

(.OMI) S.A.I. INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS

Dr. Bodet,
PARIS.

P.O. BOX 97

16th October, 1951.

JOHANNESBURG

black and white relations in Africa. This was also rejected by my Committee. The third suggestion which was put forward was that a Conference on a theme such as "Social and Cultural Adjustment to changing Conditions in Africa" would throw light on many of the social and economic problems, and place the policies of the various territories in a clearer perspective.

This Institute, which has been responsible for many conferences in the past, had considered that it might, together with the National Affairs Association of Southern Rhodesia, convene such a conference. However, on considering the matter in greater detail, both from the financial and organisational points of view, we felt that it was beyond our capacity to deal with. It was suggested that U.N.E.S.C.O. might itself be prepared to sponsor the calling of such a conference.

Dear Dr. Bodet,

We realise that U.N.E.S.C.O. funds may be completely committed for some time, but it was suggested that it might be possible for U.N.E.S.C.O. to approach the Ford Foundation of America for funds. As you know, the terms of reference of that Foundation are very wide and it has a particular interest in human relations.

I have not attempted to suggest any outline of such a Conference. We feel that it should be on the highest possible level and that every effort should be made to secure the fullest co-operation of the African people and of all territories South of the Sahara. It will obviously require a formidable amount of preparation and organisation as well as a considerable sum of money. We feel, however, that it might perform a very useful function particularly at this period in the development of Africa and the African peoples.

My Executive Committee, upon which the Rhodesia National Affairs Association is represented, will be meeting in Cape Town in the middle of January, when the proposal will again be discussed. I shall be very grateful if I could hear from you before that date.

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte
DIRECTOR

black.....

/Copy

S.A. Institute of Race Relations, (Inc.),

P.O. Box 97,

JOHANNESBURG,

SOUTH AFRICA.

16th October, 1951.

The Director-General,
U.N.E.S.C.O.,
Rue Kleber,
PARIS,
FRANCE.

Dear Dr. Bodet,

The Institute of Race Relations may not be known to you personally, but members of your staff have been in contact with us over a number of years, and last year my wife and I made contact with Mr. Bowers and Mr. Fernig of your section on Fundamental Education. They will be able to inform you of the origin, constitution, approaches and methods of my organisation. U.N.E.S.C.O. does receive our publications.

While the interest of the Institute is largely confined to Southern Rhodesia, including Southern Rhodesia and the British High Commission Territories, it is inevitable that our work is conditioned by events taking place in other parts of Africa, and it is, of course, highly desirable for the Institute to be aware of what is happening in the rest of the continent. Our President, Mr. J.D. Rheinallt Jones, over the past three years, has been in various parts of Africa, and after his last visit he expressed great concern at the widening gulf developing between white and black in these various territories (largely British Central and East Africa).

I do not wish to go into the reasons for this; they are very well known to you. What, however, has emerged from our discussions on Africa has been the urgent necessity to narrow the gulf between black and white. There has been, on the one hand, a suggestion that the various British Territories should get together and hammer out a common "Native Policy". My Executive Committee considered the suggestion, but in view of the very conflicting opinions which have come to light on the question of the closer association of certain British Territories, this idea was rejected. It was also suggested that a Conference of non-official, non-governmental persons of various territories, including British, French and Portuguese, should meet in an attempt to clarify by round-table discussion the issues involved in black and white relations in Africa. This was also rejected by my Committee. The third suggestion which was put forward was that a Conference on a theme such as "Social and Cultural Adjustment to changing Conditions in Africa" would throw light on many of the social and economic problems, and place the policies of the various territories in a clearer perspective.

/This Institute....

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PARIS.

16th October, 1951.

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Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte,
DIRECTOR.

FROM

SENATOR EDGAR H. BROOKES

TELEPHONE 2714

-88 Pietermaritz Street,
-PIETERMARITZBURG-

Mr. Whyte

THE SENATE,
CAPE TOWN,

EHB/MR

April 25, 1951

Quintin Whyte, Esq.,
c/o S. A. Institute of Race Relations,
Box 97,
JOHANNESBURG.

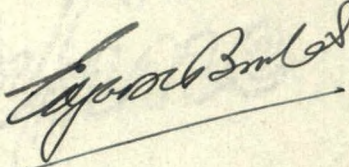
My dear Quintin,

The enclosed papers from the International Social Welfare Association World Congress have just reached me, in the enclosed envelope. As you see, they did come to you first, but were readdressed.

As they seem to be much more for the Institute than for me personally, I am returning them. I do not know whether you will want to take any action on them, but you would probably like to acknowledge them.

I was very interested in your inspiring address to the S. A. Indian Congress.

Yours sincerely,



Enc.

27 APR 1951

Mr. Whyte



UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ÉDUCATION, LA SCIENCE ET LA CULTURE

19, Avenue Kléber, PARIS 16^e

Correspondence

In your reply, please refer to :
En répondant, veuillez rappeler :

N^o SS/244.247

18 July 1951

Dear Mr. Whyte,

I apologize for the delay in answering your letter of May 1st about the Races Organization Committee.

This project of Committee seems to have little chance of maturing and I doubt very much that it will ever materialize in the form described in the documents which you mention.

I wish, however, to call your attention to the campaign which Unesco is carrying out against racialism and race discrimination. A few weeks ago, a committee of physical anthropologists and geneticists met at Unesco House to examine, from a strictly biological point of view, our previous "Statement on Race", (of which a copy was sent to the South African Institute of Race Relations at the time it was published). The document which was approved by this group of outstanding specialists will be sent to you in a few weeks for comments and criticisms. In my own opinion, far from invalidating our previous Statement, it reinforces it considerably.

We shall also send you a series of pamphlets which we are publishing on the race question, in the hope that they will be reviewed in your journal. If they seem to you to respond to their purpose, we would be grateful if you would facilitate their distribution in South Africa. This collection, "Race in modern science", will include many more publications, all of them written by outstanding scientists.

Yours sincerely,

Alfred Métraux
Alfred Métraux,
Department of Social Sciences

Mr. Quintin Whyte,
Director,
The South African Institute of Race Relations,
19, Stiemens Street,
Braamfontein
JOHANNESBURG (South Africa)

23 JUL 1951

M. O. →

Ref. A/B/5/1

30th April, 1951.

Sen. Dr. the Hon. E. H. Brookes,
The Senate,
CAPE TOWN.

Dear Edgar,

Thank you for your note of April 25th. The enclosed address is presumably approved of by U.N.E.S.C.O. if U.N.E.S.C.O. envelopes are used. I'll acknowledge but cannot see that we with internal pre-occupations can do any more.

How is the fight going? Are you still despondent about the future? From press reports you seem to be putting up a good struggle. I think that the U.P. Bill of Rights is quite a stroke. Is this part of your work and suggestion?

Maida and I are well and have now got over our overseas trip. It took a little time to settle down.

Can you tell me anything about Miss Ray Bernstein (now Mrs. Sherwood)? She acted in some capacity to the S.A. U.N.E.S.C.O. delegation at Mexico City and has applied for the job of Editor and Publicity Officer with us. She said I could refer to you.

All good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte,
DIRECTOR.

File

A/B/5/1

1st May, 1951.

The Director-General,
U.N.E.S.C.O.,
19, Avenue Kléber,
PARIS 16^e

Dear Sir,

I write to acknowledge receipt of "The Program of the Races Organization Committee (R.O.C.)", an address by Dr. Heinz Hector issued by the International Sociological Association World Congress, Zürich, 4 - 9 September, 1950. As it arrived under cover of a U.N.E.S.C.O. envelope I acknowledge it to you. Every effort made towards adjustments of our inter-group and inter-racial problems is to be welcomed. The address, however, gives no indication as to how any such organization as the R.O.C. is to be financed. Is it to be a function or a department of U.N.E.S.C.O.? If so, this Institute will be very glad to co-operate.

Yours faithfully,

Quintin Whyte,
DIRECTOR.

A/B/S/H

QW/EMB.

28th March 1951

Acting Head,
Exchange of Persons Service,
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,
19, Avenue Kléber,
PARIS 16.
FRANCE.

Dear Sir,

I write to thank you for your letter of 14th March 1951 No. EXP/212.419. This Institute occasionally arranges study courses but has no fixed programme. We have nothing projected for this year.

I shall be very glad to receive your Vacation Study Supplement. I will send any relevant information from time to time.

Yours faithfully,

Quintin Whyte.
DIRECTOR.

Mr. Whyte

*(Our file #/B/5/1)
705*

TELEPHONE : KLEBER 52-00 - TELEGR. : UNESCO PARIS



UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ÉDUCATION, LA SCIENCE ET LA CULTURE

19, Avenue Kléber, PARIS 16^e

In your reply, please refer to :
En répondant, veuillez rappeler :

N^o EXP/212.418.

14 March 1951.

Dear Sir,

The Unesco Section of the Department of Education, Arts and Science has informed me, in reply to an enquiry on institutions in South Africa which organize vacation courses and study tours, that your office arranges vacation study opportunities which come within the scope of our enquiry.

We are producing, at the end of this month, a publication entitled "Vacation Study Supplement" containing information on opportunities for study and travel abroad during vacation periods. Information is given on study courses, seminars, study tours, youth camps and centres, of one to 12 weeks' duration, which are intended for, or of interest to, persons from different countries.

Since the "Vacation Study Supplement" was sent to press, we have received additional information on vacation study opportunities which we intend to publish in a small supplementary list, towards the end of April or beginning of May. If you are planning to organize any vacation study projects which would be suitable for inclusion in our supplementary list, I should be grateful if you would send us any documentation which you have describing the location, programmes, dates, fees and conditions of participation, by 12 April.

I shall be pleased to send you a copy of the "Vacation Study Supplement" when it is published at the end of March.

Yours very truly,

A. H. Kadhim

A.H. Kadhim,
Acting Head,
Exchange of Persons Service.

The South African Institute of
Race Relations,
The Secretary, P.O. Box 97,
JOHANNESBURG (Union of South Africa)

AIR MAIL

20 MAR 1951

ME/PEG

28th August, 1950.

The Secretary for Education,
Arts and Science,
UNESCO Section,
Department of Education, Arts, & Science,
New Standard Bank Buildings,
PRETORIA.

Dear Sir,

Will you please be kind enough to send us a further copy of your circular letter X. 2/19/5, dated 24th August, 1950, and entitled "Technical Assistance for economic development of under-developed territories."

Yours faithfully,

MH
Muriel Horrell. (Miss).
for ADULT EDUCATION OFFICER.

MH/PEG

28th August, 1950.

Mr. & Mrs. Quintin Whyte,
c/o Phelps Stokes Fund,
101, Park Avenue,
New York 17,
NEW YORK. U.S.A.

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Whyte,

Mr. van Wyk has suggested that I should bring this UNESCO circular to your notice. No doubt you have had details of the technical assistance scheme from the UNESCO officials themselves; but we thought that you would be interested to know that South Africa is now being asked to submit names of experts.

Yours sincerely,

MH

Muriel Horrell. (Miss).
TECHNICAL ASSISTANT.

~~M 14~~

A/B/5/1

DEPT. VAN ONDERWYS, KUNSE EN WETENSKAP

NUWE STANDAARDDAARDEBOU
NEW STANDARD BANK CHAMBERS

31-8-1950

PRETORIA

DEPT. OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND SCIENCE

Your letter of the 28th August, 1950, refers.

J. D. Pretorius

v/r SEKRETARIS VAN ONDERWYS,
KUNSE EN WETENSKAP.
for SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION,
ARTS AND SCIENCE.

X. 2/19/5.

Departement van Onderwys, Kuns en Wetenskap,
Department of Education, Arts and Science,

Nuwe Standaardbankgebou,
New Standard Bank Buildings,

PRETORIA.

21/8/50.

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Waarde Heer/Mevrou/Mejuffrou,
Dear Sir/Madam,

Tegniese hulp vir ekonomiese ontwikkeling van swak ontwikkelde gebiede.

Technical assistance for economic development of under-developed territories.

Vir u inligting haal ek hieronder die inhoud aan van 'n
For your information I subjoin the contents of a circular

omsendbrief C.L./384 gedateer 31 Mei 1950 wat van die Direkteur-
letter C.L./384 of May 31, 1950, which has been received from the

generaal van Unesco ontvang is in verband met bovermelde onderwerp:
Director-General of Unesco in connection with the above subject:

"I am instructed by the Director-General to write to you with reference to the expanded programme of Technical Assistance for the economic development of under-developed countries, proposed by the Economic and Social Council in Resolution 222(A) (IX) and adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Unesco's participation in this joint programme of Technical Assistance was approved by the Fourth Session of the General Conference (Resolution 12). In accordance with the directives of Unesco's General Conference, of the Economic and Social Council, and of the General Assembly of the United Nations, a Technical Assistance Board, consisting of the executive heads (or their representatives) of the participating Organizations, was established in February 1950 and has been working towards the preparation and planning of the launching of the Technical Assistance programme. To facilitate Unesco's participation in the programme and the work of the Technical Assistance Board, the Director-General has undertaken similar preparatory planning work on the programme within the Secretariat, and has forwarded to you from time to time materials and documents relating to Unesco's proposed programme in this sphere.

I am also to inform you that Unesco has been receiving a number of requests and informal enquiries from its Member Governments with regard to Technical Assistance within Unesco's competence. These enquiries are being developed into work plans and projects in consultation with the Technical Assistance Board, with a view to being carried into effect when Technical Assistance funds are received by Unesco.

In order to be able to carry out such approved requests for Technical Assistance made to Unesco, the Director-General is drawing up, in the Secretariat, a central Roster of experts and specialists who may be available for employment in Technical Assistance projects. In this connexion, the Fourth Session of the General Conference invited "Governments of Member States and their National Commissions to assist the Secretariat by providing information on available technical personnel and, in particular, in obtaining the services of persons specially qualified to carry out the tasks required within specific Technical Assistance projects approved for execution" (Resolution 12.23).

Accordingly, the Director-General has the honour to invite you to co-operate by referring to us the names of experts and specialists who might be available from your country for use by Unesco in its Technical Assistance projects. Experts and specialists required under the Technical Assistance programme will be senior persons with wide and specialized experience in their respective fields, who will be required to undertake exploratory, advisory or operational work with the competent departments and governmental authorities requesting Technical Assistance. In many cases, Unesco's experts and specialists will be working on joint teams, or in close co-operation with teams and missions sent by other participating organizations. Further, Unesco's experts and specialists working on Technical Assistance projects will be employed for periods varying from five to six weeks on exploratory missions, to two years or more on operational teams. Such personnel will be subject to the common salary scales, and the allowances and conditions of employment which have been agreed to by the organizations participating in the Technical Assistance Board. Broadly, under this agreement, the personnel are divided into two categories: short-term personnel employed by the organization for six months or less with possible extension up to nine months, who will be paid in accordance with their national salary-scales, plus a common honorarium and per diem subsistence allowance; and long-term personnel initially employed for more than six months, who will be paid according to agreed international salary-scales.

I have the honour to transmit to you, on behalf of the Director-General, information on some of the specialized fields in which Unesco will, over varying periods, require the services of experts and specialists, in connexion with its proposed Technical Assistance programme. This list is not complete or exhaustive and will be supplemented by Unesco with further information on this subject. More detailed general guidance on the types of experts required for Unesco's proposed programme of Technical Assistance will be found in document Unesco/TA/2.

A first list of the fields in which Unesco will be in need of experts and specialists, when the Technical Assistance programme is implemented during the latter half of the year, is given below:

1. EDUCATION.

(a) Elementary education.

- (1) Specialists in the administration and financing of educational establishments, holding senior positions in a government department, with some experience of comparative studies in this field.

- (ii) Specialists in primary and vocational education with practical experience in teaching, administration or inspection, and comparative studies in this field.
 - (iii) Specialists in teacher training who are directors of teacher training institutes or colleges.
 - (iv) Specialists in school buildings and equipment, with some architectural knowledge and administrative experience.
 - (v) Specialists in vocational guidance, qualified in applied psychology and practical work in schools.
- (b) Fundamental and Adult Education.

Note: Fundamental and adult education aims at the improvement by education of the standard of living of the people, through campaigns to promote literacy, education in health and agriculture, the encouragement of small industries and handicrafts, and the development of co-operatives. In this general field of fundamental and adult education, a breakdown of four specialized fields in which educational specialists will be required, is given. As the breakdown is given in terms of the four fields in fundamental and adult education, there is some overlapping, e.g. teacher training under literacy campaigns, agricultural extension, health and home economics, and small industries. In general, specialists required for fundamental and adult education are educators with specialized experience in one, some or all of the four component parts of fundamental and adult education: literacy campaigns, agricultural extension, health and home economics, and small industries.

- (i) Specialists in literacy campaigns would include:
 - 1. Specialists in the organization of campaigns, with practical experience in teaching, administration, and elementary and adult education;
 - 2. Specialists in in-service training of teachers, with experience in teacher training college work and specializing in adult psychology;
 - 3. Specialists in materials and language studies, qualified in philology and phonetics;
 - 4. Specialists in the preparation of printed materials, with experience in adult education and in textbook publishing.
- (ii) Specialists in agricultural extension, including:
 - 1. Specialists in the training of extension workers, with some experience in agricultural and adult education;
 - 2. Specialists in the training of rural teachers in science, with some experience in adult and teacher training.
- (iii) Specialists in health and home economics, including:

1. Specialists in the training of health visitors, with some experience of public health and adult education;
 2. Specialists in the training of social workers, with some experience in rural sociology and adult education;
 3. Specialists in teacher training for domestic science in rural schools, with some experience in teacher training, public health and rural science.
- (iv) Specialists in the development of small industries, including:
1. Specialists in education for co-operatives, who have practical experience in the co-operative movement and adult education;
 2. Specialists in education, in cottage industries, handicrafts, with some experience in teacher training and rural sociology.

II. BASIC AND APPLIED SCIENCES.

In general, the personnel required will be those with advanced research experience and experience in the practical application of research results.

(a) Technical Education.

(i) University education.

1. Specialists in university education and administration, in particular in the basic natural sciences, at under-graduate level;
2. Specialists in university education and administration, in particular in the basic natural sciences at post-graduate level;

(ii) Technical College Education.

1. Specialists in technical college education and administration, in particular in agriculture and engineering at under-graduate level;

(b) Technological Research.

(i) Research on problems of humid tropical areas Specialists with research experience in:

1. Biology (bacteriology, physiology, zoology)
Chemistry (biological, organic and physical)
Geology
Geophysics (hydrology, meteorology)
2. Civil engineering (water supply)
Electrical engineering
Mechanical engineering, (hydraulic machinery, small power plants, air conditioning)

(ii) Research on problems of arid and semi-arid areas Specialists with research experience in:

1. Biology (bacteriology, physiology, zoology)
Chemistry (biological organic and inorganic)

Geology
Geophysics (hydrology, meteorology)

2. Civil engineering (water supply)
Electrical engineering
Mechanical engineering (hydraulic machinery,
small power plants, air conditioning)

(iii) Research on problems within industry
Specialists with engineering research experience
in:

1. Metallurgy
Coal and petroleum products
Heavy chemicals

(c) Creation of Scientific Bibliographical Centres.

1. Analysts experienced in the drawing up
of documentary analysis and their classi-
fication
2. Technicians with experience in the repro-
duction of documents (photostats, microphotos)
3. Librarians and document specialists with
experience in classification of periodicals
and knowledge of the organization of libraries
4. Technicians experienced in the production and
use of simple optical material.

III. RADIO AND VISUAL MATERIAL FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

- (a) Specialists in the production of filmstrips.
- (b) Script writers for fundamental education films.
- (c) Directors specializing in fundamental educational
films
- (d) Specialists in the use of audio-visual aids and
experience in the use of such media for the organi-
zation of education campaigns.
- (e) Specialists in educational radio, including school
broadcasting, e.g. directors and script writers
for school broadcasts.
- (f) Similar specialists in adult education broadcasting.

IV. SOCIAL SCIENCES.

- (a) Anthropologists trained in regional surveys and able
to interpret local cultures to experts, and to ex-
plain Technical Assistance programmes to the local
population.
- (b) Sociologists trained in making sample surveys concern-
ing relevant social facts and capable of assisting
educators in planning appropriate school programmes.
- (c) Social psychologists capable of handling problems
caused by local tensions.
- (d) Social scientists, specializing in training local
students and research workers.
- (e) Specialists in demography, capable of organizing
population surveys.

V. ORGANIZATION OF INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMMES
AND FACILITIES.

Specialists with experience in making surveys of national needs for advanced and specialized personnel in relation to international training facilities.

The Director-General would be glad to receive from you as early as possible the names of experts and specialists in the fields listed above who may be available from your country when the Technical Assistance programme begins. It is understood that this would not constitute a commitment on behalf of the personnel whose names are forwarded to Unesco, but merely an indication of their probable availability. To assist you in this task, copies are enclosed of Unesco/TA/4 - Personal Data Form - which you may wish to use in forwarding the names and particulars of such specialists and experts."

Hierdie Departement sal dit baie op prys stel indien u
This Department will appreciate it if you will kindly

die aangehegte vorms Unesco/TA/4 wil voltooi ten opsigte van daardie
complete the attached forms Unesco/TA/4 in respect of those persons

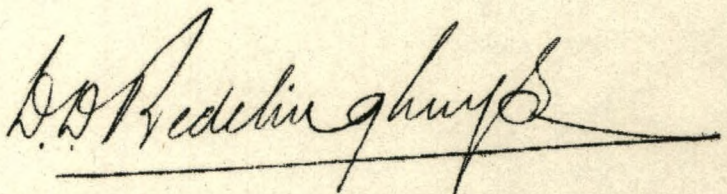
persone in diens van u departement/inrigting wat u as geskik beskou
in the employ of your department/institution whom you regard as suit-

vir indiensneming in die tegniese hulp program. Addisionele vorms
able for employment in the technical assistance programme. Additional

kan op aanvraag verkry word en alle voltooide vorms moet asseblief
forms can be had on application and all completed forms must kindly

so spoedig moontlik aan die Departement teruggestuur word.
be returned to the Department at your early convenience.

Hoogagtend die uwe,
Yours faithfully,



uis WAARNEMENDE SEKRETARIS VAN ONDERWYS, KUNS & WETEN-
SKAP.
for ACTING SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION, ARTS & SCIENCE.
(AFDELING/UNESCO/SECTION).

Bylae:
Enclosures:

X. 2/19/5.

Departement van Onderwys, Kuns en Wetenskap,
Department of Education, Arts and Science,

Nuwe Standaardbankgebou,
New Standard Bank Buildings,

PRETORIA.

21/8/50.

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Waarde Heer/Mevrou/Mejuffrou,
Dear Sir/Madam,

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In order to be able to carry out such approved requests for Technical Assistance made to Unesco, the Director-General is drawing up, in the Secretariat, a central Roster of experts and specialists who may be available for employment in Technical Assistance projects. In this connexion, the Fourth Session of the General Conference invited "Governments of Member States and their National Commissions to assist the Secretariat by providing information on available technical personnel and, in particular, in obtaining the services of persons specially qualified to carry out the tasks required within specific Technical Assistance projects approved for execution" (Resolution 12.23).

Accordingly, the Director-General has the honour to invite you to co-operate by referring to us the names of experts and specialists who might be available from your country for use by Unesco in its Technical Assistance projects. Experts and specialists required under the Technical Assistance programme will be senior persons with wide and specialized experience in their respective fields, who will be required to undertake exploratory, advisory or operational work with the competent departments and governmental authorities requesting Technical Assistance. In many cases, Unesco's experts and specialists will be working on joint teams, or in close co-operation with teams and missions sent by other participating organizations. Further, Unesco's experts and specialists working on Technical Assistance projects will be employed for periods varying from five to six weeks on exploratory missions, to two years or more on operational teams. Such personnel will be subject to the common salary scales, and the allowances and conditions of employment which have been agreed to by the organizations participating in the Technical Assistance Board. Broadly, under this agreement, the personnel are divided into two categories: short-term personnel employed by the organization for six months or less with possible extension up to nine months, who will be paid in accordance with their national salary-scales, plus a common honorarium and per diem subsistence allowance; and long-term personnel initially employed for more than six months, who will be paid according to agreed international salary-scales.

I have the honour to transmit to you, on behalf of the Director-General, information on some of the specialized fields in which Unesco will, over varying periods, require the services of experts and specialists, in connexion with its proposed Technical Assistance programme. This list is not complete or exhaustive and will be supplemented by Unesco with further information on this subject. More detailed general guidance on the types of experts required for Unesco's proposed programme of Technical Assistance will be found in document Unesco/TA/2.

A first list of the fields in which Unesco will be in need of experts and specialists, when the Technical Assistance programme is implemented during the latter half of the year, is given below:

1. EDUCATION.

(a) Elementary education.

- (1) Specialists in the administration and financing of educational establishments, holding senior positions in a government department, with some experience of comparative studies in this field.

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