



UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



Distr.
GENERAL

A/32/283
1 November 1977

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Thirty-second session
Agenda item 96

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING PROGRAMME
FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA

Report of the Secretary-General

(covering the period from 23 October 1976 to 24 October 1977)

CONTENTS

	<u>Paragraphs</u>	<u>Page</u>
I. INTRODUCTION	1 - 5	2
II. CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PROGRAMME	6 - 9	3
III. AWARDS OF SCHOLARSHIPS	10 - 17	5
IV. DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROGRAMME	18 - 26	7
V. WORK OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE	27 - 32	9
VI. CONCLUSION	33 - 39	10

ANNEXES

- I. APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS
- II. COUNTRIES AND FIELDS OF STUDY
- III. PLACEMENT BY REGION, 1976/1977

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa was established by the General Assembly, in resolution 2349 (XXII) of 19 December 1967, by integrating earlier special programmes to assist persons from Namibia, South Africa, Southern Rhodesia and Territories under the Portuguese administration in Africa. Following the accession of the Territories formerly under Portuguese administration to independence, the Programme now grants scholarships only to inhabitants of Namibia, South Africa and Southern Rhodesia. Existing scholarships for inhabitants of other territories are continued until the completion of courses for which they had been granted.
2. The Programme is financed from a trust fund made up of voluntary contributions by States, organizations and individuals. It is administered by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa which was established by General Assembly resolution 2431 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968.
3. In resolution 31/31 of 29 November 1976, the General Assembly took note with satisfaction of the increase in contributions to the Programme which permitted the continuance in 1975/76 of a substantial level of assistance, in the form of individual awards, for the education of persons from the Territories concerned. It recognized that, because of significant increases in the costs of awards, additional funds were essential to continue the Programme at a satisfactory level. Considering that the Programme had been a significant and worth-while effort of the international community and that its continuation and expansion was desirable to meet the increased needs arising from recent developments in the Territories concerned, the Assembly again appealed to all States, organizations and individuals to make generous contributions to the Programme.
4. Further, by resolution 31/126 of 16 December 1976 entitled "Emergency assistance for South African refugee students", the General Assembly recognized the urgent need to organize an effective programme of international assistance to help in dealing with the recent South African student refugee problem in countries bordering South Africa. It inter alia called upon the Programme to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of the programme of assistance.
5. By paragraph 11 of resolution 31/151 of 20 December 1976 on the United Nations Fund for Namibia, the General Assembly again decided that Namibians would continue to be eligible for assistance through the Programme.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PROGRAMME

6. Since the last report, issued on 26 October 1976 (A/31/268), the Programme has received the following contributions totalling \$1,971,760:

	<u>United States dollars</u>
Australia	21,714
Austria	26,000
Barbados	500
Benin	1,000
Brazil	5,000
Burma	1,000
Canada	235,849
Cyprus	484
Denmark	167,954
Ethiopia	5,000
Finland	78,761
France	100,000
Germany, Federal Republic of	50,000
Ghana	1,740
Greece	7,000
Indonesia	2,500
Iran	5,000
Italy	15,215
Japan	270,000
Kenya	1,706
Liberia	1,000
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	21,000
Malaysia	1,000
Mauritania	1,024
Netherlands	81,210
New Zealand	15,283
Norway	476,100
Philippines	2,000

/...

	<u>United States dollars</u>
Saudi Arabia	10,119
Sweden	142,366
Switzerland	14,644
Tunisia	19,461
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	139,130
United States of America	50,000
Yugoslavia	1,000

7. In addition, the following pledges, totalling \$92,726, are outstanding:

	<u>United States dollars</u>
India	1,000
Ireland	11,282
Italy	50
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (for 1978)	15,000
Mali	2,000
Nigeria	6,500
Pakistan	50,505
Peru	1,000
Philippines	2,000
Togo	600
Trinidad and Tobago	1,250
Tunisia	539
Yugoslavia	1,000

8. These contributions and pledges totalling \$2,064,486 represent a substantial increase in resources over the previous year, when the contributions totalled \$1,420,880, with additional pledges of \$194,954. The income of the trust fund of the Programme since 1 January 1968 - including voluntary contributions from Governments and the public, subventions from the regular budget of the United Nations and interest income, but excluding outstanding pledges - totalled \$11,731,275.

9. In addition to the voluntary cash contributions referred to above, the Programme has received offers of scholarships for training in their own countries from the following 21 States: Algeria, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, India, Israel, Jamaica, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritius, Nigeria, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

/...

III. AWARDS OF SCHOLARSHIPS

10. It will be recalled that in 1976 the Programme was able to grant only a small number of new awards since the income was only slightly above that of 1975, while the cost of individual scholarships continued to rise. Most of the funds had to be reserved for renewals of scholarships. The substantial increase in contributions and pledges in 1977 enabled the Programme to grant a large number of new awards during the period covered by this report.

11. The pattern of development of the Programme may be seen from the table below:

	<u>Number of new awards</u>	<u>Number of awards extended</u>	<u>Number of scholar- ship holders</u>
1968/69	182	272	454
1969/70	210	295	505
1970/71	175	381	556
1971/72	297	447	744
1972/73	319	554	873
1973/74	472	659	1,131
1974/75	661	714	1,375
1975/76	126	1,096	1,222
1976/77	486	900	1,386 <u>a/</u>

a/ As indicated in annex II, the total number of scholarship-holders includes 1,249 financed under the Programme and 137 financed through other sources.

12. The breakdown of scholarship holders by Territory in 1974/75, 1975/76 and 1976/77 was as follows:

	<u>1974/75</u>	<u>1975/76</u>	<u>1976/77</u>
Angola	308	230	143
Cape Verde	28	24	18
Guinea-Bissau	41	38	37
Mozambique	68	45	21
Namibia	157	163	191
Sao Tome and Principe .	15	12	11
South Africa	369	347	460
Southern Rhodesia . . .	389	363	505

Further details on applications and awards are given in annex I and on countries and fields of study in annex II.

/...

13. As will be seen from annex I, the number of requests for assistance from Namibians, South Africans and Southern Rhodesians greatly exceeded the number of awards possible. While the Programme was able to increase the number of new awards for 1976/77, it continued to be unable to assist a large number of young and well-qualified applicants in need of assistance to begin their career studies at the university or equivalent level.

14. Sixty-four per cent of the scholarship holders in 1976/77 were attending institutions in Africa. Of these, approximately 90 per cent were studying at the university or equivalent level. The number of scholarship holders pursuing post-graduate studies increased from 76 in 1975/76 to 126 in 1976/77. Of the latter, 15 were enrolled in African institutions.

15. In view of the large influx of young refugee students last year from South Africa and Southern Rhodesia into neighbouring African countries, the Programme gave special attention to the educational needs of these students and was able to grant a substantial number of new awards for them in African universities. In this respect, the Programme maintained close liaison with the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the International University Exchange Fund (IUEF) and other scholarship-granting agencies to determine the number of refugee students and their levels of education, to seek places of study in African institutions and to grant as many scholarships as possible from the combined resources of the sponsoring agencies.

16. Early in 1977, the Government of Nigeria offered 256 places in educational institutions to recent southern African refugee students in Botswana and the United Republic of Tanzania. To date, 167 students have been placed in Nigeria with the assistance of UNHCR and IUEF, as well as UNDP offices. Of these 167 students, 14 South African and 39 Southern Rhodesian students are at the higher secondary or university level of education. In consultation with UNHCR and IUEF, the Programme agreed to contribute to the cost of air fare and installation expenses for these students.

17. It may be recalled that the Advisory Committee had concluded in 1975 that special consideration should be given to the needs of Namibian candidates and that the Programme should make any necessary adaptation to meet their special problems. In consultation with the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, and in co-operation with UNHCR, the Programme granted 15 awards to young Namibian refugees in Botswana to undertake studies in technical and vocational fields in Ireland, under special training arrangements provided by the Government of Ireland. In addition, five awards have been granted to Namibian students in the United Kingdom for technical and vocational training.

/...

IV. DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROGRAMME

18. The Secretary-General reported last year on the transfer of administrative responsibility to the local UNDP offices, in accordance with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on the strengthening of the administration of the Programme, which were endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 3422 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 (A/31/268, para. 17). In view of the successful transfer of responsibility for the recommendation of new candidates for awards to UNDP offices in Egypt, India, Kenya, Zaire and Zambia, the Programme arranged for UNDP offices in six other countries - Botswana, Ghana, Lesotho, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Swaziland - to assist in the selection of new candidates. The UNDP offices continue to assume responsibility for the annual renewal of scholarships in cases where the renewal is for the course for which the award was granted, and where the student has satisfactorily completed his year of study.

19. The Programme continued close liaison with the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, UNDP, UNHCR and the specialized agencies of the United Nations, as well as the Organization of African Unity (OAU) Bureau for the Placement and Education of African Refugees. Co-operation has been maintained with other international agencies providing scholarships to persons from the Territories concerned, especially IUEF, the Commonwealth Secretariat, the World University Service and the African-American Institute. Day-to-day consultations with these organizations have enabled the Programme to make optimum use of its resources and to assist a number of candidates who could not be granted scholarships under its criteria.

20. It may be recalled that the Programme had arranged for Southern Rhodesian students completing their courses of study under the Programme to apply to the Commonwealth Secretariat for assistance in obtaining employment in Commonwealth countries. The Programme has been informed by the Commonwealth Secretariat that they are conducting a manpower survey of Southern Rhodesians who have been sponsored for study by various agencies. Information on Southern Rhodesian students assisted under the Programme is being provided to the Commonwealth Secretariat for use in that survey.

21. The Programme maintained co-ordination with other scholarship-granting agencies in order to ensure that students, under different sponsorship and following courses of study in the same institutions, receive equivalent allowances. Through the UNDP offices in Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland, and in consultation with other major sponsoring agencies, the Programme took steps to clear the discrepancies in allowances at the University of Lesotho and the University of Botswana and Swaziland.

22. Information provided by local UNDP offices indicated that a substantial number of scholarship holders completing their courses under the Programme, who were unable to return to their home territories, have obtained employment in the countries of study or other countries. Other students graduating under the Programme and in need of employment were referred to the OAU Bureau for the

Placement and Education of African Refugees and to the United Nations Volunteers programme. At the request of local UNDP offices, which have been requested to assist scholarship holders in obtaining employment, the Programme has financed the travel of an increasing number of graduates to take up employment in African countries.

23. The Programme continued to encourage the establishment of joint scholarship committees and counselling services in countries where it has a substantial number of scholarship holders. In Lesotho the first meeting of the scholarship donors was held in January 1977 under the auspices of the National University of Lesotho. Members included IUEF and the African-American Institute, and the Programme was represented by the UNDP office in Maseru. In Botswana, the Programme has applied to participate in the Botswana Council for Refugees. In Nigeria, the Programme has encouraged the establishment of a joint refugee counselling service, with the participation of UNHCR and IUEF. Owing to the recent sharp increase in the number of refugee students attending Nigerian schools, efforts are being made to conclude arrangements for the service as soon as possible.

24. African countries continue to be generous in providing places in their educational institutions for refugee students from southern Africa, but a number of educational institutions have had to restrict the intake of students because of the full utilization of their facilities. While the present resources of the Programme do not permit subventions to institutions for capital expenditure to enable them to provide facilities for larger numbers of candidates, the Programme and its Advisory Committee have encouraged other agencies to provide assistance for that purpose, especially in Lesotho and Botswana.

25. The cost of individual scholarships continued to rise during the past year owing to the increase in tuition and related fees at most institutions, as well as the need to increase student allowances in many countries where the cost of living had risen sharply.

26. In view of the continued outflow of refugees from southern Africa and the increase in applications from qualified candidates, as well as the continued rise in the cost of scholarships, a substantial increase in the level of contributions will be required in the coming year to finance the renewals of scholarships and provide an adequate number of new scholarships.

V. WORK OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

27. The Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa is composed of the representatives of Canada, Denmark, India, the United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zaire and Zambia. Representatives of the United Nations Council for Namibia, the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, the Special Committee against Apartheid and the Organization of African Unity attend its meetings in an observer capacity. During the past year, the Commonwealth Secretariat was also invited, at its request, to attend meetings of the Advisory Committee in an observer capacity.
28. Mr. William H. Barton of Canada continued during the period under review as Chairman of the Advisory Committee.
29. The Committee held three meetings during the year and kept the Secretary-General informed on various developmental aspects of the Programme. It intensified its efforts to promote contributions to the Programme in view of growing needs arising from the large outflow of refugees from Namibia, South Africa and Southern Rhodesia.
30. In January 1977, the Chairman of the Advisory Committee addressed a letter to Member States through the Secretary-General, drawing attention to the severe strain on the resources available to the Programme in the face of important and pressing demands upon it. Referring particularly to the rising costs of scholarships and the movement of hundreds of young refugees from South Africa to neighbouring countries since the Soweto disturbances of June 1976, he appealed for increased contributions to the Programme in order that it might continue its useful and productive work on a level commensurate with the pressing needs of the young people of southern Africa.
31. The Chairman communicated information on the Programme to the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia (held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977) and sent a message to the World Conference for Action against Apartheid (held in Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977) drawing attention to the work of the Programme.
32. The Advisory Committee took into account the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance for South African student refugees (A/32/65). It expressed grave concern over the recent developments in South Africa, and the continuing and increasing movement of refugees from that country. It noted that a large number of these young refugees, falling within the criteria of the Programme, require urgent assistance for continuing their education and training. The Committee considered it essential that they should be assisted, in co-operation with UNHCR. It agreed that the Programme should be expanded with special reference to the educational needs of the young refugees from Namibia, South Africa and Southern Rhodesia, and the manpower needs of those territories. It considered that the Programme should seek to obtain adequate support for this purpose in the present crucial period.

VI. CONCLUSION

33. The General Assembly has repeatedly recognized that the Programme has been a significant and worth-while effort of the international community, whose continuation and expansion is desirable. It has enjoyed overwhelming support from Member States and voluntary contributions to the Programme have steadily increased.

34. The needs have, however, increased greatly as a result of the large outflow of young student refugees from South Africa and Southern Rhodesia. In this connexion, the Secretary-General wishes to draw attention to his report on emergency assistance for South African student refugees (A/32/65).

35. It may be recalled that in terms of an agreement with UNHCR in 1970, the Programme is responsible for assistance beyond the first level of secondary school. It has been the largest international programme of assistance at the senior secondary and university level, and at advanced levels of vocational and technical training.

36. The Secretary-General hopes that there will be a substantial increase in contributions to the Programme in 1978 so that it can provide adequate educational assistance to the nationals of Namibia, South Africa and Southern Rhodesia in this critical period.

37. The Secretary-General wishes again to express his deep appreciation to those States which have manifested their interest in the Programme by making contributions and offers of scholarships, or by providing places in educational institutions.

38. He wishes to express his gratitude to the Administrative Secretary-General of OAU, the Administrator of UNDP, UNHCR and the executive heads of the specialized agencies for their constant co-operation. He also wishes to acknowledge the contributions of educational institutions, particularly in Africa, and other organizations which have co-operated with the Programme.

39. Finally, he wishes to thank the Advisory Committee for its valuable advice and assistance in the administration and development of the Programme.

ANNEX I

Applications and awards

(1 October 1976-30 September 1977)

GRAND TOTAL

Applications received	2 013	
New awards granted	486	
Awards extended	900	
TOTAL, scholarship holders (see annex II)		<u>1 386</u>
Awards completed	322	

Angola

New awards granted	-	
Awards extended	143	
TOTAL, scholarship holders (see annex II)		<u>143</u>
Awards completed	87	

Cape Verde

New awards granted	-	
Awards extended	18	
TOTAL, scholarship holders (see annex II)		<u>18</u>
Awards completed	6	

Guinea-Bissau

New awards granted	-	
Awards extended	37	
TOTAL, scholarship holders (see annex II)		<u>37</u>
Awards completed	1	

/...

Mozambique

New awards granted	-	
Awards extended	21	
TOTAL, scholarship holders (see annex II)		<u>21</u>
Awards completed	24	

Namibia

Applications received	56	
New awards granted	42	
Awards extended	149	
TOTAL, scholarship holders (see annex II)		<u>191</u>
Awards completed	14	

Sao Tome and Principe

New awards granted	-	
Awards extended	11	
TOTAL, scholarship holders (see annex II)		<u>11</u>
Awards completed	1	

South Africa

Applications received	459	
New awards granted	205	
Awards extended	255	
TOTAL, scholarship holders (see annex II)		<u>460</u>
Awards completed	92	

Southern Rhodesia

Applications received	1 498	
New awards granted	239	
Awards extended	266	
TOTAL, scholarship holders (see annex II)		<u>505</u>
Awards completed	97	

ANNEX II

Countries and fields of study

A. Angola

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
CANADA	Sociology (post-graduate)	<u>1</u>	1
CENTRAL AFRICAN EMPIRE	Economics	1 <u>a/</u>	3
	Law	<u>2</u>	
CONGO	Economics	1	5
	Education	2	
	History and geography	1	
	Secondary education (advanced)	<u>1</u>	
FRANCE	Law	1	2
	Sociology	<u>1</u>	
INDIA	University studies	1	6
	Commerce	1	
	Mechanical engineering	1	
	Nursing	1	
	Physics	1	
	Zoology	<u>1</u>	
SWITZERLAND	Education	1 <u>a/</u>	3
	Economics	1	
	Medicine (Surgery)	<u>1</u>	
TUNISIA	Agriculture	1	21 <u>a/</u>
	Economics	2 <u>a/</u>	
	Medicine	1 <u>a/</u>	
	Public health	2 <u>a/</u>	
	Science	4 <u>a/</u>	
	Sociology	1 <u>a/</u>	
	University studies	<u>10</u> <u>a/</u>	
UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON	Economics	4 <u>a/</u>	6
	Law and economics	1	
	Public administration	<u>1/</u>	

/...

A. Angola (continued)

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
ZAIRE	Agronomy	2	
	Architecture	4	
	Civil engineering	4	
	Commerce	1	
	Economics	4	
	Education	1	
	French and African linguistics	3	
	Hospital administration	5	
	Kinisitherapy	3	
	Laboratory techniques	3	
	Law	2	
	Medicine	14	
	Nursing	4	
	Personnel management	1	
	Pharmacy	1	
	Plastic arts	3	
	Physical education	1	
	Physics	1	
	Psychology	2	
	Radiology	2	
	Science	7	
	Secondary education (advanced)	15	
	Social studies	5	
	Telecommunications	1	
	Topography	<u>4</u>	93
ZAMBIA	Agriculture	1 <u>a/</u>	
	Science	1	
	Education (Agriculture)	<u>1</u>	3
TOTAL			<u>143</u>

B. Cape Verde

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
BELGIUM	Agronomy	1	
	Biology	1	
	Electronics	1	
	Mechanics	1	
	Psychology and pedagogy	<u>1</u>	5
FRANCE	History	<u>1</u>	1
PORTUGAL	Accountancy	1	
	Architecture	1	
	Education	1	
	Electronic engineering	1	
	History	1	
	Law	1	
	Medicine	2	
	Nursing	1	
	Psychology	1	
	Secretarial studies	<u>1</u>	11
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Economics and finance	<u>1</u>	1
	TOTAL		18 =

C. Guinea-Bissau

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
PORTUGAL	Economics	2	37 <u>==</u>
	Accountancy and administration	1	
	Agriculture	5	
	Education	2	
	Engineering	2	
	Languages	1	
	Law	5	
	Medicine	2	
	Secondary education (advanced)	1	
	Technical studies	15	
	Tourism	<u>1</u>	

D. Mozambique

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
KENYA	Accounting	2	
	Commercial studies	10	
	Electronics	1	
	Motor vehicle mechanics	3	
	Secondary education (advanced)	<u>1</u>	17
ITALY	Medicine	<u>1</u>	1
LIBERIA	Medicine	<u>1</u>	1
UGANDA	Bookkeeping	<u>1</u>	1
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Mechanical engineering systems	<u>1</u>	1
	TOTAL		<u>21</u>

E. Namibia

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
CANADA	University studies	1 <u>b/</u>	
	Business administration	1 <u>c/</u>	
	Public administration	1 <u>c/</u>	3
CONGO	Secondary education	5	
	Secretarial studies	1	6
EGYPT	Agriculture	1	
	Computer science	1	
	Pharmacy	1 <u>b/</u>	3
ETHIOPIA	Accountancy and economics	1	1
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	Languages	1 <u>b/</u>	1
GHANA	Electrical engineering	1 <u>b/</u>	
	Secondary education	19 <u>d/</u>	
	Social welfare and community development	1 <u>b/</u>	21
IRELAND	Engineering	4	
	Technical training	11	15 <u>e/</u>
KENYA	Accountancy	1	
	Business administration	2	
	Commercial studies	7	
	Education (post-graduate)	1	
	Electronics	1	
	Secondary education (advanced)	1	
	Technical studies	3	16
LESOTHO	Administration	1	
	Economics	1	
	University studies	1	3
LIBERIA	Accountancy	1	
	Secondary education	1 <u>b/</u>	2
MAURITIUS	Secondary education	6	6
NIGERIA	Secondary education	49 <u>d/</u>	49
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	History	1 <u>b/</u>	
	Law	1 <u>b/</u>	2

E. Namibia (continued)

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
SENEGAL	French language	<u>1</u> b/	1
SWEDEN	Economics	1 b/	
	Economics	2	
	Political science (post-graduate)	1 b/	
	Physics	<u>1</u>	5
SWITZERLAND	French	1 b/	
	International law	<u>1</u> b/	2
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	African studies (post-graduate)	1 b/	
	Law	1	
	Pre-university	1 b/	
	Secondary education	<u>5</u>	8
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Audio technology	1 b/	
	Biology	1 b/	
	Business administration	6 b/	
	Chemistry (post-graduate)	1 b/	
	Commercial studies	1 b/	
	Criminal justice	1 b/	
	Education	3 b/	
	Education (post-graduate)	3 b/	
	Education	1	
	Educational administration (post-graduate)	1	
	English	2 b/	
	Industrial relations	1 b/	
	Management	1 b/	
	Microbiology (post-graduate)	1 b/	
	Political science	1 b/	
	Public administration	1 b/	
	Public health (post graduate)	1 b/	
	Psychology	1 b/	
	Secondary education	4 b/	
	Social services (post-graduate)	1 b/	
	Social studies	1 b/	
	University studies	<u>9</u> b/	43
ZAMBIA	Medical laboratory technology	2	
	Pharmacy	1	
	Radiology	<u>1</u>	4

TOTAL

191

F. Sao Tome and Principe

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
PORTUGAL	Accountancy and administration	2	
	Economics	1	
	Education	1	
	Electronics and mechanics	3	
	Laboratory technology	2	
	Philology	<u>1</u>	10
SPAIN	Economics and statistics	<u>1</u>	1
TOTAL			11 <u>==</u>

G. South Africa

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
BOTSWANA	Business administration	1	14
	Commerce	1	
	Economics	2	
	Education	4	
	Law	1	
	Science	<u>5</u>	
CANADA	English	1	3
	Physical education (post-graduate)	1	
	Science	<u>1</u>	
EGYPT	Medicine	<u>68</u>	68
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	Economics	1	5
	Nuclear physics (post-graduate)	1 f/	
	Pre-university	2	
	Psychology (post-graduate)	<u>1 f/</u>	
INDIA	Architecture	1	88 g/
	Chemical engineering	1	
	Civil engineering	2	
	Commerce	1	
	Dental surgery	3	
	Dentistry	1	
	Medicine	71	
	Microbiology	1	
	Science	3	
	Veterinary and animal husbandry	<u>4</u>	
IRELAND	Business administration	1	11
	Computer	1	
	Economics	1	
	Medicine	<u>8</u>	
KENYA	Accountancy	1	5
	Electrical engineering	1	
	Medicine	1	
	Secondary education (advanced)	1	
	University studies	<u>1</u>	

/...

G. South Africa (continued)

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
LESOTHO	Administration	7	
	Commerce	1	
	Economics	6	
	Education	10	
	Law	5	
	Sciences	20	
	University studies	<u>11</u>	60 <u>h/</u>
LIBERIA	Mathematics	<u>1</u>	1
NETHERLANDS	Social studies	<u>1</u>	1
NIGERIA	Economics	1	
	Education (post-graduate)	1	
	English	1	
	Law	1	
	Medicine	3	
	Nursing	1	
	Pharmacy	1	
	Sciences	2	
	Secondary education (advanced)	14 <u>e/</u>	
	Social sciences	<u>2</u>	27
PAKISTAN	International relations	1	
	Medicine	1	
	Pharmacy	<u>1</u>	3
SWAZILAND	Administration	2	
	Agriculture	1	
	Animal husbandry	1	
	Commerce	7	
	Construction technology	1	
	Economics	3	
	Education	4	
	Home economics	2	
	Humanities	9	
	Law	2	
	Mechanical engineering	1	
	Pharmacy	1	
	Science	7	
	Secondary education (advanced)	<u>2</u>	43

/...

G. South Africa (continued)

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
SWITZERLAND	Economics	<u>1</u>	1
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Accountancy	1	
	African history (post-graduate)	2	
	Agricultural engineering	1	
	Applied social sciences	1	
	Architecture	1	
	Biochemistry	2	
	Biology	1	
	Business and data processing	2	
	Chemical engineering	2	
	Chemistry (post-graduate)	2	
	Civil engineering	1	
	Computer science (post-graduate)	1	
	Diagnostic radiography	1	
	Dentistry	1	
	Development studies (post-graduate)	2	
	Education (post-graduate)	3	
	Industrial relations (post-graduate)	2	
	Journalism	1	
	Law	6	
	Mathematics	1	
	Medicine	1	
	Ophthalmic optics	2	
	Pharmacology	1	
	Pharmacology (post-graduate)	1	
	Physics	1	
	Physiology (post-graduate)	1	
	Road transport engineering	1	
	Secondary education (advanced)	4	
	Secretarial studies	4	
	Social sciences	8	
	Sociology (post-graduate)	2	
	Television and film making	<u>2</u>	62
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA	Film training	1	
	Law	1	
	Medicine	1	
	Vocational instructor training	<u>1</u>	4

/...

G. South Africa (continued)

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Accountancy	1	
	Architecture (post-graduate)	1	
	Biochemistry	1	
	Biology	2	
	Biology (post-graduate)	1	
	Chemical engineering	1	
	Civil engineering (post-graduate)	1	
	Clinical psychology	2	
	Commerce	1	
	Communications	2	
	Computer programming	1	
	Economics	2	
	Education (post-graduate)	8	
	Engineering	3	
	Electronics technology	1	
	Home economics	1	
	Library services (post-graduate)	1	
	Linguistics	1	
	Marketing management	1	
	Mathematics (post-graduate)	1	
	Medicine	2	
	Political science (post-graduate)	3	
	Psychology (post-graduate)	1	
	Public health (post-graduate)	1	
	Refrigeration and air conditioning	1	
	Science	2	
	Social development (post-graduate)	1	
	Social work (post-graduate)	3	
	Sociology	2	
	University studies	<u>3</u>	52
ZAMBIA	Economics	1	
	Education	2	
	Mechanical engineering	2	
	Medicine	4	
	Physiotherapy	1	
	Psychology	2	
	Science	<u>1</u>	13

TOTAL

461

/...

H. Southern Rhodesia

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
BOTSWANA	Agriculture	1	
	Economics	3	
	Education	2	
	Engineering	1	
	Science	6	
	Secondary education (advanced)	<u>1</u>	14
CANADA	Anthropology	1	
	Education (post-graduate)	3	
	Pharmaceutical chemistry	<u>1</u>	5
GHANA	Agriculture	1	
	Secondary education (advanced)	2	
	University studies	1	
	Veterinary science	<u>2</u>	6
INDIA	Business administration (post-graduate)	1	
	Chemical engineering (post-graduate)	1	
	Civil engineering	1	
	Commerce	2	
	Economics	1	
	Education (post-graduate)	1	
	Geography (post-graduate)	1	
	History	1	
	Metallurgy	1	
	Operational research (post-graduate)	1	
	Social work (post-graduate)	2	
	Sociology (post-graduate)	1	
	Zoology	<u>1</u>	15
IRELAND	University studies	<u>1</u>	1
KENYA	Accounting	2	
	Agriculture	1	
	Business administration	1	
	Dairy technology	1	
	Economic planning (post-graduate)	1	
	Mechanical engineering	1	
	Medicine	1	
	Motor vehicle mechanics	<u>2</u>	10

/...

H. Southern Rhodesia (continued)

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
LESOTHO	Accountancy	1	
	Administration	8	
	Agriculture	1	
	Commerce	2	
	Economics	5	
	Education	7	
	Law	3	
	Medicine	1	
	Science	11	
	University studies	<u>13</u>	52 <u>j/</u>
LIBERIA	Medicine	3	
	Science	<u>2</u>	5
MAURITIUS	Administration	1	
	Education	1	
	Mechanical and electrical engineering	<u>1/</u>	3
NETHERLANDS	Soil survey (post-graduate)	<u>1</u>	1
NIGERIA	Agriculture	3	
	Chemical engineering	1	
	Chemistry (post-graduate)	2	
	Dentistry	1	
	Education	2	
	Electrical engineering (post-graduate)	1	
	Electrical industrial engineering	1	
	English	1	
	Engineering	3	
	Environmental design	1	
	Geomorphology (post-graduate)	1	
	Geophysics (post-graduate)	1	
	International relations (post-graduate)	1	
	Mass communications	1	
	Medicine	6	
	Pharmacy	1	
	Public administration (post-graduate)	2	
	Quantity surveying	1	

/...

H. Southern Rhodesia (continued)

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
NIGERIA (cont'd)	Science	10	
	Secondary education (advanced)	39 <u>i/</u>	
	Social sciences	3	
	Radiology	1	
	University studies	2	
	Veterinary science	<u>1</u>	86
SIERRA LEONE	Agriculture	4	
	Chemistry	4	
	Economics	7	
	Education	32	
	Education (post-graduate)	2	
	Economic and social studies	12	
	Engineering	3	
	English	3	
	Mathematics	2	
	Public administration (post-graduate)	1	
	Sciences	25	
	University studies	<u>27</u>	122
SWAZILAND	Administration	2	
	Agriculture	4	
	Animal husbandry	1	
	Education	2	
	Science	<u>3</u>	12
SWEDEN	Economics (post-graduate)	1	
	Nuclear technology (post-graduate)	<u>1</u>	2
UGANDA	Education	2	
	Mathematics	1	
	Science	3	
	Social studies	2	
	University studies	<u>3</u>	11

/...

H. Southern Rhodesia (continued)

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Biochemistry (post-graduate)	1	
	Biochemistry	1	
	Business	2	
	Education	1	
	Education (post-graduate)	2	
	Engineering	1	
	Geography	1	
	Medicinal chemistry (post-graduate)	2	
	Medicine	2	
	Enzimology (post-graduate)	1	
	Pharmacy	2	
	Science	2	
	Technology of crop protection (post-graduate)	1	
	Transport and traffic planning (post-graduate)	<u>2</u>	21
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA	Agriculture (post-graduate)	1	
	Development studies (post-graduate)	1	
	Education	1	
	Mechanical engineering	1	
	Vocational instructor training	<u>1</u>	5
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Adult education	1	
	African history (post-graduate)	2	
	Agricultural economics	2	
	Anatomy (post-graduate)	2	
	Banking and finance (post-graduate)	1	
	Biology	3	
	Biology (post-graduate)	1	
	Chemistry	2	
	Communications	1	
	Computer science	1	
	Dentistry	2	
	Economics	4	
	Economics (post-graduate)	7	
	Education (post-graduate)	13	
	Electrical engineering	2	
	Electronics technology	2	

/...

H. Southern Rhodesia (continued)

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (cont'd)	Geography (post-graduate)	1	74
	Human resources and manpower development (post-graduate)	1	
	Industrial arts	1	
	Journalism	1	
	Mathematics	3	
	Mechanical engineering	1	
	Nursing	2	
	Pharmacy	1	
	Public health	4	
	Public health (post-graduate)	1	
	Science	5	
	Sociology	1	
	Public administration	2	
	Public administration (post-graduate)	1	
	Textile engineering	1	
	Water resources management (post-graduate)	1	
	Zoology	<u>1</u>	
ZAMBIA	Accountancy	2	60
	Administration	1	
	Agricultural engineering	1	
	Agriculture	3	
	Business administration	2	
	Economics	2	
	Education	17	
	Engineering	7	
	History (post-graduate)	1	
	Law	4	
	Livestock science and production	1	
	Medical laboratory technology	1	
	Medicine	2	
	Mining	2	
	Nursing	1	
	Public health	1	
	Psychology	1	
	Radiology	1	
	Science	<u>10</u>	
TOTAL			<u>505</u>

(Foot-notes to annex II)

a/ Scholarships financed by United Nations Development Programme.

b/ Scholarships financed by the United Nations Fund for Namibia.

c/ Scholarships of the Government of Canada as a voluntary contribution to the Programme.

d/ Scholarships administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

e/ Includes eight scholarships financed jointly by the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and UNHCR.

f/ Scholarships of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany as a voluntary contribution to the Programme.

g/ Includes 35 scholarships financed by the Government of India as a voluntary contribution to the Programme.

h/ Includes three scholarships of the Government of Lesotho as a voluntary contribution to the Programme.

i/ Scholarships administered by the International University Exchange Fund.

j/ Includes two scholarships of the Government of Lesotho as a voluntary contribution to the Programme.

ANNEX III

Placement by region, 1976/1977

	Africa	Europe	North America	Asia	TOTAL
Angola	131	5	1	6	143
Cape Verde	-	17	1	-	18
Guinea-Bissau	-	37	-	-	37
Mozambique	19	1	1	-	21
Namibia	112	31	46	2	191
Sao Tome and Principe	-	11	-	-	11
South Africa	234	80	55	91	460
Southern Rhodesia	386	25	79	15	505
	<u>882</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>1 386</u>
