55-member Trade and Development Board, which is to meet normally twice a year to carry out the functions of the Conference when it is not in session. Canada is a member. The Secretariat of UNCTAD is headed by Dr. Raul Prebisch of Argentina.

The first year of UNCTAD's operations was mainly devoted to organizational questions.1 At its first session in New York in April, the Board formulated its own work programme and established functional committees on manufactures, commodities, invisibles and financing, and shipping, which in turn held meetings during the year and formulated their own work programmes. Canada is a member of all four. At its second session, in August and September (it also reconvened in November), the Board selected Geneva as the site for the headquarters of UNCTAD after considerable debate over the relative merits of several alternative cities, but it was also envisaged that some meetings of the Conference, Board and other UNCTAD bodies might sometimes be held elsewhere, especially in developing countries. In addition to this question, which dominated its discussions, the second session of the Board recommended that a second UNCTAD Conference be convened in the first part of 1967 and approved a resolution requesting the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to prepare annually a report on international trade and economic development to enable the Board to fulfil its task of keeping under review, and taking appropriate action for the implementation of the recommendations and other provisions in the Final Act of the Conference. The resolution requested member states and the other bodies and agencies concerned in the United Nations system to provide information for this purpose.

Particular attention was paid by UNCTAD during the year to the market situation in a number of commodities of special interest to the developing countries, particularly sugar and cocoa. An International Sugar Conference was held in Geneva in September and October and several meetings of a working party on prices and quotas for cocoa also took place there in October under UNCTAD auspices. Discussion is to be continued with the aim of concluding a new international agreement for these two commodities.

The United Nations Tin Conference, the first conference to be convened under the auspices of UNCTAD, met in New York in April and drafted a new international tin agreement, while the Conference on Transit Trade of Land-locked Countries adopted in New York in June a new international convention incorporating principles designed to secure adequate transit facilities for the goods moved from land-locked countries to the sea-ports of maritime states. One-fifth of the nations of the world are land-locked.

¹See also Page 27.