



Overseas Development Institute

# **Annual Report 1996/97**

The Overseas Development Institute is an independent non-governmental centre for the study of development and humanitarian issues and a forum for discussion of the problems facing developing countries. Its research programme has three main components: Natural Resources, Human Security and Development, and International Economic Development. There are also networks linking research to practitioners in Agricultural Research and Extension, Rural Development Forestry, and Relief and Rehabilitation.

The Institute has an information programme of publications, meetings, conferences and library services. ODI works closely with the All Party Parliamentary Group for Overseas Development (APGOOD) providing research and advice to both Houses of Parliament. The Institute regularly advises government, the EU and international organisations such as the World Bank and the United Nations. ODI also briefs journalists and maintains a close relationship with other development NGOs.

As a registered charity, ODI is dependent on outside funds and is supported by grants and donations from public and private sources.

# Annual Report 1996/97

## Contents

ODI Staff and Council	2
Chairman's Report	3
Funding Organisations	4
Director's Review	6
Research	
Natural Resources	8
Human Security and Development	12
International Economic Development	15
Information	
Publications	19
Website	23
Meetings, Workshops and Seminars	24
Library	25
Parliament	26
Fellowship Scheme	27
Finance	29

### **Overseas Development Institute**

Portland House  
Stag Place  
London SW1E 5DP  
UK

Tel: +44 (0) 171 393 1600  
Fax: +44 (0) 171 393 1699  
Email: [odi@odi.org.uk](mailto:odi@odi.org.uk)  
Website: [www.oneworld.org/odi/](http://www.oneworld.org/odi/)

Register of Companies No. 661818  
Registered Charity No. 228248

# ODI Staff and Council

## Staff

**Director** John Howell

Simon Maxwell (from 1 October 1997)

**Deputy Director** Adrian Hewitt

### Research Fellows

Charlotte Benson

Roger Blench

John Borton

Charlotte Boyd

David Brown

Diana Carney

Edward Clay

Aidan Cox

Jonathan Cox

Elizabeth Cromwell

John Farrington

Stephen Hall

Alistair Hallam

John Healey (*Visiting RP*)

Tony Killick

Antonique Koning

H-B Solignac Lecomte

Joanna Macrae

Ana Marr

Sheila Page

Michael Richards

Roger Riddell

Kate Schreckenber

Gill Shepherd

Robert Tripp

Cathryn Turton

Koenraad Van Brabant

Michael Warner

Jim Winpenny

### Secretary

Allen Brown

### Publications & IT Officer

Peter Gee

### Assistant Publications Officer

Pippa Leask

### IT Assistant

Helen Cleasby

### Information Officer

Sandra Cox

### Senior Executive Assistant

Sheila Field

### Accountant

K J Patel

### Accounts Administrator

Angela O'Brien

### Fellowship Scheme

Susan Amoaten

### RRN Administrator

Laura Gibbons

### Librarian

Graham Hurford

### Assistant Librarian

Mark Perkins

### Support Staff

Helen Awan

Caroline Burns

Joanne Burrell

Zoe Cornell

Patsy de Souza

Caroline Dobbing

Susan Durling

Joanna Gill

Jane Horsfield

Carrie Horwood

Helen Lewis

Anand Madhvani

Ingrid Norton

Sophie Peace

Chris Pescud

Alison Saxby

Nathalie Shellard

Sue Squire

Mattie Thwaites

Eleanor Tipton

Adrienne Watson

## Council

**Chairman** Earl Cairns

Zeinab Badawi

Robin Coope

Lord Desai

John Eccles

Prof Walter Elkan

Prof Michael Faber

Christopher Haviland

Marie Elena Hurtado

Lord Judd

Richard Kershaw

Sir Timothy Lankester

Prof Angela Little

Sir Peter Marshall

Sir Michael McWilliam

Rupert Pennant-Rea

John Pinder

Stanley Please

Sir William Ryrie

Prof Jack Spence

Dr Frances Stewart

Jonathan Taylor

Sir John Thomson

Prof John Toye

Sir Douglas Wass

Kaye Whiteman

Prof Peter Williams

## Chairman's Report

The Institute's research work expanded over the year with a high level of publications and research meetings. There were seven new Research Fellows appointed, with four Research Fellows leaving the Institute. There were also a number of large collaborative projects undertaken with institutions elsewhere, in Europe especially, and with partners in developing countries.

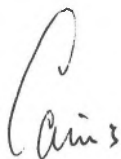
The past year has also seen two changes which will determine the direction of the Institute for the immediate future. In October, the Institute moved from its former premises in Regent's College to Portland House, Victoria. In addition to offering improved facilities, the central location has ensured a wider interest in the meetings programme. In March, we appointed Simon Maxwell to succeed John Howell as Director with effect from 1 October 1997. Since 1991, Simon Maxwell has been Manager of the Rural Poverty, Food Security and the Environment Programme at the Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex.

John Howell has had an outstandingly successful career as Director over the past ten years. On his appointment as Director, in 1987, there were 13 Research Fellows and a turnover of £996,000. This has risen to 26 Research Fellows and a turnover of nearly £4 million. He has built public esteem for the quality and independence of ODI's work. Although stepping down as Director, he will remain as an Overseas Research Fellow at the Institute with responsibility for a two year project to support the Office of the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs in South Africa.

We are pleased to be able to report a surplus of £8,677 at the end of the financial year. This figure benefitted from a significant rent free period, from November to March, following the move to Portland House.

The Council was strengthened during the year by the addition of two new members – Maria Elena Hurtado (Global Policy and Campaigns Director of Consumers International and a director of the World Development Movement) and Jonathan Taylor (Chairman of Booker plc). Baroness Jay resigned from the Council on becoming Minister of State in the new Government. Council members give their time and advice freely and I am grateful to them for their support.

The General Election has been followed by a review of the UK Government's international development policies. Several papers have been submitted to the Department for International Development in preparation for the new White Paper. The Institute aims to stimulate a well-informed debate across all parties, whether in Government or Opposition, and the issues and direction contained in the White Paper will offer some measure of the Institute's work over the past decade.



Cairns

## Funding Organisations

- ACTIONAID  
African Economic Research Consortium  
Aga Khan Foundation (Canada)  
Banque Nationale de Paris plc  
Barclays Bank plc  
The Barrow Cadbury Trust  
Botswana Institute for Development Policy Analysis  
The British Council  
British Geographical Survey  
Centre for Arid Zone Studies, University of Wales  
Centre for International Forestry Research  
Centre for Land Use and Water Resources Research, University of Newcastle  
Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique  
Club du Sahel  
Commonwealth Development Corporation  
Commonwealth Secretariat  
Crown Agents  
Darwin Initiative, Department of the Environment  
Department for International Development (DFID)  
Department of Foreign Affairs, Dublin  
Deutsche Gesellschaft Für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ)  
Disasters Emergency Committee  
Earthwatch  
Economic and Social Research Council  
Environment Centre, University of Leeds  
Environment and Development Group  
EuronAid  
European Centre for Development Policy Management  
European Commission  
European Community Humanitarian Office  
European Consultants Organization  
European Court of Auditors  
The Finnish Cooperative Centre  
Food and Agriculture Organization  
The Ford Foundation  
Forestry Research Programme, University of Oxford  
Foundation for Advanced Studies on International Development  
GCI Group  
HR Wallingford Ltd  
Hunting Technical Services  
Imani Development (International) Ltd  
Independent Commission on Population and Quality of Life  
Institute for European-Latin American Relations  
Institute of Developing Economies  
Institute of Development Studies, Sussex  
Institute of Development Studies, University of Helsinki  
Institute of Grassland and Environmental Research  
Intercooperation  
International Center for Tropical Agriculture  
International Centre for Research in Agroforestry  
International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics  
International Development Research Centre  
The International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies  
International Food Policy Research Institute  
International Monetary Fund  
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine  
Médecins Sans Frontières, The Netherlands

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Netherlands  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Uganda  
Natural Resources Institute  
ORSTOM  
Options Consultancy Services Limited  
Overseas Development Council  
Oxford Forestry Institute  
Oxford Policy Management  
Project LINK Research Centre  
Refugee Studies Programme  
Rambøll, Hannemann & Højlund A/S Virum  
Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
The Royal Society  
Save the Children Fund  
Solagral  
Swedish International Development Authority  
Swiss Agency for Development and

Cooperation  
Swiss Commission for Research Partnership with Developing Countries  
United Nations Department of Humanitarian Affairs  
United Nations Development Programme  
University of Cape Town  
Voluntary Organizations in Cooperation in Emergencies  
Voluntary Services Overseas  
WH Hannover  
The World Bank  
The World Conservation Union  
World Health Organization  
World Institute for Development Economics Research  
World Vision (UK)  
World Wide Fund for Nature (UK)  
Wolverhampton Polytraining Ltd  
Wye College, University of London  
Zimconsult

## Director's Review

In the course of 1996, the research programme of the Institute was organised into three separate Research Groups. Their purpose is to provide a sharper profile for our work and to establish stronger mechanisms for developing new research proposals and responding to external opportunities. The formation of such Groups is a necessary step given the growth in the Institute's activities in recent years and the need to devolve more responsibility for research and dissemination activities to individuals and programmes operating within the three Groups.

The Natural Resources Group is the largest, in staffing terms, and over the year it has made a number of new appointments including a position largely financed by a Co-operation Française/Department for International Development (DFID) initiative to collaborate on agricultural research in francophone Africa. The Natural Resources Group also includes two separate programmes with a distinctive funding base for both research and publications activities. These are the European Commission-financed programme on tropical forestry and DFID's programme on natural resources policies and management in areas under competitive pressure from different users.

The International Economic Development Group encompasses the long-standing (and, in some respects, the original) areas of ODI interest in international trade, finance and development assistance. The focus of the Group's work remains principally upon the poorest developing countries. This has included a number of studies examining the impact of international trade regime changes, both through the World Trade Organization agreements and through new regionally based initiatives, upon the economies of less developed countries.

The Human Security and Development Group includes our Relief and Rehabilitation Network which, in the course of the year, received financial support from the European Commission Humanitarian Office (ECHO) and the governments of Denmark, Ireland and UK. The Group as a whole also covers food aid and food security (similarly long-standing areas of ODI interest), but the main focus of our work on relief assistance is shifting towards man-made disasters, rather than natural disasters such as those caused by drought or floods. The 'complex political emergencies' of, first, Somalia and then Bosnia and Rwanda, have raised difficult practical, political and ethical questions over the conduct of emergency assistance where governments cannot provide security for relief operations and where material aid is sought by combatants for their own ends. This is also formidable territory for comparative research but our staff have been active in a number of initiatives to derive lessons from recent experience.

The establishment of Research Groups have been a positive development but, in the process, we have been concerned to ensure that major matters of policy interest, which do not fall neatly into the remit of one particular Group, are given sufficient Institute-wide attention with individual efforts properly co-ordinated to enhance their impact on development policies and their implementation. In the past year, two such cross-cutting matters have been prominent in our work.

First, we have been engaged on several fronts in considering the effectiveness of European Union development assistance instruments and how these can be better



deployed. We have completed a substantial, and original, analysis of EU aid (published in August 1997 as *Understanding European Community Aid*); we have completed a major review of European Union programme food aid and a comparative study of European Union member states' aid programmes (published as *How European Union Aid Works*); and our work on forestry is designed to assist the Commission in co-ordinating forestry sector assistance among EU countries.

Secondly, our research programme as a whole has taken account of the priority now being attached by most donor agencies to the eradication of poverty and the need to deploy aid to this end and, to a large extent, justify public support for aid on this basis. Much of our natural resources work is focused upon poorer rural communities, and the consequences for welfare and incomes are central to our human security work. In addition to these continuing concerns, we have instigated a study of the policies and practices of ten donor agencies committed to poverty reduction which draws largely upon staff working on aid effectiveness questions within the international economics group.

A further concern about the division of our work into Groups is that our 'non-Group' activities, in public affairs especially, will not be given sufficient attention. This concern was exacerbated in the course of the year by the loss of our only substantial core grant – the DFID Information Grant – which has contributed substantially, over a number of years, to the costs of our meetings, library, Briefing Papers and media relations activities. We have made attempts to close the funding shortfall and DFID itself, along with several companies and NGOs, has been helpful in supporting specific information activities, notably the Briefing Paper series. But we have had to look carefully at the costs and the effectiveness of all our information activities.

In the course of doing so, I am more convinced than ever that it is essential for the Institute that we secure satisfactory funding for our information work here in the UK. During the ten years in which I have been Director I have tried to ensure that our research is relevant to current policy concerns and that it has been properly staffed and financed. But, above all, I have tried to encourage what I believe is ODI's distinctive development contribution – to produce authoritative and objective research which directly engages the interest, and commands the respect, of those outside the research community who are involved in development in some way or other and, in many cases, who have direct responsibilities for managing various kinds of development programmes. ODI's contribution is an important one and I wish the next Director, Simon Maxwell, every success in securing the support necessary to maintain, and enhance, ODI's role in bringing the results of research firmly into public discussions on international development.



John Howell

## Research

The Research Programme is oriented towards improving policies and their implementation both within developing countries and at the British, European Union and international level. Research is based around the following groups.

- **Natural Resources** which incorporates four programmes:
  - Agricultural Institutions
  - Environment and Water
  - Forestry
  - Seeds and Biodiversity
- **Human Security and Development** which incorporates:
  - Humanitarian Policy Programme
  - Natural Disasters
  - Food Security and Food Aid
  - Poverty
- **International Economic Development** covering:
  - Economic Policy Issues
  - International Trade
  - Development Aid

### Natural Resources Group

#### Agricultural Institutions

With particular strengths in interdisciplinary research, often conducted with southern partners, the Natural Resources Group is concerned with the development of a more sustainable relationship between natural resources and rural livelihoods. The Group was recently commissioned to provide inputs into the DFID White Paper on two topics: management of common pool resources and the delivery of NR-related services

The year saw the launch of a three year DFID-funded programme on Partnerships and Policies in Improved Natural Resources Management. This involves fieldwork in Ghana, Zimbabwe and India and seeks to identify ways to improve the management of the interface between common property resources and private agricultural land. Also included under this programme are the publication of the *Natural Resource Perspectives* and the *Agricultural Research and Extension Network (AgREN)* series. The programme is coordinated by *John Farrington*, with participation by *Roger Blench*, *Charlotte Boyd*, *Diana Carney*, *Stephen Hall*, *Cate Turton* and *Michael Warner*.

Research gathered momentum on a second major theme: the management of multi-organisational approaches to agricultural technology generation and transfer. Projects under this theme included a major DFID-funded study on farmers' organisations and agricultural research, for which the final report is now being prepared by *Diana Carney*, and research funded by the Ford Foundation in Rajasthan, into mechanisms of initiating and monitoring collaboration between NGOs and public sector research and extension services. This was written up as a book in early 1997 by *John Farrington* and co-researchers *Ruth Alsop*, *Elon Gilbert* and *Rajiv Khandelwal*. Funding has now been agreed by Sida for the preparation in 1997-98 of a three-five year project to scale up the findings. DFID funded two other related projects: work in five Latin American Countries conducted jointly by ODI, IIED and the Chilean Grupo de Investigaciones Agrarias (involving Research Associates *Tony Bebbington* and *Octavio Sotomayor*) and research in Bangladesh which examined the scope for closer interaction between ICLARM, the Bangladesh fisheries research services and NGOs promoting new aquaculture technologies (involving Research Associate *David Lewis*). There was also a new Anglo-French regional initiative in West and Central Africa focusing on linkages between agricultural research, extension and farmers' organisations in which ODI will partner the French Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (CIRAD), and the Conférence des Responsables pour la Recherche Agricole Africaine (CORAF). This will involve *Charlotte Boyd* and will be jointly funded by CORAF/DFID/Ministère de la Coopération Française.

New work funded by DFID during the year included research into: DFID's role in agricultural development and preparation of investment guidelines for DFID advisers on a number of topics within the agricultural area (*Diana Carney*); participatory varietal selection in India and Nepal, involving *Michael Warner* (jointly with CAZS, Bangor, under the Plant Sciences Programme); sustainability and impacts of community forestry in Nepal, involving *Cate Turton* (jointly with Leeds University, funded by the Natural Resources Systems Programme); research priorities for horticultural crops in Zimbabwe, involving *Charlotte Boyd* (jointly with NRI under the Crop Post-Harvest Research Programme); the privatisation of rangeland resources in Namibia (*Jon Cox*); and livestock systems in Central Asia (*Carol Kerven*).

ODI continued to support the client-orientation aspects of a collaborative project between the India Grassland and Fodder Research Institute and the UK Institute for Grassland and Environmental Research. *Cate Turton* prepared a report on Opportunities and Constraints for Fodder Development in rainfed areas. In West Africa, work continued by Research Associates *Michael Mortimore* and *Mary Tiffen* into links between population, technology, institutions and environmental management.

## **Environment and Water**

Work in this area included two major evaluations of donors' environmental portfolios. *Jim Wimpenny* was team leader for a major review of DFID's environmental project work, covering 47 projects in China, India, Brazil, Kenya and Tanzania. ODI also took part in an evaluation for DANIDA of its environmental policies and projects, involving field work in India, and a high-level presentation in Copenhagen. *Jim Wimpenny's* work on environmental economic valuation into the health sector has been extended to preparing a state of the art review on economic valuation of vector-borne disease.

Two papers were written for the FAO's Land and Water Development Division, which were used as keynote papers for an international email conference in early 1997. Guidelines on aid to the water sector were also written for DFID to present to the OECD's Development Assistance Committee. A water strategy for the EC's DG VIII is also being prepared. Evidence to the House of Commons Select Committee on Water Supply and Conservation was published by HMSO.

## **Forestry Programme**

Work on the major EC-funded three-year Programme on Complementarity, Coordination and Coherence in Europe's Tropical Forestry Sector, involving *David Brown*, *Michael Richards*, *Gill Shepherd* and *Kate Schreckenber*, continues. The first component of this programme, the *EU Tropical Forestry Source Book*, contains an analysis of Europe's tropical forestry policies, priorities and comparative advantage in all fifteen of the member states and within the Commission itself. The book will be launched in both English and French in the Autumn of 1997.

The Commission's support to the Network also continues, with mailings on 'Forestry Issues in the South Pacific', and on 'South-North Links in Rural Development Forestry', a set of papers reviewing the transfer of people-oriented approaches from tropical to temperate forest regions. Finally an Expert Consultation meeting was held to brainstorm technical and project-cycle management issues relating to the EC Forestry Database proposed in the Programme.

Through its Forestry Research Programme, DFID has awarded funds to the Programme for three pieces of research. First, it funded the Forestry Programme's participation in a test, with CIFOR, Tropenbos and the Government of Cameroon, of criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management in the Wijma Concession, Kribi, Cameroon, concentrating in particular on socio-economic indicators (*Gill Shepherd* with *Bill Maynard*). Secondly, a joint research project between ODI's Forestry Programme and the Oxford Department of Plant Sciences, will undertake a three-year investigation of on-farm conservation of tree species diversity in fragmented Mesoamerican dry forests (*Michael Richards*, *Kate Schreckenber* and *Angus Brodie*). The

research will focus on southern areas of Honduras and Mexico. A further grant from the FRP is for the development of economic methodologies in the analysis of stakeholder incentives in participatory forest management, to include field studies in Ghana, Zimbabwe, Nepal, Bolivia and Mexico (*Michael Richards* and *Jonathan Davies*). Thirdly, the Programme has a supervisory role (*Gill Shepherd*), under the grant awarded by FRP to the NGO SOS Sahel, for its research on the effectiveness of initiatives in the participatory management of dryland forest areas in the Sudano-Sahelian zone. A series of London meetings, and a visit to Zinder, Niger, were organised under this grant in 1996.

Other projects have included participation (by *David Brown*) in the midterm review of the Korup conservation project in Cameroon, undertaken jointly by the Government of Cameroon, the European Commission, DFID, GTZ and WWF-UK; a desk review of the Isoroy-Gabon Timber Concession company's application to SGS Silviconsult for Certification (by *Gill Shepherd*); an evaluation of tropical forestry projects in Latin America funded through the European Commission (by *Michael Richards*); and a review commissioned by DFID/ESCOR of recently-funded ESCOR research on tree and forest management issues (*Gill Shepherd* and *Philippa Haden*).

As a member of the IUCN Working Group on 'Community Involvement in Forest Management', *Gill Shepherd* has contributed to the 'Intergovernmental Panel on Forests' meetings which feed into the post-Rio Commission on Sustainable Development.

## Seeds and Biodiversity

A DFID-funded project on Seed Regulatory Frameworks led by *Rob Tripp*, is examining options for reform in the regulation of small farmer seed supply, in collaboration with the Centre for Arid Zone Studies at the University of Bangor. This culminated with an international workshop, the publication of a synthesis paper in the ODI's Agricultural and Extension Network and the acceptance of a manuscript for publication by IT Publications.

Research on Seed Enterprise Development has focused on the respective roles of public, commercial, private non-profit and farmers' organisations in local seed supply. This was a component of the DFID-funded Partnerships and Policies Programme, but will also be pursued in a number of other projects, including one to diagnose institutional constraints in seed supply in Kenya, Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe, to start in late 1997.

*Elizabeth Cromwell* led research funded by the UK Darwin Initiative examining the extent that farmers in the SADC region were willing and able to undertake on-farm conservation of crop genetic resources. Field work was conducted in two Districts in Zimbabwe, and a workshop for the SADC region on 'Supporting Diversity Through Sustainable Livelihoods' was held in Harare, Zimbabwe, in November 1996.



A Good Practice Review on 'Seed Provision During and After Emergencies' was commissioned and published by the ODI Relief and Rehabilitation Network.

Other research completed during the year included: a seed market analysis in Namibia commissioned by the DFID Plant Sciences Programme (*Rob Tripp* and Research Associate, *Paul Balogun*); a Peru case study (by *Angus Brodie*) produced under the ICRAF-funded study on Biodiversity in Agroforestry Trees for which other work is ongoing.

Both the Seeds and Biodiversity Programme (*Louise Sperling*) and the Agricultural Institutions Programme (*Diana Carney*) were involved in the planning and early implementation of the CGIAR Systemwide Initiative on Farmer Participatory Research and Gender Analysis.

## **Human Security and Development Group**

The concept of human security (promoted by the United Nations Development Programme in its 1994 *Human Development Report*) has two aspects: *safety* from chronic threats such as hunger, disease and repression; and *protection* from sudden and harmful disruptions in the pattern of daily life, such as violence, natural hazards and economic shocks. The Human Security and Development Group (HSDG) is a multi-disciplinary group whose research concentrates on threats specific to human security, especially conflict and humanitarian crises, natural disasters and poverty, and policy responses.

## **Humanitarian Policy Programme**

To reflect its primary concern with complex political emergencies, as distinct from disasters associated primarily with natural hazards, and to ensure that analysis of relief aid is clearly situated in a broader political and security context, the Relief and Disasters Policy Programme changed its name to the Humanitarian Policy Programme (HPP).

Following the launch of the Joint Evaluation of Emergency Assistance to Rwanda, *John Borton* supported a group to monitor implementation of its recommendations. JEFF – the Joint Evaluation Follow-up and Facilitation Network (supported by SIDA and DANIDA) compiled a report on policy, organisational and programmatic changes within the bilateral, multilateral and NGO communities which have been influenced by, or related to, the findings and recommendations of the Rwanda evaluation. JEFF's interim report was published in February 1997, and will be updated to reflect other on going reforms in the humanitarian aid system.

*Joanna Macrae* finalised her contribution to the Review of Operation Lifeline Sudan in July 1996. The report, presented to the Government of Sudan, rebel

movements, NGO and donors at a meeting in September, echoed and reinforced in its policy findings and recommendations those of the Joint Rwanda Evaluation.

In 1996, *John Borton* and *Joanna Macrae* were commissioned by DFID to prepare a synthesis of 28 evaluations of humanitarian aid. The study aimed to analyse the current state of the art of humanitarian aid evaluation methodologies and to identify key lessons learned. The report, to be finalised towards the end of 1997, will provide an important part of the knowledge base for the Active Learning Network on Accountability and Performance issues in humanitarian aid (ALNAP), an initiative which grew out of one of the Rwanda evaluation recommendations. The aim of this Network is to improve the quality of humanitarian assistance programmes through the identification and dissemination of best practice and the building of consensus regarding common approaches to planning, monitoring and evaluation. Start-up funding has been provided by DFID, with complementary support pledged by other UN, NGO and official donors.

Between April and December 1996 *John Borton*, assisted initially by *Alistair Hallam* and subsequently by *Moirra Reddick*, advised a process of reform being undertaken by the UK Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC), which manages joint disaster appeals on behalf of UK NGOs. The 'new' DEC was launched in June 1997 with expanded membership and with structures and procedures providing greater transparency and accountability.

*Joanna Macrae* continued her work with colleagues in Cambodia and Ethiopia on the role of aid in 'post'-conflict rehabilitation of health services, the final reports on these studies will be available in August 1997. She was also commissioned to write and present papers on the challenges of linking relief and development; on ethics and humanitarian aid (ECHO/VOICE); food and health security in wartime (UN University in Helsinki); and aid, geopolitics and principles (United Nations Department of Humanitarian Affairs).

**Relief and Rehabilitation Network:** The Network was launched in 1994 as a mechanism for professional information exchange on key technical and policy issues in the humanitarian aid sphere. New funding for the RRN was secured in October 1996 from: DANIDA, ECHO, the Department of Foreign Affairs, Ireland, and DFID. This will enable a major expansion of Network membership and improvements to the quality and design of the published product. Koenraad Van Brabant joined the RRN team in March 1997, bringing several years of field experience to RRN.

Since April 1996, the Network has published eight Network Papers and two Good Practice Reviews in addition to its quarterly Newsletters. Topics covered over the past year range from good practice in the delivery of seeds and the identification and registration of beneficiaries, through to papers on human rights and humanitarian principles and the political economy of war.

*Laura Gibbons*, the RRN Coordinator, has also been an active member of the multi-agency People in Aid project, which aims to develop best practice in the recruitment and management of relief workers.

## **Natural Disasters**

*Charlotte Benson* completed a study on the Economic Impact of Natural Disasters in South-East Asia and the Pacific, undertaken with financial support from DFID. Despite sometimes high natural hazard risks, few developing countries in the region have adopted comprehensive national development or economic strategies which take account of such risks. The research aimed to examine these issues through detailed case studies of Fiji, the Philippines and Viet Nam.

*Charlotte Benson* and *Edward Clay* also continued work on an earlier study on the Economic and Financial Aspects of Drought in Sub-Saharan African Economies, preparing a synthesis report for review by the World Bank African Technical Department.

## **Food Security and Food Aid**

*Edward Clay*, with *Charlotte Benson* and *Sanjay Dhiri* (who left in October 1996 to take up an assignment with WFP in Rome) completed the Joint Evaluation of European Union Programme Food Aid. This major study was undertaken in two stages beginning in January 1993 on behalf of the Working Group of Heads of Evaluation Services of the EU member states and the European Commission. It produced fourteen reports in English and French and twelve country case studies. The final synthesis report prepared by ODI with contributions from *Guy Perrin de Brichambaut* and *Bruce Crawshaw* was accepted by the Working Group in October 1996 and then submitted to the Development Council Working Parties on Development and Food Aid (in January 1997); the Council approved (in June 1997) a resolution on food aid policy reflecting the study's highly critical findings on effectiveness and efficiency of programme food aid.

*John Borton* and *Edward Clay* also advised the EU Court of Auditors in preparing its Special Report on the European Union Humanitarian Office (ECHO) released in April 1997 and *Edward Clay* has been advising CIDA on its Performance Review of Canadian Food Aid.

Food security, especially the challenge of continuing global hunger, achieved a higher profile with the World Food Summit in November 1996. *Edward Clay* and *Simon Maxwell* (IDS) organised a Public Consultation in July 1996 on the UK's Paper for the Summit. *John Shaw* contributed to an ODI Briefing Paper 1997(1) on global food security after the summit. *Edward Clay* also completed a study funded by ESCOR of the literature on household and social dimensions of food security.



## Poverty

*John Healey* and *Aidan Cox* have been conducting work on aid policies and practices of ten European donor agencies in the field of poverty reduction. This study, carried out in collaboration with nine European research institutes, forms part of a Comparative Study of European Aid for Poverty Reduction, for which ten desk studies on donor policies and management systems have been completed. Seven country case studies are now underway. The study analyses the perceptions of recipient government authorities, aid beneficiaries and donor officials of the role of aid in promoting poverty reduction. It seeks to draw out lessons for greater effectiveness by comparing the different approaches of donors and the range of experiences across the seven case study countries. *Tony Killick* has also contributed to the study. Eight donor desk studies and seven country studies will be published in late 1997, followed by a book in 1998.

## International Economic Development Group

A particular feature of the past year's activities has been the range of organisations which have approached ODI to undertake policy-focused work within the three areas of economic policy, aid and international trade. The details are given below.

## Economic Policy Issues

Following the 1996 publication of his analysis of IMF programmes mentioned in last year's Annual Report, *Tony Killick's* recent work on conditionality, with contributions by *Ramani Gunatilaka* and *Ana Marr* on South East Asia and Latin America, has now been substantially completed and will be published shortly as 'Conditionality: The Political-Economy of Policy Change in Developing Countries'. The IMF and World Bank commissioned *Tony Killick* and *Simon Stevens* to prepare a paper on experiences with existing mechanisms for dealing with the debts of low-income countries for an international conference on external financing for low-income countries in December. *Tony Killick* and *Ana Marr* were commissioned by the African Economic Research Consortium to prepare a paper on the effects of adjustment programmes on poverty in Africa.

*Ana Marr* and *Sheila Page* prepared a report on 'Private Capital Flows to Developing Countries with special reference to Sub-Saharan African and South Asian economies' for the Commonwealth Development Corporation (CDC). *Ana Marr* has received funding from DFID to undertake a two-year study entitled 'How Can Financial Interactions Work for the Poor? Worldwide Evidence and Some Lessons for Sub-Saharan Africa'. This will investigate the dynamic process of formal and informal financial institutions'

interrelationships, and their impact on the provision of financial services to the poor.

In collaboration with the Groupe de Recherche et d'Echanges Technologiques (GRET) in France, the Diakonhjemmetts Internasjonale Senter in Norway and the Institute of Development Studies in Finland, *Roger Riddell* undertook a synthesis study on the impact of NGO development initiatives for the OECD/DAC Expert Group on Evaluation.

Recent work on Africa included inputs by *Tony Killick* and *John Howell* on structural changes in the Ghanaian economy, while, more widely, *Tony Killick* continued to provide professional inputs to the work of the African Economic Research Consortium, of which he is the Chair, and as adviser/coordinator of a programme of research at the University of Ghana. In mid-1997, *Roger Riddell* began work as one of three principal researchers commissioned by the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) Finance and Investment Sector Research Project on a study examining ways of promoting regional integration in the sub-region.

*Sheila Page* was responsible for the African section of a comparative study by the Institute of Developing Economies in Tokyo on the Applicability of the East Asian Development Experience to South East Asia, Latin America and Africa. For this study, she collaborated with *Geert de Wet*, *James Blignaut* and *Chris Harmse* at the University of Pretoria, *Peter Robinson* in Zimbabwe and *Douglas Zormelo* of the University of Ghana. This has been completed and a book published.

## **International Trade**

In international trade, the principal area of research has been the changing institutional structure of trade, focusing on changes to existing preference schemes and regional groups and on proposals for new plans and groups. As the expiry date of the Lomé Convention in February 2000 approaches, the ODI has become increasingly involved in providing professional inputs into debates – both within the EU and its member states and across the ACP – on alternatives for the future. *Adrian Hewitt* commissioned papers from a wide range of interests in preparation for the UK consultation on the EC's Green Paper on the future of EU-ACP relations. *Adrian Hewitt*, *Antonique Koning* and *Sheila Page* prepared a background paper on trade for the Green Paper in spring 1996. *Adrian Hewitt* also served as the Expert for the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee of the EU on the Green Paper.

In November 1996, the WTO approached ODI to undertake trade policy reviews (TPRs) of Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland. *Adrian Hewitt* led the arrangements for the reviews which were the first that either the WTO (or its predecessor GATT) had commissioned externally. *Adrian Hewitt*, *Sheila Page* and *Henri-Bernard Solignac Lecomte* are participating in this work, in collaboration with *Abdalla Gergis* at the Botswana Institute for

Development Policy Analysis, *Eline van der Linden* at the Namibian Economic Policy Research Unit, *Mike Hall* in Swaziland and *Frank Baffoe* in Lesotho. It is expected that the reviews (including one from South Africa) will be published, in late 1997. ODI's research on southern Africa also included a major study under the direction of IMANI (Zimbabwe), undertaken by *Sheila Page* and *Antonique Koning*, on the proposed EU-South Africa Free Trade Agreement and its possible effects on the other SACU countries. This was in association with *Richard Hess* and *Gavin Maasdorp* of IMANI. In addition, *Sheila Page* prepared a background paper on the proposed free trade arrangements within SADC for the South African Trade and Industrial Policy Secretariat, for a seminar to be held in South Africa in late 1997.

*Sheila Page's* research on regional trade groups in the world economy, to which many of these projects are closely related, has continued and will be completed in late 1997. She prepared a paper on 'Intensity Measures for Regional Groups' for the 1996 Conference of the European Association of Development, Research and Training Institutes (EADI), and as convenor of the trade working group at the conference edited a selection of papers on aspects of regionalism. She also prepared a background paper for the DFID on possible initiatives under the WTO's programme for the Least Developed Countries.

## Development Aid

The larger research initiatives on aid have been collaborative studies with other leading European research institutes. A study of European aid undertaken with collaborators from six EU member countries was published by ODI in early 1997 under the primary authorship of *Aidan Cox*, *John Healey* and *Antonique Koning* as 'How European Aid Works: A Comparison of Management Systems and Effectiveness'. This study was influential in encouraging many European donors to provide financial support for the Group's main aid research during 1996/97, 'A Comparative Study of European Aid for Poverty Reduction', undertaken in collaboration with nine European research institutes. The project is being coordinated by *John Healey* and has involved major inputs from *Aidan Cox*, *Antonique Koning* and *Tony Killick*. As part of a study, under the Institute for European-Latin American Relations, of the impact of relations with Eastern Europe on Latin America, *Sheila Page* and *Aidan Cox* analysed the potential effect of the increasing EU commitment to Eastern Europe on aid flows to Latin America. The study was published in June 1997.

In late 1996, *Aidan Cox* and *Antonique Koning*, with *Adrian Hewitt*, *John Howell* and *Ana Marr*, completed a major study of European Community aid, commissioned by the European Commission as the basis for an evaluation of the EC aid programme. The Inventory of European Community Aid concentrated upon aid policies, institutions and sectoral and geographical trends in EC aid commitments and disbursements. It covers all EC aid programmes and was published jointly by ODI and the EC in August 1997 as

'Understanding European Community Aid'.

ODI Research Fellows continue to contribute to a number of national and international initiatives focused on assessing aid in the new international environment. For example, *Tony Killick* presented a paper 'What future for aid?' at a UN Expert Group Meeting in Santiago, *Roger Riddell* presented a paper on 'Trends in International Cooperation' at a Round Table in Ottawa organised by the Aga Khan Foundation; and *Adrian Hewitt* prepared a paper on EU and UK development cooperation with the South Pacific for a London conference on 'The Future of EU Development Policy', which he organised with Ruth Lister of Bradford University.

As part of the focus on international funding for development, *Peter Mountfield* contributed to ODI Briefing Papers on new sources of finance for development and on the future role of multilateral development banks; and *Simon Stevens* contributed to one on the role of the UN in grant financed development.

In the field of aid evaluations, *Roger Riddell* and *Simon Stevens's* evaluation of technical assistance and capacity building in Uganda was published as an Evaluation Study by the Commonwealth Secretariat; and ODI contributed to the research project on 'African Aid Effectiveness' coordinated by the Overseas Development Council (ODC) in Washington DC by supporting a Ghana country study prepared by Research Associate *Ernest Aryeetey* of the University of Legon, assisted by *Aidan Cox*. A summary of the Ghana study will be included in a forthcoming ODC publication containing all seven country case studies.

# Information

## Publications

### Books

The Institute's volumes are published either in association with other publishers or by ODI alone.

#### **Europe's Preferred Partners? The Lomé Countries in World Trade**

Michael Davenport, Adrian Hewitt and Antonique Koning (ODI, May 1996)

#### **Recent Approaches to Participatory Forest Resource Assessment**

Jane Carter (ODI and FRP, June 1996)

#### **Governments, Farmers and Seeds in a Changing Africa**

Elizabeth Cromwell (in association with CABI, June 1996)

#### **Project Appraisal and Valuation Methods for the Environment**

Peter Abelson (in association with Macmillan, July 1996)

#### **Exporting Manufactures from Ghana : Is Adjustment Enough?**

Amoah Baah-Nuakoh, Charles D Jebuni, Abena D Oduro, and Yaw Yasante (ODI, in collaboration with the University of Ghana, July 1996)

#### **Structural Adjustment and Environmental Linkages: A Case Study of Kenya**

Julie Richardson (ODI, July 1996)

#### **Germplasm for Multipurpose Trees: Access and Utility in Small-Farm Communities**

Elizabeth Cromwell and Angus Brodie with Alison Southern (ODI, July 1996)

#### **Participatory Forest Management in South Asia: The Process of Change in India and Nepal**

Mary Hobley (ODI, VSO, and FRP, July 1996)

#### **How European Aid Works: A Comparison of Management Systems and Effectiveness**

Aidan Cox, John Healey, and Antonique Koning (ODI, February 1997)

#### **Missing a Moving Target? Colonist Technology Development on the Amazon Frontier**

Michael Richards (ODI, May 1997)

#### **Understanding European Community Aid: Aid Policies, Management and Distribution Explained**

Aidan Cox and Antonique Koning with Adrian Hewitt, John Howell and Ana Marr (ODI and European Commission, July 1997)

## **Working Papers**

The Working Papers series presents preliminary research findings from current ODI projects.

**Series Editor** Tony Killick

**87: Financial Integration and Development in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Study of Formal Finance in Tanzania**

Mboya S.D. Bagachwa

**88: Financial Linkage and Development in Sub-Saharan Africa: The Role of Formal Financial Institutions in Nigeria**

Adedoyin Soyibo

**89: Financial Integration and Development in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Study of Formal Finance in Malawi**

C. Chipeta and M.L.C. Mkandawire

**90: Financial Integration and Development in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Study of Informal Finance in Nigeria**

Adedoyin Soyibo

**91: Planning and Policies on Extensive Livestock Development in Central Asia**

Carol Kerven *et al.*

**92: Institutional Change within the Forest Sector: Centralised Decentralisation**

Mary Hobley

**93: Decentralising Forest Management and Conservation in Central America**

Michael Richards *et al.*

**94: Conditionality and South-East Asian Adjustment**

Ana Marr

**95: Is Aid Conditionality Consistent with National Sovereignty?**

Douglas Zormelo

**96: Conditionality and the Political Economy of Policy Reform in Latin America**

Ramani Gunatilaka

**97: The Economic Impact of Natural Disasters in Fiji**

Charlotte Benson

**98: The Economic Impact of Natural Disasters in Viet Nam**

Charlotte Benson

**99: The Economic Impact of Natural Disasters in the Philippines**

Charlotte Benson

**100: Danish Aid Policies for Poverty Reduction**

Lars Udsholt (Centre for Development Research, Copenhagen)

## **Briefing Papers**

These provide analyses of contemporary development issues. They are available free of charge and are mailed to over 5,500 recipients in the UK and overseas.

**Series Editor** Edward Clay

**The Impact of NGO Development Projects** (May 1996)

**Adjustment in Africa: Lessons from Ghana** (July 1996)

**Rethinking the Role of the Multilateral Development Banks**  
(November 1996)

**Global Hunger and Food Security after the World Food Summit**  
(February 1997)

**The UN's Role in Grant-Financed Development** (May 1997)

## **Natural Resource Perspectives**

These short papers summarise research and are mailed free of charge to 4,000 recipients in the UK and overseas.

**Series Editor** John Farrington

**Socio-Economic Methods in Natural Resources Research**  
John Farrington (July 1996)

**Stabilising the Amazon Frontier: Technology, Institutions and Policies**  
Michael Richards (July 1996)

**What Makes a Local Organisation Robust? Evidence from India and Nepal**  
Mary Hobley and Kishore Shah (July 1996)

**Financing of Agricultural Research and Extension for Smallholder Farmers in Sub-Saharan Africa**  
Jonathan Beynon (Oxford Policy Management) (November 1996)



**Formal Farmers' Organisations in the Agricultural Technology System: Current Roles and Future Challenges**

Diana Carney (November 1996)

**How does Stronger Protection of Intellectual Property Rights affect Seed Supply? Early Evidence of Impact**

Jeroen van Wijk (November 1996)

**Aspects of Resource Conflict in Semi-Arid Africa**

Roger Blench (February 1997)

**Scaling up Participatory Watershed Development in India: Lessons from the Indo-German Watershed Development Programme**

John Farrington and Crispino Lobo (February 1997)

**Water Resource Development in the Drought-Prone Uplands**

Cathryn Turton and Anthony Bottrall (February 1997)

**Better Land Husbandry: Re-Thinking Approaches to Land Improvement and the Conservation of Water and Soil**

Francis Shaxson, Mary Tiffen, Adrian Wood and Cathryn Turton (June 1997)

**Improving the Access of Smallholders to Agricultural Services in Sub-Saharan Africa: Farmer Cooperation and the Role of the Donor Community**

Rachel Stringfellow, Jonathan Coulter, Trevor Lucey, Colin McKone and Ambereene Hussain (June 1997)

**Supporting Sustainable Agriculture: through Extension in Asia**

Chris Garforth and Anna Lawrence (June 1997)

## **Development Research Insights**

This year the following themes were examined: Privatisation, New Issues for the WTO, Environmental Security, and Family Planning Programmes for the Next Century. Funding for *Insights* has been guaranteed for a further three years and has been incorporated into a new DFID-funded 'Dissemination Programme for Economic and Social Research' which is being implemented jointly by the Institute of Development Studies and the Panos Institute.

**Editor**

Susan Joeques (until end April 1997)

## **Disasters: The Journal of Disaster Studies, Policy and Management**

Published by Blackwell Publishers for ODI in March, June, September and December, *Disasters* maintains a balance between field reports from relief and development workers, case studies, articles of general interest and academic papers.

In 1997 the journal is celebrating its twenty first anniversary. To mark the occasion the journal has been redesigned and a series of papers reporting on



the state of the art of disaster studies has been commissioned. During 1996/7 the journal published a special issue with selected papers on the issues of production and analysis of information in disasters, and a special issue on the findings of the Joint Evaluation of the International Response to Rwanda.

<b>Editors</b>	Charlotte Benson and Joanna Macrae
<b>Assistant Editor</b>	Corwen McCutcheon

## Development Policy Review

The Institute's journal includes both the results of academic research and contributions from aid agency and other development practitioners. The DPR is published for ODI by Blackwell Publishers in March, June, September and December.

<b>Editor</b>	Sheila Page
<b>Co-Editors</b>	John Farrington, Adrian Hewitt, Roger Riddell and Jim Winpenny
<b>Associate Editor</b>	Margaret Cornell

## Website

ODI now has an extensive Internet presence with a site on the World Wide Web hosted by OneWorld Online ([www.oneworld.org/odi/](http://www.oneworld.org/odi/)) giving ODI an important 'shop window' to the world. From this website anyone in the world with Internet access can get information about ODI's research programme, networks, meetings, publications and other activities. The full text of all current *Briefing Papers* and *Natural Resource Perspective* papers are available, in addition to abstracts of network papers and the full list of ODI publications for sale, which can be ordered directly by email.

ODI's 'hits' have increased from 7358 in June 1996 to just under 20,000 in June 1997.

Further development of the web site is likely to include access to a wider range of publications in electronic form, with a provision for payment by credit/debit card.

## **Meetings, Conferences, Workshops and Seminars**

### **ODI Discussion Meetings**

#### **The Industrial Development Global Report 1996**

Mauricio de Maria y Campos, Director General of UNIDO, November 1996

#### **OECD, Development Cooperation 1996**

James H Michel, Chair, Development Assistance Committee, January 1997

#### **Reforming the Aid Act**

Hugh Bayley MP, Barry Coates, WDM and Stephen Grosz, Bindman and Partners, February 1997

#### **The Future of EU Development Policy**

Clare Short MP, Shadow Minister for Overseas Development, March 1997

#### **World Development Indicators and the World Bank Atlas**

Sarwar Lateef, International Economics Department, The World Bank, May 1997

#### **The Human Development Report 1997: The Changing Face of Poverty**

Sakiko Fukuda-Parr, UNDP: introduced by Clare Short, Secretary of State for International Development, June 1997

#### **New Directions in Foreign Aid**

A series of discussion meetings with presentations from ODI Research Fellows on 'the role and purpose of aid', June and July 1997. Presentations were as follows:

- **The Future of Aid**, Roger Riddell
- **Aid and Debt**, Tony Killick
- **Emergency Aid**, John Borton
- **Aid and the Future of Tropical Forests**, Gill Shepherd
- **Aid and Agriculture**, Diana Carney and John Farrington
- **Aid and Poverty**, Aidan Cox and John Healey

### **Other Events**

#### **Commercial Debt Buy Backs**

Half day seminar organised in collaboration with London Economics. Sponsored by the former ODA. September 1996

#### **Central Asian Study Tour**

A ten day visit of livestock academics and professionals from Central Asia, organised by Carol Kerven.

**Joint Evaluation of European Union Food Aid**

Edward Clay, ODI and Raul Hopkins, University of London. Half day seminar, November 1996

**Beyond Relief: NGOs, Human Rights and Political Emergencies**

Alex de Waal. A lunchtime meeting organised by the Relief and Rehabilitation Network and CODEP.

**Ethiopia Study Day**

A one day seminar sponsored by DFID, June 1997.

**UK Consultation on the European Commission's Green Paper on EU/ACP Relations.** One day conference sponsored by the European Commission held in June 1997.

## **Library**

The ODI Library holds some 6,000 books and research working papers together with about 400 periodical titles. Much of the material is obtained through exchange with other institutions. Subject coverage includes macroeconomics, trade, finance, aid, disaster relief & rehabilitation, politics and rural resource management. The latter category includes water resources, pastoral development, rural development forestry and agricultural research & extension. Rural resource management holdings are supplemented by a special collection of grey literature, of around 6,000 items, assembled by the agricultural networks which ODI supports. In recent years various programmes have looked at the roles of NGOs, and we have a substantial collection of material on these. Materials are catalogued and indexed on to our computer database, currently totaling some 50,000 references, of which 22,000 are for journal articles.

The library is active in: the Information for Development Coordinating Committee (IDCC) – the UK branch of EADI Information & Documentation Working Group; the Forum for Interlending (FIL); International Group of the Library Association (IGLA); LINK (network of returned overseas information volunteers); and InterdocUK.

## Parliament

For twelve years, the All Party Parliamentary Group on Overseas Development (APGOOD) has received advice, and organisational and research support from ODI. This year, the Group's activity tended to be focused on institutional and political questions of development, especially regarding Africa.

### Meetings

The following APGOOD meetings were held in 1996/97, prior to the General Election on May 1st 1997:

#### **Debt, Aid and Trade**

Rt Hon Kenneth Clarke MP, Chancellor of the Exchequer

#### **East Africa – A Commitment to Political and Economic Co-operation**

Finance Ministers of Kenya, Uganda and the Foreign Minister of Tanzania and the Secretary-General of the newly launched East Africa Cooperation Secretariat (Arusha)

#### **Development Cooperation 1996 and Shaping the 21st Century**

James H. Michel, Chair of the Development Assistance Committee of the OECD

#### **Challenges of a World of Six Billion: Population, Gender, HIV/AIDS and Development**

Dr Nafis Sadik, Executive Director and Under-Secretary General, United Nations Population Fund, (with the All Party Groups on Aids and on Population Development and Reproductive Health)

#### **The Impact of Armed Conflict on the Rights of Children**

Abdul Mohammed and Carolyn Hamilton, UNICEF

### **APGOOD Officers** (at July 1997)

After the General Election, two of APGOOD's officers accepted ministerial appointments but a further two stood for, and secured re-election to the APGOOD executive. APGOOD was re-launched in the new Parliament on 1 July 1997 with the following officers elected:

Chairman:	Hugh Bayley MP
Vice-Chairmen:	Dr Phyllis Starkey MP Rt Hon Sir John Stanley MP
Joint Secretaries:	Oona King MP Peter Luff MP
Treasurer:	Dr Jenny Tonge MP

## Fellowship Scheme

Under the Fellowship Scheme young postgraduate economists are recruited to work for two years in the public sector of countries in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific. Since the inception of the Scheme 34 years ago over 445 Fellows have been placed in a total of 25 countries. The geographical composition of countries involved in the Scheme is constantly reassessed with Uganda, Guyana and Papua New Guinea having the largest programmes at present. The Scheme attracts applicants of many nationalities and currently there are 28 British and 6 other EU nationals (one each from The Netherlands, Spain, Italy, Portugal, Germany, Denmark) serving as Fellows. The Scheme has two objectives:

- to provide governments of developing countries with highly motivated economists at the junior professional level, as technical assistance in economics where gaps in local expertise exist
- to provide recent postgraduate economists with practical work experience in a developing country

Most Fellows are assigned to government ministries where they work as economists or planning officers. Others work elsewhere in the public sector – central banks, public corporations, etc. In all cases Fellows undertake a wide variety of assignments which require both economic and administrative skills. In the 1997–9 selection round 18 Fellows have been allocated positions; 4 to the Caribbean, 7 to Africa and 7 to the Pacific.

There are presently 35 Fellows in post; 17 in Africa, 6 in the Caribbean and 12 in the Pacific. Their assignments are listed below. A booklet about the ODI Fellowship Scheme may be obtained from the Programme Officer.

### Fellows in post at August 1997

#### Barbados

Tom Crowards, Caribbean Development Bank, 1996–98

#### Fiji

Paul Barbour, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forests, 1995–97  
 Tracey Lane, Public Enterprise Unit, Ministry of Commerce, Industry, Trade and Public Enterprise, 1995–97  
 Felix Naschold, Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, 1995–97  
 Kate Jordan, Public Enterprise Unit, Ministry of Commerce, Industry, Trade and Public Enterprise, 1996–1998  
 Nadia Joynson, Policy and Markets Department, Reserve Bank of Fiji, 1996–1998

#### Guyana

Ulla Kou, Ministry of Health, 1995–97  
 Paul Ladd, Bank of Guyana, 1995–97  
 Natalia Landell-Mills, Guyana Forestry Commission, 1995–97  
 Zahid Rahman, Ministry of Finance, 1995–97

Harry Kendell, Ministry of Agriculture, Planning Division, 1996–1998

### **Lesotho**

John Piper, Planning Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Economics and Marketing, 1996–98

### **Malawi**

Buddhika Samarasinghe, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, 1995–97

### **Mozambique**

Alvaro Piris, Poverty Alleviation Unit, Ministry of Planning and Finance, 1995–97

Tiago Sequeira Wandschneider, Instituto Nacional de Açucar, Ministerio da Agricultura e Pescas, 1996–98

### **Namibia**

Olayinka Ayoade, Ministry of Trade and Industry, 1995–97

Rob Blackie, Directorate of Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Environment and Tourism, 1996–98

José Romano, Ministry of Trade and Industry, 1996–98

### **Papua New Guinea**

Marc Dobler, Bank of Papua New Guinea, 1995–97

Anthony Madgwick, Department of Finance, 1995–97

Ginaluca Salpietro, Bank of Papua New Guinea, 1996–98

Nikunj Soni, Internal Revenue, 1996–98

Will Wiseman, National Planning Office, 1996–98

### **Solomon Islands**

Taeke Cnossen, Central Bank of Solomon Islands, 1996–98

### **Swaziland**

Piers Haben, Research Department, Central Bank of Swaziland, 1995–97

Jenny Pryke, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, 1995–97

### **Tonga**

Norrisi Gaminiratne, National Reserve Bank of Tonga, 1995–97

### **Uganda**

Jasdev Heyer, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, 1995–97

Ifikhar Hussain, Research Department, Bank of Uganda, 1995–97

Judith Soares, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, 1995–97

Amar Breckenridge, Macroeconomic Policy Department, Ministry of Finance, 1996–98

Mark Williams, Expenditure Department, Ministry of Finance, 1996–98

Joe Wright, Expenditure Department, Ministry of Finance, 1996–98

Ranjita Rajan, Macroeconomic Policy Department, Ministry of Finance, 1996–98

### **Zanzibar**

Jessica Troni, Commission for Lands and Environment, 1995–97

# Finance

## Balance Sheet Summary

	31 March 1997	31 March 1996
	£	£
<b>Fixed Assets</b>		
Tangible assets	80,253	83,111
Investments (Market Value)	83,788	690,472
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Stocks	22,497	7,195
Debtors and cash	693,764	603,917
Creditors and accruals	724,426	505,813
<b>Net current liabilities</b>	(8,165)	105,299
<b>Net assets</b>	<u>902,876</u>	<u>878,882</u>
<b>Reserves</b>	<u>902,876</u>	<u>878,882</u>

## Income and Expenditure Account Summary

	1996/97	1995/96
	£	£
<b>Income</b>		
Grants and project finance	3,525,001	3,876,484
Investments	3,168	2,934
Donations	8,105	10,385
Other operating income	88,252	87,379
<b>Total income</b>	<u>3,624,526</u>	<u>3,977,182</u>
	<b>1996/97</b>	<b>1995/96</b>
	£	£
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Staff Costs	1,603,717	1,548,592
Depreciation	96,016	72,793
Research expenditure		
and other direct costs	893,775	1,165,924
Other operating expenses	483,251	454,513
Meetings, conferences and publications	35,938	49,067
Professional and audit fees	6,169	5,320
Fellowship supplements	496,983	561,226
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<u>3,615,849</u>	<u>3,857,435</u>
<b>Surplus</b>	<u>8,677</u>	<u>119,747</u>

The accounts were approved by the Council on 22 July 1997.  
The complete accounts are available from ODI on request.

## Financial Support for Major Programmes and Projects in 1996/97

<b>Programmes</b>	<b>Funder</b>	<b>£</b>
<i>Fellowship Scheme</i>	DFID	636,849
<i>Information Programme</i>	DFID	150,000
	The World Bank	19,285
	World Vision (UK)	5,000
	Barclays Bank plc	1,000
<i>All Party Parliamentary Group on Overseas Development</i>	The Barrow Cadbury Trust	21,000
<i>EU Tropical Forestry Information, Consolidation, Networking and Dissemination</i>	European Commission	551,778
<i>Relief and Rehabilitation Network</i>	Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs	15,417
	Department of Foreign Affairs, Dublin	11,967
	ECHO	15,396
	DFID	11,126
	Euronaid	61,754
<i>Partnerships and Policies for Improved Natural Resources Management</i>	DFID	334,496
<b>Projects</b>		
<i>Regional Groups in the World Economy: The Implications for Developing Countries</i>	Economic and Social Research Council	33,531
<i>Research and Farmers' Organisations: Prospects for Partnership?</i>	DFID	32,751
<i>Research and Farmers' Organisations: West and Central Africa (CORAF)</i>	DFID	21,231



<i>Evaluation of European Union Programme</i>	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Netherlands	68,518
<i>Food Aid – Phase II</i>	DFID	28,060
	European Commission	41,426
	W Hannover	3,387
	GTZ	11,080
	Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs	10,885
<i>Small Farmer Seed Supply: Regulatory Frameworks for Testing, Release and Dissemination</i>	DFID	67,513
	GTZ	3,000
	Hunting Technical Services	630
	Intercooperation	634
<i>Collaborative Research on Fodder</i>	Institute of Grassland and Environmental Research	69,695
<i>Economic Impact of Natural Disasters in South East Asia and the Pacific</i>	DFID	53,546
<i>Supporting In Situ Conservation in Zimbabwe</i>	Darwin Initiative, DOE	73,273
	GTZ	11,452
<i>Comparative Study of European Union Aid for Poverty Reduction</i>	DFID	46,744
<i>Evaluation Study of CFTC Assistance to Uganda</i>	Commonwealth Secretariat	48,576
<i>East Asian Development Experience and its Applicability</i>	Institute of Developing Economies	25,280
<i>Examining Procedures for an Enlarged Disasters Emergency Committee</i>	Disasters Emergency Committee, Save the Children Fund	26,100
<i>Economic Impact of the Proposed EU-SA Trade Agreement on the SACU with Particular References to the BLNS States</i>	Imani Development (International) Ltd	19,571
<i>Economics of Tropical Diseases</i>	WHO	12,153
<i>OECD NGO Evaluation Synthesis Study</i>	Institute of Development Studies, Helsinki	56,546
<i>Longitudinal Study of West African Sahel</i>	Club du Sahel	1,575
	World Bank	15,967

<i>Monitoring in Support of Institutional Change in Agricultural Research and Extension in Rajasthan</i>	The Ford Foundation	45,837
<i>Evaluation of EU Aid: Preliminary Phase</i>	European Commission	56,657
<i>An Analysis of Namibia's Present and Future Requirements for Seeds</i>	Centre for Arid Zones Studies, University of Wales	33,027

## Analysis of funding sources for research programmes and projects 1996/97

