

Consultant (R.M.Green)

GAP CONSULTANCY: SECOND PROGRESS REPORT

1. I have elaborated and restructured the initial report on the Comprehensive Study and particularly on gaps to be filled. I believe it is now in a form in which - with whatever amendments you and/or the Management Committee may wish to make - it can serve as the basic UNIN paper for Senate Sub-Committee meeting on 9 May. The Report consists of:
 - a) a main body which is self contained but elaborated in three annexes;
 - b) Annex I outline of "NAMIBIA: Perspectives for National Reconstruction Toward Human and Political Economic Development";
 - c) Annex II listing gaps to be filled and how to do so;
 - d) Annex III on projected timetable.
2. Annex I indicates topics (with notes on intended content in cases in which topic title is not self explanatory), UNIN Division(s) responsible, material in hand, gaps to be filled. It is a necessary precondition to identifying gaps since these depend on what is to be covered. I believe the present outline is indeed comprehensive (rather more so than Zimbabwe study).
3. Annex II lists each gap for which an additional major input would be desirable. As is explained below not all 17 items (relating to 15 chapters/ sub-chapters) are essential. The bulk of proposed sources are UN Specialized Agencies.
4. Annex III is seen as illustrating the time flow requirements of the study. It is in principle attainable. However, given past experience with UNIN, specialized agencies, and even UNIN "in house" writing and editing I would warn that there is a real risk of slippage. However, altering the drafts due date from 31-X-83 to 31-XII-83 would not solve the problem; there is a clear tendency to miss deadlines whenever they are set so that the earliest reasonable initial deadline probably will lead to the earliest completion of drafts.

5. The draft has been discussed with Dr. Aulakh, who - I believe - is in full agreement. In its preparation I have had discussion with the Deputy Director, the Assistant Director (SED), the Assistant Director (Teacher Training), the Public Administration Consultant and seven members (including Assistant Directors) of Economics and of Agriculture and Natural Resources.
6. As directed I have consulted with UNIN (six staff members including the Commissioner and their consultant for the Comprehensive Study), SWAPO (Comrades Hamutenya and Amethila) and - less formally - with UNDP (Dr. Onitiri).
7. In recasting the Report I have sought to follow in full your remarks and instructions in respect to co-operation with UNIN, UNDP, SWAPO and to reacting positively to UN Specialized Agency offer to help. (Of the major agencies only WHO and ECA do not appear in Annex II and they have been involved in earlier work in respect to Health and Transport.)
8. My present assumption is that the Senate Sub-Committee will be meeting the week of May 9. I have arranged to be in Dar es Salaam on other business May 1-6 proceeding to Lusaka on May 7 or 8 so as to avoid any ticket cost to UNIN. (I should indicate that I cannot alter the Dar es Salaam dates as they are SADCC Standing Committee of Officials and Council of Ministers.)
9. The following paragraphs indicated the nature of the "17 Gaps" and the gap filling work I have attempted in somewhat more detail.

Nature of Gaps
10. The number of gaps identified as requiring assistance has been raised to 17. This appears alarming but the increase is a matter of presentation not substance. You indicated that evidence of our desire for close co-operation should appear in the proposals as well as preference for requests to SWAPO and UN Specialized Agencies for gap filling. The expansion of the "gap list" achieves these ends:
 - a) by listing areas in which what we need are ongoing UNIN (and in one case Commonwealth Secretariat for SWAPO) studies as gaps;
 - b) by formulating certain areas in which formerly mentioned the value of SWAPO input into formal gaps with requests to SWAPO - SWE - NUNW;
 - c) and by adding a number of areas in which a specialized agency study would be useful, if received in time, but is not in fact essential.
11. The end result is to have 15 areas with 17 requests. Of the latter 3 (2 areas) are to UNIN and one each to FAO, Habitat, ILO, UNCTAD, UNICEF, UNEP and UNESCO for a total of ten to specialized agencies. 3 are to SWAPO - NUNW - SWE (in one case including an independent researcher working in close cooperation with SWE/SWAPO). 2 are to the Commonwealth

Secretariat (one is a study already in progress for SWAPO), 1 is a continuation/ argumentation of existing ININ based (LCD) research and 1 a data/ institution writeup by an individual who has the data. I hope this both demonstrates close co-operation and a desire to make us of UN agencies.

11. Of the 17 gaps (15 areas) 5 gaps (5 areas) do require studies.
 - i. Women (here SWE and co-operating independent researcher certainly can deliver needed material);
 - ii. Children (I believe UNICEF will proceed and will deliver what we need on time);
 - iii. Energy (a grave problem but the fastest result will be if UNIN can get their consultant to argument his draft report);
 - iv. Transport (we do need a special railways/ Swakopmund desk study. The named proposed consultant can do it - if he is approached and agrees; I am pretty sure Commonwealth Secretariat would agree to finance it);
 - v. Money and Banking (the data - institutions - history writeup can be done by the named individual).
 12. In each of the other cases the study sought would be highly useful but is probably not essential. (Trade Unions is a borderline case but I am sure SWAPO/NUNW will provide materials and ideas there.) Water is now off the total gap areas as we have secured some (not enough yet) basic materials. The legal work is ultimately critical but far the comprehensive study itself is highly desirable rather than essential.
- Gap Reduction
13. I have secured madditional materials in respect to water, fishing, mining and - peripherally - transport. Further requests are in the pipeline and may yield some additional transport and energy (electricity only) data from Namibia.
 14. Informal discussions with Mr. Jolly of UNICEF appear to have brought their interest to the point of approaching you formally.
 15. The Roles of Women and Money and Banking work indicated as possible sources (as well as the mining and fisheries work leading to study secured) involve me (as does Commonwealth English Language Study) albeit not as UNIN's Consultant. This has helped in securing some material and in indicating what could be secured were UNIN to make a request. (I have, of course, in no way committed UNIN to any such requests).
 16. In respect to mining, public administration, legal (Mining and Legislative Priorities) agriculture and health I have worked with UNIN staff responsible for these areas to help strengthen existing studies.

17. At the suggestion of the Deputy Director, I have looked at the manpower study with a view to seeing whether and how it could be updated. This fitted with a request from Assistant Director (SED) to see whether a personpower section could be constructed for Health Study. I was able to work out a personpower and budget section (with fairly good "order of magnitude" numbers) for Health both to be used in that section and as a test of what might be possible more generally.
18. The problem in updating the Personpower (manpower) work more generally is that most existing sectoral studies make few attempts to identify numbers needed by type of past and skill or to indicate in any detail what type of training, if how many Namibians, by whom, when is needed. In the case of Health a good deal of this -through not a clear training programme - could be untangled or worked out from the draft. For several other sectors the same could be done. However, it would take a not insubstantial amount of time - perhaps two sectors could be done a week.
19. After discussion with Comrade Tjitendero I have agreed to attempt a parallel personpower/budget exercise for education and will probably do one for the economic affairs/treasury/central bank complex on my own time.
20. I have also elaborated a rough working outline for the section on environment and - if requested - could do some outline elaboration or rough drafts of parts of other sections (e.g in respect to financial resources, institutions, terms of reference for certain of the gap filling studies). A certain amount of this work could be done during the week of 9 May and a certain amount in my "spare time" of IDS. Whether any additional consultancy time would be needed depends on what work (if any) would be wanted.
21. My own opinion - which I believe shared by Dr. Aulakh - is that at the time revision and completion is undertaken (hopefully November - January) following overall review, critique and setting of guidelines for change by Chief Economist there will be a need for additional assistance to UNIN staff. This is not a matter relating to their competence but to the joint constraints of a limited time frame and of UNIN teaching obligations. As indicated in our earlier discussions I am willing to come out to assist at that stage if it is decided to procure an additional pair of hands and if it is considered that I would be an appropriate person.

Submission

22. The concluding paragraph of the Report may need stylistic alteration. It seeks:
 - a) to place the Report and Annexes formally before Sub-Committee;
 - b) to seek approval (with or without amendments);
 - c) to authorize UNIN to act on the basis of that approval (including approaching proposed sources of "gap fillers")/
23. I am not sure whether in terms of UNIN Senate procedures and custom the wording is effective to ensure the intended result and/or sufficiently unassertive and diplomatic in style. (It would serve for IDS' Governing Body or Economic Committee of Tanzania Cabinet but those are bodies with their own possibly quite different procedures and protocols!) You are a much better judge of these points than I can hope to be.