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SPECIAL TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR TERRITORIES
UNDER PORTUGUESE ADMINISTRATION*

Report of the Secretary-General

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RESOLUTION 1808 (XVII) OF 14 DECEMBER 1962

* Item 63 of the provisional agenda.

INTRODUCTION

1. In its resolution 1808 (XVII) of 14 December 1962, the General Assembly recognized the special need for education and training of indigenous inhabitants of Territories under Portuguese administration and requested the Secretary-General to establish a special intensive type of scholarship programme in order to train the largest possible number of indigenous inhabitants of Territories under Portuguese administration in the functions and techniques of administration, in the fields of economics, law, health, sanitation and in such other fields as may be necessary. In establishing such a programme, the Secretary-General was requested to make use as fully as possible of the existing United Nations programmes of technical co-operation. In addition, Member States were invited to make available scholarships for study abroad to students from Territories under Portuguese administration.
2. The Secretary-General reported to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session^{1/} the progress made with the scholarship and special training programme as proposed by the General Assembly at its seventeenth session. In his report, he pointed out that well over 90 per cent of the applicants for scholarships had not completed their secondary education, some had had only primary education, that most of them were 20 years old or older and several were over 30 years of age.
3. The Secretary-General, in describing the efforts made to establish the Special Training Programme by making use as fully as possible of the existing United Nations programmes of technical co-operation - notably the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance (EPTA) and the Special Fund - so as to minimize the charge on the regular budget, had to report that it had not been possible to implement this part of the mandate of the General Assembly. The difficulties met with were primarily inherent in the frame of reference under which both EPTA and the Special Fund operate; they may provide assistance only at the request of a Government, which also has to give assurance that use will be made of the training acquired.
4. In the report, it was also stated that most of the offers made by Member States had been for higher education; only five of the twenty-two offering States

^{1/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Eighteenth Session, Annexes,
agenda items 49, 50, 51, 52, 53 and 54 (documents A/5531/Rev.1 and Add.1 and 2).

had explicitly offered scholarships for secondary education, though some offered vocational and technical training. The applicant in most cases, however, had to have completed secondary education before being considered for such training.

5. The report also showed that those countries in which large numbers of refugees reside at present had made available, within limits, their existing educational facilities, so that school-age refugees had at least an opportunity to attend primary school and, to a lesser degree, secondary schools and institutions of higher education.

6. The General Assembly, at its eighteenth session, considered the report carefully, and in its resolution 1973 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963 requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in establishing a special training programme, while using as fully as possible the existing United Nations programme of technical co-operation. The Assembly also requested the Secretary-General to seek the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, should funds be required from the regular budget, and to meet such commitments up to a maximum of \$50,000 under the terms of the resolution relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the financial year 1964.^{2/}

7. Resolution 1973 (XVIII) also drew the attention of the Member States within whose boundaries great numbers of refugees from Territories under Portuguese administration resided, to the possibilities available to them of obtaining assistance from United Nations programmes of technical co-operation for the purpose of providing these refugees with more facilities for secondary, vocational and technical education.

8. The same resolution again invited Member States, when offering scholarships, to consider in the first place offers of scholarships for secondary education and for vocational and technical training.

I. SPECIAL TRAINING PROGRAMME ADMINISTERED BY THE UNITED NATIONS

9. The Secretary-General again consulted with the Technical Assistance Board and the Special Fund with the same results as reported last year^{3/} that under their

^{2/} Ibid., document A/5674.

^{3/} Ibid., document A/5531/Rev.1, paras. 65-67.

existing rules and regulations fellowships can only be provided for those applicants who are sponsored by a Member State. On 21 May 1964, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, in response to a note by the Secretary-General (A/CN.1/R.594), concurred in the Secretary-General's requests to enter into commitments for the Special Training Programme in 1964, up to a maximum of \$20,500 under the terms of paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 1985 (XVIII) of 17 December 1963 relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.

10. Since that date, eight scholarships have been awarded and all students have been placed. Six of the students are from Mozambique and attend secondary school in Tanganyika. The two other students are Angolans, one of whom studies political science at the University of Vienna, Austria, and the other has just commenced his studies of political science at the Institute of Political Science of the University of Grenoble, France. Seven more applications are under consideration. One of the applicants wishes to study medicine at Ibadan University; however, since her qualifications are not sufficient in the field of science, her admission to the Federal School of Science, Lagos, Nigeria, has been arranged; two applicants wish to study chemistry, one architecture, one agriculture and two are in need of secondary education.

11. Placement of French-speaking students from Angola in secondary schools has been found difficult. These refugee students are in need of special consideration; most of them are older (20 years of age or more) than the average student attending secondary school. The education of many of them has often been spasmodic and irregular so that they require special attention in addition to language instruction. Established secondary schools are frequently unable to admit such students or to provide a satisfactory programme even when admission proves possible. Kurasini International College in Dar es Salaam, which caters to a certain extent for these needs, has been established in Tanganyika by a non-governmental organization. The six aforementioned students are enrolled there while they live at the Mozambique Institute which provides them with room and board, study supervision and special cramming courses when necessary.

12. The difficulties referred to above were the subject of informal discussions with UNESCO, whose advice is expected in the near future.

13. Four applications have been rejected. Two of the applicants had already benefited by complete scholarships provided by a Government; one had failed all examinations at the end of a year's study provided by another Government; and the fourth student was found not to be a bona fide indigenous inhabitant of a Territory under Portuguese administration.

14. A sum of \$7,570 has so far been committed to this Programme. It is hoped that final decisions on the seven students under consideration can be taken before the end of the year and consequently further use (approximately \$10,000 - \$12,000) will be made of the funds allocated for this year. An allocation of \$50,000 is requested for 1965.

15. A Selection and Review Panel was established within the Secretariat in August 1964 to co-ordinate the functions of the departments dealing with the various aspects of the Special Training Programmes for indigenous inhabitants of Territories under Portuguese administration and for South West Africans.^{4/} The Panel is charged, inter alia, with making the final decision on the qualifications of each applicant. The first meeting was held 1 September 1964. By 31 October 1964, the Panel had made decisions on the applications of eight students from Territories under Portuguese administration.

II. MEMBER STATES WITHIN WHOSE BOUNDARIES GREAT NUMBERS OF REFUGEES FROM TERRITORIES UNDER PORTUGUESE ADMINISTRATION RESIDE

16. In a note dated 6 February 1964, the Secretary-General drew the attention of the Permanent Representatives of Algeria, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Ghana, Guinea, Senegal and Tanganyika to paragraph 2 of resolution 1973 (XVIII).

III. OFFERS BY MEMBER STATES

17. By 31 October 1964, a total of twenty-seven Member States had made offers of scholarships to students from Territories under Portuguese administration; twenty-two such offers were made during 1963. One of the Governments which had offered scholarships for 1963/1964 has withdrawn its offer for the year 1964/1965.

^{4/} The report of the Secretary-General on special educational and training programmes for South West Africa appears in A/5782.

18. In a note dated 7 July 1964, the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan informed the Secretary-General that his Government had decided to offer two scholarships under resolution 1808 (XVII) for the academic year beginning April 1965, tenable at the University of Kabul, preferably for the College of Engineering where the language of instruction was English. The successful candidates will use the dormitories of the University and receive a monthly allowance of 1,000 afghani; their travel expenses, however, will not be borne by the Government of Afghanistan.
19. In a note dated 8 July 1964, the Permanent Representative of Bulgaria renewed his Government's offer of all-expense scholarships for university study for students from Territories under Portuguese administration. A total of ten scholarships is offered for students from Non-Self-Governing Territories, Territories under Portuguese administration and South West Africa.
20. In a note dated 18 May 1964, the Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia stated that his Government had decided to make available six all-expense scholarships for higher education to students from Angola and Portuguese Guinea.
21. In notes dated 4 June and 29 September 1964, the Permanent Representative of Dahomey informed the Secretary-General that his Government had decided to offer scholarships under resolution 1808 (XVII) for teacher training at the Ecole normale and for nursing training at the Ecole nationale des infirmiers d'Etat. The applicants are required to have the brevet élémentaire (B.E.) or the brevet d'étude du 1^{er} cercle (B.E.P.C.) for either course; the teacher-training course is of three years' duration and the nursing course lasts two years.
22. In a note dated 29 May 1964, the Permanent Representative of India stated that his Government offered three all-expense scholarships to students from Territories under Portuguese administration for university study or vocational and technical training.
23. In a note dated 22 June 1964, the Permanent Representative of Israel informed the Secretary-General that scholarships were made available by his Government to students from Territories under Portuguese administration to participate in a variety of technical training programmes in agriculture, education and vocational training, training for medical personnel, in programmes in community development and administration, as well as in academic studies in medicine, agricultural engineering and comprehensive rural planning. The agricultural courses take two to

four months, vocational training from three months to two years, training for medical personnel from six months to three years, community development, four months, administration from three to six months, and co-operation and labour from one to four months. The academic studies are for six years in medicine, four years in agricultural engineering and eighteen months in comprehensive rural planning.

24. In a note dated 21 March 1964, the Permanent Representative of Italy stated that his Government offered two all-expense scholarships for the academic year 1964/1965 for secondary education and vocational and technical training.

25. In notes dated 13 March and 10 April 1964, the Permanent Representative of Kuwait informed the Secretary-General that the ten all-expense scholarships previously offered under resolution 1808 (XVII) for study in secondary schools and technical colleges were now specifically intended for secondary and/or vocational training so as to be more useful to the applicants, and were to be shared between applicants from Territories under Portuguese administration and South West Africa. However, the Permanent Representative reiterated that at least an elementary knowledge of Arabic was highly desirable.

26. In notes dated 20 December 1963 and 31 July 1964, the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands informed the Secretary-General that the scholarships offered by his Government under resolution 1808 (XVII) were intended for post-graduate study only and that although no qualified candidate had come forward, the scholarships continued to be available as originally offered.

27. In a note dated 6 January 1964, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Niger stated that, owing to the high cost of transportation, another scholarship for secondary education could not be offered at this time.

28. In a note dated 19 August 1964, the Permanent Representative of Pakistan stated that the one scholarship offered during 1963 was still available and added that, since Urdu or Bengali were the languages of instruction for secondary education in his country, it would be preferable for the applicant to be qualified for courses in higher education where the language of instruction was English.

29. In a note dated 20 August 1964, the Permanent Representative of the Philippines informed the Secretary-General that the University of the Philippines had no scholarships available for students from Territories under Portuguese administration.

30. In a note dated 8 August 1964, the Permanent Representative of Poland informed the Secretary-General that in the course of the present year the Polish Government had made available fifteen all-expense scholarships for higher education to all three training programmes under resolutions 845 (IX) of 22 November 1954, 1705 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 and 1808 (XVII) of 14 December 1962. Candidates may study in any scientific field; they must have completed secondary education, know either English or French, and be in good health.
31. In a note dated 9 January 1964, the Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone informed the Secretary-General that his Government had made available six scholarships for secondary education to candidates from Territories under Portuguese administration.
32. The Permanent Representative of Sweden informed the Secretary-General, in a note dated 24 March 1964, that his Government had decided not to limit its offer of scholarships to advanced studies, as had been previously indicated, but to cover secondary education as well. He again stated that scholarships granted by the Swedish Government under this programme were not limited to studies in Sweden, but could - often more profitably - be made available for studies outside Sweden.
33. In notes dated 30 June and 8 October 1964, the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Republic informed the Secretary-General that all applicants for university education had to be holders of the General Certificate of Education, and that the language of instruction was Arabic. In the Faculties of Medicine, Agriculture and Engineering, however, and at the High Technical Institute, English was the language of instruction. He further stated that his Government had offered for the academic year 1963/1964 a total of six scholarships for university studies and three for general education, to be divided equally among students from Angola, Mozambique and Portuguese Guinea.
34. In a note dated 2 September 1964, the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia informed the Secretary-General that the twenty-five scholarships offered to students from Non-Self-Governing Territories for the academic year 1964/1965 were also available to students from Territories under Portuguese administration.

IV. USE MADE OF SCHOLARSHIPS OFFERED BY MEMBER STATES

35. According to information received from Member States, a total of twenty-four awards was made for the academic year 1963/1964. Of these, three were granted to Angolan students by Sweden, one for study in Sweden and two for study in Switzerland. Another twelve students from Angola and six from Mozambique were studying in United States universities on scholarships granted by the United States of America. These eighteen students were among sixty from Angola and Mozambique studying in the United States. In addition the Government of Yugoslavia awarded three scholarships to students from Territories under Portuguese administration.

36. The Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone in a note dated 12 August 1964, asked the Secretary-General to close the list of applications for his country, as the number received had far exceeded the number of scholarships offered.

37. The Permanent Representative of Sweden, in a note dated 24 September 1964, stated that of the ten applications submitted by Angolan students, three had been awarded scholarships (see paragraph 35 above), and one application had been rejected, the applicant having obtained a scholarship from another source. The remaining six were still under consideration and inquiries were being made to find facilities for secondary education.

38. The Permanent Representative of Kuwait, in a letter dated 16 June 1964, stated that the ten scholarships originally offered had remained unused.

39. In a note dated 20 December 1963, the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands informed the Secretary-General that thirteen of the candidates whose applications had been forwarded by the Secretariat could not be accepted since their qualifications were insufficient.

40. In a note dated 29 June 1964, the Permanent Representative of the Congo (Brazzaville) rejected the application of one candidate for secondary education, since his age greatly exceeded that of the other pupils in secondary school.

41. On 21 September 1964, the Permanent Representative of Denmark informed the Secretary-General that the applications of three candidates had been rejected since the students did not understand English; a similar letter, dated 8 April 1964, was received from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan, in which it was stated that, unfortunately, the applications so far received had been from French-speaking candidates without sufficient knowledge of English to pursue a course of study at a secondary school or higher level.

42. The Permanent Representative of the United Arab Republic informed the Secretary-General, in a note dated 29 July 1964, that it could not accept the application of one of the Angolan students since he did not meet the minimum qualifications.

ANNEX I

LIST OF SCHOLARSHIP HOLDERS UNDER UNITED NATIONS
SPECIAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

A. Students attending secondary school

1. Mozambican student (15 years of age)

School: Kurasini, Dar es Salaam; living at Mozambique Institute; to be transferred to a better established school.

Course: Secondary education

Award: 15 September 1964

2. Mozambican student (15 years of age)

School: Kurasini, Dar es Salaam; living at Mozambique Institute; to be transferred to a better established school.

Course: Secondary education

Award: 15 September 1965

3. Mozambican student (18 years of age)

School: Kurasini, Dar es Salaam; living at Mozambique Institute; to be transferred to a better established school.

Course: Secondary education

Award: 15 September 1964

4. Mozambican student (15 years of age)

School: Kurasini, Dar es Salaam; living at Mozambique Institute; to continue there.

Course: Secondary education

Award: 15 September 1964

5. Mozambican student (17 years of age)

School: Kurasini, Dar es Salaam; living at Mozambique Institute; to continue there.

Course: Secondary education

Award: 15 September 1964

6. Mozambican student (14 years of age)

School: Kurasini, Dar es Salaam; living at Mozambique Institute; to continue there.

Course: Secondary education

Award: 15 September 1964

B. Students attending universities

1. Angolan student (27 years of age)

University: University of Vienna
Course: Political Science (second year student)
Award: 1 July 1964

2. Angolan student (21 years of age)

University: University of Grenoble
Institut des Sciences Politiques
Course: Political Science (first year student)
Award: 1 October 1964

ANNEX II

SCHOLARSHIPS OFFERED AND AWARDED BY MEMBER STATES UNDER GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 1808 (XVII)
OF 14 DECEMBER 1962

ing State	Date of offer	Academic year for which scholarship is available	Number of scholarships offered	Number of scholarships awarded	Year awarded	Field of study offered	Qualifications required	Transport	Maintenance and/or allowances
istan	7 July 1964	1965/1966	2	-	-	Engineering	University entrance standard; knowledge of English	Not paid	Room plus 1,000 Afghan per month
ria	2 August 1963 24 June 1964	Not specified	10 Removed above ^{a/}	-	-	Universities studies	University entrance standard; medical certificate	Provided	Free lodgings in hostels and medical care plus 80 leva a month
ussian	6 August 1963	Not specified	Not specified	-	-	At educational establishments	Not specified	Paid	Provided
aville)	20 July 1963	Not specified	Not specified	-	-	(a) Secondary education (b) Higher education	(a) Under 17 years of age	Not specified	Not specified
s	17 July 1963	Not specified	1	-	-	2-year course at Forestry College	Not specified	Not paid	Not specified
oslovakia	18 May 1964	Not specified	3 for Angola 3 for Portuguese Guinea	3 for Portugal 3 for Portuguese Guinea 1 for Mozambique	1963/1964	Higher education	University entrance standard	Paid	Paid
ry	4 June 1964	Not specified	Not specified	-	-	(a) Teacher training (3 years) (b) Nursing training (2 years)	Brevet élémentaire or Brevet d'étude du Premier Cycle	Not specified	Not specified
rk	21 November 1963	Not specified	Not specified	-	-	Fellowship programme for students from developing countries	Graduation from secondary school	Not specified	Not specified
	8 August 1963	Not specified	Not specified	3 for Angola	1963/1964	(a) Secondary (b) University	(a) Completion of, at least 8 years academic education (b) General Certificate of Education, advanced level	Paid	Not specified
	29 May 1964	Not specified	3	-	-	(a) Vocational and technical training, or (b) University education	Not specified	Part of pass- age for deserving and incidental scholars only turies. Books and necessary equipment up to limit of Rs 200. Medical care.	Allowance of Rs 250 per month for room, board and incidental expenses. Books and necessary equipment up to limit of Rs 200. Medical care.
	25 June 1963	1963-1964	1	-	-	Architecture or medicine	University entrance standard	Not specified	Not specified
	13 August 1963	1963/1964	50 ^{b/}	30 20-30	1961/1962 1963	(a) Agricultural techniques (b) Community development and public health Medical personnel (conducted in Portuguese)	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified
	22 June 1964	1964/1965	Not specified			(a) Agriculture (2-4 mos.) (b) Medical personnel (6 mos.-3 years) (c) Co-operation and labour (1-4 months) (d) Administration (3-6 months) (e) Community development (4 months) (f) Vocational training (3 mos.-2 years) (g) Medicine (6 years) (h) Agricultural engineering (4 years) (i) Comprehensive rural planning (18 months)	At least 10 years' education; knowledge of English, French or Spanish At least 10 years' education; knowledge of English or French Secondary school certificate; knowledge of English or French Secondary school certificate; knowledge of English or French Worker in the field; knowledge of English or French At least secondary education; knowledge of English, French or Spanish General Certificate of Education, advanced level; knowledge of English General Certificate of Education, advanced level; knowledge of English B.A. or B.Sc. in economics, sociology or agricultural engineering	Not specified	Not specified

SCHOLARSHIPS OFFERED AND AWARDED BY MEMBER STATES UNDER GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 1803 (XVII)
OF 14 DECEMBER 1962 (continued)

Offering State	Date of offer	Academic year for which scholarship is available	Number of scholarships offered	Number of scholarships		Field of study offered	Qualifications required	Transport	Maintenance and/or allowances
				Awarded	Year awarded				
Italy	22 August 1963	Not specified	Not specified	-	-	Professional training	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified
	21 March 1964	1964/1965	2	-	-	(a) Secondary education (b) Vocational and technical training	Not specified	Paid	Monthly allowance 80,000 lira
Lebanon	4 November 1963	Not specified	10	-	-	Technical colleges and secondary schools	Working knowledge of Arabic		
	13 March 1964	Not specified				(a) Secondary education (b) Vocational training	Elementary knowledge of Arabic	Paid	Included
	10 April 1964		Removed above ^{a/}	-	-				
Malaysia	22 May 1963	Not specified	Not specified	-	-	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified
Netherlands	14 June 1963	Not specified	Not specified	-	-	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified
	20 December 1963	Not specified	Not specified	-	-	Post-graduate level only	Completion of secondary education as well as completion of undergraduate study in the field in which the student wishes to take an additional course; knowledge of English	Not specified	Not specified
Romania	24 April 1963	Not specified	1	1	1963/1964	Secondary education	Not specified	Paid	Not specified
Pakistan	12 July 1963	Not specified	1	-	-	(a) B.A., B.Sc., B. Com. and Diploma course in engineering or (b) Post-graduate courses in arts, sciences, medicine and engineering	University entrance standard B.A. or B.Sc. degree	Not specified	Rs 250 per month Equipment allowance Rs 200 annually; Medical treatment to Rs 25 a month tour allowance, 1
Philippines	16 August 1963	Not specified	1	-	-	Graduate studies in:	University entrance standard; knowledge of English	Not paid	Provided
	29 June 1964	Not specified	Removed			(a) education (b) public administration (c) At Institute of Hygiene			
	20 August 1964	Not specified	Cancelled						
Poland				4	Previous to August 1963				
	21 August 1963	1963/1964	20 ^{a/}			University education	University entrance standard	By Polish freighter from Dar es Salaam or Cairo and return	Monthly stipend 1,000 zlotys, 10 in a student hospital, medical care
	8 August 1964	1964/1965	15 ^{a/}			University studies in any field of science	University entrance standard; knowledge of English or French		
Sierra Leone	9 January 1964	Not specified	6	...		Secondary education	Completion of 8 years of education	Not specified	Not specified
Sudan	19 June 1963	Not specified	Not specified	-	-	(a) Secondary education (b) Teacher training (c) University education	(a) 8 years of primary education (b) Not specified (c) Completion of secondary education Good knowledge of English for all of the courses offered	Not specified	Not specified
	6 June 1963	Not specified	Limited number	1	(in Sweden)	University study in Sweden	University entrance standard	Paid	All expenses will be covered
	24 March 1964	Not specified	Not stated	2	(in Switzerland)	(a) University studies (b) Secondary education outside of Sweden wherever student can be placed	(a) University entrance standard (b) Completion of primary education	Paid	All expenses will be covered
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	23 April 1963	Not specified	Not specified	-	-	At educational establishments	Not specified	Paid	Provided
United Arab Republic				2	Previous to 15 July 1963				
	22 October 1963	Not specified	Not specified	-	-	(a) General education (b) University education	General Certificate of Education o.l.; knowledge of English for medicine, agriculture, engineering and higher technical studies - otherwise Arabic	Paid	Provided
United Kingdom	16 August 1963	Not specified	Not specified	-	-	University education	General Certificate of Education, advanced level	Not specified	Not specified
Yugoslavia	12 June 1963	Not specified	3 - 5	3	...	University education	University entrance standard	Paid	Provided
	2 September 1964	1964/1965	25 c/						

SCHOLARSHIPS OFFERED AND AWARDED BY MEMBER STATES UNDER GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 1808 (XVII)
OF 14 DECEMBER 1962 (continued)

State	Date of offer	Academic year for which scholarship is available	Number of scholarships offered	Number of scholarships		Field of study offered	Qualifications required	Transport	Maintenance and/or allowances
				Awarded	Year awarded				
States	Has not offered			Notified the					
1	scholarships			Secretary-					
	specifically			General of the					
	under this			number of stu-					
	resolution			dents from these					
				Territories					
				studying on U.S.					
				scholarships in					
				the U.S.:					
				17	1962/1963				
				16	1963/1964				
			Total	83	for the years 1961-64				

shared with candidates from South West Africa.
developing countries including Territories under Portuguese administration.
using all other Non-Self-Governing Territories.
adding those offered under resolutions 845 (IX) and 1705 (XVI).
