
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 member country (7) may be represented by up to three delegates, meets every two or three 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 three executive staff.
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	Two or three yearly 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	Quarterly secretariat newsletter.

COMMONWEALTH AGRICULTURAL BUREAUX

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

Executive Director	E. A. Runacres
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 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 and the Republic of Ireland) are represented; there are 54 staff.
Aims	To provide a scientific information service and biological control services, and to offer mutual assistance whereby the funds contributed by each member country accrue to the collective good, and services are provided more cost-effectively.

**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 20 abstract journals which have a circulation of 30,000 in 150 countries. Twelve journals on specialised subjects began publication in 1975. Annotated bibliographies provide information on specific topics; and review articles, books, maps and monographs are also issued. 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. 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.

**COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL
ECONOMICS**
Dartington House, Little Clarendon Street,
Oxford OX1 2HH, Britain
Oxford 59829

World Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology Abstracts, monthly.

**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.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF ANIMAL HEALTH

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

Veterinary Bulletin, monthly; *Index Veterinarius*, monthly.

**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, monthly.

COMMONWEALTH FORESTRY BUREAU

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

Forestry Abstracts, monthly.

**COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF HORTICULTURE
AND PLANTATION CROPS**

**East Malling Research Station, Maidstone, Kent ME19 6BJ,
Britain
West Malling 843833**

Horticultural 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.

**COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF PLANT BREEDING
AND GENETICS**

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

Plant Breeding Abstracts, monthly.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF SOILS
Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden AL5 2JQ, Britain
Harpenden 63133

Soils and Fertilizers, monthly.

COMMONWEALTH AIR TRANSPORT COUNCIL
Room 293, Shell Mex House, Strand, London WC2R 0DP
01-219 3304 Telex: 22119 or 22110

- Secretary Miss P. Braunton
Founded 1945
Organisation Membership includes the Governments of all Commonwealth countries except Western Samoa, The Gambia, Papua New Guinea and Seychelles, 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 92); 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 *Commonwealth Air Transport Review*, three times a year; *Electronic News*, issued twice a year; *Review of Research and Development Reports*, three to four a year; *Airport Ground Equipment*, irregular; *Training Facilities in Commonwealth Countries*, annual.

COMMONWEALTH COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE
(Operational Clothing and Combat Equipment)
Directorate of Clothing and Textiles, C & T Id,
Room 165, Ministry of Defence (Army Department),
Old War Office Building, Whitehall, London SW1A 2EU
01-218 4463

- Secretary Miss Janet Armour
History CCD 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 conferences (see page 92) have been held in India, 1946; Britain, 1948, 1950 and 1953; Canada, 1956; Australia, 1959; Britain, 1961; Australia, 1965; Kenya, 1969; Canada, 1972; and India, 1975; the next is in Ghana, 1978.
- Organisation CCD is a parallel organisation, but independent of, the Commonwealth Defence Science Organisation, which was formed at the same time. There are 27 national members of the Committee; the USA is an associate member. The main Committee is supported by specialist standing committees on clothing and equipment design; human factors and field tests; materials, laboratory testing and quality assurance; and research and development organisation for developing countries.

- Aims To organise at three yearly intervals the Commonwealth Defence Conference on Operational Clothing and Combat Equipment, and to provide continuity between conferences.
- Activities CCD's fields of interest and research include operational and functional clothing; load-carrying and personal equipment; protection against environmental and battlefield hazards; tentage and shelters; footwear and handwear; textiles, leather, rubber and plastic materials; anthropometrical research and sizing; physiology as it applies to man, his clothing and his load; formulation and application of new laboratory test methods; inspection techniques; and field testing methodology.

COMMONWEALTH COMMITTEE ON MINERAL RESOURCES AND GEOLOGY

**Commonwealth Geological Liaison Office,
Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5HX
01-930 8307**

- Secretary Dr. M. M. J. W. Herath (Geological Liaison Officer)
- Founded 1950
- Organisation The Committee comprises the heads of geological surveys of 27 member Commonwealth countries. CCMRG is managed by a London management committee, chaired by the Director of the British Institute of Geological Sciences, or his nominee. The Commonwealth Geological Liaison Officer acts as secretary of CCMRG. Close liaison is maintained with the Commonwealth Science Council.
- 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.

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 93); 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
 Area of concern

John Chadwick.

The Foundation was established in 1966, following a decision by Commonwealth Prime Ministers at their meeting in 1965, to further closer professional co-operation within the Commonwealth. It makes grants to professional people for attending conferences and for study visits within the Commonwealth; provides financial support to Commonwealth professional associations (see below) and professional centres; funds a bursary for the exchange of professionals; and makes grants to facilitate the flow of professional information. The Foundation has published 42 occasional papers on specialist professional subjects, and the second edition of the reference work, *Professional Organisations in the Commonwealth*, 1976. The Foundation has provided financial support to the following professional associations:

- Commonwealth Medical Association
- „ Association of Architects
- „ Veterinary Association
- „ Legal Bureau
- „ Association of Surveying and Land Economy
- „ Geographical Bureau
- „ Pharmaceutical Association
- „ Nurses Federation
- „ Magistrates Association
- „ Library Association
- „ Association of Planners
- „ Council for Educational Administration
- „ Legal Education Association
- „ Engineers Council
- „ Association of Museums
- „ Society for the Deaf
- „ Human Ecology Council
- Association for Commonwealth Literature and Language Studies.

COMMONWEALTH SCIENCE COUNCIL

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

Secretary
 Deputy Secretary
 History

C. de Laet

D. G. Thomas

In 1946 the Commonwealth Scientific Official Conference set up a standing committee (Commonwealth Scientific Committee) with a secretariat and working party in London; present name adopted

Organisation	in 1975, to reflect an enlarged commitment to foster scientific and technological collaboration among member countries. CSC has 27 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 three 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 to increase the capabilities of individual nations to use science and technology for their economic, social and environmental development.
Activities	Fosters collaboration between scientists and technologists; provides the scientific agencies of developing countries with information and advice; promotes the exchange of information and personnel; and arranges training workshops and seminars.
Publications	<i>International Activities in Science and Technology</i> , a register of organisations of interest to Commonwealth countries, 1976; <i>Research Management and Administration</i> , report of a regional workshop in Kenya, 1974.

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 36 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, 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 Government, 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. The Secretariat has observer status at the United Nations.
International affairs	The International Affairs division facilitates the exchange of views between Governments on international issues; services meetings of Heads of Government and of Senior Officials and committees like the Commonwealth Committee on Southern Africa (formerly the Commonwealth Sanctions Committee); and maintains contact with other international organisations on political issues.

Economic affairs	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 on the gap between rich and poor countries</i> and a <i>Team of Industrial Specialists</i> on industrial development and co-operation; and maintains a trade adviser in Geneva in connection with the multilateral trade negotiations. Areas of current concern include food security, international monetary reform, regional and inter-regional co-operation, and the improvement of trade relations between the EEC and non-associated Commonwealth countries.
Rural development	The Food Production and Rural Development division supports projects which make maximum use of local resources; special attention is given to opportunities for regional co-operation. Studies have been made and projects undertaken to deal with such matters as post-harvest losses; procuring and manufacturing fertilisers; the research, development and local manufacture of simple machinery; management training; and the improvement of fishing techniques.
Development co-operation	The <i>Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation</i> is a multilateral 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 three 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; 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 Rhodesians</i> which assists Zimbabweans to find education and training opportunities outside their country, and administers the <i>Commonwealth Rhodesia Scholarship Trust Fund</i> . The <i>Commonwealth Programme for Namibians</i> provides scholarships for Namibians to study in Commonwealth developing countries; a special technical assistance programme, set up in 1976, helps to compensate Mozambique for the effects of implementing sanctions against Rhodesia.
Education	The Secretariat encourages and assists co-operation in education; collects, analyses and disseminates information; and promotes the study of common educational problems. The <i>Commonwealth Education Liaison Committee</i> , on which all Governments are represented, advises the Secretariat on policy matters and programmes. The division organises Commonwealth Education Conferences, and seminars on special topics; undertakes surveys and studies based on conference and seminar recommendations; publishes reports; and implements the collective decisions of Education Ministers. The <i>Commonwealth Book Development Programme</i> helps with the development of national book industries, the training of personnel, and the dissemination of infor-

	<p>information about publications produced in developing member countries.</p>
Government	<p>The <i>Applied Studies in Government Programme</i> provides senior administrators with opportunities for study and exchange of experience related to modern public administration; plans to offer a consultancy, information and training service to governments, and to facilitate co-operation in public administration; and assists the CFTC with examination of project requests and identification of management development consultants.</p>
Youth	<p>The <i>Commonwealth Youth Programme</i> supports national efforts to involve young people in the development of their communities. It operates through three regional youth development centres in Guyana, India and Zambia which provide training for youth leaders, gather and disseminate information on youth work, and offer technical assistance with youth programmes. Issues of common concern among Governments are discussed at seminars and workshops, usually organised on a regional basis. CYP monitors and reports on new legislation, policy changes, training programmes and development projects. Awards, bursaries and fellowships are available to enable personnel to visit projects in other countries.</p>
Health	<p>The Secretariat fosters co-operation in health matters, primarily by ensuring that training opportunities, conferences and research projects are made known to member Governments; and organises Commonwealth Medical Conferences and meetings of Health Ministers and advisers. Two regional health secretariats, for West Africa (see page 24) and for East, Central and Southern Africa (see page 21), work in collaboration with the Secretariat; regional co-operation in medical training and the pooling of specialist services are areas of special concern.</p>
Law	<p>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.</p>
Science and technology	<p>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, 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.</p>
Geology	<p>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 13); arranges conferences, training programmes, seminars and meetings; conducts liaison visits to member countries; responds to requests from member organisations; and reports on specialist meetings.</p>

- Information The *Commonwealth Information Programme* 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 a monthly radiotape programme to member countries; publishes two quarterly booklets and other reference and information material; and organises courses for financial journalists.
- Publications *Reports of the Commonwealth Secretary-General*, biennial. Periodicals: *Commonwealth Record of Recent Events*, quarterly; *Commonwealth Diary of Coming Events*, quarterly; *CELC Newsletter*, an occasional publication of the Commonwealth Education Liaison Committee; *Commonwealth Law Bulletin*, quarterly; *Commonwealth Science Council Newsletter*, quarterly; *Commonwealth Geological Liaison Office Newsletter*, monthly; *Youth News Service Bulletin*, 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

- Secretary-General S. N. Kalra
- 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 96) 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 50, 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, Pakistan 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 11 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 *Their Name Liveth*, illustrates some of the cemeteries and memorials under the Commission's care (six volumes); *The Unending Vigil*, by Philip Longworth, a history of the Commission 1917-67; *Cemetery 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 Alister McIntyre
- 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 Development Bank, Caribbean Examinations Council, 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.

COLOMBO PLAN FOR CO-OPERATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTH AND SOUTH-EAST ASIA (THE COLOMBO PLAN)

**Colombo Plan Bureau, 12 Melbourne Avenue,
P.O. Box 596, Colombo 4, Sri Lanka
81813/81853/81754**

**Colombo Plan Staff College for Technician Education, Tanglin,
P.O. Box 187, Singapore 10
2350522**

Director of Bureau
Director of Staff College
History
Organisation

Miss Leonore E. T. Storar
Dr. L. S. Chandrakant

Bureau founded 1950; Staff College founded 1974.

Member countries: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran, 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 policy making body which meets annually, 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 aid and technical assistance provided under the Colombo Plan is negotiated bilaterally on government-to-government basis; operating costs for the Bureau and Staff College are met by contributions from member governments.

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

- Activities** Annual 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*, annual; *Special Topic Papers*, annual; *Annual Report*; *Newsletter*, monthly; *Conference on evaluation of international training*, 1976; 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.

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: Tanzania, Lesotho, Mauritius and Zambia. 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 98).
- Publications** *Report of the Regional Health Conference for East, Central and Southern African Commonwealth countries*, annual.

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY
P.O. Box 1001, Arusha, Tanzania
Arusha 3181 Telex: 421121

- Secretary-General** E. M. Mtei
- History** Conference of Governors of the British East African territories held in 1926 established a permanent conference secretariat which was subsequently used for continuous co-operation and co-ordination in matters of mutual concern; the East African High Commission replaced the Governors' Conference in 1948; East African Common Services Organisation established in 1961; East African Community founded in 1967 by the Treaty for East African Co-operation.
- Organisation** The East African Authority consisting of the Presidents of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda, is the organ for the policy direction and control of the executive functions of the Community; the East African Legislative Assembly, comprising three Ministers resident at the central secretariat, three deputies and three secretaries,

assists and advises the Authority in day-to-day executive functions. The Community's institutions also include the: Common Market Council, Common Market Tribunal, Communications Council, Finance Council, Economic Consultative and Planning Council, Research and Social Council, Court of Appeal for East Africa, East African Industrial Court, East African Tax Board, and East African Development Bank (Kampala).

In addition, there are three corporations concerned with transport and communications services: East Africa Railways Corporation (Nairobi); East African Harbours Corporation (Dar es Salaam); East African Posts and Telecommunications Corporation (Kampala).

Aims	To strengthen and regulate the industrial, commercial, and other ties among partner states with a view to bringing about accelerated, harmonious and balanced development.
Activities	The Community administers many common services, in addition to the central secretariat, whose interests include medical research (mainly in diseases and the control of health hazards common in East Africa), research in natural resources, industry, customs and excise, and man-power development.
Publications	Monthly magazine; <i>East African Community Official Gazette</i> ; <i>Annual Report</i> ; <i>Annual Trade Report</i> ; <i>Economic and Statistic Review</i> , quarterly; and <i>Handbook 1972</i> , being revised.

ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN STATES—ECOWAS

**c/o Ministry of Economic Development,
Independence Building, Lagos, Nigeria**

Secretary-General	Dr. Abu Bakr Ouatta
History	Formed by the Treaty of Lagos in May 1975; the treaty came into force in June 1975.
Organisation	ECOWAS is made up of 15 states, of which four—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 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 Producer's Association (PIPA) in 1974.
Organisation	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 10. Australia and New Zealand contribute one-third of the annual budget each; other island members contribute the remainder in equal proportions. The Bureau is governed by the South Pacific Forum; and managed by the SPEC Committee, an executive board comprising representatives from all member countries.
Aims	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 action on regional trade, transport, telecommunications, aid and investment, and industrialisation; publication of reports and studies; provision of an information service.
Publications	<i>Director's Annual Report, 1973/4, 1974/5, 1975/6; SPEC Activities</i> , 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.

WEST AFRICAN HEALTH SECRETARIAT
P.M.B. 2023, Yaba, Lagos, Nigeria
Lagos 44077 Ext: 16

Regional Secretary	Dr. N. A. de Heer
Founded	1972
Organisation	The Secretariat serves five member countries: The Gambia, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ghana, and Nigeria. Health Ministers constitute the governing council, supported by a technical advisory body of chief medical officers, administrative advisory body of permanent secretaries, and the council of the West African Post-graduate College. There are two executive staff. The Secretariat is funded by contributions from member countries, and assistance from the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation.
Aims	To foster co-operation in health in the sub-region.
Activities	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 Secretariat, 1972-75; <i>Annual Reports</i> .

National development agencies

AUSTRALIAN DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AGENCY
P.O. Box 887, Canberra City ACT 2601, Australia
Canberra 486644 Telex: 62012

Founded	1974, to administer Australia's aid programme, previously handled by the Departments of Foreign Affairs, External Territories, and Education.
Organisation	ADAA is a statutory body responsible to the Minister for Foreign Affairs; aid officers are attached to a number of Australian diplomatic missions.
Aims	To plan and implement Australia's development assistance programme.
Activities	Most of Australia's official development assistance (ODA) goes to Papua New Guinea, and to countries in Asia, the Pacific and Africa, and is given in grant form: loans under the aid programme are only rarely given. Significant assistance is provided under the South Pacific Aid Programme, the Food Aid Consultation, and the Australian Commonwealth Co-operation in Education Scheme. Australia also contributes to multilateral institutions in the South Pacific including the Commission and the Bureau for Economic Co-operation.

THE 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 2,400 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 79 countries, 21 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> , monthly; <i>British Medical Bulletin</i> , three times a year; <i>Educational Broadcasting International</i> ; <i>English Language Teaching Journal</i> , quarterly. Also; <i>Statistics of Overseas Students in Britain</i> , annual; <i>Higher Education in the United Kingdom</i> , biennially, jointly with the Association of Commonwealth Universities.

CANADA COUNCIL
CP 1047, 151 Sparks Street, Ottawa K1P 5V8, Canada

Founded	1957, by the Canadian Government.
Aims	To foster and promote the study, enjoyment and production of works in the arts, humanities and social sciences.
Activities	Operates internationally in the arts, humanities, social sciences, education, social welfare, economic affairs, law and other professions, and international relations. Programmes are carried out through grants to both individuals and institutions, research fellowships, travel bursaries, and the sponsoring of publications. The Council shares responsibility for Canada's cultural relations with other countries, and administers the Canadian Commission for UNESCO.

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
122 Bank Street, Ottawa K1A 0G4, 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	Capital and technical assistance is in the form of outright grants or loans on concessional terms, and is distributed in South and South-East Asia, Francophone Africa, Commonwealth Africa, Commonwealth Caribbean, Latin America and the South Pacific. Food aid is an important part of the programme.

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.
Organisation	CDC is a British Government public corporation governed by a board appointed by the Minister for Overseas Development. There are 87 executive staff in London and 174 overseas. CDC has powers to borrow up to £260 million on long and medium term, of which £240 million is 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 52 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	S. A. W. Eburne
History	Founded 1833 (Crown Agents for the Colonies); changed to present title in 1954.
Organisation	The governing body is a board of seven Crown Agents; manage-

- ment 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 services, engineering, recruitment, stamps and currency, project management, inspection, investment and banking, shipping, supplies and materials management advisory service, management of loans for international aid, and stores insurance. The Crown Agents operate world-wide with almost 100 Governments and over 200 public authorities and international bodies.
- Publications** *Bulletin*, monthly house magazine; *The Crown Agents Quarterly Review*.

MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT, BRITAIN
Eland House, Stag Place, London SW1E 5DH
01-834 2377

- 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 capital aid and technical assistance.
- Activities** Specialised services are provided by ODM Scientific Units: Centre for Overseas Pest Research; Directorate of Overseas Surveys; Land Resources Division; Tropical Products Institute; Population Bureau. ODM finances a number of technical, scientific and educational organisations whose services, research and advice are available as technical assistance 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** W. L. Bell
- History** Incorporated as a company limited by guarantee in 1972 (Council for Technical Education and Training for Overseas Countries); adopted current name in 1975.
- 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. There are 50 executive staff.
- Aims** To promote technical, industrial and management education and training (including agricultural and public administration education and training) in developing countries, and to assist in the modernisation of the methods, content and technology of such education and training.
- 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.