

tion was convened in Singapore. This meeting, the first of its kind to be held in the area, was well attended and successful. A number of useful studies have been published by the Commission, and the work of evaluating and disseminating statistical information has continued. The annual *Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East* and the quarterly *Economic Bulletin for Asia and the Far East*, published by the Commission, fill an important statistical need of the member governments.

The reports of the Commission show that progress has been made in allocating priorities to various approved projects and in concentrating attention upon those of major importance. Moreover, there has been an increase in ECAFE's co-operation with the other regional commissions and with the Specialized Agencies. Close co-operation has also been maintained with the Technical Assistance Administration.

Canada does not participate in the work of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East. However, as a member of the United Nations and a country bordering on the Pacific, Canada is keenly interested in the work of the Commission. Canada also has a special interest as a participant in the Colombo Plan and in the United Nations Expanded Programme for Technical Assistance. While emphasizing the need to consider ECAFE's activities in relation to the whole of the United Nations economic programme, Canada has generally approved of the work being done by the Commission.

Two sessions of ECAFE were held during the period under review, the seventh in Lahore from February 28 to March 7, 1951, the eighth in Rangoon from January 29 to February 8, 1952. Mr. Nik Cavell, Director of the International Economic and Technical Co-operation Division of the Department of Trade and Commerce, attended the eighth session as a Canadian observer.

The Economic and Social Council, at its meeting in 1952, decided to extend the geographic scope of the Commission to include Japan, and to admit Japan as an associate member.

Economic Commission for Latin America

The fourth session of ECLA was held in Mexico City in June 1951 and a meeting of the Committee of the Whole took place in Santiago, Chile, in February 1952. At both these meetings the programme of work of the Commission was reviewed. The Committee of the Whole agreed that the work of the Commission should be concentrated in the fields which give best hope of early and substantial achievement. The Commission has undertaken the preparation of technical studies and has called together experts to consider various economic problems common to the area. Studies have been undertaken on: the general problems and financing of economic development; the development of particular industries; transportation questions; immigration; the influence of taxation on private capital exports; the economic and legal status of foreign investments in Latin America; agricultural production and develop-