University.


1971–72


1971–73


Cook B.V. (Universities of London and St Andrews) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana. Currently working on a cancer research programme in Dundee and due to take up a position with the East Birmingham Regional Hospital Board in April 1974.


reading for an MA in Economics at Manchester University.
Thomas S. (Bristol University) Economic Planning Division, Office of the President and Cabinet, Malawi. Presently completing work on his PhD thesis at Bristol University.

1972–73
Robertson Miss S.J. (Oxford University and Centre for West African Studies, University of Birmingham) Ministry of Agriculture, Swaziland. Now Lecturer at the University of Stirling.