

- Senior Lecturer in Veterinary Anatomy.

Detailed applications (2 copies) including a curriculum vitae and naming 3 referees should be sent to the Registrar, University of Nairobi, P.O. Box 30197, Nairobi, Kenya.

University of Malawi, Chancellor College. Applications are invited for the post of Senior Assistant Librarian. Applicants must have appropriate library qualifications and extensive experience in cataloging using the Library of Congress Classification system. Experience in Bliss or Dewey Classification will be an advantage. Appointee will be required to take charge of converting the entire stock of the University Libraries (160,000 volumes) to the Library of Congress Classification System which the University has decided to adopt. Detailed applications (2 copies), including a curriculum vitae and naming 3 referees, should be sent as soon as possible to the Registrar, University of Malawi, University Office, P.O. Box 278, Zomba, Malawi.

University of Ife, Nigeria. Applications are invited for the following posts:

- Professor in the Institute of Administration in any of the following fields: Public Administration and Financial Management; Management Accounting and International Relations. Must have considerable experience in teaching, research, and administration.
- Senior Consultant/Consultant in each of the following areas: Tax Administration; Personnel Management, Financial Management, and Local Government Administration. Considerable experience required.

Detailed application (2 copies), including a curriculum vitae and naming 3 referees, should be forwarded as soon as possible to the Registrar, University of Ife, Ile-Ife, Nigeria.

University of Zambia. Applications are invited for the post of Senior Lecturer/Lecturer in History, in the School of Education. Applications (2 copies) including 3 references should be sent as soon as possible to the Registrar, University of Zambia, P.O. Box 2379, Lusaka, Zambia.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN RESEARCH INSTITUTES

[excerpted from *Rural Development Network Bulletin*, No. 3, August 1975]

THE INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH (IDR) Ethiopia

IDR, which is now in its third year of existence, has made significant strides towards fulfilling its research objectives. In accordance with its priorities, IDR has emphasized problems of rural development. It is continuing to encourage research on baseline studies in rural Ethiopia, problems of adaptation of rural peoples to urban environments, evaluation of planned agricultural development, and assessment of popular participation in development projects. More recently, the Institute has become interested in the areas of land tenure research, non-formal education, appropriate technology, rural health, and problems of labor relations. In April of 1974, the Institute launched a bi-annual journal, the *Ethiopian Journal of Development Research*.

A January 1975 brochure outlining the research activities of the Institute, and additional information, may be obtained from Dr. Assefa Mehretu, Director, Institute of Development Research, Haile Sellassie I University, P.O. Box 1176, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

THE NIGERIAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH (NISER) University of Ibadan, Nigeria

NISER, through collaboration with other research institutions, is developing a set of social and economic indicators to measure real progress at the local level. The study, which entails the identification and testing of useful measurements, is expected to last for about two years. Research is also being conducted on the economics of domestic processing of primary commodities, with a view to both the domestic and export markets.

Another study underway is an examination of the cooperative movement in Nigeria to determine the contribution of this activity to national development. Special attention will be given to:

- a) Identifying and analyzing the records of cooperative movements in the Federation with a view to assessing their weaknesses and strengths;
- b) Examining the performance of rural cooperatives in selected states of Nigeria to discover the correlation between achievements and stated goals;

- c) Examining successful and unsuccessful cooperatives in order to ascertain the reasons for success and failure;
- d) Analyzing the interrelationship between the different units of the movement to discover those best suited for particular situations; and
- e) Suggesting a framework for future policy guidelines for the improvement of the cooperative movement in Nigeria.

Recently completed projects include a study of Nigeria's neglected rural majority. Projected research studies include an analysis of the age distribution of farmers in the Western State and a study of the possibility of a land tax as an aspect of land policy in Western Nigeria. Further information may be obtained from Dr. Dupe Olatunbosun, Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research, University of Ibadan, Private Mail Bag No. 5, Ibadan, Nigeria.

THE MAKERERE INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL RESEARCH (MISR) Uganda

The Makerere Institute of Social Research has been conducting studies on human nutrition and the social effects of technological change. As part of this program, research has been completed on "The Rural and Urban Milk Market Structure in Uganda" and "Food Consumption in Kyagwe County: A Case Study of 15 Households." Among the other recently completed projects are two carried out in Kigezi District: one focused on land ownership in North Kigezi and analyzed the problems associated with land title disputes, while the other centered on "Population Growth, Labour Utilization and Regional Development." Also recently concluded was a follow-up study of a six-year extension project.

A MISR study on "Tsetse Control and the Development of the Cattle Industry in Uganda: An Evaluation of Economics and Policies," which included cost/benefit analyses of tsetse control by land clearing versus prophylactic control and the use of disease (trypanosomiasis) resistant cattle, was recently published. For further information about the Institute's research program and publications, contact the Executive Director, Makerere Institute of Social Research, Makerere University, P.O. Box 16022, Kampala, Uganda.

SOCIETE AFRICAINE D'ETUDES ET DE DEVELOPPEMENT (SAED) Upper Volta

SAED is an organization established in 1972 by a group of Voltaic technicians prepared to work in the private sector to promote the economic and social development of African countries. Involved in both developmental research and its implementation, SAED proposes to involve African scholars more deeply in the development process, encouraging them to use their academic tools to look upon African problems from their own unique perspective. The principal objectives of SAED are twofold: one, the creation of a staff of experts trained in applied research and available as consultants dealing with specific problems in the field; and two, the creation of a private, multi-national society of all Africans involved in development.

SAED has conducted a number of studies in Upper Volta dealing with rural development, the creation of several small industries, and the possible activities of an urban building society. In addition, it has undertaken preliminary studies in Niger and Mali to assess the geographic situation there and the possibility of its offering an experimental team to the technicians of those countries. Additional information may be obtained from the Director, Société Africaine d'Etudes et de Développement, B.P. 593, Ougadougou, Upper Volta.

THE INSTITUTE OF STATISTICAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH (ISSER) Ghana

ISSER is currently undertaking a number of research projects related to rural development, two of which involve attempts to identify constraints on the expansion of crop production, with particular attention to the role of traditional and purchased inputs, access to markets, and the returns to improved practices. These studies are based upon the collection of primary data at the farm level.

Two other studies underway at ISSER seek to develop a set of socio-economic indicators for monitoring change at the village level and to examine social structures, traditional attitudes, values, and social change, as viewed by the communities involved, in an attempt to identify changes and measures of bringing about change that will be most acceptable to those communities.

On-going studies which focus upon specific rural development efforts include a study of health and family planning services in rural development. ISSER will soon launch a study of the growth

pattern of a specific urban community to determine how public and private investment have affected the pattern of community growth and the overall development of the region.

Studies nearing completion include "Factors Affecting Movement to Industrialized Towns and Other Centres of Wage Employment with Special Reference to Women" and "The Impact of Migratory Movements on the Social and Economic Development of the Countries (Regions) of Origin and Destination." The latter will be pursued jointly with sister institutions from neighboring countries under the umbrella of the Council for the Development of Economic and Social Research in Africa (CODESRIA). Further information may be obtained from Professor K. Twum-Barima, Director, Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research, University of Ghana, P.O. Box 74, Legon, Ghana.

CENTRE IVOIRIEN DE RECHERCHES ECONOMIQUES ET SOCIALES (CIRES) Ivory Coast

Centre Ivoirien de Recherches Economiques et Sociales is an important part of the research program of the University of Abidjan, Ivory Coast. CIRES is a member of the Centre Universitaire de Recherches de Développement (CURD) of that university, and of CODESRIA, and is currently conducting or planning a number of significant rural development research projects.

Research program planning at CIRES has been developed to 1980 and is quite detailed. On-going and proposed research has been grouped into four major categories, which involve studies of:

1. Agriculture and the Rural Environment (e.g., Agriculture and Rural Cooperatives; Economics of Livestock Production; Study of the Problems Posed by the Marketing of Staple Foods.)
2. Socio-Economic Conditions of Development (e.g., Study of Health Problems and Economic Development; Studies of Zones of Integrated Development: Kossou, San Pedro, North Ivory Coast Region; Study of Labor Relations in the Ivory Coast.)
3. Industry, Infrastructure, and Monetary and Fiscal Problems (e.g., The Structure of Capital in the Ivory Coast; Monetary Problems and Mobilizing National Savings; Study of Ivory Coast Transportation Networks.)
4. Economic Integration of the Countries of West Africa (e.g., Study of Commercial Exchange Among the French West African Countries; Institutional Aspects of Integration; Migration and the Integration of Labor Markets.)

A number of studies currently underway give an idea of the range and diversity of CIRES research. One study, directed by M. Barry, involves an investigation of the Fulani cattle migrations in Northern Ivory Coast, and their relationship to the Sahelian drought, and will be expanded in 1975-76 to cover broader aspects of the economic consequences of the drought in the Guinean-Sudan. A second study group, under the direction of Eric-Paul Chassard, is examining the integrated regional development program of the Bandama Valley Authority in Central Ivory Coast. A third research team will extend the study of peasant cooperative groupings and their association with State Capital Corporations in sectorial development schemes by commercial corporations. The principal director of this study for 1974-75 is M. Manso Manga-Eyi. A detailed description of current and projected research for the 1975-80 period is contained in *Rapport à la Commission des Programmes du Ministère de la Recherche scientifiques* (CIRES, Abidjan, 1974). For further information about these projects and other CIRES research, contact the study directors or M. Charles Diarrassouba, Rector of the University of Abidjan. The address for both is B.P.V. 43, Abidjan, Ivory Coast.

INSTITUT AFRICAIN POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT ECONOMIQUE ET SOCIAL (INADES) Ivory Coast

INADES is a development institute based in Abidjan, with national offices in Burundi, Togo, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Rwanda, and Zaire. (Two additional INADES centers will open soon in other English-speaking countries in Africa.) Its stated goal is to contribute to human development in African countries which are revising their economic, social and cultural models.

INADES' two principal activities are practical development training and documentation. Among its training activities are:

1. Correspondence courses: one focusing on an introduction to development and designed for regional or local development workers; and a second, an agriculture course written in basic French and selected African languages, addressed to rural adults with little or no formal education.
2. "Femmes des villages aujourd'hui," a collection of materials prepared for female rural development workers for use in their teaching activities.
3. *AGRIPROMO*, a periodical designed to provide a means of communication among rural development workers, particularly those directly involved in training and extension.

The INADES Documentation Section has three main Programs:

1. Its Library, which contains about 25,000 volumes on development (plans, research, etc.) and which is open to the public in Abidjan.
2. *Fichier Afrique*, a bibliographic service which regularly reviews and categorizes 300 periodicals, distributing its reports to INADES departments, national offices, and subscribers.
3. INADES-Documentation, which responds to special documentation requests as well as providing mimeographed bibliographies on certain topics.

INADES also conducts some basic research in conjunction with its other activities. Its research publications include: *Un quartier d'Abidjan: Etude demographique d'Adjame* (1971); Buerry, Vincent, *La vie quotidienne dan un village Baoule* (2nd ed., 1972); *Developpement rural en Afrique noire: Aspects pedagogiques. Bibliographie* (1972, supplement 1973).

For further information on these activities and publications, contact Institut Africain pour le Developpement Rural, B.P. 8008 (15, Avenue Jean-Mermoz), Abidjan, Ivory Coast.

THE UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

According to its Charter, approved by vote of the General Assembly in December 1973, the United Nations University's concerns will be "the pressing global problems of human survival, development, and welfare."

The United Nations University will not be a traditional degree-granting university but a worldwide network of advanced study institutes devoted to research, postgraduate training, and dissemination of knowledge. This network will be larger in scope and structure than any existing research or training institution. There are many national and international organizations working on major world problems, and on specific areas of the physical and social sciences, and the humanities. The United Nations University will seek to stimulate and draw on all such existing activities and to coordinate the practical application of their results. It will also establish new institutes for research and advanced training when existing programs do not meet important needs.

The work of the University is to seek new ways to improve the conditions of human existence throughout the world. It will not be organized on the basis of traditional academic departments. Instead, the University's institutes will employ multi-disciplinary approaches to specific major world problems. Because so many of the world's problems are concentrated in developing regions, the University, while serving the whole world, will be strongly oriented toward the needs of developing countries.

The University Council has chosen as its first priority areas: world hunger; the management and use of natural resources; human and social development.

As an international organization, the University will serve as a reliable repository for vital data on conditions of humanity and the fragile globe we inhabit. The University's Charter mandates it to maintain accurate rosters of qualified scholars in the fields of its studies and to promote exchanges of scholars, ideas, and information.

The University, sponsored by the United Nations and UNESCO, is authorized by the General Assembly to be an autonomous body within the framework of the United Nations and is granted academic freedom by its Charter. The University is governed by its Council, made up of twenty-four academic leaders and prominent citizens from twenty-four countries, serving in their individual capacities rather than as government representatives.

The University will be financed by contributions from nations, organizations, and individuals. Its principal source of funding will be income from an endowment eventually expected to reach \$500 million.

The creation of this multi-national endowment is of great significance because it is upon financial independence that the University's autonomy depends. True academic freedom can best be assured by the University's control over sufficient funds to maintain its basic operations without having to rely on annual governmental appropriations.

The Charter of the University specifies that the research programs of the University shall include, among other subjects: "Coexistence between peoples having different cultures, languages and social systems; peaceful relations between states and the maintenance of peace and security; human rights; economic and social change and development; the environment and the proper use of resources; basic scientific research and the applications of the results of science and technology in the interests of development; universal human values related to the improvement of the quality of life."

Work of the University will be program-oriented, toward problem-solving.

The initial organization is now being assembled for the start of operations in the University's world headquarters in Tokyo this September. Present activities are limited to initial organization and immediate staffing of the Tokyo Center along with publication of general information. Offices of the United Nations University are: Room 3194, United Nations, New York, N.Y. 10017; or, Tohō Seimei Building, 2-15 Shibuya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150, Japan.