erosion, reforestation, irrigation engineering, pest-control and the use of fertilizers. Its budget for 1976 was \$76,282,000 (U.S.). Canada contributed \$3,324,000 (Cdn), or 4.05 per cent of the total. Expenses in 1977 are expected to be \$90,780,000 (U.S.).

The World Health Organization, the largest of the Specialized Agencies (in size of programs), has its headquarters in Geneva. To achieve its purpose of improving the health of the people of the world, WHO carries out programs of training and aid to equip countries to improve their own health services. WHO also provides day-to-day information on the major communicable diseases, such as cholera, smallpox and yellow fever. It has also arranged and co-ordinated large-scale industrial research into heart disease and cancer. Canada contributes on a voluntary basis to the Smallpox Eradication Campaign, which is well on its way to wiping out this disease throughout the world. Canada also contributes to the Program of Research Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction. Finally, Canada has pledged \$500,000 (Cdn) a year for a period of six years to the Onchoerciasis (River Blindness) Control Program in West Africa. The approved working budget for 1976 is \$138,910,000 (U.S.), of which Canada contributed 2.67 per cent, or \$13,716,000 (Cdn). The 1977 expenditures of WHO are expected to be \$147,184,000 (U.S.).

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, whose headquarters are in Paris, endeavours to promote international co-operation and understanding in the spheres indicated by its name. To realize these aims, UNESCO carries out programs designed to increase facilities for education; in 1976, Canada contributed \$2,491,000 (Cdn), or 3.15 per cent of the organization budget. The net budget for 1977 is \$101,081,000 (U.S.); Canada's share is \$3,148,794 (Cdn). Canada made a supplementary contribution during 1976 of \$223,650 (U.S.) to meet a deficit in UNESCO's revenue.

The International Civil Aviation Organization, whose headquarters are in Montreal, exists to establish international standards and regulations for civil aviation and to promote the development and planning of international air-transport. It has been active in efforts to solve the problem of hijacking. Programs are carried out to improve safety, to simplify procedures for international air-travel and transportation, and to aid countries in developing air networks.