The educational needs of the African states as set out in the Draft Final Report of the Addis Ababa Conference² and in the report of the Canadian observer to that Conference[†] were reviewed briefly and the various possibilities by which Canada might assist in meeting those needs were examined. The particular questions discussed and conclusions reached were as follows:

(1) At Mr. Cadieux's initiative it was agreed that a recommendation of the Addis Ababa Conference regarding the establishment in Africa of regional pedagogical research institutes offered one field where a Canadian contribution might be usefully directed. It was pointed out that particulars regarding the proposed research centres had been sought from UNESCO and that the matter might be given further consideration when additional information about them became available. It was recommended that if the question of assisting in the establishment of a centre of educational research were to be pursued UNESCO might be asked to send to Canada an expert on the subject to take part in any future discussion of it.

(2) If it were eventually considered that the idea of identifying Canada with the development of a research centre had sufficient merit to warrant its adoption, pending the organization of such a centre, as an immediate and interim course a responsible official might canvas the French language Canadian universities, e.g., Laval, University of Montreal, University of Ottawa, to ascertain what the universities might be in a position to offer in the way of undergraduate and post-graduate facilities during the coming academic year. The same official might subsequently visit Africa to find out on the spot precisely how help could be best offered taking into account the knowledge already acquired regarding the facilities for accommodating students in Canada with the funds available.

(3) It was agreed that as an immediate measure and in order to keep active the interest of universities the question of accepting a symbolic number of post-graduate students from Senegal, the Ivory Coast and Morocco might be examined.

(4) In a similar symbolic and interim sense the possibility of arranging an exchange of professors on the university level between Tunisia and Canada might be studied. In such an arrangement the McGill Institute of Islamic Studies might be useful.

(5) It was agreed that if after implementing such of the above proposals as are found feasible any funds remained they might in part be devoted to the purchase of text books, school supplies and other physical equipment connected with the educational needs of Africa.

(6) If at some later date before the end of the 1961-62 financial year it was found that there was still a residue of unspent funds consideration might be given to turning them over the UNESCO special fund for education in Africa.

(7) It was suggested by the representatives of the Province of Quebec that the Quebec Government might be prepared to consider seriously the granting of a substantial financial complement to the federal fund for educational assistance to French-speaking African States. In this connection however the Quebec authorities were anxious that proposals from other provinces without special interest in this field would not be permitted to delay or interfere with the progress of the principal projects envisaged. It was recognized that apart from the federal authorities the Province of Quebec had a major interest in the elaboration and operation of the proposed scheme of assistance and that in any consultations leading to the submission of plans

² Voir UNESCO/ED/181, Rapport final: Conférence d'états africains sur le développement de l'éducation en Afrique, Addis-Abéba, 15-25 mai 1961 (Nations unies, commission économique pour l'Afrique/Organisation des Nations unies pour l'éducation, la science, et la culture, s.d.). See UNESCO/ED/181, Final Report: Conference of African States on the Development of Education in Africa, Addis Ababa, 15-25 May 1961 (United Nations Economic Commission for Africa/United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, n.d.).