

National Defence	Disarmament Commission Collective Measures Committee United Nations Military Observers (for example, in Kashmir)
National Health and Welfare	World Health Organization United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund Social Commission of the Economic and Social Council Narcotics Commission of the Economic and Social Council
Post Office	Universal Postal Union
Transport	International Civil Aviation Organization International Telecommunications Union World Meteorological Organization Transport and Communications Commission of the Economic and Social Council.

The above list is not exhaustive. It is intended merely to indicate which Canadian departments have major and continuing functions with respect to various units in the United Nations system. In some instances, however, more than one department is involved. It is obvious, for instance, that the health and social security aspects of the work of the International Labour Organization require the attention of the Department of National Health and Welfare as well as that of the Department of Labour. Other United Nations problems are of almost equal concern to several departments. International discussions of such broad economic and political questions as the annual review of the world economic situation, full employment and the economic development of under-developed countries usually involve consideration of important policies affecting more than one department of the Canadian Government. It is the duty of the Department of External Affairs to bring questions of this sort to the attention of the interested departments in order to ensure that the views of those departments are taken fully into account when Canadian policies are decided upon. At the same time, the Department of External Affairs itself must provide guidance on the international political aspects of the questions.

Functions of UN Division

The many United Nations subjects for which the Department of External Affairs accepts initial responsibility — and they are the majority of United Nations subjects — are assigned, for the initial preparation of policy recommendations, to appropriate divisions within the Department. The Department's divisions are either "area" divisions or "functional" divisions and each United Nations subject usually falls logically within the competence of one division. Thus, the United Nations action in Korea is a question for the American and Far Eastern Division, the question of the Greek children is the concern of the European Division, the United Nations Disarmament Commissions is handled by one of the Department's two Defence Liaison Divisions, the proposal for an international development fund is dealt with by the Economic Division, the question of reservations to multilateral conventions is a matter for the Legal Division, and so on. Co-ordination in matters of policy on *all* United Nations questions is the primary responsibility of the United Nations Division. It keeps the area and functional divisions of the Department of External Affairs and other government departments informed on problems arising in the United Nations which are of particular interest to them. With their assistance and upon their advice, it drafts replies to communications from the Secretary-General and prepares reports requested