

No. 15832

**NEW ZEALAND
and
FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS**

Agreement concerning the provision by the Government of New Zealand of funds for a dairy training course in India for nationals of countries in South and South-East Asia (with annex). Signed at Rome on 19 November 1973

Authentic text: English.

Registered by New Zealand on 8 August 1977.

**NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE
et
ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR
L'ALIMENTATION ET L'AGRICULTURE**

Accord relatif à l'octroi par le Gouvernement néo-zélandais de fonds pour l'organisation, en Inde, d'un stage de formation en matière de production laitière à l'intention des ressortissants de pays d'Asie du Sud et du Sud-Est (avec annexe). Signé à Rome le 19 novembre 1973

Texte authentique : anglais.

Enregistré par la Nouvelle-Zélande le 8 août 1977.

AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF NEW ZEALAND AND THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONCERNING THE PROVISION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF NEW ZEALAND OF FUNDS FOR A DAIRY TRAINING COURSE IN INDIA FOR NATIONALS OF COUNTRIES IN SOUTH AND SOUTH-EAST ASIA

Whereas the Government of New Zealand has agreed to make funds available as provided in this Agreement, for the purpose of holding a Dairy Training Course in India for nationals of countries in South and South-East Asia (hereinafter referred to as the project);

Whereas the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (hereinafter referred to as "FAO") may, under Financial Regulation 6.7, accept voluntary contributions and establish trust funds to cover them provided the purposes of such contributions are consistent with the policies, aims and activities of FAO;

Now therefore the Government of New Zealand and FAO agree as follows:

Article I. 1. The Government of New Zealand undertakes, as provided in this Agreement, to contribute to FAO an amount of US\$60,000 for the purpose of implementing the project TF-RAS 17 (NZE): Dairy Training Course, Karnal, India, described in Annex I (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

2. The Government of New Zealand will cause this amount to be deposited, upon signature of the present Agreement by a single payment to:

FAO/UN General Dollar Account
Banca Commerciale Italiana
FAO Branch
Rome

indicating that the deposit is for the credit of the Trust Fund No. 9007.00.

3. The Funds-in-Trust, which include the charge of 14% to cover FAO's technical and administrative costs, will be used exclusively for the implementation of the Project and administered and accounted for in accordance with the Financial Regulations of FAO.

4. According to the Financial Regulations of FAO, all costs incurred by the Organization in connection with the project are borne by trust funds. The costs chargeable to trust funds may include unforeseen expenditures such as, but not limited to, the cost of repatriation of experts and their dependents; payment of terminal emoluments of experts or travel costs in connection with reassignment of experts; the medical costs and other payments due to experts under the Regulations of the Organization.

5. Experts will be restricted by FAO in accordance with the terms and conditions of services applicable to FAO personnel. They will in all respects be treated as FAO staff members and will be directly responsible to FAO for the conduct of their duties.

Article II. 1. Responsibility for the execution of the project shall rest with FAO and any organizations, companies or persons designated by FAO for such purpose. The Government of New Zealand shall not be responsible for these arrangements or for the ultimate execution of the project.

2. FAO shall be free to delegate and/or subcontract its responsibilities for the whole or any part of the project, in accordance with the rules and practices of the Organization.

¹ Came into force on 19 November 1973 by signature, in accordance with article IV.

3. The Government of New Zealand may make bilateral contributions to the project for volunteers and other purposes, but FAO will not be responsible for the use and accounting of such contributions.

4. The Government of New Zealand may arrange for a representative to visit the project and will inform FAO Headquarters of its plans in advance of such visit.

5. FAO shall submit to the Government of New Zealand at the conclusion of the project a statement of account after audit of the use of the funds on the project. If the total costs incurred should exceed the amount estimated, FAO will notify the Government of New Zealand of the reasons therefor and the Government of New Zealand will give consideration to payment of an additional sum to cover the difference. If the actual costs are less than estimated, the balance remaining unspent on completion of the project shall be returned to the Government of New Zealand or, after consultation and agreement with the Government of New Zealand, allocated to another project implemented by FAO.

6. FAO agrees to provide the Government of New Zealand with a final report on the operation and results of the project.

Article III. 1. The obligations of FAO are contingent upon the receipt of necessary funds from the Government of New Zealand in accordance with this Agreement.

2. The obligations of FAO and the Government of New Zealand under this Agreement are subject to the constitutional, financial and budgetary rules of FAO and to any decision of the FAO Conference.

3. This Agreement may be modified by mutual consent between FAO and the Government of New Zealand, each of which shall give full and sympathetic consideration to any proposal for its amendment.

Article IV. This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature by both parties.

For the Government
of New Zealand:¹

For the Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations:

[Illegible]

ANNEX I

I. *Title:* FAO/New Zealand Dairy Training Course, Karnal, India

Symbol: TF-RAS 17 (NZ)

Recipient Countries: Countries in South and South-East Asia

Donor Contribution: US\$ 60,000

Duration: Six weeks

II. *Background and Purpose*

It is evident that with the massive development in the Dairy Industry in India and the expansion of the need for trained dairy personnel in other South and South-East Asian countries, the educational programme for dairy operators and executives should be enhanced. During the last 15 years the New Zealand Government had sponsored fellowships for training in dairy technology and engineering, quality control, etc., in New Zealand at Massey University and other Institutions with practical training in various milk treatment stations and milk products factories. In this arrangement only a limited number of candidates could be accommodated in the normal training courses. To enlarge the scope of training, the Government of New Zealand have therefore decided to

¹ Signature affixed by P. N. Holloway (information provided by the Government of New Zealand).

conduct, in collaboration with the Government of India and FAO of the United Nations, a training course on a level equivalent to the training earlier conducted in New Zealand. The advantage of such a training in Asia is that a large number of participants can profit by receiving training under conditions similar to those prevailing in the countries of the participants. Since in India several dairy institutes with adequate facilities exist, and a large number of milk plants and milk products units are in operation, it is considered appropriate to start such a course in India and invite candidates from countries in the region. The programme of the course will be mainly directed towards the practical application of dairy technology and engineering and is meant for candidates who have received and successfully completed training up to the dairy diploma level or diploma in engineering or equivalent.

III. *Description and Work Plan*

1. *Subject.* The course will provide practical and theoretical training in dairy technology and engineering, emphasis being given to the practical application of dairy technology and engineering.

2. *Name.* FAO/New Zealand Dairy Training Course for countries in South and South-East Asia.

3. *Location.* The National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal, India.

4. *Date and Duration.* The course will be of six weeks' duration and will be conducted from 14 January 1974 to 25 February 1974.

5. *Language.* The course will be conducted in English.

6. *Documentation of the need for the proposed course.* Since Independence, India has employed comprehensive development planning. Three Five-Year Development Plans have already been formulated and the fourth one, covering the period 1969 to 1974, is in the course of implementation. All plans included a considerable dairy industry development component. During the First Five-Year Plan (1951-1956) the main goal was to supply the major metropolitan cities with milk through organized schemes, but because of limited resources the development programmes were concentrated in the Calcutta and Bombay areas. Rs 78 million were made available by the Government and fully spent for this purpose. During the Second Five-Year Plan (1956-1961) actual expenditure in dairy development totalled Rs 140 million. The objectives of the Third Plan (1961-1966) included establishment of 55 milk supply schemes, 8 rural milk plants, 6 milk products factories, 2 cheese plants: Actual expenditure amounted to Rs 339 million. The total number of milk plants rose to 91.

A massive dairy development programme is being undertaken during the current Fourth Five-Year Plan (1969 to 1974) with the objective of consolidating the results of previous Plans and introducing modern management techniques. The Plan includes provisions for development of dairying as an organized rural industry within the framework of producers' cooperatives; the completion of approximately 33 projects carried over from the Third Plan; the consolidation and expansion of approximately 62 dairy schemes; the establishment of four milk products factories and the implementation of 24 new milk supply schemes for cities with a population of over 50,000. The total outlay in dairy development during the Fourth Plan period is envisaged to be Rs 1,410 million of which Rs 994 million is allocated for the national dairy development project known as Operation Flood.

Any programme of such a size is in need for personnel with up-to-date knowledge and experience, i.e. exactly what the Course is intended to provide. The need for such personnel also exists in other countries of the Region which are planning and implementing dairy industry development programmes, such as for instance Bangladesh, Malaysia, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Nepal, Korea and Thailand.

The dairy development programme carried out in India makes it an excellent host country for the course.

7. *Course content.* The syllabus including time plan will be proposed by the Course directorate in consultation with FAO and staff of the Karnal Institute. Practical training will be arranged at the Institute and through visits to selected milk plants and dairy machinery factories.

The course will be conducted under the auspices of FAO from funds provided by the New Zealand Government. FAO will be fully responsible for its administration and appointment of international staff including Director, Deputy Director and Lecturers/Demonstrator(s).

The Course Directorate will be in contact with the FAO Regional Dairy Course for South-East Asia, Philippines, for the purpose of:

- (i) coordinating the Course content as far as applicable taking into account the refresher course type of training envisaged in the FAO/New Zealand Dairy Training Course and the technical background of the candidates (see also para. III, 9);
- (ii) obtaining recommendations for suitable candidates for the FAO/New Zealand Dairy Training Course.

8. *Course Directorate.* The New Zealand Government will nominate a Director and a Deputy Director for the Course.

9. *Course participants.* The course will be given for a maximum of 30 participants of which 15 will be nationals from countries other than India. Candidates should have received and successfully completed training up to the dairy diploma level or diploma in engineering or equivalent. They should have a minimum of three years continuous in plant experience in a responsible capacity and should not be over 35 years of age.

10. *Selection of participants.* FAO will dispatch invitations after receipt of the formal agreement by the Indian Government. The deadline for nomination will be 15 November 1973. The final selection of candidates will be made by FAO in consultation with the Director of the Course and the New Zealand Dairy Plant Management Advisor residing in India.

11. *Practical arrangements.* FAO will supply all participants with air ticket to and from their place of residence. The participants will be paid a stipend of Rs. 10.— per day for the duration of the course in addition to boarding and lodging and actual cost of internal travel.

FAO covers participants with “on board-the-carrier” insurance for a maximum capital sum of US\$ 10,000 per participant when they are travelling at the expenses of the Organization under the approved FAO Travel Authorization. Necessary medical expenses resulting from accident or illness incurred during travel associated with or attendance at the Training Course will be reimbursed by FAO up to a maximum of US\$ 1,000 provided that such expenses are not met by the nominating Government and that the participant is entitled to receive the FAO allowance. In no case will the first US\$ 10 of any claim be borne by FAO. It is recommended that Governments provide any insurance considered necessary over and above the cover afforded by FAO for death, accident, or illness of participants during their attendance at the Training Course, and during travel to and from this Course. FAO does not accept any responsibility arising out of the use of transport furnished by the Host Government.

Facilities to be provided by the Government of India. The Government will assist in providing personnel, materials, supplies and equipment which are necessary for the successful conducting of this course at the institutes where the training would be held. It will also assist in assessing, in collaboration with FAO and the Director of the Course and the New Zealand Dairy Plant Management Advisor residing in India, the suitability of the various dairy plants and dairy equipment manufacturing units to be visited by the participants. It is also envisaged that some equipment manufacturers will take an active part in demonstrations, lectures, etc.

Accommodation. During the period of training, the candidates will be provided with accommodation at the students’ hostel of the National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal. The concluding part of the course will be held at the Aarey Milk Colony, Bombay, where the participants will be housed at the New Zealand Hostel.

IV. *Cost Estimate*

	US\$
10. Personal services	
Director (3 months)	8,000
Deputy Director (3 months)	8,000
Co-Director and Lecturers (local staff)	6,000
Administrative and other staff	2,000
20. Official duty travel	
Travel and per diem for staff	4,000
(Director to travel Auckland – Manila – Karnal – Bombay – Auckland; Deputy Director: New Delhi – Karnal – Bombay – New Delhi)	

30. Contractual services	
Report	1,000
40. General operating expenses	
Hospitality, allowances, miscellaneous	3,500
50. Supplies and materials	
Office supplies, books, etc.	1,800
80. Fellowships, grants and contributions	
Travel for 30 participants (US\$ 400 per person)	12,000
Maintenance of participants for six weeks at US\$ 3 per day for food plus US\$ 2 for incidentals	6,300
	SUB-TOTAL 52,600
90. Project servicing costs 14%	7,360
	GRAND TOTAL 60,000 (rounded)
