

## Canadian participation

the training of an adequate number of personnel. Hence, UNDP- and VAP- funded activities in education and training receive high priority. Their main features are the granting of fellowships, the establishing of meteorological training-centres, the holding of seminars and symposia and the preparing of special publications, including new syllabuses and lecture notes for training in specialized fields of meteorology. The WMO also participates in the implementation of environmental programs under the co-ordination of the United Nations Environment Program, at both the global and regional levels.

The *WMO Bulletin* keeps members and all interested persons informed of the organizations's activities and of new developments in meteorology generally.

By taking part in the sessions of the World Meteorological Congress, the technical commissions and the Regional Association for North and Central America, as well as in numerous panels and working groups established by the constituent bodies, Canadians have made substantial contributions to the planning and development of the WMO's major programs.

The Atmospheric Environment Service (formerly the Canadian Meteorological Service) has always played an active part in international meteorology. Canada has acted as host to several meetings of the WMO technical commissions over the years. Canada is represented on all of the technical commissions and has the distinction (as of February 1, 1978) of having Canadians presiding over three of the eight commissions.

The head of the Atmospheric Environment Service is the Permanent Representative of Canada to the WMO and is currently an elected member of the WMO Executive Committee.

The Atmospheric Environment Service is responsible for providing the additional observing stations needed in accordance with the World Weather Watch plan. Since 1965, the