



ANC/86/002
ANC/86/006

11 February 1993

Dear Mr. Chiliza,

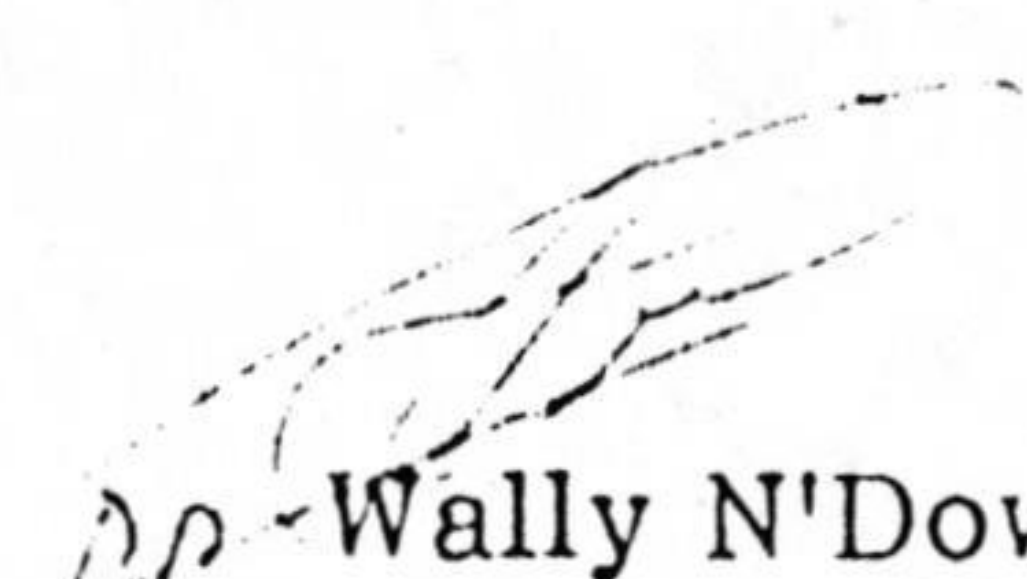
MINUTES OF THE TRIPARTITE PROJECT REVIEW
MEETING ON ANC EDUCATION PROJECTS

Please find enclosed, for your information and necessary action, copy of the minutes of the above mentioned meeting held on 8 December 1992.

We would like to draw your particular attention to recommendations spelt out in pages 8-10 which require follow up actions from ANC. It would be appreciated if urgent actions are undertaken towards the implementation of these recommendations.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Yours sincerely


Wally N'Dow
Resident Representative and
Resident Coordinator of the UN Systems

Mr. Henry Chiliza
Chief Representative
ANC
DAR ES SALAAM.

cc Mr. Lindelwa Mabandla
Deputy Head
ANC Education Department
JOHANNESBURG.



MINUTES OF THE TRIPARTITE REVIEW MEETING ON ANC(SA)
EDUCATION PROJECTS HELD IN THE UNDP CONFERENCE ROOM
IN DAR ES SALAAM ON THURSDAY, 8TH DECEMBER, 1992.

PARTICIPANTS:

THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNIT LIBERATION COMMITTEE (OAU).

1. Major Killo - Military Expert.

THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS OF SOUTH AFRICA

1. Mr. Lindelwa Mabandla - Deputy Head, ANC Education Johannesburg.
2. Mr. Henry Chiliza - Chief Representative
ANC - DAR ES SALAAM.
3. Mr. Quintin Magula - Education Officer,
ANC - DAR ES SALAAM.

THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)

1. Mrs. Lucie Luguga - Associate National Officer.

THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATION, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

1. Mrs. Lucette De Andrade - Programme Specialist,
ED/DEV/OPS/AFR
UNESCO Headquarters.
2. Mrs. Penda De Longeville - Programme Specialist,
Fellowships - UNESCO
Headquarters.
3. Mr. F. F. Mbengo - Education Adviser,
UNESCO - DAR ES SALAAM.
4. Mr. Raphael Mwinuka - National Programme Officer
UNESCO - DAR ES SALAAM.

1.0 Opening of the Meeting.

- 1.1 The meeting unanimously nominated Major Killo, Representative of the OAU Liberation Committee to be the Chairperson of the meeting. He then opened the meeting at 10.05 by welcoming all the delegates to the TPR meeting.

...../2

1.2 The meeting also concurred to the suggestion that Mr. Mwinuka from UNESCO Dar es Salaam and Mrs. Luguga from UNDP - Dar es Salaam jointly form the Secretariat and take down the minutes of the meeting.

2.0 Adoption of the Agenda.

After reviewing the Agenda, the meeting made appropriate changes and then adopted it. (See Annex 1).

3.0 Review of Minutes of the Last TPR dated 5 Dec. 1991.

There being no corrections to be made the minutes were endorsed as a true record of what was discussed and deliberated.

4.0 Matters Arising.

4.1 Student Maintenance Allowance for Dakawa Education Orientation Centre (EOC).

It was reported that UNDP Dar es Salaam es Salaam had not reimbursed to ANC the student maintenance allowance for 1990 although UNESCO had already issued the authorization for payment.

UNDP field office explained that the non-payment had been caused by the lack of invoices as supporting documents to facilitate payment. However, UNESCO said that student maintenance allowance was paid on the basis of one dollar per student and did not require presentation of invoices. The only supporting document required was the student enrolment certifying the number of students in school at that particular period. This certification was to be prepared by the ANC School authorities. After considerable discussion on this issue, the meeting recommended that the student maintenance allowance for the Dakawa Education Orientation Centre be reimbursed to the ANC as it has been done over the past years.

4.2 Report on Donors Assistance to Pupils in Lusaka 1990/91.

In the previous TPR the ANC(S.A.) were requested to investigate which students in Lusaka were sponsored by UNDP/UNESCO as well as other donor organizations and report their findings to UNDP and UNESCO.

ANC reported that it has been very difficult to accomplish the investigation because all the relevant documents have been transferred to Johannesburg. However, the ANC Education Officer promised that the report on the matter would be ready and made available to all parties in March, 1993.

4.3 Report on the Transport Problem for ANC(SA) Children in Lusaka and Maputo.

This report was distributed to all members during the TPR meeting. (See Annex 2).

4.4 List of Equipment.

The list of equipment as requested during the last TPR was not prepared. However, the ANC Education Officer promised that the same would be ready for submission to the concerned parties by March 1993.

4.5 Distribution of Project Performance Evaluation Reports:

UNESCO apologized for not being able to distribute the PPER three months before the meeting as required. The meeting was assured of timely preparation and distribution of the PPERs in the future.

4.6 Recruitment of an Administrative Assistant.

It was reported that the Administrative Assistant was locally recruited. This has facilitated the timely preparation of payments for students' tuition fees and allowances.

4.7 Monitoring Mission to Nigeria.

It was reported that the monitoring visit to Nigeria was carried out by UNESCO alone. ANC expressed concern on this as it had been previously agreed upon that any monitoring visit should involve all parties concerned.

UNESCO explained that ANC were invited to participate in this mission but the dates were not convenient to them. This resulted into the postponement of the mission. However, by the time the letters of postponement were dispatched, the UNESCO Representative in Lusaka had already left for Nigeria and so he went ahead with the mission and visited all students in their training institutions in Nigeria.

The mission report has already been received by UNDP Headquarters and commended as a good report. Copies were circulated during this TPR meeting.

After lengthy discussion, it was agreed that any subsequent monitoring missions should involve all parties concerned.

5.0 Progress Reports.

Before the explanations of the progress reports of ANC/86/002 and ANC/86/006 UNESCO Headquarters briefly explained the rules and regulations governing the grant of sponsorship under UNESCO Administration (See Annex 3). The importance of adherence to these regulations was reiterated to avoid re-occurrence of problems related to the implementation of the projects' activities.

5.1 ANC/86/002 - Post Secondary and Professional Training.

The UNESCO Education Adviser briefly explained that the performance of this project was satisfactory and students benefited much from the training received. He reiterated the importance of the continuation of assistance under this project because the young cadres of the ANC who had been denied training in South Africa, would then benefit from such training.

During discussion, the following problems were noted:

5.1.1 Drop-outs:

It was explained that the drop-out rate under this project was increasing due to various reasons including financial, academic performance as well as social reasons. However, the drop-out rate and trend could not be established since the list of beneficiaries was not attached to the PPER.

In view of the above, the meeting recommended that ANC prepares a list of all students trained under this project per year, showing the number enrolled, drop-outs and those who completed studies.

This would then facilitate the evaluation of the impact of the projects. Furthermore, it was recommended that a monitoring visit be undertaken to establish the exact number of students in the different training institutions.

- 5.1.2 The meeting also noted with concern that the delay in approving the follow-up project ANC/92/002, had caused inconveniences to the students. The allowances and tuition fees have not been paid since July, 1992. This has resulted into some of them being expelled from their training institutions due to non-payment of tuition fees.

It was recommended that an advance authorization of USD640,000 be requested from UNDP Headquarters as soon as possible to be able to cover student expenses for July to December, 1992.

5.2 ANC/86/006 -Primary and Secondary Education.

The UNESCO Education Adviser explained that performance under this project was satisfactory in all other countries of asylum with the exception of Tanzania. The problem in Tanzania arose after the closure of the Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College where the ANC pupils were attending school. Alternative schools had been found especially for those pupils whose parents were assigned to serve the movement outside South Africa.

In view of the language problem in the Tanzania schools, the ANC decided to enrol their pupils in private International Schools which were very expensive. This resulted in lengthy communication with UNDP Headquarters for authority for payment of tuition fees. Due to the delay in payment, some pupils were expelled from school and some ANC parents decided to repatriate their children. However, this problem was finally resolved and tuition fees were paid to the relevant schools on the understanding that:

- 5.2.1 There should be a uniform rate of tuition fees for all primary school and secondary school pupils in Tanzania. This will be the fees that will be paid by the project.
- 5.2.2 No pupil should be enrolled in the expensive private international schools. If parents decide to enrol their children in these schools then they will have to meet the difference in the tuition fees.
- 5.2.3 Enrolment into private International Schools should be authorized by UNDP Headquarters.
- 5.2.4 A monitoring visit should be mounted early in 1993 to establish the list of the pupils presently in schools.

6.0 Evaluation and Achievement of Project Activities for ANC/86/002 and ANC/86/006.

The ANC expressed satisfaction with the impact of the activities of both projects. In addition, the ANC requested that consideration be made to increase the number of fellowship awards for training at levels higher than the undergraduate level/diploma.

However, the ANC expressed disappointment over the delays in the payment of tuition fees and student allowances.

7.0 New Requirements in context of changing situation in South Africa.

Mr. Mabandla, the Deputy Head, ANC Education from Johannesburg explained that the current Education programmes were initiated to produce skills necessary for the ANC cadres to get employment when they go back home. However, the situation in South Africa shows that by 1994 the interim Government might be in place. This will necessitate a joint system of Government whereby the black Africans and the minority regime will participate, both in the security system as well as in the civil service. Up to now the civil service is run by the minority regime

In view of the above, the ANC require a programme of training that will produce competent personnel to man the key positions in the civil service. The fields of training required include Education planning, Administration Curriculum Development and Evaluation, Adult Educators, Logisticians, Statisticians, and others.

In this connection, ANC suggested that either a few people could be placed at the UNESCO International Institute of Planning (IIP) or carry out some educational training/consultancy inside South Africa. This could be more cost-effective and also best for skills transfer.

UNESCO said that they were anxious to go inside South Africa to undertake educational and training programmes. What was lacking for UNESCO was the mandate under which to operate. However, initially, UNESCO has initiated an inter-sectoral task force for South Africa developmental programmes on matters falling under the UNESCO's field of competence.

After lengthy discussion it was suggested that ANC should forward this request to UNESCO and UNDP for consideration and assistance.

8.0 Problems of Implementation.

The following were highlighted as problems of implementation.

8.1 Late submission of fellowship application forms.

This contributed to late authorisation of payments of fees and allowances.

8.2 Enrolment of pupils/students in training institutions without the prior grant of fellowships.

8.3 Double sponsorship/registration:

It has been found out that some students apply for sponsorship to more than one sponsor. When both sponsors grant the fellowship, the student receives double tuition fees and other allowances. Furthermore, some students use more than one name when applying for sponsorship. This results into one student being sponsored twice by the same sponsor.

9.0 Any other business.

There was no other business for discussions.

10.0 Conclusion and Recommendations.

10.1 ANC/86/002 - Post Secondary and Professional
training for ANC students

10.1.1 UNESCO will involve the ANC

Education Office in UNESCO 1993
Dar es Salaam in the
monitoring mission to
Nigeria.

10.1.2 A monitoring mission

will be mounted early
in 1993 in order to have
the exact number of ANC UNESCO MARCH
students in each education ANC 1993
institution in Tanzania
and also to evaluate the
quality of training
received by the students

10.1.3 A list of trainees who have
graduated since the project
started as well as those who
are still on going,
must be submitted to all UNESCO MARCH
parties concerned by ANC 1993
March, 1993.

10.2.0 ANC/86/003 - Solomon Mahlangu
Freedom College.

ANC/86/004 Dakawa Orientation
Centre.

10.2.1 In view of the closure
of the two projects the
educational equipment as
well as the vehicles
received by the ANC(SA)
under these two projects
will be submitted to both
UNDP and UNESCO as soon
as possible.

ANC DEC.92

Also ANC should provide a list of vehicles/equipments that have been sent to South Africa and those which have been sold. The accident report of the mini bus should also be submitted.

- 10.2.2 The two vehicles purchased for the two ANC projects - ANC/86/003 and ANC/86/004 must be kept in Dar es - Salaam until clearance of UNESCO Headquarters.

ANC
UNESCO(DSM) DEC.92

10.3 ANC/86/004

- 10.3.1 Payment of students maintenance allowance for Dakawa Orientation Centre has to be clarified between ANC, UNESCO and UNDP in Dar es Salaam.

ANC
UNDP
UNESCO DEC.92

10.4 ANC/86/006 - Primary and Secondary Education for ANC pupils.

- 10.4.1 A monitoring mission will be undertaken to the Tanzania Primary and Secondary schools to determine financial requirements.

UNESCO MARCH
1993

10.5 ANC/92/002 - Post Secondary Professional training for ANC students (New phase).

- 10.5.1 ANC authorities will write to UNDP authorities requesting approval for inclusion of the 23 students already enrolled in Tanzanian institutions.

ANC(HQ) DEC.92

10.5.2 A formal request for an advance authorization of funds to the tune of US dollars 640,000 has to be made to UNDP authority urgently, in order to cover the expenses of the on-going students and the 23 new students for the period July-December, 1992.

UNDP(DSM) DEC.92

10.5.3 Guidelines of fellowship Administration and procedures will be distributed to all parties concerned as soon as possible.

UNESCO MARCH 1993

10.5.4 To avoid double sponsorship, it will be necessary for every fellowship application forms to have photograph of the incumbent.

ANC
UNESCO CONTINUOUS

10.5.5 Submission of students Progress report has to be done in December each year, that is at the end of each academic year.

ANC CONTINUOUS

10.6 New requirements in the context of the changing situation.

The proposals of the ANC(SA) on the Key Civil Service personnel requirements will be submitted directly to the UNESCO Assistant Director General for Education for scrutiny and action. The same request will be submitted to UNDP Headquarters for review and consideration.

ANC ASAP

11.0 Closure of Meeting.

The meeting was closed at 2.20

TRIPARTITE REVIEW MEETING
ANC EDUCATION PROJECT - 8TH DECEMBER, 1992
ANC/86/002 AND ANC/86/006

A G E N D A

1.0 Formal Opening of the Meeting

2.0 Adoption of the Agenda

3.0 Minutes of the last Tripartite Review Meeting held
5th December, 1991.

4.0 Matters arising from the Minutes of the last TPR Meeting.

5.0 Progress Report.

ANC/86/002

ANC/86/006

6.0 Evaluation and Achievement of Project Objectives.

7.0 New Requirements in context of changing situation.

8.0 Problems of Implementation.

9.0 Any Other Business.

10.0 Conclusion and Recommendations.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION MISSION TO ZAMBIA,
MOZAMBIQUE AND LESOTHO.

ANNEX 2

Mr. F. F. Mbengo: UNESCO Education Adviser to NLMS and
Dr. Q. Magula ANC Education Officer.

(10th February, - 23rd February, 1991).

-
- (a) Transport Problems affecting ANC Students studying in Lesotho, Mozambique and Zambia.

Background

1. At the Mid-term Review Meeting of the Project ANC/86/006 in February in 1990, the ANC delegation requested the meeting to support its appeal for the provision of transport to ANC students studying in Mozambique and Zambia.
2. The ANC delegation informed the meeting of the non-availability of an adequate public transport reliable enough for the students purpose. since the public transport was not dependable, the ANC spokesman requested the meeting to sympathise with their plea for mini-buses for students in Zambia. Ms. Netta Programme Officer of UNDP Office Lusaka, supported the reasons raised by the ANC. The OAU representative who was himself Zambian, confirmed the problems that both the ANC spokesman and UNDP speaker had underlined. It was at that stage that the meeting unanimously recommended the despatching of a two person Mission to Zambia and Mozambique to look into the transport problem of the ANC students in the two countries.
3. For cost effectiveness, the Mission undertook a whole monitoring and backstopping Mission which took it up to Lesotho and the report became part of the general mission report. This separate report is being produced as a result of the request of the last TPR that a separate report on Transport be produced as had been requested by the TPR.

...../2

4. The Mission was composed of Dr. Quintin Magula - ANC Education Officer and Mr. F. F. Mbengo - UNESCO Education Adviser to NLMS. The Mission arrived in Lusaka on Saturday 10th February, 1991. On Monday 11th we visited Leopards Hill Secondary School and met the Headmaster Mr. Jere. Leopards Hill Secondary School had then 27 students and this school is in the outskirts of Lusaka with virtually no public transport. it is one of the well organised private schools but not easily accessible to those without private transport. Naturally, therefore, Mr. Jere, the Headmaster thought provision of transport to ANC students would be a moral boost for the students and definitely something that would contribute to their academic performance.
5. On the 12th February, 1991, the Mission visited Rhodes Park Primary School - by far then the biggest host of our students in Lusaka. Rhodes Park was divided into Junior and Senior Primary. At Rhodes Park we met Mrs. Folotiya, the Headmistress of the school. She had between Four and Five hundred pupils - ANC Children. He again, the story was the same. She bitterly complained that ANC children did not have transport at lunch and that they were always late at school. The problem has always been, lack of reliable public transport. She implored us to do everything to assist with transit.
6. Lusaka Primary and High School
Lusaka Primary and High School is run by the Catholics. It is well organised and children's outfit is very neat. The general appearance of students and pupils looks impressive and disciplined. the Mission visited this school on 13th February, 1991.

The Mission met the Headmaster of the school who was very sympathetic with the plight of the students but critical of the executing Agency and ANC for not pay fees in time and not providing transport for students since 'no reliable public transport exists.'

The school had then between 30-40 students, and in short, he was for transport provision for students as all the others we had seen before him.

7. Midlands High School.

The Mission visited Midlands High School on the 20th February, 1991. The Mission was met by the Headmaster of the School. The Headmaster was very sympathetic and supportive but regretted that both ANC and the Executing Agency were not assisting the children with transport - something he considered crucial. Midlands High School had by then over thirty students. The Principal used to assist the students with his own transport.

8. Namununga Primary School.

14th February, 1991.

Namununga Primary School is a well organised Primary School. The Headmistress did not experience massive latecoming like other schools claimed. She did not have much late coming problem from ANC pupils because she thought the school was not too far from popular residential area of ANC population. However, she underscored what the other Headmasters had earlier underlined, that public transport was generally inadequate and the need for provision for transport in certain areas. Namununga had then about between thirty and forty pupils.

9. Maputo International

The Mission visited Maputo on February 18, 1991. Maputo International School then had 23 students and pupils. The Mission met Ms Town Send the Principal/Director of the School. The mission had an amicable discussion on all matters affecting the ANC students and pupils at Maputo International School. On Transport issues, Ms. Town Send concurred with the position of the ANC requesting transport for Children in Maputo. Both the ANC and Director of Maputo International School agreed that the Public transport available in Maputo could not assist the students in their to and fro travel to school hence the need for alternatives transport. It was agreed that a mini-bus should be recommended for the students at Maputo International.

Personalities Consulted.

1. Ms. D. Netta UNDP - Programme Officer - Zambia
2. Ms. S. Pinto - Assistant Programme Officer - UNDP Mozambique
3. Mrs. U. King - UNDP Deputy RR - Maputo.
4. Ms. T. TowSend - Director Maputo Int. School.
5. Rodwell - ANC Chief Representative.
6. Mr. Mocuminyana - ANC Asst. Administrative Sec. for Fellowships
Mrs. K. Motsweni - ANC.
7. The Principal Leopards Hill - Secondary School - Mr. Jere
8. The Headmistress - Rhodes Park Primary School - Mrs. Folotiya
9. The Headmistress of Namununga Primary School.
10. The Headmaster of Midlands High School.
11. The Headmaster of Lusaka Secondary School.

NLM PROJECTS7 - 8 DECEMBER 1992General Background

UNESCO has been involved since 1976 in the implementation of projects funded by UNDP, in accordance with the decisions of the governing council of UNDP providing for technical assistance to be given to the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to help them reach certain development objectives and in particular develop their human resource potential with a view to enabling South Africans to achieve harmonious collaboration in their day to day social and economic life without regard to race colour or creed.

As far as training is concerned assistance has been given both at primary and secondary education level and at post secondary and professional level.

The Project Support Division (former Fellowships Division) in UNESCO is exclusively involved in the implementation of projects approved for training at post-secondary/professional level.

ANC

The project under consideration ANC/86/002 is the continuation of ANC/82/001. The present project document has been fully signed in August 1987 for a duration of five years. Initially it was intended on the one hand to extend seven on going fellowships under ANC/82/001, on the other hand to finance twenty new fellowships in various fields of study. However in subsequent years the number of students included in the project has been increased to reach now 421 awards since the beginning of the project.

PAC

The Project under consideration PAC/90/001 has been fully signed in June, 1991. For a duration of 2 years.

The immediate objectives of the project were to provide fellowships to train about 33 PAC Candidates in various fields related to Education at the levels of Certificate, Diploma - Advanced Diploma and Degrees.

Current Procedures

a) Receipt of Dossiers

Dossiers of all NLM fellowship candidates are received by our Division from the project officer in the Education Sector as in accordance with the established regulations at the beginning of fellowship administration for NLM projects. NLM authorities (PAC and ANC) forward all fellowship candidatures to the UNDP/UNESCO/NLM project coordinator in Dar Es Salaam for transmission to UNESCO. No dossiers are ever accepted directly from the ANC and PAC authorities. The UNESCO project officer upon receipt of dossiers thoroughly examines each candidature to ensure that the necessary criteria justify the award of a UNESCO fellowship. After examination of the dossier by the project officer, it is then sent to our Division for processing.

b) Processing of fellowship applications

The first stage in processing the dossier of the NLM fellowship candidate is to ensure placement at a suitable institution. Very often before submission of the fellowship application to UNESCO, the NLM authorities have already obtained placement for the student at an institution of higher learning. Therefore our role consists only of verifying such placement and requesting details which will allow for the award of the fellowship such as : the exact commencement date of studies, total duration required to obtain the Diploma or Degree and the amount of tuition and other fees involved. It should be noted that even though the fellowship application may include admission papers from the institution of study, our Division (PSD) is still obliged to contact our designated administering agency in the particular country of study to officially confirm arrangements (except for students studying in Tanzania - if the dossier includes a letter from the NLM project coordinator forwarding admission papers from the institution of study). Our Division is

unable to award a fellowship solely on the basis of papers submitted with the fellowship application without eventual official confirmation through our recognized channels.

c) Award of the fellowship

After receipt of official confirmation from our designated administering agency in the host country, our division is able to award the fellowship. In urgent cases awards can be finalized by cable eventually followed by the usual UNESCO fellowship award forms. Awards for NLM fellowships are normally made for an initial period of 12 months. If the planned duration of studies exceeds that duration, we must receive proof of satisfactory academic progress in order to award an extension of the fellowship which also is normally for 12 months at a time. Usually 3 months before the termination of that fellowship, the administering agency in the host country must inform UNESCO whether the student's progress has been satisfactory, therefore justifying a further extension and UNESCO will take action accordingly. At the time of award, instructions regarding payment of tuition fees, stipend and book allowance are communicated to the administering agency, the fellow, the NLM authorities, the NLM project coordinator, the UNDP office in Tanzania and the relevant sectors in UNESCO.

Problems encountered during the execution of NLM projects (Tripartite responsibility)

From NLM side

- Delay in the submission of appropriate forms (i.e. application forms received only in April 1992 for students in Nigeria while we were instructed to take action on this case in September 1991)
- Insufficient knowledge of procedures

- Students substitutions/late cancellations (letter of 2.11.92) enclosing Mr. Nkomo's letter of 27.10.92 informing us of three withdrawals ; fax from ResRep dated 2.12.92 informing us of six withdrawals without any indication of period)

From UNDP side

- Slow signing/approval process : once a document is finalized, the final decision is taken in New York who gets in touch with the NLMs and sends the document to UNESCO (i.e. prorev only signed 31 March 1992 for extensions due to be awarded in January 1992)

From UNESCO

- Complaints received re delays in payment authorization : delays are due to non submission of information indispensable for the award or extension of fellowships such as late receipt of non submission of academic reports, information relative to the exact amount of tuition fees, non receipt of medical report.
- Contradictory information on host countries (i.e. Mr. Chakane : confusion between Zimbabwe and Tanzania)

Recommandation

In future for a smooth and timely implementation of the projects concerned, it would be advisable that :

- (1) They be fully approved soonest and preferably before beginning of January 1993 (telex received from UNESCO Nairobi informing fellow Mr. Nkomo due to start his programme in January 1993 while new project not yet signed).
- (2) We receive a detailed workplan concerning ongoing as well as new fellowships approved.

(*) Cf. Lumbi Kitindi

- (3) The dossiers of the new fellow, if any, reach our Division in the shortest possible delays to allow us a minimum time necessary to take the administrative steps leading to the processing of awards including payment authorizations, especially since for NLM students we are very frequently requested to authorize payments retroactively once students have already been admitted to host institutions and we have to regularize their situation on an urgent or even emergency basis.

- - - - -

Note

Twelve fellowships will be awarded soonest as per Mr. N'Dow's fax of 2 December in accordance with information attached.