

information and especially for the training of personnel.

The European Consultative Group held its second session in Geneva in August-September 1954. Delegates from 14 countries, as well as representatives of WHO and ILO and several non-governmental organizations, took part in the meetings. The session dealt with the question of parole and after-care and the practical results and financial aspects of probation and indeterminate sentence and prison labour. It also stressed the importance of establishing and expanding the system of probation. After examining certain organizational aspects of international action related to the prevention of crime and treatment of offenders, the group adopted a resolution which expressed the hope that "the United Nations will spare no effort to continue its work in this field in accordance with the plan drawn up on the dissolution of the International Penal and Penitentiary Commission — with a view to continuing the work of that body on a world-wide scale".

The seminar on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders in Asia and the Far East was held in Rangoon in November 1954, the Government of Burma acting as host. Delegations from 14 countries and territories, as well as representatives of 12 organizations, took part. The main topics discussed were standard

minimum rules for the treatment of prisoners; selection and training of personnel; open institutions; and juvenile delinquency. Certain aspects of the traffic in persons and drug addiction were also discussed. Among the principal recommendations was one for the creation of a regional institute for the training of personnel, which would at the same time provide guidance to governments with regard to their activities in the field of crime prevention and treatment of offenders.

Two reports were published during 1954. The first, on Practical Results and Financial Aspects of Adult Probation in Selected Countries, is a companion volume to an earlier study entitled Probation and Related Measures. The second report, dealing with Parole and After-Care, provides analytical information and conclusions on the organization, conduct and practical operation of parole and after-care system in 14 selected countries.

A study on The Indeterminate Sentence, called for by the Social Commission, was also published during the year. The report gives a comparative analysis of the legislation in force relating to the indeterminate sentence and its application in countries in Asia and the Far East, Australia, Europe, Latin America and the Middle East.

DOCUMENTARY NOTES

For events prior to 1954, see Y.U.N., 1953, pp. 440-61.

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CO-ORDINATION OF SOCIAL WELFARE ACTIVITIES

E/2512, E/2607, E/2659. Fifteenth, 16th and 17th reports of Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to Economic and Social Council (For documentation of discussions, see under CHAPTER XVIII, PROGRAMME PLANNING AND QUESTIONS OF CO-ORDINATION AND RELATIONS WITH SPECIALIZED AGENCIES).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Report of the United Nations Regional Community Development Conference for South and South-East Asia (ST/SOA/Ser.0/23). U.N.P. Sales No.: 1955.IV.11.

HOUSING AND TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

TAA/NS/AFE/1. United Nations Seminar on Housing and Community Improvement in Asia and the Far East, New Delhi, India, 21 January-17 February 1954.

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Legislative and Administrative Series. Vol. III, 1951. Child, Youth and Family Welfare, No. 2 (ST/SOA/Ser.E/2/Add.4.). U.N.P. Sales No.: 1954.IV.11. No. 3 (ST/SOA/Ser.E/2/Add.5). U.N.P. Sales No.: 1954.IV.15.

REHABILITATION OF THE HANDICAPPED Services for the Physically Handicapped (ST/SOA/Ser.P.1). U.N.P. Sales No.: 1954.IV.10-