

**REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE SURVEY MISSION
FOR THE ASSISTANCE TO THE AGRICULTURAL
FACULTY OF CAN-THO UNIVERSITY, REPUBLIC
OF VIET-NAM**

DECEMBER 1969

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TOKYO, JAPAN**

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Compliments

The Overseas Technical Cooperation Agency, entrusted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, has recently sent a survey mission to the Republic of Viet Nam as a preparatory step for providing technical assistance to the Agricultural Faculty of the National Cantho University.

It is a well known fact that many countries are now extending assistance to Viet Nam in various fields for rehabilitation and development of economy of the country as the post-Viet Nam measures.

Under these circumstance, the Government of Japan, in its honest desire to lend a hand to the Vietnamese people who have been suffering from the devastation of war, has decided to extend its assistance in the form of transmission and promotion of necessary techniques for the youth who will be the nucleus of the reconstruction work of the country in the future in paralell with the aid program to the Cho-Lai Hospital which is now in progress.

In the past, our workings on the Overseas Technical Cooperation Agency had invested in Japan's technology at maximum on nemerous occasions in overcoming immediate difficulties of the aid receiving countries and was able to obtain expected results. It goes without saying that the aid in this form is still important and will be needed in the future. To expect more effective results from such techical assistance provided under a great effort and to make such technical assistance the primer of the aid receiving countries for the development of their own technology, it is essential to foster abilities among young and efficient people to fully understand and digest technology invested and develop in its own way. There is no doubt that in the long run these young people will become the true driving force of the country.

In this sense, the assistance to the Agricultural Faculty of the Cantho University being cooperated by Japan will bring a new phase in technical assistance in agricultural field and is highly expected to bear a fruit as an educational assistance program beyond the simple framework of technology, as the arena for personality cultivation.

Through kind cooperation of officials of the Ministry of Education, other government agencies concerned and civilian organizations and unlimited support and assistance extended by the Japanese Embassy in Viet Nam, the mission was able to return to Japan safely after fulfilling its assigned duties.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation and gratitude to the members of the Survey Mission for the job well done in spite of adverse circumstances of war and as well as to those who had extended their support in making this survey a success.

January 1970

Keiichi Tazuke
Director General
Overseas Technical Cooperation Agency

Preface

One of the most important tasks that confront the world today is to bring up the level of economy of developing countries whose population accounts for two-third of the world population by means of social and economic development so that lasting peace and prosperity prevail in the whole world.

In any form of economic society, the responsibility for the development and prosperity of society is born by the members of that community and the main power of economic growth of a country is its people who move the economic world.

The effective utilization of natural resources by such material means as the capital and technology and the process of producing valuable commodities from these resources are the responsibility of its people. Fulfillment of such responsibility requires extensive knowledge of the people as an indispensable factor and at the same time the protection and fostering of knowledge of the people will directly contribute to further development of the community.

Thus, in order to promote economic development and realize economic growth and stabilization of the peoples livelihood, appropriate educational system must be secured and the extension of education must be encouraged as a fundamental requirement.

In these countries the majority of the population are farmers and agriculture is the mainstay of the national economy. For this reason, the role of agriculture in the economic development project is extremely important in these countries.

In this sense, extension of agricultural education is considered one of the most important policies of the government. Therefore, the proposed technical cooperation to the Agricultural Faculty of Cantho University in Viet Nam is expected to play an important role in the development of agriculture in the Republic of Viet Nam.

I sincerely desire that the technical cooperation extended by Japan in accordance with this report will greatly contribute to the promotion of agricultural education in the Republic of Viet Nam in the years to come.

January 1970

Tadashi Sakamoto
Head of Survey Mission for Technical
Cooperation to Agricultural Faculty of
Cantho University, Republic of Viet nam

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Compliments

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I Purpose of Survey Mission

The prime objective of the Survey Mission is to make a detailed study on the policy and the method of implementation of the proposed assistance program to the Agricultural Faculty of Cantho University and to work out assistance program in consultation with the government of Viet Nam and University authorities and at the same time the survey has as its second objective the aim to grasp the current status and the future direction of agricultural cooperation to be given to the country.

The latter is very significant in that it is to probe into the backgrounds of the proposed assistance program for the Agricultural Faculty of Cantho University, the prime objective of the survey, and to make an assessment of the prospects of this cooperation.

III Counter-part Vietnamese Officials

Ministry of Education

Vice Minister	Tran Luu Cung
Chief of Cabinet	Pham Duc Thang
Charge of Minister	Trán Cong Thiên
Director of Agr. Education	Dang Quan Diên
Director of Agr. Center	Bui Huy Thuc
Director of Planning & Research	Pham Tân Keit
Specialist in Research & Planning	Nguyễn Văn Than

Can Tho University

President	PHAM Hogng Hô
Dean, Faculty of Agr	Nguyễn Viét Truong
Assistant (Agri. Sect.)	Trần Dàng Hồng
”	Nguyễn Van Nuynk
”	Trán Van Hóa
”	Nguyen Duông
”	Há Huy Hóang
Assistant (Animal Husbandry Sect.)	Võ Ai Quác
”	”
”	”
”	”
Assistant (others)	Nguyễn Thái Vũ
”	Pham Thank Bach

Ministry of Land Reform & Agriculture

Secretary General	Don-Thuc-Vinh
Chief of Pham Rang Office	Nguyễn Kim Binb
Nhat-rang Office	Do Van Chú

USAID (Saigon)

Chief of Party, Ohio Univ	Donald M. Knox
Chief of Agri. Development Sect.	Gleason Rohlf's

IV Itinerary of Survey Mission

Date:	Description
Nov. 2, 1969 (Sun)	All members of the mission (except team head Sakamoto) departed Japan at 10 a.m. for Taipei aboard VN. Arrived at Taipei at 2:30 p.m. Held a discussion at the hotel on the method to be employed for survey.
Nov. 3, 1969 (Mon)	Paid a call to the Japanese Embassy and held a meeting with Councilor Koino and other officials to discuss about the itinerary of the survey mission. Paid a call to the Republic of China Higher Education Bureau at 10:30 a.m. and met Mr. Lee, Deputy Director of the Bureau. Paid a call to Taiwan Fisheries Research Institute and Taiwan Provincial College of Marine & Oceanic Technology at 1:30 p.m. and met with Mr. Tei, Director of the College
Nov. 4, 1969 (Tue)	Paid a call to Taiwan National University and was briefed by Dr. Ko, Dean of Agricultural Faculty and other members on the university's agricultural education, followed by a tour of respective departments and discussions with professors at respective departments.
Nov. 5, 1969 (Wed)	Departed for Taichung at 7:00 a.m. and arrived at Taichung at 9:30 a.m. Toured farm villages in the neighboring area. Paid a call to Chung Hsing Provincial University at 2:00 p.m. and was briefed by the Dean of Agricultural Faculty on the university's agricultural education, followed by a tour of respective departments and discussions with professors at respective departments.
Nov. 6, 1969 (Thu)	Held a team discussion on the result of the survey in Taiwan at 9:00 a.m. Departed for Taipei at 11:30 a.m. and arrived at Taihoku at 2:30 p.m. Collected data were summarized and shipped. Team head Sakamoto flew to Saigon by AF.
Nov. 7, 1969 (Fri)	Team members departed for Saigon at 7:30 a.m. aboard CA. Arriving at Saigon at 11:30 a.m. the team member joined head Sakamoto. Paid a call to the Japanese Embassy and held a meeting to exchange views on the survey plan and itinerary.
Nov. 8, 1969 (Sat)	Paid a call to the Ministry of Education and met Chief of Cabinet. Held a meeting with Embassy staff in the afternoon to exchange views on the planned survey.
Nov. 9, 1969 (Sun)	Held a team meeting at the hotel at 10:00 a.m. to review the results of the survey made in Taiwan and to study the planned survey in Viet Nam. Reviewed the draft of Record of Discussion together with Mr. Kawase, accompanying aide, in the afternoon.
Nov. 10, 1969 (Mon)	Paid a call to the Ministry of Agriculture at 10:00 a.m. and was

- briefed on the agricultural development project in Viet Nam. Met the officials concerned at Education Ministry's conference room at 11:00 a.m. Collected pertinent information and data at the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry at 3:00 p.m.
- Nov. 11, 1969 (Tue) Held a team meeting at the hotel at 9:00 a.m. The team then was divided into two groups, A and B. Group A (Team head, Miyayama, Kawamoto) paid a call to the Education Ministry and group B (Shimbo, Kondo) visited the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry at 10:30 a.m. respectively and met the officials concerned.
- Nov. 12, 1969 (Wed) Departed for Can Tho at 8:00 a.m. aboard local VN flight, and arrived at Can Tho at 9:45 a.m. Paid a call to Can Tho University at 11:00 a.m. and was briefed by president Hô and assistant instructor of each department on the current status of the university. See around university facilities spreading over the campus in the afternoon.
- Nov. 13, 1969 (Thu) Team was divided into three groups at the Can Tho University's Agricultural Faculty at 8:30 a.m. Each group started an individual discussions with their Vietnamese counter-part on academic course formation, curriculum, facilities and other subjects
Team members were recorded on tape for TV broadcasting at Can Tho City TV station at 3:00 p.m. Discussions with university authorities resumed at 5:00 p.m.
- Nov. 14, 1969 (Fri) Held a discussion with President Hô at the University's Agriculture Faculty at 8:30 a.m. on Record of Discussion (draft). Paid a call to AID at 11:00 a.m. and was briefed on the current status of agricultural development work in the Mekong Delta. Visited Delta's model farms in Long-Son Island and made a survey of the farms.
- Nov. 15, 1969 (Sat) Departed Can Tho at 9:35 a.m. and arrived at Saigon at 11:45 a.m. Summerization of Survey results and correction and reviewing of Record of Discussion (draft) started at the hotel at 2:30 p.m.
- Nov. 16, 1969 (Sun) The team was divided into two groups. Group A (Miyayama and Kawamoto) resumed collection and summarization of data at Can Tho University. Group B (Sakamoto, Shimbo and Kondo) departed for Phang Rang at 8:00 a.m. aboard local VN flight and arrived at Phan Rang at 11:20 a.m. , accompanied by Mr. Kawashima, Embassy of Japan, visited Agriculture and Water Bureau's Phang Rang Office. Made on-the spot surveys in the Phang Rang Irrigation Project area and toured Agriculture Experiment Station. Arrived at Nha-Trang at 6:00 p.m. and made a survey of farm villages in the neighboring area.

- Nov. 17, 1969 (Mon) Group A held a meeting at the Embassy at 9:00 a.m. to exchange views on the planned cooperation, followed by a review of details of the Record of Discussion. Met Vice Minister at the Ministry of Education at 4:00 a.m. and exchanged views on the Record of Discussion. Group B made on-the-spot surveys at Nha-Trang district centering around the current status of irrigation work and held discussions with officials concerned at the provincial government and Agriculture and Water Bureau Offices. Team head Sakamoto, accompanied by Mr. Kawashima, started for Saigon at 4:30 p.m. and joined Group A. Team member Shimbo and Kondo visited village offices and made surveys of farm households in the neighborhood.
- Nov. 18, 1969 (Tue) Group A held a meeting at the Embassy at 9:00 a.m. to study details of the Record of Discussion. Held a final coordination meeting at the Ministry of Education at 3:00 a.m. with the participation of Vietnamese counter-part. Group B (Shimbo and Kondo) visited the Marine Experiment Station at Nha-Trang at 10:00 a.m. and held a discussion with Deputy Director. Departed Nha-Trang at 2:30 p.m. and arrived at Dalat at 4:30 p.m. Made a survey of agricultural product market in the same district.
- Nov. 19, 1969 (Wed) Group A visited the Ministry of Education. Head Sakamoto and Deputy Minister executed the Record of discussion. Held discussions with personnel concerned in the afternoon. Group B made a survey of Vegetable cultivation in Dalat at 8:00 a.m. and interviewed farmers. Departed for Saigon at 3:35 p.m., arrived at Saigon at 4:15 p.m. and joined Group A. Attended a party given by the Japanese Ambassador at 7:00 p.m.
- Nov. 20, 1969 (Thu) In the morning each member collected required data at the Ministry of Education, AID and Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Summarization and shipment of data and preparation for departure, in the afternoon. Attended a party given by the Vice Minister of Education at 8:00 p.m.
- Nov. 21, 1969 (Fri) Departed Saigon for Japan. (Head Sakamoto via Malaysia; Miyayama and Kawamoto via Hongkong; Shimbo and Kondo via Philippines).

V Educational Assistance to the Agricultural Faculty of the Can Tho University

1. Scope of Educational Assistance

The Faculty of Agriculture, the Can Tho University, established under full support and expectations of government and people with the aim of training practical agricultural leaders who will play an important role in the agricultural development the central theme of economic development in the Republic of Viet Nam, admitted 40 students for the first year class out of many applicants in the 1968-69 academic year and 60 students for the second year class in the 1969-70 academic year.

Under the original plan, the university authorities planned to provide five courses in the Faculty of Agriculture, namely Agronomy, Animal husbandry, Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Chemistry and Agricultural Economics. However, due to reasons concerning teaching staff and educational facilities, the school admitted a total of 60 students, of which 40 were enrolled in the first year to major in Agronomy and the rest of students were enrolled in the second year to major animal husbandry. These students are now receiving basic education centering around general education courses which are preparatory steps to their special fields. These students are to receive instructions in their major fields beginning from the third year which will start in October 1970. The request made by the university and the Government of Republic of Viet Nam was educational assistance covering the whole the Faculty of Agriculture with emphasis placed on agronomy and animal husbandry and veterinary.

In view of the purpose and policy of the Faculty of Agriculture of the Can Tho University and considering anticipated results of educational assistance to be extended by Japan, the Survey Mission came to an conclusion that the mission should avoid to advocate the departments or courses based on the Japanese academic system and instead to recommend a comprehensive agricultural educational system with agronomy and animal husbandry and veterinary as the major fields for the time being. With this recommendation, the Mission exchanged views with the university authorities and came to a complete agreement on this point. It was mutually agreed subsequently, that the scope of assistance is to be limited to the field of agronomy and animal husbandry and veterinary, that Japan is to assign instructors of special fields required for the above two fields and to supply required equipment and materials and that educational assistance is to be extended to the training of candidates of instructors.

2. Curriculum of Faculty of Agriculture

As mentioned previously, the Faculty of Agriculture, Can Tho University, has already begun its activity by enrolling 40 students of the first year calss in the 1968-69 academic year. Presently, the Faculty has 60 students belonging to the second year class on its roll. Instructions in general education course and basic courses are being given by instructors from the Faculty of Sciences and part-time instructors from Saigon. Classess on Introduc-

tion to Agriculture and the field training in the farm are being provided by the Dean of Agricultural Faculty and other young energetic assistant professors.

A study of the curriculum of major fields in agronomy and animal husbandry and veterinary presented to the mission by the university authorities shows that both general education courses and basic courses contain many subjects which are common to the two special fields and that the special courses have a considerably diversified subjects covering the field of plant reproduction and animal reproduction. For classes on specialty courses for the third year students which will begin in October 1970, the present status requires greater dependency on Japanese instructors for teaching staff.

It is expected, therefore, that the curriculum of special courses will see some changes when the assignment of instructors from Japan is finalized and for this reason, the curriculum is considered very flexible.

It is characteristics with the curriculum of the Faculty of Agriculture of Can Tho University that the subjects given after the selection of majors are mostly the compulsory subjects and that there are no elective subjects provided. Students receive specific instructions in their majors from their tutors in their assigned thesis for graduation only.

There is also a credit system established for each course. For computation of credits, 10 hours of class room and 10 to 10 hours of experiment and field work made up one unit and the schedule is so made as to provide 47 to 49 units for each academic year. Students are required to acquire all prescribed credits before being qualified for graduation. Promotion from the first year to the second year is granted only to those passing 80% or more of the prescribed credit for the first year. The credits missed during the first year must be acquired during the second year. In other words, the system employed is based on mainly academic year with the weight of academic course placed on the credit system and the so-called credit system based on the free choice of elective subject is not adopted.

Lectures given by Japanese instructors are to be given in English and the schedule provides both English and Japanese language courses for all the classes. Foreign language course was not specially taken up for discussion as the subject of general education in the recent agreement with the Mission; and there was not an opportunity for the mission to confirm as to who will be responsible for the instruction of Japanese language. It is hoped that this matter will be examined in other program at a later date.

3. Assignment of Japanese Instructors.

The most important task imposed on the Survey Mission was to make a fact-finding survey at the university to determine the number of instructors and the field of specialty in educational assistance to be extended to the Faculty of Agriculture of Can Tho University and consult with the university authorities to make a final decision on the minimum number of instructors to be sent upon mutual agreement.

Since the request made by the university authorities for assistance was for the Depart-

ment of Agronomy and Department of Animal Husbandry, reviews and discussions were first started on the curriculum for both departments presented by university authorities. As mentioned previously, the Mission avoided to follow the concept of Japanese department system (Specialty course for students as well as the faculty) and instead adopted the concept of department system, though in incomplete form, seen in colleges and universities in the United States, and the separation of the faculty from the educational structure in consideration with the purpose and curriculum of the faculty of Agriculture. Both agronomy and animal husbandry were viewed as the major special field from the standpoint of students. For details of courses, teaching staff was screened against each subject from the standpoint of providing comprehensive education of agronomy. The principles of the agreement reached between the two parties are as follows. In the first place, that the Viet Nam side is to be responsible for the course of general education science, secondly, the course which may be placed under the charge of the Viet Nam side is to be confirmed, Thirdly, the Vietnam side is to take necessary measures on the course of detailed tropical agriculture or courses which are closely related to the existing conditions of Viet Nam and are considered difficult to be placed under the charge of Japanese side, Lastly, the special courses which can be placed under the charge of Japanese side are to be specified. As a result, the Survey Mission arranged the courses falling under the fourth category into subjects and finally decided and obtained informal concurrence of the Viet Nam side to send a total of 11 qualified instructors holding Ph. D. degree, consisting of four instructors for the Department of Agronomy in the specific field covering the crop science, horticulture, science of plant protection and seven instructors for the Department of Animal Husbandry in the specific field covering animal husbandry, physiology and anatomy, pathology (veterinary), biochemistry, genetics and breeding science, animal product processing and fishery science.

As to the details of educational assistance, instructors to be sent will be divided into the groups, long-term assignment (4 instructors) and short-term assignment (7 instructors) and an educational assistance team will be organized participated by all Japanese instructors and headed by one of the instructors on long-term assignment. The team members will maintain close contact with each other and prepare detailed instructor assignment program corresponding to the requirement of the curriculum. It is particularly important to take appropriate measures to maintain close contact between the assigned instructors and those preparing for assignment in Japan and smooth communications between university authorities, assigned instructors and OTCA secretariate on the supply of equipment and materials to be shipped.

It is needless to say that the smooth implementation and promotion of the activities of educational cooperation is only possible on the full understanding and interest not only of the educational authorities of the Government of the Republic of Viet nam but also of the officials of the Foreign Ministry, Ministry of Education and other agencies concerned of Japan. It will be necessary, therefore, that the assistance team is obligated

to prepare a report on its activities semi-annually and submit it to both governments and related agencies.

In relation to the assignment of instructors, it is deemed necessary to make an additional remark concerning the matter which should be given due consideration in the future in extending college level international educational assistance. It is the participation of graduate students in the program by allowing them to accompany instructors to the place of assignment. This may involve some technical problems because of restrictive status of student. However, from the standpoint of promoting understanding among the nations and fostering capable and efficient persons who will be able to play an important role in the international educational cooperation or from the standpoint of training capable persons seeking the opportunity to work in the international society, the system which allows students to gain experiences in the life overseas while young, work on their assigned thesis peculiar to that locality under the guidance of instructors assigned to that country while fulfilling their obligation as assistant to the instructor, is considered very significant. It will also be very meaningful as one of the means of educational policy of our country, which is destined to play a leading role in the agricultural development in Southeast Asia.

It would be more advisable if a study is to be made on the possibility of counting the period in which students stayed in the foreign country for the period of residence at the graduate course in Japan and on the system of awarding special scholarship including travel expenses.

4. Training of Candidate of Instructors.

The Faculty of Agriculture of Can Tho University, with the aim of attaining more advanced agricultural education from the angle completely different from the conventional agricultural education in Viet Nam, totally depends on Japan for educational assistance, which has developed its own agriculture centering around rice production in the process similar to that of Vietnam. Based on the above fundamental policy, authorities of Can Tho University have determined not to attempt to select instructors from the existing agricultural educational institutes in principle or not to utilize part-time instructors from Saigon but to depend on instructors from Japan for providing guidance to the students of special course. This reliance on Japan differs substantially from that of other countries for economic aid or technical assistance and should be interpreted as the decision of the Government of Viet Nam to commit to Japan the training of leading agricultural technicians who will be responsible for the development of agriculture in the Mekong Delta in the future in their trust and expectation after assessing our country's experiences in educational field in the century old history since Meiji Restoration. In this sense, it must be said that Japan is now shouldering a greater responsibility.

In relation to the training of successors of teaching staff, that is the candidates of instructors at the Faculty of Agriculture of Can Tho University, a detailed plan is being

worked out to allow distinguished students to study in Japan in parallel with the assignment of Japanese instructors at Can Tho University. According to the University plan, a total of 20 students are expected to study in Japan for Ph. D course during a five year period. The plan calls for 8 students to study in Japan in 1970 academic year in such fields as pedology, plant protection, physiological botany, plant breeding, dietetics, animal physiology, genetics, fishery science or animal husbandry and 6 students in the 1971 academic year in such fields as science of crops and horticulture, agricultural Mechanical engineering, agronomics, animal husbandry or fishery science, animal pathology (veterinary) and livestock product processing.

A study of the status of foreign students in Japan who are under the complete care of the Japanese Government shows that our country has so far been receiving South Vietnamese students including fairly a large number of students studying agriculture, under the program independent of the current agreement. Among the students in post graduate are some who are majoring in agronomy. Selection of distinguished students among these students and admitting them to the Ph. D course as candidate of instructors at Can Tho University should also be given due consideration as means to expedite instructor training program.

If training of these students is to be carried out in close cooperation with the members of assistance team, efficiency of education will be greatly increased.

5. Supply of Equipment and Materials.

Supply of equipment and materials from our country, part of assistance program to the Faculty of Agriculture, is to be limited in principle to those with the exception of building and facilities, which are required for the operation of the faculty but are not available in Viet Nam.

It is natural that emphasis should be placed on the supply of educational and research equipment connected with the field of agronomy and animal husbandry and veterinary as seen in the organization of the faculty but at the same time supply of equipment and material to be used in special courses also covering the above two fields and those needed in the general courses should also be incorporated into the current plan. The scope of equipment and materials to be supplied is shown in Annex III to the Record of Discussion which will be discussed at a later stage. However, actual selection of equipment and materials will be made annually on selective base according to the equipment list forwarded by the Viet Nam side through the embassy in compliance with the above principle.

Major items of equipment and materials to be supplied are as follows.

1. Microscopes for field training and experiment works.
2. Weather measuring apparatus.
3. Equipment and apparatus for morphological and physiological botany experiments.
4. Equipment and materials for experiments of micro-organism.
5. Equipment for chemical analysis

6. Equipment for biological experiments
7. Equipment and materials for animal hygiene.
8. Equipment and materials for experiment works for improved animal breeding.
9. Equipment and materials for experiment work for animal raising.
10. Tractor and cultivator.
11. Harvest processing equipment and others.
12. Fertilizer and agricultural chemicals.
13. Projector, taperecorder, camera, audio-visual aid equipment.
14. Mimeographs and other office equipment and supplies.
15. School bus.

VI. Record of Discussion.

Based on the foregoing details of agreement for assistance, the Record of Discussion, a copy of which is attached, was executed by Mr. DO-THUC-VINH, Vice Minister of Education, the Republic of Viet Nam and Mr. TADASHI SAKAMOTO, Head of Survey Mission and signed copies were exchanged on November 19, 1969.

The Record of Discussion will be the essence of future progress of the assistance program and will become the basis of formal agreement to be exchanged between the two countries.

A copy of Record of Discussion which was signed and exchanged is attached herewith.

Record of Discussions between the Japanese Survey Mission and the Authorities concerned of the Government of the Republic of Viet Nam

In response to the request by the Government of the Republic of Viet Nam, the Japanese Survey Mission organized by the Overseas Technical Cooperation Agency and headed by Mr. T. Sakamoto visited Viet Nam for a fortnight from 7th November, 1969 for the purpose of working out the details for the implementation of the programme of Japan's cooperation to the Agricultural Faculty of the Cantho University (hereinafter referred to as "the programme"). The Mission conducted a series of surveys and discussions with the authorities concerned of the Government of the Republic of Viet Nam, and consequently the two parties reached the understandings as recorded hereunder.

These understandings perse are not binding legally either on the Government of Japan or on the Government of the Republic of Viet Nam. Final decision will made, based upon the official review of the said understandings, in the form of an agreement between the two governments concerning the implementation of the programme.

1. With the object of developing a sound academic system and a standard of agricultural research and education at the Agricultural Faculty, University of Cantho, the Government of Japan and the Government of the Republic of Viet Nam will cooperate with each other in carrying out the programme for the improvement in the following two fields at the Faculty mentioned above:

- (i) Agronomy
- (ii) Animal husbandry and veterinary

2. In accordance with laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take necessary measures to provide at its own expense the services of Japanese experts in agricultural education (hereinafter referred to as "the experts") listed in Annex I.

3. The services of the experts will be made available in the following activities:

- (i) instructions in the abovementioned two fields
- (ii) field guidance in test and training
- (iii) development of a system and a standard in research and education

4. The experts and their families shall be granted privileges, exemptions and benefits listed in Annex II which are no less favourable than those granted to the experts of third countries or of an international organization such as the United Nations stationed in Viet Nam.

5. In accordance with laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take necessary measures to provide at its own expense machinery, equipment, tools, spare parts and other materials listed in Annex III.

(1) The articles referred to above shall become the property of the Government of the Republic of Viet Nam upon being delivered c.i.f. at the Saigon port to the Vietnamese authorities concerned.

(2) The articles referred to above shall be utilized exclusively for the purpose of the programme through consultation between the Leader of the experts mentioned in Annex I. and the Dean of the Agricultural Faculty mentioned in Annex IV.

6. In accordance with laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take necessary measures to receive in Japan Vietnamese personnel engaged in the programme for necessary technical training.

The Government of Japan will also give due consideration in awarding scholarships to Vietnamese candidates engaged in the programme within the total number offered to the Republic of Viet Nam under the Japanese Government's scholarships programme through the normal procedure of selection.

7. The Government of the Republic of Viet Nam will take necessary measures to see to it that the Vietnamese personnel who have studied or received technical training in Japan on the scholarship programme or under the Colombo Plan referred to in the preceding para. can work the Faculty of Agriculture of the University of Cantho.

The Government of the Republic of Viet Nam will take necessary measures to see to it that the degrees obtained at the Japanese universities or other similar academic institutions by the Vietnamese personnel in the implementation of the programme shall be held valid in Viet Nam.

8. The Government of the Republic of Viet Nam will undertake to bear claims, if any arise, against the experts resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with, the bona fide discharge of their official functions in Viet Nam covered by the present Record of Discussions.

9. The Government of the Republic of Viet Nam will provide at its own expense:

(1) Requisite land and buildings listed in Annex V. as well as incidental facilities required therefore in accordance with schedules subsequently to be determined between the two Governments:

(2) Requisite Vietnamese professoriate and other personnel listed in Annex IV.

(3) Replacement of machinery, equipment tools and any other materials referred to in para. 5.

(4) Suitable furnished housing accommodations for the experts and their families

referred to in para. 2.

10. The Government of Viet Nam will bear:

(1) Expenses necessary for the transportation of articles referred to in para. 5. within Viet Nam as well as for the installation, operation and maintenance thereof;

(2) All the running expenses necessary for the programme.

Note: all running expenses above include;

(1) Expenses for official travels of the experts within Viet Nam.

(2) Power and water service costs.

(3) Expenses for maintenance and repair of machinery equipment and vehicles.

(4) Expendables such as stationery, etc.

11. The Rector of the University shall be responsible for over all administration concerning the implementation of the programme. The experts shall give advice to the Dean of the Faculty in respect to technical matters concerning the implementation of the programme.

12. The period in which Japan's cooperation to the Programme is rendered shall not exceed three(3) years in principle.

Saigon, November 19, 1969

TADASHI SAKAMOTO
Head of Japanese Survey Mission

TRAN-LUU-CHUNG
Vice Minister for Education

ANNEX I

1. One professor and one research fellow in the field of agronomy

2. One professor and one research fellow in the field of animal husbandry

N.B.1. One of the professors above acts as Leader of the programme.

N.B.2. Other personnel will be made available on agreed schedule under the Colombo Plan.

ANNEX II

1. Exemption of income tax and any other charges imposed on or in connection with the remunerations remitted from abroad
2. Exemption of customs duties or any other charges imposed on or in connection with the importation of the personal and household effects (including one motor-vehicle) and professional equipment and gadgets
3. Free medical services and facilities

ANNEX III

1. Audio-visual aids etc. for general instruction
2. Measuring implements testing machines, chemicals, etc. for laboratories
3. Construction equipment, agricultural machinery fertilizer pesticide, etc. for the experimental farm

ANNEX IV

1. Dean of the Faculty as Leader of the programme
2. Professors and other academic staff necessary for the programme
3. Counterpart personnel
4. Labourers for the experimental farm
5. Clerical and service personnel

ANNEX V

1. Teaching rooms
2. Research rooms
3. Laboratories
4. Library and audience museum
5. Experimental farm
6. Shed and workshop
7. Garage

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