

**SAUDI ARABIA**

**TRADE AND CO-OPERATION WITH BRAZIL** (Excerpt) Riyadh, 7th October. . . [The Brazilian Ambassador, referring to the coming visit by Prince Sultan, the Second Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Defence and Aviation, to Brazil, told the Jiddah newspaper 'Arab News' that] Brazil is an important oil customer of Saudi Arabia, and it should be importing from the Kingdom about 2bn US dollars worth of oil in 1984. "Brazil has also been trying to increase its exports to the Kingdom, which is of course a competitive market. Four years ago, Brazilian exports to the Kingdom were worth 40m US dollars. This year the figure is expected to be 400m US dollars - a ten-fold increase. Brazil hopes to export consumer goods, foodstuffs, textiles and heavy industries [as received] to the Kingdom", he added. The Ambassador said there was growing interest in the business community in the two countries for investment and bilateral trade. "So we are optimistic that our trade relations will increase in the near future", he added. The Ambassador reaffirmed that Prince Sultan's visit to Brazil will surely give a new boost to bilateral relations in all fields, and provide positive elements in opening up new ways of co-operation between the two countries in different sectors of economy. . . (SPA in English 1220 gmt 7 Oct 84)

**YANBU PROJECTS** Yanbu, 1st October: The water and energy project has eight turbines and includes a cooling system using sea water, a pumping station, inlet and outlet channels, and a distribution network of 400,000 cu. m. hour capacity to supply water to cool the generators, the desalination plants, and factories in Yanbu (SPA 1730 gmt 1 Oct 84). King Fahd opened the water and energy project on 2nd October (Riyadh home service 2000 gmt 2 Oct 84).

Riyadh, 4th October: . . . [The Jiddah 'Saudi Gazette' said:] "The 3bn riyal energy and water complex, with its steam generation, is critical to the operation of industries, but the excess heat by its turbines will be used by the desalination plant, producing 540,720 cu. m. of drinking water. The sophisticated export terminal, the 950m riyal King Fahd port, with its four piers for ships of varying sizes, and with shorter distance to Europe than from Jiddah, will handle all the country's export from the Red Sea", the paper said.

It is however, the petromin-mobil refinery (Pemeref) which, more than any other project, symbolises the Kingdom's leap from a producing to a manufacturing country, for it converts the Kingdom from the role of a mere exporter of crude oil to a manufacturer and exporter of refined products. Processing 250,000 barrels of Arabian light crude, it will, at full stream, every day yield 68,000 barrels of finished gasoline, 18,000 barrels of naphtha, 35,000 barrels of jet fuel, 54,000 barrels of marine and other heavy oil, and 75,000 barrels of heating oil and diesel fuel. These figures speak for themselves, the paper said. (SPA in English 1238 gmt 4 Oct 84)

**POWER PROJECT** (Excerpt) Riyadh, 8th October: The National Power Construction Corporation of Pakistan (NPCC) has secured a 66m riyal contract for the construction of 132 kV substations in Tabuk. . . (SPA in English 1224 gmt 8 Oct 84)

**SUDAN**

**MEETING OF NILE COMMISSION** (Text) Khartoum, 7th October: The Joint Commission for Nile Waters has stressed the necessity of completing the Jonglei canal project according to plan so that Sudan and Egypt could make use of the additional water supply it is expected to provide, in addition to the economic and social benefits the project's area's citizens have already started to enjoy. Concluding three days of talks (1st-3rd September [as received]) the commission approved the technical data and information it received from its technical bodies in Bahr al-Ghazal, Sobat and Zaraf river basins for completing studies on reducing water loss in the Upper Nile swamps. The commission has also reviewed the budget of the High Dam and other Nile basin dams in the light of the current drop in water levels as a result of the drought in the Ethiopian plateau, and set up a subcommittee to follow up the situation. The meeting has also reviewed co-operation among the Nile basin states within the framework of the

Equatorial lakes project and the UNDP project for setting up joint projects among those states. The conferees also decided to intensify the campaign against water weeds in the Nile tributaries, and to celebrate the commission's silver jubilee early next year. Some 70m cu.m. out of the canal's 98m cu.m. [of earth] have been moved. (SUNA in English 0905 gmt 7 Oct 84)

**NILE BRIDGE PROJECT** (Text) Khartoum, 6th October: A team of Chinese experts is expected to finalise, late this month, maps and specifications of Suki bridge. Design works of the bridge will begin early next year, SUNA learned. The bridge will link the eastern and western banks of the Blue Nile at Azazah area, near Singa, 210 km south-east of here. The project is to be constructed in accordance with the agreement signed earlier between Sudan and China. (SUNA in English 1017 gmt 6 Oct 84)

**JAPANESE AGRICULTURAL AND BROADCASTING AID** (Japanese report) Tokyo, 7th October: Japan is to provide 3.76bn yen to Sudan to help finance agricultural development and broadcasting expansion programmes, consisting of 311m yen in food aid, 1.5bn yen to increase food production, and 1.95bn for the broadcasting project. (Kyodo in English 1048 gmt 7 Oct 84)

## SYRIA

**CO-OPERATION WITH LIBYA** (Excerpt) Minutes of the first meeting of the preparatory committee of the higher Syrian-Libyan joint committee were signed in Damascus today [3rd October]. The Minister of State for Planning Affairs, Kamal Sharaf, signed for Syria. The Libyan Secretary for Planning, Fawzi Ahmad ash-Shakshuki signed for Libya. The minutes include measures agreed on for strengthening and promoting the links of co-operation and integration between the two countries... (Damascus home service 1815 gmt 3 Oct 84)

## TURKEY

**CO-OPERATION AND TRADE WITH JORDAN** (Excerpt) Turkey and Jordan signed a protocol in Ankara today [5th October] envisaging co-operation in the fields of economy, trade and tourism. The protocol was signed by the Minister of Industry and Trade, Cahit Aral, and by the Jordanian Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism, Jawad al-Anani. Under the protocol, a joint fertiliser factory is to be built in Turkey in coming years. Jordan will supply the raw material necessary for the factory, which will meet Turkey's needs to a great extent. The protocol also envisages co-operation in technical subjects, as well as transport by land, sea and air... (Ankara home service 1600 gmt 5 Oct 84)

(Excerpt)... Under the protocol Turkey will import 1,000 t of Jordanian phosphate. It will also import fertilisers and aluminium. The two sides also agreed to co-operate in the fields of tourism and the establishment of joint factories in Jordan and Turkey. They also agreed to organise tourism, tourist excursions, and flights between them. (Amman home service 1900 gmt 5 Oct 84)

**TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS CO-OPERATION WITH IRAQ** (Text) Turkey and Iraq signed a protocol in Istanbul today [5th October] aimed at promoting co-operation in the fields of transit transport, improvement of port facilities and communications. In a statement during the signing ceremony, the Transport Minister, Veysel Atasoy, said that the establishment of an air link between Ankara and Baghdad, and the project of a railway that will extend from Kurtalan to Gulf countries had also been discussed during the talks. For his part, Abd al-Jabbar al-Asadi, the Iraqi Transport and Communications Minister, said that the talks he had held in Turkey about transport had been beneficial. The visiting Minister said that an agreement had also been reached on an increase in telephone and telex communications between the two countries. (Ankara home service 1600 gmt 5 Oct 84)