

\$4,001,726 respectively, but at the time their pledges were made those governments stipulated that their payment in full was dependent upon certain matching contributions being received from other governments. As of the publication of the sixth report of the Agent-General, the total payments received from 40 contributing governments amounted to just over \$140 million. In addition to its donations to the long-range programme Canada contributed 2,500 tons of salted cod valued at \$750,000 to the United Nations Emergency Relief Programme which attempted to meet the needs of the Korean people immediately after the outbreak of hostilities. A number of Canadian voluntary agencies have also contributed to this programme for emergency relief.

The Canadian representative is the Chairman of the UNKRA Advisory Committee the membership of which includes India, the United Kingdom, the United States and Uruguay. The work of this Agency is under the scrutiny of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea (UNCURK) and the Economic and Social Council as well as of the General Assembly.

### **Assistance to Palestine Arab Refugees**

In his report to the eleventh session of the General Assembly, Mr. Henri R. Labouisse, Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), stated that, as of June 30, 1956, some 922,000 refugees, left homeless as a result of the 1948 hostilities in Palestine, were still registered with the Agency. The Director reported that in the period 1955-56, progress in the Agency's long-term task of assisting the refugees to become self-supporting had been slow and fragmentary, while the Agency's immediate task of providing temporary care for the refugees had been carried out as well as local conditions and available funds had permitted. So long as nothing was done to help requite the longing of the refugees to return to their homeland, either by giving them the choice between repatriation and compensation as provided for by the General Assembly in 1948<sup>1</sup>, or through some other solution acceptable to Israel and the Arab governments, the long term task assigned to the Agency would prove unrealizable. The Director reported that regardless of future developments and changes in the political situation, it was apparent that for several years to come there would be a need for relief in some form in some of the areas where the Agency was now operating, though the present mandate of the Agency extended only until 1960. In describing the immediate problems of the Agency the Director stated that to the extent that the Assembly wished the Agency to carry on its relief and rehabilitation programme it was of the utmost importance that necessary measures be taken by the Assembly to ensure that adequate funds be made available to the Agency, and also that the Governments of the host countries give their full support and co-operation to the Agency.

On February 28, by a vote of 68 in favour, 0 against, with 1 abstention, the Assembly directed UNRWA to continue its programmes for the relief and rehabilitation of the Palestine refugees. Noting with concern that the contributions were not yet sufficient, the Assembly urged all governments to contribute or increase their contributions to the extent necessary to carry

<sup>1</sup>Paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194(III) of December 11, 1948.