

tive and operational services cost of the Expanded Technical Assistance Programme. In addition, Canada supported a resolution on the "Forward Look" of the Expanded Technical Assistance Programme which urged continued support for the increased programme, with a long-term commitment wherever possible. As stated by Dr. Engen, the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance is perhaps the most important practical achievement of ECOSOC and it is not without significance that the Council has unanimously re-affirmed its confidence in the programme "as an effective instrument for promoting the economic development of the less-developed countries and strengthening the foundations of a prosperous and peaceful world."

### Social Questions

Discussions in the Social Committee proceeded rather smoothly, and there again the Canadian Delegation displayed active interest. The efforts of the Canadian Delegation were directed towards greater co-ordination, particularly of the reports which were requested from governments in the field of human rights, and the programme of concerted practical action in the social field. Canada has already expressed its intention to stand for election next year to the Commission on the Status of Women.

An interesting feature of the 22nd Session was the Secretary-General's intervention in favour of the creation of a kind of international civil service. The Canadian Delegation took this opportunity to re-affirm Canada's interest in the possibility that the U.N. might recruit experts for its technical and other assistance programmes on a long-term basis. The Secretary-General's views were slightly different, inasmuch as he favoured the strengthening of the administration of the less-developed countries through the appointment of administrators provided by the United Nations. This proposal is likely to be revived in future U.N. discussions.

The Council urged all governments to continue their support for the work undertaken on behalf of refugees. The Council also approved the admission of Morocco to UNESCO.

The Session finally approved a calendar of conferences for 1957. Although no definite date has been set, the resumed 22nd Session is likely to be held in New York before the end of December 1956.

### Conclusions

The 22nd Session will have showed once more the importance and complexity of the tasks which were entrusted to ECOSOC. However, progress is gradually being made in dealing with these tasks, and particularly in the field of procedure. There is a fuller realization of the need for co-operation, and, quoting the President of ECOSOC again, "the debate on co-ordination has been more fruitful this year than ever before". Another development of consequence is the growing interest of Communist countries in ECOSOC, which not such a long time ago they ignored almost completely; it is gratifying to note that they are now less obstructive than in the past.

The 22nd Session reached no spectacular decisions. One must consider, however, that economic and social progress cannot be effected overnight. It is the result of long and patient efforts. This is particularly true at the inter-