tions and administration. The ILO continued to co-ordinate the Andean Indian Programme, a multi-agency project for the integration of the indigenous populations of several South American countries.

The ILO's role in the industrialization of the developing countries was a central theme of the fiftieth session of the International Labour Conference, held from June 1 to 22 in Geneva. Director-General David A. Morse's report to the Conference was devoted to the theme of "industrialization and labour", under four major programme areas on which the ILO was basing its activities for the future: industrialization and labour policy, human resources policy as an aid to industrialization, social adjustment in industrialization, and the ILO's contribution to industrialization. The general debate of the Conference was based on this report.

The 1966 ILO budget was \$21,034,412 (U.S.), of which \$20,337,871 was contributed by member countries. Canada was assessed 3.36 per cent, or \$735,672 (Cdn).

The main event in 1966 was eighth Reginal Conference of ILO American Member States, to which Canada was host at Ottawa, September 12 to 23, 1966. This was attended by tripartite delegations from about 20 countries of the Americas. The Minister of Labour, the Honourable John Nicholson, was elected president of the Conference.

The Conference adopted the Ottawa Plan for human resources development in the Americas and the Ottawa Programme for social security reform. In resolutions adopted unanimously, it invited the ILO to draw up and co-ordinate manpower programmes for the countries of the Americas, with particular attention being paid to problems of Latin America and the Caribbean. It also asked the ILO to intensify its activities in the field of social security in American countries and to co-ordinate the action already being taken in this field by other international organizations.

During the Conference, the Secretary of State for External Affairs presented to the Director-General of the ILO, Mr. David Morse, the instruments of ratification of ILO Convention 45 on the employment of women on underground work in mines of all kinds, and of Convention 122 on employment policy. The Department of Labour is continuing, in co-operation with other federal departments and the provinces, to review Canadian law and practice in relation to ILO standards, with a view to proceeding toward ratification of other ILO conventions in the fields of maritime work, social security, human rights and minimum age for employment in various industries. This includes a study of the instruments adopted at the ILO 1966 General Conference on fishermen's questions and co-operatives.