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CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
The University of Michigan  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108

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BEST AVAILABLE

Sixth Annual Report

July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975

Title: 211(d) Institutional Grant,  
US-AID/csd-2547 and

Amendment One dated July 1, 1972

Amendment Two dated June 29, 1973

Amendment Three dated September 16, 1974

The University of Michigan  
CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

506 East Liberty Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109 U.S.A.  
Telephone: (313) 764-9490 Cable Address: CREDMICH



February 12, 1976

Mr. John Blumgart  
Office of Development Services  
Bureau for Africa, Room 2496 AFR/DS  
Agency for International Development  
Department of State  
Washington, D.C. 20523

Dear John:

We are pleased to submit our 1974/75 annual report.

A system of individual accounts (Annex III) was formulated in the reporting year and established in March of 1975. These correspond to each discrete activity under the Grant. As a result in subsequent annual reports we will be able to give detailed cost reports for each activity as well as the single consolidated financial report provided thus far.

As addenda to our annual report, we attach tables which were provided to us last week by the University's Office of Federal Fund Accounting. These tables make available expenditures reports for the original Grant and each subsequent amendment. This breakdown, also new, is provided as a result of discussions over recent months.

We hope you will agree that 1974/75 was a high-point in Center performance.

Sincerely,

Robert Pogson  
Deputy Director

RP/ynq

University of Michigan  
Center for Research on Economic Development  
211(d) Institutional Grant U.S.A.I.D./csd-2547, plus Amendments  
\$2,467,535.00  
Period: 11/20/69-6/30/79

	<u>FY 6/30/70</u>	<u>6/30/71</u>	<u>6/30/72</u>	<u>6/30/73</u>	<u>6/30/74</u>	<u>6/30/75</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries & Wages	\$14,728.57	\$ 59,352.45	\$101,206.35	\$174,336.12	\$188,275.05	\$ 260,100.75	\$ 797,999.29
Fringe Benefits	1,518.85	5,742.74	8,833.69	18,661.72	23,703.62	34,911.46	93,372.08
Stipends		8,370.00	11,100.00	9,510.00	15,835.00	25,930.91	70,745.91
Tuition		4,960.00	4,710.00		6,865.66	10,165.92	26,701.58
Supplies	5,607.64	13,176.14	23,158.86	23,537.95	10,408.84	25,075.23	100,964.66
Travel	672.57	6,152.09	16,213.38	17,764.86	18,235.36	26,343.43	85,381.69
Equipment	673.97	(99.00)	2,083.67	(1,208.36)			1,450.28
Total Fiscal Year	<u>\$23,201.60</u>	<u>\$ 97,654.42</u>	<u>\$167,305.95</u>	<u>\$242,602.29</u>	<u>\$263,323.53</u>	<u>\$ 382,527.70</u>	<u>\$1,176,615.49</u>
Total	\$23,201.60	\$120,856.02	\$288,161.97	\$530,764.26	\$794,087.79	\$1,176,615.49	
Library Cost Trsf. in 76				722.61	8,952.96	8,646.49	\$ 18,322.06
Salaries 7/75							280.00
AID-Mission							1,474.14
Deobligation-Core							<u>19,506.41</u>
					Total Expended Authorization 6/30/75		\$1,216,198.10
					Unexpended Authorizaition 6/30/75		<u>1,251,336.90</u>
					Total		<u>\$2,467,535.00</u>

University of Michigan  
 Center for Research on Economic Development  
211(d) Grant U.S.A.I.D./csd-2547  
Original Core & Library (\$675,000.00)  
Period: 11/20/69-6/30/75

	<u>FY 6/30/70</u>	<u>FY 6/30/71</u>	<u>FY 6/30/72</u>	<u>FY 6/30/73</u>	<u>FY 6/30/74</u>	<u>FY 6/30/75</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries & Wages	\$14,728.57	\$ 59,352.45	\$101,204.35	\$111,156.86	\$ 67,375.56	\$ 71,159.97	\$424,979.76
Fringe Benefits	1,518.85	5,742.74	8,833.69	11,291.34	7,424.80	7,294.70	42,106.12
Stipends		8,370.00	11,100.00	7,750.00	3,300.00	9,000.00	39,520.00
Tuition		4,960.00	4,710.00			4,210.00	13,880.00
Supplies	5,607.64	13,176.14	23,158.86	17,942.24	6,631.67	17,488.37	84,004.92
Travel	672.57	6,152.09	16,213.38	6,010.07	1.50	522.70	29,572.31
Equipment	673.97	(99.00)	2,083.67	(1,304.36)			1,354.28
Total Fiscal Year	<u>\$23,201.60</u>	<u>\$ 97,654.42</u>	<u>\$167,305.95</u>	<u>\$152,846.15</u>	<u>\$ 84,733.53</u>	<u>\$109,675.74</u>	<u>\$635,417.39</u>
Total	\$23,201.60	\$120,856.02	\$288,161.97	\$441,008.12	\$525,741.65	\$635,417.30	
Library Cost				722.61	8,952.96	8,646.49	18,322.06
June 75 Salaries paid in July							280.00
AID-Mission-Kieve							<u>1,474.14</u>
							\$655,493.59
Deobligation							<u>19,506.41</u>
Total							<u>\$675,000.00</u>

University of Michigan  
 Center for Research on Economic Development  
 211(d) Grant U.S.A.I.D./csd-2547  
Amendment 1 (\$465,000.00)  
Period: 7/1/72-6/30/77

	<u>FY 6/30/73</u>	<u>FY 6/30/74</u>	<u>FY 6/30/75</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries & Wages	\$63,179.26	\$ 83,646.62	\$ 59,447.21	\$206,273.09
Fringe Benefits	7,370.38	11,206.37	9,479.04	28,055.79
Stipends	1,760.00	12,535.00	7,878.00	22,173.00
Tuition		6,865.66	4,010.00	10,875.66
Supplies	5,595.71	2,936.20	4,188.40	12,720.31
Travel	11,754.79	10,446.14	8,703.75	30,904.68
Equipment	<u>96.00</u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>96.00</u>
Total Fiscal Year	<u>\$89,756.14</u>	<u>\$127,635.99</u>	<u>\$ 93,706.40</u>	<u>\$311,098.53</u>
Total	\$89,756.14	\$217,392.13	\$311,098.53	
Unexpended Balance as of 6/30/75				\$153,901.47

2/12/76

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U/M 011594 &amp; subs

University of Michigan  
 Center for Research on Economic Development  
211(d) Grant U.S.A.I.D./csd-2547  
Amendment II (\$477,535.00)  
Period: 6/29/73-6/30/78

	<u>FY 6/30/74</u>	<u>FY 6/30/75</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries & Wages	\$37,252.87	\$ 77,749.48	\$115,002.35
Fringe Benefits	5,072.45	12,058.87	17,131.32
Stipends		6,901.91	6,901.91
Tuition		1,450.00	1,450.00
Supplies	840.97	3,816.17	4,657.14
Travel	7,787.72	5,621.89	13,409.61
Equipment	_____	_____	_____
Total Fiscal Year	<u>\$50,954.01</u>	<u>\$107,598.32</u>	<u>\$158,552.33</u>
Total	\$50,954.01	\$158,552.33	
Unexpended Balance as of June 30, 1975			\$318,982.67

2/12/76

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U/M 012521

University of Michigan  
 Center for Research on Economic Development  
211(d) Grant U.S.A.I.D./csd-2547  
Amendment III (\$850,000.00)  
Period: 9/16/74-6/30/79

	<u>FY 6/30/75</u>
Salaries & Wages	\$ 51,744.09
Fringe Benefits	6,078.85
Stipends	2,151.00
Tuition	495.92
Supplies	(417.71)
Travel	11,495.09
Equipment	_____
Total as of 6/30/75	<u>\$ 71,547.24</u>
Unexpended Balance as of 6/30/75	\$778,452.76

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CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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Sixth Annual Report

July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975

Title: 211(d) Institutional Grant, US-AID/csd-2547

and

Amendment One dated July 1, 1972

Amendment Two dated June 29, 1973

Amendment Three dated September 16, 1974

Grantee: University of Michigan

Grant Program Director: Professor Elliot Berg

AID Sponsoring Technical Office: Africa Bureau

Statistical Summary: Period of Grant: November 20, 1969 - June 30, 1979

Amount of Grant: \$2,467,535

Expenditures for Report Year: \$412,431

Accumulated: \$1,216,198

Anticipated for Next Year: \$303,800

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## I. Narrative Summary

In 1969 the Center was caught, like most institutions in international affairs, by a downturn in funding availability. The Grant not only allowed CRED to survive that downturn but providentially encouraged growth and continuing focus on a part of the world (Francophone West Africa) where American development expertise was scarce and large areas suffered extreme poverty periodically worsened by natural disaster.

### The Center in 1974-1975:

A) Continued a wide range of grant-sponsored activities -- Eleven Ph.D. economists began or continued their assignments as Economist/Researchers at the French-speaking West African universities and associated research centers; a twelfth was to begin his assignment during the coming year. Three U.S. graduate students carried out dissertation research in Francophone Africa, while eight prepared dissertation research proposals. Four U.S. students and two Francophone Africans were supported while doing graduate work in Economic Development at the University. A major conference on the training of economists from LDCs was held, with broad African and USAID participation.

B) Laid the groundwork for attaining self-sufficiency -- Cooperative review of CRED operations and prospects involving the University, USAID, and the Ford Foundation, led to moves reducing Center core costs and to increased support from sponsored research.

C) Responded to USAID's need for professional services in Francophone Africa and the Sahel -- The Center: operated projects providing a total of 2,650 man-days of consulting services in support of USAID DAP and Sahel activities; began a three year study of the economics of livestock production and marketing in the Entente countries; carried out a major survey of the impact of drought and inflation on the Sahel countries, made formal proposals on the study of rural poverty and infant/toddler survival, and was awarded a USAID Indefinite Quantity Contract for technical services.

The Center budget for 1974-1975 was \$1,052,120. The Grant provided \$393 thousands (37%). AID sponsored research and service contracts provided \$362 thousands (34%), Ford and Rockefeller grants \$58 thousands (6%), Rockefeller service contract \$105 thousands (10%) and a University contribution in kind of \$135 thousands (13%). Indirect costs were \$26 thousands.

Elliot Berg  
Director, Center for  
Research on Economic  
Development

## II. Detailed Report

### 1. General Background and Description of Problem

The main objective of the Grant was to maintain and expand the capacity of the University of Michigan, and specifically its Center for Research on Economic Development (CRED), in both teaching and research in the field of economic development, and concurrently to allow CRED to enhance its capability for providing assistance to AID and other aid-giving institutions or directly to African countries. This also gave promise of increased sponsored research and/or technical assistance involvement for the Center and the University of Michigan.

With the general shrinkage of private financial support for international affairs programs in American universities, CRED's resources began to decline after 1965. In the absence of new support, it would have become necessary to reduce the Center's staff and activity to a minimum, dismantling its general research and advisory capacity. The Grant maintained existing capacity, it also created the opportunity to enlarge, improve and diversify it.

Three subsequent amendments to the original grant were aimed more specifically at developing the Center's competence and expertise in French-speaking Africa including the Sahel, and to increase the cadre of American economists at the University knowledgeable about these areas, its people and economies. Specific voluntary targets for minority participation were set as well.

The approach to the achievement of these multiple objectives may be summarized as follows: the original grant provided for the interim survival of the Center and considerable strengthening through funding recruitment of four promising young professionals (Dr.'s Heller, Staelin, Harrington and Osayimwese) and a Deputy Director having both administrative and development experience (Pogson). The subsequent three amendments funded linkages and interface with Francophone Africa institutions, (The Center had previously largely concentrated on Latin America and Anglophone Africa) and increased the cadre of Americans in development with expertise on Francophone Africa. They also provided for the creation of a major depository of Francophone Africa documents related to development. Each amendment included adaptation to new opportunity and needs.

### 2. Purpose of the Grant

The Grant, as amended, covers a relatively long time span. Further as has just been suggested in the previous section each subsequent amendment has incorporated adaptation of activity resulting from interaction between CRED/University of Michigan associates, USAID and Francophone Africans and institutions. Response capacity and performance, the growing cadre of experienced professionals, minority trainees, etc. discussed elsewhere, all reflect achievement of the grant objectives noted earlier.

A formal evaluation of grant sponsored activity was made by USAID in October 1974<sup>1/</sup>. (It is also discussed in Section IX of this report.) This report while generally praiseworthy of the Center's activities under the Grant proposed greater interdisciplinary emphasis and minority involvement. These recommendations have in fact been followed. The Third Amendment provided for greater minority and interdisciplinary participation.

### 3. Objectives of the Grant

#### A. Objectives Restated

The grant proposal is specific and concise in its description of objectives:

The objective of this grant is to maintain and expand the capacity of the University of Michigan and specifically CRED in the field of economic development, and to allow CRED to enhance its capability to provide assistance to AID.

This objective is consistent with the Center's primary role in the University, namely to foster teaching and research in the field of international development with a view to improving U.S. understanding of the nature of world poverty and help in the elaboration of policies and programs to ameliorate it.

The means chosen for the achievement of objectives include: a) cooperation with less developed countries in training, technical assistance, institution-building programs (e.g. collaborative research projects); b) the sending of University of Michigan teachers and researchers to LDC universities, research organizations; and c) participation in programs of donor agencies in the international development field including making available: i. research experience, ii. technical assistance response capacity, and iii. consulting/advisory services.

#### B. Review of Objectives

CRED's substantive focus in recent years, and its planned concentration for the years ahead, is on the socio-economic development problems of the least developed world. Greatest emphasis is being concentrated on Francophone Africa including the Sahel with its relatively large share of the world's least developed countries. It is on these countries that our programs now concentrate, and about whose particular socio-economic characteristics and problems we are acquiring most knowledge and competence.

Under other funding, the Center seeks to maintain a balancing interest in regions other than the Sahel and Francophone Africa.

---

<sup>1/</sup>The team included: AFR/DP, Jiryis S. Oweis, (chairman), John Blumgart (AFR/DS), Raymond Kitchell (AA/TA), W.C. Schaefer (TA/RIG), Richard Dodson (then of the Overseas Liaison Committee) American Council on Education.

C. Review of Critical Assumptions Beyond CRED Control

There are several such assumptions that are fundamental to the Center's operations and continued existence:

One is that the linkages established with Francophone African institutions under the term of the grant and its amendments will prevail beyond the life of the Grant.

Two, that the specialized competence, in a geographic sense, being acquired by the University and the Center have effective demand adequate a) to sustain the Center and its research capacity on the expiration of the grant; b) to maintain the interest of the professionals now being induced to specialize in Francophone African affairs; and c) to offer related employment to the students, including minority and women, who are encouraged to specialize under the Grant's support incentives.

Three, the evolution of the state and national economy permit the University to fulfill its recognized intention to contribute to CRED's core support in the future. Elsewhere in this report comment is made on the trends discernible in the reporting year with regard to these conditions.

III. Accomplishments

The following detail of Center operations in 1974/75 describes a wide range of specific grant-sponsored activities. In the prior reporting year, it was decided that the management of such a range of activities, including other sponsored activities resulting from accumulating expertise demanded the full integration of the Center's account records with the computerized University system. Fundamentally it meant establishing project activity level accounts (some thirty sub-accounts). This was in addition to the existing system of program or master accounts.

In late 1974, the Center, with the cooperation of the University's Office of Federal Fund Accounting, undertook the establishment of individual project accounts for each discrete activity undertaken under each amendment to the Grant. All other Center activities were also included in the new system.

Annex III to this report reflects the project/activity accounts in this new system which was in full use by March 1975. The 1975/76 report will be able to reflect a detailed breakdown of performance/expense by the activities/projects, listed in the Annex. For management purposes full detail of each activity is available monthly.

We now turn to a description of performance in 1974/75.

A. Objective/Output #1: Economist/Researchers in Africa <sup>1/</sup> (FAP I,1; FAP II, 1; FAP III, 1a and 1b.)

1. Narrative description of general output.

By the end of the reporting year, CRED had ten Ph.d. Economist/Researchers in Africa as regular members of the Departments of Economics in Senegal, Ivory Coast, Cameroun and Zaire. These staff members and their areas of specialization are shown in the following table:

<u>Economist/Researcher</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Area of Specialization</u>
<u>Grant Amendment I:</u>		
Brendan Horton (Ph.D. MIT)	Senegal	Mathematical economics, capital markets, project evaluation.
James Elliott (Ph.D. Yale)	Cameroun	Monetary economics.
Alfred Saulniers (Ph.D. Wisconsin)	Zaire	Regional economics, mathematical economics.

<sup>1/</sup> Francophone Africa Program Amendment I, Project no. 1. Annex II includes a complete list of these projects/activities.

<u>Economist/Researcher</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Area of Specialization</u>
<u>Grant Amendment II:</u>		
Peter Bloch (Ph.D. Berkeley)	Senegal	Labor economics
Robin Kendrick (Ph.D. Princeton)	Cameroun	Labor economics
David Wheeler (Ph.D. MIT)	Zaire	Mathematical economics, urban and regional economics
Roger Montgomery (Ph.D., Cornell)	Ivory Coast	Agricultural economics
Barbara Montgomery (Ph.D. Cornell, 50% appointment)	Ivory Coast	Development economics, history of economic thought.
<u>Grant Amendment III:</u>		
Garland Christopher (Ph.D. Berkeley)	Ivory Coast	Development economics international trade
Michael Lopez (Ph.D. Yale)	Senegal	Development economics international economics.

In addition, during the reporting year Terry Monson (Ph.D. Minnesota) successfully completed his two-year teaching and research assignment at the University of Abidjan, which was financed under Amendment I of the Grant. He returned to Ann Arbor in January 1975 to begin a one academic year residence at the Center writing up the results of his research. He is the first of the Economist/Researchers to complete his assignment in Africa.

## 2. Targets for the reporting year

Magnitude and Schedule--During the reporting year CRED had the following goals for its Economist/Researcher Program:

a) The continued maintenance and support of the seven Economist/Researchers who were already assigned to Francophone African universities at the beginning of the reporting year. Planned support services for them included the photocopying and forwarding of requested research materials (such as journal articles), the provision of research assistance and computer services in Ann Arbor, and the weekly forwarding of first class mail by air.

b) Allowing the Economist/Researchers already in Africa to extend their stays abroad in order to mesh their schedules with the U.S. academic calendar and/or complete full terms at their host universities. Funding for this was provided in Grant Amendment II.

c) The placement of five additional Economist/Researchers in Francophone African universities in Ivory Coast, Senegal, and Upper Volta, with an emphasis on recruiting and placing minority participants in the program.

d) The encouragement of research related to the Sahel, especially by those Economist/Researchers financed under Amendment III of the Grant. This is in line with the Sahel focus of Amendment III.

e) The recruitment of additional staff to be placed in academic and research institutions in the Sahel under Amendment III of the Grant.

Means of Verification --CRED evaluates its Economist/Researcher Program by encouraging feedback and suggestions from both its overseas staff and the African institutions involved. In addition, trips to Africa by senior CRED staff allow on-site discussion of the program with both its American and African participants.

Critical Assumptions--The major critical assumption of the Economist/Researcher Program has been that faculty members in the African host institutions will accept the Economist/Researchers as colleagues and make available to them facilities for teaching and research. CRED has taken several steps to help ensure that its overseas personnel will adjust well to their new assignments. First, it conducts extensive recruiting to locate potential Economist/Researchers, utilizing mass mailings to Departments of Economics and Agricultural Economics throughout the country and conducting interviews both at the annual meetings of the American Economics Association and in Ann Arbor. CRED further attempts to enhance the attractiveness of its Economist/Researchers by recruiting in those disciplines in which Francophone African universities traditionally have been weak (e.g., agricultural economics, quantitative methods). Finally, the Center gives its overseas staff extensive language training before they arrive in Africa to help ensure that they can function smoothly in their new environment. These steps appear to have paid off; all of the Economist/Researchers CRED has proposed to the African universities have been accepted by them and have been well-integrated into the host institutions.

### 3. Accomplishments

Accumulative --- During the course of the program, CRED has placed eleven Economist/Researchers in university Departments of Economics in Senegal, Ivory Coast, Cameroun, and Zaire. These Economist/Researchers have been well received by their host institutions and have strengthened the teaching and research capacities of these institutions. As a result, both personal and institutional links have been forged between CRED and Francophone African universities and a cadre of young American economists with expertise and experience in French-speaking Africa has been developed.

In addition to their substantial teaching responsibilities, the Economist/Researchers are carrying out research as is indicated in the following table:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Research</u>
James Elliott	Cameroun	Aspects of the economic history of Cameroun, particularly the export sector, government investment and regional development, 1885-1945.
Brendan Horton	Senegal	Effective protection and industrialization in Senegal.
Alfred Saulniers	Zaire	Transportation study: analysis of patterns and calculation of road user savings. Study of Zaire's inflation since independence. Income distribution effects of ritual gift-giving in urban milieu.
Peter Bloch	Senegal	Economic problems of modern sector labor in Senegal. Rural-urban migration.
Robin Kendrick	Cameroun	Non-formal training for skilled trades: the apprenticeship system in Yaounde. Industrial relations in the Cameroons.
Barbara Montgomery	Ivory Coast	The effect of Ivorization on female participation in the labor force.
Roger Montgomery	Ivory Coast	Declining demand for beef in Abidjan. The economics of fertilizer use on cereals in Sudano-Sahelian Franco-phone Africa.
David Wheeler	Zaire	Economic determinants of crime.
Garland Christopher	Ivory Coast	Labor migration into the Ivory Coast.
Michael Lopez	Senegal	Urban housing in Dakar: a stock user matrix. Effects of international migration on the Upper Senegal River region.
Terry Monson	Ivory Coast	Effective protection and industrialization in the Ivory Coast. The evolution of West African trade in the 1960s.

Reporting year -- Most of our targets for the reporting year were met. During this period we not only maintained the seven Economist/ Researchers who were already in the field at the beginning of the year, but also raised their number by four, placing three additional staff members in the Ivory Coast (Barbara Montgomery, Roger Montgomery, and Garland Christopher) and one in Senegal (Michael Lopez). In addition, we managed to extend the stays of three of our staff members in Africa,

(Elliott in Cameroun, Horton in Senegal, and Saulniers in Zaire) for short periods of time in order to mesh their schedules with the U.S. academic calendar. It is anticipated that they will return to the U.S. around September 1975. These extensions benefitted the African host institutions as well as the Economist/Researchers, as the CRED staff members were at the disposal of the African universities for a longer period than originally anticipated.

Despite the very competitive employment market for minority Ph.D.'s in Economics, CRED succeeded in placing its first two minority Economist/Researchers during the reporting year. Dr. Garland Christopher (Ph.D., Berkeley) had no previous French training, but he did have the skills, motivation and interest in Francophone Africa. During the reporting year, Dr. Christopher finished his language training in France and began his two-year assignment at the University of Abidjan. Michael Lopez (Ph.D., Yale) also began his overseas assignment during 1974/75, taking a post at the University of Dakar.

A major disappointment during the reporting year was our inability to place a promised Economist/Researcher at the University of Ouagadougou, Upper Volta. The man we had tentatively recruited for this position, Michael Schultheis (Agricultural Economics, Cornell) failed to finish his dissertation in time. We took steps during the reporting year to find a replacement for Mr. Schultheis, tentatively recruiting Christopher Delgado, also from Cornell. It is anticipated that Mr. Delgado will take his position in Ouagadougou in the early part of the next reporting year. Mr. Delgado, a Spanish-American and former Peace Corps Volunteer in Chad, will be the third minority participant in this program.

The research of the Economist/Researchers has increasingly focused on the Sahel, particularly among those staff members fielded under Phase 3 of the program (Christopher and Lopez). This is shown in the previous table.

Recruitment to find qualified personnel to place in educational and research institutions in the Sahel continued during the reporting year. As mentioned earlier, Mr. Delgado was recruited for a position in Ouagadougou. Several other candidates were also interviewed for positions in Niger and Upper Volta, but by the end of the reporting year, no firm commitments had been made to any of them.

B. Objective/Output #2: Dissertation Research in Francophone Africa  
(FAP I, 2; FAP II, 2; FAP III, 3)

1. Narrative description of general output

CRED views the support of dissertation research in Francophone Africa as one of the best and least expensive ways of generating interest and expertise about this area among young American scholars, as well as a very efficient means of generating basic socio-economic data about the region. Support from CRED for dissertation research typically runs 17 months and covers language training, round-trip travel to Africa, a monthly stipend, a modest research budget, and support while writing up research results in Ann Arbor. The availability of such support has generated considerable interest in Francophone Africa among graduate students in the social sciences at the University of Michigan.

2. Targets for the reporting year.

Magnitude and Specification--During the reporting year the Center hoped to: (a) Increase the number of graduate students conducting dissertation research on Francophone Africa; (b) Increase the participation of minorities and women in the program; (c) Encourage program participation by graduate students in disciplines outside of economics; (d) Encourage applied research on problems of direct interest to the Francophone African countries themselves, with special emphasis given to problems of the Sahel.

Means of Verification--In selecting students to participate in this program, CRED puts major emphasis on the recommendations of their Graduate Committee. This helps to insure that the individuals selected for support will be able to perform adequately under the program. Research funds are released to the student only after the submission of a detailed research budget, which allows CRED, in consultation with the Graduate Committee, to evaluate the student's proposed research. The fact that CRED associates are often on the student's Graduate Committee allows the Center to provide additional input into the student's research design if needed. Dissertation researchers in Africa and CRED staff members correspond frequently; this provides a two-way flow of information concerning the research itself and the administration of the program. Occasional visits to Africa by CRED staff helps to develop the institutional links between CRED and African academic organizations necessary for the placement of U.S. graduate students in Africa, as well as providing on-site supervision of the researchers already in the field.

Critical Assumptions--As in the Economist/Researcher Program, the major critical assumption has been that the African governments and academic institutions would accept and cooperate with the CRED researchers. To date, this assumption has proved reasonable; several African institutions have provided both academic and institutional support for our dissertation researchers. These cooperative arrangements have sometimes involved limited teaching in Africa by the graduate students; this has given the students broader experience while benefitting the African institutions as well.

3. Accomplishments

Accumulative--The following table summarizes the individuals and research funded under this program since it began in 1972-73. (Participants funded during 1974-75 are marked with a double asterisk, minority candidates with a single asterisk.)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Research</u>
Thomas Hoopengardner	Ivory Coast	Urban-rural migration in the Ivory Coast
Thomas Connors**	France/Senegal	Language training and work on CFA zone at the University of Clermont-Ferrand; plans to conduct research in Senegal on the West African Monetary Union.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Research</u>
Laurie Effron**	Ivory Coast	The economics of the informal sector in Abidjan
*Theresa Ware**	Senegal	The food crisis and drought in Senegal's Sahel.
James Smith, Jr.**	Upper Volta	A survey of family economics in a Mossi village.

Reporting year--As the above table indicates, the pace of dissertation research accelerated during 1974/75. Three researchers began their field work in Africa, while a fourth was doing language training and background study in France. It is also evident that there was a substantial participation by women in the program during the year. Ms. Ware, a minority student, was also the first non-economist to participate in the program; she is a doctoral candidate in the Department of Anthropology. Her research project was jointly funded by this program, the Rackham Minority Awards Program and the African American Scholars Council. Her research and that of James Smith reflects the increasing Sahel focus of the program.

During the reporting year, a number of candidates for dissertation fellowships were also preparing their proposals in anticipation of arriving in the field during the first academic term in Africa. The following table summarizes the background and research interests of these individuals:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Probable Research Location</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Research Topic</u>
William Makinen <sup>1/</sup>	Cameroun	Economics	Economics of public health
*Robert Hardy <sup>1/</sup>	Upper Volta	Education	Labor market for graduates of the Institut Universitaire de Technologie.
Larry Herman <sup>1/</sup>	Upper Volta	Economics	Livestock marketing in Upper Volta.
David Rinaldo <sup>1/</sup>	Senegal	Economics	A linear programming model of the health care system of Senegal
Suzanne Rinaldo <sup>1/</sup>	Senegal	Sociology	Design of the health care delivery system of Senegal.
*Maria King	Niger	Education	Factors influencing rural-urban migration in West Africa

<sup>1/</sup> Prior to beginning dissertation research, received French language training at CRED (June, July, August 1975).

<u>Name</u>	<u>Probable Research Location</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Research Topic</u>
Severne Johnson <sup>1/</sup>	Niger or Upper Volta	Natural Resources	Biological constraints to livestock production in the Sahel.

As can be seen, we will have achieved an expanded involvement of minority students, women, and non-economists for the program during the coming year. We also expect a large proportion of total research activity to focus on the Sahel.

C. Objective/Output #3: Fellowships for Francophone Africans in Graduate Economics (FAP I,3; FAP II,3)

1. Narrative description of general output

This program is designed to provide graduate training in economics for students from Francophone Africa. Such students are disadvantaged when they begin their studies in the U.S. by deficiency in English and an educational background which is different from English speaking students, in addition to the problems of academic survival common to all entering graduate students. To reduce the magnitude of these problems, the program includes English training at the English Language Institute of the University of Michigan and an intensive summer program in economics at the Economics Institute, Boulder, Colorado, before the start of graduate work in economics at the University of Michigan.

2. Targets for the reporting year

Magnitude and Schedule--Our goals for the reporting year were modest, as we have proceeded cautiously in the awarding of these fellowships, for the reasons cited above. We intended to continue our support of Mr. Boniface Essama-Nssah, a Camerounian student who was the first recipient of a CRED fellowship under this program and who is currently enrolled and proceeding successfully in the graduate program of the Department of Economics. We also planned to award a second fellowship. Finally, through our overseas staff and our other contacts in Africa we planned to actively recruit one or two additional future candidates for the program.

Means of Verification--Throughout the course of the student's studies, his progress is closely monitored in consultation with his academic advisors. This allows us to provide tutoring assistance, etc., should this be necessary. It is not possible at this point to assess the long-term effectiveness of the program, as no student has finished their graduate work and returned home. Several under other funding have either finished or are in the final stages of their thesis. We assume a comparable experience under this project.

Critical Assumptions--Two critical assumptions were made in undertaking this project. First, it was assumed that qualified Francophone African students could be found who would be interested in pursuing graduate study in Economics in the United States.

Secondly, we assumed that such students would be able to adapt to a new language, a culture quite different than their own and a very different style of teaching and academic emphasis than that to which they were accustomed to in Africa. These assumptions have generally proven to be true, although English language study has been more difficult than we anticipated. The number of applicants has been limited by the six-month lag between graduation in West Africa in June and the start of the English Language Institute in January of the next year. The course of study for the M.A. or Ph.D., including English language training, runs from 36 to 45 months. The U.S. Ph.D. degree is widely known but not formally equated with the French higher degrees in these countries. Candidates with the licence degree begin immediately as well-paid public servants in their country's service; and under the existing program, no provision is made for return, or for accompanying spouse; it takes an exceptionally motivated individual to embark on the U.S. Ph.D. course of study.

### 3. Accomplishments

Accumulative--Two students have been awarded fellowships under the program: Boniface Essama-Nssah from Cameroun and Yao Kouadio from Ivory Coast. Mr. Essama-Nssah began his study under the program in 1973/74, while Mr. Kouadio was supported during 1974/75.

Reporting Year--Having successfully completed his language training and the prerequisite requirements laid down by the Economics department, Boniface Essama-Nssah began his graduate study in the Department of Economics during the reporting year. He has made very good progress and has received excellent grades during the year and we anticipate that he will continue to do so during the coming year.

During the reporting year, C.I.R.E.S. (the Ivorien Center for Social and Economic Research) requested aid in arranging English language training and graduate study in Agricultural Economics for one of its staff, Yao Kouadio. The University of Michigan does not offer a degree in Agricultural Economics; however, we did arrange for Kouadio to be admitted to the graduate program in Agricultural Economics at the University of Maryland, under C.I.R.E.S. financing. Prior to beginning his graduate study at Maryland, Mr. Kouadio spent 15 weeks at the English Language Institute in Ann Arbor and attended the summer program at the Economics Institute in Boulder, Colorado. During this time he was supported jointly by the Grant and C.I.R.E.S. He is scheduled to begin graduate study at Maryland in September 1975. This particular effort supports the objective of C.I.R.E.S. to encourage American training for Ivorien agricultural economics candidates.

Although we had anticipated funding the graduate study of a student from Zaire during the reporting year, the student in question decided to begin graduate study in Belgium rather than the United States. We agreed to sponsor the graduate study of a student from the University of Dakar, Senegal, who was also highly recommended by his faculty. It is anticipated that Youssouf Sillah will begin his language training at Michigan during the coming reporting year.

At the end of the reporting year, Mr. Bandiougou Gakou, director of the Malian Institute of Productivity and Management Planning (I.P.G.P.) visited the University of Michigan to discuss with CRED and the Graduate School of Business Administration the possibility of sending one of his staff members to Ann Arbor to do graduate work in business administration. Based on these discussions, CRED agreed to support a Malian student during the coming year for study towards a Master's degree in Business Administration at the University of Michigan.

D. Objective/Output #4: CRED Core Staff Increase (FAP I,4; FAP II, 4)

In keeping with the objective and timing of this project, no activity is scheduled until September 1975. This activity, included in Amendment I (\$17,500) and Amendment II (\$18,000) was designed to enable the Center to offer a single Economist/Researcher (Project I in each Amendment) to continue association with the Center in Ann Arbor for an additional academic year, i.e., a fourth year. During the fourth year, it was hoped that the selected Economist/Researcher would continue research output growing out of their West Africa Francophone experience and to generally enrich the University's program.

Dr. Brendan Horton, Economist/Researcher under Amendment I has been selected to receive the first such award. He is scheduled to return to Ann Arbor in September 1975. This award will extend Dr. Horton's association with the Center through May 1978.

There was no activity beyond the selection of Dr. Horton.

E. Objective/Output #5: Graduate Fellowships in Development Economics for U.S. Students (FAP I, 5; FAP II, 5; FAP III,4)

1. Narrative description of general output

In addition to supporting dissertation research in Francophone Africa by U.S. graduate students (as described earlier), CRED also awards fellowships to students beginning their graduate study at the University of Michigan. These fellowships are made to students who have been recruited and admitted to graduate study by the University in a field of study related to Economic Development and who, in response to the Grant, have expressed willingness to focus dissertation work on Francophone Africa. It is planned that students completing their course work under such fellowships would become candidates for CRED fellowships for dissertation research in Francophone Africa.

Under Amendment III of the Grant, special emphasis was placed on attracting minority students to the field of Economic Development. In accordance with this emphasis, a special minority fellowship program was instituted in addition to continuing the fellowship activity instituted under the Grant. The minority fellowship program provides support for students enrolled either in the Ph.D. program in economics or some related field or in the Economics Department's new program leading to a Master of Arts degree in Applied Economics.

2. Targets for the reporting year

Magnitude and Specification--Targets for 1974/75 included:

- (a) The successful completion of course work by two of the students who held CRED fellowships at the beginning of the reporting year;
- (b) The awarding of fellowships to two or more students beginning graduate study at the University of Michigan;
- (c) Recruitment of additional fellowship candidates for the coming fiscal year, with an emphasis on increasing the participation of women and minority students in the program.

Means of Verification--CRED attempts to monitor the progress of its fellowship recipients through formal contact with the students themselves and their academic advisors. CRED helps to arrange tutoring for students having difficulty with course work, and CRED staff members with appointments in the Department of Economics often counsel the students on academic matters.

Critical Assumptions--The major critical assumption of this program has been that the availability of such fellowships would lead qualified students to focus their interest on development problems facing Francophone Africa. In practice, this assumption has proven to be true. It was also assumed that four full fellowships would be offered. This has been modified as per below.

3. Accomplishments

Accumulative--The following table summarizes the fellowships awarded under this program since it began in 1973/74:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Years Fellowship Awarded</u>
Thomas Connors	1973/74 -- 1974/75
William Makinen	1973/74 -- 1974/75
William Gerlach	1974/75
Francis Borzo	1974/75

In 1973/74 CRED experimented in making partial fellowship awards in order to try to give incentive to more students for a specialization on Francophone Africa development problems. This decision came under review during the reporting year.

Reporting Year--As the table above shows, four students received support under this program during 1974/75. These students were enrolled in graduate courses during the year. During the reporting year, Makinen and Connors successfully completed their graduate course work and began preparing their dissertation proposals. We have agreed to support their dissertation research in Francophone Africa during the coming fiscal year.

There were major disappointments in 1974/75 as well, however. The two students who began graduate study under the program during the reporting year (Francis Borzo and William Gerlach) withdrew from

the Economics Department after their first and second semesters of study, respectively. The decision of these students not to continue their graduate studies at Michigan was the result of their poor academic performance.

Recruitment of fellowship students for 1975/76 took place during the reporting year. Funds for the minority fellowships became available during this year as well, and recruitment of qualified students for this program also began. By June 1975, CRED had agreed to award fellowships during 1975/76 to the following individuals:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Previous University</u>	<u>Degree Sought at the University of Michigan</u>
Deborah Merrigan	Georgetown University	Ph.D., Economics
Jacqueline Brux	University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point	Ph.D., Economics
*Kenneth Latta III	University of Michigan	Ph.D., Political Science
*Jimmie L. Winston	North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University	M.A. in Applied Economics

\*Indicates minority fellowship

While recruiting students for the minority fellowship program (via mailings to some 100 minority colleges and universities) CRED contacted Dr. Sidney Evans, Chairman of the Department of Economics, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University at Greensboro. Dr. Evans administers an AID-sponsored internship program for undergraduate minority students from throughout the country who are interested in economic development. Efforts were begun to work with Dr. Evans to inform minority students who had participated in his program and who were finishing their undergraduate degrees about the availability of CRED graduate fellowships. We hope that during the coming year it will be possible to more closely coordinate CRED's minority fellowship program with the North Carolina A and T. program and other institutions as well.

F. Objective/Output #6: Francophone African Visitors, Academics and Civil Servants (FAP I, 6; FAP II, 6; FAP III, 2)

1. Narrative description of general output

This activity provides for interface between the University of Michigan and Center staff and African visitors. In past years, we have had leading academics from the Ivory Coast and Zaire in Ann Arbor. Such visitors meet with top University officials, address seminars (in French or English) and become more familiar with the University of Michigan and the Center.

2. Targets for the reporting year

The University and the Center, using Grant funds and Ford Foundation support, planned a Christmas Colloquium for French-speaking

Africans. It was designed to have them see a major U.S. university, CRED, attend the AEA convention in San Francisco and meet with AID, IBRD, Ford and Rockefeller officials.

### 3. Accomplishments

The following documents (p.17a to 17i) describe the activity carried out in full as well as the attendance of USAID officials at the orientation meeting arranged in Washington for the African visitors.

## G. Objective/Output #7: Assistance for Research Related to/or Including Francophone Africa by University of Michigan Faculty (FAP I, 7; FAI II, 7)

### 1. Narrative description of general output

This is a complimentary activity designed to give modest support to University of Michigan faculty willing either to engage in direct research on Francophone Africa themes or to include consideration of Francophone Africa in research primarily focussed on other regions. No faculty salaries may be covered under this system of incentive.

### 2. Targets for the reporting year

There is no specific target for activity under this item. The availability of assistance was announced through flyers.

### 3. Accomplishments

Accumulative--Prior to this year, awards under this project have been made to six faculty members in six disciplines other than economics.

Reporting Year--During 1974/75, research assistance was provided to Professor Thomas Weisskopf, Associate Professor of Economics for work on two papers: "A Cross-Country Study of the Relationship Between Political Structure and Economic Development." Research assistance was also provided to Professor Peter S. Heller, Assistant Professor of Economics. Professor Heller was involved in two specific projects: one which examined the technology and the structure of Japanese foreign trade, with particular emphasis on trade with African less developed countries. The research examined the capital and skill intensity of Japanese exports to and imports from the West African region. It discovered the paradoxical result that the Japanese exported their most labor-intensive products to these labor-surplus areas. The second project undertaken by Professor Heller can actually be divided into two research sub-projects. One focussed on the interaction of fertility and infant mortality and the second, the demand for "better" health by families. Both projects took the initial assumption that childhood morbidity and mortality are direct consequences of family decisions concerning their allocation of time and income and their number of desired children. Testing of these relationships have involved an examination of the literature on the determinants of infant malnutrition and mortality in the West African region and other areas, and

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Center for Research on Economic Development

COLLOQUIUM ON THE TRAINING OF ECONOMISTS

- M. Kokougan A. APALOO, Director of the Economic and Cooperation Division,  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Togo
- M. Luis de AZCARATE, Senior Economist, Department of West African Programs,  
IBRD, Washington, D. C.
- M. Mamadou Racine BATHILY, Directeur du Centre de Recherches Economiques  
Appliqués, Université de Dakar, République du Sénégal
- M. BAZA-LUEMBA, Directeur de l'Institut de Recherches Economiques et Sociales,  
Université Nationale du Zaïre, Campus de Kinshasa, République du Zaïre
- Mr. Elliot BERG, Professor of Economics and Director of CRED, University of  
Michigan (on sabbatical leave)
- Mr. D. R. CAMPBELL, Principal, Scarborough College, University of Toronto, and  
Consultant to the Ford Foundation
- M. Paul DESNEUF, Assesseur à la Faculté de Sciences Juridiques et Economiques,  
Université de Dakar, République du Sénégal
- M. Mokhtar DIOUF, Président de la Section de Sciences Economiques, Université  
de Dakar, République du Sénégal
- Mr. L. France EMPEIGNE, Director of the Economic Planning Unit, Ministry of  
Economic Planning and Development, Mauritius
- M. ESSIS Martin, Assistant, Faculté des Sciences Economiques, Université  
d'Abidjan, République de Cote d'Ivoire
- Mr. Ozotunde JOHNSON, Economist, Exchange and Trade Relations Department,  
International Monetary Fund, Washington, D. C.
- M. KAZADI N'Duba wa Dile, Doyen de la Faculté des Sciences Economiques et  
Commerciales, Université Nationale du Zaïre, Campus de Kinshasa,  
République du Zaïre
- Sir W. Arthur LEWIS, Professor of Political Economy, Woodrow Wilson School of  
Public and International Affairs, Princeton University
- M. Oumar MAKALOU, Directeur de Cabinet, Présidence du Gouvernement, République  
du Mali
- M. NGANGO Georges, Doyen de la Faculté de Droit et des Sciences Economiques  
Université de Yaoundé, République Unie du Cameroun
- Mr. Yinka ORIMALADE, Professor of Economics, University of Lagos, and Visiting  
Research Scientist, CRED, University of Michigan
- M. H. J. PEGATIENAN, Directeur du Centre Ivoirien de Recherches Economiques  
et Sociales, Université d'Abidjan, République de Cote d'Ivoire
- Mr. A. O. PHILLIPS, Professor of Economics, University of Ibadan, and Visiting  
Research Scientist, CRED, University of Michigan
- Ms. Ann PINCKNEY, Office of Development Planning, Bureau for Africa, Agency  
for International Development, Washington, D. C.
- Mr. Gaston V. RIMLINGER, Professor of Economics, Rice University, and  
Consultant to the Ford Foundation
- Ms. Helen SOOS, Office of Development Services, Bureau for Africa, Agency  
for International Development, Washington, D. C.
- M. Pierre TAHITA, Directeur du Plan et des Etudes de Développement, République  
de Haute-Volta
- M. J. TCHUNDJANG Pouemi, Directeur de l'Institut d'Administration des Entreprises,  
Université de Yaoundé, République Unie du Cameroun

Other participants will include members of the faculty of the  
University of Michigan and CRED staff.

Programme détaillé du Colloque et du Voyage d'Etude

UNIVERSITE DU MICHIGAN

Centre pour la Recherche sur le Développement Economique

Colloque sur la Formation des Economistes\*

21-23 Décembre 1974

Vendredi 20 Décembre

Arrivée des participants. La plupart des visiteurs seront logés à l'hotel "Campus Inn", 615 East Huron Street.  
(Tél: 769-2200)

Samedi 21 Décembre

10h30-12h00

"Open House" - Visite facultative aux bureaux du CRED, 506 East Liberty Street.  
(Tél: 764-9490)

12h30

Déjeuner au restaurant "Pretzel Bell", 120 East Liberty Street, avec M. Robben W. Fleming, Président de l'Université, le personnel et les amis du CRED.

15h00-17h30

Evolution Récentes en Théorie et Politique du Développement Economique - Présentation par Sir W. Arthur Lewis, Professeur d'Economie Politique à l'université de Princeton. Cette présentation sera suivie de questions et d'une discussion.  
(Regency Room au Campus Inn)

Dimanche 22 Décembre

9h15-12h00

La Formation des Economistes: Problèmes et Options - Débat animé par le professeur D. R. Campbell de l'université de Toronto et conseiller sur la formation économique en Afrique auprès de la Fondation Ford. Les autres membres de la tribune seront Messieurs Berg et Pegatienan.  
(Regency Room au Campus Inn)

15h00-16h00

Les Tendances du Développement Economique en Afrique Francophone - Présentation par Mlle. Helen Soos, Office of Development Services, Bureau for Africa, USAID, suivie d'une discussion. (Regency Room au Campus Inn)

16h15-17h30

Discussion d'une note relative à la formation des économistes en Afrique, animée par le professeur Paul L. Mandy de l'université de Louvain et visitor-scholar au CRED.  
(Regency Room au Campus Inn)

Lundi 23 Décembre

9h15-12h00

Approches à l'Enseignement des Sciences Economiques - Présentations succinctes par des professeurs de l'université du Michigan, suivies d'une discussion.

- Le professeur Gardner Ackley au sujet de l'Analyse du Revenu National.
- Le professeur Harvey E. Brazer sur les Finances Publiques.
- Le professeur Alan V. Deardorff sur les Sciences Economiques Internationales.

(au CRED)

12h30

Départ de l'hotel "Campus Inn" en bus pour Détroit. Déjeuner "pique-nique" pendant le trajet.

13h30-16h30

Visite de Détroit (Hôtel de Ville de Détroit, université de Wayne State, Centre Médical de Détroit) organisée par la Municipalité de Détroit et le Comité pour la Renaissance de Détroit.

16h30-18h30

Réception à Manoogian Mansion (Résidence officielle du Maire de Détroit) sur l'invitation du Maire Coleman A. Young.

20h30

Diner d'adieu au Campus Inn.

The University of Michigan  
CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
506 East Liberty Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108 U.S.A.  
Telephone: (313) 764-9490 Cable Address: CREDMICH



Study Tour for Francophone African Economists

December 24, 1974 - January 4, 1975

PARTICIPANTS

Kokougan A. APALOO, Director of the Economic and Cooperation Division,  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, TOGO

Mamadou Racine BATHILY, Director of the Center for Applied Economic Research,  
University of Dakar, SENEGAL

BAZA-LUEMBA, Director of the Institute of Economic and Social Research,  
National University of Zaire, Kinshasa Campus, ZAIRE

Paul DESNEUF, Associate Dean, Faculty of Law and Economics, University of  
Dakar, SENEGAL

Mokhtar DIOUF, Chairman of the Economics Department, University of Dakar,  
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L. France EMPEIGNE, Director of the Economic Planning Unit, Ministry of  
Economic Planning and Development, MAURITIUS

KAZADI N'Duba wa Dile, Dean of the Faculty of Business and Economics,  
National University of Zaire, Kinshasa Campus, ZAIRE

Oumar MAKALOU, Director of the President's Cabinet and Chairman of the  
Board of the Central Bank, MALI

H. J. PEGATIENAN, Director of the Ivorian Center of Economic and Social  
Research, University of Abidjan, IVORY COAST

Pierre TAHITA, Director of Planning and Development Studies, UPPER VOLTA

J. TCHUNDJANG Pouemi, Director of the Institute of Business Administration,  
University of Yaoundé, CAMEROON

UNIVERSITE DU MICHIGAN

Centre pour la Recherche sur le Developpement Economique

Voyage d'Etude pour Economistes d'Afrique Francophone

Mardi 24 Décembre	8h45	Départ définitif de l'hotel "Campus Inn" en bus pour l'aéroport.
	10h25	Départ pour Los Angeles de l'aéroport métropolitain de Détroit.
	12h05	Arrivée à l'aéroport international de Los Angeles (Décallage horaire: 3 heures). Accueil par M. Nathan Wells du Comité des Affaires Mondiales de Los Angeles. Bus pour le "Galaxy Motel" (1735 S. Harbor Boulevard, Anaheim - Tel: [714] 772-1520) où vous passerez la nuit.
	14h30	Départ du "Galaxy Motel" en voiture pour la visite de Los Angeles du Sud, y compris "Christmas Tree Lane" à Watts.
	18h00	Réception chez Melle Delois Christopher (4515 Santo Tomas Drive, Los Angeles).
	20h00	Repas de la veillée de Noël avec des Familles
Mercredi 25 Décembre	11h00-16h00	Visite de Disneyland, Anaheim, Californie, Déjeuner à Disneyland (Facultatif - le tariff d'entrée de \$7.50 vous sera remboursé.)
	17h00	Départ définitif du "Galaxy Motel" en bus pour l'aéroport.
	19h00	Départ pour San Francisco de l'aéroport international de Los Angeles.
	20h00	Arrivée à l'aéroport international de San Francisco. Accueil par M. Terry Brown du centre d'accueil du ministère des Affaires Etrangères. (State Department Reception Center) Bus pour l'hotel "Hilton" de San Francisco, 333 O'Farrell Street (Tel: [415] 771-1400).
Jeudi 26 Décembre		Matinée Libre.
	13h30-17h30	Visite "touristique" des environs de la baie de San Francisco, comprenant Oakland et l'université de Californie à Berkeley. Un bus de la compagnie Gray Line passera vous prendre à l'hotel "Hilton".

26 Décembre (suite)

Soirée: Possibilité de participer à des événements sportifs ou culturels (possibles d'autres soirs également).

Vendredi 27 Décembre

Matinée Libre.

12h00           Départ de l'hotel "Hilton" en voiture pour Palo Alto.

13h00-14h00    Visite de l'Institut de Recherche sur la Nourriture à l'université de Stanford.

14h30-16h30    Rencontre avec les professeurs et étudiants de Stanford; discussion au sujet des recherches inter-disciplinaires entreprises pour la solution du problème de la sècheresse dans la zone Sahelienne.

16h30-17h30    Récèption organisée par le comité sur les études Africaine de l'université de Stanford.

19h00           Arrivée à l'hotel.

Samedi, Dimanche, Lundi  
28, 29, 30 Décembre

Assemblée annuelle de l'Association Américaine de Sciences Economiques, à l'hotel "Hilton" de San Francisco. Samedi et Dimanche, sessions à 8h30, 10h30 et 14h00; Lundi, sessions à 8h30 et 10h30 seulement.

-- Le Samedi à 12h30 un déjeuner est organisé dans la Ballroom de l'hotel au cours duquel le Dr. H. Johannes Witteveen, Directeur General de l'IMF, fera une allocution.

--- Dîner avec des familles de la ville Samedi soir.

-- L'après-midi du Lundi est laissé libre.

Mardi 31 Décembre

7h00           Départ définitif de l'hotel "Hilton" pour l'aéroport.

8h30           Départ pour New York de l'aéroport international de San Francisco.

16h40          Arrivée à l'aéroport J. F. Kennedy à New York (3 heures de décallage horaire). Bus pour l'hotel "Tudor", 304 East 42nd Street (Tel: [212] 986-8800).

Mercredi 1er Janvier		Journée Libre à New York.
Jeudi 2 Janvier	9h00-11h00	Rencontre avec les officiels de la Fondation Rockefeller, 111 West 50th Street.
	13h00-15h30	Déjeuner à la Fondation Ford suivi d'une rencontre avec les officiels de la Fondation, 320 East 43rd Street.
	16h30	Départ définitif de l'hotel "Tudor".
	19h00	Départ pour Washington, D. C., de l'aéroport de LaGuardia.
	19h59	Arrivée à l'aéroport national de Washington et trajet en limousine -- jusqu'à l'hotel "Park Central", 705 18th Street, Northwest (Tel: [202] 393-4700).  Le reste de la soirée est libre.
Vendredi 3 Janvier	10h00-12h00	Rencontre avec les officiels de la Banque Mondiale, 1818 H Street, N. W.
	12h30-14h00	Déjeuner avec les officiels de l'USAID au Foreign Service Club, 2101 E Street, N. W.
	14h00-15h30	Rencontre avec les officiels de l'USAID au ministère des Affaires Etrangères (State Department), 21st Street et Virginia Avenue, N. W.  Soirée Libre.
Samedi 4 Janvier	9h00-12h30	Visite de Washington, du cimetière national d'Arlington et du Mont Vernon - Visite organisée par le Centre International de Washington (Facultatif).
	13h15	Départ définitif de l'hotel "Park Central".
	14h30	Départ pour New York (aéroport de LaGuardia) de l'aéroport national de Washington.
	18h00/19h30	Départ pour l'Afrique et l'Europe de l'aéroport J. F. Kennedy, New York.

AGENDA FOR AID MEETING WITH AFRICAN ECONOMISTS

January 3, 1975

- 1:45 - 2:00 p.m. Welcome and Introductions by Dr. Samuel Adams
- 2:00 - 2:15 p.m. Brief description of AID's planning for  
future programs in Central-West Africa Region  
by Princeton Lyman
- 2:15 - 2:45 p.m. Discussion of AID's Research interests in  
francophone Africa by Roy Stacy, including
- REDSO Research Topics for immediate action
  - African Consultancy Groups for AID
  - Social Science Research Grant Program
- 2:45 - 3:00 p.m. General Discussion Period. - Questions

GUEST LIST FOR AID PARTICIPANTS

12:30 P.M. - Foreign Service Club

January 3, 1975

Dr. S. Adams, AA/AFR  
P. Lyman, AFR/DS  
R. Huesmann, AFR/DP  
I. Coker, AFR/CWR  
C. Hanrahan, AFR/CWR  
R. Stacy, AFR/CWR  
S. Rea, AFR/CWR  
D. Baker, AFR/CWR  
D. Blaine, AFR/CWR  
J. McLaughlin, AFR/CWR  
F. Gilbert, AFR/CWR  
D. Griffith, AFR/CWA  
H. Mansavage, AFR/CWA  
F. Moore, AFR/DP  
A. Pinckney, AFR/DP  
T. Hoopengardner, AFR/DP  
L. Hobson, AA/AFR  
S. Butterfield, AA/TA  
L. Fletcher, TA/AG  
S. Cole, AFR/DS  
M. Billings, AFR/DS  
J. Pielemeier, AFR/DS  
H. Soos, AFR/DS  
D. Conroy, AFR/RA  
J. Krause, AFR/RA  
A. Hardie, AFR/RA  
E. Fei, PPC/RC  
B. Muscat, PPC/PDA  
J. Brown, PPC/PDA  
M. Horseley, PPC/PDA

Study Tour participants:

Apaloo  
Empeigne  
Bathily  
Diouf  
Makalou  
Tahita  
Tchundjang  
Matthaei  
Steedman

econometric analysis of aggregate data collected for some West African countries. Results of this research are still preliminary. In addition to the aforementioned, Professor Heller also supervised a research assistant in the programming of computer jobs for the staff at the Center and also for our Francophone personnel overseas.

II. Objective Output #8: Research Resources With Special Emphasis on Francophone Africa and the Sahel (FAP I, 8; FAP II, 8; FAP III,6)

1. Narrative description of general output

The CRED library has continued to expand and to make its resources available to all faculty and students interested in Economic Development and African Studies. Special efforts were made to make these facilities known to the University community and other institutions with similar interests.

The library staff has continued a broad range of activities in keeping with CRED's general goal of being a leading institution in the U.S. for study and research in the area of Francophone Africa. Among these activities were: exchange programs with other institutions, centers and governments; answering interlibrary loan requests and making inquiries of other research centers.

2. Targets for reporting year

Magnitude and Specification--The main goal of the library has been to broaden its holdings of Francophone African materials in order to strengthen its capacity as a center for research in that area. This year this goal was broadened to include the raising of the level of its Sahel collection to that achieved in recent years for the coastal Francophone countries; this was to include the acquisition of government documents, books, microfilms and fiche. Special efforts were made to acquire materials to support on-going research at CRED.

Means of Verification--The achievement of these goals, of course, can only be measured by the use actually made of library facilities and the number of requests for material the library is able to fulfill. These are reviewed below.

3. Accomplishments

Accumulative--During the past four years the CRED library has expanded both in materials and activities. The collection of African government publications has been enlarged by some 2,500 volumes; subscriptions to periodicals have risen to 275; the microfilm and fiche collection has increased by some 300; 2,605 books have been acquired and several thousand working papers have been added. Cooperation and coordination with collections having related objectives was aggressively pursued in order to minimize duplication. We have instituted a service of xeroxing periodical articles requested by members of our own staff teaching in African universities or working on research activities abroad, and by African staff members in those universities. We also have in the library a language laboratory which is widely used by staff and students.

As a result of these efforts the library is providing materials and reference service to an increasingly large number of students and faculty in the schools of Business, Natural Resources, Law, Social Work, Education, Anthropology, Geography, History, Industrial Engineering, Political Science and Population Planning; as well as faculty and students from surrounding institutions concerned with third world problems (particularly Western Michigan University and Eastern Michigan University.)

Important contacts have been made throughout the world, both to help in the acquisition process and to contribute to the process of exchange of information.

Reporting Year--In the past year the library has made the following acquisitions:

Books	814
Working papers, discussion papers	1115
Government documents	725
Microfilms	25
Periodicals (new subscriptions)	10

The nature of these acquisitions was guided by our general policy of supporting on-going research at CRED and acquiring materials on economic development and its related facets. The subject matter therefore included economic development, economic integration, labor, trade, foreign investment, budgets and national accounts, agriculture, education and economic planning.

There were approximately 2630 library users during the year, plus frequent telephone reference questions.

I. Objective/Output #9: Maintenance and Strengthening of Existing Capacity of CRED

1. Narrative description of general output.

The objective of the original grant summarized in the title, included various elements involving increase in the Center's professional staff to give greater flexibility in teaching, research and advisory/consulting activities, to increase its research facilities, expand research on public decision-making, the budget process, human resource development, improve general administrative capacity, stimulate interest in African development problems and to make available CRED facilities for mid-career U.S. officials.

2. Targets for reporting year

The specific targets for this year generally relate to projects/activities already described.

3 Accomplishments

This year the Center continued to maintain a very high level of performance with regard to the objectives of the original grant. This is to be expected inasmuch as the Grant and its subsequent

amendments have been the major influence on Center development since 1969/70. The expected terminal date of the original grant is October 1975 and by that time its purposes should be largely fulfilled.

In early 1970, the Center had five professional staff members, all economists. By mid 1974/75, the Center had forged linkages with several disciplines, had greatly enlarged its professional staff, had involved numerous students including minority students in its program and the Francophone area had become the single most important regional focus. In the following we would like to give an overall impression of Center evolution through a summary description of its associates in mid 1974/75<sup>1/</sup>.

The Center operates under an inter-disciplinary Executive Committee:

Ozzie Edwards, Associate Professor of Sociology, Director,  
Center for Afro-American and African Studies.

Billy E. Frye, Professor of Zoology, Acting Dean, College  
of Literature, Arts and Sciences.

L.A. Gosling, Professor of Geography

G. Robinson Gregory, Professor of Resource Ecology

H.K. Jacobson, Professor of Political Science, Chairman,  
Department of Political Science, Faculty Associate,  
Institute for Social Research.

Horace Miner, Professor of Sociology, Professor of Anthro-  
pology.

Harold T. Shapiro, Professor of Economics, Chairman, Depart-  
ment of Economics

Our Ann Arbor staff is also inter-disciplinary:

Elliot Berg, Professor of Economics and Director of CRED

\*Hermon Davis, Diplomat-in-Residence, USAID

Howard Elliott, Assistant Research Scientist

Judith Harrington, Research Associate and Lecturer, Population  
Planning, Assistant Research Scientist

Peter Heller, Assistant Professor of Economics, Assistant  
Research Scientist

Paul L. Mandy, Professor of Economics, University of Louvain,  
Belgium, Associate.

Oluronke Orimalade, Librarian (Nigeria)

W. Adeyinka Orimalade, Professor of Economics, University of Lagos,  
Nigeria, Visiting Scholar.

Adedotun Phillips, Professor of Economics, University of Ibadan,  
Nigeria, Visiting Scholar.

Robert Pogson, Deputy Director.

Richard C. Porter, Professor of Economics, Research Scientist,  
Associate Director.

Kenneth H. Shapiro, Assistant Professor of Natural Resources,  
Assistant Research Scientist

Charles STEEDMAN Research Associate, Acting Director, Francophone  
Africa Program.

John Staatz, Research Associate

Wolfgang Stolper, Professor of Economics, Associate Director

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<sup>1/</sup>The underlining of the first letter of an individual's last name indicates partial support from the Grant or its amendments. The last name in capital letters indicate full support from the Grant. American minority associates are indicated by an asterisk.

The Center also maintains linkages through "without salary appointments."

Robin Barlow, Professor of Economics  
G. Robinson Gregory, Professor, School of Natural Resources.  
Clement Henry, Associate Professor of Political Science.  
Peter Moock, Assistant Professor, Columbia University.  
Joyce Moock, Social Anthropology, Columbia University.  
Maxwell K. Owusu, Associate Professor of Anthropology (Ghana)  
Joel Samoff, Assistant Professor of Political Science  
Charles Staelin, Assistant Professor of Economics, Amherst  
College, Research Associate  
Robert M. Stern, Professor of Economics  
\*Niara Sudarkasa, Associate Professor of Anthropology  
Peter Weisel, Consultant to the Government of Kenya  
Thomas Weisskopf, Associate Professor of Economics

The Center's overseas staff includes:

Peter C. BLOCH , Assistant Professor , University of Dakar,  
Senegal, Assistant Research Scientist.  
\*Garland R. CHRISTOPHER, Assistant Professor, University of  
Abidjan, Ivory Coast, Assistant Research Scientist.  
Peter Steiner, Professor of Economics, University of Michigan  
and the University of Nairobi.  
James ELLIOTT, Assistant Professor, University of Cameroun,  
Assistant Research Scientist  
Brendan HORTON, Assistant Professor, University of Dakar, Senegal,  
Assistant Research Scientist  
Robin KENDRICK, Assistant Professor, University of Cameroun,  
Assistant Research Scientist  
Michael LOPEZ, Assistant Professor, University of Dakar, Senegal,  
Assistant Research Scientist  
Barbara MONTGOMERY, Assistant Professor, University of Abidjan,  
Ivory Coast, Assistant Research Scientist  
Roger MONTGOMERY, Assistant Professor, University of Abidjan, Ivory  
Coast, Assistant Research Scientist  
Alfred SAULNIERS, Assistant Professor, National University of  
Zaire, Assistant Research Scientist  
David WHEELER, Assistant Professor, National University of Zaire,  
Assistant Research Scientist

CRED student associates include the following. All are working  
on Ph.D's oriented toward Francophone Africa themes except Mr. Francis  
Arthur who is supported by Cape Coast University in Ghana:

Francis C. Arthur -- stipend (Ghana)  
Thomas Cornors -- stipend and tuition  
Laurie Effron -- stipend (Ivory Coast)  
Boniface ESSAMA-NSSAH -- stipend and tuition (Cameroun)  
William E. Gerlach -- stipend  
Solomon Nfor Gwei -- (Cameroun)  
Peter Henning -- stipend

William Makinen -- stipend and tuition  
Michael Mertaugh -- stipend  
James Smith -- stipend (Upper Volta)  
\*Theresa Ware -- stipend (Senegal)

Students without financial support but given work area and tutoring as needed include:

Gebeyehu Alemueh (Ethiopia)  
Barindra Ganguli (India)  
Larry Herman  
Choedchai Khannabha (Thailand)  
Mutsembi Manundu, Rockefeller (Kenya)  
Alberto Mello e Souza (Brazil)  
Razaq Olopoenia, Rockefeller (Nigeria)

Mr. Olopoenia is working on a Francophone thesis at the Ph.D. level.

The Center's administrative and clerical staff, also includes a significant student participation:

Full time:

Lou Colombo, Secretary  
Mary Houting, Secretary  
Ying N. Quan, Secretary  
Kathleen Walker, Administrative Assistant

Part time:

\*Mildred Byrd, clerk†  
\*Carol Benjamin, clerk†  
Jerry Caprio, tutor†  
Louise Dapprich, keypunch operator  
\*William Demerson III, development index†\$  
Beth Fishman, secretary†  
Alice Gantt, typist  
Debbi Greene, clerk†  
Bruce Haracz, clerk†  
Thomas Kselman, library assistant†\$  
Alicia Lavergne, publications†\$  
Timothy Richards, assistant librarian\$  
Rosemary Spitler, publications†\$  
Teresa Tackett, library assistant†\$  
Lori Tracey, clerk†

\*indicates minority student  
†indicates student  
\$library staff

Other sections of this report give related indicators of Center development. These include our publications, library, seminar series, response capacity, etc.

#### IV. Impact of Grant Supported Activities in Achieving Grant Purpose

We believe that the full report best responds to this question. We repeat some evidence of Grant impact: (1) Creation of Cadre of American Professionals--Eleven post Ph.D. development economists have been given improved French competence, area experience and linkages with West African institutions and professionals; (2) Graduate Students Attracted to Development--Eight American students have been attracted to Ph.D. level development studies with a Francophone focus; (3) Institutional Links With Francophone Africa--This includes all Francophone West African universities and associated economic/social research centers. Elsewhere the details of visits and the GRED study tour/colloquium are detailed; (4) Demonstrated Response Capacity--to avoid repetition we only note the Center's role in the USAID Sahel and DAP exercises and its Economic Survey of the Sahel; (5) Center Self-Sustaining Status--The Center, the University, USAID and the Ford Foundation are all combining to assist the Center's initiative to achieve self-sufficiency by 1980. A workable plan has been drawn with the cooperation of all.

Elsewhere we have: a) referred to our detailed new, more management oriented accounting system, by project/activity; b) gone in great length on our core concept, c) explained the new full-focus on research in Amendment III in the case of Economist/Researchers and d) our intensified efforts on behalf of minority participation. All support the Grant's purpose.

#### V. Other Resources for Grant-Related Activities.

Non-Grant resources available to or budgeted through GRED during 1974/75 totalled \$659,475 financed from the following sources: AID/Sahel and DAP Projects (\$338,539); University of Michigan contribution (\$135,064); Rockefeller Foundation (\$111,336); Ford Foundation (\$51,344); AID Sahel Survey Project (\$19,727); and AID/(Staelin) Philippine Import Substitution Pilot Project (\$3,465). Table I provides details of the disbursements made from both these and the 211(d) grant funds during the reporting year.

The non-211(d) funds allowed GRED to maintain a broader geographical focus than just Francophone Africa. For example, funds from the Rockefeller Foundation financed dissertation research in East Africa by University of Michigan graduate students and allowed the placement of a senior staff member (Peter Steiner) at the University of Nairobi. Ford and Rockefeller funds also financed graduate fellowships at the University of Michigan for students from developing countries outside of Francophone Africa.

#### VI. Utilization of Institutional Response Capacity in Development Programs

A. The Center has not centralized response to requests received for assistance during the reporting year; such requests are received by virtually all of our professional associates in Ann Arbor and in Africa. Maintaining a complete record would be an involved and costly task. The character of our response capacity, built with Grant aid, is best reflected by four major activities responding to USAID needs:

Table I

Distribution of 211(d) Grant Funds and Contributions From Other Sources of Funding

Reporting Period July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975

Expense Item	211(d)							Non 211(d)					
	Period Under Review	Cumulative Total	Projected Next Year	012525 AID/Staelin	012826 AID/Sahel 013364 AID/DAP	013459 AID/Survey	330320 CRED/Rockefeller	340291 Ford	340673 Ford	362090 Rockefeller	U. of M. Contribution	Total Non-211(d) Funding	Total Disbursements- 1974-1975.
Salaries and Wages	\$261,575	\$797,999	\$202,300	\$944	\$16,518	\$8,338	--	\$9,641	\$17,802	\$59,266		\$112,209	\$373,784
Fringe Benefits	34,911	93,372	27,000	169	2,152	1,170	--	--	2,218	6,361		12,070	81,892
Stipends	25,931	70,746	20,000	--	--	--	5,192	--	1,200	17,500		23,892	49,823
Tuition	10,166	26,702	8,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	396		396	10,562
Supplies*	25,075	100,965	19,400	1,139	216,724	2,110	932	413	499	5,273		227,090	252,165
Travel	26,343	85,382	20,400	521	91,533	2,194	638	14,787	1,572	10,779		122,024	148,367
Equipment		1,450		--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--
Library	8,646	18,322	6,700	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	8,646
Direct Costs	392,648	1,194,937		2,773	326,927	13,813	6,762	24,841	23,292	99,574		497,982	890,630
Indirect Costs	--	--	--	692	11,612	5,914	--	223	2,988	5,000		26,429	26,429
U.M. Contribution**											135,064		135,064
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$392,645</b>	<b>\$1,196,412</b>	<b>\$303,800</b>	<b>\$3,465</b>	<b>\$338,539</b>	<b>\$19,727</b>	<b>\$6,762</b>	<b>\$25,064</b>	<b>\$26,280</b>	<b>\$104,574</b>	<b>\$135,064</b>	<b>\$659,475</b>	<b>\$1,052,120</b>

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\*Includes consultants  
 \*\*Includes some academic salaries, plus rental cost of offices and telephones.

1. The USAID/DAP Exercise: The Center recruited and fielded nine consultants for DAP work related to seven countries for a total of 281 consultant days.
2. USAID Project Development in the Sahel: The Center recruited and fielded 48 consultants for Sahel related work in 18 countries totalling 2,469 consultant days.
3. A major research output of the Center was possible only through the grant supported accumulation of experienced staff, data collection as part of the Center library and linkages with African institutions. This was the 140-page survey for USAID on the impact of the drought and inflation in the Sahelian countries. The report written by Professor Elliot Berg, Professor of Economics and Director of the Center is entitled: The Recent Economic Evolution of the Sahel.
4. Again, through Grant provided expertise, the Center was chosen by USAID to carry out a major research effort on the Production and Marketing of Livestock in the Entente Countries. This three-year project began in May 1975.

#### B. Sahel Round-Table

We request your indulgence in commenting on a single event which actually occurred in May 1974. Through oversight this was not reported in our prior report. It is included here because it reflects an overall cooperative exercise which began in March of 1974 but which continued at a high level all through the reporting year and continued into 1975/76.

The Sahel Round-Table was a one day meeting bringing together social scientists who were working on project development in the Sahel with representatives of the United States and international agencies interested in Sahel affairs. The Round-Table held at the Center in Ann Arbor was attended by the following persons:

Elliot Berg	Economist, Professor, University of Michigan, Director of GRED
Clark Bloom	Economist, Program Advisor, Ford Foundation
James Brown	Economist, PPC/AID, Washington, D.C.
Thomas Daves*	Agricultural Economist, Associate Professor South Dakota State University
Luis de Azcarate	Economist, IBRD, Washington, D.C.
William Derman*	Social Anthropologist, Associate Professor, Michigan State University

\*Participant in AID Project Development Teams to the Sahel.

Howard Elliott	Economist, Director, Francophone Africa Program CRED.
Edward C. Fei	Economist, African Co-ordinator, AID, Washington, D.C.
Antonio Gayoso	Economist, AFR/DC, AID, Washington, D.C.
G. Robinson Gregory	Economist, Professor of Natural Resources, Research Associate, CRED.
Judith Harrington	Demographer, Population Planning, Research Associate, CRED
Walton R. Johnson*	Social Anthropologist, Associate Professor of Sociology, Rutgers University
Nake R. Kanrany	Economist, Project Manager Sahel Project, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
James E. Lucas*	Agricultural Manpower Specialist, Michigan State University
Roger Montgomery*	Economist, Research Associate, CRED at the University of Abidjan
James Morenz	Political Scientist, Ph.D. candidate, the University of Pennsylvania
A.Mead Overm	Economist, Ph.D. candidate, University of Wisconsin
John Paden	Political Scientist, Professor, Northwestern University
Robert Pogson	Economist, Deputy Director, CRED
Thomas Poleman*	Agricultural Economist, Professor, Cornell University
John Romani	Associate Vice-President for Academic Affairs, University of Michigan
Merritt Sargent*	Agricultural Economist, Ph.D. candidate, Michigan State University
Gunter Schramm	Economist, Associate Professor of Natural Resources, University of Michigan
Charles Staelin	Economist, Research Associate, CRED
Charles Steedman	Chief, Programs and Training for Africa, Peace Corps, Washington, D.C.
Antonin Wagner	Political Economist, Wirtschaftswissenschaftliches Institut der Universität Zürich, Visiting Scholar, CRED

VII. Next Year's Plan of Work and Anticipated Expenditures<sup>1/</sup>

On February 17, 1974, following earlier informal discussions, we wrote Mr. Daniel Parker outlining the record of our performance under the original grant and its subsequent amendments (copy attached). We elaborated the particular and specific circumstances which confronted us in our efforts to achieve self-sufficiency and maintain the considerable capacity attributable to the Grant.

In July of 1974, a comprehensive review of our performance under the Grant was made by a team comprising: (AFR/DP) Jirjis S. Oweis, (chairman), John Blumgart (AFR/DS), Raymond Kitchell (AA/TA), W.C. Shaefer (TA/RIG), Richard Dodson (then of the Overseas Liaison Committee), American Council on Education.

The review committee's report, dated 24 October 1974, made several key recommendations:

1. The team recommends that AID indicate to the University its willingness to consider a two-year extension to the original grant and a willingness to consider providing additional financing over that period. However, such consideration would be predicated on (a) maintenance of basic capacity, (b) increased emphasis on a multi-disciplinary approach, (c) greater involvement in joint activities with minority institutions, (d) increased university support of CRED administrative costs, and (e) a more realistic allocation of CRED administrative costs in research or consultant contracts under which future donors (including AID) draw upon CRED's capacity.

2. The amount of the grant should be based on the "resource gap" necessary to keep CRED's capacity in being, that is, the difference between the cost of maintaining CRED operations at a reasonable level and the support CRED can expect from (a) the general funds of the University of Michigan and (b) estimated overhead contributions likely to result from contracted services.

The evaluation report recognizes that the substantive focus of CRED's program is not static but will "continue to be subject to change in response to new needs and demands, changed circumstances, and new leadership. The main thrust of the program will be on Francophone Africa, especially the Sahel, will continue to stress problem oriented research and will extend the multi-disciplinary reach of its activities and research ... advising and consultancy capacities, both institutionally and individually."

The evaluation team generally registered confidence in CRED's growing response capacity. As it turned out their confidence proved to be reasonable. This Center, you will recall, was called on by AID to find and manage a large number of consultants for the Sahel Project development activity and the later DAP exercises.

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<sup>1/</sup>The material in this section has been abstracted from correspondence with USAID. It constitutes a good overview of both CRED planning, program and management efforts designed to preserve and strengthen the Center, primarily through increasing focus on sponsored research using grant enhanced skills.

We believe we can say that our Sahel Economic Survey was another successful work reflecting fast and effective response to AID needs.

Activities such as these which were not anticipated at the time of our letter to Mr. Parker, enabled this Center to cover its core costs in 1974/75.

Now we turn to another series of events about which we feel particularly pleased. It reflects a quick management response to changing conditions.

Beginning in 1973/74, when it became clear that we could be faced with the prospect of shrinkage in general financial support, and its likely end in the near future, we undertook an intensive exercise, much of it in consultation with AID, with a view of defining a long-term role for CRED and assuring its viability. We concluded from this planning activity that: (1) the Center's overhead or core costs had to be cut to a level sustainable over the long run; (2) we had to shift from an overwhelming dependence on grant financing to a primary reliance on fully-funded sponsored research and other sources of support; (3) that this was the moment of truth in terms of University support of the Center--i.e. that the University had to take on direct financing of a larger share of CRED core costs.

Since we first reached these conclusions, the Center has moved strongly in the directions indicated.

(a) We have trimmed drastically the Center's core costs--administration, research development and reference library--down from \$293,000 in 1974/75 to an estimated \$208,000 in 1975/76. We have in particular abandoned the Center's traditional system of providing general release time from teaching for staff members with joint appointments. We are moving toward basic revision of library policy, involving integration of the Center library more adequately into the University system. This will provide greater access to the University community and greater cost effectiveness through the use of central library capacity in purchasing and cataloguing.

(b) We have won the University's commitment to a gradual increase in its direct contribution to core costs (Center overhead). CRED's proposal to the Administration was accepted last spring; the University has in fact moved faster than we had originally anticipated. We have received our first contribution this year; next year it will rise to \$36,000 and this in addition to the sizeable contribution in physical plant--over \$50,000 annually.

(c) We have been successful in initiating a major research project related to livestock production and marketing in the Sahel region in West Africa (estimated budget about \$500,000 over three years), and are in advanced stages of negotiation with AID on a world-wide study of rural poverty (three year estimated budget, \$880,000). A third research contract, for the analysis of survivor rates of infants and toddlers seems to be progressing satisfactorily. So we've made major strides on the road to partial self-sufficiency through sponsored research projects.

For a variety of reasons which are not unique to this Center, we are--despite what we regard as substantial achievement--unable to attain our planned goal of freedom from general support before the end of the decade. Part of the reason is the present system of University overhead allocation, whereby there is no direct relationship between the Center's research contracts and the University contribution to Center overhead. This is another matter under

discussion, and we are certain that new overhead sharing arrangements will be introduced though it probably will take some time before this can fully resolve our financing problems. In any event, change is underway in this matter, albeit slowly in the face of shrinking appropriations to higher education resulting from Michigan's dependence upon the automobile industry as a prime generator of state revenue and employment.

It is here of course that the main rationale for a 211(d) run-on grant is found. We've done everything that could be reasonably expected, and done it fast--cut costs, won an increased allocation from the General Fund of the University, and made great progress on sponsored research. But we still need transitional support to get us closer to self-sufficiency by 1980. We have asked the Ford Foundation to join AID in helping us make this transition and the discussions with them continue. But even under the most optimistic assumptions about an eventual Ford contribution, we need additional AID support to help cover core costs. All of this will be made clearer below--notably Table III. As already mentioned, we didn't request the 211(d) run-on for 1975-76 because of the DAP/Sahel income, the Sahel Survey and the University's willingness to absorb CRED staff full-time in teaching departments to the extent that sponsored research is not available. But we will have urgent need for it in 1976-77, and 1977-78. The amount of the request for the two years is \$171,880. This will be the "resource gap" between the core costs and estimated core-covering income. We describe the details with the help of the Tables II, III and IV which follow.

Table II (Forecast of All Operations) presents anticipated Center total expenditures over the next three years. As mentioned above, one key aspect of CRED self-sufficiency is a major move to sponsored research. Our expectations in this regard for 1976-77, 1977-78, and 1978-79 are presented in the table. Whereas grant financing was over 75 percent of total funding in 1974-75, as a result of the expanded sponsored research, this is expected to decline to 42 percent in 1976-77 and to 29 percent in 1978-79.

There are questions of certainty on the sponsored research outlined in Table III. The first two projects, the largest, are farthest along and the most certain. The remainder are in differing stages of discussion. Nevertheless, we expect to achieve a pattern pretty much in line with that outlined.

The last item "CORE" is Center overhead. If you turn to Table III, you'll see our best estimate of this core or Center overhead. The definition of "core" at the bottom of Table III is that which we've discussed with you on previous occasions:

It is possible to define and cast a central group of services as "core" and that these services would insure a minimum of ongoing institutional capacity at CRED. It would enable CRED to respond to requests from AID and other donors for consulting/advising and other assistance; it would allow the research facilities (library, files, offices, etc.) to survive and grow at some minimum rate; it would allow maintenance of the institutional contacts with overseas universities and research institutes; it would continue to provide teaching, tutoring, and other services within the University, particularly for African and other LDC students and it would provide the basis for developing and administering research projects, advisory missions, and other programs for all of which the fullest possible coverage of costs would be sought, including Center overhead.

Table II

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN - CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
FORECAST OF ALL OPERATIONS

	1976-1977	1977-1978	1978-1979
<u>SPONSORED RESEARCH</u>			
Entente Livestock	\$120,000	\$260,000	\$200,000
Rural Poverty (under negotiation)	200,000	400,000	200,000
Infant Survivorship (under discussion)	75,000	85,000	175,000
Sahel Survey/Research (preliminary)	50,000	50,000	50,000
Rockefeller	10,000	10,000	10,000
Other	—	75,000	125,000
<u>GRANT ACTIVITIES</u>			
Francophone Africa Program	290,000	290,000	290,000
<u>CORE</u>	<u>203,000 (22%)</u>	<u>215,000 (16%)</u>	<u>228,000 (18%)</u>
<u>ESTIMATED TOTAL OPERATIONS</u>	<u>\$948,000</u>	<u>\$1,385,000</u>	<u>\$1,278,000</u>

Table III

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN - CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
CORE COSTS<sup>1/</sup> - PRO FORMA FINANCIAL FORECAST

	1976-1977 <sup>2/</sup>	1977-1978 <sup>2/</sup>	1978-1979 <sup>2/</sup>
<b>MANAGEMENT</b>			
Director (1/4 time)*	9,855	10,478	11,106
Deputy Director (3/4 time)*	20,670	21,910	23,225
Secretary (1/2 time)*	3,943	4,179	4,431
Clerk (1/2 time)*	3,710	3,933	4,169
Accountant/Bookkeeper (1/1 time)*	<u>13,515</u>	<u>14,325</u>	<u>15,185</u>
Sub-total Salary	51,723	54,826	58,116
Fringe Benefits @ 15%	<u>7,758</u>	<u>8,224</u>	<u>8,717</u>
Total Salary	59,481	63,050	66,833
Supplies	3,816	4,045	4,286
Travel	<u>2,120</u>	<u>2,247</u>	<u>2,382</u>
<b>TOTAL MANAGEMENT</b>	65,417	69,342	73,502
<b>RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT COSTS</b>			
Director (1/4 time)*	9,885	10,478	11,106
Primary Researcher (1/2 time)**	13,038	13,820	14,649
Research Assistants (1/4 time)**	2,334	2,474	2,623
Secretary (1/4 time)*	1,972	2,090	2,215
Clerk (1/4 time)**	<u>1,855</u>	<u>1,966</u>	<u>2,084</u>
Sub-total Salary	29,083	30,828	32,678
Fringe Benefits @ 15%	<u>4,363</u>	<u>4,625</u>	<u>4,902</u>
Total Salary	33,446	35,453	37,580
Supplies	1,272	1,348	1,429
Travel	<u>1,590</u>	<u>1,635</u>	<u>1,787</u>
<b>TOTAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT COSTS</b>	36,308	38,486	40,795

<sup>1/</sup> please see following page

<sup>2/</sup> 6 % annual increase in prices, salary, over 1975-1976 levels.

<sup>3/</sup> This total (core costs less rent) is comparable to the target "core" described in page 6 in the 19 February 1974 letter to Mr. Parker

\* Twelve months

\*\* Academic year

Table 111 (continued)

	1976-1977 <sup>2/</sup>	1977-1978 <sup>2/</sup>	1978-1979 <sup>2/</sup>
LIBRARY			
Librarian (1/1 time)*	10,500	11,130	11,798
Assistant Librarian Trainee (1/1 time)*	--	--	--
Secretary (1/4 time)*	1,972	2,089	2,214
Clerks (1 1/2 time)*	<u>11,575</u>	<u>12,270</u>	<u>13,006</u>
Sub-total Salary	<u>24,047</u>	<u>25,489</u>	<u>27,019</u>
Fringe Benefits @ 15%	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,816</u>	<u>4,045</u>
Total Salary	<u>27,647</u>	<u>29,305</u>	<u>31,064</u>
Supplies	5,300	5,618	5,955
Acquisitions	9,540	10,112	10,719
Equipment	<u>530</u>	<u>562</u>	<u>596</u>
TOTAL LIBRARY	<u>43,017</u>	<u>45,598</u>	<u>48,334</u>
SUB-TOTAL	<u>\$144,742<sup>3/</sup></u>	<u>\$153,426</u>	<u>\$162,634</u>
RENT (includes telephone installation)	<u>58,300</u>	<u>61,798</u>	<u>65,506</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$203,042</u>	<u>\$215,224</u>	<u>\$228,140</u>

1/ It is possible to define and cost a central group of services as "core," and that these services would insure a minimum of ongoing institutional capacity at CRED. It would enable CRED to respond to requests from AID and other donors for consulting/advising and other assistance; it would allow the research facilities (library, files, offices, etc.) to survive and to grow at some minimum rate; it would allow maintenance of the institutional contacts with overseas universities and research institutes; it would continue to provide teaching, tutoring, and other services within the University, particularly for African and other LDC students; and it would provide the basis for developing and administering research projects, advisory missions, and other programs, for all of which the fullest possible coverage of costs would be sought, including Center overheads.

Table IV

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN - CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
 INCOME ESTIMATE AGAINST CORE COSTS (Table III)

SOURCE	1976-1977	1977-1978	1978-1979
<u>GRANTS</u>			
Ford Foundation Sinking Fund Grant (currently under discussion)		\$10,000	\$65,000
USAID Institutional/Library under esd/2543 and amendments	\$14,840	15,730	16,674
USAID/Institutional Run-On (requested)	94,000	77,000	—
<u>UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN</u>			
Quarters and Telephone Installation	58,300	61,798	65,506
DNDA Subvention	26,000	36,000	58,000
<u>OTHER</u>			
USAID "IQC" Contract	5,000	10,000	15,000
<u>CORE APPLICABLE INCOME</u>	<u>\$198,140</u>	<u>\$195,528</u>	<u>\$195,180</u>
<u>CORE EXPENSES (TABLE II)</u>	<u>\$203,042</u>	<u>\$215,224</u>	<u>\$228,140</u>
<u>DIFFERENCE</u>	<u>\$- 4,902</u>	<u>\$- 9,531</u>	<u>\$- 7,960</u>

Table III outlines in some detail the make-up of the core. It has three components-- management, research, program development and library. We think you'll agree, the "core" is pretty lean. In management, for example, there's 1/4 time financing for a Director and 3/4 time for a Deputy, along with a minimum of accounting and clerical staff. The research and program development component is intended to provide some minimal capacity to respond to new opportunities, to generate new research projects for external financing, and to develop other programs. This is a vital element of the core. Without it CRED will be completely inflexible, completely absorbed in management of on-going activities, without effective response capacity. Not much time is involved here-- one man year of professional staff. The small secretarial and travel items provide the necessary supplements.

In the case of our Library, you will note that by 1976-1977 Ms. Willene Daniels, the minority candidate recruited in 1974-75 will have replaced Ms. Orimalade. The recruitment of Ms. Daniels was accomplished using grant monies as well as general University of Michigan assistance for French language training.

You will observe that our "core" costs remain at a constant level, except for provision made in our forecast for an annual six percent rise in wages and prices.

Turning now to Table IV, there we describe the financing of this core unit and it is here that the urgent need for a requested run-on grant of \$171,000 is made apparent. The figures speak for themselves: we will have a "gap" of almost \$100,000 in 1976-77 and \$86,000 in 1977-78. We think we will be able to obtain by other means some additional financing--for example, by getting an even greater share of overhead from the University. But we will still have uncovered \$94,000 in 1976-77 and \$77,000 in 1977-78. These are the amounts requested from AID.

We have already mentioned our efforts to secure transitional financing of the core, as the role of our sponsored research is growing and our share of earned overhead increases. The Ford Foundation has expressed confidence in our efforts along these lines, and some willingness to help us. We hope to conclude agreement with them for a terminal sinking fund grant, some of which will ride us over in 1977 and 1978, and some of which we will use later.

With regard to our requested 211(d) run-on grant, the amount of this request is determined by closing the gap between other sources of core financing. It includes net revenue from our hoped for continuance as a participant under the now new "IQC" contract scheme for meeting AID's needs for outside professionals. The DRDA Subvention is our best estimate of our growing share of University of Michigan overhead on sponsored research. Today this is just beginning with a modest sum of \$12,000 for the year. We expect \$26,000 in 1975-76 and a continued rise thereafter. Further, we hope to see our IQC services grow, even beyond the modest forecast.

The review committee recommended that a prime purpose of the 211(d) extension to the University of Michigan should be to maintain CRED's capacity in Francophone and Anglophone Africa, and in the relatively least developed countries generally. The thrust of this request effort has been aimed at this maintenance of capacity.

But the review team also mentioned other activities into which CRED should move more fully and effectively with the resources that the 211(d) run-on will make available: interdisciplinary research and collaboration with minority institutions.

With respect to interdisciplinary activities, we have already moved, though admittedly not far enough. We always had on our staff a demographer/sociologist. We have more recently financed a minority anthropologist and a minority educationist, both on doctoral research in Francophone Africa. We have begun a grant program for another minority Ph.D. candidate in political science and development administration. We have begun discussions with our Institute of Public Policy Studies to work out a future joint program. Specifically, we have been considering the desirability and ultimate character of a teaching program in Public Policy and Development Administration.

With respect to linking up more effectively with minority institutions, we will shortly begin discussion with North Carolina Agricultural and Technical University to expand the contacts which already exist.

Tables II, III and IV reflect our best estimates of anticipated resources and expenditures, from all sources.

### VIII. Involvement of Minority Personnel and Women

The Center has given special attention to this objective and has achievement to report. The following summarizes this achievement:

#### A. Primary Research Appointments

Dr. Garland Christopher was recruited from the University of California as one of the few Black Ph.D. development economists graduating in this year. He was given special language training in France and has joined C.I.R.E.S. in the Ivory Coast where he will engage in full-time migration research.

Willene Daniels was recruited from the University of Illinois (Urbana) where she graduated as a librarian. She was selected as the result of a recruiting search throughout the mid-west by the Center's acting librarian Ms. Ronke Orimalade. Ms. Daniels will undergo a six month trainee status, including French training, and is expected to assume full responsibility for the Center's Library in 1975-76.

Dr. Michael Lopez (Ph.D., Yale) began a two-year assignment as an Economist/Researcher at the University of Dakar during 1974/75. He is currently focussing his research on housing problems in Dakar.

Dr. Barbara Montgomery (Ph.D., Cornell) began her assignment at C.I.R.E.S. in the Ivory Coast during the reporting year. Her research has centered on the participation of women in the Ivorian labor force.

Dr. Robin Kendrick (Ph.D., Princeton) continued to teach and conduct research at the University of Yaounde, Cameroun, during the reporting year. She arrived in Yaounde in February 1974, and is scheduled to return to the U.S. in July 1976. Her research has dealt with industrial and labor relations in Cameroun.

Christopher Delgado (Cornell) was recruited during the reporting year to take a position as an Economist/Researcher at the University of Ouagadougou, Upper Volta. It is anticipated that he will arrive in Africa in September, 1975.

#### B. Dissertation Fellowships

As reported earlier, two of the four dissertation fellowships awarded in 1974/75 went to women.

Laurie Efron conducted research in the Ivory Coast on the economics of the informal sector in Abidjan.

Theresa Ware, who is a minority student, began research in Senegal on the impact of the drought on Senegal's Sahel.

During the reporting year we also recruited candidates for dissertation fellowships to be awarded in 1975/76. We agreed to award fellowships to:

Suzanne Rinaldo, a graduate student in sociology interested in the organization of health care in developing countries.

Maria King, a Black graduate student in the School of Education interested in urban-rural migration in Africa.

Robert Hardy, a minority student in the School of Education interested in technical education in Africa.

C. Graduate Fellowships in Economic Development

During 1974/75, CRED recruited extensively to attract minority and women applicants for these fellowships. As a result, the following individuals have been promised fellowships for graduate study at the University of Michigan in 1975/76:

Jacqueline Brux, who will begin graduate study in Economics in September 1975.

Deborah Merrigan, who will also begin graduate study in Economics in September 1975.

Kenneth Latta III, a minority student who will enter the Ph.D. program in Political Science in the Fall Term, 1975.

Jimmie Winston, a minority student who will enroll in the Master of Arts Program in Applied Economics in Fall, 1975.

Annex I

List of CRED Discussion Papers  
1974 - 1975

The Center has published 45 discussion papers since the series started. In 1974-75, 11 of these or 25 percent were issued.

- No. 37      Wolfgang F. Stolper, "Investments, Employment, and Output per Man in the Tunisian Economy, 1961-1971," September, 1974, 113 pp.
- No. 38      Richard C. Porter, "Measuring the Cost of Granting Tariff Preferences," September 1974, 44 pp.
- No. 39      Barry Herman, "Multinational Oligopoly in Poor Countries: How East Africa Got Its Petroleum Refineries," September 1974, 32 pp.
- No. 40      Howard J.C. Elliott, "Animation Rurale and Encadrement Technique in the Ivory Coast," September 1974, 33 pp.
- No. 41      Thomas E. Weisskopf, "China and India: A Comparative Survey of Economic Development Performance," October 1974, 43 pp.
- No. 42      Peter S. Heller, "Factor Endowment Change and the Structure of Comparative Advantage: The Case of Japan, 1956-1969," 22 pp. January 1975.
- No. 43      Peter S. Heller, "An Analysis of the Structure, Equity, and Effectiveness of Public Sector Health Systems in Developing Countries: The Case of Tunisia, 1960-1972," February 1975.
- No. 44      J.G. Kleve, "The Financing of Investments in Tunisia, 1961-1971," April 1975, 94 pp.
- No. 45      Robert Blake, "Import Controls and Production in Tunisia During the 1960s," April 1975, 41 pp.
- No. 46      Jacob G. Kleve and Wolfgang F. Stolper, "Changes in Income Distribution, 1961-1971," April 1975, 30 pp.
- No. 47      Suhas L. Ketkar, "Economics of Education in Sierra Leone," April 1975, 37 pp.

Annex II

List of Economic Development Seminars

The following is a list of Economic Development Seminars held during the reporting year:

DATE

September 10, 1974	Professor Richard Porter, "Puerto Rico: New Ruffles on Old Bootstraps."
September 12, 1974	Charles Bailey, Ford Foundation Program Officer, Rural Development in Mountain Areas of North India and Nepal."
September 17, 1974	Professor Peter S. Heller, "The Cost and Distribution of Health Services in Malaysia."
September 24, 1974	Mr. David Davies, Harvard DAS, "Employment-Creating Public Works Programs."
October 1, 1974	Rashid Faruqee, Doctoral Candidate, Department of Economics, University of Michigan, "Population Planning, Development and Multi-Sector Planning."
October 7, 1974	Georges Chapelier, Economist, UNDP, "Planning for Greater Niamey Region."
October 8, 1974	A. Israel (IBRD), Washington, D.C., "Highway Evaluation in Practice in the LDCs."
October 9, 1974	Georges Chapelier, Economist, UNDP, "Approaches to Resettlement Problems."
October 9, 1974	Winthrop Burr, M.D., Center for Disease Control, HEW, Atlanta, Georgia, "Malnutrition Problems in the Sahel Countries."
October 15, 1974	Professor Kenneth Shapiro, "Ujamaa: Communal Agriculture in Tanzania."
October 22, 1974	Lee Reynis, "Off-Shore Sourcing in Poor Countries by U.S. Manufacturing Firms."
October 29, 1974	Summary and Discussion of: A.C. Harberger, "On Measuring the Social Opportunity Cost of Labor," <u>International Labor Review</u> , June 1971, and A.K. Sen, "Control Areas and Accounting Prices: An Approach to Economic Evaluation," <u>Economic Journal</u> , March, 1972.

- November 5, 1974 In place of the regular seminar, a World Bank official will discuss employment opportunities for economists in that organization. Anyone with an interest in ultimately working for, or just curiosity about the I.B.R.D. should attend.
- November 12, 1974 C. Henry, "The New Egyptian Technocracy: Engineers at the Interstices of Power."
- November 19, 1974 R. Barlow, Professor of Economics, University of Michigan, "Prospects for Egyptian Economic Development."
- November 26, 1974 P. Dasgupta, Stanford University, "An Evaluation of the New Little-Mirrlees Approach to Project Evaluation." (It will be helpful to read beforehand his article, "A Comparative Analysis of the UNIDO Guidelines and the OECD Manual," Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Economics and Statistics, February, 1972.)
- December 3, 1974 Bernard Wasow, Stanford-Nairobi-San Juan, "Policy Options in an Open Underdeveloped Economy With Wage Dualism."
- December 10, 1974 Steven Kobrin, "Foreign Direct Investment and Social Change in Developing Countries,"
- January 14, 1975 Hermon Davis, former Director of USAID Mission in Zaire, in residence at CRED during 1974-75. "Economic and Political Issues Facing an AID Mission Director: Reflections on Experiences in Costa Rica, Mali, Tunisia, and Zaire."
- January 21, 1975 Margaret de Vries, Historian, IMF, "The Plans for Reform of the International Monetary System in the Context of the Bretton Woods System."
- January 28, 1975 Adedotun Phillips, Professor of Economics, University of Ibadan, Nigeria, "The New International Economic Order: A Pessimistic View."
- February 4, 1975 Assigned reading: Joseph Stiglitz, "Alternative Theories of Wage Determination and Unemployment in Less Developed Countries: The Labor Turnover Model," Quarterly Journal of Economics, May, 1974
- February 5, 1975 Mr. Gerald Sussman, formerly of the Ford Foundation, "Administration of Development Projects in India."

- February 11, 1975 Assigned reading: McKinnon, Roland, "Monetary Theory in the Context of Fragmented Capital Markets," in Money and Capital in Economic Development, (Brookings Institution) pp. 1-68; and Shaw, Financial Deepening in Economic Development (Oxford University Press) pp. 1-79.
- February 18, 1975 McKinnon, op. cit., "Financial Repression and Alternative Measures of Monetary Reform," pp. 69-150; and Shaw, op. cit., pp. 80-182.
- February 25, 1975 John Harris, Professor of Economics, Boston University, "Urbanization in the Context of an Employment-Oriented Development Strategy." As background reading, B.A. Johnson, Organization of Space in Developing Countries.
- March 13, 1975 Hari Sharma, Associate Professor of Sociology, Simon Fraser University (just returned from a visit to India), on "Recent Developments in India."
- March 25, 1975 Tom Weisskopf, Associate Professor of Economics, University of Michigan, "Multinational Corporations and the Third World: A Review of Barnett and Müller's Global Reach."
- April 1, 1975 W. James Adams, Assistant Professor of Economics, University of Michigan, "The Multinational Corporation: Old Realities, New Policy Issues."
- April 8, 1975 Idrian Resnick, Director, Economic Development Bureau, formerly Senior Economist, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Development Planning, Tanzania, "Planning for Socialist Transformation in Tanzania."
- April 15, 1975 W. Adeyinka Orimalade, Professor of Economics, University of Lagos, Nigeria, "The Nigerian Tariff Structure, Effective Protection and Incentives for Industrial Development in Nigeria."
- April 22, 1975 Presentation of dissertation by Lee Reynis, Doctoral candidate, University of Michigan, and Peter Henning, Doctoral candidate, University of Michigan.

Annex IIIFAP I. CRED Operating Accounts

<u>number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Budget Categories</u>
011594	AID/FAP I, Proj. 1	Prof/Res. in Africa	Salary/Travel
011595	AID/FAP I, Proj. 8	Library	Books/Supplies
013618	AID/FAP I, Proj. 2	Diss. Res. in Franco/Africa (U.S.)	Fellowships/Travel
013619	AID/FAP I, Proj. 3	Spec. Prog. for Econ. fr Franc/Africa	Fellowships
013621	AID/FAP I, Proj. 4	Core Staff Increase	Salary/Travel
013622	AID/FAP I, Proj. 7	Res. Support for UM Faculty	Salary/Supplies/ Travel
013623	AID/FAP I, Proj. 9	Program Administration	Salary/Supplies Travel

FAP II.

012521	AID/FAP II, Proj. 1	Prof/Res. in Africa	Salary/Supplies/ Travel
012522	AID/FAP II, Proj. 8	Library	Books, Supplies Equipment
013464	AID/FAP II, Proj. 2	Diss. Res. in Franco/Africa (U.S.)	Fellowships/Travel
013465	AID/FAP II, Proj. 3	Grad. Training in Econ. Franco/Africans	Fellowships/Travel
013466	AID/FAP II, Proj. 4	Core Staff Increase	Salary/Travel
013467	AID/FAP II, Proj. 5	Franco/Africa Grad. Fellowships (U.S.)	Fellowships/Travel
013468	AID/FAP II, Proj. 6	Francophone Visitors	Stipends/Travel
013469	AID/FAP II, Proj. 7	Res. Support for UM Faculty	Salary/Supplies/ Travel
013617	AID/FAP II, Proj. 9	Program Administration	Salary/Supplies Travel

FAP III.

013444	AID/FAP III, Proj. 1a.	4 Econ/Res. West Africa/Sahel Including one Minority candidate	Salary/Allowances/ Travel
013445	AID/FAP III, Proj. 1b.	Extension of Prof/Res. FAP I and FAP II in Africa	Salary
013446	AID/FAP III, Proj. 2	Franco/African Visitors to CRED Conference	Stipends/Supplies/ Travel
013447	AID/FAP III, Proj. 3	10 Ph.D. Diss. or Post-Doctoral Awards for Overseas Research	Fellowships/Travel
013448	AID/FAP III, Proj. 4	4 Fellowship in Econ. Dev. for Minority Candidates	Fellowships/Travel
013449	AID/FAP III, Proj. 5	Sr. Staff Research Appointments	Salary
013451	AID/FAP III, Proj. 6	Library	Salary/Books/Suppl
013452	AID/FAP III, Proj. 7	Program Administration	Salary/Supplies/ Equipment/Travel

Annex III continued

<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Budget Categories</u>
012826	AID/Sahel	Salary/Supplies/Travel Consultants' Fees
013364	AID/DAP Task Force	Salary/Supplies/Travel Consultants' Fees
013459	AID/Survey	Salary/Supplies/Travel Consultants' Fees
034630	AID/CRED/Inst.	Salary/Travel/Supplies
034640	AID/CRED/Library	Books/Supplies
330320	CRED/Rockefeller	Fellowships/Supplies
340291	Ford	Supplies/Travel

Numerical Cross Index

011594	AID/FAP I, Proj. 1	013464	AID/FAP II, Proj. 2
011595	AID/FAP I, Proj. 8	013465	AID/FAP II, Proj. 3
012521	AID/FAP II, Proj. 1	013466	AID/FAP II, Proj. 4
012522	AID/FAP II, Proj. 8	013467	AID/FAP II, Proj. 5
012525	AID/Staelin	013468	AID/FAP II, Proj. 6
012826	AID/Sahel	013469	AID/FAP II, Proj. 7
013364	AID/DAP Task Force	013617	AID/FAP II, Proj. 9
013444	AID/FAP III, Proj. 1a	013618	AID/FAP I, Proj. 2
013445	AID/FAP III, Proj. 1b	013619	AID/FAP I, Proj. 3
013446	AID/FAP III, Proj. 2	013621	AID/FAP I, Proj. 4
013447	AID/FAP III, Proj. 3	013622	AID/FAP I, Proj. 7
013448	AID/FAP III, Proj. 4	013623	AID/FAP I, Proj. 9
013449	AID/FAP III, Proj. 5	034630	AID/CRED/Inst.
013451	AID/FAP III, Proj. 6	034640	AID/CRED/Library
013452	AID/FAP III, Proj. 7	330320	CRED/Rockefeller
013459	AID/Survey	340291	Ford
		340673	Ford
		941445	CRED Xerox Recharge