

The WMO also keeps abreast of the spectacular current developments in science and technology and uses them to obtain a better understanding of the atmosphere. The meteorological satellite is undoubtedly the most important single development in meteorology in many years. Progress in this field is extremely rapid and a broadening of its potential in the coming years is certain.

The WMO also takes part in arid-zone research and contributes to the development of arid lands by studying the climatic conditions knowledge of which would help to improve living conditions in these areas. Locust-control and the protection of crops from this pest is a collective undertaking to which the WMO contributes. Another important activity of the Organization is to encourage by all possible means scientific research and instruction in meteorology.

The Global Atmospheric Research Program (GARP), one of the most complex and ambitious international research projects ever conceived, is being jointly planned by the WMO and International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU). Steps have been taken to initiate the first phases of this program, notably a large experiment in the tropical Atlantic Ocean (GATE) designed to study the small- and large-scale motions in the tropics. The results from this experiment, to be held in the summer of 1974, will be used in developing a final design for the First GARP Global Experiment (tentatively scheduled for 1977). The latter will be a comprehensive attempt to define the circulation of the whole atmosphere up to a height of about 30 km, using modern observing techniques and data-processing facilities. There is convincing evidence that the realization of the basic elements of GARP is essential for developing an optimum plan for the WWW global observing system and equally for the effective use of such a system once it has been created. Thus, the two programs complement each other. GARP is the research phase of WWW and, conversely, WWW provides necessary facilities without which a research program of the magnitude of GARP could not be realized.

An information periodical, the *WMO Bulletin*, keeps members and all interested persons informed of the Organization's activities and new developments in meteorology generally.

The WMO plays a very active part in the United Nations programs of technical co-operation and assistance towards economic development. It provides advice to facilitate the establishment and development of national meteorological services. It also promotes the training of meteorologists and specialists in all branches of