

WORLD ECO. SURVEY, UN, 1966

Summary & Conclusions p.3: "In fact, however, the flow of new loans, grants, & investments from the more advanced countries, after rising rapidly in the 2nd half of the 1950s, have levelled off since 1961. Indeed, if allowance is made for the reverse flows (of int. & profit & indigenous capital) & for the fact that a large proportion of receipts consists of transfers in kind (much in the form of designated 'surplus' commodities) or of reinvested profits earned in the developing countries themselves, it is evident that the amt. of new, external, disposable purchasing power being made available to the developing countries has DECLINED to a very low level." *W. J. ...*

p.4: In 1965--1 way thru the Dev. Decade--: The av. rate of growth during the per. was somewhat BELOW the rate recorded in the 1950s, notwithstanding the acceleration that had occurred in the rate of increase in pop. Of major significance in this connection was the falling off in the rate of incr. in gross fixed capital formation: this had averaged in excess of 6% a yr. in real terms in the 1950s, but was down below 4% in 1960-63.

AND FOR ANYONE WHO WONDERS ABOUT NEO*COLONIALISM AS BUGABOO:
p.4 again: "Accentuating the slackening in the inflow of foreign

cap. was a RAPID RISE--averaging 10% a yr., almost double the rate registered in the 1950s--in the net outflow of interest & profit: by 1964 this was absorbing more than 1/3 of the net inflow of grants & loans & its increase reflects both the int. burden of the growing debt & the RISE IN DIVIDENDS in the wake of the expansion in earnings by foreign-owned export industries."

Also (p.6) Afr. govts themselves: govt. consumption has increased twice as fast as pvt. coh. & much faster than gross cap. formation, particularly in recent yrs. A no. of govts. have been DIS-savers in the 1960s so far & a maj. have been saving LESS than they were 10 yrs. earlier."

Bayar
Lox
p.8: Militating against rapid expansion in the flow of pvt. investment has been the growth in the demand for capital in the DEVELOPED mkt. economies themselves.... Also magnifying the domestic needs for cap. has been the extraordinary acceleration in the rate of technological change that come to characterize the era... (p.9) More recently, the achievement of convertibility of all the principal currencies, the vigorous growth in int. trade & eco. integration in W.E. all served to incr. the demand for cap. among the INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES."

p.48: "In the per. since '61 the situation has changed very significantly. The total outflow of resources from the developed mkt. economies was sharply reduced in 1962 & by 1965 had not yet regained the 1961 peak."

C*IST COUNTRIES CALLED HERE "CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES"

p.102: distribution of aid concentrated in but few countries even then to make it look like something in Afr. the UN study, as I suppose Russia, includes Egypt not in ME but in Afr. "In Afr. more than half of the total allocated to the area went to the UAR." In Guinea, etc *W. J. ...*

p.153: "The disappointingly slow up-trend in agric.prod. which has characterized the performance of developing countries in recent yrs.contd.in 1965.Bet.'64 &'65 the inc. in total agric.prod.is estimated to have been/more 1%, well

BELOW THE GROWTH IN POP. Per capita output which had remained virtually unchanged bet.'60 &'64 thus dropped below the '60 level in 1965."(See table 20,p.182).

Food prod.hardly about 1957-59 evel in '65,"In Afr.,prod. was held down by a 20% REDUCTION in the cocoa crop &a substantial decline in the output of olives in the no.&maize &tobacco.in the so.&east,part.in the Dem.Rep.of Congo,Kenya,& Tanzania."

ADD JOHN Hatch ~~to~~ 12.29/67 re pop.rise in Afr & Lat Am
2% food prod.FELL by 1%

Of the not too generous % of GNP promised, devp'd. prov'd

6.87% in '61,
0.82% in 1967

yr from \$3,200 m.to \$2,300 m. ^{Congress cut pres's aid budget next} ~~yr.~~ ^{LOWEST IN 20 yr.his.}

PLUS PROLOGUES FOR 1968 from AFR.REPORT DEC.1967

"THE DECADE OF DISCOURAGEMENT by Robt.K.Gardire r

PLANNING DOESN'T HELP.(as against where they have the wherewithal to plan)

"Tot foodprod. per capita (as distinct from agric.prod)

DIMINISHED BY 2% in 1965-66 as compared to the 5 yr.av. for 1952-3 to 1957-8

THE WORLD BANK HAS ESTIMATED THAT THEY COULD USEFULLY ABSORB \$3-4 bil. annually more in aid than they are currently receiving."