

**Overseas
Development
Institute**

**Annual
Report
1980**



odi

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.

Annual Report 1980

Overseas Development Institute

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ODI Council

as at March 1981

†***Chairman: Sir George Bishop**

E. C. Anyaoku

*Ronald W. Archer

Richard Bailey

Martin Bax

Rev Alan Booth

Professor A. H. Bunting

William Clark

†Professor Walter Elkan

A. D. Hazlewood

*Professor P. D. Henderson

*Dr Paul Howell

Stephen Hugh-Jones

Baroness Jackson (Dame Barbara Ward)

Dr Richard Jolly

Jack Jones

Frank Judd

Richard Kershaw

Sir John Llewellyn

M. D. McWilliam

W. A. C. Mathieson

†Sir Peter Meinertzhagen

Sir Willie Morris

Sir Arthur Norman

Professor Edith Penrose

John Pinder

Lord Plant

Professor Sir Austin Robinson

Lord Roll

T. D. Ross

Lord Seebohm

Alastair Thomson

R. N. Tottenham-Smith

Donald Tyerman

*J. P. G. Wathen

†Douglas Williams

*Sir Geoffrey Wilson

*denotes member of Finance and General Purposes Committee

†denotes member of Terms of Service Committee

ODI Staff

as at March 1981

<i>Director</i>	Robert Wood	
<i>Administrative Director</i>	Joan Tyrrell	
<i>Research Adviser</i>	Guy Hunter	
<i>Research Staff</i>	Anthony Bottrall	Clare Oxy
	Vincent Cable	Stephen Sandford
	Jeremy Clarke	Christopher Stevens*
	Adrian Hewitt	Mary Sutton
	John Howell	Ann Weston
	Tony Killick	
<i>Overseas Research Fellows</i>	Ronald Bastin	
	Peter Cox	
<i>Library</i>	Andrea Siemsen	
	Jane Button	
<i>Publications</i>	Christine Palmer	
<i>Meetings</i>	Margaret Cornell	
<i>Accountant</i>	Ronald Taylor	
<i>Administrative Assistant</i>	Patricia Joughin	
<i>Secretarial Staff</i>	Margaret Beringer	Fiona Hibbett
	Jennifer Blake	Sarah Lambert
	Patsy de Souza	Catharine Perry
<i>ODI Review: Editor</i>	Vincent Cable	
<i>Associate Editor</i>	Margaret Cornell	

*Joint appointment with IDS, Sussex.

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.

Graham Bird (University of Surrey); working on study of economic management in developing countries.

Chairman's Statement

1980 was a challenging year for ODI as well as for the other institutions working to maintain awareness of development as an issue. At a time of financial stringency we have had to strive hard to safeguard the Institute's financial position and, on the broader front, to seek to maintain British overseas aid as a strong claimant for its rightful share of governmental and international expenditure.

The Brandt Report, although few of its proposals are new and most of them have been launched in earlier international meetings, has encouraged wider discussion, especially in this country, of the need for increased aid for development. Its emphasis on the mutuality of interest between developing and developed countries at a time of world recession has been valuable and encouraging. On the other hand, with the deepening recession and the OPEC-led increases in energy prices, it is inevitable that all government expenditure on aid should come under scrutiny. Our primary object is to ensure that official aid — bilateral and international — is safeguarded, for moral and economic reasons. Developing countries as a group, constitute an important and growing market for goods and services. In order that these countries should maintain their progress and to avoid crippling external financing problems, they require official aid in some cases, and orderly commercial financing in others. Apart from sustaining bilateral aid it is important that international agencies like the World Bank and the IMF should be strengthened and not starved of funds by Western countries when they are forced to seek short-term financial economies.

In a time of financial stringency it is even more important that every pound or dollar of aid should be spent effectively. In many countries, there is without doubt room for a significant improvement in both the shaping of development policies and in their actual administration. Fortunately this is an area in which the work of the Institute, and especially the Agricultural Administration Unit, can make a valuable contribution.

The Institute must keep one step ahead of events, and ODI's current research programme shows evidence of this prescience. The Institute is now well into a major research project on economic management and the role of the IMF at a time when the policies of the Fund are causing controversy and when sound research can influence events. It has built up over the years an expertise in aid and trade policy at the EEC level, which means the Institute is singularly well-placed to offer informed analysis of such issues before positions are taken by the Commission, the European Parliament, and the ACP countries. It identified at an early stage the threat which protectionism would pose to developing country exporters (and to our own economy) and is now able to contribute usefully to current debates on trade policy. Long before it became fashionable for international agencies and developing country

governments to concentrate upon agricultural development, especially the small farmer, the Agricultural Administration Unit was doing pioneering work in this field. The usefulness of the Institute's work has been recognised by an increasing flow of contract research and continuing government support. The Institute must now take stock and work out a new generation of research initiatives that will bear fruit in the 1980s, a task upon which it has already embarked.

We are therefore very pleased that the Overseas Development Administration, after a comprehensive review, has agreed to continue the programme grant to the Institute for a further three years. It is gratifying that this financial support is being maintained when the Institute is marking the 21st anniversary of its foundation.

Looking back from this milestone, it is fair to claim that ODI has amply fulfilled the hopes of those who brought it into being. It has established a solid reputation for objective research on development policy issues, the importance of which certainly does not diminish in an increasingly inter-dependent world. The results of this research are presented in a variety of formats to reach as wide a readership as possible and the Briefing Paper series has been conspicuously successful and deservedly popular. Over the years ODI has established itself also in the important role of bringing together people of differing outlooks — from business, government, the media, voluntary agencies and academic life — but having in common an interest in world development, for discussion and exchange of views and ideas. Financially it is a matter for satisfaction that even in these days of stringency the Institute is managing to attract from a variety of sources the funds sufficient to cover its necessary expenditure on these activities. This result has not been achieved without effort — which we cannot afford to relax — but nevertheless it is a source of encouragement as we start on the next 21 years.

Equally a source of encouragement is the support and advice freely provided by members of the Council, all busy people. This year we are very sorry that we shall lose Sir John Llewellyn after many years' association and Mr Stephen Hugh-Jones, to both of whom go our thanks for their contributions. To fill the gaps left by earlier departures, we have welcomed four new members since the last Annual General Meeting: Mr William Clark, ODI's first Director and now President of the International Institute for Environment and Development; Mr Frank Judd, former Minister of State for Overseas Development and now Director of Voluntary Service Overseas; Sir Willie Morris, recently HM Ambassador in Cairo; and Mr T. D. Ross of Shell International.

Happily the year 1980 did not see many changes among ODI staff. Early in the year the Director, Robert Wood, was away on six months sabbatical leave and during that time his place was admirably filled by Stephen Sandford as Acting Director. Two further appointments as Overseas Research Fellows, Ronald Bastin and Peter Cox, were made during the year, while Frank Ellis, the first such appointment, completed his Fellowship in December. We were extremely sorry to lose our librarian, Catherine Mortier, in September when she left after seven years to join the staff of *The Economist* but were fortunate

to secure Andrea Siemsen in her place. Among the secretarial staff Angela Street and Valerie Cons left during the year and were replaced by Fiona Hibbett and Sarah Lambert who will herself be leaving shortly. We extend a warm welcome to all members of staff who have joined ODI recently.

The Council is grateful for the devoted work of the staff of the Institute and is proud of the reputation which they have justly earned in their field. Their contributions in the fields of research and administration are increasingly recognised and attract financial support from international agencies.

April 1981

G. S. Bishop

Overseas Development Institute

BALANCE SHEET at 31st December 1980

1979		1980
	Accumulated fund:	
£134,850	Balance at 1st January, 1980	£144,151
<u>9,301</u>	Excess (Deficiency) of income over expenditure	<u>(3,167)</u>
144,151		£140,984
	Ford Foundation Capital Grant Fund	
	Balance at 1st January, 1980	142,322
	Gain from investments.....	<u>244</u>
142,322		142,566
26,888	Sundry creditors.....	23,619
<u>29,607</u>	Grants in advance	<u>56,796</u>

Notes:

- 1 The Overseas Development Institute is a company limited by guarantee.
- 2 Fixed assets are depreciated as follows:
 - 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.
- Library additions are written off in the year of acquisition.
- 3 Certain expenditure is charged directly to specific grants as shown in the attached Schedule.
- 4 The directors received no emoluments in the year to 31st December, 1980 (1979:£nil).
- 5 The write back of the reserve for rent, rates and services arises from the final agreement for charges relating to 1978 and 1979.

G. S. Bishop	}	Directors
Julian Wathen		

£342,968

£363,965

1979		1980
	Fixed assets:	
	Office fixtures, fittings and equipment at cost, 1st January, 1980.....	£28,656
	Net additions during 1980.....	1,477
		<u>30,133</u>
	Less:	
£11,249	Depreciation provided to 31st December, 1980 (Note 2).....	19,607
		<u>£10,526</u>
	Library at cost, 1st January, 1980.....	18,731
	Additions during 1980.....	2,250
		<u>20,981</u>
	Less:	
—	Amounts written off to 31st December, 1980.....	20,981
		<u>—</u>
	Current assets:	
6,582	Income tax recoverable.....	2,205
	Ford Foundation Capital Grant Fund:	
142,322	Quoted investments at cost.....	142,566
	(market value at 31st December, 1980 £141,349 (1979: £140,122))	
	General funds:	
50,297	Quoted investments at cost.....	74,298
	(market value at 31st December, 1980 £73,929 (1979: £46,250))	
	Stock of publications (at lower of cost and net realisable value).....	5,225
5,275		
13,199	Debtors and prepayments.....	28,771
32,480	Grants in arrear.....	8,596
80,002	Balance at bank.....	90,787
1,562	Cash in hand.....	991
		<u>353,439</u>
<u>£342,968</u>		<u>£363,965</u>

Report of the Auditors to The Members of Overseas Development Institute

We have audited the accounts on pages 10 to 15 in accordance with approved Auditing Standards. In our opinion the accounts, which have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out on page 10 give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31st December 1980 and of the excess of expenditure over income for the year to that date and comply with the Companies Acts 1948 to 1980.

1 Puddle Dock,
Blackfriars, London EC4V 3PD
12th May 1981

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co
Chartered Accountants

**Overseas Development Institute
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the
year ended 31st December 1980**

1979		1980
£162,910	Salaries	£236,078
2,384	Fees and other research expenditure	4,393
30,079	Rent, rates and services	32,032
3,591	Expenses of Overseas Research Fellows	9,940
709	Light and power	865
8,312	Travel	11,963
4,516	Printing and stationery	7,836
6,869	Postage and telephone	10,593
1,241	Entertainment and meeting expenses	1,523
1,172	Insurance	1,277
909	Repairs and renewals	732
5,016	General office expenses	5,805
2,970	Staff recruitment	827
1,399	Conference expenses	447
1,614	Professional fees	1,150
600	Audit fees	863
£234,291		£326,324
	Depreciation (Note 2):	
2,340	Office fixtures, fittings and equipment	2,200
1,903	Library	2,250
4,243		4,450
12,204	Publication expenses	16,007
	Less:	
7,086	Publication revenue	10,609
5,118		5,398
(1,630)	Reduction in provision for accrued man- agement and service charges (Note 5)	(487)
9,301	Excess of income over expenditure trans- ferred to accumulated fund	—
£251,323		£335,685

1979		1980
<u>£204,333</u>	Grants and Project Finance per Schedule ...	<u>£280,014</u>
	£5,707 Single donations	£5,812
	7,433 Promised annual donations	8,505
	3,846 Deeds of Covenant receivable	4,210
16,986		<u>18,527</u>
	Income from Ford Foundation Capital Grant Fund:	
	16,395 Quoted investments (gross)	14,901
	— Gain from investments	244
16,395		<u>15,145</u>
	Income from general funds:	
	8,065 Interest receivable	12,231
	4,181 Income from quoted investments (gross)	6,538
	1,165 Gain from investments	—
13,411		<u>18,769</u>
198	Library subscriptions	307
	Excess expenditure over income for the year:	
—	Accumulated Fund	3,167
—	Ford Foundation Capital Grant Fund	(244)
		<u>2,923</u>
 <u><u>£251,323</u></u>		 <u><u>£335,685</u></u>

**Overseas Development Institute
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON GRANTS AND PROJECTS
for the year ended 31st December 1980**

Schedule

	Grants in advance 1st January 1980	Grants in arrears 1st January 1980	Receipts	Direct reimburse- ments	Grants credited to income and expenditure	Grants in advance 31st December 1980	Grants in arrears 31st December 1980
Programme Grants							
World Bank	£3,192		£18,494		£12,637	£9,049	
Overseas Development Administration			44,000		44,000		
Project Grants							
Fellowship Schemes: Overseas Development Administration:							
ODI Fellowship Scheme	6,916		86,290	£92,336		870	
Overseas Research Fellowship Scheme	1,285		31,248		30,843	1,690	
Administration Expenses			19,715		19,715		
Agricultural Administration Unit:							
Overseas Development Administration	1,256		70,043		72,002		£703
World Bank		£4,959	4,444		(515)		
Leverhulme Trust	9,060		4,463		10,231		1,171
FAO		4,500	1,000		(37)		
Crown Agents					1,000		
A Study of the Marketed Surplus of Rain-Fed Food Crops of Small Farmers:							
Overseas Development Administration	278		13,808		13,212	874	
International Workshop on Rural Financial Markets:							
Barclays Bank International Development Fund	314				314		
Standard Chartered Bank	220			603	220		
Commonwealth Foundation	603						
A Study of Poor Countries and the Reform of the International Economic System:							
Nuffield Foundation	4,420					4,420	
A Study of the EEC's System of Generalised Preferences and its Future:							
Commission of the European Communities		11,200	11,200				
A Survey of European Community Policies towards Developing Countries:							
Institute of Development Studies, Sussex	1,003		26,780		9,969	17,814	
Noel Buxton Trust	530		2,000		2,530		
Shell International Petroleum Co. Ltd.	530		2,000		2,530		
Ford Foundation			7,000		7,000		
Commission of the European Communities			1,520			1,520	
A Study of the Penetration of European Markets by Manufactured Imports:							
Université Libre de Bruxelles		3,044	3,044				
A Study of the International Division of Labour and its Effect on Employment in the European Community: Commission of the European Communities							
			3,738				3,738

A Study of Industrial Restructuring Programmes in the United Kingdom:					
ILO	3,739	3,739			
A Study of Imports and Protection of the British Knitwear Industry:					
UNIDO	1,300	4,276	2,976		
Translation of <i>Food Aid and the Developing World</i> :					
Overseas Development Administration	1,872		1,872		
A Study of Rich Country Interests in Third World Development:					
Institute of Development Studies, Sussex	500		500		
A Study of Adjustment in the British Consumer Electronics Industry:					1,891
German Marshall Fund	2,046		3,737		
A Study of the Lomé Convention:					
Ford Foundation	33,159		14,012	19,147	
A Study of Economic Management in Developing Countries:					
Overseas Development Administration	24,277		22,865	1,412	
A Study of the Multi-Fibre Arrangement: British Importers Confederation	3,060		3,060		
A Study of Indian Exports from Cottage Industries: Overseas Development Administration			5,031		5,031
Noel Buxton Lectures, 1980:					
Noel Buxton Trust	1,458	1,148	310		
	<u>£32,480</u>	<u>£425,174</u>	<u>£280,014</u>	<u>£56,796</u>	<u>£8,596</u>
	<u>£29,607</u>				

Report of the Council

To be presented at the Twenty-first Annual General Meeting

The Council has pleasure in presenting the Accounts of the Institute for the year ended 31 December 1980. As in previous years, expenditure on the allowances and passages of ODI Fellows, which amounted to £92,336, has not been brought into the main Income and Expenditure Account, nor has expenditure such as payments in connection with the 1980 Noel Buxton Lectures for which the Institute acted on behalf of other organisations. All such expenditure is, however, included in the Schedule of Income and Expenditure on Grants and Projects and shown as directly reimbursable expenditure.

Total expenditure in 1980 amounted to £335,685, a sharp increase of £93,663 over the 1979 figure of £242,022. Although it did not keep pace fully with expenditure, income also rose significantly by £81,439 from £251,323 to £332,762. Thus, between 1979 and 1980 there was a turn-round from a surplus of £9,301 to a deficit of £2,923. Unwelcome as is this deficit, it was not unexpected and fortunately it is not large; nor does it indicate a radical change for the worse in the underlying financial position, the out-turn in the recent past having varied between modest surplus and deficit so that, taking one year with another, a balance has been maintained.

One factor contributing equally to the rise on both sides of the account in 1980 was the Overseas Research Fellowship Scheme which is fully funded by the Overseas Development Administration. This Scheme is still in the development stage and two further appointments made during the year contributed to the additional expenditure on travel and other expenses as well as on salaries. A big rise in the salaries item had been foreseen in any case to cover the costs for the full year 1980 of the four research staff appointed towards the end of 1979. Annual increments and further rises in the level of university salary scales to which ODI scales are related, including part of the 'Clegg' comparability awards, pushed the total for salaries still higher. At £236,078 it was 45 per cent up on 1979. Since no research staff left during the year recruitment expenses showed a saving of more than £2,000 compared with 1979 but most running expenses were up, some items such as printing and stationery and postage and telephone quite substantially.

On the revenue side income from grants rose by £75,681 to £280,014. This was well over 80 per cent of income from all sources. The purposes and sources of the grants are shown in the Schedule to the Accounts from which it will be seen that the general programme grants received from the World Bank and Overseas Development Administration together amounted to £56,637

(£52,883 in 1979), grants for the ODI Fellowship Scheme and Overseas Research Fellowship Scheme to £50,558 (£28,557 in 1979) and the remainder, preponderantly research grants, to £172,819 (£122,895 in 1979). A little under one-half of this last category in 1980 was on account of the Agricultural Administration Unit.

During the course of the year a major review of investment policy was made and the decision taken to diversify the portfolio to take account of the long-term as well as the short-term needs of the Institute. Accordingly a proportion of the holdings of short-dated fixed-interest stocks was sold and the proceeds invested partly in long-dated gilts and partly in equities through the medium of unit trusts. The Institute is grateful to Barclays Bank Trust Co Ltd who will review the portfolio regularly in future and provide professional advice.

Looking to prospects for the current year, there is still a gap between the expenditure expected to be incurred in 1981 and the grants and other income secured so far, but the outlook is no worse and possibly a little better than at the same point a year ago. It is particularly encouraging that continuation of the Overseas Development Administration's programme grant has been promised for a further three years from April 1981. While there is no room for complacency it is reasonable to think that with continuing efforts the additional funds necessary to cover the gap will be found. Meantime, as is essential in the current uncertain climate, the Institute's reserves remain at a healthy level. The balance sheet shows that, in addition to the Ford Foundation Capital Grant Fund, which is regarded as an endowment fund, accumulated reserves stood at £140,984 at year-end, which should provide adequate cover against contingencies.

Council

Mr Stephen Hugh-Jones and Sir John Llewellyn are retiring and not seeking re-election.

Mr Ronald Archer, Professor A.H. Bunting, Professor P.D. Henderson, Mr Jack Jones, Mr Richard Kershaw, Mr M.D. McWilliam, Mr John Pinder, Mr R.N. Tottenham-Smith and Mr Donald Tyerman retire in rotation and, all being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Mr William Clark, Mr Frank Judd, Sir Willie Morris and Mr T.D. Ross, 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 E.C. Anyaoku, Mr Richard Bailey, Mr Martin Bax, Mr Jack Beevor, Rev Alan Booth, Professor Walter Elkan, Mr A.D. Hazlewood, Dr Paul Howell, Baroness Jackson, Dr Richard Jolly, Mr K.A.V. Mackrell, Mr W.A.C. Mathieson, Sir Peter Meinertzhagen, Sir Arthur Norman, Professor Edith Penrose, Lord Plant, Sir Ronald Prain, Professor Sir Austin Robinson, Lord Roll, Lord Seebohm, Mr Alastair C.F. Thomson, Mr J.P.G. Wathen, Mr Douglas Williams and Sir Geoffrey Wilson.
 - 5 No donations were made to other charities or for political purposes.

March 1981

On behalf of the Council
G.S. Bishop, Chairman

Review of the Year

Studies, conferences, and publications

This review considers first the year's research activity at ODI and the conferences and publications associated with the research programme under five main headings:

- Agricultural Administration
- International Economic Relations
- Aid
- Trade and Adjustment
- Economic Management

and this is followed by a separate section outlining briefly the work of Overseas Research Fellows appointed to research institutions in developing countries.

Agricultural Administration

The work of the Agricultural Administration Unit (AAU) continued on the organisation and management of small farmer and pastoral programmes in developing countries. This work consists of policy-oriented research, the provision of specialist advice, and the regular dissemination of information and papers through three information networks. The advisory role of the AAU has been particularly important in 1980, and assignments overseas have been useful in extending the Unit's research work.

Anthony Bottrall continued to work on irrigation management. In February/March he returned to Egypt to contribute to a study on irrigated settlement east of the Nile Delta. In October-December he visited Indonesia to study the financing of irrigation development as part of a larger ODA-funded project on central-local financial relations undertaken by the University of Birmingham. He also had discussions with Ford Foundation offices in India, Philippines and Indonesia about action research programmes in the field of irrigation management. In addition Anthony Bottrall produced several discussion papers during the year for his Irrigation Network, and wrote an article on 'Improving canal management' for *Water Supply and Management*.

John Howell spent the first part of the year writing a paper for FAO on 'Administering agricultural and rural development', which is now being expanded for publication in 1981. He also edited the 1979 Wye Conference papers on rural finance for publication as *Borrowers & Lenders: Rural Financial Markets & Institutions in Developing Countries*. In November-December, John Howell went to Nigeria to assist in the preparation of the Benue State Agricultural Development Plan. He contributed a discussion paper to the Agricultural Administration Network on Ministries of Agricul-

ture, and also undertook two month-long lecturing assignments: in March at the University of East Anglia's post-graduate course in rural development and in August, for the third successive year, at the Mananga Agricultural Management Centre in Swaziland.

Guy Hunter visited India and Sri Lanka in January-March and wrote a discussion paper for the Agricultural Administration Network on field-level planning and management in those countries. Towards the end of the year he began work in preparation for a seven-country study of agricultural delivery systems in Asia for which he has been appointed consultant to the Centre for Integrated Rural Development in Asia and the Pacific (CIRDAP) in Comilla, Bangladesh.

Clare Oxby has been working on farmer groups and forms of co-operation in rural communities. She has contributed a discussion paper to the Agricultural Administration Network on rural development and traditional institutions. With Anthony Bottrall, Clare Oxby also wrote a paper on 'The role of farmers in decision-making on irrigation systems', which was presented at the Development Studies Association's annual conference. In October-November, Clare Oxby prepared a report for FAO on group ranches in Africa with particular reference to tsetse control programmes.

Stephen Sandford made progress with his book on the management of pastoral development. In the latter months of the year he undertook, on behalf of the World Bank, a review of livestock sector projects in the drier regions of sub-Saharan Africa. He also presented papers at three international meetings on pastoral development. In February he gave the opening paper on the design of pastoral projects to an ILCA workshop in Addis Ababa; in August he visited Nairobi to present a paper on the role of government in the pastoral sector to the Nomadic Commission of the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences; and in December he was in Togo as a member of an FAO panel on the development aspects of trypanosomiasis in Africa, when he addressed the panel on alternative institutional approaches and strategies to the development of tsetse-free areas. Stephen Sandford also revised his 1979 report on Tribal Grazing Lands Policy for publication by the National Institute of Research in Botswana.

Barbara Harriss, as a Research Associate, pursued her research on the marketing of staple food crops by small-scale farmers in rainfed areas, with particular reference to the effects of government marketing and food policies. In December she completed more than fifteen months fieldwork in India, based in Madras and Tamil Nadu, and returned to England where she will continue to analyse the data and write up the results.

The Unit continued to issue papers to a combined network membership of around 1,500 in three subject areas: pastoralism, irrigation and agricultural administration. The Agricultural Administration Network produced three sets of papers (each containing a newsletter plus a discussion paper) and made available to networkers a further six papers of specialist interest. The Pastoral Network produced two sets of papers which included newsletters and six papers contributed by networkers. The Irrigation Network produced a single

issue containing a newsletter and four papers.

In May, Clare Oxby and Anthony Bottrall organised an all-day meeting on 'Local-level rural organisations: criteria for assessment and design'. Papers were prepared by Clare Oxby, Guy Hunter, Anthony Bottrall, Donald Curtis (University of Birmingham), Geoff Wood (University of Bath), and John Pilgrim (Crown Agents). Lunchtime meetings continued to be a feature of the AAU's work and thirteen were held in 1980.

The informal advisory work of the Unit continued to expand. Numerous visitors from the staffs of overseas academic institutions and from agricultural development projects in operation called to discuss administrative aspects of agricultural development and several consultancy firms also made use of the Unit.

International Economic Relations

Work in this area during 1980 was focussed principally on relations between the European Community and developing countries.

The first issue of *EEC and the Third World: A Survey*, a joint enterprise launched in 1979 with the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex, was completed towards the end of the year. The Survey, under the editorship of Christopher Stevens, guided by a European Editorial Board, aims to analyse EEC policies and actions that have an economic impact on the Third World, and to bring to bear on this analysis the weight of the research being undertaken in European institutions. The first issue covers EEC industrial policy and the Third World, the second Lomé Convention, the EEC's hierarchy of trade and aid relations with other developing countries, the impact of enlarging the Community to include Greece, Spain and Portugal, and the relationship (including financial links) between the EEC and the Third World on energy issues. It is written for a non-specialist audience while offering rigorous analysis rather than simply a chronicle of events. The English language edition of this first issue is being published in conjunction with Hodder and Stoughton in March 1981, to be followed by a French edition. The next issue is planned to appear late in 1981, and annually thereafter.

A second project on the European Community put in hand during the year is examining the contractual partnership arrangements embodied in the Lomé Convention between the Community and the 57 associated countries in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific. It is funded by the Ford Foundation and Adrian Hewitt is the principal researcher. He is assessing the results of the trade, aid, Stabex and institutional cooperation provisions over the period 1975-80 and will test, for example, how far these were consistent with ACP development priorities and with the Community's trade and other policies, what additional development they promoted in the ACP countries and how far benefits to the ACP were at the expense of other developing countries.

Turning to work on global issues, two major projects are still in progress. The first of these is on 'Rich country interests in Third World development' and ODI is collaborating on it with the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex and the Overseas Development Council, Washington. A paper by

Vincent Cable entitled *British Interests and Third World Development*, prepared in the course of the project, was published separately by ODI and a collection of conference papers is being published soon. The second project, on the international economic system and its reform being undertaken by Professor Henderson and Mr Deepak Lal of University College, London, did not make much progress during the year in the absence of one of the authors but work on the book is now being resumed. The appearance of the Brandt Commission Report stimulated interest in many sectors of British life. As part of its contribution to the ensuing public debate, ODI produced a Briefing Paper about it which proved so popular that it had to be reprinted three times, as well as participating in follow-up seminars and meetings organised by Chatham House, IDS and other institutions. Another Briefing Paper, 'The Slump of 1980 and the Third World', on the effects of the world recession on developing countries was issued early in the year.

Aid

Although no major new project exclusively on aid was initiated during the year, ODI continues to maintain a competence to examine aid issues. Recent changes in British aid policy were scrutinised in an article in *ODI Review* 1-1980, written by Adrian Hewitt and Mary Sutton, while Anthony Bottrall acted as Adviser on the role of Development Divisions in British aid administration for the House of Commons Sub-Committee on Overseas Development. Adrian Hewitt completed his study of EEC aid to Cameroon, which provided many insights into how Community aid works on the ground and about its decision-making procedures, and is now redrafting his report for publication. He is currently Specialist Adviser to a Sub-Committee of the House of Lords European Communities Committee enquiring into Community aid. He also contributed a chapter on European aid donors to a book entitled *European Studies in Development* (Macmillan 1980) which resulted from the 1978 Conference of the European Association of Development Research and Training Institutes (EADI).

Christopher Stevens' book, *Food Aid and the Developing World*, was translated into French and published in March as *L'aide alimentaire et le monde en développement*. He gave evidence on EEC food aid both to the House of Commons Select Committee on Agriculture and the Aid Sub-Committee of the House of Lords European Communities Committee.

Breaking fresh ground for ODI, a Briefing Paper on Opec Aid was issued in August. Finally, while on sabbatical leave, the Director, Robert Wood, was a member of an international commission producing a report on the Danish aid loan programme, which involved research in Egypt and Kenya.

Trade and Adjustment

ODI continued to devote a good deal of attention to trade between developed and developing countries and to issues of liberalisation and restriction, including the reaction of domestic industries to imports from the Third World.

The report prepared a year ago for the European Commission on the

Community's Generalised System of Preferences (GSP) was revised for publication as a book which appeared in October 1980. Two of the authors prepared a paper for a conference in Brussels organised by the Commission on the future of the GSP. All three authors, Vincent Cable, Adrian Hewitt and Ann Weston, gave evidence on the subject to a Sub-Committee of the House of Lords Committee on the European Communities. Ann Weston later wrote a report for the Brussels Secretariat of the ACP Group assessing the effects of the 1971-80 GSP and the likely effects on ACP exports to the Community of the changes proposed for 1981-85. The World Bank 'Import penetration' project in which Vincent Cable participated, has been concluded. The work he undertook for it on the British experience was incorporated in a World Bank Staff Paper (written with I. Rebelo) entitled *Britain's Pattern of International Specialisation in Manufactured Goods with Developing Countries and Trade Protection* and has also contributed to the building up of an international data bank of statistics which will be used for many years. In preparation for the forthcoming renegotiation of the Multi-Fibre Arrangement, a study was carried out by Vincent Cable and Mary Sutton for the British Importers Confederation and their report was published by that body. Vincent Cable contributed in an advisory capacity to an OECD study on Textiles and the Trade Adjustment Problem. On the industrial adjustment side, Vincent Cable and Peter Tasker, a Research Associate, completed their study for UNIDO, since published under the title *Structural Change in British Industry: the Knitting Industry Case Study* and, with the aid of a grant from the German Marshall Fund, Vincent Cable and Jeremy Clarke undertook an analysis of the reaction of the British consumer electronics producers to competition from developing countries. It is hoped this will lead to collaboration with other institutes for comparative work on the electronics industries of other countries. The work these two authors and Mary Sutton carried out last year for the ILO on adjustment to North-South trade in the UK economy is planned for early publication by the ILO as a chapter in a book entitled *Employment, Trade and North-South Cooperation* (ed. G. Renshaw). Finally, Jeremy Clarke prepared a background paper on protectionism and structural adjustment for a Commonwealth Group of Experts. This was incorporated in the Group's report which appeared in the Commonwealth Economic Paper series under the title *World Economic Crisis: a Commonwealth Perspective*.

ODI has been working continuously for several years now on reactions by British industry to manufactured imports from developing countries and has acquired a fund of expertise on the issues. For some time the aim has been to draw together the results of all the work carried out so far in a book which would examine both the economic and political aspects of protectionism, adjustment and low-cost imports. Plans to this end have now been revived.

As a complement to this work attention is being given also to the issues for developing countries which export manufactures. A study now in progress is assessing the contribution to development, actual and potential, of handicraft and handloom production in India, with special reference to the export contribution and to the income and employment effects of government

policies for the sector. Most of the fieldwork will be carried out by Industrial Development Services (Delhi) with funding from the Ford Foundation and ODI's share of the work, for which the Overseas Development Administration has made a partial grant, will be undertaken by Vincent Cable and Ann Weston.

Economic Management

Another major project which was put in hand during 1980 with funding from the Overseas Development Administration was a study of economic management in developing countries. This is being carried out under the direction of Tony Killick in collaboration with Mary Sutton, Graham Bird, a Research Associate, and Jennifer Sharpley of the Christian Michelsen Institute, Bergen. The study is examining the extent, causes and consequences of disequilibria in developing countries, the actual and potential contribution of domestic economic stabilisation measures, and the nature and impact of stabilisation programmes supported by the IMF. The work programme includes visits to Washington and a number of country case studies, of which the Kenya example has been completed by Tony Killick, while preparatory work for other studies in Africa, the Caribbean and Asia is in train. Arising out of the preliminary work on this subject a Briefing Paper with the title 'The IMF and the Third World' was issued in October.

Overseas Research Fellowship Scheme

Frank Ellis, the first Overseas Research Fellow, returned from his two-year appointment at the Economic Research Bureau, University of Dar es Salaam, in December 1980. In the course of the year he completed a number of papers on Tanzanian agricultural policy, both on individual crops and on the general impact of policy during the 1970s. He also undertook research on perishable food distribution in Tanzania at the direct request of the government. During 1981 he will write up the results of his research for publication.

Two further Fellows were appointed during 1980. Ronald Bastin, a social anthropologist, took up his appointment at the Institute of Social and Economic Research, University of the West Indies, in June. He is examining social aspects of the tourist industry in the Caribbean from a comparative perspective, considering differences associated with large-scale and small-scale development. At the end of September Peter Cox joined Frank Ellis in Dar es Salaam. He will be carrying out research on the economics of agricultural pest management in Tanzania.

Publications

The Institute maintained its programme of publications including its twice-yearly journal, *ODI Review*, and five issues in the Briefing Paper series, as well as books and booklets resulting from staff research projects. Briefing Papers, which provide concise analysis and background on current problems and events, continued to be widely appreciated. Details of all 1980 publications and how to obtain them are given in Appendix B on page 45.

Meetings

A broad range of interests was covered in the fourteen lunchtime discussion meetings held during the year, all of which were well attended. The meeting on 'Conservation for Development' was held jointly with the International Institute for Environment and Development, and marked the launching of a World Conservation Strategy by the World Wildlife Fund, IUCN, and the UN Environmental Programme.

Listed chronologically, the subjects and speakers in the 1980 programme were:

'The economics of non-formal education in developing societies', Tapas Majumdar, Professor of Economics, School of Social Sciences, and Chairman, Zakir Husain Centre for Educational Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Visiting Fellow, Institute of Development Studies, Sussex;

'World food security', George Allen, freelance consultant and economic adviser to W.R. Grace and Co.; Visiting Fellow, Institute of Agricultural Economics, Oxford;

'Conservation for development', Brian Johnson, Senior Fellow, International Institute for Environment and Development, and Robert Boote, Vice-President, International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN);

'Auditing project results: the World Bank's experience', Mervyn Weiner, Director-General, Operations Evaluation Department of the World Bank;

'British interests and Third World development', Vincent Cable, Research Officer at ODI;

'Sri Lanka's problems with developing textile and other manufacturing industries', Lalith Athulathmudali, Minister of Trade and Shipping in the Government of Sri Lanka;

'World fisheries — a challenge for the eighties', Kenneth Lucas, Assistant Director-General, FAO;

'Overseas students' fees: implications for developing countries', Kevin McNamara, MP; Member of the Commons Select Committee on Foreign Affairs and Chairman of the sub-committee on overseas development;

'Access to specialised information in a changing international economic order', Rita Cruise O'Brien, Fellow of the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex;

'Progress towards international agreements on non-fuel minerals', Christopher Stobart, Director in charge of research work, Commodities Research Unit;

'The IMF and the Third World', Tony Killick, Research Officer at ODI;

'The EEC's policies towards non-associated developing countries', Michael Cendrowicz, Directorate-General for External Relations, European Commission;

'The Third World and the Law of the Sea Treaty', Evan Luard, a former minister at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office;

'The European Parliament and development issues', Sir Fred Warner, GCVO, KCMG, Euro MP and member of the European Parliament's Development Cooperation Committee.

A meeting for development journalists was held on the eve of publication of the Brandt Report, the speakers being Robert Cassen of the Institute of Development Studies, and a member of the Brandt Commission Secretariat, Bishnodat Persaud of the Commonwealth Secretariat, adviser to the Commonwealth Secretary-General, and Archie Mackenzie, personal assistant to the Rt Hon. Edward Heath, MP. Immediately following this meeting, Maurice J. Williams, Executive Director of the UN World Food Council, gave a press briefing on the new Food Aid Convention due to be signed in the same week.

In August ODI was again the venue for the launching of the World Bank's *World Development Report 1980*. The speakers were Munir P. Benjenk, the Bank's new Vice-President External Relations, and E. Bevan Waide, Director of Development Policy at the Bank. There was a good attendance and coverage of the *Report* in the British press.

A new departure was undertaken in September when the Institute organised a 'fringe' meeting during the TUC Conference at Brighton on the subject of 'Jobs, Imports and the Third World Threat'. A fact-sheet was circulated among delegates beforehand. The meeting which was chaired by Jack Jones and addressed by Vincent Cable was attended by some 40-50 delegates and observers.

A small seminar was organised in September when Professor J.S. Hoadley, Associate Professor of Political Studies at the University of Auckland, New Zealand, who was visiting London under British Council auspices, reported to ODI staff and representatives of a number of NGOs on his survey of public attitudes to aid and aid performance in ten OECD countries.

At the request of the Noel Buxton Trust, the Institute undertook the organisation of the Noel Buxton series of lectures during the autumn. Under the overall theme of 'Europe and Africa' five public lectures were given in successive weeks during October and November at the School of Oriental and African Studies. A discussion period followed each lecture. Speakers and subjects were:

'The Legacy of Empire', Dr Richard Rathbone, Lecturer in Contemporary African History at the School of Oriental and African Studies;

'The Lomé Convention: Myth and Substance of the "Partnership of Equals"', Adrian Hewitt, Research Officer, Overseas Development Institute;

'The Strategic Relationship', Colonel Jonathan Alford, Deputy Director of the International Institute for Strategic Studies;

'Present-Day Alignments', Xan Smiley, editor of *Africa Confidential*;

'Is the International Mining Industry necessary to Africa?', Alastair Macleod-Smith, CMG, a Director of Selection Trust Ltd.

The Institute plans to publish them in book form during 1981.

Co-operation with other organisations

In addition to links in its research programme with other academic and research institutions, described earlier, ODI aims to co-operate both formally and informally with other organisations, public and private, concerned with world development and during 1980 ODI staff continued to serve on numerous boards and committees of allied organisations.

ODI continued its membership of the Fourth Channel Development Education Group which was formed to secure better coverage of development issues when the second ITV channel is in operation. Vincent Cable has been acting as an informal consultant to the BBC on a projected TV series to be made, subject to satisfactory financial arrangements, in 1981/82.

Adrian Hewitt was a member of the British NGOs delegation to the 1980 EEC NGO assembly in Brussels. British NGOs in liaison with the Community held two national meetings for policy discussions at ODI in the course of the year, some forty NGOs being represented.

In his personal capacity Tony Killick undertook a consultancy for the World Bank's Africa Strategies Review and produced a report on development planning in Africa. Ann Weston provided assistance to the Commonwealth Secretariat on two occasions, helping to draft or revise a number of research reports. John Howell acted as adviser for a conference on Aid Funds and Rural Needs organised by the British Agricultural Export Council and World Aid Digest.

Finally, ODI was happy to welcome Judit Gergely, Junior Research Fellow in the Hungarian Academy's Institute of World Economics, who spent two weeks at the Institute. She was visiting Britain for three months under an exchange agreement between the British Academy and the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Outside publications, talks and broadcasts

Tony Killick's book, *Policy Economics*, a textbook of applied economics for developing countries, was published by Heinemann Educational Books at the turn of the year, and Vincent Cable and Adrian Hewitt have contributed chapters on trade adjustment and aid respectively to *Case Studies in Economic Growth* (ed. P. Maunder), forthcoming shortly from the same publisher. Christopher Stevens wrote on the Soviet role in southern Africa in *Southern Africa since the Portuguese Coup* published by Westview Press, Colorado. He was joint editor of the January 1980 issue of *IDS Bulletin* on the theme *UNCTAD V: lessons for the 1980s*, to which Ann Weston contributed an article on the trade issues. As usual, members of staff contributed to a number of books of reference and wrote articles for newspapers and periodicals on Third World affairs.

ODI staff have attended a variety of conferences and seminars in this country and overseas. Tony Killick addressed the African Studies Association annual conference on 'Recent changes in development economics and their relevance to Africa' and presented a paper on 'Political processes and the

modelling of development strategies' to a seminar organised by the Institute of Social Studies at The Hague. Vincent Cable was invited to speak on India to a conference of the European Federation of Financial Analysts at The Hague. He also presented a paper to the 1980 conference of the British International Studies Association, as did Adrian Hewitt and Christopher Stevens. The former also presented a paper on the European Development Fund to the annual conference of the Development Studies Association and on Lomé II to a seminar for officials from the Caribbean organised by the United Kingdom Trade Agency. In July Christopher Stevens attended and spoke at a conference on food aid mounted in Sri Lanka by the Agricultural Development Council. Guy Hunter participated in a conference on overseas students fees organised by the Overseas Student Trust. Members of staff were invited to lecture at numerous British universities, at the European Institute of Management Studies, Fontainebleau and the Royal College of Defence Studies. Apart from formal lectures at such educational institutions, staff continued to give talks to less formal gatherings such as Third World First and WDM groups, sixth-formers, Fabian Society groups, the Society for International Development, the Centre for International Briefing (Farnham Castle) and to professional meetings such as a conference of national officers of the Garment Workers Unions (on the Multi-Fibre Arrangement) and the annual meeting of field officers of Action in Distress (on the Brandt Report and the United Kingdom). Talks on a range of development topics have been given on the BBC's World, African and International Services.

Library and information

Although the Library is chiefly designed to serve the requirements of the staff and therefore reflects the research undertaken by the Institute, its collection deals with all aspects of development. It now contains over 12,000 books and pamphlets.

The subject section covers general economics of development, aid, finance, foreign trade, agriculture, population, and the institutional and sociological aspects of development, while the regional section contains material on specific countries and areas. 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 (£5.00 per annum) to individuals and organisations in over thirty countries. Recipients include universities and research institutes, international organisations, commercial concerns, and voluntary agencies.

Although books cannot be borrowed, the Library is open for reference daily from 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 1980 and early 1981.

Programme and Project finance received from:

Barclays Bank International Development Fund
British Importers Confederation
Commission of the European Communities
Crown Agents
Ford Foundation
German Marshall Fund of the United States
Institute of Development Studies, Sussex
Leverhulme Trust Fund
Noel Buxton Trust
Overseas Development Administration
Shell International Petroleum Company Limited
Standard Chartered Bank Limited
UNIDO
World Bank

General finance received from:

Baker Perkins Holdings Limited
Bank of England
Banque Nationale de Paris Limited
Barclays Group of Banks
The Baring Foundation
G. Blackwell
Blue Circle Industries Limited
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
Grindlays Bank Limited

Imperial Group Limited
Inchcape Charitable Trust Fund
E.W. Jacomb-Hood
Lloyds Bank Limited
Midland Bank Limited
Mitchell Cotts Group Limited
N. Monck
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 & Company Limited
The Shell International Petroleum Company Limited
Standard Chartered Bank Limited
John Swire & Sons Limited
Tate & Lyle Limited
Unilever Limited
United City Merchants Limited
D. Williams
Williams & Glyn's Bank Limited

ODI Fellowships

In 1980 twelve candidates, eleven men and one woman, received awards under the ODI Fellowship Scheme, bringing the total number of Fellows appointed since the Scheme was started in 1963 to 186. As shown by the table below, four of the twelve new Fellows were posted to Malawi, three to Botswana, two to Lesotho and one each to Tanzania, St Lucia and Belize. Eight had completed second degrees before taking up their appointments.

	1963-1977	1978	1979	1980
Sierra Leone	1	—	—	—
Kenya	12	—	—	—
Uganda	8	—	—	—
Tanzania	13	2	—	1
East African Community	4	—	—	—
Zambia	18	—	—	—
Malawi	17	4	4	4
Botswana	34	3	4	3
Lesotho	11	3	—	2
Swaziland	20	—	3	—
Mauritius	1	—	—	—
Dominica	1	—	—	—
St Lucia	3	—	1	1
St Vincent	1	1	1	—
Belize	1	2	1	1
Totals	145	15	14	12

The main features of the Scheme and its development since it was started in 1963 were described in the Annual Report for 1978. This noted the changes over the years in the Scheme's sources of finance, in the geographical spread of its operation, and in the characteristics of candidates for Fellowships; for example, the expanded range of institutions from which they are drawn, the increasing number with postgraduate qualifications, and the inclusion since 1972 of women Fellows. It will not be repeated here beyond mentioning that the costs of the Scheme to ODI are now fully covered by a grant from the Overseas Development Administration.

Despite the changes, the principles of the Scheme remain the same, the essence being that particularly able young graduates in economics and related subjects are placed for two years in regular operational posts in the public services of developing countries. This serves a dual purpose in that it provides the host country with high calibre staff at the junior professional level, where gaps in local manpower often occur, and at the same time provides individual Fellows with practical development experience when opportunities to acquire

such experience are diminishing. The host government is the Fellow's employer and bears local employment costs while ODI meets other expenses. An important ingredient in the success and continuation of the Scheme is the care with which ODI carries out recruitment and placement, equal weight in selection being given to applicants' intellectual attainments and personal qualities, and ODI representatives visiting host countries each year to discuss postings individually.

Most of the posts filled by ODI Fellows are in government ministries and call in varying degrees for administrative as well as economic abilities. Recent assignments have been very varied: some Fellows are engaged in macro-economic work in central planning offices; others work in sectoral ministries, for example agriculture, industry, transport and communications, trade, education or health, where they may assist in sector planning, examine investment proposals, prepare aid applications, appraise and evaluate projects, or may be called upon to make recommendations on import policy or price control. Other Fellows have been engaged on fiscal questions, monetary policy and international economic relations while one or two have worked as economic statisticians. In most years a few Fellows are assigned to parastatal organisations such as credit institutions, development corporations and marketing boards, where commercial as well as economic considerations apply.

When their Fellowships end 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 of those now in employment between 25 and 30 per cent work in private enterprise in the UK and abroad, around 20 per cent in the public sector in this country, a similar percentage in international bodies and in universities and research institutions, with the remainder employed in the public sectors of developing countries. Appendix A contains a list of currently serving Fellows arranged by country, followed by a second list of former Fellows arranged alphabetically. Based on the latter list, nearly one half of all former Fellows whose occupations are known can be identified as working wholly or mainly on world development affairs, a higher proportion than shown by an analysis made four years ago. For example, there are now twelve former Fellows known to be working in the World Bank: L. Abbie, V.A. Bates, M.F. Carter, A.P. Cole, F.M. Kilby, P.M. Landell-Mills, R.B.V. Liebenthal, R. Pepper, I.C. Porter, K.E. Sigrist, D.R. Steeds, M.F.P. Walton; and seven for the Overseas Development Administration: P.J. Ackroyd, J. Joughin, G.P. Sandersley, K.L. Sparkhall, B.P. Thompson, S.J. Uhlig and C.J.B. White, in addition to a number on short-term ODA contracts.

Appendix A: ODI Fellows

Currently serving Fellows

Botswana

- Borton J.N. (Universities of Oxford and Reading) Ministry of Local Government and Lands, 1980-82.
Duncan T. (Bristol University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1979-81.
Elder D.J. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1979-81.
Gasper D.R. (Universities of Cambridge and East Anglia) Ministry of Works and Communications, 1979-81.
Teuten R.I. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Local Government and Lands, 1980-82.
Turner R.J. (Universities of Bradford and Reading) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1979-81.
Whiteside A.W. (University of East Anglia) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1980-82.

Lesotho

- Lewis M.E. (Cambridge University and Birkbeck College, London) Lesotho National Development Corporation, 1980-82.
Telford D.I. (Edinburgh University) Ministry of Finance, 1980-82.

Malawi

- Bell K.L. (Edinburgh University) Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, 1979-81.
Bennett A.R. (Universities of Oxford and Sussex) Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, 1980-82.
Grant P.D. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism, 1980-82.
Hallas P.A. (Cambridge University) Department of Statutory Bodies, 1979-81.
Jones R.M. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Education, 1980-82.
Laslett R.A. (Oxford University) Economic Planning Division, 1980-82.
McClintock J.H. (Universities of Reading and Oxford) Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, 1979-81.
Milne A.K.L. (Cambridge University) National Statistical Office, 1979-81.

Swaziland

- Jefferis K.R. (Bristol University) National Industrial Development Corporation, 1979-81.

Mercey C.J. (Cambridge University and School of Oriental and African Studies, London) Swaziland Development and Savings Bank, 1979-81.
Walford V.M.A. (Cambridge University) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, 1979-81.

Tanzania

Addison A.J. (University of East Anglia and Birkbeck College, London) National Price Commission, 1980-82.

Belize

Brimble P.J. (London School of Economics and Political Science, Universities of Georgetown, USA and Sussex) Central Planning Unit, 1980-82.
Warren R.M. (Reading University) Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, 1979-81.

St Lucia

Rickman R.J. (Oxford University) Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Fisheries, Co-operatives and Labour, 1980-82.
Zadek S.C. (Bristol University) Central Planning Unit, 1979-81.

St Vincent

Gingold P.R. (Oxford University) The Development Corporation, 1979-81.

Former Fellows

Abbie L. (Oxford University) Ministry of Agriculture, Malawi, 1975-77. Now with the World Bank, Washington.
Abelson P.W. (University of Oxford and London School of Economics and Political Science) Office of National Development and Planning, Zambia, 1966-68.
Ackroyd P.J. (Cambridge University) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland, 1971-73. Now an Economic Adviser in the Overseas Development Administration.
Andrews D.J. (Oxford University) The Monetary Authority of Belize, 1978-80. Now reading for M.Phil. at Magdalen College, Oxford.
Appiah I.T. (Now Mrs Appiah-Endresen) (Sussex University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1978-80. Now works for Economic Consultancies Ltd, Botswana.
Balls A.G. (St. Andrews University) The Treasury, Tanzania, 1966-68. Now an Assistant Secretary in the Department of the Environment.
Batchelor P.A. (Cambridge University) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland, 1969-71. Now with Coopers and Lybrand, London.
Bates Miss V.A. (London School of Economics and Political Science) Development, Planning and Statistics Division, Office of the Premier, St. Lucia, 1975-77. Now with the World Bank, Washington.

- Bell M.W. (University of East Anglia) Ministry of Finance, Zambia, 1975-1977. Now a Lecturer at the University of Aston, Birmingham.
- Bennett N.W. (Oxford University) Central Planning Bureau, Uganda, 1964-1966. Now a UNESCO Adviser in Thailand.
- Beresford M.E. (University of York) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1969-71. Now a Research Officer in the Housing Department of Camden Borough Council, London.
- Bevan D.L. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya, 1968-70. Now a Fellow of St. John's College, Oxford.
- Bird A. (University of Reading) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1974-76. Now on a two year assignment in Tanzania under the Overseas Development Administration.
- Bowden A.R. (London and Oxford Universities) Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Tanzania, 1967-68. Now with Fielding Newson-Smith & Co., Stockbrokers, London.
- Brewis F.R.M. (Edinburgh University) Ministry of Health, Lesotho, 1972-74. Now with the Department of Health and Social Security, London.
- Brown K.D. (Universities of Sussex and Bristol) Ministry of Education, Lesotho, 1978-80. Now re-engaged in that Ministry.
- Brushett S.J. (Cambridge University) Central Planning and Development Office, Lesotho, 1976-78. Now reading for MBA at the London Business School.
- Bryant M.W. (Oxford University) Ministry of Works, Power and Communications, Swaziland, 1975-77. Now Marketing Analyst with Foster Wheeler Ltd, Reading.
- Bryson Mrs J.E. (University College of North Wales, Bangor) Ministry of Agriculture, Malawi, 1972-74. Now a consultant in farm management in Northumbria.
- Burgess P.J. (Nottingham University and University College, London) Ministry of Works, Tanzania, 1978-80. Now on a short-term assignment with Coopers and Lybrand.
- Burley J.M. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda, 1967-69. Now with the UN Development Programme, New York.
- Cable J.V. (Cambridge University) The Treasury, Kenya, 1966-68. Now a senior Research Officer at ODI.
- Carter M.F. (Universities of Cambridge and Manchester) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda, 1967-69. Now with the World Bank, Washington.
- Chalmers M.G. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1977-79. Now reading for M.A. in Development Economics at the University of East Anglia.
- Charlton W.M. (Edinburgh University) Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, Zambia, 1971-73. Now with Michael Barne and Partners, Land Agents, Scotland.

- Cheney G.W. (Oxford University) East African Statistical Department of the EAC Common Market and Economic Affairs Secretariat, Nairobi, 1970-72. Now an Economic Consultant in the U.S.A.
- Clement-Jones R.A. (Cambridge University and School of Oriental and African Studies, London) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1978-80. Now with the Ministry of Finance, Papua New Guinea.
- Cockcroft F.L. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Agriculture, Zambia, 1966-68. Now with Booker Agriculture International.
- Cole A.P. (Oxford University) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1965-67. Now with the World Bank, Washington.
- Cook B.V. (Universities of London and St. Andrews) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1971-73. Now working in the Sudan.
- Cook M.A.L. (City University, London and Bristol University) Ministry of Mines and Industry, Zambia, 1972-74. Now Senior Consultant, Commodities Research Unit.
- Corkindale J.T. (Universities of Durham and Cambridge) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1969-71. Now an Economic Adviser in the Treasury.
- Coulson A.C. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Agriculture Food and Co-operatives, Tanzania, 1967-69. Now Lecturer at the Project Planning Centre for Developing Countries, University of Bradford.
- Curwen M. (Cambridge University, Bologna Centre, and London School of Economics and Political Science) Botswana Development Corporation, Gaborone, 1970-72. Now with the European Investment Bank, Luxembourg.
- Daniel P.J. (Universities of Oxford and East Anglia) EAC Common Market and Economic Affairs Secretariat, Arusha, Tanzania, 1970-72. Now Assistant Director, Central Planning Office, Papua New Guinea.
- Davies P.A. (University of Warwick) Ministry of Finance, Swaziland, 1972-74. Now with Chase Manhattan Bank, London.
- Devas C.N. (Universities of Warwick and Liverpool) Central Planning and Development Office, Lesotho, 1975-77. Now a lecturer in Development Economics at the Combined Centre for Urban, Regional and Local Government Studies, University of Birmingham.
- Digby J. (Oxford University) Ministry of Agriculture/Marketing Board, St Vincent, 1978-80. Now reading for M.Sc. in Agricultural Economics, Guelph University, Canada.
- Dinwiddy B.H. (Oxford University) Ministries of Finance, and Commerce, Industry and Mines, Swaziland, 1967-69. Now with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.
- Dorward A.R. (Oxford University) Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Malawi, 1977-79. Now studying at All Nations Christian College, Ware.
- Dyson M.A. (Lancaster University) Ministry of Transport and Communications, subsequently Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism, Malawi,

- 1970-72. Now a consultant economist with Coopers and Lybrand, London.
- Erlichman L. (University of Toronto and London School of Economics and Political Science) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda, 1971-72.
- Farmer W.G. (Enfield College of Technology and Reading University) Ministry of Rural Development, Zambia, 1972-74. Now Head of Planning Unit, Ministry of Agriculture, Southern Sudan.
- Fegan Miss S.A. (Trinity College, Dublin) Ministry of Health, Malawi, 1975-77. Now with UNICEF in Liberia.
- Flaye R.M. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Swaziland, 1976-78. Now reading for MBA at Harvard University.
- Fridge N.R. (Oxford University) Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism, Malawi, 1978-80. Now reading for MBA at Harvard University.
- Gammage M.A. (City of London Polytechnic and University of Leeds) Ministry of Transport and Communications, Malawi, 1977-79. Shortly to take up VSO post in Papua New Guinea.
- Geary K.R. (University of Kent, Canterbury) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Swaziland, 1974-76. Now a Consultant Economist with Coopers & Lybrand, London.
- Goldsbrough D.J. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Swaziland, 1973-75. Now with IMF, Washington.
- Gray J.G. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance, Lesotho, 1975-77. Now at Oxford University.
- Green A.T. (Oxford University) Ministry of Health, Swaziland, 1976-78.
- Grindle R.J. (Trinity College, Dublin) Ministry of Economic Affairs and Development Planning, Tanzania, 1969-71. Now with Development Cooperation Division of Department of Foreign Affairs, Ireland.
- Gudgeon P.S. (Manchester and Simon Fraser Universities) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda, 1969-71. Now a Consultant Economist with Coopers and Lybrand, London.
- ter Haar J. (Keele University) Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Water Affairs, Botswana, 1970-72.
- Hakim J.R. (Oxford University) Windward Islands Banana Growers' Association, St. Lucia, West Indies, 1975-77. Shortly to join 'The Economist'.
- Hall M.S. (Oxford University and Polytechnic) Ministry of Works and Communications, Botswana, 1977-79. Now a Research Associate, University of Newcastle.
- Hall P.H. (Oxford University) Botswana Development Corporation, Botswana, 1974-76. Now a Lecturer in Economics, University of New England, Armidale, Australia.
- Hammond R.C. (University of York) East African Statistical Department of the EAC Common Market and Economic Affairs Secretariat, Nairobi, 1971-73. Now a Research Officer in the Housing Department of Camden Borough Council, London.
- Harris G. G. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex) EAC Common

- Market and Economic Affairs Secretariat, Arusha, Tanzania, 1970-72. Now an Economic Adviser in the Department of Health and Social Security.
- Henderson W. (Glasgow University) Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Water Affairs, Botswana, 1968-70. Now a Lecturer in Economics at the University of Birmingham.
- Hewitt A. P. (Oxford University and School of Oriental and African Studies, London) Ministry of Labour, Malawi, 1974-76. Now Research Officer at ODI.
- Hillier A. P. (University of Sussex) Ministry of Education, Botswana, 1974-76. Now reading for MBA at Manchester Business School.
- Hills J. R. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1976-78. Now on the staff of the Treasury and Civil Service Committee, House of Commons.
- Hope Miss C. M. (University of St. Andrews) Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism, Malawi, 1974-76. Now with Economic Development for Equatorial and Southern Africa, Zimbabwe.
- Hope-Jones K. H. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Trade and Industry, Malawi, 1967-69. Now Project Investigation Manager with INDEBANK, Malawi.
- Hornby J. M. (Cambridge University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology) Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Foreign Trade, Zambia, 1967-69. Now a Director of Sardanis Associates Limited, London.
- Hotchkis R. D. N. (University of Stirling and London School of Economics and Political Science) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1973-75. Now an Investment Officer with the Co-operative Insurance Co., Manchester.
- Hunt H. J. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1971-73. Now an economist in the Budget Division of the City Treasurer's Department, Coventry.
- Innes J. A. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance, Lesotho, 1978-80. Now reading for Ph.D. at St Antony's College, Oxford.
- Joubert C. J. P. (Cape Town and Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1969-71. Now an Economic Adviser in the Department of the Environment.
- Joughin J. (Edinburgh University) St. Vincent Marketing Corporation, 1976-78. Now with the Tropical Products Institute, Overseas Development Administration.
- Kilby F. M. (Oxford University and London School of Economics) The Monetary Authority of Belize, 1976-78. Now with the World Bank, Washington.
- Kingston J. G. (Cambridge University) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland, 1970-72. Now with the Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation, London.
- Knowles C. T. (Durham University) Lesotho National Development Corporation, 1976-78. Now with the EEC delegation, Malawi.

- Landell-Mills P. M. (Sorbonne and Cambridge University) The Treasury, Tanzania, 1963-65. Now with the World Bank, Washington.
- Lester J. P. (Universities of Cambridge and East Anglia) Ministry of Finance, Lesotho, 1973-75. Now with the EEC delegation in Madagascar.
- Libby T. A. (St. Andrews University) Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya, 1965-67. Now Assistant Financial Controller of Cope Allman International Limited, London.
- Liebenthal R. B. V. (Oxford University) Ministry of Rural Development, Zambia, 1968-70. Now with the World Bank, Washington.
- Lister S. E. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1973-75. Now freelance consultant.
- McCarthy S. J. (Oxford and Brunel Universities) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1971-73. Now with the European Investment Bank, Luxembourg.
- MacDonald J. A. (Bristol University) Ministry of Local Government and Lands, Botswana, 1978-80. Now on short-term consultancy in Botswana.
- Mackerron G. S. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex) Economic and Planning Division, Office of the President and Cabinet, Malawi, 1969-71. Now with the Science Policy Research Unit, University of Sussex.
- Mackey E. C. (Aberdeen University) Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Malawi, 1978-80. Now reading for M.Sc. in Biological Computation, University of York.
- Mandel S. R. B. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Works and Communications, Botswana, 1972-74. Now with Coopers and Lybrand, London.
- Matthews A. H. (Trinity College, Dublin) Ministry of Rural Development, Zambia, 1970-72. Now a Lecturer in Agricultural Economics, Trinity College, Dublin.
- Metcalf J. R. (Bristol University) Ministry of Health, Malawi, 1978-80. Now re-engaged in that Ministry.
- Mettrick H. (Cambridge University and London School of Economics and Political Science) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1963-65. Now Lecturer in Agricultural Economics at the University of Reading.
- Mills Miss A. J. (Oxford University) Ministry of Health, Malawi, 1973-75. Now a Lecturer in Health Economics at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.
- Mills M. H. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex) Ministry of Health, Botswana, 1976-78. Now re-engaged in that Ministry.
- Modiano P. H. (Oxford University) Central Planning and Development Office, Lesotho, 1974-76. Now with the Co-operative Development Agency.
- Morgan R. G. (Universities of Oxford and East Anglia) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1977-79. Now District Officer (Development) in Maun, Botswana.
- Mosley P. (Universities of Cambridge and Essex) Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya, 1969-71. Now Lecturer in Economics

- at University of Bath.
- Moss R. (Oxford University) Botswana Development Corporation, 1972-74. Now with International Finance Corporation, Washington.
- Nevin M. J. (Universities of Oxford and Manchester) Central Planning Unit, Premier's Office, St. Lucia, 1977-79. Now with the Commonwealth Development Corporation.
- Newbery D. M. G. (Cambridge University) The Treasury, Tanzania, 1965-66. Now Fellow of Churchill College, Cambridge.
- Nisbet M. (Cambridge University) Lesotho National Development Corporation, Lesotho, 1974-76. Now with Bain and Co, London.
- Oakeshott M. A. (Oxford University) Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya, 1968-70. Now Investment Manager with Courtaulds Ltd.
- Otten A. T. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Swaziland, seconded to Swaziland Kingdom Mission to EEC, Brussels, 1973-75. Now with the GATT Secretariat, Geneva.
- Page Miss E. A. (University of Exeter) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Swaziland, 1974-76. Now an economist with the Dunlop Group of Companies, London.
- Patel J. D. (Sussex University) Central Planning Unit, Belize, 1978-80. Now with Halcrow Fox and Associates, London.
- Penn R. W. (Oxford University) Economic Planning Division, Malawi, 1978-80. Now reading for M.A. at Sussex University.
- Pepper R. (Leeds University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1970-72. Now with the World Bank, Washington.
- Perks B. A. (Universities of Southampton and Sussex) National Price Commission, Ministry of Trade, Tanzania, 1977-79. Now with the Commodities Research Unit.
- Poate C. D. (University College of North Wales, Bangor) Ministry of Agriculture, Malawi, 1976-78. Now with Agricultural Projects Monitoring, Planning and Evaluation Unit, Kaduna, Nigeria.
- Polatajko A. (Glasgow University) Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism, Malawi, 1972-74. Now with Investment Advisory Centre, Pakistan.
- Popper J. B. A. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Swaziland, 1975-77. Now with Economic Consultants Ltd.
- Porter I. C. (Oxford University) National Statistical Office and Economic Planning Division, Malawi, 1973-75. Now with the World Bank, Washington.
- Potter J. G. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Development and Finance, Zambia, 1967-69. Now running his own company in Cambridge.
- Pratt R. (Universities of Birmingham and Aberdeen) Lesotho National Development Corporation, Lesotho, 1978-80. Now with the Commodities Research Unit.
- Reed I. D. D. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance, Zambia, 1971-73. Now on secondment as Economic Adviser to North Islington Housing Project.

- Reizenstein A. J. (Cambridge University) National Industrial Development Corporation, Swaziland, 1977-79. Now with S. G. Warburg & Co.
- Richardson A. M. (Edinburgh University) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland, 1970-72. Now with J. Henry Schroder Wagg and Co.
- Riordan M. A. (Queens University, Belfast and Oxford University) Tanzania Investment Bank, Dar es Salaam, 1973-74. Now managing a farming enterprise in Brazil.
- Roberts D. H. (University College of North Wales and University of British Columbia) Swaziland Development and Savings Bank, Swaziland, 1977-79. Now an Economic Assistant with the Scottish Development Agency.
- Robertson Miss S. J. (Oxford University and Centre for West African Studies, University of Birmingham) Ministry of Agriculture, Swaziland, 1972-73. Now a Senior Economic Assistant in the Scottish Office, Edinburgh.
- Robertson W. N. (University of Edinburgh) Ministry of Finance, Lesotho, 1977-79. Now reading for Ph.D. at Darwin College, Cambridge.
- Robinson P. (Lancaster University) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Swaziland, 1976-78. Now with Food Supply Analysis Group, Oxford.
- Rochford D. I. (Universities of Hull and Manchester) Agricultural and Economic Statistics Unit, Dominica, 1977-79. Now financial analyst with Express Dairy Foods.
- Ryman R. M. (Oxford University) Ministry of Agriculture, Botswana, 1976-78. Now with Hunting Technical Services.
- Sandersley G. P. (Oxford University) Ministry of Finance, Mauritius, 1965-67. Now Economic Adviser in the Overseas Development Administration.
- Scott A. W. (University of Edinburgh and London School of Economics and Political Science) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1977-79. Now District Officer (Development) in Serowe, Botswana.
- Seidler E. S. (London University) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1970-72. Now with UN Development Programme, Swaziland.
- Sellars Miss M. K. (now Mrs Saso) (Universities of Birmingham and Sussex) National Price Commission, Ministry of Commerce and the Industries, Tanzania, 1974-76. Now freelance researcher in Japan.
- Shackleton C. E. E. (Oxford University) Office of National Development and Planning, Zambia, 1965-67. Died 1979.
- Shipster M. D. (Oxford University) Botswana Development Corporation, 1972-74. Now with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.
- Sigrist K. E. (St. Andrews University) Ministries of Development Planning and Works and Communications, Botswana, 1968-70. Now with the World Bank, Washington.
- Simkins C. E. W. (Universities of Witwatersrand and Oxford) Ministry of Mineral Resources and Water Affairs, Botswana, 1973-75. Now working

- at the University of Pietermaritzburg.
- Simkins T. J. (Universities of Birmingham and Sussex) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland, 1970-72. Now in the Department of Education, Manchester University.
- Sinclair M. F. (Oxford University) National Development Corporation, Tanzania, 1965-67. Now Operations Administrator, Intermediate Technology Development Group.
- Slade R. H. (London School of Economics and Political Science) Ministry of Development Planning, Botswana, 1967-69. Now working on FAO/World Bank co-operative programme.
- Smith Miss C. H. (now Mrs Allison) (University of Sussex) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning Botswana, 1975-77. Now reading for M.Phil/Ph.D at Institute of Education, University of London.
- Sparkhall K. L. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex) Ministries of Health and Finance, Lesotho, 1971-73. Now Economic Adviser in the Overseas Development Administration.
- Speed J. L. G. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex) District Development Officer, Ministry of Local Government and Lands, Botswana, 1972-74. Now a Consultant with Deloitte & Co.
- Stanton D. (Oxford University) Central Planning Bureau, Uganda, 1965-67. Now Senior Economic Adviser in the Department of Employment.
- Steeds D. R. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Agriculture, Zambia, 1966-68. Now with the World Bank, Washington.
- 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 and Research Fellow at Institute of Development Studies, Sussex.
- Stevens M. L. O. (Trinity College, Dublin) Economic Adviser's Office, Prime Minister's Office, Sierra Leone, 1966-68. Now with the State Economic Planning Unit, Kofa Bhani, Malaysia.
- Sweetman L. T. (Oxford University, College of Europe at Bruges, London School of Economics and Political Science) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1967-69.
- Teal F. J. (Durham University and London School of Economics and Political Science) Tanzania Investment Bank, Dar es Salaam, 1972-74. Now a Lecturer in Economics at the School of Oriental and African Studies, London.
- Thomas S. (Bristol University) Economic Planning Division, Office of the President and Cabinet, Malawi, 1971-73. Now a Research Officer in the Transport Studies Unit, University of Oxford.
- Thomson B. P. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1970-72. Now an Economic Adviser in the Overseas Development Administration.
- Trapman C. (Reading University) Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1968-70. Now managing rural projects under the auspices of the World Bank.

- Tulloch P. J. (St. Andrews University) Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Kenya, 1966-68. Now in the Trade and Development Division of the GATT Secretariat in Geneva.
- Turnbull A. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Foreign Trade, Zambia, 1968-70. Now Assistant Secretary in the Treasury.
- Tyler G. P. (Universities of Cambridge and Oxford) Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Malawi, 1977-79. Now with Tate & Lyle Limited.
- Uhlig S. J. (Cambridge University) Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland, 1972-74. Now an Economic Adviser in the Overseas Development Administration.
- Waller P. (University of Manchester) Botswana Development Corporation, Botswana, 1975-77. Now with Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation, London.
- Walton M. J. P. (Oxford University) Central Planning and Development Office, Lesotho, 1977-79. Now with the World Bank, Washington.
- Weale M. R. (Cambridge University) National Statistical Office, Malawi, 1977-79. Now with the Department of Applied Economics, Cambridge.
- Weedon R. A. (Witwatersrand and Oxford Universities) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1969-71. Now a Lecturer at the University of Botswana and Swaziland, Gaborone.
- Wenban-Smith H. B. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance, Zambia, 1964-65. Now with the Office of Fair Trading.
- White C. J. B. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, 1968-70. Now an Economic Adviser in the Overseas Development Administration EADD, Nairobi.
- Whitworth A. G. (Universities of Bristol and Glasgow) National Price Commission, Tanzania, 1976-78. Now with the National Planning Office, Papua New Guinea.
- Whitworth C. H. (Universities of Cambridge and Manchester) Ministry of Trade and Industry, Zambia, 1972-74.
- Wilkinson G. A. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda, 1971-72. Now with the EEC Commission, Brussels.
- Williams M. L. (Cambridge University) Ministry of Finance, Zambia, 1969-71. Now Principal in the Treasury.
- Wilton J. (Sussex University) National Price Commission, Tanzania, 1978-80. Now reading for Ph.D. at Darwin College, Cambridge.
- Young C. E. (Oxford University) Ministry of Development and Finance, Zambia, 1964-66. Now Director of Research, Landell Mills Commodities Studies.
- Zammit Cutajar M. A. (London University) Uganda Development Corporation, 1963-65. Now with the International Foundation for Development Alternatives, Geneva.

Appendix B: Publications during 1980

L'aide alimentaire et le monde en développement by Christopher Stevens. 245 pages, March 1980, paperback, £4.95, 50 Fr. This is a French translation of Christopher Stevens' *Food Aid and the Developing World*, which was published jointly by ODI/Croom Helm in 1979.

British Interests and Third World Development by Vincent Cable. 85 pages, May 1980, paperback, £2.00.

The EEC's Generalised System of Preferences: Evaluation and Recommendations for Change by Ann Weston, Vincent Cable and Adrian Hewitt. 194 pages, October 1980, paperback, £5.00.

Borrowers & Lenders: Rural Financial Markets & Institutions in Developing Countries edited by John Howell. 290 pages, November 1980, paperback, £2.95. The book is based on papers originally written for a conference on Rural Financial Markets and Institutions held at Wye College in June 1979. The conference was co-sponsored by the Agricultural Administration Unit, ODI and the Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology of The Ohio State University.

EEC and the Third World: A Survey, 1, edited by Christopher Stevens. Published jointly with Hodder & Stoughton and the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex. 160 pages, February 1981, paperback, £5.00.

ODI Review 1 — 1980

'British Aid: A Change of Direction' *Adrian Hewitt and Mary Sutton*

'How Sensitive is the EEC's Generalised System of Preferences' *Ann Weston*

'On Implementing Development Plans: A Case Study' *Tony Killick and J. K. Kinyua.*

'Managing and Evaluating Technical Co-operation' *John Howell*

ODI Review 2 — 1980

'Afghan Refugees, Aid and Anthropologists' *Akbar S. Ahmed*

'The Development Rationale for Aid Re-examined' *John Healey and Charles Clift*

'Rural Credit, Farm Finance and Village Households' *Michael Lipton*

'Foreign Company — Host Government Relations: A Study of the Indonesian Petroleum Industry' *C. O. Khong*

Single copies of *ODI Review* £3.20. Annual subscription rate £6.00 (\$12.00) including surface mail postage, or £7.50 (\$15.00) including airmail postage.

Briefing papers

Lomé II

The Brandt Commission

The Slump of 1980 and the Third World

OPEC Aid

The IMF and the Third World

Copies of Briefing Papers are supplied without charge and the mailing list is open to any organisation or individual who asks to be included. Applications should be made to the Publications Officer, ODI. **Orders for all other publications should be pre-paid and sent to ODI Sales, Montagu House, High Street, Huntingdon, Cambs. PE18 6EP.**

