

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
Second Session

HAVANA RESOLUTION RELATING TO  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION  
Supplement to Interim Report by Secretariat

A. FACILITIES OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

- (1) At the time when paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Interim Report regarding technical services available from private organizations were written, the Secretariat had only had sufficient time to make inquiries of a preliminary nature in New York. Since the issue of this Report it has been possible to make similar enquiries in London.
- (2) The Secretariat was successful in making contact in the United Kingdom with only one firm which has been making economic development surveys as distinct from surveys of particular projects. This particular firm is a well-known firm of consulting engineers which has made economic development surveys of two countries in the Middle East and is now making one in Africa. But the primary interest of this firm continues to be to act as consulting engineers.
- (3) Several consulting engineers were contacted as well as the Secretary of the Association of Consulting Engineers. There are a large number of consulting engineers in the United Kingdom, many of which are highly specialized and it often happens that a consulting engineer specializing in the field of civil engineering calls in another firm specializing in electrical or mechanical engineering and vice versa. There is an Association of Consulting Engineers which groups together a large number of firms which are independent and not connected with other commercial or manufacturing interests. In view of the interest of less developed countries in getting impartial advice it is interesting to note that the Association has rules directed according to its statement to:

"promoting the advancement of the profession of consulting engineering by associating together for consultation and co-operation those engineers whose work is of a purely consultative character ... One of the primary objects of the Association is to secure that persons undertaking to advise public and private bodies on engineering matters shall be fully qualified technical engineers, unconnected directly or indirectly with any manufacturing or contracting interests likely to prejudice their positions as independent professional advisers."

- (4) As regards industrial consultants several of these contacted in the United Kingdom were primarily concerned with time and motion studies and with increasing production in existing factories rather than the establishment of new factories. However one firm of industrial consultants contacted specializes in advising on factory lay-out and has acted to assist entities in establishing new factories. In such a case this firm advises the entity concerned of all the things it needs to purchase, of where to make the purchases and organizes the whole procedure and supervises the programme and its execution, leaving the entity concerned to carry the financial responsibility. A survey of industrial consultants is about to be made by the British Institute of Management.
- (5) In the case of manufacturing concerns it is very often the case that their processes, whether patented or not, represent substantial assets and are the product of considerable investment in research. Such processes and the "know-how" needed to put them into practical application are therefore usually reserved for the concern itself or for companies partly or wholly owned by it or sold to other companies against royalties or other payment. It was possible to consult only a few manufacturers with international interests in London although additional information was obtained indirectly. Those consulted had in the main confined the use of their processes to companies in which they had an interest. However, there was a readiness to consider each case on its merits and one concern had recently assisted the government of an Asiatic country to establish a plant for the production of fertilisers and given technical assistance and made arrangements for the training of nationals of that country.
- (6) In the Interim Report it was suggested that the sources, forms and terms of technical assistance provided by private enterprise tended to vary according to the industrial or other processes involved. The further enquiries made since the issue of this Report confirm this statement, both as regards the USA and the UK. The impression is that consulting engineers, industrial consultants, business agents and manufacturers play in general much the same part in the supply of technical services in the UK as in the USA.
- (7) As suggested in the Interim Report it would seem desirable for governments Members of the Interim Commission to provide information regarding the facilities which they themselves have and the technical assistance which they have given to other governments and also the facilities of private organizations in their respective countries. As regards private enterprise this information might usefully include, wherever feasible, lists of consulting engineers and industrial consultants, with whatever particulars may be readily available and also of any manufacturers known to be ready to render technical services to other entities. It would also be valuable to have information on the extent to which the entities concerned have experience of operations in foreign countries. It is suggested that the Executive Committee may wish to give consideration to the circulation to Member Governments of the Interim Commission of an enquiry enquiry on these lines.

## B. FELLOWSHIPS

(8) In paragraph 13(d) of the Interim Report attention was drawn to the value of technical fellowships for purposes of economic development and reconstruction and it was suggested that the ITO should make sure, if necessary by publishing data itself, that the available facilities were made known in all countries. Details have now been received and are attached as Annex P with regard to the "World Handbook of Scholarships, Fellowships and other Forms of Assistance available to Persons for Study or for Training in Countries other than their own" which is now being prepared by UNESCO. As shown in Annex P\* UNESCO has circulated a letter to its Member Governments asking them to send information about fellowships and other forms of assistance necessary for the compilation of this handbook. This information should include awards made for training in industry and it is suggested that the Executive Committee might like to draw the attention of the Governments Members of the Interim Commission to the bearing this question has on economic development and to the importance therefore of supplying to UNESCO details of industrial awards so that they may be included in the World Handbook.

(9) If it were decided that the ITO should itself grant fellowships it would be necessary to consider carefully the way in which the scheme would be administered. The administration of a fellowships scheme involves a determination of the purposes of the awards, the receipt of applications and the selection of applicants taking into consideration both the suitability of the applicant and the utility of the proposed study or training and arrangements for the definition of the programme of study or training and for the receipt of the persons selected in the countries of study or training. As regards the purpose of awards this might be any form of training or study which in the opinion of the government concerned would most assist its economic development or reconstruction and nominations might be made by governments. In this way it would be possible for the fellowships to be used, for example, for study and training in technology and the practical application of industrial processes and also in such fields as administration and management technique public finance and banking. The Executive Committee may wish to pursue this question in greater detail.

## C. DISSEMINATION OF TECHNICAL INFORMATION

(10) Reference was made to this in paragraph 13 (f) of the Interim Report, where attention was drawn to the need for adequate bibliographies and digests of technical literature. As regards the flow of technical information it is necessary to distinguish between technical information freely available to all those who can find it and technical information which is the property of particular entities and is held secret. At this point we are concerned solely with the dissemination of freely available information. Within

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\* This Annex is being circulated only to members of the Executive Committee for use at the second session.

this field it is rather difficult to draw a line between theoretical science and applied science or between applied science and technology and its practical application. However, the volume of freely available information is the greater in the more abstract fields and in the case of practical "know how" written material plays a relatively smaller role. Notwithstanding, it is difficult to over-emphasize the importance of the freest possible flow of information on applied science and technology to scientists and technicians in the less developed countries in facilitating their long run economic development. Recently a British Commonwealth Conference was convened by the Royal Society in the United Kingdom in order to examine the possibility of improvement in existing methods of collection, indexing and distribution of scientific literature and for the extension of existing abstracting services. The Conference was limited to considering the subject from the point of view of service to the scientific community and embraced all scientific subjects including agricultural sciences, engineering sciences and medical sciences but not including social sciences. The Conference made a number of recommendations concerning changes in arrangements for abstracts and reviews and also as regards obstacles imposed by copyright law to the reproduction and translation of technical articles. It is important that consideration be given to these problems on a fully international plane, especially as imperfections in existing arrangements are much more serious for scientists and technicians in areas remote from large industrial and scientific centres. It is understood that UNESCO is planning an international conference on abstracting and also is planning to prepare a world engineering yearbook listing with particulars all engineering organizations.

(11) It is suggested that the improved dissemination of freely available technical information is a matter for UNESCO and that UNESCO should be encouraged to pay as much attention in this respect to applied science and technology as to the more abstract sciences. UNESCO also receives enquiries from individual scientists and technicians and passes these enquiries on to the place where they can most easily be dealt with. Some of these enquiries regard industrial and engineering processes. It would seem appropriate that UNESCO should continue to handle enquiries from individual technicians, whereas ITO would be concerned with the commerce in technical information and "knowhow" and with enquiries from public and private entities.

ANNEX P

"WORLD HANDBOOK OF SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS AND OTHER FORMS OF ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE TO PERSONS IN COUNTRIES OTHER THAN THEIR OWN"

Letter from United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to Member Governments.

Sir,

I have the honour to draw your attention to a series of resolutions adopted by the Second General Conference of Unesco, relating to interchange of persons activities, and instructing me to secure the co-operation of Member States in the gathering and publication of data on the number, character, availability and sponsorship of fellowships, scholarships and other types of assistance offered for study, research, teaching, training and observation abroad. A further resolution of great importance called for efforts "to stimulate the establishment of additional governmental and private fellowships and travel grants."

The Secretariat is now collecting the material for a world-wide register, to be published periodically, of all types of awards or assistance available for persons wishing to study, secure training or engage in research or professional observation in countries other than their own. This register will, it is hoped, provide information of considerable value to those charged with broad-scale planning and the administration of international exchange programmes. Interested agencies will have a picture of the present scope of international study and observation programmes over the world and will have a basis for planning additional programmes. Furthermore, this information should diminish the possibility of overlapping. I am also confident that the interchange of persons programme in every country will be given great stimulus by the periodic announcement on a broad scale of available awards and other assistance.

The co-operation of your Ministry or National Commission is now requested in this enquiry, which, it is hoped, will be communicated to all agencies in your country-governmental or non-governmental - responsible for international educational awards. I have in mind here all awards providing for (1) your own nationals to do research, study, secure training or engage in observation in other countries; (2) nationals of other countries to study, do research, secure training or engage in observation in your country; or (3) nationals of other countries to study, do research, secure training or engage in observation in countries other than your own.

A set of forms for use in gathering the information is attached to this letter and also a suggested form of letter which may possibly be appropriate for circulation

to the agencies concerned. As you will see, the enquiry is in two parts: Part I aims at obtaining a complete listing of every type of award available for persons who seek an opportunity for international study, research, observation or similar educational pursuits. Part II is designed to gather information on the scope and content of programmes of international fellowships, scholarships and similar assistance given since the close of World War II. Both Parts I and II should be sent to every agency in your country active in the field of the international movement of persons. You may wish to translate the forms into a language other than French or English, and, if so, we should be grateful if the translation would retain, as closely as possible, the structure of the present forms.

It is, of course, impossible for Unesco to judge the number of forms which agencies in your country would require for making this report. It is, therefore, requested that the body within your country charged with this enquiry assume responsibility for duplicating Parts I and II in sufficient quantity to secure the needed coverage. May I, in this connection, draw your attention to the fact that a separate copy of Part I should be completed by every agency for each of its different types of awards or assistance. For Part II, on the other hand, one copy should suffice for each agency.

In addition, there are two further points on which your assistance would be most welcome:-

(a) One section of the proposed register will include short summaries (some 600-1,000 words in length) of the main features of the international interchange of persons programmes and the operation of the assistance and awards programme of each country. This will cover both governmental and non-governmental activities, and major programmes will be listed by name. Whereas it will be possible to prepare these summaries in the Secretariat on the basis of the completed Part II forms, it would be preferable if a summary were drafted in your country by some person familiar with the main features of your exchange of persons activities. Whether or not you submit such a summary, it is desirable that the Secretariat should receive any published matter - reports etc. - describing your assistance and awards programmes. This will be of value in supplementing and bringing up to date information now available to Unesco.

(b) One of the main uses of the data collected on the Part II forms will be the compilation of statistical summaries, which will also bring into relief the outstanding features of the fellowship programmes, particularly as regards major fields and countries of study covered by the various programmes. If such a compilation is already made by your Ministry for your own information, I hope you will share with us the benefits of your work.

The urgent need for the publication of this information was expressed at the Mexico City Conference, I hope that the major part of the preliminary work on the first edition of the register will have been completed by the autumn of

this year, so that I can report considerable progress by the time the Third General Conference opens in Beirut in October, 1948.

You will realize that this type of enquiry is valid only if the material is up to date. It is, therefore, desirable that, as new opportunities develop in your country, they may be made known to Unesco and given the wide publicity envisaged in a publication of this kind.

With this in mind, I wish to suggest the following procedure for the continuing collection and despatch of the data requested in this letter:-

The agencies to which the forms are distributed should be requested to return them to you on or before 1 August, 1948, and as much material as possible, including the summary statement, be forwarded to Unesco as soon as it is available, but in any event by 15 August, 1948. Any material received in Paris after the beginning of September 1948 will probably be too late for inclusion in the initial volume of the register, which, it is hoped, will be published early enough in 1949 for it to be of assistance to those planning fellowship programmes for the academic year 1949/50. I am, therefore, arranging to publish supplements based on information received in Paris too late for inclusion in the initial register and hope that you will continue to forward suitable information as it becomes available to you, using similar forms to that now being sent to you. As soon as the date for the second edition is fixed, you will, of course, be informed.

If any portions of this communication or of the survey forms themselves are not clear, please feel free to call upon the Secretariat.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

WALTER H. C. LAVES,  
Acting Director-General.

ANNEX I

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL  
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

AN ENQUIRY ON NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES  
OF SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS AND OTHER FORMS  
OF ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE FOR INTERNATIONAL  
STUDY OR TRAINING

PART I

In each country covered by this enquiry, it is being addressed to governmental or non-governmental agencies responsible for the administration of any awards or assistance which afford opportunities for:

- (1) Their own nationals to study or receive training in other countries:
- (2) Nationals of other countries to study or receive training in their country, and
- (3) Nationals of other countries to study or receive training in countries other than their own.

The enquiry is aimed primarily at gathering information on assistance available to individuals who wish to undertake study, research, consultation, observation or similar activities in countries other than their own.

The material obtained through this enquiry will be published by Unesco as a "World Handbook of Scholarships, Fellowships and other Forms of Assistance available to Persons for study or for Training in Countries other than their own". It is hoped to publish this Handbook early in 1949.

You are, therefore, requested to complete and return this form, if possible by 1 August, 1948, to: \_\_\_\_\_

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(Here insert name and address of the national agency charged with the actual collection of data for transmission to Unesco).

USE SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH GRANT OR AWARD WHICH VARIES  
SUBSTANTIALLY

Please complete each request for information. If any requested information is unknown or unavailable, please report to this effect in the appropriate space on the form.

Name of Agency completing this form: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ (Number and Street) \_\_\_\_\_ (City) \_\_\_\_\_ (Country)

Name of person responsible for completing this form: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Name of award (if any): \_\_\_\_\_  
(N.B. If award has no name, so state).

2. Source of funds for award: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of donor: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Purpose of award: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Brief statement of donor's objectives)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Is award available to nationals of all countries of the world ? \_\_\_\_\_

(Answer Yes or No)

5. If answer to No. 4 above is "No", please list country or countries whose nationals are eligible for award:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. In what country or countries may recipient study?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Is award available without restriction as to recipient's field of study?

\_\_\_\_\_ If answer if "No", list fields in  
(Answer Yes or No)

which recipient may study: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Number of awards:

(a) Number of awards described on this form available during the period 1 July 1948 to June 30 1949. (Please designate by number available to country or countries listed under No. 5 above. Estimate if necessary): \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Is it expected that one or more similar awards will be available during the period 1 July 1949 to 30 June 1950?

\_\_\_\_\_ (Answer Yes or No)

During the period 1 July 1950 to 30 June 1951?

\_\_\_\_\_ (Answer Yes or No)

Note: Unesco recognizes the uncertainties attendant upon forecasting the number and value of these awards which may be available at some future date. Certainly, any statements you may make on this form will be regarded as representing estimates and not commitments as to the future, and this point will be emphasized in the publication listing these awards. However, it would be informative if replies were made to question (b) immediately above.

9. What personal and professional qualifications must each recipient possess?

(a) Age: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Sex: \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Language competencies: \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Previous education: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(e) Professional competence: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(f) Professional status: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Licences, memberships, etc.)

(g) Other qualifications not specified above.  
Describe briefly: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. For how long a period does each recipient hold his  
award? (Months, calendar years, academic years, other):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

11. Is the award to an individual renewable? \_\_\_\_\_  
(Answer Yes or No)

12. What is the total value of the award to each recipient?  
(Please state in terms of the currency in which funds  
are actually given to recipient):

\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_  
(amount) (currency)

13. Is the cost of each of the following included in the  
award? (Answer Yes or No)

(a) Transportation: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Tuition and other  
required student fees: \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Books and other equipment: \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Medical and Dental care: \_\_\_\_\_

(e) Living quarters and food during  
period of study or training: \_\_\_\_\_

(f) Living quarters and food during  
vacation (i.e. Time not spent on  
study or training): \_\_\_\_\_

(g) Cash stipend in addition to any or all of questions (a) to (f): \_\_\_\_\_

Total amount of cash stipend: \_\_\_\_\_

(h) Specify any other items which are included in award:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

14. Is the recipient required to perform any services, or incur any other obligations, in return for, or in connection with, the award?:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Answer Yes or No)

If "Yes", please describe briefly the services required:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

15. Application procedures:

(a) Address from which application forms and information may be obtained: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Address to which completed applications should be sent:  
\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Time limit for receipt of application materials:  
\_\_\_\_\_

(d) Does the agency administering the award or assistance receive applications on standardized forms which can be furnished by recognized intermediary agencies?

\_\_\_\_\_ . If "Yes", please state  
(Answer Yes or No)

which intermediary agencies: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

ANNEX 2

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL  
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

AN ENQUIRY ON SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS AND RELATED  
AWARDS FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDY GIVEN BETWEEN  
1 JANUARY 1945 and 30 JUNE 1948

PART II

Please use this form to report your programme of scholarships, fellowships and related opportunities for persons who have undertaken international study, research, training or observation under the sponsorship of your agency, between 1 January 1945 and 30 June 1948. If your records do not conform to these dates, please supply such information as you can and indicate under (3) below the period of time actually covered by the report.

This report should include all awards sponsored by your agency for the purpose of permitting:

- (1) Your own nationals to study in other countries:
- (2) Nationals of other countries to study in your country, and
- (3) Nationals of other countries to study in countries other than your own.

All enquiries and completed forms should be sent to the address given below:

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(Here insert name and address of the national agency charged with the actual collection of data for transmission to Unesco)

1. Name of Agency completing this form: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Number and Street) (City) (Country)

2. Name of persons responsible for completing this form:

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Period of time covered by this report: From: \_\_\_\_\_  
To: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Total number of awards made during period: \_\_\_\_\_  
value of awards (total): \_\_\_\_\_



ANNEX 3

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL  
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

SUGGESTED COVERING LETTER TO BE SENT TO THE RESPONDENTS  
BY THE SEVERAL SURVEYING AGENCIES (NATIONAL COMMISSIONS,  
MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION, ETC.,)

Respondents will include all agencies, National or International, Governmental or Non-Governmental, administering programmes relating to the international interchange of persons.

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Sir,

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization has requested our co-operation in connection with the following:-

The Second General Conference of this Organization which was held at Mexico City during December 1947, adopted an important series of Resolutions on the international interchange of persons, instructing the Director-General to secure the co-operation of Member States in gathering and publishing information on scholarships, fellowships and related opportunities for international study, research, or visits for educational purposes.

As an outgrowth of these Resolutions, Unesco is now seeking to compile a register of the awards or other assistance available for international interchange of persons. When this material has been gathered, it will be published and made available to agencies and institutions which require such information for advising and guiding persons wishing to study in countries other than their own. It is hoped that the register will bring together on a large scale information of great value for those charged with broad-scale planning and administration of international exchange programmes. For example, interested agencies will have a picture of the present scope of scholarship and fellowship assistance programmes over the world as a basis for future planning. The widespread dissemination of information will ensure keener competition and a higher quality of candidates for the awards.

The proposed register is to be compiled on the basis of a questionnaire, which is being despatched by Unesco to all agencies responsible for programmes relating to the international interchange of persons, through the competent Ministry in each country covered by the enquiry. I accordingly have pleasure in enclosing herewith a supply of the forms for use by your agency.

As you will see, the questionnaire is divided into two parts. Both parts I and II are designed for use in reporting all types of grants and assistance, and the forms submitted by you should cover all awards and assistance administered or sponsored by your agency for the purpose of permitting (a) your own nationals to study, do research

or receive training in other countries: (b) nationals of other countries to study in your country (c) nationals of other countries to study in countries other than their own. The eventual utility of the published volume will depend upon the extent to which each programme is fully reported.

Part I aims at obtaining a complete listing of every type of award or assistance now available for study, research or related educational pursuits for those who wish to study in countries other than their own and also of those that may in future become available. For the initial volume, this survey will not include a report of any awards or assistance for which nationals of the donor country might be in competition with candidates from other countries, e.g. a fellowship at the University of Glasgow open to Scots and to others as well. YOU ARE EARNESTLY REQUESTED TO COMPLETE A COPY OF PART I FOR EACH GRANT OR AWARD WHICH VARIES SUBSTANTIALLY FROM OTHERS ADMINISTERED BY YOUR AGENCY. It is recognised that certain conditions may make it impossible for you to follow the form in describing the awards or assistance sponsored or administered by your agency, and you are requested in all such cases to exercise the "rule of reason" in furnishing us with a description. From the standpoint of obtaining the widest possible coverage, it is important that an effort be made to describe every such opportunity for study in other countries, and, if the form proves unsuitable, we suggest that you supply as much information as is possible on it and then make use of a brief informal memorandum to describe the variation. For Part II one copy of the form should prove adequate for reporting all grants or awards for which your agency is responsible.

Unesco hopes to make the gathering and publication of this information a continuing function. It is recognised that, after the original volume is published, it may be desirable to issue brief announcements of newly-developed opportunities for international interchange of persons, and such announcements will be issued as supplements, until the publication of the subsequent register. Unesco invites donors and sponsors of such awards to avail themselves of the opportunity for giving wide publicity to them. At the time a new award is established, it is suggested that the donor or administering agency relay this information to ..... (here insert the name of the appropriate body in your country) and arrangements will be made to have these announcements forwarded to Unesco's Paris headquarters.

At the Mexico Conference, many delegates especially concerned with the organization and award of international fellowships, emphasized the potential value of this survey. In view of the urgent need for increased facilities for international study, we think it vital that the information in the enquiry be made available for publication as early as possible, and would wish Unesco to be able to report substantial progress on the Survey by the Third General Conference at Beirut, October 1948.

Furthermore, you will readily understand that early publication will materially increase its utility, particularly with regard to fellowship awards available for the academic year 1949/50.

May we, therefore, request that you return the completed forms to us as soon as possible and in any case before 1 August 1948. Any forms not completed by that date should be sent without delay for publication in the supplements in the event of their arriving in Paris too late for inclusion in the original volume. Your helpful assistance in this project will be a distinct contribution toward the achievement of the objectives for which Unesco was founded, and I take this opportunity to express, on behalf of ..... (here insert the name of the surveying body.....) our deep appreciation for your co-operation in this important matter.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servant,