

- (c) the development of definitions and international standards covering the purity, potency and composition of pharmaceutical drugs, etc.;
- (d) the production and distribution of technical information on health matters;
- (e) the stimulation, promotion and co-ordination of research within already existing research centres.

These are activities in which all countries have a potential interest and from which all are likely to derive direct benefit. One of the most valuable ways in which the Organization serves the interests of under-developed and advanced countries alike is in bringing together experts from round the world to discuss and, where appropriate, make recommendations on various problems. Through the reports of these Expert Committees, all countries have the benefit of the best opinion available.

By way of advisory services and assistance to governments, consultants, demonstrations, training courses, seminars, fellowships for training, etc., are provided to aid in strengthening health services and training health personnel in order that they may be equipped to take the initiative in dealing with the health problems of the countries concerned. These services are available to all countries without discrimination, on the condition that the governments concerned request the services, maintain administrative control over projects, share in the costs and provide counterparts and other personnel, and make provision for the continuation of work undertaken after assistance is terminated.

In addition, the WHO is responsible for the direction and co-ordination of all international health work and, in this capacity, advises and gives technical direction and supervision to health activities or health aspects of programmes carried out through other agencies, including the Technical Assistance Administration and the United Nations Children's Fund.

The work of the World Health Organization like that of the United Nations itself and the other Specialized Agencies, is financed through contributions assessed against each of its members in accordance with a scale based on the principle of capacity to pay. The working budget for 1966 totals in excess of \$42 million. This figure reflects only the amount which member states are willing to contribute and bears little relation to the money needed to meet all the health requirements of the world, the cost of which is beyond the resources available. The result is a continuous pressure to devise projects and methods that will yield the greatest improvement for the largest number of people in return for the smallest expenditure of funds.

CANADIAN PARTICIPATION

Canada played a key role in the establishment of the World Health Organization, being one of the 16 nations represented at the Preparatory Conference in Paris in 1945, at which a Constitution for the Organization was drafted for submission to the New York Conference