

tion of students, trainees and observers who come to Canada under these programmes to train in our universities or government departments or to become acquainted with our industrial techniques. The Canadian Government is prepared to make provision for federal civil servants who are recruited under these programmes and has drawn to the attention of all federal government departments and agencies that their co-operation both in respect of encouraging employees to accept temporary positions abroad under these programmes and in making available to trainees facilities in their fields of activity is essential for effective Canadian participation in the technical programmes.

Fellowship Holders Placed

Until the Technical Assistance Service was established, requests of the Canadian Government to provide technical assistance were handled by the Department of External Affairs. During the past few months since the United Nations Expanded Programme has come into operation, this Department has handled twenty-five requests from the U.N. for the placement of United Nations Fellowship holders in Canadian Government departments, industry and universities. In only two cases was it found impossible to make suitable facilities available. There are at present studying in Canada under the U.N. Fellowship Programme government officials or senior civil servants from such widely scattered countries as Iraq, Haiti, Pakistan, Mexico, Brazil, Cambodia, India, Malta, Siam and Burma. Their interests lie in such divergent fields as veterinary services, taxation assessment, industrial development, forestry, hydro-electric power development, public administration, geological surveys, censustaking and civil service personnel administration. Some progress has been made in recruiting Canadian experts and technicians to serve abroad. In addition to lending the services of Canadian Government officials and civil servants to FAO, WHO and ILO for special technical assistance projects, assistance has been given to the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration in recruiting experts for a technical assistance mission for Colombia as well as a survey mission to make recommendations with regard to administrative, economic and social problems which will face the new Libyan government of the former Italian colonies.

Canada has already demonstrated her willingness to meet requests for technical assistance from the under-developed countries. The machinery for handling a much greater flow of such requests has been set up. The Canadian Government has accepted this obligation at a time when there are great and urgent demands upon its own skills, techniques and resources of trained manpower in the immediate interests of international security because the events which have brought about this situation have themselves demonstrated both the immediate necessity and the long-range importance of demonstrating, in a practical way, our interest in the welfare of the people of under-developed countries where economic and social conditions create political uneasiness and unrest.