

No. 25560

**UNITED NATIONS
and
EGYPT**

Agreement relating to the continuation and further extension of the Interregional Centre for Demographic Research and Training established at Cairo (with Project Agreement). Signed at Cairo on 22 December 1987

Authentic texts of the Agreement: English and Arabic.

Authentic text of the Project Agreement: English.

Registered ex officio on 22 December 1987.

**ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
et
ÉGYPTE**

Accord concernant la poursuite et l'expansion des activités du Centre interrégional de formation et de recherche démographiques créé au Caire (avec Accord de projet). Signé au Caire le 22 décembre 1987

Textes authentiques de l'Accord : anglais et arabe.

Texte authentique de l'Accord de projet : anglais.

Enregistré d'office le 22 décembre 1987.

AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT RELATING TO THE CONTINUATION AND FURTHER EXTENSION OF THE INTERREGIONAL CENTRE FOR DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH AND TRAINING ESTABLISHED AT CAIRO BY THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ABOVE PARTIES SIGNED IN NEW YORK ON 8 FEBRUARY 1963,² IN CAIRO ON 14 NOVEMBER 1968,³ IN NEW YORK ON 22 JUNE 1972,⁴ IN CAIRO ON 6 NOVEMBER 1976,⁵ AND IN CAIRO AND NEW YORK ON 6 NOVEMBER AND 20 OCTOBER 1982,⁶ RESPECTIVELY

The Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt (hereinafter called "The Government") and the United Nations,

Desiring to promote and strengthen demographic research and training of personnel in demography and related fields, and in particular to widen the scope and functions of the Interregional Centre for Demographic Research and Training at Cairo (hereinafter called "The Centre"), and to make it serve as a link in the total United Nations population programme,

Have agreed as follows:

Article I. OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES OF THE CENTRE

1. The Centre, established in Cairo under the joint auspices of the United Nations and the Government and known as the "Cairo Demographic Centre" shall continue to seek to serve as an interregional centre.

2. The objectives and activities of the Centre shall be:

- a. To serve as a research and training centre in demography and related fields for countries who may wish to avail themselves of its services.
- b. To conduct, guide and, in consultation with the United Nations, publish basic as well as applied research in English and Arabic on population trends and their relation to social and economic factors, taking account of the results of recent population censuses and other data, as well as to undertake and publish, in consultation with the United Nations, the results of field research work within the countries served by the Centre, at the request of or by agreement with the governments concerned.
- c. To provide courses of intensive classroom training or guided research for one or more academic year for diplomas as well as courses and guided research for higher degrees in demography, population and development and related fields in the English and Arabic languages. The Centre may also provide *ad hoc* courses, in-service training and special courses in English or Arabic.

¹ Came into force on 22 December 1987 by signature, notwithstanding the provisions of article VIII (1), the Parties having agreed that no ratification was required.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 453, p. 79.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. 654, p. 341.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. 832, p. 203.

⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. 1026, p. 245.

⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. 1293, p. 157.

- d. To provide informational or advisory services in demography, population and development and related fields to interested governments among those served by the Centre upon their request and in coordination with other advisory services of the United Nations.
3. The training facilities of the Centre shall be available to:
- a. Trainees from countries served by the Centre as well as from the Arab Republic of Egypt, who may be granted fellowships for training or research work at the Centre by the United Nations in accordance with the terms of Article V below, or by the Government or national or international institutions under special arrangements approved by the Centre and the Government concerned.
- b. Nationals of the Arab Republic of Egypt, who may, in addition to those mentioned in 3(a) above, be selected as trainees by the Government up to a maximum number to be determined by mutual agreement between the United Nations and the Government within the maximum possibilities of the Centre for training and research during each academic year.
- c. Research workers including those registered for higher degree work at the Centre or at universities or other institutions in the countries covered by the Centre up to a maximum number to be determined by the Centre and with the consent of the United Nations and the Government.
4. The Centre shall decide, through its Governing Council mentioned in Article II below, the minimum educational standard including language requirements required for enrollment in its training or research programmes. Upon recommendation from the Governing Council, the training curriculum and research programme, as well as the policy regarding entrance tests of enrollment and final examination shall be determined by mutual agreement between the United Nations and the Government, with a view to ensuring the recognition of diplomas or degrees awarded by the Centre.
5. The Centre shall have a juridical personality independent of that of the parties, and shall not be considered as forming part of either the United Nations or the Government.
6. Co-operative relationships shall be established with agencies of the Government, as well as with universities and academic and research institutions in the countries covered by the Centre, as well as with the specialized agencies of the United Nations, in the interest of research, training and advisory programmes of the Centre.

Article II. THE GOVERNING COUNCIL

1. A Governing Council shall be entrusted with the responsibility for the over-all establishment and evaluation of the research, training and advisory programmes of the Centre and for the related requirements for the proper functioning of the Centre.
2. The Governing Council shall consist of six members designated as follows:
- Three members appointed by the Government of whom one shall be designated by the Government as the Chairman of the Governing Council.
 - Three members appointed by the United Nations of whom one shall be designated as representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and another shall be the Director of the Centre (referred to in Article IV below).
3. The Governing Council shall convene as often as necessary but not less than once each year.

4. The Governing Council shall approve internal regulations including delegation of part of its authority to the Director as it finds necessary for the expedient functioning of the Centre.

Article III. THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. An Advisory Committee (hereinafter called "The Committee") shall be formed consisting of the following members:

- Three Experts from three States covered by the Centre (other than the Arab Republic of Egypt) to be chosen by rotation (as far as possible) by the United Nations in consultation with the Governments concerned.
- Three experts designated by the Arab Republic of Egypt.
- Two experts designated by the United Nations Headquarters.
- Three experts designated by the Regional Economic Commissions concerned.
- The Director of the Centre.
- Three experts designated by the United Nations from interested specialized agencies of the United Nations and non-governmental organizations working in the countries covered by the Centre (including an expert by the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population).
- An expert from the Centre's teaching staff selected by the senior faculty including those contracted by the United Nations.
- An expert selected from the alumni of the Centre.

2. The Committee shall convene once every two years and shall elect its Chairman for the session.

3. The Committee shall act as a programme and evaluation organ for the Centre. It shall review the research and training programmes of the Centre and make such recommendations to the Governing Council as would give expression to the interest of the countries covered by the Centre in the development of these programmes and more particularly to the coordination of national and international interests in the Centre's programmes of research.

Article IV. THE DIRECTOR

1. The United Nations, in consultation with the Government shall appoint a Director of the Centre.

2. The functions of the Director of the Centre shall be:

- a.* To plan, organize and direct the research, training, advisory programmes and related activities of the Centre.
- b.* To solicit funds, both public and private, for the Centre's programmes, with the understanding that formal acceptance of such funds shall always be subject to approval by the Governing Council.
- c.* To assume responsibility for the administration of the Centre in accordance with the general policy drawn up by the Governing Council and with its support and under its general supervision.
- d.* To maintain such contacts with the interested governments, the United Nations and its specialized agencies, as may be necessary for carrying out effectively the programmes of the Centre.
- e.* To maintain cooperative relations with other agencies and institutions.

- f. To appoint on behalf of the Centre, in consultation with the United Nations and with the authorization of the Governing Council of the Centre, consultants or experts who are not Egyptian nationals as needed for the performance of the Centre's activities. These expatriate consultants or experts cannot be regarded as employees of the United Nations.
- g. To appoint technical assistants, national consultants, as well as administrative and clerical staff needed for the Centre, it being understood that this staff shall not be regarded as United Nations personnel, and that payments made to them shall not result in any way in financial liabilities for the United Nations beyond that authorized under Article V, paragraph 3 below of this Agreement.
- h. To travel to the countries covered by the Centre or to the United Nations Headquarters as necessary for the development and good operation and effectiveness of the programmes of the Centre. He shall also consult with governments concerned with respect to the appropriate employment of past trainees in their national services.
- i. To prepare annual reports on the progress of research, training and advisory activities of the Centre for presentation to the Governing Council. The report of the Director, or excerpts therefrom, may be circulated among the governments of countries covered by the Centre, provided that such action is mutually agreed upon by the United Nations and the Government.
- j. To represent the Centre and act on its behalf in dealings with other bodies, institutions or individuals.

3. The Director shall maintain liaison, by correspondence or otherwise, with the appropriate offices of the United Nations, and otherwise keep the United Nations informed of the activities of the Centre and suggest ways and means of improving its effectiveness within the total population and development programmes of the United Nations.

4. The Director shall assist the Governing Council and the Advisory Committee by acting as provided in Article III above. He shall service the meetings and maintain their records. He will also be responsible for the implementation of decisions taken by the Governing Council and for the circulation of recommendations of the Advisory Committee.

5. The Director shall, in the event of his absence or illness, delegate his authority in substantive and administrative functions, to a senior member of the staff of the Centre. Such delegation shall be made in consultation with the Chairman of the Governing Council.

Article V. COOPERATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

1. In accordance with the resolutions and decisions of its organs, subject to the availability of adequate funds, the United Nations shall provide the following:

- a. The services of the Director of the Centre.
- b. Funds for the full financing of the expatriate consultants or experts to be recruited by the Centre as indicated in Article IV, para. 2, f.
- c. Annual fellowships, for up to 35 trainees from countries served by the Centre other than the Arab Republic of Egypt and up to 15 local fellowships from the Arab Republic of Egypt. Such fellowships will be awarded, in accordance with the applicable United Nations regulations, to trainees whose Governments shall request fellowships for training at the Centre. These fellowships shall include all

expenses of initial travel from the trainee's place of residence to the Centre and return, as well as monthly stipends.

- d. Consultation fees or honoraria, expenses of secretarial work and translation in connexion with field research, individual research and supervision of research within the countries served by the Centre.
- e. Books (for the Centre's library and trainees), periodicals, journals, teaching materials, technical apparatus and equipment, provisions and supplies for office and field studies, printing and publishing of monographs and results of research, as well as miscellaneous contractual services, as may be approved by the United Nations.
- f. Travel within the region of the Director and other experts assigned to the Centre, in connexion with the research and training programmes, as may be approved by the United Nations.
- g. Travel of members of the Governing Council and the Advisory Committee, related to the activities of the Centre, as may be approved by the United Nations.
- h. Means of transportation, other than those mentioned in Article VI, paragraph 1 (f) below, as may be necessary for the good functioning of the Centre and for the implementation of its programmes.

2. The United Nations shall utilize, for the benefit of the Centre, funds contributed for this purpose by public and private organizations.

3. For purpose of expediency, the United Nations may delegate part or all of its authority to operate the funds placed annually at the disposal of the Centre by the United Nations to the Office of the United Nations Development Programme (U.N.D.P.) in Cairo or to the Director of the Centre. Accountability shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United Nations.

Article VI. COOPERATION OF THE GOVERNMENT

1. The Government shall provide the following:

- a. The services of three full-time members of staff (demographers) and from 4 to 6 assistants for research.
- b. Part-time services of experts on the staff of the universities in the Arab Republic of Egypt and of interested agencies of the Government to the extent required in connexion with the programmes of the Centre.
- c. Facilities to carry out field training and research as may be arranged between the Centre and the Government.
- d. Necessary premises for the adequate functioning of the Centre, including offices for the research, training and administrative staff, classrooms and appropriate places for library and storage of equipment and supplies.
- e. Furniture, office equipment and supplies for both the Centre and its hostels, including utilities required for or expenses incurred in fittings and physical maintenance and safety of the premises.
- f. Transportation facilities, telephone, telegraph and postal services as may be required for the good functioning and administration of the Centre.
- g. Housing accommodation for United Nations fellows from outside the Arab Republic of Egypt and such facilities for the transportation of staff and trainees within the Arab Republic of Egypt as may be required in connexion with field trips for training and research undertaken as part of the programme of the Centre.

- h.* Such medical, housing and transport facilities for United Nations officials assigned to the Centre as may be available to technical assistance officials of the United Nations within the Arab Republic of Egypt.
- i.* Monthly stipends, travel, books or other allowances which may be required for nationals of the Arab Republic of Egypt, other than those covered in Article V paragraph 1 (*c*) above who may be selected as trainees or research workers, or assistants at the Centre in accordance with the provisions of Article I above.
- j.* Funds for the hiring of necessary scientific, technical administrative or clerical staff to assist the Director and the research and teaching staff of the Centre.

2. By accord between the Government and the Centre, the Government shall pay a gross contribution as its share in the expenses of the Centre, covering items of its cooperation as outlined in the above paragraph.

3. It shall be the responsibility of the Government to deal with any claims which may be brought by third parties residing within its territory against the United Nations and its personnel, and shall hold the United Nations or its personnel harmless in case of any such claims or liabilities resulting from operations under this Agreement, except where it is agreed by the parties that such claims or liabilities arise from gross negligence or the wilful misconduct of such personnel.

Article VII. FACILITIES, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

1. Scientific apparatus, equipment and educational materials, articles and provisions (such as calculating machines, books, films, etc.) procured for the Centre shall be imported without restrictions or prohibitions and shall be exempt from customs duties and other duties or taxes. It is understood however, that such articles and goods shall not be sold, or traded in the Arab Republic of Egypt except under conditions agreed to by the United Nations and the Government.

2. Officials of the United Nations performing functions in connexion with the Centre shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided under Article V and VII of the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations,¹ and the members of the Governing Council as referred to in Article II and of the Advisory Committee as referred to in Article III, who are not otherwise officials of the organizations, shall enjoy the privileges and immunities under Article VI of the Convention whenever the aforementioned bodies are in session or whenever the members of these bodies are performing functions in connexion with the Centre.

3. Without prejudice to the foregoing provision, the Government undertakes to accord all members of the Governing Council and of the Advisory Committee such facilities and courtesies as are necessary for the exercise of their functions in connexion with the Centre.

4. Experts or consultants to be recruited by the Centre with resources made available by the United Nations as provided for in Article IV, para 2, *f* and Article V, para 1, *b* of this Agreement, who are not Egyptian nationals shall be entitled to the same privileges and immunities accorded to persons performing services on behalf of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations agencies or the International Atomic Energy Agency or cooperating in the execution of UNDP-assisted projects as per the Agreement between the Government and the UNDP of 19 January 1987.²

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1, p. 15, and vol. 90, p. 327 (corrigendum to vol. 1, p. 18).

² *Ibid.*, vol. 1446, p. 61.

5. All holders of the United Nations fellowships at the Centre, who are not nationals of the Arab Republic of Egypt, shall have right of entry into and exit from the Arab Republic of Egypt and of sojourn there for the period necessary for their training. They shall be granted facilities for speedy travel, visas, where required, shall be granted promptly and free of charge.

Article VIII. OPERATION OF THE AGREEMENT

1. This Agreement shall replace the previous Agreement and shall enter into operation upon signature by the duly authorized representatives of the two parties. Arrangements for its ratification shall start promptly after signature. It shall remain in force until 31 December 1990, and may be extended for a future period to be agreed upon by the two parties. In any case, the parties shall initiate consultations, during the first half of 1989, with the aim of continuing co-operation between them in the Centre. At that time, an in-depth evaluation of the activities of the Centre will be conducted in order to determine the desirable scope of further cooperation, it being understood that by mid-1989, the Government will have progressively assumed responsibility for the Centre beyond 1990.

2. This Agreement may be modified by mutual accord between the two parties, and each party shall give full and sympathetic consideration to any request for such modification.

3. This Agreement may be terminated by either party upon written notice of the other party and shall terminate 90 days after receipt of such a notice, providing, however, that if such notification is received in the month preceding the opening date for the training course, or during the training course, this Agreement shall not be terminated before the training courses are completed.

IN WITNESS HEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized representatives of the United Nations and the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt, have signed this Agreement in two copies in English and Arabic, the text of both languages being authentic.

For the Government
of the Arab Republic of Egypt:

[Signed]

AWAD MOKHTAR HALLOUDA
President
Central Agency for Public Mobilization
and Statistics

Place: Cairo, Egypt
Date: 22 December 1987

For the United Nations:

[Signed]

LUCIANO CAPPELLETTI
Resident Representative
United Nations Development
Programme

Place: Cairo, Egypt
Date: 22 December 1987

PROJECT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC
OF EGYPT AND UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR POPULATION ACTIVITIES

Country:	Interregional
Project number:	INT/88/P44
Project title:	Cairo Demographic Centre
Date of submission:	November 1987
UNFPA work plan categories:	201,202,331,332,811,812
Requester:	Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (UNDTCD)
Government cooperating agency:	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
Executing agency:	United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (DTCD)
Project duration:	Three years: 1988-1990
Starting date:	1 January 1988
UNFPA contribution (US dollars):	\$ 1,723,236
Government contribution (local currency):	LE 660,000

[Signed]

On behalf of the Government of Egypt:

AWAD MOKHTAR HALLOUDA

12/22/1987

[Signed]

On behalf of the United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development:

LUCIANO CAPPELLETTI

22 Dec. 87

[Signed]

On behalf of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities:

LUCIANO CAPPELLETTI

22 Dec. 87

1. *Project summary*

1.1. There is an ever increasing demand in developing countries for well trained demographic analysts, arising from an increasing awareness of the interplay of demographic factors and development variables and of the need for incorporating population in planning for social and economic development. While some universities in the third world are now giving one or more courses in demography, most of the countries cannot afford, for both technical and financial reasons, to train their own nationals up to the level which enables them to become demographic analysts.

1.2. This increasing demand has been quite obvious in the experience of the Cairo Demographic Centre during the last few years. The Centre now receives three times as many applications for admission as the available fellowships, some Governments now use their diplomatic channels to support their applicants, and even ambassadors have called the Centre to ask for appointments to talk to the Director about certain applicants. The demand on the part of the host Government is [exemplified] by the tripling of its contribution within three years, the offering of a piece of land on which the Centre could build premises at a nominal rent, visits to the Centre by very distinguished personalities, and utilizing the services of several faculty members for technical assistance purposes.

1.3. The Cairo Demographic Centre has become one of the most reputed centres of demographic learning in the world. The Centre's training programmes have been thoroughly revised, modernized and expanded to cover adequately new and important areas. The Centre's library has become the largest of its kind in a wide geographic area. Computer facilities have been introduced and developed. The Centre's research, as presented mainly in the *Annual Monograph Series* has recently been attested to by two of the world's most senior demographers as "a calibre of its own". The speed of publication, which in the case of the 1986 Monograph was three months, also testifies to the efficiency of the work.

1.4. The services the Centre has provided over the past years can be measured by the fact that in its 24 years of service, it has granted 900 demographic diplomas and Masters degrees, with Six obtaining Doctorates from the Cairo University. Trainees were equally divided between Egyptians; other Arabic countries; and other Asian and sub-Saharan African countries. Indeed, the Centre has been the single major source of supplying demographic manpower in most Arabic countries where the Centre's alumni direct demographic work of governments, universities and other institutions.

1.5. Furthermore, the contribution by the Centre to the enhancement of demography in developing countries is illustrated by the fact that over 400 papers on the demography of these countries have been published by the Centre in its monographs, as working papers, in other periodicals, or as Masters and Doctorate theses, the results of many of which have already found application in national development plans.

1.6. This service to the developing countries should be maintained and intensified as a long range objective. As an immediate objective, the project presented here aims at enabling the Centre to continue to serve during 1988-1990 in the following areas:

- (i) Training at least 50 persons from developing countries annually in population dynamics, and population policy with the overall emphasis on population and development. The training is provided at four different levels and includes research as a main component. Short-term special purpose training can also be provided by the Centre.
- (ii) Research on selected aspects of the demography of developing countries. The research will be focused on topics of direct use to Government agencies concerned with population and development. Special attention in the period 1988-1990 will be paid to socio-economic determinants of fertility, international migration in the Arab World and women and development.
- (iii) Technical assistance to the countries, particularly to those in the Arab World. The expertise available among the staff and their technical competence should be accessible to Governments. This task can be carried out economically and efficiently without interrupting the on-going work at the Centre. CDC has been successful in carrying out this service to numerous Government offices and universities in Egypt, and the service should therefore be extended wherever possible.

1.7. United Nations support was initially channelled through its Technical Assistance Board and the United Nations Development Programme, and was fortified with the establishment of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), the present funding agency for population in the United Nations system. The Centre now seeks UNFPA core sup-

port for a further three-year period, to permit its continued response to a demand for its services that will exceed its ability to meet under the best of circumstances: over the past three years the Centre has received at least three qualified applications for each fellowship available.

1.8. To achieve the long-term objectives of this project, nothing less than excellence in each of its areas of major activity will be required, for a centre of excellence in this field requires a well-integrated total programme of long and shorter-term training; research; advisory services and related information and support services. In achieving such excellence and in some instances further consolidating what has already been achieved, UNFPA support will focus on ensuring the Centre's capacity to attract and retain well-qualified staff, as well as support the actual training and related costs of fifty or so internationally and locally recruited, similarly well-qualified trainees. Recognizing the need to substantially assist the CDC, over this next period of support, to move towards greater autonomy as a national or international institution in its own right, UNFPA support will include funds for only one United Nations-appointed Expert, the Director, while other Egyptian and non-Egyptian international staff of the desired standard will be sought and recruited by the Centre itself. The interaction of such an excellent Egyptian and non-Egyptian international staff with a well-qualified student body, within the well-established and robustly developed guidelines that have been forming for nearly a quarter of a century and that are described in detail below, can be expected to satisfy fully the objectives stated.

Summary budget

1.9. UNFPA is requested to fund the following:

<i>Components</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>(U.S. dollars)</i>			
Personnel	128,380	131,884	136,601	396,865
Sub-contract	160,000	132,000	146,000	438,000
Training	192,630	283,506	289,985	766,121
Equipment	37,500	38,500	27,050	103,050
Miscellaneous	6,200	6,500	6,500	19,200
GRAND TOTAL	524,710	592,390	606,136	1,723,236

1.10. The Government contribution will cover the basic salaries of the Centre's administrative and teaching staff, half the rent of the premises, basic running costs and the students' hostel; the Government has already provided land, at a nominal rent, for the construction of the Centre's own building.

2. Objectives

2.1. Long-range objectives

(a) *Long range:* To further strengthen the Cairo Demographic Centre and help consolidate it as a quasi-autonomous centre of excellence, with an international purview, in the field of population and development training and research.

2.2. Immediate objectives

(a) To further develop and consolidate the capacity to train around 50 students annually from the developing world, including Egypt, at the General or Special Diploma, Master's or Ph.D. level in the field of population and development.

(b) To hold symposia on selected aspects of population and development inter-relationships. Senior officials and policy makers from developing countries will participate in these symposiums and organise, funds permitting, short-term courses and/or workshops/seminars on an ad-hoc basis, in response to government's needs in this area, for both high-level and middle-and junior-level administrators.

(c) To conduct policy-oriented research of essentially three types: (i) student research under the guidance of CDC faculty, conducted primarily for training purposes; (ii) more specialized and highly selective faculty research (or faculty-cum-senior student research), emphasizing deeper inquiries into the social, economic and cultural processes producing demographic trends and differentials, and the implications of those demographic phenomena for development in specific country situations of the Arab World, Asia and Africa, and (iii) research particularly in the field of population and development, as contribution to, and part of, global programmes of research on the topic in the United Nations system and of other organizations and institutions.

(d) To provide necessary technical co-operation inputs through its national and international staff, at the request of governments and as required in the general population and development area.

(e) To maintain and further strengthen the CDC library and related services, such as the translation into Arabic of important texts whose availability in this language should be helpful to demographers and others in the countries concerned; computer particularly micro-computer hard-and software facilities and the provision of population information.

3. *Background and justification*

3.1. The record of the Cairo Demographic Centre clearly demonstrates that it is among the world's most well established institutions of demographic learning. Its substantial contribution to the number of qualified demographers in developing countries and the significant amount of research it carried out on the population of these countries testify to this high standing. Further testimonies come from eminent demographers. The number of fairly recent graduates occupying key population-related posts in their countries, including professorships, headships of demographic units, memberships of national delegations to important meetings, are also relevant indicators.

3.2. This position was achieved over 24 years of hard and sometimes pioneering work since it was established in 1963 by the United Nations and the Egyptian Government with the purpose of contributing to the understanding of population issues. Over these years the Centre expanded the geographic scope of its services until it became interregional and serving all developing countries. The Centre also developed its training programmes which are now provided at four consecutive levels: population dynamics, population and development, M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes.

3.3. The training programmes were thoroughly reviewed and up-dated with the help of the Centre's Advisory Committee which has among its members representatives of international and regional bodies involved in demographic activities as well as representatives of the Governments of countries served by CDC. The Special Diploma programme, in particular, became one in population and development. The library was enriched and given its appropriate position in the training and research activities. The computer was introduced and established as a main tool of research to be used by all research students and the faculty.

3.4. In its 24 years of service CDC has granted 890 diplomas and M.Phil. degrees and six of its research students have already earned the Ph.D. degree from Cairo University. 599 students obtained the General Diploma, 182 the Special Diploma and 70 the Masters degree. 39 more trainees took short programmes. Nearly one third of the trainees are nationals of Egypt, the host country, another third come from other Arab Countries and the remaining third is shared equally by "other Asians" and "Sub-Saharan Africans".

3.5. While the above figures are demonstrative of the contribution CDC has made to the enhancement of demography in developing countries, the Centre's research is equally significant. Over 400 papers on the demography of these countries have already been published by CDC in its Monographs, as Working Papers, or in other periodicals. A salient contribution

among these works are the 76 Masters and Doctorate theses prepared at CDC and placed in its library.

3.6. The Centre's Monographs, Working Papers and other publications are widely circulated and are dispatched free of charge to all institutions dealing with population in developing countries. CDC has also translated into Arabic and published important books and manuals, particularly those dealing with demographic techniques. This task is a further contribution to the dissemination of technical know-how to those in the Arab world whose lack of adequate knowledge of English or French has hampered their ability to study and apply these techniques.

3.7. All evidence clearly indicates that the services of CDC are needed by developing countries. These countries need the efforts of analysts who can present the demographic situation, its determinants and its implications for development, to the administrators and the policy makers. They need the demographer who can prepare the data and studies needed for incorporating demographic variables in development planning. They also need the trainers who can introduce population dynamics in universities and other institutions.

3.8. The present project and its immediate objectives are prepared on the basis of and as a contribution to the above stated long-range objectives. The project provides the developing countries with some of the expertise and demographic knowledge they need. Since the nominations for candidacy are made by the countries themselves and insofar as the trainees' research is focused on the fields where they will work upon their return, the system has a built-in guarantee that CDC's contribution goes where it is needed the most.

3.9. The students' research is usually on their own countries. The Centre is thus gradually building up a supply of country-oriented research which is made available to countries either through the Monographs which are circulated to Government offices and institutions or through the trainees themselves. As will be elaborated later, the research to be carried out by the faculty is of an applied nature and the topics are selected with the priorities of developing countries given due consideration.

3.10. Due to its location at the centre of the Arab World, CDC naturally pays particular attention to the needs of the host country and the rest of the Arab World. However, CDC's services to the developing countries in general will be rendered wherever needed. Most of these countries simply cannot afford at this stage to provide their own nationals sufficient demographic training and research programmes.

3.11. The Cairo Demographic Centre has always enjoyed the full support of the Government of the host country. Other donors, specifically the U.S. Agency for International Development and the Canadian International Development Research Centre have also supported certain selected activities of the Centre. However, generous as these donations are, they do not cover the activities included in this project, but they do supplement these activities.

4. *Project activities*

4.1. *Strategy:* In working towards the long-term objectives of this project, the range of activities described below are outlined in the context of the five immediate objectives:

4.1.1. To further develop and consolidate the capacity to train around 50 students annually from the developing world in the field of population and development.

(a) Assist in the overall consolidation, strengthening and management of the Cairo Demographic Centre. In this context the services of an experienced UN-appointed Director for the Centre will be provided for the full three-year period.

(b) Provide national and international teaching staff: the services of non-Egyptian experts or consultants (hereafter called "CDC Experts") in addition to full-time national consultants, will furnish the core of CDC's teaching and research staff.

(c) Further consolidate and strengthen the postgraduate training programme per se as follows: Both the structure and content of the training programme of CDC have been tested over the last few years and have on the whole been found highly satisfactory by the Advisory Committee. However, any programme, at CDC and elsewhere should be open to revision and adjustment in accordance with advances in knowledge in the continuously expanding areas of population. The mechanism for such revision in the case of CDC is provided by the Advisory Committee which undertakes review and updating every 2 years and submits its report to the Centre's Governing Council. The regular training programme of CDC are provided at four levels (a) the General Diploma consisting of a one-year basic population dynamics course; (b) the Special Diploma which is a one-year course in Population and Development; (c) the M.Phil. which is an advanced research-based programme; and (d) the Ph.D. which consists of intensive research under joint supervision from Cairo University and CDC, culminating in a doctorate degree granted by the University.

While the M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes are naturally research oriented both the General and the Special diploma courses, particularly the latter, have substantial research components. The trainees in each of these two programmes work full-time after the completion of the course work on a research report. The research of the trainees from the Special Diploma upwards is presented and discussed at an Annual Seminar.

The following is a very brief description of the four regular programmes and their further development/consolidation as envisaged for the next few years:

(i) *General Diploma*: In this programme the student learns the techniques of data evaluation and measurement. Factors affecting population growth and structure, fertility, mortality and migration are then studied. Population and development interrelationships and population policies are given due emphasis in the programme. More than one third of the academic year is allocated to training in research. The nature of this basic programme and the long experience developed by the CDC in delivering it indicate that perhaps only minor changes need to be made in the near future.

(ii) *Special Diploma*: This programme was modified in 1983 in order to accommodate advances in knowledge about population and development and about the incorporation of demographic variables into development planning. Courses in areas of special development concern including labour force women and population distribution are currently included. Half the academic year is devoted to research under supervision and at this stage the student usually uses the computer in his/her research.

Over the next few years more options in population and development will be offered. Possible areas include: population and capital formation, population and technological change and advanced techniques of incorporating demographic variables into selected areas of development planning. Some courses will probably also bear updating in order to incorporate recent knowledge in such important areas as manpower planning, economics of international migration and micro-economic theory of household decision making.

(iii) and (iv) *The M.Phil and Ph.D. programmes* are research in nature, including guided reading and participation in a research seminar. If more staff can be made available in the future, even for short periods, more advanced courses or seminars can be offered to these research students.

(d) Recruit around 15 Egyptian and around 35 international fellows annually. A strong consensus has developed in recent years that the present annual number of fellows at CDC should not be reduced: i) training of developing country personnel is the basic *raison d'être* for the Centre; ii) the annual demand for CDC by well-qualified Third World candidates continues to exceed the maximum capacity of 50-person fellowship, and (iii) training the present number is being achieved without adversely affecting the quality of CDC's training. That is to say, 50 represents, from empirical experience, roughly the point at which the largest number of fellows can receive the highest quality instruction.

4.1.2. To provide short-term courses and/or workshops/seminars on an *ad-hoc* basis, but approximately annually, funds permitting.

(a) Consolidate and further develop short-term training. In addition to the above, the Centre has occasionally offered special short training programmes to special trainees. This activity can be developed and systematized if funding and staff are available.

Two-to-three-month programmes in such areas as quality of data, computer use in demographic analysis, incorporating demographic variables in planning for education (or housing, health services . . .) use of demographic data in administration etc. Training packages of shorter duration can also be offered to more senior officials.

(b) Consolidate and further develop workshops/symposia. The success of the population and development symposia held in 1985 established the great value of such symposia in dealing with various aspects of the population and development interaction. Funds permitting, the Centre should organize such meetings annually. The symposium on population policies, already funded under the existing project budget, INT/85/P07, will now be organized early in 1988 and topics for the other workshops/symposia should be selected in accordance with their multidisciplinary nature and policy relevance. One workshop could deal with the development of management skills in population programmes for women and another could be devoted to the interrelationships between fertility, infant mortality and women's employment and status in society, (see para 4.1.6). Possible areas for the near future are population trends, planning and policies in selected development areas such as labour force, education, housing, population redistribution etc.

4.1.3. To conduct policy-oriented research of essentially three types: student research, primarily for didactic purposes; faculty research, involving deeper professional inquiries into the population/development matrix; and research contribution on population and development in the United Nations system and other institutional research. Serving as it does the developing world, the Cairo Demographic Centre should always have research as one of its main activities. This is all the more pertinent since all the necessary infrastructural components of research—a good data base, faculty, research students—are all available at Centre.

Research presented to the Annual Seminar and published in the Monograph or Working Paper series, has proved to be very useful and should be continued and strengthened. Both series are well in demand, appear in demographic libraries everywhere, and are among the most useful reference materials available on developing countries.

(a) To expand and develop research projects by CDC students and staff:

i. In the area of socio-economic determinants of fertility the following topics will be investigated (1) factors affecting the use of modern contraception: a comparative study aiming at distinguishing the [correlates] of modern contraceptive practice. (2) Factors affecting potential for contraceptive use: this potential will be determined from the levels of knowledge and use of both modern and indigenous methods and also from intentions regarding future contraception practice. (3) Assessment of fertility trends from analysis of birth histories: a study based on further analysis of WFS data on pregnancy histories.

ii. In the important area of women and development the following studies will be carried out (1) the relationships between selected indicators of women's status and timing of female marriage, (2) the frequency and speed of remarriage and the incidence of polygamous marriage by selected indicators of women's status, and (3) women's status, employment and fertility, with due attention paid to breast-feeding practice, health, contraceptive practice and family size desires.

iii. The study of international migration in Arab countries will be based on analysis of recent surveys. The analysis will be focused on Egypt, Tunisia and Jordan as sending countries and will cover two main areas: (1) differences in the frequency, nature and impact of emigration according to such factors as place of former residence, sex and socio-economic status,

(2) analysis of the dynamics of emigration history with a view to understanding the factors behind the frequency and durations of stay abroad.

(b) Continue the Annual Seminar, as a special forum for the presentation and sharing of CDC and related research. The CDC Annual Seminar has gained reputation as a well-established research forum in developing countries. Besides being a great incentive to the CDC's research students, it brings together all demographers in Egypt and particularly the Centre's alumni and faculty, and it provides an occasion for exchange of experience and up-dating of knowledge. The annual Monograph, which includes nearly 30 selected papers from those contributed by all participants in the Seminar, is subsequently prepared and published. These activities should be maintained and strengthened. Furthermore it would be useful, for instance, to invite a few CDC non-Egyptian alumni to contribute papers and participate in the Seminar as was done in the past but then abandoned due to shortage of funds.

4.1.4. To provide necessary technical cooperation inputs through its national and international staff, at the request of government(s) and as required. The qualified manpower available at CDC, whether faculty, librarian or computer personnel should be placed at the disposal of countries in the region. All these members of the faculty and staff can carry out short technical assistance missions, whether a short training programme or a consultation or a piece of technical work, without seriously interrupting the on-going work of the Centre. Such service can be rendered more efficiently and economically than some of the other services already available in the region. It goes without saying that these services as already rendered by CDC in Egypt should continue and should be strengthened wherever possible. For instance, services should be extended to other universities in Cairo and elsewhere. However, there exists an even greater potential that can reach other countries at a relatively limited cost.

4.1.5. To maintain and further strengthen the CDC library and related services, such as Arabic translation, computer facilities, and the provision of population information.

(a) Consolidate the library which is one of the best in the developing world, as an important tool for research and the provision of timely population information. Its strong demographic component should be supplied regularly with new additions to the literature and more efforts should be made towards further enriching its stock in allied areas such as social studies, economics, development and environment.

(b) Expand the Arabic translation programme. Translation into Arabic of important books, manuals or articles and circulating the translated material in the Arab world should remain one of the major duties of CDC. The Centre has already made substantial contributions in this area by enriching the Arab demographic literature, and it should continue this effort. For instance, the Centre should translate some of the most important articles in the general and specialized demographic literature and make the translation available to all those who would benefit from it.

(c) Further develop CDC's computer facilities as a basic tool for research. The Centre is expected to operate smoothly in the immediate future with its present facilities, except for additional software. Two more personal computers may be needed in future.

(d) Consolidate and develop the CDC's information programme: Next to the library, the biannual *CDC Newsletter* is the Centre's main tool of communicating information to its alumni, demographers and demographic institutions in developing countries and to others interested in population.

The Centre has a more substantial role to play in population information. Shortage of funds has not permitted CDC to cover the North African Literature as a contribution to POPIN-Africa activities. Subject to the availability of funds, the Centre should participate in wider activities covering the whole Arab world, in collaboration with both ECA and ESCWA.

4.1.6. To give adequate attention to issues of concern to women in development in all activities of the Centre.

(a) Both the training and research programmes of the Centre will emphasize the crucial role of women in development (see, e.g., the proposed research topic on Women's Status and Fertility, para 4.1.3.(a), to ensure that the alumni of the Centre, when returning to their respective institutions, take due cognizance of this factor in their national programmes.

(b) As special workshops and symposia are one major way of assuring interest in the selected topics, both among the technical staff and particularly the policymakers, two special workshops/symposia will be organized, the first in 1989 dealing with the development of management skill in population programmes for women, and the second in 1992 on the interrelationships between fertility, infant mortality and women's employment and status in society.

4.2 The work plan

4.2.1. To have further developed and consolidated the capacity to train annually between 50 and 55 students from the developing world in the field of population and development.

	<i>Objective/Activity</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Project months (duration)</i>
(a)	Assist in the overall consolidation, strengthening and management of the Cairo Demographic Centre. Responsible: CDC Director. Output: Maintain, consolidate, and expand activities shown below.	Cairo	On-going during project (appointed and in-post by project's start).
(b)	Recruit and appoint Egyptian and non-Egyptian experts/consultants, and administration staff. Responsible: CDC Director. Output: 3 non-Egyptian experts, 1 national consultant and 1 administrative support.	Cairo	Completed by end month 1.
(c)	Promote international contacts and links. Responsible: CDC Director. Output: Programme of working links and/or broadened pattern of financial support between CDC and similar or funding institutions abroad.	Cairo and international	On-going during project.
(d)	Convene meetings of CDC Advisory Committee on biennial basis. Responsible: CDC Director. Output: Ensured quality and up-to-dateness of total CDC training/research programme.	Cairo	Month 24.
(e)	Further consolidate and strengthen the postgraduate training programme. Responsible: CDC Director. Output: Existing postgraduate programme maintained and altered where necessary.	Cairo	On-going during project.

- (f) Recruit and train approximately 15 local (Egyptian) and 35 international fellows annually. Responsible: CDC Director. Output: Annual trained Egyptian and international students. Cairo By end of months 1, 12, 24, 36 (if project to continue thereafter); training on-going during project.

4.2.2. To institutionalize the provision of shorter-term courses and/or workshops/seminars.

- (a) Short-term courses for special trainees. Responsible: CDC Director. Output: Training of officials in population/development who otherwise would not be available for longer-duration training. Cairo Several weeks to 3 month duration — *ad hoc* basis; on-going during project.
- (b) Special workshops/symposia Responsible: CDC Director. Output: Special training for very senior officials. Cairo 1989 and 1990. Also, funds permitting, in 1988.

4.2.3. To conduct policy-oriented research of three types: student, faculty and contributions to United Nations and other institutional research.

- (a) Further development and consolidation of student research programme. Responsible: CDC Director. Output: Consolidated research programme at four levels. Cairo On-going during project.
- (b) Expanded faculty research programme Responsible: CDC Director. Output: Expanded research programme. Cairo On-going during project
- (c) Research contribution to United Nations and other institutions. Responsible: CDC Director. Output: Expanded Research contribution. Cairo On-going during project.
- (d) Convene Annual CDC Research Seminar. Responsible: CDC Director. Output: One seminar per year. Cairo Months 12, 24, 36.

4.2.4. To provide CDC staff's technical cooperation to governments on request. Responsible: CDC Director. Output: Guidance to governments on population matters. Cairo On-going on *ad hoc* basis during project, funds permitting.

- 4.2.5. To maintain and further strengthen the CDC library and related services. Cairo On-going during project.
- (a) Over-all consolidation of library including purchase of books, photocopier, and other related material. Cairo On-going during project.
Responsible: CDC Director.
Output: Further development and consolidation of CDC library.
- (b) Expansion of Arabic translation programme. Cairo On-going during project.
Responsible: CDC Director.
Output: Expanded range of translated books, articles, journals, etc.
- (c) Develop CDC computer facilities. Cairo On-going during project funds permitting.
Responsible: CDC Director.
Output: Expanded range of computer activities and equipment
- (d) Consolidate and develop CDC's population information programme. Cairo and international On-going during project.
Responsible: CDC Director.
Output: Population information programme expansion/consolidation, particularly in the Arab world.
- 4.2.6. *Monitoring and evaluation activities*
- (a) Annual Project Progress Report. Months 12, 14, 36.
Responsible: Project Director.
- (b) Governing Council Meetings Cairo Months 12, 24, 36, more frequently as required, on *ad hoc* basis.
Responsible: CDC Director, DTCD, Government of Egypt.
- (c) Advisory Committee Meetings. Cairo Month 24.
Responsible: CDC Director, DTCD, Government of Egypt.
- (d) UNFPA evaluation. Cairo Sometime during months 29-32.
Responsible: UNFPA.
- (e) Terminal Report. Cairo To be submitted by month 33 if necessary.
Responsible: CDC Director or to be decided, if necessary at Governing Council meeting in month 24.

4.4. *Project monitoring and evaluation*

4.4.1. *Overview*

The following monitoring and evaluation activities will be undertaken over the life of the project.

- (a) Annual Project Progress Report
This will be prepared for submission to the CDC Governing Council every 12 months.

- (b) Governing Council meetings
Progress of the over-all CDC programme will be reviewed, *inter alia*, by the Governing Council meetings at least once annually.
- (c) Advisory Committee meetings
Biennial monitoring and review of the substantive activities of the Centre.
- (d) UNFPA evaluation
This has been tentatively scheduled by UNFPA to take place in the middle of the project's third year.
- (e) Terminal Report
This will be undertaken at the termination of the project, should no further extension be contemplated.

5. *Related activities*

This project of further strengthening the Cairo Demographic Centre is a follow-up to the most recent project support provided to the CDC under INT/85/P07. During the lifetime of this project, the CDC will endeavour to build up links with other relevant projects funded by UNFPA, both in Egypt and in the region, such as the project on Strengthening Demographic Activities of the CAPMAS and the Governorates (EGY/86/P14) and Population Policy Analysis at the CAPMAS (EGY/86/P12) and with population projects implemented by the National Population Council. The CDC will continue to establish and strengthen links with universities and institutions inside Egypt (such as Cairo University, CAPMAS, the National Population Council, etc.) and outside (such as IDRC, US/AID, etc.) with a view to further increasing its capacity for population training and related research.

6. *Institutional framework*

6.1. *Implementing agency*

The implementing agency for this project will be the Cairo Demographic Centre. The Cairo Demographic Centre is an interregional institution established by a series of Agreements between the United Nations and the Government of Arab Republic of Egypt. These agreements stipulate that the Centre shall have a juridical personality independent of that of the two parties, and shall serve all interested Governments. Thus, in carrying out its functions of training, research and advisory services in the field of population and development, the Centre can establish its own programmes and make working arrangements with Government departments interested in population matters as well as with other organs, whether national or international.

The Centre is governed by a Governing Council which meets at least once every year to approve its over-all policies and training and research programmes. The Chairman of the Governing Council is appointed by the Government of Egypt. At present the Chairman is the President of the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS). The Council consists at present of six members, three of whom are appointed by the Government and three representing the United Nations.

CDC also has an Advisory Committee which meets once every two years and acts as a technical programming and evaluating organ for the Centre. It includes representatives of the United Nations, the Regional Economic Commissions of the United Nations, the Governments served by the Centre and the CDC faculty. The Committee reviews the research and training programmes and makes such recommendations to the Governing Council as would give expression to the interest of the countries covered by the Centre.

Within Egypt, the host and co-sponsor of the Centre, close ties are maintained with all agencies interested in population policy, demographic statistics or training and research. The Centre collaborates with the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics, the

National Population Council and the Universities. Of particular significance is the arrangement made with Cairo University which enables CDC students who hold the M.Phil degree from the Centre to register as Ph.D. candidates at the University and carry out their research under joint supervision by it and CDC.

6.2. *Executing agency*

The executing agency will be the United Nations Department for Technical Co-operation for Development (DTCD), located in New York.

6.3. *Project executing functions*

The project execution functions are as follows:

- (a) Manage and be accountable for all project funds;
- (b) Recruit, brief, pay and arrange travel for the Director of the Centre;
- (c) Procure all equipment and supplies provided for in the project according to the specification agreed to with the project director and in accordance with DTCD purchasing procedures;
- (d) Technical backstopping in all aspects and stages of implementation;
- (e) Monitor and evaluate as specified in sub-section 4.4 above.

7. *Advance preparations and obligations*

7.1. This project is a further development and extension of UNFPA project INT/85/P07. Advance preparations necessary specifically for this new project will be minimal and will consist primarily of making necessary preparations for (sub-contracting) the recruitment of Egyptian and non-Egyptian experts and consultants and making final selections and attendant award notifications for the 1988 batch of fellows. The CDC Director will ensure that the necessary budgetary actions for the provision of Government inputs to CDC are finalized and will locate and appoint qualified national consultants and non-Egyptian Experts for the project.

8. *Government follow-up actions*

8.1. The Government of Egypt makes adequate budgetary provisions to cover at least half the cost of the rental of CDC's premises, as well as the cost of necessary furniture, running expenses, and the services of Egyptian members of the faculty research assistants and administrative personnel.

8.2. Fellowships for studying at the Centre are usually granted to employees working in Government offices, universities, schools, etc. A main condition in granting a fellowship is that the application indicate clearly that the candidate has a guaranteed post in which, in the Centre's opinion, he will be able to apply the knowledge and skill which he will acquire.

8.3. The Centre places the results of its research at the disposal of all national regional and international institutions interested in its work. Such institutions are on the Centre's mailing lists for its working papers, monographs etc. A larger list receives CDC's *Newsletter* in which the Centre's publications are announced.

9. *Future UNFPA assistance*

9.1. The successful outcome of this project aimed at strengthening the CDC will necessitate continued UNFPA assistance, particularly in the area of providing further fellowship support. During the course of this project, the Government will progressively take on greater responsibility for the operations of the Centre, and UNFPA's future contributions will be reduced

accordingly. In addition, extrabudgetary assistance will be requested for the special workshops/seminars that may be held on an annual basis, funds permitting, as described above in section 4.1.2.

10. *Description and justification of project inputs*

10.1. *UNFPA inputs*

10. PROJECT PERSONNEL

11. *International*

11-01. CDC Director

The Director who remains a UN/DTCD staff member under the new project, as agreed by all parties in view of his responsibilities, plans and directs CDC's training and research programmes in coordination with the Governing Council and the Advisory Committee, recruits CDC personnel, administers the Centre, maintains necessary contacts with Governments, the United Nations, and other Agencies and maintains cooperative relations with the Government of Egypt and with the academic and research institutions in Egypt. His services are envisaged for the three-year life of this phase of the project.

13. *Administrative support personnel*

13-01. Administrative support

Although the base salaries of the administrative and support staff and other workers are paid from the Egyptian Government contribution to CDC, such payments have to be supplemented in order for the Centre to keep its librarian, computer assistants, secretaries and others from seeking much better-paid employment elsewhere. The amount budgeted for this purpose is a minimal amount enabling the Centre to provide part of the additional incentives to this category in the coming years; over the three-year period the total cost comes to \$22,601 allowing for inflation.

15. *Travel costs*

15-01. Travel and 15-02 DTCD Mission Costs

The travel component in the 1987 budget includes \$8,000 for travel of project personnel (BL 15-01) and \$5,000 for mission costs (BL 15-02). These amounts, adjusted for inflation, are needed to cover only essential travel of the Project Director and the travel of Headquarters representatives for meetings of the Centre's Governing Council and Advisory Committee. The total for the three-year period 1988-1990 of \$41,000 has been adjusted for annual inflation and includes provision for travel fares and DFSA.

16. *Local personnel payments*

16-01. Local consultants

Provision has been made in the budget for the services of national consultants over the period of three years which comes to \$51,314 allowing for inflation. The remuneration for these consultants should be in line with the remuneration established by the United Nations system for national experts/ consultants. The UNDP Office in Cairo will be consulted by the Director of CDC as to the appropriate range of remuneration prevailing in the United Nations system.

20. SUB-CONTRACT

21. *Sub-contract*

21-01. Sub-contract for CDC experts (non-Egyptians)

Since the CDC's substantive activities during 1988-1990 will be even greater than at present, it is essential that the size of the substantive staff should in no way be reduced. In

particular, it is essential to keep three CDC expert posts throughout the three-year period in order to (a) carry a substantial part of the load of teaching and supervision (about fifty percent of the total) which cannot be undertaken by available well-qualified local experts; (b) act as course coordinators to tie together the contributions of the part-timers; and (c) since serious research can be done only by full-time researchers, shoulder an important part of the Centre's research activities. Nevertheless, in order to cut costs and further assist the CDC during this transitional period towards a new and more autonomous status, as described earlier, it has been decided to recruit three non-Egyptian experts (CDC Experts) under a sub-contractual arrangement with CDC itself, at an all-inclusive annual estimated cost in 1987 of \$40,000 each with a ten percent annual increase to cover inflation cost except for only two international posts for which \$60,000 has been budgeted only in 1988 for each post.

30. TRAINING

31. *Fellowships*

31-01 and 31-02. UN international and national fellowships

The Centre is completely dependent on fellowships for recruiting trainees from developing countries. CDC currently has 34 international fellowships and 15 local fellowships. These numbers have proved to be satisfactory bearing in mind the capacity of CDC in terms of staff, library, computer and other facilities. Reducing fellowship numbers would not bring about any saving in teaching time and would, to the contrary, only leave an even larger gap between demand and supply.

All of these fellowships are currently funded by UNFPA, except for 10 fellowships for African students which are now provided by IDRC. The Centre has been advised that the latter grant will be continued through 1988 but will terminate thereafter. The annual fellowships needed from UNFPA are for 15 Egyptian and 35 international trainees with a provision of 25 international fellows in 1988.

The cost of these fellowships is currently estimated as follows:

a) *International*

- (i) Stipend: L.E.7,200 (\$3,258) annually per fellowship
- (ii) Books: (\$ 400)* annually per fellowship
- (iii) Medical: (\$ 300) annually per fellowship
- (iv) Report preparation: (\$ 183) annually per fellowship
- (v) Travel: largely dependent on place of origin and also on changes in price. The average round trip in Dec. 1986/Jan. 1987 cost \$2,500
- (vi) Miscellaneous group activity and field trip: (\$ 200) annually per fellowship with a total of \$6,441 excluding \$400 for books, budgeted under budget line (41-98) per international fellow per year

b) *National*

- (i) Stipend: L.E.1,600 (\$724) annually per fellowship
- (ii) Books: (\$400) annually per fellowship
- (iii) Report preparation: (\$183) annually per fellowship
- (iv) Miscellaneous (group activity and field trip): (\$200) annually per fellowship with a total of \$1,107 excluding \$400 for books, budgeted under budget line (41-98) per Egyptian fellow per year

It would not be realistic to budget the same amounts for the three years 1988-1990 so an annual increase of 3 percent has been included.

* Included in BL 41-98 below.

32. *Seminars/Workshops*

32-01. Annual research seminar

Funds are needed to cover the cost of processing and printing documents for the annual seminar and the monograph containing final versions of the papers presented. The amount budgeted for this purpose in 1987 is \$15,000 over the three year period, as adjusted for foreseen annual increases, the total is \$47,000.

32-02. Annual special workshops/symposia

As mentioned earlier funds are requested permitting two workshops, the first in 1989 dealing with the improvement of management skills of women in implementing population programmes and the second in 1990 on migration and urbanization.

33. *Meetings*

33-01. Biennial Advisory Committee Meeting

CDC's Advisory Committee consists of experts, both international and local, who review and discuss CDC's work programmes and advise the Governing Council accordingly. Since the cost entailed consists mainly of travel and per diem in connection with the biennial meetings, the amount budgeted in 1987, mainly \$10,000, has been slightly increased to allow for inflation and included in the budget of 1989; the total is accordingly \$11,000.

40. EQUIPMENT

41. *Expendable equipment*

41-98. Expendable equipment, other

Provision is made here for the annual cost of student books (at the rate of \$400 per fellow) and for the subscription cost of periodicals and book acquisitions for the Centre's library and for miscellaneous items.

42. *Non-expendable equipment*

42-05. Office equipment

An amount of \$25,000 has been included in the UNFPA budget to replace the two XEROX machines (one of which has already made more than a million copies) and for the purchase of two electric typewriters.

50. MISCELLANEOUS

53. *Sundry*

The cost for sundry expenses, such as the costs of communications (cables, telephone, postage), progress reporting and other miscellaneous items not covered by other budget lines has been estimated at a *pro forma* percentage of 1 percent per annum; in addition, a small annual amount has been added, primarily to cover the cost of incidentals and honoraria for visiting professors who stop-over in Cairo to visit the Centre, often in connection with the Annual Research Seminar, and who lecture to CDC staff and students.

10.2. *Government inputs*A. *Description*

As specified in the Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Egypt, the Government shall provide the premises, furniture, running expenses and the services of Egyptian members of the faculty, research assistants and administrative personnel.

Of particular significance is the contribution to the implementation of the training programmes of the Egyptian part-time professors who provide a variety of specializations and expertise which is very helpful in the successful implementation of the programmes, at a low cost.

Towards these ends the Government contributes an annual lump sum. This financial contribution amounted to L.E.220,000 in the budget year 1987-1988 which extends from July 1987 through June 1988.

It should be further mentioned that the Government has, as an additional support to the Centre, already allotted land for construction of the Centre's own building.

B. Government budget

The following is the budget of the Government contribution during the fiscal year July 1985-June 1986. During this period the Government contribution was L.E.220,000.

<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>L.E.</i>
Salaries, honorarium and social services	137,790
Running expenses	43,745
Transportation	11,233
Rents (premises and hotels)	54,843
TOTAL	247,611
 <i>Income</i>	
Government contribution	220,000
Interest	10,600
Hostel	8,823
TOTAL	239,423

The deficit, namely L.E.8,188, was covered from sales of publications and computer services.

11. OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING

(a) United States Agency for International Development (US/AID)

AID has been supporting CDC since 1983. Its grant covers the library, the computer, half the rent of the premises, and support to the research on Egypt carried out by the Centre. The current phase of AID support, which is confined to the Egyptian component of CDC's activities started 1 July 1987 to continue for three years.

(b) International Development Research (IDRC)

IDRC has provided funding for fellowships to 10 of the African students at CDC since 1984. A small *ad hoc* grant to support card indexing of the library was also obtained from the same agency in 1986. While funding for the same number of fellowships is expected to continue through 1988, it is expected that IDRC will terminate support for fellowships thereafter. They are, however, willing to support CDC's research efforts in the future.

PROJECT BUDGET COVERING UNFPA CONTRIBUTION (In U.S. dollars)

Country: Inter-regional
Project number: INT/88/P44
Title: Cairo Demographic Centre

Code	Description	m/m	1988	m/m	1989	m/m	1990	m/m	Total
10	<i>Project personnel</i>								
11	U.N. International personnel								
11-01	Director	12	91,250	12	93,950	12	96,750	36	281,950
11-99	Sub-total	12	91,250	12	93,950	12	96,750	36	281,950
13	<i>Administrative support personnel</i>								
13-01	Administrative support		7,330		7,330		7,941		22,601
13-01	Sub-total		7,330		7,330		7,941		22,601

Code	Description	m/m	1988	m/m	1989	m/m	1990	m/m	Total
15	<i>Travel costs</i>								
15-01	Travel, per diem		8,000		8,000		9,000		25,000
15-02	Mission costs		5,000		5,500		5,500		16,000
15-99	Sub-total		13,000		13,500		14,500		41,000
16	<i>Local personnel payments</i>								
16-01	Local consultants		16,800		17,104		17,410		51,314
16-99	Sub-total		16,800		17,104		17,410		51,314
19	COMPONENT TOTAL		128,380		131,884		136,601		396,865
20	<i>Sub-contract</i>								
21	<i>Sub-contract</i>								
21-01	Sub-contract for CDC experts (Non-Egyptians)	36	160,000	36	132,000	36	146,000	108	438,000
21-99	Sub-total	36	160,000	36	132,000	36	146,000	108	438,000
29	COMPONENT TOTAL	36	160,000	36	132,000	36	146,000	108	438,000
30	<i>Training</i>								
31-01	International fellowships		161,025		239,403		256,369		656,797
31-02	Local fellowships		16,605		17,103		17,616		51,324
31-99	Sub-total		177,630		256,506		273,985		708,121
32	<i>Seminars/workshops</i>								
32-01	Annual research seminar		15,000		16,000		16,000		47,000
32-02	Annual special topic workshop/symposia		—		—		—		—
32-99	Sub-total		15,000		16,000		16,000		47,000
33	<i>Meetings</i>								
33-01	Biennial advisory committee meeting		—		11,000		—		11,000
33-99	Sub-total		—		11,000		—		11,000
	COMPONENT TOTAL		192,630		283,506		289,985		766,121
40	<i>Equipment</i>								
41	<i>Expendable equipment</i>								
41-98	Expendable equipment, other		25,000		26,000		27,050		78,050
41-99	Sub-total		25,000		26,000		27,050		78,050
42	<i>Non-expendable equipment</i>								
42-05	Office equipment		12,500		12,500		—		25,000
42-99	Sub-total		12,500		12,500		—		25,000
49	COMPONENT TOTAL		37,500		38,500		27,050		103,050
	<i>Miscellaneous</i>								
53	Sundry		6,200		6,500		6,500		19,200
59	COMPONENT TOTAL		6,200		6,500		6,500		19,200
99	GRAND TOTAL		524,710		592,390		606,136		1,723,236