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INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES TRANSMITTED
UNDER ARTICLE 73 e OF THE CHARTER: REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-
GENERAL AND OF THE COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-
GOVERNING TERRITORIES

OFFERS OF STUDY AND TRAINING FACILITIES UNDER
RESOLUTION 845 (IX) OF 22 NOVEMBER 1954

Report of the Secretary-General

55-21208

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INTRODUCTION

At its 498th plenary meeting on 22 November 1954, the General Assembly adopted resolution 845 (IX) relating to facilities for study and training for the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories. The operative part of this resolution reads as follows:

"1. Invites Member States to extend generously their offers of facilities not only for study and training of university standard but, in the first place, for study at the post-primary level as well as technical and vocational training of immediate practical value;

"2. Invites Member States offering facilities, in cases where the languages of instruction differ from the languages of the Non-Self-Governing Territories, to consider the possibility of extending the duration of the facilities offered by a preliminary period of language training and other adjustment to the country of study or training;

"3. Invites Member States to transmit the details of such offers to the Administering Members, to the Secretary-General and to the appropriate specialized agencies;

"4. Recommends that the Administering Members make the greatest possible use of facilities at all levels of education and training, including the field of fundamental education, that may be offered by States Members of the United Nations;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Administering Members and the specialized agencies concerned, to establish a simple procedure which would enable offers and applications made through the United Nations or the specialized agencies to be brought to the attention of the Administering Members, and thereafter, in the case of applications, to the attention of the offering States concerned together with any observations the Administering Members may have submitted;

"6. Invites the Administering Members to give appropriate publicity in Territories under their administration to offers of study and training facilities and to take such other measures as will ensure that the greatest possible advantage is taken of the offers;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to include in the United Nations information material details of all such offers and of the procedures to be followed in submitting applications, and further requests him to transmit such details to the specialized agencies with a view to securing similar publicity in their appropriate publications;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General, after consultation with the Administering Members, to prepare a report for the information of the General Assembly giving details of the offers made and the extent to which they have been taken up."

2. In accordance with the provisions of the resolution, the Secretary-General took the steps outlined below with a view to the establishment of a procedure which would enable offers and applications for scholarships made through the United Nations or the specialized agencies to be suitably treated.

3. In accordance with the request contained in operative paragraph 8 of the resolution, the Secretary-General dispatched on 20 June 1955 communications to the Permanent Representatives of the Administering Members asking them to transmit their comments as to the contents of the report to be prepared for the information of the General Assembly at its tenth session.

4. In these communications the Secretary-General also outlined the points he proposed to include in the report relating to: (a) procedures; (b) observations on procedures; (c) offers; (d) publicity; (e) applications.

I. PROCEDURES

5. For the purpose of consultation as provided by operative paragraph 5 of the resolution, the Secretary-General on 13 December 1954 addressed communications to the Administering Members and specialized agencies concerned, outlining the procedures proposed for the handling of applications for, and offers of, assistance in the matter of educational facilities.

6. The procedures proposed provided, in the case of offers, that the Secretary-General would communicate the details to the Administering Members concerned, to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and any other specialized agency that might be interested in the type of offer made. He would subsequently forward any ensuing correspondence to the Members concerned and possibly draw their attention to the convenience of direct correspondence between the parties concerned. He finally referred to the question of publicity for offers.

7. As regards the treatment of applications, the Secretary-General proposed to communicate applications to the Administering Member concerned and to invite it to transmit observations on the candidate's qualifications. The Secretary-General would subsequently forward the application and the observations to the offering State, but might draw attention to the convenience of direct correspondence between the parties concerned.

8. The proposed procedure was also transmitted to the specialized agencies which were requested to make observations and were invited to publicize the relevant material. The Secretary-General also suggested that offers and applications channelled through individual specialized agencies should be communicated to him to avoid duplication of action. In the case of UNESCO, a special request was made for publicity in its handbook Study Abroad.

9. Excerpts from the communications sent to the Administering Members are reproduced in annex I to the present report.

II. OBSERVATIONS RECEIVED ON PROCEDURES

10. The Secretary-General has received observations on the proposed procedures from the following Administering Members: the Netherlands, New Zealand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, as well as from the following specialized agencies: International Labour Organisation, Food and Agriculture Organization, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, World Health Organization, International Civil Aviation Organization, International Monetary Fund and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.^{1/}

11. In general, the observations transmitted by these Administering Members and by the specialized agencies are of such a nature as to permit the Secretary-General to consider the procedures suggested by him as suitable for adoption on a trial basis, although in certain cases, the replies placed more emphasis on some details of the procedures than on others (see annex II to the present report).

^{1/} The last two agencies indicated that the subject matter of resolution 845 (IX) was of no direct concern to them.

III. OFFERS

12. To facilitate the implementation of operative paragraph 1 of the General Assembly resolution, the Secretary-General dispatched on 13 December 1954 communications to all Member States inviting them to extend offers of facilities for studies and training. Excerpts from these communications are reproduced in annex III to the present report.

13. In response to the above communication, the Secretary-General received a number of replies from Governments, which can be divided into the following four categories:

(a) Replies acknowledging the receipt of the communication or indicating the need for further study of the question. Such replies were received from China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan and Venezuela.^{2/}

(b) Replies stating that offers of scholarships or fellowships requested under resolution 845 (IX) would be forthcoming at a later date when the circumstances permit. Such replies were sent by the Governments of Haiti and Indonesia. In addition, during the sixth session of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories (April-May 1955), the representative of Burma announced^{3/} that his Government intended in the near future to extend offers of studies to a number of suitable candidates from Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories.

(c) Replies informing the Secretary-General of facilities for study and training granted or available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories on the basis of national arrangements. Such replies were received from the Governments of India and the United States of America. Other communications containing new offers of facilities available on application to the inhabitants from Non-Self-Governing Territories were received from the Governments of Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia. The texts of these communications are reproduced in annex IV below.

^{2/} In cases, where a reply of this type has been superseded by further statements resulting in action indicated under (b) or (c) below, reference is made to this latter action only.

^{3/} See A/AC.35/SR.122, p. 7.

14. The Secretary-General has informed the Administering Members of the offers received.

IV. PUBLICITY

15. By operative paragraph 6 of the resolution the Administering Members were invited to give appropriate publicity in Territories under their administration to offers of study and training facilities and to take such other measures as will ensure that the greatest possible advantage is taken of the offers. Action taken on the question of publicity is indicated in the replies from the United Kingdom and the United States of America (see annex II).

16. Operative paragraph 7 of the resolution requested the Secretary-General to include in the United Nations information material details of offers and of the procedures to be followed in submitting applications, and further requested him to transmit such details to the specialized agencies with a view to securing similar publicity in their appropriate publications.

17. The importance which the General Assembly attached to this subject was reflected in several United Nations press releases, broadcasts and articles reporting the proceedings leading up to the adoption of resolution 845 (IX). Subsequently, United Nations press releases, radio talks and feature articles have described the study and training facilities offered up to July 1955. The present report and the proceedings in the tenth session of the General Assembly relating thereto will also receive appropriate coverage. Further, it is planned to produce early in 1956 a booklet detailing the offers received and describing the procedure to be followed by the applicants.

18. By letters dated 20 June 1955, the attention of the ILO, UNESCO, FAO and WHO was drawn to the possibility of providing publicity through media available to them. Among the replies on this point, attention is in particular drawn to the communication of UNESCO indicating that details of offers will be included, as requested in the Secretary-General's letter, in the UNESCO handbook Study Abroad (see also annex II).

ANNEX I

EXCERPTS FROM THE COMMUNICATION SENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
TO THE ADMINISTERING MEMBERS ON 13 DECEMBER 1954^{1/}

In compliance with this request [contained in operative paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 845 (IX)], a suggested outline has been prepared of the procedure which might best serve the purpose in question. This procedure is outlined in the following paragraphs and the Secretary-General will be pleased to receive any observations suggested by it. He hopes that it will be possible to inform him, at the latest by the end of February 1955, of any such observations, in order that the procedure to be established can be then finalized in the light of the comments of the Administering Members and of the specialized agencies concerned.

Procedure for the treatment of offers

1. On the receipt of any offer of facilities for study sponsored by an offering State, the Secretary-General will communicate the details to the Permanent Representatives to the United Nations of the Members responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories or the representatives of such Members to which such offers may be limited.

2. The Secretary-General will communicate the details of any offers to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and also to any other specialized agency with particular interest in the type of offer made.

3. The Secretary-General will forward any subsequent correspondence addressed through him to the Administering Member or Members concerned but may draw the attention of the correspondents to the convenience of direct correspondence between the parties concerned.

^{1/} The Secretary-General sent similar communications to the Heads of FAO, ILO, UNESCO, WHO, ICAO, the International Monetary Fund and the Bank for Reconstruction and Development. These communications outlined the procedures proposed and invited the specialized agencies to comply with the request for publicity contained in paragraph 7 of the resolution.

4. The offers will be publicized in the appropriate publications of the United Nations and UNESCO, and in appropriate cases other specialized agencies will also be invited to give publicity to them.

Procedure for the treatment of applications

1. Any application received from inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories will be communicated to the Permanent Representative of the Member responsible for the administration of the Territory to which the candidate belongs.

2. The Permanent Representative will be invited to transmit any observations presented by his Government regarding the application and the qualifications of the candidate.

3. The application, after reasonable time for the transmission of observations, will be forwarded by the Secretary-General to the offering State concerned together with any observations received from the Administering Member.

4. The Secretary-General will forward any subsequent correspondence addressed through him but may draw attention to the convenience of direct correspondence between the parties concerned.

Report to General Assembly

1. The Secretary-General plans to include in the documents on Non-Self-Governing Territories prepared for the General Assembly details of the offers made and of the extent to which they have been taken up.

2. An outline of the information will be supplied to the Administering Members and their comments and assistance invited.

The Secretary-General realizes that various points which cannot be foreseen may arise during the future exchange of correspondence, but hopes that the general outline which he is proposing will cover most of the contingencies. Moreover, since offers of facilities may come from Administering Members themselves, he will supplement this communication with a note addressed to all Members of the United Nations as potential offering States.

Finally, in keeping with paragraphs 6 and 7 of the operative part of the resolution, the Secretary-General draws attention to the request of the General Assembly for publicity in Territories under their administration for offers of study and training facilities. As indicated above, information will be included in the United Nations material of details of offers and of the procedures to be followed in submitting applications; and the specialized agencies concerned will be approached with a view to securing similar publicity, in particular through the UNESCO publication entitled "Study Abroad".

ANNEX II

OBSERVATIONS ON PROCEDURES RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
FROM ADMINISTERING MEMBERS AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

Observations received from Administering Members

NETHERLANDS

Communication dated 16 March 1955 from the Permanent
Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations

The Netherlands Government have no observations to offer with regard to the proposed procedure for the implementation of operative paragraph 5 of resolution 845 (IX).

NEW ZEALAND

Communication dated 9 February 1955 from the
Minister of External Affairs of New Zealand

1. While it would be convenient for the New Zealand Permanent Representative to the United Nations to be informed of offers and applications, the New Zealand Government would prefer communications on this question to be addressed to the Ministry of External Affairs, with a copy to the Permanent Representative.
2. The provisions relating to the convenience of direct correspondence between the parties concerned ... are welcomed.
3. The Minister of External Affairs does not doubt that in assessing ... what is a "reasonable time" for the transmission of observations, the Secretary-General will bear in mind the problems of communication with administrations which vary in degree from territory to territory and are particularly marked in the Island territories of the South Pacific.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

Note verbale dated 25 February 1955 from the Principal
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the United Kingdom

....The Secretary of State has no objection to the procedure proposed, although, as the United Kingdom delegate explained in the course of the debates leading up to the adoption of this resolution, it is considered that in most cases the interests of the students will be best served by direct negotiation of the terms of their awards between Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Government offering the facilities for study. The Secretary of State hopes, therefore, that particular stress will be laid by the Secretary-General on the convenience of direct correspondence between the parties concerned, to which he refers in his note.

Her Majesty's Government will continue to give publicity in Non-Self-Governing Territories administered by the United Kingdom to offers of study and training facilities.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Note verbale dated 4 May 1955 from the Permanent Representative
of the United States of America to the United Nations

....In the opinion of the United States Government, the procedure proposed by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 5 of this resolution are generally acceptable.

Procedures for giving appropriate publicity to these programmes (scholarship and educational exchange programmes) in the metropolitan and Non-Self-Governing areas, for receiving applications, and for selecting the successful candidates have been worked out in each case. Because of the variety and complexity of such procedures, it has not been considered feasible to describe them in this communication. The most expeditious procedure would be for interested applicants in Non-Self-Governing Territories to request information on programmes for which they might be eligible from the nearest office of the United States Information Service, or, in the absence of such office, from the nearest United States diplomatic or consular mission. While the United States has no objection to applications being sent directly to the Secretary-General, it would like to point out that such applications would have to be transmitted to the diplomatic,

consular or information office responsible for programmes in the territory of the applicant. Thus, submitting applications through the Secretary-General would entail considerable loss of time, with possible disadvantage to the applicant.

Observations received from specialized agencies

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND
CULTURAL ORGANIZATION 2/

Letter dated 31 December 1954 from the
Director-General of UNESCO

....Note has been taken of paragraph 5 of the operative part of the resolution, which was the subject of correspondence between our two Secretariats when it was still in draft form. I have also noted the proposed procedure you have submitted to the seven Members responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories.

The publication of the offers in our international handbook Study Abroad, will present no difficulty. The next edition, volume VII, will be appearing in September 1955. In 1955 and subsequent years all information for inclusion should reach us by May, for publication in September.

In order to comply with operative paragraph 7 of the resolution, we shall make every effort to give full publicity in other UNESCO publications to offers of fellowships.

The procedure which you have proposed for the receipt by the United Nations, or by UNESCO, of offers or applications made in accordance with resolution 845 (IX), seems to me to answer its terms very adequately. My attention has, however, been drawn to the fact that from time to time we receive requests for fellowships from private individuals in Non-Self-Governing Territories. These persons can only receive UNESCO fellowships if nominated by their Governments. In informing them

2/ A subsequent communication dated 22 July 1955 confirmed the arrangements proposed relating to publicity.

to this effect we also try to bring to their attention other fellowships from which they may benefit. We propose to continue this procedure, suggesting in suitable cases that the request should be re-directed to the United Nations. But we agree to communicate to the United Nations all governmentally-sponsored offers and applications relating to resolution 845 (IX) which may be channelled through UNESCO.

(Signed) René MAHEU
Acting Director-General

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

Letter dated 15 February 1955 from the Director-General
of the International Labour Office

I note that the suggested outline of procedure, the points of which were set out in your letter, was submitted to the seven Member Governments responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories for their observations. I feel, therefore, that any final comments on the suggested procedure can best be made in the light of those observations. With that reservation, however, the following comments are offered.

1. As regards the procedure for treatment of offers, the International Labour Office would be prepared to give appropriate publicity to duly sponsored offers of facilities for study on matters within the field of its competence.

2. As regards the procedure for treatment of applications, it would seem that the procedures already worked out for treatment of applications for fellowships under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance of the United Nations and the specialized agencies are appropriate and should be followed.

(Signed) David A. MORSE
Director General

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Letter dated 28 January 1955 from the
Director-General of WHO

1. It is assumed that General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) of 23 November 1954 refers to "making available fellowships, scholarships and internships to qualified students" from Non-Self-Governing Territories, outside the scope of the present regular and technical assistance programmes of the United Nations agencies and at variance with the procedures established for these. It is believed, nevertheless, that the intention is to offer training in the fields for which the Territories have the greatest need, and to select the trainees with a view to their future services to their community. Undoubtedly, the offering countries will take the opportunity to assess their training resources particularly with respect to their potential usefulness to the Territories to be assisted; the Territories, in making use of the facilities made available to them, would be guided by their over-all needs rather than attempt to fit a person into whatever training vacancies happened to exist.
2. On your suggestion: the relevant agencies should be asked to accept applications for transmission to you only in so far as they refer to particular offers of training facilities. This would help in avoiding confusion with any other applications for the other fellowship programmes administered by the agencies.
3. It would perhaps help in orienting the offers and demands to the needs of the Territories if, at some stage of the offer and/or application, the relevant agencies were asked to provide competent technical advice, which they could do from their own assessments of the situation and, preferably, after consultation with the appropriate technical service of the territory concerned and the offering country. In such a case the regional structure of the World Health Organization would facilitate this task, in matters concerning the training of health workers.

(Signed) M. G. CANDAU
Director-General

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Letter dated 17 January 1955 from the
Acting Director-General of FAO

In accordance with such [the suggested] procedures, the Food and Agriculture Organization will, in future, communicate to the United Nations any offer or application concerning the educational advancement of Non-Self-Governing Territories which may be received by the organization.

(Signed) Herbert BROADLEY
Acting Director-General

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

Letter dated 13 January 1955 from the
Secretary-General of ICAO

The proposed procedure appears to be satisfactory, though I believe that it would be proper for this organization to transmit copies of all relevant correspondence to the Administering Member concerned, since the Administering Members listed in your letter are Contracting States of ICAO.

I have some doubts, however, on the further question of reproducing in ICAO publications the offers made, and procedures to be followed for submitting applications, since the material might be considerably bulky and it is the organization's policy to limit the ICAO Bulletin to aeronautical matters. I would, therefore, prefer to give further consideration to this question when the information which it is desired should be published has been received.

(Signed) C. LJUNGBERG
Secretary-General

ANNEX III

EXCERPTS FROM THE COMMUNICATION ON OFFERS OF FACILITIES SENT
BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE UNITED
NATIONS ON 13 DECEMBER 1954

The Secretary-General has the honour to request that full consideration be given to the invitation of the General Assembly that Member States "extend generously their offers of facilities not only for study and training of university standard but, in the first place, for study on post-primary level as well as technical and vocational training of immediate practical value".

As indicated above, [viz. in the resolution] Member States are invited to transmit the details of any offers to the Administering Members, to the Secretary-General and to the specialized agencies. Should any Member State choose to inform the Secretary-General in the first place of any such offer, the Secretary-General would himself transmit the information to the Administering Members or Members concerned and to the appropriate specialized agencies. Furthermore, in compliance with paragraph 7 of the operative part of the resolution, the Secretary-General would include in the information material of the United Nations details of all offers made and would transmit such details also to the specialized agencies with a view to securing similar publicity in their appropriate publications.

The Secretary-General would be pleased to learn of any action that the Member State may be undertaking in connexion with this resolution, and of any particular offers that it may wish to sponsor.

ANNEX IV

EXCERPTS FROM COMMUNICATIONS ON FACILITIES AVAILABLE, RECEIVED
BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL FROM MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

INDIA

Letter dated 18 May 1955 from the Permanent
Representative of India to the United Nations

I have been directed to inform you that the Government of India have made available forty-six scholarships during 1955-1956 to students from Non-Self-Governing Territories mentioned below.

Cultural scholarships scheme - for higher studies

<u>Territory</u>	<u>No. of scholarships</u>
1. Kenya	7
2. Uganda	5
3. Zanzibar	3
4. Northern Rhodesia	3
5. Nyasaland	3
6. British West Indies (Br. Guiana, Trinidad and Jamaica)	5
7. Aden	1
8. Fiji	3
9. Mauritius	4
10. Gold Coast	3
11. Nigeria	3
12. Malaya	5
13. Seychelles	1
Total	46

2. Candidates for the above-mentioned scholarships have already been selected; applications were invited as early as 20 July 1954.

2 Twenty-five more scholarships were offered under the Cottage Industries Scheme, and selection of candidates was finalized recently. The selected students will commence their training in India shortly. Details regarding these scholarships are given below.

Cottage industries scheme for technical and
vocational training

<u>Territory</u>	<u>No. of scholarships</u>
1. Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar, Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, and Tanganyika	16
2. British West Indies (Br. Guiana, Trinidad and Jamaica)	5
3. Fiji	2
4. Mauritius	2
Total	25

4. The representative of India on the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories referred to these scholarships in his statement during the sixth session and had promised to furnish further information.^{3/}

(Signed) Arthus S. LALL

Permanent Representative of
India to the United Nations

THAILAND

Note verbale dated 16 February 1955 from the
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand

The Minister has the honour to inform the Secretary-General that the matter raised in the Secretary-General's communication of 13 December 1954 (see annex III) has been referred to the Ministry of Education and a reply has been received stating that fourteen fellowships and scholarships will be annually awarded by His Majesty's Government to students from foreign countries, including the Non-Self-Governing Territories. A copy of regulations for the said fellowships and scholarships is attached herewith.

Regulations for Thailand fellowships, scholarships and junior
scholarships within the UNESCO programme (1955)

On the recommendation of the Thailand National Commission for the United Nations Educational Cultural and Scientific Organization, the Thai Government

^{3/} See A/AC.35/SR.122, pp. 12 and 13.

agreed to make available a total annual sum of 84,000 bahts (Thai currency) for the award of fellowships, scholarships and junior scholarships to students from foreign countries to conduct research work or to attend schools and universities in Thailand. Details of the regulations are as follows:

I. Categories and number of fellowships and scholarships

A. Six fellowships for conducting research work tenable at Chulalongkorn University, the University of Medical Sciences, the University of Agriculture, the University of Fine Arts and the University of Thammasart.

B. Four scholarships tenable at Chulalongkorn University to study in one of the following fields:

- (1) Faculty of Engineering
 - (a) Civil engineering
 - (b) Mechanical engineering
 - (c) Electrical engineering
- (2) Faculty of Arts and Education
 - (a) Liberal arts
 - (b) Education
- (3) Faculty of Science
 - (a) Physics
 - (b) Chemistry
 - (c) Biology
- (4) Faculty of Architecture
 - (a) Architecture
- (5) Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy
 - (a) Commerce
 - (b) Accountancy
 - (c) Economics
- (6) Faculty of Political Science
 - (a) Public administration
 - (b) Law

C. Four junior scholarships tenable at Padumawan Engineering Trade School and the Technical Institute of Bangkok.

II. Countries to benefit

A. Fellowships are awarded to all countries.

B. Scholarships are awarded to Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, India, Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, Laos, Malaya, Pakistan and the Republic of the Philippines.

C. Junior scholarships are awarded to Cambodia and Laos.

III. Fields of study and duration of the awards

A. Six fellowships tenable at the following Universities for a period of one year:

(a) Chulalongkorn University in any field offered in the Faculty of Engineering, the Faculty of Arts and Education, the Faculty of Science, the Faculty of Architecture, the Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy and the Faculty of Political Science.

(b) The University of Medical Sciences in the following fields: public health, medicine, dentistry and pharmacy.

(c) The University of Agriculture in the following fields: agriculture, forestry, co-operative sciences and economics, fisheries and veterinary science.

(d) The University of Fine Arts in the fields of painting and sculpture.

(e) The University of Thammasart in the following fields: laws, economics, commerce and accountancy, political science and social science.

B. Four scholarships tenable at the following Universities:

(a) Chulalongkorn University in any field offered in the Faculty of Engineering, the Faculty of Science, the Faculty of Arts and Education, the Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy and the Faculty of Political Science, for a period of four years; and in the Faculty of Architecture for a period of five years

(b) The University of Medical Sciences in the following fields: medicine and dentistry for a period of six years; pharmacy for a period of three years; nursing and midwifery for a period of three and one-half years.

(c) The University of Agriculture in the following fields: agriculture, fisheries and veterinary science for a period of five years; co-operative science and economics for a period of four years; and forestry for a period of three years.

(d) The University of Fine Arts in the fields of painting and sculpture for a period of five years.

(e) The University of Thammasart in the following fields: law, economics, political science and social science for a period of four years; commerce for a period of three years; and accountancy for a period of five years.

(f) The College of Education in the following fields: elementary education, secondary education, vocational education and educational administration for a period of five years.

C. Four junior scholarships tenable at Padumawan Engineering Trade School for a period of three years or at the Technical Institute of Bangkok for a period of five years.

IV. Stipends and allowances

- A. Grants for fellowships are limited to 7,000 bahts per annum.
- B. Grants for scholarships are limited to 6,000 bahts per annum.
- C. Grants for junior scholarships are limited to 4,500 bahts per annum.

Should the grantees for B and C fail to show progress in their studies, their grants are liable to be terminated.

The foregoing amount of allowance is destined to meet the expenses for lodging, laboratory fees and the purchase of books. Incidental expenses will have to be borne by the grantees themselves.

V. Age and status of the candidates

A. There is no age limit for candidates for fellowships. Such candidates should be mature persons who are of scholarly or professional status in any given field.

B. The age of the candidates for scholarships should not exceed thirty years.

C. The age of the candidates for junior scholarships should not exceed twenty years.

VI. Qualifications of candidates

A. Candidates for fellowships must hold at least a Bachelor degree.

B. Candidates for scholarships must have attained at least a standard equivalent to the second year of pre-university school (a final standard before entering universities) in Thailand.

C. Candidates for junior scholarships must have attained at least a standard equivalent to six years of secondary education in Thailand.

N.B. The Thai school system runs as follows: four years of primary education, six years of secondary education, two years of pre-university education.

Candidates for fellowships nominated by each recipient country should have a good command of either Thai or English.

For scholarships or junior scholarships, the recipient Governments are requested to nominate only those candidates who have acquired an adequate knowledge of Thai and English for the benefit of carrying out their plan of study in Thailand. The Thai Government will request Chulalongkorn University to furnish, free of charge, instruction in the Thai language, where necessary, to the candidates for a maximum period of one year. This extra period of instruction will not be deducted from the time allotted for each award.

VII. Selection of candidates for fellowships and scholarships

The recipient Government is requested to conduct the preliminary screening of candidates in co-operation with its UNESCO National Commission or with appropriate organizations.

The recipient Government is also requested, if possible, to include in the selecting committee a person who is personally well acquainted with conditions in Thailand, and who is able to render suggestions as the situation may require.

The recipient country is also asked to nominate only those candidates who are suitable to undertake their studies in Thailand and who, upon their return, would render valuable service in their selected field to their own country.

VIII. Conditions of the award of fellowships and scholarships

Fellowships and scholarships will be awarded on the following conditions:

A. The grantee shall return to his or her own country at the expiration of the grant.

B. The recipient Government is requested to submit assurance, supported by medical certificates, that the selected candidates for final decision are in good physical and mental fitness.

C. The Thai Government will extend responsibility only to the grantee and for only the period of his stay in Thailand, but not to any dependent or relative or the family of the grantee during his tenure of the grant.

D. During the tenure of fellowships or scholarships in Thailand, the grantee shall be under the general supervision of the Thailand National Commission for UNESCO.

IX. Other conditions

The Fellowships and Scholarships Committee of Thailand is authorized to lay down detailed regulations in connexion with the administration of these

fellowships and scholarships, including the terms for the allowance, and also to:

- (a) Receive progress reports on the work of the grantees;
- (b) Terminate the grant if its holder has neglected to follow the regulations.

X. Nominations

The recipient Government is requested to nominate two persons as the most qualified for each award. Their names should be submitted to the Thailand National Commission for UNESCO through the Thai Ministry of Foreign Affairs not later than 31 March 1955. After final selection, the Thailand National Commission for UNESCO will inform every recipient Government of its final decision and the time at which the selected candidate shall take up the appointment.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Note verbale dated 24 May 1955 from the delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations

The delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations ..., in addition to its letter No. 182 of 19 May 1955,^{4/} has the honour to inform him [the Secretary-General] that the offer of ten fellowships for facilities of study in the Soviet Union is available for students from Trust Territories as well as students from amongst the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories.

The delegation will be grateful if persons and authorities concerned in the Non-Self-Governing Territories are informed of the above-mentioned decision of the USSR Government.

^{4/} Letter informing the Secretary-General that the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has decided to grant ten fellowships to indigenous inhabitants of Trust Territories to enable them to obtain education in the USSR.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA^{5/}

Note verbale dated 4 May 1955 from the Permanent
Representative of the United States of America
to the United Nations

The United States has in operation several scholarship and educational exchange programmes for which inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories are eligible. The principal agencies of this Government for carrying out these programmes are the International Educational Exchange Service of the Department of State and the Foreign Operations Administration. The programmes under the auspices of these agencies are conducted on the basis of agreements with the recipient countries. All of the Administering Members of the United Nations are included among the States with which agreements have been concluded. In principle, such agreements embrace not only the inhabitants of the metropolitan State but those of the Non-Self-Governing Territories under its administration as well. In certain cases programmes specifically for Non-Self-Governing Territories have been established.

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The principal United States training programmes affecting Non-Self-Governing Territories are described below.

It has been the policy of the Foreign Operations Administration (FOA) and of its predecessor agencies, Economic Co-operation Administration (ECA), Mutual Security Agency (MSA), Institute of Inter-American Affairs (IIAA), to extend to the inhabitants of the Non-Self Governing Territories every opportunity for study and training, particularly in the technical and vocational fields, in connexion with programmes of technical co-operation or economic assistance agreed between the United States and the metropole.

For example, the original ECA bilateral agreements with the United Kingdom, France and Belgium each provide specifically for the extension of the agreement to the Non-Self-Governing Territories of each metropole.^{6/}

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^{5/} The full text of this communication is given in document A/AC.35/L.200/Add.1.

^{6/} The communication then lists the Territories under the administration of the United Kingdom, France and Belgium to which the ECA agreements are extended.

The inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories have been included in training programmes at the post-primary level and in vocational and technical fields, as well as at the university level where appropriate. FOA policy in the matter is always to encourage this training of the inhabitants of the Non-Self-Governing Territories, so as to help them develop their own latent skills and resources.

A very comprehensive programme for the improvement of health, education, and all aspects of the life of the people of British Guiana is being developed by the University of Maryland under a three-year contract signed last year, in addition to the direct FOA training programme which brings local officials and potential leaders to the United States or to Puerto Rico for specialized training in many fields.

At the present time, FOA is actively engaged in approving a series of new educational programmes in Kenya, Uganda, Nigeria, the Gold Coast and Sierra Leone, and in negotiating university contracts to handle several of these projects in such fields as the improvement of technical education.

A programme of training grants has been established under the auspices of the Foreign Operations Administration for Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean area, making use of training facilities in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Under the three-year contract signed 25 June 1954, between FOA and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Puerto Rico will provide training for a maximum approximately of ninety participants per year from Territories in the Caribbean under British, French and Netherlands administration. In addition, the Commonwealth will plan and conduct special conferences in major fields of activities and will make available, from the staffs of Commonwealth agencies or the University of Puerto Rico, experts for assignment in the Caribbean for such time and such periods as are mutually agreed on.

The grants offered under the contract are divided among the French, British and Netherlands territories in accordance with quotas agreed on. At the present time, there are twelve students at the University of Puerto Rico under a previous United States training programme for a period of a year, and their time was extended an additional year. Amendments are now being prepared in FOA to the contract to provide for increasing the number of trainees to be brought into

Puerto Rico next year. The total ninety persons under the present contract are expected to arrive between June and August 1955, a few to enter the summer session at the University of Puerto Rico and the others to enter the Metropolitan Vocational School of Puerto Rico or to participate in in-service training programmes in the Island. Classes in the Spanish language are provided for all participants in the programme and intensive Spanish instruction is furnished to participants from the French territories for thirty days in advance of the regularly scheduled programmes.

Between January 1950 and 15 April 1955, a total of 151 trainees from Non-Self-Governing Territories arrived in the United States. Of these, fifty-nine came from territories of the United Kingdom, sixty-one from those of France, sixteen from the Netherlands territories, fourteen from those of Belgium, and one from an Italian territory.

From 1950 to 1952 inclusive, a majority of the projects related primarily to the improvement of agricultural techniques and three to four months was the approximate length of time spent by the participants in the United States. From 1953 to April 1955, a majority of the projects were in the area of vocational training and the approximate time of each grant is one year.^{7/}

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A more limited programme of travel grants and scholarships for British Non-Self-Governing Territories is being conducted under the auspices of the International Educational Exchange Service of the Department of State. The agency for handling the details of this programme is the United States Educational Commission in the United Kingdom. In the current fiscal year (1954-1955) twenty (20) travel grants made available under the Fulbright Act have been offered through the Commission to students, research scholars and visiting lecturers from British territories. As these grants are financed from United States funds available in British currency, they provide only the cost of international travel to qualified candidates who are able to secure dollar support from other sources for tuition, maintenance and other expenses while engaged in research, study or instruction at approved institutions of higher education in the United States. In some cases, however, such travel grants are supplemented by scholarships in United States currency to cover tuition and maintenance in the United States.

^{7/} The communication continues with tables analysing the FOA programme in greater detail.

Ten of the current year's travel grants for British territories were earmarked by the Commission for students, seven for advanced research scholars and three for lecturers. The student awards are normally given to persons qualified for graduate work in the United States, but exceptions may be made in favour of undergraduates who have reached the highest level of education attainable in their home territories. This year's twenty grants were tentatively allocated to the British territories as follows: West Indies, 3; Malaya, 3; East Africa, 3; Nigeria, 3; Gold Coast, 2; Hong Kong, 2; Cyprus, 2; Malta, 1; Sierra Leone, 1. However, the Commission made it clear that both the category and geographical allocations were purely tentative and could readily be altered in the light of applications received. It was also made clear that the awards could be made available to qualified candidates from other British territories not listed above.

Competitions for these awards are announced and candidates nominated to the United States Educational Commission in the United Kingdom by local committees set up under the aegis of the Commission which in turn recommends qualified candidates to the Board of Foreign Scholarships in the United States.

In addition, the International Educational Exchange Service has provided five scholarships in United States currency covering tuition and maintenance in the United States for students from British territories in Africa who have been approved for travel grants within the above mentioned quota. The students to receive this dollar support are selected by the International Educational Exchange Service on the basis of recommendations from American Foreign Service posts in the territories.

The International Educational Exchange Service has also offered two teachers educational grants to candidates from Nigeria. These grants are for experienced teachers in elementary or secondary schools and cover international travel and all expenses of participation in a special teacher-training project in the United States Office of Education. This project is of six months duration and includes attendance at a university seminar, as well as a period of observation and practical experience.

Competitions for all the above grants offered by the International Educational Exchange Service for the academic year 1955-1956 are now closed, but it is hoped that funds will be available for comparable awards for the academic year 1956-1957.

The above information demonstrates the importance attached by the United States Government to international co-operation for the educational advancement of the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories, as expressed in General Assembly resolution 845 (IX). It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to interested Members of the United Nations and to the Secretary-General in carrying out the responsibilities accorded him under that resolution.

FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

Note verbale dated 15 July 1955 from the
Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia
to the United Nations

The Yugoslav Permanent Mission further takes pleasure in informing the Secretary-General that the Government of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia is offering five scholarships for study and training of university standard and also five one-year scholarships for vocational and technical training, both to be granted to the applicants from Non-Self-Governing Territories

On behalf of the Yugoslav Government this Permanent Mission requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the contents of this note be brought to the attentions of the administering authorities of the Territories concerned.
