

meeting of ministers of education
of african countries participating in the implementation
of the addis ababa plan



final report

organized
by unesco
in co-operation with
the united nations
economic commission
for africa

unesco house,
26 to 30 march 1962

CHAPTER V

FINAL RESOLUTION

111. Following the debates, the meeting unanimously approved the following resolution:

The Meeting of Ministers of Education of African countries participating in the implementation of the Addis Ababa Plan,

Meeting in Unesco House, Paris, in March 1962,

Notes with satisfaction the decision of Unesco's Executive Board in 59 EX/Dec. 7.1.2 and 7.1.3 and 60 EX/Dec. 3.1.4, and of the Economic Commission for Africa in resolution 45 (iv) endorsing and taking practical measures for implementing the Addis Ababa Plan.

I

Having reviewed the national educational plans of 26 African countries,

1. Invites the Ministers of Education in Africa to take into consideration the comments and suggestions on the national plans, set forth in UNESCO/ED/MIN/III and the comments and modifications thereon suggested by the members of the meeting;
2. Recommends to Member States and Associate Members of Unesco in Africa to undertake the following measures in 1962 and 1963 in continuing the implementation of the Addis Ababa Plan in their countries:
 - (a) Establish or further improve educational planning machinery within their ministries, giving them the nature and functions set forth in the Addis Ababa Plan;
 - (b) Integrate the educational plan into the national development plan and take all appropriate measures to help in the elaboration of such a national plan, where necessary, as recommended in the Addis Ababa Plan;
 - (c) Continue to concentrate on the improvement and expansion of teacher training, at the first and second levels, including the in-service training of existing teachers, as being the starting point for educational development in Africa, in responding to the many sided educational demands that each country faces;
 - (d) Continue to give priority to second level education, ensuring that it serves its many purposes which include meeting the need for professional, agricultural and administrative personnel, as well as the entrance to higher education institutions that each country faces;
 - (e) Take such measures as are necessary to relate the rural school - its curriculum and teaching - to the rural environment and its accompaniment of agriculture and rural crafts and to assist other services of government to make the rural life "as full and attractive as the life of an urban community", as recommended in the Addis Ababa Plan;
 - (f) Give special attention to adult education programmes in the countries, in accordance both with the Addis Ababa recommendations and the plan for a world literacy campaign being developed by Unesco, as is required by decision of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and to give consideration to revising in 1963 the Addis Ababa Plan so as to ensure adequate financial provision in each country for such urgently needed programmes, which can make an immediate contribution to increasing productivity in each country and provide a fuller life for its citizens;

(g) Undertake and expand research and experiment into the techniques of teaching languages

- (i) In the mother tongue, allowing for consolidation and grouping of dialects;
- (ii) In languages other than the mother tongue in both primary and second level schools;

and in this connection take measures to teach a second language of wide communication.

(h) Organize in each country a study on systems of administration and supervision, as well as on selection procedures, causes of pupil wastage and the use of local interests, initiative and material in the organization of the school system, with a view to maximizing the returns on its educational investment;

3. Requests Unesco, in co-operation with ECA, other Specialized Agencies of the United Nations, and appropriate organs of the United Nations, including TAB, SF, IBRD and IDA, and Unicef, to assist in all appropriate ways, the Member States and Associate Members of Africa in carrying out the measures set forth in paragraph 2, in 1962 and 1963, and in particular to take the following measures:

- (a) Provide assistance in educational planning as part of national development programmes, through continuing expert services as provided under Unesco's emergency and Technical Assistance programmes, the provision of Unesco-OPEX personnel to serve in the planning units of countries, who have limited financial and personnel resources for this purpose, and the organizing of training of African educational planners through ad hoc courses, national and regional, and through establishment of an educational planning division within the Institute of Economic Development Planning being established by the Economic Commission for Africa in Dakar;
- (b) Expand and increase Unesco's aid in professors, teachers, fellowships, equipment and libraries through the Regular, Technical Assistance and Special Fund programmes, in the establishment of teacher-training institutes and the organizing of in-service training courses for untrained teachers;
- (c) Continue and expand the provision of Unesco-OPEX teachers, particularly for second level and higher institutions, so urgently needed by African countries, and establish in Unesco House a clearing house for recruitment of teachers who are willing to serve in the African countries;
- (d) Aid the countries in experts, training, audio-visual equipment and rural mobile libraries, in expanding and accelerating their adult education programmes, in the field of research and experiment in the use of African and international languages in school and out-of-school education, and make known to the African countries in this connection, the results of the Institutes for Educational Development and Research being planned in Abidjan, Lagos and Libreville, which will undertake among other tasks, research and adaptation to African educational conditions, of the new and modern mechanical methods of teaching and learning.

4. Invites Member States and Associate Members of Unesco and international non- governmental organizations to make available financial and technical assistance to African countries for their programmes of action in 1962-1963 as set forth in paragraph 2.

II

Noting with satisfaction the decision of the United Nations Economic and Social Council in resolution 837 (XXXII), calling on the organs of the United Nations including the Technical Assistance Board and the Special Fund, and the United Nations Children's Fund as well as the related agencies including the International Bank for Reconstruction and

Chapter V

Development and the International Development Association to help in every way the African countries in carrying out the Addis Ababa Plan at the national level,

Expressing its thanks to the General Assembly of the United Nations for its resolution , A/Res/1717, inviting Member States of the United Nations and of the Specialized Agencies, to contribute financial and technical assistance to African countries, to meet the deficits calculated in the Addis Ababa Plan which are:

150, 000,000 dollars for 1962
260, 000,000 dollars for 1963

Places on record its satisfaction at the evidence of international co-operation which is, in part, expressed in the contribution of 140,000,000 dollars to the African countries to meet the 1961 gap, as noted in the resolution of the General Assembly, and expresses the firm hope that this contribution to the African countries for their educational development, will continue in 1962 and 1963;

Having reviewed the national educational budgets for 1962-1963, as set forth in document UNESCO/ED/MIN/IV, and the comments and suggestions thereon made by the members of the meeting.

1. Calls attention to the additional deficits faced by the African countries in 1962 and 1963, as established on the basis of Addis Ababa targets and the plans for these two years set forth by the ministers attending the meeting, as follows:

Country	Deficit in realizing Addis Ababa targets for 1962-1963	Additional needs in 1962-1963 Educational Plans
	U.S.\$	U.S. \$
Basutoland	779,444	
Bechuanaland	69,157	
Cameroun		3,240,000
Central African Republic		465,750
Chad		3,442,500
Congo (Brazzaville)		2,835,000
Congo (Leopoldville)	30,755,198	
Dahomey	406,397	
Ethiopia	12,771,070	
Gabon		1,215,000
Gambia	155,954	
Ghana		
Guinea		3, 041,874
Ivory Coast		3,645, 000
Kenya	10,889,180	
Liberia	658,080	
Madagascar		2,835,000
Mali	3,631,635	
Mauritania	287,194	
Mauritius		
Niger	217,404	
Nigeria	51,298,052	7,500,000
N. Rhodesia	5,668,314	
Nyasaland	3,669,546	
S. Rhodesia	6,302,150	
Ruanda-Urundi	3,149,256	
Senegal	1,983,812	
Sierra Leone	2,362,626	

Country	Deficit in realizing Addis Ababa targets for 1962-1963	Additional needs in 1962-1963 Educational Plans
	U.S. \$	U.S. \$
Somalia	3,097,071	
Sudan	6,821,175	
Swaziland		
Tanganyika	7,751,512	
Togo	800,442	
Uganda		3,000,000
Upper Volta	1,272,308	
Zanzibar	898,856	
Total	155,695,833	31,220,124

III

2. Invites Member States of the United Nations and of the Specialized Agencies, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to increase their technical and financial assistance in 1962-1963 to the Member States and Associate Members of Africa, to cover the additional financial needs set forth in paragraph 2.

3. Recommends that Member States and Associate Members in Africa take the following measures in relation to educational budgets and financing in 1962-1963:

- (a) Take all appropriate measures with the ministries of plan, finance and economic development, the Cabinet and legislatures, to increase investment in education in each country from the current 3% of the aggregate national income towards the goal of 4% by 1965, as set forth in the Addis Ababa Plan, noting with satisfaction the action in this direction, taken by most African governments, and further noting that achievement of this aim by the African countries, is an expression of the principle of self-help, on which all international co-operation is securely founded;
- (b) Take urgent measures to reduce the cost of second level education through applying the results of studies, referred to in Section I, paragraph 2 (a) and adopting other measures for rationalizing and economizing on second level education;
- (c) Establish machinery for continuous assessment of human resources and needs, in this field with a view to planning educational development, in part, in the light of the demand for skilled personnel;
- (d) Give priority to and provide for rapid expansion of second level education in countries which have achieved 50-60% enrolment of the appropriate age group in primary schools and give attention to both first and second level education in countries with a low level of primary school enrolment, as set forth in document MIN/IV Table I;
- (e) Assist appropriate authorities in each country to maintain a balanced investment programme, the current state of which is shown in Table II of MIN/IV, allowing in public expenditure for full coverage of recurrent educational expenditure and for a balanced development of education by levels, as set forth in paragraph 3 (d);
- (f) Use in national educational statistical computations and in submissions to Unesco of such information, the decisions on targets, where appropriate, at the different levels of education, set forth in the Addis Ababa Plan and the accompanying methodology used in document MIN/IV in making projections for the different levels;

Chapter V

- (g) Give further thought to criteria that could be used, for providing for special financial assistance to countries with a low level of school enrolment, for whom no financial gap is shown in document MIN/IV, as they have equalled or surpassed the enrolment targets of the Addis Ababa Plan;
 - (h) Establish the planning machinery of the Ministry of Education as the focal point for mobilizing and co-ordinating all financial resources - internal and external - for the most effective development of the national educational system, as a part of the national development plan;
 - (i) Co-operate with the national planning authority in the country in estimating the capital and recurrent expenditure needs for educational development for the next 5-10 years and develop programmes which could be the basis for a request for educational development credit from the International Development Association of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development;
 - (j) Develop education programmes, with the co-operation of Unesco, particularly in the field of teacher training, adult education and textbooks, for which requests for supply of educational material and equipment and school feeding can be made to Unicef;
 - (k) Continue to co-operate with one another in establishing and operating educational institutions, particularly at the post-secondary levels in higher teacher-training colleges, universities, polytechnics, institutes of technology, faculties of agriculture and medicine, and institutes for educational research and development, in view of the cost of these projects in relation to the resources and needs of individual countries
- (1) Study and address requests for financial and technical assistance, in accordance with the table of financial needs established for each country as set forth in Section II, 1, through the normal co-ordination channels in the country - to the organs of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, to Member States of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, to regional organs and private organizations which are aiding and are willing further to help the countries of Africa,

4. Invites Unesco, in co-operation with ECA and other Specialized Agencies and organs of the United Nations

- (a) To continue and expand aid to the Member States and Associate Members of Africa, from all sources - Regular budget, Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, United Nations Special Fund and the Emergency Programme - through experts, fellowships, equipment and libraries, Unesco-OPEX personnel, seminars and training courses, printing press and printing of textbooks, giving priority to development of educational institutions in the countries and groups of countries in Africa;
- (b) To continue to assist at the international level in the harmonizing of all sources of external assistance, available to the African countries for their harmonious, effective and accelerated educational development,

5. Invites Unicef to aid educational programmes in Africa - particularly in material aid on the basis of requests formulated by Member States and Associate Members, with the help of Unesco, in accordance with the criteria and priorities of Unicef.

6. Invites the IDA to give consideration to carefully formulated programmes requesting development credit for acceleration of the educational development and economic growth of the African countries.