

geographical grouping of FAO. Following the adoption of this resolution, the South African Government withdrew from the Organization.

## **International Atomic Energy Agency**

Five new members joined the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in 1963, thus bringing the total membership to 84. Budget estimates for the year amount to \$9,562,000 (U.S.), of which some \$2 million were to come from voluntary contributions. Canada's contributions totalled approximately \$253,000, of which \$57,800 were voluntary. Of the funds thus available to the Agency, \$2,462,000 were allocated to technical assistance and training. The United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance contributed an additional \$1,116,000 toward these ends.

The General Conference of IAEA held its seventh session from September 24 to October 1, a few weeks after the conclusion of the Moscow partial test-ban treaty. In answer to the invitation of ECOSOC to co-operate with the Secretary-General of the United Nations in the study of the use of resources which would be released by disarmament, the Conference requested its Director-General to give his fullest co-operation to the project.

The General Conference also approved a long-term plan to provide general guidance for the direction and scope of the Agency's activities in the years to come and to define the role the Agency should assume in furthering the peaceful uses of atomic energy. This programme is to begin in 1965 and will be reviewed periodically to keep it in line with scientific discoveries and technological developments.

Finally, seven vacancies on the Board of Governors were filled. Canada has been a member of the Board since it was established in 1957.

## **International Bank for Reconstruction and Development**

The year 1963 saw the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD—usually referred to as "the Bank") achieve new records, including its membership, which rose from 81 to 101. On January 1, 1963, the Bank acquired a new president—Mr. George D. Woods, formerly chairman of the First Boston Corporation—, who succeeded Mr. Eugene R. Black.

No new money issues were sold by the Bank during 1963. The only bonds distributed represented a refunding operation. A \$100-million issue of two-year 4 percent bonds, due September 1965, were placed at par with central banks and other governmental institutions in 29 countries. At the end of the year, the Bank's outstanding funded debt was \$2,510 million (U.S.). Sales to investors of portions of the Bank's loan portfolio amounted to \$323 million (U.S.), of which sales worth \$3 million (U.S.) were to private Canadian interests. Loan repayments amounted to \$256 million