

surveyed the changing trends in traffic in drugs and broadened the technical-assistance programme.

Canada has been a leading participant in the field of international co-operation in narcotic-drug control, and is a signatory to all international treaties on the problem. The Canadian representative at the 1961 conference was chairman of the drafting committee that produced the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs designed to simplify and codify these treaties. This convention came into force in December 1964.

Regional Economic Commissions

The four Regional Economic Commissions of the United Nations are the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), for Latin America (ECLA), and for Africa (ECA). The basic functions of the Regional Commissions are to assist in raising the level of economic activity in their respective regions and to maintain and strengthen the economic relations of the countries within the region, both among themselves and with the countries of the world. All action taken by the Commissions is intended to fit into the framework of the policies of the United Nations as a whole.

The Economic Commission for Latin America, which meets in plenary session every second year, did not convene a regular session in 1964. However, the Committee-of-the-Whole met in March 1964 and, in November 1964, the Trade Committee of ECLA met in Santiago to evaluate the results of the Geneva Conference on Trade and Development, to co-ordinate the positions of Latin American governments with regard to the future meetings of the new UNCTAD machinery, and to consider measures aimed at promoting Latin American economic integration. Canada is a member of ECLA and participated in the meetings held in Santiago during 1964.

Though not a member of ECE, ECAFE or ECA, Canada was represented by observers at the 1964 sessions of the first two. At its twentieth session in Geneva in April 1964, ECE emphasized the value of exchanges of information organized through the permanent committees of the ECE and called on committees to prepare, where practical, long-term programmes of study tours for specialists from participating countries. The Canadian observers participated in several committee meetings and study groups organized by the ECE which provided opportunities for an exchange of views on trade and economic problems. An important part of the ECE work in 1964 was the preparation of a number of papers for consideration at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. The total membership of the Commission was raised to 31 when Malta joined late in 1964.