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OFFERS BY MEMBER STATES OF STUDY AND TRAINING FACILITIES FOR INHABITANTS OF NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Report of the Secretary-General

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I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. By General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) of 22 November 1954, Member States were invited to extend to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories offers of facilities not only for study and training of university standard, but also for study at the post-primary level, as well as technical and vocational training of immediate practical value.
- 2. In accordance with General Projembly resolution 1696 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, offers extended under resolution 845 (IX) are communicated by the Secretariat to the administering Powers to enable them to give appropriate publicity to the offers in the Territories under their administration.
- 3. Information on scholarships offered by Member States under the programme is made available to prospective applicants. Reference to the programme is included in the twenty-fifth edition of the handbook entitle? Study Abroad (1987-88), published by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).
- 4. Under the terms of General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) and subsequent resolutions 1/ the Secretary-General submits to the General Assembly each year a report containing detailed information on the offers made and the extent to which they were utilised. 2/ The present report, which covers the period from 1 September 1987 to 30 September 1988, is submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 42/77 of 4 December 1987.

II. SCHOLARSHIP OFFERS AND AWARDS

A. Offering states

5. Over the years, the 37 States Members of the United Nations listed below have offered to make scholarships avilable for the use of inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories in response to the resolutions mentioned above:

Austria
Brazil
Bulgaria
Cyprus
Czechoslovakia
Egypt
German Democratic Republic
Germany, Federal Republic of
Ghana
Greece
Hungary
India
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Ireland

Israel
Italy
Libyan Arab Jamihiriya
Malawi
Malta
Mexico
New Zealand
Pakistan
Philippines
Poland
Romania
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Syrian Arab Republic

Tunisia
Turkey
Uganda
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
United Arab Emirates

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland United States of America Uruguay Yugoslavia

6. In addition to the programme under General Assembly resolution 845 (IX), a number of Member States have contributed to the United Nations Fund for Namibia and the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa (UNETPSA), information on which will be contained in the relevant reports to the General Assembly at its forty-third session.

B. Offers and awards

Cyprus

7. In a note verbale dated 18 August 1988, the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that the Government of Cyprus offered, every other year, a two-year scholarship to an inhabitant of a Non-Self-Governing Territory, tenable at the Cyprus Forestry College. A student from Namibia availed himself of the offer at the Cyprus Forestry College during the academic year 1985-1986. Another offer was made by the Cyprus Government for a scholarship at the Cyprus Forestry College for 1987-1988. The next scholarship offer will be made in October 1989.

Czechoslovakia

8. In a note verbale dated 30 September 1988, the Permanent Mission of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that for the academic year 1989/90 Czechoslovakia was offering 20 scholarships for the inhabitants of those Territories which had not yet attained self-government or independence.

Egypt

9. In a note verbale dated 30 September 1988, the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that Egypt had designated 40 university scholarships for the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories in 1987/88, and 50 others in 1988/89.

German Democratic Republic

1.. In a letter dated 19 September 1988, the Permanent Representative of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that the Government of the German Democratic Republic provides five scholarships annually to inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories or to students referred to it by the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa (UNETPSA). Those scholarships have not been fully utilized.

Germany, Federal Republic of

11. In a note verbale dated 15 September 1988, the Permanent Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany had in 1987/88 been sponsoring the study and training of students from Non-Self-Governing Territories through two foundations: the Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst (German Academic Exchange Service) and the Otto Benecke Stiftung (Otto Benecke Foundation). At present, 75 Namibians were studying in the Federal Republic of Germany and 185 Namibians who had been granted on-the-spot scholarships enabling them to study outside the Federal Republic of Germany.

Malawi

12. In a letter dated 16 September 1988, the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Malawi to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that the Malawi Government was in the process of identifying extra places of study that could be offered to refugees for study in Malawi, either at secondary educational institutions or at the constituent colleges of the University of Malawi.

Malta

13. In a note verbale dated 26 September 1988, the Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that at present 15 Namibian students were undergoing a two-year technical course in trade schools in Malta and that 11 South African refugers were attending Maltese trade schools on a nursing course.

Pakistan

14. In a note verbale dated 27 September 1988, the Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that Pakistan offered scholarships under the Cultural Scholarship Scheme to students from Nor-Self-Governing Territories for study at the post-secondary stage. During 1987/88, seven scholarships were offered to students from such Territories, including the liberation movements, cut of which five were utilised.

Sudan

15. In a letter dated 27 September 1988, the Permanent Mission of the Sudan to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that the Government of the Sudan had decided to grant a scholarship for the academic year 1988/89 at the Faculty of Arts of the University of Khartoum.

Turkey

16. In a note verbale dated 6 May 1988, the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that the Government of Turkey had awarded doctorate scholarships to two Namibian students enrolled at the Institute

of Social Sciences, one at the Marmara University at Istanbul and the other at the Hacettepe University at Ankara.

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

17. In a note verbale dated 30 September 1988, the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that during the academic year 1987/88, 177 students from Non-Self-Governing Territories were studying in the Soviet Union, 167 of whom were from Africa and 10 from Latin America. In addition, over 200 specialists from Non-Self-Governing Territories in those regions were receiving training in the Soviet Union.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

18. In a note verbale dated 23 September 1988, the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that the United Kingdom Government continued to provide educational scholarship awards to inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories. From 1985 to 1987, it had awarded scholarships to a total of 442 students from the British dependent Territories as follows: 15 from Anguilla, 68 from Bermuda, 28 from the British Virgin Islands, 8 from the Cayman Islands, 66 from the Falkland Islands, 79 from Gibraltar, 21 from Montserrat, 112 from St. Helena, 1 from Tristan da Cunha and 44 from the Turks and Caicos Islands. The United Kingdom Government plans to offer some 73 new scholarships to students from Namibia for the academic year 1988/89. A further 119 Namibian students were entering the second or third year of their higher education courses in the United Kingdom.

III. APPLICATIONS MADE THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS

- 19. In accordance with the procedure established in General Assembly resolution 1696 (XVI), applications for scholarships received by the United Nations Secretariat from inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories are transmitted simultaneously to the offering States for consideration and to the administering Powers for information.
- 20. Between 1 Syptember 1987 and 31 August 1988, the Secretariat received requests from 160 students for information on the availability of scholarships. One hundred and fifty-six of those students were not inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories. Requests for information and applications received from Namibian students are forwarded to the office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia for consideration under the scholarship programme for Namibians and to the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, as well as to the offering Governments.

Notes

- 1/ The most recent resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on this question are resolutions 40/55 of 2 December 1985, 41/28 of 31 October 1986 and 42/77 of 4 December 1987.
- 2/ For the most recent reports, see A/40/718, A/41/664 and Add.1 and A/42/578.
