
Official organisations

Commonwealth

COMMONWEALTH ADVISORY AERONAUTICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

National Physical Laboratory, Teddington,
Middlesex TW11 0LW, Britain
01-977 3222 Ext: 3371 Telex: 262344

Secretary	P. G. Downing
Founded	1946
Organisation	The Council, on which each active member country (5) may be represented, meets every few years in different member countries; a central secretariat, comprised of London-based representatives of the active member countries, meets about six times a year; and operates through the CAARC office in Teddington.
Aims	To assist the progress of aeronautical research in member countries of the Commonwealth; to facilitate the dissemination of scientific information on aeronautics and allied subjects; to aid the interchange, secondment and visits of scientific personnel; to identify research problems of common interest to two or more members; and to provide a means for co-ordinating research effort on them.
Activities	Periodic Council meetings; collaboration in research and regular exchange of information in aerodynamics, structures, materials, propulsion, operational problems and human engineering; occasional meetings of specialist researchers; and the secondment and interchange of research workers.
Publications	Half-yearly secretariat newsletter.

COMMONWEALTH AGRICULTURAL BUREAUX

Farnham House, Farnham Royal, Slough SL2 3BN, Britain
Farnham Common 2281

Executive Director	N. G. Jones
History	Established in 1929 (Imperial Agricultural Bureaux) with eight institutes and bureaux under its auspices; in 1948 assumed its current name; subsequent review conferences have created new institutes and bureaux, which today number four and ten respectively (see below).
Organisation	The governing body is an executive council on which 24 Commonwealth countries (as well as dependent territories) are represented; there are over 400 staff.
Aims	To provide: a world information service for agricultural scientists and other professional workers in the same and allied fields; a biological control service; and a pest and disease identification service.
Activities and publications	Each institute and bureau is concerned with its own branch of agricultural science, and acts as an effective clearing house for the collection, collation and dissemination of information of value to research workers. The information is published in 24 main abstract journals

which have a circulation of 30,000 in 150 countries. There are also 17 journals on specialised subjects (see below). Annotated bibliographies provide information on specific topics; and review articles, books, maps and monographs are also published. Comprehensive lists of CAB annotated bibliographies, books and papers, journals and periodicals are available on request. In addition, three institutes provide identification and taxonomic services, and the fourth undertakes field work in biological control overseas.

All data since 1973 are held on computer, accessible on line. Back-up services are available on request, i.e. information retrieval; photocopying; translations; and training for documentalists, information officers and taxonomists.

The institutes and bureaux are listed below, with the subjects covered in their respective journals.

COMMONWEALTH INSTITUTE OF ENTOMOLOGY

56 Queen's Gate, London SW7 5JR

01-584 0067

Review of Applied Entomology, monthly. Series A—Agricultural, Series B—Medical and Veterinary; *Bulletin of Entomological Research*, monthly.

COMMONWEALTH MYCOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

Ferry Lane, Kew, Richmond TW9 3AF, Middlesex, Britain

01-940 4086

Review of Plant Pathology, monthly; and *Review of Medical and Veterinary Mycology*, quarterly.

COMMONWEALTH INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

Gordon Street, Curepe, Trinidad

Trinidad 6624173

Catalogue of the Parasites and Predators of Insect Pests.

COMMONWEALTH INSTITUTE OF HELMINTHOLOGY

The White House, 103 St. Peter's Street, St. Albans, Herts., Britain
St. Albans 52126

Helminthological Abstracts, Series A—Animal and Human Helminthology, monthly; Series B—Plant Nematology, quarterly; *Protozoological Abstracts*, monthly.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Dartington House, Little Clarendon Street,

Oxford OX1 2HH, Britain

Oxford 59829

World Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology Abstracts, monthly; *Rural Development Abstracts*, quarterly; *Rural Extension, Education and Training Abstracts*, quarterly; and *Rural Recreation and Tourism Abstracts*, quarterly.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF ANIMAL BREEDING AND GENETICS

**Animal Breeding Research Organisation, The King's Buildings,
West Mains Road, Edinburgh EH9 3JX
Edinburgh 667 6901**

Animal Breeding Abstracts, monthly; *Poultry Abstracts*, monthly.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF ANIMAL HEALTH

**Central Veterinary Laboratory, New Haw, Weybridge,
Surrey, Britain
Byfleet 42826**

Veterinary Bulletin, monthly; *Index Veterinarius*, monthly; *Small Animal Abstracts*, quarterly.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF DAIRY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

**Lane End House, Shinfield, Reading RG2 9AT, Britain
Reading 883895 Telex: 847204**

Dairy Science Abstracts, monthly.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF NUTRITION

**Rowett Research Institute, Bucksburn, Aberdeen AB2 9SB
Bucksburn 2162**

Nutrition Abstracts and Reviews, Series A—Human and Experimental, monthly; Series B—Livestock Feeds and Feeding, monthly.

COMMONWEALTH FORESTRY BUREAU

**Commonwealth Forestry Institute, South Parks Road,
Oxford OX1 3RD
Oxford 57185**

Forestry Abstracts, monthly; *Forest Products Abstracts*, monthly.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF HORTICULTURE AND PLANTATION CROPS

**East Malling Research Station, Maidstone, Kent KE19 6BJ, Britain
West Malling 843833**

Horticultural Abstracts, monthly; *Cotton and Tropical Fibres Abstracts*, monthly; *Ornamental Horticulture*, monthly; *Sorghum and Millets Abstracts*, monthly; *Tropical Oil Seeds Abstracts*, monthly.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF PASTURES AND FIELD CROPS

**Hurley, Maidenhead, Berks. SL6 5LR, Britain
Littlewick Green 3457**

Herbage Abstracts, monthly; *Field Crop Abstracts*, monthly; *Crop Physiology Abstracts*, monthly; *Potato Abstracts*, monthly; *Rice Abstracts*, monthly; *Seed Abstracts*, monthly; *Soyabean Abstracts*, monthly.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF PLANT BREEDING AND GENETICS

**Department of Applied Biology, Downing Street,
Cambridge CB2 3BX
Cambridge 58381 Ext. 63**

Plant Breeding Abstracts, monthly; *Maize Quality Protein Abstracts*, quarterly; *Triticale Abstracts*, quarterly.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF SOILS

**Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden AL5 2JQ, Britain
Harpenden 63133**

Soils and Fertilizers, monthly; *Irrigation and Drainage Abstracts*, quarterly.

The following journals are also published by CAB in conjunction with the

ARC Weed Research Organization: *Weed Abstracts*, monthly; *Plant Growth Regulator Abstracts*, monthly.

International Food Information Service: *Food Science and Technology Abstracts*, monthly.

National Institute of Agricultural Engineering: *Agricultural Engineering Abstracts*, monthly.

COMMONWEALTH AIR TRANSPORT COUNCIL

**1 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0ET
01-215 4146 Telex: 8811074 DTIHQG**

Secretary	J. F. Langley
Founded	1945
Organisation	Membership includes the governments of all Commonwealth countries except Western Samoa, The Gambia, Papua New Guinea, all of which have been invited to join. The CATC secretariat is housed in and staffed by the British Government department responsible for civil aviation (there are seven executive staff) but is financed by all member governments.
Aims	To keep under review progress and development of civil aviation communications; to serve as a medium for exchange of views and information; and to consider and advise on matters which governments agree to refer to the Council.
Activities	The Council meets approximately every three years (see page 95); between meetings the secretariat maintains contact on policy matters and provides a weekly information service as requested by Commonwealth countries. The Council also has an active publications programme.
Publications	<i>Commonwealth Air Transport Review</i> , three times a year; <i>Electronic News</i> , issued twice a year; <i>Review of Research and Development Reports</i> , three to four a year; <i>Airport Ground Equipment</i> , irregular; <i>Training Facilities in Commonwealth Countries</i> , annual.

COMMONWEALTH ASSOCIATION OF TAX ADMINISTRATORS

**c/o Commonwealth Secretariat, Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5HX
01-839 3411 Telex: 27678**

Executive Secretary	Q. S. Siddiqi
History	Following discussions at Commonwealth Finance Ministers Meetings in 1976 and 1977, the constitution of CATA was adopted at a meeting of senior tax administrators in 1978.
Organisation	All Commonwealth countries, associated states and territories are eligible for membership; 16 countries had formally joined CATA by November 1978. Each member is entitled to representation at general meetings which govern the Association; there is a management committee of eight members. The Commonwealth Secretariat is providing staff support on a temporary basis.
Aims	To promote the improvement of tax administration in all its aspects within the Commonwealth, with particular emphasis on developing countries.
Activities	A work programme is being formulated which is expected to include meetings, seminars, workshops, training courses and the dissemination of information on tax administration.

COMMONWEALTH COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE (OPERATIONAL CLOTHING AND COMBAT EQUIPMENT)

**Directorate of Clothing and Textiles, C&T 1d
Room 030A, Ministry of Defence (Army Department)
Old War Office Building, Whitehall, London SW1A 2EU
01-218 4463**

Secretary	Miss Janet Armour
History	CCD(OCCE) was formed in 1946 at the request of India and was first operated through the British Ministry of Supply; sponsorship devolved upon the Ministry of Defence (Army Department) in 1961. CCD(OCCE) conferences (see Page 96) have been held in India in 1946 and 1975; Britain in 1948, 1950, 1953 and 1961, Canada in 1956 and 1972; Australia in 1959 and 1965; Kenya in 1969 and Ghana in 1978. The next (the 13th in the series) will take place in 1981, probably in Malaysia.
Aims	To organise at three yearly intervals the Commonwealth Defence Conference on Operational Clothing and Combat Equipment, and to provide continuity between conferences.
Organisation	CCD(OCCE) is a parallel organisation, but independent of, the Commonwealth Defence Science Organisation (see page 6). CCD(OCCE) has now 28 full members and 3 associate members in Brunei, Tonga and through common interests, USA. The main Committee is supported by standing committees on clothing and equipment design; human factors and field tests; materials laboratory testing and quality assurance; research and development organisation for developing countries.
Activities	Triennial conferences (see Page 96); exchange of information on all aspects of the operational clothing and combat equipment (excluding arms and ammunition) and the protective clothing of the fighting man; exchange of samples of such items for evaluation by member countries; exchange of scientific and technical staffs where appropriate; dissemination of the results of research and development in OCCE throughout the Commonwealth; arranging joint R&D

projects and providing advice to the developing Commonwealth nations on the setting up of their own R&D and quality assurance establishments.

Publications Directory of Commonwealth personnel (and the United States of America) engaged in research and development, inspection and quality assurance of operational clothing and combat equipment; handbooks, papers and abstracts of each individual conference; CCD(OCCCE) book lists.

COMMONWEALTH COMMITTEE ON MINERAL RESOURCES AND GEOLOGY

Commonwealth Geological Liaison Office
Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5HX
01-839 3411

Secretary Mr E. G. Hopkinson (Geological Liaison Officer)
 Founded 1950
 Organisation The Committee has 29 members, usually represented by the head of the national organisation concerned with geology and mineral resources. The operational arm of CCMRG is the Commonwealth Geological Liaison Office (see page 12), which functions, under the overview of a London Management Committee, as part of the secretariat of the Commonwealth Science Council (see page 9). The Commonwealth Geological Liaison Officer is the Secretary of CCMRG.

Aims To undertake liaison work in matters pertaining to geology and mineral resources of Commonwealth countries; and to promote collaboration and interchange of information between geological organisations throughout the Commonwealth.

Activities Arranges conferences, training programmes, seminars and meetings; conducts liaison visits to member countries; deals with requests from CCMRG members; and reports on specialist meetings.

Publications Monthly Newsletter; *Job Opportunities List*, monthly; occasional Liaison Reports and Special Liaison Reports.

COMMONWEALTH DEFENCE SCIENCE ORGANISATION

Ministry of Defence (DS2), Main Building,
Whitehall, London SW1A 2HB
01-218 3294

Secretary A. W. Heard
 History Founded 1946 (Commonwealth Advisory Committee on Defence Science); assumed current name in 1961.

Organisation Fourteen Commonwealth countries are members of the CDSO. An executive committee, composed of the head defence scientists of each member country, directs the organisation's work; between executive committee meetings the Commonwealth Defence Science Committee, composed of London-based representatives of the executive, conducts day-to-day operations. There is an executive staff of three.

Aims To promote the advancement of defence science throughout the Commonwealth.

Activities Triennial conferences (see page 96); exchange of information on military and civilian problems of food research through the CDSO Food Study Group; collection, collation and distribution of information on corrosion research through the CDSO Corrosion Cell in

India; provision of advice on establishing contacts, exchanging information, and arranging joint facilities for co-operative research.
Publications *Directory of Commonwealth Research and Development Establishment* (for members only).

COMMONWEALTH FOUNDATION

**Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5HU
01-930 3783**

Director
Areas of Concern

John Chadwick

The Foundation was established in 1966, following a decision by Commonwealth Heads of Government at their meeting in London in 1965, to promote closer professional co-operation within the Commonwealth.

It makes grants to professional people for attending conferences and for study visits and training attachments within the Commonwealth; provides financial support to Commonwealth professional associations and professional centres (see lists below); funds short-term bursary schemes, in co-operation with other organisations, to promote research, mid-career re-training and the widening of professional experience in fields such as agricultural sciences, veterinary medicine, architecture, journalism and university administration; finances lectureships by distinguished leaders in selected areas of specialisation; and makes grants to facilitate the flow of professional information.

Publications

The Foundation has published 47 Occasional Papers on subjects of special concern to professionals; the second edition of the reference work, *Professional Organizations in the Commonwealth*, 1976; and the *Commonwealth Caribbean Directory of Aid Agencies*, 1978; and provided financial support for launching four journals: *Tropical Doctor*, *Appropriate Technology*, *Tropical Animal Health and Production* and a bilingual Anglo-French *Journal of Tropical Dentistry*.

Commonwealth
Professional
Associations

Commonwealth Legal Bureau
Commonwealth Veterinary Association
Commonwealth Council of Educational Administration
Commonwealth Medical Association
Commonwealth Association of Architects
Commonwealth Magistrates Association
Commonwealth Legal Education Association
Commonwealth Association of Surveying and Land Economy
Commonwealth Association of Planners
Commonwealth Pharmaceutical Association
Commonwealth Geographical Bureau
Commonwealth Society for the Deaf
Commonwealth Federation of Nurses
Commonwealth Library Association
Commonwealth Association of Museums
Commonwealth Engineers Council
Commonwealth Human Ecology Council
Commonwealth Association of Science and Mathematics Educators
Commonwealth Association of Scientific Agricultural Societies
Association for Commonwealth Literature and Language Studies

Professional Centres

The Barbados Association of Professional Organizations
Darwin Professional Centre of the Northern Territory
Fiji Professional Centre
Guyana Guild of Professional Associations

Professional Societies Association of Jamaica
 Professional Centre of Kenya
 Malaysian Professional Centre
 Malta Federation of Professional Bodies
 Singapore Professional Centre
 Organization of Professional Associations of Sri Lanka
 Professional Centre of Trinidad and Tobago
 Professional Centre of Uganda
 Professional Centre of Zambia

COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIP AND FELLOWSHIP PLAN

	<p>The addresses of the Commonwealth Scholarship agencies are listed in the <i>Commonwealth Universities Yearbook</i> or can be obtained from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (see pp 46).</p>
History	<p>The proposal for a new scheme of Commonwealth scholarships and fellowships was endorsed by a Commonwealth Trade and Economic Conference in 1958; the purpose and operation of the scheme were elaborated at the first Commonwealth Education Conference in 1959; and the first scholars took up awards in 1960.</p>
Aims	<p>The CSFP was created to enable Commonwealth students of high intellectual promise to pursue studies in Commonwealth countries other than their own so that on their return home they could make a distinctive contribution to life in their own countries and to mutual understanding in the Commonwealth.</p>
Operation	<p>There is no single authority exercising central control over the Plan's operation. Each member country of the Commonwealth and each dependency or state associated with members has designated an agency which draws up the list of recommended candidates from its country and nominates them direct to the agency in the awarding country.</p> <p>There are two types of award: Commonwealth Scholarships and Commonwealth Visiting Professorships or Fellowships. The latter are intended for a few scholars of established reputation and achievement and are made by invitation rather than direct application by candidates. Scholarships are mainly for postgraduate study at university though awards for undergraduate study can be made to students from countries where there are no universities or whose universities do not offer certain courses. Candidates under 28 years are preferred.</p> <p>Any Commonwealth country that wishes to do so may institute awards under the Plan. They are offered at present by Australia, Britain, Canada, Cyprus, Ghana, Hong Kong, India, Jamaica, Malaysia, Malta, New Zealand, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka and Trinidad and Tobago. The agencies in each of these 15 countries have the dual role of nominating candidates to other awarding countries and of receiving nominations from other countries and selecting and placing candidates for its own awards.</p>
Publications	<p>Reports on the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan are available from Commonwealth Secretariat Publications (see pp 9); each participating country publishes an annual report.</p>

COMMONWEALTH SCIENCE COUNCIL
Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5HX
01-839 3411

Secretary	C. de Laet
Deputy Secretary	D. G. Thomas
Founded	1946 as Standing Committee of the British Commonwealth Scientific Official Conference; renamed British Commonwealth Scientific Committee in 1958 and Commonwealth Scientific Committee in 1964. Present name adopted 1975.
Organisation	CSC has 29 member countries; it is managed by an executive committee (representative of the different regions of the Commonwealth) which is elected at full biennial council meetings. The CSC secretariat comprises six professional officers, with supporting staff. The Secretary is also Science Adviser to the Commonwealth Secretary-General.
Aims	To promote collaboration between member countries of the Commonwealth and to increase the capabilities of individual nations to use science and technology for their economic, social and environmental development.
Activities	Promoting the exchange of information and personnel and sponsoring studies designed to assist scientific and technological activities to meet national and regional needs of member countries; and encouraging inter-country collaboration in scientific pursuits on problems of common concern. The Commonwealth Geological Liaison Office of the Commonwealth Committee on Mineral Resources and Geology, which has its own programme of activities, functions as part of the CSC Secretariat (see page 12).
Publications	Seminar proceedings, directories, newsletter, reports of specialist conferences, rosters of specialists.

COMMONWEALTH SECRETARIAT
Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5HX
01-839 3411 Telex: 27678

Secretary-General	Shridath S. Ramphal
Founded	1965
Organisation	The Secretariat is an international body at the service of and responsible to all 40 member countries of the Commonwealth. It is organised in divisions and sections corresponding to its main areas of operation (see below). The Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation (CFTC) set up in 1971, is the Secretariat's technical assistance arm. The Commonwealth Youth Programme (CYP) and several small funds for special purposes are also administered by the Secretariat. Staff, including the CFTC and CYP and CSC, number about 350, and come from over 20 member countries.
Aims	To facilitate joint consultation and co-operation between member countries; to collect and disseminate information for their use; to organise meetings and conferences in areas of common concern and to put into effect decisions for collective Commonwealth action.
Commonwealth meetings	The Secretariat organises on behalf of member governments, meetings of Commonwealth Heads of Government, Ministers of Finance, Health and Law, the Commonwealth Education Conferences (see under Regular Conferences) and meetings of Senior Officials. Specialist conferences, seminars and workshops are organised to discuss co-operation in many areas of common concern.

International affairs	<p>The Secretariat has observer status at the General Assembly of the United Nations and its subsidiary organs.</p> <p>The International Affairs Division facilitates the exchange of views between governments on political issues; services meetings of Heads of Government and of Senior Officials and committees such as the <i>Commonwealth Committee on Southern Africa</i> (formerly the Commonwealth Sanctions Committee); and maintains contact with other international organisations.</p>
Economic affairs	<p>The Economic Affairs division facilitates consultation on important economic issues; conducts problem-oriented studies on individual commodities and international commodity policy; services, and prepares background papers for, the annual meetings of Finance Ministers and specialist committees and groups like the <i>Commonwealth Group of Experts</i> on the gap between rich and poor countries and a <i>Team of Industrial Specialists</i> on industrial development and co-operation, which have now completed their work. A working group on the establishment of a <i>Commonwealth Venture Capital Company</i> is to be set up in 1979. The Secretariat maintains a trade adviser in Geneva in connection with the multilateral trade negotiations. Areas of current concern include the establishment of a Common Fund, the setting up of International Commodity Agreements, the expansion of raw material processing in developing countries, food security, international monetary reform, industrial co-operation, regional and inter-regional co-operation, the renegotiation of the Lomé Convention and the improvement of trade relations between the EEC and non-associated Commonwealth countries.</p>
Export market Development	<p>The Export Market Development Division provides a range of services to Commonwealth developing countries specifically designed to meet their priority needs in the export field. It helps to promote exports of both primary and manufactured products from developing countries to existing and new markets. Broadly, the Division provides assistance in five areas: facilities relating to infra-structure for export development and promotion; market surveys for specific items in specified markets; development and adaptation of products to match overseas market needs; practical marketing exercises such as buyer-seller meets, contact promotion programmes, trade missions etc; and training in export marketing, trade policy, and allied fields through the organisation of specialist seminars.</p>
Food Production and Rural Development	<p>The Food Production and Rural Development Division, set up in 1975 on the recommendation of a Commonwealth ministerial meeting, gives priority to programmes which bring practical and permanent benefits to rural populations. Preference is given to projects developed as part of integrated rural development plans which make maximum use of local resources and minimise external technical and financial inputs. Emphasis is laid on regional and inter-country co-operation in developing and utilising both human and material resources. The energies of the Division are directed to the problems of post-harvest grain conservation; the promotion and adoption of appropriate rural technologies; project management; irrigation management; providing assistance to governments in project preparation and identifying sources of capital support for feasible projects; and to arranging exchange visits between countries on specific subjects and projects. Increasing emphasis is being placed on livestock production and fisheries.</p>

Development co-operation	The <i>Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation</i> is a multi-lateral development fund designed to meet the technical assistance needs of developing member countries and inter-governmental organisations. It is financed by voluntary contributions from all members. Assistance is provided through four programmes: General Technical Assistance programme provides professional, technical and managerial expertise to meet specific manpower needs; Education and Training Programme provides for training in other developing countries; and the Export Market Development Programme promotes both agricultural and industrial exports and helps countries break into new markets. Urgent requests for advice are met by a group of experts based in London who undertake short-term advisory visits.
Southern Africa	The Secretariat co-ordinates the <i>Special Commonwealth Programme for Zimbabweans</i> which assists Zimbabweans to find education, training and employment opportunities outside their country, and administers the <i>Commonwealth Zimbabwe Scholarship Fund</i> . A Commonwealth programme for Namibians provides scholarships for Namibians to study in Commonwealth countries. Commonwealth assistance is also provided for Namibia's developmental needs. A special technical assistance programme, set up in 1976, helps to compensate Mozambique for the effects of implementing sanctions against Rhodesia.
Education	The Education Division of the Commonwealth Secretariat encourages and assists co-operation in education. It organises Commonwealth Education Conferences and implements their recommendations; holds conferences, seminars, workshops and courses on special topics; undertakes surveys and studies of common educational problems; collects, analyses and disseminates information; and publishes reports. It obtains advice on policy matters and programmes from the <i>Commonwealth Education Liaison Committee</i> on which all governments are represented. It operates the <i>Commonwealth Book Development Programme</i> which helps with the development of national book industries, the training of personnel, and the dissemination of publications produced in developing member countries.
Government	The <i>Commonwealth Programme for Applied Studies in Government</i> provides opportunities for study and exchange of experience among senior administrators in civil service and public sector organisations throughout the Commonwealth. Its activities include seminars, training programmes, studies and publications, and the provision of advisory services to governments and the CFTC on public administration and management.
Youth	The <i>Commonwealth Youth Programme</i> supports and assists Commonwealth governments in the development of policies and programmes to increase the participation of young people in society. Co-ordinated by the Youth Division of the Commonwealth Secretariat, it has three regional centres in Guyana, India and Zambia. The Programme offers training for those working with youth and in response to requests from governments provides technical assistance and advice. Through meetings, workshops and seminars and through regular and special publications, the CYP operates as an effective channel for the exchange of information and dissemination of ideas on youth policy practices throughout the world.
Health	The Secretariat fosters co-operation in the health field and assists governments with health planning and manpower development and

	with the training of health personnel. It organises triennial meetings of Commonwealth health ministers and annual one-day meetings of Commonwealth representatives before the World Health Assembly in Geneva. It collaborates with regional health agencies and provides support for regional health programmes, particularly those concerned with training and the pooling of resources. The improvement of primary health care, health education and the needs of small states are areas of special concern.
Law	The Legal Division helps with the exchange of information on legal developments throughout the Commonwealth and provides specialist advice on request; it organises the Commonwealth Law Ministers' meetings and is responsible for implementing their recommendations; assists member countries in legislative drafting, negotiation of agreements, law revision and taxation policies; and encourages co-operation in appropriate legal matters.
Science and technology	The Secretariat, through the expanded science programme of the <i>Commonwealth Science Council</i> , fosters collaboration among member countries in the use of science and technology for economic, social and environmental development. The Science Adviser to the Commonwealth Secretary-General, who is also Secretary of the CSC, (see page 9) identifies areas for collaboration among scientists and technologists; provides information and advice to member agencies; assists them in planning their development and research activities; promotes the exchange of information and personnel, and arranges training workshops and seminars.
Geology	The <i>Commonwealth Geological Liaison Office</i> , which is staffed and financed by the CSC, assists consultation and co-operation in geology and mineral resources among geological organisations in the Commonwealth. The Geological Liaison Officer is the secretary of the <i>Commonwealth Committee on Mineral Resources and Geology</i> (see page 6); arranges conferences, training programmes, seminars and meetings; conducts liaison visits to member countries; responds to requests from member organisations; and reports on specialist meetings.
Information	The <i>Commonwealth Information Programme</i> exists to make more people aware of the nature, activities and value of the modern Commonwealth. The Information Division plans and conducts press arrangements for Commonwealth meetings in conjunction with host governments; issues press releases; provides a feature service for Commonwealth newspapers and magazines; maintains close liaison with the press, Commonwealth governments, broadcasters, educators and unofficial Commonwealth organisations; produces and distributes radio-tape programmes to member countries; publishes a bi-monthly magazine on Commonwealth news and other reference and information material.
Publications	<i>Reports of the Commonwealth Secretary-General</i> , biennial. Periodicals: <i>Commonwealth Currents</i> , six times a year; <i>Commonwealth Law Bulletin</i> , quarterly; <i>Commonwealth Science Council Newsletter</i> , quarterly; <i>Commonwealth Geological Liaison Office Newsletter</i> , monthly; <i>Youth News Service Bulletin</i> , bi-monthly. A full list of publications, including research studies, directories, reports, and general Commonwealth information, is available on request.

COMMONWEALTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS BUREAU
28 Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5LP
01-930 4248/5511 Telex: 27328

General Secretary	A. Squire
History	Established as a result of recommendations made by a Commonwealth Telecommunications Conference in 1966.
Organisation	The CTB is made up of two parts: the Commonwealth Telecommunications Council, which meets at least once a year, and the Commonwealth Telecommunications Conference (see page 99) which meets at three-yearly intervals. The Council comprises senior officials of external telecommunication administrations; the Conference is at governmental level. The full-time staff of the Bureau numbers about 65, five at executive level.
Aims	To promote the efficient exploitation and development of the Commonwealth external telecommunications system; to encourage and participate in consultation between Commonwealth countries; to provide machinery for this consultation and for the dissemination of advice and information on the subject, and for the administration of collaborative financial arrangements.
Activities	Conferences at three-yearly intervals; annual meetings of the Council; regular meetings of sub-committees of the Council. The Bureau acts as a clearing house for financial arrangements; develops and implements computing systems for finance and telecommunications network models; develops such network plans; and prepares and disseminates telecommunications management information.

COMMONWEALTH WAR GRAVES COMMISSION
2 Marlow Road, Maidenhead, Berks. SL6 7DX
Maidenhead 34221

Director-General	A. K. Pallot
History	Established by Royal Charter in 1917 (Imperial War Graves Commission); assumed current name in 1960.
Organisation	Member governments are Australia, Britain, Canada, India, New Zealand and South Africa; they share the cost of the Commission's work in proportion to the numbers of their graves. The Commission comprises eight official members (in addition to the President), including the British Secretary of State for Defence (Chairman) and Minister for Housing and Construction, and the representatives in London of the overseas member governments, and up to nine non-official members appointed by Royal Warrant. There are 12 executive staff.
Aims	To mark and maintain the graves of all members of Commonwealth forces who died in the two World Wars, to build memorials to those who have no known grave, and to keep records and registers including—after the Second World War—a record of the civilian war dead.
Activities	Following the permanent marking of graves, construction of war memorials and cemeteries, the main task of the Commission is now the structural and horticultural maintenance of the sites in 145 countries; information on grave sites, etc., is provided to enquirers; Commission meetings are held every three months; technical and administrative staff training courses are organised.
Publications	<i>Their Name Liveth</i> , illustrates some of the cemeteries and memorials under the Commission's care (six volumes); <i>The Unending Vigil</i> , by Philip Longworth, a history of the Commission 1917-67; <i>Cemetery</i>

and Memorial Registers; Michelin Maps Nos. 51-53, overprinted with Commission sites; *I will make you a name*, 16 mm. film in colour about the Commission's work, 1976.

Regional

CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY SECRETARIAT (CARICOM)

**3rd Floor, Bank of Guyana Building, Georgetown, Guyana
69280-9 Telex: GY 263**

Secretary-General	Dr. Kurleigh King
History	Founded 1973, by agreement of Commonwealth Caribbean Heads of Government, on the signing of the Treaty of Chaguaramas. Caricom superseded the Caribbean Free Trade Association (CARIFTA) which was established in 1968.
Organisation	Member countries and territories are Antigua, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and Trinidad and Tobago. The Heads of Government Conference is the supreme authority of the Community and Common Market, and determines the policy of the Community. A Common Market Council of Ministers is responsible for the development and operation of the Common Market, and the settlement of problems arising out of its functioning.
Aims	Economic integration by means of the Common Market; co-operation in spheres other than economic and operation of certain common services; and co-ordination of foreign policies of member states.
Activities	Annual conferences; tri-annual meetings of the Common Market; meetings of Caricom ministers and officials; meetings of institutions of Caricom, established by the conference; seminars, working parties, and lecture tours.
Publications	<i>Treaty establishing the Caribbean Community, Chaguaramas, 4 July 1973; A digest of trade statistics of Caricom member states, 1976; and others.</i>
Organisations associated with Caricom	Caribbean Agricultural Research Development Institute (CARDI), Caribbean Development Bank, Caribbean Examinations Council, Caribbean Food Corporation, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, Caribbean Investment Corporation, Caribbean Meteorological Council, Council of Legal Education, East Caribbean Common Market Council of Ministers, University of Guyana, University of the West Indies, West Indies Associated States Council of Ministers, West Indies Shipping Corporation (WISCO).

COLOMBO PLAN FOR CO-OPERATIVE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (THE COLOMBO PLAN)

Colombo Plan Bureau, 12 Melbourne Avenue

P.O. Box 596, Colombo 4, Sri Lanka

81813/18153/81754

Colombo Plan Staff College for Technician Education,

Tanglin, P.O. Box 187, Singapore 10

2356055

Director of Bureau
Director of Staff
College
History
Organisation

Mr. Noboru Yabata

Dr. L. S. Chandrakant

Bureau founded 1950; Staff College founded 1974.

Member countries: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran, Democratic Kampuchea, Republic of Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam (all within the region); Australia, Britain, Canada, Japan, New Zealand and the USA (outside the region).

All member countries are represented on the Consultative Committee, the highest deliberative body which meets normally once a year, at ministerial level; Colombo Plan Council for Technical Co-operation, which meets several times a year; Colombo Plan Bureau, which monitors technical assistance and disseminates information; and the governing board of the Colombo Plan Staff College, which provides courses for technician-teacher educators, heads of technician training institutions, and persons responsible for planning technician education from member countries. Capital and technical assistance provided under the Colombo Plan is negotiated bilaterally on government-to-government basis; operating costs for the Council, the Bureau and Staff College are met by contributions from member governments. Drug Advisory Programme is financed by the United States of America.

Aims Socio-economic development of member countries through capital aid and technical assistance.

Activities Conferences of the Consultative Committee; meetings of the Council; training courses; workshops and seminars at the Staff College; dissemination of information by the Bureau; and drug abuse control activities undertaken by the drug adviser of the Bureau.

Publications *Consultative Committee Reports; Special Topic Papers; Council's Annual Report; Newsletter*, monthly; Staff College publications, including quarterly *Newsletter*, occasional reports on seminars and workshops organised under the auspices of the Bureau's Drug Advisory Programme; and folders and handbooks on the Colombo Plan.

**COMMITTEE FOR CO-ORDINATION OF JOINT
PROSPECTING FOR MINERAL RESOURCES IN SOUTH
PACIFIC OFFSHORE AREAS**

**CCOP/SOPAC Technical Secretariat, c/o Mineral Resources
Department, Private Mail Bag, GPO, Suva, Fiji
381139 Telex: 2330 SOP ACPRO FJ**

Chairman	Dr. David Kear
Founded	1972
Organisation	An inter-governmental body established under the sponsorship of the UN Economic and Social Committee for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP). Nine member countries: Fiji, New Hebrides, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Western Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Gilbert Islands (Kiribati) are represented on the Committee. It is funded mainly by UNDP, with bilateral support from Australia, New Zealand, France, Japan, USA, USSR and Britain.
Aims	To develop and promote the investigation of the mineral potential of the shelves, platforms and ocean floor in the South Pacific.
Activities	Annual meeting, workshops and symposium, training, scholarships, mineral exploration, publications.
Publications	Occasional papers on South Pacific mineral exploration; <i>Technical Bulletin</i> ; <i>Proceedings of the CCOP/SOPAC Sessions</i> ; annual technical reports.

**COMMONWEALTH REGIONAL HEALTH SECRETARIAT
(for East, Central and Southern Africa)**

**P.O. Box 1009, Arusha, Tanzania
2961/2**

Regional Secretary	Dr. V. K. Kyaruzi
Founded	1974
Organisation	The Secretariat serves 10 member countries: Botswana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Seychelles, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia. The Ministers of Health of member countries constitute the governing body; assisted by an advisory committee of four countries. Membership of the committee rotates, one member retires each year and is replaced by another, in alphabetical order. Administrative and programme funds are contributed by members on an agreed basis, and the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation has financed two executive posts and programme activities.
Aims	To foster regional co-operation in health through exchange of experiences, co-operation and co-ordination in training, the use of textbooks and teaching manuals, the exchange of treatment of patients, and the control of infectious diseases.
Activities	Annual conferences of Health Ministers, Chief Medical Officers and Advisers (see page 101).
Publications	<i>Report of the Regional Health Conference for East, Central and Southern African Commonwealth Countries</i> , annual.

ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN STATES—ECOWAS
6 King George V Road, PMB 12745, Onikan, Lagos, Nigeria

Secretary-General	Dr. Aboubakar Diaby-Ouattara
History	Formed by the Treaty of Lagos in May 1975; the treaty came into force in June 1975.
Organisation	ECOWAS is made up of 16 states, of which four—The Gambia, Ghana, Nigeria and Sierra Leone—are Commonwealth members. The supreme authority is the Heads of Government of member countries who meet annually; a council of ministers meets twice a year; the chief executive is elected for a four-year term. There are specialised commissions to deal with areas of co-operation.
Aims	To promote co-operation and development in economic activity, particularly in the fields for which specialised commissions are appointed; to raise living standards; to increase and maintain economic stability; to improve relations among member countries; and to contribute to the progress and development of Africa.
Activities	The progressive elimination of tariffs and other obstructions to trade within a customs union; progressive elimination of internal taxes and revenue duties for the protection of domestic goods; provision of compensation to member countries for loss of revenue resulting from trade liberalisation; introduction of common policies in agriculture, marketing, research and agriculturally-based industries; economic and industrial affairs; monetary systems; and the operation of a fund for co-operation, compensation and development.

SOUTH PACIFIC BUREAU FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION (SPEC)

P.O. Box 856, Suva, Fiji
312600 Telex: 2229

Director	Hon. Mahe U. Tupouniua
History	Established in April 1973 by the South Pacific Forum—a gathering of heads of government from the independent and self-governing countries of the region; absorbed the functions of the Pacific Islands Producers' Association (PIPA) in 1974.
Organisations	Member countries are Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, Gilbert Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Western Samoa. At its headquarters in Suva the Bureau has an executive staff of 12. Australia and New Zealand each contribute one-third of the annual budget; island members contribute the remaining third in equal proportion. The Bureau is governed by the South Pacific Forum; and managed by the SPEC Committee, an executive board comprising senior government officials from all member countries.
Aim	To facilitate continuing co-operation and consultation between members on trade, economic development, transport, tourism and other related matters.
Activities	Annual Meeting of the South Pacific Forum; bi-annual meetings of the SPEC Committee; servicing other meetings in connection with the work programme; co-ordinating regional action on trade, trade promotion and marketing; transport, tourism and telecommunications; agriculture and industrialisation; aid advisory service; Law of the Sea, fisheries, environment and energy; publications of reports and studies.

Publications Director's Annual Report; *Directory of Aid Agencies*, 1975 and 1978; *SPEC Activities*, a monthly newsletter; various technical reports.

SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION

P.O. Box D.5, Noumea Cedex, New Caledonia

Secretary-General Dr. E. Macu Salato
History Established 1947 by agreement between the Governments of Australia, Britain, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, and the USA; in 1962 the Netherlands ceased to participate; an amending agreement was signed in 1964 and provided for Western Samoa to become a participating government, and for other territories which became independent: Nauru in 1969, Fiji in 1971, and Papua New Guinea in 1975.
Organisation SPC is a consultative and advisory body whose work programme is financed mainly by contributions from the participating governments (now nine). The Commission and delegates from the governments and administrations of the territories within the Commission area meet once a year in a joint session known as the South Pacific Conference.
Aims To advise governments in the region on health, economic and social matters.
Activities Regional seminars and meetings; technical assistance programmes.

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC

**P.O. Box 1168, Suva, Fiji
27131 Telex: FJ 2276**

Vice Chancellor Dr. James A. Maraj
History The USP opened in 1968 to serve the needs of 11 countries in the region.
Organisation Four schools of study (Agriculture—W. Samoa campus, Education, Natural Resources, Social and Economic Development) and several institutes provide research and consultative services as well as training. In 1978 there were 1,377 full-time students and a further 2,054 doing post-graduate, part-time, and extension courses. Senior staff number about 200 of which about 24 are administrative. The governing council is made up of representative of governments, the Inter-University Council, University Senate and others. Funding derives from fees, grants from regional governments, and bilateral and multilateral aid.
Aims To serve the needs of the eleven governments in the South Pacific by providing trained manpower, research and consultancy services geared to regional needs.
Activities Teaching, research, consultancy and training.
Publications *Calendar*, annually; *Annual Report*; *Information Bulletin*, weekly; a full list of publications from the USP and the extension services regional centres is available on request.

WEST AFRICAN HEALTH COMMUNITY

**PMB 2023, Yaba, Lagos, Nigeria
844077 844088 Ext: 16**

Executive Director Dr. N. A. de Heer
Secretary, WAPMC Prof. P. O. Fasan
Founded 1972

Organisation	The Community serves five member countries: The Gambia, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone. The constitution of the organisation which was adopted in October, 1978 makes provision for admission of other West Africa countries as members of the Community. The Assembly of Health Ministers constitutes the governing council supported by an Executive Board, a technical advisory body of Chief Medical Officers, and the council of the West African Postgraduate College. Three specialised Agencies have so far been set up by the Community: the West African Postgraduate Medical College comprising the West African College of Physicians and West African College of Surgeons; the West African Pharmaceutical Federation in the West African Health Community; the provisional council to the West African College of Nursing. There are three chief executive officers in the Secretariat and the Community is funded by contributions from member countries, and assistance from the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation.
Aims Activities	To foster co-operation in health in the sub-region. Servicing meetings of governing bodies; organising training programmes, seminars and workshops, arranging tours and visits by professors and lecturers to training institutions in member countries; maintaining close liaison with the World Health Organisation (African Region) and the Commonwealth Secretariat in the development and implementation of training programmes in member countries.
Publications	Brochure on the Community 1972–75 (Revised 1978); Annual Reports 1972–77 and papers on seminars and workshops; <i>Care of the Injured</i> , published by the West African College of Surgeons; selected speeches and addresses to the West African Health Community; <i>Architects of the West African Health Community</i> .

National development agencies

AUSTRALIAN DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE BUREAU
P.O. Box 887, Canberra City, A.C.T. 2601, Australia
Canberra 486644 Telex: 62631

Founded	In 1974 as the Australian Development Assistance Agency to administer Australia's development assistance programme previously handled by several government departments.
Organisation	Originally, a statutory body responsible to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, re-established as a Bureau within the Department of Foreign Affairs in 1977; the Bureau consists of a central office and seven regional offices, and has aid officers attached to a number of Australian diplomatic missions.
Functions	Responsible for the planning, appraisal, implementation and evaluation of Australia's official development assistance programme within the framework of the Government's overall aid policy.
Activities	Most of Australia's official development assistance goes bilaterally to Papua New Guinea and to countries in Asia, the Pacific and Africa; it is given mainly on a grant basis in the form of projects, equipment, consultants, training and education. Significant assistance is also provided on a multilateral basis through international and regional organisations and institutions.

BRITISH COUNCIL
10 Spring Gardens, London SW1A 2BN
01-930 8466 Telex: 916522

Director-General	Sir John Llewellyn
History	Founded 1934; incorporated by Royal Charter in 1940.
Organisation	The council is governed by a board consisting of up to 30 members, six of whom are nominated by Ministers: there are advisory committees for Scotland and Wales, and for the main branches of the Council's work. Almost 1,900 staff operate in Britain and 2,500 overseas (about 350 of the latter London-appointed, the remainder locally engaged). Financed mainly by a grant in aid from the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the Ministry of Overseas Development.
Aims	To promote a wider knowledge of Britain and of the English language abroad, and to develop closer cultural relations between Britain and other countries.
Activities	Information and advice on: all branches of education, research and training in science, medicine, technology, engineering, agriculture, social sciences, etc.; consultancy and management services on overseas educational projects; administration of: advisory and lecture tours by British specialists abroad, overseas visitors programmes in Britain, exchange schemes, scholarship and training awards for overseas students in Britain; administration of British Council libraries, library development and books presentation programmes; promotion of British books and periodicals; assistance to non-Council libraries; promotion of British drama, music, ballet, opera, fine arts; and organisation of tours by British companies and exhibitions abroad. The Council has offices in 82 countries, 22 of which are Commonwealth; it also operates in a number of other Commonwealth countries, particularly those in the Caribbean.
Publications	The Council disseminates information through journals, reference works, books, bibliographies, information packages and general material. Its principal publications include <i>British Book News</i> and <i>British Medicine</i> , monthly; <i>British Medical Bulletin</i> and <i>English Language Teaching Documents</i> , three times a year; <i>Educational Broadcasting International</i> and <i>English Language Teaching Journal</i> , quarterly. Also: <i>Statistics of Overseas Students in Britain</i> , annually; and (jointly with the Association of Commonwealth Universities) <i>Higher Education in the United Kingdom</i> , biennially.

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
200 Promenade du Portage, Hull, Quebec, Canada

History	Established 1968, successor to the External Aid Office.
Organisation	CIDA is responsible to the Canadian Parliament through the Secretary of State for External Affairs.
Aim	To administer the Canadian Government's programme of assistance to developing countries.
Activities	Administers and operates Canada's official international development assistance programme through bilateral programmes to developing countries in Asia, Commonwealth and Francophone Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and by financial contributions to international financial institutions, United Nations agencies and other organisations conducting agricultural research or undertaking technical assistance in support of development.

**CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
CO-OPERATION (CIRC)
P.O. Box 260, Civic Square, ACT 2608, Australia
062-48 4211 Telex: AA 62446**

Officer-in-charge	A. F. Gurnett-Smith
Founded	1978
Organisation	Established as a unit of the Australian Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO). Six staff work full-time; others are appointed for special projects. Overseas activities are financed through contracts with Australian Government agencies and others, including overseas governments.
Aims	To co-ordinate the work by CSIRO in development assistance projects in overseas countries.
Activities	Collaborative research in overseas countries; arranging training of overseas research workers; and conducting feasibility studies of proposed projects. Main areas of activity are the Middle East, Pacific islands, South and South East Asia.
Publications	Occasional reports.

**COMMONWEALTH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
33 Hill Street, London W1A 3AR
01-629 8484 Telex: 21431**

General Manager	Peter Meinertzhagen
History	Established in Britain under the Overseas Resources Development Act, 1948, as the Colonial Development Corporation; adopted current name under the Commonwealth Development Act, 1963; empowered by the Overseas Resources Development Act, 1969, to operate, with ministerial approval, in any developing country outside the Commonwealth. Legislation is now consolidated in the Commonwealth Development Corporation Act, 1978.
Organisation	CDC is a British Government public corporation governed by a board appointed by the Minister for Overseas Development. There are about 85 executive staff in London and about 195 overseas. CDC has powers to borrow up to £500 million on long and medium term, of which £480 million may be from the British Government.
Aims	To assist the countries in which it operates in the development of their economies by investing funds in development projects which not only increase the wealth of those countries but also yield a reasonable return on the money invested.
Activities	Investment in projects for the promotion or expansion of economic development enterprises covering basic development (but not social infrastructure), primary production and processing, and industry and commerce. Such projects provide opportunities for on-the-job training but CDC also maintains the Mananga Agricultural Management Centre, Swaziland, which operates courses for the training of agricultural managers from many countries; CDC is active in 42 countries, most of them independent Commonwealth countries, associated states and dependencies.
Publications	<i>Annual Report; Partners in Development; The history of the Commonwealth Development Corporation 1948-1972</i> , by Sir William Rendell (Heinemann Educational Publications).

CROWN AGENTS FOR OVERSEAS GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

4 Millbank, London SW1P 3JD

01-222 7730 Telex: 916205

Managing Director	A C Frood
History	Founded 1833 (Crown Agents for the Colonies); changed to present title in 1954.
Organisation	The governing body is a board of five Crown Agents; management is by an executive board of eight. Financed by a British Government grant and guarantees.
Aims	To help overseas Governments and public authorities, in particular those of the Third World.
Activities	Procurement, inspection and shipment. Engineering services relating to public works, transport, telecommunications, power generation and transmission and field management of construction projects. Investment and money management. Recruitment and management training. Management of International Aid funds and projects. The Crown Agents operate world-wide with almost 100 governments and over 200 public authorities and international bodies. They do not act for the private sector.
Publications	<i>The Crown Agents Quarterly Review; The Crown Agents Financial Review; Bulletin</i> , (monthly house magazine).

INTER-UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

for Higher Education Overseas – see under Education, training and research, page 53.

MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT, BRITAIN

Eland House, Stag Place, London SW1E 5DH

01-213 3000

Aims	To formulate and manage the British Government's aid programme, including the allocation of resources to multilateral aid agencies, individual country programmes and to the Commonwealth Development Corporation, and the division of resources between financial aid and technical co-operation.
Activities	Specialised services are provided by ODM Scientific Units: Centre for Overseas Pest Research; Directorate of Overseas Surveys; Land Resources Development Centre; Tropical Products Institute; Population Bureau. ODM finances a number of technical, scientific and educational organisations whose services, research and advice are available under technical co-operation arrangements to developing countries. It makes financial provision for a large part of the work of the British Council, the Commonwealth Forestry Institute, the British Volunteer Programme, and many other organisations.

**TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING
ORGANISATION FOR OVERSEAS COUNTRIES**
Grosvenor Gardens House, 35/37 Grosvenor Gardens,
London SW1W 0BS
01-828 6751/01-834 3665

Director-General	H. H. Stewart
History	Incorporated as a company limited by guarantee in 1972.
Organisation	TETOC's governing body is nominated by the British Minister of Overseas Development. It is funded by the Ministry of Overseas Development (ODM), and through paid educational service contracts. It has a staff of 65.
Aims	To promote technical and agricultural education and training, management development and public administration and industrial training in developing countries.
Activities	Within the policies of ODM, TETOC applies British skills and expertise to Third World problems by assisting the definition of specific overseas needs and requirements; identifying and enlisting British resources able and willing to help meet those needs; matching the two and monitoring the results.
Publications	Annual Report; occasional specialist booklists.