countries) which is to consider and discuss this Report at its forthcoming meeting in Tokyo, itself deals with and produces an annual report on all three aspects i.e. on the progress of economic development in the countries of the region and the injection of capital aid from outside as well as technical co-operation.

- Outgoing year -

The Council Report records that during the outgoing year (July 1959-June 1960) 4268 persons received training in skills ranging from steel engineering to journalism and printing; 535 new experts - not counting those already in the field - and equipment valued at £2,966,221 came into the Region.

- Trainees -

Six of the 4268 trainees came from Brunei; 101 from Burma; 176 from Cambodia; 168 from Ceylon; 1045 from India; 457 from Indonesia; 155 from Laos; 160 from Malaya; 251 from Nepal; 45 from North Borneo; 297 from Pakistan; 365 from the Philippines; 53 from Sarawak; 14 from Singapore; 570 from Thailand and 403 from Vietnam. One trainee came from Japan and one from New Zealand.

They received training in Australia (425); Burma (5); Canada (277); Ceylon (12); India (272); Japan (63); New Zealand (70); Pakistan (14); the Philippines (6); United Kingdom (613); and United States (2511).

- Experts -

Of the 535 experts supplied during the year Australia provided 50; Canada 34; India 4; Indonesia 1; Japan 62; New Zealand 14; United Kingdom 46 and United States 324.

It is a significant fact that during the year Australia received an expert from Indonesia. Other recipients of experts were Burma 8; Cambodia 24; Ceylon 46; the Federation of Malaya 8; India 93; Indonesia 66; Laos 33; Nepal 15; North Borneo 6; Pakistan 100; the Philippines 25; Sarawak 4; Singapore 11; Thailand 70 and Vietnam 23. Two experts were provided to the ECAFE sponsored Mekong River project.

- United States Aid -

The Report records that United States which joined the Colombo Plan in 1951 became a full member of the Council in January 1959. At the 1959 Consultative Committee it was agreed that all United States technical assistance should be counted as part of the Colombo Plan Co-operation. Procedures have been progressively