

is made to carry out these objectives of the Charter:

- (a) programs organized by the Economic and Social Council under which member states combine their resources and knowledge to help less fortunate countries and territories;
- (b) programs for social progress and the achievement of human rights; and
- (c) the widespread operations of the ten Specialized Agencies which function in close co-operation with the Economic and Social Council.

Canada has taken a prominent part in all of these areas of activity and has served two three-year terms on the Economic and Social Council, the first ending in 1948 and the second at the close of 1952.

The major operational undertaking of the Economic and Social Council has been the Expanded Program of Technical Assistance. This is an imaginative plan for exchanging technical skills and assisting under-developed countries in the improvement of industry, health and education. Canada has given a total of \$2,400,000 to the Program in the past, including a contribution of \$800,000 for 1953. For the coming year, the Canadian Government has announced that it is prepared to recommend to Parliament a contribution up to \$1,500,000 subject to adequate contributions being made by other countries. A special section of the Department of Trade and Commerce in Ottawa has been established to co-ordinate Canadian participation in this program and the Commonwealth Colombo Plan.

The related problem of increasing the flow of public and private capital for financing economic development has been under discussion recently in ECOSOC and in the Assembly. We have sought to view such proposals in the light of the very substantial contribution which we are already making to economic development through our subscription to the International Bank, our considerable part in the Technical assistance Program, and the capital and technical assistance we are making available to the countries of South and South-east Asia under the Colombo Plan. However, in accordance with a suggestion originally put forward by the United States, members of the United Nations, including the United Kingdom and Canada, have undertaken to ask their peoples, when sufficient progress has been made in internationally supervised world-wide disarmament, to devote a portion of the resulting savings to a United Nations fund for economic development.

The Economic and Social Council is also concerned with various other important programs. These include aid for reconstruction in Korea, relief and rehabilitation for Arab refugees from Palestine, aid for children under UNICEF, and the work of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to all of which Canada has made contributions of considerable magnitude.