

length the requirements of the immigration countries, emphasized "the close relationship which existed between economic development and immigration", and pointed out that "international effort to increase European emigration should stimulate the creation of new economic opportunities in countries lacking manpower".

Sixteen countries voted for the Enabling Resolution of the Brussels conference. Since then 27 governments have accepted the formal constitution which came into force on November 30, 1954*. ICEM draws funds for its work chiefly from contributions from its member governments. Its administrative funds are subscribed on a percentage basis from all member governments, and its operational funds are contributed voluntarily, usually as per capita payments related to the number of migrants or refugees moved to or from the contributing country.

Although the main task of ICEM is to arrange transport and give financial help to persons wishing to migrate from over-populated areas in Europe, it has the additional responsibility of helping its member governments to develop machinery to handle migration within their national administrations and of preparing the migrant to make the best use of opportunities open to him. ICEM has helped to develop services for recruitment, medical selection and trade selection in the emigration countries, and has distributed factual information to prospective emigrants on opportunities open to them and the standards of living and way of life they may expect in the immigration country of their choice. It has helped to establish services to receive the immigrants on arrival and to place them in employment. It has organized language training and vocational training for intending migrants.

ICEM is also authorized to assist in the movement overseas of refugees. Between February 1, 1952 and September 30, 1957, ICEM has given direct transport and financial assistance to 729,218 migrants, of whom 334,482 may be defined broadly as refugees, 239,945 of the latter being within United Nations definitions. During this period ICEM directly assisted 82,008 Hungarian refugees from Austria as well as 54,130 Hungarian refugees who received processing assistance only. In addition, 6,444 Hungarian refugees were moved from Yugoslavia, and 4,151 refugees from the Middle East following the Suez crisis.

The headquarters of ICEM are located in Geneva, Branch offices are maintained in Austria, Germany, Spain, Greece, Italy, Australia, South Africa, the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, United States of America, and many Latin American countries. ICEM has a payroll including 650 officials and employees.

Seventh Session of the Council

The Seventh Session of ICEM's Council was convened in Geneva's Palais des Nations on October 7, and concluded its deliberations on October

*Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Spain, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Netherlands, Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Switzerland, Sweden, Union of South Africa, United States and Venezuela.