

MEMORANDUM

ON THE

COMMUNITY'S DEVELOPMENT AID

IN 1992

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ANNEXES

I. POLITICAL MARKERS

1. Communication on development cooperation policy in the run-up to 2000

The intergovernmental conferences which led to the signing of the Maastricht Treaty in December 1991 represent a high point for the Community's development cooperation policy, in that the Treaty is the culmination of almost thirty years of Commission work, but above all they constitute a starting point since a number of more recent factors have forced the Community to look afresh at its policy in the area. Against this backdrop, the Commission in May 1992 saw fit to send the Council and Parliament a communication on development cooperation policy in the run-up to 2000 as a way of putting the issue back on the agenda.

The communication looks back over the past thirty years of development and development aid generally, focusing on the assistance from the Community and its Member States and reviewing the changes that affect the world as a whole, particularly the new challenges posed by a global economy and a global environment, and the implications for developing countries.

It attempts to see how Member State and Community policies can keep more in step by looking at the record of development, the new imperatives created by new forms of interdependence and the relevant responses provided by the Union Treaty. In addition, it seeks to lay the foundation for a Community development cooperation policy which can act as a focus for the Member States' bilateral policies.

Ways of devising and gradually implementing a common development cooperation policy are also suggested, where the Community and its Member States both do what each is best at.

The Commission sees its paper partly as a catalyst for broad discussion prior to any Community action or strategy, but one which stops short of offering a thorough analysis of the problems or making proposals for action.

The communication was examined by the Council meeting of development ministers in November 1992. The Council adopted a declaration reiterating the commitment to development cooperation of the Community and its Member States and setting out a work programme covering the topics in the communication, especially matters of coordination.

2. Human rights, development and democracy

The Community believes that respect for human rights and democratic principles is vital for equitable, balanced and sustainable development. This is a general principle, which informs the whole of its development cooperation policy.

In keeping with the guidelines of a Council resolution adopted in November 1991, the Community has supported a wide range of activities to promote human rights and encourage the spread of democracy in the developing world. These include backing for elections in some countries, especially in sub-Saharan Africa (Angola, Madagascar, Senegal, Ghana, Mauritania, Guinea and Mozambique, etc.), subsidies for certain activities performed by human rights NGOs, and support for various initiatives to promote decentralized cooperation and the training of intermediary associations.

Similarly, the Community's development cooperation can only be continued if human rights are actually respected and real progress made in the democratization process. That said, any decision to suspend aid does not include humanitarian projects.

3. New instruments and areas for aid operations

The Community's cooperation policies are constantly developing. In addition to traditional forms of aid (project and non-project aid, food aid) come more recent types of growing importance: technical assistance, particularly institutional, training and a range of mutually beneficial forms of economic cooperation such as trade promotion, standardization, investment promotion, research cooperation and energy.

Besides support for structural adjustment and its social dimension, the Commission has developed major new schemes for regional integration, environmental protection and a greater role for women in development.

New impetus has also been given to the Community's humanitarian aid with the setting up of ECHO (the European Community Humanitarian Office) and the recent initiative to support rehabilitation, especially in sub-Saharan African countries which have suffered ecological disasters or the effects of drawn-out civil wars hindering normal economic development.

4. Trade relations

As part of its move towards the single market, the Community adopted a regulation on common organization of the banana market to replace national rules. The regulation takes account of the concerns of the various interest groups in developing countries.

In 1992, the Commission also concluded particularly favourable arrangements, albeit temporarily, with certain countries in Asia (Bangladesh, Bhutan) and in Latin America.

5. Development aid to Mediterranean countries

1992 was the first year of the new Mediterranean policy, approved in 1990.

To implement the policy, the Council adopted three regulations on 29 January 1992:

- Regulation No 1762/92 introducing financial cooperation of interest to all Mediterranean non-member countries in addition to the cooperation provided for in the financial protocols signed with each of these countries;
- Regulation No 1763/92 laying down the procedures and rules for administering financial cooperation under financial protocols;
- Regulation No 1764/92 on improving the arrangements for importing certain agricultural products from Mediterranean countries into the Community.

The new policy also led to the conclusion of the fourth financial protocols. Only that with Syria failed to receive Parliament's assent. Discussion on the protocols highlighted Parliament's keen wish that recipient countries respect human rights and international agreements.

In addition to development of agriculture and other productive sectors, the new Mediterranean policy focuses on:

- the importance of the environment;
- the need for measures to cut the social cost of structural adjustment;
- the importance of regional measures.

The Commission also adopted a paper on the future of EC-Maghreb relations, with the emphasis on partnership through new bilateral agreements with Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia. These would be based on four elements: political dialogue; economic, technical and cultural cooperation; financial cooperation; and eventually a free trade area.

II. VOLUME OF AID

1. Total volume of Community aid

Community assistance is made up of financial aid from the European Development Fund, the general Community budget and loans from the European Investment Bank.¹

In 1992, the Community paid out some ECU 3.75 billion to developing countries and committed over ECU 5.115 billion. Such high figures point to the dynamism of the Community's development policy at a time of tight internal budgetary constraint and extra demands from other regions also important in the Community's external relations.

Table 1 below shows the financial outlay in 1990, 1991 and 1992. The volume of aid was swollen, temporarily, by aid to those countries worst affected by the Gulf crisis.

Table 1

Community aid in 1990, 1991 and 1992

	1990		1991		1992	
	ECU mill	USD mill*	ECU mill	USD mill*	ECU mill	USD mill*
ODA + OPSC **						
. Commitments	3060	3885	4178	5164	5116	6622
. Disbursements	2550	3237	3213	3972	3746	4849
ODA						
. Commitments	2391	3035	3679	4548	4789	6199
. Disbursements	2385	3028	3089	3818	3447	4462

* 1990: 1 ECU = USD 1.2695
 1991: 1 ECU = USD 1.2361
 1992: 1 ECU = USD 1.2943

** ODA: Official development aid
 OPSC: Other public sector contributions

2. European Development Fund

EDF resources are administered by the Commission (grants, special loans, Stabex and Sysmin) and the European Investment Bank (interest rate subsidies and risk capital).

¹ Annex 1 gives a more detailed introduction to the Community's financial cooperation.

There was a sharp increase in EDF resources over the three previous years, with commitments totalling ECU 2.06 billion and payments ECU 1.94 billion. The start of the fourth Lomé Convention was in large part responsible for this sound performance. Quick-disbursing facilities such as Stabex and structural adjustment support had a big impact by providing large-scale cash injections not long into the life of the Convention.

Table 2 gives EDF commitments and payments for the period 1990-92.

Table 2

EDF commitments and disbursements 1990-92 *

EDF	1990		1991		1992	
	Commitments	Disbursements	Commitments	Disbursements	Commitments	Disbursements
Fourth	-83	22	-	-	-	-
Fifth	24	194	-64	140	-19	138
Sixth	886	1040	520	859	121	915
Seventh	-	-	860	196	1960	889
Total	827	1256	1316	1195	2062	1942

* Including money for Overseas Countries and Territories (OCT)

** Negative figures due to decommitments resulting from closure of projects and programmes

Since the entry into force of Lomé IV on 1 September 1991, the bulk of the decisions have been under the seventh EDF. At the end of the year, total Lomé IV commitments already stood at ECU 2.8 billion.

Programmed aid is for the development schemes in the programmes for each ACP state and region, and covers the lifetime of the Convention.

Commitments under the National Indicative Programmes (NIP) amounted to ECU 1.039 billion over the year, bringing the total to ECU 1.319 billion. The average commitment rate for the NIP was 21%. The few remaining commitments taken in 1992 under the Lomé III NIP totalled ECU 96 million. By the end of the year, 95% of the financial appropriation for Lomé III programmable project aid had been allocated.

As regards Lomé II, ECU 92 million or under 3% of programmed aid had still not been committed. This figure is slightly up because of certain decommitments resulting from the closure of completed projects.

As with previous Conventions, regional schemes under Lomé IV got off to a relatively slow start. In fact, all the regional indicative programmes were only signed during 1992. This meant only a few projects were up and running by the end of the year.

As at 31 December 1992, primary commitments for regional cooperation schemes under Lomé IV amounted to ECU 211 million, or 17% of the total for regional cooperation. The figure for Lomé III schemes was ECU 824 million, or 93% of the programmed allocation. This is very close to the rate of commitment for nationally programmed aid.

Non-programmed aid includes instruments such as Stabex, Sysmin, emergency aid and EIB financing.

Total commitments of non-programmed Lomé III aid stood at ECU 2 594.2 million by the end of the year or 93.1% of the full allocation. The figure for Lomé IV was ECU 1 186.4 million, including ECU 875 million for Stabex, ECU 60 million for Sysmin, ECU 133.9 million in risk capital, ECU 21.1 million in refugee aid and ECU 42.8 million in emergency aid.

At a very high ECU 1 942 million, EDF expenditure was 60% up on the previous year. This was partly because Stabex payments which should have been made at the end of 1991 were charged to 1992. However, the figure also shows current expenditure excluding Stabex to be higher than previously, up 30% on 1991.

3. General budget of the Communities

Just like the EDF, the general budget contains a chapter entitled "cooperation with developing and non-member countries". Most of the budget resources go to non-ACP countries, i.e. those in the Mediterranean and developing countries in Asia and Latin America.

Table 3 lists the commitments and payments since 1990 under the various budget chapters. 1992 shows an increase virtually across the board.

The heading "other" includes environmental schemes in developing countries and the action programme for South Africa, all of which received a lot more money in 1992. The amounts committed were ECU 52 million and ECU 80 million respectively.

Table 3

Community aid financed from the budget, 1990-92

(ECU millions)

Budget chapter	1990		1991		1992	
	Commitments	Disbursements	Commitments	Disbursements	Commitments	Disbursements
. Food aid	539.4	484.9	684.0	649.7	801.0	627.2
. Cooperation with Asian and Latin American developing countries	379.4	244.7	467.8	253.4	565.8	318.6
. Cooperation with Mediterranean countries	218.7	102.8	110.6	165.3	412.4	219.2
. Other:	278.8	221.1	399.4	326.9	501.0	371.2
of which:						
-NGOs	100.5	84.5	107.0	87.0	115.0	101.2
-Humanitarian aid	41.9	20.1	126.1	116.2	164.7	121.1
-EC delegations	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
-Miscellaneous	18.3	14.0	13.9	16.0	219.8	147.4
. Assistance for countries affected by the Gulf crisis	-	-	587.5	527.5	-	16.3
Total	1414.3	1053.3	2249.2	1917.8	2280.2	1552.5

Food aid

EC food aid commitments totalled ECU 801 million and payments amounted to ECU 627.2 million.

Table 4 gives a breakdown of the aid.

Table 4

Food aid allocations in 1992

Region or organization	Cereals	Milk powder	Butteroil	Vegetable oil	Sugar	Other products
	tonnes					ECU million
. Africa	221 000	-	-	5 050	-	1 000
. Indian and Pacific Oceans	17 200	200	-	100	-	-
. Mediterranean	120 000	3 000	-	8 000	-	1 000
. Latin America	64 935	2 905	-	5 730	-	2 730
. Asia	140 612	15 000	5 000	1 085	-	580
Total direct aid	563 747	21 105	5 000	19 965	-	5 310
Total indirect aid (NGOs)	1 614 837	31 895	1 000	50 035	11 540	42 564
Grand total	2 178 584	53 000	6 000	70 000	11 540	47 874

A multiannual aid package (1992-97) comprising food aid, and financial and technical assistance was approved for Bangladesh. It came on top of five other similar programmes already under way for Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, India, Tunisia and UNRWA.

A further ECU 2 million went on other projects as part of early-warning and storage systems in Guinea, Sierra Leone, Djibouti (administered by the UNHCR), the Horn of Africa (through the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)) and Central Africa (World Food Programme). ECU 5 million was spent on food and seeds as part of cofinancing operations with international organizations and NGOs. Most of this (ECU 3.21 million) went to Africa.

To tackle the serious famine and drought in this part of the world, a new ECU 220 million programme was launched to send in an extra 800 000 tonnes cereal equivalent of emergency food aid. The respective allocations are included in Table 4.

Development aid to Mediterranean countries

Over the year, implementation of the third financial protocols continued satisfactorily. At 31 December, ECU 1 331 million or 86% of the third protocol budget of ECU 1 555 million had been committed.

99% of funds for the first protocol (1978-81) had been committed by the end of the year and 94% paid out. The figures for the second protocol (1982-86) were 95% and 83% respectively.

In 1990, the Community launched its New Mediterranean Policy, which includes the fourth financial protocols concluded in 1992 with the Maghreb, the Mashreq and Israel for the four years until 1996. Parliament withheld assent of the protocol with Syria.

The sum available for the period 1992-96 is ECU 4 405 million, ECU 2 375 million of which is for financial cooperation by country/region and ECU 2 030 million for horizontal cooperation.

The fourth generation of financial protocols provides the following amounts:

- ECU 1 075 million from budgetary funds, including ECU 80 million in risk capital and ECU 300 million for structural adjustment and economic reform in developing Mediterranean countries;
- ECU 1 300 in the form of EIB loans from its own resources.

The second component of the new Mediterranean policy is financial support for regional cooperation and environmental projects. ECU 1 800 million is available in EIB own resources, half of it for environmental projects. There is a 3% interest subsidy on this sum, financed to the tune of ECU 200 million from the EC budget.

The full ECU 64 million in the 1992 budget for cooperation with all Mediterranean non-member countries has been committed for projects mostly in the following fields: regional cooperation, environment, culture, communications, population and risk capital.

Table 5 shows the total of aid as at 31 December 1992 under all the financial protocols. Of the ECU 300 million for structural adjustment in the fourth protocol, ECU 135 million was committed in 1992 as follows: Algeria ECU 55 million, and Tunisia and Lebanon ECU 40 million each.

Table 5

Financial protocols with Mediterranean countries

(Situation at 31 December 1992)

ECU million

COUNTRY	PROTOCOLS I + II (1978 - 1981, 1982 - 1986)				PROTOCOL III (1987 - 1991)				PROTOCOL IV (1992 - 1996)			
	Commitments		Payments		Commitments		Payments		Commitments		Payments	
	Budget	EIB	Budget	EIB	Budget	EIB	Budget	EIB	Budget	EIB	Budget	EIB
Morocco	183	146	174	146	170	151	87	80	-	-	-	-
Algeria	72	177	43	144	56	183	5	15	15	20	-	-
Tunisia	114	119	109	112	93	131	57	71	45	25	-	-
Egypt	201	243	145	243	200	243	41	71	2	12	-	-
Lebanon	26	20	14	20	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Jordan	47	55	44	45	37	63	11	37	12	15	5	-
Syria	59	98	35	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	701	858	564	800	560	771	203	274	74	72	5	-
ALLOCATION	721	892			615	940			775	1218		

Asia and Latin America

For the period 1992-96, the Commission has committed a total of ECU 2 750 million for Asian and Latin American countries. At least 10% of this will go on environmental schemes.

Total 1992 commitments for Latin America were ECU 196.7 million, with payments of ECU 113.9 million. Financial and technical cooperation, which is the main form of aid for the region, amounted to ECU 152.6 million. Economic cooperation schemes focused on trade promotion (ECU 10.9 million) and training (ECU 11.7 million). ECU 6.6 million went on regional integration, ECU 6.3 million on energy cooperation, ECU 8.4 million on investment promotion, ECU 10 million on spreading democracy in the region and ECU 4.8 million was granted for NGOs in Chile.

Commitments for Asia were ECU 287.4 million and payments came to ECU 146.6 million.

Financial and technical cooperation with Asian countries received ECU 251.3 million. Economic cooperation included an ECU 6.5 million EEC-Asean patent and trade mark protection programme and ECU 6.4 million towards education. ECU 2.7 million was granted for an environmental technology project and ECU 6.5 million for cooperation in the energy field. A further ECU 2 million went to NGOs in Vietnam and Cambodia, ECU 3.5 million was spent on medical cooperation and ECU 62 million helped support resettlement and self-sufficiency programmes for refugees and displaced persons.

III. QUALITY AND MAKE-UP OF AID AND FINANCIAL TERMS

The Community's development aid is mainly bilateral and consists of grants and soft loans. Multilateral aid mostly covers food assistance.

The fourth protocols with Mediterranean countries and the fourth Lomé Convention have done away with special loans. Apart from funds administered by the EIB (risk capital and loans from the bank's own resources), all financial aid will now be in the form of grants.

Risk capital may take the forms of loans or shareholdings. Loans are mainly subordinated, with repayment and/or duration dependent on whether the relevant project satisfies the conditions stipulated.

The interest rate on risk capital operations may vary but is never above 3%.

To offset the effects of exchange rate fluctuations, Lomé IV stipulates that the Community will usually bear any related costs arising from risk capital transactions designed to boost a firm's own funds. In the case of investment financing for private companies and small and medium-sized enterprises, the risk shall be shared between the Community and the other parties involved.

Under Lomé IV, loans from the EIB's own resources receive a 4% interest subsidy. The rate of subsidy is adjusted so that the interest payable by the borrower is not below 3% or above 6%. Loans may vary in length but may not exceed 25 years.

Some Mediterranean countries may also be granted interest subsidies.

To help ACP countries finding it hard to service their debt, Lomé IV has arrangements, to be agreed on a case-by-case basis with the Commission, whereby foreign currency from EDF disbursements can be used.

IV. PUBLIC RELATIONS, PARLIAMENTARY OPINIONS AND INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

The Courier, a bi-monthly review on the Community's development aid policy, is a major source of public information. Each issue contains a dossier on a specific area of cooperation, one or two reports on ACP countries and interviews with people working in the field. 1992's dossiers dealt with urban crisis, the future of the Caribbean, the environment and development, a fresh look at Africa and the Pacific in perspective.

One important publication in 1992 was the annual report, "From Lomé III to Lomé IV", on financial and technical cooperation under the Lomé Conventions, prepared by the Commission's Directorate-General for Development in conjunction with the European Investment Bank. The Commission has also adopted an active policy on the publication of evaluation studies financed from the Community budget.

At its annual meeting, held in Kingston, Jamaica, the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers debated trade cooperation (bananas, GATT), Stabex, the sugar market, financial cooperation, South and southern Africa, implementation of the first AIDS programme and a number of pressing issues such as refugees, humanitarian and food aid, and malaria.

The ACP-EEC Joint Assembly held its two annual meetings in San Domingo and Luxembourg. The main topics at the first meeting were democracy, human rights and development, implementation of the Lomé Conventions in Caribbean ACP states, the implementation and impact of the Lomé IV structural adjustment policy, reducing ACP countries' debt and the situation in southern Africa. The Luxembourg meeting focused once again on the relationship between democracy, human rights and development in ACP countries.

V. MULTILATERAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The bulk of the Community's multilateral contributions are of food aid, which in 1992 was channelled through specialized UN agencies (UNHCR, WFP and UNRWA).

The tonnages granted were:

659 551 t of cereals,
21 759 t of dairy produce,
18 692 t of vegetable oil,
17 800 t of vegetables and
7 040 t of sugar.

The amount of money allocated was:

WFP: ECU 237 million,
 UNRWA: ECU 18 million,
 UNHCR: ECU 15 million.

VI. BREAKDOWN OF AID BY REGION

As Table 6 shows, sub-Saharan Africa remained top of the list for the Community's official bilateral development aid over the three years 1990-92.

The changes in relative positions in that time were mostly due to the pace at which payments were made and aid programmes, especially those in Lomé countries, implemented. They are not the result of any major shift in aid policy.

In 1991, however, the large amount of aid for countries affected by the Gulf crisis did have an impact on the proportion of aid received by Turkey, Egypt, Jordan and Israel. This is particularly noticeable in the percentage of aid given to North African countries, where the 1992 figure of 4.5% is comparable to that for 1990.

Nevertheless, 1992 did see a marked rise in aid for two European countries, Albania and former Yugoslavia. This explains why the year's figures are still high.

Table 6

Disbursements of bilateral ODA by region
 1990 - 1992

REGION	ECU million			Percentages		
	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992
EUROPE	..	184	222	..	6.3	6.9
AFRICA	1304	1680	1948	62.7	57.8	60.7
of which:						
North of Sahara	97	322	144	4.7	11.1	4.5
South of Sahara	1207	1352	1804	58.0	46.7	56.2
AMERICA	277	285	299	13.3	9.8	9.3
ASIA	258	417	353	12.4	14.4	11.0
OCEANIA	49	29	84	2.4	1.0	2.6
Unspecified	189	312	305	9.2	10.7	9.5
TOTAL	2077	2907	3211	100.0	100.0	100.0

.. = negligible

VII. MANAGEMENT AND EVALUATION

1. Management procedures

On a proposal from Mr Marín, Vice-President of the Commission, at the ACP-EEC Council meeting in Fiji in May 1990, a study was carried out into the way implementing procedures for programmed aid under financial and technical cooperation were being applied.

The study was split into four phases to ensure success. The first two highlighted all the different types of joint procedures in force, the main bottlenecks and the varying lengths of projects. The findings were approved by the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers meeting in Kingston (May 1992)

Also in 1992 came a phase III report on the causes of delays, prepared by the consultant chosen jointly by the ACP Secretariat-General and the Commission, which together will submit the joint findings and recommendations to the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers on 17 and 18 May 1993 under phase IV of the study.

2. Evaluation of development aid

1992 was an important turning point for the evaluation of development aid in the Commission. In the past, this merely entailed assessing methods and drawing elements together. Now, however, it involves responsibility for all aspects of evaluation and will in future be used to help implement and oversee development aid.

Greater openness and efficiency have thrown up new priority goals such as internalization and improving the feedback from evaluation findings on the appraisal and use of Community financing and on our partners, member countries in particular and the OECD in general.

The reformed evaluation policy has been in place since June 1992 and a work programme has been adopted for the period 1993-95.

At the same time, the Commission's evaluation unit continued fine-tuning the project cycle methodology framework, a task now nearing completion. The integrated approach has been used as standard since

October 1992. If it is to become a part of everyday working practices, considerable training will be required and the real, practical uses of it will have to be followed up.

During the year, the most important activities were directly linked to the new guidelines.

A reference manual on the integrated approach was prepared and tried out at twelve seminars in Nairobi, Harare, Dakar, Port Louis and Brussels. The seminars were attended by Commission staff, the Community's ACP partners and members of evaluation teams from cooperation agencies in the member countries.

Still in connection with these new guidelines, and in a bid for more openness, quality and rigour in the economic and financial analysis of Community financing for development assistance, discussion began on drawing up a manual which will be tried out as a training aid for staff. The method it puts forward should be adopted by the end of 1993.

In addition to the many ad hoc evaluations carried out in conjunction with the various units involved in the field, the Commission has undertaken a wide-ranging sectoral analysis of Community-sponsored Lomé projects in ACP countries. The sectors include transport, agriculture and rural development, urban development and mining. Projects under the first three Lomé Conventions for these sectors have recently been undergoing comprehensive evaluation.

Initially, all the available files and papers on projects and programmes between 1975 and 1990 are being looked at to see what they reveal and to judge the overall success of action. This will provide yardsticks by which to pick out the most representative projects.

Next, these projects will be thoroughly evaluated on the ground to get an even clearer picture than that provided in the previous phase.

The final phase will draw together all the information gleaned, with the aim of summarizing the findings from the first two phases and ensuring feedback on the conclusions and recommendations. Consequently, there will be wide-reaching consultation on all the issues raised.

The unit has also undertaken a number of general evaluations, the most important of which are:

- . programmes cofinanced with NGOs;
- . the fight against AIDS;
- . food aid;
- . the special programme for South Africa (budget heading 75070 "victims of apartheid");
- . financial and technical cooperation with ALA countries;
- . regional cooperation with CILSS countries. (CILSS = Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel.)

Fact-finding missions to some 20 countries have been carried out and the reports are now at the appraisal stage.

To make information more accessible, the evaluation unit listed and codified its technical evaluations at the end of 1992 and put them in a data base. At the same time, the files were completely reorganized in line with the data base model recommended by the DAC. It uses D-BASE IV and contains over 1 200 entries. A programme for accessing the base is planned for 1993.

VIII. INVITATIONS TO TENDER

All contracts are open on equal terms to bidders from the Community and the recipient countries. This is a basic principle, the only departure from which is a system of favourable terms for individuals and companies from the recipient countries.

Under certain conditions, Lomé IV lets ACP states award tenders after restricted invitations, sign privately agreed contracts and have public works contracts not over ECU 5 million carried out by wholly or partially state-owned bodies.

To implement projects and programmes swiftly and smoothly, an accelerated procedure for launching invitations to tender may be used for works contracts worth less than ECU 5 million and for emergency aid of any amount.

Under the favourable terms, bidders for works contracts below ECU 5 million from ACP states are given a 10% weighting against other offers of equal economic and technical merit provided that at least a quarter of the capital and managerial staff are from ACP countries.

For supply contracts of any size, ACP bidders are given a 15% weighting against other offers of equal economic and technical merit provided that goods from ACP states account for at least half the value of the bid.

For service contracts, preference is given from among those bids of equal economic and technical merit to experts, bodies, consultancies or firms from ACP states capable of performing the contract up to the same standard. ACP countries can also offer potential bidders the assistance of firms, specialists or consultants from ACP states, chosen by mutual agreement.

With 21.5% of works contracts for Lomé III projects obtained by the end of 1992, the share secured by ACP states is high. They also accounted for 21% of the value of supply contracts and 6.7% of the value of technical assistance contracts.

Not enough contracts have yet been awarded under Lomé IV for figures to reveal any significant trend.

IX. TARGETING OF AID BY SECTOR

1. Lomé Conventions

Commission-administered aid

The sectoral breakdown of Lomé III programmes was fixed some time ago and focuses on rural development, industrial development and social sectors.

The bulk of the seventh EDF has yet to be committed so it is still too early to say anything about the breakdown of aid sectors under Lomé IV. Decisions already taken do, however, show a shift away from rural development towards social sectors, particularly health and education, and activities to support public administration. The first two years of Lomé IV have been marked by the growing share of programmed aid (mainly general and sectoral import programmes) to finance basic imports. Such a shift clearly reflects the structural adjustment taking place in many ACP countries, where serious currency problems and budgetary constraints have necessitated a change in the pattern of aid.

Whatever the sector, however, some general issues have been brought to the fore in new EC-ACP schemes, such as the fight against poverty, population problems, the environment and the rational use of natural resources, private sector development and decentralized cooperation. Precisely because such issues by nature cut across all sectors, it is difficult to work out the amount of money each will receive.

Further, social sectors receive much more EDF support overall since they are the number one target for the (local currency) counterpart funds generated by EC-sponsored import programmes.

The table below gives some figures on the breakdown by sector of aid decisions already taken under Lomé IV and compares them with Lomé III.

Table 7

Sectoral breakdown of EDF aid approved up to 31 December 1992*

SECTOR	LOME III		LOME IV	
	ECU million	%	ECU million	%
Rural production	2031	27.7	269	9.6
Transport and communications	1226	16.6	334	11.9
Industry	772	10.5	218	7.7
Education and training	238	3.2	66	2.3
Health	138	1.9	70	2.5
Water, sanit, housing	185	2.5	68	2.4
Stabex	1446	19.6	875	31.1
Other **	1329	18.0	913	32.5
Total	7365	100.0	2813	100.0

* ACP countries only

** Emergency aid, refugee aid, trade promotion, most import support programmes and the structural adjustment facility

EIB-administered aid

The most striking fact about 1992 loans was that 102.3% of the total of ECU 241.4 million (=42,4%) went on support for small and medium-sized enterprises by development banks and other financial intermediaries.

Loans to industry were ECU 46.16 million, or 19% of the total, and covered a wide variety of products and subsectors. Energy sector projects, all to do with electricity, accounted for ECU 47.9 million or 20% of the total, while ECU 45 million (18.6%) was given to infrastructure.

Table 8

**Sectoral breakdown of EIB financing
(own resources and risk capital)**

Sector	1990		1991		1992		1986 - 92	
	ECU million	%	ECU million	%	ECU million	%	ECU million	%
Energy	53	35.9	118	30.8	47.9	19.8	418	22.4
Infrastructure	19	12.8	63	16.5	45.0	18.6	414	22.2
Industry and tourism	76	51.3	201	52.7	148.5	61.6	1032	55.4
<u>of which:</u> global loans	65	43.9	59	15.4	102.3	42.4	427	22.8
TOTAL	148	100.0	382	100.0	241.4	100.0	1864	100.0

2. Aid to Mediterranean countries

The Table below shows the change in the sectoral breakdown of financial and technical cooperation financed under the first three protocols.

There has been a significant shift in priorities away from infrastructure (from 42% in the first protocol, down to 19% and then 18% in the second and third protocols) and social sectors (health and education) towards agriculture, fisheries, forestry and hydro-agricultural improvement (46% in the third protocol, only 12% in the first). The allocation for trade, industry and services has also risen over the years.

While most of the Community's aid budget is spent on agriculture, EIB loans are used mainly in the industry and energy sectors (see Table 9).

Table 9

Sectoral breakdown of financial protocols
with Mediterranean countries

Budgetary resources

(commitments as at 31 December 1992)

SECTOR	Protocol 1		Protocol 2		Protocol 3		Total	
	ECU million	%	ECU million	%	ECU million	%	ECU million	%
Infrastructure	126	42	76	19	99	18	301	24
Agriculture	36	12	157	39	258	46	451	36
Trade and industry	33	11	79	20	127	23	239	19
Scientific cooperation	20	6	26	17	20	4	66	5
Education	61	20	41	10	44	8	146	12
Health, environment, housing	25	8	22	5	12	2	59	5
TOTAL	301	100	401	100	560	100	1262	100

European Investment Bank

(commitments as at 31 December 1992)

SECTOR	Protocol 1		Protocol 2		Protocol 3		Total	
	ECU million	%	ECU million	%	ECU million	%	ECU million	%
Infrastructure	162	49	168	30	470	50	800	44
Agriculture	20	6	22	4	75	8	117	6
Industry	60	16	185	33	244	25	489	27
Energy	90	29	185	33	151	15	426	23
TOTAL	332	100	560	100	940	100	1832	100

3. Asia and Latin America

The spread of Community-financed projects and programmes in Asia and Latin America has moved over the years towards areas such as institutional support, agro-industrial credit, fisheries, economic restructuring, rural microprojects and the financing of rural infrastructure. This is in line with the new thrust of Community policy and the wishes of the recipient countries.

Table 10 shows the breakdown by sector of financial and technical cooperation in Asian and Latin American countries.

Table 10

**Breakdown by sector of
Community financial and technical cooperation with
the countries of Asia and Latin America**

SECTOR	LATIN AMERICA		ASIA	
	ECU mill	%	ECU mill	%
Agriculture/ rural development	97.0	63.8	154.3	61.1
Social services	19.5	12.8	8.0	3.2
Fisheries	12.8	8.4	13.9	5.5
Trade, small- and large-scale industry	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.1
Restructuring/ economic adjustment	15.0	9.8	0.0	0.0
Gen. infrastructure	0.0	0.0	5.0	2.0
Other	8.0	5.2	68.3	27.1
Total	152.3	100.0	252.5	100.0

X. STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT

The Community's structural adjustment policies mostly concern countries covered by the Lomé Conventions, although they now include other countries such as those in the Mediterranean. The fourth financial protocols earmark ECU 300 million in balance of payments support, of which ECU 135 million had been committed by the end of 1992.

The EC's policy is compatible in its general approach to all recipient countries and is coordinated with other donors, particularly the IMF and World Bank.

The structural adjustment policies based on Article 188 of Lomé III have been expanded under the special debt programme.²

By the end of 1992, 52 programmes involving 39 countries (25 of them covered by the debt programme) had been approved under Lomé III at a total cost of ECU 815.2 million. Payments were ECU 749.2 million (92%), only ECU 70 million of which remained to be disbursed in 1992.

² The debt programme budget was ECU 572 million plus ECU 261 million to finance the import programmes of the Lomé III national indicative programmes.

Most Community structural adjustment support is paid for out of Lomé IV funds, topped up by money from the indicative programmes of the relevant countries.

The Lomé Convention stresses that, aside from being economically viable, structural adjustment should be "socially and politically bearable". Development should be seen as a long-term, self-perpetuating process. It should be people-centred and include a social dimension, although it will not succeed if production does not resume growth or if integration and economic cooperation fail to improve. Grants worth ECU 1 150 million have been earmarked for structural adjustment under Lomé IV. This could be supplemented by funds from national indicative programmes (NIP).

38 ACP states have been deemed eligible for the Lomé IV structural adjustment facility (SAF) and have received notification of an initial overall appropriation of ECU 462 million. ECU 307.5 million (67%) of this had been committed by the end of 1992 and ECU 104.8 million had been paid out.

A further ECU 137.5 million was added from the national indicative programmes. Total payments (SAF and NIP) were ECU 199 million, or 45% of the aid approved.

In November 1992 a second allocation was approved to cover the needs of countries undergoing adjustment for 1993 and 1994. An extra ECU 280 million was allocated to 15 countries.

With three exceptions, structural adjustment support under the Convention was in the form of general import programmes offering foreign currency (balance of payments) support for the central banks of the countries concerned so that business could obtain the money needed to pay for its imports.

These programmes generate counterpart funds, which have come to form part of a macroeconomic approach geared to balanced housekeeping in the countries concerned. Before, such programmes had only microeconomic goals. Community counterpart funds have been used as part of a single budgetary policy covering current expenditure as well as spending on investments. This has led the Commission under the adjustment programmes to have a hand in reviewing public expenditure and so to put its weight behind certain issues such as the social dimension of adjustment.

These resources have been targeted at priority public expenditure on primary education and basic health care.

A joint ACP-EEC Council resolution of May 1992 outlined the thrust of adjustment policy under Lomé. It focused on reconciling adjustment, long-term development and the social dimension of adjustment, tailoring the pace of reform to the countries' political and social abilities and constraints, and including a regional dimension.

Emphasis was placed on the need for maximum consistency between all Community instruments (food aid, Stabex) which one way or another have a similar effect on the balance of payments and are a possible source of counterpart funds. Also highlighted was the need for closer interest in the public finances of the countries concerned, mainly to help them make their spending more open, streamlined and equitable but also to develop ways of targeting it most effectively.

The effectiveness of action in this field also depended on greater coordination with other donors - Member States, the IMF and World Bank - in devising and implementing operations.

XI. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

1992 marked a turning point in the Commission's attitude to environment-linked development issues.

The UNCED Conference in June 1992 may not have been an overwhelming success but it did pave the way for a major change in current environment-development bodies and policies. The Commission played an active part in the process and will over the next few years try to develop the instruments, structures and policies for implementing the principles laid down in Rio.

At the same conference, the Community and its Member States agreed to give ECU 3 000 million, including new and additional funds, to ensure the Agenda 21 process got off to a brisk start.

At the Lisbon European Council in June 1992, an eight-point programme was approved. Included was a commitment to give developing countries financial help in implementing Agenda 21 through Official Development Aid and to help refinance the Global Environmental Facility (GEF).

The following November, the Council meeting of development ministers agreed to the first 1993 instalment of ECU 600 million. In December, Community environment ministers came together in the Council to adopt a resolution on the fifth Community action programme on the environment and sustainable development. The resolution backed up some parts of the eight-point programme adopted in June.

At least 10% of Community-sponsored operations are to do mainly with the environment, and the environmental impact of all others is assessed as part of the general evaluation process.

Initial investigation shows that around ECU 115 million (9% of programmable aid) for 1992 operations in ACP countries went on environmental projects. The main sectors covered were: water management, eco-education, integrated rural development, biodiversity and forestry conservation.

For Asia and Latin America, at least 10% of the money for technical and financial assistance should go on environmental projects. An initial look at 1992 projects suggests that around ECU 110 million was granted for projects wholly or partly on the environment. The main areas involved were: water supply, the rehabilitation of barren land, integrated rural development and support for forestry.

For Mediterranean countries, too, about ECU 110 million was spent on environmental projects. The target areas for aid were the management of water and the management of toxic waste. The region also receives help from the environment budget heading to pay for water and eco-education schemes, and from the LIFE programme, which lends technical assistance and administrative support in setting up environmental bodies (1992 funding: ECU 3 million).

In addition to the above programmes, large amounts were also committed over the year from Commission budget headings for the environment in developing countries (ECU 9 million rising threefold to ECU 26 million in 1993) and tropical forests. Smaller sums came from the energy and research budget headings.

XII. WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

The European Community's policy on Women in Development (WID) could be characterized as an attempt to increase development effectiveness and sustainability by integrating women as agents and full beneficiaries

into the mainstream of development. As such, the policy is based on the principles of human rights and social justice, as well as on the economic principle of cost-efficient targeting of resources.

The Lomé IV Convention clearly reflects this policy for the ACP countries, as does Regulation EEC/443/92 concerning the Asian and Latin American countries.

In order to translate this policy into practice, an overall strategy has been developed to help European Commission development staff deal more effectively with the WID issue in their daily work.

On the basis of the results, instructions and guidelines have been drawn for staff on how to ensure that women participate and benefit from future operations financed by the Community. Thus 1991 saw the publication of the first manual on the integration of women into Community-financed projects in the ACP countries. It is entitled "The integration of women in development: why, when and how to account for the socio-economic relations between men and women in Lomé IV projects and programmes". A similar publication entitled "Guide for the integrated participation of men and women in development and cooperation in the ALA and Mediterranean countries" is in preparation for the Mediterranean and Latin American and Asian countries. These two manuals provide sectoral guidelines on how to integrate women into all phases of the project cycle. To date the manuals include, inter alia, chapters on agriculture and stock-farming, forestry, drinking water and drainage. A new chapter on fisheries is in preparation and there are plans to add further chapters if necessary.

The introduction of these manuals was followed by a series of training programmes on the integration of women in development, intended both for Commission staff and administrators in the recipient countries involved in the decision-making process relating to the preparation and execution of Community-financed projects and programmes.

Another measure to improve the integration of women in development is the provision of short-term WID consultancies to the Commission Delegations in a selected number of countries. The aim is to help Delegation staff and the relevant national authorities to incorporate WID in Community-financed projects and programmes. Fifteen ACP countries have been covered to date and there are plans to extend the initiative to a further 11 countries in 1993.

As far as the ALA and Mediterranean countries are concerned, a number of studies have been carried out on the situation of women in Tunisia, female land ownership in Guatemala and Honduras, the harmonization of existing information on the integration of women in development in Central America and Panama, the identification of projects and

programmes connected with the integration of women in development in Pakistan. These studies are intended to facilitate the identification of elements which will help ensure the full participation of women in all sectors. An action programme has also been launched for women and their families in southern Algeria in an effort to promote joint action to boost the economic and social integration of women in this region.

XIII. COOPERATION WITH NGOS

Action in support of NGOs covers a wide range of activities such as food aid, cofinancing, public awareness campaigns, emergency aid, aid to victims of apartheid, support to the territories of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and a number of other smaller projects.

The Commission is careful to respect the specific characteristics of NGOs such as their autonomy and pluralism. Its relations with them are characterized by confidence in their motivation and specific abilities.

In 1992, the Community contribution to NGO activities rose to almost ECU 632 million, of which ECU 251.7 million in food aid, ECU 97.9 million for the cofinancing of small-scale development activities in the developing countries, ECU 110.3 million in emergency aid and ECU 80.0 million in aid to the victims of apartheid.

Other Commission-financed activities include the cofinancing of campaigns to heighten European public awareness of development issues, the purchase of foodstuffs by the NGOs, aid for refugees and displaced persons, aid for the NGOs working in support of democracy in Chile, aid for the peoples of front-line States (Namibia, Botswana, Mozambique etc.), and the cofinancing of NGO activities in the West Bank and Gaza, Vietnam and Cambodia.

The overall Community contribution of ECU 632 million in 1992 represents a significant increase over 1991 (up 32% from ECU 480 million) and 1990 (up 99% from ECU 318 million).

NGO cofinancing dates back to 1976. Other instruments of cooperation are more recent, e.g. the budget articles for Chile and the victims of apartheid were introduced in 1986, those for the anti-drug campaigns and the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza in 1987, those for the front-line States in 1988, and those for Vietnam and Cambodia in 1991. Such diversification is indicative of the ability of NGOs to intervene in a whole host of sectors and particularly in areas where official Community cooperation is impracticable, or in cases where NGO intervention is preferable. The NGOs also have an important role to play in the follow-up to humanitarian action financed by the European Community in the context of reconstruction/rehabilitation activities and the promotion of human rights and democracy.

Food aid is one of the most long-established areas of cooperation between the Community and NGOs. This programme has always held particular significance both in financial and political terms.

Cooperation with the NGOs in this field is essential in order to cope with the, alas, ever-increasing number of disasters of all kinds, where humanitarian organizations working in conjunction with their partners on the spot prove particularly capable of organizing emergency operations at very short notice.

The Commission attaches particular importance to cooperation with non-governmental organizations in this field and intends to go on developing and enhancing it in years to come.

The cofinancing of small-scale development projects in the developing countries and campaigns to heighten public awareness in 1992 can be traced to the origins of Community cooperation with the NGOs and is just as important today. From a modest ECU 2.5 million in 1976, this budget has progressively increased over the years reaching ECU 110.0 million in 1992. As in previous years all the available funds have been exhausted thanks to the number and quality of the projects submitted by the NGOs for Community funding.

As in the past the content of these projects is extremely varied and continues to straddle three main traditional sectors: rural development, education and health. The approach taken is still modest and efficient, usually at the level of village structures. The average Community contribution amounts to ECU 200 000 per project. These projects, which support the activities of local partners, are primarily aimed at the least-favoured sections of the population. The latter, who very often contribute in kind to the projects, undertake to maintain and administer them themselves after Community cofinancing has ceased.

With regard to the heightening of European public awareness on development issues, the main themes tackled were as follows: worldwide development issues and North-South interdependence; relations between Europe and Latin America since 1992; environment and development; South Africa and apartheid; women and development; immigration, racism and development, etc. This initiative was geared mainly, although not exclusively, to the general public, students and teaching staff.

XIV. AID AND POPULATION

The population issue was dealt with in two Council documents: a very general resolution dating from November 1986 and another on family planning from November 1992.

Both resolutions were motivated by an awareness of the adverse socio-economic and environmental impact of uncontrolled demographic growth, which in many countries and regions has become a major obstacle to sustainable development. The resolutions set out the fundamental principles underlying all demographic policies, with the emphasis on the need to avoid all coercive or discriminatory action undermining the rights of individuals to choose the number and spacing of their children and the necessary balance between population and other resources.

This apart, the 1986 resolution confirms the need to incorporate demographic policy in general economic and social development policy, enumerating a number of measures which the Community and the Member States would be prepared to support, including the collation and analysis of data, education and information, the implementation of family planning programmes and the improvement of the status of women.

The 1992 resolution expounds objectives and criteria for measures intended to support family planning policies, which are considered both as a social service for human development and as one of the instruments of a demographic policy which is compatible with sustainable development. The resolution details the action to be taken in this area, emphasising the need to use existing health and education structures and recognizing not only that existing resources should be used more efficiently but also that the financial and human resources devoted to this sector should be increased.

Community aid is provided for in:

- the fourth Lomé Convention, particularly Article 155. Around 20 countries have introduced demographic policies into their indicative programmes;
- the Protocols with the Mediterranean countries, and regional cooperation funds (horizontal cooperation) reserved for non-Community Mediterranean countries. In the Mediterranean, a total of ECU 4.34 million has been granted since 1990 for projects in Tunisia, Algeria, Egypt and the Maghreb region. A regional programme valued at ECU 10.5 million is currently being prepared.
- cooperation with the developing countries of Asia and Latin America (ALA). Two countries, Bangladesh and Pakistan, will implement Community-financed demographic policy projects for ECU 20 million and ECU 10 million respectively.

None of these three sources of funding specifies the precise amount earmarked for demographic policies. Funds are allocated to projects and programmes on the basis of a political dialogue with the recipient countries, and in accordance with economic and social priorities. Family planning assistance may be offered and subsequently supplied in the context of this dialogue.

These instruments are complemented by two budget titles:

- aid for population policies and programmes in developing countries (ECU 2 million) and
- cofinancing with the NGOs and other bodies in the area of family planning.

The Commission has established cooperation and information exchanges with, inter alia, the UNFPA, the IPPF, the World Bank and specialized organizations in the Member States (including NGOs).

XV. OTHER DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION INSTRUMENTS

1. Developing the private sector

The Lomé IV Convention emphasises the need to make the private sector more dynamic and to enhance its role, in particular that played by small and medium-sized firms.

Particular attention is paid to measures to improve the legal and tax framework for businesses, the role of Chambers of Commerce and other professional organizations, direct assistance for setting up new businesses and financial management assistance.

In their indicative programmes, a number of ACP States cited the private sector among the areas in which Community aid under Lomé IV would complement the policy measures and actions undertaken by the national authorities.

Depending on specific needs, these projects can be situated at:

- macro economic level, i.e. to improve the environment in which the private sector operates;
- intermediate level, e.g. to reorganize financial institutions, or support Chambers of Commerce and other bodies providing services to the local business community;
- the level of individual businesses, e.g. by providing credit line facilities for investment financing, training programmes etc.

In 1992 the Commission carried out the identification and appraisal of private sector support projects in a number of ACP countries: Burundi, Congo, Comoros, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Jamaica, Kenya, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Seychelles, Togo and Uganda.

The Council has approved a Commission proposal on the implementation of Lomé IV with regard to the basic principles on the protection of European investment in the ACP countries.

The EEC-West Africa Industrial Forum 1992 which took place in Dakar (Senegal) in December 1992 brought together over 500 participants from West Africa and the EEC to consider 432 ACP projects and 84 EEC cooperation proposals. The English-speaking West African countries were particularly well-represented, accounting for 40% of ACP participants, and an increasing number of requests were made for South-South meetings. Almost 4 200 meetings were arranged between the various participants.

Of the some 65 statements of intent signed during the forum, around forty will be the subject of intensive monitoring by the Centre for Industrial Development.

"EC International Investment Partners" (ECIP) is an innovative and dynamic instrument launched by the Commission in 1988 in the framework of its economic cooperation policy with the developing countries in Asia, Latin America and the Mediterranean. It provides financial assistance to help set up joint ventures between European business people and their partners in these countries. Since 1988 over 700 requests for funding have been accepted.

The ECIP, which has proved a very effective instrument, has been modernized and reinforced, although its essential characteristics have been maintained and enhanced. Its budget has increased considerably, commitment appropriations rising to ECU 39.4 million in 1993 compared with ECU 13 million in 1992. The eligible receiving States are those in Asia, Latin America and the Mediterranean with which the Community has concluded cooperation agreements (currently 60 countries).

2. The fight against AIDS

Launched in July 1987, the current programme, worth ECU 39 million is currently undergoing assessment at the instigation of the Member States. The results, held to be positive in the main, will be taken into account in the context of the new programme.

The Commission has prepared a new action programme to combat AIDS in the ACP States at an estimated cost of ECU 50 million (ECU 20 million from the regional funds and ECU 30 million from the national indicative programmes). This approach to financing calls for increased commitment from the ACP countries through the mobilisation of national financial resources and increased coordination with the other aspects of national health policies.

The budget resources earmarked (ECU 5.2 million) were added to the resources specifically set aside for the ACP countries.

3. Emergency humanitarian aid

Established on 1 April 1992, the European Community Humanitarian Office, ECHO, is responsible for the implementation of European Community humanitarian aid decisions to help disaster victims in all non-Community countries. It already represents the integrated response of the Community to immediate needs in the form of food, medicines, grants etc. ECHO's plans for the future include better mechanisms to mobilize Community aid and disaster-prevention measures both at international and local level. ECHO therefore responds to a need for efficiency but also a need for the Community's efforts to be seen: it will help increase public awareness of the presence and role of the European Community in the field of humanitarian aid.

In 1992 the Commission - through ECHO - granted emergency aid to the tune of ECU 353 million for disaster victims in developing countries and in other non-Community countries. This comprises ECU 55 million from the European Development Fund (EDF) and a budget contribution of ECU 298 million.

The EDF contribution is mainly devoted to the victims of fighting and drought in Africa. More than 80% of these operations are aimed at people in the Horn of Africa, Kenya and Angola as the main victims of these crises. The Commission contributed ECU 56 million in food aid to Somalia in 1992, together with other types of humanitarian aid worth ECU 40 million.

The contribution from the Community budget, which has risen by ECU 262 million, has been allocated in the main to the victims of the war in former Yugoslavia.

Since the beginning of the crisis in former Yugoslavia, the Commission has granted ECU 290 million in emergency aid to the victims of the conflict. This aid, drawn from the emergency aid budget and also the PHARE and EAGGF funds, was distributed by the Commission's usual partners, e.g. the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the International Red Cross Committee and various NGOs, and of course the Commission itself. ECHO has set up a logistics base in Zagreb from which aid is distributed to refugees and displaced persons in Croatia.

Furthermore, the European Community has granted emergency aid to the victims of fighting in such countries as Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan and Tajikistan.

The EC budget contribution has also been used to help the victims of natural disasters or other crises, e.g. in Albania, Egypt, El Salvador, Guatemala and Indonesia.

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Introduction to EC development policy

The Lomé Conventions

One of the policies of the European Community laid down in the Treaty of Rome in 1957 was to contribute collectively to the development of certain Third World countries. In Part IV of the Treaty, the six founding Member States agreed that the territories with which they had special relations, and their colonies, should be associated with the Community under a five-year convention of association.

These association agreements have evolved significantly over the years in the wake of the independence of an increasing number of Overseas Countries and Territories covered by the Treaty and the accession of new members to the EEC.

The two Yaoundé Conventions were succeeded from 1975 onwards by the Lomé Conventions.

The third Lomé Convention, covering the period 1986-90, was signed on 8 December 1984. Involving 66 Third World nations, it constituted the principle framework for economic relations between EEC and ACP countries. Like its two predecessors, it provided the ACP States with security and predictability regarding the Community's trade and aid benefits, and created a mechanism for permanent dialogue between the EEC and the beneficiary countries.

On 15 December 1989, the EEC and ACP countries, now 69 in number with the admission of Haiti, the Dominican Republic and Namibia, signed the fourth Lomé Convention covering a ten-year period (1 March 1990 to 28 February 2000).

Total assistance available under Lomé IV's first five-year financial protocol (1991-95) amounts to ECU 12 billion, of which ECU 10.8 million will be financed from the Member States' budget contributions to the European Development Fund - the EDF - (the first financial protocol of Lomé IV corresponds to the seventh EDF since 1958). ECU 1.2 billion will be provided in the form of loans from the European Investment Bank's own resources (i.e. proceeds of the Bank's borrowings on the capital markets).

ECU 280 million of the EDF resources has been reserved for interest rate subsidies on loans from the EIB's own resources and ECU 825 million for risk capital operations which are wholly managed by the EIB under mandate from the European Commission.

In conjunction with the Lomé Convention, a Council Decision makes specific provision for assistance for Overseas Countries and Territories (OCT) which enjoy special ties with three Member States.

Aid to Asia and Latin America

Financial and technical cooperation between the European Community and the Asian and Latin American countries dates back to 1976. Until 1990, this cooperation took place in the framework of guidelines and annual budgets. It is currently carried out in the framework of multi-annual guidelines covering the period 1991-95, set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 442/81 of 17 February 1991. The aid and cooperation activities are financed by the EC budget; the 1991-95 programme has been allocated ECU 2.75 billion, 35% of which is intended for Latin America and 65% for Asia.

EIB intervention in the Asian and Latin American countries is also envisaged up to a total of ECU 750 million over three years.

Aid to the Mediterranean countries

Since the mid-1970s the Community has been linked with most countries of the Mediterranean region by cooperation or association agreements. These agreements provide for preferential trade arrangements and incorporate Financial Protocols concluded for a five-year period, negotiated for each country, to finance development projects and economic cooperation activities. In 1992 a new structural adjustment support instrument was introduced. These agreements, concluded on a country-by-country basis, are supplemented by horizontal financial cooperation with all of the non-member Mediterranean countries, where the focus is on regional projects.

Cooperation currently takes place in the context of the new Mediterranean policy, with an allocation of ECU 2 375 million per country for financial protocols (including ECU 1 300 million in EIB loans and ECU 87 million in risk capital) and ECU 2 030 million for horizontal cooperation (including ECU 1 800 in EIB loans).

DAC QUESTIONNAIRE

 * 1993 EDITION *

DISBURSEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS
 OF OFFICIAL AND PRIVATE FLOWS

Reporting Country: | DAC |
 C.C.E. | Tab 1 |
 Period: 1992 | |

| | | 11 | 302 | 004 | 999 | | |
 1 4 7 10 13 16 19
 Date:.....30-06-1993

Exchange Rate Used: 1.2943 Million US Dollars

TYPE OF TRANSACTION	9	DISBURSEMENTS			COMMITMENTS
		AMOUNTS EXTENDED	AMOUNTS RECEIVED	NET AMOUNTS	AMOUNTS AGREED
(1)	456	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
TOTAL OFFICIAL AND PRIVATE FLOWS (I+II+III+IV)	005	4963.18	114.58	4848.60	////////////////////
I. OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (I.A.+I.B)	010	4557.51	95.04	4462.47	6198.79
I.A. Bilateral Official Development Assistance (I.A.1 + I.A.2)	015	4251.20	95.04	4156.16	5844.41
1. Bilateral grants, total	020	4139.53	0.00	4139.53	5413.64
a) Project and programme aid	045	2927.53		2927.53	3834.40
b) Technical co-operation	050	118.55		118.55	204.61
c) Food aid	060	529.98	////////////////////	529.98	718.16
d) Emergency and distress relief (other than food aid)	070	334.13	////////////////////	334.13	407.63
of which: Aid to refugees, total	106	129.79	////////////////////	129.79	151.72
Aid to refugees in the donor country	105		////////////////////	0.00	
e) Debt forgiveness	075		////////////////////	0.00	
of which: ODA debt forgiven	074		////////////////////	0.00	
f) In support of national private organisations	077	137.99	////////////////////	137.99	157.30
g) In support of international private organisations	076		////////////////////	0.00	
h) Promotion of development awareness	079	0.80	////////////////////	0.80	1.00
i) Administrative costs, not included elsewhere	820		////////////////////	0.00	
j) Other (including recoveries)	080	90.55		90.55	90.55
Memo: Grants included in Associated Financing packages	107		////////////////////	0.00	
of which: interest subsidies	108	36.99	////////////////////	36.99	46.73
2. Bilateral Development Lending and other non-grant ODA (2.1 to 2.6)	110	111.67	95.04	16.63	430.77
2.1 Bilateral loans by government or official agencies (excluding debt reorganisation and food aid)	130	111.67	95.04	16.63	430.77
2.2 Bilateral food aid loans	135		////////////////////	0.00	
2.3 ODA lending for debt reorganisation	140		////////////////////	0.00	
a) Private sector claims refinanced	150		////////////////////	0.00	
b) Official sector claims refinanced	155		////////////////////	0.00	
2.4 Amortisation received on 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3	166	////////////////////		0.00	////////////////////
2.5 Equities	170			0.00	
2.6 Other	175			0.00	
Memo: a)Loans included in Associated Financing packages	177			0.00	
b)Rescheduled amounts	160			0.00	
c)Debt forgiveness (principal) incl. in code 075	167		////////////////////	////////////////////	
d)Interest received	785	////////////////////	51.91	-51.91	////////////////////
I.B Multilateral Official Development Assistance (IB.1 + IB.2 + IB.3)	180	306.31	0.00	306.31	354.38
1. Grants to multilateral agencies, total	185	306.31	////////////////////	306.31	354.38
1.1 To UN agencies	190	306.31	////////////////////	306.31	354.38
1.2 To the EEC	195		////////////////////	0.00	
1.3 To other agencies	200		////////////////////	0.00	
2. Capital subscriptions and similar payments to multilateral agencies, total	205	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
of which: a) IDA	550			0.00	
b) Other World Bank (IBRD,IFC,MIGA)	545			0.00	
c) Regional development banks	561			0.00	
d) Other	601			0.00	
3. Conc. lending to multi. agencies (1)	210			0.00	
Memo: a)Capital subscriptions on an encashment basis	206		////////////////////	0.00	////////////////////
b)Food aid through UN	220	270.07	////////////////////	270.07	318.14
c)Food aid through EEC	225		////////////////////	0.00	
d)Interest received	790	////////////////////		0.00	////////////////////
Total multilateral food aid (220 + 225)	215	270.07	////////////////////	270.07	318.14
Total interest received on ODA (785 + 790)	780	////////////////////	51.91	-51.91	////////////////////
Transactions whose inclusion and classification is presently under discussion:			////////////////////		

a) Contributions to GEF/Montreal Protocol	201		////////////////////	0.00	
b) Assistance for Democratic Development	202		////////////////////	0.00	
c) Contributions to Combating Narcotics	203		////////////////////	0.00	
of which: ODA	204		////////////////////	0.00	
d) Participation in UN peace keeping operations	207		////////////////////	0.00	
of which: ODA	208		////////////////////	0.00	
II. OTHER OFFICIAL FLOWS	230	405.68	19.55	386.13	423.24
II.A. Other Official Bilateral Flows	235	405.68	19.55	386.13	423.24
1. Official export credits	240	8.67	0.00	8.67	170.85
1.1 To developing countries, direct	265			0.00	
1.2 Loans to national exporters	270			0.00	
1.3 Subsidies to national private exporters	271			0.00	
2. Other transactions	272	397.00	19.55	377.46	252.39
2.1 Equity participation in projects	280			0.00	
2.2 Loans to national private investors	285			0.00	
2.3 Subsidies to national private investors	286			0.00	
2.4 (Non-ODA) refinancing	300	0.00	////////////////////	0.00	0.00
a) of official sector claims	315		////////////////////	0.00	
b) of private sector claims	310		////////////////////	0.00	
2.5 Other bilateral securities and claims	295			0.00	
2.6 Amortisation received	296	////////////////////		0.00	////////////////////
Memo: Debt reduction (principal) incl. in II.A.	297	////////////////////		0.00	
II.B. Transactions with Multilateral Agencies at Market Terms	325	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Purchase of securities from issuing agencies	326			0.00	
2. Other transactions	327			0.00	
of which: IBRD	901			0.00	
Memo: Interest payments received on other official flows	795	////////////////////	43.79	-43.79	////////////////////
a) Bilateral	800	////////////////////	43.79	-43.79	////////////////////
b) Multilateral	805	////////////////////		0.00	////////////////////
III. PRIVATE FLOWS, AT MARKET TERMS, (RESIDENCE BASIS), TOTAL	330	0.00	0.00	0.00	////////////////////
III.A. Bilateral Private Flows	332	0.00	0.00	0.00	////////////////////
1. Direct investment (1.1 + 1.2 or 1.3 + 1.4)	340			0.00	////////////////////
1.1 Banks	342			0.00	////////////////////
1.2 Non-banks	341			0.00	////////////////////
1.3 New capital outflow	345			0.00	////////////////////
1.4 Reinvested earnings	350			0.00	////////////////////
2. Private export credits (2.1 + 2.2 + 2.3)	750	0.00	0.00	0.00	////////////////////
2.1 Guaranteed amounts	755	0.00	0.00	0.00	////////////////////
a) Banks	757			0.00	////////////////////
b) Non-Banks	756			0.00	////////////////////
2.2 Non-guaranteed portion of guaranteed credits	760	0.00	0.00	0.00	////////////////////
a) Banks	762			0.00	////////////////////
b) Non-banks	761			0.00	////////////////////
2.3 Other private export credits	765			0.00	////////////////////
3. Other bilateral securities and claims	356	0.00	0.00	0.00	////////////////////
3.1 Banks (resident)	390			0.00	////////////////////
3.2 Non banks	357			0.00	////////////////////
III.B. Multilateral Private Flows	359	0.00	0.00	0.00	////////////////////
1. Non-banks	360	0.00	0.00	0.00	////////////////////
1.1 Purchase of securities of issuing agencies and redemptions	365			0.00	////////////////////
1.2 Other transactions in multilateral securities	370			0.00	////////////////////
2. Banks (resident)	395	0.00	0.00	0.00	////////////////////
2.1 Purchase of securities of issuing agencies and redemptions	400			0.00	////////////////////
2.2 Other transactions in multilateral securities	405			0.00	////////////////////
Memo: Total Banks(III.A.1.1. + III.A.2.1a + III.A.2.2a + III.A.3.1 + III.B.2)	385	0.00	0.00	0.00	////////////////////
IV. NET GRANTS BY PRIVATE VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS (PVOs)	415	0.00	0.00	0.00	////////////////////
derived as: 1. Gross outflow from PVOs, less	425		////////////////////	0.00	////////////////////
2. Support received from official sector (= code 077 above)	420	////////////////////		0.00	////////////////////
Memo: ODA channelled through PVOs (as distinct from support to PVOs)	421			0.00	////////////////////

DESTINATION OF OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

(DISBURSEMENTS)

* 1993 EDITION *

|_ |101|_|302|004|_|_|
1 4 7 10 13 16 19

REPORTING COUNTRY	C.C.E.	DAC
PERIOD:	1992	TAB 2A

DATE:.....30-06-1993

	201	208	210	204	205	212	206	207	209
MILLION US DOLLARS	GRANTS	AF INTEREST SUBSIDIES	OF WHICH: CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS	LOANS & OTHER LONG-TERM EXTENDED	CAPITAL(1) RECEIVED	OF WHICH: DEBT FORGIVENESS	TOTAL NET	TECHNICAL COOPERAT	INTEREST RECEIVED
					(-)				(-)
I. EUROPE, TOTAL	317.71	0.00		1.29	-31.24	0.00	287.76	6.43	15.50
ALBANIA	71	190.47					190.47	0.00	
CYPRUS	30	6.39		1.29			7.69		0.11
GIBRALTAR	35						0.00		
GREECE	40	1.73					1.73	0.15	
MALTA	45	2.55			-0.19		2.36		0.08
TURKEY	55	7.29			-31.05		-23.76	6.28	15.31
EX-YUGOSLAVIA	60	94.62					94.62		
EUROPE UNALLOC.	89	14.65					14.65		
II. AFRICA, TOTAL	2476.21	28.61		99.69	-55.01	0.00	2520.90	56.15	31.63
II.A. NORTH OF SAHARA, TOTAL	180.70	0.00		9.04	-3.16	0.00	186.58	0.25	2.31
ALGERIA	130	9.78			-0.15		9.62		0.07
EGYPT	142	68.38		3.91			72.29	0.06	0.34
LIBYA	133						0.00		
MOROCCO	136	47.32		4.29	-1.99		49.62	0.01	1.19
TUNISIA	139	47.59		0.84	-1.01		47.43	0.18	0.72
NORTH OF SAHARA UNALLOC.	189	7.62					7.62		
II.B. SOUTH OF SAHARA, TOTAL	2295.51	28.61		90.65	-51.85	0.00	2334.31	55.90	29.32
ANGOLA	225	55.80		5.03			60.83	3.57	0.04
BENIN	236	34.38		2.42	-0.15		36.65	1.10	0.18
BOTSWANA	227	4.81	0.09		-0.15		4.66	1.15	0.14
BURKINA FASO	287	62.02		1.00	-1.83		61.19	2.31	0.32
BURUNDI	228	66.15		0.44	-0.86		65.73	1.73	0.71
CAMEROON	229	127.85	0.35	1.29	-2.25		126.89	1.49	0.77
CAPE VERDE	230	13.40		0.53	-0.38		13.55	0.09	0.18
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	231	22.31			-0.72		21.59	0.72	0.11
CHAD	232	12.60		1.42	-2.42		11.61	0.00	0.31
COMOROS	233	10.78		0.61			11.39	0.20	0.05
CONGO	234	7.04			-1.25		5.78	0.66	0.82
DJIBOUTI	274	4.69			-0.23		4.46	1.41	0.16
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	245	5.14			-0.33		4.82	0.05	0.15
ETHIOPIA	238	291.45		0.19	-1.03		290.62	2.54	1.83
GABON	239	1.30			-0.81		0.49	0.15	0.35
GAMBIA	240	10.03		6.14	-0.20		15.97	1.50	0.14
GHANA	241	59.47	0.47	4.91	-2.34		62.05	1.87	1.13
GUINEA	243	50.93	0.98	3.92	-1.22		53.63	1.45	0.81
GUINEA-BISSAU	244	6.50		1.32	-0.30		7.53	0.73	0.18
IVORY COAST	247	125.44	6.40	0.05	-2.55		122.95	1.23	1.20
KENYA	248	90.49	4.13	2.69	-1.44		91.74	1.74	0.93
LESOTHO	249	20.23		0.33	-0.70		19.87	0.58	0.50
LIBERIA	251	5.27			-0.14		5.12	0.22	0.12
MADAGASCAR	252	44.73		7.29	-3.03		48.99	3.88	1.66
MALAWI	253	51.77	0.60	5.17	-0.98		55.96	1.26	0.64
MALI	255	69.33		2.77	-0.99		71.12	1.20	0.74
MAURITANIA	256	30.81		13.01	-0.88		42.94	0.40	0.70
MAURITIUS	257	5.78	0.69	4.01	-0.29		9.51	0.05	0.38
MAYOTTE	258	0.01		1.49			1.50		0.03
MOZAMBIQUE	259	89.52		0.26	-0.30		89.48	1.57	0.19
NAMIBIA	275	27.40					27.40	0.25	
NIGER	260	36.51	12.14	7.03	-0.09		43.45	2.03	0.14
NIGERIA	261	51.84					51.84	2.03	0.37
RWANDA	266	80.89		1.70	-0.10		82.49	1.03	0.31
ST.HELENA (2)	276	0.62					0.62	0.11	
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	268	4.35		0.21	-0.20		4.35	1.00	0.02
SENEGAL	269	39.29	0.60	4.38	-3.70		39.98	0.22	1.66
SEYCHELLES	270	2.49	0.10	0.14	-0.43		2.19	2.04	0.23
SIERRA LEONE	272	15.56			-0.04		15.52	0.36	0.13
SOMALIA	273	43.33			-0.33		43.00	1.35	0.29
SUDAN	278	79.86		2.49	-1.71		80.64	1.83	0.90
SWAZILAND	280	11.21	0.06		-2.96		8.26	1.27	0.37
TANZANIA	282	110.84		3.65	-2.99		111.50	1.32	1.04
TOGO	283	35.06		0.99	-1.50		34.54	1.44	0.50
UGANDA	285	156.14		0.62	-1.08		155.67	0.48	0.76
ZAIRE	235	22.19		0.11	-3.59		18.71	3.16	3.12

ZAMBIA	288	97.82	2.00	0.93	-3.88	94.86	1.12	2.79	
ZIMBABWE	265	22.34		0.13		22.47		0.40	
SOUTH OF SAHARA UNALLOC.	289	77.75		1.97	-1.51	78.21		0.84	
II.C. AFRICA UNSPECIFIED	298					0.00			
III. AMERICA, TOTAL		385.66	3.99	5.39	-4.60	0.00	386.44	10.06	3.01
III.A. NORTH & CENTRAL, TOTAL		162.48	3.99	4.96	-2.73	0.00	164.71	4.16	1.90
ANGUILLA	376	0.56				0.56		0.10	
ANTIGUA	377	0.41			-0.02	0.39	0.29	0.03	
ARUBA	373	0.05		0.42	-0.08	0.38	0.02	0.11	
BAHAMAS	328	1.02	0.82		-0.04	0.97	0.02	0.02	
BARBADOS	329	1.12	0.35		-0.25	1.19	0.29	0.12	
BELIZE	352	4.43		0.65	-0.15	4.93	0.14	0.07	
BERMUDA	331	0.11				0.11			
CAYMAN ISLANDS	386	0.54	0.54		-0.01	0.53		0.03	
COSTA RICA	336	6.86				6.86			
CUBA	338	0.26				0.26			
DOMINICA	378	1.17		0.36	-0.02	1.52		0.08	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	340	19.34				19.34	0.42		
EL SALVADOR	342	23.77				23.77	0.04		
GRENADA	381	3.11		0.65	-0.30	3.46	0.02	0.16	
GUATEMALA	347	7.70				7.70			
HAITI	349	12.56				12.56	0.04		
HONDURAS	351	2.60				2.60			
JAMAICA	354	7.76	0.58	1.07	-0.58	8.25	1.14	0.27	
MEXICO	358	7.63				7.63	0.19		
MONTSERRAT	385	2.09			-0.03	2.07		0.00	
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES (3)	361	4.78		0.08	-0.39	4.47	0.18	0.30	
NICARAGUA	364	40.49				40.49	0.23		
PANAMA	366	1.26				1.26			
ST. KITTS-NEVIS	382	0.51			-0.29	0.22		0.12	
ST. LUCIA	383	1.07	0.45	0.05	-0.13	0.99		0.09	
ST. VINCENT	384	3.85	0.12	0.87	-0.24	4.49	0.13	0.13	
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	375	7.10	1.15	0.43	-0.02	7.52	1.03	0.09	
TURKS & CAICOS ISL.	387	0.30				0.30			
VIRGIN ISLANDS (BR.)	388			0.05	-0.01	0.04		0.07	
WEST INDIES UNALLOCATED	380					0.00			
N. & C. AMERICA UNALLOC.	389	0.05			-0.17	-0.12		0.11	
III.B. SOUTH, TOTAL		132.52	0.00	0.42	-1.87	0.00	131.08	1.55	1.11
ARGENTINA	425	3.74				3.74	0.02		
BOLIVIA	428	32.41				32.41			
BRAZIL	431	14.71				14.71	0.09		
CHILE	434	13.17				13.17	0.08		
COLOMBIA	437	7.15				7.15			
ECUADOR	440	7.02				7.02	0.15		
FALKLAND ISLANDS	443	0.30				0.30			
GUYANA	446	5.93		0.08	-0.99	5.02	0.05	0.73	
PARAGUAY	451	1.02				1.02			
PERU	454	37.84				37.84	0.19		
SURINAME	457	5.36		0.35	-0.82	4.89	0.98	0.36	
URUGUAY	460	2.59				2.59			
VENEZUELA	463	1.30				1.30			
SOUTH AMERICA UNALLOC.	489				-0.07	-0.07		0.02	
III.C. AMERICA UNSPECIFIED	498	90.66				90.66	4.35		
IV. ASIA, TOTAL		456.59	0.00	0.88	-0.29	0.00	457.17	6.25	0.22
IV.A. MIDDLE EAST, TOTAL		101.15	0.00	0.88	-0.29	0.00	101.74	0.00	0.22
BAHRAIN	530					0.00			
IRAN	540	0.83				0.83			
IRAQ	543	0.55				0.55			
ISRAEL	546	7.09				7.09			
JORDAN	549	39.93		0.88	-0.16	40.65		0.13	
KUWAIT	552					0.00			
LEBANON	555	6.22				6.22		0.02	
OMAN	558					0.00			
QATAR	561					0.00			
SAUDI ARABIA	566					0.00			
SYRIA	573	7.38			-0.14	7.25		0.07	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (4)	576					0.00			
YEMEN	580	10.28				10.28			
MIDDLE EAST UNALLOC.	589	28.88				28.88			
IV.B. SOUTH & CENTR. ASIA, TOTAL		191.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	191.92	1.16	0.00
AFGHANISTAN	625	13.48				13.48			
BANGLADESH	666	51.34				51.34			
BHUTAN	630	5.78				5.78			
INDIA	645	77.66				77.66	1.15		
INDUS BASIN	650					0.00			
KAZAKHSTAN	521					0.00			
KYRGHYZSTAN	522					0.00			
MALDIVES	655	0.76				0.76			
MYANMAR	635	0.13				0.13			
NEPAL	660	1.65				1.65			
PAKISTAN	665	30.58				30.58	0.01		
SRI LANKA	640	10.54				10.54			
TAJKISTAN	524					0.00			
TURKMENISTAN	525					0.00			
UZBEKISTAN	523					0.00			

SOUTH & CENTR.ASIA UNALLOC.	689							0.00		
IV.C. FAR EAST, TOTAL		130.85	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	130.85	2.96	0.00
BRUNEI	725	0.09						0.09	0.09	
CHINA	730	31.29						31.29	1.39	
HONG KONG	735	4.26						4.26	0.02	
INDONESIA	738	12.95						12.95	0.16	
KAMPUCHEA	728	15.69						15.69	0.26	
KOREA, DEM.	740							0.00		
KOREA, REP.	742							0.00		
LAOS	745	3.07						3.07	0.14	
MACAO	748							0.00		
MALAYSIA	751	2.93						2.93		
MONGOLIA	753	0.02						0.02	0.02	
PHILIPPINES	755	17.71						17.71	0.01	
SINGAPORE	761	0.17						0.17		
TAIWAN	732							0.00		
THAILAND	764	21.72						21.72	0.87	
TIMOR	765							0.00		
VIET NAM	769	20.82						20.82		
FAR EAST ASIA UNALLOC.	789	0.14						0.14		
IV.D. ASIA UNSPECIFIED	798	32.66						32.66	2.13	
V. OCEANIA, TOTAL		108.32	4.01		4.41	-3.89	0.00	108.84	3.92	1.56
COOK ISLANDS	831							0.00		
FIJI	832	5.72	2.24		0.00	-0.47		5.25	0.14	0.21
KIRIBATI	836	2.71				-0.02		2.69	0.27	0.00
MARSHALL ISLANDS	859							0.00		
MICRONESIA	860							0.00		
NAURU	845							0.00		
NEW CALEDONIA	850	1.45			2.26	-0.21		3.50	0.38	0.10
NIUE ISLAND	856							0.00		
PACIFIC ISLANDS(5)	858							0.00		
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	862	72.79	0.78			-1.60		71.18	1.58	0.65
POLYNESIA, FRENCH (6)	840	2.96	0.93		0.17	-0.31		2.82	0.78	0.16
SOLOMON ISLANDS (BR.)	866	13.66			1.03	-0.30		14.40	0.38	0.10
TOKELAU ISLANDS	868							0.00		
TONGA	870	1.15	0.05		0.22	-0.26		1.11	0.01	0.08
TUVALU	872	0.04				-0.01		0.03	0.04	0.00
VANUATU	854	1.52				-0.29		1.23	0.08	0.07
WALLIS & FUTUNA	876	0.45						0.45		0.01
WESTERN SAMOA	880	5.88			0.73	-0.43		6.17	0.27	0.17
OCEANIA UNALLOC.	889							0.00		
VI. LDC'S UNSPECIFIED	998	395.05	0.38					395.05	35.75	
VII. BILATERAL, TOTAL		4139.53	36.99		111.67	-95.04	0.00	4156.16	118.55	51.91
OF WHICH:										
ADMINISTRATIVES COSTS										
A. TOTAL U.N. (1 TO 7)	992	306.31		0.00	0.00	0.00		306.31		0.00
1. U.N.D.P.	959							0.00		
2. UNICEF	963							0.00		
3. UNRWA	964	54.54						54.54		
4. W.F.P.	966	236.66						236.66		
5. UNHCR	967	15.11						15.11		
6. UNFPA	974							0.00		
7. OTHER UN (A. + B.)	975							0.00		
A) MAIN RECIPIENTS										
B) UN CONTRIBUTIONS										
OF WHICH										
WHO										
WIPO										
FAO										
WMO										
ILO										
UPU										
ITU										
UNESCO										
UNO										
B. TOTAL EEC		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00
8. EDF	918							0.00		

9. EEC	!	917 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
10.EIB	!	919 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
C. TOTAL WORLD BANK GROUP	!	!	0.00 ! / / / / / / / / / /	!	0.00 !	!	0.00 !	!	0.00 !	!	0.00 ! / / / / / / / / / /								
11.IBRD	!	901 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
12.IDA	!	905 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
13.IFC	!	903 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
14.MIGA	!	902 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
D. TOTAL REGIONAL BANKS	!	!	0.00 ! / / / / / / / / / /	!	0.00 !	!	0.00 !	!	0.00 !	!	0.00 ! / / / / / / / / / /								
15.AS.D.B.	!	915 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
16.AS D.B.SPECIAL FUND	!	916 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
17.IDB	!	909 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
18.IDB SPECIAL FUND	!	912 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
19.AFR.D.B.	!	913 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
20.AFR.DEV.FUND	!	914 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
21.CARIBBEAN D.B.	!	906 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
22.CABEI	!	910 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
23.AFR.SOLIDARITY FUND	!	972 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
24.TOTAL OTHER REGIONAL BANKS & SPECIAL FUNDS (SPECIFY)	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
E. OTHER AGENCIES	!	!	0.00 ! / / / / / / / / / /	!	0.00 !	!	0.00 !	!	0.00 !	!	0.00 ! / / / / / / / / / /								
25.IFAD	!	988 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
26.IMF.TOTAL	!	907 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
OF WHICH	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
-ESAF	!	958 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
-ADM.ACCT.	!	908 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
27.TOTAL OTHER MULTILATERAL(SPECIFY)	!	989 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
F. MULTILATERAL, TOTAL	!	!	306.31 ! / / / / / / / / / /	!	0.00 !	!	0.00 !	!	0.00 !	!	306.31 ! / / / / / / / / / /								
	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!	!	!	!	!	!	! / / / / / / / / / /	!								
OVERALL TOTAL	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!								
BILATERAL + MULTILATERAL	!	!	4445.84 !	!	36.99 !	!	0.00 !	!	111.67 !	!	-95.04 !	!	0.00 !	!	4462.46 !	!	118.55 !	!	51.91 !

1. INCLUDING RESCHEDULING AND REFINANCING CREDITS WHICH SHOULD BE SHOWN SEPARATELY IN A FOOTNOTE..
2. INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING ISLANDS : ASCENSION, TRISTAN DA CUNHA, INACCESSIBLES, NIGHTINGALE, GOUGH.
3. MAIN ISLANDS: BONAIRE, CURACAO, SABA, ST. EUSTACIUS, ST. MARTIN (SOUTHERN PART).
4. ABU DHABI, AJMAN, DUBAI, FUJAIH, RAS AL KHAIMAH, SHARJAH, AND UMM AL QUAIWAIN
5. FEDERAL STATE OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS: CAROLINE ISLANDS, MARIANA ISLANDS (EXCEPT GUAM).
6. COMPRISING THE SOCIETY ISLANDS (INCLUDING TAHITI), THE AUSTRAL ISLANDS, THE TUAMOTU-GAMBIER, AND THE MARQUESAS ISLANDS.

ZIMBABWE	265				11.80	-0.84	10.97	1.45
SOUTH OF SAHARA UNALLOC.	289				2.50	-0.24	2.25	0.13
II.C. AFRICA UNSPECIFIED	298						0.00	
III. AMERICA, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	30.34	-1.02	29.32	1.56
III.A. NORTH & CENTRAL, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	30.34	-1.02	29.32	1.56
ANGUILLA	376						0.00	
ANTIGUA	377						0.00	
ARUBA	373						0.00	
BAHAMAS	328				6.08	-0.60	5.48	0.38
BARBADOS	329				3.82		3.82	0.13
BELIZE	352						0.00	
BERMUDA	331						0.00	
CAYMAN ISLANDS	386				1.77		1.77	0.02
COSTA RICA	336						0.00	
CUBA	338						0.00	
DOMINICA	378						0.00	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	340						0.00	
EL SALVADOR	342						0.00	
GRENADA	381						0.00	
GUATEMALA	347						0.00	
HAITI	349						0.00	
HONDURAS	351						0.00	
JAMAICA	354				2.67		2.67	0.31
MEXICO	358						0.00	
MONTSERRAT	385						0.00	
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES (3)	361				2.37		2.37	0.01
NICARAGUA	364						0.00	
PANAMA	366						0.00	
ST. KITTS-NEVIS	382						0.00	
ST. LUCIA	383				2.09	-0.18	1.91	0.15
ST. VINCENT	384				0.32	-0.25	0.08	0.19
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	375				9.20		9.20	0.30
TURKS & CAICOS ISL.	387						0.00	
VIRGIN ISLANDS (BR.)	388				2.03		2.03	0.05
WEST INDIES UNALLOCATED	380						0.00	
N. & C. AMERICA UNALLOC.	389						0.00	
III.B. SOUTH, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ARGENTINA	425						0.00	
BOLIVIA	428						0.00	
BRAZIL	431						0.00	
CHILE	434						0.00	
COLOMBIA	437						0.00	
ECUADOR	440						0.00	
FALKLAND ISLANDS	443						0.00	
GUYANA	446						0.00	
PARAGUAY	451						0.00	
PERU	454						0.00	
SURINAME	457						0.00	
URUGUAY	460						0.00	
VENEZUELA	463						0.00	
SOUTH AMERICA UNALLOC.	489						0.00	
III.C. AMERICA UNSPECIFIED	498						0.00	
IV. ASIA, TOTAL		0.00	8.67	0.00	19.81	-2.69	25.79	2.77
IV.A. MIDDLE EAST, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	19.81	-2.69	17.12	2.77
BAHRAIN	530						0.00	
IRAN	540						0.00	
IRAQ	543						0.00	
ISRAEL	546						0.00	
JORDAN	549				15.82		15.82	1.26
KUWAIT	552						0.00	
LEBANON	555						0.00	
OMAN	558						0.00	
QATAR	561						0.00	
SAUDI ARABIA	566						0.00	
SYRIA	573				4.00	-2.69	1.30	1.50
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (4)	576						0.00	
YEMEN	580						0.00	
MIDDLE EAST UNALLOC.	589						0.00	
IV.B. SOUTH & CENTR. ASIA, TOTAL		0.00	8.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.67	0.00
AFGHANISTAN	625						0.00	
BANGLADESH	666						0.00	
BHUTAN	630						0.00	
INDIA	645						0.00	
INDUS BASIN	650						0.00	
KAZAKHSTAN	521						0.00	
KYRGHZSTAN	522						0.00	
MALDIVES	655						0.00	
MYANMAR	635						0.00	
NEPAL	660						0.00	
PAKISTAN	665						0.00	
SRI LANKA	640						0.00	
TAJIKISTAN	524		8.67				8.67	
TURKMENISTAN	525						0.00	
UZBEKISTAN	523						0.00	
SOUTH & CENTR. ASIA UNALLOC. A	689						0.00	

IV.C. FAR EAST, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BRUNEI	725						0.00	
CHINA	730						0.00	
HONG KONG	735						0.00	
INDONESIA	738						0.00	
KAMPUCHEA	728						0.00	
KOREA,DEM.	740						0.00	
KOREA,REP.	742						0.00	
LAOS	745						0.00	
MACAO	748						0.00	
MALAYSIA	751						0.00	
MONGOLIA	753						0.00	
PHILIPPINES	755						0.00	
SINGAPORE	761						0.00	
TAIWAN	732						0.00	
THAILAND	764						0.00	
TIMOR	765						0.00	
VIET NAM	769						0.00	
FAR EAST ASIA UNALLOC.	789						0.00	
IV.D. ASIA UNSPECIFIED	798						0.00	
V. OCEANIA, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	22.28	-0.31	21.97	1.47
COOK ISLANDS	831						0.00	
FIJI	832				9.89		9.89	0.40
KIRIBATI	836						0.00	
MARSHALL ISLANDS	859						0.00	
MICRONESIA	860						0.00	
NAURU	845						0.00	
NEW CALEDONIA	850						0.00	
NIUE ISLAND	856						0.00	
PACIFIC ISLANDS(5)	858						0.00	
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	862				8.62		8.62	0.66
POLYNESIA, FRENCH (6)	840				3.18	-0.31	2.88	0.38
SOLOMON ISLANDS (BR.)	866						0.00	
TOKELAU ISLANDS	868						0.00	
TONGA	870				0.58		0.58	0.04
TUVALU	872						0.00	
VANUATU	854						0.00	
WALLIS & FUTUNA	876						0.00	
WESTERN SAMOA	880						0.00	
OCEANIA UNALLOC.	889						0.00	
VI. LDC'S UNSPECIFIED	998						0.00	
VII. BILATERAL, TOTAL		0.00	8.67	0.00	397.00	-19.55	386.13	43.80
VIII. SUPPORTING FUNDS TO PRIVATE SECTOR, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
OF WHICH FOR:								
A) EXPORT CREDITS (= ITEM II.A.1.2. OF DAC 1)							0.00	
B) DIRECT INVESTMENT (= ITEM II.A.2.2. + ITEM II.A.2.3. OF DAC 1)							0.00	
IX. BILATERAL TOTAL(VII + VIII)		0.00	8.67	0.00	397.00	-19.55	386.13	43.80
1. IBRD	901						0.00	
2. IDB	909						0.00	
3. AS.D.B.	915						0.00	
4. AFR.D.B.	913						0.00	
5. OTHER (SPECIFY)	989						0.00	
X. MULTILATERAL TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1. INCLUDING RESCHEDULING AND REFINANCING CREDITS WHICH SHOULD BE SHOWN SEPARATELY IN A FOOTNOTE.

2. INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING ISLANDS: ASCENSION, TRISTAN DA CUNHA, INACCESSIBLES, NIGHTINGALE, GOUGH.

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DESTINATION OF OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

(COMMITMENTS)

* 1993 EDITION *

101 302 004
1 4 7 10 13 16 19

REPORTING COUNTRY	
C.C.E.	DAC
PERIOD: 1992	TAB 3A

DATE:.....30-06-1993

MILLION US DOLLARS	301	308	310	304	305	306	REPORTING COUNTRY
							C.C.E.
RECIPIENT	GRANTS	OF WHICH: AF INTEREST SUBSIDIES	CAPITAL SUBSCRIP- TIONS	LOANS AND OTHE LONG-TER CAPIT.(1)	TOTAL	TECHNICA COOPERAT	PERIOD: 1992
I. EUROPE, TOTAL	533.98	0.00	////	0.00	533.98	0.53	TAB 3A
ALBANIA	71	235.51	////		235.51	0.01	
CYPRUS	30	7.29	////		7.29		
GIBRALTAR	35		////		0.00		
GREECE	40	0.14	////		0.14	0.14	
MALTA	45		////		0.00		
TURKEY	55	1.74	////		1.74	0.39	
EX-YOGOSLAVIA	60	237.02	////		237.02		
EUROPE UNALLOC.	89	52.28	////		52.28		
II. AFRICA, TOTAL	3003.78	24.25	////	368.19	3371.97	60.77	
II.A. NORTH OF SAHARA, TOTAL	382.29	0.00	////	96.30	478.59	2.15	
ALGERIA	130	104.73	////		104.73		
EGYPT	142	132.86	////	65.23	198.09	0.43	
LIBYA	133		////		0.00		
MOROCCO	136	2.62	////		2.62	1.37	
TUNISIA	139	121.06	////	31.06	152.12	0.35	
NORTH OF SAHARA UNALLOC.	189	21.03	////		21.03		
II.B. SOUTH OF SAHARA, TOTAL	2619.84	24.25	////	271.90	2891.73	58.57	
ANGOLA	225	61.16	////	3.99	65.15	4.27	
BENIN	236	18.55	////		18.55	0.51	
BOTSWANA	227	9.04	////	5.18	14.22	2.04	
BURKINA FASO	287	31.97	////		31.97	1.93	
BURUNDI	228	78.53	////		78.53	3.11	
CAMEROON	229	146.85	0.41	////	146.85	0.86	
CAPE VERDE	230	5.80	////	6.99	12.79	0.49	
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	231	9.28	////		9.28	0.92	
CHAD	232	63.48	////		63.48	0.25	
COMOROS	233	8.32	////		8.32	0.23	
CONGO	234	21.79	////		21.79	0.42	
DJIBOUTI	274	16.72	////		16.72	0.62	
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	245	10.41	////		10.41	0.90	
ETHIOPIA	238	243.74	////	7.77	251.51	0.54	
GABON	239	2.86	////		2.86	0.71	
GAMBIA	240	2.33	////		2.33	1.38	
GHANA	241	30.91	////	0.26	31.17	0.73	
GUINEA	243	109.24	////	25.89	135.12	1.58	
GUINEA-BISSAU	244	20.14	////	9.06	29.20	3.04	
IVORY COAST	247	130.33	1.44	////	1.29	131.62	0.86
KENYA	248	63.16	5.67	////	2.59	65.75	0.67
LESOTHO	249	16.71	////		16.71	0.31	
LIBERIA	251	7.46	////		7.46	0.08	
MADAGASCAR	252	42.18	////	8.41	50.59	2.50	
MALAWI	253	48.93	////		48.93	0.31	
MALI	255	15.60	////	12.94	28.54	1.51	
MAURITANIA	256	31.43	-4.75	////		31.43	1.28
MAURITIUS	257	10.97	-0.31	////	3.37	14.34	0.21
MAYOTTE	258	0.06	////	1.29	1.35	0.01	
MOZAMBIQUE	259	172.78	////	3.88	176.66	4.91	
NAMIBIA	275	13.46	////	3.24	16.70	7.07	
NIGER	260	24.55	////		24.55	1.58	
NIGERIA	261	133.23	26.87	////	97.07	230.30	1.63
RWANDA	266	63.90	////		63.90	4.32	
ST.HELENA (2)	276		////		0.00		
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	268	8.80	////	0.32	9.12	0.03	
SENEGAL	269	113.96	3.35	////		113.96	0.46

SEYCHELLES	!	270	!	0.64	!	!!!!!!	!	0.64	!	0.09	!				
SIERRA LEONE	!	272	!	44.00	!	!!!!!!	!	20.06	!	64.06	!	2.28	!		
SOMALIA	!	273	!	-3.00	!	!!!!!!	!		!	-3.00	!	-1.54	!		
SUDAN	!	278	!	103.64	!	!!!!!!	!		!	103.64	!	-0.18	!		
SWAZILAND	!	280	!	20.37	!	!!!!!!	!	4.53	!	24.90	!	3.87	!		
TANZANIA	!	282	!	138.69	!	!!!!!!	!	14.56	!	153.25	!	0.86	!		
TOGO	!	283	!	47.62	!	!!!!!!	!		!	47.62	!	0.70	!		
UGANDA	!	285	!	110.71	!	!!!!!!	!	5.95	!	116.67	!	0.03	!		
ZAIRE	!	235	!	-2.97	!	-8.43	!	!!!!!!	!	-2.97	!	-0.25	!		
ZAMBIA	!	288	!	188.80	!	!!!!!!	!	13.18	!	201.98	!	0.27	!		
ZIMBABWE	!	265	!	81.62	!	!!!!!!	!	20.08	!	101.70	!	0.19	!		
SOUTH OF SAHARA UNALLOC.	!	289	!	101.12	!	!!!!!!	!		!	101.12	!		!		
II.C. AFRICA UNSPECIFIED	!	298	!	1.65	!	!!!!!!	!		!	1.65	!	0.05	!		
III. AMERICA, TOTAL	!		!	631.47	!	19.97	!	!!!!!!	!	16.76	!	648.23	!	23.19	!
III.A. NORTH & CENTRAL, TOTAL	!		!	330.37	!	19.97	!	!!!!!!	!	16.76	!	347.13	!	7.51	!
ANGUILLA	!	376	!	2.24	!	!!!!!!	!		!	2.24	!		!		
ANTIGUA	!	377	!	3.00	!	!!!!!!	!		!	3.00	!	0.07	!		
ARUBA	!	373	!	0.21	!	!!!!!!	!		!	0.21	!		!		
BAHAMAS	!	328	!		!	!!!!!!	!		!	0.00	!		!		
BARBADOS	!	329	!	0.48	!	!!!!!!	!		!	0.48	!	0.40	!		
BELIZE	!	352	!	11.13	!	!!!!!!	!		!	11.13	!		!		
BERMUDA	!	331	!		!	!!!!!!	!		!	0.00	!		!		
CAYMAN ISLANDS	!	386	!	0.69	!	0.69	!	!!!!!!	!	0.69	!		!		
COSTA RICA	!	336	!	2.14	!	!!!!!!	!		!	2.14	!	0.12	!		
CUBA	!	338	!	1.42	!	!!!!!!	!		!	1.42	!		!		
DOMINICA	!	378	!	3.12	!	!!!!!!	!	3.24	!	6.35	!		!		
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	!	340	!	61.81	!	!!!!!!	!	3.88	!	65.69	!	0.79	!		
EL SALVADOR	!	342	!	77.21	!	!!!!!!	!		!	77.21	!		!		
GRENADA	!	381	!	5.77	!	!!!!!!	!		!	5.77	!		!		
GUATEMALA	!	347	!	20.68	!	!!!!!!	!		!	20.68	!		!		
HAITI	!	349	!	20.91	!	!!!!!!	!		!	20.91	!	0.93	!		
HONDURAS	!	351	!	14.75	!	!!!!!!	!		!	14.75	!	0.59	!		
JAMAICA	!	354	!	36.79	!	4.05	!	!!!!!!	!	0.39	!	37.18	!	2.64	!
MEXICO	!	358	!	13.04	!	!!!!!!	!		!	13.04	!	1.42	!		
MONTERRAT	!	385	!		!	!!!!!!	!	0.19	!	0.19	!		!		
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES (3)	!	361	!	1.79	!	1.27	!	!!!!!!	!	9.06	!	10.85	!	0.10	!
NICARAGUA	!	364	!	38.46	!	!!!!!!	!		!	38.46	!	0.52	!		
PANAMA	!	366	!	0.91	!	!!!!!!	!		!	0.91	!	0.11	!		
ST.KITTS-NEVIS	!	382	!	0.03	!	!!!!!!	!		!	0.03	!		!		
ST.LUCIA	!	383	!		!	!!!!!!	!		!	0.00	!		!		
ST.VINCENT	!	384	!	0.02	!	!!!!!!	!		!	0.02	!		!		
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	!	375	!	12.86	!	13.03	!	!!!!!!	!	12.86	!	-0.18	!		
TURKS & CAICOS ISL.	!	387	!		!	!!!!!!	!		!	0.00	!		!		
VIRGIN ISLANDS (BR.)	!	388	!	0.94	!	0.94	!	!!!!!!	!	0.94	!		!		
WEST INDIES UNALLOCATED	!	380	!		!	!!!!!!	!		!	0.00	!		!		
N. & C. AMERICA UNALLOC.	!	389	!		!	!!!!!!	!		!	0.00	!		!		
III.B. SOUTH, TOTAL	!		!	235.69	!	0.00	!	!!!!!!	!	0.00	!	235.69	!	5.60	!
ARGENTINA	!	425	!	5.67	!	!!!!!!	!		!	5.67	!	0.15	!		
BOLIVIA	!	428	!	55.57	!	!!!!!!	!		!	55.57	!		!		
BRAZIL	!	431	!	31.37	!	!!!!!!	!		!	31.37	!	0.89	!		
CHILE	!	434	!	35.18	!	!!!!!!	!		!	35.18	!		!		
COLOMBIA	!	437	!	30.28	!	!!!!!!	!		!	30.28	!		!		
ECUADOR	!	440	!	4.28	!	!!!!!!	!		!	4.28	!	0.39	!		
FALKLAND ISLANDS	!	443	!	0.02	!	!!!!!!	!		!	0.02	!		!		
GUYANA	!	446	!	6.94	!	!!!!!!	!		!	6.94	!	0.22	!		
PARAGUAY	!	451	!	1.94	!	!!!!!!	!		!	1.94	!	0.32	!		
PERU	!	454	!	53.78	!	!!!!!!	!		!	53.78	!	1.22	!		
SURINAME	!	457	!	3.11	!	!!!!!!	!		!	3.11	!	2.23	!		
URUGUAY	!	460	!	3.96	!	!!!!!!	!		!	3.96	!		!		
VENEZUELA	!	463	!	3.60	!	!!!!!!	!		!	3.60	!	0.17	!		
SOUTH AMERICA UNALLOC.	!	489	!		!	!!!!!!	!		!	0.00	!		!		
III.C. AMERICA UNSPECIFIED	!	498	!	65.42	!	!!!!!!	!		!	65.42	!	10.08	!		
IV. ASIA, TOTAL	!		!	790.61	!	0.00	!	!!!!!!	!	45.82	!	836.43	!	47.86	!
IV.A. MIDDLE EAST, TOTAL	!		!	160.21	!	0.00	!	!!!!!!	!	45.82	!	206.03	!	0.98	!
BAHRAIN	!	530	!		!	!!!!!!	!		!	0.00	!		!		
IRAN	!	540	!	2.59	!	!!!!!!	!		!	2.59	!		!		
IRAQ	!	543	!	6.47	!	!!!!!!	!		!	6.47	!		!		
ISRAEL	!	546	!	1.01	!	!!!!!!	!		!	1.01	!		!		
JORDAN	!	549	!	79.04	!	!!!!!!	!	19.42	!	98.46	!		!		
KUWAIT	!	552	!		!	!!!!!!	!		!	0.00	!		!		
LEBANON	!	555	!	14.46	!	!!!!!!	!		!	14.46	!		!		
OMAN	!	558	!	0.02	!	!!!!!!	!		!	0.02	!		!		
QATAR	!	561	!	0.20	!	!!!!!!	!		!	0.20	!		!		
SAUDI ARABIA	!	566	!		!	!!!!!!	!		!	0.00	!		!		
SYRIA	!	573	!	6.80	!	!!!!!!	!	26.40	!	33.21	!	0.34	!		
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (4)	!	576	!		!	!!!!!!	!		!	0.00	!		!		
YEMEN	!	580	!	19.62	!	!!!!!!	!		!	19.62	!	0.65	!		
MIDDLE EAST UNALLOC.	!	589	!	30.00	!	!!!!!!	!		!	30.00	!		!		

DESTINATION OF OTHER OFFICIAL FLOWS

(COMMITMENTS)

* 1993 EDITION *

| 102 | 302 | 004 | |
| 1 4 7 10 13 16 19 |

REPORTING COUNTRY		
C.C.E.		DAC
PERIOD:	1992	TAB 3B

DATE:.....30-06-1993

MILLION US DOLLARS	RECIPIENT	301	302	303	304
		GRANTS	OFFICIAL EXP.CR.	LOANS AND OTHE LT.CAP(1)	TOTAL
I. EUROPE, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ALBANIA	71				0.00
CYPRUS	30				0.00
GIBRALTAR	35				0.00
GREECE	40				0.00
MALTA	45				0.00
TURKEY	55				0.00
EX-YUGOSLAVIA	60				0.00
EUROPE UNALLOC.	89				0.00
II. AFRICA, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	238.80	238.80
II.A. NORTH OF SAHARA, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	204.50	204.50
ALGERIA	130			68.60	68.60
EGYPT	142				0.00
LIBYA	133				0.00
MOROCCO	136			103.54	103.54
TUNISIA	139			32.36	32.36
NORTH OF SAHARA UNALLOC.	189				0.00
II.B. SOUTH OF SAHARA, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	34.30	34.30
ANGOLA	225				0.00
BENIN	236				0.00
BOTSWANA	227				0.00
BURKINA FASO	227				0.00
BURUNDI	228				0.00
CAMEROON	229				0.00
CAPE VERDE	230				0.00
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	231				0.00
CHAD	232				0.00
COMOROS	233				0.00
CONGO	234				0.00
DJIBOUTI	274				0.00
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	245				0.00
ETHIOPIA	238				0.00
GABON	239				0.00
GAMBIA	240				0.00
GHANA	241				0.00
GUINEA	243				0.00
GUINEA-BISSAU	244				0.00
IVORY COAST	247			7.12	7.12
KENYA	248				0.00
LESOTHO	249				0.00
LIBERIA	251				0.00
MADAGASCAR	252				0.00
MALAWI	253				0.00
MALI	255				0.00
MAURITANIA	256				0.00
MAURITIUS	257				0.00
MAYOTTE	258				0.00
MOZAMBIQUE	259				0.00
NAMIBIA	275				0.00
NIGER	260				0.00
NIGERIA	261				0.00
RWANDA	266				0.00
ST. HELENA (2)	276				0.00
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	268				0.00
SENEGAL	269			16.83	16.83

SEYCHELLES	270				0.00
SIERRA LEONE	272				0.00
SOMALIA	273				0.00
SUDAN	278				0.00
SWAZILAND	280				0.00
TANZANIA	282				0.00
TOGO	283				0.00
UGANDA	285				0.00
ZAIRE	235				0.00
ZAMBIA	288				0.00
ZIMBABWE	265			10.35	10.35
SOUTH OF SAHARA UNALLOC.	289				0.00
II.C. AFRICA UNSPECIFIED	298				0.00
III. AMERICA, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	3.24	3.24
III.A. NORTH & CENTRAL, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ANGUILLA	376				0.00
ANTIGUA	377				0.00
ARUBA	373				0.00
BAHAMAS	328				0.00
BARBADOS	329				0.00
BELIZE	352				0.00
BERMUDA	331				0.00
CAYMAN ISLANDS	386				0.00
COSTA RICA	336				0.00
CUBA	338				0.00
DOMINICA	378				0.00
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	340				0.00
EL SALVADOR	342				0.00
GRENADA	381				0.00
GUATEMALA	347				0.00
HAITI	349				0.00
HONDURAS	351				0.00
JAMAICA	354				0.00
MEXICO	358				0.00
MONTSERRAT	385				0.00
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES (3)	361				0.00
NICARAGUA	364				0.00
PANAMA	366				0.00
ST.KITTS-NEVIS	382				0.00
ST.LUCIA	383				0.00
ST.VINCENT	384				0.00
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	375				0.00
TURKS & CAICOS ISL.	387				0.00
VIRGIN ISLANDS (BR.)	388				0.00
WEST INDIES UNALLOCATED	380				0.00
N. & C. AMERICA UNALLOC.	389				0.00
III.B. SOUTH, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	3.24	3.24
ARGENTINA	425				0.00
BOLIVIA	428				0.00
BRAZIL	431				0.00
CHILE	434				0.00
COLOMBIA	437				0.00
ECUADOR	440				0.00
FALKLAND ISLANDS	443			3.24	3.24
GUYANA	446				0.00
PARAGUAY	451				0.00
PERU	454				0.00
SURINAME	457				0.00
URUGUAY	460				0.00
VENEZUELA	463				0.00
SOUTH AMERICA UNALLOC.	489				0.00
III.C. AMERICA UNSPECIFIED	498				0.00
IV. ASIA, TOTAL		0.00	170.85	10.35	181.20
IV.A. MIDDLE EAST, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	10.35	10.35
BAHRAIN	530				0.00
IRAN	540				0.00
IRAQ	543				0.00
ISRAEL	546				0.00
JORDAN	549			10.35	10.35
KUWAIT	552				0.00
LEBANON	555				0.00
OMAN	558				0.00
QATAR	561				0.00
SAUDI ARABIA	566				0.00
SYRIA	573				0.00
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (4)	576				0.00
YEMEN	580				0.00
MIDDLE EAST UNALLOC.	589				0.00

IV.B. SOUTH & CENTR.ASIA,TOTAL	!	!	0.00!	170.85!	0.00!	170.85!
AFGHANISTAN	!	625!	!	!	!	0.00!
BANGLADESH	!	666!	!	!	!	0.00!
BHUTAN	!	630!	!	!	!	0.00!
INDIA	!	645!	!	!	!	0.00!
INDUS BASIN	!	650!	!	!	!	0.00!
KAZAKHSTAN	!	521!	!	!	!	0.00!
KYRGHZSTAN	!	522!	!	41.42!	!	41.42!
MALDIVES	!	655!	!	!	!	0.00!
MYANMAR	!	635!	!	!	!	0.00!
NEPAL	!	660!	!	!	!	0.00!
PAKISTAN	!	665!	!	!	!	0.00!
SRI LANKA	!	640!	!	!	!	0.00!
TAJKISTAN	!	524!	!	71.19!	!	71.19!
TURKMENISTAN	!	525!	!	58.24!	!	58.24!
UZBEKISTAN	!	523!	!	!	!	0.00!
SOUTH & CENTR.ASIA UNALLOC.	!	689!	!	!	!	0.00!
IV.C. FAR EAST, TOTAL	!	!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!
BRUNEI	!	725!	!	!	!	0.00!
CHINA	!	730!	!	!	!	0.00!
HONG KONG	!	735!	!	!	!	0.00!
INDONESIA	!	738!	!	!	!	0.00!
KAMPUCHEA	!	728!	!	!	!	0.00!
KOREA,DEM.	!	740!	!	!	!	0.00!
KOREA,REP.	!	742!	!	!	!	0.00!
LAOS	!	745!	!	!	!	0.00!
MACAO	!	748!	!	!	!	0.00!
MALAYSIA	!	751!	!	!	!	0.00!
MONGOLIA	!	753!	!	!	!	0.00!
PHILIPPINES	!	755!	!	!	!	0.00!
SINGAPORE	!	761!	!	!	!	0.00!
TAIWAN	!	732!	!	!	!	0.00!
THAILAND	!	764!	!	!	!	0.00!
TIMOR	!	765!	!	!	!	0.00!
VIET NAM	!	769!	!	!	!	0.00!
FAR EAST ASIA UNALLOC.	!	789!	!	!	!	0.00!
IV.D. ASIA UNSPECIFIED	!	798!	!	!	!	0.00!
V. OCEANIA, TOTAL	!	!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!
COOK ISLANDS	!	831!	!	!	!	0.00!
FIJI	!	832!	!	!	!	0.00!
KIRIBATI	!	836!	!	!	!	0.00!
MARSHALL ISLANDS	!	859!	!	!	!	0.00!
MICRONESIA	!	860!	!	!	!	0.00!
NAURU	!	845!	!	!	!	0.00!
NEW CALEDONIA	!	850!	!	!	!	0.00!
NIUE ISLAND	!	856!	!	!	!	0.00!
PACIFIC ISLANDS(5)	!	858!	!	!	!	0.00!
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	!	862!	!	!	!	0.00!
POLYNESIA, FRENCH (6)	!	840!	!	!	!	0.00!
SOLOMON ISLANDS (BR.)	!	866!	!	!	!	0.00!
TOKELAU ISLANDS	!	868!	!	!	!	0.00!
TONGA	!	870!	!	!	!	0.00!
TUVALU	!	872!	!	!	!	0.00!
VANUATU	!	854!	!	!	!	0.00!
WALLIS & FUTUNA	!	876!	!	!	!	0.00!
WESTERN SAMOA	!	880!	!	!	!	0.00!
OCEANIA UNALLOC.	!	889!	!	!	!	0.00!
VI. LDC'S UNSPECIFIED	!	998!	!	!	!	0.00!
VII. BILATERAL, TOTAL	!	!	0.00!	170.85!	252.39!	423.24!
VIII.SUPPORTING FUNDS TO PRIVATE SECTOR,TOTAL	!	!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!
OF WHICH FOR:	!	!	!	!	!	!
A) EXPORT CREDITS (= ITEM II.A.1.2. OF DAC 1)	!	!	!	!	!	0.00!
B) DIRECT INVESTMENT (= ITEM II.A.2.2. + ITEM II.A.2.3. OF DAC 1)	!	!	!	!	!	0.00!
IX. BILATERAL TOTAL(VII + VIII)	!	!	0.00!	170.85!	252.39!	423.24!

1.	IBRD	!	901	!	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
2.	IDB	!	909	!	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
3.	AS.D.B.	!	915	!	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
4.	AFR.D.B.	!	913	!	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
5.	OTHER (SPECIFY)	!	989	!	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
		!		!	!	!	!	!	!		!	
X.	MULTILATERAL TOTAL	!		!	0.00	!	0.00	!	0.00	!	0.00	!

1. INCLUDING RESCHEDULING AND REFINANCING CREDITS WHICH SHOULD BE SHOWN SEPARATELY IN A FOOTNOTE..
2. INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING ISLANDS : ASCENSION, TRISTAN DA CUNHA, INACCESSIBLES, NIGHTINGALE, GOUGH.
3. MAIN ISLANDS: BONAIRE, CURACAO, SABA, ST. EUSTACIUS, ST. MARTIN (SOUTHERN PART).
4. ABU DHABI, AJMAN, DUBAI, FUJAIRAH, RAS AL KHAIMAH, SHARJAH, AND UMM AL QUAIWAIN.
5. FEDERAL STATE OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS: CAROLINE ISLANDS, MARIANA ISLANDS (EXCEPT GUAM).
6. COMPRISING THE SOCIETY ISLANDS (INCLUDING TAHITI), THE AUSTRAL ISLANDS, THE TUAMOTU-GAMBIER, AND THE MARQUESAS ISLANDS.

DESTINATION OF PRIVATE DIRECT INVESTMENT
AND OTHER PRIVATE CAPITAL

* 1993 EDITION *

|_|_|101|_|_|302|004|_|_|_|
1 4 7 10 13 16 19

REPORTING COUNTRY		DAC
PERIOD:	1992	TAB 4

DATE:.....

MILLION US DOLLARS	RECIPIENT	405	411	407	408	409	410
		DIRECT INVEST. INCLUDING R.EARNING!	OTHER SECURITIES AND CLAIMS TOTAL	OF WHICH NON BANK!	PRIVATE EXPORT CREDITS DISBURSE- MENTS	AMORTIS. RECEIVED	NET AMOUNTS
						(-)	
I. EUROPE, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ALBANIA	71						0.00
CYPRUS	30						0.00
GIBRALTAR	35						0.00
GREECE	40						0.00
MALTA	45						0.00
TURKEY	55						0.00
EX-YUGOSLAVIA	60						0.00
EUROPE UNALLOC.	89						0.00
II. AFRICA, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
II.A. NORTH OF SAHARA, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ALGERIA	130						0.00
EGYPT	142						0.00
LIBYA	133						0.00
MOROCCO	136						0.00
TUNISIA	139						0.00
NORTH OF SAHARA UNALLOC.	189						0.00
II.B. SOUTH OF SAHARA, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ANGOLA	225						0.00
BENIN	236						0.00
BOTSWANA	227						0.00
BURKINA FASO	287						0.00
BURUNDI	228						0.00
CAMEROON	229						0.00
CAPE VERDE	230						0.00
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	231						0.00
CHAD	232						0.00
COMOROS	233						0.00
CONGO	234						0.00
DJIBOUTI	274						0.00
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	245						0.00
ETHIOPIA	238						0.00
GABON	239						0.00
GAMBIA	240						0.00
GHANA	241						0.00
GUINEA	243						0.00
GUINEA-BISSAU	244						0.00
IVORY COAST	247						0.00
KENYA	248						0.00
LESOTHO	249						0.00
LIBERIA	251						0.00
MADAGASCAR	252						0.00
MALAWI	253						0.00
MALI	255						0.00
MAURITANIA	256						0.00
MAURITIUS	257						0.00
MAYOTTE	258						0.00
MOZAMBIQUE	259						0.00
NAMIBIA	275						0.00
NIGER	260						0.00
NIGERIA	261						0.00
RWANDA	266						0.00
ST.HELENA (1)	276						0.00
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	268						0.00

SENEGAL	!	269	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
SEYCHELLES	!	270	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
SIERRA LEONE	!	272	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
SOMALIA	!	273	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
SUDAN	!	278	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
SWAZILAND	!	280	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
TANZANIA	!	282	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
TOGO	!	283	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
UGANDA	!	285	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
ZAIRE	!	235	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
ZAMBIA	!	288	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
ZIMBABWE	!	265	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
SOUTH OF SAHARA UNALLOC.	!	289	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
II.C. AFRICA UNSPECIFIED	!	298	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
III. AMERICA, TOTAL	!	!	0.00	!	0.00	!	0.00	!	0.00	!
III.A. NORTH & CENTRAL, TOTAL	!	!	0.00	!	0.00	!	0.00	!	0.00	!
ANGUILLA	!	376	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
ANTIGUA	!	377	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
ARUBA	!	373	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
BAHAMAS	!	328	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
BARBADOS	!	329	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
BELIZE	!	352	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
BERMUDA	!	331	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
CAYMAN ISLANDS	!	386	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
COSTA RICA	!	336	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
CUBA	!	338	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
DOMINICA	!	378	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	!	340	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
EL SALVADOR	!	342	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
GRENADA	!	381	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
GUATEMALA	!	347	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
HAITI	!	349	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
HONDURAS	!	351	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
JAMAICA	!	354	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
MEXICO	!	358	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
MONTSERRAT	!	385	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES (2)	!	361	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
NICARAGUA	!	364	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
PANAMA	!	366	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
ST.KITTS-NEVIS	!	382	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
ST.LUCIA	!	383	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
ST.VINCENT	!	384	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	!	375	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
TURKS & CAICOS ISL.	!	387	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
VIRGIN ISLANDS (BR.)	!	388	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
WEST INDIES UNALLOCATED	!	380	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
N. & C. AMERICA UNALLOC.	!	389	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
III.B. SOUTH, TOTAL	!	!	0.00	!	0.00	!	0.00	!	0.00	!
ARGENTINA	!	425	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
BOLIVIA	!	428	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
BRAZIL	!	431	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
CHILE	!	434	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
COLOMBIA	!	437	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
ECUADOR	!	440	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
FALKLAND ISLANDS	!	443	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
GUYANA	!	446	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
PARAGUAY	!	451	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
PERU	!	454	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
SURINAME	!	457	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
URUGUAY	!	460	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
VENEZUELA	!	463	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
SOUTH AMERICA UNALLOC.	!	489	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
III.C. AMERICA UNSPECIFIED	!	498	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
IV. ASIA, TOTAL	!	!	0.00	!	0.00	!	0.00	!	0.00	!
IV.A. MIDDLE EAST, TOTAL	!	!	0.00	!	0.00	!	0.00	!	0.00	!
BAHRAIN	!	530	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
IRAN	!	540	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
IRAQ	!	543	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
ISRAEL	!	546	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
JORDAN	!	549	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
KUWAIT	!	552	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
LEBANON	!	555	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
OMAN	!	558	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
QATAR	!	561	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
SAUDI ARABIA	!	566	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
SYRIA	!	573	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (3)	!	576	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
YEMEN	!	580	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	
MIDDLE EAST UNALLOC.	!	589	!	!	!	!	!	0.00	!	

	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
1. IBRD	!	901 !	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !
2. IDB	!	909 !	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !
3. AS.D.B.	!	915 !	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !
4. AFR.D.B.	!	913 !	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !
5. OTHER (SPECIFY)	!	989 !	!	!	!	!	!	0.00 !
	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
X. MULTILATERAL TOTAL	!	!	0.00 !	0.00 !	0.00 !	0.00 !	0.00 !	0.00 !

1. INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING ISLANDS : ASCENSION, TRISTAN DA CUNHA, INACCESSIBLES, NIGHTINGALE, GOUGH.
2. MAIN ISLANDS: BONAIRE, CURACAO, SABA, ST. EUSTACIUS, ST. MARTIN (SOUTHERN PART).
3. ABU DHABI, AJMAN, DUBAI, FUJAIRAH, RAS AL KHAIMAH, SHARJAH, AND UMM AL QUAIWAIN.
4. FEDERAL STATE OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS: CAROLINE ISLANDS, MARIANA ISLANDS (EXCEPT GUAM).
5. COMPRISING THE SOCIETY ISLANDS (INCLUDING TAHITI), THE AUSTRAL ISLANDS, THE TUAMOTU-GAMBIER, AND THE MARQUESAS ISLANDS.

DAC QUESTIONNAIRE

 * 1993 EDITION *

Reporting Country:		DAC
C.C.E.		
Period:	1992	TAB 6

BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL OFFICIAL LOANS BY MATURITY PERIODS,
 GRACE PERIODS AND INTEREST RATES
 (COMMITMENTS)

Date: 30-06-1993

Programme or Authority (group into ODA (1) and OOF (2))	Amount \$ mill	Code type(4)	Number(3)	Maturity Period	Grace Period	Interest Rate	Grant Element
				Years		Per cent	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ANGOLA	3.50	1	1	12	5	3.00%	38.12%
ANGOLA	0.49	1	1	15	11	0.00%	-
ANTILLES NEERLANDAISES	3.88	1	1	15	6	5.10%	30.06%
ANTILLES NEERLANDAISES	5.18	1	1	15	6	5.15%	29.98%
BOSTWANA	3.24	1	1	12	5	5.15%	26.00%
BOSTWANA	1.94	1	1	25	21	2.00%	-
CAP VERT	6.99	1	1	20	7	2.00%	56.24%
COTE D'IVOIRE	1.29	1	1	15	11	1.00%	63.69%
DOMINIQUE	0.65	1	1	20	16	0.00%	-
DOMINIQUE	2.59	1	1	15	6	2.00%	49.48%
EGYPTE	65.23	1	1	15	6	5.85%	27.00%
ETHIOPIE	7.77	1	1	20	6	2.00%	54.81%
GHANA	0.26	1	1	22	16	2.00%	66.68%
GUINEE BISSAU	9.06	1	1	20	6	2.00%	54.81%
GUINEE	25.89	1	1	20	6	2.00%	54.81%
JAMAIQUE	0.39	1	1	10	5	1.00%	45.38%
JORDANIE	19.42	1	1	20	6	5.95%	27.10%
KENYA	2.59	1	1				-
MADAGASCAR	2.20	1	1	14	10	0.00%	-
MADAGASCAR	6.21	1	1	12	5	1.00%	49.01%
MALI	12.94	1	1	15	6	3.00%	43.29%
MAURICE	0.78	1	1	15	11	0.00%	-
MAURICE	2.59	1	1	12	3	4.85%	25.55%
MAYOTTE	1.29	1	1	15	6	2.00%	49.48%
MONTSERRAT	0.19	1	1	10	6	1.00%	47.63%
MOZAMBIQUE	3.88	1	1	10	4	1.00%	42.97%
NAMIBIE	3.24	1	1	12	4	3.00%	33.42%
NIGERIA	97.07	1	1	15	6	4.90%	31.50%
UGANDA	5.18	1	1	15	6	2.00%	49.48%
UGANDA	0.78	1	1	10	4	1.00%	42.97%
REPUBLIQUE DOMINICAINE	3.88	1	1	15	6	2.00%	49.48%
SAO TOME	0.32	1	1	8	4	1.00%	38.73%
SIERRA LEONE	9.71	1	1	20	6	2.00%	54.81%
SIERRA LEONE	10.35	1	1	20	6	2.00%	54.81%
SYRIE	26.40	1	1	20	6	4.90%	34.80%
SWZILAND	4.53	1	1	12	6	2.00%	45.45%
TANZANIE	14.24	1	1	15	5	3.00%	41.77%
TANZANIE	0.32	1	1				-
TUNISIE	9.06	1	1	25	21	0.00%	-
TUNISIE	22.00	1	1	20	6	5.15%	33.10%
ZAMBIE	3.88	1	1	12	6	1.00%	51.13%
ZAMBIE	3.24	1	1	15	11	0.00%	-
ZAMBIE	5.82	1	1	12	5	1.00%	49.01%
ZAMBIE	0.23	1	1	10	5	1.00%	45.38%
ZIMBABWE	0.58	1	1	10	5	1.00%	45.38%
ZIMBABWE	0.08	1	1				-
ZIMBABWE	19.42	1	1	20	6	5.50%	30.83%
Subtotal ODA (1)	430.77		47				
ALGERIE	42.71	2	1	18	6	8.25%	11.56%
ALGERIE	25.89	2	1	18	6	8.25%	11.56%
COTE D'IVOIRE	7.12	2	1	10	3	4.50%	4.50%
FAKLAND	3.24	2	1	15	4	0.00%	-
JORDANIE	3.88	2	1	15	3	6.30%	20.40%

JORDANIE	6.47	2	1	20	6	6.40%	24.80%
MAROC	103.54	2	1	20	6	7.95%	13.80%
SENEGAL	16.83	2	1	12	1	5.05%	21.60%
TUNISIE	32.36	2	1	15	4	8.20%	10.60%
ZIMBABWE	10.35	2	1	10	4	5.60%	21.80%
Subtotal OOF (2)	252.39		10				
TOTAL	683.16	//////////	57	//////////	//////////	//////////	//////////

(1) Official Development Assistance (=item I.A.2 + I.B.3 of Table DAC 1).

(2) Other Official Flows (=items II.A.1 to II.A.3 of Table DAC 1, excluding grants).

(3) Of individual transactions included in each line.

(4) Bilateral: New concessional ODA loans.

Code

New OOF loans	1
ODA rescheduling or refinancing with grant element above 25%	2
ODA rescheduling or refinancing with grant element below 25%	3
OOF debt reorganisation	4
Multilateral: ODA	5
OOF	6
	7

x) terms at inflow stage : grant

DAC QUESTIONNAIRE

 * 1993 EDITION *

TYING STATUS OF BILATERAL OFFICIAL
 DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITMENTS

! Reporting Country: !
 ICIAL ! ! ! DAC !
 MENTS ! ! ! !
 !--- !--- !--- !
 ! Period: 1992 ! !
 !--- !--- !--- !

|_|_|_|07_|302|004|999|_|_|
 1 4 7 10 13 16 19

Date: Exchange Rate Used: Million US Dollars

TYPE OF TRANSACTION	456	GRANTS AND GRANT-LIKE CONTRIBUT.	LOANS		TOTAL
			TOTAL	OF WHICH: PROJECT ASS.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
1. DIRECTLY FINANCING IMPORTS. TOTAL	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
a) Untied: Procurement authorised in all OECD countries and substantially all developing countries countries	110		////	////	////
b) Partially untied: Procurement limited to:	120	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1) Donor and substantially all developing countries	121	////	////	////	0.00
2) Substantially all developing countries	122	////	////	////	0.00
c) Tied: Procurement limited to:	130	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1) Donor country only	131	////	////	////	0.00
2) Donor & specified developing country	132				0.00
3) Specified developing countries	133				0.00
4) Specified developed & developing coun.	134				0.00
5) Other (specify)	135				0.00
2. AID IN KIND	200				0.00
3. NOT DIRECTLY FINANCING IMPORTS. TOTAL	300	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
a) Budget and balance-of-payments support	310				0.00
b) Local cost financing	320				0.00
c) Debt relief	330				0.00
d) Other (Emergency and distress relief)	340				0.00
4. TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION. TOTAL	400	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
a) untied	410				0.00
b) partially untied	420				0.00
c) tied	430				0.00
5. TOTAL BILATERAL COMMITMENTS (1)	500	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
a) Untied (1a+3+4a)	510	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b) Partially untied (1b+4b)	520	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c) Tied (1c+2+4c)	530	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Memo: Disbursements under arrangements for international competitive bidding:	600	////	////	////	////
a) Untied aid	610	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b) Partially tied aid	620				
c) Tied aid	630				

(1) Excluding administrative costs.

 * 1993 EDITION *

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD AID

(VOLUME)

| | | 801 | 153 | | | |
 1 4 7 10 13 16 19

REPORTING COUNTRY	
C.C.E.	DAC
PERIOD: 1992	TAB 8A

DATE:.....30-06-1993

THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS	RECIPIENT	041	042	043	045	050	026	023	024	029	028	010	030	040	090	
		C E R E A L S					D A I R Y P R O D U C T S			S U G A R	P U L S E S	M E A T A N D M E A T P R O D U C T S	F I S H A N D F I S H P R O D U C T S	V E G E T A B L O I L S	O T H E R	
		GRAIN	RICE	COARSE GRAIN	BLENDED FOODS	TOTAL	SKIM MILK POWDER	BUTTER OIL	OTHER DAIRY PRODUCTS							
I. EUROPE, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ALBANIA	71					0.00										
CYPRUS	30					0.00										
GIBRALTAR	35					0.00										
GREECE	40					0.00										
MALTA	45					0.00										
TURKEY	55					0.00										
EX-YUGOSLAVIA	60					0.00										
EUROPE UNALLOC.	89					0.00										
II. AFRICA, TOTAL		521.43	106.50	360.99	0.00	988.92	6.85	0.35	0.00	2.69	90.88	0.00	0.48	42.84	0.00	0.00
II.A. NORTH OF SAHARA, TOTAL		118.65	0.00	0.48	0.00	119.13	0.40	0.05	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	9.34	0.00	0.00
ALGERIA	130	8.00		0.15		8.15	0.22									
EGYPT	142	110.00		0.33		110.33	0.19	0.05			2.00			9.34		
LIBYA	133					0.00										
MOROCCO	136					0.00										
TUNISIA	139	0.65				0.65										
NORTH OF SAHARA UNALLOC.	189					0.00										
II.B. SOUTH OF SAHARA, TOTAL		402.77	106.50	360.51	0.00	869.79	6.45	0.30	0.00	2.69	88.88	0.00	0.48	33.50	0.00	0.00
ANGOLA	225	2.00		15.00		17.00	0.18			0.08	6.20			2.48		
BENIN	236	0.16				0.16	0.19			0.05	0.20		0.06	0.06		
BOTSWANA	227					0.00										
BURKINA FASO	287	2.50				2.50	0.77			0.13	1.20		0.13	0.13		
BURUNDI	228	0.82				0.82	0.31				0.10			0.72		
CAMEROON	229					0.00										
CAPE VERDE	230		18.00			18.00								1.60		
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	231	0.33				0.33	0.05				0.06		0.02			
CHAD	232					0.00	0.08			0.06				0.22		
COMOROS	233					0.00	0.05									
CONGO	234	1.96				1.96	0.04				0.15		0.03			
DJIBOUTI	274					0.00							0.01	0.10		
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	245					0.00										
ETHIOPIA	238	163.10		30.00		193.10	0.36			0.44	21.25		0.04	7.66		

ST.LUCIA	383					0.00									
ST.VINCENT	384					0.00									
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	375					0.00									
TURKS & CAICOS ISL.	387					0.00									
VIRGIN ISLANDS (BR.)	388					0.00									
WEST INDIES UNALLOCATED	380					0.00									
N. & C. AMERICA UNALLOC.	389					0.00									
III.B. SOUTH, TOTAL		38.37	15.08	7.60	0.00	61.06	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.43	14.15	0.00	0.03	3.86	0.00
ARGENTINA	425					0.00									
BOLIVIA	428	15.00	15.08			30.08	0.40			0.04	2.00		0.01	1.09	
BRAZIL	431					0.00									
CHILE	434	4.89				4.89	0.10			0.26				0.27	
COLOMBIA	437					0.00									
ECUADOR	440	4.00		0.19		4.19	0.25				0.15			0.15	
FALKLAND ISLANDS	443					0.00									
GUYANA	446					0.00									
PARAGUAY	451					0.00									
PERU	454	14.48		7.41		21.89	1.96			0.13	12.00		0.02	2.35	
SURINAME	457					0.00									
URUGUAY	460					0.00									
VENEZUELA	463					0.00									
SOUTH AMERICA UNALLOC.	489					0.00									
III.C. AMERICA UNSPECIFIED	498					0.00									
IV. ASIA, TOTAL		100.38	31.50	2.45	0.00	134.33	17.05	1.99	0.00	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.00
IV.A. MIDDLE EAST, TOTAL		20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BAHRAIN	530					0.00									
IRAN	540					0.00									
IRAQ	543					0.00									
ISRAEL	546					0.00									
JORDAN	549					0.00									
KUWAIT	552					0.00									
LEBANON	555					0.00									
OMAN	558					0.00									
QATAR	561					0.00									
SAUDI ARABIA	566					0.00									
SYRIA	573					0.00									
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (3)	576					0.00									
YEMEN	580	20.00				20.00									
MIDDLE EAST UNALLOC.	589					0.00									
IV.B. SOUTH & CENTR.ASIA, TOTAL		80.00	0.00	2.45	0.00	82.45	13.61	0.00	0.00	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00
AFGHANISTAN	625					0.00				0.53					
BANGLADESH	666	50.00		2.45		52.45	0.03								
BHUTAN	630					0.00									
INDIA	645					0.00	13.03			0.77				0.72	
INDUS BASIN	650					0.00									
KAZAKHSTAN	521					0.00									
KYRGHZYSTAN	522					0.00									
MALDIVES	655					0.00									
MYANMAR	635					0.00									
NEPAL	660					0.00									
PAKISTAN	665					0.00	0.55								
SRI LANKA	640	30.00				30.00									
TAJIKISTAN	524					0.00									
TURKMENISTAN	525					0.00									
UZBEKISTAN	523					0.00									
SOUTH & CENTR.ASIA UNALLOC.	689					0.00									
IV.C. FAR EAST, TOTAL		0.38	31.50	0.00	0.00	31.88	3.44	1.99	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00

BRUNEI	725					0.00									
CHINA	730					0.00	3.44	1.99							
HONG KONG	735					0.00									
INDONESIA	738					0.00									
KAMPUCHEA	728		11.50			11.50									
KOREA,DEM.	740					0.00									
KOREA,REP.	742					0.00									
LAOS	745					0.00									
MACAO	748					0.00									
MALAYSIA	751					0.00									
MONGOLIA	753					0.00									
PHILIPPINES	755					0.00									
SINGAPORE	761					0.00									
TAIWAN	732					0.00									
THAILAND	764					0.00									
TIMOR	765					0.00									
VIET NAM	769	0.38	20.00			20.38				0.08				0.22	
FAR EAST ASIA UNALLOC.	789					0.00									
IV.D. ASIA UNSPECIFIED	798					0.00									
V. OCEANIA, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
COOK ISLANDS	831					0.00									
FIJI	832					0.00									
KIRIBATI	836					0.00									
MARSHALL ISLANDS	859					0.00									
MICRONESIA	860					0.00									
NAURU	845					0.00									
NEW CALEDONIA	850					0.00									
NIUE ISLAND	856					0.00									
PACIFIC ISLANDS(4)	858					0.00									
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	862					0.00									
POLYNESIA, FRENCH (5)	840					0.00									
SOLOMON ISLANDS (BR.)	866					0.00									
TOKELAU ISLANDS	868					0.00									
TONGA	870					0.00									
TUVALU	872					0.00									
VANUATU	854					0.00									
WALLIS & FUTUNA	876					0.00									
WESTERN SAMOA	880					0.00									
OCEANIA UNALLOC.	889					0.00									
VI. LDC'S UNSPECIFIED	998					0.00									
VII. BILATERAL, TOTAL		704.01	173.49	383.72	0.00	1261.22	30.86	2.94	0.00	4.76	108.35	0.00	0.51	56.20	0.00
VIII. MULTILATERAL, TOTAL (SPECIFY)		365.21	117.80	176.55	0.00	659.55	20.44	1.32	0.00	7.04	17.80	0.00	0.00	18.69	0.00
P.A.M.		363.75	92.15	174.63		630.53	16.62	1.32		4.12	10.20			16.78	
U.N.R.W.A.		1.457	0.75	1.43		3.63	2.32			2.92	3.50			1.91	
U.N.H.C.R.			24.90	0.49		25.39	1.49				4.10				

1. INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING ISLANDS: ASCENSION, TRISTAN DA CUNHA, INACCESSIBLES, NIGHTINGALE, GOUGH.

2. MAIN ISLANDS: BONAIRE, CURACAO, SABA, ST. EUSTACIUS, ST. MARTIN (SOUTHERN PART).

3. ABU DHABI, AJMAN, DUBAI, FUJAIRAH, RAS AL KHAIMAH, SHARJAH, AND UMM AL QUAIWAIN.

4. FEDERAL STATE OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS: CAROLINE ISLANDS, MARIANA ISLANDS (EXCEPT GUAM).

5. COMPRISING THE SOCIETY ISLANDS (INCLUDING TAHITI), THE AUSTRAL ISLANDS, THE TUAMOTU-GAMBIER, AND THE MARQUESAS ISLANDS.

 * 1993 EDITION *

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD AID
 (VALUE)

|_|_|802|302|_|_|_|
 1 4 7 10 13 16 19

REPORTING COUNTRY	
C.C.E.	DAC
PERIOD : 1992	TAB 8B

DATE:.....30-06-1993

MILLION US DOLLARS	RECIPIENT	046	047	901	902	090	903	061	062	063	064	
		FOOD PRODUCTS			CASH CONTRI- BUTIONS	TRANSPOR COSTS	OTHER	TOTAL FOOD AID	O F W H I C H :			
		TOTAL	OF WHICH GRAINS						PROJECT FOOD AID	RELIEF FOOD AID	FOOD AID MARKET SALES	OTHER
I. EUROPE, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ALBANIA	71						0.00					
CYPRUS	30						0.00					
GIBRALTAR	35						0.00					
GREECE	40						0.00					
MALTA	45						0.00					
TURKEY	55						0.00					
EX-YUGOSLAVIA	60						0.00					
EUROPE UNALLOC.	89						0.00					
II. AFRICA, TOTAL		290.69	183.72	2.72	53.18	2.32	348.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
II.A. NORTH OF SAHARA, TOTAL		28.63	19.02	0.00	0.96	0.04	29.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ALGERIA	130	1.79	1.30	0.00	0.73	0.03	2.55					
EGYPT	142	26.74	17.61	0.00	0.19	0.01	26.94					
LIBYA	133	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
MOROCCO	136	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
TUNISIA	139	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.15					
NORTH OF SAHARA UNALLOC.	189	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
II.B. SOUTH OF SAHARA, TOTAL		262.06	164.71	2.72	52.21	2.28	319.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

ANGOLA	225	8.78	2.71	0.00	3.56	0.16	12.49				
BENIN	236	0.65	0.03	0.00	0.26	0.01	0.92				
BOTSWANA	227	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
BURKINA FASO	287	3.02	0.40	0.00	1.23	0.05	4.30				
BURUNDI	228	1.45	0.13	0.00	0.59	0.03	2.07				
CAMEROON	229	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
CAPE VERDE	230	4.13	2.87	0.00	1.68	0.07	5.88				
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	231	0.19	0.05	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.27				
CHAD	232	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.01	0.53				
COMOROS	233	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.17				
CONGO	234	0.49	0.31	0.00	0.20	0.01	0.70				
DJIBOUTI	274	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.11				
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	245	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
ETHIOPIA	238	56.22	36.29	0.00	10.83	0.47	67.51				
GABON	239	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
GAMBIA	240	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.09				
GHANA	241	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.01	0.66				
GUINEA	243	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
GUINEA-BISSAU	244	0.36	0.01	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.51				
IVORY COAST	247	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.01	0.40				
KENYA	248	5.31	3.91	0.00	0.97	0.04	6.33				
LESOTHO	249	2.87	2.87	0.00	1.17	0.05	4.09				
LIBERIA	251	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
MADAGASCAR	252	3.41	1.98	0.00	1.38	0.06	4.86				
MALAWI	253	18.04	12.97	0.00	1.56	0.07	19.67				
MALI	255	0.58	0.00	1.55	0.24	0.01	2.38				
MAURITANIA	256	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.02	1.27				
MAURITIUS	257	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
MAYOTTE	258	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
MOZAMBIQUE	259	32.20	19.11	0.00	8.94	0.39	41.54				
NAMIBIA	275	2.13	2.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.13				
NIGER	260	1.49	0.12	0.00	0.61	0.03	2.13				
NIGERIA	261	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
RWANDA	266	0.98	0.08	0.00	0.40	0.02	1.39				
ST. HELENA (1)	276	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	268	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.04				
SENEGAL	269	0.61	0.07	0.00	0.25	0.01	0.86				
SEYCHELLES	270	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
SIERRA LEONE	272	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.01	0.42				
SOMALIA	273	22.82	12.76	0.00	3.56	0.16	26.54				
SUDAN	278	46.54	29.80	0.00	11.24	0.49	58.26				
SWAZILAND	280	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
TANZANIA	282	8.38	4.26	1.16	0.00	0.00	9.55				
TOGO	283	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.02	1.75				
UGANDA	285	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
ZAIRE	235	3.08	1.59	0.00	1.25	0.05	4.38				
ZAMBIA	288	22.90	22.10	0.00	0.54	0.02	23.46				
ZIMBABWE	265	11.58	8.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.58				
SOUTH OF SAHARA UNALLOC.	289	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
II.C. AFRICA UNSPECIFIED	298	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				

III. AMERICA, TOTAL		61.98	23.24	0.00	20.73	0.90	83.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
III.A. NORTH & CENTRAL, TOTAL		33.58	12.99	0.00	12.24	0.53	46.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ANGUILLA	376	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
ANTIGUA	377	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
ARUBA	373	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
BAHAMAS	328	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
BARBADOS	329	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
BELIZE	352	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
BERMUDA	331	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
CAYMAN ISLANDS	386	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
COSTA RICA	336	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
CUBA	338	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
DOMINICA	378	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	340	3.48	0.94	0.00	1.41	0.06	4.95				
EL SALVADOR	342	4.18	3.03	0.00	0.30	0.01	4.49				
GRENADA	381	0.36	0.04	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.51				
GUATEMALA	347	0.44	0.13	0.00	0.18	0.01	0.62				
HAITI	349	6.87	2.57	0.00	2.79	0.12	9.78				
HONDURAS	351	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
JAMAICA	354	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
MEXICO	358	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
MONTSERRAT	385	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES (2)	361	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
NICARAGUA	364	18.26	6.29	0.00	7.41	0.32	26.00				
PANAMA	366	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
ST. KITTS-NEVIS	382	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
ST. LUCIA	383	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
ST. VINCENT	384	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	375	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
TURKS & CAICOS ISL.	387	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
VIRGIN ISLANDS (BR.)	388	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
WEST INDIES UNALLOCATED	380	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
N. & C. AMERICA UNALLOC.	389	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
III.B. SOUTH, TOTAL		28.41	10.25	0.00	8.49	0.37	37.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ARGENTINA	425	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
BOLIVIA	428	7.77	4.80	0.00	3.15	0.14	11.05				
BRAZIL	431	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
CHILE	434	1.34	0.78	0.00	0.54	0.02	1.91				
COLOMBIA	437	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
ECUADOR	440	1.43	0.67	0.00	0.58	0.03	2.04				
FALKLAND ISLANDS	443	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
GUYANA	446	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
PARAGUAY	451	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
PERU	454	17.87	4.00	0.00	4.21	0.18	22.26				
SURINAME	457	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
URUGUAY	460	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
VENEZUELA	463	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				

SOUTH AMERICA UNALLOC.	489	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
III.C. AMERICA UNSPECIFIED	498	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
IV. ASIA, TOTAL		68.47	21.44	0.00	27.79	1.21	97.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IV.A. MIDDLE EAST, TOTAL		3.19	3.19	0.00	1.30	0.06	4.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BAHRAIN	530	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
IRAN	540	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
IRAQ	543	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
ISRAEL	546	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
JORDAN	549	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
KUWAIT	552	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
LEBANON	555	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
OMAN	558	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
QATAR	561	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
SAUDI ARABIA	566	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
SYRIA	573	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (3)	576	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
YEMEN	580	3.19	3.19	0.00	1.30	0.06	4.55				
MIDDLE EAST UNALLOC.	589	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
IV.B. SOUTH & CENTR.ASIA,TOTAL		45.18	13.16	0.00	18.34	0.80	64.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AFGHANISTAN	625	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.33				
BANGLADESH	666	8.44	8.37	0.00	3.43	0.15	12.02				
BHUTAN	630	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
INDIA	645	30.47	0.00	0.00	12.36	0.54	43.37				
INDUS BASIN	650	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
KAZAKHSTAN	521	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
KYRGHZSTAN	522	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
MALDIVES	655	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
MYANMAR	635	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
NEPAL	660	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
PAKISTAN	665	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.02	1.78				
SRI LANKA	640	4.79	4.79	0.00	1.94	0.08	6.82				
TAJIKISTAN	524	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
TURKMENISTAN	525	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
UZBEKISTAN	523	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
SOUTH & CENTR.ASIA UNALLOC.	689	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
IV.C. FAR EAST, TOTAL		20.10	5.09	0.00	8.16	0.35	28.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BRUNEI	725	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
CHINA	730	14.80	0.00	0.00	6.01	0.26	21.06				
HONG KONG	735	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
INDONESIA	738	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
KAMPUCHEA	728	1.84	1.84	0.00	0.75	0.03	2.61				
KOREA,DEM.	740	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
KOREA,REP.	742	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				

LAOS	745	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
MACAO	748	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
MALAYSIA	751	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
MONGOLIA	753	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
PHILIPPINES	755	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
SINGAPORE	761	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
TAIWAN	732	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
THAILAND	764	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
TIMOR	765	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
VIET NAM	769	3.46	3.25	0.00	1.41	0.06	4.93				
FAR EAST ASIA UNALLOC.	789	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
IV.D. ASIA UNSPECIFIED	798	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
V. OCEANIA, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
COOK ISLANDS	831	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
FIJI	832	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
KIRIBATI	836	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
MARSHALL ISLANDS	859	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
MICRONESIA	860	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
NAURU	845	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
NEW CALEDONIA	850	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
NIUE ISLAND	856	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
PACIFIC ISLANDS(4)	858	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	862	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
POLYNESIA, FRENCH (5)	840	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
SOLOMON ISLANDS (BR.)	866	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
TOKELAU ISLANDS	868	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
TONGA	870	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
TUVALU	872	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
VANUATU	854	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
WALLIS & FUTUNA	876	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
WESTERN SAMOA	880	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
OCEANIA UNALLOC.	889	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
VI. LDC'S UNSPECIFIED	998	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
VII. BILATERAL, TOTAL		421.14	228.41	2.72	101.69	4.43	529.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
VIII. MULTILATERAL, TOTAL (SPECIFY)		194.90	115.26	0.00	72.03	3.14	270.07				
P.A.M.		174.31	110.63	0.00	59.75	2.60	236.66				
U.N.R.W.A.		10.72	0.58	0.00	7.26	0.32	18.30				
U.N.H.C.R.		9.87	4.05	0.00	5.02	0.22	15.11				

1. INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING ISLANDS : ASCENSION, TRISTAN DA CUNHA, INACCESSIBLES, NIGHTINGALE, GOUGH.

2. MAIN ISLANDS: BONAIRE, CURACAO, SABA, ST. EUSTACIUS, ST. MARTIN (SOUTHERN PART).
3. ABU DHABI, AJMAN, DUBAI, FUJAIRAH, RAS AL KHAIMAH, SHARJAH, AND UMM AL QUAIWAIN.
4. FEDERAL STATE OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS: CAROLINE ISLANDS, MARIANA ISLANDS (EXCEPT GUAM).
5. COMPRISING THE SOCIETY ISLANDS (INCLUDING TAHITI), THE AUSTRAL ISLANDS, THE TUAMOTU-GAMBIER, AND THE MARQUESAS ISLANDS.

	x MIO ECU	1 \$ U.S. =	1.2943 ECU									
I. EUROPE, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ALBANIA	71						0.00					
CYPRUS	30						0.00					
GIBRALTAR	35						0.00					
GREECE	40						0.00					
MALTA	45						0.00					
TURKEY	55						0.00					
EX-YUGOSLAVIA	60						0.00					
EUROPE UNALLOC.	89						0.00					
II. AFRICA, TOTAL		224.59	141.95	2.10	41.09	1.79	269.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
II.A. NORTH OF SAHARA, TOTAL		22.12	14.69	0.00	0.75	0.03	22.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ALGERIA	130	1.38	1.01		0.56	0.02	1.97					
EGYPT	142	20.66	13.61		0.15	0.01	20.81					
LIBYA	133						0.00					
MOROCCO	136						0.00					
TUNISIA	139	0.08	0.08		0.03	0.00	0.11					
NORTH OF SAHARA UNALLOC.	189						0.00					
II.B. SOUTH OF SAHARA, TOTAL		202.47	127.26	2.10	40.34	1.76	246.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ANGOLA	225	6.78	2.10		2.75	0.12	9.65					
BENIN	236	0.50	0.02		0.20	0.01	0.71					
BOTSWANA	227						0.00					
BURKINA FASO	287	2.34	0.31		0.95	0.04	3.32					
BURUNDI	228	1.12	0.10		0.46	0.02	1.60					
CAMEROON	229						0.00					
CAPE VERDE	230	3.19	2.22		1.30	0.06	4.54					
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	231	0.15	0.04		0.06	0.00	0.21					
CHAD	232	0.29			0.12	0.01	0.41					
COMOROS	233	0.09			0.04	0.00	0.13					
CONGO	234	0.38	0.24		0.16	0.01	0.54					
DJIBOUTI	274	0.06			0.03	0.00	0.09					
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	245						0.00					

ETHIOPIA	238	43.43	28.04		8.36	0.37	52.16				
GABON	239						0.00				
GAMBIA	240	0.05	0.05		0.02	0.00	0.07				
GHANA	241	0.36			0.15	0.01	0.51				
GUINEA	243						0.00				
GUINEA-BISSAU	244	0.28	0.01		0.11	0.01	0.39				
IVORY COAST	247	0.22			0.09	0.00	0.31				
KENYA	248	4.10	3.02		0.75	0.03	4.89				
LESOTHO	249	2.22	2.22		0.90	0.04	3.16				
LIBERIA	251						0.00				
MADAGASCAR	252	2.64	1.53		1.07	0.05	3.75				
MALAWI	253	13.94	10.02		1.21	0.05	15.20				
MALI	255	0.45		1.20	0.18	0.01	1.84				
MAURITANIA	256	0.69			0.28	0.01	0.98				
MAURITIUS	257						0.00				
MAYOTTE	258						0.00				
MOZAMBIQUE	259	24.88	14.76		6.91	0.30	32.09				
NAMIBIA	275	1.65	1.65				1.65				
NIGER	260	1.15	0.09		0.47	0.02	1.64				
NIGERIA	261						0.00				
RWANDA	266	0.76	0.07		0.31	0.01	1.08				
ST.HELENA (1)	276						0.00				
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	268	0.02			0.01		0.03				
SENEGAL	269	0.47	0.05		0.19	0.01	0.67				
SEYCHELLES	270						0.00				
SIERRA LEONE	272	0.23			0.09	0.00	0.33				
SOMALIA	273	17.64	9.86		2.75	0.12	20.50				
SUDAN	278	35.95	23.02		8.68	0.38	45.02				
SWAZILAND	280						0.00				
TANZANIA	282	6.48	3.29	0.90			7.38				
TOGO	283	0.95			0.39	0.02	1.36				
UGANDA	285						0.00				
ZAIRE	235	2.38	1.23		0.97	0.04	3.39				
ZAMBIA	288	17.70	17.07		0.42	0.02	18.13				
ZIMBABWE	265	8.95	6.25				8.95				
SOUTH OF SAHARA UNALLOC.	289						0.00				
II.C. AFRICA UNSPECIFIED	298						0.00				
III. AMERICA, TOTAL		47.89	17.96	0.00	16.01	0.70	64.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
III.A. NORTH & CENTRAL, TOTAL		25.94	10.04	0.00	9.45	0.41	35.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ANGUILLA	376						0.00				
ANTIGUA	377						0.00				
ARUBA	373						0.00				
BAHAMAS	328						0.00				
BARBADOS	329						0.00				
BELIZE	352						0.00				
BERMUDA	331						0.00				
CAYMAN ISLANDS	386						0.00				

COSTA RICA	336						0.00				
CUBA	338						0.00				
DOMINICA	378						0.00				
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	340	2.69	0.73		1.09	0.05	3.82				
EL SALVADOR	342	3.23	2.34		0.23	0.01	3.47				
GRENADA	381	0.28	0.03		0.11	0.01	0.39				
GUATEMALA	347	0.34	0.10		0.14	0.01	0.48				
HAITI	349	5.31	1.99		2.15	0.09	7.56				
HONDURAS	351						0.00				
JAMAICA	354						0.00				
MEXICO	358						0.00				
MONTSERRAT	385						0.00				
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES (2)	361						0.00				
NICARAGUA	364	14.11	4.86		5.73	0.25	20.09				
PANAMA	366						0.00				
ST.KITTS-NEVIS	382						0.00				
ST.LUCIA	383						0.00				
ST.VINCENT	384						0.00				
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	375						0.00				
TURKS & CAICOS ISL.	387						0.00				
VIRGIN ISLANDS (BR.)	388						0.00				
WEST INDIES UNALLOCATED	380						0.00				
N. & C. AMERICA UNALLOC.	389						0.00				
III.B. SOUTH, TOTAL		21.95	7.92	0.00	6.56	0.29	28.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ARGENTINA	425						0.00				
BOLIVIA	428	6.00	3.71		2.44	0.11	8.54				
BRAZIL	431						0.00				
CHILE	434	1.04	0.60		0.42	0.02	1.48				
COLOMBIA	437						0.00				
ECUADOR	440	1.11	0.52		0.45	0.02	1.58				
FALKLAND ISLANDS	443						0.00				
GUYANA	446						0.00				
PARAGUAY	451						0.00				
PERU	454	13.80	3.09		3.26	0.14	17.20				
SURINAME	457						0.00				
URUGUAY	460						0.00				
VENEZUELA	463						0.00				
SOUTH AMERICA UNALLOC.	489						0.00				
III.C. AMERICA UNSPECIFIED	498						0.00				
IV. ASIA, TOTAL		52.90	16.57	0.00	21.47	0.93	75.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IV.A. MIDDLE EAST, TOTAL		2.47	2.47	0.00	1.00	0.04	3.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BAHRAIN	530						0.00				
IRAN	540						0.00				
IRAQ	543						0.00				
ISRAEL	546						0.00				

JORDAN	549						0.00				
KUWAIT	552						0.00				
LEBANON	555						0.00				
OMAN	558						0.00				
QATAR	561						0.00				
SAUDI ARABIA	566						0.00				
SYRIA	573						0.00				
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (3)	576						0.00				
YEMEN	580	2.47	2.47		1.00	0.04	3.51				
MIDDLE EAST UNALLOC.	589						0.00				
IV.B. SOUTH & CENTR.ASIA,TOTAL		34.91	10.17	0.00	14.17	0.62	49.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AFGHANISTAN	625	0.18			0.07	0.00	0.26				
BANGLADESH	666	6.52	6.47		2.65	0.12	9.29				
BHUTAN	630						0.00				
INDIA	645	23.54			9.55	0.42	33.51				
INDUS BASIN	650						0.00				
KAZAKHSTAN	521						0.00				
KYRGHYZSTAN	522						0.00				
MALDIVES	655						0.00				
MYANMAR	635						0.00				
NEPAL	660						0.00				
PAKISTAN	665	0.96			0.39	0.02	1.37				
SRI LANKA	640	3.70	3.70		1.50	0.07	5.27				
TAJIKISTAN	524						0.00				
TURKMENISTAN	525						0.00				
UZBEKISTAN	523						0.00				
SOUTH & CENTR.ASIA UNALLOC.	689						0.00				
IV.C. FAR EAST, TOTAL		15.53	3.93	0.00	6.30	0.27	22.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BRUNEI	725						0.00				
CHINA	730	11.43			4.64	0.20	16.27				
HONG KONG	735						0.00				
INDONESIA	738						0.00				
KAMPUCHEA	728	1.42	1.42		0.58	0.03	2.02				
KOREA,DEM.	740						0.00				
KOREA,REP.	742						0.00				
LAOS	745						0.00				
MACAO	748						0.00				
MALAYSIA	751						0.00				
MONGOLIA	753						0.00				
PHILIPPINES	755						0.00				
SINGAPORE	761						0.00				
TAIWAN	732						0.00				
THAILAND	764						0.00				
TIMOR	765						0.00				
VIET NAM	769	2.68	2.51		1.09	0.05	3.81				
FAR EAST ASIA UNALLOC.	789						0.00				
IV.D. ASIA UNSPECIFIED	798						0.00				

V. OCEANIA, TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
COOK ISLANDS	831						0.00				
FIJI	832						0.00				
KIRIBATI	836						0.00				
MARSHALL ISLANDS	859						0.00				
MICRONESIA	860						0.00				
NAURU	845						0.00				
NEW CALEDONIA	850						0.00				
NIUE ISLAND	856						0.00				
PACIFIC ISLANDS(4)	858						0.00				
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	862						0.00				
POLYNESIA, FRENCH (5)	840						0.00				
SOLOMON ISLANDS (BR.)	866						0.00				
TOKELAU ISLANDS	868						0.00				
TONGA	870						0.00				
TUVALU	872						0.00				
VANUATU	854						0.00				
WALLIS & FUTUNA	876						0.00				
WESTERN SAMOA	880						0.00				
OCEANIA UNALLOC.	889						0.00				
VI. LDC'S UNSPECIFIED	998						0.00				
VII. BILATERAL, TOTAL		325.38	176.47	2.10	78.57	3.42	409.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
VIII. MULTILATERAL, TOTAL		150.58	89.05	0.00	55.65	2.43	208.66				
(SPECIFY)											
P.A.M.		134.68	85.47		46.16	2.01	182.85				
U.N.R.W.A.		8.28	0.45		5.61	0.25	14.14				
U.N.H.C.R.		7.62	3.13		3.88	0.17	11.67				

OFFICIAL SECTOR TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION
 EXPENDITURE AND PERSONNEL

|_|_|_|_|999|_|
 1 4 7 10 13 16 19

REPORTING COUNTRY		DAC
PERIOD:	1992	TAB 9

DATE:.....

4	DISBURSEMENTS	NUMBER OF PERSONS			NUMBER OF PERSON/MONTHS
		MILLION US \$	WOMEN	MEN	
	90130200	93115100	94115100	90115100	90115200
I. STUDENTS AND TRAINEES	010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
A) STUDENTS: TOTAL	020	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
- IN DEVELOPED COUNTRIES	021				0.00
- IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	026				0.00
MEMO: IMPUTED COSTS INCLUDED IN A)	029				0.00
B) TRAINEES: TOTAL	030				0.00
II. TC PERSONNEL: TOTAL	040	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
- EXPERTS	050				0.00
- TEACHERS	055				0.00
- VOLUNTEERS	060				0.00
III. EQUIPMENT	070		////	////	////
IV. OTHER TC	170		////	////	////
BILATERAL TOTAL	180	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MEMO ITEMS: TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION LOANS	230		////	////	////

IV.B. SOUTH & CENTR.ASIA,TOTAL	!	!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!
AFGHANISTAN	!	625!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
BANGLADESH	!	666!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
BHUTAN	!	630!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
INDIA	!	645!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
INDUS BASIN	!	650!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
KAZAKHSTAN	!	521!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
KYRGHYZSTAN	!	522!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
MALDIVES	!	655!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
MYANMAR	!	635!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
NEPAL	!	660!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
PAKISTAN	!	665!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
SRI LANKA	!	640!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
TAJIKISTAN	!	524!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
TURKMENISTAN	!	525!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
UZBEKISTAN	!	523!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
SOUTH & CENTR.ASIA,UNALLOC.	!	689!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
IV.C. FAR EAST, TOTAL	!	!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!
BRUNEI	!	725!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
CHINA	!	730!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
HONG KONG	!	735!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
INDONESIA	!	738!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
KAMPUCHEA	!	728!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
KOREA,DEM.	!	740!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
KOREA,REP.	!	742!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
LAOS	!	745!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
MACAO	!	748!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
MALAYSIA	!	751!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
MONGOLIA	!	753!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
PHILIPPINES	!	755!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
SINGAPORE	!	761!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
TAIWAN	!	732!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
THAILAND	!	764!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
TIMOR	!	765!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
VIET NAM	!	769!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
FAR EAST ASIA UNALLOC.	!	789!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
IV.D. ASIA UNSPECIFIED	!	798!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
V. OCEANIA, TOTAL	!	!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!
COOK ISLANDS	!	831!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
FIJI	!	832!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
KIRIBATI	!	836!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
MARSHALL ISLANDS	!	859!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
MICRONESIA	!	860!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
NAURU	!	845!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
NEW CALEDONIA	!	850!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
NIUE ISLAND	!	856!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
PACIFIC ISLANDS(4)	!	858!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	!	862!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
POLYNESIA, FRENCH (5)	!	840!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
SOLOMON ISLANDS (BR.)	!	866!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
TOKELAU ISLANDS	!	868!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
TONGA	!	870!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
TUVALU	!	872!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
VANUATU	!	854!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
WALLIS & FUTUNA	!	876!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
WESTERN SAMOA	!	880!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
OCEANIA UNALLOC.	!	889!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
VI. LDC'S UNSPECIFIED	!	998!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
VII. BILATERAL, TOTAL	!	!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!

1. INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING ISLANDS : ASCENSION, TRISTAN DA CUNHA, INACCESSIBLES, NIGHTINGALE, GOUGH.
2. MAIN ISLANDS: BONAIRE, CURACAO, SABA, ST. EUSTACIUS, ST. MARTIN (SOUTHERN PART).
3. ABU DHABI, AJMAN, DUBAI, FUJAIRAH, RAS AL KHAIMAH, SHARJAH, AND UMM AL QUAIWAIN.
4. FEDERAL STATE OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS: CAROLINE ISLANDS, MARIANA ISLANDS (EXCEPT GUAM).
5. COMPRISING THE SOCIETY ISLANDS (INCLUDING TAHITI), THE AUSTRAL ISLANDS, THE TUAMOTU-GAMBIER, AND THE MARQUESAS ISLANDS.