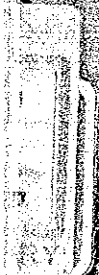


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annual report
1979

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マイクロ
フィルム作成

FOREWORD

With the world-wide inflation and low economic growth following the oil crisis in 1973, the economic gaps widening among developing countries have become apparent and the North-South problem can no longer be discussed simply as a matter between the developed and developing countries.

And in the world today, despite the constant efforts of developing countries and aid from industrially advanced countries, United Nations organizations and others, there still remain many people suffering from poverty and starvation in the countries of the South.

Japan has been cooperating positively with other countries for the promotion of economic progress and improvement of welfare in these developing countries, contributing positively to the peace and stability of the world.

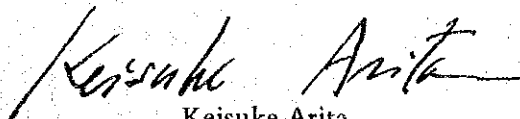
Yet, to co-exist and co-prosper with other countries in the world, Japan must make further efforts for the solution of the North-South problem.

I believe that the role and responsibility of Japan must assume in the field of international cooperation will become even more important in the future.

The Japan International Cooperation Agency, fully recognizing the serious situation, is determined to make further efforts to promote its international cooperation activities mainly in the field of technical cooperation.

I wish the present 1979 Annual Report of JICA on its activities in 1978 will serve the readers in deepening their understanding of Japan's international cooperation activities.

April, 1980



Keisuke Arita

President

Japan International Cooperation Agency

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Part I

**The Japan International Cooperation Agency
and its Functions**

The Japan International Cooperation Agency and its Functions

1. History and Functions

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "the Agency" or "JICA") was established on August 1, 1974 under the Japan International Cooperation Agency Law (Law No. 62, 1974) as an executing organ of Government-sponsored technical cooperation for developing countries and as an agent to administer emigration services. At the time of its establishment, the Agency took over the functions of the then existing Overseas Technical Cooperation Agency, established in 1962 for the purpose of providing overseas technical cooperation, and those of the then Japan Emigration Service instituted in 1963. At that time, the Agency also absorbed all the functions of the Japan Overseas Agricultural Development Foundation and assumed new responsibilities including (project) development cooperation, training and recruiting of qualified Japanese experts for technical cooperation.

The Agency performs its activities for international cooperation in accordance with the Japan International Cooperation Agency Law under the supervision of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the overall authorities, as well as of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, which are responsible for specific matters under their jurisdiction. For the smooth and efficient discharge of its duty for international cooperation, the Agency is striving to obtain a wide range of cooperation from the relevant government agencies, local public bodies and private organizations

in Japan by keeping close contact with them and to act in concert with the governments of developing countries and the related international organizations.

The functions of the Agency fall under the following categories:

- (1) Government-sponsored technical cooperation
- (2) Grant-aid cooperation promotion programme
- (3) Dispatch of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV)
- (4) Development Cooperation Programme (Investment and financing of development project)
- (5) Emigration services
- (6) Training and recruiting of qualified Japanese experts for technical cooperation

The Grant-Aid Cooperation Promotion Programme is a new function of the Agency added in April of 1978. It is aimed at extending more efficient technical cooperation through combination of financial assistance and technical assistance.

The fund required by the Agency for carrying out its technical cooperation activities is budgeted by the Japanese Government under its Official Development Assistance (ODA) Programme. The share of the Agency in the total expense for technical cooperation of the Government in fiscal 1978 increased to 68% from the 61% in fiscal 1977.

2. Budget

The budget of the Agency consists of Grant Budget, Investment and Funds in Trust. The amount of the original budget of the Agency for fiscal 1978 was ¥46,333 million, comprising ¥39,855 million for Grant Budget, ¥2,856 million for Investment

and ¥3,622 million for Funds in Trust.

The actual expenditure by the Agency in relation to technical cooperation in fiscal 1978 amounted to ¥32,710 million, including the expense brought forward from 1977. Fig. 2 shows the expenditure by programme and Fig. 3 shows its distribution ratio by area.

Fig. 1. Expenditure of Technical Cooperation by Programme (Calendar Year 1978)

Unit: U.S.\$1,000

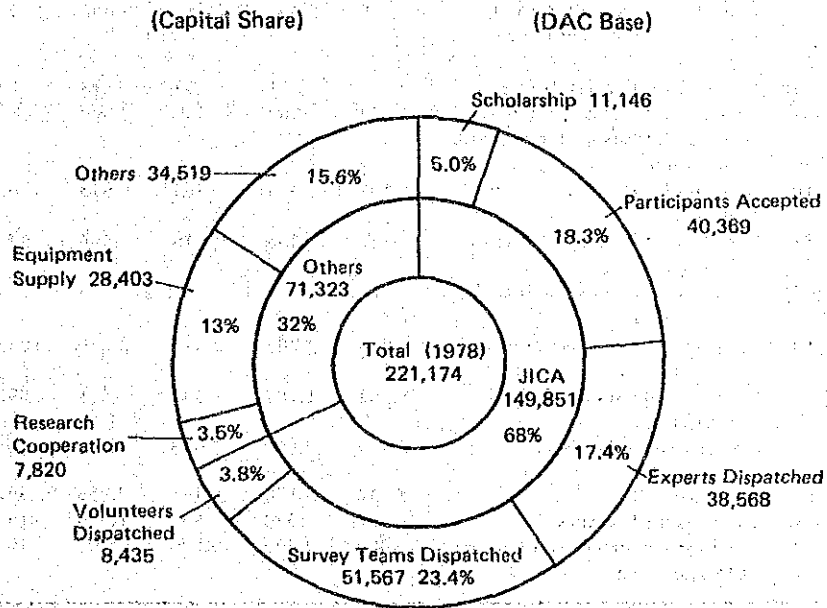


Table 1. Trend of JICA's Budget

(Unit: Million Yen)

Expenses	Year	1975	1976	1977	1978	% of the preceding year
I. Grant		25,193	29,483	34,629	39,855	115.1
1. Working Expenses		17,590	21,104	25,263	29,719	117.6
(1) Expenses for Overseas Participants accepted		3,189	3,747	4,510	6,176	136.9
(2) Expenses for Experts Dispatched		2,890	3,500	4,165	4,654	111.7
(3) Expenses for Development Survey		2,856	4,081	5,519	6,683	121.1
(4) Expenses for Technical Cooperation Centres		1,140	1,499	1,749	2,351	134.4
(5) Expenses for Equipment Supply		387	382	411	615	149.7
(6) Expenses for Health and Medical Cooperation		1,648	1,805	1,980	2,172	109.7
(7) Expenses for Agricultural and Forestry Development Cooperation		2,229	2,465	2,751	3,646	132.5
(8) Expenses for Experts' Welfare		45	51	64	78	121.9
(9) Expenses for Training & Recruiting Qualified Persons for Technical Cooperation		229	289	359	390	108.6
(10) Expenses for Development Cooperation		381	414	464	513	110.6
(11) Expenses for Industrial Development Cooperation		527	586	646	566	87.6
(12) Expenses for Promotion of Grant Aid Cooperation		-	-	-	9	
(13) Expenses for Overseas Cooperation Volunteers		2,069	2,285	2,645	2,866	108.4
2. Working Expenses for Emigration Service		1,164	1,188	1,402	1,531	109.2
3. Administrative Expenses		6,439	7,190	7,963	8,606	108.1
II. Investment		7,842	8,170	6,447	2,856	44.3
1. Expenses for Facilities		392	370	697	1,506	216.1
2. Fund for Investment and Finance of Development		7,000	7,200	5,000	500	10.0

Expenses	Year				% of the preceding year
	1975	1976	1977	1978	
3. Fund for Investment and Finance of Emigration	450	600	750	850	113.3
III. Funds in Trust	2,334	2,738	3,206	3,623	113.0
1. Funds in Trust for Surveys on Overseas Development	2,164	2,658	3,117	3,548	113.8
(1) Expenses for Surveys on Overseas Development	995	1,434	1,709	2,072	121.2
(2) Expenses for Basic Surveys on Resources Development Cooperation	1,209	1,223	1,408	1,476	104.8
2. Expenses for the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Centre	170	80	89	75	84.3
Total	35,369	40,391	44,282	46,334	104.6

Table 2. Expenses of JICA by Type of Cooperation

Expense & Person Type of Cooperation	1974		1975	
	Expense (¥Million)	Person	Expense (¥Million)	Person
1. Participants	2,673 (20.3%)	2,169	3,036 (18.6%)	2,132
2. Experts, Survey Team Members	6,811 (51.8%)	1,497	8,579 (52.6%)	1,781
(1) Experts	3,705 (28.2%)	513	3,925 (24.1%)	577
(2) Survey Team	3,106 (23.6%)	984	4,654 (28.5%)	1,204
3. Volunteers	1,345 (10.2%)	208	1,627 (10.0%)	216
4. Equipment Supply	2,248 (17.1%)	—	2,850 (17.5%)	—
5. Others	75 (0.6%)	—	214 (1.3%)	—
Total	13,152 (100.0%)		16,306 (100.0%)	

1976		1977		1978		Total (1954 - 1978)	
Expense (¥Million)	Person	Expense (¥Million)	Person	Expense (¥Million)	Person	Expense (¥Million)	Person
3,730 (17.9%)	2,272	4,556 (15.9%)	2,688	4,976 (15.2%)	2,850	31,053 (18.3%)	31,929
11,717 (56.1%)	2,304	15,073 (52.7%)	3,137	19,085 (58.4%)	3,485	87,222 (51.4%)	21,223
5,031 (24.1%)	702	6,326 (22.1%)	949	8,372 (25.6%)	949	44,904 (26.5%)	8,083
6,686 (32.0%)	1,608	8,747 (30.6%)	2,188	10,713 (32.8%)	2,536	42,318 (24.9%)	13,140
1,872 (9.0%)	228	2,187 (7.7%)	248	2,286 (7.0%)	303	16,213 (9.5%)	9,762
3,256 (15.6%)	—	6,418 (22.4%)	—	5,931 (18.1%)	—	33,732 (19.9%)	—
308 (1.4%)	—	383 (1.3%)	—	432 (1.3%)	—	1,485 (0.9%)	—
20,883 (100.0%)		28,617 (100.0%)		32,710 (100.0%)		169,705 (100.0%)	

Fig. 2. Expenses by Programme of Technical Cooperation (1978)

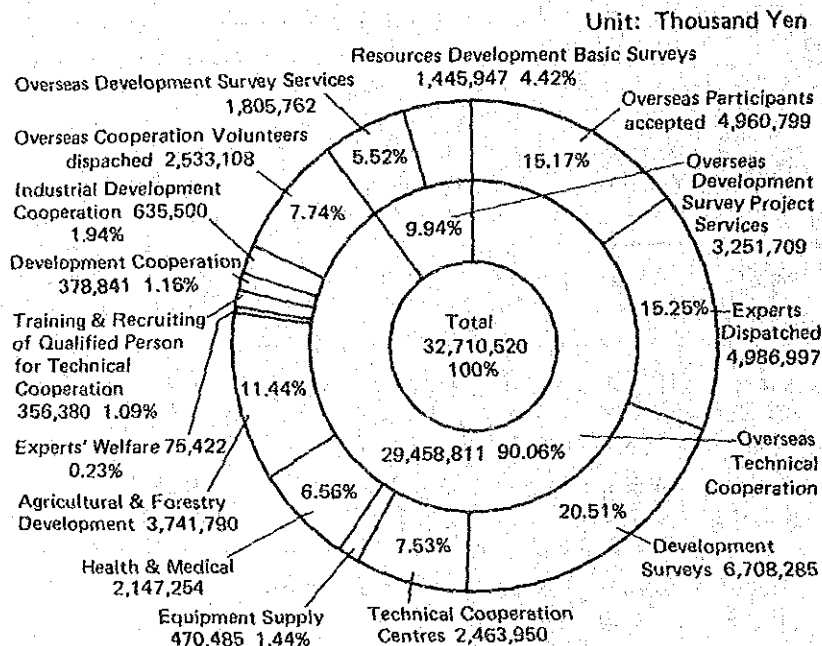


Fig. 3. Expenses for Technical Cooperation by Region

Region	Percentage	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Asia	49.6%	13.2	11.7	20.1	
(ASEAN Countries)	36.5%				
Middle East					
Africa					
Latin America					
Total (1954-1978)					
Asia	54.2%	10.3	12.6	15.8	4.5
(ASEAN Countries)	33.5%				
Middle East					
Africa					
Latin America					
Oceania				1.6	
Europe				0.1	
International Organization				1.0	
Others					

Part II
Performance of
Japan International Cooperation Agency
in Fiscal 1978

Chapter 1.

Government-Sponsored Technical Cooperation

Section 1. Training Programme for Overseas Participants

1. Outline

Japan has been providing courses for overseas participants ever since it joined the Colombo Plan in 1954.

Two types of training are provided in Japan for them. One is Group Training, for which courses are organized according to the greatest common needs of developing countries. The number of courses of this type averages 170 each year. The other is Individual Training, for which courses are organized in accordance with specific requirements of a region or a country. The latter type includes the training of local counterparts of Japanese experts in Japan-assisted projects with a view to improving the efficiency of project implementation, as well as the training requested by United Nations and other international organizations. The participants comprise mainly administrative officers, researchers and middle-level technicians from the public, public bodies and private sectors and are limited to those who have been recommended by the government concerned.

The curricula are prepared with due consideration given to the general needs of developing countries in the case of group training and to specific needs in the case of individual training.

Training is offered at eight centres operated by the Agency, and at other special training institutes with the cooperation of research and experiment stations of various government agencies, local bodies, universities, private enterprises, public corporations and others.

2. Performance in 1978

The number of participants including project counterpart participants accepted in fiscal 1978 was 2,850, and the cumulative total of them accepted since 1954 reached 31,929. Of the total number, 1,618 (56.8%) were from Asia, 529 (18.6%) from Latin America, 457 (16.0%) from Middle East, 201 (7.0%) from Africa and 45 (1.6%) from other regions. By country, 267 were from Indonesia, 278 from Thailand and 196 from the Philippines. Sector-wise, 436 (15.3%) were in agriculture and 401 (14.1%) in public works, 318 (11.1%) in telecommunications, broadcasting and postal services fields. The performance of the training programme for overseas participants in fiscal 1978 by country and sector are shown in the appendix.

Fig. 1. Number of Participants Accepted by Sector and Region in 1978

Unit: Person

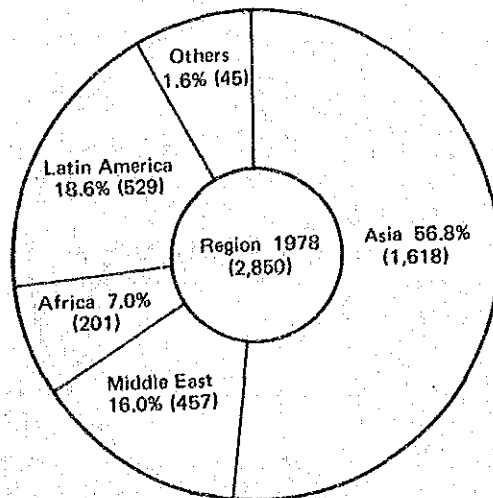
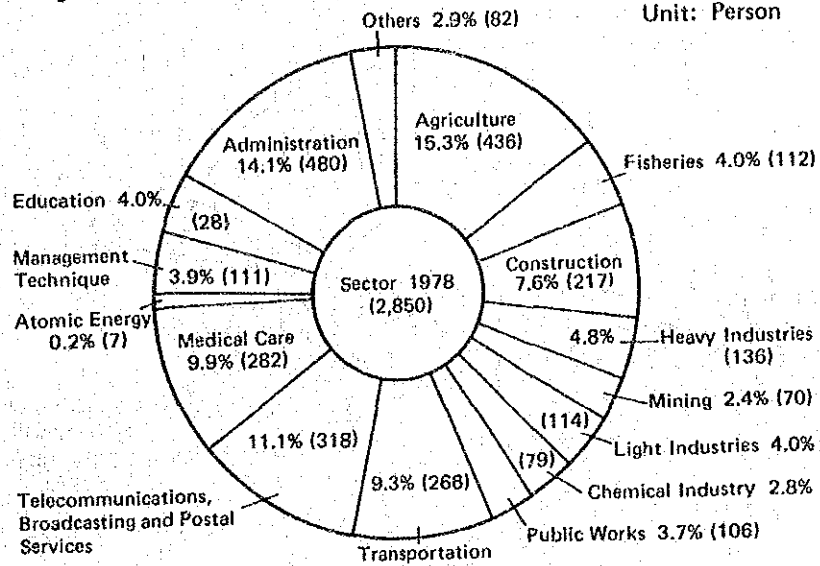


Fig. 2. Total Number of Participants Accepted by Sector and Region (1954 - 1978)

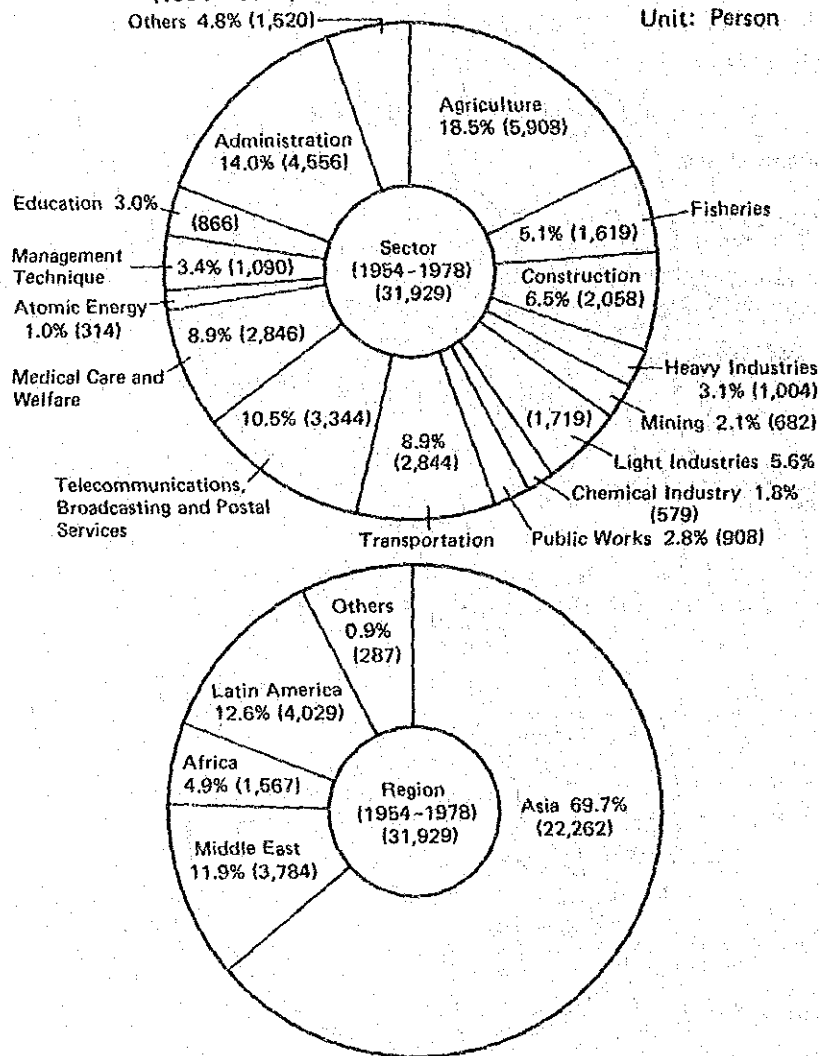
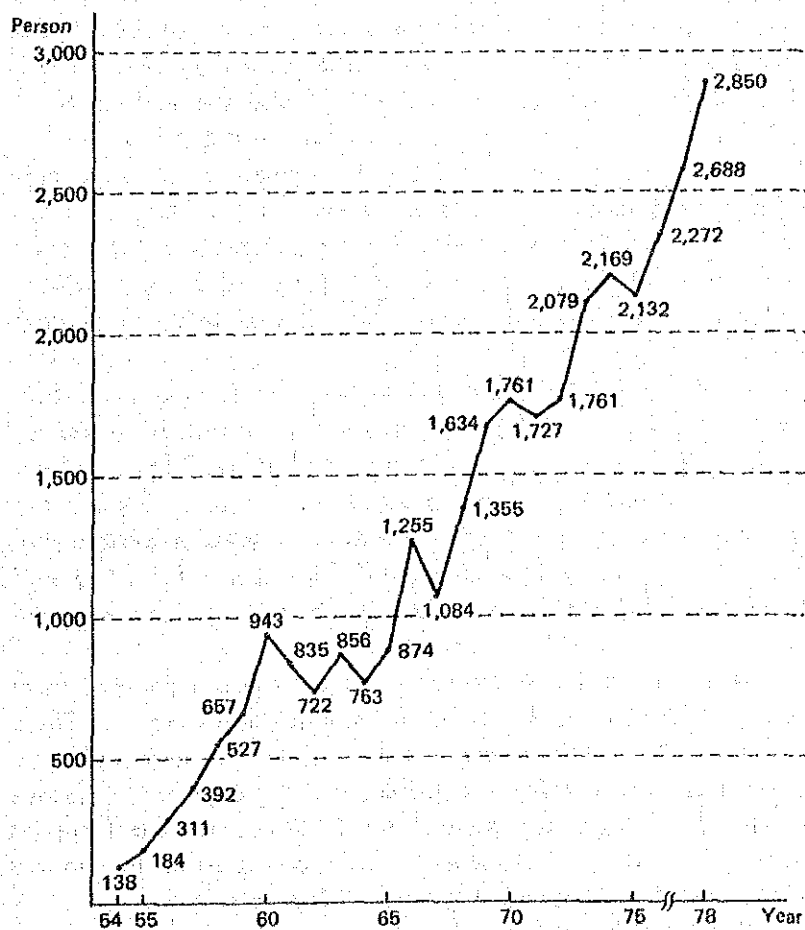


Fig. 3. Number of Participants Accepted by Year (1954 - 1978)



Section 2. Expert Dispatch Programme

1. Outline

The expert dispatch programme has expanded year by year since 28 experts were sent to Southeast Asia in fiscal 1955, with its cumulative total reaching 5,083 by the end of fiscal 1978.

The expert dispatch from Japan is assigned mainly to government agencies, research and experiment stations, (construction works, academic institutions, or training institutes of recipient countries to engage in planning, survey and research, providing guidance and instructions, and giving advice for development projects.

In selecting experts or engineers for assignment abroad, the Agency requests the related government organizations to recommend qualified persons or picks up qualified persons from among the candidates registered with the Agency. Those who have been selected are given orientation on local conditions and other related matters and are trained in foreign languages and specific technology before their departure for the assigned country.

While the recipient countries of expert have expanded from Asia to Middle East, Africa, Latin America and Oceania. These experts work in joint research centres when Japanese and local researchers work together on problems of development in various international organizations including the Southeast Asia Fisheries Development Centre, whose secretariate is located in the suburbs of Bangkok, Thailand and in various other places.

Besides this programme, experts are also sent for Project-

type Technical Cooperation Programme described in Section 4, Development Survey Programme described in Section 5 and Development Cooperation Programme (Investment and Financing of Development Programme) described in Chapter 4, though the number of experts assigned under the last programme is rather small. These programmes will be discussed under respective sections and chapters.

2. Performance in 1978

In 1978, experts sent abroad under the expert dispatch programme numbered 421, with the total number since 1955 (19.0%) to Middle East, 71 (16.9%) to Africa, 94 (22.3%) to Latin America and 7 (1.7%) to other regions. By country, 44 experts were assigned to Indonesia, 25 to Thailand and 20 to South Korea. Sector-wise, Construction accounted for 78 experts (18.5%), agriculture and fisheries 77 (18.2%), telecommunications, broadcasting and postal services for 62 (14.7%) and administration for 51 (12.1%). Performance of the expert dispatch programme in fiscal 1978 by country and sector are shown in the appendix.

Fig. 1. Number of Experts Dispatched by Sector and Region (1978)

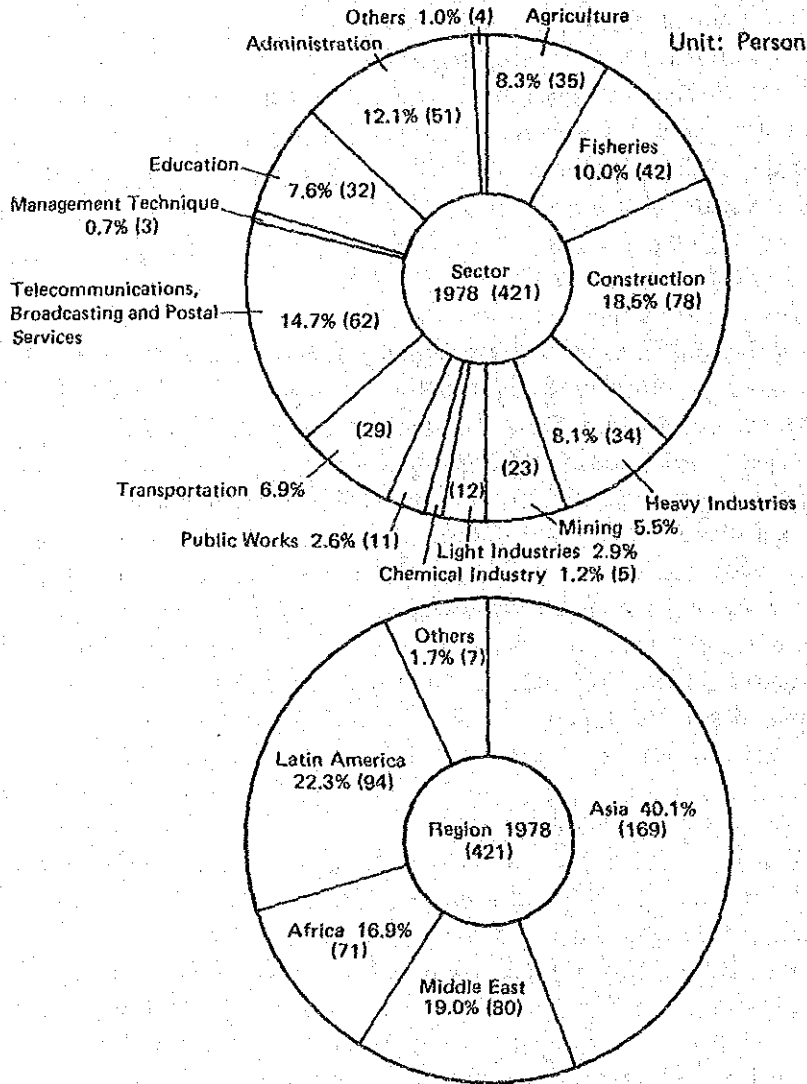


Fig. 2. Total Number of Exports Dispatched by Sector and Region (1955 - 1978)

Unit: Person

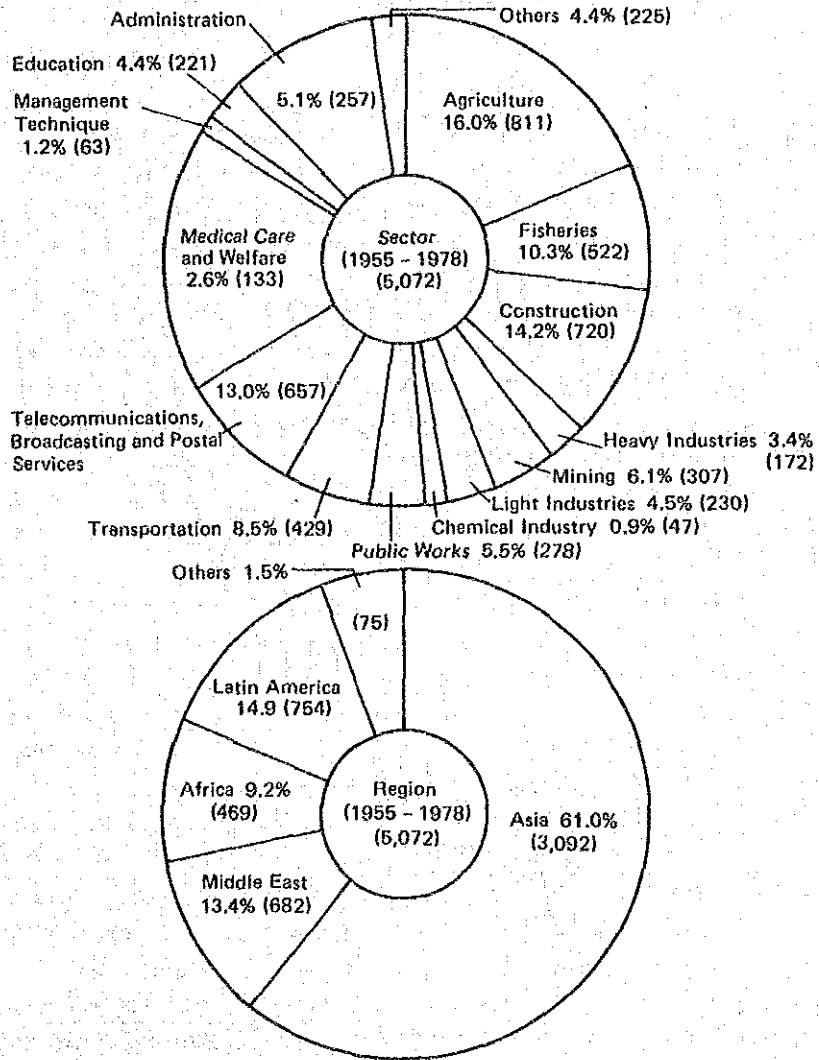
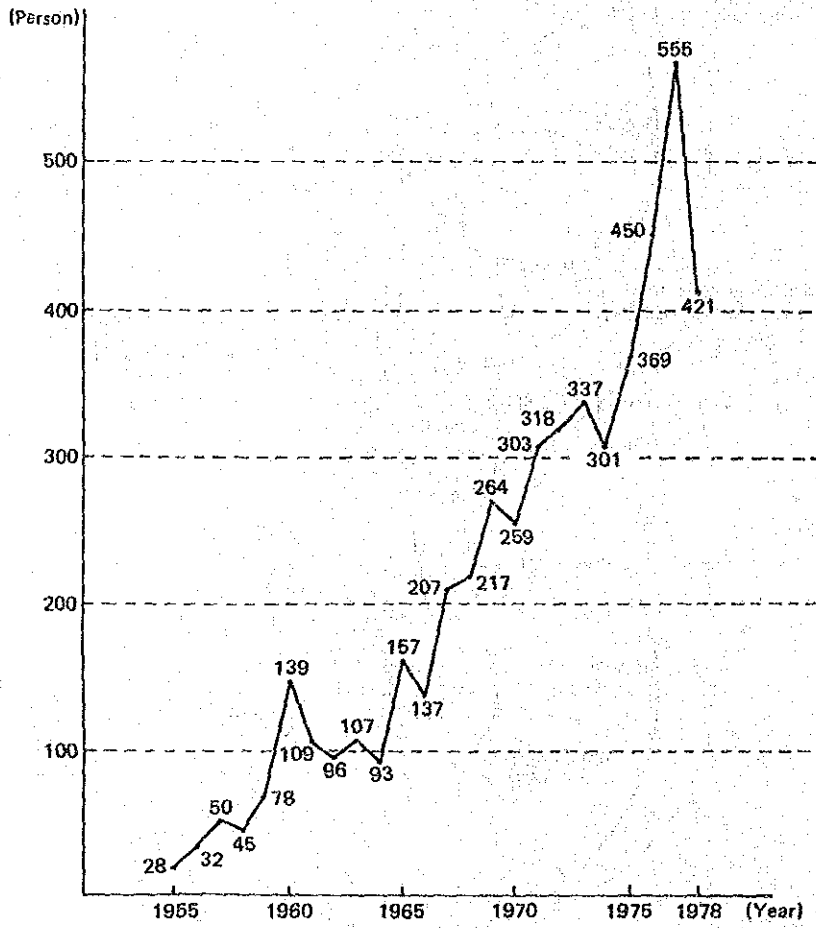


Fig. 3. Number of Experts Dispatched by Year



Section 3. Equipment Supply Programme

1. Outline

The equipment supply programme was initiated in 1964 as part of Japan's technical cooperation. The objective of the programme is to contribute to the economic and social progress of developing countries through supply of needed equipment at the request of the countries which, though acquired certain levels of technical skills and experience, cannot carry out training of personnel and transfer and dissemination of technology smoothly and effectively or cannot utilize the existing technology efficiently for the lack of appropriate equipment.

Principal equipment for the purpose includes, (1) that which makes the work of the assigned experts described in Section 2 more effective (2) that needed by the counterparts of the country concerned to continue their services after the departure of Japanese experts and (3) that needed by the repatriated participants for using effectively their knowledge and skill gained in Japan. The programme is designed to increase the effectiveness of technical cooperation through, so to speak, organic combination of man and materials.

The equipment supplied under this programme has a wide range including agricultural instruments and machinery, machine tools, textile machines, fishing equipment, refrigerated vans for marine products, electron microscopes and telecommunication and broadcasting equipment.

The supply of equipment by the Agency is done not only under this programme but also under the project-type technical cooperation programme described in Section 4 and Japan Overseas

Cooperation Volunteers programme described in Chapter 3, which will be discussed in detail later.

2. Performance in 1978

In 1978, ¥468 million worth of equipment was supplied in a total of 29 cases. By region, Asia accounted for 13 cases amounting to ¥172 million (36.6%), Middle East 2 cases amounting to ¥75 million (15.9%), Africa 3 cases amounting to ¥26 million (5.8%), Latin America 8 cases amounting to ¥88 million (18.4%), Oceania 2 cases amounting to ¥8 million (1.8%) and international organizations in one case amounting to ¥99 million (21.5%).

The supply of equipment related to the follow-up of experts' activities amounted to ¥351 million (75.7%) in 21 cases and that for after-care services related to repatriated participants amounted to ¥112 million (24.3%) in 11 cases.

Performance of Equipment Supply Programme in Fiscal 1978

AREA COUNTRY	FACILITY
ASIA	
Burma	<i>The Livestock Development and Marketing Corporation</i>
Indonesia	<i>Ministry of Public Works, Water Resources Development Director, Geological Survey of Indonesia</i>
Korea	<i>The College of Engineering, Seoul National University</i>
Malaysia	<i>Muda Agricultural Development Authority</i>
Nepal	<i>The Department of Mines and Geology</i>
Pakistan	<i>Pakistan Telegraph and Telephone Dept.</i>
Philippines	<i>Department of Public Highways</i>
Singapore	<i>Jurong Vocational Institute</i>
Sri Lanka	<i>The Principal Institute</i>
Thailand	<i>Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture Highland Agriculture Development Project, KASETSART University Department of Health, Bangkok</i>
MIDDLE EAST	
Niger	<i>Ecole des Mines de l'air--Ministere et de l'Hydraulique</i>
Syria	<i>C. D. C. C. General Organization of Cattle</i>
Tunisia	<i>L'Institut National Scientifique Et Technique D'oceanographic Et De Peche</i>
AFRICA	
Malawi	<i>Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Fish Department</i>
Zaire	<i>L'Organisation Pour L'Equipement de Banana--Kinshasa</i>
LATIN AMERICA	
Bolivia	<i>Universidad Mayor de San Andres</i>
Brazil	<i>Instituto De Energia Atomica, Sao Paulo</i>
Chile	<i>Empresa Nacional de Electricidad, S. A.</i>
Costa Rica	<i>Hospital Mexico</i>
Dominican Rep	<i>Dr. Luis E. Aybar Hospital</i>
Honduras	<i>Direccion de Recursos Hidricos, Ministerio de Recursos Naturales</i>
Peru	<i>Instituto Nacional de Investigacion y Capacitacion de Telecomunica- ciones</i>

AREA COUNTRY	FACILITY
OCEANIA	
Fiji	Fiji Broadcasting Commission
Tonga	Ministry of Agriculture, Forests and Fisheries
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION (ILO)	
Torino Centre	International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training in Torino

Fig. 1. Equipment Supply by Region (1978)

Unit: Million Yen

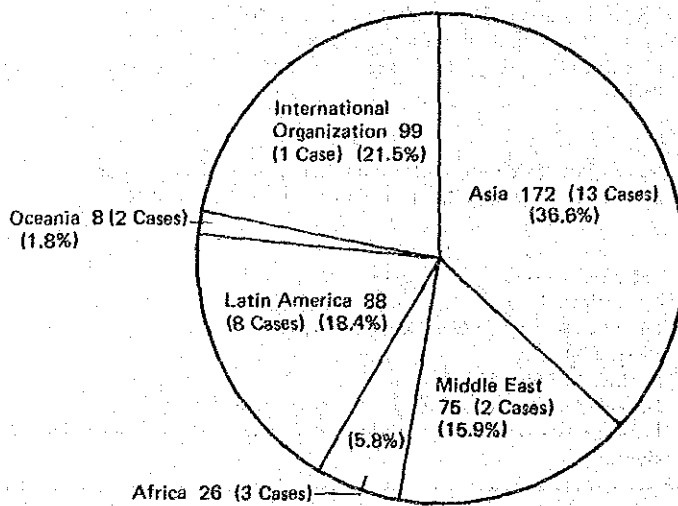
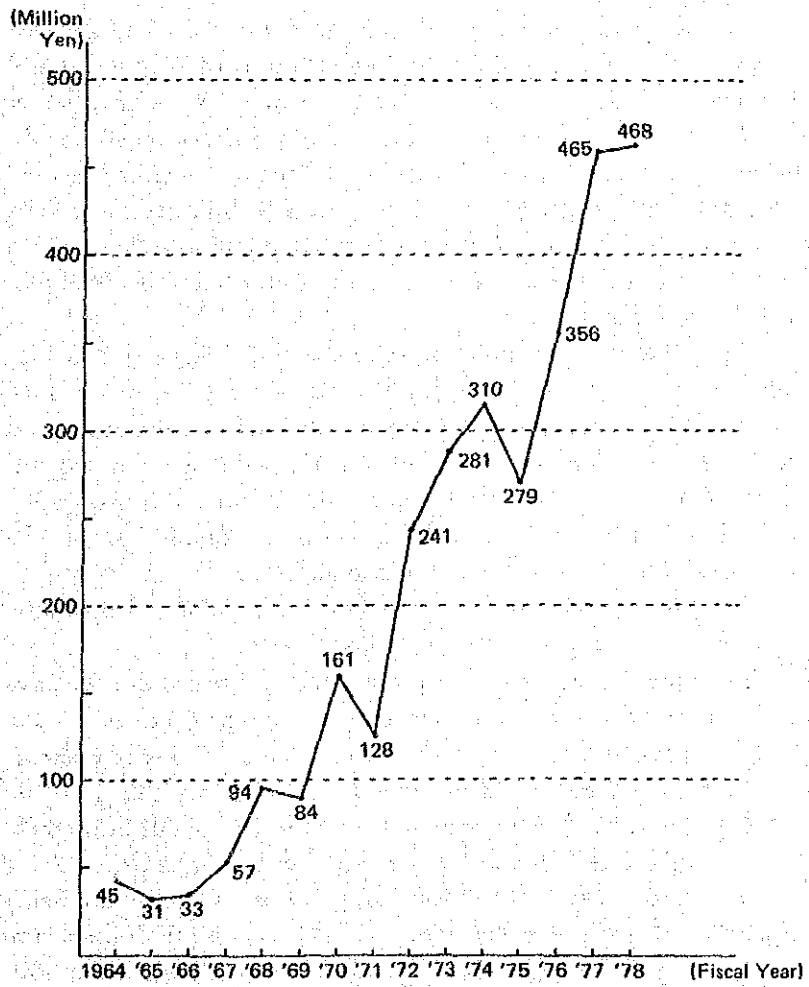


Fig. 2. Equipment Supply by Year



Section 4. Project-Type Technical Cooperation Programme

The form of technical cooperation includes "Acceptance of Participants", "Dispatch of Experts" and "Supply of Equipment and Materials" as described in Sections 1 through 3. The Agency provides these 3 forms of technical cooperation singly or in combination. The term "Project-type Technical Cooperation" as used by the Agency means integrated technical cooperation from planning to implementation, which combines these three forms and is carried out systematically and comprehensively in the country concerned.

Under the programme of this style, the Agency provides technical cooperation through the dispatch of survey teams, assignment of experts, supply of equipment and materials and acceptance of counterparts in relation to planning of a project, selection of project site, preliminary survey, preparations, implementation, and follow-up evaluation after completion of the project in order to insure effective cooperation.

The counterparts are accepted under the training programme for overseas participants described in Section 1.

In implementating such a project the recipient country pays for land, buildings and management of the project, as a rule, there has been increasing cases in recent years in which construction of facilities for the project is also covered by the grant aid provided by Japan. Through such organic combination of technical and financed cooperation, a greater effect can be expected.

The project-type technical cooperation programmes being implemented by the Agency include (1) Technical Cooperation Centre Programme, (2) Health and Medical Cooperation Pro-

gramme, (3) Agricultural and Forestry Cooperation Programme and (4) Industrial Development Cooperation Programme.

(1) Technical Cooperation Centre Programme

1. Outline

Technical Cooperation Centre is designed to train and develop engineers and skilled workers whose services are essential for the socio-economic progress of developing countries and they can be broadly classified as follows:

- (1) Cooperation in the development of manpower resources aimed at upbringing of engineers and skilled workers.
- (2) Cooperation in research and development and in experimental works involving tests for practical application.
- (3) Cooperation in development and improvement of production techniques.
- (4) Cooperation in vocational training.

However, some centres do not come under either of these categories but have multiple functions.

2. Performance in 1978

In 1978, this Programme covered a total of 24 centres, including the on-going 19 centres and the Japanese-Singapore Training Centre (Singapore); King Mongkut's Institute of Technology (Thailand); Central Telecommunication Research Laboratories (Pakistan); SENAI Electrical and Electronic Vocational Training Centre (Brazil) which were added after their implementation surveys had been completed.

The Agency sent 132 experts to these centres and received 80 counterparts from them. The Agency also supplied training materials, vehicles, etc. equivalent to ¥1,374 million.

In addition, preliminary survey were sent teams to study feasibility of cooperation with respect to Bridge Engineering Training Centre (Burma); Telecommunication Training Centre (Peru); Textile Research and Development Department of the National Research Centre (Egypt); Jomo Kenyatta College of Agriculture and Technology (Kenya); Harbour Pilot Training Centre (Venezuela). A total of 17 survey teams, including the above-mentioned preliminary survey teams were dispatched to the centres under cooperation for the purpose of providing guidance and consultation for project planning.

In 1978 a new aftercare programme was started and small amounts of equipment and materials were furnished to the Technical Training Centre for Textile Industries in Brazil and the Tema Textile Training Centre in Ghana which had already been handed over to the recipient countries.

**Performance of Technical Cooperation Centre
Projects in Fiscal 1978**

AREA COUNTRY	CENTRE	DURATION
ASIA		
Indonesia	Sulawesi Industrial Vocational Training Centre	72. 2. 9 ~ 80. 2. 8
Korea	Japanese-Korea Daejeon Vocational Training Institute	76. 3. 6 ~ 80. 3. 5
Malaysia	MARA Vocational Training Institute at John Bhané	76. 9.14 ~ 80. 9.13
	Marine Engineering Training Project	73. 12. 3 ~ 82. 6. 2
	Training Centre for Electricity, Planting, Press Welding	78. 8.11 ~ 82. 8.10

AREA COUNTRY	CENTRE	DURATION
ASIA		
Pakistan	Central Telecommunication Research Laboratories	79. 3.22 ~ 84. 3.21
Philippines	Ceramic Research and Development Centre	76. 7.16 ~ 80. 7.15
	Transport Training Centre	77. 4.12 ~ 81. 4.11
Singapore	Japanese Singapore Training Centre	78. 6.27 ~ 83. 6.28
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka Fisheries Training Centre	74. 4.16 ~ 80. 4.15
Thailand	Furniture Industry Department Centre	76. 11.25 ~ 79. 11.24
	Institute for Skill Development in the North-east of Thailand	77. 12.12 ~ 81. 12.11
	King Mongkut's Institute of Technology	78. 12.12 ~ 82. 12.11
MIDDLE EAST		
Egypt	Arab Maritime Transport Academy	76. 11. 6 ~ 80. 11. 5
	Shoubra Maintenance Vocational Training Centre	77. 1.30 ~ 82. 1.29
Iraq	Iraq Electrical and Electronic Industrial Training Centre	75. 9. 7 ~ 81. 7.31
Jordan	Electronics Service Centre of the Royal Scientific Society	77. 12.17 ~ 81. 12.16
Tunisia	National Fishery Centre	78. 7. 1 ~ 81. 6.30
Turkey	Istanbul Fisheries and Water Products Vocational High School	75. 6.21 ~ 79. 6.20
Saudi Arabia	Riyadh Electronics Technical Institute	72. 6.12 ~ till school opens
AFRICA		
Kenya	National Youth Service Advanced Training Centre	75. 5.26 ~ 79. 5.25
LATIN AMERICA		
Brazil	SENAI Electrical and Electronic Vocational Training Centre	79. 3.29 ~ 84. 3.28
Paraguay	Centro de Entrenamiento Vocacional Presidente Carlos Antonio Lopez	78. 2.24 ~ 82. 2.23
Peru	Fish Processing Centre	76. 10.13 ~ 80. 10.12

(2) Health and Medical Cooperation Programme

1. Outline

This programme aims to offer medical cooperation to developing countries suffering from epidemic and endemic diseases in the forms of training medical students, prevention and research of tropical diseases and expansion as well as improvement of medical facilities. Concurrently, the programme emphasizes the cooperation for the welfare of the citizens in these countries, through the improvement of public hygiene and environment.

2. Performance in 1978

In 1978, cooperation was offered to a total of 29 projects: 154 experts were sent overseas and equipment such as clinic cars and X-ray equipment, amounting to ¥1,335 million were supplied.

Meanwhile, the basic plan for cooperation was discussed and finalized in relation to the following projects: Cardiovascular Disease Control in Bangladesh, Centre for Biomedical Research in Burma, Cardiovascular Control in Korea and Communicable Disease Research and Control in Kenya. On the other hand, the cooperation period expired in 1978 for Dental Medicine in Burma and Instituto de Geriatria da Pontifica Universidade de Catolica do Rio Grande do Sul in Brazil.

In 1978, preliminary survey teams were sent to Cardiovascular Centre (Korea) and Peradenia Teaching Hospital of Medical Department, Sri Lanka University (Sri Lanka) to study the possibility of future cooperation. Further, a total of 16 teams were dispatched to the projects now under cooperation for the purpose of providing guidance and consultation for project planning.

**Performance of Health and Medical Cooperation
Programme in Fiscal 1978**

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	DURATION
ASIA		
Bangladesh	Family Planning	76. 3.29 ~ 81. 3.28
Burma	Dental Medicine	72. 4. 1 ~ 79. 3.31
Indonesia	Family Planning	76. 4. 1 ~ 80. 3.31
	Centre for Biomedical Research	75. 4. 1 ~ 80. 3.31
	Promotion of Health in North Sumatra	78. 4. 1 ~ 83. 3.31
Korea	Clinical Nutrition Research Centre	75. 10. 1 ~ 79. 9.30
Nepal	Development of Basic Health Services in Western Region	73. 10.28 ~ 81. 2.23
	Schistosomiasis Research	72. 8.22 ~ 81. 3.31
Philippines	Family Planning	74. 4. 1 ~ 81. 3.31
	The Thai National Cancer Institute	67. 4. 1 ~ 79. 3.31
Thailand	Family Planning	74. 4. 1 ~ 79. 3.31
	Promotion of Provincial Health Services	76. 4. 1 ~ 81. 3.31
MIDDLE EAST		
Afghanistan	Tuberculosis Control	74. 4. 1 ~ 83. 3.31
Algeria	Centre Hospitalier et Universitaire, Universite des Sciences de la Technologie d'Oran	78. 4. 1 ~ 83. 3.31
	Nursing Education and Research	78. 4. 1 ~ 83. 3.31
Egypt	Industrial Health and Nuclear Medicine	78. 4. 1 ~ 82. 3.31
Tunisia	Drug Quality Control	78. 4. 1 ~ 82. 3.31
AFRICA		
Ghana	Medical School, Ghana University	68. 6. 8 ~ 80. 6. 7
Nigeria	University of Nigeria, Faculty of Medicine	77. 12. 8 ~ 79. 12. 7
	University of Ife, Faculty of Medicine	72. 12. 8 ~ 79. 12. 7
Tanzania	Tuberculosis Control	74. 4. 1 ~ 80. 3.31
LATIN AMERICA		
Argentina	Health Care System	77. 4. 1 ~ 82. 3.31
Bolivia	Gastroenterology	77. 4. 1 ~ 80. 3.31
Brazil	Institute de Geriatria de Pontificia Universidade Catolica de Rio Grande do Sul	74. 1. 1 ~ 79. 3.31
	Gastric Cancer Control	77. 4. 1 ~ 80. 3.31
Costa Rica	University of Costa Rica, Faculty of Medicine	73. 11. 1 ~ 81. 3.31
Ecuador	Research of Microbial Control	77. 4. 1 ~ 82. 3.31
Guatemala	Onchocerciasis Research and Its Control	75. 10. 1 ~ 80. 9.30
Paraguay	Leprosy Control	70. 12.27 ~ 81. 3.31

(3) Agricultural and Forestry Development Cooperation Programme

1. Outline

The agricultural and forestry development cooperation programme is intended to provide assistance in the agriculture, forestry and fisheries development of developing countries to contribute to increasing foodstuff production, improvement of farmers' income levels and living standards through the increase of productivity. The fields of cooperation cover rice cultivation, dry field farming, livestock farming, forestry and fisheries. Forms of cooperation include: Provision of technical guidance at agricultural extension centres and model extension farms of specific crops; provide comprehensive guidance in the extension of advanced techniques in regional agricultural development centres to improvement of the infrastructure for increased production and promotion of farmers' organizations in each designated project area; Assistance in agricultural research and experiment for enhancing its research and development capacity of recipient countries.

2. Performance in 1978

In 1978, cooperation was extended to 28 agricultural and fisheries projects; a total of 176 experts were dispatched and agricultural vehicles experiment and test equipment, chemicals and agricultural machines equivalent to ¥1,833 million were supplied.

Discussions were held and agreement was reached to offer

cooperation on the following projects. Middle Level Agricultural Technician Training Project (Indonesia), Forestry Research in São Paulo (Brazil), Agricultural and Forestry Development Project in the Southern Paraguay (Paraguay).

Preliminary survey teams were sent to the following countries to study the feasibility of Cooperation Programme for Agricultural Development (Burma), Trial Plantation Project in Benakat, South Sumatera (Indonesia), Remote-Sensing Engineering Project (Indonesia), Research and Development Project in Kasetsart University (Thailand), National Weed Science Institute Project (Thailand), Aquaculture Project (Chile).

Furthermore, a total of 40 survey teams were sent to the projects now under cooperation for the purpose of providing guidance and consultation for planning.

**Performance of Agricultural and Forestry Cooperation
Programme in Fiscal 1978**

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	DURATION
ASIA		
Bangladesh	Central Extension Resources Development Institute Project	73. 1.31 ~ 83. 10.12
	Citrus and Vegetable Research Project	77. 11. 3 ~ 80. 11. 2
Burma	Forest Development Project in Arakan Range	77. 12. 2 ~ 82. 3.31
	Pig and Poultry Development Project	78. 4.12 ~ 82. 4.11
Indonesia	Agricultural Products Processing Pilot Plant Project, IPB	77. 10.14 ~ 82. 10.13
	Animal Health Improvement Program	77. 7. 7 ~ 80. 7. 6
	Japan - Indonesia Joint Food Crop Research Program	70. 10.23 ~ 83. 10.21
	Lampung Agricultural Development Project	72. 11.14 ~ 80. 11.13
	Mariculture Research and Development Project	78. 8.30 ~ 82. 3.31

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	DURATION
ASIA		
Indonesia	Mountain Logging Practice Project in Java	78. 4.20 ~ 81. 4.19
	Project on South Sulawesi Regional Agricultural Development Planning	76. 12.23 ~ 81. 6.23
	Sericultural Development Project in South Sulawesi	76. 3.30 ~ 83. 7.27
Korea	Japan - Korea Joint Research Programme on Agriculture	74. 6. 7 ~ 82. 3.31
Malaysia	Water Management Training Program	77. 9. 3 ~ 82. 9. 2
Nepal	Janakpur Zone Agricultural Development Project	74. 11. 7 ~ 82. 11. 6
Philippines	Cagayan Integrated Agricultural Development Project, CIADP	76. 2.27 ~ 82. 2.21
	Afforestation Project of the Pantabangan Area	76. 6.18 ~ 80. 9.30
Thailand	Irrigated Agriculture Development Project	77. 4. 8 ~ 82. 4. 7
	Animal Health Improvement Programme	77. 3. 2 ~ 82. 3. 1
	Sericultural Development Project	69. 3. 7 ~ 80. 3.30
MIDDLE EAST		
Afghanistan	Rice Development Project	78. 3.14 ~ 83. 3.31
Iran	Zabol Area Agriculture and Natural Resources Research Centre Project	78. 3.13 ~ 80. 3.12
AFRICA		
Madagascar	Livestock Development Project in Northern Madagascar	77. 12.11 ~ 80. 11.10
Tanzania	Kilimanjaro Agricultural Development Centre Project	74. 12. 1 ~ 82. 9.12
LATIN AMERICA		
Brazil	Agricultural Development Project in the Riberia River Basin	75. 3.10 ~
	Japan - Brazil Agricultural Research Project	77. 9.30 ~ 82. 9.29
Uruguay	Japan - Uruguay Vegetable Research Cooperation Project	78. 7.19 ~ 81. 7.18
OCEANIA		
Micronesia	Fisheries Development Project of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	78. 4. 1 ~ 81. 3.31

(4) Industrial Development Cooperation Programme

1. Outline

The Industrial Development Cooperation Programme is aimed at the effective utilization of locally available natural and human resources in developing countries for the development, promotion and growth of various mining and manufacturing industries to expand employment opportunity.

In order to promote local industries in developing countries, not only the transfer of manufacturing technology but also the transfer of production-related technology such as production control, business management, distribution and marketing techniques and development of human resources, as well as the enhancement of research and development capability are equally important. For this reason, the programme is being implemented with this point in consideration.

The Industrial Development Cooperation Programme was initiated in 1978 through reorganization of the former Primary Commodities Development Cooperation Programme.

2. Performance in 1978

In 1978, cooperation was offered to a total of 9 projects with the start of cooperation to a new project, or the Building Materials Development Project (Indonesia), after an implementation survey, in addition to the 8 on-going projects under cooperation, including the Copper Smelting and Refining (Chile) and Recovery of Valuable Minerals from Complex Sulphide Ores (Bolivia) etc. For these projects, equipment and materials equiva-

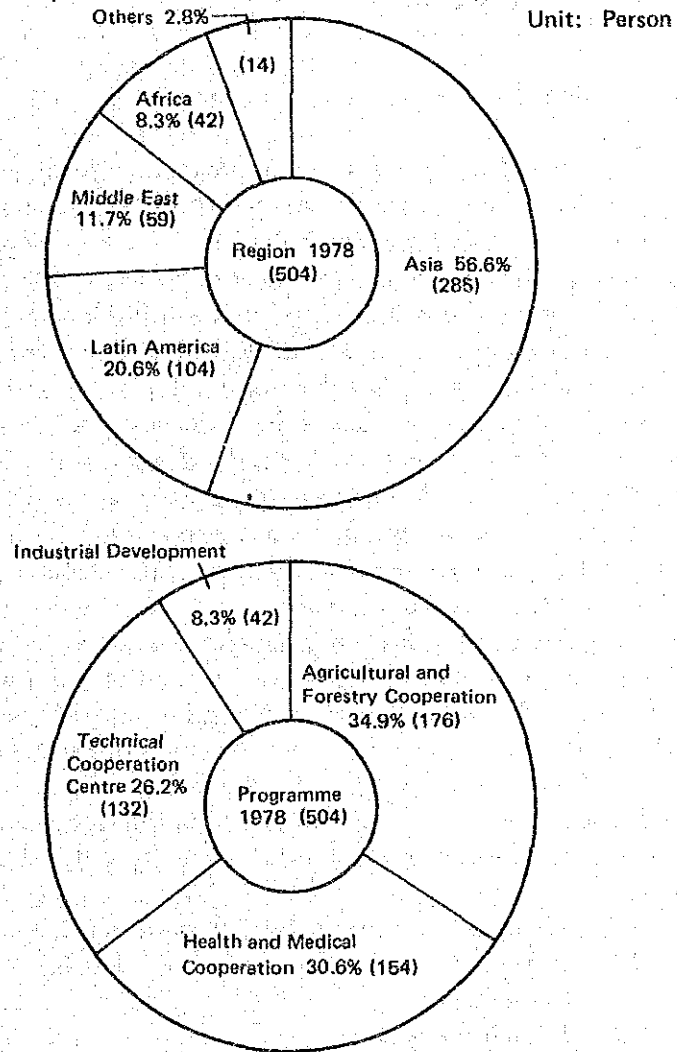
lent to ¥341 million, including Wafting Ore Separating Test Plant and vehicles, were supplied and 42 experts were dispatched to various locations.

Besides, preliminary survey teams were sent to the Technological Development of Mineral Processing and Metallurgy (Mexico) and Agricultural Produce Marketing Improvement Project (Peru). Furthermore, Project Selection and Confirmation Survey teams were sent to Pakistan and Nepal. Another 7 teams were dispatched to various projects under cooperation for the purpose of providing guidance and others.

**Performance of Industrial Development Cooperation
Programme in Fiscal 1978**

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	DURATION
ASIA		
Indonesia	Technical Cooperation on the Development of Building Materials	78. 7.19 ~ 82. 7.18
Philippines	Technical Cooperation on the Development for Particle Board	77. 3.18 ~ 82. 1.31
Thailand	Technical Cooperation on the Development of Natural Rubber Processing	77. 4. 1 ~ 82. 3.31
	Technical Cooperation Project on Maize Development	76. 9.17 ~ 82. 9.16
AFRICA		
Tanzania	Technical Cooperation for Kilimanjaro Industrial Development Centre Project	78. 9.13 ~ 82. 9.12
LATIN AMERICA		
Bolivia	Technical Cooperation on the Recovery of Valuable Minerals from Complex Sulphide Ores	77. 2.21 ~ 80. 2.20
Brazil	Technical Cooperation on the Development of Mineral Resources	78. 4. 1 ~ 81. 3.31
Chile	Technical Cooperation on the Development of Copper Smelting and Refining	76. 11.29 ~ 81. 3.16
Peru	Technical Cooperation on Mine Safety	77. 10.28 ~ 81. 12.31

Fig. 1. Number of Project Experts Dispatched by Region and Programme (1978)



Section 5. Development Survey Programme

1. Outline

The term "development survey programme" denotes consultancy services offered through dispatch of survey teams composed of experts for field surveys and home office work for development projects of public nature in developing countries.

Promotion of comprehensive regional development projects and other development projects in the public sector bears closely upon the socio-economic progress of developing countries, and it has often been the case that these countries lack the sufficient number of experts with high level of technology and wide experience to make the necessary judgement in the planning of such projects and capable personnel who, under the instruction of experts, can coordinate and organize the project planning. There are also many cases where the system, under which the engineers responsible for projects planning work in unison, is inadequate. Accordingly, the Japanese government is frequently requested by these countries to cooperate in the planning of such comprehensive regional development projects or individual projects. To comply with such requests, the Agency conducts development surveys as part of its technical cooperation. By phase, the development surveys can be broadly classified as follows:

- (1) Surveys for the Preparation of Master Plan, etc.
- (2) Surveys for the Preparation of Drawing Maps and Marine Charts
- (3) Preliminary Surveys

- (4) Feasibility Studies
- (5) Surveys Directly Related to Financial Cooperation
- (6) Surveys Directly Related to Grant-Aid Programme
- (7) Surveys for Detailed Designs
- (8) Basic Surveys for Resources Development Cooperation
- (9) Surveys for Aftercare Services

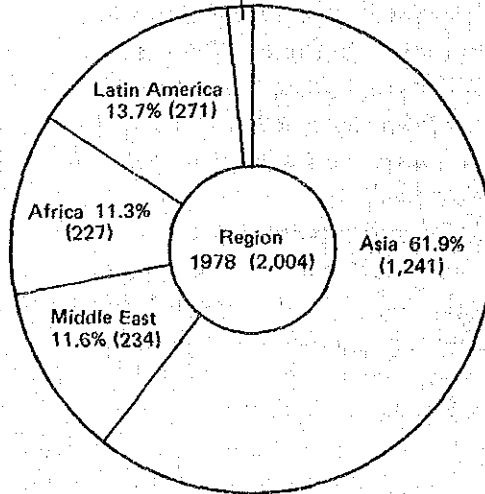
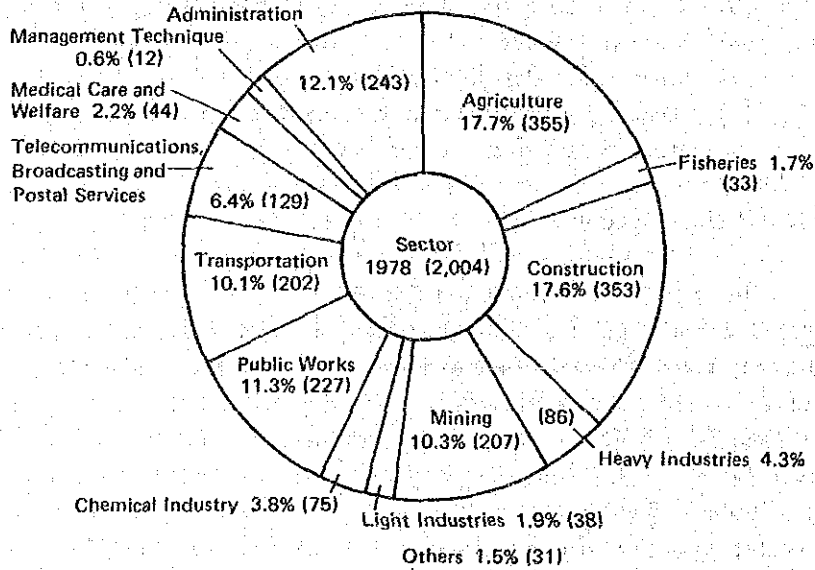
2. Performance in 1978

In 1978, development surveys were conducted for 213 projects and a total of 2,004 experts were assigned overseas. By region, 1,241 (61.9%) experts were sent to Asia; 271 (13.5%) to Latin America; 234 (11.7%) to Middle East; 227 (11.3%) to Africa; 31 (1.6%) to others. By country, 346 (17.3%) experts were sent to Indonesia; 197 (9.8%) to Thailand; 195 (9.7%) to the Philippines; 110 (5.5%) to Malaysia; 98 (4.9%) to Egypt. By sector, 355 (17.7%) experts were for agriculture; 353 (17.6%) for Economic Planning and Administrative Field:

Apart from this, Technical Cooperation with the People's Republic of China was initiated in 1978 and a survey team for the modernization of railway systems was sent to that country. The following table shows the projects for which development survey teams were dispatched.

Survey teams and experts dispatched in fiscal 1978 under the project-type technical cooperation programmes described in Section 4, including the development survey programme, are shown by country and sector in the appendix.

Number of Survey Team Members Dispatched by Sector and Region (1978)



**Performance of Development Survey
Programme in Fiscal 1978**

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF SURVEY	
ASIA		
Bangladesh	Survey for the New National Broadcasting House of Radio	4
	Survey for Narayanganji Narshinji Irrigation Project	4
	Survey for Foodgrains Storehouse Construction Project	6
	Survey for Automobile Repair and Maintenance	4
	Survey for Replacement and Expansion of Kaiunaphuri Rayon & Chemicals Ltd.	4
	Survey for the Construction of Bheramara-Barisal Transmission Line	4
Burma	Survey for the Development of Small Scale Industry	3
	Survey for Construction of Open Stadium	3
	Survey for the Metallurgical Research and Development Centre	6
	Survey for Irrawaddy Agriculture Integrated Development Project	1
	Survey for the South Nawin Irrigation Project	4
	Survey for Rice Mill Projects	4
China	Survey for Kyangin Cement Plant Expansion Project	4
	Survey for Equipment and Facility to Technical High School	6
India	Survey for Railway Modernization Project	3
Indonesia	Survey for Agricultural Cooperation	3
	Survey for Master Plan of Central South Sulawesi Water Resources Development Project	1
	Survey for Northern and Western Sumatra Tourism Development Project	1
	Survey for Jakarta Ring Road Project	4
	Survey for the Construction Project of Semarang Port	4
	Survey for Shipbuilding Industry Development	1
	Survey for Borobudur Phambanan National Archeological Parks Project	4
	Survey for the Master Plan Study for Mt. Meropi Sabo Project	1
	Survey for Southern Coast Development Plan East Java	3, 4
	Survey for the Medan Area Transportation Project	3
	Survey for the Expansion Project of the Port of Balikpapan	3, 4
Survey for Improvement of Telephone Network in the City of Jakarta	3	

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF SURVEY	
ASIA		
Indonesia	Survey for the Low Cost Housing Project	3
	Survey for Lower Jenherang River Flood Control Project	3
	Survey for Removal of Sunken Vessles	3
	Survey for Rian Kanan Irrigation Project	4
	Survey for Construction Guidance Service Centre in Irrigation/Drainage Engineering	6
	Survey for Basic Design of the Centre for Reforestation Studies	6
	Survey for the Construction of Urea Plant in Aceh	5
	Survey for the Plan of New Factories on Paper and Pulp	3
	Survey for the Maung Hydroelectric Power Development	4
	Survey for the Hospital Facilities Improvement Project	4
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
	Survey for the Rehabilitation of Ombiline Coal Mine	4
	Survey for Jakarta-Tangerang Tollway System	9
	Survey for Basic Design of Nurse Education Facilities	6
	Survey for Upper Komeling River Basin Agricultural Development Project	3
	Survey for the Construction of Bukit Asam Coal Firing Thermal Power Plant	4
	Survey for Energy Supply and Consumption	4
	Survey for the Petroleum Exploration & Production Data Bank System	4
	Survey for Wonogiri Irrigation & Upper Sala River Improvement Project	9
Korea	Survey for the Long-term Multipurpose Dam Schemes	4
	Survey for the Multipurpose Dam Scheme	3
Malaysia	Survey for the Beluru/Long Lama/Limbag Truck Road Construc- tion Project in Sarawak	4
	Survey for a Feasibility Study on the Reclamation Project of Ex-Mining Land for Housing Development	3
	Survey for East Sabah Water Resources Development	3
	Survey for Sewerage and Drainage System Project in Alor Setar and Its Urban Environs	1, 4
	Survey for Tranganu Tengah Swamp Area Agricultural Development Project	4
	Survey for Lebir Hydroelectric Development Project	3
	Survey for Sewerage and Drainage Project Butterworth/Bukit Mertajam Metropolitan Areas	1, 4

NAME COUNTRY	NAME OF SURVEY	
ASIA		
Malaysia	Survey for Greater Metropolitan Areas of George Town, Butterworth and Bukit Mertajam	3, 4
	Survey for Lebir Hydroelectric Development Project	3, 4
Nepal	Survey for Medium Wave Radio Broadcasting Network	6
	Survey for Transportation Improvement Project	6
	Survey for Kulikhani No.2 Hydro-power Station Project and Kathmandu Transmission & Distribution System Project	4
	Survey for the Construction of Udaipur Cement Plant	4
Pakistan	Survey for Project Finding of Industry, Mining & Power	3
	Survey for the Development of Shipbuilding and Navigation	1
	Survey for the Construction Project of a Mini-Port	4
	Survey for the Lakhra Coal Mining and Power Station Project	3
Philippines	Survey for the Capasig-Potrero River Flood Control and Sabo Project	1
	Survey for Telecommunication Network in the North of Lusun Island	4
	Survey for Topographical Mapping Project for Cagayan Valley	2
	Survey for Basic Design of the Integrated Equipment Library Research Training Centre in Technology University of Philippines	6
	Survey for Mayon Volcano Sabo and Flood Control	3, 4
	Survey for Manila-Bataan Coastal Road and Its (C-5, C-6) Project	3, 4
	Survey for the Hospital Development Project	3, 4
	Survey for Davao City Urban Transport Cum Land Use Study	3
	Survey for the Institute for Tropical Medicine	6
	Survey for Ilicos Norte Irrigation Project	4
	Survey for Fishing Port	4
	Survey for Project Finding for Industry, Mining & Power	3
	Survey for the Construction of Integrated Steel Mill	4
	Survey for the Proposed Mine Tailings Disposal System in the Baguio Mining District	4
	Survey for the Super Phosphate Fertilizer Project	3
	Survey for the Construction of Phosphate Fertilizer Plant	4
	Survey for Cooperative Mineral Exploration	8
	Survey for the Agos River Hydroelectric Project	3
	Survey for Upper Cagayan River Hydroelectric Power Project	4
	Survey for Cooperative Mineral Exploration	8
	Survey for Bohol Integrated Development	1, 3

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF SURVEY	
ASIA		
Singapore	Survey for the Dredging of Shallows Project	3
Sri Lanka	Survey for the Development Project of Port of Colombo	3, 4
	Survey for Television Broadcasting Network Construction Project	6
	Survey for the Moraghakanda Multipurpose Project	4
	Survey for Development of Free Trade Zone	3
Thailand	Survey for the Road Construction Project between Phetchabun and Chuibadan	4
	Survey for the Detailed Design of Bangkok Telephone Network Project	7
	Survey for Pattya Tourism Development Project	1
	Survey for Rural Long Distance Public Telephone Service	4
	Survey for Urban Transport Planning of Metropolitan Area	1
	Survey for the Bangkok Urban Truck Terminals Construction Project	3
	Survey for Bangkok Solid Waste Disposal System Study	3
	Survey for the Greater Mae Klong River Basin	1
	Survey for the Construction Project for Library of the Asian Institute of Technology	6
	Survey for the Separate System of Metropolitan Water Supply in Bangkok	4
	Survey for the Kamphang-saen Irrigated Agricultural Development Project of the Greater Mae Klong River Basin	4
	Survey for the Mae Wang-Kew Lom Irrigated Agricultural Development Project	3
	Survey for Kasetsart University Development Project	6
	Survey for the Rehabilitation of Mae Moh Fertilizer Plant	4
	Survey for the Construction of Cold Rolling Mill	3
	Survey for the Construction Integrated Steel Mill	4
	Survey for the Upper Quae River Hydroelectric Development Project	4
	Survey for the Asean Rock Salt-Soda Ash Project	3
	Survey for the Construction on the Youth's Welfare Centre Project	3
Vietnam	Survey for Technical Cooperation	3
Indonesia	Survey for the Joint Hydrographic Survey in Malacca and	4
Malaysia	Singapore Straits (One Fathom Bank Area)	
Singapore	Survey for the Joint Tidal and Current Studies and Common Datum Chart Project in the Strait of Malacca and Singapore	2

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF SURVEY	
ASIA		
Thailand	Survey for Technical Cooperation	3
Philippines		
Singapore		
Indonesia		
Malaysia		
Indonesia	Survey for Project Finding for Industry, Mining and Power Project	3
Malaysia		
Nepal	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
Burma		
Thailand		
Oman		
MIDDLE EAST		
Egypt	Survey for Modernization Project of Egyptian Railways	3, 4
	Survey for Technical Cooperation Program to the Suez Canal Authority	4
	Survey for Rehabilitation of the Egyptian Iron and Steel Co. Helwan Egypt	4
	Survey for Dikhelia Integrated Steel Mill Project	4
	Survey for the Integrated Regional Development of the Southern Egypt	1, 3
	Iran	Survey for Inner Ring Road Project
Iraq	Survey for Petrochemical Industry Products	4
	Survey on Development of Iran-Japan Export Refinery	4
	Survey for Kahla Rice Farm Project	4
Iyemen	Survey for the Rural Water Supply Project	3
	Survey for the Hajiha Agricultural Development Planning	1
Jordan	Survey for the Electronics Service and Training Centre of the Royal Scientific Society	6
	Survey for Integrated Regional Development of the Northern Jordan	1
	Morocco	Survey for Cooperative Mineral Exploration
Oman	Survey for Industrial Development Plan	3
	Survey for Oil Refinery Construction Plan	4
	Survey for Mineral Exploration Planning Project	4
Saudi Arabia	Survey for the Saline Water Conversion Scheme	3
	Survey for the Construction of Petrochemical Plant	3
Sudan	Survey for the Expansion of Abu Gasaba Pilot Farm	4

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF SURVEY	
MIDDLE EAST		
Sudan	Survey for Derudeb Cement Plant Project	3
	Survey for the Electric Power Development Project	3
	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation	3
	Survey for Gasaba Agricultural Development Project	4
Turkey	Survey for Boyabat-Kepez Dam and Hydroelectric Power Plant	4
	Survey for Cooperative Mineral Exploration	8
Sudan	Survey for Industry, Mining and Power Project	3
Egypt		
Morocco		
AFRICA		
Gabon	Survey for Coastal Fisheries Resources	4
Guinea	Survey for Mapping Project	2
	Survey for Kamkan District Agricultural Development Project	1
Kenya	Survey for Topographical Project of East Kenya	2
	Survey for the Construction Project on the Kenyatta College of Agricultural and Technology	6
	Survey for Modernization Plan of Wood Processing Industry	4
	Survey for the Rift Valley Geothermal Development Project	3
Liberia	Survey for Highway Project	3, 4
Madagascar	Survey for the Road Improvement Project on the National Route 5	3
	Survey for Subterranean Water	3
	Survey for Diego-Suarez Livestock Training Centre	6
	Survey for Port Project	4
Nigeria	Survey for the Expansion Plan of Malbaza Cement Plant	3, 4
Niger	Survey for the Sattelite Communication System Project	3
Rwanda	Survey for Faleme Railway Project	2, 4
Senegal	Survey for Makeni-Kanakwie Road Project	3
Siera Leone	Survey for Purchasing of Additional Passenger Cargo Ship	4
Tanzania	Survey for the Integrated Development Plan, Kilimanjaro	6
	Survey for Lower-Moshi Agricultural Development Project	3
	Survey for the Transmission and Distribution Network Project	4
Uganda	Survey for Development of Kilembe Mine	4
Zaire	Survey for Matadc Bridge Construction Project	4

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF SURVEY	
AFRICA		
African Countries		3
1. Niger	} Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation	
Upper Volta		
Burundi		
Rwanda		
2. Guinea		
Togo		
Benin		
Central Africa		
3. Sierra Leone		
Malawi		
LATIN AMERICA		
Argentina	Survey for Phosphatic Fertilizer	3
	Survey for Cooperative Mineral Exploration Project	8
Bolivia	Survey for Mapping Project of Chapare Area	2
	Survey for Cooperative Mineral Exploration	8
Brazil	Survey for the Three States: Espirito Santo, Mines Gerais and Goias	3, 4
	Survey for Fisheries Resources Development	4
	Survey for Alcohol Project	3
Chile	Survey for Geothermal Electric Power and Project Finding of Mining, Power and Industry	4
	Survey for the Puchurdiza Geothermal Development Project	4
	Survey for Cooperative Mineral Exploration of the Northern Chile	8
	Survey for Cooperative Mineral Exploration of the Eastern Chile	8
Colombia	Survey for the Bogota-Buenaventura Road Project	3
	Survey for Fisheries Resources Development Project	4
	Survey for the Julumito Hydroelectric Power Project along the Cauca River	4
Guatemala	Survey for Cooperative Mineral Exploration	8
	Survey for New Tegucigalpa Airport Construction Project	4
	Survey for Cooperative Mineral Exploration	8
Mexico	Survey for Cooperative Mineral Exploration	8
Panama	Survey for Topographical Project of the Caribbean Coastal Area	2
Paraguay	Survey for New Stroesner Airport Construction Project	3
	Survey for Fleet Expansion Project	4, 5
	Survey for Southern Paraguay Integrated Agriculture and	4

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF SURVEY	
LATIN AMERICA		
Paraguay	Forestry Development Centre	
Peru	Survey for Fishing Products Processing Centre	6
	Survey for the Santa River Hydroelectric Power Development	4
	Survey for the Poechos and Curumuy Hydroelectric Power Development Project	4
	Survey for Cooperative Mineral Exploration	8
Venezuela	Survey for the Promotions of the Small-Medium Industries	3
	Survey for Orinoco Tar-Belt Development Project	3
Guyana	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation	3
Ecuador		
Dominica		
OCEANIA		
Solomon	Survey for the Telecommunication Trunk Network Construction Project	3; 4
	Survey for Fishery Promotion Centre	6
Tonga	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation for the Ocean Countries	3

Note: The surveys are classified as follows and indicated by the numbers designated to respective items.

1. Surveys for the purpose of preparing master plan, etc.
2. Surveys for the purpose of drawing maps and marine charts
3. Preliminary surveys
4. Feasibility studies of projects
5. Surveys directly related to financial cooperation
6. Surveys directly related to grant-aid cooperation
7. Surveys for detailed designs
8. Basic survey for resources development cooperation
9. Surveys for aftercare services

Chapter 2.

Grant-Aid Cooperation Promotion Programme

1. Outline

The programme is aimed at facilitating Japan's grant-aid cooperation to developing countries in accordance with treaties and international agreements.

The grant-aid cooperation is one form of extending financial assistance without repaying obligation. The cooperation of this category includes general grant aid, fisheries grant aid, food assistance, assistance for increased food production, etc. Of these, the Agency only deals with general grant aid and fisheries grant aid, which are closely related to technical cooperation.

The general grant aid is to offer funds needed to improve or expand the related facilities such as technical cooperation centres, hospitals, schools, research institutes and others, while the fisheries assistance is intended to help improve or expand fisheries training facilities including training boats.

The facilities closely related to technical cooperation include vocational training centres and others which are needed for the realization of technical cooperation, facilities to be improved according to the basic design made by Japanese survey teams and facilities used for technology transfer from Japan through dispatch of Japanese experts overseas and acceptance of overseas participants.

Major activities of under the Agency's cooperation promotion programme are: (1) When contrasts are concluded between

a developing country and private enterprises, JICA offers liaison consultations and good offices in this regard, study of specifications of facilities and equipment to be offered from Japan and examination of the contents of contracts; (2) liaison and consultation and arrangements with local or Japanese banks on banking agreements, examination of the contents of contracts, and studies and surveys (on-the-spot surveys and investigation of the progress of activities) so as to facilitate the grant-aid cooperation.

2. Performance in 1978

The agency provided grant-aid cooperation for 50 overseas projects, including the construction of health posts in Nepal, construction of waterworks in Guatemala, survey of fisheries resources in the Solomon Islands and development of Kenyatta Agricultural and Technological University in Kenya.

The projects carried out during fiscal 1978 are listed as following:

Performance of Capital Grant Aid in Fiscal 1978

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT
ASIA	
Bangladesh	Completion of Educational Broadcasting Facilities Expansion of the Bangladesh Agricultural Institute Expansion of the Capacity for Food Grain Storage Fisheries Research Project
Burma	Bridge Construction Project Establishment of the Biomedical Research Centre Strengthening of the Functions of the Regional Colleges
India	Fisheries Survey and Training Projects

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT
ASIA	
Indonesia	Establishment of the Animal Disease Investigation Centres in Medan and Tanjung Karang Establishment of the Ujung Padang Rating School Expansion of the Domestic Telecommunication Network Fisheries Survey and Exploratory Project
Korea	Strengthening of the Functions of the Community Medical Centre
Nepal	Construction of Medical Facilities in the Western Region
Pakistan	Establishment of the Central Telecommunication Research Laboratories, Islamabad
Philippines	Establishment of the Training Centre for Forest Conservation in Pantabangan Strengthening of the Function of the National Hydraulic Research Centre
Sri Lanka	Establishment of the Teaching Hospital - Paradeniya
Thailand	Development Project of Kasetsart University Establishment of the Institute for Skill Development in the Northeast of Thailand
MIDDLE EAST	
Afghanistan	Establishment of the Rice Development Centre National Tuberculosis Control Programme
South Yemen	Fisheries Training Project
Sudan	Establishment of a Pilot Farm in Gosaba Area
AFRICA	
Ghana	Establishment of the Postgraduate Medical Research Institute (Noguchi Memorial Institute of the Medical School of the University of Ghana) Fisheries Research Project
Kenya	Construction of the Water Supply System of Ithanga Region Establishment of the Jomo Kenyatta College of Agriculture and Technology
Mali	Renforcement des Moyens de Transport
Niger	Renforcement des Moyens de Transport
Rwanda	Fabrication Nationale des Allumettes
Senegal	Development de la Pêche
Zaire	Expanding Social Welfare Facilities Renforcement des Moyens de Transport

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT
LATIN AMERICA	
Bolivia	Instalación des Centro de Investigacion para Enfermedades Gastro- enterologicas en Sucre
Chile	Investigacion de Pesqueria
Colombia	Desenvolvimiento de Pesqueria
Ecuador	Investigacion y Entrenamiento Pesqueros
Guatemala	Reconstruccion y Mejoramiento de Los Sistemas de Agua Potable en el Interior del Pais
Guyana	Fisheries Development
Paraguay	Instalation del Centro de Entrenameinto Vocacional en Asuncion
Peru	Instalacion des Centro de Transformacion Pesquera
OCEANIA	
Solomon	Fisheries Development Project
	Inter-Island Fleet Expansion Project
West Samoa	Fisheries Development Project

Chapter 3.

Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Programme

1. Outline

The Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) Programme is designed to promote and assist the cooperation extended by Japanese young people for the socio-economic progress of developing countries.

The young volunteers participating in this programme undergo training to acquire techniques and skills required by developing countries and are charged with a mission to cooperate in their nation-building.

The characteristics of the JOCV Programme are that these Japanese young people are sent in order to deepen mutual understanding through personal contacts with the people of developing countries and cooperate with local people in the nation-building that these countries seek through economic and social development.

Based on the requests made by developing countries, the Agency, in cooperation with prefectural governments and private organizations, publicly invites volunteers twice a year, selects them and gives to the successful candidates a four-month pre-assignment training. After this, the volunteers are sent to developing countries for assignment.

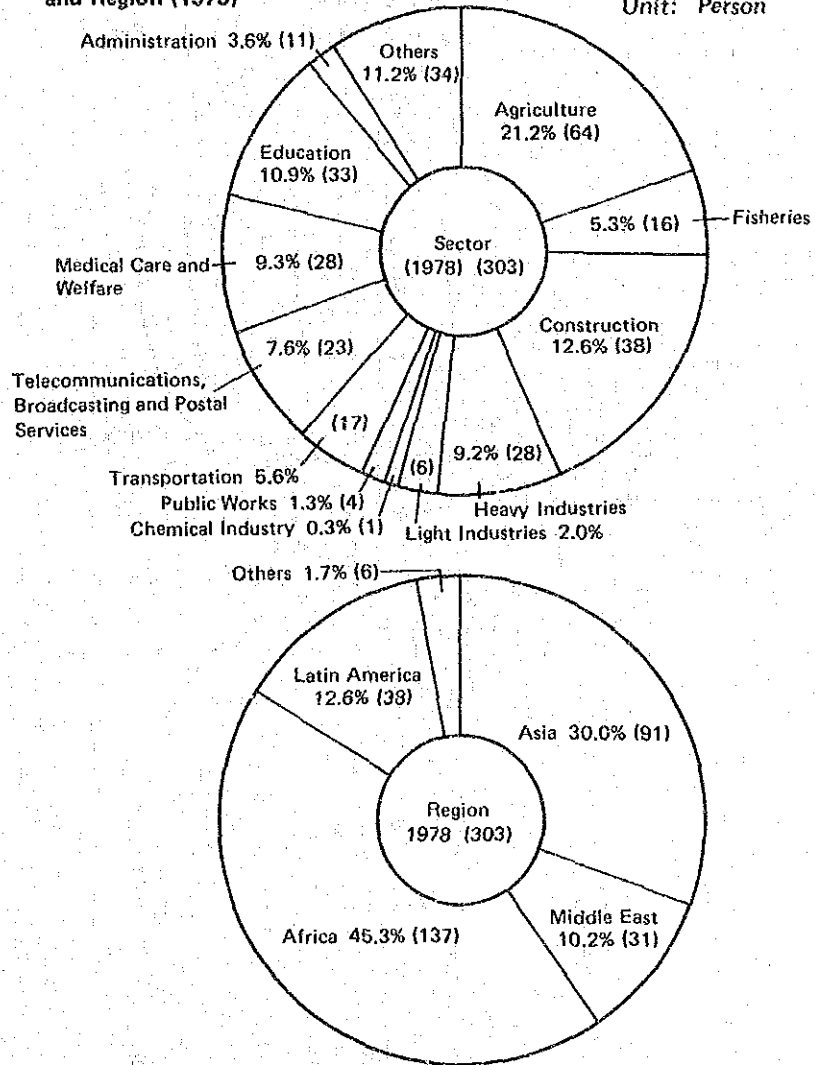
The sector covered by this programme has a wide range and includes agriculture, forestry and fisheries, civil engineering and construction, health and hygiene, mining and manufacturing and even education, sports and other fields.

2. Performance in 1978

There were 303 volunteers sent overseas in 1978, bringing to 2,762 the cumulative total since the JOCV programme was initiated in 1965. Of the total figure for 1978, 137 (45.2%), the largest number, went to Africa. This was followed by 91 (30%) to Asia, 38 (12.5%) to Latin America, 31 (10.2%) to Middle East, and 6 (2.0%) to other regions. By country, the largest number, 46 went to Malawi, followed by 39 to Kenya and 31 to the Philippines. In the distribution by sector, the largest ratios were accounted for by agriculture, forestry and fisheries with 64 (21.1%), followed by civil engineering and construction with 38 (12.5%).

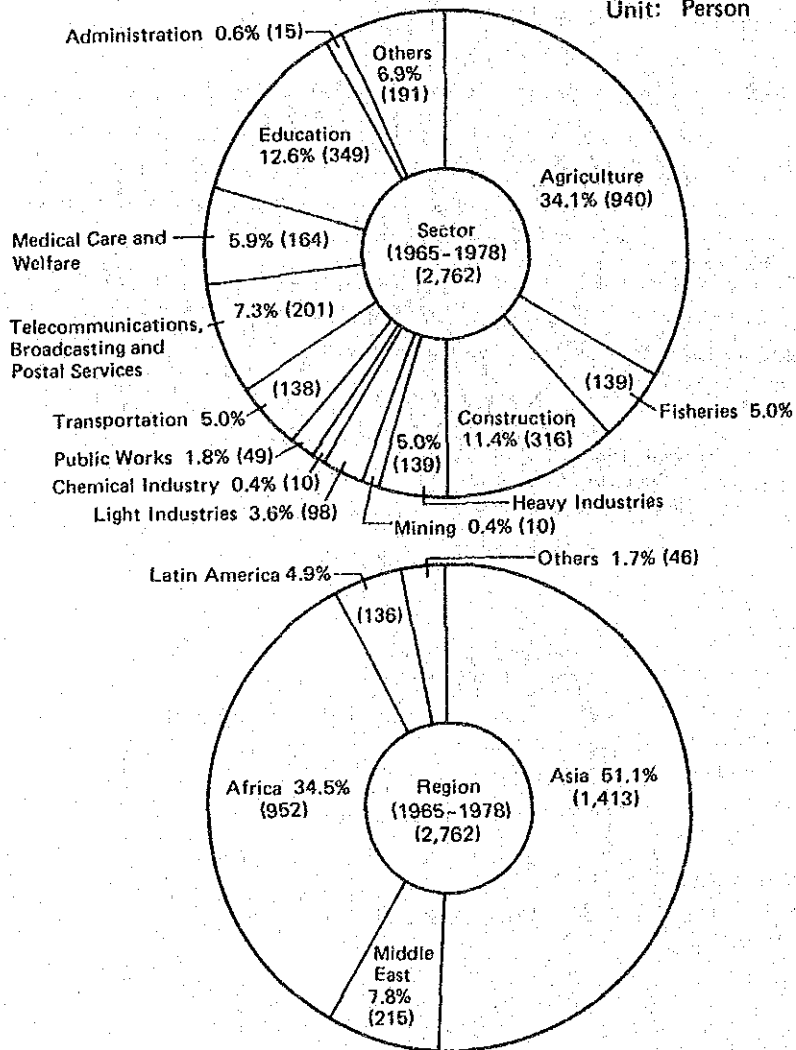
Number of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Dispatched by Sector and Region (1978)

Unit: Person

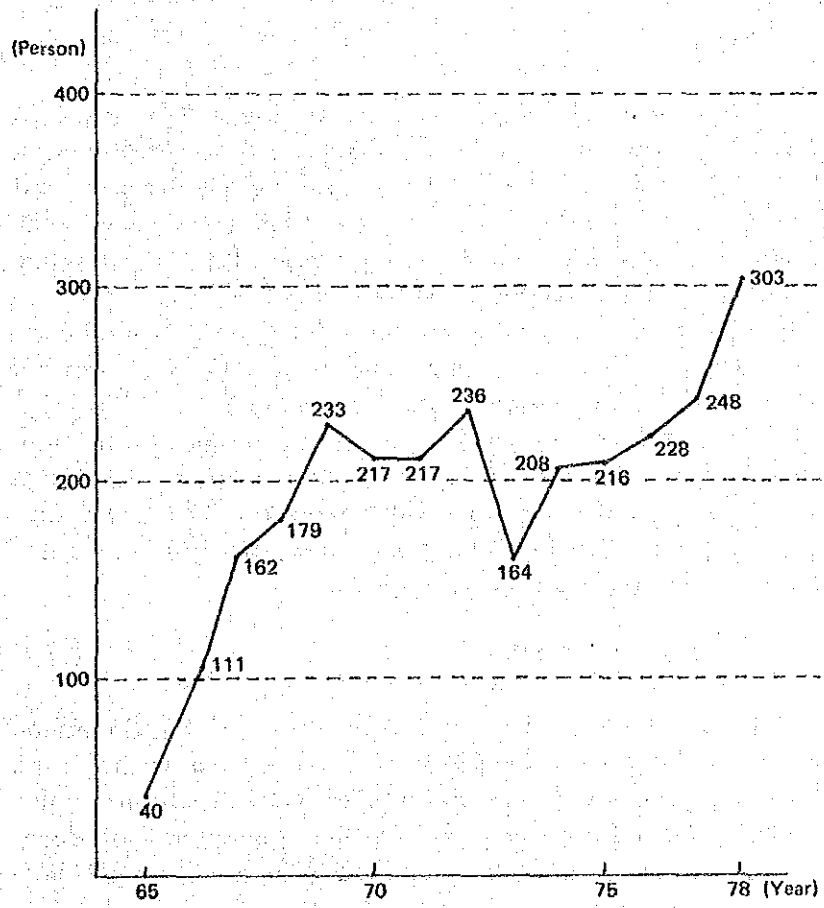


**Total Number of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers
Dispatched by Sector and Region (1965 - 1978)**

Unit: Person



Number of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Dispatched by Year



Chapter 4.

Development Cooperation Programme (Investment and Financing of Development Programme)

1. Outline

The Agency is offering long-term, low-interest loans to Japanese corporations (including foreign corporations financed by Japanese firms) which require funds for improvement and expansion of facilities and for experimental projects in developing countries to promote social development, agricultural and forestry development and mining and manufacturing activities.

Such funds are used in projects which do not pay on commercial basis and risky, e.g. improvement of related facilities such as roads to factories, hospitals, schools, port and harbour facilities, bridges and other infrastructure facilities and experimental projects such as cultivation of new crops, development of mining resources and mining activities which are risky. The Agency also supplies a part of its funds to private enterprises which are carrying out important experimental projects.

2. Performance in 1978

During the fiscal 1978, the Agency offered ¥5,833 million for seven projects for expansion of the related facilities and ¥1,154 million for six experimental projects. The loans totaled ¥6,987 million for 13 projects. On the expenditure basis, loans for the expansion of facilities reached ¥2,633 million and those

for experimental projects ¥808 million, totaling ¥3,471 million.
Basic surveys and technical guidances conducted during fiscal
1978 were as follows:

Basic surveys

Basic surveys related to facilities 3

Basic surveys related to experimental projects . . 13

Technical guidance

Dispatch of experts 24 persons in 9 cases

Acceptance and training of
overseas participants 22 persons in 6 cases

Chapter 5.

Emigration Service

1. Outline

Emigration of Japanese people dates back to 1868 when about 150 persons went to Hawaii. Since then, the number of emigrants to North and Latin America increased steadily. Emigration was suspended after the outbreak of World War II but was resumed after the war, and the first postwar emigrants left Japan for Brazil in 1952.

Japanese emigrants' activities in their new countries have diversified from agricultural to industrial fields. In the future, emigration connected with international cooperation and technical assistance projects may be expected.

The agency is carrying out the following activities to further promote the emigration of Japanese people:

- (1) Diffusion of information and guidance on overseas emigration.
- (2) Various types of training and study meeting for those wishing to emigrate.
- (3) Improvement of living environment in the countries where the Japanese are emigrating.
- (4) Guidance and counselling to the prospective emigrants in such fields as agricultural management and technical services and financial aids.

2. Performance in 1978

During fiscal 1978, 428 Japanese emigrated to six Latin American countries — Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina, Bolivia, Venezuela and Colombia. Qualification certificates for the emigration to Canada were issued to 60 persons in 41 cases.

Consultations about overseas emigration totaled 7,873 cases during fiscal 1978 (2,664 cases for Latin America, 2,474 cases for North America, 807 for Australia and 1,728 for other destinations). Subjects of consultation cover a wider range, including the latest information on social conditions of the destination countries and the type of emigration.

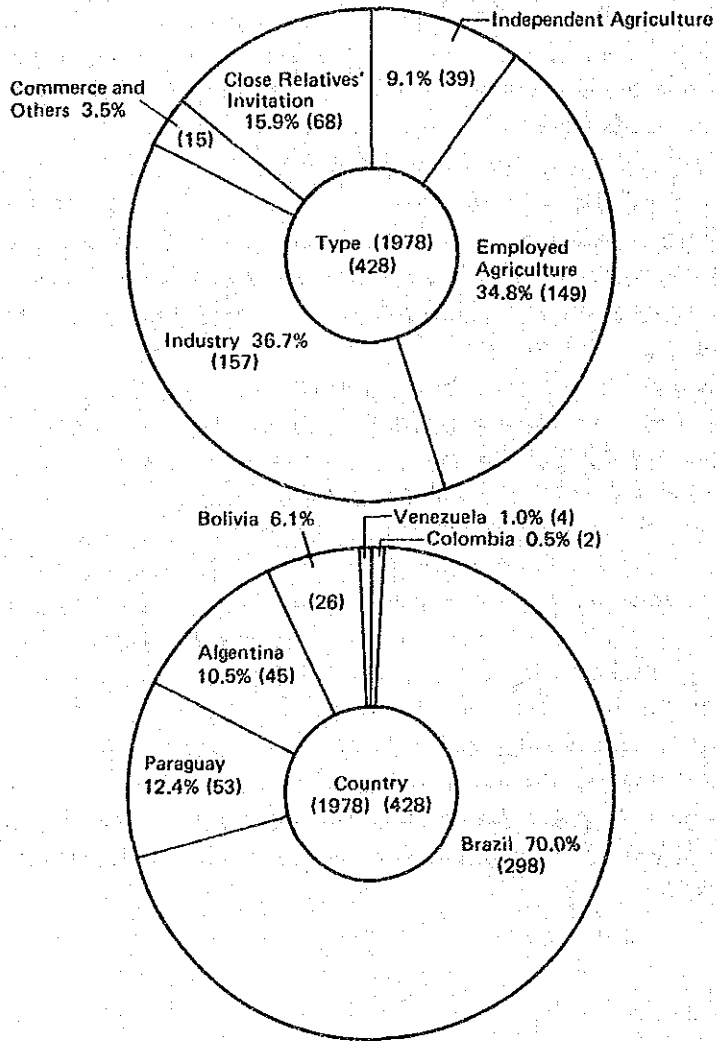
Since Australia has been accepting Japanese immigrants in the past several years, the Agency stationed its staff in Canberra in February 1979. The Agency also sent an emigration survey team to Australia from March to April 1979.

On the occasion of the 70th anniversary of Japanese emigration to Brazil, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the JICA jointly sponsored the "Symposium on emigration of the Japanese people" in December 1978, inviting Japanese and foreign dignitaries and intellectuals.

As for the assistance to Japanese emigrants abroad, the Agency extended financial aids to them for improvement of medical services, which are the basis for stabilization of their lives, educational facilities, for construction of roads and for electrification of the settlement. Loans were also provided for agricultural management.

Fig. 1. Emigrants by Type and Country (1978)

Unit: Person



Chapter 6.

Training and Recruiting of Qualified Japanese Experts for Technical Cooperation

1. Outline

While there are many capable persons in technical fields in Japan, the present employment system is hampering the recruitment of qualified experts for assignment to overseas technical cooperation activities. To improve this situation, the Agency has adopted the Experts Registration System and the Experts Pooling System which is aimed at pooling experts who have returned to Japan after completion of their overseas assignments or other experts who have expressed their intention to be dispatched abroad. For the smooth recruitment of qualified persons, the Agency has also adopted the Domestic Wage Supplement System for local public bodies and private enterprises which are cooperative in releasing their employees for overseas assignment.

To further improve the quality of experts, the Agency is conducting pre-departure training courses in foreign languages and in technical fields, and medium-term training courses in Japan and abroad, which provide extensive training on foreign languages and specialized techniques for experts to be assigned overseas in the near future, and also long-term training course at well-known research institutes or universities in foreign countries to train highly qualified technical experts who will engage in technical cooperation activities as their career.

Appendices (Statistics)

**Performance in 1978 by Region, Country,
Type of Cooperation and Sector
(As of March 31, 1979)**

Region, Country, Organization	Sector Type of Cooperation	Total	Sector					
			Agriculture	Fisheries	Construction	Heavy Industries	Mining	Light Industries
ASIA								
Bangladesh	Participants	101	18	3	5	8	1	3
	Survey Team Members	54	13	—	—	—	—	17
	Experts	15	5	—	—	—	—	—
	Volunteers	19	14	—	—	1	—	1
Bhutan	Participants	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
Burma	Participants	54	16	5	5	3	1	3
	Survey Team Members	96	60	—	5	5	17	—
	Experts	(3) 27	(1) 13	—	—	—	—	—
India	Participants	57	13	1	2	2	—	4
	Survey Team Members	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indonesia	Participants	(2) 265	(2) 66	8	50	4	10	11
	Survey Team Members	445	173	5	64	13	34	7
	Experts	(44) 129	(3) 53	(2) 5	(9) 9	—	—	3
Korea	Participants	(2) 129	(2) 25	1	12	3	1	1
	Survey Team Members	67	13	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(20) 41	(3) 12	—	(5) 5	(1) 1	—	—
Laos	Participants	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	2	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note: (1) The numbers in parenthesis, of which are participants accepted under the Development Cooperation Programme shown in Chapter 4, are included in the actual figures.

Unit: person

Chemical Industry	Public Works	Transportation	Postal Services & Telecommunications	Health & Welfare	Atomic Energy	Management Technology	Education	Administration	Others
4	1	12	14	7	—	6	—	16	3
—	8	3	9	4	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	6	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
1	2	2	1	8	—	—	—	6	1
6	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	(2)	—
—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	8	—
3	1	9	3	1	—	—	1	14	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
4	4	24	16	30	—	7	4	24	3
2	10	22	5	23	—	—	—	87	—
—	—	(2)	(6)	—	—	(1)	(18)	(3)	—
—	—	3	6	14	—	1	18	17	—
—	1	24	2	9	—	3	7	35	5
—	44	—	—	9	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	—	(6)	(3)
—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	17	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—

(2) The numbers in parenthesis, of which are experts dispatched under the Expert Dispatch Programme at Section 2 in Chapter 1, are included in the actual figures.

Region, Country, Organization	Sector Type of Cooperation	Total	Sector					
			Agriculture	Fisheries	Construction	Heavy Industries	Mining	Light Industries
Malaysia	Participants	(1) 131	(1) 19	3	16	9	1	8
	Survey Team Members	(8) 130	41	—	36	6	—	—
	Experts	28	2	—	7	10	(1) 1	—
	Volunteers	26	7	1	2	5	—	3
Moldive	Participants	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(1) 1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mongolia	Participants	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nepal	Participants	62	11	1	7	—	—	3
	Survey Team Members	34	7	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(2) 21	10	—	—	—	—	—
	Volunteers	16	4	—	4	—	—	1
Pakistan	Participants	42	6	—	5	1	—	1
	Survey Team Members	28	—	7	—	11	—	—
	Experts	(2) 7	—	—	—	—	—	(1) 1
Philippines	Participants	196	40	6	11	5	2	9
	Survey Team Members	220	39	—	33	13	21	—
	Experts	(15) 60	(1) 13	—	(3) 6	(2) 2	—	(1) 2
	Volunteers	30	7	3	1	8	—	—
Singapore	Participants	93	2	—	10	7	—	2
	Survey Team Members	40	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(2) 3	—	—	—	—	—	—

Chemical Industry	Public Works	Transportation	Postal Services & Telecommunications	Health & Welfare	Atomic Energy	Management Technology	Education	Administration	Others
1	3	22	10	5	—	5	—	24	5
—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
—	—	2	(1)	2	—	—	—	1	—
—	2	1	2	2	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
—	3	1	5	7	—	3	2	16	3
2	2	18	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	(1)	(1)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	1	6	4	—	4	—	9	2
—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	6	28	17	23	—	5	—	28	4
17	25	5	10	28	—	—	—	29	—
—	—	15	(2)	—	—	—	(1)	(5)	—
2	—	1	2	2	—	—	1	15	—
1	—	1	—	1	—	—	4	2	2
1	4	8	11	5	—	4	1	35	3
—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—

Region, Country, Organization	Sector Type of Cooperation	Total	Agriculture	Fisheries	Construction	Heavy Industries	Mining	Light Industries
Sri Lanka	Participants	85	15	6	3	4	--	1
	Survey Team Members	70	32	4	--	--	--	--
	Experts	(2) 8	(1) 1	4	--	--	--	--
Thailand	Participants	(15) 263	(15) 81	5	11	6	3	14
	Survey Team Members	232	57	--	25	15	--	--
	Experts	(25) 76	(3) 18	--	(3) 4	--	--	(4) 5
Vietnam	Survey Team Members	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hong Kong	Participants	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Unspecified	Survey Team Members	123	22	1	64	--	8	--
	Experts	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total for Asia	Participants	(20) 1,494	(20) 313	39	137	52	19	60
	Survey Team Members	1,544	457	17	227	63	80	24
	Experts	(126) 421	(12) 127	(2) 9	(26) 31	(3) 13	(1) 1	(6) 11
	Volunteers	91	32	4	7	14	--	5
Middel East								
Afghanistan	Participants	50	7	--	2	1	--	2
	Survey Team Members	18	15	--	--	--	--	--
	Experts	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Algeria	Participants	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Experts	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Baharain	Participants	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

Chemical Industry	Public Works	Transportation	Postal Services & Telecommunications	Health & Welfare	Atomic Energy	Management Technology	Education	Administration	Others
2	—	6	12	4	—	5	—	23	4
—	—	10	20	4	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1) 1	2	—
7	5	24	20	33	—	6	3	39	6
15	15	21	38	9	—	—	—	37	—
—	(6) 6	—	(2) 3	10	—	—	(3) 3	(4) 27	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
—	—	—	10	3	—	—	—	15	—
—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	30	167	118	138	—	48	18	273	44
42	151	112	102	83	—	—	—	186	—
—	(7) 7	(5) 28	(15) 20	—	—	(1) 1	(23) 23	(22) 96	(3) 3
4	7	28	20	47	—	1	23	96	3
1	2	3	4	6	—	—	5	3	5
1	3	—	15	6	—	2	—	8	3
—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
1	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

Region, Country, Organization	Sector							
	Type of Cooperation	Total	Agriculture	Fisheries	Construction	Heavy Industries	Mining	Light Industries
Egypt	Participants	84	2	—	9	3	1	5
	Survey Team Members	103	—	—	—	20	—	5
	Experts	(19) 34	—	—	(3) 3	(5) 5	—	3
Iran	Participants	86	5	2	7	2	2	3
	Survey Team Members	16	—	—	5	—	—	—
	Experts	(9) 15	(1) 5	—	(2) 2	—	—	—
Iraq	Participants	70	4	—	7	7	—	7
	Survey Team Members	17	13	—	—	4	—	—
	Experts	12	—	—	—	4	—	—
Jordan	Participants	8	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Survey Team Members	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kuwait	Participants	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(1) 1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libiya	Participants	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Morocco	Participants	6	—	—	1	—	2	—
	Survey Team Members	7	—	—	—	—	7	—
	Experts	(1) 1	—	—	—	—	(1) 1	—
	Volunteers	10	2	—	7	—	—	—
Oman	Participants	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
	Survey Team Members	14	—	—	—	2	5	—
Qatar	Participants	4	—	—	—	—	2	—
	Experts	(7) 7	—	—	—	—	—	—

Chemical Industry	Public Works	Transportation	Postal Services & Telecommunications	Health & Welfare	Atomic Energy	Management Technology	Education	Administration	Others
1	5	14	15	13	--	5	--	11	--
--	--	45	--	--	--	6	--	27	--
--	--	(2) 9	(4) 4	4	--	--	--	(5) 6	--
6	9	5	11	6	--	2	--	23	3
11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	(6) 6	1	--	--	--	1	--
3	1	7	8	6	--	3	--	16	1
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	6	--
1	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	3	--
--	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	19	--
--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	6	--
1	--	1	7	--	--	--	--	2	--
--	--	--	(1) 1	--	--	--	--	--	--
1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	2	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
--	--	--	(1) 1	--	--	--	--	(6) 6	--

Region, Country, Organization	Sector							
	Type of Cooperation	Total	Agriculture	Fisheries	Construction	Heavy Industries	Mining	Light Industries
Saudi Arabia	Participants	13	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Survey Team Members	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(19)	—	—	(12)	(1)	—	(1)
		19	—	—	12	1	—	1
Sudan	Participants	25	2	—	4	1	—	—
	Survey Team Members	16	10	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	—	—
		1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Syria	Participants	15	4	—	1	—	—	1
	Volunteers	14	5	1	2	1	—	—
Tunisia	Participants	15	—	4	—	4	—	—
	Survey Team Members	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(5)	—	3	—	(5)	—	—
	Volunteers	12	—	—	1	5	—	—
		7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey	Participants	42	—	2	7	4	6	—
	Survey Team Members	17	—	—	—	—	10	—
	Experts	(5)	—	—	—	—	(4)	—
		7	—	—	—	—	4	—
Yemen	Participants	2	—	—	1	—	1	—
	Survey Team Members	9	3	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(3)	—	—	(3)	—	—	—
		5	—	—	3	—	—	—
South Yemen	Experts	(3)	—	(3)	—	—	—	—
		3	—	3	—	—	—	—
United Arab Emirates	Participants	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(7)	(1)	(4)	—	—	—	—
		7	1	4	—	—	—	—

Chemical Industry	Public Works	Transportation	Postal Services & Telecommunications	Health & Welfare	Atomic Energy	Management Technology	Education	Administration	Others
-	-	1	4	2	-	-	-	5	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
-	-	-	(3) 3	-	-	(2) 2	-	-	-
1	1	4	4	2	-	1	-	5	-
2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-
-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1
-	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-
-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	1
3	7	1	5	3	-	-	-	4	-
(1) 1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(2) 2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Region, Country, Organization	Sector							
	Type of Cooperation	Total	Agriculture	Fisheries	Construction	Heavy Industries	Mining	Light Industries
Unspecified	Survey Team Members	5	—	—	—	—	5	—
Total for Middle East	Participants	448	25	8	39	25	15	18
	Survey Team Members	266	41	—	5	26	27	5
	Experts	(80)	(3)	(7)	(20)	(11)	(5)	(1)
	Volunteers	139	7	10	20	15	5	4
		31	7	1	10	1	—	—
AFRICA								
Benan	Participants	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Botswana	Participants	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(3) 3	—	—	—	—	(3) 3	—
Bulundy	Participants	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameroon	Participants	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Africa	Participants	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chad	Participants	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congo	Participants	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ethiopia	Participants	9	—	—	1	—	2	1
Gabon	Participants	3	1	1	—	—	—	—
	Survey Team Members	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Gambia	Participants	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

Chemical Industry	Public Works	Transportation	Postal Services & Telecommunications	Health & Welfare	Atomic Energy	Management Technology	Education	Administration	Others
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	33	33	80	46	-	13	-	85	7
23	21	45	11	3	-	6	5	48	-
(1)	-	(2)	(17)	-	-	(2)	-	(11)	-
1	-	9	18	18	-	2	-	30	-
-	-	2	1	4	-	-	2	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

Region, Country, Organization	Sector Type of Cooperation	Total	Sector					
			Agriculture	Fisheries	Construction	Heavy Industries	Mining	Light Industries
Ghana	Participants	22	2	6	—	1	—	—
	Survey Team Members	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Volunteers	18	—	—	4	4	—	—
Guinea	Participants	3	—	—	2	—	—	—
	Survey Team Members	35	8	—	27	—	—	—
Ivory Coast	Participants	3	—	1	1	—	—	—
Kenya	Participants	25	1	1	5	—	—	3
	Survey Team Members	29	1	—	13	—	—	—
	Experts	(13) 18	(2) 2	—	(3) 3	—	(1) 1	(3) 3
	Volunteers	39	10	1	7	—	—	1
Lesotho	Participants	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liberia	Participants	7	2	—	—	—	—	—
	Survey Team Members	20	—	—	20	—	—	—
	Experts	(12) 13	(5) 5	—	(7) 7	—	—	—
Madagascar	Participants	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Survey Team Members	21	10	—	5	—	—	—
	Experts	4	3	—	—	—	—	—
Malawi	Participants	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(3) 3	(2) 2	—	(1) 1	—	—	—
	Volunteers	45	4	—	6	2	—	—
Mali	Participants	4	—	—	—	—	2	—
	Survey Team Members	28	12	—	—	—	—	—

Chemical Industry	Public Works	Transportation	Postal Services & Telecommunications	Health & Welfare	Atomic Energy	Management Technology	Education	Administration	Others
-	-	-	4	7	-	-	-	2	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	1	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	6	1	-	-	-	3	3
-	6	-	-	3	-	-	6	-	-
-	(3)	-	-	3	-	-	-	(1)	-
-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-
-	-	4	4	-	-	-	8	4	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	2	16	-	-	7	1	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Region, Country, Organization	Sector Type of Cooperation	Total	Sector					
			Agriculture	Fisheries	Construction	Heavy Industries	Mining	Light Industries
Mauritania	Participants	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(3) 3	—	(3) 3	—	—	—	—
Mauritius	Participants	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
	Survey Team Members	26	—	—	26	—	—	—
Niger	Participants	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Survey Team Members	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(2) 2	—	—	—	—	(2) 2	—
Nigeria	Participants	27	2	—	—	2	2	1
	Survey Team Members	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(4) 11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rwanda	Participants	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Survey Team Members	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senegal	Participants	4	—	1	1	—	—	—
	Survey Team Members	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
	Experts	(3) 3	—	(3) 3	—	—	—	—
Sierra Leone	Participants	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Survey Team Members	5	—	—	5	—	—	—
Somalia	Experts	(4) 4	—	(4) 4	—	—	—	—
	Participants	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swaziland	Experts	(1) 1	—	—	—	(1) 1	—	—

Chemical Industry	Public Works	Transportation	Postal Services & Telecommunications	Health & Welfare	Atomic Energy	Management Technology	Education	Administration	Others
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	3	6	1	4	-	-	-	5	-
-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	(4) 4	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Region, Country, Organization	Sector Type of Cooperation	Total	Sector					
			Agriculture	Fisheries	Construction	Heavy Industries	Mining	Light Industries
Tanzania	Participants	35	4	1	4	2	2	3
	Survey Team Members	35	7	—	—	10	—	—
	Experts	(10)	(1)	—	(2)	—	—	—
	Volunteer	20	4	—	2	1	—	—
		16	3	2	2	1	—	—
Togo	Participants	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uganda	Participants	17	1	—	—	3	—	3
	Survey Team Members	3	—	—	—	—	3	—
	Experts	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	(1)
		1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Upper Volta	Participants	4	—	—	—	1	—	—
Zaire	Participants	6	—	—	2	—	2	—
	Survey Team Members	4	—	—	4	—	—	—
	Experts	(11)	—	—	(10)	(1)	—	—
		11	—	—	10	1	—	—
Zambia	Participants	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Volunteers	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	19	1	1	1	4	—	—	
Unspecified	Survey Team Members	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total for Africa	Participants	199	14	12	19	9	10	11
	Survey Team Members	264	38	2	103	10	3	—
	Experts	(71)	(10)	(10)	(23)	(2)	(6)	(4)
	Volunteers	113	16	10	23	3	6	4
		137	18	4	20	11	—	1

Chemical Industry	Public Works	Transportation	Postal Services & Telecommunications	Health & Welfare	Atomic Energy	Management Technology	Education	Administration	Others
2	1	3	3	2	-	1	-	7	-
-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	10	-
2	-	(2)	(5)	2	-	-	-	2	-
-	1	2	5	1	-	-	-	2	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1	-	1	6	-	-	1	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(1)	3	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
4	9	18	27	16	-	4	-	25	21
7	28	24	13	3	-	-	6	27	-
-	(3)	(2)	(6)	-	-	-	-	(5)	-
2	3	2	6	27	-	-	-	11	-
-	2	11	16	17	-	-	24	7	6

Region, Country, Organization	Sector Type of Cooperation	Total	Sector					
			Agriculture	Fisheries	Construction	Heavy Industries	Mining	Light Industries
LATIN AMERICA								
Argentina	Participants	40	3	3	1	1	1	1
	Survey Team Members	13	—	—	—	—	9	—
	Experts	(5) 7	(1) 1	—	—	—	—	—
Bolivia	Participants	39	1	—	3	1	6	—
	Survey Team Members	27	—	—	4	—	23	—
	Experts	(9) 24	—	—	—	—	(5) 10	—
	Volunteers	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	Participants	97	20	4	3	3	1	4
	Survey Team Members	88	43	5	—	—	3	14
	Experts	(19) 44	(5) 17	—	—	(3) 3	5	—
Chile	Participants	22	1	—	1	4	2	1
	Survey Team Members	29	—	5	—	—	13	—
	Experts	(2) 13	—	(2) 2	—	—	6	—
Columbia	Participants	23	5	—	—	—	—	—
	Survey Team Members	16	—	4	5	—	—	—
	Experts	(10) 12	(1) 1	(3) 3	—	(6) 6	—	—
Costa Rica	Participants	13	2	—	1	—	—	—
	Survey Team Members	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(3) 7	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Volunteers	4	—	1	—	—	—	—

Chemical Industry	Public Works	Transportation	Postal Services & Telecommunications	Health & Welfare	Atomic Energy	Management Technology	Education	Administration	Others
3	3	6	3	9	—	4	—	2	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	(4)	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	2	2	9	8	—	—	—	6	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	(2)	—	—	—	(2)	—	—
—	—	—	2	9	—	—	2	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
2	3	13	6	11	1	8	—	18	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
—	—	(9)	(1)	—	(1)	—	—	—	—
—	—	9	1	1	1	1	—	6	—
—	2	—	1	8	—	1	—	1	—
—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
2	1	2	4	4	—	4	—	1	—
—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	3	—	3	—	1	—	2	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—
—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	3	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3

Region, Country, Organization	Sector							
	Type of Cooperation	Total	Agriculture	Fisheries	Construction	Heavy Industries	Mining	Light Industries
Cuba	Participants	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
Dominican Republic	Participants	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuador	Participants	11	—	2	1	—	—	—
	Survey Team Members	9	9	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(4) 13	4	—	—	—	—	—
El Salvador	Participants	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Volunteers	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
Grenada	Participants	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemala	Participants	9	—	—	—	—	2	—
	Survey Team Members	19	5	—	—	—	9	—
	Experts	(3) 16	—	—	—	—	(1) 1	—
Honduras	Participants	13	3	—	1	—	—	—
	Survey Team Members	21	2	—	—	—	4	—
	Experts	(1) 1	—	—	(1) 1	—	—	—
	Volunteers	18	3	5	—	—	—	—
Jamaica	Participants	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	Participants	127	4	23	1	21	2	9
	Survey Team Members	14	—	—	—	—	14	—
	Experts	(10) 10	—	(3) 3	—	—	(1) 1	—
Nicaragua	Participants	8	—	3	1	—	—	—

Chemical Industry	Public Works	Transportation	Postal Services & Telecommunications	Health & Welfare	Atomic Energy	Management Technology	Education	Administration	Others
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	-
(3)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-
-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(1)	13	-	-	-	(1)	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
4	4	9	9	16	2	12	-	10	1
(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-
-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Region, Country, Organization	Sector Type of Cooperation	Total	Sector					
			Agriculture	Fisheries	Construction	Heavy Industries	Mining	Light Industries
Panama	Participants	11	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Survey Team Members	25	—	—	25	—	—	—
	Experts	(1) 1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paraguay	Participants	26	6	—	—	2	—	—
	Survey Team Members	44	36	—	—	2	—	—
	Experts	(8) 26	(1) 6	—	—	—	—	—
	Volunteers	4	3	—	—	—	—	—
Peru	Participants	46	1	4	3	3	8	—
	Survey Team Members	53	10	8	—	—	21	—
	Experts	(9) 20	—	2	(4) 4	—	4	—
Trinidad and Tobago	Participants	3	1	1	—	—	—	—
Uruguay	Participants	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(2) 10	7	—	—	—	—	(1) 1
Venezuela	Participants	13	—	1	1	4	—	1
	Survey Team Members	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(7) 7	—	—	(2) 2	—	—	—
Unspecified	Survey Team Members	40	—	—	—	—	21	—
Total for Latin America	Participants	524	50	41	17	40	23	16
	Survey Team Members	419	112	22	34	2	117	14
	Experts	(93) 211	(8) 36	(8) 10	(7) 7	(9) 9	(7) 27	(1) 1
	Volunteers	38	7	6	—	—	—	—

Chemical Industry	Public Works	Transportation	Postal Services & Telecommunications	Health & Welfare	Atomic Energy	Management Technology	Education	Administration	Others
—	1	2	3	2	—	1	—	1	—
—	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	4	2	—	2	—	10	—
—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	(7)	—	—	—	—	13	—
—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	4	2	12	—	—	4	—	2	2
—	9	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	(1)	(2)	—	—	—	—	(2)	—
—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	6	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	3	3	—	1	—	3	—
—	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
1	1	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	5	—
—	—	(1)	(4)	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	16	—
15	30	42	68	77	3	39	—	60	3
7	27	21	5	8	—	6	—	44	—
(4)	(1)	(18)	(22)	—	(1)	—	(2)	(5)	—
4	1	18	22	36	1	1	2	36	—
—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	20

Region, Country, Organization	Sector Type of Cooperation	Total	Sector					
			Agriculture	Fisheries	Construction	Heavy Industries	Mining	Light Industries
OCEANIA AND EUROPE								
Fiji	Participants	9	1	—	1	—	1	—
	Survey Team Members	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Gilbert and Ellice Islands	Participants	3	—	3	—	—	—	—
	Survey Team Members	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Micronesia	Survey Team Members	9	—	9	—	—	—	—
	Experts	13	—	12	—	—	—	—
Papua New Guinea	Participants	18	1	—	2	—	—	—
	Survey Team Members	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Solomon Island	Participants	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Survey Team Members	23	—	5	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(2) 2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tonga	Participants	3	—	1	—	1	—	—
	Volunteers	2	—	1	—	1	—	—
Western Samoa	Participants	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Volunteers	4	—	—	1	1	—	—
Others	Survey Team Members	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unspecified	Survey Team Members	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total for Oceania and Europe	Participants	39	2	4	3	1	1	—
	Survey Team Members	43	5	16	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(2) 15	—	12	—	—	—	—
	Volunteers	6	—	1	1	2	—	—

Chemical Industry	Public Works	Transportation	Postal Services & Telecommunications	Health & Welfare	Atomic Energy	Management Technology	Education	Administration	Others
-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	1	5	1	1	-	2	2	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(2)	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
-	1	6	6	2	-	2	2	5	4
-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	4	-
-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

Region, Country, Organization	Sector							
	Type of Cooperation	Total	Agriculture	Fisheries	Construction	Heavy Industries	Mining	Light Industries
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION								
AIF	Experts	(4) 4	—	—	—	—	—	—
ASPAC- FFTC	Participants	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
APDC	Experts	(1) 1	—	—	—	—	—	—
CPSC	Experts	(2) 2	—	—	—	—	—	—
ECA	Experts	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
ECAFE/ ESCAP	Experts	(11) 11	—	—	(2) 2	—	(4) 4	—
FAO	Participants	10	9	1	—	—	—	—
IAEA	Participants	5	1	—	—	—	—	—
IBRD	Participants	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
ILO	Participants	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(2) 2	—	—	—	—	—	—
ITU	Participants	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(2) 2	—	—	—	—	—	—
OAS	Experts	(1) 1	(1) 1	—	—	—	—	—

Chemical Industry	Public Works	Transportation	Postal Services & Telecommunications	Health & Welfare	Atomic Energy	Management Technology	Education	Administration	Others
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4) 4	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1) 1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2) 2	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1) 1	(4) 4	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	34	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2) 2	-
-	-	-	16 (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Region, Country, Organization	Sector							
	Type of Cooperation	Total	Agriculture	Fisheries	Construction	Heavy Industries	Mining	Light Industries
OECD	Participants	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
SEAFDEC	Participants	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(16) 16	—	(15) 15	—	—	—	—
SEAMEO	Participants	3	—	—	—	—	—	1
SEARCA	Experts	(1) 1	(1) 1	—	—	—	—	—
	Experts	(9) 9	—	—	—	(9) 9	—	—
UN	Participants	17	2	—	2	1	1	—
UNIDO	Participants	21	—	—	—	7	1	8
UNESCO	Participants	10	—	1	—	1	—	—
UPU	Participants	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total for International Organization	Participants	146	32	8	2	9	2	9
	Experts	(49) 50	(2) 2	(15) 15	(2) 2	(9) 9	(4) 4	—
Grand Total	Participants	(20) 2,850	(20) 436	112	217	136	70	114
	Survey Team Members	2,536	653	57	369	101	227	43
	Experts	(421) 949	(35) 188	(42) 66	(78) 83	(34) 49	(23) 43	(12) 20
	Volunteers	303	64	16	38	28	—	6

Chemical Industry	Public Works	Transportation	Postal Services & Telecommunications	Health & Welfare	Atomic Energy	Management Technology	Education	Administration	Others
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	1
1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	2
-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	3	-	19	3	4	5	8	38	3
-	-	-	(2)	1	-	-	(7)	(8)	-
-	-	-	2	1	-	-	7	8	-
79	106	266	318	282	7	111	28	486	82
79	227	202	149	97	-	12	11	309	-
(5)	(11)	(29)	(62)	-	(1)	(3)	(32)	(51)	(3)
11	11	59	68	129	1	4	32	182	3
1	4	17	23	28	-	-	33	11	34

