

the suggestions to be outlined by the Commission regarding such matters as definitions, units of enumeration and the topics to be investigated. In this respect, the Canadian Delegation successfully sponsored a resolution regarding the improvement of vital-statistics systems in developing countries. The Commission devoted considerable attention to the need for co-ordinating the programme of the Statistical Office of the United Nations with those of the Specialized Agencies in order to avoid duplication of material held or requested by the United Nations, and requested the Secretary-General to continue work on the revision and extension of the United Nations System of National Accounts, whose purpose is to achieve a common means of analyzing economic data. A particularly noteworthy recommendation in Canada's view was the proposal to use the International Trade Statistics Centre to channel trade statistics from member states to the various international agencies. Except for three years when it was not a member, Canada has belonged to the Commission since its establishment in 1946.

Commission on the Status of Women

The Commission on the Status of Women held its eighteenth session in Tehran in March 1965.¹ The Commission recommended that seminars or workshops be held annually on the political education of women; dealt with the draft declaration on the elimination of discrimination against women, which it hopes to complete at its next session; and recommended that governments ensure equality of rights between men and women on dissolution of marriage. It also adopted three resolutions concerning vocational training for women and their employment, especially on a part-time basis; discussed the question of "equal pay for equal work"; and requested member states to ensure that women and girls be given equal educational opportunities. Canada was not a member of this Commission in 1965.

Regional Economic Commissions

The four Regional Economic Commissions of the United Nations are the Economic Commissions for Latin America, for Europe, for Africa and for Asia and the Far East. Canada is a member of the first and has observer status on the other three. They are established to assist in raising the level of economic activity in their respective regions and to maintain and strengthen the economic relations of the countries within the region, both among themselves and with the countries of the world. All action taken by the Commis-

¹For further details on the agenda of the eighteenth session, see Publication No. XIII (January 1965) of the Women's Bureau of the Federal Department of Labour.