sation of the conditions in which they work and of the financial support they receive

In the social field, a start was made in 1991 with the delegation of activities eligible for grants to the EXIS Centre for International Youth Activities. They include the following:

- implementation of the grants scheme for international welfare activities where such activities relate to
 - youth work; 📑
- evaluation of projects and the drawing up of recommend- ations in preparation for joint committee meetings:
 - the arrangement of programmes for visiting foreign experts;
 - identification of possibilities for cooperation projects.

Further possibilities for the delegation of responsibilities have still to be considered.

Coordinating organisations will be allotted a greater role in education and science. They are NUFFIC, the European Platform for Netherlands Education (including the Centre for Innovation in Training for Trade and Industry), the Netherlands Council for International Education and Training in Agriculture, the Royal Netherlands Academy of Science and the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research. Most individual institutions are not equipped to deal with the problems encountered in the context of institutionalisation. Moreover, institutionalisation programmes engender all manner of executive responsibilities in the different educational sectors which need to be handled centrally

Networks will be set up for the coordination of the various aspects of internationalisation. For greater flexibility, administrators will be appointed in specific sectors or countries, which will promote a timely and adequate response to new developments. They will act on the direct instructions of the government. The intermediate organisations will provide the necessary information and services for those active in the field, while the government will retain responsibility for information on national and international policy developments. The results of international efforts and international publications will be widely distributed. Regular consultations will be held with the organisations, which will include periodical evaluation of their procedures and their effectiveness.

7. Culture and development cooperation

The cultural dimension of development cooperation forms an important part of the new development aid policy, as set out in «A World of Difference». Culture is regarded as a basis for sustainable development. It is defined in broad terms as the mentality and the way of life of a given community, taking account of all tangible and intangible aspects. The pointy document provides a firm foundation for the consistent implementation of development cooperation policy.

From the earliest stages of the formulation of the new policy, scope was created for this approach in the form of support for culture-specific projects. Projects of this kind are designed to promote activities and manifestations representative of the culture of a particular group or country. Their goal is to preserve an important cultural heritage and to strengthen the identity or the position of persons central to the cultural development of the group or country in question by such means as offering them the opportunity to discuss their views and experiences with representatives of other cultures.