

# UN-Secretariat matters - Se-W: UN-Secretariat matters - Se-W - 29

*HS L 179:97a*



National Library  
of Sweden

Dag Hammarskjöld's saml.

UN/Secretariat matters 1355

Technical Assistance

- a) Report to the Sec.-Gen - February
- b) ——— " ——— - October

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION

### Report to the Secretary-General

The following is a report of the major developments in the Technical Assistance Administration during the month of February 1955.

#### DIRECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE

Disbursements and obligations for the months of January and February totalled \$2,184,667.69. This compares with \$1,970,064.51 for the same period in 1954.

#### PROGRAMME DIVISION

During the month of February eleven experts were briefed at Headquarters; three experts were at Headquarters for consultation; four experts reported to Headquarters on completion of their assignments.

#### Recruitment Office

A total of 13 Technical Assistance Expert appointments were confirmed during February for service in 11 different countries. Of the new appointees 6 are from Europe, 2 from Canada and 5 from the United States.

#### Fellowships Placement Office

During the period 1 January to 28 February 1955, 25 United Nations Fellows and Scholars began their observation and studies abroad under the regular and expanded programmes of Technical Assistance. In addition host facilities have been obtained for 16 other candidates. Requests for host facilities for 1955 are still outstanding for 76 other candidates for whom a favourable recommendation has been made by the United Nations Selection Committees.

#### Industrial Development Section

Indian Penicillin: Test trials were undertaken on the first large fermenter. Yields in the test fermentations were satisfactory. Of particular interest was the substitution of a medium consisting mainly of peanut meal, an ingredient indigenous to India which will save costly imports of corn steep.

Indian DDT: The Indian DDT plant continued test runs of various parts of the plant. Actual production was scheduled for February but confirmation of this has not yet been received.

Pakistan DDT: The plant was put in complete readiness for production. A temporary set-back was encountered when the chlorine plant was not able to meet the target date. In the meantime the extensive training of local personnel in the operation of the plant was continued.

European Office of TAA

Experts passing through Geneva: During February two experts passed through Geneva en route to assignments in Egypt and British East Africa. Three other experts passed through Geneva for de-briefing after completing missions in Burma, Israel and Yugoslavia.

Fellowships and Scholarships: Four fellows or scholars visited Geneva for briefing before proceeding to host countries to begin their programmes of study. Of the group, one is from Syria, two are from Brazil and one is from Turkey.

At the request of the TAB Resident Representative in Karachi and with the cooperation of WHO and the Permanent Central Opium Board, a programme of visits in Switzerland was arranged for an official from the Pakistan Ministry of Finance to study the administrative aspects of the control of narcotics and alcohol.

Seven films were sent on loan to UNRWA in Lebanon, and 9 films went to the UN demonstration centre for the blind in Egypt. For the first time since its transfer to Italian Administration, films were sent on loan to the city of Trieste.

Short-term Assignments of Social Welfare Experts: Mme L. de Bray, of the Belgian Prison Welfare Department, completed a follow-up assignment to Austria where, partly as a result of her first short-term mission in 1953, efforts are being made to develop social services for prisoners along the lines adopted in Belgium.

Office for Asia and the Far East

During the month of February there were 70 experts in Asia and the Far East Region.

During the month the following experts arrived in the field:

E.C.E. Goss	U.K.	Principal Lecturer	Railway Operations Training Centre, Pakistan
A. Hartshorn	Australia	Medical Social Work	Burma
Sir C. Mackenzie	New Zealand	Rehabilitation of the Blind	Burma
G.M. Barrière	France	Banking	Cambodia
F.D. Rosebery	U.S.A.	Foreign Exchange	Cambodia
M. Godwin	U.S.A.	Director, Technological Institute	Ceylon
D.W. Griswold	U.S.A.	Housing Research Centre	Indonesia

The following expert completed his assignment during the month:

M. Solignac	France	Mining Engineer	Pakistan
-------------	--------	-----------------	----------

India - Inland Water Transport Demonstration Project: The Ganga Brahmaputra Water Board has decided to establish a demonstration project for Inland Water Transport on the Upper Ganga river, to implement the recommendations of Mr. J.J. Surie (Netherlands), TAA expert who surveyed the requirements for that waterway in 1953.

The Government of India requested TAA to provide the services of a firm of naval architects to prepare detailed specifications for the type of craft required on the river and to arrange for the tank testing of models based on these designs; Mr. Surie, who had prepared the original project outline, was also retained in an advisory capacity.

For its part, the Government agreed to send the Indian Officer-in-charge of the Demonstration project to the Netherlands, where the work has been carried on since October 1954, to participate in the initial design stages and in the subsequent testing of the models. The work has progressed well and tank tests should be completed by the end of next month. It appears that only minor modifications of the original designs may be necessary. If, as seems likely, the equipment to be purchased by the Government in accordance with these designs (at a cost estimated at the equivalent of \$240,000) will be available early in 1956, TAA will probably be asked to provide further assistance during the actual trials on the river.

Joint briefing at Headquarters of Small Industries experts going out to Burma and Ceylon: Two TAA experts assigned to the Small Industries Development project in Burma - Mr. J. Stepanek (U.S.A.), an industrial engineer, and Mr. E. Slatto (Norway), an industrial economist - were briefed at Headquarters from 21 to 24 February, together with Mr. D.H. Black (Canada), an industrial economist recruited by TAA for a joint TAA/ILO/FAO Small Industries Survey in Ceylon.

The combined briefing was intended to produce a thorough sharing of previous experience in the small industries field and a cross fertilization of knowledge and ideas. It was directed by Mr. G.W. Cadbury who during visits to Burma, Indonesia and Ceylon had reviewed the small industries in the three countries. Mr. Stepanek made a particularly valuable contribution to the discussion from the wide experience obtained during his very fruitful three years assignment in Indonesia.

Group discussions of comparative development in the small industries field in the countries concerned enabled the experts to obtain a clear understanding of the problems they will have to face.

Philippines: Both the Academic and the In-Service Training courses of the Statistical Training Centre in the University of the Philippines, for which TAA is providing the services of Mr. M.B. Givens (U.S.A.) and Mr. S.B. Sen (India), entered their second semester. Mr. K. Roseman, FAO expert assigned to the Centre, was asked by the Government to begin preliminary work in connection with a survey of man-power. Miss Belika (of the FCA staff in the Philippines) has also commenced a course of lectures at the Centre.

Pakistan - Telecommunications: In his most recent report Mr. S.H. Quijano Caballero (Colombia), TAA/ITU Radio expert in Pakistan, has highlighted the progress that has been made on the telecommunications project.

The site of the new Transmitting and Receiving Station at Karachi has been selected and approved by the Government. Plans for the buildings have been completed and construction will start in a few weeks. The new Transmitter Building in Chittagong is now completed and installation work has begun on some of the transmitters provided by Australia under the Colombo Plan. Receiving equipment has been installed at Dacca.

The training course in installation and maintenance is proceeding very satisfactorily, and expanded training facilities for operating staff which will soon be available will permit considerable improvement in the existing services and will provide the basic group with more experience in operations.

Office for Europe, the Middle East and Africa

During the month of February 98 experts were in the field.

During the month, the following experts arrived in the field:

J. Banneman	U.K.	Cotton Spinning Machines	Iran
A.M. Groot	Netherlands	Railway Management, Organization Methods	Egypt
W. Haude	Germany	Agricultural Meteorology	Egypt
F. Singer	U.K.	Ceramics, Electro-Porcelain and other Clay Products	Yugoslavia
E. Zipkes	Switzerland	Asphalt Roads	Iran

During the month, the following experts completed their assignments:

C. Abrams	U.S.A.	Chief, Housing Mission	Gold Coast
F. Brotzen	Sweden	Petroleum Geologist	Israel
S.E. Jonhagen	Sweden	Statistics	Turkey
O. Karlsen	Norway	Artificial Drying of Wood	Yugoslavia
H. McCrae	Canada	Social Casework	Sweden
M. Schwob	France	Geological Survey	Afghanistan

It is regretted to report that Mr. R. Magron (Hydro-electric Power expert) died suddenly while on assignment in Iran on 15 February.

Afghanistan - Underground Water Resources: During the months of January and February Mr. H. Furrer (Switzerland), TAA hydrologist, accompanied a team of FAO experts on a reconnaissance trip to the Mu Kur-Dil region. The project was started by the Government in order eventually to provide potable water and some means of irrigation for the area. In the Mu Kur-Dil which covers both sides of the Ghazni River the experts found underground water relatively close to the surface (3 to 15 metres deep). They decided to sink several test wells with the help of an Afghan crew and to undertake test pumping which will give important

indications of the capacity of the underground water basin. The experts are also examining the possibilities of constructing a dam on the river.

Egypt - Community Development: Mr. Rifat Habbab (Jordan), expert in Community Development, has reported progress in attacking the problems of sanitation and of use of clean water. The community development teams have used films, meetings and discussions through religious talks in Mosques as instructional media and a marked improvement in the houses and streets has been noted. The cooperation of the villagers has been won in the four new demonstration villages, and rural clubs, primary health centres and libraries have been established.

In two of the demonstration villages (Fisha and Kafr Singilf) the trainees were instrumental in establishing recreational centres in the schools and in the opening of literacy classes for both children and adults. Village participation has increased to the extent that the entire budget of 120 Egyptian pounds for projects in Fisha and Kafr Singilf will be contributed by the villagers themselves.

Trainees who last summer completed the first course in fundamental education are presently occupying posts connected with community organization in Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and Iraq.

Israel: Mr. Ernest Grigg, UN Social Welfare Adviser in the Middle East, on his recent visit to Israel spent some time with a team of the Society of Friends that is concentrating its efforts entirely on an Arab village there. He advised the group on its activities and made certain proposals to assist them in their work. The Government of Israel showed interest in the assistance Mr. Grigg had given and in his suggestions for closer cooperation with the authorities.

Yemen: Mr. F. Geukens (Belgium), TAA geologist, ended his assignment in Yemen on 20 January 1955. Notwithstanding the very difficult conditions under which he worked, he was able to complete the preparation of the first geological and hydrological map of the Kingdom. The map will enable an FAO expert now in Yemen to advise on the areas most suited to agricultural development, and it will permit more detailed mineral prospecting to be undertaken on a sound scientific basis.

Mr. Geukens has expressed the view that Yemen will ask for further technical help in his field, and that such assistance should be directed to the eastern section of the Kingdom, which is potentially rich in minerals of economic value to the state.

Turkey - Social Defence: During his recent visit to Turkey, Mr. E. Grigg, UN Social Welfare Adviser, discussed with the Ministry of Justice the implementation of Mr. Paul Amor's recommendations on Social Defence.

Efforts have been made to improve the quality and raise the standards of prison guards.

The number of workshops in the prisons has been increased from 37 to 51. Strenuous efforts have been made to equip even the small prisons with workshop and recreational equipment. Two hospitals for prisoners suffering from TB have been accepted in this year's budget. The number of dispensaries has also been increased. All prisons are now being built with individual rooms including sanitary facilities, etc.

indications of the capacity of the underground water basin. The experts are also examining the possibilities of constructing a dam on the river.

Egypt - Community Development: Mr. Rifat Habbab (Jordan), expert in Community Development, has reported progress in attacking the problems of sanitation and of use of clean water. The community development teams have used films, meetings and discussions through religious talks in Mosques as instructional media and a marked improvement in the houses and streets has been noted. The cooperation of the villagers has been won in the four new demonstration villages, and rural clubs, primary health centres and libraries have been established.

In two of the demonstration villages (Fisha and Kafr Singilf) the trainees were instrumental in establishing recreational centres in the schools and in the opening of literacy classes for both children and adults. Village participation has increased to the extent that the entire budget of 120 Egyptian pounds for projects in Fisha and Kafr Singilf will be contributed by the villagers themselves.

Trainees who last summer completed the first course in fundamental education are presently occupying posts connected with community organization in Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and Iraq.

Israel: Mr. Ernest Grigg, UN Social Welfare Adviser in the Middle East, on his recent visit to Israel spent some time with a team of the Society of Friends that is concentrating its efforts entirely on an Arab village there. He advised the group on its activities and made certain proposals to assist them in their work. The Government of Israel showed interest in the assistance Mr. Grigg had given and in his suggestions for closer cooperation with the authorities.

Yemen: Mr. F. Geukens (Belgium), TAA geologist, ended his assignment in Yemen on 20 January 1955. Notwithstanding the very difficult conditions under which he worked, he was able to complete the preparation of the first geological and hydrological map of the Kingdom. The map will enable an FAO expert now in Yemen to advise on the areas most suited to agricultural development, and it will permit more detailed mineral prospecting to be undertaken on a sound scientific basis.

Mr. Geukens has expressed the view that Yemen will ask for further technical help in his field, and that such assistance should be directed to the eastern section of the Kingdom, which is potentially rich in minerals of economic value to the state.

Turkey - Social Defence: During his recent visit to Turkey, Mr. E. Grigg, UN Social Welfare Adviser, discussed with the Ministry of Justice the implementation of Mr. Paul Amor's recommendations on Social Defence.

Efforts have been made to improve the quality and raise the standards of prison guards.

The number of workshops in the prisons has been increased from 37 to 51. Strenuous efforts have been made to equip even the small prisons with workshop and recreational equipment. Two hospitals for prisoners suffering from TB have been accepted in this year's budget. The number of dispensaries has also been increased. All prisons are now being built with individual rooms including sanitary facilities, etc.

In the 1955 budget, increased funds are available for workshops and other facilities recommended in Mr. Amor's report. Provision has been made for each prisoner to receive food and clothing and all of his physical needs will be met without regard to his ability to pay.

Gambia - Social Welfare: The Government of the Gambia has requested the reassignment of Dr. C. van der Plas, social welfare expert from the Netherlands, who had already spent a year there as a TAA expert, in order to provide continuing help to the Government in carrying out the recommendations made in his social economic survey of Bathurst and Kombo St. Mary. The Colonial Office has commented as follows:

"van der Plas has not only stimulated a great deal of enthusiasm in the Gambia but has prompted government officials and African unofficials also to think about the development of the territory as a whole in ways that are refreshingly new. .... he brings to bear on the social and economic problems of this small territory a lifetime of experience of planning in the Far and Middle East and we are anxious to retain his services for the Gambia for a further period if this can possibly be managed."

Fellowship - Otto Christensen of Denmark: The visit of Mr. Otto Christensen of Denmark in 1952 to the Canadian Arctic territories under a United Nations fellowship has stimulated a desire for closer contact between the Greenland and Canadian Eskimos. As a result of his work, steps that have been taken in this direction include the exchange of literature and special radio broadcasts. There is also a possibility that, in 1955, a small expedition of Greenlanders will visit groups of Canadian Eskimos.

Mr. Christensen's report on the Eskimos, which was submitted to his Government at the conclusion of his fellowship, has been translated into English by the Canadian Government.

Office for Latin America

At the end of February 60 experts were in the field.

During the month of February, the following experts arrived in the field:

B. Ruiz Martinez	Colombia	Statistics	Nicaragua
G. Gingras	Canada	Rehabilitation of Handi- capped	Venezuela Brazil and Uruguay
Miss F.M. Clark	Canada	Occupational Therapy	Venezuela
Miss E. Ricketts	U.K.	Physiotherapy	Venezuela
K.I. Tschmarke	Germany	Physiotherapy	Venezuela

The following experts completed their assignment:

C.C. Yonker	U.S.A.	Hydraulic Engineering	Jamaica
L. Miscall	U.S.A.	Port and Road Construction	Ecuador
N. Fisher	Australia	Geology	Bolivia

Bolivia: Mr. Alejandro Oropeza Castillo, who for the past two years has served as Chief of the Office for Latin America, left Headquarters on 18 February for Bolivia to take up the post of Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Resident Representative of the Technical Assistance Board.

Dominican Republic: Mr. J.B. Richardot, of the Office for Latin America, spent two days in the Dominican Republic during which he discussed technical assistance programmes with Government officials. He reports that a group of 11 meteorologists and 18 observers have been trained by the experts of the United Nations Meteorology team. The observers have already been employed by the National Meteorological Service. Since the training programme started, internal and external meteorological communications have considerably improved, particularly with regard to more rapid collection and distribution of weather data.

Haiti: Mr. J.B. Richardot also visited Haiti to discuss with Government officials and with the Resident Representative of the Technical Assistance Board the TAA programme for 1956 and the utilization of a special TAB allocation to Haiti to be used in 1955 for the rehabilitation of the hurricane-devastated southern peninsula. The 1956 programme, as tentatively planned, will be in part a continuation of present projects; the Government has also indicated the need for assistance in economic programming, national income and self-help housing.

#### PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Mr. H.J. Van Mook, Director of the Public Administration Division, left Headquarters on 16 February for a three weeks' visit to Libya, Egypt and Turkey to discuss certain aspects of the public administration programmes in those countries with senior Government officials and with the heads of missions. En route from Ankara to Headquarters he will spend two days in Paris to meet senior Government officials who are concerned with the technical assistance programme.

#### Brazil-School of Public Administration

The first semester of the 1955 academic year opened on 28 February. Sixteen candidates for scholarships, from other Latin American countries, have been selected by the School to attend the courses: 2 are from Colombia, 1 from Costa Rica, 2 from Cuba, 2 from the Dominican Republic, 1 from Guatemala, 2 from Honduras, 1 from Mexico, 3 from Nicaragua and 2 from Panama. Haiti will also be represented by two candidates selected by the School. Under the terms of the Agreement between TAA and the Brazilian Government the United Nations assumes the travel costs of the foreign students and Brazil provides for their stipends.

#### Central America - Advanced School of Public Administration

Early in February Mr. E. Tejera Paris, Director of the Advanced School of Public Administration for Central America, visited the five countries that are cooperating in the economic integration programme in the area to discuss with senior Government officials certain financial and policy aspects of the operation of the School.

For the next session, which will begin on 7 March, the School has selected 22 candidates from the area to receive special scholarships for study in San Jose. Of these 5 are from Costa Rica, 7 from El Salvador, 1 from Guatemala, 4 from Honduras and 5 from Nicaragua. The session will be devoted to administration for economic planning and development, to the study of such autonomous government entities as public corporations, government banking, credit institutions, and to the examination of problems relating to public works. Visiting lecturers specializing in these fields will be engaged to supplement the programme offered by the regular faculty.

Mr. Tejera Paris, who has agreed to serve as Director of the School until the end of 1955, has emphasized the excellent cooperation of the five participating Governments with the School.

#### Egypt

Mr. A.M. Groot (Netherlands), expert in Organization and Methods, arrived in Cairo early in February. In addition to his duties as expert in railway administration he will serve as part-time lecturer at the Egyptian Institute of Public Administration.

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION

### Report to the Secretary-General

The following is a report of the major developments in the Technical Assistance Administration during the month of October 1955.

#### DIRECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE

Disbursements and obligations for the first ten months of 1955 totalled \$ 5,397,761. This compares with \$ 4,705,168 for the same period in 1954.

#### PROGRAMME DIVISION

During the month of October 15 experts were briefed at Headquarters; 2 experts reported to Headquarters on completion of their assignments; 8 experts were at Headquarters for consultations. An ILO expert was also here for discussions with officers of TAA.

#### Recruitment Office

A total of 29 Technical Assistance Expert appointments were confirmed during October for service in 19 different countries. Of the new appointees, 13 are from Europe, 6 are from the United States, 3 are from Latin America, 1 is from New Zealand and 6 are from the Far East.

#### Fellowships Placement Office

During the period 1 January - 31 October 1955, 324 United Nations Fellows and Scholars began their observation and studies abroad under the 1955 regular and expanded programmes of technical assistance. In addition, host facilities have been obtained for 71 other candidates. Requests for host facilities for 1955 are still outstanding for 194 other candidates for whom a favourable recommendation has been made by the United Nations Selection Committee.

#### Industrial Development Section

Chile-Penicillin: Arrangements have been completed to send a second expert to aid the Resident Engineer for some weeks during the initial trials of the first production stages for bulk penicillin.

Yugoslavia - Penicillin Extension: Reports from Yugoslavia indicate that the fine results originally achieved are being maintained. Specifications for an expansion of the plant have now been completed.

Egypt - DDT: A second expert has joined the Egyptian project.

European Office of TAA

During the month 45 Fellows and Scholars from some 26 countries passed through Geneva en route to programmes of study in European host countries. In September and October more than 100 Fellows and Scholars started study programmes in Europe, which represents a twofold increase over the comparable period in 1954.

Fourteen experts passed through Geneva en route to field assignments, or on returning from the field. Among them were two Soviet coal experts, Messrs. Zvenigorodski and Kiselev, who were proceeding to Burma. Mr. E.B. Lewis, a coal mining expert who had recently completed his work in Burma, stopped in Geneva on his way home to the United Kingdom and was able to provide the new experts with a great deal of useful technical information on their assignment.

At the request of the Austrian authorities, arrangements were made by the Geneva Office for a Netherlands expert, Dr. F. Venema, to undertake with experts from WHO and ILO a survey of rehabilitation facilities for handicapped children in the Wiener Neustadt Centre.

The ECAFE region study tour for mining engineers completed its visits to the United Kingdom, France and Western Germany during the month.

Eight U.N. and three ILO social workers and officials started individual exchange visits during the month.

At the request of the Dutch Ministry of Social Work, 11 experts went to the Netherlands to help the authorities with a comprehensive welfare programme designed to meet the social needs arising from the accelerated economic development of depressed areas situated in the provinces of Drenthe, Friesland, Groningen, Limburg and Overijssel. Among the Dutch welfare specialists engaged in this work is Miss J. Boer, Director of the Drenthe provincial foundation for social and cultural work, who in 1949 had studied community organization in the United States on a United Nations social welfare fellowship.

Office for Asia and the Far East

During the month of October there were 103 experts in the Asia and the Far East region.

During the month the following experts arrived in the field:

P. Kiselev	U.S.S.R.	Coal Utilization	Burma
G. Zvenigorodsky	U.S.S.R.	Coal Utilization	Burma
P. Lenk-Chevitch	Belgium	Hydrology	Burma
C. Frenck	U.S.A.	Dam Design	India
M. Dyminski	France	Lighthouse installation	India
G. Rudduck	Australia	Town Planning	Malaya
E. Levy	U.S.A.	Secretary, Planning Bureau	Indonesia
P.A. Grillet	France	Industrial Engineering	Thailand

During the month the following experts completed their assignments:

P. Hald	Denmark	Ceramics	Burma
A. Thischby	Israel	Salt Technology	Ceylon
J.G. Vattaire	France	Natural Resources (Planning Bureau)	Indonesia
Z. Coulson	U.K.	Secretary, Planning Bureau	Indonesia

Burma - Ceramics Research: During the latter part of 1953 TAA arranged with the Government of Denmark for the purchase of Danish equipment for a ceramics research laboratory which was to be established by the Government of Burma to service the entire ceramic industry in the country. The arrival in Rangoon the following spring of the TAA ceramics expert, Professor Peder Hald of Denmark, coincided with the landing of the first shipment of Danish equipment for the project. At the end of his assignment in October 1955, Professor Hald reported that Burma had one of the finest laboratories in operation. Several young Burmese technicians were trained to assume increasing responsibilities in connexion with the work programme of the laboratory, two of whom had been sent abroad for more specialized studies; research was undertaken on local clay types and glazing materials; and practical demonstration was given of firing methods. The wares produced at the laboratory as part of its training and demonstration programme had been exhibited and had aroused considerable interest.

It is anticipated that within the next few years the laboratory will be providing guidance and research services to every pottery centre including the cottage scale activity in various parts of the country.

China - Meteorology: In March 1954 Mr. Paul H. Swope (U.S.A.), meteorologist, was appointed TAA/WMO expert to assist the Government in improving the forecasting and observation operations of the Taiwan Weather Bureau, to train technical staffs and to advise on the re-equipment of the service. His first efforts were directed to the improvement of typhoon forecasting, which was stressed by the Government in view of the disastrous Typhoon "Bess" of November 1952. He found that the technical staff of the Bureau needed considerable orientation in their technical knowledge and that there was a need for full coordination of the civil and military weather services. The expert's recommendations presented jointly to members of these separate services included: unrestricted interchange of data, sharing of communication facilities, and coordination of forecasts for typhoons. The Chinese Air Force took the first step by making available to the civilian services landline teletype connexions to the CAF Weather Collection Centre. To relieve CAF, responsibility for aviation meteorology service at Taipei's International Airport was assumed by the Central Weather Bureau. The Taiwan Weather Bureau brought together personnel of the agencies concerned with typhoon forecasting and gradually coordination was achieved.

On 24 August 1955 Typhoon "Iris" struck Taiwan. Mr. Swope reports: "Forecasts made for this storm were, in a single work, excellent. Coordination with the military was nearly perfect and adequate warnings were issued by both services. Life and property losses were exceedingly low compared to storms of like intensity in the past..."

In addition to establishing a communications network for forecasting, a typhoon forecast center, and basic training for technical staff, Mr. Swope gave assistance to the aeronautical meteorological service, and to services to the general public in agricultural, marine and industrial areas. He was greatly impressed by the results of the training given to Mr. Shao-Hou Ling who, on completion of a scholarship, was appointed Chief of the Forecast Division.

Mr. Swope will complete his assignment on 31 December 1955.

India - Fellowship Programme: The Government of India has provided 41 evaluation reports on Indians who have completed U.N. fellowships abroad in the most diversified fields of economic development and social welfare. It is most gratifying that all but one are at present employed by the Central or State Governments in senior posts and in activities directly related to the training received during their fellowships.

Pakistan - Social Welfare: The First Pakistan Conference of Social Work which will be held in Karachi from 24 to 27 November 1955 results from the efforts of Mr. J.F. de Jongh (Netherlands), TAA expert who spent six months this year in Pakistan advising on the establishment of a national Government department to deal with social welfare problems. Two hundred and fifty delegates of leading agencies engaged in social welfare work, both private and governmental, and social workers from various parts of Pakistan are expected to attend. The primary objective of the Conference is to lay the foundation for a permanent organization similar to the National Conferences or Councils of Social Work in other countries that will coordinate the isolated efforts of various bodies and stimulate social work on scientific lines.

Several members of the organizing committee were closely associated with the U.N. experts now in Pakistan or have had opportunities for training under U.N. auspices.

Regional - Regional Seminar on Population in Asia and the Far East: A regional seminar on population in Asia and the Far East, organized by the Technical Assistance Administration, the Bureau of Social Affairs and the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, at the invitation of the Government of Indonesia and in collaboration with the International Social Science Council, will be held in Bandung, Indonesia, from 21 November to 3 December 1955. The seminar is intended to provide an opportunity for the Governments in the area to exchange information and points of view on national and regional population problems, and it is hoped that it will contribute towards the development of sound population policies in the region.

Governments in the ECAFE area were invited to send representatives and by the end of October acceptances had been received from Cambodia, Ceylon, India, Japan, Malaya, the Philippines, Singapore and Viet Nam. The Government of Indonesia will also be represented and each participating Government has been requested to prepare a position paper.

The United Nations has appointed Mr. P.K. Whelpton as Director of the Seminar and will also provide the services of six discussion leaders: Mr. P.M. Hauser (United States), Professor A. Badre (Lebanon), Professor S. Akhtar (Pakistan), Dr. C. Chandrasekaran (India), Mr. T.E. Smith (Malaya) and Mr. J. Durand of the U.N. Population Section. Another staff member of the U.N. Population Section, Mr. H. Gille, and several TAA experts in the area will also participate in the seminar. The United Nations has arranged for the preparation, reproduction and distribution of approximately 24 working papers.

The International Social Science Council has appointed Mr. W.C. Skinner of the Cornell Research Institute in Thailand, as a seventh discussion leader, and is also providing approximately fourteen fellowships to enable junior Government officials and professional persons in the area to attend the seminar. Awards will be made to candidates from Burma, Ceylon, India, Japan, Laos, Pakistan, the Philippines and Thailand. The Council has contributed working papers and a library of books on population problems and will send an observer to the seminar.

ILO, UNESCO, WHO, FAO and the International Bank have provided working papers. ILO, UNESCO and WHO will each send an observer, as will the International Statistical Institute, the Population Council, the International Union for Scientific Study of Population and the World Veterans' Federation.

The main aspects of population problems to be discussed are:

- 1) The demographic situation in the ECAFE region;
- 2) Demographic aspects of planning for Economic and Social Development;
- 3) Studies and data required to provide demographic basic information for economic and social planning;
- 4) Organization of demographic training and research.

Regional - Regional Housing Research Centre in Indonesia: Dr. Hadinoto, Director of the Regional Housing Research Centre for the tropical humid zone of Asia and the Far East in Bandung (Indonesia) who was awarded a U.N. fellowship to survey similar research institutions in Europe and America, spent two months at the Danish Housing Research Institute and at the International Building Research Centres in the Netherlands, England and France. En route to Colombia where he will visit the Regional Housing Research Centre of CINVA in Bogota, Dr. Hadinoto spent three days at Headquarters to discuss with TAA and SOA (Housing and Planning Section) the 1956 Indonesian programme in the field of housing and town planning.

The successful technological work already carried out with TAA's assistance at the Bandung Centre was reviewed and requests to expand the project in 1956 to include the social and economic aspects of housing were clarified.

Indonesia - Industries: Dr. Sanusi, Director of the Department of Industries in Indonesia who was awarded a U.N. fellowship to survey industrial installations in the U.S.A., Canada and Mexico visited Headquarters from 20 to 22 October 1955. He was accompanied at his request by Mr. E. Manning (United Kingdom), TAA production engineer, who serves as a general adviser to the Director of Industries and who coordinates the work of the TAA industrial team in Indonesia.

The visit of Dr. Sanusi and Mr. Manning provided an excellent opportunity to obtain the views of the Government on the continuation in 1956 and 1957 of the small industries programme in Indonesia for which TAA has supplied 8 to 12 experts annually since 1952.

Office for Europe, the Middle East and Africa

During the month of October there were a total of 116 experts in the field.

The following experts arrived in the field during the month:

H.I. Anda	Norway	Organization of Meteorological Services (WMO)	Afghanistan
J. Coates	U.K.	Petroleum Geologist	Israel
F. Ferreol	France	Postal Administration	Iraq
H.L. Péron	France	Lecturer, Public Administration Institute	Turkey
W. Prattley	New Zealand	Carrier System (Telecommunications)	Iraq
J. Rutle	Norway	Cement Production	Turkey
W. Schermerhorn	Netherlands	Cartography	Iran
J. Silverio	Philippines	Social Welfare Training	Iraq
T.A.R. Strand	Sweden	Rural Electrification	Turkey
J.H. Textor	Netherlands	Lecturer, Public Administration Institute	Egypt
O.F. Traylor	U.S.A.	Tax Legislation	Iraq

The following experts completed their assignments during the month:

A. Altmeyer	U.S.A.	Social Welfare Adviser	Iran
O.B. Conaway	U.S.A.	Public Administration Training	Israel
E. Egli	Switzerland	Lecturer, Public Administration Institute	Turkey
L. Frey	Switzerland	Railway Accounting	Iran
N. Gray	Canada	Office Management	Israel
W. Schermerhorn	Netherlands	Cartography	Iran
F. Zuber	Switzerland	Radio Broadcasting	Lebanon
E. Olsson	Sweden	Lecturer, Public Administration Institute	Turkey

Israel - Seismic Surveys: Mr. E.B. Thomas (U.S.A.), a TAA expert in Israel in seismic surveys, has closely cooperated in the work that led to the recent discovery of oil in Israel. Since 22 September 1955, when the oil deposits were proven, Mr. Thomas has redoubled his efforts in connexion with seismic surveys, future oil explorations and the training of Israeli technicians to conduct seismic surveys on a wide scale.

TAA has substantially assisted Israel throughout the various stages of its search for oil. Dr. Brotzen, a Swedish geologist, assisted in the reorganization of the Israeli Geological Institute and in setting up programmes for geological

field surveys. For the past two years Mr. J. Coates (U.K.) has been adviser to the Government on petroleum geology. Mr. M.W. Quarles (U.S.A.) made a brief survey in 1954 of the requirements for seismic surveys for oil exploration. A petroleum engineer to assist in drilling operations is currently under recruitment.

Israel - Fellowships: Mr. Hanan Pavell of Israel, who held a U.N. fellowship in Town and Country Planning during 1953, has informed TAA that upon his return to his country he was promoted from Head of a Regional Planning Division to Head of the National Planning Control. He is responsible to the Deputy Director-General of the Ministry of the Interior for the control of all town planning activities in Israel.

Mr. Pavell, who is a professional architect, has found that the experience gained during his U.N. fellowship is of great value in his present assignment. He observed housing developments in England, France, Italy and French Morocco. Through his studies in the Mediterranean area, where climatic and terrain conditions are roughly analogous to those of Israel, he learned techniques that could be applied, with certain modifications, in his own country.

Iran - Textiles: Mr. John Bannerman (U.K.) has spent the first three months of his assignment on practical operational problems in the spinning factory in Shahi. Without any new replacement parts, which would have to be imported, he has succeeded in putting back into service a number of machines which were inoperative and has improved the efficiency of machines that were in use. Mr. Bannerman is emphasising the necessity of routine maintenance which can be improved by the procurement of simple hand brushes, suitable oil-cans, etc. He is also training the foreman in some of the most necessary calculations for the setting and adjusting of machines, etc. He plans to spend about six months at the Shahi factory, where there is still much to be done, about two months in the Behshahr factory, which is in better condition, and short visits to the new factory in Tehran which he has advised on installation and staffing problems and which is about to commence operations.

Finland - Telecommunications Fellowships: The use of radio communications in power production was studied by an electrical engineer, Vilho Akseli Korpelainen, a TAA-ITU fellow who has just spent four months in Canada at the British Columbia Electric Company.

As chief of the department of Pohjolan Voima Oy (Northern Power Company), the first water power plant in Finland to use radio communications on a large scale, he is responsible for supervising all radio and carrier equipment. In Canada Mr. Korpelainen was able to study at different power plants the use of radio communications in the construction and maintenance of high tension transmission lines and in the most modern techniques of remote control and measuring.

The results of this fellowship should be significant not only for the Northern Power Company of Finland but also for Sweden. ITU and the Swedish Power Board report greater progress in Canada in the use of radio communications for power production than in Scandinavia, and arrangements are in hand for an exchange of information with Sweden when Mr. Korpelainen returns to Finland.

Yugoslavia - Pulp and Paper: Mr. Otto Sylwan (Sweden) recently completed an assignment of approximately eighteen months in Yugoslavia as expert in the production of bleached and unbleached sulphate pulp from beechwood. A large pulp mill was added to the paper mill at Maglaj, and Mr. Sylwan made a number of on-the-spot recommendations concerning the construction, lay-out and future operation of the mill. The actual operations did not begin until after he had left Yugoslavia and, since in his own words, "... the start-up of a sulphate pulp mill with workers without experience is a task", he drew up an operational programme to be followed after his departure. The Yugoslav manager of the mill has now written to Mr. Sylwan to say that all his recommendations have been accepted, that the mill has begun operations, and that the mill management is "amazed" at the good quality of the pulp manufactured and is grateful for Mr. Sylwan's help.

Office for Latin America

During the month of October there were 62 experts in the field.

The following experts arrived in the field:

J. Alfaro	Peru	Leather and Tanning Industry	Bolivia
G. Wiese	Dominican Republic	Tax Administration	Bolivia
M. Croisier	France	Small Industries	Colombia
H. Hacklin	Sweden	Construction of Railways	Venezuela
P. Gianazza	Uruguay	Visiting Professor, Advanced School of Public Administration	{ Central America Costa Rica
John P. Allchin	U.K.	Chief of Industrial and Technological Services Section, Technological Institute	{ Central America Guatemala
Miss L. Talloen	Belgium	Civil Service Training	Uruguay
E.J. Jefferies	U.K.	Chief of Mechanical Services Section, Technological Institute	{ Central America Guatemala
P.M. Austin Bourke	Eire	Agricultural Meteorology	Chile
Dr. Alexander Ganz	ECLA	Lecturer at Colombian course of ECLA/TAA	{ Latin America Colombia
Ing. Hugo Trivelli	ECLA	Economic Development Training Programme	" "
Dr. Pedro Vuskovic	ECLA	" "	" "
Dr. Carlos Oyarzún	ECLA	" "	" "
Wilfredo Pflucker	Peru	Industrial Engineer	Paraguay

Three experts returned from the field:

Walton Seymour	U.S.A.	Power Production (Caroni River Development)	Venezuela
Mrs. Inés Baena de Fernandez	Colombia	Maternal and Child Welfare	Ecuador
J.D.M. Smith	U.K.	Budgetary Administration	Nicaragua

Bolivia - Economic Planning and Statistics: Mr. Jacob Perlman (U.S.A.), expert in economic planning and statistics in Bolivia, arrived in La Paz toward the end of June.

Mr. Perlman has now prepared a report outlining a 12-year statistical programme for the country, and suggesting a reorganization of the Dirección General de Estadística. The programme covers a full cycle of work, including the censuses and the collection of current data, which will be geared to the country's needs for economic planning. The proposed reorganization of the Dirección is designed to increase the efficiency of operations and to lower costs. The report has been translated into Spanish and a copy has been submitted to the Minister of Finance.

Following a study of the structure and functions of the Comisión Nacional de Coordinación y Planeamiento, Mr. Perlman has developed a set of charts to illustrate proposals for a reorganization of functions, with particular emphasis on the personnel dealing with general staff work and coordination. The charts have been approved by the Secretary General of the Comisión, and steps are being taken to recruit a skeleton staff for the organization.

Mr. Perlman hopes that the next quarter will be devoted to initiating the first stages of the two programmes.

Ecuador - Hydroelectricity: Mr. Roger F. Ouvrard (France), TAA hydroelectric power expert in Ecuador, reports that in the past light and power requirements were met by erecting small uneconomical stations to fill rural and small town needs. He is collaborating with the Nations Planning Board in an attempt to rectify this situation. He assisted in the preparation of the Board's first report to the President which advocates the establishment of a limited number of well-placed power stations, equipped to cover the needs of both the Coast and the Sierra. A network of transmission lines would follow the main highways and should stimulate development activities in these areas.

The report comments on the need for topographical and geological surveys and stresses the acute shortage of skilled personnel without which successful operation and maintenance will be impossible.

Ecuador - Maternal and Child Health Programme: In November 1953 TAA sent Mrs. I.B. de Fernandez, a Colombian expert, to Quito to work with WHO experts, and UNICEF staff on the development of a joint maternal and child welfare programme. She was required to train social welfare personnel in medical-social and child welfare work with special emphasis on the application of methods of social group work and community organization. She also gave technical training to the National Social Service School and to the "Mariana de Jesús" Social Service School in Quito.

Procedures were drawn up for welfare workers and a training course was organized. Of the twenty-five participants in the course, eighteen obtained diplomas. Mothers' Clubs were established in Quito and Guayaquil, and the interest of charitable institutions in both cities was enlisted in the welfare programme.

The Ecuadorian officials were much impressed by the work of Mrs. de Fernandez and requested the extension of her services. In the second phase of her assignment special emphasis was placed on assisting certain of the trained social workers to assume supervisory responsibilities to enable local staff to continue the programme after her departure. Mrs. de Fernandez completed her assignment in October.

Regional - ECLA/TAA Economic Development Training Programme: The intensive training programme of economic development which has been in progress in Bogotá, Colombia, since 22 September, as a branch of the ECLA/TAA Economic Development Training Programme is reported by the Director as progressing very well. It was originally planned to have forty Colombians attend the course. However, interest and pressure were so strong that there were over 100 participants, among whom were ten high-ranking officials. The President of Colombia has expressed interest in the programme and requested a list of the participants. Training is being carried on through technical courses, special lectures and round table discussions. The technical courses provide tools for analysis and development problems; the special lectures will give the participants necessary data for purposes of diagnosis; and the round table discussions will give the more junior participants the opportunity to raise questions and present problems. In addition, special lectures are covering natural resources, industries, economic coordination, agricultural energy, transport, population, foreign trade, public finance and housing in Colombia.

#### PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

During the month of October there were 49 experts in the field.

The following experts arrived in the field:

G. Wiese	Dominican Republic	Tax Administration	Bolivia
P. Gianazza	Uruguay	Visiting Professor, Customs Administration, Advanced School of Public Administration	Central America Costa Rica
J.H. Textor	Netherlands	Lecturer on Government Accounting and Financial Administration, Institute of Public Administration	Egypt
F. Ferreol	France	Postal Administration	Iraq
O.F. Traylor	U.S.A.	Tax Legislation	Iraq
H.L. Péron	France	Lecturer on Government Accounting and Financial Administration, Institute of Public Administration	Turkey
Miss L. Talloen	Belgium	Civil Service Training	Uruguay

The following experts completed their assignments:

Miss N. Gray	Canada	Office Management	Israel
J.D.M. Smith	U.K.	Budgetary Administration	Nicaragua
E. Egli	Switzerland	Lecturer, Town and Country Planning, Public Administration Institute	Turkey
E. Olsson	Sweden	Lecturer, Organization and Management, Public Administration Institute	Turkey

Extensions were granted to the following experts:

S. Divers	U.K.	Civil Service Training	Burma
F. Ward	Australia	Civil Service Training	Burma
A. Lopez Gallegos	Venezuela	Lecturer, Municipal Administration, Advanced School of Public Administration	Central America Costa Rica
F.F. Arro	France	Postal Administration	Lebanon, Syria
P. Le Saux	France	Postal Administration	Lebanon, Syria

Egypt: The Egyptian Institute of Public Administration opened its fall semester on 12 September 1955 with a registration of 68 students. The Co-director has reported that the group gives every indication of high caliber, maturity and earnestness. Under the staff assignments for the semester, Professor Ramzi (Egypt) is conducting the course on introduction to public administration; Mr. Jan H. Texter (Netherlands) is responsible for the course in fiscal administration and for a seminar on public accounting and budgeting; Mr. H. Nissen (Norway) and Mr. A. Groot (Netherlands) are sharing the instruction on organization and methods in the general course and in special seminars; and Professor L. Hosch (U.S.A.), the Acting Co-director, assumes responsibility for courses and seminars on personnel administration. A course on taxation, which is also on the curriculum, will be taught by an Egyptian expert during Dr. Traylor's absence from Cairo on a special assignment to assist the Iraqi Government on the drafting of an income tax legislation.

Among the special projects undertaken by volunteer study groups of the Institute of Public Administration, a comprehensive review of all available records of fellowships offered by the Government of Egypt for training abroad deserves special mention. Over 3,000 fellowships dating back to 1818 are being reviewed with detailed analysis limited to the last decade.

A comprehensive questionnaire, drafted with the assistance of a study group, is being circulated among the Personnel Officers of the various Ministries and Departments in preparation for a thorough discussion of problems of personnel management.

Egypt - Qalyub Project: Dr. Wolfgang Jungwirth (Austria), public administration expert attached to the Qalyub project, has presented his first report which provides for a certain number of welfare and public services to be undertaken with the assistance of WHO and FAO. The expert points out some of the difficulties which arose in connexion with the operation of the project in view of an urgent need to adapt the legislative basis and local administrative arrangements to its requirements. By the end of September a law for the Qalyub project was passed incorporating the principle of de-centralization and of far-reaching independence for the project. Dr. Jungwirth has been requested to draft a statut for the project embodying all the regulations from accounting to personnel.

Israel: The final report of Professor O. Conaway (U.S.A.), who has completed work on training and public administration in Israel, has been received. He has recommended the creation of a new graduate department of public administration in the Kaplan School for Social Sciences, which is to offer two different programmes: a one-year graduate programme in public administration leading to a diploma which is essentially a pre-entry training programme aimed at ensuring a continuous flow of professionally trained young people into the service; and an annual programme of seminars and courses aimed at the further training of executives who are already in the public service. Dr. Conaway has emphasized the importance of considering these two programmes as inter-departmental and as a responsibility of the Kaplan School generally rather than of the new department alone. In view of the importance attached to the post of Chairman of the proposed department of public administration, a United Nations expert will succeed Professor Conaway for at least two years. An Advisory Committee will assist in programme planning, in the selection of instructors, and the administration of standards and regulations for the Government and its Agencies. Its proposed composition includes members of the University, a representative of the Civil Service Commission, representatives of one or two major Ministries and, eventually, one or two prominent private advisers.

Jordan, Lebanon, Syria: Messrs. F. Arro (France) and P. Le Saux (France), who have served as postal experts to the three governments for the past year, will continue to advise the Lebanese and Syrian Governments in 1956. Their responsibilities will, however, be broadened to include telecommunications as well as postal administration and organization. The Government of Jordan has requested a full-time expert to carry on the postal project, for which a candidate has been submitted.

Uruguay: A seminar on the organization and training of personnel for the public service was held in Montevideo from 17 to 29 October. Preliminary reports indicate that the seminar was a success. The conclusions of the two working parties (on training and civil service organization) will be worked out in the final report. Considerable interest was aroused by the seminar among the members of the Uruguayan administration and the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and of Finance attended the final sessions. Miss L. Talloen (Belgium) has been asked to assist in applying some of the findings of the seminar to problems of training for the public service in the country. Among the participants from other Latin American countries were experts from Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Mexico, Puerto Rico, and Paraguay, who contributed greatly to the interest and scope of the discussions.

---