

(3) Such documentation should be made available in both official languages of the International Labour Office, namely English and French, and as soon as possible in the principal languages used in the countries of Asia, and the Governing Body is invited to look into the question of authorizing the Office to undertake the translation of the most important basic documents in to the appropriate languages.

(4) The International Labour Office should include in its publications the greatest possible amount of practical information relating to the technical organization of vocational training.

(5) The documentation selected and assembled by the International Labour Office should be disseminated throughout the countries of the region by all possible means, including photostat and micro-films.

25. The International Labour Office should examine the possibility of—

- (a) Supplying blueprints for power-driven plant and labour-saving equipment adapted to the needs of local industries and handicrafts, due regard being had to the raw materials available in the Asian countries ;
- (b) Providing illustrated catalogues of such equipment already under manufacture in different parts of the world, together with an indication of the sources from which the equipment may be procured.

26. Qualified experts should be made available through the International Labour Office to Governments desiring the services of such experts to assist in the development of technical and vocational training, whether in technical schools and training centres or in undertakings.

27. (1) The International Labour Office should, in co-operation with other international agencies such as the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, examine the possibility of obtaining and organizing training facilities abroad, and should be entrusted with the supervision of the progress of trainees in the course of such training.

(2) A special programme should be worked out in this connection by the International Labour Office with a view to training as rapidly as possible—

- (a) A nucleus of officials destined to fill key posts in the organization of technical and vocational training in their countries ;
- (b) A certain number of instructors capable on their return of organizing and developing the vocational training of instructors.

28. (1) The International Labour Office should organize or develop instructor training centres on the national or regional level for the countries in the region.

(2) The International Labour Office should organize in the countries of the region instructor training courses for the training of supervisors, giving special attention to training systems for supervisors in local and handicraft industries.

29. (1) Each Government should be invited to designate a technical correspondent who would be responsible for maintaining contact with the International Labour Office and in particular with the Asian Field Office.

(2) A regional committee of experts on technical and vocational training should meet as and when necessary in the region in order to enable them to exchange views on the progress achieved in this field, especially as the training programmes borrowed from other countries will have to be modified and adapted to local conditions.

#### APPENDIX No. 13—RESOLUTION CONCERNING ASIAN REPRESENTATION IN THE GOVERNING BODY AND ITS COMMITTEES

WHEREAS the countries of Asia constitute a very large percentage of the world's population, and whereas improved standards of living in the countries of Asia are essential in order to ensure continued economic progress and social amelioration, this Conference is of the opinion that the countries of Asia must be enabled to take an effective part in the deliberations of the International Labour Organization.