


**Overseas
Development
Institute**

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Overseas Development Institute

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Vol 27



Overseas Development Institute

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

The functions of the Institute are:

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

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

Research Publications Services Ltd.,
Victoria Hall
Fingal Street
East Greenwich
London SE10

Annual Report 1970

Overseas Development Institute

Overseas Development Institute Ltd

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ODI Council

as at 15 April 1971

* denotes member of Executive Committee

President: Sir Leslie Rowan

Chairman, Vickers Limited

***Chairman: T. E. Peppercorn**

Chairman, Triplex Holdings Limited

***Richard Bailey**

Partner, Gibb-Ewbank Industrial Consultants

***J. G. Beevor**

Director, Glaxo Group Limited

***Kenneth Berrill**

Chairman, University Grants Committee

The Rt. Hon. Lord Blackett

Past President of the Royal Society

***The Rev. Alan Booth**

Director, Christian Aid

The Rt. Hon. Lord Boyle of Handsworth

Vice Chancellor, Leeds University

The Rt. Hon. Lord Campbell of Eskan

President, Booker McConnell Limited

The Rt. Hon. Lord Caradon

Formerly Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office

***Geoffrey Chandler**

Co-ordinator, Group Trade Relations, Shell International Petroleum Company Limited

Michael Clapham

Deputy Chairman, Imperial Chemical Industries Limited

Ian Cox

Formerly Trade Relations Division, Shell International Petroleum Company Limited

A. H. Dutton

Economic Relations Department, British Petroleum Company Limited

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***Victor Feather**

General Secretary, Trades Union Congress

The Rt. Hon. Lord Franks

Provost, Worcester College, Oxford

Sir Arthur Gaitskell

Member of Board, Commonwealth Development Corporation

Sir William Gorell Barnes

Director, Royal Insurance Company Limited

The Hon. Sir John Henniker-Major

Director-General, The British Council

Professor Sir Joseph Hutchinson

Formerly Drapers' Professor of Agriculture, University of Cambridge

Lady Jackson (Barbara Ward)

Albert Schweitzer Professor of International Economic Development, Columbia University

A. W. Knight

Deputy Chairman, Courtaulds Limited

Sir Arthur Norman

Chairman, The De La Rue Company Limited

Sir Duncan Oppenheim

President, British-American Tobacco Company Limited

***Sir Ronald Prain**

Chairman, RST International Metals Limited

The Rt. Hon. Lord Redcliffe-Maud

Master, University College, Oxford

***Professor E. A. G. Robinson**

Emeritus Professor, University of Cambridge

Sir Eric Roll

Director, S. G. Warburg & Company Limited

***Sir Frederic Seebohm**

Chairman, Barclays Bank DCO

Dudley Seers

Director, Institute of Development Studies, Sussex

***R. H. Siddons**

Director, Unilever Limited

***Donald Tyerman**

Director, United City Merchants Limited

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The Rt. Hon. Lord Walston

Chairman, The Institute of Race Relations

The Rt. Hon. K. G. Younger

Director, The Royal Institute of International Affairs

ODI Staff

as at 15 April 1971

<i>Director</i>	Antony Tasker
<i>Director of Studies</i>	Robert Wood
<i>Research Staff</i>	Bruce Dinwiddy
	Guy Hunter
	Andrzej Krassowski
<i>Research Associates</i>	George Cunningham, MP
	Christopher Trapman
<i>Secretary</i>	David Wauton
<i>Administrative</i>	
<i>Assistant</i>	Nicole Lovejoy
<i>Librarian</i>	Lotte Lowenthal
<i>Assistant Librarian</i>	Lynda Thompson
<i>Meetings, Publications</i>	Marigold Hutton
<i>and Information</i>	Rose-Marie Adams
<i>Secretarial Staff</i>	Shamsi Assef
	Anne Bliss
	Elizabeth Boys
	Veronica Nagle
	Savina Pusich

Tom Soper left ODI at the end of 1970 to join the Long Range Planning Department of Barclays Bank DCO.

Chairman's Statement

ODI's object is to promote wise action in the field of overseas development. It pursues this goal primarily through its studies programme, the main aim of which is to produce publications on specific topics. The publications are intended to contribute to discussion of the issues concerned, and hence to the decisions made upon them; and the specialist knowledge which research staff acquire in carrying out particular projects enables ODI to make a continuous and informed contribution to immediately topical issues. The value of this contribution has been recognised by grants from Christian Aid and Oxfam for the Institute's activities in public information; while services provided to the United Nations Development Programme now include bulk supplies of each new ODI publication.

The impact of the studies programme is very much affected by two things: scale and focus. The more studies we can finance, and the more coherently we can relate them one to another, the greater the impact of the programme as a whole. In order to maintain and increase our resources for research, it is necessary in the main to negotiate finance for each specific research project; and competition for such finance is intense.

There are three main consequences of this. First, we cannot attract funds for all the projects which we would like to do. Second, even when we are successful, there may be long delays between the submission of proposals and agreement to go ahead. Third, it may be necessary to alter the design of a study, in order to meet the wishes of a particular sponsor. Such changes may improve a particular project, viewed in isolation. Very often they do. But they also add to the difficulties of getting a reasonably coherent overall studies programme.

The problem of focus arises not only in relation to the choice of topic, but also in terms of the level of approach and presentation. We must continue to command the respect of policy makers and professionals. On the other hand, we must not limit ourselves to work which is not readily intelligible to a

wider public. It may be that a solution to this problem is to develop a two-tier capability, so that we can produce short, easy-to-read versions of our weightier work. We will be considering this further, during the course of the year.

There are plenty of problems ahead, but the future holds a lot of promise too. The British aid programme is expanding again at a time when a whole new range of development problems and opportunities are being identified. In this situation the contribution to be made by ODI studies is obvious, and we are confident that this will be increasingly recognised by grant-giving institutions.

Meanwhile, though small in numbers, the research staff have significant achievements to their credit over the past year, as other parts of this report show. Notable additional support has been provided by the Freedom From Hunger Campaign (UK Committee) and the Ford Foundation, which have assured the first two years of our joint project with the University of Reading on rural development, directed by Guy Hunter. Project finance has come also from the Overseas Development Administration, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, which has commissioned a study of the development of indigenous entrepreneurs in Africa. This is being carried out by Bruce Dinwiddy with the assistance of an expert working party. To these bodies, to the Joseph Rowntree Social Service Trust, which has made a generous two-year grant, and to our many subscribers listed elsewhere in this report, I would like to express the Council's appreciation and thanks.

During the year we lost two valued members of Council through the untimely deaths of Sir Norman Wright and Sir David Owen. Sir Norman had been a member since 1966; Sir David had only just joined us: both are sadly missed. David Mynors has retired from the Council; and Robert Siddons, a stalwart member of the Council and of the Executive Committee since its inception in 1961, will be retiring at the annual general meeting. We offer grateful thanks for their interest and support over many years. As new members, we look forward to welcoming Ronald Archer, of Unilever; Professor Ian Little, Professor of the Economics of Underdeveloped Countries,

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Oxford University; John Whitehorn, Deputy Director-General, Confederation of British Industry; and Sir Geoffrey Wilson, Deputy Secretary-General, Commonwealth Secretariat.

To Lord Boyle of Handsworth, Vice-Chancellor of Leeds University, who joined the Council last year, we offer warm congratulations on his Life Peerage.

In my statement last year I explained the provision in the Accounts for reserves for the removal of offices and for staff replacements. The search for alternative premises in central London has proved long and difficult, but I am glad to report that the Institute will be moving in August this year to 10-11 Percy Street, W1.

Recruitment of research staff was partially deferred pending the appointment of a new Director of Studies. Tom Soper left ODI towards the end of 1970, after six invaluable years in this post. We wish him success in his new responsibilities with Barclays Bank DCO, and we welcome his successor Robert Wood, who has joined us from the Overseas Development Administration. Graham Jones has left us, on completion of the study of science and technology in developing countries for which he was seconded to ODI by RTZ Consultants, as have Sunethra Bandaranaike and Haruko Fukuda. We welcome to the research staff Bruce Dinwiddy, formerly an ODI/Nuffield Fellow in Swaziland; and Christopher Trapman, formerly an ODI/Nuffield Fellow in Kenya, who has joined us as a research associate for the programme of rural development studies. George Cunningham is continuing his study of aid administration as a research associate, following his election as a Member of Parliament.

ODI was established in 1960, at the outset of what came to be called the Development Decade, and the Institute's more than sixty studies and other publications to date have chronicled, and in many cases pointed, the lessons learned by both developed and developing countries. These are the lessons which were summarised in the Pearson Report and which form the basis of the international strategy proclaimed by the United Nations in 1970 for the second development decade. As ODI enters on its own second decade, I know that

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all of us — members of Council and staff, and our supporters everywhere — look forward to ensuring that the Institute continues to play a vital role, as a centre of research and information on what has rightly been termed 'a central issue of our time'.

15 April 1971

T. E. Peppercorn

1969					1970
				Accumulated Fund:	
				Balance at 1st January, 1970	£33,882
				Add:	
£33,882				Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year ..	5,719
					£39,601
				Reserves:	
	£6,000			Reserve for Recruitment of Research Staff ..	£ 6,000
11,000	5,000			Reserve for Removal of Premises	5,000
					11,000
£44,882					£50,601
3,830				Sundry Creditors	2,981
18,190				Grants in Advance	12,856
				Notes:	
				1 The Company holds five-twelfths of the Issued Share Capital of Research Publications Services Limited, incorporated in England. The Shareholding is valued by the Directors at £30 as at 31st December, 1970	
				2 The Company is limited by Guarantee.	
				(Sgd.) T. E. Peppercorn	
				D. Tyerman	
					Directors
£66,902					£66,438

1969

1970

Fixed Assets:

£ —	Leasehold Premises at Cost	£ 750	£ —
	Less: Provision for Amortisation	750	
		<hr/>	
	Office Equipment at Cost at 1st January, 1970	£3,225	
	Add: Purchases during the year	509	
		<hr/>	
		3,734	
545	Less: Provision for Depreciation	3,147	587
		<hr/>	
	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings at Cost at 1st January, 1970	£4,903	
	Add: Purchases during the year	11	
		<hr/>	
		4,914	
1,439	Less: Provision for Depreciation	3,956	958
		<hr/>	
	Library at Cost at 1st January, 1970	£4,887	
	Add: Purchases during the year	953	
		<hr/>	
		5,840	
—	Less: Provision for Depreciation	5,840	—
		<hr/>	
£ 1,984			£ 1,545
30			30
	Trade Investment at Cost		
	Current Assets:		
£ 2,065	Income Tax Recoverable	£ 1,764	
31,500	Short Term Loans	6,500	
10,000	Medium Term Deposits	40,000	
7,857	Debtors and Payments in Advance	13,249	
	Stock of Pamphlets at the lower of Cost and		
	Net Realisable Value	1,565	
1,853	Balance at Bank	1,331	
11,223	Cash in Hand	454	64,863
64,888		<hr/>	
390			
		<hr/>	
£66,902			£66,438

Report of the Auditors to The Members of Overseas Development Institute Limited.
 We have examined the above balance sheet and annexed income and expenditure account. In our opinion they comply with the Companies Acts, 1948 and 1967 and give respectively a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs at 31st December, 1970 and of the excess of income over expenditure for the year to that date.

11 Ironmonger Lane,
 London, EC2.
 19th April 1971

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

Chartered Accountants

Overseas Development Institute Limited

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the year ended 31st December 1970

1969					1970
£45,534		Salaries			£44,212
		Fees and other Expenditure in connection with			
468		Research			1,179
7,065		Rent and Rates			8,216
3,490		Travelling			4,396
1,739		Printing and Stationery			1,743
1,257		Postage and Telephone			1,332
877		Entertainment and Meeting Expenses			707
460		Insurance			496
136		Repairs, Renewals and Alterations			11
249		Light and Power			222
1,020		General Office Expenses			1,488
25		Conference Expenses			36
78		Study Group Expenses			19
150		Contributions to V.C.O.A.D. and A.W.D.			203
699		Professional Fees			557
150		Audit Fees			200
£63,397					£65,017
	£3,376	Pamphlet Expenses	£3,066		
979	2,397	Less: Pamphlet Revenue	2,256		810
1,145		Services rendered by Research Publications			
		Services Limited for the year			656
		Depreciation and Amortisation:			
	£ 396	Leasehold Premises	£ —		
	403	Office Equipment	467		
	490	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	491		
2,127	838	Library	953		1,911
14,355		Excess of Income over Expenditure			5,719
£82,003					£74,113
£ 2,370		Services rendered by Research Publications			
		Services Limited in prior years			£ —
		Transfers to Reserve:			
	£6,000	Reserve for Recruitment of Research staff	£ —		
11,000	5,000	Reserve for Removal of Premises	—		—
985		Balance transferred to Accumulated Fund			5,719
£14,355					£ 5,719

1969

1970

£ 5,277	Single Donations	£ 7,149	
9,797	Promised Annual Donations Receivable ..	8,748	
£22,551	Deeds of Covenant Receivable	7,743	£23,640

£28,556	Grants and Fees:		
	Ford Foundation	£22,900	
6,250	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	6,250	
4,866	Leverhulme Trust Fund	5,348	
6,384	Rockefeller Foundation	—	
4,252	Royal Society/International Council of Scientific Unions	4,235	
2,460	Nuffield Foundation	2,394	
—	Freedom from Hunger Campaign/Ford Foundation	3,335	
—	Overseas Development Administration ..	269	
	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development — Fee for Commissioned work	—	
2,500	United Nations Development Programme ..	1,576	
55,268	Miscellaneous Fees	667	46,974
4,141	Interest Receivable		3,450
43	Library Subscriptions		49

Notes:

- 1 No income arose from Unquoted Investments during the year.
- 2 Directors' Emoluments for the year were £Nil (1969 — £Nil).

 £82,003

 £74,113

£14,355

Excess of Income over Expenditure brought down

£ 5,719

 £14,355

 £ 5,719

Report of the Council

To be presented at the ELEVENTH Annual General Meeting

The Council has pleasure in presenting the Accounts of the Institute for the year ended 31 December, 1970. The Receipts and Payments Accounts for the Fellowship Schemes are also presented but, being of little interest to non-Members, they are not included in the printed Annual Report.

Notes on Accounts

Income from donations and Deeds of Covenant, at £23,640, showed an increase of £1,089 over 1969, but this was attributable to a special donation from Barclays Bank DCO whilst the Institute was seeking support for the joint Reading University/ODI Programme on Rural Development. The request for support of this programme was answered by the UK Committee of the Freedom from Hunger Campaign and the Ford Foundation, which made generous grants of £18,000 and \$32,400 respectively over a two-year period, but as these grants did not commence until 1 September the income taken into account for 1970 was only £3,335, compared with £6,384 from the Rockefeller Foundation in 1969 for the earlier rural development project. In addition, the Institute received a further £22,900 from the Ford Foundation, made up of a contribution of £552 towards travel and central overheads from a new grant for the support of additional ODI Fellows for the Government of Botswana; £7,139 general support from 1 January to 31 March when its previous 5-year grant at the rate of \$80,000 per year ended; and £15,209 for the nine months April to December under a new 5-year grant for three programmes central to the work of the Institute — Library and Information, Conferences and Meetings, and Printing and Publications. The comparable figure for 1969 was £28,556. Welcome support was received from the United Nations

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Development Programme, but as this did not commence until 1 August the net revenue till 31 December was only £1,576. Similarly, a new grant of £10,000 over 2 years, from the Overseas Development Administration, for a study of the development of indigenous entrepreneurs in Africa, did not start until 1 December and therefore made little contribution to the revenue for the year. Miscellaneous fees of £667 were earned, but these were substantially less than the single fee of £2,500 from the IBRD in 1969 for work commissioned on behalf of the Pearson Commission. For these reasons project income and fees declined from £55,268 in 1969 to £46,974, resulting in a decrease of approximately £8,000 in gross income.

Total expenditure at £68,394 showed an increase of only £746 compared with 1969. The figure of £13,249 in the balance sheet for debtors and payments in advance was high, but included £4,685 against two grants paid on a reimbursable basis in the following quarter. It also included £1,562 being the correct proportion of the IBRD grant for 6 months to 31 March 1971, received in early January, and £2,211 due to be transferred from the subsidiary account for the ODI/Nuffield Fellowship Scheme to cover expenses debited to a suspense account, whilst £1,389 was in respect of premiums pre-paid on insurance policies.

As explained in the Chairman's statement, the recruitment of research staff was partially deferred pending the appointment of a new Director of Studies, so the special reserve of £6,000 created for this purpose in 1969 was untouched, as was the £5,000 placed in reserve at the same time towards the cost of moving to new offices in 1971. £5,719 was transferred to the Accumulated Fund, which stood at £39,601 on 31 December.

The office move and the filling of research staff vacancies, together with rising costs, will lead to a considerable increase in the level of future expenditure, but the Institute is preparing outlines of new studies which, it is hoped, will attract support.

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Council

Mr. Ronald Archer, Professor Ian Little, Mr. John Whitehorn, and Sir Geoffrey Wilson offer themselves for election to the Council.

The following Members retire in rotation, in accordance with the Articles of Association:—

Mr. Richard Bailey, Mr. John Beevor, Mr. Michael Clapham, Mr. Ian Cox, Mr. Alan Dutton, Sir Arthur Gaitskell, Sir William Gorell Barnes, Sir Ronald Prain, Professor Austin Robinson, Mr. Robert Siddons, The Rt. Hon. Kenneth Younger. All, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election, with the exception of Mr. Robert Siddons.

Auditors

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

Statutory Information

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

Sir Leslie Rowan (President), Mr. Trevor Peppercorn (Chairman), Mr. Richard Bailey, Mr. John Beevor, Mr. Kenneth Berrill, The Rt. Hon. The Lord Blackett, the Rev. Alan Booth, The Rt. Hon. The Lord Boyle of Handsworth,

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The Rt. Hon. The Lord Campbell of Eskan, The Rt. Hon. The Lord Caradon, Mr. Geoffrey Chandler, Mr. Michael Clapham, Mr. Ian Cox, Mr. Alan Dutton, Mr. Victor Feather, The Rt. Hon. The Lord Franks, Sir Arthur Gaitskell, Sir William Gorell Barnes, The Hon. Sir John Henniker-Major, Professor Sir Joseph Hutchinson, Lady Jackson, Mr. Arthur Knight, Mr. David Mynors, Sir Arthur Norman, Sir Duncan Oppenheim, the late Sir David Owen, Sir Ronald Prain, The Rt. Hon. The Lord Redcliffe-Maud, Professor Austin Robinson, Sir Eric Roll, Sir Frederic Seebohm, Mr. Dudley Seers, Mr. Robert Siddons, Sir Roger Stevens, Mr. Donald Tyerman, The Rt. Hon. The Lord Walston, the late Sir Norman Wright, and The Rt. Hon. Kenneth Younger.

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

On behalf of the Council
T. E. Peppercorn, *Chairman*
D. H. Wauton, *Secretary*

15 April 1971

Review of the Year

1 Studies

Rural Development

During 1970, the Oxford University Press published *The Administration of Agricultural Development: Lessons from India* by Guy Hunter. The study was sponsored by ODI with the aid of a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. Its publication marks the conclusion of a stage in Guy Hunter's work, the earlier parts of which were embodied in *The Best of Both Worlds?* and *Modernizing Peasant Societies*. These were also published by OUP and were jointly sponsored by the Institute of Race Relations and ODI with support from the Ford Foundation.

A new programme jointly sponsored by ODI and the University of Reading has now begun under the direction of Guy Hunter. The central aim is to examine how to bring farmers, especially small peasant farmers, into contact with relevant knowledge, so that they can improve their production and marketing techniques and hence their incomes. The programme is concerned particularly with the problem of adapting institutional arrangements to the actual circumstances of the farmers. The approach is to stimulate research relevant to the central aim in selected developing countries, with Reading/ODI responsible for devising a common framework within which the research results can be most usefully analysed and compared.

Grants from the Ford Foundation, the UK Committee of the Freedom from Hunger Campaign and Barclays Bank DCO have assured the first two years of the programme. As a result it has been possible to initiate a major research effort in India. Following a visit by Guy Hunter in December 1970/January 1971 the Indian Ministry of Food and Agriculture has agreed to establish research in four main geographical and subject areas. Three of these schemes — on Panchayats, co-operatives, and credit systems — are already under way.

In addition, the Ministry of Agriculture in Kenya has

agreed to take on a research officer to work on relevant aspects of the programme in that country. The Overseas Development Administration will provide the bulk of the finance for this, with supplementary funds to come from the Reading/ODI programme. Christopher Trapman, who was an ODI/Nuffield Fellow in Kenya, has been appointed to this post, and Guy Hunter held further detailed discussions on the spot in the latter part of January. He also explored at the same time the possibility of instituting similar work elsewhere in East Africa, and during February visited Nigeria to assess the scope for extending the programme to the West.

Three articles rounded off ODI's work on rural development during the year. One, by Guy Hunter, 'Methods of Rural Development: Towards Criteria for Administrative Choices,' was a paper originally written for the Cambridge Conference and subsequently published in the *Journal of Administration Overseas* in October 1970. Another, 'Rural Development', appeared in *ODI Review-4*. The third was an article commissioned by ODI from Andrew Macmillan: entitled 'Aranjuez: A Case Study in Rural Development', it was published in the April 1970 issue of the *Journal of Administration Overseas*.

An article also by Guy Hunter, 'The New Africa,' was published in *Foreign Affairs* in July 1970.

Other General Development Questions

During the year Graham Jones completed his work on *The Role of Science and Technology in Developing Countries*. This is scheduled to be published by Oxford University Press in May 1971. The study was commissioned by The Royal Society and the International Council of Scientific Unions and was carried out under the direction of Lord Blackett. The theme of this work is the application of science and technology to help economic growth in developing countries, and particular attention is paid to the organisational and institutional problems involved in the effective use of these resources. It is intended for all who are interested in developing countries —

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scientists and non-scientists alike — and it is hoped that it will be found useful by the authorities in those countries. A summary of the main issues treated in the book was published in *ODI Review* — 4.

The year also saw the completion of *World Development Handbook* by Juliet Clifford and Gavin Osmond. Conceived as a successor to *World III*, published in 1964, the *Handbook* was published in April 1971. It aims to provide the general reader with an introduction to the main ideas and facts on overseas development.

A more specialist contribution published by ODI in this area was Charles Cockburn's *Construction in Overseas Development*. This analyses the importance of adequate construction capacity for development programmes, and concludes with proposals for specific ways in which official and private institutions in Britain may be able to assist.

There are two major continuing studies. The first is Andrzej Krassowski's work on Ghana, which had reached its final stages by the end of 1970. The second is a study commissioned by the Overseas Development Administration on indigenous entrepreneurship in Africa; the research for it is being undertaken by Bruce Dinwiddy, guided by a working party presided over by Mr. Benjamin Berkoff, Managing Director of the Commonwealth Development Finance Company Ltd. The aim of the study is to suggest ways in which external aid agencies may be able to assist indigenous entrepreneurs.

Donor institutions, policies and resource flows

ODI's continuing assessment of British policies towards developing countries was embodied during the year in *ODI Review* — 4, edited by Andrzej Krassowski. This once again examined the British effort in an international context, with particular reference to the Pearson Report. In addition to topics already mentioned, the Review also contained chapters on the Voluntary Agencies in Britain, on general preferences, and foreign private investment. The last subject

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was also taken up by Bruce Dinwiddy in an article 'Foreign Private Investment and its Role in Africa' published in the *Standard Bank Review* in September 1970.

John White finished his work on *Regional Development Banks* during the latter part of 1970, and the study was published in April 1971. It examines the Inter-American, African and Asian Development Banks. The focus is on the question of how far developing countries have achieved, or are likely to achieve, a greater say in the allocation of international development finance through these banks.

Modifications to the research programme for the study on aid administration were made necessary by the election to Parliament of George Cunningham, the research officer responsible. Following this, it was agreed with the Leverhulme Trust Fund that the second part of the study, on ODA's two Development Divisions, should be carried out by Andrzej Krassowski. George Cunningham, who has now become an ODI research associate, has already visited the Development Assistance Committee in Paris, as well as aid administrations in Ottawa and Washington. He visited other European capitals in the spring and expects to complete the final draft of his part in the summer. Andrzej Krassowski started his field research in March 1971 with a visit to the Middle East Development Division in Beirut.

In the field of trade, the Director delivered the Henry Morley Lecture at the Royal Society of Arts on *UNCTAD and the Commonwealth*, and Tom Soper's article 'Britain, the European Common Market and Africa: An Expanding Association?' was published in *Africa in the Seventies*, the record of a course held in February 1970 in London and later published by The Royal African Society.

Finally, the latter part of 1970 saw the publication of a new, revised edition of the *Development Guide*. The *Guide* is a comprehensive directory of 210 non-commercial institutions in Britain which are active in the field of overseas development and training.

2 Other staff activities

Articles, briefing papers and miscellaneous papers

ODI staff contributed articles to various journals including *Financial Times* Supplement (March) 'Aid and Trade', by Bruce Dinwiddy; *Venture* (March) 'Wealth and Politics in Ceylon' by Sunethra Bandaranaike; *Round Table* (April) 'Australia and Canada as Aid Givers', by George Cunningham; *Institute of Development Studies Bulletin* (May) 'Assessing Ghana's Development Experience', by Andrzej Krassowski; *Venture* (May) 'Congratulations to Judith Hart' and 'New US Policy in Africa', both by George Cunningham; *Standard Bank Review* (September) 'Foreign Private Investment and its Role in Africa', by Bruce Dinwiddy; and *Development Digest* (October) 'Education and Economic Opportunity in Africa' — excerpts from *Best of Both Worlds?* by Guy Hunter.

As one means of stimulating informed opinion on overseas development, ODI issues occasional briefing papers for distribution to interested Members of Parliament, journalists and others active in the field. During the debate on the future of the UK Ministry of Overseas Development, ODI prepared a paper on *Aid Administration and the Review of Government Machinery*. Following the Government's decision to convert the ministry into a functional wing of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, and in the light of Britain's initial response to the strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, a further briefing paper was prepared on *Conservative Aid Policy*.

Andrzej Krassowski wrote a chapter in a forthcoming book on British Foreign Policy edited by John Groom and Robert Boardman, University College, London (Macmillan); Haruko Fukuda contributed a chapter on 'First Decade of EFTA's Realisation' to *Europe's Free Trade Area Experiment*, edited by David Robertson and Hugh Corbet (Pergamon Press) December 1970; and she prepared a data paper on 'Trade and Development' for the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association meeting in Canberra, October 1970.

Co-operation with other organisations

As an independent institute which has no formal association with universities or government, ODI seeks to maintain active co-operation with organisations whose field of work is similar to its own. The Institute is a founder member of the Voluntary Committee on Overseas Aid and Development (VCOAD) and collaborates closely with its other member agencies, Catholic Institute for International Relations, Christian Aid, Freedom from Hunger Campaign, Oxfam, Save the Children Fund, United Nations Association, War on Want; and with bodies such as Third World First and the World Development Movement, which now have active groups in all parts of Britain. Additionally, staff members served during the year on committees and editorial boards of a wide range of organisations, including the Association for African Studies, The British Council, British Volunteer Programme, Christian Aid, English Speaking Union, Fabian Society, Institute of Development Studies (Sussex), Institut Pan Africain pour le Développement, Oversea Service College (Farnham Castle), The Royal African Society, Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House), Social Science Research Council, Society for International Development, and United Nations Association.

Talks and broadcasts

ODI staff undertook a variety of speaking engagements during the year for the United Nations Association, World Development Movement, Oversea Service College, Management Centre Europe, The Royal Naval College, and Wilton Park. Talks were also given for graduate students from the Institute of Social Studies, The Hague, and from Ghent University. Broadcasts on the BBC included 'Africa and the Common Market', 'UNCTAD Generalised Preferences', an interview with the African Service on 'Foreign Private Investment in Africa', and several with the Caribbean and Overseas Services.

3 Conferences, meetings and seminars

ODI staff participated in a number of conferences in the UK and overseas during the year. The Director addressed a

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National and Grindlays Bank advisory board conference on 'Problems of International Development', and attended two international conferences at Ditchley Park. Tom Soper read a paper on 'Assistance to Training and Research Institutes in Developing Countries' at a conference in Canada organised by the OECD Development Centre, and one on 'Britain, the European Common Market and Africa' at a Royal African Society conference in London. Guy Hunter attended the Columbia University conference on the Pearson Report, the Second World Food Congress in The Hague, the Institute of Development Studies conference on 'Village Studies', and the Cambridge conference on 'Prospects for Employment Opportunities in the Nineteen Seventies' organised by the Overseas Study Committee of the University. He read a paper on 'Rural Development in Tropical Africa' at a seminar organised by the Ford Foundation, New York, and lectured at Wageningen University, Cornell University, and the Food Research Institute, Stanford University. Andrzej Krassowski was co-director, and gave four lectures, for a course on aid administration at the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex. Sunethra Bandaranaike was a rapporteur for the Cambridge conference. Haruko Fukuda gave a paper on 'The impact on the less developed countries' trade of British membership of the EEC' at a conference sponsored by the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex and the Centre for Contemporary European Studies, Sussex University; she also participated in the 28th Schumann Anniversary Conference at Chatham House. Bruce Dinwiddy represented ODI at a weekend seminar on 'African Public Sector Economics' at the Centre of African Studies, Edinburgh University.

Discussion meetings held at ODI included the last two of a series of seminars on 'The Implications of the Pearson Report for British Policy', one of which was on 'Aid', followed by the Summary introduced by Mr. Reginald Prentice M.P.; 'French Aid Policy' introduced by Monsieur Stéphane Hessel, Director of the UN Division, Ministère des Affaires Etrangères, Paris; 'UNITAR and its Role in Development', introduced by Chief S. O. Adebo, Director, UN Institute for Training

and Research, New York; and 'Priorities for the Second Development Decade', introduced by Ambassador Edwin M. Martin, Chairman, Development Assistance Committee, OECD, and Mr. William Clark, Director of Information and Public Affairs, World Bank. ODI was also a joint sponsor of a meeting at the House of Commons for Mr. C. V. Narasimhan, Deputy Administrator, UNDP, on 'The Second Development Decade — Challenge of the Seventies'.

Among the steady flow of visitors to ODI during the year were representatives of UN, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNESCO, IBRD, IFC, OECD, Brookings Institution and Overseas Development Council (Washington), Ford Foundation (New York), and Centre Européen pour le Développement Industriel et la Mise en Valeur de l'Outre-Mer (CEDIMOM), Paris.

4 Library and information

Books and pamphlets in the Library now total 7,500 volumes, dealing with all aspects of aid and development in the Third World. When the Institute moves to new premises in 1971 it is hoped to provide more space for future expansion.

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

Files of newspaper cuttings, press releases, references to periodical articles and similar material, arranged according to subject and/or region, have been kept since 1963.

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About 200 periodicals are regularly received. They form the basis of a monthly *Periodical Review*, which lists articles on aid and development according to subject or region. This review is sent to subscribers (annual subscription £1) or is exchanged with information from other organisations.

While the main function of the Library is to assist ODI staff in their research, students, members of voluntary organisations and others interested in development are welcome to use the facilities (but books are not lent out). Requests for bibliographical information are dealt with wherever possible. Library hours are 10 am to 6 pm, Mondays to Fridays.

5 ODI/Nuffield Fellowships

The value of the ODI/Nuffield Fellowship Scheme, both to the African Governments that the young Fellows serve and as practical training for development economists at the start of their careers, continues to be widely recognised. Twelve new Fellows were sent to Africa in 1970, bringing the total appointed since the inception of the scheme in 1963 to sixty-one.

The Government of Botswana received from the Ford Foundation a grant (administered by ODI) to cover three two-year Fellowships awarded in 1970, and to extend by a year the contracts of up to three Fellows whose appointments would otherwise have expired. ODI welcomes this recognition of the worth and flexibility of the scheme in its application to the needs of individual developing countries.

For the first time two Fellows were posted to the East African Community, Common Market and Economic Affairs Secretariat, one to the headquarters in Arusha and the other to the East African Statistical Department in Nairobi. The other appointments were to: Botswana (4 Fellows, including three under the Ford Foundation grant), Kenya (1), Malawi (1), Swaziland (3), and Zambia (1). Thirty-five Fellows and ex-Fellows are still working in Africa, twenty-two of them on current Fellowships. Of the 13 ex-Fellows, some are under

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direct contract with African governments, and some under other auspices such as the Overseas Service Aid Scheme of the Overseas Development Administration, or the United Nations.

Arrangements are in hand for another group of Fellows to be appointed in 1971. A list of all ODI/Nuffield Fellows, with brief details of their appointments, is given in the Appendix.

Sources of Finance

To all our subscribers we record our sincere thanks, and we list them (as at 15 April 1971) below:

Project finance received from:

Barclays Bank DCO
Diamond Corporation Ltd
The Ford Foundation
Freedom From Hunger Campaign (UK Committee)
ICSU Committee of Science and Technology in Developing Countries
The Leverhulme Trust Fund
The Nuffield Foundation
The Overseas Development Administration of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office
The Rockefeller Foundation
The Royal Society
United Nations Development Programme

General finance received from:

Anglo American Corporation (Central Africa) Limited
Anglo-Israel Bank Ltd
The Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers Limited
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
Babcock & Wilcox Limited
Bank of England
Bank of London & South America Group
Barclays Group of Banks
Baring Brothers & Co Ltd
Barrow Hepburn & Gale Ltd
S. H. Benson Ltd
Bestobell Limited
Booker McConnell Limited
Bovril Limited
The Bowater Paper Corporation Limited
C. T. Bowring & Co Limited
Bradbury, Wilkinson & Company Limited

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Bray Gibb & Co Ltd
British-American Tobacco Company Limited
British and French Bank Limited
The British Bank of the Middle East
British Match Corporation Limited
The British Petroleum Company Limited
British Steel Corporation
British Titan Products Company Limited
BTR Industries Limited
The Burmah Oil Company Limited
Cable and Wireless (Holding) Group Charitable Trust
Cadbury Schweppes Charitable Trust
Carreras Limited
Carrington Viyella Limited
Cayzer, Irvine & Co Ltd
Cazenove & Co
Charter Consolidated Limited
The Chartered Bank
The Charterhouse Group Limited
Christian Aid
Coats Patons Limited
Commonwealth Development Finance Company Limited
William Cory & Son Limited
Courtaulds Limited
C. Czarnikow Ltd
The De La Rue Company Limited
The Dunlop Company Limited
Elder Dempster Lines Limited (P. H. Holt Trust)
The English Electric Educational and Charitable Trust
James Finlay & Co Limited
The Fitton Trust
Ford (Dagenham) Charitable Fund
Gillett Brothers Discount Company Ltd
Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance
Guinness Overseas Limited
The Guthrie Corporation Limited
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
Hunting Surveys and Consultants Limited

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Imperial Chemical Industries Limited
Imperial Tobacco Group Limited
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development*
International Nickel Limited
Kleinwort, Benson Limited
Laporte Industries Limited
Lazard Brothers & Co Ltd
Legal and General Assurance Society Limited
Leslie & Godwin Ltd
Lloyds Bank Limited
Joseph Lucas Ltd
Manifold Transport Services Limited
Marks and Spencer Limited
Massey-Ferguson Export Limited
Mercantile Credit Company Limited
The Metal Box Company Limited
Midland Bank Limited
Minerals Separation Limited
Mitchell Cotts Group Limited
Morgan Grenfell & Co Limited
National and Grindlays Bank Limited
National Westminster Bank Limited
Northern Dairies Ltd
The Oppenheimer Charitable Trust
Oxfam
Power Securities Corporation Limited
Provincial Insurance Company Limited
Pye Trust Fund
The Rank Organisation
Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Limited
The Rhodes Trust
The Rio Tinto-Zinc Corporation Limited
Roan Consolidated Mines Limited
Rolls Royce Limited
N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited
Rowntree Mackintosh Limited
The Joseph Rowntree Social Service Trust Limited
Royal Insurance Group

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E. D. Sassoon Banking Company Limited
J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co Limited
Seccombe, Marshall & Campion Limited
The Shell Petroleum Company Limited
The Standard Bank Limited
The Steetley Company Limited
The Bernard Sunley Charitable Foundation
John Swire & Sons Ltd
Tanganyika Concessions Limited
Tate & Lyle Limited
Taylor Woodrow Charity Trust
J. Walter Thompson Company Limited
Turner & Newall Ltd
Unilever Limited
Union Corporation (UK) Limited
United City Merchants Limited
United Dominions Trust Ltd
United Transport Group of Companies
Vickers Group of Companies
The Weir Group Limited
The Wellcome Foundation Limited
Williams & Glyn's Bank Limited

Appendix

ODI/Nuffield Fellows

Currently serving Fellows:

Botswana

Beresford M. E. (University of York), Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1969-71.

Curwen M. (Cambridge University, Bologna Centre and London University), Botswana Development Corporation Ltd., 1970-72.

ter Haar J. (Keele University), Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1970-72.

Joubert C. J. P. (Cape Town and Cambridge Universities), Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1969-71.

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

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

Weedon R. A. (Witwatersrand and Oxford Universities), Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, 1969-71.

East African Community

Cheney G. W. (Oxford University), East African Statistical Department of the Common Market and Economic Affairs Secretariat, Nairobi, Kenya, 1970-72.

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

Kenya

Corkindale J. T. (Durham and Cambridge Universities), Ministry of Agriculture, 1969-71.

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Mosley P. (Cambridge and Essex Universities), Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, 1969-71.

Seidler E. S. (London University), Ministry of Agriculture, 1970-72.

Malawi

Dyson M. A. (Lancaster University), Ministry of Transport and Communications, Blantyre, 1970-72.

Mackerron G. S. (Cambridge and Sussex Universities), Economic Planning Division, Office of the President and Cabinet, Zomba, 1969-71.

Swaziland

Batchelor P. A. (Cambridge University), Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, 1969-71.

Kingston J. G. (Cambridge University), Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, 1970-72.

Richardson A. M. (Edinburgh University), Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, 1970-72.

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

Tanzania

Grindle R. J. (Trinity College, Dublin), Ministry of Economic Affairs and Development Planning, 1969-71.

Uganda

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

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Zambia

Matthews A. H. (Trinity College, Dublin), Ministry of Rural Development, 1970-72.

Williams M. L. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Finance, 1969-71.

Former Fellows Still Serving in Developing Countries:

Botswana

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

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

Sigrist K. E. (St. Andrews University), Ministry of Works and Communications. Fellow in that Ministry, following transfer from Ministry of Development Planning, 1968-70.

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

White C. J. B. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Finance and Development Planning. Fellow in that Ministry, 1968-70.

Burundi

Steeds D. R. (Cambridge University), FAO. Fellow in Ministry of Agriculture, Zambia, 1966-68, and

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subsequently re-engaged in that Ministry for a further year.

India

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

Kenya

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

Tanzania

Cockcroft F. L. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Economic Affairs and Development Planning. Fellow in Ministry of Agriculture, Zambia, 1966-68, followed by an appointment (1968-69) in the World Economy Division of the Ministry of Overseas Development, London.

Coulson A. C. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Co-operatives. Fellow in that Ministry, 1967-69.

Thailand

Abelson P. W. (Oxford and London Universities), Department of Highways. Fellow in Office of National Development and Planning, Zambia, 1966-68, followed by an appointment in the Board of Trade, London.

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Uganda

Burley J. M. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Planning and Economic Development. Fellow in that Ministry, 1967-69.

Carter M. F. (Cambridge and Manchester Universities), Ministry of Planning and Economic Development. Fellow in that Ministry, 1967-69.

Zambia

Liebethal R. B. V. (Oxford University), Ministry of Rural Development. Fellow in that Ministry, 1968-70.

Young C. E. (Oxford University), Ministry of Trade and Industry. Fellow in Ministry of Development and Finance, Zambia, 1964-66. Subsequently undertook further studies in London, then re-engaged by Ministry of Development and Finance.

Other Former Fellows:

1963-65

Zammit Cutajar M. A. (London University), Uganda Development Corporation. Subsequently Research Officer in ODI, 1965-67. Now with the UNCTAD Secretariat, Geneva.

1965-66

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

1965-67

Bennett N. W. (Oxford University), Central Planning Bureau, Uganda. Subsequently employed in the Manpower Planning Division, Uganda, then in International Institute for Educational Planning, Paris.

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Cole A. P. (Oxford University), Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya. Subsequently re-engaged in that Ministry. Now with IBRD.

Libby T. A. (St. Andrews University), Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya. Subsequently in the service of the Government of British Honduras. Now at Columbia Business School.

Sandersley G. P. (Oxford University), Ministry of Finance, Mauritius. Subsequently employed by the Charterhouse Group of Companies. Now manager of a pension fund for an insurance company in Milan.

Shackleton C. E. E. (Oxford University), Office of National Development and Planning, Zambia. Subsequently re-engaged in that Office. Now Research Officer (Economics) at the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex.

Sinclair M. F. (Oxford University), National Development Corporation, Tanzania. Now employed in the Economist Intelligence Unit Ltd., London, following a period in its Milan Office.

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

1966-67

Lafitte N. (Birmingham University), Ministry of Economic Affairs and Development Planning, Tanzania. Died in 1970.

1966-68

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

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

Tulloch P. J. (St. Andrews University and Union College, Schenectady), Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Kenya. Subsequently undertook further studies at the University of Sussex. Now with the Economic Intelligence Department of Barclays Bank.

1967-68

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

1967-69

Dinwiddy B. H. (Oxford University), Ministries of Finance, and Commerce, Industry and Mines, Swaziland. Subsequently engaged for a short period in the Department of Planning, Swaziland. Now Research Officer at ODI.

Hope-Jones K. H. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Trade and Industry, Malawi. Now in the Operational Research and Management Science Department of the Shell-Mex and BP Group.

Hornby J. M. (Cambridge University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology), Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Foreign Trade, Zambia. Subsequently employed in the British Leyland Motor Corporation.

Potter J. G. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Development and Finance, Zambia. Subsequently re-engaged in that Office. Now with Pye of Cambridge Ltd., following a short spell with the Department of Applied Economics, Cambridge University.

Slade R. H. (London University), Ministry of Development Planning, Botswana. Subsequently engaged by Ministry

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of Agriculture, Botswana. Now undertaking a further course of studies at Wye College, University of London.

Sweetman L. T. (College of Europe at Bruges, Oxford and London Universities), Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya. Subsequently undertook further studies at London School of Economics and Political Science, followed by an appointment with Sir William Halcrow and Partners.

1968-70

Bevan D. L. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya. Now Tutor in Economics at Somerville College, Oxford.

Henderson W. (Glasgow University), Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Water Affairs, Botswana. Now undertaking a further course of studies at the University of Sussex.

Oakeshott M. A. (Oxford University), Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Kenya. Now a Fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford.

Turnbull A. (Cambridge University), Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Foreign Trade, subsequently Ministry of State Participation, Zambia. Now Assistant Principal in the Treasury, London.

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