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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 Assembly 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. A description of the scholarships made available under the programme is contained in a brochure prepared by the Secretariat for the information of prospective applicants. Information about these offers is also included in the twenty-second edition of the handbook entitled Study Abroad (1979/80-1980/81), published by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).
4. Under the terms of General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) and other resolutions relating to scholarships adopted in subsequent years, 1/ the Secretary-General submitted reports to the General Assembly containing detailed information on the offers made and the extent to which they were utilized. 2/
5. The twenty-fifth report, which covers the period from 15 November 1978 to 12 October 1979, is submitted herewith in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 33/43 of 13 December 1978.

1/ The most recent resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on this question were resolutions 31/32 of 29 November 1976, 32/38 of 28 November 1977 and 33/43 of 13 December 1978.

2/ For the most recent reports, see A/31/287, A/33/277 and A/33/372.

II. SCHOLARSHIP OFFERS AND AWARDS

1. Offering States

6. The following 32 Member States have offered to make scholarships available for the use of inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories in response to the resolutions mentioned above. These Member States are:

Austria	Malta
Brazil	Mexico
Bulgaria	New Zealand
Cyprus	Pakistan
Czechoslovakia	Philippines
Egypt	Poland
German Democratic Republic	Romania
Germany, Federal Republic of	Sri Lanka
Ghana	Syrian Arab Republic
Greece	Tunisia
Hungary	Turkey
India	Uganda
Iran	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Israel	United Arab Emirates
Italy	United States of America
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Yugoslavia

2. Offers and awards

7. Information regarding the scholarships offered by Member States up to 14 November 1978 and the extent to which they were utilized is contained in previous reports submitted to the General Assembly.

8. The relevant information received by the Secretary-General between 15 November 1978 and 12 October 1979 is given below. Information received after 12 October will be issued in an addendum to the present report.

Brazil

In a note dated 20 July 1979, the Acting Permanent Representative of Brazil to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that the offer made by his Government in 1978 for 12 scholarships for students from Non-Self-Governing Territories, particularly from Namibia and Zimbabwe, remained valid for the year 1979.

Cuba

In a note dated 23 July 1979, the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that a total of 750 students from southern Africa were enrolled for studies in Cuba, as follows: university level, 11 from Zimbabwe and 3 from South Africa; and secondary level, 626 from Namibia, 105 from South Africa and 5 from Zimbabwe.

Czechoslovakia

In a note dated 11 September 1979, the Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that two students from Southern Rhodesia were enrolled for studies in Czechoslovakia during the academic year 1979/80. For the academic year 1980/81, his Government was offering students from colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories 20 scholarships, including free transportation to Czechoslovakia, free medical care and state-subsidized board and lodging. The scholarships applied to studies at the university level only.

German Democratic Republic

In a letter dated 28 August 1979, the Permanent Representative of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that more than 750 Africans were enrolled at institutions of higher learning in the German Democratic Republic. Members of the national liberation movements in southern Africa were recipients of the scholarships being offered by his country. Another five students from southern Africa would be enrolled during the academic year 1979/80

Greece

In a note dated 7 August 1979, the Permanent Mission of Greece to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 845 (IX), the Greek Government offered annually two scholarships for professional studies in Greece to students from Non-Self-Governing Territories.

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

In a note dated 14 August 1979, the Chargé d'Affaires, a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that the Secretariat of Education of his Government had decided to grant 10 university scholarships for the academic year 1979/80 to students from Non-Self-Governing Territories, as follows: College of Education, 2; College of Agriculture, 2; College of Petroleum Engineering, 2; College of Science, 2; and College of Pharmacy, 2. In addition, his Government had decided to grant the following 10 additional scholarships for the same academic year, as follows: Secondary Industrial Institution, 4; Secondary Agricultural Institution, 3; and Institute of Hygiene, 3.

Poland

In a note dated 22 September 1979, the Permanent Representative of Poland to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that, for the academic year 1979/80, his Government had granted 23 scholarships at the university level and 40 scholarships for three-year courses in vocational training at technical schools in Poland to students from Non-Self-Governing Territories.

III. APPLICATIONS MADE THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS

9. In accordance with the procedure established in 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.

10. Up to 12 October 1979, a total of 2,300 students, all from Southern Rhodesia, had requested and received information and application forms from the Secretariat (2,220 in the previous period ending 14 November 1978).

11. A total of 385 applications were returned to the Secretariat (498 in the previous period). Of this number, 44 were incomplete; the remaining 341 applications were forwarded to the offering States concerned in accordance with established procedure.

12. The applications were for scholarships offered by the following countries, the number of applications for each country being given in parenthesis:

Austria (1)	Italy (3)
Cyprus (7)	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (2)
Czechoslovakia (32)	Philippines (1)
Egypt (35)	Poland (1)
German Democratic Republic (32)	Romania (4)
Germany, Federal Republic of (4)	Syrian Arab Republic (4)
Ghana (8)	Turkey (3)
Greece (87)	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (31)
Hungary (16)	United Arab Emirates (11)
India (42)	United States of America (5)
Iran (1)	Yugoslavia (4)
Israel (7)	

13. Applicants who wish to study in Ghana, Poland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States are requested, in the information sent to them, to apply directly to the Government concerned; consequently, not all applications for study in those countries are received by the Secretariat. A number of other offering States also receive applications mailed directly by applicants from Non-Self-Governing Territories, and act on them without going through the Secretariat.
