

The twentieth session of the General Assembly confirmed the recommendations made by the Trade and Development Board but, while satisfied with the organization of the UNCTAD's subsidiary bodies and with the methods of work adopted by the Board at its first session, it expressed serious concern at the lack of progress in solving the substantial problems with which the first Conference was faced. It urged member states to take full account in their trade and development policies of the needs of the developing countries and to seek prompt measures to solve these problems.

United Nations Children's Fund

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) helps developing countries to improve conditions for their children and youth by providing assistance in such fields as health, nutrition, social welfare, education and vocational training. It provides assistance at the request of governments for projects which form part of national programmes of development. In January 1965, UNICEF lost its principal architect and builder through the death of Maurice Pate, who had been Executive Director of UNICEF since its inception in 1946. He was succeeded by Henry R. Labouisse of the United States.

At its meetings in 1965, the UNICEF Executive Board, of which Canada is a member, approved a \$29-million programme to cover 200 projects in 82 countries and territories. About \$15 million was provided for health programmes, \$4 million for education and \$2.7 million for nutrition. The Executive Board re-elected the representatives of Israel to its chairmanship and of Canada to the chairmanship of the Programme Committee, discussed assistance for pre-school children, and decided to hold its principal meeting in Addis Ababa in 1966. Aid to family planning will be one of the items on the agenda. The UNICEF programme is financed entirely by voluntary contributions, both governmental and private. Private contributions, including the sale of UNICEF greeting cards and the Hallowe'en Campaign now amount to about \$6.6 million a year from all countries. In 1965, individual Canadians contributed about \$800,000 and the Canadian Government increased its contribution by \$200,000 to \$1 million (Canadian). In October, UNICEF was honoured with the award of the 1965 Nobel Peace Prize. In congratulating UNICEF, the Prime Minister of Canada said that UNICEF's programme had strengthened the foundation for peace, and placed UNICEF "among the most respected of the world's concerted efforts dedicated to human betterment and peace".