

# REGISTER OF ORGANIZATIONS

- 1 AFRICAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE  
833 United Nations Plaza, New York,  
New York 10017, USA

To build viable institutions in Africa in education, economic affairs, science and medicine, the arts and humanities, law, and international relations through self-conducted programmes, research, grants to institutions, fellowships and other award schemes, through conferences, courses, publications and lectures, and through manpower training programmes, particularly in higher education. Scholarship and other award schemes are conducted for graduate and undergraduate study in the United States, and funds have been provided to promote undergraduate study in Africa. Other projects enable African educators and professionals to undertake short-term study visits to the United States. The information programme in the United States is aimed at the schools and at the community as a whole, and involves the use of materials produced in Africa, workshops for teachers, special projects, dissemination of information and grants for travel and study in Africa.

Annual report and financial statement; *Update, Africa Report* (both bi-monthly)

- 2 AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (ADB)  
President; B.P. No 1387, Abidjan,  
Ivory Coast T: 22.56.60. C. Afdev  
Tx: 717

To contribute to the economic development and social progress of its members, individually and jointly. Conducts studies with further economic co-operation between African countries. Tourism in W. Africa, insurance and reinsurance, energy transportation, mineral resources, telecommunications.

- 3 AFRICAN GROUNDNUT COUNCIL (AGC)  
Executive Secretary; 10 Alhaji Ribada  
Street, S.W I Koyi, P O Box 3025 Lagos,  
Nigeria. T: 27474. C: Afrutco Lagos  
Tx: 21366 Afruco N G  
European Office: 64-66 rue de Lausanne  
BP 256 Cornavin, 1211 Geneva 2,  
Switzerland.

Established 1962 by Governments of Nigeria and Senegal. To ensure remunerative prices for groundnuts and its byproducts in the world market; promote groundnut consumption; organize exchange of information relating to production, marketing, and possible uses of groundnuts, promote solidarity among member states.

- 4 AFRICAN MEDICAL AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION  
(AMRF)  
Wilson Airport P O Box 30125 Nairobi,  
Kenya. T: 27281 C: Afrifoun

To support, engage in, conduct, and foster medical, surgical scientific and cultural research and investigation and apply the knowledge derived to the causes, prevention, relief and therapy of human disease and misery; initiate and further activities designed to promote public health in Africa; promote education, training skill, and clinical ability of doctors, scientists, and individuals engaged on work which will lend support to the principle objectives; help with facilities to achieve these ends, and disseminate results of research and investigations. To grant fellowships and scholarships, make grants and donations to individuals and educational, scientific, medical and research corporations, partnerships and associations for any of its principal objects with the proviso that all such assistance will be entirely voluntary. Carried out surveys of African countries at request of their governments on development of their health services, is building a training school engaging in medical redevelopment of areas, and operates the East African Flying Doctor Services.

- 5 AFRO-ASIAN RURAL RECONSTRUCTION  
ORGANIZATION (AARRO)  
C/117-118 Defence Colony, New Delhi-3,  
India

To develop understanding among members for better appreciation of each others problems, and explore collectively opportunities for co-ordination of efforts for promoting welfare, and eradication of hunger and poverty amongst rural people in Africa and Asia.

- 6 AGENCE DE CO-OPERATION CULTURELE ET  
TECHNIQUE (ACCT)  
19 Avenue de Messine, 75008, Paris,  
France

To foster multilateral co-operation in the development of education, culture, science, and technology among the member bodies; to contribute in this way to the unity and mutual understanding among peoples.

- 7 AGENCY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN LATIN AMERICA  
Secretary General; Secretariat;  
Avenida Morelos 110, deop 506 Mexico  
6DF, Mexico. T: 5.661922-24.  
C: Opanal Mexico.

Established 2 September 1969, to administer the treaty for the prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America. To ensure the absence of all nuclear armaments in the application zone of the treaty, without prejudice to peaceful uses of atomic energy; avoid diversion of economic resources; provide protection against possible nuclear attacks on the zone. Programmes for development of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and fellowship programmes on relevant fields. Financed by apportioned contributions from members. May conclude agreements authorized by general conference with other Inter-Governmental Organizations (IGOs) and reports to U N and Organization of American States (OAS) on special inspections re violation of treaty.

- 8 ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT FOUNDATION  
Schillerstrasse 12, 5320 Bad Godesberg,  
Federal Republic of Germany

To support highly qualified foreign scholars by granting research fellowships for projects of scholars own choice to be carried out at universities or other research institutes in the Federal Republic. Post-doctoral fellowships of six to twelve months awarded annually through worldwide competition. Applicants must have two years' teaching or research experience at University level. Age limit 25 to 38. Fields of interest and nationalities unrestricted.

- 9 ALFRIED KRUPP VON BOHLEN UND HALBACH-STIFTUNG  
43 Essen-Bredeney, Hügel 14, Federal  
Republic of Germany

To support projects in scientific research and teaching, education, public health, literature, music and the plastic arts, nationally and internationally.

- 10 AMERICAN COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES  
FOR FOREIGN SERVICE, INCORPORATED  
200 Park Avenue South, New York, New York  
10003, USA

Founded 1943, to provide a means for consultation, co-ordination and planning of relief and reconstruction programmes abroad. Operates internationally in education, social welfare and studies, science, medicine, and aid to developing countries by co-ordinating the activities of American voluntary agencies at home and abroad. The Council's work is carried on by its Committees on development assistance, material resources, and migration and refugee problems. Ad hoc Committees on geographical areas of particular concern are provided as needed. Funds for activities are provided by its member agencies through annual membership fees, and for specific projects through financial assistance from foundations and the United States Government. The Council operates the Technical Assistance Information Clearing House, as a centre of information on the socio-economic development programmes abroad of United States voluntary agencies, missions, foundations and other non-profit organizations.

- 11 ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE - DEPARTMENT OF TROPICAL STUDIES  
36 Bedford Square, London WC1, England  
01-636-0974; 01-580-3525

The Department of Tropical Studies is engaged in research on subjects concerned with low-cost housing in developing countries. It provides 10-month intensive courses in all subjects connected with building housing and planning in fast developing countries. Admission is restricted to qualified architects and members of allied disciplines. Graduate students from about 20 different tropical countries participate in these courses each year. The Department provides advice to British architects commissioned to execute work in developing tropical countries and sometimes acts as consultant on matters of city and regional planning in developing countries. Aids in recruitment, and offers a limited number of small scholarships.

- 12 ASIA FOUNDATION  
550 Kearny Street, San Francisco,  
California 94108, USA

To serve the common interests of the peoples of Asia and the United States by co-operating with Asians in their efforts to develop and modernize their societies; support Asian individuals and institutions, public and private, in searching for and applying innovative solutions to their problems; encourage co-operation, understanding and mutual help among the peoples and countries of Asia; and facilitate Asian-American exchange that can assist Asian development. Operates in such broad areas as education, social welfare, economic affairs, science, medicine, the arts, humanities, law, international relations, aid to developing countries, and the conservation of natural resources. Activities are restricted to the Asian countries, but the Foundation maintains programmes in the United States which directly or indirectly support its objectives in Asia. Projects are carried out through self-conducted programmes, research, grants to institutions and individuals, fellowships, scholarships, conferences, courses, publications and lectures.

*President's Review, Program Quarterly*

- 13 ASIAN ASSOCIATION OF DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTES  
P O Box 2-136, Bangkok, Thailand

To exchange personnel and information; provide a fellowship programme; provide services of high level consultants to research and training institutes; evaluate the training needs and training programmes of the region.

- 14 ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (ADB)  
Secretary; 2330 Roxas Blvd., Pasay City  
P O Box 789 Manila, the Philippines.  
T: 80.72.51, 80.65.21.  
C: Asianbank. Tx: 74 35071, 72 22094

Established 1966, sponsored by U N ECAFE, operates as an autonomous international development finance institution. To promote investment of public and private capital in the Asian region, especially for

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projects not adequately financed through existing sources and agencies; act as a focal point for, and stimulus to, other measures for regional economic co-operation.

Provides or facilitates financing to any member agency, instrumentality, political sub division, entity or enterprises concerned with economic development, by making or participating in direct loans. Gives technical assistance for project preparation and implementation, sectoral studies, policy formulation and institution building, as well as assistance to international or regional institutions, and co-operates with them.

Membership of ADB is open to: (1) members and associate members of ECAFE; (2) other regional and non-regional countries which are members of the UN, or any of its specialised agencies.

- 15 ASIAN PRODUCTIVITY ORGANIZATION  
Aoyama Dai-Ichi Mansions, 4-14 Akasaka  
8-chome Minato-ku, Tokyo 107, Japan

To establish linkage between productivity and economic planning; hasten and strengthen productivity movement in the region; foster mutual co-operation; disseminate knowledge; assist activities of national productivity organizations.

Holds conferences, symposia, seminars, training courses; provides fellowships, technical experts service, facility support to NPOs, study missions; research and information covering both management and technological aspects of industry and agriculture. Finance is derived from members' dues and grants.

*APO News* and reports.

- 16 ASLIB (ASSOCIATION OF SPECIALIZED LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION BUREAUX)  
3 Belgrave Square, London SW1, England  
01-235 5050

An independent, but Government-sponsored, organization to help industry, Government agencies and other organizations to obtain scientific, technical, economic and other specialist information, and to provide advice and assistance on techniques for acquiring and exploiting such information systematically. It has an information department, library services, and organizes courses. A research department undertakes private research on contract, as well as pursuing an internally generated programme of research; provides advice and consultancy. Most Aslib services are available only to members. Enquiries should be made to The Assistant Director (Services), Aslib.

- 17 ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA  
P O 30087 M.A. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.  
T: 114448, 121807. C: Acafric, Addis Ababa.

To foster the development and application of agricultural sciences throughout Africa; exchange ideas and technical material within and between French and English-speaking agricultural scientists in Africa; encourage Africans to avail themselves of the opportunity to get training in the various agricultural sciences.

Programme of publications and meetings.

- 18 ASSOCIATION OF AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FINANCE INSTITUTIONS (AADFI)  
African Development Bank, P O Box 1387,  
Abidjan, Ivory Coast

To stimulate co-operation for the financing of economic and social development in Africa; establish a network for interchange of information to encourage studies on problems of common interest; organize seminars, symposia, and personnel exchanges.

- 19 ASSOCIATION OF AFRICAN GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS (AAGS)  
Secretary General; 74 rue de la  
Fédération, 75015 Paris, France  
T: 566.62-73

To synthesize geological knowledge on Africa and neighbouring countries; encourage research in geological and allied sciences for the benefit of Africa; spread geological knowledge.

Programme of publications and meetings

- 20 ASSOCIATION OF OFFICIAL ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS (AOAC)  
Executive Director; Box 540,  
Benjamin Franklin Street, Washington DC  
20044, USA T: 96-24809

To secure, devise, test and adopt uniform, precise and accurate methods for the analysis of foods, fertilizers, economic poisons, and other commodities and substances relating to agricultural pursuits and drugs, cosmetics, colours, hazardous substances, and other commodities affecting public health; afford opportunity for the discussion of matters of interest to chemists in these subject areas.

Many publications

- 21 ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH EAST ASIAN NATIONS (ASEAN)  
Secretary General; c/o Department of  
Foreign Affairs, Jalan Taman, Pejambon  
no 6, Jakarta, Indonesia

To accelerate the economic growth, social progress and cultural development of the region; promote co-operation in the economic, social, technical, cultural scientific and administrative fields; and collaboration in transport and communication, agriculture, industry and trade; provide mutual education, professional, technical and administration training and research; promote regional peace and co-operate with international organizations. Working relationship with ECAFE. Financed through ASEAN joint fund.

- 22 AUSTRALIAN FREEDOM FROM HUNGER CAMPAIGN  
69 Clarence Street, G.P.O. Box 3930,  
Sydney, New South Wales 2001, Australia

To educate the public on the issues, causes, and long-term nature of development, and to support self-help programmes overseas. Operates throughout the world, principally in South-East Asia. Part of the campaign's funds are raised through an annual

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Doorknock Appeal. An Ideas Centre has been established to help educate the public on matters of world food supplies.

- 23 ÖSTERREICHISCHE FORSCHUNGSSTIFTUNG FÜR ENTWICKLUNGSHILFE (AUSTRIAN RESEARCH FOUNDATION FOR DEVELOPMENT AID)  
Tuerkenstrasse 3/111, 1090 Vienna, Austria

Founded in 1967, to support research in connection with developing countries. Operates through research and publications; maintains a library.

- 24 BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE  
President; 505 King Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43201, USA

To support education; encourage research; provide, on a non-profit making basis, the physical plant, equipment and personnel for conducting research. Research investigations range over the physical, life and behavioural/social sciences; technical and economic surveys; evaluation of patents; literature searches.

- 25 BEIT TRUST  
5b Chobham Road, Woking, Surrey, England  
T: Cooking 72575

Operates only within Rhodesia, Zambia, and Malawi in the fields of secondary and vocational education, aid to developing countries, and the conservation of natural resources, through support of schemes for technical training, training of nurses and of women, and health projects, usually in the form of building grants. Organizes a secondary school bursary scheme for Africans, an open scholarship scheme, and a scheme for post-graduate fellowships. Grants are very rarely made to individuals.

- 26 THE BRITISH COUNCIL  
65 Davies Street, London W1Y 2AA, England  
T: 01-499 8011

To promote a wider knowledge of Britain and the English language abroad, and to develop closer cultural relations between Britain and other countries. The Council has expanded its science education work at school level, and has Science Education Officers posted overseas. In addition, there are Council officers seconded to posts under the Aid to Commonwealth Teaching of Science scheme. The Council administers the Technical Assistance Training Programme on behalf of the ODM. It gives postgraduate scholarships and bursaries. Application to be made through local representative.

- 27 BRUGS FONDS VOOR ONTWIKKELING EN SAMENWERKING (BRUGES FOUNDATION FOR DEVELOPMENT AND COLLABORATION)  
Stadhuis, 8000 Bruges, Belgium

To support the developing countries and to inform the residents of Bruges about their problems. Conducts projects in developing countries, such as the construction of a school in Malang, Indonesia, and the organization of lectures concerning problems of developing countries.

Awards fellowships for study and training programmes in Belgium and abroad, and encourages Belgian technicians and experts to settle temporarily in those countries.

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- 28 BUILDING RESEARCH STATION (BRS)  
OVERSEAS DIVISION  
Garston, Watford, WD2 7JR, England

The British Aid Programme is administered by ODM. A proportion of this overseas assistance is devoted to building activities, and is supported technically by the BRS Overseas Division, whose staff provide expert knowledge on building science, materials, engineering, architecture, and planning. It operates as three sections: (1) construction techniques; (2) construction materials; (3) professional and advisory. Financial aid is given each year to a wide variety of building contracts which form part of the development plans of the countries concerned. Most of these are in Commonwealth countries. In addition to capital aid for building projects, ODM is concerned with a varied programme of technical assistance in the building field. This includes the recruitment of scientific and technical staff to meet requests from overseas governments. Such appointments might be for two or three year contracts or short-term assignments for a very few months or even weeks. Requirements for the latter category are often met by specialist staff of the BRS, and the selection of these is usually made by the Overseas Division. Much scientific and professional help is given directly to overseas countries and sometimes to British contractors and consultants with engagements in these developing countries. Advice asked for is usually on the durability, and therefore the suitability of various building materials in tropical countries, the possible exploitation of indigenous materials, the design of buildings to withstand probable or possible earthquake or hurricane disasters, model building regulations, the design of schools, hospitals, and other institutional buildings, and physical planning, particularly in the small island communities. The Overseas Division is accommodated at BRS, but the work includes an extensive programme of visits to those countries which receive financial or technical aid.

- 29 BUREAU OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL DISEASES  
Keppel Street, Gower Street, London  
WC1E 7HT, England

Established in 1908; a centre for the collection and distribution of information with regard to hygiene and tropical diseases. It is maintained by the proceeds of sales of its publications, and by contributions from the British Government, and other governments and institutions. The Bureau is under the general control and direction of an Honorary Managing Committee, appointed by and responsible to the Minister for Overseas Development.

- 30 CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CIDA); AGENCE CANADIENNE DE DEVELOPEMENT INTERNATIONAL (ACDI)  
Jackson Building, 122 Banks Street,  
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0B4, Canada

The largest single kind of CIDA Assistance is project aid. Under this programme, development loans and outright grants are given only for specific projects which the recipient government and CIDA have jointly identified and agreed. More than half Canada's bilateral aid is project aid. Other forms of bilateral co-operation are food and commodity aid. Nearly all Canadian loans are interest free, and run for 50 years with a 10-year grace period. On the whole, bilateral aid is tied to procurement in Canada.

- 31 CARE, INCORPORATED (COOPERATIVE FOR AMERICAN RELIEF EVERYWHERE)  
660 First Avenue, New York, New York  
10016, USA

To provide a non-profit service for voluntary international aid and development, through which private donors may help provide goods and services in foreign countries for purposes of relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction. Provides aid through food, self-help, health and relief programmes conducted in some 36 countries of Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East. Supplies medical teams and volunteer specialists through its MEDICO service to help develop health facilities, and for treatment and medical training programmes. Combines public contributions with support from other sources, including host Governments, and United States and Canadian Governments grants of agricultural commodities or special-project funds. There are at present 24 CARE member agencies.

Annual report and financial statement.

- 32 CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY (CARICOM)  
Secretariat; Third Floor, Bank of  
Guyana Building, Georgetown, Guyana

Economic integration through the Caribbean common market including common services and functional co-operation, and the co-ordination of foreign policy among the independent countries.

- 33 CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK  
Secretary; P O Box 408, Treasury  
Building, Bridgetown, Barbados

To contribute to harmonious economic growth development and integration among members; identify projects in the productive sectors of the economy in less developed member countries. Operates programmes in agriculture (farm improvements credits for small farmers, loans to large farmers, loans to governments for agricultural infrastructure), manufacturing (loans to development corporations for small industrialists, loans to governments for industrial estates, loans to large industrialists), tourism (loans to hotel operators and governments for tourism infrastructure), education (loans to Governments for students aged 15 and over for university courses, teacher training, and technical and vocational training).

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Membership is open to States and Territories of the region, and non-regional States which are members of the United Nations or any of the specialised agencies, or of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

- 34 CARIBBEAN FOOD NUTRITION INSTITUTE  
Jamaica Centre, University of the West  
Indies, Mona, P O Box 140, Kingston 7,  
Jamaica

Works with, and augments, existing national, international and voluntary efforts in the area for betterment of the food and nutrition situation: efforts embodied in three main functions - training, technical services, and information and field investigations. Holds courses, seminars and technical group meetings, undertakes surveys. Several publications financed by PAHO/WHO, FAO, UNICEF, Research Corporation and Freedom from Hunger Campaign. Members are English-speaking countries of Caribbean.

- 35 CATHOLIC FUND FOR OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT (CAFOD)  
21A Soho Square, London W1, England  
T: 01-439 6537

To finance self-help projects in developing countries with the aim of removing the causes of poverty and hunger, and to provide emergency relief in times of disaster. Operates internationally in education, social welfare and studies, international relations and aid, through self-conducted programmes, grants to institutions and individuals, scholarships, conferences and courses.

Report of operations and financial statement; *The CAFOD Journal*.

Grants are awarded without racial or religious distinction, but CAFOD cannot undertake building or similar projects that normally fall into the public sector.

- 36 CENTRE FOR OVERSEAS PEST RESEARCH (COPR)  
College House, Wrights Lane, London  
W8 5SJ, England

The Centre is one of the scientific units of the ODM. Formed in June 1971, when the Anti-Locust Research Centre and three of ODM's other mainly entomological units were amalgamated. It operates as a research and technical assistance organisation in developing countries, concentrating on pre-harvest pest control, and in public health, on the control of disease vectors. Its terms of reference are: (1) to conduct and foster research and its application, for purposes of control, to various insect and certain other animal pests affecting overseas agriculture and public health, especially those of international significance; (2) to promote technical co-operation in this field, to collect, collate and disseminate information, and otherwise assist overseas governments and organisations in introducing rational strategies and techniques of pest control; (3) to provide facilities for research for visiting scientists and assist with training for students; (4) to advise Her Majesty's Government on the provision of overseas aid and technical assistance in this field.

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- 37 CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA TROPICAL (CIAT)  
Apartado Aéreo 67-13 Cali, Colombia

To accelerate agricultural and economic development; increase agricultural production and productivity in order to improve the diets and welfare of the people of the world. It is mainly concerned with the agricultural and economic development of the lowland Tropics.

- 38 CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE MEJORAMIENTO DE MAIZ Y TRIGO (CIMMYT)  
Calle Londres 40, Apartado Postal 6-641, Mexico 6 DF, Mexico

To give assistance to improve maize or wheat anywhere throughout the world.  
Financed by Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, and from sales.

- 39 CHRISTIAN AID  
2 Sloane Gardens, London W1, England  
Correspondence to: P O Box No 1,  
London SW1. T: 01-730 0614

To undertake practical programmes of aid, development and relief among the world's neediest people, including refugees and disaster victims; deepen understanding of poverty by educational work in the United Kingdom. Operates nationally in the field of education, and internationally in the fields of social welfare and aid through self-conducted programmes, grants to institutions, and scholarships. Aid disbursement falls into 3 main categories: (1) emergency Relief; (2) Refugee Work; (3) Development Aid (60% of allocation).

Report of operations and financial statement, general works.

- 40 CLUB OF ROME  
Dr Aurelio Peccei; Via Giorgione 163,  
00147 Rome, Italy. T: (06)5107.C:  
Romclub. Tx: Tecnital 61497

To foster understanding of the varied but inter-dependent components economic, political, natural and social that make up the global system; bring that new understanding to the attention of policy makers and the public world-wide; promote new policy initiatives and action; identify a new class of social problems, provide the language and methodologies and the criteria of success appropriate for their solution. Helps to arrange funding for research projects.

- 41 COCOA PRODUCERS ALLIANCE (COPAL)  
8-10 Yakubu Gowon, P O Box 1718, Lagos,  
Nigeria

Established 1962; to examine problems of mutual concern and promote economic and social relations between producing countries; seek by strict control to limit supplies reaching the market; promote consumption, exchange technical and scientific information. Allocates basic quotas.

- 42 COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION IN SOUTH AND S E ASIA  
Colombo Plan Bureau, B P Box No 5696,  
Colombo, Sri Lanka

Established May 1950. Assistance takes two main forms: (1) Capital Aid in the form of grants and loans for national development projects; commodities including food grains, fertilizers, consumer goods; specialized equipment including machinery, farm and laboratory equipment, transport vehicles; (2) Technical co-operation represented by the services of experts and Technicians, facilities for study abroad in advanced Technology in various fields, the supply of special equipment for training and research and inter-regional training. Financed by contributions of member governments, and functions through a Consultative Committee, Council for technical co-operation, and the Colombo Plan Bureau. Multilateral in approach, but bilateral in operation i.e. negotiations for assistance made directly between donor and receiving countries.

- 43 COMMEMORATIVE ASSOCIATION FOR THE JAPAN WORLD EXPOSITION (1970)  
Teshiba Building, 2-1, 5-chome, Ginza,  
Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan

To grant awards to outstanding figures in academic research who have enhanced the progress and harmony of mankind; support projects deemed beneficial to international relations and cultural exchange, projects connected with the social education of youth, social welfare, health and hygiene, the conservation of nature and the preservation of the human environment, and other projects (subject to the approval of the Minister of Finance) which aim at the promotion of public welfare and the progress of mankind. Operates internationally through an international programme of grants to institutions.

- 44 COMMITTEE ON DATA FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (CODATA)  
Westendstrasse 19, 6 Frankfurt/Main,  
Federal Republic of Germany. T: 74 8044

To promote and encourage the production and destination of compilations of data and facts of importance and interest to science and industry; on a world-wide basis, identify continuing data compiling projects, centres and related publications, and gaps in data compiling programmes to minimize overlap; determine needs of science and industry for additional compilation of evaluated data, and encourage support and implementation of needed experimental and compiling programmes; encourage the use in data compiling work of internationally approved constants, units and nomenclature and, when desirable, uniform-editorial policy and procedures.

- 45 COMMONWEALTH ADVISORY AERONAUTICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL  
National Physical Laboratory, Queens  
Road, Teddington, Middlesex, England  
T: 01-977-3222

Formed in 1946; to encourage and co-ordinate aeronautical research throughout the Commonwealth; avoid undesirable duplication of effort; ensure that

the research programmes of the member countries are, as far as possible, complementary to each other. Meetings of co-ordinators in the various fields of research take place between Council Meetings.

- 46 COMMONWEALTH AGRICULTURAL BUREAUX  
Farnham House, Farnham Royal, Slough  
SL2 3BN, England.  
T: Farnham Common 2281

To provide a comprehensive information service for research workers in the agricultural sciences including animal health and forestry. Set up in 1929 to administer the bureaux organised to act as clearing houses of information on research in specialised fields of agricultural science.

Structure: 14 Technical Institutes and Bureaux  
Commonwealth Institute of Entomology, 56 Queen's Gate, London SW7 5JR, England

Commonwealth Mycological Institute, Ferry Lane, Kew, Richmond TW9 3AF, England

Commonwealth Institute of Biological Control, Gordon Street, Curepe, Trinidad, WI

Commonwealth Institute of Helminthology, The White House, 103 St Peter's Street, St Alban's, Herts.

Commonwealth Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Dartington House, Little Clarendon Street, Oxford

Commonwealth Bureau of Soils, Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, AL5 2JQ, England

Commonwealth Bureau of Animal Breeding and Genetics, Animal Breeding Research Organisation, The King's Buildings, West Mains Road, Edinburgh EH9 3JX, Scotland

Commonwealth Bureau of Animal Health, Central Veterinary Laboratory, New Haw, Weybridge, Surrey

Commonwealth Bureau of Nutrition, Rowett Research Institute, Bucksburn, Aberdeen, AB2 9SB, Scotland

Commonwealth Bureau of Dairy Science and Technology NIRD, Shinfield, Reading RG2 9AT, England

Commonwealth Forestry Bureau, Commonwealth Forestry Institute, South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3RD, England

Commonwealth Bureau of Horticulture and Plantation Crops, East Malling Research Station, Maidstone, Kent

Commonwealth Bureau of Pastures and Field Crops, Hurley, Maidenhead 546 5LR, England

Commonwealth Bureau of Plant Breeding and Genetics, Department of Applied Biology, Downing Street, Cambridge CB2 3BX, England

Publication of abstract journals covering work throughout the world, technical communications and monographs. Institutes and Bureaux answer enquiries from all over the world. The Institutes and Bureaux also do identification and taxonomic work, while the Institute of Biological Control undertakes biological projects for Commonwealth and foreign countries. Funded by contributions from member governments and receipts from sales of publications.

- 47 COMMONWEALTH ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS  
17 Northumberland Avenue WC2N 5AP,  
England. T: 01-930 0059

To promote co-operation, mutual support and reciprocity of qualifications, and improve standards of professional service. Meetings are held in different Commonwealth countries. It is in close contact with the International Union of Architects and international organizations of similar interests. Periodic conferences are held and regional activity is expanding. A Commonwealth Board of Architectural Education advises and helps schools of architecture and

organizations conferring architectural qualifications. Schools are visited and lists of recognized schools of architecture published.

It does not control bursary funds or conditions of admission to educational institutions. The Association acts as a general source of information about architects and architectural matters in Commonwealth countries but is especially concerned with helping members of the profession, educational agencies and public authorities in developing countries to have access to advice and information from developed countries. A handbook is published every 2 years. Membership open to national societies and institutes of architects in Commonwealth countries.

- 48 COMMONWEALTH ASSOCIATION OF PLANNERS  
(CAP)  
18 Northumberland Avenue, London WC2N  
5BJ, England. T: 01-930 8715

To strengthen the professional base for planning in Commonwealth countries by promoting co-operation between member organizations and encouraging the establishment of professional planning societies; encourage the development of adequate educational facilities and research and establishment of appropriate standards; assist in the exchange of professional educational, research and technical information. Acts as a clearing house for information.

- 49 COMMONWEALTH ASSOCIATION OF SURVEYING  
AND LAND ECONOMY (CASLE)  
12 Great George Street, Parliament Square  
London SW1P 3AD, England. T: 01-242 0403  
C: Surveyable Lond SW1P 3AD

To maintain and strengthen professional links between Commonwealth countries to assist each country to achieve the scale, quality and integrity of surveying services that it requires; foster the establishment of professional societies; foster appropriate standards of education and appropriate training facilities and professional examinations; evaluate and co-ordinate education standards; collect and circulate non-technical information; foster the development of research and technical information services and encourage the interchange of technical information and students on a Commonwealth scale; foster an appointments advisory service; facilitate personal contact within the profession. Membership is open to professional societies in Commonwealth countries which cover one or more of the following professional activities: (1) surveying and mapping, (2) quantity surveying and building surveying, (3) land economy

- 50 COMMONWEALTH COMMITTEE ON MINERAL  
PROCESSING  
c/o Commonwealth Science Council, Africa  
House, Kingsway, London WC2 6BD, England

The Committee is not now operational. Its work is now part of the Commonwealth Science Council programme. It was established to promote collaboration and exchange of information between government and other organizations concerned with mineral processing in the Commonwealth. Scientific and technical information on mineral processing was

exchanged through the committee. The committee published a directory of Commonwealth research in this field.

- 51 COMMONWEALTH COMMITTEE ON MINERAL RESOURCES AND GEOLOGY  
Africa House, Kingsway, London WC2B 6BD, England. T: 01-405 7786

A specialist committee of the Commonwealth Science Council established to promote collaboration and interchange of information between Government organizations concerned with the investigation of geology and mineral resources in the Commonwealth. It operates a Geological liaison office in London which responds to requests for information from member countries and fulfills a liaison function for all Commonwealth countries in this field. Promotes collaboration and interchange of information between government organizations in the Commonwealth. Disseminates information, reports on geological conferences, acts on special requests from member surveys, and assists in recruitment and placement of geologists, geophysicists and mining engineers for member countries. Also organises seminars in member countries. Membership is open to the member countries of the Commonwealth Science Council.

- 52 COMMONWEALTH CONSULTATIVE SPACE RESEARCH COMMITTEE  
c/o The Royal Society, 6 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1, England  
T: 01-839 5561

To further Commonwealth co-operation in the field of space research, defined as that in which rocket and satellite vehicles are employed to carry out scientific experiments within and beyond the earth's atmosphere in the area of research normally covered by astronomy, geophysics, atmospheric physics and geodesy, and including investigation into problems relating to the earth's environment in the solar system. Considers and initiates proposals; co-ordinates co-operative enterprises; serves as an information exchange centre. The 1st launching under the collaborative rocket programme in atmospheric research took place in India 1969 and the programme is continuing. Membership is open to Commonwealth countries.

- 53 COMMONWEALTH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (CDC)  
General Manager; 33 Hill Street, London W13 3AR, England. T: 01-629 8484

To assist the economic advancement of developing countries; for this purpose it has powers to undertake either alone, or in association with others, projects for the promotion or expansion of a wide range of economic enterprises, including agriculture, forestry, fisheries, mining, factories, electricity and water undertakings, transport, housing, hotels, building and engineering. CDC is organized to operate commercially and has a statutory obligation to pay its way, taking one year with another. CDC has a number of wholly owned projects; other investments are made both in shares and by loans through subsidiary and associated companies. Loans are made on commercial terms for specific development projects. Many of the Corporation's projects in developing countries have arrangement for training local personnel. The Corporation also offers a number of scholarships and bursaries in technical subjects to

academically qualified local people. The Corporation maintains an information department at its head office; this is also done by regional offices.

Publishes Report and accounts, booklets, etc.

Open to any developing country (defined as such by U N or World Bank)

Application initially usually to regional offices.

- 54 COMMONWEALTH DEVELOPMENT FINANCE COMPANY LTD (CDFC)  
Colechurch House, 1 London Bridge Walk, London SE1 2SS, England. T: 01-407 9711

A private enterprise body. Established in 1953, and not now confined to the Commonwealth. Aims to support worthwhile business enterprise wherever this can thrive, especially where CDFC funds and experience can do most good. The projects financed are in the main those initiated by private enterprise and in all cases they must be commercially viable. In March 1973, CDFC had investments in 145 undertakings. They were spread over a wide range of industry in 38 different countries and had a book value of £32m. These investments were mainly in development projects, and conducted by private enterprise. The company's portfolio covers a wide variety of manufacturing and other productive activities including many kinds of engineering, textiles, cement, fertilisers, pulp and paper, timber, sugar, rubber, tea, processing of agricultural products, and public utilities, together with investments in property (including hotels and tourism) and service industries. CDFC will provide finance by way of share capital and loans, on a mutually acceptable basis, tailored to the needs of the particular situation.

- 55 COMMONWEALTH EDUCATION LIAISON COMMITTEE  
Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London SW1 England. T: 01-839 3411

To provide a forum for consideration of matters of principle arising from schemes of co-operation among member governments, initiated by them and agreed upon at Commonwealth education conferences. Under the guidance of the Committee, the Education Division supplements the normal bilateral contacts between countries of the Commonwealth on educational matters with reference to programmes of co-operation paid. The Division is expected to act as a general centre of reference to develop and improve Commonwealth educational co-operation and is responsible with the host Government for the planning and conduct of Commonwealth education conferences and of conferences of experts on selected Topics. Administrative and financial aspects are handled by the Administration Division of the Commonwealth Secretariat.

- 56 COMMONWEALTH ENGINEERS COUNCIL  
Secretariat; c/o The Council of Engineering Institutions, 2 Little Smith Street, London SW1 3DL, England  
T: 01-799 3912

Essentially, an advisory body. Its meetings provide an opportunity for the presidents and secretaries of the participating institutions, to exchange views on

the methods by which the institutions can best advance the common aims of participating institutions; cooperate with other international organizations; support or supplement their work in the engineering field; encourage engineering education and training in the Commonwealth. Discussion of engineering education and training, standards for registration as members of the profession, Commonwealth registration system. Membership open to leading engineering societies within the Commonwealth.

- 57 COMMONWEALTH FORESTRY ASSOCIATION  
Royal Commonwealth Society,  
18 Northumberland Avenue, London WC2,  
England. T: 01-930 6733

To foster public interest in forestry; secure general recognition of the dependence of timber supply upon forest management; form a centre for those engaged in forestry in order to provide a means of communication between all concerned. The Association provides information on request.

*Commonwealth Forestry Review, Commonwealth Forestry Handbook.*

- 58 COMMONWEALTH FORESTRY CONFERENCE AND THE  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMONWEALTH  
FORESTRY  
Forestry Commission, 25 Savile Row,  
London W1X 2AY. T: 01-734 4251

To take appropriate follow up action on all Conference resolutions; provide continuity between Conferences; provide a forum for discussion on all forestry matters of common interest to member governments which may be brought to the Committee's notice by any member country or organization.

- 59 COMMONWEALTH FORESTRY INSTITUTE  
Department of Forestry, University of  
Oxford, South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3RB  
England. T: 0865-511431

Provides facilities for advanced study and research for Forest Officers, and other students who have already passed an approved forestry examination, or have otherwise obtained adequate qualifications. The institute possesses facilities for research. People from developing countries undertake research work on problems concerning their countries under the supervision of Institute staff. The Institute also keeps in close touch with research facilities in developing countries, advises on projects, and provides a service for computing experimental and other data, by electronic computer. The Institute maintains a comprehensive library, deals with requests for information and advice, and occasionally sends out experts to advise on particular problems.

Publishes an annual report and books of reference.

Studentships open to people from all countries. Research concerns developing countries, mainly tropical but not restricted to Commonwealth. Services open to all, but preference given to Commonwealth.

- 60 COMMONWEALTH FOUNDATION  
The Director; Marlborough House,  
Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5HX, England  
T: 01-930 3783/5

To administer a fund for increasing interchanges between Commonwealth organizations in professional fields; facilitate the exchange of visits among professional people; assist with the setting up of national institutions or organizations. The Foundation is a Commonwealth-wide private and autonomous body which operates in the fields of education, social welfare and studies, economic affairs, science and medicine, law and other professions, aid to less developed countries and the conservation of natural resources through self-conducted programmes, applied research, grants to institutions and individuals, scholarships, conferences, courses, publications and lectures. A major project undertaken by the Foundation is aimed at the creation of professional centres, in order to assist professional societies in developing Commonwealth countries, which cannot afford offices or secretarial help of their own, to overcome these difficulties; the first two centres were established in Kampala and Port-of-Spain. Current projects for which long-term grants have been awarded include: a three-year grant to the Agricultural Institute of Canada to enable agricultural scientists from developing Commonwealth countries to pay short visits to research establishments in Canada, and to carry out field study work; a two-year grant to the British Community Relations Commission providing for travelling bursaries to be awarded to professionally qualified men and women concerned in their work with concentrations of Commonwealth immigrants in Great Britain. Long-term grants are also allocated in the field of natural sciences under the Royal Society-Commonwealth Foundation Scientific Bursaries programme. The Foundation especially supports activities in the field of medicine, such as exchange visits, specialist training and the attendance of doctors at Commonwealth medical conferences. The Foundation has also launched a series of special projects for the study and treatment of deafness and its consequences.

Report of operations and financial statement; *Professional Organizations in the Commonwealth; Occasional Papers* (series).

Open to any Commonwealth citizen.

Write with Curriculum Vitae and detailed proposal at least three months before the grant is required.

- 61 COMMONWEALTH FUND FOR TECHNICAL CO-  
OPERATION (CFTC)  
Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London  
SW1Y 5H, England. T: 01-839 3411

Established within the Commonwealth Secretariat in April 1971. To help developing Commonwealth countries to make the most of their own resources, and the resources available to them through bilateral and multilateral channels, for economic and social development. Contributions to the Fund are separate from, and in addition to, contributions to the general cost of the Secretariat. A team of experts is maintained on the headquarters staff to undertake short-term advisory visits in response to urgent requests for advice on such matters as the negotiation of mineral agreements, legislation on the exploitation of off-shore areas, and the structure of primary industries.

The CTFC operates three programmes. Under the General Technical Assistance programme help is given in a wide range of technical fields, including economic planning, transport, public administration, tourism, port development, constitutional legislation, national accounting and statistics. The Education and Training programme supports the training of personnel from developing countries in other Commonwealth developing countries, preference being given to technical and middle-level managerial staff and to vocational and non-institutional forms of training. The Export Market Development programme provides for technical assistance geared to the expansion of exports; projects include market research for particular countries and commodities and the financing of regional trade promotion seminars.

Commonwealth Countries, dependent territories and intergovernmental agencies of the Commonwealth are eligible for assistance.

62 COMMONWEALTH HUMAN ECOLOGY COUNCIL (CHEC)  
63 Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BL,  
England. T: 01-373 6761

To encourage and promote the study of the interaction of society and environment as a system affecting the state and condition of man in the development of resources, and the dissemination and application of knowledge gained thereby. Membership is individual and corporate.

63 COMMONWEALTH INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION LTD  
6/14 Dean Farrar Street, London SW1H 0DX  
England. T: 01-222 4120

To ensure continuing market for Commonwealth goods in the UK, and UK goods in the Commonwealth; strengthen Commonwealth links by capital investment, intra-Commonwealth transport services, and technical co-operation; help Commonwealth countries to develop trade with the European Community; aid the newer Commonwealth countries to develop their own resources. The Association depends entirely on voluntary funds.

64 COMMONWEALTH LIBRARY ASSOCIATION  
The Library Association, 7 Ridgmount  
Street, London WC1E 7AE, England  
T: 01-636 7543

To improve libraries in the Commonwealth, forge, maintain, and strengthen professional links between librarians; support and encourage library associations; promote the status and education of librarians and the reciprocal recognition of qualification in librarianship; initiate research projects designed to promote library provision; further technical developments of libraries in the Commonwealth. There are a number of working parties (e.g. mutual recognition of educational qualifications; exchange interships, fellowships, etc.) Membership is open to Library Associations of the Commonwealth; affiliated membership to other interested bodies.

65 COMMONWEALTH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION  
British Medical Association House,  
Tavistock Square, London WC1 9JP,  
England. T: 01-387 4499

Established in November 1962. To promote within the Commonwealth the interests of the medical and allied sciences; maintain the honour and traditions of the profession; effect the closest possible links between its members; disseminate news and information of interest.

66 COMMONWEALTH PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION  
Secretary; Pharmaceutical Society of  
Great Britain, 17 Bloomsbury Square,  
London WC1, England. T: 01-405 8967  
C: Bremridge London WC1

To maintain the honour and traditions of the profession and promote a high standard of professional conduct; effect close links between members of the profession in Commonwealth countries and facilitate personal contacts between pharmacists and students; encourage the creation of a national professional pharmaceutical association in any Commonwealth country where none exists; foster high standard of pharmaceutical education and practise; hold conferences and disseminate knowledge and information; foster a high standard of control over the quality and distribution of drugs by encouraging the implementation of legislation.

67 COMMONWEALTH SCIENCE COUNCIL (CSC)  
Secretary; Africa House, Kingsway,  
London WC2B 6BD, England. T: 01-405 7786

Membership - 26 countries of the Commonwealth. To promote collaboration between member countries of the Commonwealth in increasing the capabilities of individual nations to use science and technology for their economic, social and environmental development.

To foster the most effective use of the scientific and technological resources of member countries by promoting the exchange of information and personnel; by promoting greater multilateral collaboration in selected areas of current concern, including food, industrial development and suitable technologies, energy and the environment; by providing advice to the scientific agencies on appropriate expertise and sources of funds to assist in the pursuit of solutions to their science and technology problems; and by developing and maintaining contacts with and among professional organizations and institutions of science and technology in member countries.

Confined to member countries of the Commonwealth.

68 COMMONWEALTH SECRETARIAT  
The Secretary General; Marlborough  
House, Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5HX,  
England. T: 01-839 3411

To provide the central organization for Commonwealth consultation and practical co-operation in many fields. Main agency for multilateral communication between Commonwealth governments to whom collectively it is responsible. The Secretariat promotes consultation and organizes and services meeting of heads of government and ministers of Finance, Trade, Law, Health, Youth Education and meetings and conferences of officials and non-officials on a variety of subjects, conducts research and disseminates information

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covering much of the wide spectrum of commonwealth co-operation ranging from factual papers to weekly commodity reports Co-ordinates many Commonwealth activities and provides Technical assistance through the CFTC.

- 69 COMMONWEALTH SECRETARIAT  
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS DIVISION  
10-11 Carlton House Terrace, London  
SW1Y 5HX, England

To provide economic and statistical services on subjects affecting Commonwealth production, trade and development; examine and report on any economy questions which member governments refer to it. Issues publications on various aspects of Commonwealth production, trade and development related to the world background. Maintains a library specializing in world trade production and development co-operation with international organizations dealing with basic commodities. Confined to members of the Commonwealth.

- 70 COMMONWEALTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS BUREAU  
28 Pall Mall, London SW1, England  
T: 01-930 5511

Established 1967; to take over function of Commonwealth Telecommunications Board. To promote consultation and co-operation among Commonwealth Governments on matters relating to their external telecommunications and to the Commonwealth common user network. Open to all Commonwealth Governments and Protectorates, etc.

- 71 COMMUNITY AID ABROAD (CAA)  
75 Brunswick Street, Fitzroy, Victoria  
3065, Australia

Operates internationally to provide aid to developing countries in public health, preventive medicine, and nutrition education. Support is given to agricultural and rural improvement programmes, family planning programmes, and co-operative and village industry projects; education, funds supplied for school building, establishment of vocational and applied training courses, text books, and workshop equipment. Scholarships available for the children of poor tribal families. International trade in traditional handicrafts is encouraged through Trade Action. An Intermediate Technology Group, of experts in engineering manufacturing and agriculture, seeks low-cost solutions to specific problems. Close co-operation with other voluntary organizations, particularly through the Australian Council for Overseas Aid.

Annual report and financial statement.

- 72 COTTON RESEARCH CORPORATION  
12 Chantrey House, Eccleston Street,  
London SW1, England. T: 01-730 4239

To extend and promote the growing of cotton, by supplying advisory services and, in many cases, specialist staff to member countries. The Corporation's research workers help to train local staff in the course of their normal duties and a postgraduate studentship in Britain is offered periodically to an agricultural scientist from one of the member countries. The Corporation devotes its income, and

as necessary its capital, to the furtherance of agricultural research overseas, with particular reference to cotton. The assistance of the Corporation's staff, backed by its scientific advisers, is at the disposal of member countries, and may be made available to other countries by special arrangement.

- 73 COUNCIL OF COMMONWEALTH MINING AND METALLURGICAL INSTITUTIONS  
44 Portland Place, London W1N 4BR,  
England. T: 01-580 3802

To convene successive mining and metallurgical congresses within the Commonwealth, or in the country of any constituent body, as a means of promoting the development of the mineral resources of the Commonwealth, and of fostering throughout the Commonwealth a high level of technical efficiency and professional status; serve as an organ of inter-communication and co-operation between constituent bodies for the promotion and protection of their common interests.

- 74 COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR OVERSEAS COUNTRIES (TETOC)  
Eland House, Stag Place, London SW1,  
England. T: 01-834 3665

To help developing countries to produce the trained men and women needed to build up their economies, particularly middle-level personnel for industrial and commercial employment. The Council has a training and recruitment function and provides advice; members of the Council make overseas visits when required. The Council distributes information on an informal basis to colleges in developing countries.

- 75 DAG HAMMARSKJÖLD FOUNDATION  
Ovre Slottsgaten 2, 75220 Uppsala,  
Sweden

To provide short-term supplementary training of a specialized nature to citizens of newly independent countries, to enable them to hold responsible posts within national or international administrations. Holds seminars on topics related to international legal, economic and social problems. Examples of activities include conference on African Refugee Problems, Seminar on Agriculture and Economic Development.

- 76 DANISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (DANIDA)  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,  
Amaliegade 7, 1256 Copenhagen K,  
Denmark

Denmark's official development assistance is planned within the framework of rolling five-year plans. The main principle of the aid programme is allocation of almost equal shares to multilateral and bilateral assistance. The Government realizes that aid is only one of many factors influencing economic progress in developing countries, and is aware of the need for increasing the export earning of these countries. This is in line with the traditional Danish view that liberal trade policies are in the best economic interest of the world community.

DANIDA project assistance is now concentrated on the following countries: Botswana, India, Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania and Bangladesh. It is a prerequisite for selection of a project that a specific request has been made either by the Government of the recipient country, or by semi-official or private bodies (with government approval). In many cases, the proposed effort by the recipient country itself will be seen as an indication of the priority given to the requested project. Other aspects taken into account are when and to what extent the recipient is willing to take over current expenditures, the extent to which the recipient country is ready to supply counterpart and other personnel, and the recipient country's willingness to finance local costs, especially of land and buildings for a project. Requests for projects are referred to the Board for International Development Co-operation for preliminary review; if the request is not refused, it passes to DANIDA for closer scrutiny.

**76A DEUTSCHE STIFTUNG FÜR INTERNATIONALE ENTWICKLUNG (GERMAN FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT)**  
Director; 53 Bonn, Endericherstrasse 41, Federal Republic of Germany

An executive agency of the Ministry for Economic Development, and financed by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany. To provide assistance for developing countries; foster international co-operation. The Foundation holds seminars, symposia, and conferences on problems of economic and social development, administration and education with German and international participation; trains students from developing countries in one-to-two-year courses in public administration, vocational training and agriculture, forestry and fisheries; prepares German consultants and volunteers for service in developing countries; provides information on developing countries and development policies; and conducts a programme for the establishment of documentation and information services in developing countries.

Application should be made through government aid agencies.

**77 DIRECTORATE OF OVERSEAS SURVEYS**  
Kingston Road, Tolworth, Surbiton, Surrey, England. T: 01-337-8661

One of the scientific units of the ODM. Its work is undertaken at the request of overseas governments, and is part of the British aid programme. The Directorate assists developing countries with basic land surveys, air photography, topographical mapping, the investigation of land resources, and makes recommendations on the use of these resources for the development of agriculture, livestock, husbandry and forestry. Close liaison is maintained with the appropriate technical departments of overseas governments and this is strengthened by regular overseas tours by senior staff. There are three main divisions concerned with: Field Survey, Mapping and Land Resource investigations; the latter has a Tropical Soils Analysis Unit located at Reading, Berkshire. The Directorate has a training section, and gives advice and information.

**78 EAST AFRICAN AGRICULTURAL FORESTRY RESEARCH ORGANIZATION**  
Director; P O Box 30148, Nairobi, Kenya

To provide an international research service, and act

as a scientific advisory body to member governments in certain fields of agriculture and forestry. There are research programmes in 20 specialized fields. Convenes standing and ad hoc meetings of East African specialist committees on agricultural botany, agricultural meteorology, agricultural machinery, forestry, agriculture, rangeland, animal husbandry, herbicides, entomology and insecticides, soil, fertility, coffee, pasture research, soil chemistry, and wildlife; and an annual symposium on timber utilization. Founded by grants from governments, agencies, foundations. Confined to members and partner states of the East African Community.

**79 EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY**  
Headquarters and Information Division,  
P O Box 1001 Arusha, Tanzania

A Treaty for East African co-operation was signed by the Presidents of United Republic of Tanzania, the Sovereign State of Uganda, and the Republic of Kenya on 6 June 1967. The Treaty came into force on 1 December 1967. To strengthen and regulate the industrial, commercial and other relations between Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania in order to bring about accelerated and balanced development for the benefit of all East African Common Market main organ of the community. Among the services to be administered by the Community are the following:  
East African - Meteorological Department, Industrial Council, Agriculture and Forestry Research Organisation, Freshwater Fisheries Research Organisation, Marine Fisheries Research Organisation, Trypanosomiasis Research Organisation, Veterinary Research Organisation, Leprosy Research Centre, Institute of Malaria and Vector-Borne Diseases, Institute for Medical Research, Virus Research Organisation, Industrial Research Organisation, Tropical Pesticides Research Institute, Tuberculosis Investigation Centre. Confined to member and partner states of the East African Community.

**80 EAST AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK**  
No 4 Shimoni Road, P O Box 7128,  
Kampala, Uganda

Established under Article 21 of the Treaty for East African Co-operation. To provide financial and technical assistance to promote the industrial development of the Partner States, and to give priority to industrial development in the relatively less industrially developed Partner States. Confined to members and partner states of the East African Community.

**81 EAST AFRICAN FRESHWATER FISHERIES RESEARCH ORGANIZATION**  
Director; P O Box 343, Jinja, Uganda

To conduct fisheries research in the states of Kenya Uganda and Tanzania; advise on fish stock exploitation. Assesses fish stocks of Lake Victoria, evaluates resources of other smaller inland lakes of East Africa, engaged in limnology and pollution studies. Funded by the East African Community. Confined to Member and partner states of the East African Community.

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- 82 EAST AFRICAN MARINE FISHERIES  
RESEARCH ORGANIZATION (EAMFRO)  
Director; P O Box 668, Zanzibar

To carry out restricted research into commercial fisheries in order to provide information to the partner states, which will assist them in the development and regulation of fisheries to the betterment of their economies. Assess stocks of crustacea, demersal, and pelagic fisheries; feasibility studies on demersal and pelagic fisheries in progress; research in hydrography of coastal waters etc. Accommodates visiting scientists whose work is relevant to EAMFRO. Library available; holds informal symposia. Confined to member and partner states of East African Community.

- 83 EAST AFRICAN MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL  
Administrative HQ, Town Centre, Arusha,  
Tanzania

To undertake research into diseases in East Africa, mainly human diseases, but also animal diseases where relevant, and co-ordinate medical research. Research Establishments: East African Institute for Malaria and Vector-borne Diseases, Institute for Medical Research, Trypanosomiasis Research Organisation, Leprosy Research Centre, Tuberculosis Investigation Centre. Provides honorary lectureships and symposia. Confined to member and partner states of East African Community.

- 84 EAST AFRICAN METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
Director, P O Box 30259, Nairobi,  
Kenya

To provide meteorological services to the three partner states of the East African Community. Confined to member states of the East African Community.

- 85 EAST AFRICAN VETERINARY RESEARCH  
ORGANIZATION  
Director; Muguga, P O Box 32 Kikuya,  
Kenya

To carry out research into means of control of veterinary diseases common to the East African Community member countries. Works on contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia, brucellosis, rinderpest, malignant catarrhal fever, helminthiasis, East coast fever. Confined to member and partner states of the East African Community.

- 86 EURATOM  
200 rue de la Loi, 1040 Brussels,  
Belgium

To establish the conditions necessary for the formation and growth of the nuclear industries of EEC states; contribute to the development of exchanges with other countries; develop nuclear research; establish safety standards for health protection; facilitate investments; encourage construction of necessary installations for development of nuclear power; ensure large scale outlets and access to best technical instruments; free circulation of capital for nuclear investments and movement of specialists within the Community.

Duratom executes its research under multi-annual programmes in its research establishments under contracts.

- 87 EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC  
INFORMATION DISSEMINATION CENTRES  
(EUSIDIC)  
Secretary-Treasurer; Netherlands  
Organization for Chemical Information,  
P O B 1766, The Hague, The Netherlands.  
T: 46-25-09

To promote applied technology of information storage and retrieval by computers through the sharing of experience and information; determine standards for data elements, formats and codes; encourage research and development while fostering co-operation between members and with similar organizations. There are working groups on data base formats, data base content, scope of co-operation, legal and financial aspects.

- 88 EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (EEC)  
200 rue de la Loi, 1040 Brussels, Belgium

To promote throughout the community a harmonious development of economic activities. The Commission administers the European Development Fund to promote the social and economic development of associate countries and territories.

- 89 FEDERATION OF WORLD HEALTH FOUNDATIONS  
(FWHF)  
Avenue Appia 1211, Geneva 27,  
Switzerland. T: 346061

To promote the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health by co-ordinating the activities of its members and maintaining liaison between them and the World Health Organization. Studies of health projects suitable for international voluntary financing, promotion and establishment of national world health foundations, provision for training of national executive directors, advice to national foundations on fund raising operations.

- 90 FONDATION DE FRANCE  
67 rue de Lille, 75007 Paris, France

To receive gifts, in the form of donations or bequests, and ensure their management and distribution to individuals or institutions of a philanthropic, educational, scientific, social or cultural nature. Distributes funds to individuals and institutions in France working in education, social welfare, science and medicine, arts and humanities and conservation. Internationally provides aid to projects in developing countries. Also awards prizes and scholarships both to French nationals and to foreigners.

Annual report and financial statement.

- 91 FONDATION NESTLÉ POUR L'ÉTUDE DES PROBLÈMES DE L'ALIMENTATION DANS LE MONDE (Nestlé Foundation for the Study of the Problems of Nutrition in the World)  
4 Place de la Gare, P O Box 1051,  
1001 Lausanne, Switzerland

To further the improvement of nutrition, particularly in areas suffering from malnutrition, by encouraging scientific and practical studies of problems directly connected with nutrition, in agricultural and animal production, food chemistry and technology, biology and physiology. Operates internationally, through self-conducted programmes, research, grants to individuals and institutions, scholarships, conferences, course, publications and lectures.

Annual report.

It is necessary to submit a detailed proposal.

- 92 FONDAZIONE GIOVANNI LORENZINI  
Via G Lorenzini 2, Milan, Italy

To carry out research, and disseminate the results, in the scientific, biochemical, pharmacological and clinical spheres; train a professional staff for the above purposes. Operates internationally in education, social welfare and studies, science and medicine, particularly biochemistry and pharmacology, the humanities, and conservation of natural resources, through research, programmes conducted on an international level, and conferences, lectures, courses, fellowships, scholarships and publications organized both nationally and internationally.

Report of operations.

- 93 FORD FOUNDATION  
320 East 43rd Street, New York, New York  
10017, USA

To advance the public welfare by trying to identify and contribute to the solution of problems of national and international importance.

Operates nationally with broad purposes in the fields of social welfare, humanities and the arts, and the conservation of natural resources, and both nationally and internationally with emphasis on education, economic affairs, science, medicine, law and other professions and international relations, and also in the form of aid to developing countries. Projects are carried out through self-conducted programmes, research, fellowships, conferences, courses, lectures and publications, and principally through the granting of funds to institutions and organisations for experimental and developmental efforts likely to produce significant advances in various fields.

International projects include: research and consultancy on population in Asia and the Pacific; the construction of rice research facilities in India; fellowships for Brazilian demographers; consultancy on education, food production, water technology, economics, administration, urban planning, cultural projects, manpower and family planning in India, and similarly in other countries.

The bulk of the Foundation's funds are given through grants to institutions. Some grants are made to individuals, but this is unusual. Grants are not made for medical projects, programmes for which substantial government support is readily available, religious activities, purely personal needs, routine

operating costs of institutions, or, except in rare cases, for the construction or maintenance of buildings.

Annual report and financial statement; *Newsletter*.

Before any detailed formal application is made, a brief letter of inquiry is advisable to determine whether the Foundation's present interest and funds permit consideration of a proposal. There is no application form. Proposals should set forth objectives, detailed programme for pursuing objectives, qualification of person engaged in the work, a detailed budget, present means of support, and status of applications to other funding sources.

Applicants in foreign areas where the Foundation has an office should direct proposals to the resident representatives.

- 94 FOUNDATION OF TECHNOLOGY IN FINLAND  
Aleksanterinkatu 10E, Helsinki 17,  
Finland

To support technical education and technical scientific research activities in Finland. Grants are awarded to support research with practical importance to Finnish industrial and economic life, and to support postgraduate technical studies. Grants are also given to persons from developing countries who wish to study in Finnish technical universities or research institutes, or complete their studies in a Finnish industry.

Annual report.

- 95 FREEDOM FROM HUNGER CAMPAIGN  
17 Northumberland Avenue, London WC2 5BD  
England. T: 01-930 8248

Founded for the relief of hunger throughout the world, and to make known and support the Freedom from Hunger Campaign of the Food and Agricultural Organization. Operates worldwide, but particularly in the countries of the Commonwealth, through grants generally for capital costs on large projects which must bring continuing benefit and not emergency relief.

Annual report and financial statement; *Bulletin* (bi-monthly)

- 96 FUNDACION BARILOCHE  
Casilla de Correo 138, San Carlos de  
Bariloche, Provincia de Rio Negro,  
Argentina. T: 8017 San Carlos de  
Banloche

To generate and develop creative thinking and transmit to society its experience and results; conduct research and teaching programmes under top-level scientists; encourage meetings and seminars in a number of fields and courses of continuing education; offer activities of a similar type to leaders of social groups; promote the exchange of ideas and information among them, as well as among scientists and intellectuals. In carrying out projects, wide use is made of international experience, adjusting it to the scientific and technological development conditions of both Argentina and Latin America in general. In the Fundacion there are departments of mathematics, biology, natural

REGISTER OF ORGANIZATIONS

resources and energy, sociology, and music. By arrangement with the Servicio Nacional de Parques Nacionales, and with the co-operation of the University of Cuyo, the Fundacion has rehabilitated an important biological station in Puerto Radal where a permanent group is carrying out a pilot ecological study of the fauna of the region. With the collaboration of Agua y Energia de la Nación, the Fundacion has constructed and equipped a hydrometeorological investigation station on the banks of Lake Mascardi.

- 97 HELVETAS-SCHWEIZER AUFBAUWERK FUR ENTWICKLUNGSLANDER (SWISS ASSOCIATION FOR DEVELOPMENT)  
41 Asylstrasse, P O Box 122, 8030 Zurich, Switzerland

To promote technical co-operation with developing countries. Operates internationally through self-conducted programmes, grants to institutions, fellowships and scholarships. Aid provided to such countries as Nepal, Cameroon, Kenya, Guatemala, Paraguay and Tunisia, particularly in agriculture, civil and mechanical engineering, technical training, medical and social assistance, community development, and small-scale industries. Projects are carried out by Swiss technical staff in close collaboration with the governments of the countries involved. Conducts an information campaign in Switzerland about the problems of developing countries through conferences, publications and lectures.

Annual report and financial statement; *Partenaires-Partnerschaft* (bulletin).

- 98 INSTITUTE FOR DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH  
V. Voldgade 104, 1552 Copenhagen V, Denmark

To undertake, promote and publish research into the economic and social development of the developing countries, including investigation and evaluation of the development assistance of Denmark and other countries. Operates internationally through research, publications, seminars and lectures. Projects include: a survey of development problems of West Lake, Tanzania; a study of Danish private business and the developing countries; an investigation of livestock development in the tropics; the Rural Industrial Development Programme, Kenya; and a study of the socio-economic development and the process of planning in Karnataka State, India.

- 99 INSTITUTE OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES  
Headquarters and Mineral Resources Division, Exhibition Road, London SW7, England. T: 01-589 9441  
Overseas Division, 5 Princes Gate, London SW7, England. T: 01-584 6465

Provides geologists, geophysicists, hydrogeologists and geochemists for British technical and projects in developing countries. It maintains close links with geological surveys in commonwealth and many foreign countries. The Overseas Division is responsible for liaison and for providing personnel. It also includes a Photogeological Unit, which often provides the first approach to overseas geological work. The main efforts of the Division are devoted to the discovery of minerals, fuels and water. It is able to call on other divisions of the Institute, notably the Geochemical and Geophysical, to aid its work. These are able to offer all kinds of explorative methods.

The Mineral Resources Division collects and disseminates information and statistics concerning the resources, production, imports, exports, treatment, uses and commercial requirements of minerals and metals. The Overseas Division occasionally provides specialized training and publishes.

- 100 INSTITUTO TORCUATO DI TELLA  
Superi 1502, Buenos Aires, Argentina

To service the community, promoting educational, intellectual, artistic and social activities in general, and scientific research, artistic creation, and high education in particular. Operates nationally and internationally in education, social welfare and studies, economic affairs, science and medicine, through self-conducted programmes, research, and international fellowships, scholarships, conferences, courses, publications and lectures. The Institute creates, directs and administers centres of investigation and higher education establishments, particularly at post-graduate level. It also hires teachers or research workers to carry out investigative projects and direct seminars, courses and conferences. Scholarships are granted for study in the dependent research centres of the Instituto, and in other national and foreign establishments. The research centres comprise the Centro de Investigaciones Economicas, Investigaciones Sociales, Estudios urbanos y Regionales, Investigaciones en Ciencias de la Educacion, and Investigaciones en Administracion Publica.

Annual report and financial statement; each Centro publishes the results of its research work in the form of books, papers, and articles in specialized journals.

- 101 INTERMEDIATE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT GROUP LIMITED  
Director; 9 King Street, Covent Garden, London WC2E 8HN, England  
T: 01-836 5211

To assemble, catalogue, disseminate information on low cost, labour intensive equipment and techniques, usually for small scale application. This information is gathered from international agencies, research institutes, museums, commercial firms, professional bodies, etc; publicise the concept and encourage the practise of intermediate technology through books, articles and lectures with a view to establishing it as an effective means of filling the gap at the lower end of the aid effort; assist specific projects in developing countries which are particularly suited to the application of low cost technology. The Group runs a technical enquiry service, and provides a consultancy service. Association with the Group is open to all who are seriously concerned with development and aid problems. There is an annual subscription. Associates receive all publications, and can participate in Group activities.

- 102 INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIANS AND DOCUMENTALISTS (IAALD)  
Library, Tropical Products Institute, 56/62 Grays Inn Road, London WC1X 8LU England

To encourage the development, nationally and internationally of agricultural libraries and

documentation and defend the professional interests of agricultural librarians and documentalists.

- 103 INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS FOR TECHNICAL EXPERIENCE (IAESTE)  
Secretary General; Turkenstr 4/11,  
1090 Vienna, Austria. T: 34-75-26  
Tx: 07-457

To provide students taking part in the exchange with practical experience in industry in the country visited; develop machinery already in existence for exchange of technical students at university level; formulate standards of knowledge and training of students exchanged; foster and develop co-operation of industry; promote international contact, understanding and goodwill; organize an annual conference of exchange organizers; assist wherever possible in the participation of other universities and colleges. Students pay their own travel expenses and receive sufficient payment from industries to meet their cost of living expenses in the country visited for periods of 8-12 weeks each summer.

- 104 INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MICROBIOLOGICAL SOCIETIES (IAMS)  
Secretary General; 64 Fuller Street,  
Ottawa K1Y 3R8, Canada

To ensure the continuity of the international microbiological congresses and organize meetings and symposia; encourage research and the establishment of scholarships; maintain contact with microbiological societies, the U N and the specialized agencies. Sections: Bacteriology, Virology, Mycology. International Committees: Economic and Applied Microbiology, Microbiological and Immunological Documentation, Microbial Ecology, Systematic Bacteriology (with 24 sub committees), Nomenclature of Viruses, Food Microbiology and Hygiene. Commissions: Microbiological specifications for foods, and for standardization, yeasts and yeast like microorganisms. Federations: World federation for culture collections; International Federation for Enteric Phage Typing. There are congresses and publications

- 105 INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES (IATUL)  
Librarian, University of Technology  
Library, Loughborough, Leicestershire,  
England.

To act as an organ for international co-operation between member libraries; stimulate and develop those library projects which are of international and regional importance.

- 106 INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITIES (IAU)  
Secretary General; International  
Universities Bureau, 1 rue Miollis,  
75015 Paris, France. T: 566-57-57  
C: Univasoc

To promote co-operation at the international level among the universities and institutions of similar rank of all countries, as well as among other bodies concerned with higher education and research.

Centre for university co-operation, documentation and information service, cleaning house in matters of Higher Education operated in collaboration with UNESCO. Research service concerned with equivalence of degrees and diploma and other such issues. International seminars, Reference Libraries research programme in higher education involving studies of problems affecting organization, operation and functions of university institutions.

- 107 INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION ON WATER POLLUTION RESEARCH  
c/o Commonwealth Science Council,  
Africa House, Kingsway, London WC2B 6BA,  
England.

To encourage international communication, co-operative effort and a maximum exchange of information on water pollution research and water quality management; sponsor regular international meetings and conferences; provide a scientific medium for publication of research reports and activities; hasten the application of research findings in engineering design.

*Water Research* (monthly); Conference proceedings.

- 108 INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT (WORLD BANK) (IBRD)  
181 8 H Street N W, Washington DC  
20433, USA

To promote the economic development of its member countries by making loans to governments or with a government guarantee at conventional rates of interest for high priority productive projects in cases where capital is not obtainable from other sources on reasonable terms; provide member countries with technical assistance on matters relating to their economic development; try to increase the effectiveness of the international development effort by fostering co-operation with and among other donors of financial and technical assistance. Bank's loans are mainly directed to helping its member countries to build the foundations of economic growth. Nearly two-thirds of all lending has been for development of electric power and transportation; the remainder has been for industry, agriculture, general development, communications, education, water supply, family planning and tourism. The Bank maintains a staff college, Economic Development Institute, which provides senior officials from less developed countries with a training designed to improve the quality of economic management. Also operates a training programme for bringing on to the staff outstanding recent graduates from universities in member countries. Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research is supported by the Bank Group (\$2.4 million in 1974), which serves as chairman and provides a secretariat. The Bank and three other international agencies - FAO, WHO and UNDP - have developed, together with seven African Governments, a 20-year, \$120 million international action plan for control of river blindness (onchocerciasis) in the Volta River basin. The Bank has undertaken to raise the money required. The Bank Group is participating in a working group of six agencies - WHO, UNDP, UNICEF, International Development Research Centre (IDRC), IBRD, UNEP - in the field of rural potable water supply and sanitation. The Bank is also interested in non-food crop research, for example, in jute, and has joined with UNDP in asking the Rockefeller Foundation to undertake a study to draw up an expanded international five-year programme of integrated research and development for cotton.

Of projects in the economic research programme of the Bank, a few are concerned with the economies of technology, for example, a study on the technological and economic aspects of the substitution of labour for equipment in road and other civil works construction in the less developed countries; a study of the scope for capital/labour substitution in the mechanical engineering industry; and a study on policy and technological methods available for the reduction of waste water from public hydrants.

The Bank is much concerned to involve local people in the carrying out of projects, and considers the development of satisfactory institutions for operating the facilities provided by a Bank-assisted project and for carrying out its objectives, to be at least as important for economic development as the construction, operation and maintenance of the physical works themselves. Training, and the explicit involvement of local expertise, are frequently important components of Bank-assisted projects.

To become a member of the Bank, a nation must first become a member of the International Monetary Fund.

- 109 INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES  
Director; Pavillon de Breteuil,  
92310 Sevres, France. T: Paris 027-00-51

To international standards and measurement scales of physical quantities; verify national and high precision standards and measurement scales; determine fundamental physical constants; improve the international system of International Units.

- 110 INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH  
Secretary General; 121 rue de Lausanne,  
1202 Geneva, Switzerland

To promote research beneficial to mankind by collecting information on practical, biological and industrial problems to which the new discoveries of science could be applied; collaborate with all documentary, teaching and experimental entities capable of participating in the study of problems; realize the necessary experiments; assemble and interpret their results draw conclusions and make recommendations and give these the necessary diffusion.

- 111 INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON RADIATION UNITS AND MEASUREMENTS (ICRU)  
Secretary; 7910 Woodmont Avenue,  
Suite 1016, Washington DC 20014, USA  
T: 657-2652

To develop internationally acceptable recommendations regarding quantities and units of radiation and radioactivity, procedures suitable for measuring and applying these quantities in clinical radiology, physical data needed in applying these procedures, the use of which tends to ensure uniformity in reporting; formulate recommendations on radiation quantities units and measurement in the field of radiation protection.

Various reports.

- 112 INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SCIENCE POLICY STUDIES  
President; D de Solla Price, Department of History of Science and Medicine,  
Yale University, 2036 Yale Station, New Haven, Conn. 06520, USA

Maintain concern for development of research in the field of science policy studies (which focuses upon policy-making in scientific and technological activities and the relationship between policy making, cultural values and societal goals) within the ICSU framework; stimulate programmes and projects of use to scholars and others interested in the field. Summer schools, meetings, studies, upgrading bibliographical resources.

- 113 INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR BUILDING RESEARCH, STUDIES AND DOCUMENTATION  
Secretary General; 704 Weena, P O Box 20704, Rotterdam-3, Netherlands  
T: 116181. Tx: Bouwcentrum rt 22530

To encourage, facilitate, and develop international co-operation in building research, studies and documentation, covering not only technical but also economic and social aspects of building. International congresses, Colloquia. Commissions studying topics in the field of experimental and applied building research and documentation. Exchange of information publications.

- 114 INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (ICEL)  
Executive Governor; Adenaueralle 214,  
53 Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany  
T: 226666

To act as a clearing house between individual persons and organizations dealing with the legal, administrative policy aspects of environmental conservation by promoting collaboration and co-operation between members and affiliated parties; develop exchange of information.

Reference library.

- 115 INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE EXPLORATION OF THE SEA  
Charlottenlund Slot, Dk-2920  
Charlottenlund, Denmark

To encourage all research connected with exploration of the sea and co-ordinate the activities of participating Governments. Data Centres, library symposia.

- 116 INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS (ICSU)  
Executive Secretary; 51 Bvd de Montmorency, 75016 Paris, France.  
T: 525-00-09

To co-ordinate and facilitate activities of international scientific unions in the field of exact and natural sciences; act as co-ordinating centre for national adhering organizations, encourage international scientific activity for the benefit of mankind, enter, through the intermediary of national adhering

organizations; into relations with the Governments of their respective countries in order to promote scientific research in those countries; maintain relations with the specialized and related agencies of the UN; make such contacts and mutual arrangements as are deemed necessary with other international councils, Unions or organizations, where common interests exist.

Established the following Committees to facilitate and co-ordinate planning of scientific activities on an international basis: Oceanic Research, Antarctic Research, Space Research, International Biological Programme, Teaching of Science, Water Research, Science and Technology in Developing Countries, Data for Science and Technology, Problems of the Environment, Joint Committee with WMO for the global atmospheric Research Programme, and with UNESCO on feasibility of a world science information system.

Established the following Inter-Union Commissions to promote activity in a particular scientific field among Member Unions: Frequency Allocations for Radio Astronomy and Space Science, Geodynamics, Radio-meteorology, Solar-Terrestrial, Physics, Spectroscopy, Studies of the moon.

Established the following Permanent Services: Federation of Astronomical and Geophysical Services, ICSU Abstracting board. Responsible for organization of the International Geophysical year, International years of the Quiet Sun, International Biological Programme.

- 117 INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS, ABSTRACTING BOARD (ICSU AB)  
Secretary General; 17 rue Mirabeau,  
75016 Paris, France. T: 224-1418 or  
52722-76

To organize and promote internationally the exchange and dissemination of information by secondary processing services in science and technology and to deal with matters related thereto.

Lists, reports, and proceedings of meetings.

- 118 INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES (ICVA)  
Executive Director, 7 Avenue de la paix,  
1202 Geneva, Switzerland. T: 332025

To provide a forum where voluntary agencies may exchange views and information on all matters and questions of common interest; serve as an instrument for the development, growth, and improvement of voluntary agencies and their activities; serve as a means of informing peoples, governments, intergovernmental agencies and non-governmental organizations throughout the world of the humanitarian problems to the solution or alleviation of which the voluntary agencies address themselves; encourage the undertaking of studies, and collect, co-ordinate and disseminate information regarding these problems, encourage the establishment of national councils and other groupings of voluntary agencies; encourage and sponsor meetings of voluntary agencies and other bodies dealing with the aforementioned problems. Commissions; Refugees and migration; Emergency Aid; Social and Economic Development. Operates International Centre for the Co-ordination of Legal Assistance, Conferences, Ad hoc seminars for purposes of co-ordination.

- 119 INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR THE SEMI-ARID TROPICS (ICRISAT)  
Director; 1-11-256 Begumpel, Hyderabad  
500016, Andhra Pradesh, India  
T: 72091, 72628. C: CRISAT, SECUNDERABAD

To serve as a world centre for the improvement of sorghum, millet, pigeon peas and duck peas; promote development of improved cropping patterns and farming systems to optimize use of human and natural resources in low rainfall, unirrigated, seasonally dry and semi-arid tropics; function as a centre which may undertake other programs as its governing body may determine. Initial farm development began in May 1972; experimental plantings research on practical and theoretical problems including plant breeding related to the production of sorghum, millets, chick peas and pigeon peas and the cropping and farming systems in which these crops are major components; collection, evaluation, maintenance, multiplication and distributing of basic germ plasm and of improved plant materials for use in breeding, improvement and production programs of national and regional efforts; publication and dissemination of research results; organization of periodic conferences forums and seminars on problems related to the Institutes objectives; training of scientists who will be involved in research, education and action programs; assistance in the development of appropriate educational research and extension of institutional arrangements in co-operating countries; establishment and operation of an information centre and libraries.

- 120 INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE (IDRC)  
President: W David Hopper; Head Office,  
60 Queen Street, BP 8500, Ottawa,  
Ontario, Canada, K1G 3H9  
Regional Offices: Middle East & North  
Africa: IDRC P O Box 105055 Beirut,  
Lebanon. (Temporary address: 5, Latif  
Mansour Street, Cairo, Egypt);  
West Africa: CRDI BP 11007, Dakar, CD  
Annexe, Senegal.  
East Africa: IDRC P O Box 30677,  
Nairobi, Kenya.  
Asia: IDRC Tanglin, P O Box 101,  
Singapore 10.  
Latin America & Carribean: CIID,  
Apartado Aereo 53016, Bogata, D.E.  
Colombia.

IDRC is a public corporation, created by Act of the Canadian Parliament in 1970, to support research designed to adapt science and technology to the specific needs of the developing countries. It is financed by the Parliament of Canada, but is governed by an international board of 21 governors who independently set its policies and priorities. At present the governors include a Mexican, a Jamaican, an Ethiopian, a Zairian, an Iranian, and an Indonesian, as well as four from Britain, France, USA, and Australia. Its professional staff is also international.

Five programme divisions focus efforts upon improving well-being of rural peoples.

Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Sciences. Emphasis upon crops, farming systems and re-afforestation in arid and semi-arid lands; multiple cropping with rice; use of agricultural wastes and by-products in animal feed; fish farming and shellfish culture; fish preservation and processing; postharvest systems of protection, processing and distribution; the needs of the rural housewife and her family.

Information Sciences. Co-operation with UN agencies to establish worldwide information services with the participation of developing countries; improvement of industrial extension services; support for the creation of centres supplying specialized information on subjects of interest for development purposes (e.g. particular tropical crops); building new services to provide factual information on family health and family planning; encouragement of library services and map-making from earth satellite images; establishment of a specialized library and computerized information service at IDRC headquarters.

Population and Health Sciences. Concentration of support in four programme areas: basic health services, including health care delivery, role of middle-management personnel, traditional health workers, traditional medicine, and teaching aids; biological and environmental control of some major tropical diseases; studies of techniques to improve water supply systems and sanitation in squatter settlements and rural areas; and studies of more effective methods of fertility regulation and family planning.

Social Sciences and Human Resources. Concern to help rural peoples in transition from a traditional to modern way of life; focus upon studies leading to strategies that aim at balanced or harmonious development between city and countryside; formation of appropriate science and technology policies; investigation of the most effective means of delivering rural primary education; research into the determinants of population change, and formulation of population policies; scholarship programmes to broaden the resource base of Canadians and of scholars in the poorer countries trained in problems of development.

Publications. Support for the other divisions in preparing technical and general publications and audio-visual material related to Centre activities; encouragement through regional seminars and news feature services of science writing in developing countries.

Research workers in developing countries must take prime responsibility for identifying and designing the project on which they will work. Project proposal is judged on factors such as the following: Does the proposal fit into a priority expressed by a government or research institute in a developing country?

Are the research findings likely to have useful application over a region and in countries beyond the one in which the research takes place?

Will the research help to close gaps in living standards inside these countries, and lessen the imbalance in development between rural and urban areas?

Will it make the fullest possible use of local resources and of research workers from the region?

Will it leave behind an investment in better trained or experienced researchers?

Application to be made in the first instance by contact with Head or Regional Office.

- 121 INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION (IEC)  
Secretary-General; 1 rue de Varembe,  
1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland. T: 340150  
C: Inelission

To facilitate co-ordination and unification of national electrotechnical standards. Issues recommendations, which express as nearly as possible an international consensus of opinion, intended to assist national committees in their efforts towards harmonizing standards with these recommendations insofar as national conditions permit. Technical reports prepared by Technical Committees pending the attainment of sufficient international agreement on a given subject.

*Information Bulletin* (quarterly).

- 122 INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR INFORMATION PROCESSING (IFIP)  
Administrative Secretary; 3 rue du  
marche, 1204 Geneva, Switzerland.  
T: 24.60.06

To sponsor international conferences and symposia on information processing, including mathematical and engineering aspects; establish international committees to undertake special tasks falling within the spheres of action of the member societies; advance the interests of member societies in international co-operation in the field of information processing.

- 123 INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR MEDICAL AND BIOLOGICAL ENGINEERING (IFMBE)  
Secretary General; Institute of Medical  
Physics TNO, 45Da Costakade, Utrecht,  
Netherlands

To encourage research in the field; disseminate scientific information.

- 124 INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION (IFC)  
1818 H Street, N.W. Washington DC 20433,  
USA. T: Executive 3-6360

The IFC is the member of the World Bank Group that encourages the flow of domestic and foreign capital into productive private investments in developing countries. It supplements the economic development work of the World Bank and the International Development Association. It supplies capital in any form as longterm loan, equity subscriptions, or a combination of both and it invests without government guarantee of repayment. It encourages productive private enterprise principally through direct investments in projects that either establish new businesses or expand modify or diversify existing businesses. Since IFC does not compete with, but seeks to supplement, private capital, it keeps its commitment well under 50 per cent of the project cost. IFC is prepared to participate in any size project that meets its investment criteria. Its total commitment in any one enterprise is usually between \$1m and \$20m, in special circumstances it will disregard these limits. Projects too small for IFC to handle economically may be referred to local development finance companies.

In the context of making investments for economic growth, the Corporation: (1) facilitates the international flow of capital for investment in developing countries; (2) advises upon the soundness of the technical concept of a project; (3) helps to identify and promote promising projects; (4) supports development finance companies and other investment institutions with goals similar to those of IFC; (5) supports improvement of conditions for investment in the developing countries by identifying problems of capital market development and finding ways of solving them; (6) upon request advises member governments upon policy relating to private investment; (7) co-operates with other organizations which also seek to promote the growth of the private sector of the developing countries, including multilateral and bilateral agencies, governmental or quasi-governmental corporations, investment banks and individual firms interested in doing business in the developing countries.

Every project in which IFC invests must meet twin basic criteria: it must hold out the prospect of earning a profit, and it must benefit the economy of the host country.

IFC will help to finance a project only if in its opinion sufficient capital cannot be obtained on reasonable terms from other sources. It invests only where there is provision for immediate or eventual local participation and where the host country does not object to the investment. IFC must also be satisfied that planned financing for the project is realistic, that the sponsors will provide experienced and capable management, that there is a market for the companies products and services, and that there are appropriate arrangements for repatriation of the investment and earnings of IFC and of any foreign partners who may be involved in the venture. Practically any type of privately owned business that meets IFC's investment criteria is eligible for assistance. Government ownership of a minority interest in an enterprise will not bar IFC financing.

There is no standard form of application but the following information must be included: a description of the enterprise, its legal status and financial history, its present and proposed operations, the amount of financing needed and the purpose for which it is required financial forecasts of operating results, information on the cost and availability of raw materials and other inputs, together with a review of technical assistance or other agreements, pertinent market information.

125 INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR PRODUCTION ENGINEERING RESEARCH  
Secretary; 1 rue Montgolfier, 75003  
Paris, France. T: 277.37-75

To promote scientific research on the mechanical processing of all solid materials, including checks on efficiency and quality of work; establish permanent contacts between research workers, comparing their programmes and exchanging, synthesizing and publishing the results of their experiments.

126 INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE (IITA)  
Oyo Road PMB 5320, Ibadan, Nigeria  
T: 23741

To improve the quantity and quality of food in the lowland humid tropics through research emphasizing management of soil, water and crops for more productive utilization of resources; and crop yields and nutrition quality of the most important food crops of the region. Conducts research in four principle areas: farming systems, grain legume, cereal, root and tuber improvement. Training programmes, seminars, development of working gene pools international variety trials and disease nurseries. Library and documentation centre serves tropical agriculture for principal areas.

127 INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION (ILO)  
CH 1211, Geneva 22, Switzerland

The promotion of employment; the development of skills and aptitude for work; improved conditions and humanization of work; income distribution;

coverage, planning and harmonization of social security; sound industrial relations; foreign and migrant workers; strengthening of labour administration and of employer and worker organizations.

The main elements of the ILO programme are: World employment programme. Technology policy is seen as a major element in employment-oriented development policy and is specifically related to the developing countries. This programme includes a research team for the development of specific guidelines for technological choice in developing countries in various economic sectors (manufacturing, agriculture, construction, services and small-scale industries). The emphasis is on the economic and engineering analysis of technological choice (and product choice) so as to promote the selection of techniques appropriate to labour market conditions in developing countries. The regular budget allocation for 1976-1977 will be about six man-years. In addition, the technology project is in receipt of extrabudgetary funding to the extent of approximately \$250,000 per year.

Although the technology and employment project (world employment programme) has in the past emphasized research activities to determine the facts about technological choice, it will, in future, be increasingly concerned with the implementation of appropriate capital-saving and employment-generating technologies in developing countries. Implementation assistance may take the form of pilot demonstration projects (in road construction for example), or consultancy missions, or seminars and workshops for participants from developing countries.

Working conditions and environment programmes. The activities of the programmes are focused on the prevention of occupational accidents and diseases, the improvement of the working environment and the improvement of the general conditions of work. There are important technological components in international standardization and technical co-operation in these fields. The International Occupational Safety and Health Information Centre (CIS), in its capacity as a world-wide clearing house, undertakes the collection, scrutiny and dissemination of information in this field. The annual budget of the CIS is \$872,000 from the regular budget and \$250,000 from extra-budgetary sources.

Training department. In the application of new technologies under the instructional technology-training systems programme for the development of appropriate skills, the Vocational Training and Guidance Branch has developed a training system based on modules of employable skill which is now fully implemented. Technical co-operation efforts are directed towards assisting member countries to apply training technology in the development of workforce capabilities at national and institutional levels. Work is undertaken in the field at Headquarters, and at the International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training at Turin.

Industrial relations and labour administration department. The workers' education branch has an audio-visual unit engaged in the production and distribution of audio-visual and other teaching aids for the education of workers on a variety of topics, ranging from literacy training to post-graduate education.

Research and planning programme. The International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training is concerned with varied aspects regarding the process of the transfer of technology by both the provision of courses for managers, technicians and training officials and research activities. The Research and Training Services Department (jointly sponsored by the ILO and UNESCO) is carrying out work in the field of educational technology, group production methods in relation to the humanization of work, modules of employable skills and the production of publications and training packages.

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The International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training is almost exclusively engaged in the process of the transfer of technology. Its research capacity is relatively new and limited, and is mainly concerned with research in the fields of educational technology and group production methods in relation to the humanization of work. The cost of the centre excluding extrabudgetary funds is \$1,185,667.

- 128 INTERNATIONAL MEASUREMENT CONFEDERATION (IMEKO)  
P O B 457, Budapest 1371, Hungary  
T: 124-116. C: Imeleo. Tx: M-ESZ 22-57-92

To promote the international exchange of scientific and technical information relating to developments in measuring techniques, instrument design and manufacture and in the application of instrumentation in scientific research and in industry.

- 128A INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (IMF) FONDS MONETAIRE INTERNATIONAL - FONDO MONETARIO INTERNACIONAL  
Managing Director; 19th and H Streets NW, Washington DC 20431, USA.  
T: Executive 316362. C: Interfund

To promote international monetary co-operation and the balanced expansion of world trade. Highest authority is the Board of Governors, one Governor and an Alternate Governor representing each member country. Normally, the Board of Governors meets once a year, and this constitutes an annual meeting of the important financial officials of member countries. The Governors may take votes by mail or other means between annual meetings. The Board of Governors has delegated many of its powers to the Board of Executive Directors. However, the conditions governing the admission of new members, adjustments of quotas, election of directors, and certain other important powers remain the sole responsibility of the Board of Governors.

- 129 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MEDICAL CO-OPERATION  
Medicus Mundi International, 5100 Aachen Mozartstr 9, Federal Republic of Germany

An international Christian organization concerned with developing countries, to develop medical care in the community: works through a system of national offices.

- 130 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION (ISO)  
1 rue de Varembe, 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland. T: 34.12.40.  
C: Isorganiz. Tx: 23887

To promote development of standards in the world with a view to facilitating international exchange of goods and services; develop mutual co-operation in the sphere of intellectual, scientific, technological and economic activity. Technical committees (146) composed of experts appointed by member bodies. By 1 January 1972, 1800 international standards had

been published. A further 800 draft standards are on the way to adoption.

- 131 INTERNATIONAL PATENT INSTITUTE  
Director General; Patentlaan 2, Rijswijk (ZH), Netherlands.  
T: Hague 90-6789

To provide technical reports on novelty of inventions; undertake documentary research in all field of science and technology. Has 450 paid technical staff. Financed by contributions from member states and paid services.

- 132 INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE (IRRI)  
P O Box 933, Manila, the Philippines  
T: 498167. C: Ricefound

To conduct basic research on the rice plant, and on rice production, management distribution and utilization with the object of improving quantity and quality of rice available for food; disseminate the results of research; distribute improved plant materials; train young scientists in rice research; operate an information centre and hold periodic conferences. Conducts research in the Philippines and stimulates co-operative research elsewhere by the Uniform Rice blast nurseries. International Symposia.

Publishes annual report, Technical bulletins, etc.

- 133 INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
P O Box 377, Teheran, Iran

Founded for educational purposes and to carry out research. Operates nationally and internationally in education, science and medicine, the arts and humanities through self-conducted programmes, research, publications and lectures.

*World Science Review* (quarterly in Persian, Arabic, English); *Papers*.

- 134 INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT (ISTA)  
Director, 10 Churchillplein, P O Box 9058, The Hague, Netherlands. T: 51  
Tx: 31 100

To offer means for developing options allowing society to find democratic ways and means to preserve and improve the quality of human life, by emphasizing problem definition and prediction, implementation strategies, options for alternative technologies, methodology and discipline by interface studies. Organizes trips-on-site; consultative referral service.

- 135 INTERNATIONAL SOLAR ENERGY SOCIETY  
Secretary and Treasurer; National  
Science Centre, 191 Royal Parade,  
P O Box 52, Parkville Melbourne,  
Victoria 3052, Australia. T: 347 4941

To provide a focus for information and interest in the science and technology of solar application; enhance research; stimulate increased scientific and engineering effort directed toward the early application of the sun's radiation to the practical tasks of home and industry.

- 136 INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BIOCHEMISTRY  
(IUB)  
Secretary-General; Case Western  
Reserve University, 2109 Adelbert Road,  
Cleveland, Ohio 44106, USA

To encourage continuance of a series of international Congresses of Biochemistry; promote international co-ordination of research, discussion and publication; organize a permanent co-operation between societies representing Biochemistry in adherent countries; contribute to the advancement of Biochemistry in all its international aspects.

General Assembly (every 3 years), consisting of 2 members each from 20 countries and 1 each from the remaining 12 countries, elects Executive Council of 20. Meetings are closed.

Commissions: enzymes, editors of biochemical journals. IUB-IUPAC joint commission of Nomenclature.

Reports of congresses and symposia (37 vols).

- 137 INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BIOLOGICAL  
SCIENCES (IUBS)  
Administrative Secretary; 51 Blvd  
Montmorency, 75016 Paris, France.  
T: 525 0009  
Secretary General; University Botanical  
Museum, P O Box 12, 5014 Bergen, Norway  
T: 212040

To promote the study of Biological Sciences; initiate, facilitate and co-ordinate research and other scientific activities which demand international co-operation; ensure the discussion and dissemination of the results of co-operative research; promote the organization of international conferences and assist the publication of their reports.

Structure General Assembly (every 3 years); Executive Committee composed of Bureau and 2 representatives of each Division.

Finance Members' dues, UNESCO grants.

Member of ICSU.

Represented in various inter-union commissions.

*News-Letters*; assembly proceedings; reports of colloquia. *Calendar of Meetings*.

- 138 INTERNATIONAL UNION OF GEOLOGICAL  
SCIENCES (IUGS)  
Secretary General; Ryks Geologishe  
Dienst, P O Box 379, Haarlem, Nether-  
lands. T: (923) 319362. C: Uniongeol

To contribute to the advancement of investigations relating to the study of the earth, considered from theoretical and practical points of view.

Between sessions work is carried on by international

commissions, committees, and affiliated associations on Geodynamics Project. Geology teaching, synthetic and critical reviews of recent literature, Lexicons on stratigraphy, geochronological scales, Stratigraphical nomenclature and classification, systematic stratotypes and boundaries; recording the world; co-operation between African geological surveys.

Financed by members' dues and grants.

- 139 INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR HEALTH EDUCATION  
(IUHE)  
20 Rue Greuze, 75116 Paris, France.  
T: 704 8361. C: Unioninter

To establish an effective link between organizations and people working in the field of health education, enabling them to pool their experiences and knowledge; facilitate world wide exchanges of information and experiences; promote scientific research and improve professional preparation; promote the development of an informed public opinion on matters related to healthful living.

Standing committees on: studies and research, professional preparation for health education. Technical Development Board of experts in the field, regional seminars.

- 140 INTERNATIONAL WATER RESOURCES ASSOCIATION  
(IWRA)  
Secretary General; P O Box 5697  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211, USA.

To advance water resources planning, development, management science, technology, research and education on an international level; establish an international forum for those concerned with water resources; encourage co-ordination and support of international programs, including co-operation with the UN and its agencies.

International Water Resources Referral Centre and Register, Symposia and conferences. Congresses and publications.

- 141 JOSEPH ROWNTREE MEMORIAL TRUST  
Beverley House, Shipton Road, York  
703 6RB, North Yorkshire, England

To undertake activities to improve the living conditions, mode of life and physical and mental wellbeing of the public. Within the broad definition, the Trust was given by its founder to maintain specific responsibilities in the field of housing and social research. Terms of the trust are wide, allowing Trustees to respond to new needs. A substantial part of the work of the Trust is initiated by the Trustees themselves, though carried on in association with universities and other research institutions. The Trust is not grant-making as ordinarily understood.

The Trust has a particular interest in present or former members of the Commonwealth.

Grants are not to individuals, or in response to general appeals.

- 142 KELLOGG FOUNDATION  
400 North Avenue, Battle Creek,  
Michigan 49016, USA

To receive and administer funds for educational or charitable purposes. Operates throughout the United States and Canada, Europe, Latin America and Australia in the fields of agriculture, education, and health through grants to institutions. The Foundation does not support research or endowment projects and does not make grants to individuals or to church sects; nor does it make grants for capital facilities, conferences, publications, films or fellowships, unless these are an integral phase of a project the Foundation is already supporting.

The Foundation does not have grant application forms. To be considered for aid, an institution or organization should write a proposal, letter, or memorandum briefly describing the basic problem and the plan for its solution, including project objectives, operational procedures, time schedule and personnel, and financial resources available and needed. If the proposal is within the Foundation's guidelines, and if Foundation resources permit consideration of the requested aid, conferences develop a more detailed proposal.

- 143 KÜBEL STIFTUNG  
6142 Bensheim-Auerbach, Im tiefen Weg  
27, Postfach 106, Federal Republic of  
Germany.

To support social and political problems, particularly in the developing countries. Collaborates with foreign institutions in development projects overseas, particularly in social and economic fields. Sponsors studies, seminars and publications, and operates a scholarship programme for volunteers returning from developing countries. Awards grants to institutions, scholarships and prizes. Awards the Bensheim-Prize for International Co-operation for development projects executed abroad.

- 144 MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FÖRDERUNG  
DER WISSENSCHAFTEN e.V. (MAX PLANCK  
SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE)  
8000 Munich 1, P O Box 647, Federal  
Republic of Germany

To promote basic research in the sciences. Operates nationally and internationally in science, medicine, arts and humanities, law and other professions, and international relations through self-conducted programmes, research, grants to individuals, fellowships, scholarships, conferences, courses, publications and lectures. Basic research, particularly in the fields of biology, medicine, physics and the intellectual sciences, is carried out in 49 institutes belonging to the Society, to complement research conducted at the universities.

- 145 MAX RAYNE FOUNDATION  
Correspondent, Air Commodore F M  
Milligan; Carlton House, 100 George  
Street, London W1, England. T: 01-935  
3555

To sponsor developments in science, medicine,

education and the arts; to relieve distress and to promote the welfare of the young and aged. International scope, but grants not made to individuals.

Application may be made to the Correspondent at any time. Trustees meet quarterly.

- 146 MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT (ODM)  
Foreign and Commonwealth Office, UK  
Eland House, Stag Place, London SW1 5DH  
England.

The development work of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office is the charge of a Minister for Overseas Development who has, by delegation from the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, full charge of the functional wing known as the Ministry of Overseas Development of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. The central purpose of the ODM is to formulate and carry out British policies for helping the developing countries to raise their living standards. The ODM is responsible for: the British economic aid programme as a whole and its detailed composition; the terms and conditions of aid; the size and nature of the programme for each country; the management of financial aid and technical assistance; relations with voluntary bodies concerned with aid and development. Four specialist units engaged in the provision of technical assistance are attached to the ODM; the Directorate of Overseas Surveys, the Tropical Products Institute, the Land Resources Division, and the Centre for Overseas Pest Research.

- 147 MITSUBISHI SOGO KENKYU-SHO (MITSUBISHI  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE, INCORPORATED)  
1-3 Nagata-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan

To meet new social, economic, and industrial requirements in an age of rapid economic growth and internationalization. Operates nationally and internationally, to serve the needs of government agencies and industries in the fields of economic, political, industrial and management affairs, techno-economies, social engineering, technology, and data processing and development of software for computers. Research and analysis, both basic and applied, is undertaken on these subjects, and consultation. Joint research projects are operated with overseas institutions. Educational services are provided for inter-company training and seminars. Activities are also carried out through the use of electronic computers, data banks, and through publication of research reports, periodicals, and books.

- 148 NATIONAL COLLECTION FUND FOR DEVELOPING  
COUNTRIES  
Amoliegade 7, Copenhagen K, Denmark

Founded in 1962 by the Danish people, to give aid, primarily technical assistance, to the developing countries by award of grants.

Annual report.

149 NETHERLANDS UNIVERSITIES FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION (NUFFIC)  
Molenstraat 27, The Hague, Netherlands

To foster international co-operation in higher education and scientific research in the widest sense of the term, with special attention to those forms of international co-operation directed towards the developing countries. Operates internationally. Courses and institutes are run for instruction to foreigners and for research. The Centre for the Study of Education in Changing Societies (CESO) studies problems of education in developing countries. Research into development problems in all fields is encouraged and co-ordinated.

Annual report and financial statement; *Higher Education and Research in the Netherlands* (quarterly), *Overzicht* (monthly).

150 NUFFIELD FOUNDATION  
Nuffield Lodge, Regent's Park, London  
NW1 4RS, England. T: 01-722 8871

To advance health; prevent and relieve sickness, particularly by medical research and teaching; advance social well-being, particularly by scientific research; care for the aged; advance of education. Operates in the fields of science, medicine, especially rheumatism, social welfare, and education. Programmes are carried out through direct research, grants to specialized institutions (university departments in the main) for specific projects, and fellowship schemes. Provides aid to developing Commonwealth countries. Grants and awards are available to applicants resident in the UK and Commonwealth countries only. International projects include: the African Law Reports; the Metabolism of Ruminants Inhabiting Arid Regions in East Africa; Development of an Audio-Visual Programme in Medicine; Mathematics Learning Project; Hydrology of the Harbour at Kingston, Jamaica; Mechanisms of Ageing in Rats; Endocrine Studies of Natural Sex Reversal in Ricefield Eels.

Awards for UK citizens include a limited number of medical bursaries, fellowships for general practitioners, and for social scientists - particularly those visiting corresponding European institutions, and for law teachers. Awards for Commonwealth overseas citizens, offered on the recommendation of advisory committees in the countries concerned or, in some cases, following personal application to the Foundation, include travelling fellowships for applicants from Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka; fellowships for pediatricians from any part of the Commonwealth; travel grants to the UK; travel bursaries; and overseas farming scholarships. Awards for scientists to carry out research in another Commonwealth country are offered under the Royal Society and Nuffield Foundation Commonwealth Bursaries scheme.

Annual report and financial statement.

Aid to developing Commonwealth countries, grants and awards are available to applicants resident in the UK and Commonwealth only.

The Foundation does not use grant application forms, except for the special schemes within the social research and experiment programme. The application should start with a concise summary in non-technical language of the project, the staffing and the cost. After that applicants are free to describe their proposals as they think best. The defined program as a general rule should not be longer

than about five sheets of A4 paper. It is helpful if applicants first submit an outline proposal from which the staff may judge whether the subject comes within the scope of the Foundation's interests.

151 ORGANIZATION FOR CO-ORDINATION AND CO-OPERATION IN THE CONTROL OF MAJOR ENDEMIC DISEASES  
BP 153, Bobo-Dioulasso, Upper Volta.  
T: 92.20.

It runs four centres and institutes, with field research, training, documentation, library, conferences, and publications.

152 ORGANIZATION FOR CO-ORDINATION IN CONTROL OF ENDEMIC DISEASES IN CENTRAL AFRICA  
BP 288 Yaoundé, Cameroon. T: 22.2232.  
C: Océac Yaoundé.

To establish and co-ordinate programmes for the control and eradication of the major widespread endemic epidemic diseases in member states; carry out the necessary studies, research and investigation to combat these diseases; arouse the interest in and gain the support of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to achieve these aims. Co-ordination of mass campaigns, negotiation of assistance agreements with national and international organizations, statistical service. Research Unit; annual technical conferences.

153 ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD): DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE (DAC)  
Chateau de la Muette, 2 rue André Pascal,  
75775 Paris. Cedex 16. T: 524 82-00.  
C: Developecconomie. Tx: 62160.

OECD promotes policies designed to achieve the highest sustainable economic growth and employment and a rising standard of living in Member countries, while maintaining financial stability, and thus to contribute to the development of the world economy; contribute to sound economic expansion in Member as well as non-Member countries in the process of economic development; contribute to expansion of world trade on a multilateral, non-discriminatory basis in accordance with international obligations. The DAC aims to improve the terms, volume, and effectiveness of aid. It compares and co-ordinates its members programmes, and conducts studies on such subjects as tied aid, private capital, and debt servicing.

154 ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY (OAU)  
P O Box 3243, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.  
T: 47 480

Activities include co-ordination of members' economic, diplomatic, educational, health, welfare, scientific and defence policies. Specialised commissions for co-operation in economic and social educational and cultural health, defence and scientific matters.  
Confined to members of the OAU.

- 155 ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY - SCIENTIFIC TECHNICAL AND RESEARCH COMMISSION (OAU/STRC)  
Executive Secretary; Private Mail Bag 2359, Lagos, T: 24014. C: Technafrica Publications Bureau; Maison de l'Afrique BP 878, Niamey (Republic of Niger).

To ensure technical co-operation among Member Governments. Scientific Council of Africa (CSA) was established November 1965 to act as Scientific Adviser; members are scientists responsible as individuals to the Council, chosen to represent the main scientific disciplines important in the development of Africa. The following technical bodies are operating: Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources; Inter-African Bureau for Soils; Inter-African Phyto-Sanitary Commission; Inter-African Committee on the Mechanization of Agriculture; African Committee for Surveys and Maps. There are symposia, meetings of experts, conferences. Projects include eradication of rinderpest in Cameroon, Chad, Niger, Nigeria, which has been completed, and a second phase covering Niger, Nigeria, Upper Volta, Dahomey, Togo, Ghana, Ivory Coast and Mali; the East African phase has been launched. Exploration of fishery resources in the Gulf of Guinea (a "Guinean year" has been organized); the improvement of major cereal crops.

Conference reports; periodicals issued by technical bureau and committees (all in French and English). Obtainable from Publications Bureau.

Membership is open to African governments, subject to approval by all existing Member Governments.

- 156 ORGANISATION OF AMERICAN STATES (OAS): ORGANISATION DES ETATS AMERICAINS (OEA)  
Secretary General; Galo Plaza, Pan American Union Building, Washington DC 20006, USA. T: Executive 3-8450. C: OAS Wash.  
European Office: 24 Avenue des Champel, 1206 Geneva, Switzerland

Include the promotion by co-operative action of the economic, social and cultural development of the Member States.  
Provides advisory services and training in National Technical Co-operation Programs, principally in public finance, development administration, manpower and employment, social security and welfare, urban and rural development, regional development, statistics, tourism, export promotion, educational innovation and technology, basic sciences, applied sciences, scientific planning and technology. Promotes peaceful settlement of international disputes, respect for human rights, consultation on problems of common concern to member states. Carries out technical studies and reviews progress toward national development goals. Inter-American Conferences: 10 regular, 3 special to 1967, General Assembly (successor to Inter-American Conference under amended Charter) first and second special sessions, 1970. Regular sessions meet annually during second quarter of year.

*Americas* (monthly) in English, Spanish, Portuguese editions: conference documents and technical reports; *La Educaican; Estadística; Revista inter-americana de Bibliografía* (quarterly) in English and Spanish. Report of the Secretary General (annual) English, Spanish, Portuguese; *OAS Chronicle* (quarterly) English, Spanish.

Confined to Members of the OAS.

- 157 OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE LTD (ODI)  
160 Picadilly, London, W1V OJS, England  
T: 01-493-2654

To provide a centre for research in development issues and problems; conduct studies of its own; act as a forum for the exchange of views and information among those in Britain and abroad who are directly concerned with overseas development in business, in government and in other organizations; to keep the urgency of development issues and problems before the public and the responsible authorities. The ODI undertakes research on development problems, has built up a specialized library, and publishes the results of the research work.

- 158 OXFAM  
274 Banbury Road, Oxford OX2 7DZ, England. T: 0865-56777. C: Oxfam Oxford. Tx: 83610.

To relieve poverty, distress and suffering in any part of the world, primarily arising from any public calamity, or the immediate or continuing result of want of natural or artificial resources, or the means to develop them, and whether acting alone or in association with others; and particularly, provide food, healing, clothing, shelter, training and education; undertake or assist in work calculated directly to achieve that purpose; promote research into medical, nutritional and agricultural matters related to the relief of such poverty, distress and suffering, and publication of the results. Operates nationally and internationally. Substantial funds are made available for development programmes in over 80 countries in Asia, Africa, Central and South America, the Far East and Middle East, including the provision of seeds and fertilizers, tools and irrigation techniques, the establishment of co-operatives and credit unions for the benefit of farmers. Operates training and public health schemes, and projects for the education of mothers in nutrition, child welfare, hygiene and family planning. Also provides emergency relief. Supports research projects in the fields of nutrition, low-cost housing and sanitation. Conducts fund-raising activities at home, chiefly through the development of Oxfam shops. Collaborates with international voluntary aid agencies and sister organizations in other countries.

Annual report and financial statement; *The New Internationalist*.

- 159 PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION (PAHO)  
525 Twenty third Street NW, Washington DC 20037, USA. T: 2334700. C: Ofsanpan

To promote and co-ordinate Western Hemisphere efforts to combat disease, lengthen life and promote physical and mental health of the people. Library at Washington. Co-operates with Member Governments in development and improvement of national and local public health services; provides services of consultants; grants fellowships; organizes seminars and training courses; co-ordinates activities of neighbouring countries having common public health problems; collects and distributes epidemiological information and health statistics; and performs other related functions. Education and training are concerned with basic professional education of physicians, nurses and other

health workers, and are also part of programmes of integrated health services. Programmes in operation for the eradication and control of communicable diseases, the provision of potable water, the reduction of nutritional deficiencies, the control of zoonoses, etc. Under its veterinary medical services programme operates the Pan American Foot and Mouth Disease Center and Pan American Zoonoses Center.

**160 THE PLUNKETT FOUNDATION FOR CO-OPERATIVE STUDIES**  
10 Doughty Street, London WC1N 2PL,  
England. T: 01-405 9304

To promote facilities for the systematic study of the principles and methods of agricultural and industrial co-operation. Residential Training courses in co-operative management held annually in a developing country; a similar annual course, designed for correspondence students from the UK and overseas, organized in an overseas country. Maintains a co-operative reference library of some 20,000 books pamphlets, reports and periodicals in 30 languages. Undertakes research with other international organizations, such as the ILO, FAO. Publishes results in books and occasional papers.

**161 PUBLIC WELFARE FOUNDATION, INC.**  
2600 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Room 511,  
Washington, D.C. 20037, USA

Operates internationally in the fields of education, social welfare, medicine, emergency relief, aid to developing countries and community development, through grants to institutions.

**162 PUGWASH CONFERENCES ON SCIENCE AND WORLD AFFAIRS**  
9 Great Russell Mansions, Great Russell  
Street, London WC1, England.  
T: 01-405 6661. C: Pugwash London

To organize international conferences of scientists to discuss the problems which have arisen as a result of the progress of science, and in particular the dangers to mankind from the development of weapons of mass destruction. Concerned with problems of disarmament, international scientific collaboration; aid to developing countries. Conferences, symposia and publications.

**163 ROAD RESEARCH LABORATORY, TROPICAL SECTION**  
Crowthorne, Berkshire, England

To find economical ways of easing and controlling the flow of road traffic; reduce the frequency and severity of road accidents; investigate the design of road vehicles with particular attention to safety; find ways of influencing the behaviour of road users; determine how roads and road structures may be best planned designed, built and maintained to provide a safe and durable road structure at the lowest cost; aid planning and research on the co-ordination of roads and the transport.

RRL Tropical Section is financed by the ODM as part of the UK programme of technical assistance to developing countries. The section is in close touch with govern-

ment and engineering departments of developing countries throughout the world, and with consultants and contractors who operate there.

**164 ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION**  
111 West 50th Street, New York, New  
York 10020, USA

To promote the well-being of mankind throughout the world. Operates nationally and internationally through programmes directed towards the conquest of hunger and its attendant ills; the solution of population problems; the strengthening of emerging centres of learning in the developing countries; and, especially in the United States, towards equal opportunity for all, cultural development, and improvement in the quality of the environment. Projects are carried out primarily through grants to universities, research institutes and other qualified agencies, and in virology and agriculture through staff research and direct operations.

Conquest of hunger: the Foundation maintains a professional staff of agricultural scientists who, with local colleagues, work in research and demonstration agencies in several countries in Latin America, Asia and Africa; it conducts a scholarship and fellowship programme for the training of scientists in fields that relate to food and agriculture, and supports research and training in agriculture and allied sciences looking to the long-range, as well as to the immediate, increase of food resources.

Population studies: support is provided for basic, research on the physiology of reproduction, and for applied research directed towards the improvement of contraceptive methods.

Quality of the environment; selected universities and other institutions are assisted to apply their scientific and technical competence to the acquisition and use of knowledge related to the preservation and improvement of the environment.

To a limited degree the Foundation participates directly in research, experimentation and instruction, through co-operating in programmes in which, at the invitation of a foreign country, it assigns members of its field staff to work directly with nationals of that country in projects that require staffing as well as funding.

Annual report and special reports.

Submit a detailed proposal.

**165 ROYAL SOCIETY OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE**  
Manson House, 26 Portland Place,  
London W1N 4EY, England. T: 01-580 2127

To stimulate enquiry and research into causes, treatment and prevention of human and animal diseases in warm climates by facilitating the publication and discussion of original contributions and reports, by supplying necessary information to Fellows, and by promoting social intercourse among scientific workers in all parts of the tropical world.

**166 RUI FOUNDATION (INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY RESIDENCES)**  
Via Crescenzo 16, 00193 Rome, Italy

To promote and encourage initiatives to further the training of university students and intellectuals.

The Foundation aims to establish university colleges for Italian and foreign students, to award prizes, scholarships and grants to Italian citizens to enable them to pursue scientific courses, training or research in Italy or abroad to award prizes scholarships and grants to foreigners to enable them to pursue scientific courses, training or research in Italy.

The Foundation is particularly interested in students from developing countries.

Open to nationals of all countries, particularly developing countries. Candidates should be between 17 and 26 years of age.

- 167A SCIENCE POLICY FOUNDATION LIMITED (SPF)  
Director; Benjamin Franklin House,  
36 Craven Street, London WC2N 5NG,  
England. T: 01-839 4985. C: Scipolicy  
London WC2

An educational trust with international membership and activities. To promote the scientific investigation of science as a social phenomenon; advance the study of sociology and economics of science, the psychology of scientists and of scientific work, the principles and philosophy of planning research, the analysis of the flow of scientific communications, the role and evolution of science in diverse types of society, the relationship between science, technology and society. Particular attention is paid at present to productivity and national growth, especially in relation to developing countries.

Advice and consultancy are available in defined circumstances.

Symposia and seminars are a regular feature of Foundation activity. In April 1977, in collaboration with EEC (DG 12) a Symposium is to be held in Brussels on "A Science Policy for Europe, with reference to the Developing Countries." The 1976 Annual Foundation Lecture is to be given by the Commonwealth Secretary General, Mr Shridath S. Ramphal, on "Science Policy for Development."

*Science and Public Policy* (bi-monthly); many books and reports.

- 167 SCIENCE POLICY RESEARCH UNIT (SPRU)  
Director; Mantell Building, University  
of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton, Sussex  
BN1 9RF, England

To contribute through its research to the advancement of knowledge of the complex social process of research, invention, development, innovation and diffusion of innovation, and thereby to a deeper understanding of policy for science and technology. The work of the Unit is *problem* rather than *discipline*-oriented. Consequently, SPRU is a multi-disciplinary group, including natural scientists, technologists and social scientists.

Research is carried out in developed and developing countries. Current research relevant to developing countries includes: theoretical and empirical work on the choice of techniques, theoretical and empirical work on the transfer of technology, modern and traditional technologies for rural development, preparation of teaching materials on science, technology and development and the role of higher education in scientific and technological research. Some members of SPRU staff are available for consultancy work. No finance is available to fund consulting.

- 168 SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON OCEANIC  
RESEARCH (SCOR)  
Secretary; Dunstaffnage Manne Research  
Laboratory, PO Box 3, Oban, Argyll  
PA34 4AD, Scotland

Holds working groups on various subjects, publishes proceedings; joint activities with various international bodies.

- 169 SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON WATER RESEARCH  
(COWAR)  
Secretary General; 98 rue Xavier de  
Maistre, 92 Rueil-Malmaison, France

To consider the problem of international water resources in all its aspects, and formulate and execute programmes of research.

- 170 SOUTH EAST ASIA TREATY ORGANIZATION  
(SEATO)  
Secretary General; Sri Ayudhaya Road,  
PO Box 517, Bangkok, Thailand.  
T: 811322 (ten lines)

Invites co-operation to further development of economic measures, including technical assistance, designed to promote economic progress and social wellbeing and to further the individual and collective efforts of governments toward these ends. Cultural and education programme provides scholarships, research fellowships and exchange professorships. Economic projects include agricultural research and skilled labour training in the three Asian member countries, medical research in Pakistan and Thailand, a vehicle rebuild base workshop and community development in Thailand. Confined to Members of SEATO.

- 170A SOUTH PACIFIC BUREAU FOR ECONOMIC CO-  
OPERATION (SPEC)  
Director; PO Box 856, Suva, Fiji

Membership: Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Tonga and Western Samoa.

To encourage and promote regional co-operation in the economic development of the independent island countries of the South Pacific.

To identify opportunities for the modification of trade patterns; investigate ways in which industrial and other development could be rationalized, using the concept of "regional enterprise"; look at the scope for free trade among the Island Member countries; establish an advisory service on sources of technical assistance, aid and investment; help co-ordinate action on regional transport.

Confined to member governments.

- 171 STIFTELSEN RIKSBANKENS JUBILEUMSFOND  
(BANK OF SWEDEN TERCENTENARY FUND)  
Drottninggatan 16, Box 1649, 111 86  
Stockholm, Sweden

To promote and support research connected with Sweden. Operates nationally and internationally through research, grants to individuals, conferences and courses, chiefly in the fields of social science,

economics, social medicine, the natural sciences, psychiatry and humanities, but also education, the arts, jurisprudence, international relations, aid to developing countries, and conservation of natural resources. Preference is given to large and long-term research projects.

Annual report and financial statement.

- 172 STIFTUNG VOLKSWAGENWERK  
3 Hannover-Döhren, Kastanienallee 35,  
P O Box 26 05 09, Federal Republic of  
Germany

To promote science, technology and humanities by the sponsorship of university teaching and research. Operates nationally and internationally through grants to institutions, lectures, and publications. In 1973, the Foundation supported activities in molecular biology and biophysics; biomedical engineering; theoretical chemistry; mathematical and theoretical foundations of engineering sciences; archeometry; research on complex systems, on administration, on international affairs (especially Western European and Atlantic relations), and on contemporary problems of the Middle East, Far East, Eastern Europe and Latin America as well as comparative area studies of those regions; and technological modernization of libraries.

Annual report of operations and financial statement.

- 173 SWEDISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
AUTHORITY, STOCKHOLM (SIDA)

Preference for multilateral aid, hence comparatively late entry into bilateral aid area, and policy of executing bilateral aid programme in collaboration with multilateral agencies. The main recipients of Swedish bilateral aid are Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Tunisia in Africa, and India and Pakistan in Asia. An exception to this concentration is the field of population policies particularly family planning which is considered of such vital importance that only technical capacity and resources limit Sweden's willingness to reply positively to requests for aid.

Vocational training was the first field to be selected as suitable for Swedish aid. It still remains one of the three main fields of the programme. The others are general health activities, with emphasis on family planning, and food production and supply. Technical assistance is increasingly provided. Swedish development credits are mainly intended for project financing, but non-project aid has been extended to some countries where it has been used to finance imports of certain categories of capital goods and maintenance imports. Sweden is attempting to integrate its aid provision both administratively and in the local framework.

- 174 SWISSCONTACT (SWISS FOUNDATION FOR  
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE)  
Bellerivestrasse 44, CH-8008 Zurich,  
Switzerland

To promote technical assistance in the developing countries. Conducts its own projects in Asia, Africa and Latin America, with the collaboration of local organizations. Programmes include the organization of professional training centres in precision mechanics, agro-mechanics, refrigeration techniques

and agriculture in India, Pakistan, Indonesia, Dahomey, Peru, Costa Rica and Brazil. Awards a number of scholarships for ex-trainees and future instructors of its training centres for further training in Swiss industries.

Annual report.

- 175 TAGE ERLANDER FUND FOR INTERNATIONAL  
CO-OPERATION  
Socialdemokratema, 105 60 Stockholm,  
Sweden

To give grants to young people from other countries, in particular from developing countries, to enable them to study in Sweden; also to award grants to young Swedes to study social development in foreign countries.

- 176 TROPICAL PESTICIDES RESEARCH  
Headquarter and Information Unit,  
56-62 Grays Inn Road, London WC1,  
England. T: 01-242 5412

To give advice on all aspects of the control of pests and diseases of crops and the control of vectors carrying diseases of man and animals. It does research on the control of intermediate hosts of bilharziasis, on the mode of action on pesticides, and on chemosterilants.

The Information and Consultative Service deals with problems in pest control by interviews, correspondence, and visits overseas.

- 177 TROPICAL PRODUCTS INSTITUTE (TPI)  
56-62 Grays Inn Road, London WC1,  
England. T: 01-242 5412

To help developing countries to derive greater benefit from their renewable natural resources (agriculture and forest products, fish etc) by dealing with the scientific technical and economic problems that arise after harvesting. This is done by the provision of an advisory and information service, the supply of experts and training facilities, and by carrying out research and development studies. Library; publications list on request and conferences.

(178) UN SYSTEM

*Conditions for aid and assistance are membership of the UN and/or its specialised agencies. Applications are dealt with through established governmental channels.*

- 179 AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOP-  
MENT AND PLANNING (IDEP)  
BP 3186, Dakar, Senegal

To provide training for civil servants and government officials; research into economic development in Africa; provide services of an advisory nature to governments on request.

- 180 ASIAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (AIDC)  
Director; ECAFE Secretariat, Sala Santilham, Bangkok, Thailand.  
T: 813544. C: Ecafe.

To achieve progressive harmonization in the industrial development plans of member countries; identify in collaboration with member countries concerned co-operative projects which will benefit two or more members; assist member countries in preparing industrial feasibility studies and other programmes for the investigation of projects and in procuring financial and technical assistance to implement them. Discussion forums, fact finding teams, survey missions, feasibility studies, expert groups on specific industries.

Financed by voluntary contributions from members (same as ECAFE) and from UN budget.

- 181 COMMITTEE FOR CO-ORDINATION JOINT PROSPECTING MINERAL RESOURCES ASIAN OFFSHORE AREAS  
Co-ordinator; UNDP/CCOP, Sala Santilham, Bangkok, Thailand

Established 1966 under aegis of UN Economic Commission for Asia and Far East (ECAFE). To promote and co-ordinate exploration by geophysical surveys and other means for new sources of mineral wealth under shallow marine shelves adjoining land areas of member countries.

Training consultancy services. Data centres, compilation of maps of seafloor topography, geology and geophysics. Assistance in planning and undertaking large scale geophysical surveys of marine shelves and adjoining oceanic areas for petroleum and mineral potential deposits. Reports. Financed by contributions from member countries, supporting governments and UNDP.

- 182 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (ESCAP)  
UN Building, Rajadamnern Avenue, Bangkok 2, Thailand

To "make or sponsor such investigations and studies of economic and technological problems and developments within territories of Asia and the Far East as the Commission deems appropriate; undertake or sponsor the collection, evaluation and dissemination of such economic, technological and statistical information as the Commission deems appropriate."

The Commission has produced a regional plan, "An Asian Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development", part one of which sets out the need to build a scientific and technological infrastructure in the region, and a selection of priority areas for research and for the application of existing knowledge. Part two analyses a series of specific problem areas. The Regional Group for Asia of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development has selected two topics as particularly important corrosion and weather modification.

- 183 ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA (ECA)  
P O Box 3001 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Established in 1958. 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; 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; in carrying out the above functions, deal as appropriate with the social aspects of economic development and the interrelationship of economic and social factors."

A science and technology section has been established. Its major functions are: (a) to serve as the focal point for United Nations activities undertaken at the regional level for promoting and applying science and technology to development; (b) to promote co-operation among member bodies within the region concerned with the development of science and technology; (c) to ensure that programmes for science and technology reflect genuine African needs and priorities; (d) to consult with and assist Governments and institutions on the most effective and economical means of promoting science and technology as instruments of accelerating structural change of the African economies and societies; and (e) to secure the interest and support of institutions providing aid for programmes in science and technology at the national and multinational level.

- 184 ECONOMIC COMMISSION LATIN AMERICA (ECLA)  
Executive Secretary; United Nations Building, Avenida Dag Hammarskjöld 3030, P O Box 179-D Santiago, Chile

To "make or sponsor such investigations and studies of economic and technological problems and developments within territories of Latin America as the Commission deems appropriate: undertake or sponsor the collection, evaluation and dissemination of such economic, technological and statistical information as the Commission deems appropriate."

The Commission has 29 members and has established the following committees: Central American Economic Co-operation Committee; Trade Committee; Technical Committee of ILPES (Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning); Committee of High-level Experts. A Latin American regional plan of action has been produced and the ECLA secretariat envisages studies to complement the plan, such as in-depth studies on technological alternatives for Latin America and the reduction of dependence on research carried on outside the area; and the evaluation of existing technologies from the point of view of specific local requirements, employment and social objectives.

- 185 ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR WESTERN ASIA (ECWA)  
P O Box 4656 Beirut, Lebanon

Established in 1973, to make or sponsor investigations and studies of economic and technological problems and developments within the region and to disseminate information. A science and technology programme was established during August 1974 within the context of a newly created Natural Resources, Science and Technology Division. The programme for 1974-1975 consists of activities for review and appraisal, assessment and transfer of technology; research on the special problems of arid lands; implementation of the Regional Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development in the Middle East; and pre-project activities for the 1976-1979 medium-term science and technology programme. The elements of the medium-term programme envisaged are: guidelines for co-operative research and

technology projects in the ECWA region - a plan of action for the application of new technologies to land and water resources development and management; the application of science and technology at the farm level; and the provision of advisory services. The activity "guidelines for co-operative research and technology projects" is of particular interest in this report.

The activities of ECWA will be directed towards the assessment of current co-operative research and technology projects through analyses and case studies of such projects, the identification of the most beneficial areas for regional co-operation in the field of science and technology and the selection and preparation of projects. These actions require investigation in depth of selected sectors of industry, natural resources and agriculture by both regional and international experts.

186 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)  
Viale delle Terme de Caracalla, 00100  
Rome, Italy

To raise the levels of nutrition and standards of living of member governments and people under their respective jurisdiction; secure improvements in the efficiency of production and distribution of all food and agricultural products; better the conditions of rural populations, thus contributing towards an expanding world economy and ensuring humanity's freedom from hunger. Fundamentally, FAO's function is to provide information and advice to its member governments on all aspects of the production distribution and consumption of food and agricultural products in accordance with the current needs.

Membership is confined to nations and associate membership to territories or groups of territories not responsible for the conduct of their international relations.

The main programmes and activities in the application of science and technology to agriculture are; conservation and development of land and water resources; the improvement of crop production, storage and processing; increasing animal production, development and exploitation of forest resources; development and exploitation of fishery resources; nutrition and the social sciences, use of atomic energy in agriculture.

Supporting services, include training, research and information networks development.

187 INDO-PACIFIC FISHERIES COMMISSION  
FAO Regional Office: Maliwan Mansion,  
Phra Atit Road, Bangkok 2, Thailand

To identify the fisheries problems in the Indo-Pacific area and seek solutions with a view to improvement of nutritional standards through the encouragement, co-ordination and, where appropriate, research; the exchange and dissemination of information and the encouragement and organisation of training centres on subjects related to fisheries. Two technical committees: for biology and hydrology, dealing with inland fisheries; for technology, dealing with indigenous and non-indigenous fishing boats and gear, fish processing and preservation marketing, financing and statistics. Training centres in fisheries subjects have been organized in conjunction with the FAO Technical Assistance Programme.

188 INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON  
CANCER (IARC)  
Director; 150 Cours Albert Thomas,  
69008 Lyon, France

To promote international collaboration in cancer research. The Agency serves as a means through which participating states and WHO, in liaison with the International Union Against Cancer and other interested international organizations, may co-operate in the stimulation and support of all phases of research related to the problem of cancer. Active research programme on the role of the environment in human cancer. Awards fellowships for research training and travel.

189 INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY (IAEA)  
11 Kärntnerring, P O Box 590, A-1011  
Vienna, Austria

The Agency is authorized: "To make provision for materials, services, equipment, and facilities to meet the needs of research on, and development and practical application of atomic energy for peaceful purposes, including the production of electric power, with due consideration for the needs of the underdeveloped areas of the world."

The main programme headings: (1) Technical assistance and training: to promote the transfer of skills and knowledge relating to the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, to support efforts to carry out nuclear energy activities more effectively and to ensure that the skills and knowledge transferred can continue to be applied after the provision of such assistance by the Agency has been completed. It co-operates with the United Nations, UNDP and UNIDO in this area; (2) Food and agriculture: broad objective is to foster applications of isotopes and radiation in food and agriculture within a joint programme of FAO and the Agency, supported by the Joint FAO/IAEA Division of Atomic Energy in Food and Agriculture; (3) Life sciences: to foster the development of methods and techniques for the application of radio-isotopes in medicine and biology, special emphasis being placed on meeting the needs of developing countries. There is co-operation with UNESCO, FAO and UNEP and, in some joint programmes, with WHO; (4) Physical sciences: to stimulate research, to foster information and data exchange and to co-ordinate the efforts of scientists from different countries in physics, industrial applications of isotopes, chemistry, nuclear data and isotope hydrology. There is co-operation with the United Nations, FAO, UNESCO, WHO, UNIDO, UNEP; (5) The IAEA Laboratory: this provides support for the various technical programmes; (6) The International Centre for Theoretical Physics (Trieste): the objective is to foster, through research and training, the advancement of theoretical physics with special regard to the needs of developing countries. The Centre is operated jointly by the Agency and UNESCO, with finance from UNDP and the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA); (7) Nuclear power and reactors: the objective is to provide integrated assistance to member States in the planning and implementation of nuclear power programmes for electricity generation and other purposes. There is co-operation with the United Nations and the regional commissions, IBRD, UNIDO, UNDP, UNEP; (8) Nuclear safety and environmental protection: the objective is to ensure the safe utilization of nuclear energy and the protection of man and his environment from the harmful effects of nuclear radiation and radioactive and non-radioactive releases from nuclear facilities. There is co-operation with ILO, FAO, WHO, WMO, UNEP, ECE, ICAO, IMCO, UNSCEAR, UNESCO;

(9) International Laboratory of Marine Radioactivity, in co-operation with UNESCO and UNEP; (10) Information and Technical Services, in co-operation with UNESCO, FAO, UNIDO; (11) Safeguards: the objective is to apply safeguards under agreements to which the Agency is a party.

190 UNITED NATIONS CHILDRENS FUND (UNICEF)  
New York, NY 10017, USA

A considerable investment in introducing processed weaning foods for young children through industrial processes in developing countries; substantial support to the introduction and application of modern technologies, both with respect to training and the prevention and treatment of disease in maternal and child health. In many countries, UNICEF has assisted in the establishment of modern production facilities for certain drugs or vaccines. UNICEF is also assisting a number of countries in the development of more appropriate hand pump designs for rural water supply programmes.

In education, it has also been assisting in the introduction and use of modern teaching methods, particularly the teaching of elementary science. In future, it is the intention to give much more attention to improved village level technology, with the objective of alleviating the daily work of women and to contribute further to the improvement of child nutrition.

191 UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT (UNCTAD)  
Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland

Trade, external aid and transfer of technology from the three pillars of activity in transfer of technology, towards accelerating and facilitating the transfer to developing countries, taking into account the development needs, goals and conditions of those countries, particularly their domestic scientific and technological capabilities and strengthening the institutional framework for national and international policies in this field.

Committee on Transfer of Technology with terms of reference: (1) to formulate recommendations and to promote general and consistent policies in the field of transfer of technology and directly related matters; (2) to undertake relevant studies on the transfer of technology and, where appropriate, to gather necessary statistical data to that end.

UNCTAD has recently reached an agreement with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) by means of which the two organizations are to work jointly on a number of projects of mutual concern in the field of transfer of technology and environment.

The substantive work performed by UNCTAD in the field of transfer of technology has evolved along three different lines: (a) The analytical framework for assessing the modalities, estimating the costs and evaluating the impact of the transfer of technology process; (b) Empirical case studies; (c) Policy oriented activities include: (i) patent system; (ii) International code of conduct on transfer of technology; (iii) Technology transfer centres and national institutions in transfer of technology; (iv) Technical assistance and advisory services in transfer of technology.

192 UN CONSULTATIVE GROUP FOR INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURE  
Secretariat; c/o FAO, Rome, Italy

Founded in 1971, sponsored by the World Bank, FAO and UNDP, principally to generate financial support for international agricultural research institutions whose purpose is to increase the quantity and improve the quality of food production in developing countries. Has appointed 12 experts to form technical advisory committee. Secretariat is provided by Research Development Centre of FAO.

193 UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)  
866 UN Plaza, New York, NY 10017, USA

To assist the developing countries in their efforts to accelerate their economic and social development by providing systematic and sustained assistance geared to their national development plans, priority needs and objectives, with the purpose of promoting the attainment of higher levels of economic and social welfare for their entire populations. In addition to providing financial assistance to Governments for projects and programmes which are executed by other organizations in the United Nations system, UNDP also funds projects and executes them directly. The UNDP has, therefore, two important functions in regard to science and technology: (1) to assess the scientific and technological components of projects, so as to establish priorities and decide on the allocation of funds where the projects are to be executed by other organizations; and (2) to formulate programme proposals, and assess, implement and review projects with important science and technology components, where these projects are to be executed by UNDP itself.

Almost all the UNDP projects have training elements, either as part of project activities in the field or in the form of overseas fellowships, and training constitutes one of the most potent forms of transferring technology and building the human resources infrastructure for the absorption and development of technology. Finally, a large number of projects designed to establish, strengthen or upgrade institutions of advanced learning and research directly contribute to the strengthening of the technological capacity of the countries concerned.

Some of the most significant activities of UNDP related to science and technology are: (a) International agricultural research: a number of global projects in support of activities on certain aspects of agricultural research; (b) Natural resources: a sizeable programme at the country level which includes a variety of natural resource surveys and support for research institutes in geology and mining, fishing and oceanography and forestry; also important inter-country programmes in this field; (c) Manufacturing industry: supplying assistance in the transfer of operative technology through its pilot and demonstration plant projects, in the field of proprietary technology, and in the adaptation and development of indigenous technology; (d) New technologies: provided assistance in the fields of nuclear technology, space technology and computer technology; (e) Social and humanitarian fields: science and technology plays a major role in a number of UNDP-assisted projects, such as health, nutrition, housing, environment, and natural disasters. A few important examples of UNDP projects in this broad area cover such diverse subjects as epidemiology and methodology of schistosomiasis control, drug quality control, assistance to food and nutrition institutes, building construction centres, a Research and Development

Centre for Environmental Pollution Control, and an Institute of Seismology and Earthquake Engineering.

- 194 UNITED NATION EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)  
7 Place de Fontenoy, 75007 Paris, France  
T: 566-57-57. C: UNESCO  
American Office: United Nations, BP20, Grand Central New York, NY 10017.  
T: 754-1234. C: UNESCO. Tx: 27-83

To contribute to peace and security by promoting collaboration among the nations through education, science and culture, to give fresh impulse to popular education and the spread of culture, to maintain increase and diffuse knowledge. Programme approved every two years by the General Conference. UNESCO develops international scientific co-operation by organizing meetings among scientists, assisting activities of international scientific organizations and by promoting exchange of scientific information. Knowledge and development of natural resources has been amplified. The major project co-ordinating and stimulating research on the problems of arid lands was terminated at the end of 1963 and has been amalgamated into a wider programme of general natural resources research. Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB), launched in 1970, is a long term intergovernmental and interdisciplinary programme of research on the interrelationships between man and his environment. It is co-ordinated at the international level by UNESCO. Examples of efforts made to stimulate scientific research are the International Hydrological Decade (1965-1975) and the programme in oceanography. In addition, UNESCO is co-operating with the International Council of Scientific Unions in the establishment of a World Scientific and Technical Information System (Unisist). In social sciences, UNESCO endeavours to apply scientific knowledge to relations between peoples on the national as well as the international level. In the field of mass communications, action is focused on assisting Member States to establish communication policies and planning and on expanding and developing press, film and radio services. Studies obstacles to the free flow of information and takes the initiative in recommending international agreements designed to eliminate such obstacles. UNESCO participates in the UN Development Programme by sending expert missions, granting fellowships and furnishing equipment in response to requests from Member States. Technical assistance is provided for community development, technical education, primary and secondary education, general education services, scientific consultative services, scientific research and training and science teaching. Special Intergovernmental Bodies within UNESCO: Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission; Co-ordinating Council for the International Hydrological Decade; Executive Committee of the Nubia Campaign. UNESCO has established a number of consultative committees to advise on the development of international collaboration in the field of their competence.

- 195 UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (UNEP)  
P O Box 30552, Nairobi, Kenya

Among its responsibilities are those of promoting the contribution of the relevant international scientific and other professional communities to the acquisition, assessment and exchange of environmental knowledge and information and, as appropriate, to the technical aspects of the formulation and implementation of environmental programmes within the United Nations

system. UNEP is endowed with a fund and, as with UNDP, is responsible both for administering that and for carrying on substantive programmes. The priority subject areas of the programme are: I Human settlements, human health, habitat and well-being, which includes such subjects as human settlements technology, endemic diseases, radiological protection; II Land, water and desertification, which includes ecosystems, arid lands, tropical woodlands and forests, soils and water; III Trade, economics, technology and transfer of technology, which includes trade and economics; technology and its international transfer; IV Oceans, which includes marine pollution; conservation and protection of living aquatic resources; V Conservation of nature, wildlife and genetic resources, including plants, animals and endangered species, ecosystems, sites and samples, genetic resources; and VI Energy. The UNEP also has a number of functional tasks, such as the setting up of the Earthwatch system, including the Global Environment Monitoring System (GEMS) and the International Referral System (IRS). Future work may include: beneficial use of weather and climate modification technologies; particular environmental problems of specific industries; Eco-development designed to support the efforts of the people living in villages and other rural settlements to understand better and utilize in their own development the basic natural resources and human skills available in their own environment.

- 196 UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION (UNIDO)  
Feldarhaus, Rathausplatz NO2, A-1010 Vienna, Austria

To "promote industrial development ... and by encouraging the mobilization of national and international resources to assist in, promote and accelerate the industrialization of the developing countries, with particular emphasis on the manufacturing sector." The operational activities include not only a contribution to the most effective application in the developing countries of modern industrial methods of production, but also the building and strengthening of institutions and administration in the developing countries in the matter of industrial technology, production, programming and planning. These activities also entail the dissemination of information on technological innovations originating in various countries and, for the developing countries, assistance in the implementation of practical measures for the application of such information, the adaptation of existing technology and the development of new technology especially suited to the particular physical, social and economic conditions of developing countries through the establishment and improvement, *inter alia*, of technological research centres in these countries.

Further related activities comprise assistance, at the request of developing countries, in the formulation of industrial development programmes; assistance to the developing countries in the training of technical and other appropriate categories of personnel needed for their accelerated industrial development; and action-oriented studies and research programmes including, in particular, the compilation, analysis, publication and dissemination of information concerning various aspects of the process of industrialization, such as industrial technology, investment, financing, production, management techniques, programming and planning. The operational activities are financed from Nations regular programme of technical assistance; the special industrial services programme; the UNIDO general trust fund; and special purpose trust funds.

Three major programme areas in science and technology: (1) Industrial Technology Programme, the work of which

is primarily directed towards providing assistance to the developing countries in solving the various technological problems that occur in the individual branches of the industrial sector during the process of industrialization. Emphasis is given to the development, adaptation and transfer of technological know-how; the improvement of technical skills; the development of agro-industries, including industrial processing and fuller utilization of mineral resources; the building up of industrial capacity in the developing countries; the minimization, through environmental planning, management and control, of environmental damages resulting from industry; the maintenance and repair of equipment; and the technological evaluation of licences.

(2) Industrial Services and Institutions Programme  
Mainly oriented towards assisting the developing countries in establishing, strengthening and ensuring the smooth and effective functioning of their industrial institutional infrastructure, not forgetting the all important task of developing and training human resources. The activities include assisting the developing countries: in establishing and strengthening their industrial research and development centres and their applied research capabilities; in establishing and improving national machineries for standardization, quality control and industrial measurement designed to improve manufactured products; and in strengthening governmental administrative machineries concerned with the importation of technology, particularly through licensing, as an efficient means of technology transfer leading to accelerated industrialization. The industrial information component of that Programme has as one of its main objectives the provision of information services to the developing countries regarding the transfer of technology.

(3) Industrial Policies and Programming Programme: Promotional activities directed towards establishing links between business people, thereby contributing to an effective form of technology transfer. Importance is attached, *inter alia*, to product adaptation and development for export industries, and international subcontracting. Through contracts between firms, institutions and government agencies, the developing countries have broader access to such varied external resources as finance, know-how, services and markets that they require for their industrial projects.

197 UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH (UNITAR)  
801 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017, USA. C: Uninstar

Operates as an autonomous institution within the framework of the United Nations. It reports to the General Assembly and to the Economic and Social Council if the Executive Director of UNITAR considers such a report is required, but it is not considered to be an organ of the General Assembly. The UNITAR has no governmental membership and its activities are supervised by a Board of Trustees. Its expenditures are financed from voluntary contributions. Its terms of reference include the training of personnel for administrative and operational assignments within the United Nations and the specialized agencies, advanced training for persons already serving within the United Nations system, and the organization of seminars and research on operations of the United Nations and the specialized agencies. A number of case studies on aspects of technology transfer are published in the series, *UNITAR Research Reports; Important for the Future* (monthly).

198 UNITED NATIONS RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT  
Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland

An autonomous United Nations activity for the purpose of conducting research into problems and policies of social development, and relationships between various types of social development and economic growth. The studies of the Institute are intended to contribute to (1) the work of the United Nations Secretariat in the field of social policy, social development planning and balanced economic and social development; (2) regional planning institutes set up under the auspices of the United Nations; and (3) national institutes in the field of economic and/or social development and planning.

199 WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)  
1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland. T: 34-60-61  
C: Unisante. Tx: 22335

Its mission is "the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health", with health defined as "a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity".

The total expenditure on research is of the order of 10 per cent of the regular budget. Most of this research is carried out by means of a network of collaborating centres (500) throughout the world. These centres are identified within existing national institutions and selected on the basis of their aptitude and willingness to contribute to the solution of specific health problems facing WHO. They usually are not supported financially by WHO but may receive symbolic grants in the framework of contractual technical services agreements. Another component of WHO research is the field work undertaken world-wide in project areas where WHO teams provide technical assistance and participate in specific local studies. A further mechanism through which WHO promotes research in the health sciences is the award of small grants to individual investigators. These are of three distinct types: the first is to encourage specific research projects which seek to contribute new knowledge in problems of priority interest of the WHO programme; the second is to support training in specific research techniques (for a period of up to one year); and the third type is to finance short visits (up to three months) to research centres for the purpose of exchanging scientific and technical information.

In 1959, a WHO Advisory Committee on Medical Research was established consisting of 19 distinguished scientists in various disciplines from different parts of the world. This committee meets annually to review research programmes and to advise the Director-General on them. Groups of experts are convened periodically to review specific subjects from a purely scientific point of view, to identify gaps in knowledge, to recommend research approaches, and to establish technical principles and guides.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) is an autonomous body within WHO that was established in 1965 to promote international collaboration in cancer research. (*see* 188)

The main elements of the programme of WHO are:

(1) The programme in health manpower development aims to assist Member States in planning and preparing their health manpower for effective service to the entire population, and in progressively improving the quality of the health care offered; (2) Programmes in disease prevention and control: (a) Communicable disease prevention and control: epidemiological

surveillance of communicable diseases; programmes on malaria and other parasite diseases; the smallpox eradication programme; the programmes on bacterial diseases, on virus diseases, on veterinary public health, and on vector biology and control; (b) Non-communicable disease prevention and control: programmes on cancer; on cardiovascular diseases; on general chronic non-communicable diseases; on dental health; on mental health; on prevention and control of alcoholism and drug dependence and abuse; on human genetics; on immunology; (c) Activities in the area of prophylactic and therapeutic substances; programme activities on specifications and quality; on international standards for biological products; on drug evaluation and monitoring; on health laboratory technology; (3) Activities in the area of promotion of environmental health. Programme on the provision of basic sanitary measures; pre-investment planning for basic sanitary services; programmes on the control of environmental pollution and hazards; on health of working populations; on biomedical and environmental health aspects of ionizing radiation; on establishment and strengthening of environmental health services and institutions on food standards; (d) The programme on strengthening health services; (e) Activities in the area of family health. Programmes on maternal and child care; on human reproduction; on nutrition; on health education; (f) Activities in the area of health information and literature. Programme activities on health statistical methodology; on dissemination of statistical information; on development of health statistical services; on international classification of diseases. Major priorities in research include: communicable diseases; non-communicable diseases, including cancer and cardiovascular and other chronic diseases; environmental health; biology, including toxicology, biological standardization, and comparative medicine; the strengthening of health services, including family health; and the organization and delivering of health services.

**200 WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANISATION (WIPO)**  
32 Chemin des Colombettes, 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

A specialized agency of the United Nations system. Responsible for promoting creative intellectual activity, and facilitating the transfer of technology related to industrial property to the developing countries in order to accelerate economic, social and cultural development, subject to the competence and responsibilities of the United Nations and its organs and of other agencies within the United Nations system. In the field of the development of and transfer of science and technology, WIPO is concerned with the protection of scientific work, scientific discoveries and inventions and other forms of industrial property, the rationalization and improvement of systems of technological information contained in patent documents and patent-related literature, and the modernization of international conventions and national legislation and the strengthening of national and regional institutions, particularly for the benefit of developing countries.

end of section on UN System

**201 UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (USAID)**  
Director; 21st and Virginia Avenue, NW  
Washington DC 20523

AID has responsibility for carrying out certain US development assistance, and security supporting assistance programs for exercising continuous supervision and general direction of US foreign Assistance programs.

The Development assistance programs which USAID administers include the following major categories of assistance: development loans, technical cooperation and development grants, housing guarantees, development research, alliance for progress, population programs, utilization of democratic institutions. AID administers other programs; security supporting assistance, and food for peace program.

AID performs its functions as an agency within the department of state. The administrator reports directly to the Secretary of state, and the president and is charged with central direction and responsibility for the economic assistance program. AID country organizations are located in six countries where USAID is carrying out bilateral economic assistance programs.

**202 VOLKART STIFTUNG (VOLKART FOUNDATION)**  
St Georgenplatz 2, 8401 Winterthur, Switzerland

To support social, educational, charitable and cultural purposes. Operates in Switzerland, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka in education, social welfare and studies, science and medicine, the arts and humanities, and the conservation of natural resources, through grants to individuals and institutions, fellowships and scholarships.

**203 WAR ON WANT**  
2B The Grove, London W5, England  
T: 01-567 1429

To foster active and practical sympathy throughout Britain for the emergent countries of the world. Donations from individuals and groups are forwarded to practical and carefully investigated projects throughout the developing countries. Famine relief and Emergency Aid are also undertaken in conjunction with the Disasters Emergency Committee of which War on Want is a member.

**204 WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE**  
P O Box 26, Rehovot, Israel  
T: (03) 951 721. C: Weizinst Israel.  
Tx: 03 1934

To carry out research and teaching in the natural sciences. Operates internationally in international relations and aid to developing countries, and nationally and internationally in education, science, medicine and the conservation of natural resources. Research is carried out in units grouped into faculties of biology, biophysics-biochemistry, chemistry, mathematics and physics. There is a Department of Science Teaching concerned with development of materials and methods for teaching modern science to high-school students. Other facilities include the Feinberg Graduate School, the Weizmann Institute Animal Breeding Center, the Agricultural Research Station and a network of libraries. The Feinberg Graduate School is open to Israeli and foreign students, and offers courses towards the MSc and PhD degrees. The Institute provides fellowships and scholarships, grants for research projects and produces research publications. Scientific conferences are organized by the various departments.

- 205 WELLCOME TRUST  
1 Park Square West, London NW1 4LJ,  
England. T: 01-486-4902

To support research in human and veterinary medicine and the history of medicine. Supports research in the fields of dermatology, ophthalmology, endemic tropical diseases and veterinary medicine, and provides grants to research workers. Maintains the Wellcome Institute of the History of Medicine (museum and library), and research units in Kenya, Ethiopia, and India. Also introduced the Wellcome-London-Harvard scheme in 1970 to provide appointments for citizens of Great Britain and the United States to work in the tropics.

Awards made to suitably qualified individuals working in fields of human and veterinary medicine on the basis of nominations by university professors. Applications considered monthly, except August and September.

- 206 WORLD ACADEMY OF ART AND SCIENCE (WAAS)  
Office of the President, 2 East 63rd  
Street, New York, NY 10021, USA

To create a forum for the interchange of knowledge and information and the study independent of national barriers, of problems whose settlement is vital to the well being of mankind; act as a dispassionate advisory body to the leading international organizations for the benefit of mankind as a whole.

- 207 WORLD ASSOCIATION OF INDUSTRIAL AND  
TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS  
(WAITRO)  
Secretary General; 3650 Wesbrook  
Crescent, Vancouver 8, Canada.  
T: (604) 224-4331. C: Researchbc  
Tx: 04-507748

To facilitate development of and advance member industrial and technological research organizations; identify fields of research where international or regional co-operation and possible external assistance are needed; foster and promote co-ordination and co-operation between members encourage the exchange of research results, technical knowledge and management experience with the aim of improved overall efficiency and to these ends sponsor meetings provide assistance in finding finance, establish a central information clearing house on research organizations, establish programs for the exchange of research workers and facilities, serve as a link between research establishments and international bodies, act as a spokesman for members.

*Waitro Communique* (quarterly newsletter).

Membership open to non-profit organizations.

- 208 WORLD ENERGY CONFERENCE (WEC)  
5 Bury Street, St Jame's, London  
SW1Y 6AB, England. T: 01-930 3966  
C: Wenercon London SW1

To consider the potential resources and all means of production, transportation, transformation and utilization of energy in all their aspects: consider energy consumption in its overall relationship to the growth of economic activity in the area; collect and publish data on energy resources and their utilization; hold conferences of those concerned in any

hold conferences of those concerned in any way with all these aspects of the energy industry and their economic relationships.

- 209 WORLD FEDERATION OF ENGINEERING  
ORGANIZATIONS (WFEO)  
Secretary General; Savoy Place, London  
WC2R OBL, England. T: 01-240 1288  
C: Voltampere London WC2. Tx: 261176

To advance engineering as a profession in the interest of the world community; foster co-operation between engineering organizations throughout the world; undertake special projects by co-operation between member organizations and inco-operation with other international bodies.

Studies in engineering education and training and in engineering information and proposed programme in environmental engineering.

Development Programme. Establishment of bilateral links between engineering organizations in the industrially advanced countries and those in developing countries, continuation and development of work in engineering education and training and engineering information.

- 210 WORLD MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (WMA)  
10 Columbus Circle, New York 10019, USA  
T: 265-2190. C: Worldmedsec

To achieve the highest international standards in medical education, medical science, medical art and medical ethics and health care for all people of the world studies on the availability of medical hospital services, social security, industrial and occupational medicine. Convenes annual and regional meetings. World conferences on medical education, establishment of repository of medical credentials, principles of guiding research workers in clinical medicine, encouragement of the growth of medical profession and services.

- 211 ZAHEER SCIENCE FOUNDATION  
c/o Mr A Rahman, Council of Scientific  
and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New  
Delhi 110001, India

To promote research in industrial and economic development, exchange of scientific information, and other activities related to these objects. Operates nationally and internationally in the fields of education, social welfare and studies, economic affairs, science and medicine. Also in international relations, aid to developing countries and the conservation of natural resources in so far as science and technology are concerned. Programmes are carried out through grants to institutions and individuals, fellowships and scholarships, conferences, courses, publications and lectures.