

ETAP

The United Nations and the Specialized Agencies all have technical assistance programmes financed out of these regular budgets. In 1950 the General Assembly set up the Expanded Technical Assistance Programme to be supervised by the Technical Assistance Committee of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and administered by the Technical Assistance Board. Since its inception ETAP has been financed by voluntary contributions from countries willing to assist in a very real and active way the economically less-developed countries of the world. Canada's gifts to ETAP, which complement Canadian contributions to the Colombo Plan, provide a continuing expression of Canada's willingness to co-operate internationally to try to raise standards of living and improve economic conditions in the less-fortunate areas of the world.

During the years 1950-1956, Canada has given a total of \$7.2 million to ETAP. In 1957 Canada will contribute, subject to the approval of Parliament, an additional \$2 million, representing an increase of more than 10 per cent over the amount given in 1956. To enable the Technical Assistance Board to plan ahead with some surety of continued support, and in order to help the recipient countries to co-ordinate their development programmes, Canada and a number of other states have furthermore stated their intention to contribute, subject to the approval of their legislatures, to the Expanded Programmes for the years 1958 and 1959 amounts of a similar magnitude to those contributed by them in 1956. Canada's contribution to ETAP is now the third largest, ranking after those of the United States and the United Kingdom; on a per capita basis Canada is the highest contributor. The \$2 million pledged for 1957 represents an annual gift of 13.2 cents by each person living in Canada. Other countries giving more than 9 cents for each of their inhabitants are Denmark (13 cents), Norway (11.2 cents), Sweden (9.16 cents) and the United States (9.5 cents).

It may be of interest to examine how ETAP will use the \$31 million which has been pledged by 71 states for the Expanded Programme in 1957. The Economic and Social Council has approved the allocation of the bulk of this \$31 million to five agencies as follows: (1) approximately \$5.5 million will go to the World Health Organization (WHO) to help that Specialized Agency to accelerate its work of training health workers, to provide more demonstration clinics, and generally to speed up its programme aimed at improving standards of health; (2) about \$5 million will go to another Specialized Agency, UNESCO, to help it improve the level of elementary education in under-developed areas, to improve cultural contacts between nations, and to promote research in basic scientific problems; (3) another Specialized Agency, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), which is concerned with increasing the productivity of the land, forests and fisheries as well as improving their products, will receive the largest amount of all, over \$8 1/4 million; (4) the International Labour Organization (ILO) will be allotted \$3 1/2 million to assist it in carrying on its effective and valuable programme of improving work skills and in increasing the productivity of labour; (5) and finally, the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration (UNTA), which has as its Director-General a Canadian, Dr. H.L. Keenleyside, will receive \$6 1/2 million, UNTAA provides advanced training in public administration, in welfare services, and in various scientific pursuits for many scholars and fellows from the less technically developed areas of the world.