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REPORT ON THE TRAINING COURSE IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

HELD AT DAKAR (NOVEMBER 1961)

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REPORT ON THE TRAINING COURSES IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
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R E P O R T
ON THE TRAINING COURSE IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT HELD AT
DAKAR (NOVEMBER 1961)
I. PURPOSE AND TIMETABLE

One of the principal recommendations of the seminar on Community Development which was held in Addis Ababa in September 1959 under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Africa advocated that training courses should be organized on a sub-regional basis, irrespective of language differences. The courses were to be of an advanced level designed to train African Community Development experts who work as advisers, directors or planners in their countries. In accordance with this recommendation, the ECA made provision in its programme of work for 1961/62, for the organization of a first course.

The Course was held at the University of Dakar from 1 to 30 November 1961. It was designed for the French and English-speaking countries of West Africa.

The timetable was drawn up on the principle that the participants would be responsible technicians or public officials rather than field workers. Their standard of education and experience were such that a certain emphasis was placed on the part of the timetable devoted to lectures. Attention was, however, paid to practical work which consisted of discussions, seminars, study groups and field trips.

A reasonable balance was maintained between the time devoted to lectures and that spent on practical work. 72 hours were spent on lectures and 53 on practical work, as follows:

- 5 Seminars : 20 hours
- 5 Field trips : 33 hours

The lectures were designed:

1. To give a brief outline of the economic, technical and social facts of development, by specifying the hindrances and the positive aspects which must always be borne in mind by the Community Development worker;

2. To develop the technological and methodological sectors of Community Development. The following subjects were discussed in this second section, which was by far the most important:

- Background and trends in Community Development
- The Social aspects of Community Development
- The relation of Community Development to Economic Development
- The organization, planning and integration methods of Community Development
- Methods of action and communication techniques
- Training and stimulation methods
- Comparison of education as demonstrated in the experiments carried out in India, Ceylon, Ghana, the Camerouns, Senegal, etc;

3. To study the Place of Community Development in general planning, and to examine the inter-dependence with other economic and social sectors;

4. Finally, the place of Community development in the international organization.

The subjects of the Seminars were:

- (a) Communication techniques
- (b) Community Development's contribution to Economic Development
- (c) Development factors, social development in Sierra Leone, stimulation
- (d) Study of a technical assistance problem
- (e) Comparison of experiments in Ghana and Uganda

The following field trips were made:

- (a) Visit of Dakar (4 November)
- (b) Visit to the Community Development Centre at Thiadiaye (M'Bour district) (10 November)
- (c) Visit to the Regional Development Assistance Centre (C.R.A.D.) at Thies and to the Rural Expansion Centre (C.E.R.) team at N'Guekok (M'Bour district). The visits were followed by discussions (18 November)
- (d) Visit to the Community Development Centre for Women at Keur Massar and to the National Training Centre at Rufisque (25 November)
- (e) A conducted tour of the "Caster" self-help building society of Dakar (28 November)

The students were given a certain number of ECA documents to study. The detailed timetable of the Course is attached as Annex I.

II. ATTENDANCE AT AND ATMOSPHERE OF THE COURSE.

Thirteen countries, - The Camerouns, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Dahomey, the Ivory Coast, Liberia, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Upper Volta, - accepted the ECA's invitation to send a participant to the Course and Gabon, Ghana each nominated a participant, but they did not attend.

Three countries, the Central African Republic, Guinea and Mali, either declined or did not reply to the invitation. On the other hand, the Congo (Leopoldville) sent an additional participant at its own expense, and four men and one woman (Director of Community Development for Women) from Senegal attended the Course.

There was, therefore, a total of 19 participants, 16 of whom were French speaking and 3 English speaking. This is not surprising, because there are only four English-speaking countries in West Africa.

The official positions of the participants were as follows:

- Adviser, or Chief, Cooperation Service 3 (a)
- Director, Farmers' Union or Friendly Society 1 (a)
- Director of Chief of Agricultural service 2 (a)
- Director of Stimulation, Community Development, or of Mass Education 3
- Social Affairs 2
- Director, Training Centre 1 (b)
- Development Commissioner 2 (a)

On the whole, the standard of the participants was excellent.

In certain cases they were graduates or pre-graduates.

The atmosphere was cordial, and there did not seem to be any cleavage between the English-speaking (small minority) and the French-speaking (majority) students. There was always a spirit of good fellowship. Furthermore, the fact that the Course was bilingual caused no special difficulties; the interventions and exchanges were made easily in both languages.

The participants were very active and on the whole their reactions were interesting and discerning. There was no falling-off towards the end, which proves that a month's course is feasible. The degree of application was satisfactory.

III. ORGANIZATION

The course was organized by the Community Development Service of the ECA. The distance between Dakar and the Headquarters of the Commission and the delays in postal communications did not facilitate preparations. The Commission staff were charged to the ECA budget. Other expenses, including the travel and per diem expenses of the participants and lecturers, and interpretation were met by Technical

Assistance. The Government of Senegal was responsible for reception, transport and the organization of the field trips. The University supplied the meeting rooms and offices and also seating facilities at the Cité Universitaire.

The chief difficulties were caused by the defection of a certain number of English-speaking lecturers. Replacements for them were found fairly quickly, however, and the progress of the Course did not suffer.

Professors or specialists of the University of Dakar gave all the lectures on economic and social culture. The specialized subjects, particularly the section relating to the technology of Community Development, were treated either by the ECA staff or by eight English-speaking international specialists or experts who came from New York, UNESCO, Ghana, Liberia and the Western Cameroons. The list of these lecturers is given as Annex II.

On the whole the interpretation was good, despite the fact that one of the interpreters was unsatisfactory.

The Director of the Course wasted a lot of time on practical organization, which entailed much detailed work and financial matters.

This would indicate that in future there should be an official to relieve the Director of these practical matters, which take up part of his time. It is difficult for the person in charge to supervise timetable and pedagogical problems, to give lectures himself and at the same time deal with the numerous questions of detail which arise in such a course. The Chief of the Community Development Service was responsible for the Course; for half of the Course he was assisted by his deputy.

Finally, the benefit of the Course to the participants was gauged by means of personal interviews with the Director and by means of the replies to a questionnaire.

IV. EXPERIENCE GAINED

The first experience of high level community development training in Africa has proved very satisfactory.

1. In the first place, it shows that when all participants are of the same standard, participation will be active and the training efficacious.
2. It seems that balance between the theoretical lectures and practical work was achieved. It might, however, be advisable to devote slightly more time to seminars.
3. The introduction of the study of a "technical assistance problem" was very successful. The student was given concrete physical, economic and social facts and confronted with a problem which he might be called upon to solve. The method compels the student to reflect, to study the problem from all angles in such a way that the solutions he proposes do not lead to disagreement. It is an excellent training and could be used more often.
4. Bilingualism is no hindrance to fruitful exchanges and to the organization of such a course.
5. A month's course, which at first was feared might be too long, has proved feasible. The great majority of the students think - this is revealed in their replies to the questionnaire - that it might be wise if the length of the course were extended to six weeks, as this would give more time for seminars and field trips. The field trips, particularly, might be concentrated into a stay of one week in the field. The participants are also of the opinion that, in view of the success of this first course, the governments will be readier to give their officials leave of absence for six weeks to follow a course that will benefit the country.

6. . The personal interview with each participant at the end of the course is an excellent idea: it enables the Director to gauge the benefit each participant has derived from the course, the participant's plans for the future and the difficulties he encounters in his country.

The questionnaire filled in by each participant at the end of the course supplements this information.

This experience will make it possible for arrangements for the next course, which will be held in North Africa for Arab countries, to be improved.

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ANNEX I.

CHAPTER I

THE DEVELOPMENT OF AFRICA

Wed. 1 November

Arrival of trainees

Thurs. 2 November

Practical organization and arrangements.

THE TRANSFORMATION OF TRADITIONAL AFRICA

Fri. 3 November

Official opening of the course

I. Traditional Africa

1. Economic aspects of under-development in Africa's structure and functioning of the African economics. The vicious circle of under-development.
2. Socio-cultural aspects of African under-development: relations between economic structures and social structures.

Professor BADOUIN,
Faculty of Law,
University of
Dakar.

II. Factors of change

3. Intellectual factors
4. Social factors (including religious influences).
5. Economic factors proper (development of trade, advent of currency, the economic motive, the role of credit etc.)

Professor THOMAS,
Faculty of Arts,
University of
Dakar.

Professor DUFOUR,
Faculty of Law,
University of
Dakar.

Sat. 4 November

Morning: Visit of Dakar

Mon. 6 November

6. Demographic Factors

Mr. VERRIERE, Chief,
Statistical Service,
Sénégal

III. Disruption of the traditional pattern:

7. Dislocation of the traditional structure and effects of technical progress on the family and Africa's traditional communities. Mr. WADE ABDOULAYE, Reader, Faculty of Law, University of Dakar.
8. Social consequences of technical progress: social stratification, conflicts and tensions.
9. Problems of urbanization and flight from the land.

SECTION II

DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS

I. Under-development and its bottle-necks

10. Financing problems

Professor LEDUC,
Faculty of Law,
University of Dakar.

Tues. 7 Nov.

11. The health problem.

Professor SENECAI,
Faculty of Medicine,
University of Dakar.

12. Food and nutrition problems.

Mr. DUPIN, Director
of ORANA - Dakar.

13. Land problems:

- Poverty of the soil
- traditional land tenure systems:

14. Production problems:

- backwardness or means of production
- training and planning requirements
- under-employment.

15. Financing problems:

Mr. VERRIERE

- lack of savings
- absence of internal investment

16. Psychological problems:

Mr. DIOP ABDOULAYE,
Assistant at IFAN

- Transformation of attitudes.

Wed. 8 Nov.

17. Living standards.

Mr. MERSADIER,
Assistant at IFAN

18. Fundamental education

Mr. BOWERS, Chief,
Division of Education
for Adults and Youth
Activities, UNESCO.

II. Development factors

19. Communication techniques

Mr. BOWERS

20. Financial aid:

Professor LEDUC

- Public investment and the creation of infrastructures
- Private investment

21. Mobilization of human labour:

Professor BADOUIN

- combination of technical aid and human effort

Thurs. 9 Nov.

Seminar on Communication Techniques

Mr. BOWERS

SECTION III

METHODS OF INTEGRATING HUMAN RESOURCES

Thurs. 9 Nov.

22. Audio-Visual techniques in community development.

Mr. BOWERS

Fri. 10 Nov.

Field tour to Thiadiaye community development centre (stimulation and working methods used by the control teams).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Sat. 11 Nov.

23. Background and trends in Community Development. Mr. DULPHY, Chief Community Development Branch (ECA).

24. Principles of Community Development:
- real needs and felt needs
- general development and local development
- changing attitudes of the people

25. Principles of Community Development (continued)
- role of traditional organizations
- role of women and young persons
- coordination of activities

Community Development Activities - Social Aspects

Mon. 13 Nov.

26. Community Development and health education Professor SENECAI

27. (Continued)

28. Community Development and Housing Mr. HANSON, UN expert

Seminar directed by Mr. Dulphy:

- the following took part:
- Mr. MARIKO (Niger) - aspects of under-development.
 - Mr. ROBERT (Sierra Leone) - social development in Sierra Leone.
 - Mr. COULIBALY (Ivory Coast) - cooperation

Community Development in Economic Development and Planning

General Policy and Organization

Tues. 14 Nov.

29. The relation of Community Development to Economic Development.

Mr. PIERSON, Special Consultant Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations.

30. Community Development and Land Reform

31. Policy and organization

a) at local level

32. b) interdependence and coordination with the Government.

33. Community Development and Family and Child Welfare and the School

Mr. ADOO, Deputy Director of Community Development, Ghana.

34. Voluntary Community Development workers and audio-visual methods in Ghana.

Wed. 15 Nov.

35. Development of people

Mr. PIERSON

36. Capital formation and the implementation of projects

37. Community Development and the improvement of production and industry.

38. Community Development and Settlement and Re-settlement problems.

Mr. HARDING, UN Expert (Ghana)

39. Community Development and Settlement and Re-settlement problems (cont'd)

40. Training in Community Development

Mr. BEGERT, UN Expert (Cameroon)

Thurs. 16 Nov.

Seminar: The contribution of Community Development to Economic Development — directed by Mr. PIERSON
The following took part

Mr. DIOP MASSON
(Senegal)
Mr. N'DU (Nigeria)
Mr. DIGUIMBAYE
(Tchad).

41. Community Development Experiment in Ghana Mr. ADOO
42. Training Programme in Ghana "
43. Training in Community Development Mr. BEGERT
- training methods
- training programmes

Fri. 17 Nov.

44. National, Regional and Local Organizations of Community Development. Mr. HARDING
45. Stimulation of a Community Mr. DULPHY
46. (continued) "
47. Pilot Experiments and the Experiment in Israel. "
48. Community Development in Urban Areas "
49. Experiment in Ghana Mr. ADOO

Sat. 18 Nov.

All day: Field Trip: CRAD of THIES
CER of N'GUEKOH

Mon. 20 Nov.

50. Experiment in Senegal Mr. CISSE BEM MADY,
Director, Planning
Department Senegal
51. Experiments in India and Ceylon Mr. DULPHY

Mon. 20 Nov.(continued)

52. Community Development in Western Cameroun

Mr. BEGERT

SECTION IV
CO-ORDINATION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND
GENERAL DEVELOPMENT

Study of Seminar documents and prospectuses

Tues. 21 Nov.

53. The school in the Community

M. DULPHY

54. Rural planning

Mr. VAN DER VAEREN,
Director of I.S.E.A.,
Dakar.

55. Surveys: statistical, agronomic, socio-
economic, technical.

Mr. WADE Abdoulaye.

CHAPTER II

SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND SOCIAL WELFARE ACTIVITIES

SECTION I

SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Tues. 21 Nov. (Contd.)

56. Evolution and adaptation of the African Family as an economic and social unit. Mr. DIOP ABDOULAYE
57. Urbanization, industrialization, proletarianization. Mr. HAUSER, Assistant, IFAN.
58. Social problems of the arid areas: nomadism and settlement. Mr. TOUPER, Assistant at IFAN.

Wed. 22 Nov.

59. Migrations : economic and social aspects. Mr. DIOP ABDOULAYE

SECTION II

SOCIAL WELFARE

60. Medico-social Welfare : Maternal and child care. Health education. Professeur SENFAL
61. Rural planning (continued) Mr. VAN DER VAEREN
62. Social service activities within community development programmes:
- Social service : its function in developing countries. Miss Jane SYLVAIN, ECA Regional Consultant.
63. Family welfare and its various aspects Miss Jane SYLVAIN, ECA Regional Consultant.
64. Social Centres : their educative role "

Thurs. 23 Nov.

Seminar. (Comparison of experiments technical assistance problems) "

65. Rural community reforms in Madagascar Mr. DULPHY

Fri. 24 Nov.

66. Social service methods: Polyvalence and specialization.

Miss Jane SYLVAIN,
ECA Regional
Consultant

67. Assistance of those who are physically or socially handicapped, juvenile delinquency.

68. Training of social welfare workers.

69. Socio-economic activities : cooperative and mutual aid types.

Mr. RATAFIKA, Deputy
Chief, ECA community
Development Branch.

EXAMINATION OF THE DOCUMENTS

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CHAPTER III

THE UNDER-DEVELOPMENT COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ACTION

SINGLE SECTION

THE AFRICAN COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ACTION

Frid. 24 Nov. (contd.)

70. The international organizations and agencies development - structure. Mr. MIR KHAN

Discussion group - Ghanaian experiment.

Sat. 25 Nov.

Field tour (community development centre for women, Keur-Massar)

Mon. 27 Nov.

Summary lecture Mr. DULPHY

Seminar - Comparison of Community Development methods based on ECA Documents

Community Development and co-operative movements in the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal and Tanganyika (Miss Digby's Study).

Comparative study of Community Development in Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Tanganyika and the Egyptian Region of the United Arab Republic (examination and discussion of the Griffiths 1960 study tour and report).

- Study of social aspects of Community Development (Against the background of the 1960 Accra work-shop).

71. International technical assistance: its various forms Mr. MIR KHAN

72. Regional cooperation - The ECA - its mission Mr. DULPHY

Tues. 28 Nov.

Field trip to the "Castors" building society

Discussion group; critique of course and return of participants' reports.

Wed. 29 Nov.

Field to the Commissariat Général au Plan

Individual meeting of the participants with
the director of the course.

Course ends.

Thurs. 30 Nov.

Departure of participants.

Each lecture was followed by a discussion
lasting one quarter of an hour.

I. SEMINAR

9 November

Seminar on communication techniques Conducted by
Mr. BOWERS

13 November

Seminar and discussion on subjects introduced Seminar conducted
by participants: Mr. DULPHY

- Mr. MARIKO (Niger): The aspects of under-
development.

- Mr. ROBERTS (Sierra Leone): Social
development in Sierra Leone

- Mr. COULIBALY (Ivory Coast): Cooperation.

16 November

Seminar on the contribution of Community
Development to Economic Development, conducted
by Mr. PIERSON-the following participated:

Mr. DIOP MASSON (Senegal)

Mr. EBU (Nigeria)

Mr. DIGUIMBAYE (Tchad)

23 November

Seminar: Discussion of a problem of Technical Assistance. The following took part
Mr. MARIKO (Niger)
Mr. SYLLA (Senegal)
Mr. ACCOLASTSE (Liberia)
Mr. KOUDOGBO (Dahomey)

Conducted by
Mr. DULPHY

27 November

SEMINAR. Comparison of community development methods based on ECA Documents.

1. Community Development and co-operative movements in the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal and Tanganyika (Miss Digby's study).
2. Comparative study of Community Development in Ghana.
3. Study of social aspects of community development (against the background of the 1960 Accra Workshop).

II. Discussion groups

Five discussion groups on the main topics took place.

III. Five commentated visits to rural areas:

4 November

Tour of Dakar

10 November

Tour of the Animation Centre at Thiadaye

18 November

Visits to: Regional Centre of Assistance at Thies and Rural Development Centre at N'Guekok.

25 November

Visits to Women's Club at Keur-Manar and
to the National Training Centre at Rubesque.

28 November

Visit to "Castors" Mutual Building Society,
Dakar.

... of community development
... based on the following
... development and
... in the
... (1) and
... (2)
... of community
... in
... of social
... (3)
... of the
... .

III. Discussion

... on the main topics
... .

... to total areas:

4 November

... of Dakar

10 November

Tour of the National Centre at Thiaroye

18 November

Visit to Regional Centre of Agricultural
and Rural Development Centre
at Niakhar.

ANNEX II

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS TO THE WORKSHOP

ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

DAKAR

<u>Country</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Address</u>
CAMEROON	J. SANGUE	Conseiller à la Co-opération, Chargé du Dévelop. communautaire	YAOUNDE
CONGO(Brazza.)	J. LOEMBE	Chef du Service agricole	BRAZZAVILLE
CONGO(Léo.)	E. MOMBONG	Directeur du Service du Déve- loppement communautaire	LEOPOLDVILLE
CONGO(Léo.)	P. ELEBE	Secrétaire au Ministère des Affaires sociales	LEOPOLDVILLE
COTE D'IVOIRE	A. COULIBALY	Chef de Service Action Co- opérative au CNCMA	ABIDJAN
DAHOMAY	O.E. KOUDOGBO	Director Service Agriculture	PATONOVO
HAUTE VOLTA	T. NONQUIERMA	Conseiller technique au Crédit co-opératif	OUAGADOUGOU
LIBERIA	J. ECCOLETSE	Directeur Kpoin Projects	MONROVIA
NIGER	K. MARICO	Directeur du Paysannat et de la Mutualité	NIAMEY
NIGERIA	N.A. NDU	Deputy Community Development Secretary Eastern Nigeria	LAGOS
SIERRA LEONE	Q.T. ROBERTS	Principal Social Development Officer	FREETOWN
TCHAD	G. DIGUIMBAYE	Directeur animation au Commis- sariat général au Plan	FCRT LAMY
TOGO	J. ADZOMADA	Chef du Service de l'Education des masses	LOME

PERSONNEL INTERNATIONAL

Mr. Gérard DULPHY, Chef du Service du Développement communautaire
M. RATAFIKA Adjoint au Chef du Service du Développement communautaire
Mlle Jane SYLVAIN, Consultante régionale
M. G. MATHIEU, Interprète
M. G. MUZLERA MOONEY, Interprète Mlle D. DOWLEY, Traductrice
Mme F. MARCO, Interprète Mlle E. HELFER, Secrétaire
M. N. NEHMERT, Interprète

LISTE DES CONFERENCIERS

M. ADOO - Directeur-Adjoint du département du Développement communautaire du Ghana.
M. BADOUIN - Professeur à la Faculté de Droit de Dakar
M. BEGERT - Experts du Développement communautaire (Nations Unies)
M. BOWERS - Chef de la Division de l'Education des Adultes et des Activités de Jeunesse (UNESCO)
M. DIA ASSANE - Directeur de la Division Economique au Commissariat général au Plan - Dakar
M. DUFOUR - Professeur à la Faculté de Droit de Dakar
M. DUPIN - Directeur de l'ORANA
M. DULPHY - Chef du Service de Développement communautaire (CEA)
M. CISE DEM MADY - Directeur de l'Animation au C.G. au Plan sénégalais
M. DIOP ABDOULAYE - Assistant à l'IFAN
M. HARDING - Expert des Nations Unies en matière de développement communautaire.
M. HANSON - Expert des Nations Unies en matière d'Habitat à Bon Marché
M. HAUSER -
M. LEDUC - Professeur à la Faculté de Droit de Dakar
M. MERSADIER - Assistant à l'IFAN
M. MIR KHAN - Représentant général des Nations Unies à Dakar
M. PIERSON - Consultant spécial au Dépt. des Affaires Econ. et sociales
M. RATAFIKA - Adjoint au chef du Service de Dévelop. Com. à la CEA
M. SANKALE - Professeur à la Faculté de médecine de Dakar
M. SENEAL - Professeur à la Faculté de médecine de Dakar
Mlle J. SYLVAIN - Consultante régionale de la CEA
M. THOMAS - Professeur à la Faculté des lettres de Dakar
M. TOUPER - Assistant à l'IFAN
M. VAN DER VEREN - Directeur de l'ISEA de Dakar
M. VERRIERE - Chef du Service des statistiques du Sénégal
M. WADE ABDOULAYE - Chargé de cours à la Faculté de Droit de Dakar

LISTE DES PARTICIPANTS SENEGALAIS

Fixes: M. DIOP ASSANE MASSON - Directeur Animation Urbaine (Commissariat général au Plan)

M. SYLLA AMADA DIOP - Directeur du Centre de Formation et d'Action de Rufisque (Ministère de l'Enseignement technique)

Adjoints au développement: N'DAKHTE M'BAYE - région de Diourbel
LAM MAGATTE - région de Casamance
GUYE MANSOUR - région Sénégal oriental
N'DAO AMADOU - Sine-Saloum
LY BOCAR - région du Fleuve

Selon les sujets : Mme FALL, Directrice de l'Animation Rurale Féminine (Commissariat général au Plan)

Départements devant envoyer un stagiaire en principe:

- Economie rurale (la Co-opération)
- Affaires sociales
- Jeunesse et Sports

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