

SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES IN AFRICA
NO. 1

DECEMBER 1967

**DIRECTORY
OF REGIONAL
SOCIAL WELFARE
ACTIVITIES
(SECOND EDITION)**

COMPILED BY
THE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SECTION
OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION
FOR AFRICA



UNITED NATIONS

NOTE

Symbols of the United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

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INTRODUCTION

Most governments in Africa, today, are confronted with the urgent tasks of implementing national development programmes which call for maximum mobilization of human and material resources, in order to achieve substantial improvement in the levels of living and in the productive capacities of their people. Consequently, in many African countries, social service programmes are increasingly becoming a direct government responsibility. Ministries concerned with social affairs, housing, community development, labour, health, education, youth work and sports, [and agriculture,] as well as separate agencies for national development planning, social security and family allowances, are all assuming greater responsibilities for social welfare and related activities.

Despite a wide variety of differences in approach and emphasis in the patterns of social work development in Africa, there is ample evidence of general purposeful efforts being made by most countries, through urban and rural community development and rural animation programmes, and through various welfare and extension services, to help both urban and rural communities to raise their standards of living and achieve satisfying adjustment to changing conditions and modern living.

This Directory of Regional Social Welfare Activities has been compiled as a significant step towards meeting the ever-growing need for regular exchange of information and experience, among the countries of Africa, on current developments and available resources in the field of social welfare in the region. It contains a digest of national social welfare agencies and the services they provide; international voluntary organizations engaged in social welfare activity in the region; and field activities in social welfare of the Economic Commission for Africa and the United Nations specialized agencies.

The present Directory is a revised edition of the first Directory published in 1964. It is opportune that during the revision of the Directory, the Economic and Social Council has provided leadership in its resolution 1139 (XLI), reappraising the role of the Social Commission and stressing the need for practical action in the social welfare field (see Part II). Thus an attempt has been made to make this edition more practical and of the widest possible use through the inclusion of additional information. In order to overcome the problem of securing adequate and reliable information on national social welfare programmes and projects, including budgetary allocations and expenditures, the Economic Commission for Africa has appointed, in consultation with member Governments, a number of national correspondents in the member and associate member countries of the Commission. It is hoped that through the good offices of these national correspondents a better flow of information will be established between the ECA and the member countries, as well as among the member countries themselves, on matters pertaining to social welfare.

The idea of compiling such a directory emanated from decisions of the Economic Commission for Africa at its fourth and fifth sessions. Its primary purpose is to provide member countries with a ready means of reference to nationally and internationally sponsored social welfare services in the region. In this formative stage of national programmes of social welfare, in the context of overall national

development plans, it is of the utmost importance for planners, administrators and field workers to have at their disposal as much comparative information as it is possible to obtain. The Directory, therefore, provides (wherever available) details of names of substantive officers in charge of social welfare services or programmes, and their addresses, in order to facilitate direct inter-country correspondence and exchange of information and experience.

Included in the Directory are a number of international voluntary organizations which are actively engaged in social welfare activity in the Africa region and whose professional advice and assistance the Economic Commission for Africa is constantly endeavouring to utilize and extend to the areas in the region where they are needed. Member countries will be able to learn from the résumé of aims, objectives and project undertakings under each organization, what resources can be further utilized by their welfare agencies.

For the rapid development of social services in the Africa region, it is necessary to obtain and use assistance of various kinds from many sources. It is hoped that the Directory will give an indication of what experience is already available within the region itself and what is available from outside.

The data for the Directory have been collected and collated for each country with respect to the following items:

- 1) designation of the central authority or agencies for social welfare in the country concerned and scope of social service activities;
- 2) name, title and address of the substantive officer(s) responsible;
- 3) designation and particulars of the national social work association, if established;
- 4) name, title and address of the national correspondent(s) to ECA;
- 5) list of United Nations technical assistance personnel in the social field;
- 6) technical assistance projects and other activities in the social field sponsored by UNICEF and the specialized agencies of the United Nations: FAO, ILO, UNESCO and WHO;
- 7) training programmes in social work;
- 8) major non-governmental welfare societies.

The information on UNICEF-aided projects, the activities of the United Nations specialized agencies and of the United Nations Technical Assistance Board included in this document have been compiled from the following sources as well as from replies of governments to a questionnaire sent out by the ECA secretariat in December 1966 and January 1967:

- a) **Summary of project recommendations by the Executive Director to the May 1966 Session of the Executive Board.** E/ICEF/P.L.701 May 1966.
- b) **Report on the United Nations Development Programme (Technical Assistance):** 1965-66; DP/L.41/Add.1.
- c) **United Nations cumulative quarterly list of technical assistance experts,** 15 October 1966.

-
- d) **Proposed programme and budget estimates for 1965 of the WHO Regional Office for Africa. Thirteenth Regional Committee, Brazzaville, from 23 September to 2 October 1963.** WHO/AFR/RC.13/2.
 - e) **Proposed programme and budget estimates for 1965 for the Eastern Mediterranean Region.** Alexandria, July 1963. WHO-EM/RC.13/3.
 - f) Union of International Associations. **Yearbook of International Organizations.** Brussels, 1966-67.
 - g) **Africa Research Bulletin, 1966.**

The information relating to the organization, structure and scope of national social welfare services has been based mostly on replies of governments to the ECA questionnaire and on annual reports available at the ECA secretariat.

It must be observed that the effective application of accumulated knowledge and experience to any individual country situation depends upon a number of local factors and conditions, including the assessed needs and problems of the particular country. Thus, the assistance which the Directory can give to any country in the development of its national social welfare programmes must be considered in light of these factors as well as the level or pattern of development already achieved by the country.

The Social Development Section of the Economic Commission for Africa has embarked upon a series of publications, in monograph form, under the generic title of "Social Welfare Services in Africa". The 1964 edition of this Directory was published in the series. The other titles in the series are:

	United Nations Publication, Sales No.
Training for Social Work in Africa	65.II.K.5
Patterns of Social Welfare Organization and Administration in Africa	65.II.K.4
Social Reconstruction in the Newly Independent Countries of East Africa	66.II.K.5
Family, Child and Youth Welfare Services in Africa	66.II.K.7
The Status and Role of Women in East Africa	67.II.K.17
Directory of Regional Social Welfare Activities (second edition)	67.II.K.24

Regular editions of this Directory will be issued every two years. Comments, suggestions or advice for improving its presentation or its contents would indeed be welcome at any time. All such comments, suggestions and advice may be addressed to:

The Head / Social Development Section / Economic Commission for Africa
P. O. Box 3001 / Addis Ababa / Ethiopia

PART ONE

**ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTS
OF NATIONAL
SOCIAL WELFARE AGENCIES,
THE UNITED NATIONS,
ITS SPECIALIZED AGENCIES,
AND UNICEF
IN AFRICA**

A. MEMBER COUNTRIES

**(ECA member and associate member countries
are listed in alphabetical order)**

1. ALGERIA

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Social Affairs

Scope — Social action / employment and manual labour / social security / vocational training for adults / pensions.

Ministry of National Orientation — Under-secretariat of Youth and Sports

Scope — Youth activities / mass education / child welfare / juvenile delinquency.

Department of National Education.

Scope — Literacy / adult education / school cafeterias.

2. **Substantive officers responsible** - Information not available

3. **National association of social workers** - To be constituted

4. **National correspondent to ECA** - Not yet appointed

5. **United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel**

Name of expert: Information not available **Function:** Social Welfare

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
FAO	Nutrition	1965-66	8 795
	Rural institutions and services	"	18 327
UNESCO	Adult education	"	18 570
UNICEF	Food mixtures for children	1966	118 000
WHO	Communicable eye-diseases control	1965-66	21 204
	Rehabilitation	"	33 170
	Maternal and child health	"	29 826
	Health education	"	16 669
	Environmental sanitation	"	14 286

7. Training programmes

Ecole d'adjointes sociales et assistantes sociales de l'Algérie, Algiers (Pre-service training for girls in social welfare and health)

Entrance requirements: a) Certificat d'études primaires b) Brevet élémentaire

Duration: 2 years

Award: a) Diplôme d'état d'aides sociales b) Diplôme d'état d'assistantes sociales

L'école des cadres—in-service training for girls in social welfare and health

Entrance requirements: Diplôme d'état d'assistantes sociales and one year experience. Duration: One year

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

Caritas / International Association of Schools of Social Work / International Society for Community Development / International Union for Child Welfare / International Youth Hostel Federation / The Salvation Army / World Federation of the Deaf.

2. BOTSWANA

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Local Government and Lands - Community Development Department

Scope — Assist and supervise self-help projects / establish women's clubs and organize home economics programmes / supervise and assist WFP Project 324 "Supplementary feeding for school children, mothers and pre-school children" / organize youth clubs and arrange training programmes / promote voluntary youth organizations, e.g. Girl Guides and Scouts / establish community centres and organize social welfare programmes / sponsor and support sports activities / help and assist in the construction of low-cost houses for lower income groups.

2. Substantive officers responsible

Mr. P.B. Watermeyer, Commissioner of Community Development

Mr. W.R. Meswele, Assistant Community Development Officer
— in charge of self-help

Mr. C. Oliphant, Assistant Community Development Officer
— in charge of youth programmes

Mrs. Doreen Galetshoge, Assistant Community Development Officer
— in charge of home economics training programme.

3. National association of social workers - Not constituted

4. National correspondent to ECA

Mr. C. Oliphant / Assistant Community Development Officer
P/Bag 6, Gaberones / Botswana

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel

Name of expert	Function	Nationality	Remarks
Mr. S. Ramchandani	Community development	Indian	UNTAO

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries	1965-66	\$ 5 056
WHO	Trypanosomiasis control	"	33 872

7. Training programmes

Swaneng Hill School: In-service training in community development
Duration: 9 months

Botswana Council of Women: In-service training in social work for women
Duration: **ad hoc** short courses.

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

Save the Children Fund / International Union for Child Welfare.

3. BURUNDI

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

A. Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour

- a) **The advancement of women:** Training in social centres of young girls and women who have not attended school / housekeeping, child-care, literacy, needlework, handicrafts and repairs, rudiments of arithmetic / home visits by the **Centre d'animation** in collaboration with the local authority.
- b) **Social insurance**
Aid to the physically handicapped: apprenticeship in different grades and occupational therapy in infirmaries: carpentry and sewing
Assistance to orphans: running of homes for abandoned children and orphans / Assistance to refugees from the Republic of Rwanda by the distribution of food and settling of the refugees on public land / Assistance to indigents and their repatriation to their villages.
- c) **Employment and Manpower Section (Service):** Study of the employment market in collaboration with the Department of Labour Exchange, Technical Training and agriculture / Vocational guidance / manpower statistics as a barometer of economic activity (hiring, firing).
- d) **Labour inspection:** Control and application of labour legislation and social laws / conciliation in individual or collective labour disputes.
- e) **National Institute of Social Security (I.N.S.S.):** Insurance against accidents and occupational diseases / Disability pensions / Survivors' pensions.

B. Ministry of State in charge of the Party

- 1) **Department for the Co-ordination of Party Movements**
Jeunesse révolutionnaire Rwagasore (J.R.R.) / Union des travailleurs Barundi (U.T.B.) / Union des femmes Barundi (U.F.B.)
- a) Steering Committee of the Union of Barundi Women: Social service for the family, programmes, sewing workshops, cooking
- b) Steering Committee of the Jeunesse révolutionnaire Rwagasore: Community development / Playing fields, volunteer work, camps, sport, civics, training of youth, etc.

C. Ministry of Public Health

Scope — Hygiene, National Red Cross Society, hospitals and dispensaries / Training teams of first aid workers, health teams for (parasite control) delousing and prophylaxis.

- D. **Public Service:** Social security for government workers: Health insurance - disability / Industrial accidents, family allowances.

2. Substantive officers responsible

Director General, Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour
Director General, Ministry of State in charge of the Party
Director General, Ministry of Public Health
Director General of the Public Service.

3. National association of social workers - Not constituted

BURUNDI (continued)

4. National correspondent to ECA

Monsieur NTAHOBARI Atale / Directeur général du Ministère des affaires sociales et du travail / B.p. 824 / Bujumbura.

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel

Name of expert	Function	Nationality	Remarks
Mr. R. Uit den Bogaard	Community development	Netherlands	UNTAO

6 Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries	1965-66	\$ 6 181
FAO	Rural institutions and services	"	\$ 83 466
	Nutrition	"	3 357
WHO	Public health administration	"	35 001
UNICEF	Applied nutrition	1965	75 000

7. Training programmes

- 1) School of Nursing at Gitega
Training: Secondary, 3 years' post-primary and 4 years' hospital practice
Certificate: State diploma
Scholarship awards of US\$15 per month per student
- 2) School for Nurses' Aids, Ngozi
Training: 1 year post-primary and 3 years' hospital practice
Scholarship awards of US\$10 per month per student
- 3) School of Health Assistants at Bujumbura
Training: 3 years post-primary plus 4 years of medical training (special course in hygiene)
Scholarship awards of US\$15 per month
- 4) Medical-social school at Gitega
- 5) Social school of Gitega and Kibumbu (Government)- Intermediate level
Training: 3 years post-primary general education and 1 year specialization in social work.

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

Catholic Family Movement / Council of Parents / National Red Cross Society / Youth Movements (La Chiro: 7-15 years; Boy Scouts and Girl Guides / La JOC (Jeunesse ouvrière catholique) / Federation of Catholic Youth including JOC, Chiro, Scouts, Guides, Xavériens / Caritas Burundi / Leprosaria / TB sanatorium at Kibumbu / Home for Old Missionaries at Ruganza; Social Centre (Workshop) for destitute men at Mpinga.

4. CAMEROON

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies - No central agency

A. General Commission for Public Health and Population

a) Social Affairs and Population Section

Scope — Community development office / social and family assistance office, working in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance / Monetary assistance and aid in kind is given by the National Relief Commission to the physically handicapped (whose condition is not the result of an industrial accident), to the mentally ill, to economically handicapped persons with large families / Centres for maternity and child welfare / Kindergartens.

b) School social work service (Medical Inspection of Schools)

c) Medical social service

Scope — Anti-tubercular dispensaries / Anti-venereal dispensaries / Leprosaria / Maternity and child welfare centres / Hospital and maternity homes.

d) Juvenile delinquency services:

Female social workers are assigned to and co-operate with the courts / Some centres for delinquents and pre-juvenile delinquents have been in operation for several years / The BETAMBA Cameroonian Children's Institute (MBAM Department) is a centre for the re-education and rehabilitation of delinquents / The Home at Douala houses difficult children - After a relatively long period of observation they are either returned to their parents or sent to the BETAMBA Centre / Other centres of this type are planned.

B. Ministry of Education, Youth and Culture

Scope — Youth associations (franches et francs Camarades, Scouting) / Holiday camps / Adult education service (open-air school).

C. Ministry of Labour and Social Legislation

Scope — A central medical inspection service for labour and manpower and local offices supervise the health of workers and the suitability of their work / Manpower and employment service studies problems such as movement of the labour force, organization and control of all placements. An Employment Office operates in each local labour inspection office / **A service for vocational guidance and psychological study of work problems and employment** is in charge of guidance, scholastic selection, and vocational studies training methods and programmes as well as social, economic and psychological conditions of work for both the public and private sectors / **National Fund for Social Insurance** (Being established to replace the fund for disability and family allowances) / **An Institute for the Prevention of Industrial Accidents and Occupational Diseases.**

2. Substantive officers responsible

Dr. Laurent Esseyi, Chef du Service des affaires sociales et de population, B.p. 272, Yaoundé

M. Eitel Mouelle-Koula, Directeur de la Sécurité sociale, Yaoundé

M. Stoerckel, Chef du Service d'orientation professionnelle, Douala

CAMEROON (continued)

M. Tatou, Chef du Service de la main - d'oeuvre et de l'emploi, Yaoundé
M. Eboko Ebelle Simon, Medecin inspecteur du travail, Chef du Service de l'inspection médicale du travail et de la main-d'oeuvre, Yaoundé
Mme Efoudou Sophrone, Assistante sociale, Chef du Bureau de l'aide sociale et familiale, B.p. 272, Yaoundé
Mme Ebongue, Assistante sociale, Chef du Bureau du développement communautaire.

3. **National association of social workers** - Not constituted

4. **National correspondent to ECA**

Dr. Laurent Esseyi, Chef du Service des affaires sociales et de la population, B.p. 272, Yaoundé.

5. **United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel**

Name of expert	Function	Nationality	Remarks
Mr. W.A. Begert	Community Development	Swiss	UNTAO
Mr. S.N. Ahooja	Community Development	Indian	UNTAO

6. **Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF**

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
UN	Community development	1965-66	\$ 45 661
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries	"	48 513
FAO	Rural institutions and services	"	21 674
UNESCO	Adult education	"	56 816
	Adult education and literacy	"	7 098
WHO	Malaria eradication	"	45 153
	Nursing advisory services	"	23 382
	Public health administration	"	39 982
UNICEF	Health services	1962-66	275 900

7. **Training programmes**

School for training of educators and social workers at Betamba (Mbam Department), opened 1966.

Entrance requirements: B.E.P.C. Duration: 4 years

Award: State diploma in social work or social education

8. **Major non-governmental welfare societies**

Cameroonian Red Cross / the blind, the destitute, and large families, form their own associations.

5. CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

a) Community services (community development; rural institutions and resettlement programmes)

Commissioner for Regional Economic and Social Development - 7 Offices regionaux de développement (O.R.D.)

Scope — ensure "rural animation" and see that the population participates in development programmes / assist co-operatives / get pre-co-operative movements started for demonstrating the use of draught animals for farming, marketing produce and supplying the needs of members / encourage the execution, at a reduced cost, of collective enterprises of general interest (roads and bridges).

Jeunesse pionnière nationale (J.P.N.)

Scope — Keep young school drop-outs on the land, and discourage them from flocking into urban centres / organize young people of both sexes from 14 upwards and train them in civics to develop their national awareness and provide them also with additional schooling and agricultural training / establish modern agricultural village co-operatives with the young people who have been trained on the lines indicated above: 6 villages would have a complement of 360 co-operators / establish and stimulate interest in zones and centres for rural extension work, centered around the village co-operatives, to facilitate the introduction of modern methods of farming and poultry-keeping in a traditional environment.

The J.P.N. is assisted by the following groups:

A Youth section in charge of training (clubs and training camps where young people receive preparatory training for admission into the village (co-operative) / An agricultural section devoted to village (co-operatives) and extension work. The section has an Agricultural Pilot Centre at Bangui / An engineering section which is devoted to carpentry and mechanics or engineering and providing transport for the other two sections.

b) Preventive and development services for family and child

Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs

Public Health

Scope — Free medical service for the entire population / Maternal and child welfare services are provided in all hospitals and major dispensaries / Department of Endemic Diseases (Commandant Durand) / Department of Sanitary Education (being established - Dr. Chical).

Social affairs

Scope — study all social problems and seek the proper solutions.

Social service

Scope — There are 10 social centres in Bangui and 42 in the provinces which manage: Kindergartens / Mobile P.M.I. units from some localities (in conjunction with the Health Service) / Women's education (domestic science, literacy, housing, hygiene, child-care, elements of livestock farming and home gardening) / one orphanage with 30 beds / aid to the physically handicapped.

Advancement of women

Scope — Ensure liaison with women's associations / organize, at Bangui, housekeeping classes / training of kindergarten teachers / crash training of sales girls and typists, etc.

L'Office Centrafricain de sécurité sociale also administers family and child welfare services.

c) Youth welfare and recreation services

Department of National Education — Secretariat of State for Youth and Sports

1) Department of Youth and Popular Education

Office of Youth

Scope — Maintain relations with youth movements / organize and administer 28 youth houses / train leaders of youth houses / organize exchange travel inside and outside the country / organize school camps (in collaboration with youth movements) / supervise welfare programmes for young people of both sexes.

Office of Popular Education and Out-of-school Activities

Scope — A representative is posted in the main localities to give aid to directors of schools in managing kitchen gardens, poultry runs, etc. / maintain relations with the Press / run vacation camps (5 camps with a total of 250 children are scheduled for 1967).

Department of Literacy and Adult Education

Scope — Conduct campaign against illiteracy / The teaching staff and youth leaders at present hold free literacy classes in 3 big towns (Bangui, Bambari, Bangassou). / There are about 35 participants per centre.

2) Department of Sports

Scope — Stimulate the interest of the population in sports in general (football, basketball, volley ball, athletics, cycling, etc.) / establish playgrounds in each primary school that is being built / give information courses for volunteer leaders of sports clubs.

Ministry of National Education, Radiovision

Scope — Sponsor radio diffusion programmes combined with the showing of films once weekly / film strips / posters / flannel board / serialized publication for advisers.

3) Recreational services — See section 8

d) Labour welfare services

Ministry of Public Service and Labour — Labour Management, Manpower and Social Security

Scope — Supervise: Labour inspection; Office of Manpower; Central African Office of Social Security, as re-organized by Act of Parliament 64-04 of 6 May 1964. This Office is concerned solely with wage earners. The Benefits: family allowances / workmen's compensation / retirement benefits for superannuated workers.

The Office of Medical Inspection of Labour Conditions has been established, but is not yet operative. It will most likely be directed by a technical assistance officer.

There is a Centre for accelerated vocational training and a department of adult vocational guidance.

e) **Services for the economically, socially, physically and mentally handicapped**

Social Affairs and the Communes help the seriously disabled:

- assign cars to legless cripples / as well as grants in kind. / A decree instituting monthly allowances to each of the seriously disabled (out of the communal budgets) will soon come into force. / No provision is made for the mentally sick, except hospitalization in extreme cases / Help is given by way of exception to the economically handicapped. There is no legislation in this field.

f) **Services within the framework of other disciplines**

School social service. At Bangui, a medical inspector is in charge of this service. He is assisted by two social workers and an assistant social worker. In the interior, doctors visit schools as and when possible.

**Medical-social services: Social Affairs —
Central African Bureau of Social Security**

Vocational guidance and placement services: Ministry of Public Service and Labour

The Department for the Advancement of Women places young women who have completed accelerated courses.

Juvenile delinquency services

Project is under way / Training courses are held for assistant social workers attached to the Police Force.

2. Substantive officers responsible

M. Dotte, Haut-Commissaire à la J.P.N.

M. Jean-Marie Wallott, Administrateur civil, Ministère de la santé publique et des affaires sociales

Mme Marie-Joséph Franck, Assistante social

M. Moskit, Inspecteur de la jeunesse et des sports, Ministère de l'éducation nationale

Mme Marie-Jeanne Igot, Ministère de l'éducation nationale, B.p. 879

M. Fernand M. Wallot, Inspecteur du travail, diplômé des hautes études d'Outre-Mer, Directeur du travail de la main-d'oeuvre et de la sécurité sociale.

3. **National association of social workers** - Not yet constituted.

4. **National correspondent to ECA** - Not yet designated.

5. **United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel** - None.

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries	1965-66	\$ 14 986
	Social security	"	17 609
FAO	Rural institutions and services	"	23 964
	Nutrition	"	1 300
WHO	Environmental health	"	5 828
UNICEF	Applied nutrition	1962-64	53 900

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (continued)

7. Training programmes

Fondation d'enseignement supérieur d'Afrique Central (FESAC), Brazzaville,
for the training of social workers and assistant social workers

Intermediate — a course open all the year round, of two afternoons per week
for assistant social workers / a two-week session in September for assistant
social workers from the interior.

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

Several Catholic missions / Union féminine centrafricaine (U.F.C.A.) / Cen-
tral African Scout movements, guide movements, boy scouts and girl scouts /
Ames Vaillantes / Coeurs Vaillants / Young Christian Worker (male) /
Young Christian Worker (female) / Young Christian Students / Union of
Central African Students / the Central African Touring Club.

6. CHAD

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Health and Social Affairs

Ministry of Labour, Youth and Sports

Scope — Social research / Juvenile delinquency / reception centres / repatriation / institution supervisions / social centres / ante-natal and post-natal care / women's work / sewing / housewifery / Advice bureau and social education / public assistance / distribution of milk / case work / civic, social and health education.

2. Substantive officer responsible

M. A. Zoyzance, Directeur des Affaires sociales

3. National association of social workers - Information not available.

4. National correspondent to ECA - Not yet designated

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel - None.

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
ILO	Social security	1965-66	\$ 16 092
FAO	Nutrition	"	20 053
	Rural institutions	"	585
UNESCO	Adult education	"	30 066
WHO	Maternal and child health	"	29 586
	Environmental health	"	22 292
UNICEF	Health services, including social services	1962-66	156 800
	Applied nutrition	1963-66	119 300

7. Training programmes

Ecole nationale d'infirmières, sages-femmes et assistantes sociales

Pre-service training in social welfare and health for girls

Entrance requirements: Certificat d'études primaires plus 4 years of practical experience

Duration: 2 years Award: Brevet d'aide sociale.

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies — Caritas.

7. CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Public Health, Population and Social Affairs -
Directorate of Social Affairs

2. Substantive officer responsible

Assistante sociale, Directrice des affaires sociales, B.p. 545; Brazzaville.

3. National association of social workers - Not constituted

4. National correspondent to ECA - Not yet appointed

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel - None

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
UNESCO	Adult education	1965-66	\$ 57 848
	Education broadcasting	"	12 000
WHO	Rural health services	"	70 545
UNICEF	Mothercraft and Homecraft	1962-64	102 500

7. Training programmes

L'Ecole des assistantes et assistants sociaux - Section médico-sociale de la
Fondation de l'enseignement supérieure en Afrique Centrale (FESAC),
Brazzaville

Pre-service training course

Entrance requirements: Brevet élémentaire du premier cycle

Duration: 3 years (2 years social, 1 year medical) Award: Diplôme d'as-
sistantes et assistants sociaux

L'Ecole nationale médico-sociale de Pointe-Noire

Duration: 4 years (2 years medical, 2 years social)

Auxiliaires Sociales: Section Sociale du Collège d'enseignement technique
féminin Saint-Jean-BOSCO

Duration: 3 years (1 year management, 2 years social)

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

Catholic Charities / Salvation Army / Social Services of the S.I.A.T. / Inter-
enterprise medical-social Centre / Congolese Red Cross.

8. CONGO (KINSHASA)

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

a) Community services (community development, rural services and settlement campaign)

Ministry of Industry and Community Development

Directorate of Development

Scope — Studies, planning and implementation of projects, co-operatives and rural economy / co-operative legislation / supervision of meetings dealing with community development at ministerial level.

Ministry of Agriculture - Agricultural Extension section

Scope — Intensified cultivation of food crops for the needs of the planters and for marketing, intensified cultivation of industrial crops to develop local industries.

Animal husbandry: general intensification, increasing the number of poultry centres in the interior.

Training: Establishment of agricultural work camps for young planters

b) Family and child welfare services

Ministry of Social Affairs

Directorate of Social Services: Child welfare section

Scope — Studying the problems of children — Custody, orphans, handicapped children, rehabilitation of youth in collaboration with the other departments concerned (Youth, Justice, Health, etc.) / Co-ordination of child welfare services.

Ministry of Health

Medical social and epidemiological section: Maternal and child welfare section

Scope — Pre-natal and post-natal consultations, advice to young mothers, public hygiene.

c) Youth welfare and recreation services

Ministry of Social Affairs

Scope — Formulation of social welfare action programmes in general and programmes for the social centres in particular / some of these programmes are intended for girls and boys who are unable to attend school and are without employment.

Ministry of Youth and Sport: Youth Directorate

Scope — Organization of youth movements including all existing movements, training of leaders, inter-departmental collaboration on juvenile delinquency, pioneer youth camps for community development in rural areas.

Ministry of Justice

Scope — Youth welfare and application of the legislation on delinquent and maladjusted children / film censorship committee / special child welfare team / centre for the re-education of delinquents.

d) Welfare service for the labour force

Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare

Labour and manpower section

Scope — Fixing the basic minimum wages, labour-management relations, professional and trade union organizations.

Labour Inspection section

Scope — Manpower control, application of social legislation on labour, occupational safety and health, prevention of industrial accidents and healthiness of premises.

National Social Security Institute (INSS)

Scope — Old age pensions as well as pensions for the widows and orphans of insured workers, insurance against occupational risks and industrial accidents.

e) Assistance to the physically, mentally, socially and economically handicapped

Ministry of Social Affairs

Directorate of Social Services

Scope — Studies on public assistance legislation, public assistance services (establishment and management of), private assistance services (recognition and subsidizing of), organization of emergency relief (refugees, victims of disasters and catastrophes).

Ministry of Health

Neuro-psychiatric centre for the mentally handicapped / Centre for the re-education of the physically handicapped.

Medical-social section

Scope — Tuberculosis control; leprosy control; VD clinics.

f) Miscellaneous services

Ministry of National Education

Directorate for Educational Research / Centre for vocational and scholastic guidance.

2. Substantive officers responsible

Mr. J. Ndanu, Secretary-General, Ministry of Social Affairs

Mr. H. Wabola, Secretary-General, Office of the High Commissioner for Youth and Sport

Mr. M. Sami, Secretary-General, Ministry of Industry and Community Development

Mr. A. Makwambala, Secretary-General, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare

Mr. P. Lebughe, Secretary-General, Ministry of Agriculture

Mr. M. Mateta, Secretary-General, Ministry of Justice

Mr. A. Bongo, Secretary-General, Ministry of National Education

Mr. E. Ngandu, Secretary-General, Ministry of Public Works.

3. National associations of social workers

Congolese National Union for Social Workers (UNASCO)

Congolese Association of Social Educators (AESCO)

National Association of Social Educators for Maladjusted Youth (ANECOJI)

4. National correspondent to ECA

Mr. J. Ndanu, Secretary-General, Ministry of Social Affairs.

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel

Name of expert	Function
Mr. Gerard Lortie	Social Welfare and Community Development Training
Mr. John J. Bradley (Under recruitment)	Youth Training Adviser Principal Adviser in Social Affairs and Community Development
Mr. A. Hayward	Deputy to Principal Adviser
Mr. A. Sala	Community
Mr. H. Van der Kloet	Development
Mr. J. Depret (Under recruitment)	(Provinces)

**6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations,
its specialized agencies and UNICEF**

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
UN	Community development	1965-66	\$ 17 518
	Social services	"	13 447
ILO	Social security	"	31 017
	Rural development programme (Kivu)	"	38 661
FAO	Rural institutions and services	"	48 434
WHO	Public health advisory services	"	126 089
UNICEF	Applied nutrition	1962	353 900
	Social services-Community development	1962-66	95 800

7. Training programmes

- 1) Institut Congolais d'enseignement social
(Congoles Institute for Social Instruction)
Pre-service training in social work
Entrance requirements: a) Secondary school certificate (12 years of schooling); b) Cycle d'orientation (8 years of schooling)
Duration: a) 3 years; b) 4 years Award: a) Diplôme graduat en science sociale; b) Diplôme de technicien social.
- 2) Institut d'études sociales de l'Etat
(Three schools in Kinshasa, Lubumbashi and Luluabourg)
Pre-service training in social orientation
Entrance requirements: Cycle d'orientation (8 years of schooling)
Duration: 4 years Award: Diplôme de technicien social.
- 3) Institut national de formation de cadre
In-service training in community development
Entrance requirement: 10 years of schooling
Duration: 1 year Award: Brevet en développement communautaire.
- 4) Centre inter-provincial de formation de cadre social
(4 provincial training centres in Mbandaka, Lubumbashi, Luluabourg and Bukavu)
In-service training in community development

CONGO (KINSHASA) (continued)

Entrance requirements: 9 years of schooling plus experience

Duration: 6 months to one year Award: Brevet de Stage en développement communautaire

5) Centre de perfectionnement. In Kalamu

In-service training in social work for girls

Entrance requirement: varies Duration: varies

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

Queen Elizabeth Fund for Medical assistance to the Congolese population (FOREAMI) Father Damein Fund for Lepers (FOPERDA) / Re-education Centre for the Physically Handicapped / Youth Crossroad / Congolese Association of Catholic Scouts (AECC) / Congolese association of Scouts of the Churches of Christ (AECC) / Congolese Boy Scouts / Congolese Red Cross Girl Cadets / Congolese Red Cross Boy Cadets / Kiro Girls / Kiro Boys / National Federation of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides (FEBOSCO) / National Federation of Kimbanguist Unionists Scouts / Girl Guides of the Congo / Happy Youth League / Catholic Working Youth (Girls) / Catholic Working Youth (Boys) / Congolese National Rural Youth / Pax Romana / Xavéri (Girls) / Xavéri (Boys) / Caritas Congo / Congolese Protestant Council / Congolese Red Cross / Tuberculosis Control League / General Labour Council / The GAIS-LURONS (Choral) / Congolese Christian Mutual Aid Society / Christian Family Movement / National Association of Congolese Women / Congolese League of Large Families / Congolese National Women's Council (CONAFECO) / Congolese Section of the Union of African Women / Congolese Society for Assistance to Handicapped Persons and Disabled Persons.

9. DAHOMEY

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Health — Directorate of Social Affairs

Scope — Community services and development, Community Development / inter-departmental programme (Health, Social Affairs, Agriculture and Rural Development, Youth and Sport, Education).

As part of the campaign for rural resettlement a 'back to the land' programme has been set up. Unemployed colonies under the supervision of rural leaders (volunteers for progress).

Preventive and developmental services for the family and child. The maternal and child welfare department, which is being expanded, and the social centres share this task between them / It takes the form of treatment, advice to expectant mothers, young mothers, demonstrations in nutrition and talks in towns and villages.

Ministry of Youth and Sport

Scope — Establishment of cultural centres by community groups.

Ministry of Labour

Scope — Labour exchange / State insurance and workmen's compensation.

Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs

Scope — Physically handicapped: Directorate of Social Affairs provides artificial limbs, etc. / mentally handicapped: neuro-psychiatric centres at Cotonou / socially and economically handicapped / national assistance through the Directorate of Social Affairs.

Other services

School social work: social centres

Medical social work: health, medical assistance to Africans

Vocational guidance: See Ministry of Education

Placement service: See Ministry of Labour

Juvenile delinquency services: Ministry of Justice.

2. Substantive officers responsible

Dr. Gustave Perrin, Directorate of Social Affairs

Mr. Odon Hounkanrin, LI.B., Family Allowances and Workmen's Compensation Fund

Mr. Raphael Kpenou, Labour and Placement.

3. National association of social workers

National association of social workers (ANASS): Being established

4. National correspondent to ECA

M. le Chef du Centre de Documentation économique (Commissariat au Plan)
Porto-Novo

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel — None

DAHOMY (continued)

**6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations,
its specialized agencies and UNICEF**

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries	1965-66	\$ 19 182
	Social security	"	4 598
FAO	Rural institutions and services	"	21 267
	Nutrition	"	9 413
UNESCO	Literacy planning	"	1 000
	Adult literacy	"	19 346
WHO	Environmental sanitation services	"	24 384
	Study on waste disposal	"	7 871
	Education and training	"	10 573
UNICEF	Applied nutrition	1962-66	156 500
	Social services	1965	14 000

7. Training programmes

Institut médico-social

In-service training in social welfare and health (male & female)

Entrance qualifications: BEPC (Junior secondary and commercial certificate)

BE - Junior secondary certificate CEP - Primary school certificate

Plus competitive examinations.

Duration: 4 years Award: B.A degree.

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

Religious communities, particularly the Catholics / Dahomean Catholic Aid / Blind welfare societies (being established following the first African Conference held at Lagos, Nigeria, from 17 to 20 January 1966) / Scout Movement / National Red Cross Society, Centre français de protection de l'enfance.

10. ETHIOPIA

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of National Community Development and Social Affairs

Legal status as per Order No.46 of 1966, Defining Powers and Duties of Ministers. *Negarit Gazeta*, 25th Year, No.23, July 27/66

Scope — Integration of all social welfare programmes of the country / urban community centres, youth and family welfare / women's and child welfare / day care centres / adult education / supervision and co-ordination of private agencies / social survey and research / social legislation / social defence / homes for delinquent children / after care programmes for discharged children / rehabilitation of the socially, economically and physically handicapped persons / social education / recreation / National and international liaison in social work / low-cost housing, slum-clearance / prison social work / probation service / emergency relief / public assistance / community development / training in community development and training of local leaders and officials / grants-in-aid to local community projects / promotion of local handicrafts / co-operatives and co-operative societies / labour relations, labour inspection and employment, manpower study and vocational training, arbitration of labour disputes / social security, settlement and resettlement projects.

Ministry of Public Health

Scope — Health and health education / treatment and rehabilitation of lepers, mental patients / liaison for arrangement of poor relief / medical social work / care of the destitute sick / nutritional development, anti-epidemic services, sanatorium.

Ministry of Interior

Scope — Prison administration and welfare / municipal poor relief centres and rehabilitation work / slum clearances / parks, playgrounds and recreational centres in municipal areas.

Ministry of Agriculture

Scope — Milk distribution / national games reserves / care and conservation of land and national resources in rural areas.

Commissioner of Civil Service and Pensions

Scope — Pension schemes for civil servants / training of civil servants / Central Statistical Office.

Ministry of Land Reform and Administration

Scope — Land reform, clearance of land tenure system and distribution of land, etc.

Ministry of Public Works

Scope — Promotion of housing development schemes.

Ministry of Education and Fine Arts

Scope — School health services, school-parent relation and education, school sports and games, boy scouts, girl guides, youth clubs.

Ministry of Information and Tourism

Scope — Radio and press educational, cultural and recreational programmes.

Ministry of Planning and Development

Scope — Co-ordination of all national and international assistance programmes / Central statistics / central of all planning and implementation from the highest level.

2. Substantive officers responsible

Mr. Demissie M. Adefrisew, Assistant Minister, Social Welfare Department

Mr. Abera Moltot, Assistant Minister, Community Development Department

Lt. Michael Amede, Assistant Minister, Labour Relations and Inspection Department

Mr. Yosef Mekuria, Assistant Minister, Public Employment Department

Mr. Tefera Haile Selassie, Assistant Minister, Co-operative Department

Mr. Negash Garede, Assistant Minister, Agro-Industrial Department (Settlement).

3. National association of social workers — Not constituted.

4. National correspondents to ECA

Mr. Demissie M. Adefrisew, Assistant Minister, Social Welfare Department, Ministry of National Community Development and Social Affairs

Mr. Haile Mariam Wolde Kidan, Director, Social Welfare Department, Ministry of National Community Development and Social Affairs.

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel

Name of expert	Function	Nationality
Mr. B. Chatterjee	Urban Social Services	Indian
Mr. E. Hooker	Social Work Training	U.S.A.

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
UN	Social services	1965-66	\$ 25 782
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries	"	18 333
FAO	Rural institutions and services	"	71 510
UNESCO	Adult education	"	15 139
WHO	Malaria pre-eradication	"	11 884
	Tuberculosis control	"	34 975
	Bilharziasis control	"	6 786
UNICEF	Social services and community development	1962-66	173 200
	Education	1964-66	584 000

7. Training programmes

Haile Selassie I University School of Social Work — B.A. degree level

Entrance requirements: Ethiopian school-leaving certificate (12 years school)

Duration: 4 years Award: None until the present

Awassa Community Development workers (multi-purpose) Training and Demonstration Centre — Diploma level courses, under Ministry of National Community Development and Social Affairs

Duration: 2 years Award: None so far

ETHIOPIA (continued)

In-service programmes are arranged regularly by concerned Ministries and agencies for their workers engaged in the field of social welfare. One of the outstanding examples of these is the Ethiopian University Students National Service which begins at the third year of the four-year courses. This one year's national service, in line with the student's specialization, is a prerequisite for graduation. The School of Social Work, Haile Selassie I University, is associated with the Association for Social Work Education in Africa.

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

The Ethiopian Council of Social Welfare / Haile Selassie I Foundation / Haile Selassie I Prize Trust / Menelik II Memorial Foundation / Ethiopian Women's Welfare Association / Ethiopian Red Cross Society / The Fund for the Disabled / The Ethiopian Child and Family Welfare Association / The Social Service Society / The Cheshire Home for Retarded Children / The Ethiopian-American Relief Aid Committee / National Literacy Campaign Association / The Rotary Club / United Abilities Company / Y.M.C.A. / Y.W.C.A. / The Eritrean Children's Welfare Society / The Ethiopian Co-operative Union for the Blind / and numerous foreign missionary organizations engaged in all welfare services.

11. GABON

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Youth, Sports and Cultural Affairs

Scope — Cultural programmes / encourage youth movements, recreational services and sports.

Ministry of National Education and Citizenship

Scope — Social and school medical services / student guidance services / nutrition studies.

Ministry of Public Health and Population

Scope — Maternal and child welfare services.

Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs

Scope — Job placements / welfare services for the labour force / vocational training of adults. Medical services and social security services for salaried workers who administer family benefits.

Ministry of Labour — Social Security Fund of Gabon

Workmen's compensation — occupational diseases and old-age pension.

2. Substantive officers responsible

Mr. Monday Ossey, Ministry of Youth, Sports and Cultural Affairs

Mr. Obaing Jean-Baptiste, Director of Education,

Ministry of National Education and Citizenship

Mr. M. Boumba Etienne, Ministry of Public Health and Population

Mr. Mboro Assogho, Director of Labour, Manpower and Social Security,

Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs

Mr. Youssouf Andre, Chief of the Department of Social Affairs.

3. National association of social workers — Not constituted

4. National correspondents to ECA — See list under item 2, above

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel - None

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
FAO	Nutrition	1965-66	\$ 25 161
	Rural institutions and services	"	16 393
UNESCO	Literacy planning	"	2 420
WHO	Institute of Hygiene	"	27 422
UNICEF	Applied nutrition	1962-64	120 600

7. Training programmes — Information not available

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

Catholic and Protestant charities / Gabon Red Cross.

12. GAMBIA

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Education and Social Welfare

Scope — Juvenile delinquency, probation work / youth clubs / children's welfare / care of the old / care of the poor, the blind, the destitute and disabled / youth organizations / youth development / and welfare of discharged prisoners.

2. Substantive officer responsible

Mr. E.W. Eunson, Social Welfare and Probation Officer,
Ministry of Education and Social Welfare.

3. National association of social workers - Not constituted

4. National correspondent to ECA

The Social Welfare Officer, Ministry of Education
and Social Welfare, 9, Buckle Street, Bathurst, Gambia.

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel - None

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries	1965-66	\$ 422

7. Training programmes - Information not available

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies - Information not available

13. GHANA

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare

Scope — Social welfare / child and school welfare - day nurseries, orphanages, youth work, parent-teacher associations / girls' vocational training / family case work / probation and juvenile delinquency services / after-care services / community and neighbourhood centres / hospital welfare / adult literacy / group organization.

Rehabilitation of destitutes and physically handicapped persons, registration / industrial rehabilitation / placement, after-care services / National Advisory Committee for Rehabilitation.

Community development - mass literacy / Women's work / self-help projects / extension services / Volta River resettlement project / food for work programme.

2. Substantive officers responsible

Mr. J.C. Amuah, Chief Social Welfare and Community Development Officer

Mr. D.A. Acquah, Deputy Chief Social Welfare
and Community Development Officer

Mr. A.I.K. Quainoo, Chief Community Development Officer

Mr. J.S. Adoo, Chief Rehabilitation Officer

Mr. S.A. Obuobi, Chief Welfare Officer

3. National association of social workers - Not constituted

4. National correspondent to ECA

Mr. David A. Acquah, Deputy Chief Social Welfare and Community Development Officer, Department of Social Welfare and Community Development, P.O. Box 778, Accra, Ghana.

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel

Name of expert	Function	Nationality	Remarks
Mr. D.S. Johal	Housing	Canada	UNTAO

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
UNICEF	Home economics and nutrition training	1964-69	\$ 149 000
	Education: home economics	1964	47 000
	Mothercraft and Homecraft	1961	61 800
	Social services	1962	178 800
WHO	Malaria pre-eradication	1965-66	35 927
	Bilharziasis control	"	18 848
	Training of Community health nurses	"	16 579
	Tuberculosis control	"	28 167

7. Training programmes

1) Social Administration Unit, Sociology Department, University of Ghana

Pre-service training social work

Entrance requirements: Secondary school certificate (14 years of schooling or good general education plus experience)

Duration: 2 years Award: Certificate in social administration

- 2) University of Science and Technology, Community Planning Course
 Pre-service training in community planning and community development
 Entrance requirements: Advanced grades in secondary school certificate
 Duration: 3 years, of which one year for community development
 Award: Diploma in physical planning
- 3) School of Social Welfare and community development, Accra
 Pre-service and in-service training in social work and community development
 Entrance requirements: 14 years schooling or 10 years schooling plus satisfactory experience
 Duration: 9 months Award: Certificate in Social Welfare
- 4) Rural Training Centres — 16 centres all over the country
 In-service training in social work and community development
 Entrance requirement: Employees in Dept. of social work and Community development
 Duration: several short courses

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

Ghana Society for the Blind / Accra Deaf Mission Centre / Ghana Society for the Deaf / Ghana Child Care Society / Boys Brigade / Girl Guides Association / Akim Swedru Orphanage / Catholic Youth Organization / Jirapa Orphanage / Boy Scouts Association / Salvation Army (Health and Youth Work) / Voluntary Work Camps Association / Young Men's Christian Association / St. John's Ambulance Brigade / Society of Friends of Lepers / Cripples Aid Society / Ghana Red Cross Society / Young Women's Christian Association.

14. GUINEA

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Health and Population

State Department for Social Affairs

Scope — Maternal and child welfare services / social re-education centres / community centres / home economics / aid for the needy / social centres.

Ministry of Labour

Scope — Social security.

2. Substantive officers responsible

Mme. Camara Loffo, Secretary of State and Social Affairs

Mme. Madeleine Soumah, Director of Social Affairs

3. National association of social workers - Not constituted

4. National correspondent to ECA

Mme. Madeleine Soumah, Directrice des affaires sociales,
c/o Ministère des affaires étrangères, Conakry, République de Guinée.

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel - None

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
FAO	Rural institutions and services	1965-66	\$ 4 699
UNESCO	Adult education	"	20 529
WHO	Environmental health	"	4 015

7. Training programmes - Information not available

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies - Information not available

15. IVORY COAST

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

a) Community services including community development, rural institutions and resettlement programmes

Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs - Directorate of Social affairs

Centre d'Assika Kayabo, Centre de N'Guessankro, Centre de Guiberona

b) Preventive and developmental services for the family

Directorate of Social Affairs

Division 2 (Social centres)

Division 3 (Child welfare)

c) Youth welfare and recreational services

Ministry of Youth and Popular Education

d) Labour welfare services - Manpower bureau

e) Services for the economically, socially, physically and mentally handicapped

Directorate of Social Affairs

Division 1 (General assistance)

f) Miscellaneous services - Directorate of social affairs

Division 3 (Child welfare education centres)

Division 4 (Specialized social services)

Division 5 (Training for social work)

2. Substantive officers responsible

M. I. Fanny, Director of Social Affairs

M. Diarra, Director of Youth and Popular Education

3. National association of social workers - Association nationale de travailleurs sociaux de la Côte-d'Ivoire (A N T S C I)

4. National correspondent to ECA - Chef de la 3ème et de la 4ème Division (Protection de l'enfance et services sociaux spécialisés).

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel

Name of expert: Mrs. Carleton; Function: Social work training

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries .	1965-66	\$ 54 457
FAO	Rural institutions and services	"	11 423
	Nutrition	"	30 208
UNESCO	Adult literacy	"	1 800
WHO	Environmental health	"	19 594
UNICEF	Applied nutrition	1962-66	268 800
	Social services and mothercraft/homecraft	"	160 300

IVORY COAST (continued)

7. Training programmes

Institut de formation sociale, Abidjan
In-service training in social welfare

Entrance requirements: a) Brevet élémentaire (10 years schooling); b) 7 years schooling (8 years as of 1968) and c) 7 years schooling

Duration: a) 3 years; b) 3 years (2 years as of 1968); c) 1 year (course will be abolished as of 1968) Award: a) Diplôme d'Etat d'assistant social et assistante sociale; b) Diplôme d'Etat d'assistante et d'aide assistante sociale.

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

The work of Fr. Martin / Ivory Coast Fund for Compensation and Family Allowances / social department of SOCOPAO / Port EECL. / Trans-Africa / Air Afrique and private kindergartens.

16. KENYA

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Co-operatives and Social Services

Scope — Provide administration and supervise the operation of Co-operative Societies / encourage developments in marketing of the produce from Co-operative Societies / community self-help projects / adult and social education / work with rural women / community centres / liaison with voluntary agencies / community welfare services / training of social workers / and youth centres / day nurseries / relief to destitutes / sports and recreation.

Ministry of Home Affairs

Scope — Remand homes, probation services / approved schools / Guardianship of Infants Ordinance.

2. Substantive officers responsible

Mr. G.S.K. Boit, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Co-operatives and Social Services

Mr. A.J. Omanga, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs.

3. National association of social workers - Not constituted

4. National correspondent to ECA

Senior Social Welfare Officer, Ministry of Co-operatives and Social Services

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel

Name of expert	Function	Nationality
Mr. Francis Manis	Co-operatives and Social Services	U.S.A.

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
FAO	Nutrition	1965-66	\$ 18 376
UNESCO	Centre for literacy and adult education	"	5 889
WHO	Tuberculosis control and chemotherapy .	"	65 301
	Public health	"	15 805
	Public health administration	"	18 129
UNICEF	Nutrition and dairy technology training	1963-66	506 000
	Mothercraft/homecraft, social services and community development	1966-67	58 000

7. Training programmes

- 1) The Kenya School of Social Work
Pre-service training in Social Work
Entrance requirement: 8 years of schooling plus experience or two years of allied training
Duration: 2 years Award: Certificate in social work
- 2) Women's Social Institute at Gitoro, Meru
Pre-service training in Social Work (for girls)
Entrance requirements: 8 years of schooling
Duration: 2 years Award: Certificate from the Institution for having satisfactorily completed the course
- 3) Community Development Section, Kenya Institute of Administration, Kabete
In-service training in Community Development
Entrance requirements: Different
Duration: Different Award: Some courses lead to certificate / others are refresher

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

The Kenya National Council of Social Services / African Medical and Research Foundation / American Women's Association.

The Association for the Physically Disabled of Kenya / Dr. Barnardo's Homes / Catholic Relief Services (American Voluntary Agency) / Child Welfare Society of Kenya / The Church Army in Eastern Africa / The Christian Council of Kenya / East African National Society "Dispensary" / Edelvale Trust / Family Planning Association of Kenya / St. John Ambulance / St. John Community Centre / Kenya Boy Scouts Association / Kenya Girl Guides Association / Kenya League for Penal Reform / Kenya Prisoners Aid Association / Kenya Red Cross / Kenya Union of the Blind / Kenya Women's Society / Kenya Youth Hostels Association / The Louise Decker Memorial Homes / National Council of Women of Kenya / National Council of the Kenya Y.M.C.A. / The National Ex-Servicemen Union of Kenya / National Freedom from Hunger Committee of Kenya / The National League of the Disabled (of Kenya) / St. Nicholas School (for mentally handicapped children) / The Salvation Army / Save the Children Fund / Social Service League / Society for Deaf and Dumb Children / The Starehs Boys' Centre / Youth Council of Kenya / Young Women's Christian Association of Kenya / The Kenya Association of Youth Centres / Kenya Society for the Blind / Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organization / Youth Council of Kenya.

17. LESOTHO

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Interior

Scope — Community development / assistance to voluntary institutions and to women's organizations / adult education / local government and district administration.

Ministry of Health and Social Welfare

Scope — Free medical treatment for the poor / ante-natal and post-natal services / milk distribution / home visiting. Medical social work / psychiatric social work, welfare in general / administration of grants for social welfare activities.

District Councils

Scope — Relief work for the poor / Prisons - juvenile delinquency.

2. Substantive officer responsible

Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare,
P. O. Box 514, Maseru, Lesotho.

3. National association of social workers

Lesotho Voluntary Organization, Maseru.

4. National correspondent to ECA

Permanent Secretary for the Interior, P.O. Box 174, Maseru, Lesotho

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel

Name of expert	Function
Mr. N. Kaul	Community Development and Local Government.
Mr. H.E. Thomas	Community Development Training.

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
UN	Community development	1965-66	\$ 8 999
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries	"	2 021
FAO	Nutrition	"	11 136
	Rural institutions and services	"	7 464
WHO	Tuberculosis control	"	49 907
UNICEF	Applied nutrition	1962-66	277 800

7. Training programmes

University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland - Extension Department
in Community Development Course
Pre-service training in Community development
Entrance requirement: Matriculation (Cambridge overseas school certificate)
Duration 6 months Award: Certificate of attendance

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

Lesotho Voluntary Organization - Maseru / Lesotho Association of Youth Clubs - Maseru / Boiteko Women's Association / Home Makers' Association / Red Cross Society.

18. LIBERIA

1. **Central responsible authority or other agencies** - No central authority or agency

Department of Education, Division of Adult and Vocational Education

Scope — Literacy Education / Community education (Community Development) vocational and adult education / Home and Family Education

The Liberian National Youth Organization (under the Chief Executive)

Scope — Caters for youths (male and female) between the ages of 14 to 20, educating them to be ready, both mentally and physically, to answer the call of their country according to its present or future needs. Besides, there are other Government Departments such as the Department of Justice, local authorities such as Commonwealth of Monrovia, and voluntary agencies and groups that are also engaged in social welfare programmes.

The Department of Planning and Economic Affairs: This Department has a unit for planning of social welfare and community development services.

2. **Substantive officers responsible**

Director, Division of Adult and Vocational Education, Department of Education, Monrovia

Director, Liberian National Youth Organization, Monrovia.

3. **National association of social workers** - Not constituted

4. **National correspondent to ECA** - Not yet appointed

5. **United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel**

Name of expert	Function	Remarks
Mr. Malcolm Brown	Social Welfare Planning and Training	UNTAO

6. **Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF**

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
UN	Community development	1965-66	\$ 5 298
FAO	Nutrition	"	17 675
UNICEF	Mothercraft/homecraft	1965	32 900

7. **Training programme**

National Red Cross Diploma Course in Social Work (Private)

Entrance requirement: Secondary School certificate (12 years of schooling)

Duration: 6 months

8. **Major non-governmental welfare societies**

Young Men's Christian Association / Young Women's Christian Association / Red Cross / School for the Blind / Simpson George Welfare Centre / Antoinette Tubman Child Welfare Committee.

19. LIBYA

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs

Scope — Residential institutions for needy children, family and child welfare services / social insurance and social assistance / housing for low income population / co-ordination of the work of the voluntary organizations / sports and boy scouts movement / rural and urban social centres / social security / services for women / old-age services / protective youth services / youth clubs and organizations / day-care centres / rehabilitation of the disabled persons and particularly the blind / rural community development.

2. **Substantive officers responsible** - Information not available

3. **National association of social workers** - Not constituted

4. **National correspondent to ECA** - Not yet appointed

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel

Name of expert	Function
Mr. M. Moslameny	General Social Welfare
Mrs. Ikbal Shalaby	Family and Child Welfare
Mr. W. Podwapinski	Housing.

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries	1965-66	\$ 3 488
FAO	Rural institutions	"	53 556
UNESCO	Rural and adult education	"	15 618
WHO	Health Training Institute, Benghazi	"	26 363
	Nutrition	"	22 162
	Bilharziasis control	"	4 413
	Tuberculosis control	"	21 753
UNICEF	Social services	1964	47 000
	Applied nutrition plus child feeding	1954-61	200 200
	Education	1962-66	192 700

7. Training programmes

1) Institute of Social Work for Boys, Benghazi
 Pre-service training in social work and community development
 Entrance requirement: 9 years of schooling Duration: 3 years

2) The Higher Institute for Social Work Training, Tripoli

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies - Boy and Girl Scout Movement

20. MALAGASY REPUBLIC

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Central Social Co-ordination Section (Presidency of the Republic)

Ministry of Social Affairs

Secretariat of State for Social Affairs / Responsible for public health and population

Scope — medical assistance / orphanages / and benevolent institutions.

Secretariat of State for Social Affairs: Responsible for labour and social legislation

Scope — **Employment** — Mental and aptitude testing / placement / vocational training of adults / retraining of workers / specialized documentation / "Careers" review.

Social security — family allowances / industrial accidents / health and social action.

Industrial medicine — Care / general preventive care.

Secretariat of State for Social Affairs: Responsible for Public Service

Scope — (with Ministry of Finance) - State Insurance for government employees / health / family allowances / pensions.

Ministry of Cultural Affairs: Secretariat of State for Youth and Sport:

Scope — fellowships / youth hostels / canteens / holiday camps.

Ministry of Justice — Juvenile delinquency.

2. Substantive officers responsible

Mr. Calvin Tsiebo, Vice-President of the Malagasy Republic,
Minister of Social Affairs

Mr. Alfred Randrianasolo, Central Social Co-ordination Section

Mr. Jean François Jarison, Secretary of State for Labour
and Social Legislation

Mr. Celestin Aridy, Secretary of State for Public Health and Population

Mr. Albert Leda, Secretary of State for Public Administration

Mr. Gilbert Ratsitohara, Secretary of State for Youth and Sport

Mr. Alfred Ramangasoavina, Minister of Justice.

3. National association of social workers - Not yet constituted.

4. National correspondent to ECA

M. le Docteur Rakotomalala Jacques, Chef du service de l'éducation
sanitaire et de la médecine sociale

Ministère de la santé publique et de la population, Tananarive.

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel - None.

MALAGASY REPUBLIC (continued)

**6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations,
its specialized agencies and UNICEF**

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries .	1965-66	\$ 65 579
	Social security	"	13 000
FAO	Rural institutions and services	"	53 508
	Nutrition	"	10 530
UNESCO	Rural education	"	5 616
	Adult literacy	"	34 331
WHO	Environmental sanitation	"	44 441
	Nutrition	"	16 513
UNICEF	Nutrition training (agricultural extension)	1964-66	164 000

7. Training programmes

Ecole de formation sociale, Tananarive
 Pre-service training in social work and health
 Entrance requirement: Brevet élémentaire, premier cycle
 Duration: 2 years.

Ecole de Cadres pour Travailleuses sociales
 Pre-service in social work for girls
 Entrance requirement: Baccalauréat (12 years of schooling)
 Duration: 3 years

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

Catholic 'Herim-bahoaka' (the strength of the people) / Protestant-synod /
 Red Cross / Kiady: Scout Movement / Mutual industrial pension fund (free
 insurance).

21. MALAWI

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

a) Ministry of Labour

Scope: Relief of distress and disbursement of public assistance funds / repatriation services / probation services / child-care services / family and school social work / psychiatric and hospital social work / community organization: i.e. voluntary organizations and service clubs / care of juvenile delinquents and the administration of the Boy's Home at Mpemba.

b) Ministry of Health

Scope: Vocational training in respect of the blind / rehabilitation and after care services for the blind.

c) Ministry of Education

Scope: Primary education for deaf and dumb children / primary education for blind children and payment of their boarding grants at the Lulwe and Kepple Compton Schools for the Blind at Nsanje and Kasungu respectively / undertaking arrangements for deaf and dumb and blind children on a limited scale in adjacent territories.

d) Ministry of Local Government

Scope: Administration and supervision of the Blantyre and Limbe Travelers' Rest Houses / administration and supervision of the National Council for Sports and Culture / community development / self-help projects / adult literacy / home economics.

2. Substantive officers responsible

- a) Secretary for Labour, P.O. Box 594, Limbe
- b) Secretary for Health, P.O. Box 351, Blantyre
- c) Secretary for Education, Private Bag, Limbe
- d) Secretary for Local Government, P.O. Box 12, Zomba

3. National association of social workers - Not constituted

4. National correspondents to ECA

Secretary for Labour, P.O. Box 594, Limbe
 Secretary for Health, P.O. Box 351, Blantyre, Malawi
 Secretary for Local Government, P.O. Box 12, Zomba Malawi
 Malawi Young Pioneers, P.O. Box 694, Limbe, Malawi

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel

Name of expert: Mr. D. Mills **Function:** Low-cost housing

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries	1965-66	\$ 5 046
FAO	Nutrition	"	21 562
	Rural institutions and services	"	19 265
UNICEF	Applied nutrition	1964	66 300
	Mothercraft/Homecraft	1962-66	82 500

MALAWI (continued)

7. Training programmes

The Magomero Community Development Centre

Entrance requirements: Not specified

Duration: 9 months for community development; 1 month orientation of other government personnel, e.g. local government and health

Award: Not specified.

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

Malawi Red Cross Society / Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis / Save the Children Fund — Malawi / Society for the Blind in Malawi / St. John Ambulance Association / St. John Council for Malawi / Council of Women / Malawi Young Pioneers / The Boy Scouts Association and Cubs / The Boys' Brigade / the Girl Guides Association / Rotary Club of Blantyre/Limbe / Lions Club of Blantyre/Limbe / Blantyre/Limbe Round Table No. 20 / British Empire Service League / Memorable Order of Tin Hats / Royal Air Force Association / Royal Naval Association / Council of Social Service.

22. MALI

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

- a) **Community services:** National Directorate of Social Affairs
- b) **Aid to Family and Child:** National Directorate of Social Affairs, Ministry of Justice
- c) **Youth welfare and recreational services:** Office of the High Commissioner for Youth and Sports/Ministry of National Education
- d) **Welfare services for the labour force:** Ministry of Labour (Manpower Office), National Institute of Social Security
- e) **Assistance for the physically, mentally, socially and economically handicapped:** Directorate of Social Affairs (Social Section)
- f) **Miscellaneous services:** School Medical Inspection, Social Services for Hospitals, School social assistants, secondary health school.

2. Substantive officers responsible

Mr. Amadou Traoré, National Director of Social Affairs
 Mr. Oumar Sow, Director of the National Institute of Social Security.

3. National association of social workers - None

4. National correspondent to the ECA

Mr. Issa Kalapo, Secrétaire Général adjoint du Conseil de gouvernement de la République du Mali, Bamako.

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel - None

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries	1965-66	\$ 43 877
UNESCO	Adult literacy	"	1 500
	Literacy planning	"	1 680
WHO	Nutrition advisory services	"	2 046
	Smallpox eradication	"	20 094
UNICEF	Health services (including social services)	1962-66	378 300

7. Training programmes

Ecole des aides sociales

Pre-service training in social work (girls)

Entrance requirements: Primary school certificate (CEP)

Duration: 3 years Award: Diplôme d'aide sociale

Ecole secondaire de la Santé

Entrance requirements. Brevet élémentaire et BEPC (Brevet élémentaire premier cycle)

Duration: 3 years Award: Diplôme d'infirmières médico-sociale.

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies - Malian Red Cross / Caritas.

23. MAURITANIA

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Health and Labour

Scope — Establishment / operation / supervision of health services / public hygiene / control of the major endemic diseases. Medical problems of the population. Problems related to labour and manpower, control of labour legislation and employment. Responsibility for the National Social Security Fund.

It is also the Ministry's responsibility to manage and provide inspiration for development camps intended to combat rural under-employment and carry out human investment.

Ministry of Education and Culture

Scope — Literacy and adult education / medical and social school service / vocational guidance.

Office of the High Commissioner for Youth, Sport and Social Affairs

Scope — Sports and cultural activities for youths. (There is at present no juvenile delinquency problem in Mauritania)

Assistance to the physically, mentally, socially and economically handicapped is, in theory, the responsibility of this Section, but in fact no separate development has taken place.

Office of the High Commissioner for Technical Education and Personnel Training

Scope — Vocational training of public servants, as well as of skilled workers for the public and private sectors.

2. Substantive officers responsible

Mr. Baham Ould Mohamed Laghdaf, Minister of Health and Labour

Mr. Ely Ould Alaf, Minister of Education and Culture

Mr. Hamdy Ould Meknas, High Commissioner for Youth / Sport and Social Affairs

Mr. Gandega Samba, High Commissioner for Technical Education and Personnel Training.

3. National association of social workers - None

4. National correspondent to ECA

M. le Directeur du Travail et de la main-d'oeuvre, Ministère de la santé et du travail

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel - None

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries .	1965-66	\$ 16 093
	Social security	"	21 813
FAO	Nutrition	"	14 598
UNESCO	Adult education	"	19 846
WHO	Public health administration	"	7 006
UNICEF	Education (including nutrition)	1962-66	456 700

7. Training programmes

Ecole nationale d'infirmières et de sages-femmes - Infirmière médico-sociale
(National school for Nurses / Mid-wives / Medical-Social Nurses)

Attached to Nouakchott Hospital

Pre-service training for Medical social nurses (girls)

Entrance requirement: Certificat d'Etudes primaires (plus two years in nursing)

Duration: 6 months Award: Diplôme d'infirmières médico-sociale

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies - None

MAURITIUS

At the time that the Revised Directory went to press, **Mauritius** was an Associate Member country. It became a Member State on 24 April 1968, and will be listed accordingly in future editions of the Directory.

24. MOROCCO

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Interior

Scope — Community development / Social welfare through the municipality: transport for discharged prisoners / burial of paupers / international aid and grants for welfare.

Ministry of Public Health

Scope — Development of hygiene / environmental sanitation / health education / maternal and child health and school health services / hospitalization and care of indigents / placing of homeless children / rehabilitation of the physically handicapped and limb-fitting / assistance to the aged and incurable / management of family planning programmes / training of the necessary medical-social personnel / as well as health education of the public.

Secretariat of State for Youth and Sports

Scope — Planning the leisure of youth / approved schools / juvenile delinquency / primary education (male and female).

Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs

Scope — Combating unemployment through labour exchanges by controlling the emigration and immigration of workers / creation of vocational training centres for adults aged 16-35, who have attended primary school / labour laws and inspectors to supervise conditions of employment, especially among women and young people / creation of social security, "National Council of Friendly Societies" and regulations on industrial accidents / Social centres / Training of social workers.

Ministry of Justice

Scope — General and vocational education for prisoners / assistance to released prisoners in readjusting to society.

Ministry of National Education

Scope — School canteens / distribution of scholarships / grants for extramural activities and work.

National mutual aid

League for Child Welfare and Health Education

Scope — Running of medical centres / day-nurseries / home for children (Lalla Amina) at Ben Slimane / education in hygiene / child-care / coordinating private child welfare organizations / distribution of milk / layettes / clothes.

The Moroccan League against Tuberculosis

Scope — Distribution of clothes to tubercular / organizing TB campaigns

2. Substantive officers responsible

Mr. Jorio, Secretary-General, Ministry of the Interior

Mr. Benyaklef, Secretary-General, Ministry of Public Health

Mr. Benzidane, Secretary-General, Secretariat of State for Youth and Sports

Mr. Bennis, Secretary-General, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs

Mr. El Fihri Fassi, Secretary-General, Ministry of Justice
 Mr. Benchhida, Secretary-General, Ministry of National Education

3. **National association of social workers** - Not constituted.

4. **National correspondent to ECA** - Not yet appointed.

5. **United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel**

Name of expert	Function
Miss V. Hazzard	Community development
(under recruitment)	Community development
(under recruitment)	Rural development
(under recruitment)	Rural underemployment.

6. **Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF**

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
UN	Community development	1965-66	\$ 13 561
FAO	Nutrition	"	19 204
WHO	Communicable eye disease control	"	20 008
	Environmental sanitation	"	34 773
	Food hygiene	"	1 650
UNICEF	Mothercraft/homecraft	1962-66	205 000
	Education (including nutrition)	"	334 000

7. **Training programmes**

- 1) Centre de formation sociale au Ministère du Travail et des Affaires Sociales
 Entrance requirement: B.E.P.C. (8 years) Duration: 3 months
- 2) Ecole Marocaine d'administration, section sociale
 Entrance requirement: Baccalauréat Duration: 3 years

8. **Major non-governmental welfare societies**

Caritas-Morocco / Central Office of Mutual Aid / Moroccan Red Crescent / federation of welfare societies / aid to workers / league for aid to victims of poisoning by adulterated oil / Mohammed V association for aid to the Blind / Hassan II association for the protection of the blind.

25. NIGER

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Office of the Commissioner General for Development

Human Welfare Section / Animation for Development

Ministry of Rural Economy

Board of the Niger Credit and Co-operative Union (UNCC)

Ministry of Public Service and Labour

Ministry of Information and Youth

Directorate of Youth and Sports

Labour Board (Ministry of Public Service and Labour)

Ministry of Health, in particular social, maternal and child welfare centres

Inter-ministerial Committee for Nutrition

(Secretary: Director of Health)

2. Substantive officers responsible

Mr. Goukoye, Commissioner General for Development

Mr. Mariko, Director of UNCC

Mr. Issa Kone, Director of Labour, Ministry of Public Service and Labour

Mr. Djibrilla Hima, Director of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Information and Youth

Mr. Bana Tahirou, Director of Public Health, Ministry of Health

3. National association of social workers - Not yet constituted.

4. National correspondent to ECA

The Commissioner General for Development, Presidency of the Republic

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel - None

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries .	1965-66	\$ 52 457
FAO	Nutrition	"	23 896
UNESCO	Adult education	"	2 913
	Use of audio-visual aids	"	22 490
	Adult literacy	"	5 960
	Literacy planning	"	8 138
UNICEF	Health services (including social services)	1962-66	204 400
	Applied nutrition	"	281 100

7. Training programmes

1) Ecole nationale des Infirmiers et Infirmières

National school of nursing (Pre-service training in nursery and some social work during 3rd year)

Duration: 3 years

2) UNCC: In-service courses for co-operative leaders

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

Niger Red Cross / Catholic Mission / Protestant Mission.

26. NIGERIA

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

FEDERAL - Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Lagos

Scope — Matrimonial reconciliation and family welfare services / juvenile probation service / juvenile court / after-care work service / adult probation service / boys' and girls' remand homes / junior and senior girls' approved schools / boys' and girls' clubs / women's clubs / community education and community development / community youth councils (boys and girls over 19 years of age) / community centres / organization of voluntary services.

Ministry of Health

Scope — Child-care and maternity service / rehabilitation of ex-tuberculosis patients.

LAGOS COUNTY COUNCIL

Scope — Child welfare clinics / old people's homes / repatriation of destitutes / post-welfare services.

WESTERN REGION - Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare

Scope — Matrimonial reconciliation and family welfare service / juvenile probation services / juvenile court / boys' and girls' remand homes / boys' approved school.

Ministry of Economic Planning and Community Development

Scope — Boys' and girls' clubs / community development and community education / community centres / young farmers' clubs.

MID-WESTERN REGION - Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Benin City

Scope — Juvenile court / remand homes / boys' and girls' clubs / matrimonial reconstruction and family welfare services.

NORTHERN REGION - Ministry of Social Welfare and Co-operatives, Kaduna

Scope — Remand homes for boys / boys' and girls' clubs / boys' approved school / juvenile court / probation service / family welfare service.

EASTERN REGION - Ministry of International Affairs, Enugu and Ministry of Economic Planning Community Development, Enugu

Scope — Juvenile Court / remand homes / boys' approved school / community development / boys' and girls' clubs.

2. Substantive officers responsible

LAGOS STATE: Mrs. W.A. McEwen, Chief Social Welfare Officer, Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Lagos.

WESTERN STATE: Mr. B.T. Akinwale, Chief Community Development Officer, Mr. D.O. Akinkugbe, Chief Social Welfare Officer, Ministry of Economic Planning and Social Development, Social Development Section, Ibadan.

EASTERN STATES: Mr. P. Graham, Chief Social Welfare Officer / Mr.. N. Ndu, Community Development Secretary, Ministry of Education, Enugu.

MID-WESTERN STATE: Mr. O. Okocha, Principal Social Welfare Officer, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Social Welfare Division, Benin City.

NIGERIA (continued)

NORTHERN STATES: Mallam Tanko Soba, Chief Social Welfare Officer, Ministry of Social Welfare and Community Development, Kaduna.

3. **National association of social workers** - Not fully constituted.

4. **National correspondent to ECA**

Mrs. W.A. McEwen, Chief Social Welfare Officer, Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Welfare Division, Independence Building, Lagos.

5. **United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel**

Name of expert	Function	Nationality	Remarks
Mr. H.C. Kranendonk	Community development	Netherlands	UNTAO
Dr. R.M. Lind	Social development	U.S.A.	UNTAO (work completed)
Dr. A. Said	Sociologist	U.A.R.	UNTAO
Mr. Holiday	Community development	U.S.A.	UNTAO

6. **Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies UNICEF**

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
UN	Community development	1965-66	\$ 14 890
	Social services	"	14 242
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries	"	52 925
FAO	Nutrition	"	35 692
	Rural institutions and services	"	18 472
UNESCO	National centre for adult education	"	21 741
	Adult literacy	"	1 500
WHO	Yaws control	"	14 577
	Leprosy control	"	6 261
	Public health administration	"	20 819
	Rural health services	"	20 663
	Rural health services	"	18 043
	Health education	"	17 673
UNICEF	Applied nutrition: food testing and promotion (pilot project)	1963-66	101 500
	Applied nutrition: agricultural extension	"	175 400
	Applied nutrition: home economics	1964-65	35 700
	Mothercraft/homecraft	1961	25 500
	Community development	1962-66	329 300
	Training in nutrition, agriculture, and home economics extension	1962-67	282 000

7. **Training programmes**

University of Ibadan, Department of Adult Education

Pre-service training in Adult education and community development

Duration: 2 years Award: Diploma in Adult Education and Community Development.

Shasha River Camp: Community Development Training Centre

Pre-service and in-service training in community development plus citizenship training

Entrance requirements: 1) primary school graduates; 2) no specific level

Duration: 1) one year; 2) 12 days Awards: 1) Diploma for community development assistant 2) Certificate in leadership and citizenship.

In-service training by provincial Ministries in Community development

Entrance requirements: different levels Duration: 2 to 10 weeks

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

National Council of Women's Societies / Federal Nigeria Society for the Blind / Nigeria Leprosy Relief Association / Lagos Anti-Tuberculosis Association / the Society for the Care of the Deaf / the Nigerian Red Cross Society / The Nigerian Ex-Servicemen's Welfare Association / The National Youth Council of Nigeria / The Boys' Brigade of Nigeria / The Girls' Life Brigade / The Boy Scouts Association of Nigeria / The Nigerian Girl Guides Association / Young Men's Christian Association of Nigeria / Young Women's Christian Association of Nigeria / the Ahmadiyya Youth Association / Discharged Prisoners Aid Society / Child-Care Social Services/WVO / The National Sports Council / The Nigeria National Advisory Council for the Blind / The Nigerian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

27. RWANDA

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry for Family and Community Development

Scope — Adult education service, including the improvement of the status of Rwandese women's life / social centres for youth organization / organization of youth movements / juvenile delinquency services;

Labour Section - general administration of labour and social security / inspection of working conditions;

Housing Section - Management of civil buildings / supervision of CHAR (loans for the improvement of rural housing).

Housing Section

Associations and Co-operatives Section

National Assistance Section

2. Substantive officer responsible

Mr. Augustin Kamoso, Minister of the Family and Community Development.

3. National association of social workers - Not constituted.

4. National correspondent to ECA

M. le Secrétaire général au Ministère de la famille et du développement communautaire.

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel

Name of expert	Function
Mr. Dujaquier	Social Security
Mr. Helie	Social Security
Mr. Brockhaus	Personnel.

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
UNESCO	Literacy planning	1965-66	\$ 1 505
WHO	Tuberculosis control	"	42 468
	Public health administration advisory team	"	15 334
UNICEF	Education	1963-65	159 000

7. Training programmes

Ecole d'assistantes sociales

Pre-service training in social work for girls

Entrance requirements: 9 years of schooling Duration: 4 years

Ecole d'assistantes sociales auxiliaires

Pre-service training in social work for girls

Entrance requirements: 8 years of schooling Duration: 2 years

In-service training in the Ministry of Family and Community Development

In-service training in social work and community development

Entrance requirements: a) 7 or 8 years of schooling (girls); b) post-primary (6 years schooling) (girls); c) post-primary (6 years schooling) (boys); Duration a) 18 months; b) 6 months; c) 6 months

Award: a) Diplôme de monitrice sociale; b) Diplôme de monitrice communale; c) Diplôme d'animateur rural.

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

Caritas-Rwanda / Distress Relief Fund of Rwanda / "Maison des jeunes" - services for juvenile delinquents / Kigali / Orphanages - Nyundo / Rwaza / Save / Kansi / Nutrition centres-Gisagara / Nyundo / Ruhengeri / Kibangu, Nyamata / Home for the Physically Handicapped - Gatagara / Medical-social centre-Kibisagra / Home for the aged - Gisagra.

28. SENEGAL

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs

Scope — Maternal and child welfare / family allowances / aid for the needy / social hygiene school / home for the aged.

Ministry of Labour and Public Services

Scope — Social security / workmen's compensation.

Ministry of Youth and Sports

Scope — Mass education / youth organizations / youth activities / national centre for popularizing sport education / vacation camps / workshop schools / youth homes and hostels.

Ministry of Planning and Development

Scope — Rural animation

Ministry of Interior

Scope — Probation and juvenile delinquency services.

2. Substantive officers responsible

M. le Directeur adjoint de la sécurité sociale, Ministère du travail et des services publics;

M. le Directeur du Cabinet au Ministère de la planification et développement;

M. le Ministre de la jeunesse et des sports;

M. le Ministre de la santé et des affaires sociales.

3. National association of social workers - Not constituted.

4. National correspondent to ECA - Not yet appointed.

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel

Name of expert	Function
Mrs. Elisheva Shalev	General social services
Miss Jeanne Sylvain	Training in social services.

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
UN	Social services	1965-66	\$ 28 314
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries .	"	8 000
	Social security	"	8 671
FAO	Nutrition	"	15 247
UNESCO	Adult education	"	27 264
	Literacy planning	"	12 696
WHO	Rural health services	"	92 852
UNICEF	Applied nutrition	1962-66	300 500
	High protein food development	1964	65 000
	Community Development.	1964-66	155 000

7. Training programmes - Information not available

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies - Caritas.

29. SIERRA LEONE

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Department of Social Affairs

2. Substantive officer responsible

Secretary, Department of Social Services (Social Welfare Division)

3. National association of social workers - Not constituted.

4. National correspondent to ECA

The Principal Social Development Officer
Social Welfare Division
Department of Social Services
Soldier Street, Freetown

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel

Name of expert	Function	Nationality	Remarks
Mr. G. Dendoncker	Community development	Belgian	UNTAO
Miss J. Asare	Training officer - Home economics	Ghanaian	UNICEF
Miss C. Fredickson	Home economics	U.S.A.	UNICEF

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
UN	Community development	1965-66	\$ 18 414
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries	"	32 741
FAO	Nutrition	"	34 885
WHO	Venereal diseases and treponematoses control	"	20 196
UNICEF	Mothercraft/homecraft	1962-66	79 500
	Education	1965-66	324 000

7. Training programmes

National Training Centre

Pre-service training in Social Work

Duration: a) 3 months for newly employed; b) 2 weeks for voluntary leaders course
Award: a) certificate for each subject; b) certificate and badges

In-service training in the Ministry of Social Welfare (social work)

Duration: 2 to 13 weeks Award: none given.

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

Sierra Leone Youth Council / Sierra Leone Blind Welfare Society / Sierra Leone Children's Home Association / Young Women's Christian Association / Sierra Leone Cheshire Home Association / Young Men's Christian Association / Planned Parenthood Association of Sierra Leone / Sierra Leone Deaf and Dumb Association / Sierra Leone Boy Scouts Association / Sierra Leone Girl Guides Association / Sierra Leone Red Cross Association / Nursery School Association of Sierra Leone / Boys Society of Sierra Leone.

30. SOMALIA

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Interior

Scope — Institute for the poor, the aged, the crippled and young destitutes / refugees from neighbouring territories / general relief / youth activities and organizations / women's voluntary organizations / urban and rural community development.

Ministry of Education

Scope — Orphanages other than those established by the Armed Forces for their own orphans.

Ministry of Justice

Scope — Juvenile delinquency services - reformatory for young offenders.

Ministry of Health

Scope — Dispensaries in rural areas / nutrition.

2. Substantive officer responsible

Assistant Director General, Ministry of Interior

3. National association of social workers - Not constituted.

4. National correspondent to ECA

Assistant Director General, Ministry of Interior

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel

Name of expert	Remarks	Function
Mr. Qawi	UNTAO	Housing
Mr. Dencker	UNTAO	Housing
Mr. Carp	UNTAO	Housing

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
UN	Community development	1965-66	\$ 2 400
FAO	Rural institutions and services	"	57 580
UNESCO	Women's education	"	600
	Adult education	"	6 074
WHO	Basic health services	"	31 189
	Malaria pre-eradication	"	28 959
	Tuberculosis control	"	62 657
UNICEF	Primary education and teacher training	1964-66	359 600

7. Training programmes - Temporarily suspended.

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies - The Somali Red Crescent Society.

31. SUDAN

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Information and Labour

Scope — Adoption of children / recreation / social education.

Ministry of Education

Scope — Community development activities and training / sports clubs and socio-cultural centres / adult education.

Ministry of Health and Local Government

Scope — Family and Child welfare / orphanages / care of destitutes.

Ministry of Interior

Scope — Probation / juvenile delinquency services / reformatories.

2. Substantive officer responsible

Director, Ministry of Information and Labour.

3. National association of social workers - Not constituted.

4. National correspondent to ECA - Not yet appointed.

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel

Name of expert	Function
Mr. Masion Uz Zaman	Community development

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
UN	Community development	1965-66	\$ 19 753
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries	"	30 907
	Social security	"	1 716
FAO	Rural institutions and services	"	9 234
WHO	Rural health demonstration area	"	16 529
	Communicable eye disease control	"	33 565
UNICEF	Applied nutrition	1965	28 000
	Vocational training	1964	72 000

7. Training programmes

Shendi Community Development Training Institute (In-service Training in Community Development)

Entrance requirements: mostly village elementary school teachers.

Duration: 9 months.

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies - Information not available.

32. TOGO

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Social Affairs

Scope — Promotion and co-ordination of private social work / family and child welfare / juvenile delinquency services / mass education / community development / youth welfare / help for the needy / training of personnel / urban and rural centres / social research / assistance to the handicapped / social case work.

Ministry of Public Health

Scope — Hygiene / pre-natal and post-natal services / health education in close relation with the Ministry of Social Affairs and Ministry of Education.

Ministry of Rural Economy

Scope — Rural animation / youth movement / nutrition education.

Ministry of Education (Department of Youth and Sports)

Scope — Youth activities / sports / youth organizations.

2. Substantive officers responsible

M. le Chef des affaires sociales

M. le Directeur, Département de le Jeunesse et des Sports
Ministère de l'éducation

M. le Directeur de L'animation rurale, Ministère de l'économie rurale.

3. National association of social workers - Not constituted.

4. National correspondent to ECA - Information not available.

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel

Name of expert	Function
Miss Charlotte Jena-Richard	General social welfare
Mrs. Madeleine Bouchereau	Social work training

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
UN	Social development	1965-66	\$ 13 953
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries	"	10 925
	Social security	"	10 846
FAO	Nutrition	"	15 120
	Rural institutions and services	"	6 234
WHO	Malaria pre-eradication	"	18 904
	Epidemiological services	"	19 145
	Study for the water supplies and distribution system	"	7 401
UNESCO	Literacy planning	"	7 956
UNICEF	Social services and community development	1964-65	73 000

7. Training programmes

Centre national de formation social (National Centre for Social Training, Lome)

Pre-service training in social work and community development

Entrance requirement: B.E.P.C. or 3rd secondary (10 years schooling)

Duration: 2 years Award: Diplôme d'Etat d'animateurs ou animatrices sociales

Training Centre for Rural Development at Tchitchaou

Pre-and in-service training

Entrance requirements: Different levels

Duration: From 6 weeks to 15 months

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies - Information not available.

33. TUNISIA

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Secretariat of State for Youth, Sports and Social Affairs

Scope — Crèches, day nurseries, kindergartens / welfare services for abandoned children (adoption — children's homes) / children's clubs / multiple-purpose and specialized social services / activities to promote family and child welfare / regional and local social centres / social animators — centres for young rural girls / family planning (educational aspect) / social services for the rehabilitation of the physically and mentally handicapped / welfare services for minors who are in danger — social protection services (clearing house for displaced persons, prison social services), rehabilitation centres for delinquent minors / public aid — suspension of work of National Committee for Social Solidarity (welfare work for the needy — old people's homes) / presidency of the High Council of Social Affairs, (body which co-ordinates the work of the ministerial departments, semi-public or private organs in the field of social development) / children's clubs — homes for young people and training of education personnel / supervision of various youth activities (vacation colonies, hostels, international exchange services, etc.) / labour medical-social services / trusteeship of the National Bureau for vocational training and employment / labour laws and inspection.

Secretariat of State for National Education

Scope — School canteens / scholarships / school outfit.

Secretariat of State for Public Health

Scope — Maternal and child welfare services / family planning (medical aspect) / school and university health services.

Secretariat of State for Cultural Affairs and Guidance

Scope — The National Bureau for Adult Education in abeyance (anti-illiteracy campaign, community centres).

Secretariat of State for Planning and Finance

Scope — Economic and social planning.

Secretariat of State for Agriculture

Scope — National schools for rural women instructors.

2. Substantive officers responsible

M. Mondher Ben Ammar, Secrétaire d'Etat
M. Beyrakdar, Chef de la Division de la protection sociale
Mme Souad Chater, Chef du Service de l'action sociale
M. M. Jouini, Chef du Service de l'enfance
M. M. Tekaya, Chef du Service de la défense sociale.

3. National association of social workers

Amicale des Assistantes et Assistants Sociaux Tunisiens, Centre de Carthage-Byrsa - being constituted.

4. National correspondent to ECA

M. Mohamed Beyrakdar, Chef de la Division de la protection sociale, Secrétaire d'Etat à la jeunesse, aux sports et aux affaires sociales.

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel

Name of expert	Function	Nationality
Mr. John Troniak	Social Welfare	Canada
Mr. M. Meker	Community development	France
Miss F. Cockenpot	Social Welfare - advancement of women	France

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries	1965-66	\$ 6 110
FAO	Nutrition	"	17 263
	Rural institutions and services	"	37 835
UNESCO	Adult education	"	21 194
	Literacy pilot project	"	1 617
WHO	Malaria eradication	"	3 196
	Public health administration	"	13 657
	Maternal and child health	"	9 811
	Environmental health	"	21 240
	Medical rehabilitation	"	17 845
UNICEF	Social services and mothercraft/homecraft	1962-66	143 000
	Vocational training	"	811 400
	Integrated services for children: urban pilot project	1964-65	85 000
	Integrated services for children: rural pilot project	1966	68 000

7. Training programmes

Ecole Nationale de service social (National School of Social Services, Tunis)
 Trains "Assistants sociaux" and "Monitrices de développement social".
 Duration: Assistants sociales: 3 years Animatrices sociale: one year
 Award: Diplôme d'assistants sociaux

Ecole des éducateurs (School of Educators) at Bir El Bey
 Pre-service training in social work of
 Specialized social educators; Social educators; Jardinières.

Centre d'application et de perfectionnement de Travailleurs sociaux
 In-service training
 Entrance requirements: Several levels Duration: Varying.

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

Destour Socialist Party / National Union of Tunisian Women / Union of Tunisian Youth / Child Welfare / National Union of the Blind / Tunisian Union of Aid to the Mentally Handicapped / School for Parents and Educators / Tunisian Red Crescent / El Hidaya Association (re-education of delinquent youth).

34. UGANDA

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Culture and Community Development

Scope — Probation / prison welfare / group work such as youth work, community centres, and nursery play groups / training of officers and supervisors / approved school / rehabilitation / resettlements / after care services / remand homes and hostels / child care / social legislation / co-ordinating organizations / community development / and the vocational rehabilitation of the physically disabled.

2. Substantive officers responsible

Dr. G.R. Katongole, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Culture and Community Development

Mrs. Mary Astles, Principal Assistant Secretary in Charge of Community Development

Mr. Joseph N. Kawuki, Principal Welfare and Rehabilitation Officer

3. National association of social workers - Not constituted.

4. National correspondent to ECA

Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Culture and Community Development, for the attention of any of those under item 2 above.

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel

Name of expert	Function	Nationality	Remarks
Mr. E.G. Johnson	Vocational rehabilitation service	British	ILO
Mrs. H. Tacchi	Adult Education	British	UNESCO

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries	1965-66	\$ 26 325
FAO	Nutrition	"	3 120
UNESCO	Adult education	"	17 711
WHO	Tuberculosis BCG vaccination team	"	37 248
	Health education	"	15 076
UNICEF	Nutrition: rural extension training (for East Africa)	1964-66	169 000
	Social services and community development training (East Africa)	1962-66	160 000
	Community development and social services	"	118 900

7. Training programmes

Social Work and Social Administration Unit - Makerere University College, Kampala

Pre- and in-service training in social work

Entrance requirement: Post secondary (13 years of schooling)

Duration: 2 years (24 months) Award: Diploma in social work

The Community development, Social Welfare Unit, Nsanizi Training Centre, Entebbe

Pre- and-in-service training in social work and community development

Entrance requirements: Different levels

Duration: Social welfare: 1 year for recruits; Community development: 1 year for recruits; Refresher course: 3 to 4 weeks.

8. Major non-governmental social welfare societies

Asian Council of Voluntary Social Services / The Boys' Brigade (Uganda) / British Legion (Uganda Branch) / Catholic Adoption and Child Welfare Society / Catholic Nurses Guild of East Africa / Catholic Women's Clubs of Uganda / Central Council of Goan Associations in Uganda / Central Council of Indian Associations in Uganda / Christian Teachers' Society, Church of Uganda (Social Services of) / Church of Uganda Youth Association / East African Academy (Uganda Branch) / Family Planning Association of Kampala / Grail Medical / Educational and Social Service (Uganda) / Indian Women's Association / Inner Wheel Club (Kampala) / The Legion of Mary (Senatus of Uganda) / The Lions Club (Kampala) / The Mothers' Union (Uganda) / Mountain Club of Uganda / The Muslim Women's Society / Nakivubo Settlement / National Association of Round Tables in East Africa / National Council of Social Service for Uganda / Nursery School Association / Rotary Club (Uganda) / St. John Ambulance Brigade / Salvation Army (Uganda) / The Sanyu Babies' Home (Church of Uganda) / Save the Children Fund (Uganda) / Society of St. Vincent De Paul / TOC H. (Entebbe) / Uganda African Nurses and Midwives' Association / The Uganda Boy Scouts Association / Uganda Boys' Club Association / Uganda Catholic Medical Bureau / Uganda Catholic Parents' Association / Uganda Council of Women / Uganda Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society / Uganda Education Association / Uganda Foundation for the Blind / Uganda Girl Guides' Association / Uganda Music Society / Uganda Muslim Education Association / The Uganda National Council of the Lay Apostolate / Uganda Red Cross / Uganda Society for the Deaf / Uganda Students' Association / Uganda Teachers' Association / The Uganda Theatre Guild / Uganda Voluntary Work Camps Association / Uganda Youth Organization / Women's Corona Society (Uganda Branch) / Young Christian Students / Young Christian Welfare Society / Young Christian Workers / Young Men's Christian Association of Uganda / Young Women's Christian Association of Uganda / Youth Leads Youth Organization.

35. UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Social Affairs

Scope — Planning and executing social welfare services and social development activities such as: family and child welfare services, family guidance and family planning services / juvenile delinquent services / social security programme / relief and public assistance / activities in the field of social defense / vocational rehabilitation for physically and mentally handicapped persons / vocational rehabilitation and vocational training for school drop-outs / rural small industries / productive family project / resettlement services in newly developed areas / community development activities through social units in rural and urban areas.

The National Centre for Social and Criminological Research

Scope — Designing and executing scientific research and studies in the social and criminological fields / training activities / issuing two scientific periodicals: "The National Review of Social Sciences" and "The National Review of Criminal Sciences" / sponsoring scientific conferences and seminars and regional and international scientific co-operation.

Ministry of Youth

Scope — Organizes creative leisure time in formal education programmes for youth.

Ministry of Culture

Scope — Organizes cultural centres and informal education programmes for adults on a national scale.

Ministry of Education

Scope — Employs school social workers almost in all schools all over the country.

Ministry of Health

Scope — Organizes a wide medical-social programme in Government hostels.

2. Substantive officers responsible in the Ministry of Social Affairs

Mr. Yehia Darwish, Under-Secretary in charge of Social Services

Dr. Mukhtar Hamza, Under-Secretary in charge of planning and research and Director of the National Centre for Social and Criminological Research

Dr. Bedrawy M. Fahmy, General Director, Department of Training

Dr. Mohsen Abd El-hamid Ahmed, General Director, Department of Social Planning

Mr. Amin Emara, in charge of child and family welfare services

Mr. Salah El Hommosany, in charge of vocational rehabilitation services

Mr. Ahmed Refeat, in charge of productive family programme (small industries)

Mr. Abd Elaziz Youssef, in charge of social security programme

Mr. Kamal El-hassani, in charge of private welfare societies

The address of all the above-mentioned: Ministry of Social Affairs, Cairo, UAR.

3. **National association of social workers** - Under study and not yet constituted.
4. **National correspondent to ECA**
Dr. Mohsen Abd El-hamid, General Director, Department of Social Planning,
Ministry of Social Affairs, Cairo, UAR.
5. **United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel** - None.
6. **Technical assistance activities of the United Nations,
its specialized agencies, and UNICEF**

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
FAO	Land and water development	1965-66	\$ 27 330
	Nutrition	"	21 408
UNESCO	Adult education	"	800
WHO	Public health administration	"	15 420
UNICEF	Applied nutrition	1962-66	156 400
	Social services	"	40 000
	Mothercraft/homecraft	1966	93 000
	Education and vocational training	"	113 000
	Integrated services for children	"	99 000

7. Training programmes

High Institute of Social Work, Cairo

Pre-service training in social work and community development

Entrance requirement: Secondary school certificate (12 years school)

Duration: 4 years Award: B.A. in social work

Cairo school of social work

Pre-service training in social work and community development

Entrance requirement: Secondary school certificate (12 years school)

Duration: 4 years Award: B.A. in social work

Higher Institute of Social Work in Alexandria

Pre-service training in social work and community development

Entrance requirement: Secondary school certificate (12 years of school)

Duration: 4 years Award: B.A. in Social Work

Intermediate Institute of Social Work, Cairo

Pre-service training in Social Work and community development

Entrance requirement: 9 years of schooling

Duration: 2 years Award: Certificate in social work

Training Department, Ministry of Social Affairs

In-service training in social work and community development

Entrance requirements: different

Duration: varying Award: none

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

Agencies concerned with health programmes:

Women's Health Improvement Association / Egyptian Red Crescent Association / Islamic Benevolent Association / Great Coptic Benevolent Association / Society for Welfare of Mothers and Babies in Egypt / Egyptian Child Welfare Association.

UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC (continued)

Agencies concerned with recreation programmes:

Rowad Association (The Pioneers) / Young Men's Christian Association / Young Men's Muslim Association / Young Women's Christian Association.

Agencies concerned with various social welfare services (multi-purpose organizations):

Al Moassa Islamic Association / Social Reform Union / Egyptian Association for Social Studies / Al Tahrir (Liberation) Social Welfare Association / Misr Association for Protection of Women and Children / Cairo Women's Club / The New Woman / Maadi Child Welfare Association / Huda Sharawi Association (e.g. Egyptian Women's Union) / Higher Committee for Winter Aid / Mabarrat (Islamic Association) for Charity / Family Welfare Association / Christian Institution (ex. Libian Thrasher).

Agencies concerned with rehabilitation:

Islam Women's Association / Family Solidarity Association / Moassah Association / Family protection Association / Research and Services Association / Women's Association for Family Welfare.

Agencies concerned with family counselling:

Demonstration Rehabilitation Centre for the Blind / Rehabilitation Centre for the Blind / Rehabilitation Centre for Blind Girls / Cairo Voc Rehabilitation Association / Alexandria Rehabilitation Association / Egyptian Association for the Care and Rehabilitation of the Deaf / Egyptian Association for the Care of Leprosy Patients / National Association against Tuberculosis.

36. UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

A. TANZANIA

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development (Tanzania)

Scope — Community development, including Home Economics / literacy campaigns / community centres / district training centres / National Community Development Training Centre / Rural Improvement and Child Care / Probation services, including juvenile delinquency, approved school, remand homes and probation hostels / rehabilitation of the blind, physically handicapped, destitutes' and children's homes / after-care of ex-approved school trainees / co-ordination of social welfare agencies / and sports and games.

2. Substantive officers responsible

Mr. J.M. Byalugaba, Commissioner for Community Development in the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development / P.O. Box 1752 / Dar-es-Salaam / Tanzania.

Mr. T.E.J. Mwangosi, Principal Welfare Officer in the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development / P.O. Box 1752 / Dar-es-Salaam / Tanzania.

3. National association of social workers - Not constituted.

4. National correspondent to ECA

Mr. T.E.J. Mwangosi, Principal Welfare Officer, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development.

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel - None.

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries	1965-66	\$ 64 967
	Social security	"	2 300
FAO	Rural institutions and services	"	47 060
	Nutrition	"	6 260
UNESCO	Adult education	"	15 042
WHO	Malaria eradication	"	76 836
UNICEF	Applied nutrition	1964	52 300
	Mothercraft/homecraft and community development	1962-66	340 200
	Education-home economics	1965-66	55 000

7. Training programmes

National Community Development Centre, Tengeru, Arusha (for Kenya, Zanzibar)

In-service training in community development

Entrance requirements: Different levels

Duration: 1) new joiners: 13½ months interrupted by 6 months in field work;

2) officers upgrading course: 4 months; 3) senior officers course:

6-8 weeks.

8. **Major non-governmental welfare societies** - Information not available.

B. ZANZIBAR

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

a) Community Services (community development, rural institutions and resettlement programmes)

Ministry of Health and Social Insurance / P.O. Box 236 / Zanzibar / Tanzania.

Scope — Family casework (including child welfare); juvenile delinquency / medical social work / welfare of the blind / casework for necessitous children / aid to discharged prisoners / repatriation of destitutes / relief to blind / poor / old / infirm and sick persons.

Resettlement programmes: Office of the First Vice-President. Plans are in hand for resettlement of people in Zanzibar and Pemba.

b) Preventive and development services for family and child

Ministry of Health

Scope — Malaria eradication / ante-natal and post-natal clinics / nutrition campaigns / hospital services / school health services.

c) Youth welfare and recreation services

Local Councils

Provide play grounds and play equipment in urban areas for youth recreation.

Ministry of Education and National Culture

Training of Youth in general

Organizations such as Young Pioneers and Youth brigade provide training for self reliance and also opportunities for recreation.

d) Labour welfare services

Ministry of Health and Social Insurance

Repatriation of destitutes.

e) Services for the economically, socially, physically and mentally handicapped

Ministry of Health and Social Insurance

Provision of financial and other assistance to those in need including the mentally handicapped before and after treatment at the mental hospital.

f) Services within the framework of other disciplines

The Ministry of Health and Social Insurance

Through the Social Insurance Department the Ministry is responsible for school social work, medical social work and juvenile delinquency.

The Labour Department is responsible for vocational guidance and placement.

2. Substantive officers responsible

Dr. Kingwaba Hassan, Principal Secretary to the Ministry of Health and Social Insurance and Chief Medical Officer / P.O. Box 236 / Zanzibar

Mr. A.M. Mfuhaya, Senior Social Insurance Officer In charge of the Social Insurance Department / P.O. Box 1072 / Zanzibar.

Mr. Amour Ali Ameir, Principal Secretary, Ministry of Education and National Culture and Chief Education Officer / P.O. Box 394 / and/or 162 / Zanzibar.

3. **National association of social workers** - Not constituted.
4. **National correspondent to ECA**
Mr. Abdalla Musa Mfuahaya, Senior Social Insurance Officer, the Social Insurance Department / P.O. Box 1072 / Zanzibar / Tanzania.
5. **United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel** - None.
6. **Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF**
ILO Social Security. [An expert from ILO surveyed the possibility of introducing Social Insurance in Zanzibar. His report was published at the end of 1966 and is being considered by the Government.]
WHO - World Health Organization for the eradication of malaria, and UNICEF for provision of milk to pregnant mothers and children.
In 1966 the Ministry had the services of the following experts sent by the WHO:
a) Short-term consultant in tuberculosis; b) Short-term consultant on small pox; c) A midwifery educator.
7. **Training programmes**
There are no professional or intermediate social work training institutions in Zanzibar at present and auxiliary staff receive in-service training through discussion of case-work under the guidance of the Senior Social Insurance Officer.
8. **Major non-governmental welfare societies**
"Umoja wa Wanawake wa Afro-Shirazi Party" (Union of Women of Afro-Shirazi Party) and Young Pioneers Movement in Zanzibar and Pemba.

37. UPPER VOLTA

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Public Health and Population, responsible for public health policy at the national level by setting up services with clearly-defined powers and working in close collaboration with other departments.

General Directorate of Public Health, Population and Social Affairs

Directorate of Urban Health: Operation of dispensaries, maternity clinics, hospitals of Ouagadougou and Bob-Dioulasso.

Directorate of Rural Health: Operation of rural dispensaries, maternity clinics, Centres for Maternal and Child Welfare, leprosaria, hospitals. Sanitary education. Maternal and Child welfare.

Directorate of Social Affairs: Operation of private and public social centres, combatting of social evils and juvenile delinquency / child welfare / aid and assistance to needy families, supplying of artificial limbs to civilian disabled persons.

Ministry of National Education, Youth and Sport

Directorate of Rural Education: Literacy of young people beyond school age / agricultural apprenticeship based on the use of practical methods of improving crop yield: manure, use of draught asses, fertilizers / vocational apprenticeship (domestic science training, child-care, hygiene in women's centres).

Directorate of Youth and Sport: Youth movements / sport clubs and associations.

Ministry of Planning and Public Works

Directorate for Rural Development: Agricultural leadership of peasants, extension work on methods of cultivation, community development.

Ministry for Labour and Public Administration

Directorate of Labour, Manpower and Vocational Training: Labour code, labour legislation (settlement of disputes between workers and employers).

Manpower Service: Demand for and supply of labour, working conditions for migrant labour (health control) / collecting documents on all questions relative to the use and distribution of manpower.

Upper Volta Social Welfare Fund: Social Security for workers, establishment and management of records of workers eligible for benefits / industrial accident, old age pension / family allowances / and other benefits.

2. Substantive officers responsible

Mr. Seydou Traore, Minister of Public Health and Population

Dr. Joseph Conombo, Director General of Public Health, Population and Social Affairs

Mr. Idrissa Thiombiano, Director of Social Affairs

Dr. Hubert Sansarricq, Director of Rural Health

Mr. Pierre Claver Damiba, Minister of Planning and Public Works

Mr. Léopold Siry Wantissé, Director of Rural Development

Mr. Dominique Kabore, Minister of Labour and Public Administration

Mr. Zacharie Balma, Director of Labour, Manpower and Vocational Training

Mr. Emmanuel Pitroipa, Director of the Manpower Service
 Mr. Zacharie Toe, Director of the Social Welfare Fund
 Mr. Moise Lankouande, Minister of National Education, Youth and Sport
 Mr. Joseph Ki-Zerbo, Director General of the National Education Services
 Mr. Moussa Kargougou, Director of Rural Education
 Mr. Christophe Ouedraogo, Director of Youth and Sport.

3. **National association of social workers** - None.
4. **National correspondent to ECA** - The Minister for Public Health and Population
 Mme. Georgette Combarry, Directrice des affaires sociales,
 Ministère de la santé publique de la population et des affaires sociales,
 Ouagadougou, Haute-Volta
5. **United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel** - None.
6. **Technical assistance activities of the United Nations,
 its specialized agencies and UNICEF**

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
FAO	Rural institutions and services	1965-66	\$ 19 556
	Nutrition	"	18 653
UNESCO	Mass communication	"	3 670
WHO	Public health administration	"	26 235
UNICEF	Health services (including social services)	1962-66	306 000
	Education	"	274 900

7. **Training programmes**

- 1) Ecole des Aides sociales à Ouagadougou
 Pre-service training for girls in social work
 Entrance requirements: Brevet élémentaire or B.E. premier cycle
 Duration: 3 years Award: Diplôme d'Etat
- 2) Centre d'Etudes économiques et sociales d'Afrique occidentale
 Bobo-Dioulasso
 Pre-service training in social work
 Entrance requirements: 10 years of schooling and experience
 Duration: 9 months Award: Diploma of social work training

8. **Major non-governmental welfare societies**

Private social centres at Dédougou, Yako and Bobo-Dioulasso / Lion's Club;
 Ouagadougou / Upper Volta Red Cross / Amitié Africaine / Caritas.

38. ZAMBIA

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Co-operatives, Youth and Social Development

Scope — Co-operatives / Youth and youth activities / Social welfare / Approved schools and Remand homes / Probation services / Care and protection of minors / Care of the aged / Care of the handicapped / Sport / Community development / Cultural services / Social research / Museums / National monuments / War memorial fund and Colours control.

2. Substantive officers responsible

Mr. K.C.M. Nyalugwe, Permanent Secretary of Co-operatives / Youth and Social Development / P.O. Box 2245 / Lusaka.

Department Heads

Mr. I. Yeta, Director of Social Welfare, P.O. Box RW 81, Lusaka

Mr. I. Makungo, Commissioner for Community Development / P.O. Box 1958 / Lusaka

Mr. M. Yeta, Director of Cultural Services / P.O. Box 1229 / Lusaka

Mr. E.K. Fundafunda, Director of Youth Services / P.O. Box 2251 / Lusaka.

3. National association of social workers

The Secretary / Zambia Association of Social Workers / P.O. Box 676 / Luan-shya.

4. National correspondents to ECA

Social Welfare: Director of Social Welfare

Community Development: Commissioner for Community Development

Youth Services: Director of Zambia Youth Services.

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel

Name of expert	Function
Mr. Milton S. Rosner	Community development training (Urban)

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
ILO	Co-operation and small-scale industries	1965-66	\$ 19 844
	Social security	"	1 450
FAO	Rural institutions and services	"	26 272
	Nutrition	"	19 299
UNESCO	Mass communication	"	9 942
WHO	Joint FAO/WHO short-term nutrition survey	"	5 136
UNICEF	Applied nutrition	1964-65	111 900
	Social welfare and community development	1962-64	212 000

7. Training programmes

University of Zambia, Oppenheimer Department of Social Services
Pre-service training in Social Welfare

Entrance requirements: Secondary school certificate

Duration: 1) 4 years; 2) 2 years; Award: 1) B.A. in Social Work
2) Diploma in Social Work.

Mindolo Ecumenical Foundation, Kitwe

Community development in mining and urban communities

Entrance requirements: 10 years of schooling

Duration: 9 months or one academic year

Kitwe Urban Community Development Training Centre

Entrance requirements: 10-12 years of schooling

Duration: 8 months for community development assistants;
2 months for community development officers

Community Development Staff Training School, Monze

Entrance requirements: 10 years of schooling; Duration: 9 months

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

Zambia Council for the Blind and Handicapped / Zambia National Council on Alcoholism and Addiction / Zambia Council of Social Service / Zambia Prisoners' Aid Society / Zambia Children's Homes Association / Zambia Society for the Care of the Aged / Zambia Society for the Care of Handicapped Children / Blind Persons' League for Zambia / Zambia Red Cross.

B. ASSOCIATE MEMBER COUNTRIES

39. EQUATORIAL GUINEA (FERNANDO PO AND RIO MUNI)

1. **Central responsible authority or other agencies** - No central authority or agency.

Diputaciones provinciales (County councils)

Scope — Juvenile delinquency training schools / rehabilitation of the physically and mentally handicapped / orphanages / development section / rural health centres.

Delegacions Nacional de Juventudes (Youth movement)

Scope — Sports / recreational centres / camping / civil education.

Instituto Nacional de Prevision (Social Security)

Scope — Old age pension / family and child welfare / maternity / hospitals and general grant-aid systems.

Catholic Mission of Santa Isabel (Grant-aided by Spanish Government)

Scope — Schools for industrial training.

Municipal councils

Scope — Playground for children and adults / nurseries / day-care centres.

2. **Substantive officer responsible** - Information not available.
3. **National association of social workers** - Not constituted.
4. **National correspondent to ECA** - Not yet appointed.
5. **United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel** - None.
6. **Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF** - None.
7. **Training programmes** - Information not available.
8. **Major non-governmental welfare societies** - Information not available.

40. MAURITIUS *

1. Central responsible authority or other agencies

Ministry of Social Security

Scope — Relief of destitutes and the needy / orphanages and infirmaries / in-service training of cadets who are subsequently appointed Assistance Officers / non-contributory pensions / payment of family allowance / maternity and child welfare, including educational activities (sewing classes, dressmaking classes, informal talks, home economics), recreational activities (indoor and outdoor games for youths and adults, library, radio listening, television), and group activities (old people's associations, women's associations, mothers' club, youth clubs) / social welfare campaigns / community development activities / and probation.

Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs

Scope — Youth Services / providing facilities for the development of youth clubs / courses on youth leadership / and school holiday camp.

2. Substantive officers responsible

Mr. Abdool Ahad Hossenbux, Principal Assistant Secretary,
Ministry of Social Security

Mr. B. Jomadar, Ag. Social Welfare Commissioner,
Ministry of Social Security

Mr. T. Malpas, Youth Organizer, Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs

3. National association of social workers - Not constituted.

4. National correspondent to ECA

Mr. B. Jomadar, Ag. Social Welfare Commissioner, Social Welfare Department,
Ministry of Social Security, Port-Louis, Mauritius.

5. United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel - None.

6. Technical assistance activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and UNICEF

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
FAO	Rural institutions and services	1965-66	\$ 13 764
UNICEF	Applied nutrition	1964	35 000

7. Training programmes - Information not available.

8. Major non-governmental welfare societies

Action Familiale / Adventist Diocese Welfare Association / Association des Brancardiers de l'Île Maurice / Blood Donors Association / Board of Mutawallis / British Red Cross Society / Candos Hospital Welfare Association / Cheshire Home for the Sick / Chinese Youth Federation / Church of Scotland Welfare Service / Church of Scotland Scottish Congregation / Curepipe Probation Hostel / Conference of Chairmen of Social Welfare Committees / Cripples Welfare Association / Diocesan Poor Relief Fund / Discharged Per-

* At the time that the Revised Directory went to press, Mauritius was an Associate Member country. It became a Member State on 24 April 1968, and will be listed accordingly in future editions of the Directory.

MAURITIUS (continued)

sons' Aid Committee / Hindoo Maha Sabha / Hindu Youth Federation / INDO-Mauritian Catholic Association / JIC/JICF - JEC/JECF / Jeune Chambre Economiques / Jummah Mosque Port-Louis / Legion of Mary / Les Amis de Moulin à Poudre / Les Ecoles Menagères / Les Oeuvres des Maisons Claires / Mauritius Arya Sabha / Mauritius Boy Scouts Association / Mauritius Child Care Society / Mauritius Family Planning Association / Mauritius Girl Guides / Mauritius Maternity and Child Welfare Association / Mauritius National Youth Council (WAY Committee) / Mauritius Sailors' Home Society / Mauritius Sanathan Dharma Temple Association / Mauritius Yoga Society / Mental Health Society / Mouvement d'Entente Nationale / Les Mouvements Ouvriers Catholiques, Muslim Youth Federation / National Federation of Young Farmers' Clubs, New Help the Children Fund, Ramakrishna Mission / Rotary Club Welfare Branch / Société de St. Vincent de Paul / Society for the Welfare of the Blind / Society for the Welfare of the Deaf / Société Fraternelle Musulmane et Muslim Educational Society Reunies / St. John Ambulance Association / Surtee Sonnee Mussulman Society / TOC H / Union Catholique de l'Ile Maurice / Women's Associations.

41. SWAZILAND

1. **Central responsible authority or other agencies** - Information not available.
2. **Substantive officer responsible**
Officer in charge of social welfare and community development,
care of Ministry of Foreign Affairs
3. **National association of social workers** - Information not available.
4. **National correspondent to ECA** - Not yet appointed.

5. **United Nations social welfare technical assistance personnel**

Name of expert	Function
Mr. Dennis H. Frost	Community development

6. **Technical assistance activities of the United Nations,
its specialized agencies and UNICEF**

	Field of activity	Period	Allocation
FAO	Rural institutions and services	1965-66	\$ 4 685
	Nutrition	"	12 078
WHO	Tuberculosis control	"	81 932
UNICEF	Applied nutrition	1964	87 600

7. **Training programmes**

The Swaziland Agricultural College and University Centre
Pre-service course for community development assistants
Duration: 4 months

8. **Major non-governmental welfare societies** - Save the Children Fund.

**SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION
FOR AFRICA**

PART TWO

I. RESOLUTION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

1139 (XLI). REAPPRAISAL OF THE ROLE OF THE SOCIAL COMMISSION

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 10(II) of 21 June 1946 and 830 J(XXXII) of 2 August 1961 laying down the functions of the Social Commission,

Having considered the report of the Social Commission on its seventeenth session¹ dealing, inter alia, with the question of reappraisal of the role of the Social Commission in accordance with Council resolution 1086 I (XXXIX) of 30 June 1965,

Noting General Assembly resolution 1961 (XVIII) of 5 December 1963, in which, inter alia, the Assembly requested the Council to review its resolution 496 (XVI) of 31 July 1953 in the light of the 1963 Report on the World Social Situation,² and of the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2035(XX) of 7 December 1965, in which the Assembly requested the Council and the Social Commission, when considering the role which the United Nations should play in the social field, to bear in mind a number of general principles,

Convinced that the supreme goal of United Nations action in the social field is to assist in preparing a better future for man, in improving his well-being and in guaranteeing respect for his dignity,

Noting that, despite past efforts, the world social situation is far from satisfactory and therefore requires increased resources, improved methods and techniques of social action and a greater concentration of efforts on priority targets.

I

1. **Considers** that the social programme of the United Nations and the Social Commission should be undertaken with particular attention to the following considerations;

a) The desirability of creating conditions of stability and well-being necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations, based on respect for the principles of equal rights and self-determination of peoples; and of fulfilling the responsibilities of the Council set forth in Articles 55 and 58 of the Charter of the United Nations;

b) The necessity of directing the main efforts of the United Nations in the social field towards supporting and strengthening independent social and economic development in the developing countries, with full respect for the permanent sovereignty of those countries over their natural resources, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1803(XVII) of 14 December 1962;

c) The necessity of recognizing the inter-related character of economic and social factors and the basic requirement that economic development and social development should go together in the promotion of better standards of life in larger freedom, with full regard for both the importance of planning for achieving this end and for the role of Governments in promoting balanced and sound economic and social development;

¹ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 10 (E/4206).

² United Nations publication, Sales No.: 63.IV.4

d) The necessity of mobilizing national resources and of encouraging creative initiatives of all peoples for achieving social progress;

e) The significance of adequate structural social and economic changes for the achievement of social progress;

f) The necessity of utilizing, to the widest possible extent, the experience of the developed and developing countries which have varying economic and social systems and which are at different stages of development;

2. **Reaffirms** that the Social Commission, bearing in mind the universal character of the United Nations, should give high priority and special attention to social development and to the needs of the developing countries;

3. **Reaffirms further** that close collaboration between the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the regional economic commissions is essential on the basis of the principles mentioned above;

4. **Considers** that, in future, the work programme of the Social Commission, as well as the programme of concerted practical action in the social field, should concentrate on all social aspects of programmes which further the following aims;

a) The elimination of hunger and the raising of levels of health and nutrition;

b) The improvement of standards of health and the extension of adequate health services to meet the needs of the whole population;

c) The eradication of illiteracy, the extension and improvement of general and vocational education at all levels, and the improvement of access to educational and cultural facilities for all sectors of the population;

d) The education of youth through the use of mass media and other educational methods in the spirit of peace, in order to combat those influences which lead to undesirable social trends and to juvenile delinquency;

e) The raising of levels of employment and income in both rural and urban areas, with particular attention, where appropriate, to employment opportunities for young people;

f) The improvement of housing conditions and of community services, especially for persons in low-income groups, urban development and planning for future urban growth;

g) The provision of social welfare and of comprehensive social security services to maintain and improve the standard of living of families, individuals and special groups, including the disabled, with special attention to working mothers and to the establishment of adequate provision for children, as well as to the strengthening and improvement of the quality of family life;

h) The study of social aspects of industrialization, with a view to encouraging the rapid expansion of industrialization, together with the study of urbanization, with attention also to family disruption;

i) The allocation of an increasing proportion of the national budgetary provision for social and cultural purposes;

5. **Considers** that, in pursuit of these objectives, particular attention should be paid by the United Nations, the Governments of Member States and the specialized agencies to the use of effective methods and techniques such as;

a) Planning of social development in conjunction with economic development, with a view to attaining balanced and integrated economic and social development;

b) Training of national cadres for development, including administrative, professional and technical personnel, and specialists in the social field;

c) Recognizing the role of the State and the public sector in promoting balanced and sound economic and social development and in raising the welfare of the population;

d) Establishing, where appropriate in co-operation with the population Commission, action programmes in the field of population consistent with the economic, social, religious and cultural circumstances of the respective countries;

e) Mobilizing human resources through co-operatives and governmental and non-governmental organizations as well as through community development and planned regional development;

f) Promoting social reforms basic to the achievement of high levels of living and economic and social progress, in particular agrarian reforms, equitable distribution of the national income and social advancement of certain racial or ethnic groups or individuals requiring social protection;

6. **Recommends** that the Social Commission, to further these objectives, give special attention to:

a) The periodic reports on the world social situation;

b) Studies of the social consequences of disarmament;

c) Studies of the influence on social development of fair international trade;

II

Believes, in view of the aforementioned considerations:

a) That the United Nations and the specialized agencies, while seeking means of increasing technical co-operation services in order to meet the ever-growing needs of the developing countries, should concentrate their technical assistance in the social field on the priority sectors of the requesting countries, the order of priority being established by Governments in accordance with their general economic and social development planning;

b) That a larger share of the available resources of the United Nations and the specialized agencies should be devoted to operational activities, in order to meet the urgent needs of the developing countries;

c) That studies and research done by the United Nations and the specialized agencies should result in practical action;

d) That the Social Commission, in order to give the Economic and Social Council pertinent advice on social policies designed to establish social targets and priorities, should regularly receive reports prepared by the specialized agencies and the technical co-operation services of the United Nations on the results obtained and the difficulties encountered in the course of such assistance.

III

Requests, for all these reasons:

a) That representatives of the technical co-operation services of the United Nations and of the regional economic commissions should continue to be closely associated with the work of the Commission, in order that such work may bear on the real and current social problems of the developing countries;

b) That all international agencies participating in technical co-operation should give special priority to the use of human resources and to the training of national personnel of all categories in the developing countries;

IV

1. **Decides** that the Social Commission shall retain its status as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council but shall be redesignated the Commission for Social Development, to clarify its role as a preparatory body of the Council in the whole range of social development policy; the Member States elected to the Commission should nominate, to serve on the Commission for a period of three years, candidates who hold key positions in the planning or execution of national social development policies or other persons qualified to discuss the formulation of social policies in more than one sector of development;

2. **Decides** also that the Commission for Social Development may establish such sub-committees as may be authorized by the Council in conformity with article 66 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Council;

3. **Further decides** that the Commission for Social Development shall advise the Council also on vital social problems in respect of which action or recommendations may be required either by the Council itself or by the General Assembly in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2035(XX);

V

Requests the Secretary-General to make, in the light of the principles contained in this resolution, the appropriate adjustments in the five-year and two-year work programmes of the Commission for Social Development, and to submit them to the Commission for consideration at its eighteenth session.

1440th plenary meeting, 29 July 1966.

II. RESOLUTIONS OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA ON SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

SIXTH, SEVENTH AND EIGHTH SESSIONS

A. SOCIAL POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT

**Resolution 109(VI) adopted by the Commission
at its 113th plenary meeting on 2 March 1964**

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Considering the need for a balanced and integrated social and economic development and the urgency for African countries to direct their efforts and policies so as to accelerate the achievement of their social and economic development,

Conscious of the responsibility for eliminating poverty, disease and ignorance in Africa, as part of the world campaign against the long-standing ills of mankind

launched under the United Nations Development Decade, and of the tremendous task of bridging the present gulf in the levels of social advancement between African countries and the developed nations of the world,

Recalling resolutions 44(IV) of 27 February 1962 and 80(V) of 1 March 1963 urging the Executive Secretary to undertake a comparative study of the social aspects of African development plans and the methods of integrating social and economic programmes as part of comprehensive development planning,

Noting General Assembly resolution 1674(XVI), of 18 December 1961, and Economic and Social Council resolution 903 B(XXXIV), of 2 August 1962, urging the United Nations organs and the regional economic commissions to intensify their work of planning for balanced and co-ordinated economic commissions and social development, taking into account the interactions of economic growth and social development, and of various economic and social systems,

1. **Endorses** the recommendations of the Meeting of Experts on the Integration of Social Development Plans with overall Development Planning (E/CN.14/240) in urging the Executive Secretary to intensify work on the methods and techniques of social development planning, including the definition of social goals and standards, the criteria for allocating resources to social programmes and their financing;

2. **Requests** the Executive Secretary to expand technical assistance and advisory services to member Governments with regard to the methods and techniques of social development planning, the integration of social programmes with economic programmes, the criteria for the allocation of resources for social development, the definition of social development objectives and policies in relation to the need for accelerated economic development;

3. **Urges** the Executive Secretary to collaborate with the Bureau of Social Affairs of the United Nations, the United Nations Children's Fund and the specialized agencies in undertaking studies of the various aspects of social planning as a basis for technical and advisory services to member Governments.

113th meeting, 2 March 1964

B. TRAINING FOR SOCIAL WORK

**Resolution 116(VI) adopted by the Commission
at its 113th plenary meeting on 2 March 1964**

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Convinced of the need for recognized vocational training for social workers,

Recognizing the need to intensify training at all levels for social workers, including social work educators and administrators, in the region,

Recalling its resolution 49 (IV) of 28 February 1962 requesting the Executive Secretary to give high priority and permanent status to training for community development and social work,

Having reviewed with satisfaction the programme of work and priorities for 1964-1965 (E/CN.14/267) with particular reference to the section on training for social work,

1. **Requests** the Executive Secretary to give assistance to individual member Governments, at their request, in the organization of periodic in-service training courses for social workers, including voluntary leaders and auxiliary workers;

2. **Draws the attention** of Governments in the region to the necessity of co-ordinating their efforts with the Commission and other international agencies to strengthen existing schools of social work training;

3. **Requests** the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Bureau of Social Affairs, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other international agencies in this field to undertake an on-the-spot study of existing schools of social work in the region with a view to determining their needs and the areas in which they could be strengthened.

113th meeting, 2 March 1964

C. RURAL LIFE AND COMMUNITY ACTION

Resolution 117 (VI) adopted by the Commission at its 113th plenary meeting on 2 March 1964

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Having reviewed the work programme and commended the programme proposed by the Executive Secretary, particularly the emphasis placed on rural life and community action as a means of promoting the economic and social development of the rural population with the effective participation of those population,

Conscious of the need to improve the levels of living and the welfare of the rural population,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 1915(XVIII) of 5 December 1963 which stressed the importance of community action in promoting economic and social development, particularly in the rural areas,

1. **Requests** the Executive Secretary to give special attention to the study of specific problems encountered by Governments in carrying out rural development programmes and to give assistance to Governments, at their request, in their effort to promote the development of active rural life and institutions;

2. **Urges** the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the specialized agencies, to undertake sub-regional studies and the investigation of the social and economic problems encountered in the process of rural development, including:

a) Land tenure and land distribution as well as improvement of land tenure systems as a means of redistributing income on a more equitable basis;

b) Supply of water for irrigation and drinking, as a means of improving both agricultural production and the health of rural populations;

c) Improvement of credit facilities, such as credit banks and producers' co-operatives;

d) Co-ordination of community action in such welfare programmes as home economics, adult education, road building, village construction and resettlement schemes;

3. **Recommends** that the Executive Secretary and the specialized agencies should continue to provide regional advisers and technical assistance experts to the Governments of the region, at their request, to assist them in the planning, execution and evaluation of programmes of rural development, in particular as regards the participation of the rural populations and community action;

4. **Invites** the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Special Fund, the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, the specialized agencies and the Governments of the region, to continue to organize as far as possible regional meetings, workshops, seminars, study tours and training courses, in order to bring together administrators or village officials to exchange ideas on various aspects of the planning, administration, financing and execution of rural development programmes.

113th meeting, 2 March 1964

D. SOCIAL DEFENCE

Resolution 118(VI) adopted by the Commission at its 113th plenary meeting on 2 March 1964

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Recognizing the need to devote increasing attention to the analysis of the content of social welfare services, and the development of national programmes to meet the needs of the region and of individual countries,

Recognizing also that social defence, or the prevention and treatment of the delinquent behaviour of adults and young persons, is a section of social service activity that has so far received little attention,

Recognizing further the need for studies in various countries of the region to assess the real extent and the determining factors of crime and delinquency, as well as the means available and the measures to be taken for the prevention thereof and for the treatment of young and adult offenders,

Bearing in mind the need felt by the Governments of the region for expert advisory services on modern legislation, institutions and training of personnel in social defence,

Recalling recommendation III contained in the report of the Workshop on Extension of Family and Child Welfare Services within the Community Development Programmes (E/CN.14/79), recommendation B, on the Protection of abandoned children, contained in the report of the Workshop on Urbanization in Africa (E/CN.14/170), and recommendation G, on juvenile delinquency, contained in the report of the Workshop on Urban Problems (E/CN.14/241), stressing the need for urgent action to meet the problem of crime and delinquency arising out of rapid urbanization,

1. **Commends** the Executive Secretary for the current social defence programme;

2. **Requests** the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with member Governments, the Bureau of Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat and schools for social assistants, to organize training courses for officers in charge of penal and penitentiary institutions in order to acquaint them with modern practices;

3. **Requests further** that the secretariat undertake studies and enquires into the real extent of crime and juvenile delinquency in the region, the causes and the means available and the measures to be taken for the prevention thereof, and for the treatment of young and adult offenders;

4. **Invites** the Executive Secretary to place social defence technical advisers at the disposal of countries of the region, at their request, and in collaboration with the Technical Assistance Board and the specialized agencies.

E. EXPERT COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Resolution 119 (VI) adopted by the Commission at its 113th plenary meeting on 2 March 1964

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Having examined the document entitled "Social development: programme trends and prospects" (E/CN.14/C.2/2), which sets out the reorganization as well as the new policy and programme of the Social Affairs Section,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 1916 (XVIII) of 5 December 1963 inviting the Economic and Social Council and all subsidiary organs of the United Nations, including the regional economic commissions, to consider effective means of translating the social objectives of the United Nations Development Decade into concrete realities, and bearing in mind, further, resolution 975 C (XXXVI) of the Economic and Social Council urging the regional economic commissions to include in their work programmes social and economic projects that would contribute to economic development, and to make all necessary provision for effectively discharging their responsibilities in the social and economic sectors,

Recalling its resolution 36 (III) establishing a Standing Committee on Social Welfare and Community Development and, in the light of the decision taken at the fifth session, to re-designate this Committee the Expert Committee on Social Welfare and Community Development (E/3727/Rev.1, para. 300 (c)),

Welcoming the increasing emphasis placed upon social development in the programme of work of the Social Affairs section of the secretariat, and in order to effect a corresponding expansion in the scope of the Committee on Social Welfare and Community Development as constituted by resolution 36(III) mentioned above,

1. **Decides** to re-designate this Committee as the "Expert Committee on Social Development" with broader terms of reference, as follows:

a) To advise the Commission on any steps that it considers essential in promoting balanced social development in relation to over-all development on a national, regional and sub-regional basis;

b) To co-operate closely with other committees of the Commission with a view to carrying out a programme of balanced economic and social development within overall planning;

2. **Requests** the Executive Secretary to convene the Committee periodically to examine the work programme of the Social Affairs Section.

F. CAMPAIGN AGAINST ILLITERACY

**Resolution 126(VII) adopted by the Commission
at its 125th plenary meeting on 22 February 1965**

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Recalling resolution 115(VI) of 2 March 1964 entitled "World Campaign for Universal Literacy,"

Noting resolution DR.15 concerning the planning and organization of literacy programmes in Africa, adopted by the Conference of African Ministers of Education held in Abidjan (17-24 March 1964),

Having considered with appreciation the document submitted by UNESCO entitled "Literacy and development in Africa" (E/CN.14/338),

Believing that literacy is an essential element of social and economic progress.

1. **Welcomes** the decision taken by the General Conference of UNESCO at its thirteenth session, concerning the implementation of an experimental literacy programme (resolution 1.271);

2. **Invites** the specialized agencies of the United Nations and international organizations involved in the field of education to co-operate with UNESCO by extending their assistance to the African countries in their efforts to eradicate illiteracy;

3. **Recommends** to the Governments of member and associate member States to:

a) Include literacy programmes in their overall development plans;

b) Determine the percentage of their national income to be allocated to adult literacy within the framework of their educational development plans;

4. **Requests** the Executive Secretary to:

a) Undertake research and study which will promote the contribution of literacy to socio-economic development;

b) Assist and encourage African countries to consider literacy programmes in their general planning;

c) Promote inter-African co-operation with respect to literacy programmes;

d) Assist the Governments of member and associate member States in preparing projects within the framework of the World Literacy Experimental Programme;

e) Assist the Governments of member and associate member States in devising methods by which the participation of public and private enterprises and co-operative organizations in literacy programmes can be enlisted;

f) Promote international assistance to literacy programmes in African countries.

G. THE MOBILIZATION OF YOUTH FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

**Resolution 170 (VIII) adopted by the Commission
at its 139th plenary meeting on 24 February 1967**

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Noting that a statement of policy on youth activities submitted by the secretariat was favourably received by the member States, the specialized agencies, UNICEF, OAU and many voluntary organizations,

Convinced of the need to strengthen and co-ordinate projects for the full education of African youth in order to combat the wastage of talent and the exodus of young people from rural areas,

1. **Requests** Governments to give due priority in their economic and social development programmes to the good all-round training of young people and to encourage the development of rural communities in such a way as to check the migration of young people to urban areas;

2. **Urges** the Executive Secretary to study problems relating to youth in order to advise Governments on:

a) Rational organization, taking into account manpower needs, training and the assignment of young people holding diplomas and those who fail to obtain diplomas to suitable employment;

b) Ways of mobilizing young people to the maximum for national service and development;

c) Action needed to encourage young people to stay in rural communities, in order to curb their exodus to urban areas.

**H. CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES
AND THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA**

**Resolution 183(VIII) adopted by the Commission
at its 139th plenary session on 24 February 1967**

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Recalling the United Nations Convention on Refugees,

Considering the note of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the need for co-operation between the Economic Commission for Africa and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

Recognizing that the assistance provided by the High Commissioner to African Governments to help them to deal with refugee problems on their territory, and more particularly to settle in a durable manner refugees who have not expressed the desire to return to their country of origin, is of primary importance for a solution to refugee problems in Africa,

Recognizing that the material assistance provided by the High Commissioner is limited in scope and in time,

Recognizing more particularly that the rural settlement projects, implemented in their early stages with the financial assistance of the High Commissioner, should be followed by social and economic development projects aiming inter alia at the integration of the refugees with the surrounding population,

Noting that within the framework of overall inter-agency co-operation it is desirable to strengthen the co-operation between the High Commissioner for Refugees and the Economic Commission for Africa in respect of economic and social development programmes of common interest,

1. **Recommends** that within the limits of its budgetary resources the Economic Commission for Africa co-operate with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, other United Nations programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations, in economic and social surveys preliminary to joint development projects of common interest to refugees and local populations, as may be desired by the Governments concerned;

2. **Invites** the Executive Secretary to maintain contact with the High Commissioner with a view to defining such other fields of co-operation, particularly as regards the rehabilitation, training and resettlement of refugees within the framework of national and regional development plans.

III. ACTIVITIES OF THE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SECTION OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

(Programme trends and prospects)

INTRODUCTION

The work of the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Africa in the field of social development began with a request to the Executive Secretary, during the First Session of the Commission in 1959, to convene in that year "a small conference, or workshop on the organization of national community development programmes."¹ This meeting was held in Addis Ababa, from 14 to 25 September 1959, and was attended by sixty-three participants and observers, including representatives from twelve member countries of the Commission, and from the United Nations specialized agencies and other inter-governmental organizations. Until 1963, much of the work that was carried out in the social field originated from the 1959 Conference. The activities of the Section have now expanded, under social research and planning organization and administration of social welfare services (including youth work) and development of rural life and institutions, to meet contemporary needs and problems of the Africa region.

The programme of work undertaken by the Section has included meetings of expert groups; workshops and training courses for professional workers; surveys and studies on patterns of national community development and social welfare organizations and programmes; researches into urban conditions and the problems created by rapid industrial development; and socio-economic studies into problems to prospects of African rural development.

As a result of an evaluation exercise which took place in 1963, the focus of the fields of activity of the Social Development Section was oriented to give increasing attention to the development of basic urban and rural social development programmes to meet contemporary needs, problems and possibilities of the countries of the region, within the framework of integrated national economic and social policies. Various projects and activities, previously considered under Community Development were re-formulated to concentrate on planning, organizational and operational problems encountered by national Governments in the development of their urban and rural social service programmes, with increasing emphasis on giving assistance to national Governments:

a) In the planning of social programmes needed to accelerate economic development, including the determination of needs and priorities in the formulation of social development objectives and policies, the development of planning methods and programming techniques in the social sectors and the evaluation of the implementation of social programmes;

b) Through specific studies of ways and means of developing human resources for economic and social development and of dealing with the social aspects of urbanization and industrialization;

c) In the organization of social welfare services for the family, the pre-school child, the school child, the youth, the aged and the handicapped, within a professional framework of national and local governments; and

¹ E/3201, para. 52.

d) In the development of rural life and institutions to meet contemporary needs and possibilities; and in the stimulation of community action of local voluntary initiative and participation in development.

The regional advisory service of the Section, in co-operation with other divisions of the Economic Commission for Africa now seeks (a) to make professional advice available directly to member Governments through the sub-regional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa, both with respect to social development matters and matters concerning the co-ordination of economic and social development policies; (b) to increase its capacity for providing such service, by establishing and maintaining direct contacts with national correspondents and technical assistance experts in the field of social service in the region and by utilizing and extending the assistance and current facilities of the United Nations specialized agencies and United Nations International Children's Fund and of the international voluntary social welfare agencies in the Africa region.

The paragraphs which follow describe the trends in the programme of work of the Social Development Section over the past eight years of the Commission's existence, outline the work carried out in connexion with training and discuss the prospects of the Section's future work.

PROGRAMME TRENDS OVER THE PAST EIGHT YEARS (1958-1966)

Social investigations

Social research is essential for an understanding of what is actually happening in the social fields in various African countries and as a guide in formulating social and economic policy and plans. A social research unit was established in July 1960 to undertake general social research as well as substantive studies in the fields of social welfare and community development.

Through investigations and studies, as basis for regional advice and to support operational projects in the other units, and in collaboration with the specialized agencies, this unit has responsibility for,

a) **General and country studies of patterns of social service organization and administration** developed or developing in the Africa region, including needs and priorities, scope, financing and methods of their integration with over-all national development planning;

b) **Intensive investigations into organizational and operational problems of specific urban and rural welfare services**, in order to determine the scope of the problem, measures to be introduced and methods of operation, e.g. family, child and youth services; care of the aged, chronically ill and the disabled, rehabilitation services for socially, physically and mentally handicapped; emergency relief services; community and neighbourhood centres; social medicine and medical social work; training facilities for professional social workers; industrial welfare; services for prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency; social aspects of housing; social insurance and social security measures; agrarian structures, including land reform; rural welfare and rural socio-economic organizations;

c) Studies of problems of social origin which affect industrialization or which arise from either industrialization or urbanization or both;

d) Production of monographs from studies and investigations undertaken.

A general information paper on the social aspects of economic development was prepared by the secretariat in 1960.² A Workshop on Urbanization was held in Addis Ababa in April-May 1962 under the joint auspices of the Commission, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization. The Section prepared two reports on urbanization in tropical Africa which included a general analysis of problems consequent upon rapid urbanization. Twenty-three Governments sent representatives to this Workshop. In 1962, the chapter on Africa in the 1963 Report on the World Social Situation was also prepared. Four monographs were submitted to the Meeting on Integration of Social Planning with Over-all Development Planning, held in October 1963. At this meeting, the need for comparative studies of the evolution of land tenure systems and for inter-disciplinary research in social aspects of urban and rural development was emphasized.

The Commission, at its third session, adopted resolution 26(III), requesting the Executive Secretary to undertake "sub-regional studies of the economic and social consequences of racial discriminatory practices on the mobilization of all available resources for the balanced economic development of the territories within the geographical scope of the Commission." A study was undertaken of seven countries of the South, Central and Eastern sub-regions having multi-racial societies in which the local European community, although a settler minority group, was the dominant political, economic and administrative group, maintaining strong economic and political ties with metropolitan powers and supported by legislatures which had an explicit or implicit racial discriminatory bias.³

Other social research projects carried out included a study of the resettlement of Wadi Halfa, in the Sudan, necessitated by the building of the Aswan High Dam; a social survey of Addis Ababa, in co-operation with the University College of Addis Ababa; a study of levels of living in Ghana in 1961/62; a study of social factors affecting labour stability in Uganda; a study of social factors affecting agricultural development in Uganda; and the field investigation that preceded the seminar on the role of women in urban development, held in Lagos in September 1963.

The main projects completed by the Section in 1964 and 1965 were: the survey and compilation of the first edition of this directory of social welfare activities of national Governments, United Nations specialized agencies and international voluntary organizations in Africa; a monograph on patterns of social welfare planning, organization and administration in Africa;⁴ a monograph on social work training facilities in Africa;⁵ a paper on rapid social change and juvenile delinquency in Africa.⁶

A study on investment in human resources was prepared as a contribution to a larger survey of social and economic transition in Africa. A study of social development objectives and policies in Africa was made; and, in accordance with the recommendations of the expert group meeting on social development planning

² **Social Aspects of Economic Development**, E/CN.14/70.

³ **Economic and Social Consequences of Racial Discriminatory Practices**, E/CN.14/132/Rev.1.

⁴ **Patterns of Social Welfare Organization and Administration** (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 65.II.K.4).

⁵ **Training for Social Work in Africa** (United Nations publication, Sales No. 65.II.K.5).

⁶ **Rapid Social Change and Juvenile Delinquency in Africa**, E/CN.14/SODE/4, used as basic document for the regional meeting on social defence, in Monrovia, in August 1964.

(1963), a study on social development planning techniques in the East African sub-region was also undertaken.

A consultant was engaged in March 1964 to conduct an investigation into and report on the problems of adjustment consequent upon decolonization in the African countries. His first monograph, on East Africa, was published in November 1965, in the Social Welfare Services in Africa series, under the title, Social Reconstruction in the Newly-Independent Countries of East Africa.⁷

Social Welfare

The activities of the Section, in social welfare, have centred on operational problems and projects in social work organization and administration within a professional framework of national and local government. Thus, it has been responsible for organizing regional meetings, training courses, workshops and study tours, designed to bring together professional workers and administrators of national social welfare programmes and of particular urban and rural welfare services; maintaining close relations with national correspondents appointed by the secretariat in the field of social work (15 appointed to-date), through advice-assistance, collection and dissemination of information on national programmes, legislations, etc.; and maintaining close liaison with international voluntary social work agencies with which ECA has established regular contacts.

The first project which was undertaken by the Section, in the field of social welfare, was a Workshop (held in Accra, 1960) on the Extension of Family and Child Welfare within Community Development.⁸ This was followed, two years later, by a meeting of experts on the organization and administration of social welfare services, which took place in Abidjan, early in 1962.⁹ One of the principal recommendations of the Abidjan meeting was that Governments should be responsible for planning and establishing national social welfare programmes, taking into account local wishes and needs, and the part capable of being played by voluntary organizations.

In 1963, directors and administrators of national social welfare programmes, from twelve African countries (both French and English-speaking), took part in a study tour in Ghana, Ivory Coast, Senegal and the United Arab Republic.¹⁰ The purpose of this study tour was to give the participants some opportunity of seeing and studying other national programmes and exchanging views within the group, as well as with social welfare officials in the countries visited.

In August 1964, a regional meeting on rapid social change and prevention of juvenile delinquency was organized, in Monrovia, jointly by the Economic Commission for Africa and the United Nations Bureau of Social Affairs. Its purpose was to stimulate awareness and governmental action in the field of social defence and to enlist the co-operation of experts (in the region) in an objective examination of the problems confronting African governments, in the development and administration of programmes for the prevention of juvenile delinquency and the treatment of young offenders.¹¹ This expert group meeting was also organized as

⁷ **Social Reconstruction in the Newly-Independent Countries of East Africa** (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 66.II.K.5).

⁸ **Report of the workshop on Extension of Family and Child Welfare Services within Community Development Programmes**, E/CN.14/79.

⁹ **Report on the Organization and Administration of Social Welfare Services**, E/CN.14/169.

¹⁰ **Report of the ECA Study Tour in the field of Social Welfare in Africa**, E/CN.14/SWCD/28.

¹¹ **Report of the Expert Group Meeting on Social Defence**, E/CN.14/SODE/30/Rev.1.

part of the inter-regional preparations for the Third World Congress on Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders (Stockholm, August 1965). A six-week training course on institutional treatment of juvenile offenders was also organized, in September-October 1964, at the Cairo National Centre for Social and Criminological Research. It was attended by managers and directors of institutions for treatment of young offenders, from fourteen selected African countries.¹²

In collaboration with the representatives of the United Nations specialized agencies in Addis Ababa, the Section, during 1964 and 1965, endeavoured to define the specific problems and needs of age groups—infants, pre-school age and youths—with which African governments were faced. The problems and needs of each age group were considered as a whole, as regards their health and nutrition needs and priorities, their education and training needs and priorities, etc. It was hoped that by this means, the individual programmes of the United Nations agencies would be viewed in relation to the particular needs of the region; and that a combined effort would be made to exploit the available resources of the United Nations family, as well as outside technical assistance, in bringing assistance to governments, through concerted action programmes.

It has been the policy of the Commission, since its inception, to give continuing and high priority in its work programme to training for social work; and various resolutions of the Commission have stressed this need. In particular, Resolution 116(VI) of the sixth session of the Commission *inter alia*,

a) **Draws attention** of governments in the region to the necessity of co-ordinating their efforts with the Commission and other international agencies to strengthen existing schools of social work training; and

b) **Requests** the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Bureau of Social Affairs, United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and other international agencies in this field to undertake an on-the-spot study of existing schools of social work in the region with the view to determining their needs and the areas in which they could be strengthened.

In pursuance of these and other resolutions on social work training, the Section has undertaken a variety of training projects. In 1963, the Section organized a seminar on social work training in Africa, in Lusaka,¹³ which brought together twelve directors of schools of social work and senior administrators of national social welfare in-service training programmes. This seminar provided the much needed opportunity for an exchange of knowledge and information on methods of training for social work, as well as on patterns developed in the various African countries for in-service training, the training of auxiliary social workers and formal professional education. It further gave opportunity for exchange of views on the basic content of training programmes for social work and the relationship between practical fieldwork and theoretical classroom work. This seminar succeeded in arriving at unanimous conclusions on training needs and priorities, recruitment and admission requirements, methods and levels of training and curricular content of training programmes; and it made a number of recommendations which were designed to set the desired minimum pace, to guide both African governments and schools of social work, in the development of their training programmes.

¹² Report of the First African Training Course on Institutional Treatment of Juvenile Offenders, E/CN.14/SWTA/36.

¹³ Report of the Seminar on Social Welfare Training in Africa, E/CN.14/SWTA/35.

In the last quarter of 1964, an on-the-spot study of selected schools of social work in Africa was undertaken by a team of international consultants, with the view particularly to assessing their needs and making recommendations regarding international assistance which might be required to strengthen them. The study was jointly sponsored by the ECA, the United Nations Bureau of Social Affairs, UNICEF and the International Association of Schools of Social Work. The report of the consultant team¹⁴ contains important recommendations for meeting the contemporary challenge of social work training in a situation of rapid social change in Africa. Inter alia, the team recommended that the ECA should "undertake to identify those overseas educational institutions at present used by African students in various priority categories and make a qualitative assessment of the contribution they can make to African students, provide such schools with African material and provide African countries with material on overseas educational institutions; encourage and assist with travel and other expenses in a exchange of African and overseas social work educators; and sponsor seminars by means of which overseas and African educators and welfare administrators can share experience of common interest, with the assistance of international organizations and specialized agencies."

As an immediate follow-up to the work of the consultant team, which studied selected schools of social work in Africa, a Seminar for Social Work Educators in Africa was organized in Alexandria (UAR), in August 1965, in order to afford directors of schools of social work, as well as senior administrators directly in charge of professional training programmes for social workers, the chance of discussing the report and formulating recommendations for the guidance of African governments. Among the recommendations contained in the report of the Seminar,¹⁵ were: i) the establishment of an Association of Social Work Educators in Africa; ii) the promotion of sub-regional training of social workers (advance levels); and iii) research into and production of indigenous Teaching material for use in social work training.

In June 1966, a Regional adviser in Social Work Training was attached to the Section in order to assist in the implementation of the recommendations from the Alexandria Seminar.

During the period, mid-1965 to end of 1966, the Section, in close collaboration with the OAU, UNESCO, FAO, ILO, WHO and UNICEF, completed the formulation of the first comprehensive policy and programme on Youth Work in Africa, as a basis of ECA's future activities in the youth field.

Monographs completed during this period are listed in the Introduction (p. VII).

Rural Life and Institutions (Community development)

As a result of the programme evaluation exercise in 1963, the Community Development programme of the Section was reformulated so as to emphasize:

- a) Giving assistance to Governments to generate the development of active rural life and rural institutions, to cope with contemporary needs, with the fullest possible involvement of the local rural people themselves; and
- b) Inter-disciplinary studies and investigations of socio-economic situations encountered by national and local governments in the process of rural development

¹⁴ Report of the Consultant Team for the Study of Schools of Social Work in Africa, E/CN.14/SWSA/3/Add.1.

¹⁵ Report of the Seminar for Social Work Educators in Africa, E/CN.14/SWTA/42/Rev.1

— such as: obtaining sufficient land and its improvement for better production; obtaining water for irrigation and for drinking; obtaining adequate credit facilities for production purposes; roads to gain access to market centres, and marketing facilities; health and nutrition; and adult educational facilities.

The 1955 Workshop on Community Development in Addis Ababa, provided an opportunity for workers in community development in various parts of Africa not only to compare their experiences, but also to establish useful contacts for further co-operation. At the Workshop, emphasis was placed on training activities and also on studies into ways and means of associating communities with development programmes and transforming traditional methods of community action into modern methods of co-operation. Two projects resulted from the recommendations of this Workshop: the Accra Workshop mentioned above and a survey of community development in Uganda by a special consultant. Work was started on the applicability of community development techniques to urban areas in Africa, namely, three community development pilot projects in urban areas in Africa (Abidjan, Nairobi and Addis Ababa) and a study of the steps necessary to minimize the social disruption arising from urban development. A study based on field studies in Tanganyika, Nigeria, Ivory Coast and Senegal, and on other sources, was made of the progress of the co-operative movement in Africa.

In compliance with Commission resolution 36(III) the Executive Secretary convened the first meeting of the Standing Committee on Social Welfare and Community Development in 1962. The main objective of this Committee was to enable administrators and experts on social welfare, community development and urbanization to study social welfare services, community development programmes (including economic aspects), the training of personnel and the interdependence of these services in the establishment of national social development programmes in the African countries.

At the request of the Mali Government, an officer of the Section carried out a study of community development in Mali in 1961, with special reference to mutual aid societies. The report described rural development programmes from the standpoint of community development, the relationship of community development to economic development, central and local community services, community structures, financing and recruitment of personnel in community development programmes.

At its Third Session, the Commission passed resolution 37(III) which requested the Executive Secretary to report to it on the relationship between community development and economic development and on the views expressed thereon by members of the Commission. Consequently, a report on the Commission's community development activities in 1961 and a preliminary progress report on community development and economic development in Ghana, Nigeria and Ivory Coast were submitted to the Fourth Session of the Commission. A training course for national supervisory and administrative personnel engaged in community development was held in Dakar in November, 1961. Particular attention was given to the effects of various economic and social systems in West African countries, to the co-ordination of community development with general development and to the role of social welfare services, especially for children.

A study of national social welfare and community development programmes, including planning, financing and integration with overall development planning, was undertaken in Ghana and the United Arab Republic during 1963. Comparisons were made between the organizational structure of the Ministry of Social Affairs

in the United Arab Republic and the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development in Ghana. Serious attention was drawn to the urgent need for integrating governmental agencies, which operate at rural local level, within the central and local governmental systems. A similar case study was undertaken in Upper Volta and Ivory Coast.

A study, which attempted to evaluate the contribution of community development to economic development in Ghana, was carried out in June and July of 1963 by a team of specialists.¹⁶ One conclusion reached was that although "self-help" projects in Ghana had made some direct economic contribution, this had been relatively small and the economic benefits had been mainly indirect. However, it was felt that the establishment of an organization of community development officers and assistance in the setting up of town and village development committees had provided a new channel of communication between the Government and the people.

Towards the end of 1963, a training course was held in Dar-es-Salaam for government officials, in the East African sub-region, responsible for the planning, organization, administration and implementation of community development programmes.¹⁷ The Section arranged a study tour on community development programmes in the four Asian countries of India, Pakistan, the Philippines and Thailand for senior community development officials from ten African countries.¹⁸

From May to July 1964, a fact-finding mission visited Mali, Niger and Upper Volta to study the problems and prospects of rural development in the three countries. A draft report on this mission was prepared in 1965 and, after consultations with the Governments concerned, was finalized in 1966.¹⁹ As a result of recommendations by the mission, the Government of Mali is now establishing a Training Institute for Middle-level officers in the field of rural development. The Government of Upper Volta has also requested assistance from the United Nations in developing a settlement scheme for 17,000 youths trained in rural education schools.

On the request of the President of the Federal Republic of Cameroon, the secretariat sent a mission to that country in September-December 1966, in order to evaluate its community development and animation rurale projects, with a view to recommending ways of harmonizing them with all the other activities of rural development and basic education, and to formulating recommendations for a programme of practical action which would ensure better leadership for the mobilization of rural people for national development. The final report on this evaluation mission was issued in February 1967.²⁰

Also in 1966, final reports were issued evaluating community development and social welfare in Ethiopia; on a study of the problems of social adjustment in the West African countries of Chad, Ghana, Cameroon, Nigeria, Dahomey, Togo and Upper Volta; and on a re-appraisal of youth work and labour resettlement programmes in Ghana.

¹⁶ Report on Evaluation of the Contribution of Community Development to the Economic and Social Development in Ghana.

¹⁷ Report on the Training Course in Community Development for East Africa, E/CN.14/SWCD/26.

¹⁸ Report of ECA Study Tour to Asia, E/CN.14/SWCD/7.

¹⁹ Report of a mission for the Study of Problems and Prospects in Rural Development of Mali, Niger and Upper Volta, E/CN.14/SWCD/29.

²⁰ Rapport de la Mission d'évaluation de la CEA dans le domaine de l'animation rurale et du développement communautaire au Cameroun (27 février 1967).

PROSPECTS FOR THE COMING YEARS

The continuing programmes outlined in the previous pages will occupy the Section during the coming years. These programmes derive their authority from the resolutions of the Economic and Social Council, as redefined in resolution 1139 (XLI) "Reappraisal of the Role of the Social Commission" (see p.75) and the resolutions of the Commission.

Social Investigations

The Social Development Section will prepare additional studies and monographs on social welfare services in Africa. The study on The Status and Role of Women in East Africa, started in 1965, was issued as No. 6 of the monograph series in 1967 (United Nations publication, Sales No. 67.II.K.17). In addition, new studies and monographs, planned for 1968-69, include Social Reconstruction in the West African countries of Liberia, the Ivory Coast, Sierra Leone, Mali, Guinea, Gambia and Senegal.

Social problems of urbanization and industrialization will also be studied, with the assistance of research institutes in the region. These will be comparative studies, including case studies, of both general and specific problems, encountered by African governments in cities and large population centres which are undergoing rapid industrialization. In 1967-70 it is planned to undertake studies in Zambia (copper mines), Nairobi, Kinshasa, Lagos, Accra, Abidjan, Dakar, Conakry, Brazzaville and Cairo.

Rural Life and Institutions

During 1967-1970, it is planned to produce a monograph on the Guiding Principles in the Development of Rural Life and Institutions. It is also planned to undertake studies of the health problems connected with irrigation and water conservation; health problems connected with food processing and their control; and health problems connected with cysticerous bovis and their control.

The third phase of a three-phase survey of the problems and prospects of rural development in the contiguous and land-locked countries of Mali, Niger and Upper Volta was undertaken in 1964. This phase consisted of plans for the implementation of concerted action projects, in respect of which it is hoped to advise the governments concerned and to seek both multilateral and bilateral technical assistance.

From 1968, similar projects are expected to be developed for selected groups of countries of East and Central Africa on the basis of the expertise acquired from the West African project.

Organization and administration of social welfare services

Further studies will be undertaken on the organization and administration of social welfare services. Consultant studies, on a sub-regional basis, of problems, trends and prospects in socio-economic adjustments of newly independent countries in the region are also envisaged. In 1967, a consultant visited the West African sub-region to study and report on the process of modernization in West Africa. Future studies and monographs planned include youth services, rehabilitation, social security and juvenile delinquency (preventive) programmes.

Training in social welfare field

The regional adviser in Social Welfare Training will continue to advise governments in the region on their training needs and programmes and assist the

secretariat in the implementation of recommendations of the seminar on social work education for principals of schools of social work and administrators of in-service training programmes which was held at Alexandria in August-September 1965, and the international survey mission. Among the specific recommendations, whose implementation will engage the secretariat for the next four years, are the following:

- Establishment of minimum standards for schools of social work in the region, including professional requirements, curricula, practical field work and text books.
- Operational research for evaluating teaching content and methods most suited to African needs.
- Establishment of an Association of social work education, to assist in implementation of the recommendations.
- Production of indigenous teaching materials (including text books, case studies and audio-visual aids) for school of social work and in-service training institutions.
- Arrangement of ad hoc training courses and seminars for selected African staff of schools.
- Exchange of professors and teachers.
- Development of sub-regional training centres.

Mobilization of rural manpower, youth and women for development

The secretariat will endeavour to promote, by means of meetings, study tours, training courses and advisory services, greater participation of rural manpower (including youth and women) in local and national development through rural animation, community development, co-operatives and other forms of mutual aid associations.

Two sub-regional training courses in rural extension and community development have been proposed for East Africa (1968) and West Africa (1969). Assistance will be given to the Tanzania Government to develop the Tengeru Community Development Training Centre in order to serve the high and middle level training needs of the East Africa sub-region. Possibilities will be explored in Senegal and other West African countries of developing similar training centres for that sub-region.

In the field of youth, projects envisaged, with the collaboration of the competent specialized agencies, include a regional documentation and study centre; a comparative study of youth policies, programmes and problems; and a regional meeting on youth, employment and development in 1968.

ANNEX I

INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS IN THE FIELD OF SOCIAL WELFARE (In contact with the Economic Commission for Africa)

1. ALL AFRICAN WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

The President / All African Women's Conference
B.p. 310 / Bamako / Mali
Founded on 1 August 1962 in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.

Aims: Accelerate the emancipation of African women and encourage them to participate constructively in the social, political and economic life of their country; support the movement towards political and economic liberation of the African continent; promote effective unity through friendship, understanding and co-operation among African States; establish friendly and co-operative relations between African women and women in other parts of the world.

Activities: Commissions, seminars, training courses.

2. THE ASSOCIATED COUNTRY WOMEN OF THE WORLD — A C W W

The President
The Associated Country Women of the World
17, Old Court Place, / 40 Kensington High Street / London, W.8 / England
Founded 1930 in Vienna, Austria, as Liaison Committee of Rural Women's and Homemakers' Organizations, following a preliminary assembly in London, 1929, under auspices of International Council of Women. Present name adopted 1933.

Aims: Promote international goodwill, friendship and understanding between the countrywomen of the world; raise standard of living of rural women all over the world; further international relations and be a voice for countrywomen in international affairs.

Activities: Member societies carry on work of raising the standard of living of rural women and homemakers at local and national level, by organizing courses in homemaking, nutrition, adult education and literacy in arts and crafts. Tours of Africa are made by ACWW President and Area Vice-president establishing and confirming international links and spreading international understanding. ACWW Regional Conferences and Seminars are held from time to time. In October 1967 there was held an ACWW East African Seminar in Kenya.

Member countries in Africa: Cameroon, United Arab Republic (Egypt), Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Nigeria, Rhodesia, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South West Africa, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia.

3. BOY SCOUTS WORLD BUREAU — B S W B

The President
Boy Scouts World Bureau
Africa Region / P.O. Box 3510 / Lagos / Nigeria
Founded in 1920, London. Africa Regional Office established in Lagos, 1965.
The Region covers area south of the Sahara.

Aims: To serve as Africa Office of the Boy Scouts World Conference and keep direct contact with member Associations by visits and offer experience to all Scouts Associations who need advice and assistance; to carry out research and prepare long range plans for the development of Boy Scout Aims and Principles in Africa; to encourage the formation and development of new Scouts Associations where there is a need, by correspondence, literature, visits and by training courses; to promote training of adults in close co-operation with other Youth Organizations having similar aims and objects as the Boy Scouts World Conference; to promote a periodical publication "African Bulletin" to disseminate news and information; to supervise the organization and agreement of dates and arrangements of World and Regional Scout events; to maintain liaison with the Regional Offices of other World Organizations concerned with the development of good citizens; to serve as secretariat for the African Advisory Committee when formed and such other Committees as may be set up from time to time.

Activities: The Executive Commissioner had visited all countries in East, West and Central Africa in pursuance of the aims set out in paragraph 3 (Aims) above. Adult Training Courses have been organized and conducted by World Bureau Staff in the following countries: Nigeria, Dahomey, Ghana, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Ethiopia and Uganda. Grants have been made to the following countries for the development of scouting, Training Centres, Office equipment, publications of scouting books in vernacular, headquarters building, adult leader training abroad and agricultural and farming implements: Central African Republic, Congo(Kinshasa), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia. The first Area Conference in Africa was organized for West African countries in August 1966 at Fourah Bay College, Freetown, Sierra Leone to explore the possibility of co-ordinating efforts in various scouting activities and exchange of training personnel. One of the "Themes" at the conference was "Scouting with the illiterates". Similar area conferences will be organized for East African countries and other areas.

Member countries in Africa: Congo(Kinshasa), Dahomey, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia.

Countries that have not gained recognition: Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ivory Coast, Lesotho, Malawi, Somalia, Togo, Upper Volta, Swaziland.

4. CARITAS INTERNATIONAL (International Conference of Catholic Charities)

The Secretary General

CARITAS INTERNATIONAL (International Conference of Catholic Charities)

15, via della Conciliazione / Rome / Italy

Founded in 1950, Rome, Italy.

Aims: To set up national charitable and welfare organizations throughout the world, to promote and co-ordinate their work; to represent Catholic Charities internationally; to carry out relief actions in case of disaster or emergency; to foster development aid; to establish an information centre on all questions related to Christian charity, socio-economic development, etc.

Activities: As yet no activities have been directly carried out in Africa by Caritas International, except at the time of the big crisis in the ex-Belgian Congo. All the work is done through the national African affiliates.

In all French-speaking African countries, including Algeria in North Africa, Congo(Kinshasa) and Madagascar, Caritas organizations have a large number of short-term projects afoot at the village level, but also in urban centres: agricultural projects, child care, medical help, literacy, domestic science courses and so on besides the current food distribution programmes.

Member countries in Africa: Algeria, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo(Brazzaville), Congo(Kinshasa), Dahomey, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Rhodesia, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Upper Volta, Zambia.

5. CATHOLIC INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR SOCIAL SERVICE — C I U S S

The President

Catholic International Union for Social Service — CIUSS

111, rue de la poste / Brussels / Belgium

Founded in 1925, Milan, Italy.

Aims: Develop social service as a means to the establishment of a social order in conformity with natural law and inspired by catholic social teaching; study in common, in the light of Catholic principles, doctrinal, scientific and practical questions affecting social service; promote establishment of Catholic schools of social service and Catholic groups of social workers; facilitate intercourse with a view to the co-ordination and support of their action; represent on the international level, official or private, the Catholic viewpoint as it affects social service.

Activities:

- Study weeks on sociology and psychology, case-work and study of social service and its various aspects; gives information on social service and social action;

- Assistance to social workers and social schools by advice concerning scholarships, organizing study travels and furnishing documentation;
- A seminar held in February-March 1967 in Douala (Cameroon) on the theme "Social service and Development" (French language - programme joined);
- project: An African committee of CIUSS, which would publish a newsletter two or three times a year;
- project: A seminar in 1968 in Ouagadougou - Upper Volta - on training in social work;
- project: A seminar in an English-speaking country on the same theme as that of the Douala seminar (1969);
- Correspondence with members and other people or institutions connected with social welfare in Africa.

Member countries:

- **Schools in:** Congo(Kinshasa), Angola, Kenya, Rhodesia;
- **Individual correspondents in:** Algeria, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo(Kinshasa), Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta.

6. COMMONWEALTH SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND

The Secretary
Commonwealth Society for the Blind / 39 Victoria Street / London, S.W.1 / England
Founded January 1950, United Kingdom

Aims: To promote the education, employment and welfare of the blind; to prevent blindness in all Commonwealth countries, United Kingdom Trust Territories and in any condominium to which the British Government is a party; to foster collaboration between organizations for the blind and for the prevention of blindness throughout the Commonwealth, and to promote activities for the benefit of such organizations.

Activities: Ophthalmic research in Africa and other areas of the British Commonwealth. Establishing schools and training centres for the blind, facilities for teacher training and braille printing, and clinics for prevention of blindness.

Member countries in Africa: Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Somalia, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia.

7. CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE

The Director
Co-ordinating Committee for International Voluntary Service
6, rue Franklin / Paris 16^e / France
Founded 22 April 1948, Paris, France

Aims: To expand the methods of voluntary work camps; to promote a disinterested spirit of service, the sense of social responsibility, self-dependence, co-operation, and international understanding, both among volunteers and between volunteers and the local population; to promote the long-term involvement of qualified personnel contributing on a voluntary basis to development programmes; to promote United Nations principles among voluntary service organizations and to represent the voluntary service movement at the United Nations, UNESCO, and other United Nations Specialized Agencies.

Activities: Publications and studies on the various aspects of voluntary service and on the organizations responsible for volunteer programmes; seminars and conferences on voluntary service; establishment of regional centres and regional commissions in Latin America, Africa, and Asia, and the promotion and co-ordination of voluntary service activities and the training of leaders for these activities; international information centre on voluntary service; responsibility for the UNESCO Gift Coupon Scheme for Workcamps and Community Development in Africa and Latin America.

Member countries in Africa: Lesotho, Cameroon, Congo(Kinshasa), Ghana, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Rhodesia, South Africa, Togo, United Arab Republic.

8. INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS OF SOCIAL WORK — I A S S W

The President

International Association of Schools of Social Work
Room 615, 345 East 46th Street / New York, 10017 / New York / U.S.A.

Founded 1929 as "International Committee of Schools of Social Work".
Constitution completely revised 1956, Munich, and present name adopted.

Aims: Provide international leadership and encourage high standards in social work education through: provision of an international forum; collection and dissemination of information; sponsorship of seminars; representation of the interests of social work education in connexion with the activities of other international bodies, governmental and non-governmental: encouragement of exchange of teachers and students.

Activities: Sponsorship of seminars and study groups on various aspects of social work education; committee activity on teaching materials, terminology; publication of *International Social Work* (quarterly); participation in expert groups under United Nations social work training programmes.

Member countries in Africa: Algeria, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Zambia, South Africa.

9. INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN — I C W

The General Secretary
International Council of Women
13, rue Caumartin / Paris 9^e / France.

Founded 1888, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Aims: To bring together women's organizations from all parts of the world for consultation on action to be taken to promote the welfare of mankind, of the family and of the individual; work for the removal of all disabilities of women; train women for their responsibilities as citizens.

Activities: Has supported from the beginning the ideas of international peace and arbitration, equal legal status for women (including suffrage and rights of citizens, equal pay for equal work, equal moral standards, family and child welfare. Standing committees on: arts and letters, child and family, films, education, finance, health, home economics, housing, laws and suffrage, migration, social welfare, international relations and peace, press and publicity, radio and television, trades and professions. Study tours and seminars are among the major activities of the Council.

Member Councils in Africa: National councils of women compose national and local women's organizations of different scope in the following African countries: Cameroon, Congo(Brazzaville), Gambia, Kenya, Liberia, Niger, Nigeria, Rhodesia, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tunisia, Uganda.

10. INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON SOCIAL WELFARE — I C S W (formerly International Conference of Social Work)

The Secretary-General
International Council on Social Welfare
345 East 46th Street / New York, 10017 / New York / U. S. A.

Founded 1928, Paris, France. Reorganized 1946; new statutes adopted 1966.

Aims: To provide an international forum for discussion of social work, social welfare and related issues; to foster the development of social welfare throughout the world; to promote exchange of information and experience among social workers, social agencies and others interested in social welfare throughout the world; to facilitate and promote co-operation among international organizations related to the field of social welfare.

Activities: Organization of worldwide and regional conferences, seminars, workshops, study tours, and maintenance of regional offices. The ICSW held its Biennial Conference on 'Urban Development' at Washington D.C. in September 1966.

Organization in Africa:

Ethiopia: P.O. Box / Addis Ababa
Ethiopian Council on Social Welfare
Kenya: Kenya National Council of Social Services
United Arab Republic.

11. INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF HOME ECONOMICS — I F H E

The Secretary-General
International Federation of Home Economics
64, avenue Edouard Vaillant / 92, Boulogne / France
Founded in 1908, Fribourg, Switzerland.

Aims: To encourage the development of home economics education in all countries with the support of public authorities, national committees, institutions, scientific and professional associations, individual members and international organizations.

Activities: a) With the purpose of establishing archives, to collect publications, reports and other documents relative to the teaching of home economics.

b) To give information to members of the Federation on questions relating to home economics, either by publication of a Bulletin or by the distribution of printed matter and loan of documents.

c) Constituting an international library of publications on home economics, establishing and keeping up-to-date a bibliography of these publications.

d) Contributing to the study of questions to be placed on the agenda of future congresses in collaboration with the International Permanent Council (IPC) and the national committee of the Congress.

e) Convening international congresses or studying course and lending its support to committees of these congresses.

f) Establishing, in agreement with the International Permanent Council, relations with other international organizations.

Member countries in Africa: Algeria, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Kinshasa), Dahomey, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Malagasy Republic, Mali, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Togo, Upper Volta.

12. INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SERVICE — I S S

The Executive Secretary
International Social Service
24, boulevard des Philosophes / 1205 Geneva / Switzerland

Founded 1921 by the World YWCA. In 1924, the service became an independent organization. Present name adopted 1946.

Aims: Assist individuals who, as a consequence of voluntary or forced migration, have to overcome personal or family difficulties, the solution of which requires co-ordinated action in several countries; or, in some cases, action only in the country of present residence of the persons concerned; study, from an international standpoint, the conditions and consequences of migration in relation to individual and family life.

Activities: Undertake family and individual social inquiries across the borders of different countries and seek to find a solution on a case-work basis to problems which arise as a consequence of migration or as a consequence of residence in a foreign country. Undertake studies of underlying problems in the field of migration and collaborate closely with organizations with related interests. Arrange the adoption abroad of those children who, for some reason, cannot be adopted in their own country. Conduct group activities and language classes designed to accelerate the adaptation of new-comers to the cultural patterns of the country. Help children of mixed racial backgrounds to become more readily accepted in their own country. The organization has national branches, delegations or correspondents in most parts of the world.

Member countries in Africa: The organization has correspondents in Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Lybia, Madagascar, Morocco, Nigeria, Rhodesia, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia.

The organization wishes to establish correspondents in countries where it does not already have them.

13. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Secretary
International Society for Community Development
345 East 46th Street / New York 10017 / New York / U.S.A.
Founded 24 August 1962. Brazil.

Aims: The International Society for Community Development was established to advance the understanding and application of community development principles and practices; to operate not for profit but exclusively for educational and scientific purposes; to promote the initiation of local chapters among its members for the exchange of knowledge and experience.

Activities: Developing technical training courses in community development; meetings with professional groups from various related disciplines; central office service; encouragement of correspondence between members; collection and exchange of technical literature, publications; relationships with other international bodies.

Member countries in Africa: Algeria, Cameroon, Congo(Brazzaville), Congo(Kinshasa), Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia.

14. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR REHABILITATION OF THE DISABLED — I S R D

The Secretary-General
International Society for Rehabilitation of the Disabled
219 East 44 Street / New York 10017 / New York / U.S.A
Founded 1922, Elyria, Ohio, U.S.A.

Aims: To serve as an international bureau for collection, compilation, and dissemination of information relative to welfare of cripples; to organize international congresses and regional conferences; to investigate the causes of crippling and to promote measures for their elimination; to encourage and bring about the creation of national societies devoted to the welfare of the disabled; to co-operate with all agencies, governmental and private, national and international, in the establishment and carrying out of programmes for the welfare of cripples.

Activities: Rehabilitation information service; film library; world Congresses; consultation and counselling in the development of services; international professional committees to study special problems, such as cerebral palsy, spinal paraplegia, arthritis and rheumatism; special education; rehabilitation research; leprosy rehabilitation; vocational rehabilitation.

Member countries in Africa: United Arab Republic, Rhodesia, South Africa, Morocco, Ethiopia.

15. INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CHILD WELFARE — I U C W

The Secretary-General
International Union for Child Welfare
1, rue de Varembé / 1211 Geneva 20 / Switzerland
Founded 6 January 1920 / Geneva / Switzerland.

Aims: To make known throughout the world the principles of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child; to relieve children in case of distress; to raise the standards of child welfare; to contribute to the physical and moral development of the child.

Activities: Promotion and organization of relief for the benefit of child victims of major international and national upheavals and disasters; encouragement and assistance in the establishment of better standards and practices in the work carried out by national member organizations, acting singly or collectively under the auspices of the IUCW as regards, for instance, the help given to refugee children. International sponsorship department. Exchange and supply of information, comparative studies of matters of common interest, visits of responsible officers to various countries, advisory committees and conferences of experts, training seminars, world child welfare congresses. Organization of Universal Children's Day jointly with UNICEF.

Member countries in Africa: Child health and welfare programmes assisted in: Algeria, Botswana, Congo(Kinshasa) Dahomey, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, Rwanda, Somalia, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta.

16. SERVICE CIVIL INTERNATIONAL

The International Secretary
Service Civil International
Gartenhofstrasse 7 / 8004 Zurich / Switzerland
Founded 1920, Bilthoven.

Aims: Bring practical assistance to communities in need through the work of groups of unpaid volunteers and without consideration of frontiers of political or religious beliefs; work for real understanding between peoples; create an alternative service for conscientious objectors; encourage mutual aid between countries in a spirit which may eventually make wars morally impossible.

Activities: International voluntary work camps (150 a year), including several long-term community development projects, work and study camps (Orient-Occident, East-West, etc.) and leaders' preparation courses; emergency teams for work following natural catastrophes; numerous week-end work camps in the slums of large cities.

Member countries in Africa: There are at present no branches or groups in Africa. However, long-term volunteers are working in Algeria, Botswana, Cameroon, Lesotho, Morocco, Senegal, Swaziland and Tunisia in fields such as medical, health, education, teaching, Kindergarten teaching, agriculture, community development, forestry, co-operatives, and assistance to lepers.

17. INTERNATIONAL YOUTH HOSTEL FEDERATION — I Y H F

The Secretary
International Youth Hostel Federation
Vesterbrogade 35 / Copenhagen / Denmark
Founded October 1932, Amsterdam, Netherlands

Aims: To encourage co-operation between youth hostel associations in all countries; to foster understanding and good will between nations, particularly by facilitating travel by members of youth hostel associations; to help in the formation of such associations, provide arbitration in the event of disagreement between two or more associations; to take any other action which has as its objective the furtherance of the youth hostel movement.

Activities: Gives information on cheap travel, arranges study tours for qualified leaders from youth hostel organizations, provides information and publicity material on youth hostelling, organizes international youth hostellers' rallies, holds study commissions on special subjects.

Member countries in Africa: United Arab Republic, Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria.

18. LEAGUE OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES

The Chairman
League of Red Cross Societies
17, Chemin des Crêts / Petit-Saconnex / 1211 Geneva 19 / Switzerland
Founded 5 May 1919, Geneva, Switzerland.

Aims: Facilitate, as the International Federation of the National Societies, their humanitarian action at all times and carry out the responsibilities developing on it in this capacity, being a permanent organ of liaison, co-ordination and study amongst the various National Societies, and having the duty of assisting them in organizing and carrying out their work on both national and international level; promote establishment and development of an independent and duly authorized National Red Cross Society in each country.

Activities in Africa: Relief — Recognized as the co-ordinating agency in the emergency stages of international disaster relief. In the years 1950 to 1965 international assistance through the League was given for 164 relief operations carried out by the National Societies of 60 stricken countries. Disasters varied from floods in Morocco and Tunisia; earthquakes in Morocco; emergency refugee situations in Algeria, Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo; Morocco, Tanganyika and Tunisia. Operations during the period 1962-65 included: resettlement programme for 94,000 Watutsi refugees in Kivu province of the Congo, Burundi and Tanganyika — February 1962-July 1964 — jointly with UNHCR. Supplementary medical programme in Casamance province, Senegal,

where 50,000 refugees from Portuguese Guinea are located — three nurses sent in December 1965 for one year: jointly with UNHCR.

Assistance is provided through regional, field and technical delegates (since 1963 such assistance has been provided 17 countries in East and West Africa, and 4 in Middle East and North Africa), missions, seminars, and training centres (in 1965 a seminar for West African Societies at Abidjan; in 1966 a seminar in Rabat for Societies in the Middle East and North Africa; in 1967 a seminar for East African Societies at Addis Ababa).

Member countries in Africa: Algeria, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo (Kinshasa), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta.

19. THE SALVATION ARMY

Commander-in-Chief
The Salvation Army
International Headquarters / 101 Queen Victoria Street / London, E.C.4 / England
Founded 1865, London, England.

Aims: The preaching and practical application of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

Activities: a) Religious activities, e.g. religious services both in specially dedicated buildings and in the open air: These activities are directed both to adults and young people. b) Medical services: These include hospitals, homes and schools for blind persons, homes and schools for victims of polio and other crippling diseases, dispensaries (most of which are situated in areas where there is no other medical assistance) agricultural training centres, homes for children, camps for destitute persons, social services for people in need. c) Educational work: This includes primary schools, secondary schools and teacher training schools.

Member countries: Algeria, Nigeria, Ghana, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Kinshasa), Zambia, Rhodesia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, South Africa.

20. THE WORLD ALLIANCE OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS — Y M C A

The President
The World Alliance of Young Men's Christian Associations
37, quai Wilson / 1201 Geneva / Switzerland
Founded 23 August 1855, Paris, France.

Aims: The enduring objects of the World Alliance are:

- a) to strengthen the work of the Young Men's Christian Associations in all lands in accordance with the Paris basis;
- b) to make real its unity in Christ in the midst of human diversity;
- c) to help its Members and Associates to develop and adapt their respective programmes to the needs arising out of the conditions in which young people live and work;
- d) to promote the extension of Young Men's Christian Associations to new fields;
- e) to assist the promotion of Christian principles in social and international conduct and relations;
- f) to undertake and sponsor international, humanitarian welfare and relief work on a Christian basis, especially among young people and in times of emergency, without regard to religious, social, political, national or racial differences;
- g) to encourage members of the Young Men's Christian Associations to participate loyally in the life of their respective churches; to bring these churches closer together; and to participate in efforts to realize the Church Universal;
- h) to develop sympathy, understanding, mutual respect and co-operation, nationally and internationally, among all desiring to enter into the fellowship and activities of the Young Men's Christian Associations.

Activities: The World Alliance of YMCAs is a confederation of national bodies representing the YMCAs in their respective nations and — except in cases of emergency — does not operate any programme directly. However, the following activities are regular features of YMCA programme in Africa:

training for citizenship / youth hostels / technical education / rural programme / work among refugees.

Member countries in Africa:

Members: Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria, Tanzania, South Africa, United Arab Republic, Zambia, and Rhodesia.

Associates: Cameroon, Dahomey.

21. WORLD ASSEMBLY OF YOUTH — W A Y

The Secretary-General
World Assembly of Youth
66, rue St. Bernard / Brussels / Belgium
Founded August 1948, London, United Kingdom.

Aims: To increase inter-racial respect and to foster international understanding and co-operation; to facilitate collection of information about needs and problems of youth, and methods, techniques and activities of youth organizations; to co-operate in developing national youth consultative committees; to encourage young people to take a full measure of responsibility both in their own organizations and in society as a whole.

Activities: Regional secretaries for Asia, Africa and Latin America; specialized activities for young workers and rural questions; documentation centre. Publications: "WAY Forum" (bi-monthly) and "WAY Information" (regular news bulletin). Preparing for the establishment of an African Youth Institute. Organizing regional and sub-regional meetings and seminars with emphasis on leadership training; organizing at the national level in co-operation with affiliated national committees or observer organizations of national seminars; technical assistance to national committees; study groups and exchange of delegations. **Surveys:** conditions of life in different continents; youth organizations; activities of rural and young workers' movements; educational problems.

Member countries in Africa: Congo(Kinshasa), Gambia, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Malagasy Republic, Mauritius, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Togo.

22. WORLD ASSOCIATION OF GIRL GUIDES AND GIRL SCOUTS — W A G G G S

The Director, World Bureau
World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts
132 Ebury Street / London, S.W.1 / England.
Founded in May 1928.

Aims: To promote unity of purpose and common understanding in the fundamental principles of the Girl Guide and Girl Scout Movement throughout the world and to encourage friendship among girls of all nations within frontiers and beyond.

Activities: World conferences, gatherings and training for leaders are held in different parts of the world. Promotion of Guiding amongst refugees. Training courses and gatherings are arranged at World Centres in Switzerland, Mexico and India; the Fourth World Centre, in London, is used as a hostel.

Member countries in Africa:

Full member countries: Nigeria, South Africa, United Arab Republic.

Associate members: Central African Republic, Congo(Brazzaville), Congo(Kinshasa), Dahomey, Ethiopia, The Gambia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia.

23. WORLD COUNCIL FOR THE WELFARE OF THE BLIND — W C W B

The President
World Council for the Welfare of the Blind
4, place de la Concorde / Paris 8e / France.
Founded 18-19 July 1951, Paris / France

Aims: To work for welfare of the blind throughout the world by providing means of consultation between organizations of and for the blind in different countries, and for joint action wherever possible towards the introduction of minimum standards for their welfare in all parts of the world and the improvement of such standards.

Activities: Through committee activities conducts studies of: technical appliances, professional and urban employment / rural activities / prevention of blindness / services to the deaf-blind / education of the blind and Braille, publishes monographs, issues international manuals of Braille music / maintains exhibits of world appliances for the blind / operates Louis Braille's birth place as international museum.

Member countries in Africa: Nigeria, South Africa, Ethiopia, Tunisia, Sudan, Ghana.

24. WORLD FEDERATION FOR MENTAL HEALTH — W F M H

The Director
World Federation for Mental Health — WFMH
1, rue Gevray / 1201 Geneva / Switzerland.
Founded 19 August 1948, London, England.

Aims: To promote among all peoples and nations the highest possible standard of mental health, in its broadest biological, medical, educational and social aspects / to co-operate with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, (UNESCO), the World Health Organization (WHO), and such other agencies of the United Nations as may be appropriate in so far as they are promoting mental health / to collaborate with governments, governmental agencies, professional and other organizations, groups or individuals that are concerned with mental health / and to promote co-operation among scientific and professional groups which contribute to its advancement / to foster the ability to live harmoniously in a changing environment / to promote scientific research, surveys and demonstrations / encourage improved standards of professional training; provide information, counsel and assistance / help to develop an informed public opinion on matters relating to mental health.

As a means to these ends, to encourage mutual understanding and knowledge by bringing together people of all disciplines concerned with mental health, at meetings, congresses, conferences, seminars and study groups; and in these and all other possible ways, to promote activities in favour of good mental health and the improvement of human relations.

Activities: The promotion of mental health, of prevention of mental illness, improvement of treatment and facilitation of rehabilitation of mental patients and mentally retarded in all African countries where WFMH has member associations.

Member associations in Africa: Mauritius, Morocco, Sudan, South Africa, United Arab Republic.

25. WORLD FEDERATION OF THE DEAF — W F D

The General Secretary
World Federation of the Deaf
108, Via Val Trompia / Rome / Italy.
Founded 19-23 September 1951, Rome, as World Federation of Deaf-Mutes.
Present name of definite status adopted 1953, Brussels and modified 1955, Zagreb.

Activities: World congress / general assemblies / documentation centre / audiology and medical rehabilitation / educational rehabilitation / psychology / vocational rehabilitation / social protection / mimicry / arts / and special commissions. During the IV World Congress of the WFD the primary step of the Federation was to pass a decision on forming a special commission for the developing countries.

Member countries in Africa: Algeria, Ghana, South Africa, Uganda.

26. WORLD YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION — WORLD Y W C A

The Secretary
World Young Women's Christian Association
37 quai Wilson / 1201 Geneva / Switzerland.
Founded 1894, London, United Kingdom

Aims: To unite associations which are working in accordance with its basis and principles and which meet the requirements for affiliation; co-ordinates them into a world movement; acts on their behalf in matters for which it has received authority.

Activities: International and regional conferences of members. Study of educational, social and economic problems, particularly those concerning youth and status of women, family conditions, migration, inter-racial relationships, development of international understanding, mutual service between associations, exchange of members and publications, work for refugees especially in Europe, Middle East, Korea, Nigeria and Pakistan. Leadership training.

Current work: Study of effects of changed working conditions resulting from technical advance / vocational training / women's work and leisure time activities / the population growth / peaceful uses of nuclear energy / adult education / education for citizenship / community service / international voluntary service.

Member countries in Africa: Congo(Kinshasa), United Arab Republic, Ghana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria, Rhodesia, Sierra Leone, South Africa. Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia.

ANNEX II

FIELD OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA, UNICEF AND THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

1. THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Established on 29 April 1958 by the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

Aims: To initiate and participate in measures for facilitating concerted action for the economic development of Africa, including its social aspects, with a view to raising the level of economic activity and levels of living in Africa, and for maintaining and strengthening the economic relations of countries and territories of Africa, both among themselves and with other countries of the world / to make or sponsor such investigations and studies of economic and technological problems and developments within the territories of Africa as the Commission deems appropriate, and disseminate the results of such investigations and studies / to undertake or sponsor the collection, evaluation and dissemination of such economic, technological and statistical information as the Commission deems appropriate / to perform, within the available resources of its secretariat, such advisory services as the countries and territories of the region may desire, provided that such Services do not overlap with those rendered by other bodies of the United Nations or by the specialized agencies / to assist the Economic and Social Council, at its request, in discharging its functions within the region in connexion with any economic problems, including problems in the field of technical assistance / to assist in the formulation and development of co-ordinated policies as a basis for practical action in promoting economic and technological development in the region / and, in carrying out the above functions, to deal as appropriate with the social aspects of economic development and the inter-relationship of economic and social factors.

Activities: Studies of, advice about and support to: training, including the establishment of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning which offers a post-graduate course to senior African civil servants; technical assistance; economic development planning; trade and payments; financing; industry; agriculture; transport and telecommunications; statistics and demography; energy and water resources and social affairs.

Member countries: Algeria, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Kinshasa), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Gambia, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malagasy Republic, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Zambia.

Associate member countries: Equatorial Guinea, France, Mauritius, Rhodesia, Spain, Swaziland, United Kingdom.

HEADQUARTERS :

Mail: Mr. R.K.A. GARDINER, Executive Secretary
United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
P.O. Box 3001 / Addis Ababa / ETHIOPIA

Location: Africa Hall, Menelik II Ave., near Maskal Square / Addis Ababa / Ethiopia

Cable: ECA / ADDIS ABABA (ETHIOPIA)

SUB-REGIONAL OFFICES :

The activities of the sub-regional offices come under three main headings:

- 1) The offices are responsible for liaison between ECA and the Governments of the area, providing the secretariat with direct information on the needs and problems of the area so that effective programmes of assistance can be formulated.
- 2) The offices undertake studies on the sub-region's economic development, collect information and up-to-date documentation on various aspects of the economic life of the area and provide advisory services at the request of the countries concerned. They should also be in a position to give assistance to country experts and advisory teams on the specific problems of the area. It is also hoped that they will, in time, play an active part in the discussion of regional assistance programmes.
- 3) The offices are designed to help in organizing meetings, seminars, and study tours, which are to take place in the sub-region.

CENTRAL AFRICA (Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo(Brazzaville), Congo(Kinshasa), Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Rwanda)

Mail: The Director / Sub-regional Office for Central Africa
of the Economic Commission for Africa / B.p. 7248 / Democratic Republic of the Congo
Cable: ECA / KINSHASA (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO)

EAST AFRICA (Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Malagasy Republic, Malawi, Rhodesia, Somalia, Swaziland, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia)

Mail: The Director / Sub-regional Office for East Africa
of the Economic Commission for Africa / P. O. Box 647 / Lusaka / Zambia
Cable: ECA / LUSAKA (ZAMBIA)

NORTH AFRICA (Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Sudan, Tunisia, United Arab Republic)

Mail: The Director / Sub-regional Office for North Africa of the Economic Commission for Africa
B. p. 316 / Tangiers / Morocco

Location: 18, rue des Vignes
Cable: ECA / TANGIERS (MOROCCO)

WEST AFRICA (Dahomey, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Upper Volta)

Mail: The Director / Sub-regional Office for West Africa of the Economic Commission for Africa
B.p. 744 / Niamey / Niger
Cable: ECA / NIAMEY (NIGER)

AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Mail: The Director / African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
B.p. 3186 / Dakar / Senegal
Cable: IDEP / DAKAR

2. UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND — (U N I C E F)

Address: 866 United Nations Plaza / United Nations / New York, N.Y. 10017 U.S.A.
Founded in 1946 by the United Nations.

Aims: To protect children from hunger, malnutrition, disease, and ignorance.

Activities: Health services, major disease control programmes, education and vocational training, family and child welfare services, integrated services for children, nutrition and programmes for bringing children and youth into national development. In Africa, emphasis is on social services for children, mothercraft and homecraft programmes, community development, and urban projects.

Member countries in Africa: Algeria, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo(Brazzaville), Congo(Kinshasa), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malagasy Republic, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Rhodesia, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Zambia.

U N I C E F FIELD OFFICES IN AFRICA

a) AFRICA, SOUTH OF THE SAHARA :

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Mail: UNICEF / Office of the Director for Africa south of the Sahara
P.O. Box 1282 / Lagos / Nigeria

Location: Nigerian Ports Authority Building, 26-28 Marina, 2nd Floor
Lagos / Federal Republic of Nigeria

Cable: DIRUNICEF / LAGOS (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA)

ABIDJAN OFFICE (Dahomey, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, Togo, Upper Volta)

Mail: UNICEF Representative / B.p. 4443 / Abidjan Plateau / Ivory Coast

Location: Shell Building, 7th Floor / Avenue Lamblin / Abidjan / Ivory Coast

Cable: UNICEF / ABIDJAN (IVORY COAST)

ADDIS ABABA OFFICE (Ethiopia, Somalia)

Mail: UNICEF Representative / P.O. Box 1169 / Addis Ababa / Ethiopia

Location: Sudan Street / Ministry of Public Health Compound

Cable: UNICEF / ADDISABABA (ETHIOPIA).

BRAZZAVILLE OFFICE (Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo(Brazzaville), Congo(Kinshasa), Gabon)

Mail: UNICEF Representative / P.O. Box 2110 / Brazzaville / Republic of the Congo
Location: UNDP Building / avenue Foch
Cable: UNICEF / BRAZZAVILLE (REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO)

DAKAR OFFICE (Gambia, Guinea, Liberia, Mauritania, Republic of Senegal, St. Helena, Sierra Leone)

Mail: UNICEF Representative / P.O. Box 1529 / Dakar / Republic of Senegal
Location: 43, avenue Albert-Sarraut
Cable: UNICEF / DAKAR (REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL)

KAMPALA OFFICE (Burundi, Comoro, Kenya, Lesotho, Malagasy Republic, Malawi, Mauritius, Rwanda, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia)

Mail: UNICEF Representative / P.O. Box 3298 / Kampala / Uganda
Location: Amber House
Cable: UNICEF / KAMPALA (UGANDA)

KINSHASA OFFICE (Congo(Kinshasa))

Mail: Programme and Supply Officer / UNICEF
B.p. 7248 / Kinshasa / Democratic Republic of the Congo
Location: Royal Building, Room 222 / Boulevard du 30 juin
Cable: UNDEVPRO / KINSHASA (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO)

LAGOS OFFICE (Ghana, Nigeria)

Mail: UNICEF Representative
Private Mail Bag 2266 / Lagos / Federal Republic of Nigeria
Location: Nigerian Ports Authority Building / 26-28 Marina / 2nd Floor / Lagos
Cable: UNICEF / LAGOS (NIGERIA)

b) EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN :

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Mail: UNICEF / Office of the Director for the Eastern Mediterranean
P.O. Box 5902 / Beirut / Lebanon
Location: Dr. Raji Nasr Building, off Sadat Street
Cable: UNICEF / BEIRUT (LEBANON)

CAIRO OFFICE (Libya, Sudan, United Arab Republic)

Mail: UNICEF Representative / 7 Sharia Lazoghli / Garden City / Cairo / United Arab Republic
Cable: UNICEF / CAIRO (UAR)

c) EUROPE AND NORTH AFRICA :

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Director, European Office and Special Representative of the Executive Director
Mail: Office of the Director for Europe and North Africa / 24, rue Pauline Borghèse
Neuilly-sur-Seine / France
Cable: UNICEF / PARIS (FRANCE)

3. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS — F A O

Address: via delle Terme di Caracalla / Rome / Italy
Founded 16 October 1945 at Quebec, Canada.

Aims: To promote the common welfare by furthering separate and collective action for the purposes of:

raising levels of nutrition and standards of living of the peoples of member countries / securing improvements in the efficiency of the production and distribution of all food and agricultural products / bettering the condition of the rural populations / and thus contributing towards an expanding world economy.

Activities:

1. Provide international fora, particularly in the Conference and Council sessions, wherein governments may exchange views on matters affecting agricultural development and on their respective policies for food and agriculture.
2. Prepare and publish documents containing basic studies, statistics and summaries of new technical and economic findings and other material for the information of member countries,

- and in some instances for the guidance of governments in planning and implementing policies and projects for economic development.
3. Hold technical and economic meetings, usually on a regional, but often on a world-wide basis.
 4. Send surveying mission to study the needs of countries which may request such assistance, and to propose programmes for agricultural development.
 5. Send individual experts or groups of experts to countries for varying periods, to advise and assist the governments which request such assistance in planning and carrying forward technical and economic projects.
 6. Provide limited amounts of technical supplies, equipment and literature to enable experts serving in countries to carry forward their advisory activities in an effective manner, particularly by supplying specialized items which are not readily available in the countries receiving assistance.
 7. Hold training centres for relatively junior personnel and development and study tours for more senior officials.
 8. Provide fellowships for study abroad primarily as a means of providing technicians and leaders with training needed to carry forward or administer projects upon which advisory assistance has been or is being given by experts.
 9. Organize and service permanent bodies, to provide for (a) consultation among countries which have common problems, and (b) for such co-operative action as the countries concerned may agree to undertake.
 10. Assist governments in the preparation and formalizing of conventions aiming at laying the basis for common action.
 11. Maintain contacts with leaders in member countries, through correspondence and visits by staff members and by establishing of regional and country offices to obtain information on their problems and to supply information and advice when requested.

Member countries in Africa: Algeria, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo(Brazzaville), Congo(Kinshasa), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius(Associate member), Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta.

LIST OF AFRICAN COUNTRIES FOR WHICH FAO HAS COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVES

ALGERIA

Special Representative of the Director General and Chief of the FAO Mission in Algeria

Mail: c/o UNDP / B.p. 803 R. P. / Algiers

Location: 15, rue Charras / Algiers

Cable: UNDEVPRO / ALGIERS (ALGERIA)

BURUNDI (also covers Rwanda)

Mail: Acting FAO Representative in Burundi / B.p. 1940 / Bujumbura

Location: 3, rue du Marché / Bujumbura

Cable: FOODAGRI / BUJUMBURA (BURUNDI)

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Mail: Acting FAO Representative in the Central African Republic / B.p. 906 / Bangui

Cable: FOODAGRI / BANGUI (REPUBLIQUE CENTRAFRICAINE)

CONGO(KINSHASA)

Mail: FAO Representative in the Congo / B.p. 7248 / Kinshasa

Location: Ministère de l'Agriculture / av. de la Huitième Armée / Kalina, Kinshasa

Cable: FOODAGRI / KINSHASA (REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DU CONGO)

ETHIOPIA

Mail: FAO Representative in Ethiopia / P.O. Box 1039 / Addis Ababa

Location: OURAEL-KEBELE / Ministry of Agriculture / Empress Zewditu Street / Addis Ababa

Cable: FOODAGRI / ADDIS ABABA (ETHIOPIA)

GABON

Mail: Acting FAO Representative in Gabon / B.p. 3108 / Libreville

Cable: FOODAGRI / LIBREVILLE (GABON)

GHANA

Mail: FAO Representative in Ghana / P.O. Box 1628 / Accra

Location: United Nations Agency Building. Nr. Maxwell Road / Accra

Cable: FOODAGRI / ACCRA (GHANA)

LIBYA

Mail: FAO Representative in Libya / FAO Mission / P.O. Box 979 / Sidi Mesri / Tripoli
Location: Department of Agriculture / Sidi Mesri / Tripoli
Cable: FOODAGRI / TRIPOLI (LIBYA)

MADAGASCAR (also covers Mauritius)

Mail: Acting FAO Representative in Madagascar / B.p. 846 / Tananarive
Location: 26, rue de Liège / 5ème étage / Tananarive
Cable: B.p. 846 / TANANARIVE (MADAGASCAR)

MOROCCO

Mail: FAO Representative in Morocco / P.O. Box 516 / Chellah / Rabat
Location: Mission FAO / 22, rue de la Marne / Rabat
Cable: FOODAGRI / RABAT (MOROCCO)

NIGER

Mail: FAO Representative in Niger / FAO Mission / Agriculture / B.p. 619 / Niamey
Cable: FOODAGRI / NIAMEY (REPUBLIQUE DU NIGER)

NIGERIA

Mail: FAO Representative in Nigeria / c/o UNDP / P.O. Box 2075 / Lagos
Location: 34/36 Ikoyi Road / Lagos
Cable: UNDEVPRO / LAGOS (NIGERIA)

SIERRA LEONE

Mail: Acting FAO Representative in Sierra Leone / P.O. Box 935 / Freetown
Cable: FOODAGRI / FREETOWN (SIERRA LEONE)

SOMALI REPUBLIC

Mail: Acting FAO Representative in the Somali Republic / P.O. Box 24 / Mogadiscio
Cable: UNATIONS / MOGADISCIO (SOMALI REPUBLIC)

TOGO

Mail: Acting FAO Representative in Togo / c/o UNDP / B.p. 911 / Lomé
Cable: UNATIONS / LOME (TOGO)

TUNISIA

Mail: FAO Representative in Tunisia / c/o UNDP / B.p. 863 / Tunis
Location: Bâtiment de l'Enregistrement / 61, boulevard Farhat / Tunis
Cable: UNDEVPRO / TUNIS (TUNISIA)

UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

Mail: Regional Representative for the Near East / FAO Regional Office for the Near East
P.O. Box 2223 / Cairo
Cable: FOODAGRI / CAIRO (UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC)

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Mail: FAO Representative / c/o UNDP / P.O. Box 9182
Location: Ministry of Agriculture, Forests and Wildlife
Pamba House, 5th Floor / Dar-es-Salaam
Cable: UNDEVPRO / DARESSALAAM (TANZANIA)

UPPER VOLTA

Mail: Acting FAO Representative in Upper Volta / B.p. 466 / Ouagadougou
Location: Ministère du développement / Ouagadougou
Cable: FOODAGRI / OUAGADOUGOU (UPPER VOLTA)

4. THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION - I L O

Address: 154, rue de Lausanne / Geneva / Switzerland.

Founded in 1919. Since 1946 the ILO has functioned as a specialized agency associated with the United Nations

Aims: To bring together governments, employers and workers for united action in the cause of social justice and higher living standards.

Activities: Setting International Labour Standards as models for national legislation, technical co-operation activities, research and publishing. Operational activities and advisory services in the field of human resources development include vocational training, management development, handicraft and small industry; those activities touching the sphere of social welfare cover such fields as social security, occupational safety and health, general conditions of work, and the development of co-operative, rural and related institutions.

Member countries in Africa: Algeria, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Kinshasa), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malagasy Republic, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Zambia.

ILO FIELD OFFICES IN AFRICA

ILO REGIONAL OFFICE FOR AFRICA : Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Mail: The Regional Co-ordinator / ILO Regional Office for Africa
P.O. Box 2788 / Addis Ababa / Ethiopia

Location: Chamber of Commerce Building / Mexico Square / Addis Ababa / Ethiopia

Cable: INTERLAB / ADDISABABA (ETHIOPIA)

ILO AREA OFFICES¹ :

ALGIERS (Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia)

Mail: The Director / ILO Area Office / P.O. Box 226 / Algiers / Algeria

CAIRO (Sudan, United Arab Republic)

Mail: The Director / ILO Area Office / 1 Talaat Harb Street, Soussa Building, Flat 83
Cairo / United Arab Republic

Location: Same as mailing address

Cable: INTERLAB / CAIRO (UAR)

DAKAR [from September 1967] (Gambia, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Liberia, Senegal, Sierra Leone)

Mail: The Director / ILO Area Office / P.O. Box 414 / Dakar / Senegal

DAR-ES-SALAAM (Comoro Islands, Kenya, Malagasy Republic, Mauritius, Réunion, Somalia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania)

Mail: The Director / ILO Area Office / P.O. Box 9212 / Dar-es-Salaam /
United Republic of Tanzania.

Location: Independence Avenue / Mkwepu Street

Cable: INTERLAB / DAR-ES-SALAAM (UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA)

LAGOS (Dahomey, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Niger, Nigeria, Togo, Upper Volta)

Mail: The Director / ILO Area Office / P.O. Box 2331 / Lagos / Nigeria

Location: 34/36 Ikoyi Road

Cable: INTERLAB / LAGOS (NIGERIA)

5. UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)

Constitution adopted 16 November 1945, London, England.

Aims: Contribute to peace and security by promoting collaboration among the nations through education, science and culture in order to further universal respect for justice, for the rule of law and for the human rights and fundamental freedoms which are affirmed for the peoples of the world, without distinction of race, sex, language or religion, by the Charter of the United Nations; give fresh impulse to popular education and to the spread of culture; maintain, increase and diffuse knowledge; encourage co-operation among nations in all branches of intellectual activity; initiate methods of international co-operation calculated to give the people of all countries access to printed and published materials produced by any of them.

Activities: In education, endeavours to realize the right to education defined by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, raise educational standards in its Member States, promote community development and education for international understanding.

¹ Additional Area Offices are planned in Lusaka and Youndé.

UNESCO's contribution to social welfare and community development in Africa consists of activities which come under the title "Adult education and literacy". The new thinking that has been developed since 1964, while accepting reading and writing and general knowledge as indispensable for adults, proposes a new approach according to which these tools should be mastered as integrated parts of a whole process of development of the individuals and of community, based on a specific socio-economic and human context.

Twenty-four African Member States have applied for inclusion among countries to be considered for the Experimental Programme designed by the general Conference of UNESCO at the 13th session. The following countries have received literacy planning missions in 1965-1966 within the framework of this programme: Algeria, Cameroon, the Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Guinea, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo. Twelve missions are being prepared for 1967-68.

Intensive work-oriented literacy projects have been launched in Algeria, Mali and Tanzania with the United Nations Special Fund's financial support on the basis of requests prepared by Government with the assistance of planning missions. A similar project has been also approved for Guinea.

In natural sciences, UNESCO develops international scientific co-operation by organizing meetings among scientists, assisting activities of international scientific organizations and by promoting exchange of scientific information. Contributes to the development of science teaching methods and encourages scientific research to raise the living conditions of mankind, a notable example being the major project co-ordinating and stimulating research on the problems of arid lands.

In social sciences, UNESCO endeavours to apply scientific knowledge to relations between peoples on the national as well as the international level. Its efforts in documentation and statistics contribute significantly to the work of social scientists, as well as the special studies which have been carried out on such subjects as the causes of social tensions, obstacles to women's rights, development of world-wide recognition of human rights and the effects of industrialization.

The cultural programme endeavours to create general conditions favouring co-operation among artists, musicians, philosophers and writers. Assists the development of museums and libraries, undertakes translations of literary masterpieces and contributes to the publication of art albums and catalogues as part of its general programme in favour of cultural development on the national and international level. Work to preserve the cultural heritage of mankind is exemplified by the campaign to save the monuments of Nubia. A third major project is devoted to increasing the mutual understanding of Eastern and Western cultural values.

Consultative committees, research and publications.

Member countries: Algeria, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Kinshasa), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Zambia. **Associate Member:** Mauritius (See page 41).

HEADQUARTERS :

Mail: Mr. René Maheu, Director General / United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Place de Fontenoy / Paris 7e / France

Cable: UNESCO / PARIS (FRANCE)

REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF UNESCO :

CAMEROON

Mail: African Textbook Production Centre / P.O. Box 808 / Yaoundé

Cable: None

GHANA

Mail: The Director / UNESCO Regional Centre for Education, Information and Research in Africa
P.O. Box 2739 / Accra / Ghana

Cable: UNESCO / ACCRA (GHANA)

SUDAN

Mail: UNESCO School Construction Bureau for Africa / P.O. Box 1720 / Khartoum

Cable: UNESCO / KHARTOUM (SUDAN)

SENEGAL

Mail: Regional Group for Educational Planning and Administration

46, avenue de la République / P.O. Box 3311 / Dakar

Cable: UNESCO / DAKAR (SENEGAL)

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Mail: Regional Training Centre for Primary Education Personnel
P.O. Box 950 / Bangui
Cable: None

KENYA

Mail: Regional Centre for Science and Technology / P.O. Box 30592 / Nairobi
Cable: UNESCO / NAIROBI (KENYA)

REGIONAL CENTRES DEVOTED TO ADULT EDUCATION AND LITERACY IN AFRICA :

1. **Institute of African Adult Education, Ibadan, Nigeria** Founded October 1964.
2. **East African Literacy Centre, Nairobi, Kenya** Founded October 1965
3. **Arab States Training Centre for Education, for Community Development (A S F E C)**, established in Sirs-el-Layyan, Menoufia, UAR, by agreement concluded between UNESCO and the then Egyptian government.

Activities: To 1967 the Centre trained 960 students, which number includes trainees from Arab States in Africa. Duration of course: 3 to 9 months.

6. THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION - W H O

Address: World Health Organization, Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland.

Founded: April 7, 1948.

Aims: To increase knowledge and provide help in the health field in order to improve standards of health throughout the world.

Activities: Elaboration of technical policies for the guidance of Member Governments in the health field through expert committees (about 70). **Organization of conferences. Publications: Bulletin, International Digest of Health Legislation, World Health Chronicle, Technical Report Series.** (Bibliography may be obtained from WHO Headquarters, Avenue Appia, Geneva, Switzerland). Provision of assistance and Co-ordination in the health field through technical personnel. Current projects in Africa include eradication programmes for malaria and smallpox; control programmes for other communicable diseases such as leprosy, bilharziasis, and TB; environmental health programmes in such areas as water supply and sewage disposal; development of maternal and child health services; training of health and sanitation personnel; health education services; applied nutrition programmes and assistance in planning and developing basic health services.

Member countries: Algeria, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Kinshasa), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malagasy Republic, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rhodesia, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, UAR, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Zambia.

a) A F R I C A ¹:

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (Covers all African countries not covered by the Eastern Mediterranean and European regional offices)

Mail: World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa
B.p. 6 / Brazzaville / Republic of the Congo
Cable: UNISANTE / BRAZZAVILLE (REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO)

ABIDJAN OFFICE - (Ivory Coast, Mali)

Mail: WHO Representative / B.p. 2494 / Abidjan / Ivory Coast
Cable: UNISANTE / ABIDJAN (IVORY COAST)

¹ At present Africa is served by three regional offices: a) Africa, b) Eastern Mediterranean, c) Europe.

ACCRA OFFICE (Ghana)

Mail: WHO Representative / P.O. Box M. 142 / Accra / Ghana

Cable: UNISANTE / ACCRA (GHANA)

BRAZZAVILLE OFFICE (Angola, Congo(Brazzaville), Equatorial Guinea, St. Tomas and Principe).

Mail: WHO Representative / c/o Regional Bureau for Africa / B.p. 6 / Brazzaville
Republic of the Congo

Cable: UNISANTE / BRAZZAVILLE (REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO)

Note: Post currently vacant; matters concerning these countries will be dealt with by the Regional Office for Africa.

DAKAR OFFICE (Cape Verde Islands, Gambia, Guinea, Mauritania, Portuguese Guinea, Senegal, Sidi Ifni, Spanish Sahara)

Mail: WHO Representative / B.p. 4039 / Dakar / Republic of Senegal

Cable: UNISANTE / DAKAR (REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL)

DAR-ES-SALAAM OFFICE (United Republic of Tanzania)

Mail: WHO Representative / P.O. Box 9292 / Dar-es-Salaam / United Republic of Tanzania

Cable: UNISANTE / DARESSALAAM (UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA)

ENTEBBE OFFICE (Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda)

Mail: WHO Representative / P.O. Box 6 / Entebbe / Uganda

Cable: UNISANTE / ENTEBBE (UGANDA)

LAGOS OFFICE (Fernando Poo, Nigeria, Rio Muni)

Mail: WHO Representative / P.O. Box 2152 / Lagos / Nigeria

Cable: UNISANTE / LAGOS (NIGERIA)

LOME OFFICE (Dahomey, Togo)

Mail: WHO Representative / B.p. 1504 / Lomé / Togo

Cable: None

LUSAKA OFFICE (Ascension, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, St. Helena, Swaziland, Zambia (Rhodesia, South Africa))

Mail: WHO Representative / P.O. Box 2346 / Lusaka / Zambia

Cable: UNISANTE / LUSAKA (ZAMBIA)

MONROVIA OFFICE (Liberia, Sierra Leone)

Mail: WHO Representative / P.O. Box 316 / Monrovia / Liberia

Cable: UNISANTE / MONROVIA (LIBERIA)

NAIROBI OFFICE (Kenya, Seychelles)

Mail: WHO Representative / P.O. Box 5335 / Nairobi / Kenya

Cable: UNISANTE / NAIROBI (KENYA)

NIAMEY OFFICE (Niger, Upper Volta)

Mail: WHO Representative / B.p. 191 / Niamey / Niger

Cable: UNISANTE / YAOUNDE (CAMEROON)

TANANARIVE OFFICE (Comoro Islands, Malagasy Republic, Mauritius, Réunion Island)

Mail: WHO Representative / B.p. 362 / Tananarive / Malagasy Republic

Cable: UNISANTE / TANANARIVE (MALAGASY REPUBLIC)

YAOUNDE OFFICE (Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Gabon)

Mail: WHO Representative / B.p. 155 / Yaoundé / Cameroon

Cable: UNISANTE / YAOUNDE (CAMEROON)

b) EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN:

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (Ethiopia, French Somaliland, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia, UAR)

Mail: World Health Organization Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean
P.O. Box 1517 / Alexandria / UAR

Location: Schiess Pasha Street / Mozarita

Cable: UNISANTE / ALEXANDRIA (UAR)

ADDIS ABABA OFFICE (Ethiopia)

Mail: WHO Representative / P.O. Box 3069 / Addis Ababa / Ethiopia

Cable: UNISANTE / ADDISABABA (ETHIOPIA)

MOGADISCIO OFFICE (Somalia)

Mail: WHO Representative / P.O. Box 374 / Mogadiscio / Somalia
Cable: UNISANTE / MOGADISCIO (SOMALIA)

TRIPOLI OFFICE (Libya)

Mail: WHO Representative / P.O. Box 2317 / Tripoli / Libya
Cable: UNISANTE / TRIPOLI (LIBYA)

TUNIS OFFICE (Tunisia)

Mail: WHO Representative / B.p. 7 / Tunis / Tunisia
Cable: UNISANTE / TUNIS (TUNISIA)

c) EUROPE:

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (Algeria, Morocco)

Mail: World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe
8 Scherfigsvej / Copenhagen / Denmark
Location: Same as mailing address
Cable: UNISANTE / COPENHAGEN (DENMARK)

ALGIERS OFFICE (Algeria)

Mail: WHO Representative / B.p. 698 R.P. / Algiers / Algeria
Cable: UNISANTE / ALGIERS (ALGERIA)

RABAT OFFICE (Morocco)

Mail: WHO Representative / B.p. 520 / Chellah / Rabat / Morocco
Cable: UNISANTE / RABAT (MOROCCO)

7. THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES — U N H C R

Address: Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland

Established by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1951 as a temporary organization for a three-year period beginning on 1 January 1951. Since then, its mandate has been renewed by the Assembly for three five-year periods, most recently until the end of 1968.

Aims: To provide international protection to refugees falling within the scope of its mandate / to seek permanent solutions to the problems of refugees through voluntary repatriation or through assimilation within new national communities, whether through local integration or through resettlement in another country.

Activities: a) to provide international protection for refugees / b) at the request of governments, mainly to provide emergency relief in new refugee situations and, in co-operation with governments, members of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations, to promote and assist in the implementation of projects for the local integration of refugees through settlement on the land, as well as projects for the consolidation of their settlement, including also educational assistance / c) to facilitate voluntary repatriation and promote resettlement through migration.

Countries in Africa Members of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme:
Algeria, Madagascar, Nigeria, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania

UNHCR Regional Liaison Representative for Africa :

ADDIS ABABA

Mail: P.O. Box 1076 / Addis Ababa
Location: Chamber of Commerce Building, 4th floor, Rooms 57-60 / Mexico Square
Addis Ababa
Cable: HICOMREF / ADDISABABA (ETHIOPIA)

UNHCR Branch Offices in Africa :

BURUNDI

Mail: M. le Délégué au Burundi / B.p. 307 / Bujumbura
Telex*: Cabine publique No. 1 / Bujumbura / Pour UNHCR
Tél. 32-45 / HICOMREF / BUJUMBURA

* Faster and cheaper method than cable.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Mail: M. le Délégué pour la République Centrafricaine du Haut Commissaire des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés / B.p. 930 / Bangui

Location: Présidence du Gouvernement / Secrétariat général / Bangui

Telex: Freight 228 BANGUI¹

Cable: HICOMREF² / BANGUI (REPUBLIQUE CENTRAFRICAINE)

CONGO (Kinshasa) M. le Délégué pour la République Democratique du Congo du Haut Commissaire des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

Mail: Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés / c/o UNDEVPRO

Box 30 / B.p. 7248 / Kinshasa

Cable: UNDEVPRO (Text should read: "HCR/... for (name of addressee) "

MOROCCO

Mail: M. le Délégué au Maroc du Haut Commissaire des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés B.p. 434 / Casablanca-Principale

Location: 16, rue de Foucauld / Casablanca

Telex address, Cable: HICOMREF / CASABLANCA (MOROCCO)

SENEGAL (also for the Gambia)

Mail: M. le Délégué au Sénégal du Haut Commissaire des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés / B.p. 3125 / Dakar

Location: 4, rue Parent / Dakar

Cable: HICOMREF / DAKAR (SENEGAL)

UGANDA

Mail: Representative, UNHCR Branch Office in Kampala / P.O. Box 3183 / Kampala

Location: Embassy House / Obote Avenue / Kampala

Cable: HICOMREF / KAMPALA (UGANDA)

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Mail: Representative, UNHCR Branch Office for Tanzania / P.O. Box 2666 / Dar-es-Salaam

Location: Mata Salamat Mansions, 2nd floor / Zanaki Street / Independence Avenue / Dar-es-Salaam

Cable: HICOMREF / DARESSALAAM (TANZANIA)

ZAMBIA

Mail: Chargé de Mission UNHCR Branch Office for Zambia / P.O. Box 2542 / Lusaka

Cable: HICOMREF / LUSAKA

UNHCR Special Representative in Africa :

TUNISIA (All communications to be in French)

Mail: M. S. Boulakbeche, Représentant honoraire en Tunisie du Haut Commissaire des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés / B.p. 220 / Tunis

Location: Bâtiment de l'Enregistrement / 61, boulevard Farhat / Hached / Tunis

Cable: UNDEVPRO POUR BOULAKBECHE / TUNIS

UNHCR correspondents in Africa :

ALGERIA

Mail: M. Mustafa Kermia, correspondant en Algérie du Haut Commissaire des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés / B.p. 803 / Alger

Location: 19, avenue Claude Debussy / Alger

Cable: HICOMREF / ALGIERS

SOUTH AFRICA

Mail Mr. V. R. Hicks, UNHCR correspondent in South Africa / P.O. Box 672 / Johannesburg

¹ This method is quicker but more expensive.

² Commercial cable is via New York — cheaper but slow.

ANNEX III

CONSTITUTION OF THE ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION IN AFRICA

Preamble

Directors of schools of social work and administrators of national social welfare in-service training programmes representing various States in Africa attending the second Seminar on "Social Work Training in Africa", held in Alexandria, United Arab Republic, from 14 August to 3 September 1965, sincerely believing that the profession of social work in Africa will be advanced by greater unity of thought, sympathy, and purpose, resolved that an Association of Social Work Education in Africa be formed, for the purpose of promoting, and improving social work education, to the end that social work services in Africa shall be expanded and improved.

Such a regional association shall include schools of social work and institutions that carry out national social welfare in-service training programmes. All members shall have equal privileges, opportunities and responsibilities within the Association.

For our purposes here social work means an organized activity that aims at helping towards a mutual adjustment of individuals and their social environment (United Nations document — The Development of National Social Service Programmes). The professional social worker is equipped with the knowledge and skill to carry out this activity. Social work education is a formally organized programme which through classroom and field instruction imparts the knowledge and skill to carry out this activity.

Article 1 Name

The name of the Association shall be "The Association of Social Work Education in Africa" (hereinafter called "The Association")

Article 2 Objects

The objects of the Association shall be:

- a) To promote teaching and research in the field of social work education in Africa.
- b) To establish and maintain standards among all classes of institutions training all grades of social workers, and to co-ordinate social work research in Africa.
- c) To promote the exchange of information and experience in social work education among social work educators in Africa and others interested in social work education throughout the world.
- d) To promote co-operation between schools of social work, institutions carrying out national social welfare in-service training programmes in Africa and other International Organizations related to or interested in social work education and administration.
- e) To take an interest in all problems connected with social work education in Africa; maintaining the higher standard of ethical conduct in social work in Africa; advancing the professional education of social workers in Africa, and enhancing the status of social work in Africa.
- f) To uphold the principles of Universal Human Rights for all people, in collaboration with other International organizations, and to encourage all social workers to assume their full responsibilities of citizenship.

Article 3 Seat

The Seat of the Association shall be Addis Ababa; it may be transferred elsewhere by decision of the General Assembly; the General Secretariat may be transferred elsewhere by decision of the Executive Committee subject to ratification by the General Assembly.

Article 4 Membership

Membership of the Association shall be composed of Schools of Social Work in Africa and institutions carrying out national social work in-service training programmes in Africa.

Other types of members may be decided by the Executive Committee subject to ratification by the General Assembly.

Article 5 Admission

Admission to membership shall be through action of the Executive Committee, based on criteria established by the General Assembly

Article 6 Termination of membership

- a) Any member who should cease to meet requirements for membership of the Association shall be notified in writing by the Executive Secretary on the instruction of the Executive Committee. The member concerned shall have the right to present its case to the Executive Committee before a decision as to continuance of membership is taken.
- b) Any member in good standing and not in arrears with dues may withdraw at any time by giving written notice to the Executive Committee, provided such notice is sent to the Executive Committee at least twelve months before a meeting of the Executive Committee.
- c) Members may be expelled by a two-thirds majority vote of the General Assembly, all members of which shall have received six months' previous notice.

Article 7 The General Assembly

- a) The General Assembly shall be the governing body of the Association. It shall consist of all members. The ordinary General Assembly shall meet every two years.
- b) In addition, extraordinary General Assemblies may be especially convened, either by decision of a two-thirds majority of members of the Executive Committee voting in person or by proxy, or at the request of half of the members of the General Assembly.
- c) Each member-school or institution may be represented by any number of delegates, but shall have one vote.
- d) It shall be the responsibility of the General Assembly to further the objectives of the Association.

Article 8 Officers of the Association

The officers of the Association shall be elected for a term of four years and shall consist of the following:

A President; Two Vice-Presidents; A Treasurer;

- i) The President shall be the Chairman of the Executive Committee and an ex-officio member of all committees. He shall preside at all meetings of the Executive Committee and the General Assembly except in such cases as he otherwise may designate.
On behalf of the Executive Committee he shall have the responsibility of supervision of the Executive Secretary (see item "I" under Article 9).
- ii) In the event of vacancy in the office of President or his inability to serve, his duties shall be assumed by the First Vice-President until the next meeting of the General Assembly. All other vacancies shall be fulfilled on nomination by the President with ratification by the Executive Committee.
- iii) The Treasurer shall receive and have charge of all funds of the Association, shall deposit such funds in a bank designated by the Executive Committee, and shall pay accounts within the limit of the budget adopted by the General Assembly. Any expense outside this budget shall be incurred only with the written consent and authority of the President.

Article 9 The Executive Committee

- a) The Executive Committee shall be the executive body of the Association. The members of the Executive Committee being charged with the general business of the Association between meetings of the General Assembly, shall sit in a personal capacity and not as representatives of the specific school or institution. The Executive Committee shall consist of:
 - i) Officers of the Association;
 - ii) Two members elected by the General Assembly for a term of four years;
 - iii) A representative of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA).
- b) Subject to the policy-making authority of the General Assembly, the Executive Committee shall — through such structure and procedures as it deems appropriate — be responsible for programme and budget planning and fund raising for carrying out the programme.
- c) The Executive Committee shall have the power to issue rules or regulations for the management of the Association and such rules and regulations shall come into operation immediately, provided always that such rules and regulations shall be subject to review by the General Assembly and shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Constitution.
- d) The Executive Committee shall have the power to co-opt, in a consultative capacity, as "Counsellors of the Association" certain persons who, on account of their technical com-

petence or their interest in social work education, have rendered, or are capable of rendering special services to the Association. In no case shall the number of Counsellors of the Association exceed one-third of the membership of the Executive Committee, and they shall have no voting rights.

- e) The Executive Committee shall meet at least once a year and, in addition, when specially convened either by the President or at the request of two-thirds of its members. It shall itself determine the place of meeting.
- f) Resolutions shall be passed by a simple majority of members voting in person or by proxy. Absent members shall have the right to delegate their powers.
- g) In the intervals between meetings of the General Assembly and the Executive Committee, questions which cannot be deferred until the next meeting of the appropriate higher body may be dealt with by the Executive Secretary, after consultation with the President.
- h) Decisions reached by the procedure described above shall be submitted to the next meeting of the higher body for ratification.
- i) Whenever possible, members should be consulted by mail on major issues in order that their views may be taken into account in reaching a decision.
- j) The Executive Committee shall have power to appoint such sub-committees as it may from time to time decide and may determine their powers and terms of reference.
- k) The Executive Committee shall submit an annual report to the membership.
- l) The Executive Committee may employ an Executive Secretary and any other staff as necessary.
- m) The Executive Secretary shall not be a member of either the General Assembly or the Executive Committee but shall attend all meetings of each.
- n) The Executive Committee shall specify the job-description and qualifications of all staff.

Article 10 Election of Officers and Executive Committee

- a) The President — with confirmation by the Executive Committee — shall appoint 12 months before the regular 2-year meeting of the General Assembly a nominating committee of 5 persons with due reference to representation on the basis of such factor as geographic schools and institutions carrying out national social work in-service training programmes and so on. None of them shall be a current member of the Executive Committee.
- b) The President shall name the convenor of the nominating committee.
- c) The nominating committee shall prepare a slate of nominees for the various officers and Committee members. Half of the slate shall be from the current membership of the Executive Committee and half will be from outside the current membership of the Executive Committee.
- d) At least two months before the regular meeting of the General Assembly the nominating committee shall send a copy of the nominees to each member of the association with a brief biographical sketch of each nominee.
- e) The election should be held at the last session of the regular meeting of the General Assembly.
- f) Additional nominations to the slate may be made from the floor by any official delegate.
- g) No country represented by more than one school or institution shall have more than one of its delegation on the Executive Committee.
- h) No person can serve in the same office for more than four successive years, except in the first election where the maximum may be six years.
- i) The newly elected officers and committee members shall assume office immediately following their election.

Article 11 Rules and procedures at all meetings

- a) **Voting.** All questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of those present, and voting thereat, except where otherwise laid down in this constitution. No member shall exercise more than one vote, but in case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
- b) **Quorum.** One-third of the members shall form a quorum at meetings of the General Assembly, the Executive Committee and all sub-committees.
- c) **Minutes.** Minutes books shall be kept by the Association, the Executive Committee and all sub-committees and the appropriate Secretary shall enter therein a record of all proceedings and resolutions.

Article 12 Funds of the Association

Funds of the Association shall be provided by:

- a) Annual subscription payable by all members. The amount of subscription shall be fixed by the General Assembly.
- b) Subsidies, grants, gifts and legacies.

Any member who fails to pay a subscription for three years in succession ceases to meet requirements for membership of the Association.

Article 13 Budgets and accounts

- a) The Association's budget shall be drafted by the Treasurer and circulated to members of the Executive Committee two months before the meeting of the Committee. The budget and the annual accounts shall be examined and approved by the Executive Committee, subject to ratification by the General Assembly. At this stage the Executive Committee shall decide the minimum subscription payable by members.
- b) The Executive Secretary shall carry out the provisions of the budget in accordance with instruction of the Executive Committee.
- c) The Treasurer shall report to the Executive Committee and the General Assembly on the Association's financial position; he shall indicate the measures which the situation demands and in collaboration with the Executive Secretary, shall see that they are carried out.
- d) All monies raised by or on behalf of the Association shall be applied to further the objectives of the Association and for no other purpose.
- e) The Treasurer shall keep proper accounts of the finances of the Association.
- f) The accounts shall be audited at least once a year by a properly qualified auditor or auditors who shall be appointed at the meeting of the General Assembly.
- g) The audited statement of accounts for every year shall be **sent to all members** and submitted by the Executive Committee to the General Assembly.

Article 14 Trust property

The title of all and any real property which may be acquired by or for the purpose of the Association shall be vested in Trustees who shall be appointed by the General Assembly and who shall enter into an agreement and/or a Deed of Trust setting forth the purposes and conditions under which they hold the said property trust for the Association. The number of Trustees shall be not less than two or more than four.

Article 15 Dissolution

If the Executive Committee by a simple majority decides at any time that on the grounds of expense or otherwise it is necessary or advisable to dissolve the Association, it shall call a meeting of the General Assembly of which meeting not less than 12 months' notice (stating the terms of resolution to be proposed thereat) shall be sent to all members of the Association. If such decision shall be confirmed by a simple majority of those present and voting at such meeting the Executive Committee shall have power to dispose of any assets held by or in the name of the Association.

Article 16 Amendment of the Constitution

The Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds majority of the members of the General Assembly voting in person or by proxy.

The proposed amendments must reach the Executive Secretary six months to the time of meeting of the General Assembly.

The Executive Secretary, shall within one month forward the text of these amendments to all members, who must send in their comments and suggestions within three months. An alteration to this Constitution shall not be made without the knowledge and consent of the Trustees of the Association, but such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld by the Trustees.

Article 17 Interpretation of the Constitution

Any dispute as to the interpretation of the Constitution shall be settled by the General Assembly.

First Schedule

Schools of social work or institutions carrying out national social welfare in-service training programmes in Africa who will first ratify this Constitution within the first two months of issue shall constitute the Foundation Members of the Association.

