

the three-year period 1966-68. This is about four times greater than the contribution made for the period 1963-65. During 1966, Canada shipped, under the World Food Programme, a total of \$6,775,000-worth of food, and provided nearly \$2.5 million in cash. The recipient countries included Bolivia, Brazil, Jamaica, Peru, Guyana, Colombia, Ceylon, Korea, Nepal, India, Pakistan, Turkey, Yemen, Syria, Jordan, Kenya, Guinea, Mali, Zambia, Burundi, Morocco, Tanzania and Algeria. The commodities included wheat, flour, beans, canned and dried fish, skim-milk powder, cheese, butter oil, butter, evaporated milk, whole-milk powder and egg-powder. Of the total food shipped, the bulk went for emergency purposes to India, Pakistan, Algeria and Turkey.

One of the highlights of FAO activity in 1966 was the beginning of preparation of a world plan for agricultural development, the objective of which is to provide an international frame of reference to guide countries in their national economic planning. In order to realize a given rate of economic development by 1985, the required levels of output, consumption and agricultural trade for individual countries will be indicated.

Governmental consultations on commodity and trade questions increased during the period under review, and three new commodity study groups on bananas, hard fibers and oilseeds, oils and fats were created. Canada is participating in all these new groups.

The FAO also established a study group, of which Canada is a member, to look into the question of increasing supplies to developing countries of such food-production requisites as fertilizers, pesticides and farm machinery.

Canada continues to be active both in its support of FAO and its participation in this important body. For example, Canadians during 1966 served as chairman of the UN/FAO Pledging Conference, chairman of the Fishery Committee, first vice-chairman of the Council, and as chairmen of various working committees. Canada is also a member of the Committee on Commodity Problems, the Sub-Committee on Surplus Disposal, and a member of commodity policy groups, as well as of groups involved in food-standard work. A number of Canadians are serving on expert working-parties appointed by the Director-General of FAO to advise him and the Secretariat.

World Health Organization

Mankind's progress on the road to world brotherhood has been fitful. Advances in one place have been offset by losses in others. But the record in the area of health is heartening.

The World Health Organization enters its twentieth year of existence in 1967. It has emerged as one of the most vigorous and effective of the United