

Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), the Permanent Central Opium Board (PCOB), the Technical Assistance Committee (TAC), the Special Fund, the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance (EPTA) and the Committee on Industrial Development (CID). The Council, in turn, makes an annual report on its work to the General Assembly. (See Document A/4820 for ECOSOC's 1961 report.)

ECOSOC Functional Commissions and Subsidiary Organs

To carry out its responsibilities for initiating programmes and co-ordinating activities in the economic and social field, the Council has four different types of bodies: seven functional commissions, four regional economic commissions, four standing committees and seven special bodies. The functional commissions of ECOSOC and the one subcommission are responsible for work in specific fields and include the Statistical Commission, the Population Commission, the Commission on International Commodity Trade, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Social Commission, the Commission on the Status of Women, and the Commission on Human Rights. During 1961, Canada served on the Population, International Commodity Trade, Narcotic Drugs and Social Commissions.

The four regional economic commissions are the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), and the Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA). These commissions are responsible for regional economic relations with the countries of other regions and for providing economic and statistical information. Canada became a member of ECLA on October 11, 1961.

One of the four standing committees of the ECOSOC is the Technical Assistance Committee (TAC), which has 24 members and has general responsibility in the field of technical assistance. The Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, has seven members and is charged with examining and reporting on the consultative relationships which the Council should accord to international non-governmental organizations. The Committee for Industrial Development (CID), with 30 members, advises the Council on matters related to the acceleration by the less industrialized countries of their industrial development. The fourth standing committee is the Interim Committee on the Programme of Conferences which has five members and is responsible for the scheduling of international conferences.

The seven special bodies may be broken down into three subgroups, concerned respectively with economic and social development, administration and narcotic drugs. In the economic field the Governing Council of the Special Fund (18 members including Canada) is responsible for providing systematic and sustained economic and social technical assistance to the less developed countries. The Interim Co-ordinating Committee for International Com-