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SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION CONFERENCE (SADCC)

1987 - 1988 Annual Progress Report

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ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 The performance of SADCC economies improved substantially in 1987 compared to 1986. Slight increases in the prices of the region's exports, particularly minerals, and a few agricultural products; and more favourable weather conditions which enabled farmers to increase their output, stimulated economic growth. However, sluggish economic growth in industrialised countries depressed the prices of some of the region's primary exports. At the same time, the prices of manufactured imports continued to escalate, causing deterioration in the terms of trade. Member States also took bold measures to restructure their economies, through policy reforms and various structural adjustment programmes. These measures were laudable and necessary, but their impact was frustrated by adverse terms of trade, heavy debt service, and contraction in the inflow of resource transfers. Fortunately, indebtedness received considerable attention recently, both at the international level and within the SADCC region.
- 1.2 Except for Zambia, which recorded a negative rate of GDP growth in 1987, all the other eight member States registered positive rates of GDP growth. In terms of GDP per capita, however, only Botswana, Mozambique and Swaziland recorded positive rates of growth. Tanzania's GDP per capita stagnated, while that of Angola, Lesotho, Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe declined. There was also a reduction in the current account deficits in the balance of payments of most member States. Gauged against the backdrop of the economic decline of the 1970s and early 1980s in some member States, performance in 1987 was encouraging.
- 1.3 As the economic recovery and rehabilitation programmes initiated in 1986 and 1987 begin to yield results, the outlook for 1988/9 promises improved overall performance of the regional economies, and enhancement of the people's living standards.
- 1.4 The implementation of the SADCC Programme of Action, along with the material and political support of SADCC's cooperating partners intensified during the year. At the 1988 Annual Consultative Conference held in Arusha last January, over US\$1 billion,

over the next four years, was pledged by SADCC's cooperating partners. The Organisation took further steps to promote investment in production within the region. A third seminar for businessmen was held in Harare, in February 1988, which made a number of useful recommendations. These are now being studied with a view to formulating practical measures to promote increased business activity in the region. Unfortunately, these efforts are partly undermined by political tensions and a perception of insecurity in the region, caused by South African military aggression and destabilisation activities.

- 1.5 The 1987/88 estimates show that, for all SADCC countries, the combined availability of staple food stuffs will fall short of requirements by 1.9 million tonnes of maize grain equivalent (MGE). Only Zimbabwe will have a surplus amounting to about 0.87 million tonnes of (MGE).

2. THE GLOBAL SETTING

- 2.1 Economic growth in the western industrialised countries, as a group, declined from 2.9% in 1986 to 2.3% in 1987. These countries refrained from stimulating economic growth for fear of reviving the high rates of inflation that characterised the early 1980s. Concern centred around reducing the external payments imbalances between the United States of America, on the one hand, and Japan and the Federal Republic of Germany, on the other. The United States recorded a trade deficit of over US\$170 billion in 1987, while Japan and the Federal Republic of Germany had a combined trade surplus of US\$140 billion.
- 2.2 Industrialised countries relied primarily on exchange rates to deal with trade imbalances. Although the US dollar was allowed to depreciate by 25% against the Yen, and by 20% against the Deutschemark during 1987, it did not eliminate the trade imbalances. Its depreciation greatly reduced the real value of financial flows to developing countries, while worsening their debt burden.
- 2.3 In the developing countries, the rate of economic growth declined from 4% in 1986 to 3.3% in 1987. Most of the growth occurred in the newly-industrialising countries of Asia, notably, South Korea, Malaysia and Singapore. Growth in African countries, as a group, either stagnated or was negative. The situation in Sub-Saharan Africa was exacerbated by a serious debt problem.

- 2.4 The impact of the global economic environment on the performance of SADCC economies was mixed. For some member States, the prices of their primary exports rose slightly; for others the prices of exports remained depressed. With the exception of Botswana, the rest of SADCC member States experienced considerable strain on their foreign exchange reserves because of reduced purchasing power of export earnings. It became increasingly difficult for some member States to meet their debt-service obligations. At the same time, the prices of manufactured imports increased sharply, leading to deterioration in the terms of trade. The combination of shortage of foreign exchange for importation of raw materials and spare parts, and a heavy debt-service burden greatly circumscribed the resources available for investment in the expansion of production. The shortage of resources, coupled in some cases by uncondusive macroeconomic policies, resulted in less than satisfactory economic performance in some member States.
- 2.5 Indebtedness attracted considerable attention recently, both at the international level and within the SADCC region. Concern centred around the mounting debt burden in some member States, and the impact of debt repayment on these countries' ability to finance national and regional development programmes. The Organisation commissioned a study in late 1987 to construct a profile of debt in member States and to assess its impact on the financing of development programmes. A report of the study was recently submitted to the Secretariat and is under review.
- 2.6 Meantime, a number of favourable developments occurred at the international level. Interest rates on foreign loans began to decline, and some of SADCC's cooperating partners undertook to convert some loans to grants, extend grace periods and maturities on outstanding debt, and reschedule debt repayments. These concessions are expected to provide much needed relief. In addition, most of SADCC's cooperating partners (Paris Club) agreed to set up a Special Programme of Assistance to Debt-distressed African Countries. The Programme, coordinated by the World Bank, is designed to provide concessional assistance (on IDA-type terms) to heavily indebted, IDA-eligible countries in Africa implementing structural adjustment programmes. In the SADCC region, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia would be eligible for this assistance. It is hoped that the benefits accruing from these developments will not be offset by further deterioration in the terms of trade, or reduction in current levels of resource transfers to member States.

3. ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE OF MEMBER STATES

3.1 Briefly, individual member States' economies performed as follows during 1987/8:

a) Angola

Oil is a crucial sector of the Angolan economy. Reduced output and lower prices in 1987 accounted for a lower rate of GDP growth than the projected 7%. South African military aggression, causing damage to infrastructure, disruption of productive units, and dislocation of rural communities was a major contributory factor to the low rate of economic growth. To counter the aggression against its people, the Government of Angola diverted scarce development resources to defence expenditure, which further constrained economic growth. The shortage of skilled labour also constrained economic activity.

Early in 1988, the Government initiated a programme of economic recovery covering the period 1988 - 90. The programme encompassed fiscal, monetary, wage and price policy reform, privatisation of certain activities, rehabilitation of existing productive enterprises, and investment in new enterprises. Investment was planned to increase by 12.5% annually maintaining a level of 33% of GDP. Successful implementation of these initiatives should result in a higher rate of economic growth in 1988/9.

b) Botswana

Of the nine member States, Botswana recorded the highest rate of economic growth in 1987. Gross domestic product (GDP) increased by 14.7% in 1986/7, up from 14% in 1985/6. With a population growth rate of 3.2% per annum, Botswana's GDP per capita grew by 11.5% in 1986/7, a record growth by any standards. It is projected that in 1987/8 GDP will grow by 8.7% in real terms, reaching Pula 3.3 billion, or a per capita GDP of Pula 2,800, equivalent to US\$1,500 at the current exchange rate. This would be one of the highest GDP per capita in Africa.

Over the past ten years, Botswana has maintained a rate of GDP growth, in real terms, of 12% per annum. This impressive performance was largely attributable to higher diamond prices and sales. However, all sectors of the economy

contributed, except the agricultural sector which was adversely affected by drought.

Export performance in 1987 was good. The sale of the diamond stockpile in July 1987 and the 10% increase in diamond prices since October 1987 were the two most important factors contributing to the increase in the value of exports, from Pula 1575 million in 1986 to Pula 2631 million in 1987. Of the latter amount, diamond exports accounted for Pula 2253 million. Imports increased from Pula 1383 million in 1986 to Pula 1485 million in 1987. Thus, the balance of payments recorded a surplus in 1987 of Pula 950 million, compared to Pula 566 million in 1986.

The rate of inflation remained at 8.1% in 1987. This relatively low rate helped maintain the purchasing power of consumers' increased incomes, improved the competitive position of domestic producers, and facilitated the expansion of output and employment. In 1986, formal sector employment increased by 11.4%, compared to 6.2% in 1985. Because of rapid growth of the labour force, however, the increase in employment fell short by some 4,000 jobs.

A persistent six-year drought seriously constrained growth in the agricultural sector. The output of food grains increased by 4,000 tonnes. However, total production was only 10% of national requirements. After six years of drought in a row, Botswana received normal rainfall in 1988 and a significant increase in agricultural production is expected.

c) Lesotho

Lesotho's GDP grew by about 1.7% in 1987 over 1986. Given the country's annual rate of population growth of 2.6%, GDP per capita declined by 1.1% in 1987. Adverse weather conditions were largely responsible for the poor economic performance. With the support of the World Bank, Lesotho has embarked upon a structural adjustment programme designed to restrain public expenditure and to improve the efficiency of publicly-owned enterprises. The programme is expected to improve the country's economic performance, with GDP growing by 3.5% in 1988/9.

d) Malawi

Malawi's fortunes were adverse in the early 1980s. The prices of the country's major exports -- tea, coffee, cotton, groundnuts and tobacco -- declined sharply. This resulted in lower foreign exchange earnings. At the same time, import costs rose sharply, especially the cost of fuels, fertilizers and freight. Freight costs rose because of the disruption of transport routes through Mozambique. Low rainfall caused contraction in agricultural output and increased importation of food. Real GDP per capita continued to fall. Aggravating the situation was the precipitous fall in the inflow of resources from abroad. Consumption fell and investment contracted. The balance of payments current account deficit shot up, and the gap was filled by increased borrowing from abroad, one third of which was on commercial terms. The result was mounting debt-service.

The upturn of this downward spiral came with the adoption of a structural adjustment programme designed to improve production incentives, strengthen key institutions and reorder public expenditure priorities. Agriculture and manufacturing output began to grow, and the real GDP growth rate rose from 2.8% in 1982 to 4.4% in 1985. The balance of payments current account deficit declined from 23.5% of GDP in 1979/80 to 4.7% in 1987. The level of borrowing, especially on commercial terms, also declined.

Gross domestic product grew by 2.3% in 1987 compared to 1986. This higher rate notwithstanding, Malawi's rate of population growth of 3.3% meant that GDP per capita declined by 1.0%. In addition to drought conditions, Malawi experienced deterioration in the terms of trade and a sharp increase in the debt-service burden. The food supply situation in the country came under pressure as a result of the influx of refugees from Mozambique.

For the next ten years, the Government of Malawi has adopted policies which include liberalisation of markets in agricultural distribution, and export promotion measures. These policies are aimed at improving production incentives, providing impetus for growth, and increasing efficiency. The outlook for 1988/9 is accelerated economic growth.

e) Mozambique

Between 1980 and 1986, the economy of Mozambique recorded a negative rate of GDP growth averaging 8.0% per annum. For the first time since 1980, GDP grew by the positive rate of 4.0% in 1987. A large share of the improved performance was attributable to a number of economic reforms, including improvement of producer price incentives, land redistribution, extension of the land lease to fifty years, enactment of an investment code, and labour legislation designed to promote increased productivity. As a result, the output of cashew nuts, cotton and light manufactures increased substantially. Construction, distribution and transport activity also showed a resurgence. However, economic recovery was hampered by the war against South African-sponsored bandits, which seriously disrupted infrastructure and dislocated rural communities.

Mozambique embarked upon an economic recovery programme in 1984. The programme, known as Economic Action Programme 1984-86, introduced new policy initiatives, including decontrol of some sectors of the economy, incentives for private commercial and smallholder farmers, liberalisation of the marketing of horticultural products, increase in producer prices, and improvement of economic planning and management. At the same time, the Government introduced an export retention scheme allowing exporters to retain a portion of their foreign exchange earnings for importation of inputs. These measures were, however, insufficient to bring about significant recovery.

The successor to the Action Programme is the current Economic Rehabilitation Programme covering the period 1987-89, developed with World Bank support. It was designed to achieve a sustainable rate of economic growth and a higher level of consumption through increased efficiency and stronger fiscal, monetary and balance of payments positions. Under the Programme, a number of reforms were initiated, including pricing policy, exchange rate management, fiscal policy and institutional strengthening. The Programme focused on the maintenance, rehabilitation and increase in the utilisation of installed capacity.

Thus, in 1987 Mozambique formulated a policy framework and laid the foundation for accelerated development of its economy. That initiative yielded positive results in 1987.

No doubt, the effect of these measures would have been more substantial, had it not been for the continued acts of banditry, and South African aggression. These factors have had such a debilitating effect on the social and economic fabric, especially of rural Mozambique; with nearly six million people being either internally displaced or being refugees in neighbouring countries.

Assuming no intensification of banditry and South African aggression, the outlook for 1988/9 is rapid economic recovery and a higher rate of GDP growth.

f) Swaziland

The growth of GDP declined from 9% in 1986 to 3.8% in 1987. Given the annual rate of population growth of 3.2%, GDP per capita grew by only 0.6%. Several factors contributed to this performance. First, sugar production increased by 35.2% due to higher sucrose content and higher yield per hectare. Second, the country had a bumper maize harvest. Third, new private investments in manufacturing took place. Fourth, not only did the output of wood pulp go up by 4.1% but the price also increased. Fifth, the value of mining exports increased by 24%. Finally, there were increased capital inflows. Sugar export earnings increased by 46.6%; coal exports by 86%; wood pulp by 55.5%; and canned fruits by 14.3%. With higher export earnings, the overall balance of payments surplus improved in 1987 over 1986. The outlook for 1988/9 is continued good economic performance.

g) Tanzania

Like Mozambique, the Tanzanian economy showed a strong recovery in 1987. Gross domestic product grew by 3.5% in real terms. With a population growth rate of 3.5% per annum, GDP per capita remained stagnant, however. Most of the growth that occurred was accounted for by expansion of the service sectors, particularly public administration. The performance of the productive sectors remained weak and constrained by balance of payments problems. The output of the major export commodities -- sisal, cashew nuts, pyrethrum and cotton -- declined. Manufacturing output also declined due to lack of imported inputs resulting from shortage of foreign exchange. Although the devaluation of the shilling stimulated exports, it also caused a sharp increase in domestic prices. Economic

reforms and import liberalisation led to an increase in the general level of economic activity, particularly the supply of essential consumer goods. The increased supply of goods mitigated the rate of inflation. Nonetheless, the overall balance of payments remained in deficit.

Tanzania launched an economic recovery programme with IMF support in 1986, designed to increase the production of food and export crops, through appropriate incentives, rehabilitation of the economic and social infrastructure, and restoration of internal and external balance through fiscal, monetary and trade policies. The out-turn of the economy in 1987 suggests that the programme is bearing fruit. The prospects for 1988/9 are accelerated growth in GDP.

h) Zambia

Gross domestic product in real terms declined by 0.2% in 1987 compared to an increase of 0.5% in 1986. Given the country's rate of population growth of 3.5% per annum, GDP per capita declined every year since 1980, dropping by a total of 20% during this period. Expenditure on final consumption accounted for 91% of GDP. Thus, there was little saving for investment in the expansion of the economy. The share of capital formation in GDP continued to decline from 17.3% in 1980 to 7.8% in 1987.

Export earnings increased from K3,074.4 million in 1986 to K9,325.1 million in 1987 as a result of buoyant copper and lead prices. On the average, the price of copper was 1,078 pounds sterling per tonne in 1987 compared to 937 pounds sterling per tonne in 1986. The upturn was due to global short-term inelasticities of supply in the industry. As supply adjusts to demand and stocks return to normal, a downturn in the price of copper is likely. The prices of the other major exports were depressed. For example, the price of cobalt, which was 18,049 pounds sterling per tonne in 1985, plunged to 7,751 pounds sterling per tonne in 1987. Despite improvement in the price of copper, the overall balance of payments remained in deficit, largely because of reduced inflows of capital and heavy debt-service payments.

Zambia made some progress in the diversification of exports into non-traditional commodities, particularly sugar, cement, textiles, copper rods, cables and wire, tobacco, coffee and cotton. However, these accounted for only 9% of the total

value of exports in 1987. There is room, therefore, for increasing the share of these non-traditional commodities in total exports.

The shortage of foreign exchange constrained Zambia's import capacity. Between 1984 and 1987, imports averaged US\$728 million compared to US\$1.2 Billion in 1982. Consequently, there is a shortage of imported inputs resulting in under-utilisation of capacity.

Drought constrained agricultural production. The output of rice, sorghum, cotton and livestock declined. More serious was the drop in the output of the staple crop, maize, from 10.2 million bags in 1986 to 7.3 million bags in 1987, which was below the country's requirements of 8 million bags.

Manufacturing output increased by 2.3% in 1987 over 1986. This sector offers further opportunities for diversifying exports. Other sectors of the economy, notably, construction, trade, transport and communications performed poorly, registering a decline of 1.2% in 1987 compared to the previous year.

The rate of inflation, attributable to shortage of consumer goods, high liquidity and devaluation of the Kwacha, stood at 55% in 1987. Formal sector employment declined from 360,500 in 1986 to 356,600 in 1987. Part of the decline was due to under-utilisation of capacity. On the fiscal side, the Government budget showed a deficit of K1.6 billion.

In January 1988, the Government announced a number of measures designed to improve economic performance, and raising the GDP growth rate to 2.2%. These included restricting the money supply to 40%, compared to 60% in 1987; reducing the inflation rate from 52 - 58% in 1987, to 30 - 35% in 1988; reducing the budget deficit from 14% of GDP in 1987 to 9.5% in 1988; and increasing capital expenditure from 15% in 1987 to 23.5% in 1988. If these measures are fully implemented, they should result in better economic performance in 1988/9.

i) Zimbabwe

Gross domestic product grew by less than 1% in 1987, reflecting largely the poor performance of the agricultural sector whose output declined by about 19% due to drought. In the mining and manufacturing sectors, however, output grew by over 2% in 1987 compared to 1986. Foreign exchange constraints will, however,

continue to hamper further growth in the manufacturing sector, except export-oriented enterprises whose production will be boosted by increased foreign exchange allocation. Mineral production went up by 17% in 1987 compared to 1986, with sales value rising to Z\$815 million. It is expected that production may exceed Z\$1.0 billion in 1988. Commercial bank loans enabled the manufacturing, mining and agricultural sectors to secure raw materials, spare parts and capital plant to expand production. Exports are estimated to have increased by 8.5% to Z\$2.4 billion, while imports increased by 7% in 1987, over the previous year, to reach Z\$1.8 billion. While a slight improvement in the trade surplus occurred, high debt-service payments of about Z\$835 million completely wiped out the current account surplus. The overall balance of payments surplus of Z\$72 million in 1986 turned to a deficit of Z\$190 million in 1987.

The downturn was due to capital outflows (principally payments on foreign debt of more than US\$2 billion and some disinvestment flows). The balance of payments deficit will have to be covered through increased borrowing and drawing down on foreign exchange reserves.

Consumer price inflation was about 11.9% in 1987, and is expected to accelerate to about 15% due to the recent 15% wage increase, price decontrol, and excess liquidity in the economy.

The Central Government budget forecast a deficit for 1987/8 of Z\$662.6 million, which would constitute about 13% of GDP. About Z\$106.3 million of the deficit would be financed out of foreign resources and Z\$556.3 million out of domestic resources, including local borrowing and deficit financing.

A strong recovery in agriculture, and buoyant mineral exports are expected to boost GDP growth to about 5% in 1988. Export earnings are expected to improve as a result of higher prices of nickel, copper, ferrochrome, gold and asbestos.

A significant improvement in grain harvest is forecast for 1988. Maize output is forecast to rise from 1.1 million tonnes in 1986/7 to 2.0 million tonnes in 1988. The output of other crops, including cotton, groundnuts, sunflower, sugar and horticultural products, is also expected to rise. The output of tobacco in value terms is also expected to improve compared to last year.

The outlook for 1988/9 is, therefore, one of accelerated economic growth.

4. FOOD SITUATION IN THE REGION

- 4.1 Although the 1987/8 rains came late throughout the region, they were generally good; and so heavy in parts of Botswana and Mozambique, that there was serious flooding. In Tanzania, the short rains (September - December) nearly completely failed, and the long rains (March to June) were patchy, especially in the coastal areas.
- 4.2 Agricultural production in Angola and Mozambique continued to be very adversely affected by the wars against bandits and South African forces.
- 4.3 The 1988 crop growing season has, on average, been better than the previous one. However, total anticipated domestic food availability, comprising officially held opening stocks, plus expected production from the 1988 harvest, is forecast to be well below estimated requirements, in the region as a whole. A total of 1.9 million tonnes maize grain equivalent (MGE) will be required in commercial imports and food aid to meet the shortfall in the 1988/9 marketing year.
- 4.4 The following is a rough food situation report by country:
- * Angola plans to import commercially 179 000 tonnes. In addition, it has already received or been given firm pledges for 80 000 tonnes of food aid, leaving, as at the end of May 1988 an uncovered balance of food requirements amounting to 350 700 tonnes of MGE;
 - * Botswana has a deficit of 122 000 tonnes (MGE);
 - * Lesotho has a deficit of 110 000 tonnes (MGE);
 - * Malawi has a deficit of 233 000 tonnes. The country's food supply situation has been greatly complicated by the influx of refugees who have been forced to leave their homes in Mozambique by bandit activity;
 - * Mozambique will require all her food imports in the form of food aid. She has already received pledges for cereals of some 50 000 tonnes, leaving an uncovered balance of some 675 000 tonnes;

- * Swaziland's import requirements, amounting to 30 000 tonnes, are expected to be secured mainly on a commercial basis, although it is hoped to receive some food aid from the World Food Programme;
- * Tanzania will realise a grain surplus of 60 000 tonnes (MGE);
- * Zambia faces a food deficit of approximately 149 000 tonnes (MGE);
- * Although Zimbabwe plans to export surpluses of 366 000 tonnes of maize and 21 000 tonnes of sorghum, she is, however, planning to import 90,000 tonnes of wheat.

It is hoped that SADCC's cooperating partners will purchase these surpluses or enter into triangular exchange with Zimbabwe in order to meet some of their food aid commitments in the region.

5. SOUTH AFRICAN AGGRESSION AND DESTABILISATION

- 5.1 SADCC's efforts and those of its cooperating partners were significantly undermined by South African destabilisation of SADCC member States, particularly its aggression against Angola and Mozambique. Destabilisation caused not only destruction and disruption of productive units, but also dislocation and massacre of innocent people in the region. During 1987, new patterns of aggression emerged. In addition to attacks against member States, South African commandos carried out assassinations and abductions of people, including foreign nationals, from some SADCC member States. In Mozambique, MNR bandits took to wanton murder and massacre of innocent civilians, illustrated by the Homoine massacre of July 1987. In Angola, the biggest ever South African invasion was launched in September 1987, culminating in the so-called battle for Cuito Cuanavale. These activities sustained an environment of insecurity and uncertainty: conditions inimical to investment and expansion of the region's economies.

6. OUTLOOK FOR 1988/9

- 6.1 Current trends provide only a slight cause for optimism. The prices of SADCC exports rose during the second half of 1987 and the first half of 1988. Some have levelled off, and some are already falling. The prospects for increased export earnings,

therefore, remain uncertain, as demand for primary products in industrialised countries remains weak. The current shortage of foreign exchange will persist in most member States during 1988/9. This will, in turn, continue to restrain imports and limit the utilisation of existing productive capacity, to say nothing of the creation of new capacity. The manufacturing sector is unlikely to register significant increases in output due to shortage of foreign exchange, imported raw materials, and other inputs. This sector will, therefore, not be the engine of growth, as it should. Debt service will remain a major problem for Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia.

- 6.2 Structural adjustment programmes have an important role to play in reducing balance of payments and budget deficits. They aim at restoring stability in the balance of payments, through increased exports and transfer of resources; striking a balance between public revenue and expenditure, through fiscal policy; and improving efficiency in resource allocation through appropriate incentives. The impact of these programmes is, however, often constrained by the seriously eroded productive base. Nonetheless, sacrifices are imperative if external and internal equilibria are to be attained. Recourse to increased borrowing and deficit financing only leads to greater debt service and galloping inflation.
- 6.3 Favourable weather throughout the region during the 1987/8 crop season gives hope of recovery in the agricultural sector. Current indications are that the region will experience improved harvests of the major food crops compared to the previous season. This will obviate the need to devote scarce foreign exchange resources to food imports. There is a prospect, therefore, that increased production of export crops will also result in higher export earnings by virtue of export volumes.
- 6.4 Based on the foregoing considerations, average GDP growth in the SADCC region in 1988/9 is unlikely to exceed 2.5%. Given the average annual rate of population growth of 3.2%, GDP per capita is likely to decline further. Stronger efforts are therefore still required to lift economic performance particularly through policies conducive to investment and production and increasing the efficiency of resources use.
- 6.5 It is clear that the high population growth rate in the region largely nullifies any improvements in the economic performance of member States. Member States should, therefore, take appropriate measures to reduce population growth rates.

7. PROGRESS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

7.1 AN OVERVIEW

In addition to the implementation of projects in the established sectors, the Organisation made further progress in articulating more clearly the issues involved in promoting investment in production in the region. In an effort to streamline and rationalise sectoral programmes most sectors have now adopted procedures and criteria for the selection of projects.

* Progress in Policy and Programme Formulation

The Organisation took further concrete steps to promote investment in production within the region. In continued efforts to involve the business community in the development of the region, the Organisation convened a third seminar for businessmen in Harare in February 1988. A number of useful recommendations emerged from the seminar. The Organisation is aware that the time has now come to move from statements of intent to concrete actions, and is taking initiatives in this regard. To begin, a review of the region's industrial development strategy is underway, which will take into full account the recommendations of the business community.

Conscious of the constraining effect of the shortage of foreign exchange on the development of the region's economies, the Organisation carried out a study on the establishment of Export Pre-financing Revolving Funds; and a study on Export Credit and Guarantee Facility is underway. In addition, plans are underway to undertake a feasibility study on establishing a Cross-border Investment Fund, to finance investment and trade across national boundaries.

Finally, a policy on the environment and a strategy for the development of natural resources within the region were articulated.

* Criteria for the Selection of Projects

For most Sectors, criteria and procedures for the selection of projects have been approved. These are intended to ensure that only projects which contribute to SADCC's objectives and are of a priority nature are included in the SADCC

Programme of Action. It is hoped that these criteria and procedures will assist both the member States and SADCC's cooperating partners in assessing the relevance of projects for implementation in the context of SADCC.

7.2 IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

The following pages contain highlights of progress in the implementation of SADCC programmes and projects.

The mobilisation of regional and international resources for the SADCC Programme of Action by the end of the period under review is summarised in Table 1 below:

SADCC PROJECT FINANCING STATUS BY SECTOR (US\$) MILLION

SECTOR	NO: OF PROJECTS	TOTAL	OF WHICH				FOR WHICH					
			FOREIGN	%	LOCAL	%	SECURED	%	NEGOTIATION	%	GAP	%
ENERGY	68	308.14	291.55	94.60%	16.59	5.40%	153.69	49.90%	15.67	5.10%	138.79	45.00%
FOOD, AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES												
Agriculture Research	15	103.79	91.44	88.10%	12.35	11.90%	70.51	68.00%	1.92	1.80%	31.36	30.20%
Food Security	32	397.98	356.07	89.50%	41.91	10.50%	77.05	19.40%	9.66	2.40%	311.27	78.20%
Fisheries	13	21.16	19.99	94.50%	1.17	5.50%	7.52	35.50%	7.55	35.70%	6.09	28.80%
Forestry	23	94.12	90.92	96.60%	3.20	3.40%	44.02	46.80%	14.14	15.00%	35.96	38.20%
Wildlife	19	15.66	14.38	91.80%	1.28	8.20%	2.11	13.50%	9.44	60.30%	4.11	26.20%
Livestock Production and Animal Disease Control	14	73.47	62.50	85.10%	10.97	14.90%	57.92	78.80%	8.30	11.30%	7.25	9.90%
Soil and Water Conservation and Land Utilisation	19	53.81	50.15	93.20%	3.66	6.80%	18.25	33.90%	17.47	32.50%	18.09	33.60%
INDUSTRY AND TRADE	92	1271.91	1009.64	79.40%	262.27	20.60%	313.23	24.60%	540.11	42.50%	418.57	32.90%
MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT	32	37.46	37.30	99.60%	0.16	0.40%	8.73	23.30%	2.00	5.30%	26.73	71.40%
MINING	53	73.38	66.27	90.30%	7.11	9.70%	33.29	45.40%	1.90	2.60%	38.19	52.00%
TOURISM	10	12.33	11.72	95.00%	0.62	5.00%	7.02	56.90%	2.22	18.00%	3.10	25.10%
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	181	4719.60	4216.30	89.30%	503.30	10.70%	1882.30	39.90%	199.60	4.20%	2637.70	55.90%
	571	7182.81	6318.22	88.00%	864.58	12.00%	2675.62	37.25%	829.98	11.55%	3677.21	51.20%

Notes: 1) The column Secured includes both local and foreign resources.

2) The column Negotiation refers to resources for which there is a clearly identified funding source and a high probability of concluding a funding agreement within a specified period.

3) The totals do not include completed or withdrawn projects.

Energy

The main characteristics of the regional energy balance, on the basis of data for 1986/7, can be summarised as follows:

- the region is a net importer of industrial coal, mainly due to Swaziland's imports; (Detailed break downs of import and export figures are in the Energy Sector Data Base at the TAU)
- the region imports (eight countries) and exports (Angola) oil and oil products. The export of oil is largely based on fuel oils and crude (more than 95%) while imports consist mainly of refined products;
- imports and export of electricity are almost in balance; (Detailed figures are contained in the energy balance of 1986.
- woodfuel, charcoal and biomass account for almost 75% of total household energy consumption;
- oil products constitute about half of the total commercial energy, and half of the consumption of oil products is in the transport sector;
- household energy consumption accounts for 70% of the total energy consumption, mainly in the form of fuelwood.

The major part of the programme, which is coordinated by Angola, is in the field of electricity; but there are significant programmes in petroleum, coal and new and renewable sources of energy. The structure of the programme and funding for 1987/88 is as shown below:

ENERGY

SUB-SECTOR	NO.	TOTAL COST US\$ MIL	FOREIGN US\$ MIL	LOCAL US\$ MIL	FUNDING SECURED NEGOTIA- TION	%	FUNDING UNDER US\$ MIL	%	FUNDING GAP US\$ MIL	%
Overall	6	15.921	12.021	3.900	14.916	93.7	-	-	1.005	6.3
Petroleum	9	55.555	50.655	4.900	22.625	40.7	-	-	32.930	59.3
Coal	5	4.413	4.018	0.395	-	-	-	-	4.413	100.0
Electricity	36	215.427	208.427	7.624	103.937	48.4	15.02	7.0	95.846	44.6
N.R.S.E.	4	2.750	2.680	0.070	1.520	55.3	-	-	1.230	44.7
Woodfuel	6	9.197	9.152	0.045	6.585	71.6	0.654	7.1	1.958	21.3
Conservation	2	4.880	4.600	0.280	3.480	71.3	-	-	1.400	28.7
GRAND TOTAL	68	308.143	291.553	17.214	153.063	49.8	15.674	5.1	138.792	45.1

Interconnections of the member States' electricity grids have been a major activity, designed to address deficit problems. The Botswana-Zimbabwe-Zambia interconnection was commissioned in January 1988; and the Botswana-Zimbabwe interconnection contract was awarded in March 1988, and project execution is now underway. Other interconnections, between Zambia, Malawi and Tanzania; Malawi and Mozambique; and Mozambique and Swaziland, are being examined.

A seminar on Rural Electrification held in Malawi in November 1987, formed a basis for future activity in this area. A report about the seminar will be distributed to member countries.

An Energy Conservation Office was set up in Harare, Zimbabwe; and to date the office has carried out energy audits in selected firms in Zimbabwe, and will be moving to Botswana, Malawi and Zambia in future, to carry out similar audits.

Of a total funding requirement of some US\$307.519 million, US\$153.063 million (50%) has already been secured and US\$135.8 million (45%) is being sought. Eighteen projects are fully funded (US\$108.49 million) and support is fully or partly being sought for 40 projects costed at US\$153.55 million.

Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources

During 1987/88 an elaboration of SADCC's strategy for cooperation in the area of Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources which is coordinated by Zimbabwe was undertaken. A working group of senior officials from the natural resources sectors developed a policy paper entitled Natural Resources and the Environment: Policies and Development Strategy.

The highlights of the strategy for natural resources and the environment are to:

- a) ensure the conservation of natural resources not only for sustainable production, but also in order to maintain and enhance the quality of the region's environment and natural heritage;
- b) relate the conservation and utilisation of natural resources to sustainable development, particularly with a view to maintaining and increasing the productivity of the land for the benefit of the rural population, and the society at large; and
- c) highlight the outstanding economic, nutritional, scientific, educational, cultural, and aesthetic values inherent in the natural resources of the region.

The updated strategy, which was presented to the Annual Consultative Conference, in Arusha in January 1988, has been well received both within the region and by SADCC's international cooperating partners. The elaborated strategy argues that these must be a multi-disciplinary approach to the conservation, utilisation and monitoring of natural resources and the environment. This multi-disciplinary approach requires close collaboration with the other SADCC Sector Coordinating Units of Agricultural

Research, Food Security, Livestock Production and Animal Disease Control, Industry and Trade and Mining, Energy, Tourism and Manpower Development.

FOOD, AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

SUB-SECTOR	NO.	TOTAL COST US\$	FOREIGN US\$ MIL	LOCAL US\$ MIL	FUNDING SECURED US\$ MIL	%	FUNDING UNDER NEGOTIA- TION	%	FUNDING GAP US\$ MIL	%
Food Security	32	397.979	356.069	41.910	77.046	19.4	9.66	2.4	311.273	78.2
Agricultural Research	15	103.790	91.440	12.350	70.510	69.2	1.92	-	31.360	30.8
Soil & Water Conservation & Land Util.	19	53.811	50.149	3.660	18.250	33.9	17.470	32.5	18.090	33.6
Livestock Production & ADC	14	73.470	62.500	10.970	57.916	78.8	8.300	11.3	7.254	9.9
Forestry	23	94.120	90.920	3.200	44.020	46.8	14.140	15.0	35.960	38.2
Fisheries	13	21.160	19.990	1.171	7.520	35.5	7.550	35.7	6.090	28.8
Wildlife	19	15.660	14.380	1.280	2.110	13.3	9.440	60.4	4.110	26.3
GRAND TOTAL	135	758.035	681.492	74.543	277.341	36.6	66.563	8.8	414.131	54.6

Agricultural Research

The Agricultural Research and Training Sector, which is coordinated by Botswana, continues to develop projects and programmes of regional concern, and to monitor and evaluate the progress of existing ones. The priority areas for research in the sector include:

- * development of high yielding food and cash crops, and livestock adapted to various conditions;
- * development of efficient rain water harvesting techniques;
- * development of high income generating crops and livestock;
- * conservation and the development of the natural resources of soil, water, natural vegetation, wildlife and fisheries; and
- * the development of irrigation.

Given the specific climatic and environmental problems of the region, the sector emphasises the continued validity of these areas of activity, and the need to do all possible to support and stimulate action at both the regional and national levels.

In accordance with the philosophy of SADCC, it is fully recognised that the national agricultural research systems are the prime movers in generating and applying the technologies and knowledge needed by farmers to increase their agricultural productivity. Shortage of manpower to undertake agricultural research remains a major bottleneck to raising agricultural productivity.

Consequently, following the decision to add manpower development and training especially at the post-graduate level to the responsibilities of the Sector, efforts are being made to develop projects and programmes aimed at strengthening faculties of agriculture, forestry and veterinary medicine, so that they may share facilities and avoid duplication. The Deans of these faculties have agreed that while each member state will have its own under-graduate training programmes, training at post-graduate level cannot effectively be provided by all. At the same time, it is necessary to prevent unnecessary duplication at this level, and as far as possible, to ensure that the training received is carried out in the environments in which the students will be employed.

Research work on sorghum and millet is beginning to show good results. High yielding and adaptable varieties and hybrids, which last year were still at the experimentation stage, are now being bred. The construction of the Office and Laboratory Building at Matopos, Zimbabwe, for the programme was completed, and the building occupied during the year.

Work began at Matopos, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe, to breed different varieties of these crops for specific utilisation for baking, animal feed and brewing.

Fisheries, Forestry and Wildlife

The Sector, which is coordinated by Malawi, has fifty-five projects which have been approved. Thirteen of the projects are under Fisheries, twenty-three are under Forestry and nineteen under Wildlife.

Of the thirteen projects on Fisheries, seven are under implementation; two have obtained funding, and are about to be implemented; and four are still awaiting funding.

Two regional studies funded by the EEC are underway, viz: Regional Fish Production, Processing and Marketing Survey; and, Identification of Production and Commercialisation of Fishing and Fish Processing Materials and Equipment. It is hoped that from these two studies, projects for the development of inland Fisheries will emerge.

The following projects are at various stages of implementation: Joint Research on Pelagic Fisheries Resources on Lake Malawi/Nyasa and, Aquaculture Integrated with Duck Production. Another project, integrating pig husbandry with aquaculture, is under negotiation for funding. Further studies on important projects have been carried out to determine their viability. Several workshops were held to train Fisheries personnel in aquaculture, development of fisheries strategy and fisheries management. A workshop to examine possibilities of standardising Fisheries Statistics was held in April, 1988.

Under Forestry, nine projects have been fully or partially funded, and implementation is underway; four have received funding pledges; and consultations with cooperating partners are underway for funding of the other ten projects.

A workshop on Management and Development of Indigenous Forests in the SADCC region was conducted in April, 1988. The seventh meeting, and third workshop of the Technical Committee for Forestry was held, also in April, 1988. Short-term consultancies on Forestry Manpower; Forestry Data Bank; Data Processing; Forestry Inventory; Establishment of National Tree Seed Centres; Forest Products Standards; and Forest Trade Statistics; have been carried out. Arrangements are being made for holding workshops on:

- Fuelwood development in the SADCC region, with particular reference to the Blantyre City Fuelwood Project, in Blantyre from 27th June to 1st July, 1988; and
- Planning and Design of Appropriate Forestry Industry Projects for Rural Development, in Ndola, from 31st August to 15th September, 1988.

A workshop on Women in Forestry Development, and a seminar on Identification and Conservation of Endangered Indigenous Species are planned for in the course of 1988.

The sub-sector, in collaboration with the Energy Sector, aims at increased production of fuelwood in particular, as the region's most important source of energy. To this end, efforts have been made to develop community forestry and village fuelwood plantations, in addition to the urban fuelwood projects already under implementation. A project to determine appropriate tree species for fuelwood production in dry zones and high altitude is also being developed.

A SADCC Forestry Sector Ten-Year Indicative Plan has been developed.

Under Wildlife, one project is under implementation. Ten projects have received pledges, which are being followed-up, and funding for the other eight projects is being sought. Of the remaining four projects, two are being initiated by workshops, and the other two by consultancies.

A consultancy on SADCC Manpower and Training requirements for Wildlife, funded by the EEC, has been carried out and the report is being awaited.

A Regional Crocodile Survey, funded by the Conservation on International Trade on Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), and aimed at assisting the region

in assessing the number of crocodiles in each member State is in progress. The aim of the survey is to develop programmes for efficient and controlled utilisation of the resources. The drawing up of the Natural Resources and Environment Policy and Development Strategy has enhanced the status of the Wildlife Sector. As a result of this development, a number of cooperating partners pledged support for Wildlife projects at the 1988 Annual Consultative Conference.

Four workshops and seminars have been programmed in 1988 on:-

- * The processing and marketing of durable Wildlife products;
- * Wildlife Based Tourism;
- * Wildlife Utilisation for Food Production; and,
- * Wetland Conservation

Food Security

The main activities of the Food Security Sector, which is coordinated by Zimbabwe, have been:

- * overall coordination of the Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources sector;
- * consultations with member States on the development of food production projects, in line with the criteria contained in the revised strategy for the sector;
- * facilitating arrangements for the implementation of the Regional Food Reserve Project;
- * commissioning of a review of the structure and capacity of the Sector Coordinating Unit;

The Sector has thirteen inter-linked projects that have been approved. Five of these projects are under implementation; three are at the pre-implementation stage; feasibility studies for two projects have been completed; and a preliminary appraisal of one project has been done. A feasibility study is due to start on one project and work is expected to re-commence on a previously suspended study of another project.

Implementation of the five regional projects, viz. the General Technical Assistance Programme; the Regional Early Warning System, the Regional Inventory of Agricultural Resources Base; the Post-Production Food Losses Reduction; and the Food Processing Technology, is proceeding well.

Feasibility studies for the Regional Food Marketing Infrastructure and the Regional Seed Production and Supply have been completed. Several specific regional and national proposals have been identified from these two studies, and detailed project formulation is being undertaken prior to implementation.

A detailed work plan for the implementation of the Regional Information System for Food Security is expected to be completed in September in 1988.

Intensive consultations have been held, and are continuing, among member States and between the Sector Coordinator and cooperating partners concerning the arrangements for the implementation of the Food Reserve project.

A special working session was held at the 1988 Annual Consultative Conference to present the approved project to cooperating partners, which led to a series of follow-up meetings with most of those partners who have expressed initial interest in the project.

Livestock Production and Animal Disease Control

During the past twelve months, several meetings concerning the sector, which is coordinated by Botswana, were held to review project implementation and to select new projects. Project Steering Committees for the Regional Tsetse Training Centre Project (RTTC), and the Regional Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Control Project (RTTCP) met once and twice respectively; while the sector's technical committee met twice.

Following the withdrawal of eight projects for review by member States, the Sector now has a total of eight projects at different stages of implementation. Out of these eight, four are fully funded, and under implementation, one is under implementation but partially funded, and three still require financial support. To-date, a total of six projects have been completed.

Phase I of the Rinderpest Control programme in Tanzania ended successfully in December 1987. The Foot and Mouth Disease Control Project has been evaluated, and recommended

to continue for a further four years, while the Regional Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Control Project will undergo evaluation during the second half of 1988.

Following the expansion of the Sector's mandate to cover Livestock production, efforts are continuing to shift emphasis to the improvement of quality of animals and increase the productivity of the animals to meet the region's demand for animal protein. Four project ideas are being developed into concrete projects.

The first batch of students at the Regional Tsetse Training Centre in Lusaka finished their course, without failures, in December 1987. There were 14 SADCC nationals out of 19 students. At the Regional Meat Inspection School a total of 41 students, 25 of which are SADCC nationals started the fifth course in January, 1988. The sixth course will start in August, 1988.

Soil and Water Conservation and Land Utilisation

The Soil and Water Conservation and Land Utilisation Sector, which is coordinated by Lesotho, will primarily be responsible for the main elements of the policy and sectoral strategy document on Natural Resources and the Environment. Since the Zambezi Action Plan (ZACPLAN) was approved by the Council of Ministers, in July 1987, donor interest had been expressed Category I Projects (See Annex) and the relevant documentation is being prepared. Another highlight in the year under review was the commencement of implementation of the Sub-Saharan Africa Hydrological Assessment Project financed by UNDP, and executed by The World Bank.

There are eighteen projects in this sector, of which seven have secured funding amounting to US\$17.95 million; three have received definite commitments from cooperating partners, amounting to US\$15.04 million; seven are under review; and one has not attracted any funding yet, but negotiations are still taking place with potential cooperating partners.

Industry and Trade

During the period under review, focus in the Industry and Trade Sector, which is coordinated by Tanzania, was on the review of the SADCC Industrial Strategy, as directed by the Council of Ministers, in order to produce:

- a coherent, rational and viable programme for the industrialisation of the region, based on the natural resources and raw material endowment of member States, and the need to reduce the region's imports of capital and consumer goods.

The review exercise has been initiated and an initial discussion paper has already been produced and submitted to member States. A meeting of Principal/Permanent Secretaries of the Ministries of Industry of the member States was held in Dar es Salaam, in June 1988, to discuss the paper. The Principal Secretaries noted that the paper generally identified the issues which must be addressed by the review, and agreed that the Government of Tanzania, assisted as appropriate by the Secretariat, should now arrange for the substantive review to be undertaken. The Principal Secretaries underlined the urgency of this work, as the Industry Sector was central to the whole regional thrust on Investment in Production.

Since the introduction of the SADCC Trade Programme in June 1986, efforts have been directed mainly at preparatory activities. A study on Export Pre-Financing Revolving Funds, was completed, and its recommendations approved by the Council of Ministers in July 1987; a study on a Regional Export Credit and Guarantee Facility is underway; and a compilation of goods tradeable both within the region and outside, is also underway.

One paper mill project and two farm implements factories which are now operational. An industry and trade information centre is being installed in Dar es Salaam, and a directory of regional producers and suppliers of various products, is being compiled.

As of May 1988, the sectoral programme comprises 92 projects costed at US\$1271.91 of which US\$ 313.23 million has been secured. The overall financing and structure of the 1987/88 programme is as shown below:

INDUSTRY AND TRADE

SUBSECTOR	NO:	TOTAL COST US\$ MIL	FOREIGN	LOCAL	FUNDING SECURED & SOURCE	%	FUNDING UNDER NEGOTIAT- ION	%	FUNDING GAP	%
Cement & Cement Products	4	25.40	25.4	0.00	6.4	25.2	19.00	74.8	0.00	0.00
Chemicals	7	3.74	2.24	1.50	2.24	59.9	1.50	40.1	0.00	0.00
Electrical Goods	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25	100.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Farm Implements and Equipment	10	23.34	10.85	12.49	15.42	66.1	0.00	0.00	7.92	33.90
Fertiliser Insecticides Pesticides	15	806.11	720.68	85.43	103.68	12.9	514.00	63.7	188.43	23.40
Food and Food Processing	2	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.30	100.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Iron & Steel & Engineering	7	1.61	1.61	0.00	0.62	38.5	0.00	0.00	0.99	61.50
Leather and Leather Goods	1	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.11	100.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pulp and Paper	7	339.06	198.50	140.56	143.06	42.2	0.00	0.00	196.00	57.80
Salt	8	21.01	13.67	7.34	13.34	63.5	2.66	12.7	5.01	23.80
Support Services	12	0.95	0.95	0.00	0.62	65.3	0.00	0.0	0.33	34.70

Overall Coordination	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Textiles	12	48.96	34.01	14.95	26.37	53.9	2.75	5.6	19.84	40.50
Trade Promotion	4	0.87	0.87	0.00	0.62	71.3	0.2	23.0	0.05	5.70
Trade Financing	2	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.20	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	92	1271.91	1009.64	262.27	313.23	24.60	540.11	42.50	418.57	32.9

Manpower Development

During 1987/88, the Manpower Development Sector, which is coordinated by Swaziland, adopted criteria for the selection of regional projects, based on the Sectoral Strategy; and on the basis of these criteria, projects in the sectoral programme have been reviewed. As a result, projects are now classified either as first priority, or second priority.

The Sector now has eighteen first priority projects. Four of these have been completed; four are fully funded and under implementation. Another two are partly funded but also under implementation. Funding for two projects is under negotiation, and funding for the other six is being sought.

Compilation of the Inventory of Training institutions is now complete, and the document has been published. It is hoped that, member States will utilise this document to seek placements for their nationals in regional institutions.

Three studies on Accountancy Training; Ophthalmic Medical Assistants Training; and Secondary Technical Teacher Training Education, were approved, and are at various stages of implementation. A study on the relevance of Training to Available Job Opportunities is also under implementation.

The SADCC Scholarships and Training Awards Programme is progressing satisfactorily, although delays have been encountered in the utilisation of some of the scholarships offered. However, these problems are being addressed.

Twelve project proposals were submitted to the Manpower Development Sector by the other Sector Coordinators, or prepared by the RTC Secretariat at the request of Sector Coordinators.

Mining

The SADCC Mining Sector which is coordinated by Zambia, has made progress in identifying possible areas for regional cooperation. To date, 53 projects have been identified; including both studies and investment proposals. The Sector has completed a number of important studies, the results of which will provide a basis for the development of concrete investment projects. Work is now under-way to elaborate the detailed documentation necessary for the implementation of these projects. The focus of the programme is, therefore, now moving from the project identification and formulation phase, to investment and implementation.

The first set of projects identified in this sector had, as their objective, the collection and analysis of the technical and economic data necessary to undertake an assessment of the mining industry in the region. A number of these preliminary studies has now been completed and have furnished a substantial quantity of useful data, and a series of proposals for action. Furthermore, this information provides a rational basis for the selection and development of specific mineral deposits which are available for exploitation, or which warrant more detailed technical and economic appraisal. Several areas of cooperation in manpower development and training have been elaborated; and a case made for the establishment of an information system on geology, minerals and mining.

Attention is being focussed on the development of small/medium scale mining projects which can be implemented with modest investment resources, and are, therefore, affordable by local investors. Production processes in these small/medium scale operations can also more easily respond to changes in world mineral market prices. The overall financing and structure of the 1987/88 programme is as shown below:

MINING

SUB-SECTOR	NO.	TOTAL COST US\$	FOREIGN US\$ MIL	LOCAL US\$ MIL	FUNDING SECURED US\$ MIL	%	FUNDING UNDER NEGOTIA- TION	%	FUNDING GAP US\$ MIL	%
General	9	2.540	2.540	-	0.200	7.9	0.852	33.5	1.488	58.60
Energy Minerals	7	3.540	3.435	0.105	1.513	42.8	0.150	4.2	1.877	53.00
Precious Metals	1	0.136	0.136	-	-	-	-	-	0.136	100.00
Metallic Minerals	8	9.017	9.017	-	0.570	6.3	-	-	8.447	93.70
Non-Metallic Minerals	14	53.000	46.000	7.000	29.707	56.0	0.140	0.3	23.153	43.7
Water Project	1	1.000	1.000	-	1.000	100.0	-	-	-	-
Training	5	2.858	2.858	-	0.100	3.5	-	-	2.758	96.5
Equipment	8	1.286	1.286	-	0.200	17.2	0.753	64.7	0.333	18.1
GRAND TOTAL	53	73.377	66.272	7.105	33.290	45.4	1.895	2.6	38.192	52.0

Tourism

The overriding priority of the Tourism Sector, which is coordinated by Lesotho, is to maximise market share of both the Sub-Sahara African visitors and the international travellers. To achieve this goal, the sector has defined certain key objectives:

- Regional integration to offer a much more diversified product;
- Regional cooperation to pool resources and improve standards of industry training, tourism statistics, hotel and tour operator standards;
- Regional cooperation to localise key elements of the distributive function;
- Regional cooperation in the promotional arena, leading to greater integration of the region in the eyes of the travel trade and of the travelling public, and the achievement of significant economies of scale in resource allocation.

Due to the priority rating accorded to Tourism by some member States, the sector is encountering chronic problem in attracting financing. So far, SADCC's cooperating partners have proved unwilling to make more than just token contributions.

The cause appears to be misunderstanding of the nature of the tourism industry, its structure and functioning. Outsiders only perceive the end result - holidays leisure and pleasure without conceptualising the realities underlying the industry as a whole. The overall contribution of the sector and developmental goals does not appear to be adequately appreciated judging by the State of disrepair of the industry infrastructure in some member States.

The overall contribution of the sector to economic and developmental goals is ignored and the industry is relegated to administrative and financial responsibilities only. Solutions are being sought through awareness campaigns both within the region and outside. The enterprise sector is being urged to get involved in the sector's activities.

Transport and Communications

The Transport and Communications sector, which is coordinated by Mozambique, has been affected by the general economic difficulties faced by the Member States, and especially by South African destabilization.

This situation has, over the years, resulted in the general deterioration of facilities and infrastructure, and hence a growing need for rehabilitation and reconstruction. This explains why, by far, the major part of the SATCC programme consists of infrastructural rehabilitation and reconstruction.

The traffic flowing through SADCC regional ports decreased from 9.8 million tonnes in 1984, to 7.2 million tonnes in 1986. The total capacity of the Beira, Dar e Salaam, Lobito, Luanda, Nacala and Maputo (including Matola) ports is estimated at 25 million tonnes; which means that only about 30% of the overall capacity is presently utilised.

Whereas the dependence of the region, as a whole, on the South African surface transport system has continued, traffic is increasing on the Dar es Salaam and Beira Corridors, and the Nacala and Limpopo lines are expected to be re-opened in 1989. The Beira port handled 1.8 million tonnes in 1987 compared to 1.35 million tonnes in 1986. For the port of Dar-es-Salaam, the figures were 2 million tonnes in 1987 and 1.6 million tonnes in 1986.

The total cost of the projects in the programme is estimated at US\$4700 million, of which a little more than US\$1800 million, i.e. 38 per cent, has been secured. The number of projects in the programme stands at 181. A significant number of new projects have recently been included in the programme, mainly projects on meteorology, postal services; and projects in Angola. The overall financing and structure of the 1987/88 programme is indicated bellow:

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

SUB-SECTOR	NO.	TOTAL COST US\$	FOREIGN US\$ MIL	LOCAL US\$ MIL	FUNDING SECURED US\$ MIL	%	FUNDING UNDER NEGOTIA- TION	%	FUNDING GAP US\$ MIL	%
Regional Operational Coordination Projects	23	55.9	55.2	0.7	24.5	44	5.4	10	26.0	47
Training Projects	15	60.6	57.4	3.2	37.3	62	8.0	13	15.3	25

Maputo Port Transport System Projects	19	812.4	710.5	101.9	271.0	35	35.0	4	506.4	62
Beira Port Transport System Projects	7	612.0	552.5	54.6	278.1	45	98.2	16	235.7	39
Nacala Port Transport System Projects	5	277.9	234.2	43.7	261.1	94	0.0	0	16.8	6
Dar-es-Slam Port Transport System Projects	6	592.0	516.4	75.6	404.7	68	15.0	3	171.3	29
Lobito Port Transport System Projects	7	594.8	588.7	6.1	31.1	5	0.0	0	563.7	95
Intra-Regional Surface Trans- port Projects	32	713.4	594.3	119.1	223.0	31	25.0	4	465.4	65
Civil Aviation Projects	19	260.6	242.4	18.2	45.9	18	0.0	0	214.7	82
Telecommunica- tions Projects	34	688.6	620.7	67.9	290.3	42	10.5	2	387.8	56
Meteorology Projects	10	19.8	19.6	0.2	2.7	14	2.5	13	14.6	74
Postal Services Projects	4	31.6	19.5	12.1	12.6	40	0.0	0	19.0	60
TOTAL	181	4719.6	4216.3	503.3	1882.3	40	199.6	4	2637.7	56

Beira Port Transport System

The port projects are being implemented. The track rehabilitation from the Zimbabwe border to Dondo has been completed. The traffic between Beira and Zimbabwe is increasing. The financing pledges of ECU 40 million from Italy and ECU 8 million from OPEC for the rehabilitation of the Beira-Malawi railway have been received. Work has started with the construction of a sleeper factory funded by Italy and the OPEC Fund.

Maputo Port Transport System

The rehabilitation of the Maputo Port is going on. The container and coal terminals have been completed. The first phase of the rehabilitation of the Limpopo railway line is in progress. A study for the second phase has been completed. Studies for the rehabilitation of the Maputo-Swaziland railway have been completed. The implementation of that project, on the Mozambican side, is scheduled to start before the end of 1988.

A Technical Coordination Conference on the Limpopo railway line will be held in Maputo on 20-21 July 1988, to discuss the financing and implementation of the second phase of the rehabilitation programme. A study on the Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance of the line has recently been completed, whose report will form the basis for the technical Coordination Conference.

Nacala Port Transport System Projects

The first phase of the rehabilitation of the Nacala Port has been completed, and plans for a second phase are being finalized. The first phase of the rehabilitation of the Nacala-Malawi railway has also been completed and the second phase is being implemented.

Preparations are underway to reopen the line to international traffic before the end of 1988.

Dar es Salaam Port Transport System Projects

The rehabilitation and upgrading of the Port, and the TAZARA line are in progress. The traffic is increasing.

Lobito Port Transport System 10-Year Development Plan

The 10-Year Development Plan for the Lobito corridor was completed in January 1988, and includes projects in the various transport sectors as follows:

-	General projects	US\$ 86.4	million
-	roads and road transport	US\$ 19.2	"
-	railways	US\$340.2	"
-	port and water transport	US\$ 82.5	"
-	Civil Aviation	US\$ 10.1	"
-	telecommunications	US\$ 33.6	"

	Total	US\$572.0	million

A Technical Coordination Conference on the System is scheduled to be held in Lobito later this year. The Conference will follow the same pattern as the earlier conferences on TAZARA, the Beira Port Transport System and the 10-Year Development Plan for Telecommunications.

Special Assistance Programme for Angola

The SADCC Council of Ministers, upon submission by the SATCC Committee of Ministers, approved at their meeting in January 1988 a special assistance programme for Angola in the light of the current situation caused by the destabilization efforts of South Africa.

Traffic Forecasting

The SATCC regional traffic forecasting exercise is being finalized. The system will include base data and models for transport demand, and for the evaluation of the effects of different scenarios and constraints. The data will be installed in the computers at the SATCC office, in Maputo.

Once completed, this information base will be at the disposal of the member countries and external cooperating partners, for the purpose of providing a uniform base for assessment of projects, setting of priorities etc. The system will provide for regular updating of the information.

STATUS OF PROJECTS

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ENERGY

projects are numbered in a 3 digit system:

The first digit defines the Sector:

- 0 - Overall Coordination/Multimodal
- 1 - Oil
- 2 - Coal
- 3 - Electricity
- 4 - New and Renewable Sources
- 5 - Woodfuel
- 6 - Conservation

The second digit indicates the member State:

- 0 - Regional
- 1 - Angola
- 2 - Botswana
- 3 - Lesotho
- 4 - Malawi
- 5 - Mozambique
- 6 - Swaziland
- 7 - Tanzania
- 8 - Zambia
- 9 - Zimbabwe

The third digit is a serial number.

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Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source	Funding Under Negotiation	Financing Gap	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign		US\$ Million	US\$ Million	US\$ Million	
ENERGY								
0.0.3	Support to the Energy Sector - TAU	13.15	9.65	3.50	3.50 (ANG) 9.65 (BEL, BRA CAN, EEC, FRA, NOR POR & UK))	-	-	Under implementation.
0.0.4	Energy Bulletin	0.63	0.23	0.40	0.63 (ANG, CAN & EEC)	-	-	Under implementation.
0.0.5	Information Coordination System	0.83	0.83	-	0.83 (BEL, NOR, SWE)	-	-	Under implementation.
0.0.7	Technical Files, Data Bank and Reference Library for SADCC Energy Sector	0.31	0.31	-	0.31 (NOR)	-	-	Under implementation.
0.0.8	Regional Harmonization of Computer Facilities in Energy Sector Administration and Planning	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	0.25	Funding sought.
0.0.9	Development of Manpower in the SADCC Energy Sector	0.76	0.76	-	-	-	0.76	Funding sought.
1.0.2	Regional Petroleum Training Centre	8.00	5.50	2.50	5.50 (NOR/UNDP) 2.50 (ANG)	-	-	Under implementation.
1.1.1	Oil Supply from Lobito to the SADCC Region	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	0.20	Feasibility study. Funding sought.
1.3.1	Strategic Fuel Storage in Lesotho	0.13	0.13	-	0.13 (NZ)	-	-	Feasibility study.
1.4.1	Hydrocarbon Exploration in the Malawi Rift Valley	1.56	1.56	-	-	-	1.56	Funding sought.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local	US\$ Million			
1.5.1	Repair, Building & Extension of liquid fuel storage capacity, Beira, Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	Under review. See Project 3.5.2 - P-CE-2 under Transport & Communications.
1.5.3	Experimental Center for CNG as road transportation fuel	0.97	0.97	-	-	-	0.97	Funding sought.
1.6.1	Strategic Storage facilities for Petroleum Products in Swaziland	0.10	0.10	-	0.10 (NZ)	-	-	Feasibility study.
1.7.1	TAZAMA Pipeline	43.60	41.20	2.40	12.00 (ITA) 2.40 (ZAM)	-	29.20	Funding sought.
1.7.2	SADCC Seismic Interpretation Centre in Dar es Salaam	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	Funding sought.
2.0.2	Coal Conversion Study Phase 1 & 2	1.65	1.65	-	-	-	1.65	Funding sought. TOR's will be reformulated taking into account the implementation of 2.2.1.
2.2.1	Investigation into possible low temperature carbonisation and other carbonisation processes in the SADCC region	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	0.10	Funding sought.
2.2.2	A Coal Distribution Yard and a Coal Information, Botswana	0.80	0.41	0.40	-	-	0.80	Funding sought.
2.8.1	Investigation of Coal Briquetting Zambia	1.09	1.09	-	-	-	1.09	Pending policy decision from the Zambian Government.
2.9.1	Coal stoves for use in rural areas	0.77	0.77	-	-	-	0.77	Funding sought.
3.0.1	The preparation of a Regional Rural Electrification Programme in SADCC	0.53	0.53	-	-	-	0.53	Funding sought.
3.0.2	Specialised training in the field of electric power	0.15	0.15	-	0.15 (EEC)	-	-	Under implementation

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Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
3.0.3	Maintenance of Mechanical Equipment in Power Stations, prefeasibility study	0.33	0.33	-	0.33 (SWE)	-	-	Study completed & report with member States.
3.0.4	Regional Hydroelectric Hydrological Assistance Programme - 1st Ph. Zambezi Basin	1.04	1.04	-	1.04 (BRA, CAN, & POR)	-	-	MoU signed. Implementation to commence mid June, 1988.
3.0.5	Plan for Integrated Utilization of the Cunene River Basin Water Resources	0.62	0.60	0.02	0.02 (ANG)	-	0.60	Funding sought.
3.0.6	Power System Control and Operation	0.40	0.40	-	-	-	0.40	Funding sought.
3.0.7	SADCC Transmission Systems Computer Model for Analyses and Planning	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	0.10	Funding sought.
3.1.2	Interconnection of the Northern/Central and Southern electricity grids in Angola	0.45	0.45	-	0.18 (BRA)	-	0.27	Feasibility study completed. Report being reviewed by Angolan Government.
3.1.3	Completion of the Gove Hydroelectric Development	2.00	2.00	-	0.24 (BRA)	-	1.76	Feasibility study completed & report being reviewed by Lavalin International. Hydrological & Geotechnical investigations underway.
3.1.4	Provision of a communications and information system on the Angolan National Power grid	0.12	0.12	-	-	0.12 (BRA)	-	Funding being discussed with Brazil.
3.1.5	Reorganisation of Angolan National Electricity utility (ENE) and Evaluation study	0.12	0.12	-	0.12 (POR)	-	-	Feasibility study completed.
3.2.1	Interconnection of the Botswana and Zimbabwe Grids	38.36	38.36	-	38.36 (CAN)	-	-	Under implementation.
3.2.2	Power supply to Northern Botswana	2.80	2.05	0.75	0.75 (BOT) 2.05 (CAN)	-	-	Under implementation.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
3.3.1	Development of Small Hydropower Facilities - Lesotho	7.40	7.40	-	7.40 (NOR)	-	-	Under implementation.
3.3.2	33 Kv Sub-transmission network development	10.69	10.69	-	-	-	10.69	Phase 1 completed. Phase 2 expanded. Funding sought for phase 2.
3.3.3	Expansion of 33/11 Kv network -3rd Phase	4.72	3.32	1.40	1.40 (LES)	-	3.32	Funding sought.
3.3.4	Oxbow Multipurpose Project - Final design	55.00	55.00	-	1.25 (ADB)	-	53.75	Study to be completed by July/August'88. To be implemented as part of Highlands Water Project.
3.4.1	Malawi-Mozambique Electricity supply in the eastern and western border regions - Phase II	24.00	24.00	-	24.00 (NOR)	-	-	Under implementation.
3.4.2	Small Hydropower Plants in Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	Under review.
3.4.3	Rehabilitation & Expansion of Power Network Communication - ESCOM, Malawi	2.28	2.22	0.06	0.06 (MAL)	-	2.22	Funding sought.
3.4.4	Limbe Reinforcement - Malawi	1.00	0.90	0.10	0.10 (MAL)	-	0.90	Funding sought.
3.5.1	Zimbabwe/Mozambique electricity supply cooperation in the central and Southern border regions - Phase II	14.90	14.90	-	-	14.90 (NOR)	-	Pre-implementation arrangements underway.
3.5.2	Master Plan for Swaziland & Southern Mozambique - Feasibility Study	0.62	0.62	-	0.62 (CAN)	-	-	Feasibility study completed; Plans underway for a design study.
3.5.3	Corumana Hydropower Project - Mozambique	10.95	10.95	-	10.95 (SWE & NOR)	-	-	Under implementation.
3.5.4	Mavuzi Hydropower Project	0.72	0.72	-	0.72 (NOR)	-	-	Evaluation study underway.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source		Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local	US\$ Million			
3.5.5	Mozambique/Malawi Interconnection of Electricity Supplies	0.10	0.10	-	0.10 (SWE)	-	-	Study completed. Mozambique sought funding from Sweden for drawing up specifications & tender documents & Malawi still considering report.
3.5.7	Reconstruction of Mavuzi Hydropower Station, Mozambique	8.00	6.00	2.00	2.00 (MOZ)	-	6.00	Funding sought.
3.5.8	Completion of Chibata Sub-station in Manica Province, Mozambique	3.50	2.50	1.00	1.00 (MOZ) 0.15 (CAN)	-	2.35	Funding sought.
3.5.9	Power supply to Beira	7.00	7.00	-	4.50 (ITA) 2.50 (CAN)	-	-	Under implementation.
3.5.10	Zimbabwe/Mozambique Power Cooperation in Border Regions - Phase I	3.09	2.20	0.89	0.89 (MOZ & ZIM)	-	2.20	Funding sought.
3.8.1	Zambia/Malawi/Tanzania Interconnection	0.47	0.47	-	0.47 (NOR)	-	-	Study completed & report under review.
3.8.2	Rehabilitation of Kafue Gorge Power Station, Zambia	1.43 1.09	1.43 1.09	- -	1.43 (NOR) -	- -	1.09	Phase II under implementation (1.430). - Funding sought for Phase III (1.085). Funding sought for rehabilitation of Training Center (0.125).
3.8.3	Rehabilitation of the National Control Centre, Zambia	8.60	8.00	0.60	0.60 (ZAM)	-	8.00	Funding sought.
3.8.4	Provision of P.A.X. for the 330 KV Transmission System - Zambia	1.17	1.00	0.17	1.00 (NOR) 0.17 (ZAM)	- -	-	Under implementation.
3.8.5	Power Line Carrier Communications on the Transmission System, Zambia	1.44	1.44	-	-	-	1.44	Under review.
3.8.6	Rehabilitation of Victoria Falls Power Station	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	0.25	Funding sought.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
4.0.5	Integrated Energy System for Villages	0.39	0.39	-	-	-	0.39	Funding sought.
4.0.6	Solar and Wind Power Pilot Programme	1.45	1.45	-	1.45 (CAN)	-	-	Under implementation.
4.3.1	Renewable Energies Development, Lesotho	0.75	0.75	-	-	-	0.75	Under review.
4.6.1	Investigation into the acceptability of New Technology in Rural Communities, Swaziland	0.16	0.09	0.07	0.07 (SWA)	-	0.09	Funding sought.
5.0.6	Strengthening of Planning Capacity for Implementation of Woodfuel Programmes	0.65	0.65	-	-	0.65 (EEC)	-	Terms of Reference being reviewed by member States.
5.1.1	Evaluation of the Use of Woodfuel in Angola	0.29	0.29	-	-	-	0.29	Funding sought.
5.1.2	Harnessing the Seasonal Flow Rates of Rivers to Reforest the River Banks for Energy Purposes, Angola	0.65	0.65	-	-	-	0.65	Funding sought.
5.3.1	Wood/Charcoal Stoves Development and Dissemination Project, Lesotho	0.13	0.09	0.05	0.05 (LES)	-	0.09	Funding sought.
5.4.1	Blantyre City fuelwood Project	6.54	6.54	-	6.54 (NOR)	-	-	Under implementation.
5.7.1	Establishing a Fuelwood Plantation at Ruvu, Tanzania	0.94	0.94	-	-	-	0.94	Funding sought.
6.0.2	Energy Saving in Industry	3.20	3.20	-	3.20 (CAN)	-	-	Under implementation.
6.8.1	Energy Conservation Projects: Indeni Petroleum Refinery, Zambia	1.68	1.40	0.28	0.28 (ZAM)	-	1.40	Funding sought.
TOTAL		308.14	291.55	16.59	153.69	15.67	138.78	

FOOD, AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects are numbered in a 3 digit system:

The first digit defines the Sector:

- 0 - Overall Coordination
- 1 - Food Security
- 2 - Livestock Production and Animal Disease Control
- 3 - Agricultural Research
- 4 - Fisheries
- 5 - Forestry
- 6 - Wildlife
- 7 - Soil and Water Conservation and Land Utilisation

The second digit indicates the member State:

- 0 - Regional
- 1 - Angola
- 2 - Botswana
- 3 - Lesotho
- 4 - Malawi
- 5 - Mozambique
- 6 - Swaziland
- 7 - Tanzania
- 8 - Zambia
- 9 - Zimbabwe

The third digit is a serial number.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million			Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH								
3.0.1	Land and Water Management Programme	1.88 1.92	1.88 1.92	- * -	1.88 (UK) -	- 1.92 (EEC)	-	Phase I ongoing. Phase II being prepared.
3.0.2	Sorghum and Millet Improvement Programme	17.85	17.60	0.25	14.80 (USA) 1.40 (FRG) 1.40 (CAN) 0.25 (SADCC)	-	-	First five years being completed. Second 5 years under preparation.
3.0.2.1	Plant Breeding in Relation to Utilisation of Sorghum & Millets for Food, Bakery, Animal Feed & Industrial uses	1.35	1.35	-	1.35 (USA)	-	-	Food Science Laboratory under construction.
3.0.3	Grain Legume Improvement Program	16.30	16.30	- *	6.00 (CAN) 1.50 (FRG) 5.00 (EEC)	-	3.80	Bean Improvement. Groundnut Improvement. Cowpea Improvement to be sited at Umbeluzi, Mozambique.
3.0.4.	Establishment of SACCAR	5.30	5.10	0.20	1.50 (CAN) 1.50 (USA) 1.50 (NOR) 0.60 (SAREC) 0.20 (SADCC)	-	-	Commenced 1985-6. Funded for first five years. The review of SACCAR is to be carried out soon.
3.0.5	Training in Research Management	2.30	2.00	0.30	0.70 (USA) 0.80 (CAN) 0.10 (UK) 0.30 (SADCC) 0.40 (ISNAR)	-	-	Fully funded for the first four years. A course for Botswana, Lesotho & Swaziland was planned for May'88 & for Angola and Mozambique, before end of 1988.

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Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign Local				
3.0.6	Agroforestry Research Programme	5.20	5.20	- * 5.20 (CAN)	-	-	Fully funded for the 1st 5 years. Coordination based at Makoka Research Centre in Malawi
3.0.7	SADCC Crops & Forest Seeds Genebank	22.60	11.00	11.60 * 11.60 (SADCC) 11.00 (NORDICs)	-	-	SADCC to identify storage sites & trainees.
3.0.8	Maize and Wheat Improvement Network	0.23	0.23	- 0.23 (UNDP)	-	-	Under implementation.
3.0.9	Strengthening Faculties of Agriculture, Forestry & Veterinary Medicine	13.20	13.20	- 1.20 (FRG) - *	-	12.00	Four M.Sc. programmes identified; others to be developed.
3.0.10	Livestock Improvement in SADCC	0.10	0.10	- 0.10 (UNDP)	-	-	Scholarships to be offered for 1988/89 to announced.
3.0.11	Regional Vegetable Research Programme	0.26	0.26	-	-	0.26	Funding sought.
3.0.12	Network on Drought Animal Power & other Farm Power and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	This project will covered under 3.0.10 above.
3.0.13	Biological Control of Introduced Pest of Maize & Cassava	13.00	13.00	- *	-	13.00	Project details being worked out.
3.0.14	Wool and Mohair Improvement	2.30	2.30	- *	-	2.30	Project details being worked out.
TOTAL		103.79	91.44	12.35	70.51	1.92	31.36

* = Local contribution in terms of manpower, office and
laboratory space, experimental land, etc., is being evaluated.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source	Funding Under Negotiation	Financing Gap	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign		US\$ Million	US\$ Million	US\$ Million	
FOOD SECURITY								
1.0.1	Technical Assistance Programme for Coordination & Cooperation	2.84	2.71	0.13	1.18 (USA) 0.59 (AIDAB) 0.13 (ZIM)	0.14 (AIDAB)	0.80	Workshops, seminars & study tours for 1987/88 funded by USAID; Australian TA in place; Zimbabwe Government is reviewing the project.
1.0.2	Early Warning System for Regional Food Security (REWS)	5.33	4.51	0.82	3.73 (DEN) 0.82 (SADCC)	-	0.78	Under implementation.
1.0.3	Regional Resources Information System	5.10	5.10	-	0.25 (UNDP) 0.15 (CFTC)	-	4.70	Execution of Phase I underway. Full implementation to commence Oct/Nov'88, subject to funds being secured.
1.0.4	Regional Inventory of Agricultural Resource Base (RIARB)	1.29	1.29	-	1.04 (IRE) 0.20 (CFTC)	0.05 (EEC)	-	Feasibility study completed. Project under implementation. Additional resources required for satellite image data.
1.0.5 & 1.0.9	Regional Food Reserve & Regional Food Aid	209.30	209.30	-	0.50 (EEC)	-	208.80	Feasibility studies completed. Arrangements for implementation being made by SADCC.
1.0.6 & 1.0.7	Regional Post-Production Food Losses Reduction & Food Processing	1.67	1.67	-	1.67 (CAN/IDRC)	-	-	Under implementation. CIDA/IDRC may provide additional funds for Phase II subject to the outcome of project review.
1.0.8	Regional Food Marketing Infrastructure (A Study Review)	0.30	0.28	0.02	0.15 (CFTC) 0.13 (AUS) 0.02 (TAN, ZAM & ZIM)	-	-	Review completed in June'87. Review to be carried out on Angola. Report of present review to be discussed in August 1988.
1.0.10	Recruitment & Retention of Professional & Technical Staff in the Ministries of Agriculture in the SADCC Region	0.30	0.30	-	0.30 (CAN)	-	-	Confirmation from Canada awaited for the appointment of the consultant.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source	Funding Under Negotiation	Financing Gap	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign		US\$ Million	US\$ Million	US\$ Million	
1.0.11	Feasibility Study on Regional Seed Production and Supply	0.59	0.59	-	0.59 (DEN)	-	-	Study to be completed 1988. 1st draf report concluded with amendments; 12 projects were recommended with 4 referred to SACCAR.
1.0.12	Feasibility Study on Improved Irrigation in the SADCC Region	0.32	0.32	-	0.32 (AUS)	-	-	Project agreement being prepared. Study to commence by end 1988.
1.0.13	Strengthening & Coordination of Migrant Pest Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	An appraisal of the project is being awaited. Negotiations with GZT under- way for pre-implementation.
Sub-total		227.04	226.07	0.97	11.77	0.19	215.08	
NATIONAL PROJECTS WITH REGIONAL IMPACT								
1.1.2	Reinforcement of the Department of Soils & Climate of the Agronomic Research Institute, ANGOLA	2.64	1.14	1.50	1.14 (ITA) 1.50 (ANG)	-	-	Phase 1 complete.
1.3.1	National Food Reserve, LESOTHO	3.80	3.80	-	-	-	3.80	Feasibility Study report was comple- ted but was found lacking in some aspects. A review is underway.
1.3.3	Watershed Management Programme, LESOTHO	20.00	14.50	5.50	5.50 (LES)	6.60 (NET)	7.90	FAO is assisting in carrying out study & development strategy is being worked out.
1.3.4	Feed Mill, LESOTHO	6.00	4.00	2.00	2.00 (LES) 4.00 (DEN)	-	-	A funding agreement is has been signed. Project under implementation.
1.3.5	Destocking Programme, LESOTHO	14.74	10.50	4.24	4.24 (LES)	1.40 (DEN)	9.10	Funding sought.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
1.3.6	Establishment of National Food Reserves and Self Sufficiency Programme in Staple Food Grains, LESOTHO	8.00	8.00	-	-	-	8.00	Support being sought.
1.5.5	Establishment of Network Quarantine, MOZAMBIQUE	0.73	0.50	0.23	0.50 (DEN) 0.23 (MOZ)	-	-	Under implementation.
1.5.6	Storage Facilities, MOZAMBIQUE	20.60	15.20	5.40	3.60 (NET) 5.40 (MOZ)	-	11.60	Nacala silo under implementation. Matola silo feasibility study funded by FRG.
1.6.1	Rehabilitation of Irrigation Schemes, SWAZILAND	9.20	6.40	2.80	2.80 (SWA) 6.40 (IFAD)	-	-	Under implementation.
1.7.1	Kapunga Rice Project, TANZANIA	26.10	20.60	5.50	5.50 (TAN)	-	20.60	Funding sought. A brief statement to be provided.
1.7.2	Madibira Rice Project, TANZANIA	22.50	19.00	3.50	3.50 (TAN)	-	19.00	Funding being sought.
1.7.3	Eradication of the Larger Grainer Borer, TANZANIA	0.93	0.73	0.20	0.20 (TAN)	-	0.73	Funding sought. Project being revised.
1.8.1	Construction of Food Storage Facilities, ZAMBIA	4.02	4.02	-	4.02 (CAN, EEC NOR)	-	-	Under implementation.
Sub-total		139.25	108.39	30.86	50.52	8.00	80.73	
NATIONAL PROJECTS UNDER REVIEW								
1.1.3	Establishment of a Preparation and Monitoring of Projects in the Field of Agriculture, ANGOLA	4.47	1.47	3.00	3.00 (ANG)	1.47 (UNDP)	-	
1.1.4	Reinforcement of the National Service for Plant Protection, ANGOLA	8.26	1.18	7.08	7.08 (ANG)	-	1.18	Foreign component of the cost being sought.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Satus
		Total	Foreign					
1.3.2	Irrigated Vegetable Production, LESOTHO	5.96	5.96	-	4.68 (EEC)	-	1.28	Feasibility study report being studied by the Ministry of Agriculture & it is at final stage.
1.4.1	Interim Grain Reserves, MALAWI	-	-	-	-	-	-	Government examining study report.
1.4.2	Small Irrigation Schemes, MALAWI	-	-	-	-	-	-	Government examining study report.
1.8.2	Zambezi Water Resource Enhancement & Irrigation Programme, ZAMBIA	10.00	10.00	-	-	-	10.00	Funding sought.
1.8.3	Lukhanga Water Development, ZAMBIA	1.50	1.50	-	-	-	1.50	Funding sought.
1.8.4	Luano Area Irrigation Project, ZAMBIA	1.50	1.50	-	-	-	1.50	Funding sought.
	Sub-total	31.69	21.61	10.08	14.76	1.47	15.46	
	GRAND TOTAL	397.98	356.07	41.91	77.05	9.66	311.27	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source		Funding Under	Financing	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local	US\$ Million	Negotiation US\$ Million	Gap US\$ Million	
FISHERIES								
4.0.1	Regional Fish Production, Processing and Marketing	0.15	0.15	-	0.15 (EEC)	-	-	Under implementation.
4.0.2	Identification of Production & Commercialisation of Fishing & Fish Processing Materials & Equipment	0.30	0.30	-	0.30 (EEC)	-	-	Survey underway.
4.0.3	Support to SADCC Coordination of Forestry, Fisheries & Wildlife	0.15	0.15	-	0.15 (EEC)	-	-	Under implementation.
4.0.4	Planning Support to the SADCC Fisheries Sector	0.97	0.97	-	0.97 (USA)	-	-	Under implementation.
4.0.5	Regional Fisheries Training Programme	5.95	5.95	-	-	5.95 (WOR)	-	Funding sought.
4.0.6	Regional Fisheries Documentation Centre Centre	7.26	6.09	1.17	1.17 (MAL)	-	6.09	Funding sought.
4.2.1	Fisheries Investigation in Botswana	0.75	0.75	-	0.75 (WOR/DEN)	-	-	Under implementation.
4.3.1	Integrated Fish-cum-Duck Farming Development, Lesotho	0.31	0.31	-	0.31 (FAO)	-	-	Phase I completed; Phase II under negotiations with FAO.
4.4.1	Joint Research of Pelagic Fishery Resources of Lake Malawi/Niassa	3.00	3.00	-	3.00 (UK)	-	-	Feasibility study completed. Agreement signed for implementation of research activity.
4.4.2	Support to the SADCC Fisheries Technical Coordination Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	French TA in place; extension under negotiation.
4.4.3	Pilot Integrated Fish/Pif Farming Development and Research Project at Kasinthula, Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	Negotiations between France & Malawi underway for funding Phase II.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
4.7.1	Catch Assessment Study in Lake Tanganyika	1.60	1.60	-	-	1.60 (FRA)	-	Feasibility study completed. Negotia- tions with France underway for project implementation.
4.8.1	Lake Kariba Fisheries Research and Development, Zambia/Zimbabwe	0.72	0.72	-	0.72 (NOR/DEN)	-	-	Under implementation.
TOTAL		169.26	159.90	9.37	60.14	60.40	48.72	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source		Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local	US\$ Million			
FORESTRY								
5.0.1	Special Facility for SADCC Forestry Project Development	3.00	2.40	0.60	2.00 (CAN) 0.60 (MAL)	0.40 (CAN)	-	Under implementation.
5.0.2	The Establishment of a SADCC Regional Herbarium and Conservation of Endangered Species Study	1.70	1.70	-	-	-	1.70	Under reformulation.
5.0.3	Urban Fuelwood Project							
	- Lesotho	0.28	0.28	-	-	-	0.28	Malawi component under implementation. Funding being sought for Lesotho/Mozambique/Tanzania components.
	- Malawi	8.90	7.60	1.30	6.50 (NOR) 1.30 (MAL)	-	1.10	
	- Mozambique	4.20	4.10	0.10	0.10 (MOZ)	-	4.10	
	- Tanzania	0.94	0.94	-	-	-	0.94	
5.0.5	Regional Tree Seed Centre	1.30	1.30	-	-	1.30 (IDRC)	-	
5.0.6	Dry Zone and High Altitude Fuelwood Trials	0.38	0.38	-	-	0.38 (FIN)	-	Project to be appraised by FINNIDA/SADCC Joint meeting in July'88.
5.0.8	Forest Industries Training Centre	27.40	26.20	1.20	26.20 (ITA/FAO) 1.20 (ZIM)	-	-	Under implementation.
5.0.9	Improvement and Strengthening of Forestry Colleges	0.34	0.34	-	0.34 (FIN)	-	-	Study completed. Phase II to cost US\$38 million over 12 years.
5.0.10	Documentation & Information Centre	0.38	0.38	-	0.38 (CAN)	-	-	Being implemented in the context of 6.0.1.
5.0.11	Pilot Project on Rehabilitation and Reforestation of Mining Areas	0.70	0.70	-	-	-	0.70	Funding sought.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source Local US\$ Million		Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
5.0.12	Community Forestry Development							
	- Lesotho	1.95	1.95	-	-	-		Project being elaborated.
	- Malawi	2.85	2.85	-	-	-	1.95	
	- Tanzania	3.84	3.84	-	-	-	2.85	
	- Zambia	1.20	1.20	-	-	-	3.84	
							1.20	
5.0.17	Optimal Management of Watershed Areas	0.90	0.90	-	-	-	0.90	Financing sought.
5.0.18	Edible Mushroom Farming and Development	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	0.25	Financing sought.
5.0.19	Agro-Forestry in Arable and Pastoral Farming	0.37	0.37	-	-	-	0.37	Financing sought.
5.0.20	Management of Indigenous Forests,							
	Tanzania Component	0.26	0.26	-	-	-	0.26	Financing sought.
	Zimbabwe Component	0.96	0.96	-	-	-	0.96	Financing sought.
5.0.21	Beekeeping Development							
	Lesotho Component	0.14	0.14	-	-	-	0.14	Financing sought.
	Zambia Component	1.63	1.63	-	-	-	1.63	Financing sought.
5.0.22	Rural Plantations & Timber Processing							
	Lesotho component	1.07	1.07	-	-	-	1.07	Financing sought.
	Tanzania component	3.26	3.26	-	-	-	3.26	Financing sought.
	Zambia component	4.12	4.12	-	-	-	4.12	Financing sought.
5.0.23	Strengthening of Forestry Research Institutions	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	Funding sought.
5.3.15	Village Fuelwood Plantation Project	5.40	5.40	-	5.40 (UK)	-	-	Agreement signed in January '88.

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Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
5.4.7	Forestry Technical Consultative Project	-	-	-	-	-	-	Being implemented in the context of 6.0.1.
5.4.13	Development of Montane Forest Resources	4.00	4.00	-	-	-	4.00	Funding sought.
5.5.4	Regional Forestry Inventory Project	6.10	6.10	-	-	6.10 (EEC)	-	Implementation initiated through project 6.0.1.
5.5.14	Support to Erosion Control and Reforestation at Macala, Mozambique	1.86	1.86	-	-	1.86 (FIN)	-	Negotiations underway.
5.7.16	Centre of Advanced Practical Forestry Training, Tanzania	4.10	4.10	-	-	4.10 (NOR/CAN)	-	Project to be re-budgeted.
TOTAL		94.12	90.92	3.20	44.02	14.14	35.96	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					

WILDLIFE								
6.0.2	Support to SADCC Coordination of Forestry, Fisheries & Wildlife	0.30	0.30	-	0.30 (EEC)	-	-	Under implementation.
6.0.3	Relief Programme for Drought-Stricken Wildlife Areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	Under reformulation by Botswana.
6.0.4	Feasibility Study on Processing and Marketing of Durable Wildlife Products	0.09	0.09	-	0.03 (FRG)	-	0.06	Being developed in conjunction with 5.0.16.
6.0.5	Strengthening of Mweka College of in Tanzania	4.20	4.20	-	-	4.20 (EEC)	-	Review report awaited.
6.0.6	Wetlands Conservation Programme	0.29	0.29	-	-	-	0.29	Funding sought.
6.0.7	Conservation Education	0.65	0.65	-	-	-	0.65	Under reformulation.
6.0.8	Infrastructure Development in Conservation areas	0.03	0.03	-	0.03 (FRG)	-	-	Funding secured.
6.0.9	Manpower Requirement Study	-	-	-	-	-	-	Included in project 5.0.5.
6.0.10	Research and Monitoring Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	Project being revised.
6.0.11	Environmental Impact Assessment Workshop	0.08	0.08	-	-	0.08 (FRG)	-	Negotiations underway.
6.0.12	Seminar and Study Tour on Wildlife Utilisation Techniques for Food Production	0.08	0.08	-	0.08 (FAO)	-	-	Project to be re-budgeted.
6.0.13	Law Enforcement in Wildlife Management and Utilisation	1.80	1.80	-	-	1.80 (EEC)	-	

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Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source Local US\$ Million		Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
6.0.14	Rehabilitation of Sehlabathebe National Park in Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	Incorporated in project 5.0.8.
6.0.15	Crocodile Management and Utilisation	0.18	0.18	-	0.03 (CAN) 0.08 (CITES)	-	0.07	Workshop took place in Zimbabwe.
6.0.16	Regional Wildlife Resources Inventory	2.10	2.10	-	-	2.10 (EEC)	-	EEC considering to include this project in a broader financing agreement, including Projects 5.0.5 & 5.0.13.
6.0.17	Coordination of Regional Tsetse Fly Eradication with Wildlife Management Programmes	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	0.04	Funding sought
6.0.18	Regional Survey of Wildlife Utilisation and the Economic Potential of the Wildlife Resources	0.28	0.28	-	0.26 (FAO) 0.02 (FRG)	-	-	Pledge under TF/FAO to be rebudgeted; Pledge by FRG for pre-implementation as workshop as part of Project 5.0.4.
6.0.19	Development of Ostrich Production Systems	2.00	1.26	0.74	0.74 (ZIM)	1.26 (EEC/FAO)	-	Under negotiation with EEC/FAO.
6.0.20	Rhino Conservation Programme	3.54	3.00	0.54	0.54 (ZIM)	-	3.00	Funding sought.
TOTAL		15.66	14.38	1.28	2.11	9.44	4.11	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION & ANIMAL DISEASE CONTROL SECTOR								
2.0.1	Regional FMD Control & General Vaccine Production Study	0.50	0.50	-	0.50 (EEC)	-	-	Completed. Project 2.2.2 is the first project from the study.
2.0.3	Regional ECF Immunization Project	7.43	6.70	0.73	0.73 (MAL, MOZ, TAN & ZAM)	6.70 (UNDP)	-	Negotiations with UNDP underway. DANIDA/FAO are supporting the tick-bone disease control.
2.0.4	Regional Tsetse/Trypanosomiasis Training Centre - Zambia	2.14	2.14	-	2.14 (CAN, NOR & UNDP)	-	-	One course completed in Dec'87. Another one started in May 1988.
2.0.5	Training for Animal Health Auxillary Personnel in SADCC Region	0.11	0.11	-	0.11 (SWE)	-	-	Two courses completed. Plans to hold another in 1989 in Tanzania underway.
2.0.6	Regional Training Centre in Range & Ranch Management	2.80	2.40	0.40	0.40 (TAN)	-	2.40	Funding sought.
2.1.1	Veterinary Assistance in the South West of Angola	4.60	2.70	1.90	0.45 (UNDP/FAO) 1.00 (ITA) 1.90 (ANG)	-	1.25	Project Under Implementation but requires additional funding.
2.1.2	Assistance for National Veterinary Laboratory, Luanda, Angola	5.20	2.40	2.80	2.80 (ANG)	-	2.40	New project. Funding sought.
2.2.1	Construction of Border Fence Botswana/Zimbabwe, Vakaranga/Basotho	0.50	0.50	-	0.50 (EEC)	-	-	Completed and operational.
2.2.2	Control/Eradication of Foot & Mouth Disease - Botswana/Malawi/Zambia/Zimbabwe	14.00	14.00	-	12.80 (EEC)	-	1.20	Completed, evaluated & recommended to continue. EEC pledged ECU 12 million for the next four years. Malawi to be included in the next phase.
2.2.3	Regional Meat Inspectors Training School - Botswana	2.56	2.40	0.16	2.40 (DEN) 0.16 (BOT)	-	-	Construction Completed - Training of SADCC Nationals continuing.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
2.7.1	Control/Eradication of Rinderpest in Tanzania - Phase I & Emergency Phase	7.35	4.75	2.60	4.75 (EEC & FAO) 2.60 (TAN)	-	-	Second phase recommended and to be funded as project 2.7.3.
2.7.3	Rinderpest Control (Phase II) - Tanzania	2.50	1.60	0.90	0.90 (TAN)	1.60 (EEC)	-	Negotiations with EEC underway.
2.9.1	Construction Animal Disease Reference Laboratory - Zimbabwe	2.50	2.50	-	2.50 (DEN)	-	-	Construction completed & laboratory officially opened & functional.
2.9.2	Regional Tsetse/Trypanosomiasis Control - Malawi/Mozambique/Zambia/Zimbabwe	21.28	19.80	1.48	19.80 (EEC) 1.48 (MAL, MOZ ZAM & ZIM)	-	-	Under implementation. Evaluation to be started July '88.
TOTAL		881.64	750.00	131.64	694.99	99.60	87.05	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source	Funding Under Negotiation	Financing Gap	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign		US\$ Million	US\$ Million	US\$ Million	
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION AND LAND UTILISATION								
7.0.1	Support to Coordinating Unit	15.00	13.00	2.00	7.00 (SWE) 2.00 (LES)	-	6.00	Sweden agreed to fund first three years while the last two (1991/92) will be considered in the light of progress of the first three years.
7.0.2	Regional Hydrological Assessment	1.00	1.00	-	1.00 (UNDP)	-	-	Implementation to start in October '88.
7.0.3	Zambezi River System Plan (ZACPLAN)	6.50	6.50	-	-	6.50 (NORDICs)	-	SADCC/Nordic consultants will finalize project documents by December '88.
7.0.4	SADCC Annual Research Seminar on Soil & Water Conservation & Land Utilization	0.77	0.77	-	-	0.77 (USSR)	-	Negotiations underway with USSR.
7.2.1	Professional Training Centre for Drillers in Water Supply and Minerals	7.60	7.60	-	-	7.60 (ITA)	-	Negotiations underway.
7.3.1	Afforestation of the Area surrounding Letsa-la-Letsie, Lesotho	0.30	0.19	0.11	0.11 (LES) 0.19 (EEC)	-	-	EEC is funding the project under Mphaki Phase II Project.
7.3.2	Rainfall Simulator Tests Purchase of a Rainfall Simulator, LESOTHO	0.49	0.37	0.12	0.37 (USA) 0.12 (LES)	-	-	Implementation to start second half of 1988.
7.3.3	Combating Desertification & Land Degradation by Range Management in Lesotho	5.10	5.00	0.10	0.10 (LES) 5.00 (USA)	-	-	Implementation to start shortly.
7.3.4	Stabilisation of River Banks by Forestry Conservation, LESOTHO	5.74	5.59	0.15	0.15 (LES)	-	5.59	Project under review. EEC approached for funding.
7.4.1	A Pilot Project to Introduce & Test Conservation Techniques on Steeply Sloping Land, MALAWI	0.95	0.83	0.12	0.12 (MAL)	0.83 (EEC)	-	Project document sent to EEC for consideration.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source	Funding Under Negotiation	Financing Gap	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign		US\$ Million	US\$ Million	US\$ Million	
7.4.2	Training and Extension in Soil & Water Conservation: Land Husbandry Training Centre	1.90	1.90	-	1.00 (UNDP)	0.90 (EEC)	-	Negotiations with EEC underway.
7.4.3	Soil and Water Conservation in Smallholder Coffee Growing Area - Malawi	1.03	0.88	0.15	0.15 (MAL)	0.88 (IFAD)	-	Negotiations with IFAD ongoing.
7.4.4	A Land Use Classification System Using Satellite Imagery	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	2.60	Project under review.
7.4.5	Soil Erosion Research for Runn-Off & Soil Nutrient Loss Estimation, Malawi	0.79	0.60	0.19	0.19 (MAL)	-	0.60	Project is being reviewed & will be incorporated into the Erosion Yield Impact Study.
7.6.1	Reconstruction of River Gaging Stations Damaged by Cyclone Domoina (1984)	0.72	0.40	0.32	0.32 (SMA)	-	0.40	Project under review.
7.6.2	National Soil Loss Estimation Project	1.31	0.90	0.41	0.41 (SMA)	-	0.90	Project under review.
7.6.3	Land Use Planning & Development by Watershed Management Unit	1.90	1.90	-	-	-	1.90	Project under review.
7.9.2	Extension Education Programme - A Pilot Projects	0.07	0.07	-	0.03 (SWE)	-	0.04	1st Phase under implementation.
7.9.3	Contour Ridges for Mechanical Conservation Works	0.07	0.07	-	-	-	0.07	Project under review.
TOTAL		53.81	50.15	3.66	18.25	17.47	18.09	

INDUSTRY AND TRADE

Projects are numbered in a 3 digit system:

The first digit defines the Sector:

- 0 - Overall Coordination
- 1 - Cement and Cement Products
- 2 - Chemicals
- 3 - Educational and Health Materials and Equipment
- 4 - Electrical Goods
- 5 - Farm Implements and Equipment
- 6 - Fertilizers, Insecticides and Pesticides
- 7 - Food and Food Processing
- 8 - Iron, Steel and Engineering
- 9 - Leather and Leather Goods
- 10 - Pulp and Paper
- 11 - Salt
- 12 - Support Services
- 13 - Textiles
- 14 - Trade Promotion
- 15 - Trade Financing

The second digit indicates the member State:

- 0 - Regional
- 1 - Angola
- 2 - Botswana
- 3 - Lesotho
- 4 - Malawi
- 5 - Mozambique
- 6 - Swaziland
- 7 - Tanzania
- 8 - Zambia
- 9 - Zimbabwe

The third digit is a serial number.

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Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million			Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
INDUSTRY AND TRADE								
OVERAL COORDINATION								
12.0.12	Support to SADCC Industry & Trade Coordination Division	-	-	-	- (EEC)	- (NORDICs)	-	Activities are of varied nature. Costs to be estimated accordingly.
	Sub-total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
CEMENT AND CEMENT PRODUCTS								
1.0.4	Study on Rehabilitation of Cement Units: Malawi, Zambia & Tanzania	0.19	0.19	-	0.19 (IDU)	-	-	Study completed and approved projects under implementation.
1.0.5	Study on Cement & Cement Products	0.21	0.21	-	0.21 (IRE)	-	-	Report submitted and approved.
1.4.3	Rehabilitation of Cement Plant, Malawi	-	-	-	- (EEC, EIB, IDU & MAL)	-	-	Under implementation.
1.5.1	Rehabilitation of Cement Projects, Mozambique	25.00	25.00	-	4.00 (ITA) 2.00 (WOR)	19.00 (EEC, JAP & SAR)	-	Under implementation.
	Sub-total	25.40	25.40	0.00	6.40	19.00	0.00	
CHEMICALS								
2.0.1	Study on Industrial Chemicals	0.20	0.20	-	0.20 (EEC)	-	-	Contract for execution of study being negotiated.
2.0.2	Study on Industrial Chemicals (General survey)	0.12	0.12	-	0.12 (UNIDO)	-	-	Field work completed and report being prepared.
2.0.3	Study on Textile Dye-stuffs and Chemicals	0.12	0.12	-	0.12 (IND)	-	-	TOR submitted to executing agency.

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Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million			Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
2.0.4	Study on Veterinary Drugs,	0.12	0.12	-	0.12 (UNIDO)	-	-	Draft report with member States for comments.
2.0.5	Study on Pharmaceuticals	0.11	0.11	-	0.11 (IND)	-	-	TOR submitted to executing agency.
2.0.6	Study on hospital equipment	0.07	0.07	-	0.07 (IDU)	-	-	Funds committed
2.2.1	Textile Processing Chemicals, Botswana	3.00	1.50	1.50	1.50 (BOT)	1.50 (-)	-	Negotiations with foreign collaborator going on.
Sub-total		3.74	2.24	1.50	2.24	1.50	0.00	
ELECTRICAL GOODS								
4.0.1	Study on Electrical Goods	0.25	0.25	-	0.25 (IDU)	-	-	Study completed & report being reviewed.
Sub-total		0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	
FARM IMPLEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT								
5.0.16	Tractor & Tractor Components Study	0.10	0.10	-	0.10 (AUS)	-	-	Study completed, revision recommended.
5.0.17	Tractor Assembly Leading to Manufacture	0.10	0.10	-	0.10 (AUS)	-	-	Study completed & identified projects approved.
5.0.18	Rationalisation and Development of Farm Equipment and Testing Facilities	0.50	0.50	-	0.50 (UNIDO)	-	-	Implementation requires coordination with Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Sector.
5.0.20	Study on Irrigation Pumps and Equipment SADCC Region	0.18	0.18	-	0.18 (EEC)	-	-	Draft report with member States for comments.
5.2.1	Agricultural Implements, Botswana	3.00	1.41	1.59	1.59 (BOT)	-	1.41	Being revised.
5.2.5	Artisan Implements, Botswana	0.04	0.04	-	0.04 (IDU)	-	-	Under implementation.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign						
5.3.1	Artisan Implements, Lesotho	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01 (IDU) 0.01 (LES)	-	-	Being revised.	
5.3.2	Agricultural Implements, Lesotho	(3.00)	(1.41)	(1.59)	(1.41) (UNIDO) (1.59) (LES)	-	-	Operational, product for domestic market only.	
5.4.9	Agricultural Implements, Malawi	3.00	1.41	1.59	1.59 (MAL)	-	1.41	Being revised.	
5.6.7	Agricultural Implements, Swaziland	(1.00)	(0.45)	(0.55)	(0.45) (MFF) (0.55) (SWA)	-	-	Operational, product initially confined to domestic market.	
5.6.8	Tractor Assembly Leading to Manufacture Swaziland	(6.10)	(0.59)	(5.51)	(0.59) (MFF) (5.51) (SWA)	-	-	Operational, product available for regional market.	
5.7.1	Artisan implements, Tanzania	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01) (IDU) (0.01) (TAN)	-	-	Operational, product for domestic market only.	
5.7.4	Tractor Assembly Leading to Manufacture, Tanzania	(2.60)	(1.60)	(1.00)	(1.60) (FIN) (1.00) (TAZ)	-	-	Operational, product available for regional market.	
5.8.3	Expansion of Farm Implements, Zambia	4.00	2.00	2.00	2.00 (-) 2.00 (ZAM)	-	-	Under implementation.	
5.9.1	Expansion of Special Steel Plant, Zimbabwe	12.40	5.10	7.30	7.30 (ZIM)	-	5.10	Financing sought.	
Sub-total		23.34	10.85	12.49	15.42	0.00	7.92		
FERTILIZERS, INSECTICIDES AND PESTICIDES									
6.0.1	Study on Rehabilitation of Fertilizer Plants	0.11	0.11	-	0.11 (IND)	-	-	TOR submitted to executing agency.	
6.0.13	Study on Market for Fertilizers and Drawing up an Integrated Products Plan	0.12	0.12	-	0.12 (IDU)	-	-	Study completed and identified projects approved.	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million			Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
6.0.14	Study on Development of Pesticides and Insecticides	0.12	0.12	-	0.12 (IDU)	-	-	Study completed and identified projects approved.
6.4.2	Ammonia Nitrate/Calcium Nitrate Plant, Malawi	132.00	109.00	23.00	23.00 (MAL)	109.00 (ITA, MOR & FRG)	-	
6.4.10	Pesticides/Insecticides Formulation Plant, Malawi	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	0.12	Requiring techno-economic feasibility study
6.5.3	Ammonia Project, Pande, Mozambique	198.00	176.00	22.00	22.00 (MOZ)	-	176.00	Financing sought.
6.5.6	Upgrading and Expansion of Pesticides & Insecticides Plants, Mozambique	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	0.12	Requiring techno-economic feasibility study
6.6.11	Pesticides/Insecticides Formulation Plant, Swaziland	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	0.10	Requiring techno-economic feasibility study
6.7.4	Ammonia Urea Plant (KILAMCO), Tanzania	425.00	405.00	20.00	20.00 (TAN)	405.00 (-)	-	Negotiations with foreign collaborator going on.
6.7.5	Sulphuric Acid Plant, Tanzania	17.53	11.63	5.90	5.90 (TAN)	-	11.63	Financing sought.
6.7.6	Pesticides Plant, Tanzania	32.43	17.90	14.53	17.90 (ITA) 14.53 (TAN)	-	-	Under implementation.
6.7.9	Upgrading and Expansion of Pesticides & Insecticides Plants, Tanzania	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	0.12	Requiring techno-economic feasibility study
6.8.7	Upgrading and Expansion of Pesticides & Insecticides Plants, Zambia	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	0.12	Requiring techno-economic feasibility study
6.9.1	Expansion of Sulphuric Acid Plant, Zimbabwe	(12.00)	(10.50)	(1.50)	(10.50) (-) (1.50) (ZIM)	-	-	Operational, products for domestic market only till 1992.
6.9.8	Upgrading and Expansion of Pesticides & Insecticides Plants, Zimbabwe	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	0.12	Requiring techno-economic feasibility study

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
6.9.12	Pesticides/Insecticides Formulation Plant, Zimbabwe	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	0.10	Requiring techno-economic feasibility study
	Sub-total	806.11	720.68	85.43	103.68	514.00	188.43	
FOOD AND FOOD PROCESSING								
7.0.1	Study Baby Food & Cereal Processing Plants	0.20	0.20	-	0.20 (IDU)	-	-	Requiring funding.
7.0.2	Rehabilitation of Edible Oils and By-products Plants	0.10	0.10	-	0.10 (EEC)	-	-	Final report being prepared.
	Sub-total	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	
IRON, STEEL AND ENGINEERING								
8.0.1	Study on SADCC Indicative Industrial Plan	0.04	0.04	-	0.04 (IDU)	-	-	Study completed & report under review.
8.0.2	Study on Rehabilitation of Iron & Steel Plants	0.20	0.20	-	0.20 (EEC)	-	-	Field work in progress.
8.0.3	Study on Establishment of Steel Plate, Sheets and Strip Mill	0.07	0.07	-	-	-	0.07	Requiring funding.
8.0.4	Study on Regional Special Steel Billet Making Plants	0.07	0.07	-	-	-	0.07	Requiring funding.
8.0.5	Study on Engineering Facilities	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	0.85	Requiring funding
8.0.7	Study on Rehabilitation of Foundries,	0.18	0.18	-	0.18 (EEC)	-	-	Draft report being compiled.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million			Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
8.8.8	Study on the Rehabilitation of Workshops for the Manufacture of Railway Rolling Stock & Equipment.	0.20	0.20	-	0.20 (IDU)	-	-	Under implementation.
Sub-total		1.61	1.61	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.99	
LEATHER AND LEATHER GOODS								
9.0.1	Study on the Rehabilitation of Leather and Leather Goods Industries	0.11	0.11	-	0.11 (IND)	-	-	TOR submitted to executng agency.
Sub-total		0.11	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	
PULP AND PAPER								
10.0.7	Demand Study and Integrated Plan for Production of Pulp	0.10	0.10	-	0.10 (IDU)	-	-	Study completed identified project approved.
10.5.3	Pulp and Paper Mill, Manica, Mozambique	156.00	126.00	30.00	30.00 (MOZ)	-	126.00	Financing sought.
10.6.5	Paper Mill, Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-	-	Under implementation.
10.6.6	Feasibility Study on Paper Mill Swaziland	0.20	0.20	-	0.20 (IDU)	-	-	Feasibility study completed, being reviewed by government
10.7.1	Mufindi Pulp & Paper Mill, Tanzania	(187.00)	(187.00)	-	(187.00) (SWE)	-	-	Operational, product available for regional market.
10.7.2	Kibo Paper Mill, Tanzania	2.51	1.95	0.56	1.95 (EADB) 0.56 (TAN)	-	-	Under implementation.
10.8.4	New Paper Mill, Zambia	180.00	70.00	110.00	110.00 (ZAM)	-	70.00	Financing sought.
10.9.6	Study on Integrated Paper - Mill, Zimbabwe	0.25	0.25	-	0.25 (IDU)	-	-	Feasibility study completed, being reviewed by government.
Sub-total		339.06	198.50	140.56	143.06	0.00	196.00	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					

SALT								
11.2.1	Small Scale Salt Refining Plant, Botswana	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	0.05	Being revised.
11.5.2	Expansion of Saltworks, Maputo, Mozambique	6.00	2.66	3.34	3.34 (MOZ)	2.66 (ITA)	-	
11.5.3	Expansion of Saltworks, Nacala, Mozambique	4.62	4.62	-	-	-	4.62	Being revised.
11.5.7	Expansion of Saltworks, Mambone, Mozambique	0.17	0.17	-	-	-	0.17	Requiring techno-economic feasibility study.
11.7.4	Development of Saltworks, Sadani, Tanzania	5.00	3.00	2.00	3.00 (ITA) 2.00 (TAZ)	-	-	Under implementation.
11.7.5	Development of Saltworks, Kitame, Tanzania	3.00	2.00	1.00	2.00 (ITA) 1.00 (TAN)	-	-	Under implementation.
11.7.6	Development of Saltworks, Changwela, Tanzania	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00 (ITA) 1.00 (TAN)	-	-	Under implementation.
11.7.9	Development of Saltworks, Zanzibar Tanzania	0.17	0.17	-	-	-	0.17	Requiring techno-economic feasibility study.

	Sub-total	21.01	13.67	7.34	13.34	2.66	5.01	
SUPPORT SERVICES								
12.0.1	Standardisation & Quality Control Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	Requiring funding.
12.0.2	Development of Effective Export Quality & Export Packaging Services	0.14	0.14	-	0.14 (ITC)	-	-	Study completed and report under review.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million			Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
12.0.3	Engineering Design & Product Development	0.14	0.14	-	0.14 (IND)	-	-	Directory of consulting firms completed. Under implementation.
12.0.4	Industrial Consultancy Services	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	0.05	Under implementation.
12.0.5	Establishment of Information Exchange Centre	0.08	0.08	-	0.08	-	-	Under implementation.
12.0.6	Programme for Small/Medium Scale Technology Development	0.08	0.08	-	0.08 (IDU)	-	-	Funds committed.
12.0.7	Compilation of Investment Policies and Mechanisms	0.09	0.09	-	0.09 (UNIDO)	-	-	Completed.
12.0.8	Study on the Harmonisation of Investment Codes & Mechanisms of all Productive Sectors in SADCC Countries	0.09	0.09	-	0.09 (USA)	-	-	Under implementation.
12.0.9	Research and Development	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	0.04	Programmes/projects being developed.
12.0.10	Inter-Regional Industrial Linkages	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	0.20	Programmes/projects being developed.
12.0.11	Management and Skills Development	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	0.04	Programmes/projects being developed.
12.0.13	Project Promotion and Follow-up	-	-	-	- (IDU)*	-	-	Activities are of varied nature. Costs to be estimated accordingly.
Sub-total		0.95	0.95	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.33	
TEXTILES								
13.0.8	Study on Rehabilitation of Textile Factories	0.17	0.17	-	0.17 (EEC)	-	-	Under implementation.
13.2.1	Wool Spinning Mill, Botswana	(1.00)	(0.18)	(0.82)	(0.18) (NOR) (0.82) (BOT)	-	-	Operational & surplus available to other SADCC Countries.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million			Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
13.2.2	Knitting Project, Botswana	1.55	0.75	0.80	0.29 (NOR) 0.21 (UMDP) 0.10 (BTL) 0.95 (BOT)	-	-	Under implementation.
13.2.3	Button from Horns, Botswana	-	-	-	-	-	-	Being revised.
13.3.5	Wool Scouring Plant, Lesotho	2.90	0.75	2.15	2.15 (LES)	0.75 (-)	-	Agreement signed with foreign collaborators.
13.3.8	Knitting Project, Lesotho	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	0.12	Requiring techno-economic feasibility study
13.3.10	Powerloom project, Lesotho	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	0.12	Requiring techno-economic feasibility study
13.5.7	Knitting Project, Mozambique	5.60	3.60	2.00	2.00 (MOZ)	-	3.60	Financing sought.
13.8.2	Polyester Blend Integrated, Zambia	14.00	10.00	4.00	10.00 (-) 4.00 (ZAM)	-	-	Under implementation.
13.8.4	Powerloom Project, Zambia	3.50	2.00	1.50	1.50 (ZAM)	2.00 (IND)	-	
13.8.9	Knitting Project, Zambia	8.50	7.00	1.50	1.50 (ZAM)	-	7.00	Being revised.
13.8.16	Polyester Polymerisation and Staple Fibre Plant, Zambia	0.50	0.50	-	0.50 (IDU)	-	-	Feasibility study completed, being reviewed by government.
13.9.11	New Polyester Staple Plant, Zimbabwe	12.00	9.00	3.00	3.00 (ZIM)	-	9.00	Revised version awaits approval by Government.
Sub-total		48.96	34.01	14.95	26.37	2.75	19.84	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million			Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				

TRADE PROMOTION								
14.0.1	Identification of Commodities and Products of Export Potential within the SADCC Region	0.57	0.57	-	0.57 (USA)	-	-	Under implementation.
14.0.2	A System of Direct Trade Measures Including Bilateral Trade Agreements	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	0.05	Requiring funding.
14.0.3	A System of General Preferences for SADCC Firms	0.05	0.05	-	0.05 (CAN)	-	-	Funds committed.
14.0.4	Compilation of Trade Directory	0.20	0.20	-	-	0.20	-	Under negotiation.

	Sub-total	0.87	0.87	0.00	0.62	0.20	0.05	
TRADE FINANCING								
15.0.1	A System of Trade Financing for SADCC	0.10	0.10	-	0.10 (NORDICs)	-	-	Under implementation.
15.0.2	Study on Counter Trade	0.10	0.10	-	0.10 (SWE)	-	-	Study completed and identified project approved for implementation.

	Sub-total	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	

GRAND TOTAL		1271.61	1009.34	262.27	312.93	540.11	418.57	
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MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

Projects are numbered in a 3 digit system:

The first digit defines the Sector:

- 0 - Overall
- 1 - Agricultural Research
- 2 - Energy
- 3 - Food Security
- 4 - Fisheries
- 5 - Forestry
- 6 - Industry and Trade
- 7 - Livestock Production and Animal Disease Control
- 8 - Manpower Development
- 9 - Mining
- 10 - Soil and Water Conservation and Land Utilization
- 11 - Tourism
- 12 - Transport and Communications
- 13 - Wildlife

The Second digit indicates the member State:

- 0 - Regional
- 1 - Angola
- 2 - Botswana
- 3 - Lesotho
- 4 - Malawi
- 5 - Mozambique
- 6 - Swaziland
- 7 - Tanzania
- 8 - Zambia
- 9 - Zimbabwe

The third digit is a serial number.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT								
8.0.3	Study of Distance Education for the SADCC Region	0.15	0.15	-	0.15 (CFTC)	-	-	Negotiations for a short term consultancy to identify location of the Institute between RTC & CFTC are in progress.
8.0.4	Study on Accountancy Training in the Region	0.15	0.15	-	0.15 (IRE)	-	-	Project implementation to commence in 1988.
8.0.6	Management Training at the Institute of Development Management	2.18	2.18	-	2.18 (CAN)	-	-	Agreement between Canada, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland & SADCC signed in February'87. Project under implementation.
8.0.7	Inventory of Regional Training Programmes	- (e)	-	-	- (e) (USA)	-	-	Data collection, compilation & editing has been completed and first handbook which is now available was discussed by RTC Experts meeting in May'88.
8.0.8	SADCC Scholarship and Training Awards Programme	- (d)	-	-	-	-	-	Project under implementation. Project being supported by UK, EEC & Netherlands. Utilisation of Indian & Brazilian Scholarships under discussion. USSR & Portugal shown interest.
8.0.9	Fund for Studies & Experts in the Manpower Sector	1.98	1.98	-	1.98 (FRG)	-	-	Project is ongoing. A number of studies in Forestry & Agricultural Research already carried out.
8.0.10	RTC Technical Support Grant	1.56	1.40	0.16	1.40 (USA) 0.16 (SMA)	-	-	Phase II terminated in May'88. Negotiations for financing the extension of the project are in progress with USAID.

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Project	Project Title	Total	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
			Foreign						
8.0.21	Development, on a regional basis, of textbooks, teaching manuals and other teaching materials in Mathematics, Science, Agricultural Education, Basic Crafts and Home Economics for use at Teacher Training Institutions in the SADCC Region	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	Funding sought.	
8.0.22	Development of an Educational Resource Centre for Teacher Education in the SADCC Region	0.71	0.71	-	-	-	0.71	Project financing being sought	
8.0.23	In-Service Training & Personnel Development of School Leaders, Teacher Educators, Supervisory & Inspectorate personnel in the field of management & leadership	0.74	0.74	-	0.74 (IRE)	-	-	- Higher Education for Cooperation of Ireland has carried out a needs assessment study. A Team of regional & Irish consultants conducted field visits in 1987 & report was being expected in June '88.	
8.0.24	A Series of Conferences & Workshops of Regional Employment and Manpower Information Experts	0.16 (c)	0.16	-	0.16 (ILO/SATEP)	-	-	- ILO & SATEP funded & carried out the study in 1987. Workshop on the study scheduled for 1988. Project has also been down rated to low status priority.	
8.0.25	A Series of National Surveys to Assess the Relevance of Education and Training to Available Job Opportunities	0.06 (c)	0.06	-	0.06 (FRG)	-	-	- The 1st study in the series has been conducted by a team of regional & German consultants. Field mission planned for 1988. Final report expected in 1989. Project given low priority rating.	
8.0.26	Establishment of a Regional Data-Processing Analysis and Storage Department	0.06 (c)	0.06	-	-	-	0.06	Awaiting outcome of deliberations on the establishment of guidelines for data processing. Project rated low priority.	
8.0.27	Financing of Technical Assistance	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	0.15	Project financing being sought and project given low priority rate.	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
8.0.28	Financing of Short-Term Attachments of Professional and Sub-Professional Staff	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	0.15	Project financing being sought and project given low priority rate.
8.0.29	Establishment of a Department of Manpower Studies in the Region	1.67	1.67	-	-	-	1.67	Funding sought.
8.0.30	Financing of a Series of Workshops for Regional Employment & Manpower Information Agencies	0.18	0.18	-	-	-	0.18	Project has been reclassified low priority.
8.0.31	Training Needs Assessment Study for English & Portuguese Language Training in the SADCC Region	0.05 (c)	0.05	-	0.05 (EEC)	-	-	Consultancy under implementation.
8.0.32	Regional Seminar on Bridging Courses & Teacher Upgrading in the Areas of Science and Mathematics	0.07	0.07	-	0.07 (EEC)	-	-	Under implementation.
8.3.19	Extension of the Lesotho/Ireland Technical Education Support Project	0.96	0.96	-	-	-	0.96	Project financing being sought
8.4.16	Establishment of a Regional Ophthalmic Opticians Training Programme in Malawi	0.04	0.04	-	0.04 (UK)	-	-	Report submitted & approved by RTC & the Manpower Ministers.
8.4.18	Expansion of the B. Ed. (Technical Teaching) at University of Malawi Polytechnic to facilitate participation of Students from SADCC Member States	0.36	0.36	-	0.36 ???	-	-	Consultants' report submitted, considered & approved by Manpower Ministers in Sept'87. 1st intake of students expected in September/October, 1988.
8.5.20	Strengthening of the Institute of Industrial Pedagogy in Nampula Province, Mozambique, in order for this Institution to better serve the needs of Mozambique and Angola	1.99	1.99	-	-	-	1.99	Funding sought.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
8.6.2	Management Development Project	2.00 (0.35) (e)	2.00 (0.35) (e)	-	- (0.35) (e) (USA)	2.00 (FRG) -	-	- Memo of understanding has been signed. - Pilot Project & 2nd workshop completed. Other workshops are planned for 1988/89.
8.6.5	Mananga Agricultural Management Centre	1.13	1.13	-	1.13 (EEC)	-	-	- Fourth Management Development Programme started in 1987 & completed. Appraisal of course programme effectiveness was carried out in December '87. Consultant's report being considered by RTC. In the meantime, short-term consultancy to develop appropriate syllabus is in progress.
8.6.17	Regional Training of Senior Secondary School Teachers in Agricultural Education (B.Sc. in Agric. Ed.) at the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Swaziland, Luyengo	1.13	1.13	-	-	-	1.13	Funding sought.
8.9.11	Regional Training of Nurse Tutors	6.22	6.22	-	-	-	6.22	The project has been rated low priority.
8.9.12	Regional Training of Medical Doctors at the University of Zimbabwe Medical School	2.03	2.03	-	-	-	2.03	The project has been rated low priority.
8.9.13	Regional Training of Medical Specialists at the University of Zimbabwe Medical School	0.60	0.60	-	-	-	0.60	The project has been rated low priority.
8.9.14	Training of Medical Laboratory Technologists for the Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology Parts I and II	7.85	7.85	-	-	-	7.85	The project has been rated low priority.
8.9.15	Establishment of a Regional Resource Centre for the Training of Medical Laboratory Technologists at the University of Zimbabwe	2.03	2.03	-	-	-	2.03	The project has been rated low priority.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source	Funding Under Negotiation	Financing Gap	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign		US\$ Million	US\$ Million	US\$ Million	
9.0.1	Study of Technical Training for the Mining Sector	0.10	0.10	-	0.10 (EEC)	-	-	Study completed (See Mining 1.0.1)
TOTAL		37.46	37.30	0.16	8.73	2.00	26.73	

NOTES:

- (a) approximate budget;
- (b) budget under revision;
- (c) budget for 1st phase of project only;
- (d) no budget figure available;
- (e) budget is included in RTC Technical Support Grant

MINING

Projects are numbered in a 3 digit system:

The first digit defines the Sector.

- 0 - General
- 1 - Precious Metals and Minerals
- 2 - Energy Minerals
- 3 - Metallic Minerals
- 4 - Non-Metallic Minerals
- 5 - Water
- 6 - Manpower
- 7 - Mining Equipment and Consumables

The second digit indicates the member State:

- 0 - Regional
- 1 - Angola
- 2 - Botswana
- 3 - Lesotho
- 4 - Malawi
- 5 - Mozambique
- 6 - Swaziland
- 7 - Tanzania
- 8 - Zambia
- 9 - Zimbabwe

The third digit is a serial number.

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Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
MINING								
GENERAL								
0.0.1	Small Scale Mining Processing and Marketing	0.10	0.10	-	0.10 (EEC)	-	-	Study completed. Follow-up actions with projects 0.0.7 & 1.0.2 & secondment of a permanent advisor underway.
0.0.2	Inventory on Geology Minerals and Mining	0.10	0.10	-	0.10 (EEC)	-	-	Study completed. Follow-up action with projects 0.0.8 & 0.0.7 underway.
0.0.3	Inventory & Optimization of Regional Mineral Processing Facilities	0.13	0.13	-	-	0.13 (NORDICs)	-	
0.0.4	Remote Sensing Survey of Mineral Resources in SADCC Using Spot Satellite	0.49	0.49	-	-	0.49 (EEC)	-	Negotiations have reached advanced stage.
0.0.5	Implementation of a Regional Seismic Network and Data Centre for the SADCC Region	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	0.05	Funding being sought for feasibility study.
0.0.6	Development of Small Scale Mining and Minerals Beneficiation	0.24	0.24	-	-	-	0.24	Follow-up of project 0.0.1. Funds being sought for technical and financial evaluation.
0.0.7	Implementation of a Regional Bibliographic Data Bank and of National Geological, Mining Data Banks	0.59	0.59	-	-	-	0.59	Follow-up of project 0.0.2. Funds being sought for technical and financial evaluation.
0.5.1	Establishment of a Regional Geophysical and Geochemical Map Compilation Facility	0.61	0.61	-	-	-	0.61	Funding sought.
0.9.1	Central Isotope Geochronology Laboratory for the SADCC Region	0.23	0.23	-	-	0.23 (EEC)	-	Laboratory completed & operational. Funds being sought for operation costs.
Sub-Total		2.54	2.54	0.00	0.20	0.85	1.49	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
PRECIOUS METALS AND MINERALS								
1.0.1	SADCC Gemstone Buying, Processing and Marketing	0.14	0.14	-	-	-	0.14	Follow-up of project 0.0.1. Funds being sought for technical and financial evaluation.
	Sub-Total	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	
ENERGY MINERALS								
2.0.1	Exploration of Coal Resources in the Sub-Region	0.15	0.15	-	-	0.15 (IDU)	-	Implementation of project being reviewed with the donor.
2.4.1	Coal Exploration & Evaluation in Malawi	0.83	0.73	0.11	0.73 (FRA) 0.11 (MAL)	-	-	Project funded and operational.
2.4.2	Mining Development Trial at Livingstonia Malawi	0.39	0.39	-	0.39 (FRA)	-	-	Project funded and operational.
2.4.3	Development of Coal Analysis Laboratory, Malawi	0.29	0.29	-	0.29 (FRA)	-	-	Project completed and facilities are available for use by member States.
2.5.1	Manufacture of Coke at Moatize Colliery, Mozambique	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	0.08	Funds being sought for feasibility study.
2.5.2	Management Assistance for Coal Development in Mozambique.	1.76	1.76	-	-	-	1.76	Funding being sought.
2.6.1	Assessment of Increasing Uses of Indigenous Coal in Swaziland	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	0.04	Funding being sought.
	Sub-Total	3.54	3.44	0.11	1.51	0.15	1.88	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source Local US\$ Million		Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
METALIC MINERALS								
3.0.1	Foundry, Fabrication and Machining Facilities	0.10	0.10	-	0.10 (IDU)	-	-	Study completed. Recommendations being followed up.
3.0.2	Development of Iron and Steel Industry	0.10	0.10	-	0.10 (UNIDO)	-	-	Study completed, recommendations being followed up.
3.0.3	Market Study for Semi-Finished and Finished Copper Products within the Sub-Region	0.12	0.12	-	0.12 (NET)	-	-	Preliminary study completed but more work to be done.
3.0.4	Integrated Exploitation and Processing of Mulanje (Malawi), Manica (Mozambique) & Tanzania Bauxite Deposits & Establishment of an Alumina/Alumina Industry in the SADCC Sub-Region	0.25	0.25	-	0.25 (UNDP)	-	-	Work to start soon.
3.0.5	Bauxite Exploration to Establish Reserves for an Aluzinum Industry in the SADCC Region	1.53	1.53	-	-	-	1.53	This project is a follow-up to United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration evaluation. Funds being sought.
3.0.6	Assessment of Heavy Mineral Sand Deposits & of the Feasibility of Establishing a Titanium Dioxide Plant in the SADCC Region	4.50	4.50	-	-	-	4.50	Funds being sought.
3.0.7	Assessment of Iron Ore Deposits in Angola and Swaziland	0.06	0.06	-	-	-	0.06	Funds being sought.
3.0.1	Exploration of Kabwe West Lead/Zinc Prospect, Zambia	2.36	2.36	-	-	-	2.36	Funds being sought.
Sub-Total		9.02	9.02	0.00	0.57	0.00	8.45	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
NON-METALIC MINERALS								
4.0.1	Development of Fertilizer Mineral Raw Materials	0.10	0.10	-	0.10 (IDU)	-	-	Study completed and report being reviewed.
4.0.2	SADCC Market Study for Products from Sua-Pan (Botswana) & Lake Natron (Tanzania)	0.18	0.18	-	0.18 (UNDP)	-	-	Study to commence soon.
4.0.3	Feasibility Study on the Possibility of Establishing a Refractory Industry in the SADCC Region	0.17	0.17	-	0.17 (UNDP)	-	-	Study to commence soon.
4.0.4	Processing of Lime in the SADCC Region	0.21	0.21	-	0.21 (UNDP)	-	-	The study expanded to include Malawi, Mozambique & Swaziland.
4.0.5	Development of Non-Metallic/Industrial Minerals	0.25	0.25	-	0.05 (FRA)	0.14 (FRA)	0.06	Phase I of the study, completed. Phase II to start soon.
4.0.6	Assessment of Vermiculite Production in the SADCC Region	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	Funds being sought.
4.0.7	Assessment of the SADCC Hotel & Household Whiteware Industry	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	0.08	This project is a follow-up of Phase I of project 4.0.5. Funds being sought.
4.0.8	Market Survey for SADCC Ornamental Stone Projects	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	0.08	This project is a follow-up of Phase I of project 4.0.5. Funds being sought.
4.0.9	Development of Gypsum Production in the SADCC Region	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	0.10	This project is a follow-up of Phase I of project 4.0.5. Funds being sought.
4.1.1	Production of Fertiliser from the Zaire Province, Angola	0.14	0.14	-	-	-	0.14	Funds being sought.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source		Funding Under Negotiation	Financing Gap	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local	US\$ Million	US\$ Million	US\$ Million	
4.5.1	Development of the Production of Boane Bentonite Mine (Maputo), Mozambique	0.16	0.16	-	-	-	0.16	This project is a follow-up of to project 4.0.5. Funds being sought.
4.6.1	Integrated Exploration for Ceramic and Chemical Industry Raw Materials in South West Swaziland	0.54	0.54	-	-	-	0.54	This project is a follow-up to UN Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration Evaluation & Phase I of project 4.0.5. Funding sought.
4.7.i	Pugu Kaolin Project, Tanzania	15.00	8.00	7.00	7.00 (TAN)	-	8.00	Funds are being sought.
4.8.1	Mining of Fluorspar in the Sianyoolo Area, Zambia	35.00	35.00	-	22.00 (AGIP Spa)	-	13.00	Funds being sought.
Sub-Total		53.00	46.00	7.00	29.71	0.14	23.15	
WATER								
5.0.1	Hydro-Geological Investigations	1.00	1.00	-	1.00 (WB)	-	-	Implemented in coordination with Soil & Water Conservation & Land Utilisation Sector.
Sub-Total		1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	
MANPOWER								
6.0.1	Regional Skilled Manpower Survey	0.10	0.10	-	0.10 (EEC)	-	-	Study completed. Follow-up action underway (Projects 6.0.2 to 6.0.5).
6.0.2	Appointment of a SADCC Sector Human Resources Liaison Development Officer and Support Staff	0.78	0.78	-	-	-	0.78	Funding being sought.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
6.0.3	Setting up of a Mining Sector Industrial Training & Development Advisory Unit	1.68	1.68	-	-	-	1.68	Funding being sought.
6.0.4	Redesign and Development of SADCC Mining Technician Courses Facilities	0.18	0.18	-	-	-	0.18	Funding being sought.
6.0.5	Requirements for Strengthening of Regional Mining Sector Educational Units	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	0.11	Funding being sought.
Sub-Total		2.86	2.86	0.00	0.10	0.00	2.76	
MINING EQUIPMENT & CONSUMABLES								
7.0.1	Mining Equipment Manufacturing, Repairing and Reconditioning Facilities	0.10	0.10	-	0.10 (IDU)	-	-	Study completed and recommendations are being followed up.
7.0.2	Production of Mining Chemicals and Explosives	0.10	0.10	-	0.10 (IDU)	-	-	Study completed and recommendations are being followed up.
7.0.3	Preliminary Study on the Manufacture of Electrodes in the SADCC Region	0.19	0.19	-	-	-	0.19	This project is a follow-up to project 3.0.2. Funds are being sought.
7.0.4	Establishment of a Central Data Bank for Mining Equipment & Spares Manufactured in the SADCC Region	0.59	0.59	-	-	0.59 (NORDICs)	-	Follow-up project to 7.0.1.
7.0.5	Investigation of the Rationalization of Rock Drill Steel Manufacturing Industries in the SADCC Region	0.08	0.08	-	-	0.08 (NORDICs)	-	Follow-up project to 7.0.1.
7.0.6	Investigation of the Rationalization of the Manufacture of Wear Resistant Liners & Rail Track & Fittings within the SADCC Region	0.08	0.08	-	-	0.08 (NORDICs)	-	Follow-up project to 7.0.1.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
7.0.7	Manufacture of Activated Carbon from Coconut Shells in the SADCC Region	0.07	0.07	-	-	-	0.07	This is a follow-up project to 7.0.2. Funds are being sought.
7.3.1	Manufacturing of Diamond Tools in the Kingdom of Lesotho	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	0.08	This project will be implemented after Lesotho has done initial work.
	Sub-Total	1.29	1.29	0.00	0.20	0.75	0.33	
	GRAND TOTAL	73.38	66.27	7.11	33.29	1.90	38.19	

TOURISM

Projects are numbered in a 3 digit system:

First digit represents Sub-Sectors

- 0 - Overall Coordination
- 1 - Marketing and Promotion
- 2 - Product and Plant Development
- 3 - Services
- 4 - Training and Human Resources Development

The second digit indicates the member State:

- 0 - Sector Coordinating Unit
- 1 - Angola
- 2 - Botswana
- 3 - Lesotho
- 4 - Malawi
- 5 - Mozambique
- 6 - Swaziland
- 7 - Tanzania
- 8 - Zambia
- 9 - Zimbabwe

The third digit is a serial number.

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Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding Under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
TOURISM								
1.0.1	Internal Distribution Network	0.02	-	0.02	0.02 (SADCC)	-	-	Under implementation.
1.0.2	Promotional Resources Base Development	0.83	0.83	-	-	0.83 (FRG/IMPOD)	-	
1.0.3	Tourism Marketing in Europe	8.29	8.29	-	7.00 (CBI/IMPOD)	0.99 (IMPOD)	0.30	Various micro projects are in hand or under consideration.
1.0.4	Intra-Regional Tourism Marketing	-	-	-	-	-	-	Project awaiting outcome of market research.
1.0.5 & 1.0.6	North America & Pacific Rim Market Research Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	Project awaiting outcome of market research.
2.0.1	Tourism Product Development	1.60	1.30	0.30	0.30 (SADCC)	-	1.30	Guidelines awaiting approval by SADC member States.
3.0.1	Classification of Hotels & Tourism Plant	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	0.30	Funding sought.
3.0.2	Harmonisation & Standardisation of Tourism Statistics	0.50	0.30	0.20	0.20 (SADCC)	-	0.30	Recommended text of Tourism statistics prepared. Funding sought.
4.0.1	Hotel & Tourism Training	0.40	0.40	-	-	0.40 (ILO/EEC)	-	TOR for Feasibility Study prepared. Negotiations with ILO/EEC underway.
4.0.2	Tourism Workshop Training	0.40	0.30	0.10	0.10 (SADCC)	-	0.30	Funding sought for two workshops to be conducted.
TOTAL		12.33	11.72	0.62	7.62	2.22	2.50	

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TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Projects are numbered in a 3 digit system:

The first digit defines the Sector:

- 0 - Multimodal
- 1 - Roads
- 2 - Railways
- 3 - Ports and Water Transport
- 4 - Civil Aviation
- 5 - Telecommunications
- 6 - Meteorology
- 7 - Postal Services

The second digit indicates the member State:

- 0 - Regional
- 1 - Angola
- 2 - Botswana
- 3 - Lesotho
- 4 - Malawi
- 5 - Mozambique
- 6 - Swaziland
- 7 - Tanzania
- 8 - Zambia
- 9 - Zimbabwe

(Where a group of countries is involved in the project the project is numbered according to the major participant or coordinating State).

The third digit is a serial number.

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Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source Local US\$ Million	Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status	
		Total	Foreign					
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS								
TABLE 1: REGIONAL OPERATIONAL COORDINATION PROJECTS								
MULTIMODAL								
0.0.1	Technical Assistance to the SATCC	10.00	9.70	0.30	8.50 (NORDICS) 1.00 (ITA) 0.10 (CAM) 0.10 (FRA) 0.30 (ITU)	-	-	Period 1981-89.
0.0.2	Operational Coordination Development Programme	(3.2)	(3.2)	-	(2.8) (UNSPEC'D)	(0.4)	-	Period 1983-1990.
(1)	Road Infrastructure	0.50	0.50	-	0.50 (DEM)	-	-	Period 1985-88
(2)	Road Traffic & Transport	1.10	1.10	-	0.70 (NOR)	0.40 (NOR)	-	Period 1984-90
(3)	Railway Administrations	0.80	0.80	-	0.80 (DEM)	-	-	Period 1985-88
(4)	Civil Aviation Administration & Spare Parts Task Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	Financed under Project 0.0.1 from July 1987.
(5)	National Airlines	-	-	-	-	-	-	Financed under 0.0.1 from July 1985
(6)	Port Administration	0.60	0.60	-	0.60 (NOR)	-	-	Period 1985-90.
(7)	Shipping, Clearing and Forwarding	-	-	-	-	-	-	Financed under Project 0.0.1
(8)	Telecommunications (SATA)	(0.2)	(0.2)	-	(0.2) (CAM)	-	-	Financed under Project 0.0.5.
(9)	Meteorology	-	-	-	-	-	-	Financed under Project 0.0.1.
(10)	Postal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	Financed under Project 0.0.1.

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Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source	Funding under Negotiation	Financing Gap	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign		US\$ Million	US\$ Million	US\$ Million	
0.0.4	Transit Transport Project	4.80	4.80	-	3.50 (UNDP) 1.30 (USA)	-	-	Covers period 1984-91
0.0.5	SATCC Technical Services Funds	9.90	9.90	-	4.50 (CAN) 0.50 (NOR)	4.50 (CAN) 0.40 (NOR)	-	Period 1985-91
0.0.6	SATCC Transport Statistics Data Base	0.10	0.10	-	0.10 (CAN)	-	-	Financed under Project 0.0.5.
0.0.7	SATCC Housing in Maputo	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	2.20	Funding sought.
0.0.8	Regional Transport Operations Plan	0.30	0.30	-	0.30 (CAN)	-	-	To be financed under Project 0.0.5.
ROADS								
1.0.1	Package of Road Safety Programmes	14.00	14.00	-	-	-	14.00	Preparation of country programmes is ongoing
(3)	Lesotho	(2.0)	(2.0)	-	-	-	(2.0)	Programme prepared.
(4)	Malawi	(2.0)	(2.0)	-	-	-	(2.0)	Programme prepared.
(6)	Swaziland	(1.8)	(1.8)	-	-	-	(1.8)	Programme prepared. Funding sought.
(7)	Tanzania	(1.6)	(1.6)	-	-	-	(1.6)	Programme prepared. Funding sought.
(8)	Zambia	(1.8)	(1.8)	-	-	-	(1.8)	Programme prepared. Funding sought.
1.0.2	Package of Weighbridge Programmes	2.10	1.70	0.40	0.40 (SADCC)	-	1.70	New Project.
(1)	Angola	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.1) (ANG)	-	(0.3)	
(2)	Botswana	(0.2)	(0.2)	-	-	-	(0.2)	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
(3)	Lesotho	(0.1)	(0.1)	-	-	-	(0.1)	
(4)	Malawi	(0.2)	(0.2)	-	-	-	(0.2)	
(5)	Mozambique	(0.2)	(0.2)	-	-	-	(0.2)	
(6)	Swaziland	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1) (SMA)	-	(0.2)	
(7)	Tanzania	(0.2)	(0.2)	-	-	-	(0.2)	
(8)	Zambia	(0.2)	(0.2)	-	-	-	(0.2)	
(9)	Zimbabwe	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1) (ZIH)	-	(0.2)	
RAILWAYS								
2.0.4	Study on Railway Telecommunications and Signalling	(0.2)	(0.2)	-	(0.2) (CAN)	-	-	Study is ongoing. Financed under Project 0.0.5
2.0.5	Study on Railway Wagon Manufacture	(0.2)	(0.2)	-	(0.2) (CAN)	-	-	Study is ongoing. Financed under Project 0.0.5
PORTS AND WATER TRANSPORT								
3.0.1	Regional Cooperation in Shipping	0.60	0.60	-	0.60 (ITA)	-	-	Phase 1 completed. Italy has been approached for Phase 2. Duration one year from agreement.
3.0.3	Marine Safety Development Programme for SADCC Coastal States	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	0.30	TOR revised to cover all SADCC Coastal Countries. Financing being sought.
CIVIL AVIATION								
4.0.1 (2)	Expansion of DCA Flight Calibration Unit, Tanzania	3.90	3.90	-	-	-	3.90	Financing being sought. Background document prepared by ICAO.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
4.0.3	Study on Coordinated Use of Aircraft Maintenance Facilities	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	0.30	Partly covered by an ADB study. TOR revised accordingly. Funding sought.
4.0.5	Study on General Aviation Activities	0.40	0.40	-	-	-	0.40	Financing being sought.
4.0.7	Updating the Aeronautical Information Service	1.70	1.70	-	-	-	1.70	Short term experts with SATCC/TU have made a preliminary study.
4.0.10	Study of Joint Use of Wide Body Aircraft	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	Funding sought.
TELECOMMUNICATIONS								
5.0.3	Study on AXE 10 Repair Centre	0.40	0.40	-	-	0.10 (SWE)	0.30	Funding sought.
5.0.4	Implementation Study for Regional Earth Station Connectivity Project, 1989-1993	0.50	0.50	-	0.50 (CAN)	-	-	Financed under Project 0.6.5.
5.0.5	Study on the Harmonization of Telephone and Telex Tariffs for the Sub-region	0.20	0.20	-	0.10 (CAN) 0.10 (ITU)	-	-	Undertaken jointly by ITU Expert & SATCC with financing from P. O.O.S.
5.0.6	Study on the Development of a Regional Manufacturing Strategy	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	0.10	
5.0.7	Model Study on Maintenance Procedures and Schedules for PANAFTEL Terrestrial Microwave Radio Systems	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	0.10	Funding sought.
Sub-total		55.90	55.20	0.70	24.50	5.40	26.00	

TABLE 2: TRAINING PROJECTS

0.0.3	Training Development Programme	(1.8)	(1.8)	-	(1.4)	-	(0.4)	
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Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source	Funding under Negotiation	Financing Gap	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign		US\$ Million	US\$ Million	US\$ Million	
(1)	Road Traffic & Transport Training Study	(0.2)	(0.2)	-	(0.2) (CAN)	-	-	Draft Final Report prepared. Study to be completed Aug/Sep, 1988. Financed under Project 0.0.5.
(4)	Training Course in National Telecommunications Network Planning	0.50	0.50	-	0.50 (SWE)	-	-	A SIDA mission is preparing the courses.
(5)	Satellite Communication Technology Course	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	0.20	First Course completed August 87, financed under Project 0.0.5. Financing sought for 2nd Course in 1988.
(7)	Workshop/Seminar on Telecommunications Switching Signalling Systems in the Sub-region	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	0.10	ITU is financing the provision of lecturers.
(8)	Local Network (External Plant) Planning Course	0.50	0.50	-	0.30 (ITA)	-	0.20	Italy is interested in financing the first course.
(9)	Telecommunications Training Needs Survey	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	0.20	New Project.
2.0.2	Study on Railway Training Programmes	1.60	1.60	-	1.60 (FRG)	-	-	Ongoing project to be completed in 1987
2.0.6	Development of Railway Training, Regional	8.60	8.60	-	0.60 (FRG)	2.00 (SWI) 0.50 (AUS) 5.50 (FRG)	-	
2.5.13	Development of Railway Training in Mozambique	25.30	24.20	1.10	14.30 (FRA) 2.50 (POR) 7.40 (EEC) 1.10 (MOZ)	-	-	
(P-TA-2)	Port School Lobito, ANGOLA	(5.3)	(5.3)	-	-	-	(5.3)	Funding sought. Included in the 10 Year Plan for Lobito System.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
3.5.5	Port Staff Training Institute, MOZAMBIQUE	6.80	5.80	1.00	5.80 (NOR) 1.00 (MOZ)	-	-	Agreement with NORAD signed. Management Agreement with ILO to be signed.
4.0.6	Civil Aviation Manpower Training Requirements Survey	0.30	0.30	-	0.30 (ICAO)	-	-	Completed except for Angola.
4.5.4	SADCC Boeing 737 Flight Training Centre	3.60	3.60	-	-	-	3.60	Funding sought.
4.3.5	Improvement of Zambia Air Services Training Institute (ZASTI)	1.70	1.70	-	-	-	1.70	Updated project description to be prepared.
TELECOMMUNICATIONS								
5.1.6	Expansion of Telecommunication Training Centre, Angola	1.50	1.00	0.50	0.50 (ANG)	-	1.00	Funding sought.
METEOROLOGY								
6.0.1	Meteorology Expert Services Fellowships	4.50	4.50	-	0.60 (FIN)	-	3.90	
POSTAL SERVICES								
7.0.1	Postal Training Development Programmes	1.10	1.00	0.10	0.20 (FIN) 0.10 (SADCC)	-	0.80	Two management courses financed by Finland.
7.1.2	Development of Postal Training in Angola	2.70	2.20	0.50	0.50 (ANG)	-	2.20	
7.3.1	Postal Training School, Lesotho	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	0.20	Costs to cover equipment and transport facilities.
7.4.2	Upgrading of Postal Wing of the MCTC in Blantyre, Malawi	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	0.20	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
7.5.2	Development of Postal Training in Mozambique	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	
Sub-total		60.60	57.40	3.20	37.30	8.00	15.30	

TABLE 3: MAPUTO PORT TRANSPORT SYSTEM PROJECTS

ROADS

1.3.1	Upgrading of the Road Mochales Hoek - Outhing - Qachas Nek. Lesotho	89.00	81.00	8.00	8.00 (LES) 23.00 (EEC) 34.00 (USA) 5.00 (DEN)	-	19.00	Ongoing.
1.3.2	Upgrading and Reconstruction of the Road Taung - Mokhotlong - Sani Top. LESOTHO	50.00	41.00	9.00	9.00 (LES)	-	41.00	Feasibility study and engineering design completed. (Financed by UK). Financing is being sought.
1.3.3	Upgrading of the Road Thaba Tseka-Taung-Mpiti. LESOTHO	35.70	28.50	7.20	7.20 (LES)	-	28.50	Feasibility study completed, financed by Canada.
1.3.4	Construction of a New Road Ramabanta-Semokong-Sekake. LESOTHO	36.80	29.40	7.40	7.40 (LES)	-	29.40	Engineering design of Section Ramabanta to Semokong completed.
1.3.5	Upgrading of the Road Mokhotlong-Oxbow. LESOTHO	51.30	44.00	7.30	7.30 (LES) 22.00 (ADB) 10.00 (BADEA)	10.00 (KUM) 2.00 (OPEC)	-	Design completed.
1.5.4	Rehabilitation of the Road Maputo - Swaziland. MOZAMBIQUE	21.00	17.00	4.00	0.50 (SWE) 4.00 (MOZ)	-	16.50	Works on Matola bridge started Jan'88. Engineering design for the road yet to be carried out.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million			Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
1.5.6	New Road Linking Southern Zimbabwe with the Maputo Area, Mozambique	20.00	16.00	4.00	4.00 (MOZ)	-	16.00	Financing to be sought urgently for provision of upgraded service road for Limpopo Railway rehabilitation.
1.6.1	Rehabilitation and Upgrading of the Road Mozambique border at Lomahasha-Siteki-Big Bend.	22.00	18.70	3.30	5.70 (ADB) 3.20 (SWE) 3.30 (SWA)	-	9.80	Work completed on section Lomahasha-Siteki. Financing is being sought for the section Siteki-Big Bend.
1.6.2	Improvement of Mbabane-Manzini Road, SWAZILAND	28.90	23.10	5.80	5.80 (SWA)	-	23.10	Financing sought.
RAILWAYS								
2.2.1	Rehabilitation of the Main Railway Line BOTSWANA	(114.0)	(91.0)	(23.0)	(18.0) (CHI) (23.0) (BOT)	-	-	See phasing of project.
(1)	Gaborone - Southern Border	19.00	15.00	4.00	15.00 (CHI) 4.00 (BOT)	-	-	
(2)	Francistown - Northern Border	15.00	12.00	3.00	3.00 (CHI) 3.00 (BOT)	-	9.00	Canada is financing study on Section 2 & 3 under Project 0.0.5.
(3)	Gaborone - Francistown	80.00	64.00	16.00	16.00 (BOT)	-	64.00	See note for Section 2 above.
2.2.2	Rehabilitation of Railway Telecommunications Facilities. BOTSWANA	4.10	4.10	-	4.10 (SWE)	-	-	Work started in 1986.
2.2.4	Renewal of Train Working System. BOTSWANA	5.00	4.70	0.30	4.70 (SWE) 0.30 (BOT)	-	-	Work started in 1986.
2.2.6	Procurement of Railway Rolling Stock, BOTSWANA	18.50	18.50	-	18.50 (JAP)	-	-	
2.2.8	Exchange Yard for Botswana Railways at Rakhuna, BOTSWANA	1.60	1.20	0.40	0.40 (BOT)	-	1.20	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
2.3.2	Expansion of Oil Storage Facilities. LESOTHO	5.80	5.80	-	-	-	5.80	
2.5.1	Rehabilitation of the Mozambique Swaziland Railway, Study.	(60.9)	(42.9)	(18.0)	(11.9)	-	(49.0)	
(2)	Rehabilitation of the Machava-Swaziland Railway, Machava-Swaziland border	23.00	23.00	-	-	23.00 (ITA)	-	
2.5.6	Railways in Southern Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	See phasing of project.
(2)	Study on Engineering for Bridges in Southern Mozambique.	(0.4)	(0.4)	-	(0.4) (CAN)	-	-	Financed under P. 0.0.5.
(3)	Rehabilitation of the Maputo - Chicualacuala Railway	(210.8)	(197.4)	(13.4)	(25.0) (13.4) (MOZ)	-	(172.4)	A Study on Rehabilitation has been completed.
	Phase 1: Track Renewal for Resleeping, Welding Plant, Communications, etc.	27.00	25.00	2.00	25.00 (UK) 2.00 (MOZ)	-	-	Work has commenced. Project description has been prepared for all 3 phases.
	Phase 2: Track, Workshops, General Support	183.80	172.40	11.40	-	-	183.80	Discussions with several potential financers in progress.
	Phase 3: Completion of Rehabilitation	43.00	39.00	4.00	-	-	43.00	
(4)	Motive Power, Rolling Stock and Operation Plan for CFM-South,	(0.3)	(0.3)	-	(0.3) (CAN)	-	-	To be financed under Project 0.0.5.
2.6.1.	Modification of Wagons and Wagon Maintenance, Swaziland Railway. SWAZILAND	1.20	0.90	0.30	0.30 (SWA)	-	0.90	Funding sought.
PORTS & WATER TRANSPORT								
3.5.1	Maputo Port, Mozambique	(121.0)	115.2)	(5.8)	(9.0) (ITA) (1.8) (UK) (5.8) (MOZ)	-	(104.4)	Estimates of costs & funding represent the total of the sub-projects listed below.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
(1)	Feasibility Study on Improvement of the Entrance Channel to Maputo Port	1.70	1.40	0.30	0.30 (MOZ)	-	1.40	Dredging of existing channel to 9.4m started July'87, completion June'88.
(2)	Matola Coal Terminal, Mozambique	(90.6)	(89.0)	(1.6)	(1.6) (MOZ)	-	(89.0)	
(3)	Container Terminal Equipment and Management Assistance, Port of Maputo	29.00	24.80	4.20	9.00 (ITA) 1.80 (UK) 4.20 (MOZ)	-	14.00	9.00 million US\$ Italian credit for cranes and other equipment. UK is financing a Management Assistance Scheme over 5 years, to Sept'89.
(4)	Maputo Port (Other Projects), Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub-total		812.40	710.50	101.90	271.00	35.00	506.40	

TABLE 4: BEIRA PORT TRANSPORT SYSTEM PROJECTS

0.5.1	Multimodal projects in Beira Port Transport System Development Plan	(35.3)	(35.0)	(0.3)	(24.1)	(7.7)	(3.5)	
PR-M-1	Organisation and Manpower Development Plan	1.10	1.10	-	1.00 (EEC) 0.10	-	-	Prestudy completed (NORAD). Main study by EEC-Lome III regional funds.
PR-M-2	Support to Workers	12.30	12.30	-	1.10 (SWE)	4.70 (FIN) 3.00 (DEN)	3.50	Funding sought.
PR-M-3	Development of the Town of Beira	0.90	0.90	-	0.90 (FIN)	-	-	Completed.
PR-M-4	Project Coordination	5.60	5.60	-	5.60 (NORDICs)	-	-	Project Coordination Team started work in July, 1987.
PR-M-5	Beira Town Projects	15.40	15.10	0.30	10.50 (SWE) 1.90 (FIN) 1.10 (NOR) 1.60 (NET) 0.30 (MOZ)	-	-	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
1.5.1	Road Projects in Beira Port Transport System Development Plan	(31.7)	(29.4)	(2.3)	(5.7)	(18.0)	(8.0)	
RO-CE-1	Beira-Machipanda	22.20	21.40	0.80	0.80 (MOZ) 3.40 (SWE)	13.50 (ADB) 4.50 (EEC)	-	Emergency repairs estimated at US\$ 9.20 million started earlier 1988. Design for reconstruction to be made.
RO-CE-2	Lusaka-Kafue Junction	-	-	-	-	-	-	Included in Project 1.8.3
RO-CE-3	Chimoio-Changara	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	3.00	
RO-CE-4	Matundo-Chiuta	6.50	5.00	1.50	1.50 (MOZ)	-	5.00	
1.8.4	Rehabilitation of Kafue-Chirundu Road, Zambia	(16.0)	(13.0)	(3.0)	(3.0) (ZAM) (13.0) (USA)	-	-	Works expected to be completed Aug'88.
1.9.1	Rehabilitation of Harare-Chirundu Road, ZIMBABWE	1.80	1.30	0.50	0.50 (ZIM)	-	1.30	
1.9.3	Upgrading of Eastern end of Harare-Mutare, Mozambique Border Road	15.00	11.00	4.00	-	4.00 (ZIM)	11.00	Funding sought.
2.5.3	Railway Projects in Beira Port Transport System Development Plan	(176.3)	(151.5)	(24.3)	(80.1) (24.3) (MOZ)	(35.0)	(36.9)	Project derived from Beira Port Rehabilitation Study of 1981.
R-CE-1	Track Upgrading, Rehabilitation Beira-Machipanda	8.60	5.90	2.70	3.80 (AUST) 2.10 (NOR) 2.70 (ZIM)	-	-	Technical assistance from Zimbabwe. About to be completed.
R-CE-2	Emergency Repairs Dondo-Vila Nova	15.00	12.00	3.00	8.50 (OPEC) 3.00 (MOZ)	-	3.50	
R-CE-3	Track Rehabilitation Blantyre - Border	15.50	12.40	3.10	3.10 (MAL)	12.40 (UK)	-	Ongoing.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source - US\$ Million	Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
R-CE-4	Track Upgrading Dondo-Vila Nova	66.60	54.40	12.20	9.90 (OPEC) 44.50 (ITA) 12.20 (MOZ)	-	-	Concrete sleeper factory being built.
R-CE-5	Study, Rail Link Kafue Lions Den	0.80	0.80	-	-	-	0.80	
R-CE-6	Line Doubling Beira to Dondo	8.00	6.40	1.60	1.60 (MOZ)	-	6.40	
R-CE-7	Track Maintenance CFM(C)	3.50	3.50	-	1.00 (AUST)	2.50 (UK)	-	Funding sought.
R-ME-1	Scrapping, Salvaging of Wagons and Locomotives, Rehabilitation of Wagons. Conversion to Roller Bearings CFM(C)	7.80	7.80	-	-	1.70 (DEN) 6.10 (SWE)	-	Discussions on implementation between Denmark & Cometal/Mometal ongoing.
R-ME-2	Rehabilitation of Locomotives CFM(C)	4.70	4.70	-	4.70 (USA)	-	-	Rehabilitation of 11 locomotives. (Acquisition of new locomotives under P. 2.5.12).
R-ME-3	Replacement of Malawi Railway Wagons	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	2.00	Funding sought.
R-ME-4	Rehabilitation of Locomotive Workshops CFM(C)	2.50	2.50	-	1.00 (USA)	-	1.50	Funding sought.
R-ME-5	Extension of Limbe Workshop	0.60	0.60	-	0.60 (UK)	-	-	
R-ME-6	Facilities, Spares, Equipment for CFM(C) Workshops	6.20	5.00	1.20	1.20 (MOZ)	-	5.00	
R-ME-7	Rescue Cranes and Rerailing Equipment	3.60	3.60	-	3.60 (FPS)	-	-	
R-OP-1	Motive Power, Rolling Stock Operation Plan	(0.2)	(0.2)	-	(0.2) (CAM)	-	-	Financed under P. 0.0.5. Completed in 1987.
R-OP-2	Electrification Study	0.70	0.70	-	-	-	0.70	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source		Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local	US\$ Million			
R-ST-1	Emergency Repairs to Telecommunications Beira to Machipanda and Vila Nova	2.10	2.00	0.10	0.10 (MOZ) 0.20 (ITA)	-	1.80	
R-ST-2	Radio Telecommunication CFM(C)	4.30	4.30	-	-	4.30 (ITA)	-	1st phase Beira-Machipanda line.
R-ST-3	Train Control System CFM(C)	4.00	3.80	0.20	0.20 (MOZ)	3.80 (ITA)	-	1st phase Beira-Machipanda line.
R-ST-4	Wagon Control System CFM(C)	0.70	0.70	-	-	-	0.70	
R-ST-5	Replacement of Railway Telephone Exchanges CFM(C)	0.80	0.60	0.20	0.20 (MOZ)	-	0.60	Funding sought.
R-ST-6	Solar Power Panels, Blantyre to Border	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	0.10	Funding sought.
R-TA-1	Technical Assistance to CFM	16.00	16.00	-	- (USA)	3.00 1.20 (BEL)	11.80	Funding sought.
R-TA-2	Technical Assistance to Malawi Railways	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	2.00	
3.5.2	Port Projects in Beira Port Transport Development Plan	(346.7)	(323.6)	(23.1)	(142.2)	(36.5)	(168.0)	Estimates of costs & funding represent the total of the sub-projects listed below.
P-A-1	Channel Dredging to CD-8 metres, Beira Port	13.00	13.00	-	13.00 (NET)	-	-	Dredging to 8 metres, 1st phase. Tender documents prepared. Dredging to start 2nd half of 1988.
P-A-2	Navigational Aids, Beira Port	(1.0)	(1.0)	-	(1.0) (SWE)	-	-	Included in 1st phase of P. 3.5.4.
P-CE-1	Multipurpose & Container Handling Terminal (Berths 2-5)	54.80	54.80	-	52.50 (EEC) 2.30 (NET)	-	-	Works being initiated, Supervision will be financed by the Netherlands.
P-CE-2	New Oil Terminal, Beira Port	10.40	9.40	1.00	1.00 (MOZ) 9.40 (NOR)	-	-	Contract to be signed.
P-CE-3	Port Railways, Beira Port	10.50	9.00	1.50	9.00 (ITA) 1.50 (MOZ)	-	-	TOR prepared. Consultant selected.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million			Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
P-CE-4	Sugar & Cereal Terminal, Beira Port	9.00	8.10	0.90	-	-	9.00	Study on Cereal Terminal financed by Netherlands. Users of the facilities are expected to be involved in funding.
P-CE-5	Cold Storage Facilities, Beira Port	8.00	7.20	0.80	7.20 (DEN) 0.80 (MOZ)	-	-	Feasibility study carried out (DANIDA).
P-CE-6	Tobacco Terminal, Beira Port	3.00	2.70	0.30	-	-	3.00	Users of the facilities are expected to finance the project.
P-CE-7	Cotton Terminal, Beira Port	3.00	2.70	0.30	-	-	3.00	Users of the facilities are expected to finance the project.
P-CE-8	Grain Silos (combined with P-CE-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Waiting for the findings of study P-CE-4.
P-CE-9	Coastal Protection Scheme, Beira Port	10.00	9.00	1.00	1.00 (MOZ)	-	9.00	
P-CE-10	Service Port Facilities, Beira Port	5.00	4.60	0.40	0.40 (MOZ)	3.20	1.40	
P-CE-11	Port Roads, Beira Port	1.00	-	1.00	1.00 (MOZ)	-	-	Being undertaken by Mozambican Contractors.
P-CE-12	High Capacity Coal Terminal	160.00	144.00	16.00	16.00 (MOZ)	-	144.00	
P-CE-13	Port Construction Supervision	2.00	2.00	-	2.00 (NET)	-	-	
P-ME-1	Equipment for Multipurpose and Container Handling Terminal	46.60	46.60	-	11.40 (FIN)	22.70 (ADB) 7.60 (SWE)	4.90	1st phase 1987-88 secured. Agreement on grant part signed June '87. Implementation started.
P-ME-2	Tugs, Pilot Boats and Line Boats	10.70	10.70	-	10.00 (DEN)	-	0.70	Tenders Aug/Sept '87. Yard contract by end of 1987.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source	Funding under Negotiation	Financing Gap	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign		US\$ Million	US\$ Million	US\$ Million	
P-TA-1	Technical Assistance to the Beira Port	5.10	5.10	-	5.10 (NET)	-	-	Funding secured for three years. Assistance team arrived in Jul-Aug'87. Supplementary financing (US\$0.5 mil) for Offices & other equipment being considered by the Netherlands.
Sub-total		612.00	557.40	54.60	278.10	98.20	235.70	

TABLE 5: MACALA PORT TRANSPORT SYSTEM PROJECTS

ROADS								
1.4.1	Study on Upgrading of road Mangochi-Mandimba-Mitande. MALAWI/MOZAMBIQUE.	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	0.20	Financing to be sought. Not a part of RTRN.
1.8.6	Rehabilitation of the Road Lusaka-Chipata. ZAMBIA	26.30	16.60	9.70	9.70 (ZAM)	-	16.60	Engineering study completed.
RAILWAYS								
2.4.2	Rehabilitation & Acquisition of Locomotives, Rolling Stock & Maintenance Equipment, MR	(16.0)	(16.0)	-	-	-	(16.0)	To provide capacity for the reopening of the Macala Line.
2.5.5	Rehabilitation of the Macala-Cuamba Railway 538 Km. MOZAMBIQUE	223.40	193.40	30.00	32.50 (CAN) 87.70 (FRA) 40.00 (POR) 28.00 (EEC) 2.10 (UK) 30.00 (MOZ) 0.90 (FIN) 2.20 (ITA)	-	-	About 230Kms of track have been renewed. Track laying of 2nd phase started in July 1987.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million			Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
PORTS & WATER TRANSPORT								
3.5.3	Design, Construction & Operational Assistance of Container Terminal for the Macala Port, MOZAMBIQUE	28.00	24.00	4.00	24.00 (FIN) 4.00 (MOZ)	-	-	Ongoing project, progressing on schedule. Management study to be completed by April 1988, financed by FINNIDA.
Sub-total		277.90	234.20	43.70	261.10	0.00	16.80	

TABLE 6: DAR-ES-SALAAM PORT TRANSPORT SYSTEM

ROADS

1.4.3	Road Link Balaba-Salima-Karonga-Uyole, MALAWI/TANZANIA	40.00	40.00	-	22.80 (EEC)	-	17.20	Works for the Karonga-Ibanda section started 1988.
1.7.3	Rehabilitation/Strengthening of the TANZAM Highway. TANZANIA.	62.00	41.50	20.50	13.20 (IDA) 19.40 (ADB) 6.90 (NOR) 20.50 (TAN)	-	2.00	Two contracts have been let. Works to start September 1988.
1.8.8	Rehabilitation of the TANZAM Highway. ZAMBIA.	9.30	5.90	3.40	3.40 (ZAM)	5.90 (DEN)	-	Study completed. Funding sought.

RAILWAYS

2.7.1	TAZARA 10 Year Development Plan Projects	(269.8)	(247.8)	(22.0)	(185.6)	(9.1)	(75.1)	An updated 10-Year Plan will be prepared in 1988.
CE:1	Rehabilitation of Quarries	17.50	17.00	0.50	11.50 (SWE) 4.70 (EEC) 0.50 (TAZARA)	-	0.80	The implementation has started.
CE:2	Permanent Rectification of Landslides	45.00	40.00	5.00	5.00 (TAZARA) 20.40 (ADB)	-	19.60	Study made earlier, to be completed by Australian Consultants.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source	Funding under Negotiation	Financing Gap	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign		US\$ Million	US\$ Million	US\$ Million	
CE:3	Mechanized Track Maintenance	13.70	13.60	0.10	2.40 (SNI) 4.80 (EEC) 3.90 (AUST) 0.10 (TAZARA)	2.50	-	Third tamping machine without finance.
CE:4	Rail Welding	16.40	6.70	9.70	9.70 (TAZARA)	-	6.70	Study to be carried out to determine whether to be implemented during phases 2 or 3.
CE:5	Rail Burn Repairs	8.10	7.60	0.50	5.40 (SWE) 2.20 (SWI) 0.50 (TAZARA)	-	-	Ongoing.
CE:6	Terminal Facilities at New Kapiri Mposhi	0.30	-	0.30	0.30 (TAZARA)	-	-	
CE:7	Railway Link TAZARA-Mpulungu Port,ZAMBIA	0.40	0.40	-	-	0.40 (ADB)	-	TOR submitted to ADB. Prefeasibility study carried out in October, 1987.
CE:8	Malawi Cargo Centre, Mbeya	(6.4)	(6.4)	-	(6.4) (USA)	-	-	
CE:10	Malawi Cargo Centre, DAR-es-SALAAM	8.60	8.60	-	8.60 (USA)	-	-	
GM:1	Technical Assistance to the Head Office	4.50	4.50	-	3.90 (USA)	-	0.60	In addition Tanzania, Zambia & China have signed an agreement for technical cooperation involving 200 experts.
GM:2	Manpower Development Plan & Training Facilities	6.50	6.00	0.50	1.60 (NOR) 0.50 (TAZARA) 2.20 (GDR) 1.20 (USA)	-	1.00	
GM:3	Project Coordinating Unit	4.00	4.00	-	2.00 (NORDICs)	-	2.00	Funding sought.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source	Funding under Negotiation	Financing Gap	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign		US\$ Million	US\$ Million	US\$ Million	
ME:1	Locomotives	45.00	42.50	2.50	2.50 (TAZARA) 40.70 (USA) 1.80 (FRG)	-	-	
ME:2	Goods Wagons	50.00	50.00	-	17.00 (SWE)	-	33.00	
ME:3	Trolleys and Trailers	6.60	6.60	-	-	6.20 (SWI)	0.40	Funding sought.
ME:4	Handling Equipment for Goods Depots	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	2.00	Project is re-appraised.
ME:5	Rescue Crane and Rerailing Equipment	8.00	7.80	0.20	7.80 (FIN) 0.20 (TAZARA)	-	-	Implementation started. The need for a 2nd crane will be assessed during implementation of ongoing project.
ME:6	Wheel Lathes	3.70	3.60	0.10	3.60 (EEC) 0.10 (TAZARA)	-	-	
ME:7	Mechanical Equipment for Workshops	9.60	9.60	-	1.80 (EEC)	-	7.80	
ME:8	Malawian Tank Wagons and Tank Containers	1.30	1.30	-	1.30 (USA)	-	-	
ST:1	Solar Power Panels	4.30	3.40	0.90	3.40 (DEN) 0.90 (TAZARA)	-	-	Implementation 1987-88.
ST:2	Back-up HF Radio Link (Combined with ST-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Implementation 1987-88.
ST:3	Teleprinters (Combined with ST-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Implementation 1987-88.
ST:4	Feasibility Study of Future Telecommunications System	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	0.20	The project will be re-appraised.
ST:5	Automatic Train Stops	4.50	3.50	1.00	1.00 (TAZARA)	-	3.50	The project will be re-appraised.
ST:6	Track Circuiting	1.60	1.10	0.50	0.50 (TAZARA)	-	1.10	The project will be re-appraised.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source	Funding under Negotiation	Financing Gap	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign		US\$ Million	US\$ Million	US\$ Million	

PORTS & WATER TRANSPORT								
3.7.1	Development of Navigation on Lake Niassa/Nyasa/Malawi, Malawi, Mozambique & Tanzania	(12.6)	(12.6)	-	(12.6)	-	-	Estimates of costs and fundings represent the total of the sub-projects listed below.
(1)	Lake Navigation Study	0.40	0.40	-	0.40 (DEN)	-	-	Revised FOR completed. Steering Committee being established.
(2)	Lake Ports, Chilumba, Chipoka & Monkey Bay	5.80	5.80	-	5.80 (USA)	-	-	
(3)	Self Propelled Pontoons	3.70	3.70	-	3.70 (FRG)	-	-	
(4)	Monkey Bay Shipyard	2.70	2.70	-	2.70 (USA)	-	-	
3.7.2	Development of the Port of Dar-es-Salaam TANZANIA.	(206.3)	(176.4)	(29.9)	(131.4)	-	(74.9)	Estimates of costs & fundings represent the total of the sub-projects listed below.
(1)	Kurasini Oil Terminal Rehabilitation (Phase 2)	3.70	3.30	0.40	3.30 (NOR) 0.40 (TAN)	-	-	Started January 1987. Cost increases to be clarified.
(2)	Improvement of Harbour Entrance Channel, Port of Dar-es-Salaam	45.40	41.00	4.40	4.40 (TAN)	-	41.00	Tender documents ready. Financing being sought.
(3)	Construction of Container Terminal, Ubungo ICD & Kurasini Warehouse - Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania	34.00	25.50	8.50	25.50 (IDA) 8.50 (TAN)	-	-	Including (5) Uungo Container Depot. Execution started Sept. '85. Completion February 1988.
(4)	Construction of Grain Facility Port of Dar-es-Salaam	12.80	9.50	3.30	9.50 (NET) 3.30 (TAN)	-	-	Implementation started June 1987. Completion February 1989.
(5)	Ubungo Container Depot, Dar-es-Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-	Included under (03).

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source	Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign		US\$ Million			
(6)								
(6.1)	Belgian Wharf Reconstruction, Port of Dar-es-Salaam	2.40	1.70	0.70	0.70 (TAN)	-	1.70	Tender documents ready. Financing being sought.
(6.2)	Modernization of Lighter Wharf, Phase 2-Paving & Service Part	3.50	0.50	3.00	3.00 (TAN) 0.50 (IDA)	-	-	
(6.3)	Modernization of Lighter Wharf, Phase 2-Transit Shed Part	0.30	-	0.30	0.30 (TAN)	-	-	Financed by THA in local currency.
(7)	Construction of Tug Berth, Port of Dar-es-Salaam	5.20	5.20	-	-	-	5.20	Financing being sought. Tender document ready.
(8)								
(8.1)	Purchase of Container Handling Equipment	33.60	33.60	-	33.60 (DEN)	-	-	Equipment started to arrive in June '86. Complete late 1987.
(8.2)	Purchase of Copper Handling Equipment	2.10	2.10	-	2.10 (SWE)	-	-	Equipment started to arrive in June 1986. Complete late 1987.
(8.3)	Purchase of General Cargo Handling Equipment	3.20	3.20	-	-	-	3.20	Financing being sought.
(9)	Purchase of Floating Craft	21.10	21.10	-	-	-	21.10	Financing being sought.
(10)	Technical Assistance to THA and Improvement of Bandari College	3.20	2.80	0.40	2.80 (NOR) 0.40 (TAN)	-	-	Project started in October 1987.
(11)	Rehabilitation of Berths 1-8	32.60	23.70	8.90	23.70 (NOR/SWE) 8.90 (TAN)	-	-	Detailed design underway. Civil works commenced Jul '87, complete 1991.
(12)	Study on New Oil Terminal	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	0.20	Funding sought.
(13)	Study on Increasing Port Capacity for SADCC Transit Goods	(0.2)	(0.2)	-	(0.2) (CAN)	-	-	Financing under P. O.O.S. Scheduled for 1987.
(14)	Study on Container Handling in Tanzania & Neighbouring Countries, Dar-es-Salaam	0.50	0.50	-	0.50 (NOR)	-	-	Completed in 1987.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
(15)	Improvement of Central Workshop, Port of Dar-es-Salaam	2.50	2.50	-	0.50	-	2.00	Financing being sought.
(14)	* Summary Malawi - Dar-es-Salaam Corridor Projects	(76.1)	(76.1)	-	(76.1)	-	-	
Sub-total		592.00	516.40	75.60	404.70	15.00	172.30	
TABLE 6: LOBITO PORT TRANSPORT SYSTEM PROJECTS								
0.1.1	Multimodal Projects in the 10-Year Plan for Lobito Port Transport System	(86.4)	(86.4)	-	(13.8)	-	(72.6)	
(G-CE-1)	Development of the Town of Lobito	13.50	13.50	-	-	-	13.50	
(G-CE-2)	Rehabilitation of Cement Factory	6.00	6.00	-	-	-	6.00	
(G-E-1)	Repair & Extension of Lumaam Hydroelectric Power Plant	42.00	42.00	-	10.80 (POR) 3.00 (FRG)	-	28.20	
(G-M-1)	Project Coordination Unit	5.00	5.00	-	-	-	5.00	
(G-M-2)	Support to Workers and Their Families	7.00	7.00	-	-	-	7.00	
(G-M-3)	Housing for Technical Assistant Staff in Lobito and Huambo	9.40	9.40	-	-	-	9.40	
(G-M-4)	Rehabilitation of Hotel Terminus	3.50	3.50	-	-	-	3.50	
(RD-CE-1)	Benguela-Lobito Road & Access Roads to the Port and Railway in Lobito	12.20	12.20	-	-	-	12.20	
(RD-TR-1)	Reinforcement of the Capacity of the Road Transport Company	7.00	7.00	-	-	-	7.00	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
ROADS								
1.1.3	Roads & Road Transport Projects in the 10-Year Development Plan for Lobito Port Transport System	(19.2)	(19.2)	-	-	-	(19.2)	
1.8.1	Study on Angola-Zambia Road Link, ZAMBIA	0.20	0.20	-	0.20 (EEC)	-	-	Study postponed.
RAILWAYS								
2.1.1	Benguela Railway Projects in the 10-Year Development Plan for Lobito Port Transport System	(340.2)	(340.2)	-	-	-	(340.2)	Part of the project has been implemented. Project description has been prepared.
(R-CE-1)	Track Repair and Upgrading	159.90	159.90	-	-	-	159.90	
(R-CE-2)	Establishment of Quarries	6.40	6.40	-	-	-	6.40	
(R-CE-3)	Sleeper Production Plants	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	3.00	
(R-CE-4)	Track Maintenance Equipment	16.00	16.00	-	-	-	16.00	
(R-CE-5)	Realignment Design Cubal to Huambo	0.60	0.60	-	-	-	0.60	
(R-CE-6)	Realignment Study Huambo to Luau	0.40	0.40	-	-	-	0.40	
(R-E-1)	Electric Supply & Distribution Systems for Lobito, Huambo and Luena	1.80	1.80	-	-	-	1.80	
(R-M-1)	Manpower Development Plan	1.50	1.50	-	-	-	1.50	
(R-M-2)	Upgrading & Extension of Computer Facilities	0.90	0.90	-	-	-	0.90	
(R-M-3)	Railway Training Assistance	15.00	15.00	-	-	-	15.00	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
(R-M-4)	Technical Assistance for Operation of the Railway	7.50	7.50	-	-	-	7.50	
(R-M-5)	Improvement of Railway Hospitals	6.00	6.00	-	-	-	6.00	
(R-ME-1)	Rehabilitation & Acquisition of Locomotives	20.00	20.00	-	-	-	20.00	
(R-ME-2)	Rehabilitation & Acquisition of Rolling Stock	65.00	65.00	-	-	-	65.00	
(R-ME-3)	Completion of Diesel Workshop and Re-equipment of Wheel Shop at Huambo	7.00	7.00	-	-	-	7.00	
(R-ME-4)	Conversion of the Steam Depot at Luena to Diesel Maintenance Depot	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	
(R-ME-5)	Workshop Facilities at Lobito	0.60	0.60	-	-	-	0.60	
(R-ME-6)	Review & Acquisition of Spare Parts and Reorganisation of Main Stores	10.30	10.30	-	-	-	10.30	
(R-ME-7)	Rescue Equipment & Accident Prevention Programme	1.10	1.10	-	-	-	1.10	
(R-ME-8)	Installation of 21 Automatic Barriers	0.60	0.60	-	-	-	0.60	
(R-ME-9)	Study on Improvement of Specialist Workshops in Huambo	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	0.10	
(R-OP-1)	Motive Power, Rolling Stock & Operation Plan	0.40	0.40	-	-	-	0.40	
(R-ST-1)	Train Control System and Telecommunications	14.50	14.50	-	-	-	14.50	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million			Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
(R-ST-2)	Telephone Exchanges CFB & Lobito Port	0.60	0.60	-	-	-	0.60	
3.1.1	Port & Water Transport Projects in the Ten Year Development Plan for the Lobito Port Transport System	(82.5)	(82.5)	(2.0)	-	-	(82.5)	
(P-CE-1)	Inspection & Reinforcement of Quays, Port of Lobito	15.80	15.80	-	-	-	15.80	
(P-CE-2)	Grain Bulk Facilities Improvement, Lobito Port	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	
(P-CE-3)	New Coastal Terminal & Service Port Facilities, Lobito Port	6.50	6.50	-	-	-	6.50	
(P-CE-4)	Rehabilitation of Port Railways, Lobito Port	2.50	2.50	-	-	-	2.50	
(P-CE-5)	Study on Rehabilitation of Existing Ore Bulk Facilities, Lobito Port	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	0.50	
(P-CE-6)	New Multi-purpose Terminal (Study), Lobito Port	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	
(P-CE-7)	New Container Terminal, Lobito Port	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	
(P-CE-8)	Coastal Protection Works, Lobito Port	1.30	1.30	-	-	-	1.30	
(P-M-1)	Welfare & Office Facilities, Lobito Port	3.50	3.50	-	-	-	3.50	
(P-ME-1)	Rehabilitation of Power & Lighting System, Lobito Port	2.50	2.50	-	-	-	2.50	
(P-ME-2)	Purchase of General Port Equipment, Lobito Port	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	2.60	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
(P-ME-3)	Port Maintenance Workshop & Store, Lobito Port	3.50	3.50	-	-	-	3.50	
(P-ME-4)	Mobile Cranes Rehabilitation & Scrapping Programme, Lobito Port	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	3.00	
(P-ME-5)	Floating Equipment, Lobito Port	5.00	5.00	-	-	-	5.00	
(P-ME-6)	Shipyards Rehabilitation, Lobito Port	15.00	15.00	-	-	-	15.00	
(P-MS-1)	Maritime Security Programme, Angola	1.50	1.50	-	-	-	1.50	
(P-S-1)	Improvement of the Capacity of the Coastal Shipping Company, Angola	8.00	8.00	-	-	-	8.00	
(P-TA-1)	Technical Assistance to the Port of Lobito	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	3.00	
PORTS & WATER TRANSPORT								
3.1.2	Development of the Port of Luanda	(38.0)	(31.9)	(6.1)	(10.0) (ANG) (6.1) (ANG)	-	(21.9)	Estimates of costs & funding represent the total for the sub-projects listed below.
(1)	Container and Ro/Ro Terminal in the Port of Luanda	10.70	9.10	1.60	1.60 (ANG)	-	9.10	TOR of a study have been prepared. Funding sought.
(2)	Construction of a Grain Terminal & Silos Port of Luanda	12.70	10.80	1.90	1.90 (ANG) 3.70 (ANG)	-	7.10	Financing sought for civil works.
(3)	Modernisation and Enlargement of Electrical Systems, Port of Luanda	5.50	5.50	-	3.00 (ANG)	-	2.50	Financing sought for remainder.
(4)	Earth Works, Port of Luanda	5.50	3.30	2.20	3.30 (ANG) 2.20 (ANG)	-	-	Under Implementation.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million			Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
(5)	Construction of Canteen Facilities, Port of Luanda	3.60	3.20	0.40	0.40 (ANG)	-	3.20	
5.1.9	Telecommunications Projects in the 10-Year Development Plan for the Lobito Port Transport System	33.60	33.60	-	1.00	-	32.60	
Sub-total		594.80	588.70	6.10	31.10	0.00	563.70	

TABLE 8: INTRA-REGIONAL SURFACE TRANSPORT SYSTEM PROJECTS

ROADS

1.1.1	Study of the Road N'Zeto-Soyo. ANGOLA.	1.10	1.10	-	-	-	1.10	TOR for feasibility & engineering study have been drafted. Funding sought.
1.1.2	Studies of Four Roads. ANGOLA	1.60	1.60	-	-	-	1.60	
1.2.1	Partial Reconstruction of Nata-Kazungula Road. BOTSWANA	8.90	7.10	1.80	3.30 (SWE) 1.80 (BOT)	-	3.80	
1.2.2	Study on Jwaneng-Mamumo Road Link. BOTSWANA	1.40	1.40	-	1.40 (SWE)	-	-	TOR have been prepared. ADB (Swedish Funds) has secured funding. Study to start July 1988.
1.4.2	Study on the Upgrading of the Road Blantyre-Milanje-Mocuba, Malawi/Mozambique	(0.5)	(0.5)	-	(0.2) (CAN)	-	(0.3)	
(1)	Study on the Upgrading of the Road Blantyre-Milanje-Mocuba (Feasibility Study)	(0.2)	(0.2)	-	-	(0.2) (CAN)	-	Feasibility study intended to be funded under Project 0.0.5.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
(2)	Study on the Upgrading of the Road Blantyre-Milanje-Mocuba (Design)	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	0.30	Engineering design of part of Mozambique section completed.
1.5.2	Rehabilitation of the Zimbabwe-Tete- Malawi Road. MOZAMBIQUE.	18.60	12.60	6.00	12.60 (KUN) 6.00 (MOZ)	-	-	Work in progress.
1.5.5	Study on Unity Bridge and Access Roads. MOZAMBIQUE/TANZANIA.	0.90	0.90	-	-	-	0.90	TOR have been prepared. Funding sought.
1.7.1	Rehabilitation & Upgrading of the Mtwara-Songea-Moamba Bay Road. TANZANIA	80.00	54.00	26.00	26.00 (TAN) 8.00 (NET)	24.50 (EEC)	21.50	Design review for section Songea-Mbanba Bay & feasibility study for Songea-Masasi completed.
1.8.3	Rehabilitation of the Lusaka-Kafue- Livingstone-Kazungula Road. ZAMBIA	30.10	19.00	11.10	12.50 (NOR) 11.10 (ZAM)	-	6.50	Work completed on Livingstone-Zimba section. Works on Kafue-Monze section to start end 1988.
1.8.5	Rehabilitation of the Lusaka-Kapiri- Chingola-Zaire Border Road. ZAMBIA	45.70	28.80	16.90	16.90 (ZAM)	-	28.80	Engineering study completed.
1.8.7	Improvement of the Road Lusaka-Mongu. ZAMBIA	25.00	15.80	9.20	9.20 (ZAM) 15.80 (CHI)	-	-	Works started in May 1988 by a Chinese construction team.
RAILWAYS								
2.2.7	Establishment of Dry Ports/IOD's in BOTSWANA.	2.50	2.00	0.50	0.50 (BOT)	-	2.00	Funding sought.
2.3.1	Establishment of Dry Port/IOD's in Lesotho	1.40	1.00	0.40	0.40 (LES)	-	1.00	Study concluded financed by EEC.
2.4.3	Establishment of Dry Ports/IOD's in MALAWI.	4.00	3.20	0.80	0.80 (MAL)	-	3.20	Funding sought.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
2.4.4	Improvement of Communications Systems, Malawi Railways	0.80	0.80	-	-	-	0.80	
2.5.11	Computerized Wagon Control System for CFM, MOZAMBIQUE	2.50	2.00	0.50	1.50 (KUN) 0.50 (MOZ)	-	0.50	
2.5.12	Rehabilitation and Acquisition of Loco- motives for CFM, MOZAMBIQUE.	85.00	85.00	-	-	-	85.00	Funding sought.
2.5.8	Rehabilitation & Maintenance of Wagons CFM, Mozambique	14.60	11.50	3.10	3.10 (MOZ) 1.80 (ITA)	-	9.70	
2.6.2	Establishment of Dry Port/IOD, SWAZILAND	0.70	0.50	0.20	0.20 (SWA)	-	0.50	Funding sought.
2.8.1	Feasibility Study for New Rail Links Connecting Zambia with Malawi and Mozambique.	0.60	0.60	-	-	-	0.60	
2.8.2	Acquisition and Refurbishment of Locomotives & Wagons, Zambia Railways.	262.00	243.50	18.50	10.00 (SWE) 1.20 (BEL) 13.90 (USA) 18.50 (ZAM)	-	218.40	
2.8.3	Railway Bridges, ZAMBIA Railways	14.00	11.70	2.30	2.30 (ZAM)	-	11.70	
2.8.4	Establishment of Dry Ports/IODs in ZAMBIA	6.00	5.40	0.60	0.60 (ZAM)	-	5.40	Funding sought.
2.8.5	Track Rehabilitation & Maintenance Zambia Railways.	64.60	48.70	15.90	6.20 (ADB) 15.90 (ZAM)	-	42.50	
2.8.6	Telecommunications & Data Base Management System, Zambia Railways.	4.50	3.40	1.10	1.10 (ZAM)	-	3.40	
2.8.7	Motive Power, Rolling Stock and Operation Plan for Zambia Railways.	(0.2)	(0.2)	-	-	(0.2) (CAN)	-	Included in proposed programme of Project 0.0.5.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
2.9.1	Repair Tracks and Wagon Maintenance Equipment, National Railways of Zimbabwe ZIMBABWE	1.10	0.60	0.50	0.60 (ZIM) 0.50 (ZIM)	-	-	
2.9.2	Equipment for Central Electrical Workshop, National Railways of Zimbabwe.	0.40	0.40	-	-	-	0.40	
2.9.3	Telecommunications, Signalling & Wagon Control, MRZ, Zimbabwe	12.00	9.00	3.00	3.00 (ZIM)	-	9.00	
PORTS & WATER TRANSPORT								
3.5.4	Navigational Aids, Mozambique	15.40	14.70	0.70	7.90 (SWE) 0.70 (MOZ)	-	6.80	Financing of first phase secured, organ- ization of project established. Detail design being prepared.
(1)	Buoy Handling & Maintenance Vessel. MOZAMBIQUE	7.20	7.20	-	7.20 (DEM)	-	-	Agreement signed June 1987. Estimated time for delivery of vessel is Oct'88.
3.7.3	Coastal Navigational Aids. TANZANIA	0.20	0.20	-	-	0.20 (NOR)	-	TOR prepared. Preappraisal mission (Norway) August 1987.
3.8.1	Study of the Navigation of the Zambezi and Shire Rivers	0.30	0.30	-	-	0.30 (UNDP)	-	Steering Committee being established.
Sub-total		713.40	594.30	119.10	223.00	25.00	465.40	

TABLE 9: CIVIL AVIATION PROJECTS

4.0.8(1)	Rehabilitation of Aeronautical Telecom- munications in the Region	30.00	30.00	-	-	-	30.00	Each SADCC State should try to find a donor for its national part of the project.
4.1.1	Civil Aviation Projects in the 10-Year Development Plan for the Lobito Port Transport System	(10.1)	(10.1)	-	-	-	(10.1)	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
(CA-CE-1)	Upgrading of Benguela Airport	10.00	10.00	-	-	-	10.00	
(CA-CE-2)	Study on New Airport between Lobito and Benguela	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	0.10	
4.2.1	Acquisition of New Aircraft for Air Botswana.	9.00	9.00	-	-	-	9.00	
4.2.2	Contingency Improvement to Gaborone Airport.	8.00	5.00	3.00	3.00 (BOT) 0.10 (NZ) 3.70 (UNSPEC'd)	-	1.20	
4.2.3	Flight Information Region for Botswana	9.40	8.50	0.90	0.90 (BOT)	-	8.50	
4.3.3	Acquisition of New Aircraft for Air Lesotho	40.00	40.00	-	-	-	40.00	
4.3.4	Rehabilitation of Aeronautical Telecommunications, LESOTHO	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	0.30	
4.4.1	New Airport at Mzuzu, MALAWI	17.30	13.00	4.30	2.60 (FRA) 4.30 (MAL)	-	10.40	Funding sought.
4.5.3	Civil Aviation Projects in Beira Port Transport System Development Plan	(29.5)	(28.3)	(1.2)	(1.2) (MOZ)	-	(28.3)	
C-CE:1	Development of Beira Airport Terminal	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	2.00	
C-CE:2	Strengthening of Runways in Beira and Tete.	4.50	3.60	0.90	0.90 (MOZ)	-	3.60	
C-CE:3	Airport Building, Chimoiio	1.50	1.20	0.30	0.30 (MOZ)	-	1.20	
C-ME:1	Acquisition of Two New Aircraft	7.00	7.00	-	-	-	7.00	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
C-ME:2	Communication & Navigation at Beira, Chimoio and Tete	6.00	6.00	-	-	-	6.00	
C-ME:3	Fire Fighting Equipment (Beira, Chimoio & Tete)	2.50	2.50	-	-	-	2.50	
C-ME:4	Maintenance Equipment	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	0.50	
C-ME:5	Airport Lighting, Chimoio	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	0.50	Funding sought.
C-TA:1	Technical Assistance	5.00	5.00	-	-	-	5.00	
4.5.5	Development of Kaputo Airport, MOZAMBIQUE	6.50	5.20	1.30	1.30 (MOZ)	-	5.20	
4.5.6	Development of Inhambane Airport, MOZAMBIQUE	6.00	5.00	1.00	1.00 (MOZ)	-	5.00	
4.5.7	Development of Vilanculos Airport, MOZAMBIQUE	2.50	2.00	0.50	0.50 (MOZ)	-	2.00	
4.6.1	Development of Matsapa Airport,SWAZILAND	38.00	32.00	6.00	2.00 (EEC) 1.80 (FRA) 17.00 (SWA) 6.00 (SWA)	-	11.20	Control tower, training and telecoms are financed by EEC. France has agreed to finance Training, Technical Assistance, Navigation Aids & Landing Equipment. Runway financed by local funds for remaining parts.
4.8.1	Study on Improvement Livingstone, Mdola & Southdown Airports, Zambia	0.70	0.70	-	-	-	0.70	TOR prepared. Financing for feasibility study being sought.
4.8.4	Study on New Hangar at Lusaka Interna- tional Airport. ZAMBIA	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	0.10	TOR have been revised. Financing of Feasibility Study sought.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million			Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local				
4.8.6	Lusaka International Airport Development, Zambia	44.10	44.10	-	-	-	44.10	New project in SATCC Programme.
4.9.2	Study on New Harare Airport Terminal. ZIMBABWE	0.50	0.50	-	0.50 (ZIM)	-	-	Initiation of the project will await the results of an ongoing master plan study.
4.9.3	Modernization of AFIN - Message Switching Centre at Harare International Airport, ZIMBABWE	0.60	0.60	-	-	-	0.60	Funding sought.
4.9.4	Improvement and Expansion of Radar Coverage, Zimbabwe	8.00	8.00	-	-	-	8.00	
Sub-total		260.60	242.40	18.20	45.90	0.00	214.70	

TABLE 10: TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROJECTS

5.1.1	Telecommunication Projects in the 10-Year Development Plan for Lobito Port Transport System	(33.6)	(33.6)	-	-	-	(33.6)	Feasibility study on the Earth Station Stnd "A", Benguela/Lobito carried out under P. 0.0.5 (CIDA). Implementation not included in the Plan.
(T-M-1)	Technical Assistance to ENATEL	2.50	2.50	-	-	-	2.50	
(T-MC-1)	Provision of HF Radio Maritime Communications to Lobito Harbour	0.80	0.80	-	-	-	0.80	
(T-MC-2)	Expansion of Maritime Communication Facilities	1.80	1.80	-	-	-	1.80	
(T-PT-1)	Microwave Link Benguela/Lobito-Luau	11.40	11.40	-	-	-	11.40	
(T-PT-2)	Spur Routes Along the Benguela/Lobito-Luau Corridor	5.90	5.90	-	-	-	5.90	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million		Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local	US\$ Million			
(T-PT-3)	Extension/Rehabilitation of Switching & Outside Plant Along the Corridor	9.10	9.10	-	-	-	9.10	
(T-PT-4)	Rehabilitation of Troposcatter Link Malange-Saurimo-Luena-Zambia	1.30	1.30	-	-	-	1.30	
(T-PT-5)	Microwave Link Luanda-Benguela/Lobito	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	2.30	
5.1.2	Expansion of International Telecommunication Services, ANGOLA	38.00	32.40	5.60	32.40 (ADB) 5.60 (ANG)	-	-	Ongoing project. Completion in 1989.
5.1.3	Microwave Link Luanda-Cabinda, ANGOLA	5.10	4.10	1.00	1.00 (ANG)	-	4.10	Financing sought.
5.1.6	Expansion of Telecommunication Training Centre, Angola	1.50	1.00	0.50	0.50 (ANG)	-	1.00	
5.1.7	Expansion of Circuit Capacities for Transmission Routes South of LUANDA	1.50	1.50	-	-	-	1.50	
5.2.3	Expansion of the Microwave Trunk Network, BOTSWANA	30.50	28.00	2.50	2.50 (BOT) 13.00 (NOR)	-	15.00	Norway is financing Francistown-Kasane with extension from Nata-Maun.
5.2.5	Rural Telecommunications Development Study for BOTSWANA	0.30	0.20	0.10	0.10 (BOT) 0.20 (ADB)	-	-	ADB is financing the study.
5.3.2	Rural Communication System, LESOTHO	2.20	2.00	0.20	0.20 (LES) 0.10 (CAN)	-	1.90	CIDA has provided US\$ 0.1 million for study under P. C.O.S. Financing will be required for project implementation.
5.3.3	Rural Automatic Telephone Exchanges, LESOTHO	3.00	2.50	0.50	0.50 (LES)	-	2.50	
5.4.2	Digitalization of the Trunk Network, MALAWI	21.00	19.00	2.00	19.00 (JAP) 2.00 (MAL)	-	-	DECF (Yen Credit) of Japan is carrying out project implementation.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million			Funding Secured & Source	Funding under Negotiation	Financing Gap	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign	Local	US\$ Million	US\$ Million	US\$ Million	
5.4.3	Supply of Digital Equipment for the Expansion of Telephone Exchanges in Blantyre, Lilongwe and Zomba	20.60	19.40	1.20	1.20 (MAL)	-	19.40	
5.5.1	National/Regional Satellite Communication System, MOZAMBIQUE	20.60	20.10	0.50	13.20 (FRA) 4.30 (KUW) 1.60 (CAN) 0.50 (MOZ)	-	1.00	CIDA has provided funds for the Boane rehabilitation, upgrade & feasibility study for Lichinga & Pemba domestic satellites.
5.5.3	National Telecommunications Development Project with Connections to Neighbouring Countries (Regional Part)	347.70	307.90	39.80	55.20 (ITA) 15.90 (ADB) 13.80 (SWE) 8.10 (BADEA) 6.00 (NOR) 39.50 (MOZ)	2.20 (FRG)	207.00	The parts of the project related to Beira Corridor are presented under P. 5.5.5. Financing of telex exchange in Beira sought. NORAD & Sweden finance microwave link Zimbabwe/Tete/Blantyre.
5.5.5	Telecommunication Projects in Beira Port Transport System Development Plan	(20.1)	(18.1)	(2)	(0.7) (ITA) (2.0) (MOZ)	(0.1) (POR)	(17.3)	
T-CE-1	Spur Routes Beira-Machipanda, Mozambique	3.70	3.30	0.40	0.40 (MOZ)	-	3.30	
T-CE-2	Crossborder Section of the Link Beira-Chimoio-Mutare, ZIMBABWE	0.80	0.70	0.10	0.70 (ITA) 0.10 (MOZ)	-	-	
T-CE-3	Digital Microwave Link Beira-Caia-Tete	8.70	7.80	0.90	0.90 (MOZ)	-	7.80	
T-CE-4	Spur Routes Along Beira-Vila Nova da Fronteira, Malawi Corridor	6.30	5.70	0.60	0.60 (MOZ)	-	5.70	
T-TA-1	Technical Assistance to TDH, Mozambique	0.60	0.60	-	-	0.10 (POR)	0.50	Funding sought.
5.5.6	Maritime Radio Communication Project, MOZAMBIQUE	2.50	2.30	0.20	0.20 (MOZ) 0.10 (NOR)	0.10	2.10	Existing equipment Survey completed by Norway. Financing is required for the complete study.

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source	Funding under Negotiation	Financing Gap	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign		US\$ Million	US\$ Million	US\$ Million	
5.6.2	ITSC at Ntondozi, SWAZILAND	2.90	2.40	0.50	0.50 (SWA) 2.40 (ITA)	-	-	Implementation contract signed with Italy.
5.6.3	Expansion of the National Microwave Trunk Network, SWAZILAND	3.00	2.50	0.50	0.50 (SWA) 2.50 (ITA)	-	-	Implementation contract signed with Italy.
5.6.4	Provision of Group and Channel Translating Equipment for 20 Super-groups at Ntondozi for the Combined National and International Switching Centre ITSC, SWAZILAND	1.40	1.30	0.10	0.10 (SWA) 1.30 (ITA)	-	-	Implementation contract signed with Italy.
5.7.2	Extension of ITSC Capacity, Dar-es-Salaam, TANZANIA	4.70	4.50	0.20	4.50 (SWE) 0.20 (TAN)	-	-	Sweden (SIDA) is to finance project implementation.
5.7.3	Standard A Earth Station Satellite Station at Da-es-Salaam, TANZANIA	12.00	11.50	0.50	11.50 (ITA) 0.50 (TAN)	-	-	Contract on implementation signed with Italy.
5.7.4	New Transit Digital Telephone Exchange for Dodoma, TANZANIA	3.10	2.40	0.70	0.70 (TAN)	-	2.40	
5.7.5	Digital Microwave Link Dar/Dodoma/Zanzibar & Expansion of Multiplex Equipment at Dodoma	8.60	8.10	0.50	0.50 (TAN)	8.10 (ITA)	-	Funding sought.
5.7.7	Provision of a Digital Microwave Link Dar-es-Salaam/Mtwara/Songea & Exchange at Songea	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	0.20	
5.8.1	Extension of the International Telephone Switching Centre (ITSC) in Lusaka, ZAMBIA	2.50	2.50	-	-	-	2.50	
5.8.2	Expansion of the Earth Station at Mwembeshi, ZAMBIA	25.00	23.00	2.00	7.10 (CAN) 2.00 (ZAM)	-	15.90	Canada is financing Phase I for Mwembeshi II. Completed end 1987. Financing required for Mwembeshi III.

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Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
5.8.3	Microwave Terminal at Chingola to complete the Link Zambia/Zaire, ZAMBIA	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	0.20	An interim 120 channel link is in operation.
5.8.4	Microwave Link Zambezi-Luene, ZAMBIA	4.00	3.80	0.20	0.20 (ZAM)	-	3.80	
5.8.6	Microwave Link Kariba (Zimbabwe)-Siavonga/Lusaka (Zambia), ZAMBIA	1.60	1.60	-	1.60 (ITA)	-	-	Italy is financing Zambian portion up to Siavonga.
5.8.7	Message Switching System in Lusaka, ZAMBIA	0.80	0.80	-	-	-	0.80	
5.8.8	Livingstone-Kesane (Botswana) Microwave Link	0.80	0.70	0.10	0.10 (BOT) 0.70 (NOR)	-	-	Norway is financing the project as extension of P. 5.9.3, Bulawayo-Livingstone Microwave Link.
5.8.9	Masterplan Study & Fundamental Planning Unit for ZAMBIA	0.40	0.40	-	-	-	0.40	
5.9.6	Provision of Packet Switching for Data Network in ZIMBABWE	3.60	3.20	0.40	0.40 (ZIM)	-	3.20	
5.9.7	Supply of Digital Telephone Exchanges in ZIMBABWE	52.60	47.50	5.10	7.50 5.10 (ZIM)	-	40.00	Project going to tender for credit financing.
5.9.8	Expansion of the Earth Station at Mazowe, ZIMBABWE	11.50	10.50	1.00	1.00 (ZIM)	-	10.50	Funding sought.
Sub-total		688.60	620.70	67.90	290.30	10.50	387.80	

TABLE 11: METEOROLOGY PROJECTS

6.0.2	Regional Drought Monitoring Centre, HARARE	2.60	2.50	0.10	0.10 (ZIM)	2.50 (UNDP)	-	
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Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
6.0.3	Regional Meteorological Telecommunication Hub and Data Exchange, Lusaka	1.50	1.50	-	0.10 (FIN)	-	1.40	
6.0.4	Regional Maintenance Support of Meteorological Services	0.80	0.80	-	-	-	0.80	Further studies are necessary.
6.0.5	Data Processing in Meteorological Services	0.70	0.70	-	0.40 (FIN)	-	0.30	
6.0.6	Meteorological Observing Networks	5.80	5.70	0.10	1.30 (FIN)	-	4.50	
6.0.7	Meteorological Telecommunications	6.70	6.70	-	0.70 (FIN)	-	6.00	
6.0.8	Data Rescue Project	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	0.50	
6.5.1	Meteorological Buoys for Mozambique	0.10	0.10	-	0.10 (FIN)	-	-	
6.5.2	Aeronautical Equipment for Airports in Mozambique	0.70	0.70	-	-	-	0.70	
6.7.1	Meteorological Buoys for Tanzania	0.40	0.40	-	-	-	0.40	
Sub-total		19.80	19.60	0.20	2.70	2.50	14.60	

TABLE 12: POSTAL SERVICES PROJECTS

7.0.2	Feasibility Study on the Introduction of a Postal Giro System in the SADCC Countries	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	0.20	Funding sought.
7.0.3	Technical Assistance to Postal Services	1.40	1.00	0.40	0.40 (SWE) 0.10 (NOZ)	-	0.90	

Project	Project Title	Estimated Cost US\$ Million		Local	Funding Secured & Source US\$ Million	Funding under Negotiation US\$ Million	Financing Gap US\$ Million	Comments/Status
		Total	Foreign					
7.0.4	Postal Terminals-Regional Programme for Improved & Secured Mail Handling at the Sorting Centre	27.70	16.30	11.40	0.60 (SWE) 2.60 (ANG) 0.80 (BOT) 2.00 (LES) 0.10 (MAL) 0.40 (SWA) 2.00 (TAN) 2.40 (ZIM)		16.80	
7.5.1	Sorting Centre & Stamp Printing Facilities in Maputo, Mozambique	2.30	2.00	0.30	1.00 (MOZ) 0.20 (SWE)		1.10	
	Sub-total	31.60	19.50	12.10	12.60	0.00	19.00	
	TOTAL	4719.60	4216.30	503.30	1882.30	199.60	2637.70	

LEGEND

ADB	= African Development Bank	ISNAR	= International Service for National Agricultural Research
AGIP Spa	= AGIP Spa	ITA	= Italy
AIDAB	= Australian International Development Aid Bureau	ITU	= International Telecommunications Union
ANG	= Angola	JAP	= Japan
AUS	= Australia	KUM	= Kuwait Fund
AUST	= Austria	LES	= Lesotho
BADEA	= Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa	MAL	= Malawi
BEL	= Belgium	MOZ	= Mozambique
BOT	= Botswana	NET	= Netherlands
BRA	= Brazil	NOR	= Norway
CAN	= Canada	NORDICs	= Nordic Countries
CBI	= Confederation of British Industries	OPEC	= Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries
CFTC	= Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation	POR	= Portugal
CHI	= Peoples Republic of China (China)	SADCC	= Southern African Development Coordination Conference
CITES	= Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species	SAREC	= Swedish Agency for Research Cooperation with Developing Countr.
DEN	= Denmark	SATEP	= ILO Southern African Team for Employment Promotion
EEC	= Commission of the European Communities	SWA	= Swaziland
FAO	= Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations	SWE	= Sweden
FIN	= Finland	SWI	= Switzerland
FRA	= France	TAN	= Tanzania
FRG	= Federal Republic of Germany	TAZARA	= Tanzania Zambia Railway Authority
GDR	= German Democratic Republic	UK	= United Kingdom
ICAO	= International Civil Aviation Organisation	UNDP	= United Nations Development Programme
IDA	= International Development Agency	UNIDO	= United Nations Industrial Development Organisation
IDRC	= International Development Research Centre	UNSPEC'd	= Unspecified
IDU	= Industrial Development Unit of the Commonwealth Secretariat	USA	= United States of America
IFAD	= International Fund for Agricultural Development	USSR	= Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics
ILO	= International Labour Organisation	WB	= World Bank
IMPOD	= Import Promotion Office for Products from Developing Countries	ZAM	= Zambia
IRE	= Ireland	ZIM	= Zimbabwe