

**Overseas
Development
Institute**

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**Annual
Report
1972**

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Overseas Development Institute

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

The functions of the Institute are:

- 1 to provide a centre for research in development issues and problems, and to conduct studies of its own;
- 2 to be a forum for the exchange of views and information among those, in Britain and abroad, who are directly concerned with overseas development in business, in government, and in other organizations;
- 3 to keep the urgency of development issues and problems before the public and the responsible authorities.

The Institute has a mailing list open to anyone interested in development. Information on studies and offprints is issued regularly. Catalogues and publications are obtainable from:

Research Publications Services Ltd.,
Victoria Hall, East Greenwich, London SE10 0RF

Annual Report 1972

Overseas Development Institute Ltd

10-11 Percy Street, London W1P OJB, England

Telephone: 01-637 3622

Cables: Picodi, London W1

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ODI Council

as at March 1973

* denotes member of Executive Committee

***Chairman: Lord Seebohm**

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

ODI Staff

as at March 1973

<i>Director</i>	Antony Tasker
<i>Director of Studies</i>	Robert Wood
<i>Research Staff</i>	Anthony Bottrall Bruce Dinwiddy Guy Hunter David Jones Kathryn Morton Peter Tulloch
<i>Research Associates</i>	George Cunningham, MP Frank Ellis John Marsh Christopher Ritson Christopher Trapman
<i>Secretary</i>	David Wauton
<i>Administrative Assistant</i>	Nicole Lovejoy
<i>Library & Information</i>	Lotte Lowenthal Alison Huitt
<i>Publications Officer</i>	Edith Hodgkinson
<i>Secretarial Staff</i>	Shamsi Assef Anne Bliss Elizabeth Boys Marigold Hutton Savina Pusich June Soper

Chairman's Statement

In completing my first year as chairman, I am very conscious of the debt we all owe to my predecessor, Mr. Trevor Peppercorn. He took over in 1967 from our first chairman, the late Sir Leslie Rowan, and for five years he gave generously of his time in the wise guidance of the Institute's affairs. We are fortunate in retaining his lively interest and support as a member of the Council and its Executive Committee.

As this report shows, 1972 was another active year for ODI, and 1973 should see the publication of much valuable work. The past year was notable also for the highest number of applicants and awards in the ODI Fellowship scheme—under which young development economists are selected for two years' service with African governments—and for the appointment of the first female Fellows.

ODI's most important function is 'to provide a centre for research in development issues and problems'. We aim to relate our research to important policy questions, and so a major element in judging our work must be its relevance to such questions. Among the wide range of subjects covered by our research programme, there are two which I believe to be particularly significant at this time.

One is the joint programme with Reading University, directed by Guy Hunter and launched in response to the difficulties, encountered throughout the developing world, in the implementation of agricultural development policies designed to assist the small farmers who make up so large a part of the population. It starts from the premise that the difficulties and varying problems of farming communities, in their transition from a traditional to a modern agricultural economy, have been largely neglected in choosing the administrative and institutional methods for implementing development policies—e.g. credit systems, co-operatives, extension services. Its main object is to analyse the 'fit' between farmer attitudes, capacities, and needs at a given point in the transition on the one hand, and the administrative and institutional methods used on the other, and so evolve better criteria for the choice of methods in each case. I believe that the results of this programme could have a crucial and long overdue influence on policy making for agricultural development. Indeed, this is already happening, as is shown by the very high level of participation at the conference recently held in New Delhi under the programme's auspices. It is particularly appropriate that Guy Hunter's distinguished work in this field should have been recognized in the New Year Honours with the award of CMG 'for services to developing countries'.

The other notable programme involves our EEC policy studies. Few current issues are so complex or important in their implications for developing countries as the enlargement of the Community and the resulting offer or denial of association to members of the Commonwealth. ODI's work in this area started in 1971, with an international conference and report on *Britain, the EEC and the Third World*.

A study of the trade predicament of Commonwealth Asia, following enlargement, was published in March 1973 under the title *The Seven Outside*, and there will be two further publications this year dealing with aid and trade issues for the Associates and associables. A longer-term study of the processes by which the Community formulates its policies towards the Third World will appear in 1974. A further link with evolving Community policies is now provided by the appointment of ODI's Director, Antony Tasker, as a member of the Economic and Social Committee of the EEC.

It is very important, I believe, that ODI should obtain the resources necessary to develop its work in this area in association with institutes on the Continent. Many of the proposals for developing the EEC impinge on Third World interests, and there is a clear role for ODI in putting the issues and problems which arise before the public and the responsible authorities.

Taken together with our studies of British aid, of African enterprise, and of aid administration, these programmes illustrate the continuing scope and need for research for which the Institute is particularly well fitted. And we acknowledge gratefully the project finance from many sources which makes them possible. Even more vital, however, is the general core finance upon which ODI depends to maintain its essential capability. Without this it would be impossible to develop the proposals to attract project finance, or to complete and publish our work. This is the finance, also, which enables ODI to maintain a documentation centre and to arrange discussion meetings and conferences. The sources of general finance have been five-year grants from the Ford Foundation (worth £20,000 in 1972); donations from British business (£14,000 in 1972); and contributions from British trusts and voluntary agencies (£6,000 p.a.), IBRD and UNDP (totalling £10,750 in 1972). To these will now be added a two-year grant of £10,000 p.a. from the Overseas Development Administration, starting in April 1973. Taken together, they account for about half our estimated revenue in 1973, instead of the two-thirds which we believe necessary. And half of this general finance is represented by grants from the Ford Foundation and ODA which expire in March 1975.

As previous statements have made clear, the level of our general finance has been declining as a proportion of total revenue. We now need to reverse this trend, if ODI is to continue both to carry out the range of functions for which it was established, and to attract project finance for its research. We shall be making a determined effort this year to increase our general finance, and I am confident of generous support for an institute which has earned an international reputation as a leading centre of research and information on development issues.

During the year we were sorry to lose the services of Lord Franks, who had been a valued member of our Council since 1961. As additional members we welcome Dr. F. J. Llewellyn, Director-General, The British Council; Mr. Paul Streeten, Warden of Queen Elizabeth House, Oxford; Mr. George Bishop, Chairman of Booker McConnell; Mr. John Pinder, Director of Political and Economic Planning; and Mr. Richard Kershaw, of BBC Television. They bring a wealth of valuable experience in many fields.

After nine years with ODI, Andrzej Krassowski has left to take up a post with the United Nations in New York; and we have lost the full-time services of Marigold Hutton, who has been an anchor member of the staff since 1964. We welcome Anthony Bottrall, from Hunting Technical Services, as Assistant Director of the Reading/ODI programme; David Jones, who has joined us from service with the Government of Tanzania to undertake studies of the European Development Fund and of British aid to Botswana, Lesotho, and Swaziland; and Edith Hodgkinson, formerly Praeger's London acquisitions editor, as our publications and conference officer.

March 1973

Seebohm

Overseas Development Institute Limited

BALANCE SHEET at 31st December 1972

1971		1972
	Accumulated Fund:	
	Balance at 1st January 1972	£46,415
£46,415	Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year	6 £46,421
2,500	Reserve for Rent Equalization	13,500
	(1971 Reserve for Future Removal of Premises)	
14,158	Sundry Creditors	13,213
7,242	Grants in Advance (See Schedule)	8,389

Notes:

- 1 The Company holds five-twelfths of the issued Share Capital of Research Publications Services Limited, Incorporated in England. The Shareholding is valued by the Directors at £30 at 31st December 1972.
- 2 The Company is limited by Guarantee.

(Sgd.) Seebohm }
 Geoffrey Chandler } Directors

£70,315

£81,523

1971				1972
		Fixed Assets:		
		Office Equipment at Cost, 1st January 1972 ..	£ 4,448	
		Add: Purchases during the year	40	
			4,488	
£745		Less: Provision for Depreciation	4,298	£ 190
		Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings at Cost,		
		1st January 1972	£ 5,591	
		Add: Purchases during the year	1,123	
			6,714	
1,076		Less: Provision for Depreciation	5,186	1,528
		Library at Cost, 1st January 1972	£ 6,937	
		Add: Purchases during the year	910	
			7,847	
—		Less: Provision for Depreciation	7,847	
£1,821		Trade Investment at Cost (Note 1)		£ 1,718
30				30
		Current Assets:		
	£1,693	Income Tax Recoverable	£ 1,695	
	41,000	Short Term Deposits	39,500	
	6,500	Short Term Loans	6,500	
	6,096	Debtors, and Payments in Advance	6,692	
		Stock of Pamphlets at the Lower of Cost or		
	1,773	Net Realizable Value	1,670	
	350	Balance at Bank	805	
	808	Cash in Hand	1,031	
68,464	10,244	Grants in Arrear (See Schedule)	21,882	79,775
£70,315				£81,523

Report of the Auditors to The Members of Overseas Development Institute Limited.
We have examined the above balance sheet and annexed income and expenditure account. In our opinion these comply with the Companies Acts, 1948 and 1967, and give respectively a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at 31st December 1972, and of the excess of income over expenditure for the year to that date.

11 Ironmonger Lane,
London, EC2P 2AR.
16th March 1973.

(Sgd.) **Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Overseas Development Institute Limited

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the year ended 31st December 1972

1971		1972
£42,683	Salaries	£48,297
	Fees and other Expenditure in connection with	
176	Research	1,362
12,075	Rent and Rates	14,245
5,368	Travelling	5,621
1,971	Printing and Stationery	1,271
1,471	Postage and Telephone	1,582
326	Entertainment and Meeting Expenses	465
439	Insurance	433
34	Repairs, Renewals and Alterations	86
363	Light and Power	600
1,745	General Office Expenses	2,920
163	Conference Expenses	90
22	Study Group Expenses	33
300	Contribution to V.C.O.A.D.	322
575	Professional Fees	794
200	Audit Fee	200
<hr/>		<hr/>
£67,911		£78,321
8,424	Overseas Research—Rural Development Programme	10,471
£ —	Services rendered by Research Publications	
	Services for the year ended 30th June 1972 ..	£1,350
—	Less: Provided for the year ended 31st December 1971	845
		505
		<hr/>
£ 556	Depreciation:	
559	Office Equipment	£ 595
2,211	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	671
1,096	Library	910
		2,176
<hr/>		<hr/>
6,635	Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year	10,790
<hr/>		<hr/>
£85,181		£102,263
£ 3,321	Cost of Removing Premises in 1971	£ —
	Transfer to Reserve:	
2,500	Reserve for Rent Equalization	11,000
6,814	Balance transferred to Accumulated Fund ..	6
<hr/>		<hr/>
£12,635		£11,006
		<hr/>

1971			1972
£ 3,160	Single Donations	£ 3,181	
9,634	Promised Annual Donations	8,059	
£22,001	Deeds of Covenant Recoverable	8,918	£20,158
<hr/>			
£28,344	Grants and Project Finance (see Schedule):		
	Ford Foundation	£25,069	
6,191	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	6,522	
3,794	United Nations Development Programme	4,254	
4,402	Leverhulme Trust Fund	6,921	
..	Royal Society/International Council of Scientific Unions	—	
555	Nuffield Foundation	2,199	
2,807	Overseas Development Administration	21,720	
4,928	Freedom From Hunger Campaign	6,606	
9,493	Ford Foundation, West Africa	1,000	
—	Shell International Petroleum Co. Ltd.	300	
60,514	Social Science Research Council	5,896	80,487
<hr/>			
£ 2,959	Interest Receivable	£ 1,519	
2,979	Library Subscriptions	45	1,564
<hr/>			
£ 3,743	Publications Revenue	£ 2,629	
(313)	Less: Publications Expenses	2,575	54
<hr/>			

Notes:

- 1 No Income arose from Unquoted Investments during the year.
- 2 Directors' Emoluments for the year were £Nil (1971 £Nil).

£85,181		£102,263
£ 6,635	Excess of Income over Expenditure brought down	£10,790
6,000	Transfer from Reserve for Recruitment of Research Staff	—
—	Write back of Provision for Removing Premises in 1971	216
<hr/>		
£12,635		£11,006
<hr/>		

Overseas Development Institute Limited

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON GRANTS AND PROJECTS for the year ended 31st December 1972

	Grant in advance 1st January 1972	Grant in arrear 1st January 1972	Cash received 1972
Grants:			
The Ford Foundation—General Programme ..		£ 326	£20,134
International Bank for Reconstruction and De- velopment	£ 1,504		7,164
United Nations Development Programme ..		1,585	3,716
Projects:			
ODI Fellowship Scheme:			
Overseas Development Administration—Old Fellows		3,435	8,620
Overseas Development Administration—Grant in Aid			12,800
The Ford Foundation (for Botswana Fellows) ..	5,913	365	1,815
The Nuffield Foundation	78		2,000
Rural Development Programme:			
The Ford Foundation		1,823	6,851
Freedom From Hunger Campaign		2,394	
Overseas Development Administration ..			7,250
Barclays Bank International Development Fund			2,500
Ford Foundation (West Africa)			1,906
Shell International Petroleum Company ..	3,000		
Administration of Aid Programme:			
The Leverhulme Trust Fund	2,738		2,250
Britain's Aid to Developing Countries:			
The Social Science Research Council			3,329
A Case Study of Policy-Making in the European Community:			
The Nuffield Foundation			
The Effects on Commonwealth Asia of Trade Pre- ferences in an Enlarged European Community:			
Overseas Development Administration ..		313	1,475
Indigenous Entrepreneurship in Africa:			
Overseas Development Administration ..		3	4,741
	<hr/> 13,233	<hr/> £10,244	<hr/> £86,551
Cash held in Separate Bank Accounts (See Note) ..	5,991		
	<hr/> £ 7,242		

Note:

Subsidiary bank accounts are maintained in respect of the Ford Foundation for Botswana Fellows, and the Nuffield Fellowship for ODI Fellows. These are used mainly for direct disbursements. The balance in the Ford bank account at 31st December 1972 was £3,719 (1971 £5,913) and in the Nuffield bank account at 31st December 1972 was £nil (1971 £78).

Schedule

Total	Direct reimbursements	Grant credited to Income and Expenditure Account	Grant in advance 31st December 1972	Grant in arrears 31st December 1972
£19,808		£19,799	£ 9	
8,668		6,522	2 146	
2,131		4,254		£2,123
5,185	5,933			748
12,800	9,250	4,724		1,174
7,363	3,644	242	3,719	242
2,078		1,950	128	
5,028		5,028		
(2,394)		6,606		9,000
7,250		10,480		3,230
2,500			2,500	
1,906		1,000	906	
3,000		300	2,700	
4,988		6,921		1,933
3,329		5,896		2,567
		249		249
1,162		1,162		
4,738		5,354		616
<u>£89,540</u>	<u>£18,827</u>	<u>£80,487</u>	<u>12,108</u>	<u>£21,882</u>
			3,719	
			<u>£ 8,389</u>	

Report of the Council

To be presented at the THIRTEENTH Annual General Meeting

The Council has pleasure in presenting the Accounts of the Institute for the year ended 31 December 1972. An innovation is the Schedule of Income and Expenditure on Grants and Projects. The ODI Fellowship scheme has been included, although direct expenditure on allowances and passages for Fellows has not been brought into the main Income and Expenditure Account. Thus, it can be seen that reimbursable expenditure on Fellows was £18,827, whilst the central overheads and administrative expenditure was £6,916, bringing gross expenditure on the scheme to £25,743 during the year. Similarly, the grants from the Overseas Development Administration, for example, standing at £21,720, are shown to exclude £15,183 direct expenditure on Fellows, and to be composed of £4,724 central expenditure on the scheme; £10,480 for the Reading University/ODI Rural Development Programme; £1,162 for the study on the Effects on Commonwealth Asia of Trade Preferences in an Enlarged European Community; and £5,354 for the study of Indigenous Entrepreneurship in Africa.

Grants in arrear standing at £21,882 at 31 December 1972 exceeded the grants received in advance at £12,108, but this adverse balance was temporary and by 31 January 1973, when claims to December had been received, the situation was reversed.

Income from donations and Deeds of Covenant fell from £22,001 in 1971 to £20,158 in 1972 but the Institute intends to appeal for a renewal of support in 1973. However, the increase in Grants and Project Finance from £60,514 to £80,487 was a notable feature of the year.

Expenditure on salaries and research increased from £42,859 to £49,659. This was due to the recruitment of two additional research officers, together with a general revision of salaries necessitated by the rise in the cost of living. Rent and rates, at £14,245, reflected the cost of the new premises at 10-11 Percy Street for a full year, compared with the figure of £12,075 for 1971 which included only five months at the new level. Similarly, the increase in General Office Expenses from £1,745 to £2,920 was because there was a resident cleaner in the previous offices, whose remuneration was included under salaries, but a firm of office cleaners now has to be employed at a cost of £1,000 per annum under general expenses.

Under the terms of the office lease there is a break clause in 1977, and the landlord is entitled to repossess the premises for his own use. It was therefore decided in 1972 that £12,000 per annum should be placed in special reserve to meet this contingency, but the accounts show that at the end of the year only £11,000 was available for transfer.

Council

Mr. Ronald Archer, Lord Blackett, Lord Caradon, Mr. Geoffrey Chandler, Mr. Victor Feather, Lady Jackson, Sir Arthur Norman, Lord Redcliffe-Maud, Sir Eric Roll, Mr. Dudley Seers, and Lord Walston retire in rotation, in accordance with the Articles of Association and all, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Mr. George Bishop, Mr. Richard Kershaw, Dr. Frederick Llewellyn, Mr. John Pinder and Mr. Paul Streeten, having been appointed during the year, automatically cease to hold office and offer themselves for election.

Auditors

The Auditors, Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co., continue in office.

Statutory Information

- 1 Principal Activities of the Institute—to provide a centre for research in development issues and problems and to conduct studies of its own; to be a forum for the exchange of views and information among those who are directly concerned with overseas development; and to keep the urgency of the problems before the public and the responsible authorities.
- 2 The Institute is a Company Limited by Guarantee, not having a share capital. It is a non-profit-making registered charity. Members' liability is limited to £1 per head. It is not a Trading Company.
- 3 Council Members serve in an honorary capacity and receive no emoluments. They do not have contracts of service nor do they have a financial interest in the Institute.
- 4 The following served on the Council for all, or part of, the year to which the Accounts refer:—
Lord Seebohm (Chairman), Mr. Ronald Archer, Mr. Richard Bailey, Mr. John Beavor, Sir Kenneth Berrill, Lord Blackett, the

Rev. Alan Booth, Lord Boyle, Lord Campbell of Eskan, Lord Caradon, Mr. Geoffrey Chandler, Mr. Michael Clapham, Mr. Ian Cox, Mr. Alan Dutton, Mr. Victor Feather, Lord Franks, Sir Arthur Gaitskell, Sir William Gorell Barnes, Sir John Henniker-Major, Dr. Paul Howell, Professor Sir Joseph Hutchinson, Lady Jackson, Dr. F. Cyril James, Mr. Arthur Knight, Professor Ian Little, Dr. Frederick Llewellyn, Sir Arthur Norman, Sir Duncan Oppenheim, Mr. Trevor Peppercorn, Sir Ronald Prain, Lord Redcliffe-Maud, Professor Austin Robinson, Sir Eric Roll, Mr. Dudley Seers, Mr. Andrew Shonfield, Mr. Paul Streeten, Mr. Donald Tyerman, Lord Walston, Mr. John Whitehorn, Sir Geoffrey Wilson, and Sir Kenneth Younger.

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

On behalf of the Council
Seeböhm, Chairman
D. H. Wauton, Secretary

16 March 1973

Review of the Year

1 Studies

Rural development

The Reading University/ODI joint research programme on agricultural development overseas entered its third year of operation. The six studies by Indian research institutions were completed on schedule and formed the basis of a Conference held under the auspices of the Indian Ministry of Agriculture in New Delhi in December (see page 23). Guy Hunter, the Programme Director, visited India in January and again in October, when discussions were held with the local research directors and the central management committee in Delhi about first drafts of the studies and arrangements for the forthcoming Conference.

Mr. Hunter also visited East Africa in February, when he had discussions with the Kenya Ministry of Agriculture and Christopher Trapman, who continued his study of the administration of agricultural programmes in Kenya, due for completion in mid-1973. In Nigeria, a research team at the University of Ibadan (Dr. Q. B. O. Anthonio and Dr. A. U. Patel) started work in July on a study of the organization of services to maize and rice farmers in Western Nigeria. Work also began at the University of Ife (Dr. C. A. Osuntogun) on a study of the 'fit' at village level between externally organized developmental institutions and the indigenous pattern of institutions and customary behaviour.

In June, Anthony Bottrall joined ODI as Assistant Director of the Programme, with responsibilities for general research on service co-operatives and credit institutions. Soon after joining, he visited several British universities engaged in research of interest to the programme and in October went to Rome for discussions and an exchange of information with FAO. He also accompanied Mr. Hunter to Beirut in December to establish contact with research institutions and other organizations concerned with agricultural development in the Middle East.

In the latter part of the year grants were offered by the Rockefeller Foundation and Barclays Bank International Development Fund which went a long way towards providing the necessary amount to

match the major grant already offered by the Overseas Development Administration for three years from April 1972.

Although the Kenya and Nigeria field studies remain to be completed, the balance of work over the next two years is expected to shift towards the collection of more material from outside the field-work areas, towards more analysis, and towards more publication, both of field results and probably of some monographs, reviewing material on special subjects. A book based on the Indian work is planned for autumn 1973 and a workshop will be held at the Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, in September to re-examine the validity of the central hypotheses of the programme.

Donor policies: General

A survey of the international development scene was included in *ODI Review 5*, published in April 1972. In addition to the regular appraisal of British policies and performance, this Review also contained similar articles on the United States and the Netherlands. *ODI Review 6*, again edited by Bruce Dinwiddy, will appear in May 1973. It will contain articles on British policy and on the international development effort by the Editor. There will be outside contributions on two other important donors: France (by Yves Berthelot) and Sweden (by Göran Ohlin). Also from outside ODI, Brian Johnson will be contributing an article on the multilateral system. And there will be three other articles from ODI staff members: Guy Hunter on some basic issues of income distribution within developing countries; Kathryn Morton on the various financial flows between Britain and developing countries; and Peter Tulloch on the EEC and agricultural exports from developing countries.

During 1972 ODI published the report of a working party jointly sponsored by Christian Aid and the Catholic Fund for Overseas Development. Entitled *A Third Force for the Third World*, it was concerned with the channels for the investment of church trust funds in economic development. Although written primarily in a British context, the report makes proposals which will no doubt be studied by trustees of church funds in other donor countries.

The first draft of George Cunningham's comparative study of aid administration in the major donor countries was considered by the project Steering Committee in the autumn of 1972. A revised version is now being prepared, and it is hoped that this will be ready to go to press by the middle of 1973.

British aid and development policy

ODI contributed substantially to *Britain's Role in the Second Development Decade*, published in April by the UK Standing Conference on the Second Development Decade. This report was the outcome of a working party, which ODI sponsored together with the Society for International Development (UK Chapter). Antony Tasker, the Director, was Co-Chairman with Paul Streeten; Kathryn Morton as rapporteur had primary responsibility for drafting the report. Professor Ian Little, an ODI Council member, also served on the working party, as did two other members of ODI staff, Guy Hunter and Robert Wood.

The research on British aid to Malawi, Botswana, Lesotho, and Swaziland, financed by the Social Science Research Council, made substantial progress during the year. Kathryn Morton began work on the Malawi study in April; after consultation with the project Steering Committee, and preliminary research in London she went on a twelve-week field trip to Malawi at the end of August. A further short visit may be made in 1973. It is intended to hold the final meeting of the Steering Committee in April, and to deliver the manuscript to the printer in June. David Jones joined the staff in October from the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Development Planning, Tanzania, to carry out the study on Botswana, Lesotho, and Swaziland. He presented a background paper to the project Steering Committee in December. With the permission of the SSRC, he is devoting the first four months of 1973 to preparing a pamphlet on the European Development Fund (see below, *EEC Policy Studies*). He expects to pay his first visit to Botswana, Lesotho, and Swaziland in mid-1973.

Andrzej Krassowski completed the first draft of his short study on the Overseas Development Administration's Development Divisions. The final version will be ready in 1973.

EEC policy studies

In addition to the chapter on *Developing Countries and the Enlargement of the EEC* which he contributed to *ODI Review 5*, Peter Tulloch finished his study on the effects of EEC enlargement upon Commonwealth Asia's exports. This was published in March 1973, under the title *The Seven Outside*.

During the year finance was obtained from the Nuffield Foundation, the SSRC, and the Overseas Development Administration for a study of EEC policy-making vis-à-vis developing countries. This is also being

undertaken by Peter Tulloch. Work began before the end of the year, and the manuscript is scheduled to go to press by the end of 1973.

At the request of ODA two further research schemes were submitted during December 1972, and have subsequently been approved and funded. Both relate to the negotiations between the Nine, the Yaoundé Associates, and the Commonwealth associables which are due to begin in the third quarter of 1973. One, on the European Development Fund, is being undertaken by David Jones. The other, concerning the influence of the Common Agricultural Policy upon the terms of access for the exports of Associates and associables, is being carried out by John Marsh, Christopher Ritson, and Frank Ellis of Reading University. We plan to publish the results in the middle of 1973.

African studies

Bruce Dinwiddy made a seven-week study tour, principally covering Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, and Swaziland in connection with his research into African entrepreneurship. His draft report was discussed at a meeting of the project working party in December. Subsequent revision will be delayed by editorial work on *Review* 6. But the final version will be completed in the spring of 1973.

Andrzej Krassowski's final revision of his study of Ghana's use of external resources was finished by the end of 1972.

Both studies will be published by Croom Helm during 1973.

2 Other staff activities

Articles and briefing papers

ODI staff contributed a number of articles to various journals during the year, including one article to *The Times Supplement* (December) on Europe and the Third World: 'Agricultural trade after the summit' by Peter Tulloch, who also wrote two further articles; in *The Guardian* (March) 'Beating out a square deal in trade for the Third World' and in *Venture* (June) 'UNCTAD—dialogue of the deaf again?'. Among other articles was, in *Ceres* (January-February), 'Some western transplants yield strange fruits' by Guy Hunter. Several book reviews by members of the staff appeared, including in *VOSA Newsletter* (September), 'Development Economics' by Jonathan Power, reviewed by Bruce Dinwiddy; in *Journal of Administration Overseas* (July) 'Two Blades of Grass—Rural Co-operatives in Agricultural Modernization' edited by

Peter Worsley and reviewed by Guy Hunter; and in *Journal of Administration Overseas* (October) 'Behavioural Change in Agriculture' by Paul Leagans, reviewed by Guy Hunter.

Briefing papers were prepared on the problems and prospects of UNCTAD III; on the Government's decision to introduce exchange controls on transactions with the Overseas Sterling Area; and on the EEC Summit Meeting.

Co-operation with other organizations

The Institute maintained active co-operation with organizations working in similar fields. Staff members served on a number of committees, editorial and governing boards, including British Council, British Volunteer Programme, Christian Aid, Overseas Investment Committee of the Confederation of British Industry, Disaster Aid Working Party, Farnham Castle (Centre for International Briefing), Institute of Development Studies (Sussex), Population and Science and Technology Policy Working Parties, Royal Africa Society, Secretary of State's Committee on UN Affairs, Society for International Development, UK Standing Conference on the Second UN Development Decade, Voluntary Committee on Overseas Aid and Development, Voluntary Service Overseas.

Talks and broadcasts

ODI staff undertook speaking engagements during the year for the Alfred Marshall Society of Bristol University, Civil Service College, Commonwealth Institute, Council for Education in World Citizenship, Federal Trust, Tropical Products Institute, Voluntary Service Overseas, War on Want, Wilton Park, and the World Development Movement.

Contributions to the BBC Overseas Service included a talk on 'Social effects of the Green Revolution' and interviews on UNCTAD III and trade prospects for the less developed countries. Other talks were given for the BBC Caribbean Service and for the Australian Broadcasting Commission.

3 Conferences, meetings and seminars

A conference on 'The Adaptation of Administration and Institutions to Changing Levels of Agricultural Development' was held in New Delhi in December. It was co-sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, and Reading/ODI, and focused on research

undertaken as part of the Reading University/ODI Joint Programme for Agricultural Development Overseas. Six detailed studies were presented by Indian scholars and Guy Hunter contributed the Introduction and Background Paper. The conference was formally opened by the Indian Minister of Agriculture and chaired by the Secretary of the Ministry. In addition to Indian government officials and academics, there were four British participants (Professor Hugh Bunting of Reading University, Mr. Peter Stutley from the Overseas Development Administration, and Guy Hunter with Anthony Bottrall from ODI) and the Commonwealth Foundation sponsored the attendance of four delegates from Kenya and Nigeria. Arrangements are being made to edit and publish the research papers and conference proceedings.

ODI staff took part in a number of other conferences in Britain and overseas during the year. The Director attended an international meeting in Belgrade, sponsored by OECD and IBRD, for directors of Development Research and Training Institutes, and also participated in a meeting arranged by the Commonwealth Foundation for Overseas Committees of British Universities, and a conference for West European Voluntary Agencies, organized by the Voluntary Committee on Overseas Aid and Development, and led a panel discussion at a session of the UK Standing Conference on the Second UN Development Decade. He also attended with the Director of Studies a seminar at the Institute of Development Studies for the directors of Development Research Institutes. The Director of Studies, as a Group Convenor, took part in the Cambridge Conference on Trade and Development; he also attended the UNITAR conference on 'The Search for New Methods of Technical Co-operation' and a seminar on 'Aid Policy and Employment' sponsored by the Institute of Development Studies and the Overseas Development Administration of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. Anthony Bottrall attended a seminar at Loughborough Co-operative College on 'Co-operatives in Developing Countries'. Bruce Dinwiddy participated as a speaker in the Voluntary Overseas Service Association national conference at Oxford. Guy Hunter introduced a paper at a meeting on rural development, jointly sponsored by the OECD Development Centre and IBRD in Paris; he also participated in the Agricultural Economic Association annual conference on agricultural development held at Bad Godesberg, and the Institute of Development Studies seminar on 'Education Policy Overseas'. Andrzej Krassowski took part in the European Monetary Union conference at the Royal Commonwealth Society. Kathryn

Morton, as a member of one of the panels, participated in a conference on 'Britain's Role in the Second Development Decade' organized by the UK Standing Conference on the Second UN Development Decade. Peter Tulloch attended a Federal Trust conference on 'Developing Commonwealth Countries and the Enlargement of the EEC', and also participated in the Cambridge Conference on Trade and Development, a conference on 'India and the EEC' organized by the Royal Institute of International Affairs, and a summer school jointly sponsored by the Voluntary Committee on Overseas Aid and Development and the Workers Educational Association.

Discussion meetings held at ODI included 'Japan's Approach to UNCTAD III', introduced by Professor Kiyoshi Kojima, Hititsubashi University, Tokyo; 'The Prospects for Commonwealth Developing Countries after EEC Enlargement', introduced by Mr. Gerhard Schiffler, Directorate-General for Development Aid, European Communities' Commission, Brussels; 'Agriculture and Employment in Developing Countries', introduced by Mr. Montague Yudelman, Vice-President OECD Development Centre; 'A Post-Mortem on UNCTAD III', introduced by Ambassador Edwin M. Martin, Chairman, Development Assistance Committee, OECD; 'Manufactured Exports and Multinational Firms: Their Impact upon Economic Development', introduced by Professor G. K. Helleiner, Visiting Fellow, Institute of Development Studies, Sussex; 'Developing Countries, Trade and Liquidity: A New Approach', introduced by Michael and Frances Stewart; and 'EEC Enlargement and Regional Co-operation in Africa', introduced by Professor Kjeld Philip, of the Danish Board for Technical Co-operation with Developing Countries.

Visitors to ODI during the year included representatives of the Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Association de la Science Politique Européenne (ADESPE), Canadian Council for International Co-operation, Danish Board for Technical Co-operation with Developing Countries, Development Assistance Committee OECD, Ford Foundation, IBRD, ILO, Institute of Social Studies (The Hague), Overseas Development Council (Washington), UNCTAD, UNDP, UNIDO, USAID; and individual visitors from Australia, Botswana, Canada, Cyprus, Eire, France, Germany, Ghana, India, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, St. Kitts, South Africa, Swaziland, and the USA.

4 Library and information

Books and pamphlets in the Library now total 8,500 volumes dealing

with all aspects of aid and development in the Third World. In addition to commercially published books, the stock contains documents from major international organizations such as the United Nations and its agencies, and from governments. Many publications are received on an exchange basis with related institutions.

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

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

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

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

5 ODI Fellowships

1972 was a notable year for this scheme under which young development economists serve for two years with African governments. It saw the start of the new arrangements under which the scheme is financed by a grant from the Overseas Development Administration, while

continuing to be administered by ODI. It was the tenth year of its operation, yet saw the highest number of Fellowships (14) awarded in one year. And for the first time the successful candidates included two women, both of whom are now serving in Ministries of Agriculture, in Malawi and Swaziland.

The total of Fellowships awarded since the inception of the scheme in 1963 is now 87. 24 former Fellows are still working in developing countries, either under direct contract with governments or with other agencies.

Arrangements are in hand for another group of Fellows to be appointed in 1973. A list of all ODI Fellows, with brief details of their initial and subsequent appointments, is given in the Appendix.

Sources of Finance

To all our subscribers we record our sincere thanks, and we list them (as at March 1973) below:

Programme and Project finance received from:

Barclays Bank International Development Fund
The Ford Foundation
Freedom From Hunger Campaign (UK Committee)
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
The Leverhulme Trust Fund
The Nuffield Foundation
The Overseas Development Administration, Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Shell International Petroleum Company Limited
Social Science Research Council
United Nations Development Programme

General finance received from:

Anglo-Israel Bank Ltd
The Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers Limited
Babcock & Wilcox Limited
Bank of England
Barclays Group of Banks
Booker McConnell Limited
The Bowater Corporation Limited
C. T. Bowring (Charities Fund) Limited
Bray Gibb & Co Ltd
British-American Tobacco Company Limited
The British Petroleum Company Limited
British Steel Corporation
British Titan Products Company Limited
BTR Industries Limited
The Burmah Oil Company Limited
Cadbury Schweppes Charitable Trust
Carrington Viyella Limited
Cayzer, Irvine & Co Ltd
The Charterhouse Group Limited
Christian Aid
Coats Patons Limited
Commonwealth Development Finance Company Limited
Courtaulds Limited
The De La Rue Company Limited
Dunlop Holdings Limited
Elder Dempster Lines Limited (P. H. Holt Trust)

James Finlay & Co Limited
Ford of Britain Charitable Fund
Guardian Assurance Company Limited
Guinness Overseas Limited
Imperial Chemical Industries Limited
Imperial Tobacco Group Limited
International Nickel Limited
Laporte Industries Limited
Legal and General Assurance Society Limited
Lloyds Bank Limited
Joseph Lucas (Industries) Ltd
Marks and Spencer Limited
Midland Bank Limited
Minerals Separation Limited
Mitchell Cotts Group Limited
Morgan Grenfell & Co Limited
National and Grindlays Bank Limited
National Westminster Bank Limited
Nchanga Consolidated Copper Mines Limited
The Oppenheimer Charitable Trust
Oxfam
Power Securities Corporation Limited
Provincial Insurance Company Limited
Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Limited
The Rhodes Trust
N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited
Rowntree Mackintosh Limited
The Joseph Rowntree Social Service Trust Limited
Royal Insurance Group
J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co Limited
The Shell Petroleum Company Limited
The Standard Bank Limited
The Steetley Company Limited
John Swire & Sons Ltd
Tate & Lyle Limited
Taylor Woodrow Charity Trust
Turner & Newall Ltd
Unilever Limited
Union Corporation (UK) Limited
United City Merchants Limited
Vickers Group of Companies
The Wellcome Foundation Limited
Williams & Glyn's Bank Limited
World Education Foundation Trust

Appendix

ODI Fellows

Currently serving Fellows

Botswana

- Cook B. V. (Universities of London and St. Andrews), Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1971-73.
- Hunt H. J. (Oxford University), Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1971-73.
- McCarthy S. J. (Oxford and Brunel Universities), Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1971-73.
- Mandel S. R. B. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Works and Communications, 1972-74.
- Moss R. (Oxford University), Botswana Development Corporation Ltd, 1972-74.
- Shipster M. D. (Oxford University), Botswana Development Corporation Ltd, 1972-74.
- Speed J. L. G. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex), District Development Officer, Ministry of Local Government and Lands, 1972-74.

East African Community

- Hammond R. C. (University of York), East African Statistical Department of the Common Market and Economic Affairs Secretariat, Nairobi, Kenya, 1971-73.
- Harris G. G. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex), Common Market and Economic Affairs Secretariat, Arusha, Tanzania, 1971-73.

Lesotho

- Brewis F. R. M. (Edinburgh University), Ministry of Health, 1972-74.
- Sparkhall K. L. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex), Ministry of Finance, 1971-73. (Formerly Ministry of Health.)

Malawi

- Bryson Mrs. J. E. (University College of North Wales, Bangor), Ministry of Agriculture, Lilongwe, 1972-74.

Polatajko A. (Glasgow University), Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism, Blantyre, 1972-74.

Thomas S. (Bristol University), Economic Planning Division, Office of the President and Cabinet, Zomba, 1971-73.

Swaziland

Ackroyd P. J. (Cambridge University), Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, 1971-73.

Davies P. A. (University of Warwick), Ministry of Finance, 1972-74.

Robertson Miss S. J. (Oxford University and Centre for West African Studies, University of Birmingham), Ministry of Agriculture, 1972-74.

Uhlig S. J. (Cambridge University), Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, 1972-74.

Tanzania

Teal F. J. (Durham University and London School of Economics and Political Science), Tanzania Investment Bank, 1972-74.

Zambia

Charlton W. M. (Edinburgh University), Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, 1971-73.

Cook M. A. L. (City University, London, and Bristol University), Ministry of Trade and Industry, 1972-74.

Farmer W. G. (Enfield College of Technology and Reading University), Ministry of Rural Development, 1972-74.

Reed I. D. D. (Oxford University), Ministry of Finance, 1971-73.

Whitworth C. H. (Universities of Cambridge and Manchester), Ministry of Trade and Industry, 1972-74.

Former Fellows still serving in developing countries

Botswana

Curwen M. (Cambridge University, Bologna Centre, and London School of Economics and Political Science), Botswana Development Corporation Ltd. Fellow in the Corporation, 1970-72.

ter Haar J. (Keele University), Principal, Botswana Enterprises Development Unit, Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Fellow in Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Water Affairs, 1970-72, following transfer from Ministry of Finance and Development Planning.

Joubert C. J. P. (Cape Town and Cambridge Universities), Ministry of Finance and Development Planning. Fellow in that Ministry 1969-71 and subsequently re-engaged as member of the Shashe Project Management Unit.

Landell-Mills P. M. (Sorbonne and Cambridge University), Director of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning. Fellow in the Treasury, Tanzania, 1963-65.

Mettrick H. (Cambridge University and London School of Economics and Political Science), Chief Agricultural Economist, Ministry of Agriculture. Fellow in Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1963-65. Subsequently Research Officer at ODI, then Lecturer at Reading University.

Pepper R. (Leeds University), Ministry of Education. Fellow in Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1970-72.

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

Thomson B. P. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Finance and Development Planning. Fellow in that Ministry, 1970-72.

Weedon R. A. (Witwatersrand and Oxford Universities), Senior Planning Officer, Ministry of Works and Communications. Fellow in Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1969-71.

East African Community

Daniel P. J. (Universities of Oxford and East Anglia), Common Market and Economic Affairs Secretariat, Arusha, Tanzania. Fellow in the Secretariat, 1970-72.

India

Wenban-Smith H. B. (Cambridge University), First Secretary (Economic) in the British High Commission, New Delhi. Fellow in Ministry of Finance, Zambia, 1964-65, followed by an appointment in the Bank of Zambia. Subsequently joined the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, London, then Ministry of Overseas Development, London.

Jordan

Steeds D. R. (Cambridge University), FAO Project on Development and Use of Groundwater Resources of East Jordan. Fellow in

Ministry of Agriculture, Zambia, 1966-68, and subsequently re-engaged in that Ministry for a further year. Joined FAO 1969 for a project in Burundi.

Kenya

Seidler E. S. (London University), UNDP/FAO Project, Horticultural Crop Development Authority, Nairobi. Fellow in Ministry of Agriculture, 1970-72.

Trapman C. (Reading University), Ministry of Agriculture. Fellow in that Ministry, 1968-70. Now an ODI Research Associate engaged on research connected with the Reading University/ODI Rural Development Programme.

Malawi

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

Malaysia

Slade R. H. (London School of Economics and Political Science), with FAO/IBRD Rome, currently directing economic research project in Kedah. Fellow in Ministry of Development Planning, Botswana, 1967-69. Subsequently engaged by Ministry of Agriculture, Botswana, for six months, then undertook further studies sponsored by the Overseas Development Administration of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office at Wye College, University of London.

Mauritius

Wilkinson G. A. (Cambridge University), with Economic Consultants Ltd, of London, currently engaged on a feasibility study of water supply and drainage on the island. Fellow in Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda, 1971-72.

Swaziland

Simkins T. J. (Universities of Birmingham and Sussex), Department of Economic Planning and Statistics. Fellow in the Department, 1970-72.

Tanzania

Coulson A. C. (Cambridge University), Lecturer in Agricultural Economics, University of Dar es Salaam. Fellow in the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Co-operatives, 1967-69, and subsequently re-engaged in that Ministry for a further two years.

Erichman L. (University of Toronto and London School of Economics and Political Science), Ministry of Commerce and Industries. Fellow in Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda, 1971-72.

Thailand

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

Uganda

Gudgeon P. S. (Manchester and Simon Fraser Universities), Senior Economist, Ministry of Planning and Economic Development. Fellow in that Ministry, 1969-71.

Zaire

Sweetman L. T. (Oxford University, College of Europe at Bruges, and London School of Economics and Political Science), Field Director, Oxfam. Fellow in Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya, 1967-69. Subsequently undertook further studies at London School of Economics and Political Science, followed by an appointment with Sir William Halcrow and Partners.

Zambia

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

Other Former Fellows

1963-65

Zammit Cutajar M. A. (London University), Uganda Development

Corporation. Subsequently Research Officer at ODI, 1965-67, then with UNCTAD Secretariat until 1971. Joined Secretariat of United Nations Conference on the Human Environment as Assistant Chef de Cabinet; now Special Assistant to the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme.

1964-66

Young C. E. (Oxford University), Ministry of Development and Finance, Zambia. Subsequently undertook further studies in London, then re-engaged by that Ministry. Transferred to Ministry of Trade and Industry, Zambia, where he remained until 1971. Now with the Overseas Development Administration, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, London.

1965-66

Newbery D. M. G. (Cambridge University), the Treasury, Tanzania. Now Fellow of Churchill College, Cambridge.

1965-67

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

Libby T. A. (St. Andrews University), Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya. Subsequently in the service of the Government of British Honduras, followed by further studies at Columbia Business School. In July 1971 joined staff of Bovis Ltd, now Managing Director Designate of Woodward & Co, Gloucester, a Bovis subsidiary.

Sandersley G. P. (Oxford University), Ministry of Finance, Mauritius. Subsequently employed by the Charterhouse Group of Companies, followed by an appointment as manager of a pension fund for an insurance company in Milan. Now Area Officer in the International Coffee Organization, London.

Shackleton C. E. E. (Oxford University), Office of National Development and Planning, Zambia. Subsequently re-engaged in that Office, followed by an appointment as Research Officer (Economics) at the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex. Now in the overseas projects business.

Sinclair M. F. (Oxford University), National Development Corporation, Tanzania. Subsequently employed for three years in the Economist Intelligence Unit, then undertook a course at the

London Graduate School of Business Studies, under the London-Sloan Fellowship Programme. Now Director of the Inter-Action Advisory Service, which provides free advice to community-based organizations.

Stanton D. (Oxford University), Central Planning Bureau, Uganda. Subsequently Lecturer in Economics at Brunel University. Now with the Department of the Environment, London.

1966-68

Abelson P. W. (Oxford University and London School of Economics and Political Science), Office of National Development and Planning, Zambia. Subsequently had an appointment in the Board of Trade, London, followed by one in the Department of Highways, Thailand. After various assignments as a transport economist, now with Travers Morgan & Co, Sydney, Australia, who have the contract for the second Sydney Airport.

Balls A. G. (St. Andrews University), the Treasury, Tanzania. Subsequently undertook further studies at Manchester University. Now with the Department of the Environment, London.

Cable J. V. (Cambridge University), the Treasury, Kenya. Now Lecturer in the Department of Political Economy, Glasgow University.

Cockcroft F. L. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Agriculture, Zambia, and subsequently re-engaged in that Ministry for a further six months. From 1969-70 in the World Economy Division of the Ministry of Overseas Development, London, and from 1970 to 1972 in Tanzania, first in the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Development Planning, then the Rural Development Bank. Now working partly as a consultant on livestock projects (Nigeria 1972, Cameroon 1973) and partly writing in Yorkshire.

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

1967-68

Bowden A. R. (London and Oxford Universities), Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Tanzania. Now with Fielding Newson-Smith and Co, Stockbrokers, London.

1967-69

- Burley J. M. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda. Subsequently re-engaged in that Ministry for a further two years, and now with the UN Development Programme, New York.
- Carter M. F. (Cambridge and Manchester Universities), Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda. Subsequently re-engaged in that Ministry for a further two years and now with IBRD in Washington.
- Dinwiddy B. H. (Oxford University), Ministries of Finance, and Commerce, Industry and Mines, Swaziland. Subsequently engaged for a short period in the Department of Planning, Swaziland. Now a Research Officer at ODI.
- Hope-Jones K. H. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Trade and Industry, Malawi. Subsequently had a post in the Operational Research and Management Science Department of the Shell-Mex and BP Group in London. Now at the London Graduate School of Business Studies.
- Hornby J. M. (Cambridge University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology), Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Foreign Trade, Zambia. Subsequently employed in the British Leyland Motor Corporation, and now with Sardanis Associates Ltd, London.
- Potter J. G. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Development and Finance, Zambia, and subsequently re-engaged in that Ministry for a further six months, followed by a short spell in the Department of Applied Economics, Cambridge University. Now running his own company in Cambridge after two years with Pye of Cambridge Ltd.

1968-70

- Bevan D. L. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya. Now Lecturer in Economics at Somerville College, Oxford.
- Henderson W. (Glasgow University), Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Water Affairs, Botswana. Subsequently read for an MA in African Studies at the University of Sussex, and currently undertaking a research project in Botswana for a doctoral thesis.
- Oakeshott M. A. (Oxford University), Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya. Subsequently a Student of

- Nuffield College, Oxford, and now a Joseph Rowntree Political Fellow, working for the Rt. Hon. Roy Jenkins.
- Sigrist K. E. (St. Andrews University), Ministry of Development Planning, subsequently Ministry of Works and Communications, Botswana, where he was re-engaged for a further eighteen months. Now reading for an M.Soc.Sc. in National Economic Planning at Birmingham University.
- Turnbull A. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Foreign Trade, subsequently Ministry of State Participation, Zambia. Now Principal in the Treasury, London.
- White C. J. B. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Development Planning (later Ministry of Finance and Development Planning), Botswana. Subsequently re-engaged in that Ministry for a further year. Now with the Overseas Development Administration, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, London.

1969-71

- Beresford M. E. (University of York), Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Botswana, and subsequently re-engaged in that Ministry for a further year. After a short engagement with a construction company in Botswana, is now working in Johannesburg.
- Corkindale J. T. (Universities of Durham and Cambridge), Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya. Subsequently Lecturer at Reading University, then worked with Agro-Industrial Projects Group at Reading on a project in Angola. Now with the Department of Employment.
- Grindle R. J. (Trinity College, Dublin), Ministry of Economic Affairs and Development Planning, Tanzania, and subsequently re-engaged in that Ministry for a further six months. Now undertaking further studies at the Food Research Institute, Stanford University, California.
- Mackerron G. S. (Universities of Cambridge and Sussex), Economic Planning Division, Office of the President and Cabinet, Malawi. Subsequently Write-up Fellow at the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex, 1971-72, and now Lecturer in Economics at Glasgow College of Technology.
- Mosley P. (Universities of Cambridge and Essex), Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya. Now a Lecturer at the University of Strathclyde.
- Williams M. L. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Finance, Zambia. Now a Student of Nuffield College, Oxford.

1970-72

- Cheney G. W. (Oxford University), East African Statistical Department of the Common Market and Economic Affairs Secretariat, EAC, Nairobi. Now undertaking further studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- Dyson M. A. (Lancaster University), Ministry of Transport and Communications, subsequently Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism, Malawi. Now with the Transport and Energy Division of the Economist Intelligence Unit, currently member of an ODA-financed team on a transportation survey of Bangladesh.
- Kingston J. G. (Cambridge University), Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland. Now undertaking further studies at Manchester Business School.
- Matthews A. H. (Trinity College, Dublin), Ministry of Rural Development, Zambia (to November 1972).
- Richardson A. M. (Edinburgh University), Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Swaziland. Now undertaking further studies at the London School of Economics and Political Science.

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