

World Refugee Year (WRY) and the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM). During WRY (June 1959 to June 1960), 97 countries, including Canada, took part in the campaign and contributed more than \$83 million (U.S.). The Canadian Government's contribution to WRY was \$1 million in wheat flour to UNRWA and up to \$600,000 for the admission, in three movements, of 325 tubercular refugees to Canada for treatment in sanatoria and resettlement. These refugees were accompanied by 501 dependents. As of March 31, 1962, only eight of these tubercular refugees remained in sanatoria. In addition to the movement of tubercular refugees, Canadian participation in WRY resulted in over 5,000 refugees being admitted to Canada, including 1,097 from camps in Italy and Germany.

In 1951, the ICEM was established to assist in the movement of European refugees from unsettled conditions in Europe and in Hong Kong. While the ICEM is not affiliated with the United Nations, it has co-operated closely with the UNHCR in the migration of refugees. Canada has been an active member of the ICEM since 1951 and has been represented on its Executive Committee since its establishment in 1954. During the period 1951-61, the ICEM has helped over 388,700 European refugees to move and to resettle in other areas of the world. In this same period Canada has contributed about \$2.2 million to the ICEM to help in the resettlement of European refugees from Europe and Hong Kong. The ICEM was originally established to assist in the movement from Europe of refugees and surplus population resulting from the economic dislocation caused by the Second World War. Since these tasks are now virtually complete, Canada announced on August 31, 1962, that it was withdrawing from the ICEM, effective December 31, 1962.

In 1960, Canada donated 20,000 pounds of canned pork and 20,000 pounds of skim-milk powder to Congolese refugees and, in 1961, made a contribution of \$1 million (U.S.) to the United Nations Civilian Fund for the Congo. This Fund was set up to provide assistance to the Congolese in maintaining the services necessary for the stability and growth of their economy and to train Congolese for jobs in public and private administration.

#### **URNWA**

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East was established by the General Assembly in December 1949 to provide for the relief and resettlement of about 950,000 refugees left homeless by the hostilities in Palestine in 1948. These refugees now number more than 1.1 million. The Agency was to co-operate with local governments in direct relief and works programmes in the Middle East and to consult these governments on measures to be taken until such time as international assistance for relief and works programmes would no longer be available or the refugees were able to exercise the choice between repatriation and compensation offered to them by resolutions of the General Assembly.