

orthopaedics, in the treatment and education of the deaf and in the study of mental retardation. I hope this report may assist the Trustees in discerning the aspects of disablement which are most likely to deserve their attention and assistance.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

285. The Commonwealth Foundation has published three valuable Directories of Aid Agencies, one for the Caribbean (1978), one for Africa (1979) and one for Asia and the South Pacific (1981). They are comprehensive and detailed lists of international, Commonwealth and non-Commonwealth sources of aid and include many which are concerned with work among disabled people.

286. An attempt was made during this survey to keep an annotated list of such sources found to be active in the smaller Commonwealth countries. This would have included the United Nations Development Programme and the several Specialised Agencies, especially WHO, UNICEF, ILO and UNESCO; also Commonwealth and non-Commonwealth governments with bilateral aid programmes. These accounts alone would have been voluminous. But it was the multiplicity of non-governmental agencies that caused the attempt to be abandoned. New direct sources of assistance are still coming to light as this report is being written, showing how dangerous it would be to attempt a list when so many significant omissions would be inevitable. When one is visiting the receiving end, the sources of aid are not always disclosed. Although some 30 major voluntary societies were invited at the outset to give information about their overseas work, not all were able to list items specifically for work among disabled people; nor were many sources in Australia, Canada and New Zealand canvassed, and in many cases that is where effective help is coming from. To list individual sources because I happened to come across them by correspondence or during visits while conducting the survey would be unfair to the many whose work would go unacknowledged.

287. In the Commonwealth context, I found that most professional bodies concerned with disabled people were well aware of the assistance they might receive from the Commonwealth Foundation. On the other hand, the possibilities and procedures for assistance to governments through the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation were not very well known and doubts were expressed whether requests within the social development field would be entertained either by the national government agency or by the Committee of Management of the Fund. As the sharing of experience between developing countries in the rehabilitation and education of handicapped people is particularly important after the interest and initiative aroused by the International Year, I hope that more use will be made of both the General Technical Assistance Programme, and more especially the Education and Training Programme of CFTC.

288. At the International level, the Disabled Persons Unit of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs in Vienna will publish twice a year a "Disabled persons bulletin", starting in June 1982. This will include a summary of information about projects and activities in the field of disability prevention and the rehabilitation of disabled persons. There will be special emphasis on technical co-operation, covering the United Nations, the Specialised Agencies, inter-governmental organisations and voluntary societies. There will be a section on bilateral technical assistance projects of governments. The comprehensiveness of this bulletin, which will be sent to IYDP committees or their successor organisations, will atone in some degree for the incompleteness of this survey report in the matter of available sources of outside assistance.