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Mr, Ea Kane, Assistant Director General
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responsible for 1L0 Activities in Africa at a meeting
of UNDP Programming of Assistance to NLM's recognized
y the OAJ for the :eriod 1982-86
IDAR ES EALAAM, 2 December 1981
Mro Chairman distinguished representatives of the OAU, UN
Commission for Namibia, National Liberation Movements and Colleagues
of the UN family of organisations.
At the outset5 I would like , on behalf of the Director-General
of the ILO and on my own behalf, to express our appreciations of the
invitation to participate in this meeting - the first of its kind -
convened to review and programme activities for assistance to the
National Liberation movements of Southern Africa for the period 1982-86.
As you may be aware, the ILO has had close relationship with, and
increasing technical cooperation assistance to NLM's for a long time
now and especially those of Southern Africa. For example, representatives
of.these liberation movements have been invited to participate, as
observers? in the annual International Labour Conferences since 1975, the
cost of which has been a charge to the ILO Regular Budget. They are
also invited at the ILO?s expense to all regional and sub-regional meetings
workshops, seminars and other training courses. Namibia, as represented
by the UN Commission for Namibia, is a full State Member of the ILO,
having been admitted into the organisation by a decision of the
International Labour Conference in Jhne 1979. In addition, the
Director-General of the ILO has had an obligation to report to the annual
International Conference and to UN Secretary General on developments in
the application of apartheid in labour matters in accordance with the
request contained in the 1964 Declaration concerning the Policy of
Apartheid of the Republic of South Africa. The International Labour
Conference, in considering the 17th Special Report of the Director-General
on the application of Apartheid, decided, at its 67th session in June
1981, to revise and update the Declaration on the recommendation of the
International Tripartite Meeting held in Livingstone, Zambia, which
had been convened by the Governing Body of the ILO in collaboration with
the OAU and the UN Special Committee against Apartheid. The revised
Declaration gives the ILO al; ldat. and an obligation to increase the
ILO's educational and employment promotion activities and technical
assistance to the National Liberation Movements in close cooperation
with the black workers and their independent trade unions,
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the OAU, the UN Special Committee and Centre against Apartheid, the UN Commission on Human Rights, the International and African Workers' and Employers2 organisations and the front-line States neighbouring South Africa and to extend support to employers' and workers' organizations in their pgorammes of action against: apartheid.

The ILO action has, up to now, involved activities aimed at the protection of workers? rights under the ILO Conventions and Recommendations; translation into Zulu of ILO publications relating to the Protection of Human Rights; and their distribution to workers in South Africa; industrial vocational training; training for railway operations; labour administration, labour legistration; electrical and commercial training; manpower and employment studies; social security; and cooperatives. In this connection, the allocation of resources from the ILO Regular Budget for Technical Cooperation has been doubled to US 3 200,000 for the next 1982-83 binnium.

Furthermore, the ILO has taken steps to strengthen the technical capacity of its offices in the sub-region by posting to the Lusaka Office regional advisers in the fields of vocational training, management development and small scale enterprises and workers' education. In addition an associate expert has been assigned, with funds from the Government of Norway, to the Dar es Salaam Area Office to assist more specifically with technical cooperation programmes of NLMs; a similar arrangement is envisaged to strengthen the ILO Office in Lusaka. This arrangement, Mr. Chairman, would ensure, a more effective technical and administrative monitoring of projects of assistance to the NLMs and coordination with respective UNDP field offices and multibilateral agencieso

The project preposalq submitted for discussion at this meeting heve been prepared pursuant to intensive consultations with the NLMs concerned during field missions undertaken b& Mr. Jbe Morris, former Chairman of the ILO Governing Body, and also through formal consultation meetings with ANC and PAC held in Geneva in September this yearo Some were submitted to the ILO directly by the Liberation Movemerts themselV":, v ile others were developed following the international tripartite meeting held in Livingstone, Zambia, (4-8 May 1981) to plan a joint international programme of action against the pblicy of apartheidt Thus a total of 23 project proposals evolved. A 24th has subsequently beer addedo

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In the course of ILO missions to Denmark, Norway, Finland, Sweden, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands and the Commission of the European Communities? led by Mr. Morris, accompanied by Mr. Bolin, Deputy Director General and Madame Beguin, Assistant Director General, keen interest was shown in several projects eleven of which haVe been preselected for study and further discussion. Other missions are planned to other countries in Europe, Asia, Latin America and Africa as well as the Middle East. Discussions have also taken place with UNDP representatives in Geneva. The general impression gained is that the ILO policy on Apartheid and the need for a technical cooperation programme in pursuance of the updated Declaration on Apartheid were re-endorsed. Since these discussions were held, it is our understanding that the UNDP has expressed willingness to finance one of the 24 projects, namely, Project Proposal No. 10, entitled "Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Victims of Liberation I War in Namibia"o The remaining 12 are being submitted for ' -, consideration by this meeting specifically because they are considered to be suitable for UNDP financing and/br co-financing with other donorso In this context, the meeting may wish to note the importance of widening the support and increasing aid to NLMs beyond the front line States and the traditional ILO multi-bilateral partners in response to the concerns expressed by the international community against the policy of Apartheid. The meeting may also wish to note that the Director-General of the ILO will report to the Governing Body at its February/March 1982 session and to the International Labour Conference in June 1982 on action taken since the adoption of the updated Declaration in JUne this year and the results of discussions held with all concerned including the outcome of this UNDP programming meeting.

Mro Chairman, I have read with interest the draft report of the evaluation and programming Mission of UNDP assistance to African NLMs recognised by the OAU. I shall, in due course and at the appropriate time, make specific observations on the findings and recommendations of the mission. Suffice it to say at this stage, that the ILO agrees entirely with the recommendation by the mission that UNDP as a development assistance organisation should, to the extent possible, lay emphasis, during 1982-86 programme cycle, on development aspects of its assistance especially on human resources development. This approach, Mr. Chairman is indeed in line with that adopted by the ILO.

Finally Mr, Chairman, I would like to express our appreciation for the support given to the ILO by the OAU, the front-line States and other States neighbauring South Africa, the UN Commission for Namibia, the multibi partners, and sister organisations of the UN system, especially the UNDP.

I thank you.

ILO Dar es Salaam
7 December 1981