

## APPENDIX I

### NOTES ON STATISTICS AND STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1. General. - The statistical tables in this Report may be incomplete and subject to revision. The information has been primarily derived from replies by the aid supplying countries to a questionnaire sent to all governments; in all, seventeen countries sent statistical replies but only three provided a memorandum covering development policies. Where statistical data provided by recipient countries differ from those given by supplying countries, the latter have been used as there has not been time to reconcile discrepancies.
2. Area coverage. - The Commonwealth has been defined as self-governing members of the Commonwealth and associated and dependent territories as at December 1970. Where necessary, adjustments have been made to the figures for earlier years to ensure comparability.
3. Rounding. - The addition of individual items in columns does not necessarily add to the totals given owing to rounding.
4. Conventional signs. - The following symbols have been used:
  - nil or less than half unit shown
  - .. not available
  - ( ) figures in brackets are either incomplete or Secretariat estimates.

STATEMENT I (PART 1)

ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY SUPPLYING COUNTRIES

£ thousand

		Britain	Canada	Australia	New Zealand	India	Pakistan	Singapore	Total	
									1969	1970
Grants	1969	39,503	24,095	(54,031)	2,021	8	-	-	(119,658)	136,641
	1970	36,544	34,215	63,792	2,089	1	-	-	91,068	138,775
Loans	1969	69,106	20,441	-	70	1,451	-	-	13,084	13,208
	1970	90,887	43,217	2,613	70	1,988	-	-	44,484	(46,177)
Investments	1969	13,084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1970	13,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure on technical assistance	1969	34,778	6,905	1,949 <sup>a</sup>	449	380	6	17	-	-
	1970	35,389	7,911	2,143 <sup>a</sup>	492	222	(16)	4	-	-
<u>Total gross</u>	1969	156,471	51,441	(55,980)	2,540	1,839	6	17	(268,294)	(334,801)
	1970	176,028	85,343	68,548	2,651	2,211	(16)	4	42,058	36,793
Amortization and interest received on loans	1969	41,480	117	-	-	461	-	-	-	-
	1970	36,157	135	-	-	501	-	-	-	-
Amortization and interest received on investments	1969	12,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,103	14,624
	1970	14,624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Total Net</u>	1969	102,888	51,324	(55,980)	2,540	1,378	6	17	(214,133)	(283,384)
	1970	125,247	85,208	68,548	2,651	1,710	(16)	4	42,058	36,793

STATEMENT I (PART 2)

ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY SUPPLYING COUNTRIES

£ thousand

		Britain	Canada	Australia <sup>c</sup>	New Zealand	India	Pakistan	Singapore	Other countries <sup>b</sup>	Total	
										1969	1970
Advisers and other experts (non-educational) <sup>a</sup>	Number	9,341	218	66	15	18	-	-	-	9,658	
	Man-months	90,314	1,771	483	131	66	-	-	-	92,765	
Educational experts <sup>a</sup>	Number	8,492	164	93	10	31	(1)	-	22	8,813	
	Man-months	83,210	1,358	474	119	(221)	(12)	-	108	85,502	
Trainees	Number	6,351	512	48	15	-	-	-	-	6,926	
	Man-months	56,534	4,593	435	133	-	-	-	-	61,695	
Students	Number	5,990	490	31	13	-	-	-	-	6,524	
	Man-months	56,808	4,489	337	127	-	-	-	-	61,761	
	Number	1,982	773	568	150	291	4	27	2	3,797	
	Man-months	7,391	4,334	3,726	1,268	(563)	40	98	6	(17,426)	
	Number	2,035	835	649	186	207	(2)	17	27	3,958	
	Man-months	7,288	5,651	3,485	1,265	(414)	(16)	60	78	18,257	
	Number	4,319	1,269	821	442	354	10	23	-	7,238	
	Man-months	27,377	11,689	8,226	(4,424)	3,866	88	208	-	55,878	
	Number	5,347	1,032	846	361	400	(19)	13	-	8,018	
	Man-months	30,650	8,330	7,988	3,995	4,317	(179)	125	-	55,584	

<sup>a</sup> Excluding volunteers.

<sup>b</sup> Incomplete figures.

<sup>c</sup> Excluding Papua-New Guinea, except for trainees.

STATEMENT II (PART 1)  
CAPITAL FLOW - SUMMARY BY REGIONS

£ thousand

Regions	Supplying country	Grants		Outstanding commitments as at 1.1.71	Investments						Outstanding commitments as at 1.1.71
		1969	1970		Gross		Amortization and interest		Net		
					1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	
America	Britain	6,387	7,305	6,186	6,029	5,931	2,363	2,815	3,666	3,116	9,644
	Canada	1,760	4,356	2,236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Europe	Total	8,147	11,661	8,422	6,029	5,931	2,363	2,815	3,666	3,116	9,644
	Britain	3,082	8,250	17,972	-	-	37	37	-37	-37	-
Africa	Britain	17,701	11,022	7,765	4,905	4,543	7,815	8,734	-2,910	-4,191	4,791
	Canada	1,631	1,849	2,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asia	Australia	8	117	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	Total	19,340	12,988	9,912	4,905	4,543	7,815	8,734	-2,910	-4,191	4,791
	Britain	7,148	4,798	19,312	2,038	2,576	1,865	2,996	173	-420	249
Oceania	Canada	20,704	28,010	1,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Australia	4,036	3,382	5,168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	New Zealand	340	401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	32,228	36,591	25,963	2,038	2,576	1,865	2,996	173	-420	249
Unallocated	Britain	5,189	5,162	5,970	95	37	22	10	73	27	-
	Australia	49,995	60,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	New Zealand	1,681	1,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	India	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	Total	56,865	67,144	5,970	95	37	22	10	73	27	-
	Britain	-	4	468	17	121	2	31	15	90	4
Unallocated	Britain	39,503	36,544	57,673	13,084	13,208	12,103	14,624	981	-1,416	14,688
	Canada	24,095	34,215	5,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	Australia	54,031	63,792	5,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	New Zealand	2,021	2,089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	India	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	119,658	136,641	68,707	13,084	13,208	12,103	14,624	981	-1,416	14,688

STATEMENT II (PART 2)  
CAPITAL FLOW - SUMMARY BY REGIONS

£ thousand

Region	Supplying country	Loans								Outstanding commitments as at 1.1.1971
		Gross		Amortization and interest		Net		1970		
		1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970			
America	Britain Canada Total	1,202 1,249 2,451	2,797 1,979 4,776	1,636 33 1,669	1,690 41 1,731	-434 1,216 782	1,107 1,938 3,045	1,107 1,938 3,045	4,005 2,078 6,083	
Europe	Britain	1,347	37	716	724	631	-687	-687	6,251	
Africa	Britain Canada Total	18,121 768 18,889	24,554 2,950 27,504	12,536 4 12,540	13,378 8 13,386	5,585 764 6,349	11,176 2,942 14,118	11,176 2,942 14,118	37,550 15,706 53,256	
Asia	Britain Canada India Total	48,437 18,424 1,451 68,312	63,380 38,288 1,988 103,656	26,398 80 461 26,939	20,188 86 501 20,775	22,039 18,344 990 41,373	43,193 38,202 1,487 82,881	43,193 38,202 1,487 82,881	110,447 33,118 - 143,565	
Oceania	Britain New Zealand Australia Total	- 70 - 70	119 70 2,613 2,802	177 - - 177	177 - - 177	-177 70 - -107	-58 70 2,613 2,625	-58 70 2,613 2,625	33 - 8,400 8,433	
Unallocated	Britain	-	-	20	-	-20	-	-	-	
Totals	Britain Canada New Zealand India Australia	69,106 20,441 70 1,451 -	90,887 43,217 70 1,988 2,613	41,480 117 461 -	36,157 135 501 -	27,626 20,324 990 -	54,730 43,082 70 1,487 2,613	54,730 43,082 70 1,487 2,613	158,286 50,902 - - 8,400	
Grand Total		91,068	138,775	42,058	36,793	49,010	101,982	101,982	217,588	

## STATEMENT III

## ASSISTANCE RECEIVED BY RECIPIENT COUNTRIES

£ thousand

	Grants			Loans			Investments			Outstanding commitments as at 1.1.71	Outstanding commitments as at 1.1.71		
	1969	1970		1969	1970		1969	1970				1969	1970
		1969	1970		1969	1970		1969	1970				
<u>AMERICA</u>													
Antigua	293	966	367	11	-	-51	-63	-	8	-22	-5	10	
Bahamas	-	-	216	32	14	32	14	64	365	64	361	655	
Barbados	106	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bermuda	-	-	188	-	-	-10	-12	-	-	-4	-3	-	
Cayman Is.	37	198	733	-	2	-1	-1	40	274	40	231	Cr.129	
Dominica	678	1,586	390	2	1	-105	-106	-	-	-54	-55	-	
Grenada	543	412	390	2	1	-71	-106	-	-	-16	-14	-	
Honduras (Br.)	2,405	714	1,450	-	1,325	534	1,244	2,872	1,428	1,080	-547	3,164	
Jamaica	5	155	418	697	418	243	799	2,872	1,428	1,080	-547	3,164	
Montserrat	383	577	21	Cr.1	4	-1	4	22	22	-	22	79	
St. Kitts	262	821	705	14	-	5	-1	14	1,400	240	1,229	1,175	
St. Lucia	489	1,406	1,510	-	-	-4	-4	321	1,400	240	1,229	1,175	
St. Vincent	1,196	1,196	565	-	-	-4	-1	20	49	-2	22	525	
Trinidad	1	133	281	292	620	198	498	1,646	508	1,480	236	Cr.208	
Turks and Caicos Is.	382	517	306	-	-	7	-2	-	-	-	-	-	
Virgin Is.	330	569	917	60	-	60	-6	-	-	-	-	-	
General W. Indies (Br.)	828	1,410	258	1,344	2,392	204	1,236	1,015	1,775	860	1,537	4,175	
Guyana	608	733	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Falkland Is.	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Total America</u>	8,147	11,661	8,422	2,451	4,776	782	3,045	6,029	5,931	3,666	3,116	9,644	
<u>EUROPE</u>													
Cyprus	385	989	3,345	-	-	-199	-98	-	-	-	-	-	
Gibraltar	2,697	7,261	14,627	147	37	117	20	-	-	-37	-37	-	
Malta	-	-	-	1,200	-	713	-609	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Total Europe</u>	3,082	8,250	17,972	1,347	37	631	-687	-	-	-37	-37	-	
<u>AFRICA</u>													
The Gambia	Cr.132	-	-	780	231	761	184	1,531	155	-69	100	Cr.155	
Ghana	769	1,044	233	4,824	4,925	4,458	4,559	3,610	1027	-785	201	387	
Nigeria	2,619	3,601	1,477	2,383	6,545	-1,251	2,544	4,752	1,027	-217	-197	-	
Sierra Leone	-	-	-	544	515	-42	-70	1,424	-	-	-	-	
General W. Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kenya	782	177	7	4,818	6,150	1,951	3,118	5,072	1,620	1,061	-91	2,218	
Tanzania	54	50	325	1,174	162	-500	-420	1,813	238	-1,055	-605	Cr.70	
Uganda	5	4	758	1,617	2,537	137	993	3,911	102	-198	-248	532	
General-Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania	5	-	15	-	1,217	-1,391	-421	5,595	-	-	-	-	

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## STATEMENT III - (Continued)

## ASSISTANCE RECEIVED BY RECIPIENT COUNTRIES

£ thousand

	Grants			Loans				Investment				Outstanding commitments as at 1.1.71	
	1969	1970	Outstanding commitments as at 1.1.71	Gross		Net		Gross		Net			
				1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970		
													1969
<b>AFRICA - continued</b>													
Botswana	4,184	1,856	8	143	362	-1	217	-	-	-168	-155	-	228
Lesotho	3,337	360	919	91	56	50	16	-	-	-	-	-	228
Swaziland	2,881	839	1,657	380	715	134	457	4,553	1,124	-728	-1,257	-	Cr.328
General-Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	2,730	2,624	970	2,455	3,280	2,025	2,801	1,247	120	-388	-508	579	-
Rhodesia	301	63	80	268	-	-35	-269	999	7	-2	-2	-	-
General-Malawi, Rhodesia, Zambia	3	-	-	-	-	-	-37	-	-	541	-374	-	1,050
Mauritius	1,110	698	214	353	801	15	461	6,420	233	184	-38	-	-
St. Helena	358	386	54	5	8	4	7	4	-	-	-	-	-
Seychelles	334	1,286	3,195	54	-	34	-22	4	150	-	150	-	350
General Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Total Africa</u>	19,340	12,988	9,912	18,889	27,504	6,349	14,118	53,256	4,905	-2,910	-4,191	4,791	-
<b>ASIA</b>													
Ceylon	1,462	3,699	108	5,567	6,344	4,765	5,565	5,148	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	-	50	106	-	-	-200	-200	-	21	-79	-213	-	-
India	21,770	24,077	856	42,204	65,319	20,481	49,690	77,420	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	4,159	6,042	1,564	15,933	23,082	12,962	19,814	25,774	-	-	-	-	-
Indus Basin Project	2,907	134	12,290	-	-	675	3,255	11,913	964	-679	-1,284	250	-
Malaysia	800	1,027	3,523	1,554	3,967	2,690	4,758	23,310	1,053	931	1,077	Cr.1	-
Singapore	1,130	1,495	7,516	3,054	4,945	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Asia	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Total Asia</u>	32,228	36,591	25,963	68,312	103,656	41,373	82,881	143,565	2,038	173	-420	249	-
<b>OCEANIA</b>													
Fiji	2,366	1,749	3,615	-	-	-166	-166	-	86	64	-1	-	-
Gilbert & Ellice Is.	172	297	549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hebrides	1,001	929	363	-	-	-	-	33	9	-	28	-	-
Solomon Is.	2,266	2,075	1,360	-	119	-	119	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonga	147	394	83	-	-	-11	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Samoa	61	117	-	70	70	70	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Pacific Is.	1,620	1,571	-	-	-	-	-	8,400	-	-	-	-	-
Papua & New Guinea	49,232	60,012	-	-	2,613	-	2,613	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Total Oceania</u>	56,865	67,144	5,970	70	2,802	-107	2,625	8,433	95	73	27	-	-
<b>GENERAL</b>	-	4	468	-	-	-20	-	-	17	121	15	90	4
<u>Grand Total</u>	119,658	136,641	68,707	91,068	138,775	49,010	101,982	217,588	13,084	981	-1,416	14,688	-

STATEMENT IV  
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE RECEIVED BY RECIPIENT COUNTRIES

	<u>£ thousand</u>			<u>£ thousand</u>	
	1969	1970		1969	1970
<u>AMERICA</u>					
Antigua	125	154	Malawi	1,825	1,778
Bahamas	24	12	Rhodesia	187	193
Barbados	249	237	Zambia	4,497	2,835
Bermuda	8	4	General - Malawi	1	264
Cayman Is.	33	47	Rhodesia, Zambia	293	36
Dominica	64	154	Mauritius	39	247
Grenada	128	169	St. Helena	148	Cr. 21
Honduras (Br.)	345	391	Seychelles	43	
Jamaica	639	794	General - Africa		
Montserrat	74	86	<u>Total Africa</u>	24,723	23,933
St. Kitts	106	101			
St. Lucia	150	205	<u>ASIA</u>		
St. Vincent	197	193	Brunei	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	497	292	Ceylon	662	589
Turks and Caicos Is.	36	31	Hong Kong	139	136
Virgin Is.	67	75	India	1,275	1,366
General West Indies (Br.)	414	692	Pakistan	1,214	1,303
Guyana	364	497	Indus Basin Project		
Falkland Is.	18	32	Malaysia	2,725	2,770
America - General	57	110	Singapore	835	862
<u>Total America</u>	3,596	4,276	Indian Ocean Terrs.	8	2
			General Asia	83	70
<u>EUROPE</u>			<u>Total Asia</u>	6,945	7,104
Cyprus	171	203	<u>OCEANIA</u>		
Gibraltar	67	90	Fiji	1,185	1,021
Malta	95	90	Gilbert & Ellice Is.	391	573
General	2	2	New Hebrides	205	283
<u>Total Europe</u>	335	385	Solomon Is.	800	1,121
			Tonga	87	163
<u>AFRICA</u>			Western Samoa	105	176
The Gambia	300	201	Other Pacific Is.	17	51
Ghana	1,891	1,999	Papua and New Guinea <sup>a</sup>	1	5
Nigeria	2,820	2,603	<u>Total Oceania</u>	2,791	3,393
Sierra Leone	442	459	<u>GENERAL</u>		
General - W. Africa	2			6,093	7,085
Kenya	3,549	4,080			
Tanzania	2,377	2,775	<u>Grand Total</u>	44,484	46,177
Uganda	2,601	2,502			
General - Kenya, Tanzania	2,329	2,529			
Botswana	562	609			
Lesotho	365	351			
Swaziland	391	481			
General - Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland		12			

<sup>a</sup> Figures for expenditure by Australia not available.



STATEMENT V  
GRANTS

By Region, Supplying Country and Sector of the Economy

£ thousand

Region	Asia									
	Britain		Canada		Australia		New Zealand		Total	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
Supplying country										
<u>Project Aid</u>										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,725	-	156	91	47	305	169	249	4,097	645
Transport	156	647	24	14	565	871	-	-	745	1,532
Communications	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Energy:										
Electricity generation and distribution	8	54	702	446	-	-	-	-	710	500
Other energy resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indus Basin project	2,127	-	-	-	609	134	171	142	2,907	276
Other multi-projects	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	-
Industry:										
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	299	191	117	-	-	-	-	-	416	191
Industrial development banks	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	34
Other (incl. services)	8	118	845	55	-	-	-	-	853	173
Social infrastructure:										
Health	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68
Education	150	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	151	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other community projects	-	71	2	46	-	-	-	-	2	117
Other and unallocated	304	401	-	-	291	-	-	10	595	411
Total project	6,919	1,550	1,847	686	1,512	1,310	340	401	10,618	3,947
<u>Non-project Aid</u>										
General development	-	-	764	707	-	-	-	-	764	707
Balance of payments stabilisation and budgetary support	-	-	-	-	2,524	2,070	-	-	-	-
Food Aid	-	3,132	-	23,290	-	-	-	-	-	28,492
Emergency and disaster relief	229	-	18,093	-	-	2	-	-	20,846	2
Other	-	116	-	3,327	-	-	-	-	-	3,443
Total non-project	229	3,248	18,857	27,324	2,524	2,072	-	-	21,610	32,644
<u>Grand Total</u>	7,148	4,798	20,704	28,010	4,036	3,382	340	401	32,228	36,591

## STATEMENT V - continued

## GRANTS

## By Region, Supplying Country and Sector of the Economy

£ thousand

Region	America						Africa																			
	Britain			Canada			Total			Britain			Canada			Australia			India			Total				
	1969	1970	1970	1969	1970	1970	1969	1970	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970		
Project Aid																										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	79	26																								
Transport	920	1,335																								
Communications	163	10																								
Energy:																										
Electricity generation and distribution	6	-																								
Other energy resources	129	-																								
Indus Basin Project																										
Other multi-projects	1,606	3,725																								
Industry:																										
Mining & quarrying	-	-																								
Manufacturing	-	-																								
Other (incl. services)	CR 2	-																								
Social infrastructure:																										
Health	122	29																								
Education	1,025	389																								
Housing	32	12																								
Admin. building	-	109																								
Other community projects	128	319																								
Other and unallocated	20	84																								
Total project	4,234	6,037																								
Non-project Aid																										
General development	-	-																								
Balance of payments stabilization and budgetary support	1,840	1,268																								
Food Aid																										
Emergency and disaster relief	313	-																								
Other																										
Total non-project	2,153	1,268																								
Grand Total	6,387	7,305																								

## STATEMENT V - continued

## GRANTS

## By Region, Supplying Country and Sector of the Economy

£ thousand

Region	Europe		General - Unallocated		Oceania						Total	
	Britain		Britain		Australia		New Zealand		India			
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970 <sup>a</sup>	1969	1970	1969	1970		
<u>Project Aid</u>												
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	104	390	-	-	351	83	-	-	-	-	351	83
Transport	162	827	-	-	981	359	-	-	-	-	981	359
Communications	-	-	-	-	148	25	-	-	-	-	148	25
Energy:												
Electricity generation and distribution	11	92	-	-	12	3	-	-	-	-	12	3
Other energy resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indus Basin Project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other multi-projects	41	1,231	-	-	107	2,017	-	-	-	-	107	2,017
Industry:												
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	-	2,263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (incl. services)	326	675	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	23	-
Social infrastructure:												
Health	22	324	-	-	522	23	-	-	-	-	522	23
Education	756	401	-	-	823	148	-	-	-	-	823	148
Housing	349	94	-	-	248	-	-	-	-	-	248	-
Admin. Building	-	187	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	14
Other community projects	616	922	-	-	57	23	-	-	-	-	57	23
Other and unallocated	-	-	CR 1	4	CR 18	620	-	1,620	1,571	-	1,602	2,191
Total project	2,386	7,405	CR 1	4	3,250	3,315	-	1,620	1,571	-	4,870	4,887
Non-project Aid												
General development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance of payments stabilization and budgetary support	-	84	-	-	1,741	1,847	-	61	117	-	51,034	22,376
Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281
Emergency and disaster relief	696	761	1	-	198	-	-	-	-	-	961	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-project	696	845	1	-	1,939	1,847	-	61	117	-	51,995	62,257
<u>Grand Total</u>	3,082	8,250	-	4	5,189	5,162	-	1,681	1,688	-	56,865	67,144

<sup>a</sup> Distribution by sector estimated.

## STATEMENT V - continued

## GRANTS

## By Region, Supplying Country and Sector of the Economy

£ thousand

Region	All Regions											
	Britain		Canada		Australia		New Zealand		India		Grand Total	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970 <sup>a</sup>	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
<u>Project Aid</u>												
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5,983	581	250	202	47	305	169	249	-	-	6,449	1,337
Transport	2,794	3,290	396	1,268	565	871	-	-	-	-	3,755	5,429
Communications	321	37	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	322	37
Energy:												
Electricity generation and distribution	98	203	726	582	-	-	-	-	-	-	824	785
Other energy resources	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	-
Indus Basin Project	2,127	-	-	-	609	134	171	142	-	-	2,907	276
Other multi-projects	2,256	8,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,256	8,114
Industry:												
Mining and quarrying	65	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	24
Manufacturing	299	2,454	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	416	2,454
Industrial development banks	-	-	845	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Other (inc. services)	483	822	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,328	877
Social infrastructure:												
Health	837	545	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	837	582
Education	3,794	1,298	1,105	1,876	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,899	3,175
Housing	733	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	733	137
Admin. buildings	-	588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	588
Other community projects	1,067	1,640	146	638	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,213	2,278
Other and unallocated	956	1,515	47	18	291	-	1,620	1,581	8	-	2,922	3,114
Total project	21,943	21,249	3,631	4,709	1,512	1,310	1,960	1,972	8	1	29,054	29,241
<u>Non-project aid</u>												
General development	-	-	934	1,521	-	17,700	-	-	-	-	934	19,221
Balance of payments stabilisation and budgetary support	13,673	7,868	-	-	49,232	20,412	61	117	-	-	62,966	28,397
Food Aid	-	3,664	-	24,659	3,287	2,351	-	-	-	-	-	30,674
Emergency and disaster relief	3,887	2,843	19,530	-	-	119	-	-	-	-	26,704	2,962
Other	17,560	15,295	20,464	29,506	52,519	62,482	61	117	-	-	90,604	4,246
Total non-project	39,503	36,544	24,095	34,215	54,031	63,792	2,021	2,089	8	1	119,658	136,641

a Distribution by sector estimated.

STATEMENT VI  
GROSS LOANS

By Region, Supplying Country and Sector of the Economy

£ thousand

Region	America						Africa					
	Britain			Canada			Britain			Canada		
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
Supplying Country	Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total	
<u>Project Aid</u>												
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	230	36	437	276	667	312	154	4,624	311	5,371	4,935	
Transport	367	107	87	-	454	107	-	2,382	-	2,004	2,382	
Communications	117	59	45	39	162	98	574	4,626	888	1,990	5,514	
Energy:												
Electricity generation and distribution	-	-	74	302	74	302	38	394	640	569	1,034	
Other energy resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Multi-projects	37	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	15	-	
Industry:												
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	
Manufacturing	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	142	-	1	142	
Other (incl. services)	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	179	-	54	179	
Social infrastructure:												
Health	118	-	-	-	118	-	-	1,428	-	290	1,428	
Education	183	82	174	14	357	96	-	1,236	-	603	1,236	
Housing	5	5	1	-	6	5	-	160	-	370	160	
Other community projects	21	1,908	426	482	447	2,390	2	2,246	90	551	2,336	
Other and unallocated	CR 2	590	-	-	CR 2	590	-	-	-	49	-	
Total project	1,076	2,787	1,245	1,113	2,321	3,900	768	17,417	1,928	11,925	19,345	
<u>Non-project Aid</u>												
Budgetary support	-	-	-	-866	-	866	-	-	-	-	-	
General development	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	1,022	-	1,022	
Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Emergency and disaster relief	126	-	-	-	126	-	-	-	-	6,964	-	
Other	-	10	-	-	-	10	-	7,136	-	-	7,136	
Total non-project	126	10	4	866	130	876	-	7,136	1,022	6,964	8,158	
Grand Total	1,202	2,797	1,249	1,979	2,451	4,776	768	24,554	2,950	18,889	27,504	

## STATEMENT VI - (Continued)

## GROSS LOANS

## By Region, Supplying Country and Sector of the Economy

£ thousand

Region Supplying Country	Europe				Asia				Total		
	Britain		Britain		Canada		India		1969	1970	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	
<b>Project Aid</b>											
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	61	-	324	-	-	290	-	-	324	290	
Transport	53	-	2,653	2,574	-	-	-	-	2,653	2,574	
Communications	-	-	165	3	437	3,061	-	-	602	3,064	
<b>Energy:</b>											
Electricity generation and distribution	175	-	240	372	3,440	2,338	-	-	3,680	2,710	
Other energy resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Multi-projects</b>	-	-	3,195	-	-	-	-	-	3,195	-	
<b>Industry:</b>											
Mining and quarrying	-	-	34	96	-	175	-	-	34	175	
Manufacturing	-	-	3,460	1,397	229	785	-	-	3,689	96	
Other (incl. services)	975	37	25	-	-	-	-	-	25	2,182	
<b>Social infrastructure:</b>											
Health	-	-	448	1,158	-	-	-	-	448	1,158	
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housing	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other community projects	74	-	-	2,652	-	-	-	-	-	2,652	
<b>Other and unallocated</b>											
Total project	1,347	37	12,429	8,622	4,106	6,649	-	-	16,535	15,271	
<b>Non-project Aid</b>											
Budgetary support	-	-	-	7,500	1,545	997	-	-	1,545	7,500	
General development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	997	
Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Emergency and disaster relief	-	-	36,008	47,259	12,773	30,642	1,451	1,988	50,232	79,889	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total non project	-	-	36,008	54,759	14,318	31,639	1,451	1,988	51,777	88,386	
<b>Grand Total</b>	1,347	37	48,437	63,380	18,424	38,288	1,451	1,988	68,312	103,656	

## STATEMENT VI - (Continued)

## GROSS LOANS

By Region, Supplying Country and Sector of the Economy

£ thousand

Region	All Regions																			
	Oceania					All Regions														
	Britain		Australia		New Zealand		Total		Britain		Canada		Australia		India		New Zealand		Grand Total	
1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	
Supplying Country																				
Project Aid																				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,832	4,660	591	877	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,537
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,079	5,063	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,063
Communications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,698	4,688	1,056	3,988	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,676
Energy:																				
Electricity generation and distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	945	766	3,552	3,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,046
Other energy resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multi-projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,246
Industry:																				
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	175
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,462	238	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,691
Other (Incl. services)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,054	1,613	1	785	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,055
Social infrastructure:																				
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	408	1,428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	408
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,234	2,476	174	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,408
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384	221	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	385
Other community projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	644	6,869	428	572	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,072
Other and unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,933	960	-	-	933	-	-	-	-	-	1,933
Total project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,009	28,982	6,119	9,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,128
Non-project Aid																				
Budgetary support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,549	2,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,549
Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency and disaster relief	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,097	-	12,773	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,391
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,405	-	30,642	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,715
Total non-project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,097	61,905	14,322	33,527	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,940
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,106	90,887	20,441	43,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,068

STATEMENT VII

GROSS INVESTMENTS BY BRITAIN

By Regions and Sector of the Economy

£ thousand

	America		Europe		Africa		Asia		Oceania		All Regions	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<u>Project Aid</u>											
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	115	264	-	-	1,689	777	356	572	9	28	2,169	1,641
Transport	80	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	80	-
Communications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Energy:												
Electricity generation and distribution	( 49	517	(	(	( 1,227	1,093	( 100	200	(	(	( 1,376	1,810
Other energy resources	(	-	(	-	(	-	(	-	(	-	(	-
Multi-projects	490	-	-	-	277	117	-	-	86	9	853	126
Industry:												
Mining and quarrying	( 1,953	250	-	-	(	912	(	1,153	-	-	(	250
Manufacturing	(	618	-	-	( 629	1,123	( 350	20	-	-	(	2,683
Other (incl. services)	(	193	-	-	(	-	(	-	-	-	(	1,457
Social infrastructure:												
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	3,342	3,344	-	-	1,083	498	1,132	52	-	-	5,557	3,894
Other community projects	-	745	-	-	-	-	100	579	-	-	102 <sup>b</sup>	1,324
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,029</b>	<b>5,931</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,905</b>	<b>4,543</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>13,084</b>	<b>13,208</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes £15,000 unallocated by region.

<sup>b</sup> Includes £2,000 unallocated by region.



## STATEMENT VIII

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - EXPENDITURE

By Region, Supplying Country and Type

£ thousand

Region	Supplying Country	1969					1970				
		Experts	Students and trainees	Equipment	Other	Total	Experts	Students and trainees	Equipment	Other	Total
America	Britain	1,011	588	78	371	2,048	1,078	689	120	564	2,450
	Canada	916	595	-	7	1,518	1,083	710	-	-	1,793
	New Zealand	3	2	-	-	5	-	3	-	-	3
	Australia	-	17	-	-	17	-	20	-	-	20
	India	-	8	-	-	8	-	8	-	-	8
	<u>Total</u>	1,930	1,210	78	378	3,596	2,161	1,430	120	564	4,276
Europe	Britain	110	167	-	49	326	120	153	1	91	365
	Canada	-	9	-	-	9	-	18	-	-	18
	<u>Australia</u>	-	176	-	49	335	120	1	1	91	385
Africa	Britain	16,925	2,114	212	985	20,236	15,092	2,066	206	1,187	18,551
	Canada	3,017	781	-	8	3,806	3,739	968	-	-	4,706
	Australia	62	258	3	6	329	79	388	16	-	482
	New Zealand	27	44	-	-	71	7	37	-	-	44
	India	18	261	-	-	279	17	111	-	-	128
	Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15)	-	-	(15)
	<u>Singapore</u>	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1
	<u>Total</u>	20,049	3,460	215	999	24,723	18,934	3,586	222	1,187	23,933
Asia	Britain	1,478	1,686	304	405	3,873	1,581	1,541	339	496	3,957
	Canada	395	887	-	-	1,282	420	966	-	-	1,385
	New Zealand	94	218	-	-	313	109	264	-	-	373
	Australia	233	979	163	-	1,375	248	1,000	66	-	1,314
	India	22	58	-	2	81	16	56	-	-	73
	Pakistan	-	6	-	-	6	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
	<u>Singapore</u>	-	15	-	-	15	-	3	-	-	3
	<u>Total</u>	2,222	3,849	467	407	6,945	2,374	3,831	405	496	7,104
Oceania	Britain	2,125	163	2	206	2,493	2,535	280	-	165	2,981
	Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
	New Zealand	-	58	-	3	60	2	69	-	-	72
	Australia	58	76	94	-	228	73	102	147	-	321
	<u>India</u>	3	8	-	-	10	2	11	-	-	13
	<u>Total</u>	2,186	305	96	209	2,791	2,612	469	147	165	3,393
General	Britain	3,046	1,500	-	1,252	5,799	3,681	2,014	-	1,390	7,085
	Canada	-	294	-	-	294	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>Total</u>	3,046	1,794	-	1,252	6,093	3,681	2,014	-	1,390	7,085
All Regions	Britain	24,695	6,218	596	3,268	34,778	24,086	6,743	667	3,892	35,389
	Canada	4,328	2,566	-	15	6,905	5,242	2,671	-	-	7,911
	New Zealand	124	322	-	3	449	118	373	-	-	492
	Australia	353	1,330	260	6	1,949	398	1,514	231	-	2,143
	<u>India</u>	43	335	-	2	380	35	186	-	-	222
	<u>Total</u>	-	6	-	-	6	-	(16)	-	-	(16)
	<u>Total</u>	-	17	-	-	17	-	4	-	-	4
Grand Total		29,543	10,789	856	3,295	44,423	29,879	(11,507)	898	3,892	(46,177)

## STATEMENT IX

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - EXPENDITURE

By Programme, Supplying Country and Type

£ thousand

Programme	Supplying country	1969					1970				
		Experts	Students and trainees	Equipment	Other	Total	Experts	Students and trainees	Equipment	Other	Total
Colombo Plan	Britain	515	949	202	236	1,903	560	895	200	226	1,883
	Canada	395	774	-	-	1,169	420	786	-	-	1,205
	New Zealand	94	218	-	-	313	109	257	-	-	366
	Australia	231	926	138	-	1,295	248	959	60	-	1,266
	India	22	23	-	2	46	11	21	-	-	33
	Pakistan	-	6	-	-	6	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
Singapore	-	12	-	-	12	-	3	-	-	3	
<u>Total</u>		1,257	2,908	340	238	4,744	1,348	2,922	260	226	4,757
S.C.A.A.P.	Britain	1,014	1,464	145	970	3,595	1,034	1,459	206	1,204	3,902
	Canada	3,017	724	-	8	3,749	3,739	872	-	-	4,610
	New Zealand	22	44	-	-	66	7	36	-	-	43
	Australia	12	148	3	-	163	18	225	16	-	259
	India	17	212	-	-	229	11	62	-	-	73
	Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	-	-	(8)
<u>Total</u>		4,082	2,592	148	978	7,802	4,809	2,662	222	1,204	8,895
Commonwealth Education Co-operation	Britain	692	1,449	-	6	2,147	703	1,256	-	-	1,961
	Canada	-	494	-	-	494	-	333	-	-	333
	New Zealand	8	13	-	-	21	-	34	-	-	34
	Australia	73	227	-	6	306	101	276	-	-	376
	India	-	6	-	-	6	-	12	-	-	12
	Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	-	-	(7)
<u>Total</u>		773	2,189	-	12	2,974	804	1,918	-	-	2,723
O.S.A.S.	Britain and <u>Total</u>	14,438	-	-	-	14,438	11,956	-	-	-	11,956
C.D. & W.	Britain and <u>Total</u>	-	146	-	-	146	-	342	-	-	342
Commonwealth Caribbean Assistance	Britain	288	271	71	354	985	383	258	104	540	1,287
	Canada	916	555	-	7	1,478	1,083	664	-	-	1,747
	<u>Total</u>	1,204	826	71	361	2,463	1,466	922	104	540	3,034
Other Programmes	Britain	7,747	1,938	181	1,699	11,565	9,440	2,536	158	1,924	14,059
	Canada	-	15	-	-	15	-	16	-	-	16
	Australia	37	29	119	-	185	33	50	153	-	235
	New Zealand	-	47	-	3	49	2	46	-	-	49
	India	4	94	-	-	97	13	91	-	-	104
	Singapore	-	5	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	1
<u>Total</u>	7,788	2,128	300	1,702	11,916	9,488	2,740	311	1,924	14,464	
All Programmes	Britain	24,695	6,217	596	3,269	34,778	24,086	6,743	667	3,892	35,389
	Canada	4,328	2,562	-	15	6,905	5,242	2,671	-	-	7,911
	New Zealand	124	322	-	3	449	118	373	-	-	492
	Australia	353	1,325	260	6	1,944	398	1,514	231	-	2,143
	India	43	335	-	2	380	35	186	-	-	222
	Pakistan	-	6	-	-	6	-	(16)	-	-	(16)
Singapore	-	17	-	-	17	-	4	-	-	4	
<u>Total</u>	29,543	10,789	856	3,295	44,484	29,879	11,507	898	3,892	46,177	
Grand Total											

## STATEMENT X

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - SUPPLY OF EXPERTS <sup>a</sup>

By Region, Supplying Country and Type

Number of persons and man-months financed in year

Region	Supplying country	1969				1970				
		Advisers (non-educational)	Educational personnel	Other operational	Total Man-months	Advisers (non-educational)	Educational personnel	Other operational	Total Man-months	
					Number				Number	
America	Britain	66	159	351	576	80	203	327	610	4,923
	Canada	44	146	-	190	34	146	-	180	1,569
	New Zealand	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Trinidad & Tobago	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>Total</u>	110	306	351	767	121	349	342	812	6,600
Europe	<u>Britain and Total</u>	18	124	32	174	18	100	39	157	1,083
Africa	Britain	166	5,665	7,457	13,288	174	5,294	6,677	12,145	118,826
	Canada	147	326	-	473	119	314	-	433	3,897
	New Zealand	5	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
	Australia	1	10	2	13	-	11	2	13	143
	<u>Total</u>	322	6,003	7,459	13,784	313	5,619	6,679	12,611	122,969
Asia	Britain	67	213	366	646	58	208	259	525	4,065
	Canada	27	40	-	67	11	30	-	41	381
	New Zealand	10	12	-	22	10	13	-	23	246
	Australia	18	22	35	75	8	6	79	93	503
	<u>Total</u>	136	287	401	824	97	257	338	692	5,148
Oceania	Britain	24	190	794	1,008	26	185	830	1,041	11,083
	Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Australia	8	16	2	26	3	14	1	18	175
	India	1	206	796	1,035	2	199	-	2	(20)
	<u>Total</u>	33	206	796	1,035	31	199	831	1,061	11,278
All Regions	Britain	341	6,351	9,000	15,692	360	5,990	8,132	14,482	140,018
	Canada	218	512	-	730	164	490	-	654	5,847
	New Zealand	15	15	39	30	10	13	-	23	246
	Australia	27	48	-	114	11	31	82	124	811
	<u>Total</u>	18	-	-	13	31	-	31	(1)	(221)
	<u>Total</u>	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)	(12)
	<u>Total</u>	619	6,926	9,039	16,584	584	6,524	8,229	15,337	147,263

<sup>a</sup> Excluding volunteers.

## STATEMENT XI

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - ADVISERS <sup>a</sup>

## By supplying and receiving countries

Supplying country	Number of persons and man-months financed in year													
	Britain		Canada		Australia		New Zealand		India		Other		Total	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	Number	Man-months
<u>America</u>														
Antigua	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12
Bahamas	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Barbados	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	43
Cayman Is.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9
Dominica	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9
Grenada	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11
Honduras (Br.)	6	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	15	71
Jamaica	9	13	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	176
Montserrat	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	20
St. Kitts	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	46
St. Lucia	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	14
St. Vincent	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	7	33
Trinidad & Tobago	4	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	7	42
Turks & Caicos Is.	5	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	50
Virgin Is.	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	71
General - W. Indies	14	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2
Guyana	6	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	3
Falkland Is.	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6
<u>Total America</u>	66	80	44	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	747
<u>Europe</u>														
Cyprus	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	44
Gibraltar	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	31
Malta	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	16
<u>Total Europe</u>	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	91
<u>Africa</u>														
Gambia	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13
Ghana	26	20	17	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	268
Nigeria	26	27	29	16	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	55	467
Sierra Leone	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11
Kenya	37	48	27	13	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	70	590
Tanzania	3	1	26	34	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	287
Uganda	6	11	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	118
General - Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania	7	9	13	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	171
Botswana	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15
Lesotho	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	21
Swaziland	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	37
														44

## STATEMENT XI - (Continued)

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - ADVISERS <sup>a</sup>

By supplying and receiving countries

Number of persons and man-months financed in year

Supplying country	Britain		Canada		Australia		New Zealand		India		Other		Total		
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	Man-months		
													1969	1970	
Receiving country															
<u>Africa - Continued</u>															
Malawi	15	9	7	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	22	16	113
Zambia	6	6	17	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	17	117
Mauritius	6	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	9	22	68
St. Helena	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6
Seychelles	9	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	18	124
General	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<u>Total Africa</u>	166	174	147	119	1	5	-	-	20	-	-	-	322	313	2,506
<u>Asia</u>															
Ceylon	20	13	6	-	4	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	41	14	118
India	12	10	10	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	24	17	66
Pakistan	14	11	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	13	98
Malaysia	17	16	8	6	9	3	7	-	6	-	-	-	40	(40)	(359)
Singapore	3	5	1	1	4	5	2	-	2	-	-	-	13	10	70
Hong Kong	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
General	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12
<u>Total Asia</u>	67	58	27	11	18	10	10	10	14	9	-	(1)	136	97	838
<u>Oceania</u>															
Fiji	6	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	9	9	41
Gilbert & Ellice Is.	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12
New Hebrides	4	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	35
Solomon Is.	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	27
Tonga	7	8	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	55
Western Samoa	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	46
<u>Total Oceania</u>	24	26	-	-	8	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	33	31	189
<u>General and Total</u>	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	38
<u>Grand Total</u>	341	360	218	164	27	11	10	10	18	31	-	(8)	619	584	4,317
															3,992

<sup>a</sup> Excluding educational advisers.

## STATEMENT XII

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - ADVISERS <sup>a</sup>

## By Programme, Supplying Country and Field of Work

Number of persons and man-months financed in year

Programme	Colombo Plan										Commonwealth Caribbean Assistance													
	Supplying country		Canada		New Zealand		Australia		India		Other		Total		Britain		Canada		Other		Total			
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970		
Economic planning	8	6	3	4	1	1	6	-	2	-	-	-	17	13	5	5	7	9	-	1	12	15		
Public administration	9	9	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	9	21	1	1	8	-	-	22	33		
Power, transport, communications	15	17	8	2	1	-	7	3	1	-	-	32	22	9	9	5	5	-	-	-	14	14		
Industry, mining	4	6	3	4	-	-	2	1	1	-	(1)	13	(14)	7	6	7	3	1	-	1	7	10		
Trade, banking and tourism	6	8	3	1	3	4	4	3	1	-	-	9	1	7	2	3	1	-	-	-	10	3		
Agriculture	12	8	4	1	3	4	1	1	-	-	-	24	16	12	16	11	5	-	-	4	23	25		
Health services	4	6	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	6	2	4	8	2	-	-	1	10	8		
Social services	-	1	1	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	7	1		
Other and unspecified	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1		
Total number man-months	59	53	27	11	10	10	18	8	13	4	(1)	127	(87)	62	76	44	34	-	7	106	117	719		
	400	381	167	98	84	119	131	12	40	48	(12)	822	(670)	377	425	(300)	259	-	35	(677)	719			
Programme	SCAAP										Other programmes													
Supplying country	Britain		Canada		Australia		New Zealand		India		Total		Britain		Australia		India		Total		Total			
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970		
	23	25	22	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	45	67	16	9	3	-	-	2	11	21	20		
Public administration	39	34	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	41	43	11	10	-	-	-	-	-	11	10		
Power, transport, communications	12	21	47	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	49	8	11	1	1	-	4	9	16	16		
Industry, mining	2	3	11	11	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	18	14	1	2	1	1	-	2	2	2	5		
Trade, banking and tourism	2	5	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	16		
Agriculture	48	61	38	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	82	12	15	3	1	-	-	15	16	16		
Health services	17	14	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	18	5	2	-	-	-	-	5	2	2		
Social services	10	16	8	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	19	11	4	7	-	-	-	-	5	4	12		
Other and unspecified	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	3	2	-	-	1	1	4	3	3		
Total number man-months	156	173	147	119	1	-	5	-	2	4	311	296	64	58	8	3	23	84	75	390	84	(426)		
	1,042	1,146	1,304	1,001	11	-	47	-	24	30	2,428	2,177	326	281	62	2	(143)	390	75	390	84	(426)		
Programme	All programmes										All programmes													
Supplying country	Britain		Canada		New Zealand		Australia		India		Others		Total specified countries		Total specified countries		Total specified countries		Total specified countries		Total specified countries		Total specified countries	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	52	45	32	51	1	1	9	-	2	17	-	1	95	115	80	78	1	17	-	-	95	95	95	95
Public administration	80	78	1	17	5	-	1	1	6	-	-	93	95	44	58	60	35	4	-	-	114	101	101	(43)
Power, transport, communications	19	17	26	18	4	-	1	3	2	3	(2)	28	40	17	17	9	4	-	-	-	28	12	12	12
Industry, mining	7	7	9	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	148	139	84	100	53	27	7	4	1	34	34	34
Trade, banking and tourism	28	26	21	7	3	4	7	4	1	-	-	50	37	28	26	21	11	5	-	-	37	32	32	32
Agriculture	19	21	11	5	2	4	-	-	5	6	-	14	13	19	21	11	5	-	-	-	14	13	13	13
Health services	8	8	5	-	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	13	8	8	5	-	-	-	-	14	13	13	13
Social services	341	360	218	164	15	10	27	11	18	31	8	619	584	2,145	2,233	1,771	1,358	204	66	(221)	4,317	(3,992)	(3,992)	
Other and unspecified	2,145	2,233	1,771	1,358	131	119	204	14	66	(221)	-	47	4,317	(3,992)	2,145	2,233	1,771	1,358	204	66	(221)	4,317	(3,992)	
Total number man-months	341	360	218	164	15	10	27	11	18	31	8	619	584	2,145	2,233	1,771	1,358	204	66	(221)	4,317	(3,992)		

<sup>a</sup> Excluding education advisers.

## STATEMENT XIII

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - PERSONNEL IN EDUCATION <sup>a</sup>

## By supplying and receiving countries

## Number of persons and man-months financed in year

Supplying country	Britain		Canada		Australia		New Zealand		Total				
	1969		1970		1969		1970		1969				
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	Number	Man-months			
Receiving country													
<u>AMERICA</u>													
Antigua													
Barbados	2	4	9	6	-	-	-	-	11	10	105	87	
Cayman Is.	1	5	5	4	-	-	-	-	6	9	61	70	
Dominica	9	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	9	13	63	98	
Grenada	3	7	6	10	-	-	-	-	2	7	42	48	
Honduras (3r.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	72	64	
Jamaica	3	9	40	44	-	-	-	-	43	53	381	454	
Montserrat	3	3	3	4	-	-	-	-	6	7	46	46	
St. Kitts	2	8	5	5	-	-	-	-	7	13	57	129	
St. Lucia	2	13	8	11	-	-	-	-	10	24	68	192	
St. Vincent	1	2	12	11	-	-	-	-	13	13	113	100	
Trinidad and Tobago	1	3	24	18	-	-	1	-	26	21	253	191	
Turks and Caicos Is.	6	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	14	51	83	
Virgin Is.	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	26	36	
General - W. Indies	73	66	23	21	-	-	-	-	96	87	695	739	
Guyana	21	23	9	12	-	-	-	-	30	35	200	225	
Falkland Is.	29	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	28	288	276	
Total America	159	203	146	146	-	-	1	-	306	349	2,521	2,838	
<u>EUROPE</u>													
Cyprus	62	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	34	296	332	
Gibraltar	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	14	33	
Malta	56	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	61	341	333	
Total Europe	124	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	100	651	698	
<u>AFRICA</u>													
Gambia	15	23	-	1	-	-	-	-	15	24	114	198	
Ghana	395	379	96	78	-	-	-	-	491	456	4,855	4,640	
Nigeria	765	733	63	77	-	-	-	-	828	810	6,650	7,524	
Sierra Leone	163	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	163	144	1,470	1,258	
Kenya	1,020	1,073	47	55	2	1	-	-	1,069	1,129	10,796	10,826	
Tanzania	214	252	58	60	-	-	-	-	272	312	2,634	2,425	
Uganda	915	891	47	34	4	2	-	-	967	927	8,765	9,978	
General - Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania	397	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	397	108	3,401	661	
Botswana	43	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	51	365	397	
Lesotho	19	45	7	7	-	-	-	-	26	52	138	453	
Swaziland	83	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	83	751	762	
General - Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	19	-	

## STATEMENT XIII - continued

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - PERSONNEL IN EDUCATION <sup>a</sup>

By supplying and receiving countries

Number of persons and man-months financed in year

Supplying country	Britain		Canada		Australia		New Zealand		Total			
	1969		1970		1969		1970		Number		Man-months	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1970	
<u>Receiving country</u>												
<u>AFRICA - continued</u>												
Malawi	236	232	-	-	4	-	-	-	239	236	2,248	2,278
Rhodesia	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	7	8
Zambia	1,346	1,218	2	-	4	-	-	-	1,356	1,224	12,024	12,643
Mauritius	18	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	20	119	143
St. Helena	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	31	54
Seychelles	12	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	20	123	219
<u>Total Africa</u>	5,665	5,294	326	314	11	11	2	-	6,003	5,619	54,510	54,467
<u>ASIA</u>												
Ceylon	18	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	26	85	132
Hong Kong	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	48	50
India	46	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	45	338	231
Pakistan	43	36	-	-	2	2	-	-	44	38	313	231
Malaysia	57	52	22	22	2	2	9	13	105	89	871	653
Singapore	39	42	9	6	2	2	3	-	58	50	406	353
<u>Total Asia</u>	213	208	40	30	6	6	12	13	287	257	2,061	1,650
<u>OCEANIA</u>												
Fiji	53	61	-	-	5	-	-	-	62	66	642	697
Gilbert & Ellice Is.	34	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	34	304	326
New Hebrides	31	28	-	-	3	-	-	-	32	31	302	343
Solomon Is.	53	55	-	-	2	2	-	-	53	57	578	629
Tonga	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	2	21	24
Western Samoa	6	4	-	-	3	3	-	-	7	7	55	71
Other Pacific Islands	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	39	-
Papua and New Guinea	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	11	18
<u>Total Oceania</u>	190	185	-	-	14	14	-	-	206	199	1,952	2,108
<u>Grand Total</u>	6,351	5,990	512	490	48	31	15	13	6,926	6,524	61,695	61,761

<sup>a</sup> Excluding volunteers.



STATEMENT XIV

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - PERSONNEL IN EDUCATION <sup>a</sup>

By Programme, Supplying Country and Type of Work

Number of persons and man-months financed in year

Programme	Supplying Country	Colombo Plan										Commonwealth Caribbean Assistance						
		Britain		Canada		New Zealand		Australia		Total		Britain		Canada		Total		
		1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	
Type of work		1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	
Teachers:																		
Primary and secondary		2	-	3	1	1	1	-	1	6	5	-	1	23	29	23	30	
University and higher technical		11	5	6	2	-	-	12	-	31	10	-	1	29	20	31	21	
Teacher training		-	5	22	3	1	-	-	-	25	9	-	4	62	52	66	56	
Technical and vocational training		9	7	6	6	10	5	10	5	31	39	-	1	18	23	19	26	
Other and unspecified		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Total teachers		22	17	37	12	12	22	22	6	93	63	-	7	132	126	139	135	
Administrators Advisers		-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	2	8	15	10	17	
		12	24	2	-	-	-	-	-	14	24	-	4	6	5	10	8	
Total number man-months		34	42	40	12	13	22	159	53	108	91	-	13	146	146	159	160	
		133	244	360	111	127	283	283	283	763	707	-	63	1,326	1,310	1,389	1,418	
Programme		SCAAP										O.S.A.A.S.						
Type of work	Supplying country	Britain		Canada		New Zealand		Australia		Total		Britain		Canada		Total		
		1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	
		1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969
Teachers:																		
Primary and secondary		3	3	107	104	-	-	-	-	110	107	-	3,570	2,959	15	12		
University and higher technical		4	4	60	67	-	-	-	-	64	71	-	29	43	7	7		
Teacher training		2	2	101	99	-	-	-	-	103	101	-	35	93	-	-		
Technical and vocational training		6	8	34	27	-	-	-	-	40	35	-	45	319	-	-		
Other and unspecified		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total teachers		15	17	302	297	-	-	-	-	317	314	-	3,679	3,414	22	19		
Administrators Advisers		8	11	5	14	-	-	-	-	14	25	-	176	151	-	-		
		20	12	19	3	-	-	-	-	40	15	-	-	-	-	-		
Total number man-months		43	40	326	314	-	-	-	-	371	354	-	3,855	3,565	22	19		
		230	294	2,907	2,896	1	6	12	-	3,155	3,190	-	36,850	36,145	233	156		

STATEMENT XIV - continued

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - PERSONNEL IN EDUCATION<sup>a</sup>

By Programme, Supplying Country and Type of Work

Number of persons and man-months financed in year

Programme	Supplying country	Commonwealth Education Co-operation						Other programmes <sup>b</sup>							
		Britain		New Zealand		Australia		Total		Britain		Australia		Total	
		1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
Teachers: Primary and secondary University and higher technical Teacher training Technical and vocational training Other and unspecified Total teachers	184	226	-	-	2	3	186	229	523	544	2	1	544	545	
	366	328	-	-	-	-	366	328	863	867	-	-	863	867	
Administrators Advisers	12	20	-	-	1	3	13	23	49	81	-	-	49	81	
	101	26	-	-	7	7	108	33	67	63	5	2	72	65	
Total number man-months	663	600	-	-	10	13	673	613	1,502	1,555	7	3	1,509	1,558	
	24	37	-	-	2	-	26	37	113	37	-	-	113	37	
	77	71	-	-	6	9	85	80	5	10	-	-	5	10	
	764	708	2	-	19	22	784	730	1,620	1,602	7	3	1,627	1,605	
	3,568	3,575	16	-	202	251	3,796	3,826	15,457	16,286	62	33	15,519	16,319	
Programme	Supplying country	All programmes						Total							
Teachers: Primary and secondary University and higher technical Teacher training Technical and vocational training Other and unspecified Total teachers	4,297	3,745	133	136	1	1	4	5	4,435	3,897	4	1	4,435	3,897	
	1,282	1,255	95	92	2	-	12	-	1,391	1,347	12	-	1,391	1,347	
Administrators Advisers	102	205	195	154	3	1	1	3	291	363	1	1	291	363	
	229	426	58	67	6	10	22	14	315	517	22	14	315	517	
Total number man-months	5,910	5,631	471	451	12	12	39	22	6,432	6,116	39	22	6,432	6,116	
	323	239	14	31	-	1	3	-	340	271	3	1	340	271	
	118	120	27	8	3	-	6	9	154	137	6	-	154	137	
	6,351	5,990	512	490	15	13	48	31	6,926	6,524	48	13	6,926	6,524	
	56,534	56,808	4,593	4,489	133	127	435	337	61,695	61,761	435	127	61,695	61,761	

<sup>a</sup> Excluding volunteers.

<sup>b</sup> Including British Expatriates Supplementation Scheme and Public Services Supplementation Scheme for Britain and SPAP for Australia.

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - OPERATIONAL PERSONNEL (NON-EDUCATIONAL)

## By Supplying and receiving countries

Number of persons and man-months financed in year

Supplying country	Britain		Australia		Others		Total		Number of persons and man-months financed in year					
	1969		1970		1969		1970		Number		Man-months			
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
Receiving country	Supplying country													
	Receiving country													
	ASIA (continued)													
AMERICA														
Antigua	12	11	-	-	-	-	12	11	126	84	10	69	105	
Barbados	34	38	-	-	-	-	34	38	349	371	274	3,400	2,531	
Cayman Is.	14	18	-	-	-	-	14	18	106	131	42	198	187	
Dominica	8	2	-	-	7	-	8	9	40	47	18	-	-	
Grenada	3	4	-	-	2	-	3	6	36	44	-	-	-	
Honduras (Br.)	48	32	-	-	-	-	48	32	452	354	-	-	-	
Jamaica	69	75	-	-	-	-	69	75	638	686	-	-	-	
Montserrat	9	11	-	-	3	-	9	14	96	130	401	338	2,919	
St. Kitts	11	13	-	-	-	-	11	13	86	77	-	-	-	
St. Lucia	19	21	-	-	2	-	19	23	179	150	-	-	-	
St. Vincent	18	11	-	-	1	-	18	12	131	92	-	-	-	
Trinidad and Tobago	8	8	-	-	-	-	8	8	54	34	-	-	4,164	
Turks and Caicos Is.	18	16	-	-	-	-	18	16	171	163	-	-	928	
Virgin Is.	19	17	-	-	-	-	19	17	166	123	-	-	573	
General - West Indies	4	6	-	-	-	-	4	6	27	54	-	-	2,789	
Guyana	27	25	-	-	-	-	27	25	271	269	-	-	264	
Falkland Is.	30	19	-	-	-	-	30	19	269	206	-	-	12	
Total America	351	327	-	-	-	15	351	342	3,197	3,015	796	831	8,706	9,029
EUROPE														
Cyprus	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	35	280	274	-	-	88,448	81,510
Gibraltar	3	4	-	-	-	-	3	4	22	27	-	-	-	-
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Europe	32	39	-	-	-	-	32	39	302	301	-	-	-	-
AFRICA														
Gambia	60	53	-	-	-	-	60	53	600	470	-	-	-	-
Ghana	66	67	-	-	-	-	66	67	641	630	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	551	515	-	-	-	-	551	515	5,979	4,949	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	65	74	-	-	-	-	65	74	639	697	-	-	-	-
Kenya	738	540	-	-	-	-	740	541	7,065	4,788	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	326	132	-	-	-	-	326	132	2,601	1,006	-	-	-	-
Uganda	548	544	-	-	-	-	548	544	5,929	5,119	-	-	-	-
General - Kenya, Uganda & Tanzania	1,026	923	-	-	-	-	1,026	923	8,777	9,623	-	-	-	-
Botswana	271	271	-	-	-	-	278	272	2,502	2,314	-	-	-	-
Lesotho	97	83	-	-	-	-	97	83	956	798	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	116	141	-	-	-	-	116	141	1,230	1,287	-	-	-	-
Malawi	840	819	-	-	-	-	840	819	8,542	8,528	-	-	-	-
Zambia	2,642	2,402	-	-	-	-	2,642	2,402	25,953	25,000	-	-	-	-
Mauritius	41	32	-	-	-	-	41	32	407	308	-	-	-	-
St. Helena	22	29	-	-	-	-	22	29	234	269	-	-	-	-
Seychelles	41	52	-	-	-	-	41	52	410	460	-	-	-	-
Total Africa	7,457	6,677	2	2	-	-	7,459	6,679	72,465	66,246	-	-	-	-
ASIA														
Ceylon	7	3	-	-	-	-	7	7	68	60	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
India	3	2	-	-	-	-	4	6	38	36	-	-	-	-

## STATEMENT XVI

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - OPERATIONAL PERSONNEL (NON-EDUCATIONAL) <sup>a</sup>

## By Programme, Supplying Country and Field of Work

Number of persons and man-months financed in year

Programme	Comombo Plan						SCAAP					
	Britain			Australia			Britain			Australia		
	1969	1970	Total	1969	1970	Total	1969	1970	Total	1969	1970	Total
Field of work												
Economic planning	2	1	2	-	1	2	6	5	11	-	-	11
Public administration	3	4	7	-	-	7	35	24	59	-	-	83
Power, transport, communications	12	7	19	31	41	72	31	32	63	-	-	95
Industry, mining	1	2	3	1	2	3	-	1	1	-	-	2
Trade, banking, tourism	1	5	6	-	1	1	4	1	5	-	-	6
Agriculture	4	5	9	3	11	14	16	29	45	2	2	76
Health services	2	3	5	-	23	28	34	32	66	-	-	98
Social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	12	-	-	15
Other and unspecified	1	-	1	-	-	1	7	8	15	-	-	23
Total number man-months	26	22	48	35	79	114	142	135	277	2	23	300
	293	211	504	245	428	673	1,164	960	2,124	10	23	2,147

Programmes	Caribbean T.A.						Other programmes						All programmes											
	Britain			Others			Britain <sup>b</sup>			Australia			Britain			Australia			Others			Total		
	1969	1970	Total	1969	1970	Total	1969	1970	Total	1969	1970	Total	1969	1970	Total	1969	1970	Total	1969	1970	Total			
Field of work																								
Economic planning	-	1	1	-	-	-	276	214	490	-	-	-	254	221	475	-	-	-	1	1	2	224		
Public administration	18	15	33	-	-	33	1,842	1,575	3,417	-	-	-	1,898	1,618	3,516	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,618		
Power, transport, communications	7	10	17	-	-	17	3,157	2,886	6,043	-	-	-	3,207	2,935	6,142	-	-	-	42	42	-	3,238		
Industry, mining	1	4	5	-	-	5	154	95	249	-	-	-	156	102	258	-	-	-	2	2	-	157		
Trade, banking, tourism	1	1	2	-	-	2	49	19	68	-	-	-	55	22	77	-	-	-	1	1	-	55		
Agriculture	4	10	14	3	3	6	1,233	1,082	2,315	2	2	4	1,257	1,126	2,383	7	13	20	7	13	3	1,264		
Health services	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,181	1,208	2,389	-	-	-	1,217	1,243	2,460	-	-	-	23	23	-	1,267		
Social services	2	1	3	1	7	8	132	116	248	-	-	-	143	120	263	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,217		
Other and unspecified	-	1	1	-	2	3	805	736	1,541	-	-	-	813	745	1,558	-	-	-	-	-	-	143		
Total number man-months	33	44	77	15	73	88	8,799	7,931	16,730	2	9	11	9,000	8,132	17,132	39	82	121	39	82	15	9,039		
	263	278	541	73	278	351	86,449	79,528	166,000	24	24	48	88,169	80,977	169,146	279	460	739	279	460	73	88,448		

<sup>a</sup> Excluding volunteers.<sup>b</sup> Includes O.S.A.S., British Expatriates Supplementation Scheme and Public Services Supplementation Scheme.

## STATEMENT XVII

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - TRAINEES FINANCED BILATERALLY

By country of origin and donor country

Number of persons and man-months financed in year

Supplying country	Britain		Canada		Australia		New Zealand		India		Pakistan		Singapore		Other countries		Total	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	Man-months			
															1969	1970		
<u>America</u>																		
Country of origin of trainee																		
Antigua	12	15	16	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	30	137	213
Bahamas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2
Barbados	23	21	26	25	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	48	286	302
Cayman Is.	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	9	11
Dominica	11	20	14	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	38	142	198
Grenada	9	6	9	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	28	75	161
Honduras (Br.)	12	14	23	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	35	153	176
Jamaica	37	39	45	49	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	88	388	439
Montserrat	2	1	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	45	66
St. Kitts	6	9	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	14	12	70
St. Lucia	10	5	14	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	28	116	195
St. Vincent	14	21	32	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	49	228	279
Trinidad & Tobago	27	12	41	44	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	58	257	308
Turks & Caicos Is.	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	13	11
Virgin Is.	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	13
Guyana	39	46	57	67	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	115	422	621
General - U.W.I.	-	-	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	27	22
<u>Total America</u>	209	217	288	317	4	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	504	559	2,312	3,087
<u>Europe</u>																		
Cyprus	45	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	25	125	84
Gibraltar	10	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	13	39	37
Malta	29	21	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	22	90	82
<u>Total Europe</u>	84	59	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	60	254	203
<u>Africa</u>																		
Gambia	23	26	3	4	4	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	32	34	(136)	158
Ghana	165	161	34	40	15	10	3	1	16	15	-	-	-	-	233	227	(832)	(939)
Nigeria	230	309	47	65	37	37	1	1	34	44	1	1	-	-	349	456	(1,343)	(1,718)
Sierra Leone	59	58	2	1	7	7	2	1	2	6	-	-	-	-	67	67	(282)	254
Kenya	90	85	36	30	10	19	-	3	8	6	-	-	-	-	144	143	(594)	(687)
Tanzania	14	17	51	52	32	13	-	-	12	14	-	-	-	-	109	96	(615)	(643)
Uganda	117	112	34	28	18	22	2	1	11	8	-	-	-	-	182	171	(827)	(751)
General - Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania	75	68	12	11	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	88	(599)	578
Botswana	8	18	5	8	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	35	(84)	149
Lesotho	24	7	15	19	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	29	(163)	101

## STATEMENT XVII - continued

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - TRAINEES FINANCED BILATERALLY

By country of origin and donor country

Supplying country Country of origin of trainee	Number of persons and man-months financed in year																			
	Britain		Canada		Australia		New Zealand		India		Pakistan		Singapore		Other countries		Total			
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970		
<u>Africa - continued</u>																				
Swaziland	23	24	25	18	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	46	(195)	209
Malawi	73	76	1	-	4	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	78	94	(382)	399
Rhodesia	2	6	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	(28)	59
Zambia	50	72	18	9	9	24	1	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	113	(362)	461
Mauritius	31	32	4	1	2	4	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	44	(170)	172
St. Helena	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	(4)	28
Sevchelles	17	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	21	(134)	145
<u>Total Africa</u>	1,004	1,095	289	289	145	175	9	8	94	102	-	-	6	1	6	-	1,549	1,676	(6,755)	7,451
<u>Asia</u>																				
Brunei	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ceylon	127	119	27	17	44	38	4	9	59	17	2	-	16	9	-	-	1	279	210	(751)
Hong Kong	34	21	7	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	30	137	129
India	267	215	84	57	87	157	13	22	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	452	451	1,996	1,735
Pakistan	93	77	40	63	29	41	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	164	189	693	787
Malaysia	97	133	48	48	82	53	27	65	122	73	2	(2)	-	-	-	-	330	(374)	(1,600)	(1,600)
Singapore	28	35	31	36	102	80	5	27	14	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	182	(1,100)	(1,091)
Indian Ocean Terrs.	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	6	2	37	8
<u>Total Asia</u>	646	600	193	228	344	370	50	127	195	95	4	(2)	21	16	-	-	1,453	1,440	(6,412)	(6,101)
<u>Oceania</u>																				
Fiji	27	41	-	-	26	27	3	7	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	85	(407)	(514)
Gilbert & Ellice Is.	3	4	-	-	12	11	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	21	90	138
New Hebrides	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	13	55
Solomon Is.	3	9	-	-	7	8	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	17	79	73
Tonga	6	9	-	-	18	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	15	286	74
Western Samoa	-	1	-	-	10	9	72	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	46	818	396
Other Pacific Is.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua & New Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Total Oceania</u>	39	64	-	-	75	99	88	50	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	204	223	1,693	(1,415)
<u>Grand Total</u>	1,982	2,035	773	835	568	649	150	186	291	207	4	(2)	27	17	2	27	3,797	3,958	(17,426)	(18,257)

## STATEMENT XVIII

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - TRAINEES FINANCED BILATERALLY

Number of persons financed in 1953

By Region, Programme and Subject

Region	Programme	Supplying country	Field or subject of course													Total	
			Economic planning	Public admin.	Power, transport, communications	Industry mining	Trade, banking, tourism	Agri-culture	Health services	Education	Social services	Other and unspecified	Number	Man-months			
America	Caribbean T.A. British Council Commonwealth Education Co-operation	Britain	2	105	23	6	2	5	7	4	38	-	192	596			
		Canada	25	44	29	112	6	19	27	6	20	-	288	1,649			
		Britain	-	3	-	-	3	-	5	3	-	-	3	17	22		
		New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	10	35		
		Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-		
Europe	British Council Other	Britain	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	17	1	7	29	56			
		Britain	2	23	10	6	-	1	3	1	7	2	55	185			
		Canada	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	13			
Africa	SCAAP	Britain	25	316	202	49	7	25	127	11	78	8	848	3,865			
		Canada	23	59	25	68	15	36	14	43	6	-	289	1,423			
		New Zealand	1	-	-	-	1	-	5	1	1	1	9	74			
		Australia	1	36	7	9	5	25	10	10	1	1	105	476			
		India	-	2	37	11	2	12	-	-	1	19	10	94	(241)		
	Commonwealth Education Co-operation British Council Other	Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	40	276			
		Britain	-	23	-	5	9	5	1	10	59	12	136	233			
		Britain	-	3	1	3	-	3	2	12	-	1	20	138			
		Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6			
		Singapore	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	23			
Asia	Colombo Plan	Britain	2	69	100	98	7	13	36	5	23	8	361	1,466			
		Canada	7	16	70	20	5	26	35	-	7	-	186	1,213			
		New Zealand	7	2	3	7	2	10	3	14	3	3	1	279	50		
		Australia (a)	7	67	28	39	52	46	51	36	14	14	4	344	2,423		
		India	7	2	2	29	4	27	11	3	3	9	39	126	(213)		
	British Council Other	Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	40			
		Singapore	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	21	75		
		Britain	3	22	1	24	10	1	1	25	69	9	235	422			
		Britain	-	27	7	3	10	3	1	-	3	9	50	140			
		Canada	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	36			
		India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	68	69	(105)		
		New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	16	122		
		Australia	-	20	1	6	1	4	2	2	18	-	-	18	160		
Oceania	Commonwealth Education Co-operation Other	Britain	3	14	5	3	3	20	2	4	4	3	39	268			
		Australia	-	5	13	7	2	3	17	4	3	6	57	356			
		New Zealand	-	1	-	-	2	3	19	19	-	-	72	783			
		India	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7			
		India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	(4)		
	Total	Britain	35	613	345	200	39	51	228	173	182	116	1,982	7,391			
		Canada	55	123	124	204	26	82	76	12	71	7	773	4,334			
		New Zealand	8	7	16	14	3	13	25	53	4	4	150	1,268			
		Australia	11	117	40	51	60	91	63	103	27	5	568	3,726			
		India	-	5	39	40	6	39	12	4	28	118	291	563			
Pakistan	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	40					
Singapore	1	-	17	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	98					
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	6				

(a) Includes trainees from Pakistan under SEATO.

## STATEMENT XVIII - Continued

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - TRAINEES FINANCED BILATERALLY

## By Region, Programme and Subject

## Number of persons financed in 1970

Region	Programme	Supplying country	Field or subject of course											Total	
			Economic planning	Public admin.	Power, transport, communications	Industry mining	Trade, banking, tourism	Agri-culture	Health services	Education	Social services	Other and unspecified	Number	Man-months	
															Number
America	Caribbean T.A., British Council Commonwealth Education Co-operation	Britain	4	104	34	5	1	4	8	2	30	2	194	745	
		Canada	18	35	18	161	14	13	29	13	16	-	317	2,217	
		Trinidad & Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	8	3	19	69	
		Britain	-	3	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	23	25	
		New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	28		
Europe	Commonwealth Education Co-operation British Council Other	Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Britain	2	24	6	4	-	2	2	10	1	5	14	29	
		Britain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	171	
		Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	
Africa	SCAAP	Britain	21	358	206	50	17	34	129	3	84	19	921	3,940	
		Canada	18	34	14	96	21	25	16	23	41	1	289	1,992	
		New Zealand	1	1	-	1	4	5	4	5	-	1	-	8	68
		Australia	3	31	10	7	4	51	4	3	1	8	114	453	
		India	3	3	28	13	13	9	4	2	2	21	101	(202)	
		Malaysia	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	
		Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	-	61	491
		Britain	-	12	-	8	24	8	2	59	32	26	171	257	
		Britain	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	28	
		Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	
		India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	(2)
Asia	Colombo Plan	Britain	5	72	91	70	12	11	43	1	30	17	352	1,251	
		Canada	10	15	47	47	14	44	31	10	10	-	222	1,390	
		New Zealand	5	7	23	23	7	25	19	29	14	-	122	792	
		Australia	3	42	70	57	35	76	28	32	4	3	370	1,856	
		India	-	-	10	2	11	15	7	3	1	8	54	(108)	
		Pakistan	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(2)	(16)	
		Singapore	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	9	16	48	
		Malaysia	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	
		New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	15
		Britain	1	21	1	20	15	6	20	66	9	60	219	381	
		Britain	-	17	5	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	29	110	
		Canada	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	49	
		Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	41	(82)		
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Oceania	Commonwealth Education Co-operation Other	Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	158	
		New Zealand	-	32	15	1	-	7	2	12	5	-	14	62	
		Britain	-	2	-	1	-	5	3	-	3	-	64	351	
		India	-	21	5	8	5	18	6	9	4	10	80	(20)	
		New Zealand	3	3	6	14	1	-	-	7	1	1	36	499	
Total		Britain	34	643	359	160	71	66	214	157	202	129	2,035	7,288	
		Canada	46	85	79	308	49	82	76	40	69	1	835	5,651	
		New Zealand	9	10	6	39	1	25	33	46	16	16	4	186	1,265
		Australia	9	94	85	72	44	145	58	129	9	9	4	649	3,485
		India	3	2	38	15	24	29	12	2	53	29	207	(414)	
		Pakistan	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(2)	(16)	
		Singapore	1	3	3	8	-	-	1	-	-	9	17	60	
		Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	
		Trinidad & Tobago	-	-	-	8	-	1	-	2	-	8	8	19	69



STATEMENT XIX  
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - STUDENTS FINANCED BILATERALLY

By country of origin of student and donor country

Supplying country	Number of persons and man-months financed in year																	
	Britain		Canada		Australia		New Zealand		India		Pakistan		Other countries		Total			
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	Number	Man-months		
<u>America</u>																		
Antigua	12	10	23	18	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	29	296	181
Bahamas	19	18	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	21	120	101
Barbados	72	71	29	20	1	1	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	105	96	676	621
Bermuda	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	24	18
Cayman Is.	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	51	57
Dominica	25	32	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	36	181	205
Grenada	20	14	17	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	30	288	212
Honduras (Br.)	38	40	25	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	67	511	436
Jamaica	88	80	44	29	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	111	861	737
Montserrat	8	6	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	11	123	66
St. Kitts	17	17	12	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	26	208	196
St. Lucia	22	23	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	30	196	195
St. Vincent	20	18	17	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	32	286	228
Trinidad & Tobago	43	50	34	25	4	4	-	-	10	15	-	-	-	-	91	94	687	681
Turks & Caicos Is.	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	33	42
Virgin Is.	7	9	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	18	117	86
General - W. Indies	47	-	167	39	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	172	44	1,199	400
Guyana	47	57	34	34	1	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	89	98	661	702
Falkland Is.	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	27	16
<u>Total America</u>	453	461	432	259	8	7	-	-	26	31	-	-	-	-	919	760	6,545	5,180
<u>Europe</u>																		
Cyprus	117	144	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	148	715	844
Gibraltar	46	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	46	335	298
Malta	46	41	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	49	273	261
<u>Total Europe</u>	209	231	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	214	243	1,323	1,403
<u>Africa</u>																		
The Gambia	58	72	5	5	7	8	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	87	541	502
Ghana	245	290	124	110	20	24	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	392	434	2,885	3,146
Nigeria	408	492	75	78	12	8	11	12	26	28	-	-	-	-	532	618	3,450	3,695
Sierra Leone	161	176	12	9	10	7	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	184	193	1,182	1,133
Kenya	171	199	40	28	5	5	9	1	32	37	2	-	-	-	259	270	1,909	1,812
Tanzania	47	65	21	32	-	7	9	2	22	21	-	-	-	-	99	127	855	813
Uganda	234	263	37	31	4	3	6	5	34	33	-	-	-	-	315	335	2,309	2,204
General - Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania	49	54	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	54	373	383
Botswana	16	21	1	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	21	59	122
Lesotho	51	39	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	47	345	345
Swaziland	38	38	-	-	5	2	-	-	5	8	-	-	-	-	43	44	331	274
Malawi	140	167	17	9	5	6	1	1	8	7	-	-	-	-	171	192	1,313	1,466
Rhodesia	133	164	26	18	7	6	2	2	7	7	-	-	-	-	164	184	1,360	1,561
Zambia	105	95	11	10	7	11	11	9	19	22	-	-	-	-	153	147	973	1,063
Mauritius	54	97	12	8	5	6	7	7	44	53	4	-	-	-	119	181	1,065	1,352
St. Helena	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	52	60
Seychelles	52	68	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	73	381	444
<u>Total Africa</u>	1,971	2,309	392	347	77	91	55	42	194	209	6	(18)	-	-	2,695	3,016	19,424	20,375

STATEMENT XIX - continued  
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - STUDENTS FINANCED BILATERALLY  
By country of origin of student and donor country

Supplying country	Britain		Canada		Australia		New Zealand		India		Pakistan		Other countries		Total		
	1970		1970		1970		1970		1970		1970		1970		1970		
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	
<u>Asia</u>																	
Brunei	10	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	46
Ceylon	203	306	31	26	27	26	14	10	37	38	4	(1)	-	1	316	408	2,705
Hong Kong	75	105	9	4	5	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	115	584
India	428	732	58	62	18	15	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	504	814	3,588
Pakistan	527	618	75	83	60	62	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	670	772	3,913
Malaysia	179	269	178	146	475	450	193	147	53	63	-	-	12	1,101	1,087	5,144	
Singapore	149	173	88	88	128	147	53	43	21	27	-	-	-	439	478	9,578	
<u>Total Asia</u>	1,571	2,212	440	410	713	705	268	215	111	128	4	(1)	23	13	3,130	3,684	25,905
<u>Oceania</u>																	
Fiji	70	82	-	2	12	13	-	7	23	32	-	-	-	-	105	136	1,063
Gilbert and Ellice Is.	10	13	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	14	69
New Hebrides	11	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	59
Solomon Is.	15	16	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	20	109
Tonga	9	11	-	1	8	21	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	17	43	394	
Western Samoa	-	-	-	-	3	7	47	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	88	536
Other Pacific Is.	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	-	720
Papua & New Guinea	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	14
<u>Total Oceania</u>	115	134	-	5	23	42	119	102	23	32	-	-	-	-	280	315	2,721
<u>Grand Total</u>	4,319	5,347	1,269	1,032	821	846	442	361	354	400	10	(19)	23	13	7,238	8,018	55,584

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - STUDENTS FINANCED BILATERALLY

By Region, Programme and Subject

Number of persons and man-months financed in 1969

Region	Programme	Supplying country	Undergraduate and post-graduate education											Total		
			Humanities	Education	Fine arts	Law	Social sciences	Economics and related subjects	Natural sciences	Engi-neering/sciences	Medical sciences	Agri-culture	Other	Number	Man-months	
																Total
America	Commonwealth Education Co-operation British Council Caribbean T.A. Other	Britain	3	199	1	1	2	6	4	10	14	3	-	243	1,246	
		Canada	8	10	1	-	9	3	7	8	1	3	-	49	501	
		Australia	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	1	-	8	65	
		India	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	22	
		Britain	1	11	5	11	69	44	24	2	16	13	5	201	1,259	
		Canada	29	26	9	37	40	47	17	16	1	1	-	383	3,143	
India	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	14	-	-	23	241		
Europe	Commonwealth Education Co-operation British Council Other	Britain	1	102	-	-	3	-	4	9	6	2	-	127	754	
		Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	36	
		Britain	1	7	6	1	1	3	-	18	15	16	1	9	39	
		Canada	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	73	470	
Africa	SCAAP Commonwealth Education Co-operation British Council Other	Britain	-	75	45	71	239	162	6	186	222	161	9	1,176	8,008	
		Canada	10	29	2	2	33	20	27	74	71	52	6	319	2,782	
		New Zealand	7	1	4	2	-	5	14	14	5	479	-	55	479	
		Australia	3	1 <sup>b</sup>	4	2	-	7	17	14	14	15	-	51	460	
		Britain	39	483	2	13	17	17	33	52	33	52	10	718	4,004	
		Canada	19	3	3	-	6	3	8	12	8	14	-	73	770	
		India	5	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	1	-	11	122	
		Australia	2	11	-	1	-	1	2	4	5	-	1	-	26	246
		Britain	4	38	2	4	1	5	7	2	5	6	3	-	31	228
		India	19	2	6	2	1	18	9	16	18	87	4	17	183	2,027
		Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	56
		Asia	Colombo Plan Commonwealth Education Co-operation British Council Other	Britain	7	45	31	13	125	58	92	209	128	103	21	825
Canada	44			30	2	5	16	21	50	73	76	53	-	322	3,173	
New Zealand	52			85	16	1	3	27	13	30	93	20	20	268	2,715	
Singapore	-			227	6	2	2	13	4	89	64	119	12	12	684	6,964
Britain	6			4	-	-	4	32	4	32	38	3	16	-	29	144
Canada	2			-	-	-	2	1	5	5	10	2	2	-	29	253
Australia	2			4	-	1	1	2	-	2	2	2	2	3	8	66
India	6			62	7	-	6	1	4	3	4	4	1	1	89	439
Britain	-			2	-	1	1	18	23	4	9	5	9	-	72	344
Canada	-			-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	11
India	3			1	1	-	3	-	-	2	11	84	1	1	103	1,150
Pakistan	-			3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	32
Singapore	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	64		
Oceania	Commonwealth Education Co-operation British Council Other	Britain	-	49	-	-	1	1	1	7	5	1	-	52	240	
		Australia	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	5	-	21	236	
		New Zealand	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	72	720	
		India	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	60	
		Britain	-	4	8	4	20	5	-	4	6	9	-	3	13	
		Australia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	60	237
India	1	18 <sup>a</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	14	1	-	17	178		
New Zealand	8	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	47	510		
All regions and programmes		Britain	95	1,321	115	121	524	338	259	575	592	342	37	4,319	27,377	
		Canada	79	94	20	4	115	94	151	203	172	154	-	1,269	11,689	
		New Zealand	59	49	20	2	16	22	48	74	36	26	73	442	4,424	
		Australia	61	101	20	6	5	34	150	116	96	116	4	821	8,226	
		India	34	3	7	2	3	19	16	36	207	116	21	354	3,866	
		Pakistan	-	1	-	2	3	3	-	-	6	-	-	10	88	
		Singapore	-	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	208	

a All secondary education.  
 b Secondary education.  
 c Includes 25 in secondary education.

STATEMENT XX - continued  
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - STUDENTS FINANCED BILATERALLY

Number of persons and man-months financed in 1970

By Region, Programme and Subject

Region	Programme	Supplying country	Undergraduate and Post-graduate education											Total	
			Humanities	Education	Fine arts	Law	Social sciences	Economics and related subjects	Natural sciences	Engineering	Medical sciences	Agriculture	Other	Number	Man-months
America	Commonwealth Education Co-operation	Britain	3	194	2	2	5	4	13	15	2	242	1,192		
		Canada	10	4	-	3	2	6	3	2	3	35	173		
		Australia	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	7	72		
		New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	22		
		India	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	36		
		Britain	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	28	87		
		British Council	1	10	4	9	47	26	14	25	14	5	189	1,396	
		Caribbean T.A.	25	35	9	22	44	13	18	32	18	-	224	1,882	
		Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	
		Other	4	1	-	-	-	2	17	2	2	-	26	310	
Europe	Commonwealth Education Co-operation	Britain	1	102	-	3	1	5	10	8	1	131	737		
		Canada	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	7	33		
		Australia	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1		
		British Council	1	9	4	9	5	2	14	2	25	37	135		
		Other	-	-	4	-	2	1	12	1	2	63	482		
		Canada	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	15		
		Africa	SCAAP	Britain	5	76	53	70	147	7	18	228	13	1,200	8,006
				Canada	4	33	1	3	19	2	4	74	60	290	2,938
				Australia	2	5	5	1	5	2	7	11	12	52	526
				New Zealand	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	35	394
India	(6)			-	1	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	10	98		
Britain	42			49	2	11	13	51	13	32	38	721	4,082		
Canada	10			4	-	3	3	7	1	11	7	57	275		
Australia	-			22	-	1	4	4	1	4	6	39	378		
New Zealand	2			1	-	1	4	2	2	2	1	7	84		
India	3			3	-	-	5	2	1	1	1	23	171		
Asia	British Council	Pakistan	8	34	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	388	1,272		
		Britain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176	1,980		
		Other	24	-	5	3	18	2	(5)	10	96	6	343	(5)	
		India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	31		
		Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	1	(2)	2	(2)	-	-		
		Britain	5	43	33	13	56	99	131	221	131	864	6,014		
		Canada	6	22	3	8	21	40	64	80	99	295	2,510		
		New Zealand	19	33	3	3	15	30	74	74	33	209	2,262		
		Australia	60	104	10	4	17	133	78	183	87	679	6,343		
		Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13		
Oceania	Commonwealth Education Co-operation	Britain	30	290	4	20	14	20	66	139	17	608	3,868		
		Canada	3	1	-	7	7	4	4	41	12	114	492		
		Australia	1	1	-	1	1	1	5	8	2	26	229		
		New Zealand	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	72		
		India	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	62		
		Britain	5	63	7	-	5	3	5	3	5	699	2,281		
		Canada	-	-	-	-	12	5	3	5	6	41	283		
		Other	2	-	-	-	7	1	1	1	1	12	12		
		India	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	17	97	-	122	1,384	
		Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-		
All regions and programmes	Commonwealth Education Co-operation	Britain	99	1,313	122	110	309	275	589	595	343	5,347	30,630		
		Canada	61	100	13	4	99	132	150	242	147	1,032	8,330		
		New Zealand	31	49	2	8	26	32	39	361	39	3,995	3,995		
		Australia	71	139	15	8	25	103	846	210	124	7,988	7,988		
		India	37	6	7	3	9	144	115	37	23	400	4,317		
		Pakistan	(6)	(1)	-	2	-	6	-	(3)	3	-	(19)	(179)	
		Singapore	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	125	
		Britain	2	53	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	58	274	
		Canada	4	7	-	-	1	1	1	5	3	-	5	20	
		Australia	1	12	-	-	1	1	2	3	-	-	21	233	
New Zealand	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	-	-	7	227			
India	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	7	62			
Britain	1	5	12	4	8	11	2	11	2	8	5	23			
Australia	1	2	-	-	2	2	4	4	2	4	71	458			
New Zealand	2	30	-	4	5	4	4	4	12	21	21	226			
India	9	30	-	4	5	4	4	5	17	25	25	264			
New Zealand	9	30	-	4	5	4	4	5	19	31	31	934			

a. All secondary education.  
b. Includes 56 in secondary education.  
c. Includes 1 in secondary education.

STATEMENT XXI  
VOLUNTEERS

Number financed in year

Receiving country	Education														Other than education										Total					
	Britain					Canada					Australia				New Zealand		Britain					Canada		Australia		New Zealand				
	1969-70	1970-71	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1969-70	1970-71	1969	1970	1971	1969-70	1970-71	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971	
Brunei	8	8	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Ceylon	19	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hong Kong	17	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
India	65	57	19	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	108	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Malaysia	19	24	61	16	25	10	5	-	-	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	28	6	6	6	61	-	-	-	7	-	-			
Pakistan	32	30	28	25	28	10	5	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Singapore	21	14	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	1	-			
Botswana	31	26	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	18	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Gambia	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Ghana	93	64	139	100	7	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Kenya	105	75	44	27	-	-	-	-	-	46	64	-	-	-	-	-	151	-	-	-	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Lesotho	17	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Malawi	66	60	27	1	-	-	-	-	-	35	39	-	-	-	-	-	101	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nigeria	182	200	90	145	-	-	-	-	-	29	48	-	-	-	-	-	248	-	-	-	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rhodesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sierra Leone	52	33	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	14	12	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Swaziland	14	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	13	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Tanzania	51	21	95	108	-	-	-	-	-	71	62	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	-	-	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Uganda	73	66	13	18	-	-	-	-	-	37	35	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Kenya-Uganda-Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Zambia	28	30	82	101	12	12	-	-	-	76	81	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mauritius	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
St. Helena	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Seychelles	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Antigua	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Barbados	3	3	15	24	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cayman Is.	21	9	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Guyana	20	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	8	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Br. Honduras	38	31	62	47	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Jamaica	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Montserrat	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
St. Vincent	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
St. Kitts	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
St. Lucia	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Trinidad & Tobago	7	7	13	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Turks & Caicos	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Virgin Is.	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Dominica	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grenada	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Falkland Is.	3	3	27 <sup>a</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gen. - W. Indies	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fiji	4	2	-	-	-	14	21	-	-	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gilbert & Ellice Is	4	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
New Hebrides	5	5	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Western Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	12	13	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Pacific Is.	-	-	-	-	-	9	15	-	-	16	14	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solomon Is.	14	17	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tonga	-	-	-	-	-	25	24	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Papua-New Guinea	79	114	-	-	-	46	39	-	-	24	32	-	-	-	-	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Malta	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total number	1,156	1,079	697	738	97	92	74	83	561	613	-	294	51	34	25	35	1,717	1,692	1,032	697	148	126	99	118	126	99	118	126	99	
man-months	10,756	-	-	-	532 <sup>b</sup>	-	905	-	5,070	-	-	-	-	139 <sup>b</sup>	-	205	15,826	16,543	8,380	-	671 <sup>b</sup>	1,071	1,100	1,306	1,071	1,100	1,306	1,071	1,100	

<sup>a</sup> Includes Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent.

<sup>b</sup> Incomplete figures.

## APPENDIX II

### Economic developments in developing countries in 1970

(prepared August 1971)

During 1970 there was a marked and widespread slowdown in economic activity affecting both developed and developing regions, industry and agriculture. The effects of the slowdown were most apparent in the United States whose decline in industrial production had repercussions on the rest of the world economy.

The search for effective anti-inflationary policies dominated the economies of most developed countries. Between 1969 and 1970 consumer prices rose by more than twice the decade average in many developed countries, with only very slight intercountry differences. Some of this inflation was inevitably reflected in world trade prices and the cost of developed countries' imports rose by 15% in 1970, although in quantum terms the increase was only 8%, i.e. slightly above the decade average.

The performance of developing countries in 1970, with gains comparable to the decade average, was barely satisfactory as the rates of growth of 1969 were not repeated.

The drop in the rate of growth of agricultural production in 1970 was particularly noticeable after the large increase of the previous year. At 2.5%, agricultural growth did, however, keep up with population increases. In the industrial sector, growth compared favourably with the average rates for the decade as a whole, but was appreciably lower than the level reached in 1969.

The developing countries in 1970 shared in the growth of world trade, although to a lesser extent than the developed countries. In value terms, developing countries' trade rose by about 11%, slightly more than in 1969, but in volume, because of unusually steep price rises, the rate of increase was slightly below that of 1969.

## PRODUCTION

The overall growth of production in developing countries tended to slow down in 1970 from the high rate achieved in 1969. It is probable that the combined G.D.P. of the developing countries after increasing by over 6% between 1968 and 1969 rose by a little over 5% between 1969 and 1970. This leaves the growth rate fractionally above the 1960-1969 average and in line with the target of the First U.N. Development Decade. Furthermore, the growth rate compares favourably with the rate of increase of world production which dropped sharply to below 4% in 1970 from an average of 5.5% a year in 1960's, mainly due to poor performance in developed market economies whose combined rate of growth dropped to about half the average of what was achieved between 1960 and 1969. The deceleration in growth rates occurred in all developing regions. In Africa, performance of agriculture was poor and there was also a decline in the rate of increase in the

output of mineral based economies. In Asia and Latin America, there was a slowing down of economic activity in a number of major countries. (Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Mexico, in Latin America and India, Pakistan and the Philippines in Asia).

In line with the developing countries as a whole, Commonwealth developing countries showed a slowdown in their growth rates, but from the preliminary data available, it appears that their performance was on the whole poorer than developing countries as a group.

TABLE 1 : WORLD PRODUCTION : ANNUAL GROWTH RATES BY COUNTRY GROUPS 1960 - 1970

Item and Country Group	Percentage	Change from Pre-	
	Average	ceeding Year	
	1960-1968	1969	1970
<u>Gross Domestic Product</u>			
World	5.6	5.1	3.8
Developed Market Economies	5.3	4.9	2.6
Centrally Planned Economies	6.8	5.2	7.7
Developing Countries	4.9	6.0	5.0
Latin America	4.9	6.3	6.0
Africa	4.3	4.0	4.0
West Asia	7.6	9.8	8.0
South and South East Asia	4.6	6.0	5.0
<u>Agricultural Production</u>			
World	2.5	0.8	2.7
Developed Market Economies	2.1	-	-
Centrally planned Economies	3.1	2.5	5.7
Developing Countries	2.5	4.4	2.5
Latin America	3.2	1.8	3.5
Africa	1.9	4.6	-
West Asia	5.5	2.4	1.6
South and South East Asia	2.5	6.1	3.3
<u>Industrial Production</u>			
World	6.6	7.2	4.5
Developed Market Economies	5.7	7.1	2.4
Centrally Planned Economies	8.5	7.2	8.2
Developing Countries	6.9	8.7	6.3
Latin America	5.8	6.5	4.4
Asia	7.3	9.2	8.5

Source: Review of Salient Features of the World Economy ECOSOC Doc. E/5036

#### Agriculture

Whereas 1969 was a year of exceptional agricultural expansion for developing countries mainly due to recovery in South and South East Asia, the growth rate in 1970 reverted to just about the decade average of about 2.5% per annum.

The deceleration in South and South East Asia was mainly due to reduced output in Cambodia, Korea and Pakistan but the high rate of growth was maintained in India and Malaysia. Agricultural production in Africa stagnated. In most West African countries poor cereal and ground-nut crops brought down output, while bad weather reduced output of maize in Zambia and Malawi. The Latin American countries regained the decade average in 1970 but, in Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago and Guyana output was smaller, reflecting reduced sugar and coffee harvests.

Food production in the developing countries increased by 5% between 1969-1970, well above the average rate of growth for the decade. While the sharpest gains occurred in Latin America, the expansion in South and South East Asia at over 4% was well above the long term rate of growth. In Africa results were poor with Zambia, Malawi and to a lesser extent Uganda showing a decline from the trend growth (Annex Table A). The material improvement was mainly due to favourable weather at critical times in the cycle of major crops but technical advances also contributed, in particular new cereal varieties have made their biggest impact in Asian developing countries including India, Pakistan and Ceylon. Government policies in regard to tenure, availability of credit and the dissemination of information also played a significant part in some areas.

### Industrial Production

After reaching a high figure of 9% in 1969, the rate of increase of industrial production fell to just over 6% in 1970. While among the Asian countries the reduction was only fractional, the rate of increase fell to just over 4% in Latin America. Mining production which rose at an average of 8% during the decade grew at just less than 9% in 1970. But the rate of growth of the manufacturing production declined from over 9% in 1969 to 5% in 1970, with processed food production declining from 7% to 5%, textiles from 8% to 7%, paper from 8% to 5%, chemicals from 9% to less than 8%, non-metallic minerals from 10% to 7% and base metals from 14% to 2%, the sharpest fall of all. (Annex Table B).

Because of the lack of data, it is not possible to make any statement of general validity on the industrial performance of Commonwealth developing countries, but it appears that Uganda and Ceylon continued to expand their mining production, while manufacturing in Kenya expanded rapidly in 1970 though at a lower rate than in 1969.

### TRADE

1970 was a favourable year for world trade but, although the total merchandise trade of the developing countries continued to increase rapidly, their share in world trade declined further. Both exports and imports of developed market economies continued to grow faster than those of the developing countries. On the whole, most of the Commonwealth developing countries experienced the same trend as developing countries as a group, showing rapid increase in both their exports and imports.



TABLE 2 : FOREIGN TRADE IN 1970 AND THE RATE OF INCREASE

	F.o.b. value in 1970 U.S. \$ million	Percentage change from previous year		
		1968	1969	1970
<u>Exports from:</u>				
Developed Market Economies	224,700	12.3	15.2	16.3
Centrally Planned Economies	32,990	8.3	10.3	10.9
Developing Countries	54,160	10.2	11.7	9.1
To Developed Market Economies	40,230	11.5	10.7	10.9
To Centrally Planned Economies	2,780	2.8	16.1	6.9
To Developing Countries	10,580	8.0	13.4	3.1
<u>Exports to:</u>				
Developed Market Economies	220,240	12.5	15.2	15.2
Centrally Planned Economies	31,220	8.7	9.4	12.3
Developing Countries	57,700	10.0	11.6	11.7
To Developed Market Economies	42,840	11.3	11.2	14.4
To Centrally Planned Economies	4,320	3.6	11.9	9.1
To Developing Countries	10,580	8.0	13.4	3.1

Source: Based on the U.N. Monthly Bulletin of Statistics.

### Exports

While the exports of developing countries rose by 9% in 1970, somewhat lower than in 1969, the exports between developing countries themselves - after a vigorous growth in the period 1967 - 1969, rose by a mere 3% in 1970. This deceleration was common to all developing regions except for Africa which experienced faster growth in its exports to the developing countries as a whole, with a marked expansion in trade with Latin America. Exports of Asian developing countries to other developing countries were virtually stagnant but those to developed countries rose faster than in 1969. All developing regions showed a slow-down in growth or reduction in exports to centrally planned economies. The major part of the increase in export earnings of the developing countries as a whole arose from an increase in the volume of exports, except for Latin America where increased export prices accounted for the larger part of the increase in value (Annex Tables C and D).

Commonwealth developing countries as a whole improved their export positions in value terms, mainly due to improvements in the exports of their major products. Ghana's exports rose by 22% in 1970 mainly due to a substantial rise in cocoa shipments. Nigerian exports rose by 37%, almost entirely due to exports of petroleum and petroleum products. Malawi's exports showed a moderate increase of 10% as a result of small rises in tea and tobacco. Jamaican exports rose by 18%, but those from Trinidad and Tobago were stagnant. Indian exports rose by 5% but those of Pakistan were stagnant. Zambia's exports, heavily dependent on copper, suffered a severe blow in

1970 (exports fell in value terms by 10%), both due to a decline in copper prices and a decline in production.

TABLE 3 : INDICES OF THE VALUE OF EXPORTS : 1963 = 100

	F.o.b. value in U.S. \$ thousand million 1970	1967	1968	1969	1970
World <sup>a</sup>	278.7	140	157	178	206
Developed Countries	223.9	144	161	187	215
Developing Countries	54.8	127	140	157	174
Latin America	14.8	120	125	136	152
Africa	12.4	135	156	182	198
West Asia	10.4	150	165	177	197
South and S.E. Asia	14.6	118	132	152	173

<sup>a</sup> Excludes the trade of Albania, Bulgaria, mainland China, Czechoslovakia, German Dem. Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Korea (Dem. People's Rep.), Dem. Rep. of Vietnam, Poland, Rumania, U.S.S.R.

Source: Based on the U.N. Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, July 1970.

### Imports

Imports of the developing countries grew at about the same rate as in 1969. While Latin America and African imports grew much faster than in 1969, West Asian imports recorded a much slower growth. For the developing countries, about two-thirds of the increase in imports can be attributed to the increased quantities imported, the rest is due to higher import prices. For Africa, however, more than half the increase in the value of imports was due to higher prices.

Imports of Commonwealth developing countries on the whole continued to rise. For Nigeria (55%), Ghana (19%) and Trinidad and Tobago (11%), this was mainly due to imports of manufactures and capital goods, but for Malawi (15%) and Pakistan (4%), this was because of higher food imports.

TABLE 4 : INDICES OF THE VALUE OF IMPORTS (c.i.f.) : 1963 = 100

	Value in 1970 U.S. \$ Thousand Million	1967	1968	1969	1970
World <sup>a</sup>	292.0	140	156	178	203
Developed Countries	236.1	145	160	184	214
Developing Countries	55.9	130	141	153	171
Latin America	15.0	128	138	152	173
Africa	10.7	122	129	138	158
West Asia	7.0	142	160	182	194
South and S.E. Asia	18.6	131	138	152	167

<sup>a</sup> Excludes the trade of Albania, Bulgaria, mainland China, Czechoslovakia, German Dem. Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Korea (Dem. People's Rep.), Dem. Rep. of Vietnam, Poland, Rumania, U.S.S.R.

Source: Based on the U.N. Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, July, 1970.

## Terms of Trade

For the developing countries as a group the net effect of the changes in import and export prices was a 2% worsening in the terms of trade. But in Latin America the rise in export prices was well above that in import prices, and the terms of trade improved by an average of 2.5% to a figure about 10% more favourable than that obtaining at the beginning of the 1960's. In South and South East Asia the price changes were more or less offsetting, leaving the average terms of trade unchanged at a level more or less equivalent to that of 1961. For Africa the rise in import prices was twice the rise in export prices and there was a 3% deterioration in the region's average term of trade, bringing the ratio in line with that at the beginning of the decade. This showed an unusual overall stability in the price ratio at which developing countries' exports and imports exchanged. The 1970 average was virtually the same as that of 1961 and within 2% of the lowest (1962) or the highest (1969).

## THE STATE OF THE ECONOMIC BALANCE

In 1970, inflationary pressures in developed countries spread and intensified, but this did not affect developing countries on the whole where price increases did not differ significantly from those of the earlier part of the decade. Furthermore, the external balance of developing countries continued to be favourable in 1970 with demand for their exports fairly buoyant. Dramatic short-term capital movements between developed countries did not have any major effect on the developing countries. However, increased debt commitments of many countries may affect their future external balance positions.

### Internal Balance

In general, price increases in developing countries during 1970 were comparable to those of the previous year and to the increases which occurred in the developed countries in 1969-70. However, aggregate figures conceal the wide variations experienced by individual countries. While most regions were favoured by good harvests and easier food prices, some areas, notably West and Central Africa, suffered poor crops, and food shortages had to be met by increased imports.

The fact that, in 1970, the proportion of developing countries which experienced consumer price rises in excess of 5% was unchanged, indicates that inflationary pressures were not significantly stronger than normal, but an unusually large part of that inflation was imported, particularly in Africa, where the unit value of imports rose by some 7%. This is a disturbing situation for those countries which have successfully made efforts to curb domestic inflation. Imported inflation has the drawback that it can only be cured at source.

To some extent, the rate of inflation was strengthened by changes in the money supply which, in slightly more than half of the seventy developing countries for which data are available, expanded by 10%. This, with the 5% increase in production, follows the pattern of recent years. The proportion of countries where the money supply increased by more than 20% was slightly higher than normal, but, on the other hand, more countries showed a decelerating rate of increase.

In brief, about one-fifth of the developing countries displayed disturbingly rapid price increases in 1970. Of these, half were continuing an earlier trend.

These general observations are borne out by the experience of the Commonwealth. Of the eighteen countries for which data are available, ten showed only moderate price increases and two - Singapore and Mauritius - showed a reduction in consumer prices. Ghana experienced a decelerating rate of inflation as a result of improved production and favourable export prices which permitted an easing of export restrictions. In India, rising costs and shortages of steel, cotton and oilseeds strengthened inflationary pressures and in Nigeria, a shortage of foodstuffs contributed to the consumer price rise of 13%. (Annex Table E).

### External Balance and Liquidity

It appears from the preliminary data available that in 1970 developing countries as a group were able to finance their imports almost entirely from their exports. But this conceals the fact that petroleum exporting countries registered a trade surplus almost equal to the trade deficit of other developing countries. This contrast between petroleum exporting countries and the rest was observable in the regions concerned. In Latin America, a surplus in Venezuela offset the deficit in the rest of the region, while in Africa the large surplus of petroleum exporting countries was the main component of the region's active balance of \$ 1.8 million. The West Asian trade surplus of \$ 2.9 billion represents an active balance of \$ 4.2 billion of the petroleum exporting countries and the passive balance of \$ 1.3 billion of the rest of the region. In South and South East Asia which earn very little from petroleum exports, the 1970 deficit of about \$ 3.4 billion was rather less than that of the two previous years. In the Commonwealth, out of the eleven countries for which data are available, nine either increased their trade deficits or reduced their trade surpluses. Those countries such as India and Ceylon which registered a reduction in deficits did so mainly because of a reduction in their imports. (Annex Table F).

TABLE 5 : BALANCE OF TRADE AND CHANGES IN LIQUIDITY

	U.S. \$ million		
	1968	1969	1970
<u>Developing Countries</u>			
Balance of Trade <u>a</u>	-1516	- 290	- 128
Net Change in Reserves <u>b</u>	1058	1425	2563
Net Change in Other Than Balance of Payments Items	2574	1715	2691
<u>Developing Countries Excluding Selected Petroleum Countries <u>c</u></u>			
Balance of Trade <u>a</u>	-7057	- 6362	- 6855
Net Change in Reserves <u>b</u>	839	1114	1821
Net Change in Other Balance of Payments Items	7896	7476	8676

a Exports f.o.b. minus imports c.i.f.

b Gold, convertible foreign exchange and reserve position in I.M.F.

c Countries excluded: Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, and Trinidad and Tobago.

Source: Some salient features of the World Economy ECOSOC Doc.E/5036.

Developing countries as a group increased their international liquidity by about \$ 2.6 billion in the course of 1970 (\$ 2.1 billion of Special Drawing Rights are excluded). This almost doubled over the decade increasing faster than either total production or total imports, thus increasing the reserve-import ratio even further. These increases obtained in each of the regions with a marked increase in the reserve position of Africa and Latin America, both of which also saw a pronounced improvement in their reserve-import ratios.

TABLE 6 : RESERVES AS A PERCENTAGE OF IMPORTS

	1967	1968	1969	1970	
				Excluding SDR's	Including SDR's
World	36.74	34.21	30.38	30.42	31.60
Developed Countries	38.17	35.00	30.11	29.94	31.02
Developing Countries	31.25	31.08	30.56	31.97	33.55

In Commonwealth developing countries Ghana, Nigeria and Pakistan reserves were lower in 1970 than at the beginning of the decade at 18%, 52% and 63% respectively of the 1960 level. These countries also suffered a pronounced drop in their reserve-import ratio during the decade. Malaysia, Kenya and Zambia improved their reserves dramatically, at 206% 425% and 257% of the 1960 level, and their reserve-import ratio rose markedly, particularly for Zambia which stood at 1.05 in 1970 (Annex Table G).

Developing countries as a group used \$ 371.2 million of SDR's i.e. 44% of their SDR allocations (Annex Table H). Of all the regions the greatest use was made by Asian countries with India and Pakistan using more than 60% of their allocations. Some countries such as Guyana, Ceylon, Ghana, Lesotho and Swaziland used up all their SDR allocations while others such as Jamaica, Gambia, Malawi, Uganda and Botswana made no use at all. Malaysia, Kenya and Zambia actually increased their holdings of SDR's.

One consequence of the improvement in the external balance position of developing countries was the flow of resources into the International Monetary Fund from developing countries which increased from \$ 74 million in 1969 to \$ 335 million in 1970. While gross drawings from the Fund were further reduced in 1970, repayment of earlier advances were substantially higher. Only the West Asian region increased its indebtedness to the Fund, but the African region increased its drawings in 1970 and consequently net payments to the Fund declined.

#### OUTLOOK FOR 1971

The latest O.E.C.D. forecasts suggest a gradual acceleration in growth of output in the developed countries whose combined potential G.N.P. growth should approach 5½% by the end of 1971. However, in most countries, the acceleration of output growth depends on rapid increases in demand for private consumption and so far only limited support has come from private productive investment. Despite the intensification of inflation in the United States and United Kingdom, both Governments are inclined towards a policy of expansion, but recent changes in U.S. policy, in particular the

imposition of the 10% import surcharge are likely to reduce the expected increase in world trade below what it might otherwise have been. However, many primary commodities would not be affected by the surcharge as they are imported into the U.S. under U.S. quota arrangements, but at present it does not appear that manufactured goods from developing countries will be exempt.

The National Institute of Economic and Social Research (N.I.E.S.R.) earlier this year estimated that the developing countries would have a substantial share in any increase in world trade in 1971 although their total share in world trade might continue to decline. Primary commodity prices are expected to rise by over 3% by the end of the year so that the export earnings of the developing countries should rise, possibly enabling the developing countries to achieve the 6% per annum growth target set for the Second Development Decade. Production forecasts for the developing countries are however unreliable because of the heavy dependence on the performance of the agricultural sector which is subject to the vagaries of weather and disease. However, as a result of continuing technical advances and improved cereal varieties progress in the agricultural sector should be maintained and should make a considerable contribution to economic growth, particularly in Asia. Furthermore, the increasing government awareness of the possibility of food shortage crises has resulted in more emphasis being laid on agriculture in national development plans, especially with regard to the provision of credit and extension services.

## Annex I

### Commodity situation and outlook

The main characteristics of overall commodity price trends in 1970, as they affected the trade of the developing countries, were a further strengthening of foodstuffs prices, a downward trend in those of agricultural raw materials from April onwards, and a decline in the price of non-ferrous metals following a slight increase in the first quarter of the year.

### Export Price Indices of the Developing countries.

1963 = 100

	1968	1969	1970	1969		1970		1971		
				III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Primary commodities	100	104	107	104	107	106	107	107	107	107
Food	102	108	116	107	114	113	116	119	117	114
Agricultural Non-Food	94	101	98	101	101	99	98	95	97	95
Minerals	102	103	104	102	103	104	104	104	104	108
Non-Ferrous Base Metals	165	187	191	195	203	211	205	181	166	166

Source: U.N. Monthly Bulletin of Statistics June, 1971.

According to the calculations of the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, the price indices of the developing countries' primary exports rose slightly in the first half of 1970 and then dropped off, but on average they were 4% higher than in 1969.

As shown in the following table, the prices of the major foodstuffs, with the exception of rice and cocoa, rose during the year by approximately 11%. Notable gains were made in vegetable oils and oilseeds, tea, sugar, bananas and - the most spectacular - coffee, which rose by 30%. On the other hand, agricultural raw materials, with the exception of cotton, declined by 9% on average. During 1970, many developed countries, including the United States, which is the world's largest single raw materials consumer, experienced strikes and a slowdown in their industrial activity. This was the main cause of the decline in prices of raw materials and metals, but a contributory factor was the generally high level of interest rates in developed countries which dissuaded manufacturers from accumulating or holding stocks. The situation was aggravated by the fact that the high prices of 1969 had stimulated overproduction of some commodities.

During the year, the prices of the main non-ferrous metals with the exception of aluminium, tended downwards although only copper, with a fall of 4%, was lower than in 1969.

Export Price Indices of Primary Commodities  
1967 to First Quarter of 1971

Commodity group	Index 1963 = 100				Index Corresponding Quarter of Previous Year = 100	
					First Quarter	
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1970	1971
<u>Food</u>		102	106	111	105	104
<u>Cereals</u>		102	102	99	94	109
Wheat	103	97	94	90	90	111
Rice	125	137	130	115	89	99
Maize	99	98	97	110	108	115
Coffee	112	112	118	153	133	96
Tea	104	91	88	98	112	99
Cocoa	110	129	172	124	75	91
Sugar	55	56	66	70	102	117
<u>Agricultural Non-Food</u>		96	101	100	101	99
<u>Fats, Oils, Oilseeds</u>		100	101	109	106	106
Copra		121	106	121	115	97
Coconut Oil		142	119	137	118	93
Groundnuts	103	86	105	110	98	119
Groundnut Oil	102	100	110	118	101	109
Palm Kernels	103	111	98	94	95	102
Palm Kernel Oil	127	110	95	104	105	101
Palm Oil		90	79	78	100	100
Linseed Oil		111	112	107	93	99
Linseed		105	101	94	90	101
Soya Beans	105	100	97	107	101	111
Soya Bean Oil	109	100	100	100	100	100
Cotton Seed Oil		120	118	118	100	100
<u>Textile Fibres</u>						
Cotton	100	103	97	103	104	102
Jute	116	112	121	112	87	97
Sisal	49	46	45	41	93	93
Rubber	75	73	99	82	101	79
<u>Minerals</u>		102	104	109	104	105
Iron Ore	95	94	93	98	103	101
Copper Ore	169	181	220	215	130	66
Tin Ore	132	125	137	144	114	93
Bauxite		110	126	145	111	118
Petroleum	100	100	100	100	100	106
<u>Non-Ferrous Base Metals</u>		150	168	175	121	84
Copper	166	180	205	207	127	75
Tin	132	124	137	145	116	92
<u>All Primary Commodities</u>	101	100	104	107	103	103



In general it seems likely that there will be some recovery in world import demand for primary commodities in 1971, particularly for non-food products. However, because of time lags, the effect on export earnings may not become apparent until late in the year. There will be, moreover, some variation in the situation between commodities depending on the balance between supply and demand for individual products.

A review of the situation and outlook for selected primary commodities produced in the Commonwealth is contained in the following sections.

### Agricultural Food Products

#### Rice:

There have been as yet no improvements in the conditions which led to a downturn in rice prices in early 1968 and rice prices remained depressed throughout 1970. As world paddy production in the 1969/70 season reached record levels, quantities available for export increased considerably but at the same time, record crops in India, Ceylon and South Korea reduced demand from these traditional importers and on balance, rice exports showed no increase in 1970. Furthermore, Japan, traditionally a net rice importer, became a net exporter. Significant changes in the situation are unlikely in the near future. Although exporting countries are now restricting production, improved varieties and better methods of cultivation result in higher crop yields.

#### Sugar:

During 1970, for the second successive year, the International Sugar Agreement operated with export quotas at 90% basic tonnage. World production of sugar in the 1969/70 season reached 73 million metric tons, an increase of 5 million over the previous year. Notable gains were made in India and Pakistan. Consumption continues to rise annually by about 3.5%, mainly in Asia.

The price of sugar on the free market rose consistently through the year and in December 1970 reached its highest level since 1964. On average, 1970 prices were 15% higher than those of 1969. With the price rise continuing into the early months of this year and with prospects of a tighter demand/supply position developing, export quotas for 1971 were set at 100% under the Agreement for the first time.

#### Bananas:

As a result of the 1969 hurricane damage to the Central American banana crop, the world supply situation in early 1970 was tight and prices rose, but towards the end of the year the supply situation eased and world trade in bananas for 1970 increased by 1%.

#### Coffee:

During the 1969-70 season, the prices for all four types of coffee specified by the International Coffee Authority remained high, occasionally exceeding the I.C.A. ceilings. The strength of prices resulted from the unfavourable outlook in Brazil where frost, drought and leaf-rust disease were expected to reduce the harvest. It was this expectation of

reduced production which kept prices up when the 1970/71 season opened in October 1970. Export quotas were raised to 54 million bags with 4 million bags in reserve, but by February 1971 prices were falling and the quotas were reduced. By April, however, prices had recovered. Estimates suggest that total world production for the current season will be low - 57.9 million bags, although in East Africa the crop is expected to increase as a result of improvements in the control of coffee berry disease.

#### Tea:

The consistent downward price trend which has characterised world tea markets during the last decade, was halted in 1970, largely as a result of the decision to remove from the world market 90 million pounds of black tea and to restrict exports. Although there was some improvement, prices were still below 1967 levels.

During 1970, production gains were recorded in North and South India and prices for the top Indian grades were strong. Poor weather reduced output in Ceylon but high levels of production were maintained in Uganda, Tanzania and Malawi and output rose significantly in Kenya.

Tea sales at the London Auctions dropped in volume, but U.K. stockbuilding and increased demand from the Middle East pushed prices up on average to 12% more than in 1969.

The widening gap between tea production and consumption is the most pressing problem for the future and the need for limitations on new plantations is becoming apparent. New campaigns to promote consumption are necessary although, for the present, the high coffee prices will have some favourable effect on the tea market. Any major increases in consumption must, however, come from the producing countries themselves. India, for instance, with its large population could make a considerable impact on the market by increasing per capita consumption by even a very small amount.

#### Cocoa:

Throughout 1970, cocoa prices, influenced by crop scares and reports of changed sales policies in producer countries, fluctuated between new lows and new highs.

Production in 1970 reached 1,416,000 tons, an increase of approximately 200,000 tons over 1969, African production in particular rose. World consumption of cocoa fell in 1970 and for the first time in five years, production exceeded consumption. As a result, after four successive annual price increases, cocoa prices fell by 25% in 1970.

In April 1971, the Statistical Committee of the F.A.O. study group on cocoa predicted that the increase in production in 1971 would be proportionately smaller than the expected recovery of consumption, but nevertheless, a small cocoa surplus is expected in 1971.

#### Vegetable Oils and Oilseeds:

World production of vegetable oils and oilseeds in 1970 is estimated at 23.5 million tons, i.e. a rise of 5% over 1969. The coincidence of strong demand for edible oils from importing countries and a tight supply situation pushed prices up. Price increases for the main vegetable oils

ranged from 9% for coconut oil to 55% for sunflower oil; copra increased by 10%, soya bean oil by 46% and palm oil exceeded its 1969 price by 44% at its highest price since 1956. Prices of groundnut and groundnut oil rose by 11% and 14% respectively as West African production declined. Although groundnut production in India increased, most of the additional crop was consumed domestically.

Commonwealth vegetable oil production improved to 4.4 million tons. Malaysian exports increased with growth in palm oil output. Nigerian palm oil production rose but most of the increase was absorbed by the domestic market.

In the first four months of 1971, prices of all the major oilseeds levelled off, reflecting the expectation that, although demand would remain high, the supply situation would improve later in the year.

### Agricultural Raw Materials

#### Cotton:

World cotton production in 1969/70 at 51.5 million bales (480 lbs.) was 4% down on 1968/69 and only a slight improvement is forecast for 1970/71. Consumption of cotton rose to a record 53 million bales in 1969/70 and should increase by about 1% in 1970/71. Consumption may fall slightly in the developed countries but modest gains are expected in some developing producer countries as local textile industries are encouraged.

Cotton prices during the first few months of 1970 were hesitant but strengthened through the remainder of the year and into the early part of 1971. On average in 1970, medium staples increased by 4% and long and very short staples, which were in short supply, rose further in price.

Despite competition from synthetic fibres, world demand for cotton maintains a steady growth which is expected to continue for the eighth successive year in the 1970/71 season, but recent anti-inflation policies in many countries may temporarily curtail expansion, particularly in the U.S.A. However, increased cotton usage is expected in Asia in 1970/71, possibly necessitating a drop in stocks. This situation should give rise to firmer prices to the limit of competition from synthetics.

#### Sisal:

Following the collapse in February 1970 of the informal international quota and minimum price arrangements for sisal and henequen, there was a marked decline in prices which continued through the year till October when the average price of the indicative grade was down by 12%. Since October, with African stocks reduced and output affected by poor weather, prices have recovered considerably. The outlook is again more hopeful following the meeting in May 1971 of the F.A.O. Consultative Sub-committee on Hard Fibres when agreement was reached by producing countries on a new distribution of export quotas for sisal and henequen, thus re-establishing the informal arrangements for market sharing.

#### Jute:

The 1969/70 jute season witnessed a recovery from the poor performance of the previous season, but the low carry-over stocks and

greater mill capacity in Pakistan created a tight supply situation for raw jute, and between March and June 1970 prices were pushed above the recommended ceiling. In July, Pakistan introduced a bonus scheme on raw jute exports enabling export prices to return within their recommended limits. On average, 1970 prices were 4% lower than in 1969.

The outlook for jute in 1971 depends on the rate of return to normal conditions in East Pakistan and on the ability of producers to withstand competition from synthetics.

#### Rubber:

Prices of agricultural raw materials in 1970 were generally weak and rubber was no exception. On average prices were 19% lower than in 1969. This decline reflected a slump in demand from the developed countries mainly due to short term factors, viz., the slow-down of economic activity in the U.S.A. and strikes in the automobile industries of North America and the United Kingdom. The likelihood of a price recovery in 1971 is limited. Although demand for rubber is increasing as industrial expansion is renewed in the United States, high stocks remain in South East Asia and there is a possibility that the U.S. Government may sell from its strategic stockpiles. More disturbing is the long term threat from synthetics.

#### Non-Ferrous Metals

##### Copper:

In 1970, there was a change in the situation of recent years when there has been a metal shortage following the 9-month U.S. strike of 1967/68, supplies rose as world mine production reached record limits. Throughout 1969 and early 1970 copper prices were held firm by the high level of demand from Japan and the Communist Bloc, but by April, prices were moving downward. On average, for the year, the London Metal Exchange price was 4% lower than in 1969. Among the main factors underlying the decline were the slowdown in the United States economy, sales of excess stocks in Japan, the high level of stocks held in London and the removal of the obligation on American producers to lay aside part of their output for national defence purposes. The downward trend outweighed the effect of stoppages in Chilean mines and the reduced output of Zambian mines as a result of the Mifulira disaster.

Copper consumption in 1970 was, on balance, unchanged, the drop in U.S. consumption being offset by an increase in European.

Copper prospects for 1971 depend largely on the extent of the economic recovery in North America and on whether the threatened U.S. copper workers' strike takes place. The market may be strengthened by the U.S. Government buying to replenish its stockpiles which are allegedly low.

##### Tin:

In 1970, world tin supplies were well above the estimates made at the end of 1969. Consumption remained unchanged and the shortfall in supply was made up from commercial stocks and a reduction in buffer stocks.

Tin prices fell between January and July and November and December. In mid-year the market became unsettled by reports of possible sales by the U.S. Government from its strategic stockpiles. When it was announced that there would be no such sales, L.M.E. tin prices (cash metal) rose by £80 per ton.

Annex II

Statistical Tables

Table A: Developing Commonwealth Countries: Changes in Food Production (1960-1970)

Distribution of countries according to performance in 1970

Decline or less than trend growth		on trend		Increase or above trend growth	
From above trend growth in 1969	From on or below trend in 1969	From below trend in 1969	From above trend in 1969	From below trend growth in 1969	From on or above trend growth in 1969

Countries experiencing a reduction in per capita food production in 1960-1968

Guyana - 2	Jamaica - 1	Ghana 1	Sierra Leone 5	India 6
Nigeria - 3	Trinidad & Tobago - 7			

Countries in which food production has kept pace with population 1960-1968

Tanzania 3	Pakistan 2	Kenya 5
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Countries achieving a rise in per capita food production in 1960-1968

Malawi - 16	Uganda 2	Malaysia 5	Ceylon 8
	Zambia - 22		

Source: Review of Salient Features of the World Economy ECCSOC Doc/5036

Note: (1) Food is defined as all edible agricultural output other than coffee, tea and spices.

(2) The figure after the country name is the preliminary estimate of the percentage increase between 1969-1970.

Table B: Index of Industrial Production in Developing Countries

1963 = 100

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970<sup>(a)</sup></u>
Mining, Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas and Water	118	125	131	142	154	..
Mining total	117	126	133	147	161	175
Coal	106	110	111	114	119	118
Metals	114	116	118	121	130	134
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	118	130	140	158	174	193
Manufacturing Total	118	124	129	138	150	157
Light	116	121	126	132	140	145
Heavy	121	129	134	147	164	175
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	113	120	124	129	138	143
Textiles	116	116	120	128	138	146
Clothing, Footwear and Made-up Textiles	123	132	138	143	149	..
Wood Products, Furniture	132	129	138	151	155	..
Paper and Paper Products	111	118	121	130	140	146
Chemicals, Petroleum and Coal	118	127	134	147	160	172
Non-Metallic Mineral Products	117	124	133	143	158	170
Basic Metals	117	126	127	140	159	163
Metal Products	128	134	137	152	171	..
Electricity & Gas	123	135	149	168	186	207

Source: U.N. Monthly Bulletin of Statistics: May 1971.

(a) All 1970 figures are estimates.

Table C: Indices of the volume of exports and imports  
Market Economies

1963 = 100

	Volume of Exports					Volume of Imports				
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1970	1967	1968	1969	1969	1970
World	134	151	167	182	182	135	152	168	168	183
Developed Countries	137	155	173	189	189	138	156	174	174	191
Developing Countries	123	136	147	158	158	126	138	147	147	158
Latin America	113	117	124	127	127	123	132	142	142	157
Africa	124	142	158	171	171	116	124	132	132	140
West Asia	149	163	175	195	195	135	156	169	169	175
South & South East Asia	119	136	148	163	163	131	143	152	152	162

Source: U.N. Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, July 1971

Table D: Changes in the Unit Values of Developing Countries,

Exports and Imports

	Unit Value of Exports			Unit Value of Imports			Terms of Trade (a)					
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1967	1968	1969	1970	1967	1968	1969	1970
World	105	104	107	113	104	103	106	111				
Developed Countries	105	104	108	114	105	103	106	112	101	101	101	102
Developing Countries	103	103	107	110	103	102	104	108	100	102	103	102
Latin America	106	107	110	120	104	105	107	110	102	102	104	108
Africa	109	110	115	116	105	104	105	113	104	105	109	103
West Asia	101	101	101	101	105	103	108	111	96	98	94	91
South & South East Asia	99	97	103	106	100	97	100	103	99	100	103	103

(a) Unit value of exports divided by unit value of imports.

Source: U.N. Monthly Bulletin of Statistics: July, 1971.



Table E: Commonwealth Developing Countries

Changes in Consumer Price Index 1960-70

	Annual Average Rate of increase 1960-68	Index(Preceding yr. = 100)		Percentage Increase in last 12 Months <sup>(a)</sup>
		1969	1970 <sup>(b)</sup>	
<u>A. Countries with a Steady Rate of Inflation</u>				
1. At a low rate				
	Guyana	101	103	3
	Kenya	101	102	2
	Malaysia	99	101	1
	Mauritius	102	102	-2
	Singapore	100	100	-1
	Trinidad & Tobago	103	103	4
	Zambia	102	102	3
	Hong Kong	104	108	6
2. At a moderate rate				
	Sierra Leone	103	108	5
	Jamaica	106	110	8
	Nigeria	110	113	13
3. At a high rate				
<u>B. Countries with a Decelerating Rate of Inflation</u>				
1. From a moderate rate				
	Ceylon	107	106	3
	Ghana	109	104	1
2. From a low rate				
	Tanzania	101	103	4
	Fiji	83	104	5
	India	101	106	7
	Barbados	105	108	9
	...			
<u>C. Countries with Accelerating Inflation</u>				
1. From a low rate				
2. From a moderate rate				
3. From a high rate				

Source: U.N. ECOSOC Doc. E/5036

(a) December 1969 - December 1970

(b) Average January - December

Table F: Commonwealth Developing Countries: Value of  
Exports, Imports, Balance of Trade and Change in Reserves

U.S. \$ Million

Country	Exports f.o.b.		Imports c.i.f.		Balance of Trade		Change in Reserves	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
Ceylon	324.5	344.5	430.8	392.0	-106	-47.5	-11	32
Cyprus	98.2	108.5	205.9	238.5	-107.7	-130.0	20	-16
Ghana	313.8		361.6		-47.8		-26	
Guyana	121.1		117.9		3.2		-3	
India	1834.9	1931.7	2201.2	2118.0	-366.3	-186.3	244	80
Jamaica	254.9		443.3		-188.4		-2	
Kenya	188.5		329.2		-140.7		70	
Malawi	105.5	96.8	147.5	171.3	-42.0	-74.5	-2	53
Malaysia	1685.0	1714.0	1201.7	1417.0	483.3	297.0	164	
Malta	38.3	38.6	147.6	161.1	-109.3	-122.5		
Nigeria	890.7	1242.1	691.0	1053.4	199.7	188.7	7	86
Pakistan	676.0	717.5	1006.0	1141.5	-330.0	-424.0	73	-126
Sierra Leone	106.0	102.7	111.6	116.4	-5.6	-13.7	8	
Singapore	1534.2	1539.1	2018.7	2440.4	-484.5	-701.3	3	
Tanzania	235.9		198.7		37.2		4	
Trinidad & Tobago	473.3	482.1	481.2	540.5	-7.9	-58.4	3	
Uganda	197.8		127.3		70.5		3	
Zambia	1073.1		436.5		636.6		104	145

Source: I.M.F. International Financial Statistics: June 1971

Table G: Developing Countries: Changes in International Liquidity<sup>(a)</sup>

	International Reserves at end 1970 <sup>(b)</sup>		International Reserves <sup>(c)</sup> at year end		
	Millions of Dollars	As Percentage of Reserves at Yr. End	as Percentage of		
			G.D.P. in Preceding year (b)	Imports in Preceding Yr.(d)	
	1969	1960 <sup>(e)</sup>	1970	1961	1970
Developing Countries Total					
Africa	16,174	118	193	5.0	48
Asia	3,701	141	161	9.4	58
Latin America	7,052	104	212	4.9	46
	5,419	126	198	3.8	45
<u>Commonwealth Developing Countries</u>					
Jamaica	165	117	239	11.5	37
India	1,006	109	150	2.1	19
Malaysia	733	108	206	15.3	62
Pakistan	199	61	63	3.6	20
Ghana	71	82	18	14.3	21
Kenya	119	129	425	6.7	67
Nigeria	226	164	52	11.7	33
Uganda	91	109	118	11.2	46
Tanzania	139	82	108	11.3	33
Zambia	514	139	257	27.2	105

(a) The list represents all countries for which data is available.

(b) In current market prices converted at official exchange rates.

(c) Gold, convertible foreign exchange, S.D.R.'s and reserve position in I.M.F.

(d) Value c.i.f.

(e) 1962 for Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. 1965 for Zambia.

Source: U.N. ECOSOC Doc E/5036

Table H: Developing Countries: S.D.R. Positions

As at December 31, 1970  
Amounts Expressed in Millions of S.D.R.'s

	Allocations (Jan. 1, 1970)	Net Acquisition		S.D.R. Holdings	
		or Net Use (-)	Amount	Amount	Per cent of Allocations
<u>Developing Countries</u>	853.1	- 371.2	481.9		56
Latin America	330.0	- 57.8	272.2		82
West Asia	77.4	- 68.1	9.3		12
South & South East Asia	277.7	- 179.0	98.7		36
Africa	168.0	- 66.3	101.7		61
<u>Commonwealth Developing Countries</u>					
Guyana	2.6	- 2.5	-	3	
Jamaica	6.4	-	6.4	100	
Trinidad & Tobago	7.4	- 6.9	0.5	7	
Ceylon	13.1	- 13.1	-	-	
India	126.0	- 81.8	44.2	35	
Pakistan	31.6	- 21.4	10.2	32	
Malaysia	21.0	- 2.4	23.4	111	
Botswana	0.5	-	0.5	100	
Gambia	0.8	-	0.8	100	
Ghana	11.6	- 11.6	-	-	
Kenya	5.4	- 0.4	5.8	108	
Lesotho	0.5	- 0.5	-	-	
Malawi	1.9	-	1.9	100	
Mauritius	2.7	- 0.1	2.6	98	
Nigeria	16.8	-	16.8	100	
Sierra Leone	2.5	- 2.0	0.5	20	
Swaziland	1.0	- 1.0	-	1	
Tanzania	5.4	- 3.5	1.9	35	
Uganda	5.4	-	5.4	100	
Zambia	8.4	- 0.5	8.9	106	