

study and analyze developments and trends in international commodity trade, including excessive fluctuations in price and volume, changes in comparative terms of trade, and the effect of these developments on both the international and domestic economic position of countries participating in international commodity trade, especially on the economic development of less-developed countries. The Commission is empowered to bring to the attention of the Council or of member governments of the United Nations its views and recommendations concerning the need for governmental action to deal with particular commodity problems. Other tasks set for the CICT are continuing review of commodity markets and the publication of studies and statistical reports on international commodity problems.

After approving the Commission's new terms of reference, the Council elected the full membership of the Commission (18 countries) as follows:

One-year term: Argentina, Brazil, Pakistan, Poland, United Kingdom, U.S.S.R.

Two-year term: Australia, Greece, Indonesia, Sweden, United States, Yugoslavia;

Three-year term: Belgium, Canada, Chile, France, India, Uruguay. Of these countries, the only new members are Sweden, United Kingdom, United States, and Yugoslavia, which replaced Austria, China, Denmark, and the United Arab Republic. In a separate resolution, the Council also decided to convene a meeting of the reconstituted CICT within the first three months of 1959.

Statistical Commission

The Statistical Commission held its tenth session at the headquarters of the United Nations in New York from April 28 to May 16, 1958. Mr. Walter E. Duffett, Dominion Statistician, was the Canadian Representative, and Mr. S. A. Goldberg, Assistant Dominion Statistician, was alternate Representative. The Commission reviewed its work programme and accorded high priority to basic industrial statistics and to data on external trade, production and prices, transport, national income, population and vital statistics. These are new projects, in addition to the publication of statistics, the development of statistical methods and the related work of assisting countries in implementing the recommendations carried out under the technical assistance programme, with which the Commission is continually concerned.

Special attention has been given over the past year to arranging regional training centres for statisticians in connection with the world census programme covering censuses of population and agriculture to be taken by many countries in 1959-60. Two centres have been arranged jointly with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO): one to be in Lima and the other one in Tokyo; both will operate for about 15 weeks beginning around September 1958. Some 40 to 60 participants are expected to attend each centre.

Direct advisory assistance on statistics under the technical assistance programme was supplied by forty-one experts to nineteen countries requesting this service. Forty-one fellowship awards were made to statisticians from 21 countries for advanced training in statistics. In addition, experts were assigned to assist in training programmes at statistical centres and institutes in the