

in paragraph 8 of the Unemployment (Young Persons) Recommendation, 1935, through supplementary courses designed principally to promote general education, but also providing general training for occupational activity and organized on a part-time basis for employed young persons in conformity with the conditions laid down in paragraph 25 (b) below.

13. Young persons who can benefit thereby should be encouraged to continue their full-time education in secondary and technical schools beyond the compulsory school-leaving age, in accordance with the principle laid down in paragraph 7 (1) of the Unemployment (Young Persons) Recommendation, 1935.

14. In order to promote the development of the child, schools should co-operate closely with parents and with institutions and agencies interested in the welfare of children and young persons or in their occupational career.

B. Technical and Vocational Training

15. (1) In order that young persons may obtain the knowledge necessary for carrying on the occupation in which they intend to engage and to maintain the supply of trained workers, technical and vocational training opportunities should be provided by means of—

(a) Free technical and vocational schools and courses organized in the manner defined in the Vocational Training Recommendation, 1939, and the Vocational Education (Agriculture) Recommendation, 1921, which make available programmes adapted to the economic requirements of each region or locality and of the country as a whole and provide young persons with adequate technical or trade knowledge;

(b) Part-time supplementary courses organized in the manner defined in paragraph 12 of the Vocational Training Recommendation, 1939, which provide for all young workers, whether or not they have received vocational training before entering employment, the opportunity of extending their technical and trade knowledge; these courses might form part of the compulsory continued education provided for above in paragraph 12 for young persons under the age of eighteen, and could be made available to all young persons over eighteen who wish to attend them in order to obtain a better post: Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as prejudicing the general educational character of continued education.

(2) Young workers who are obliged to attend part-time technical and vocational training should be protected by workmen's compensation against accident during the course of such training.

C. Economic Assistance

16. (1) Economic assistance should be provided, to aid in raising the school-leaving age, to facilitate compulsory school attendance and effectively to assure equal access to all stages of technical vocational, and higher education, in accordance with the principles laid down in paragraphs 1, 5, and 7 (2) of the Unemployment (Young Persons) Recommendation, 1935, in paragraph 6 of the Vocational Training Recommendation, 1939, and paragraphs 30 (2) and 31 of the Employment (Transition from War to Peace) Recommendation, 1944.