



A refugee family from Eastern Europe meets the Canadian Ambassador to the Federal German Republic, Mr. E. M. Reid (left foreground), at the Canadian Embassy, Bonn, shortly before their departure for Canada. This was one of 100 such families, each with one member suffering from tuberculosis, that were flown to Canada under special World Refugee Year arrangements.

Commissioner and the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies are continuing their joint efforts to improve their present living conditions.

In Asia the High Commissioner has been assigned by the United Nations General Assembly a measure of responsibility for two groups of refugees. There are perhaps 8,000 refugees of European origin in China whom the High Commissioner, in co-operation with the Inter-governmental Committee for European Migration, is attempting to re-locate elsewhere. There are also more than 1,000,000 refugees from China crowded into the tiny British colony of Hong Kong.

Chinese Refugees

The relocation of the refugees of European origin in China was given a high priority in the World Refugee Year programme since it was believed that this task could be completed rapidly (perhaps by early 1961). Unfortunately, the project has been progressing more slowly than was expected, partly because of difficulties in processing the refugees, many of whom require medical treatment in Hong Kong before they can be transported overseas to new homes. Nevertheless, it is hoped that the additional funds available during World Refugee Year