

of the Technical Assistance Board to co-ordinate the technical assistance activities of participating agencies in countries receiving assistance. Canada urged the creation of a United Nations office in Colombo to help to co-ordinate technical assistance under the Colombo Plan with technical assistance under the jurisdiction of the United Nations Technical Assistance Board.

In an effort to co-ordinate its own participation in the Expanded Programme, Canada sought to obtain the agreement of all the participating organizations to channel their activities in recruiting experts or in placing trainees in Canada through the Technical Co-operation Service which had been set up in the Department of Trade and Commerce. By June 1952 a total of 54 trainees had been sent to Canada by the Technical Assistance Administration for training in fields which included public administration, agriculture, hydro-electric power development and social welfare. These students have come from such countries as India, Pakistan, Cuba, Finland, Brazil, Uruguay, Burma, Venezuela and the British West Indies. By that date 24 experts had been recruited from Canada by the Technical Assistance Administration and the Specialized Agencies.

Many problems meriting serious consideration in the future arose out of the operation of the United Nations Expanded Programme in its first period. At all the discussions in ECOSOC and in the General assembly it was assumed that the Expanded Programme was a continuing programme. It was important, therefore, to consider questions of organization and administration during this first period. Other problems, however, forced themselves forward. In addition to the question of the emphasis which should be placed on various forms of technical assistance, there appeared the problem of the basis on which technical assistance should be apportioned to various countries. The method of estimating and budgeting programmes in advance and the method of raising money each year have been continuing problems. It is apparent that as the Expanded Programme gets into full swing it will become increasingly difficult to find experts for service abroad. The necessity for inter-agency co-ordination increases as the projects in the receiving countries grow in number, and as the United Nations Expanded Programme, the Technical Co-operation Programme of the Colombo Plan and the United States Point Four Programme develop their activities, problems of co-ordination will assume even greater importance.

Economic Development of Under-Developed Countries

The United Nations Charter recognizes that the appallingly low standards of living among hundreds of millions of people throughout the world must be raised, if a solid basis for lasting peace and stability is to be created. Under the Charter's provisions, member governments have obligated themselves to co-operate in the promotion of conditions of economic and social progress and development.

Since the early days of the United Nations, under-developed countries have been seeking its assistance in promoting their