

these, a joint session with the FAO Committee on Commodity Problems, considered a number of matters of common interest including the production and demand for primary commodities, national marketing boards and price-stabilization funds, and the application of arrangements for compensatory financing to individual commodities. The regular tenth session of the CICT, which opened on May 15 immediately following the joint meeting with the FAO/CCP, examined recent developments in international trade in primary commodities but was largely devoted to discussion of compensatory financing arrangements and other measures to offset short-term fluctuations in the export earnings of primary-producing countries. After extended discussion of various proposals in this field, the Commission set up a technical working group to examine the problems and various proposed solutions in greater detail and report to the Economic and Social Council early in 1963. Canada was not a member of CICT in 1962.

Regional Economic Commissions

There are four Regional Economic Commissions of the United Nations—for Latin America (ECLA), for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), for Africa (ECA), and for Europe (ECE). Canada is a member of ECLA and participated in ECLA's Committee of the Whole, which met at Santiago, Chile, from February 14 to 16, 1962. The main item on the agenda was the establishment of the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning, which will assist Latin American governments and train officials to execute and formulate national development plans.

Canada was represented by observers at the 1962 sessions of ECAFE, ECA and ECE. The ECAFE session took place in Tokyo from March 9 to 19, 1962, and, *inter alia*, adopted a resolution establishing an Institute for Economic Development for Asia for the purpose of training Asian personnel in development planning. The Commission also devoted considerable attention to the increased scope for regional co-operation in such joint efforts as the Mekong River project and the Asian Highway network.

The fourth session of ECA, which was held in Addis Ababa between February 10 and March 2, 1962, considered plans to establish an Institute for Economic Development for Africa. It also discussed the possibility of establishing an African Development Bank, and set up a committee of experts to report to a conference of finance ministers on this subject.

The ECE held its seventeenth annual session in Geneva from April 24 to May 10. In addition to discussing current economic developments in Eastern and Western Europe, the session also dealt with the United Nations report on the economic and social consequences of disarmament and the question of assistance to less-developed countries.