

time limits contained in these resolutions". The Assembly decided at the same time to change the name of the organization to the United Nations Children's Fund, although the symbol UNICEF was retained. The policies of the Fund continue to be established by a 26-nation Executive Board, the members of which are elected by ECOSOC either directly or through membership in the Social Commission. Canada has been on the Board since 1946 and in 1952 was re-elected to serve until December 31, 1955.

The activities of the Fund extend into 69 countries and cover many aspects of maternal and child welfare. During 1953, for example, approximately 9,000,000 children were vaccinated against tuberculosis and 1,000,000 mothers and children were treated against yaws, bejel and prenatal venereal disease. About 9,000,000 mothers and children were protected against malaria and typhus and 1,500,000 received daily rations under long-range nutrition programmes. The activities of the Fund will be substantially increased during 1954 as a result of the increase in the number and total amount of contributions received last year. During 1953, 53 governments, as against 39 in 1952, contributed \$14,245,000 to the Fund, as against \$10,781,000 last year. The Canadian Government contributed \$500,000 this year bringing the total of its contributions to \$8,975,050. In addition, private contributions in Canada since the inception of the Fund amount to more than \$1,500,000.

Aid for Korea

From the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, the United Nations has concerned itself with the necessity of helping the Korean people to repair the ravages of war in their country. On July 31, 1950, the Security Council requested the Unified Command to exercise responsibility for determining the relief needs of the civilian population, and asked the Secretary-General to transmit to it all offers of assistance received. This Emergency Relief Programme has continued since then to supply immediate needs in the form of food, clothing, medicines and so on. The latest official figures indicate that 36 countries have made contributions in kind amounting in all to \$407 million of which \$395 million has been contributed by the United States. The Canadian Government has contributed 2,500 tons of salt cod worth \$750,000 (Canadian). A number of Canadian voluntary agencies also continue to make contributions in kind.¹

On December 7, 1950 the General Assembly adopted a resolution establishing the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency, which was to be concerned chiefly with the long-term rehabilitation of Korea. The Agency is administered by an Agent-General assisted by a small Advisory Committee under the chairmanship of Canada which was elected by the General Assembly.² The prolongation of hostilities prevented the Agency from beginning its main task until September 1952, though it was able to carry out some limited operations and to enter into agreements with the Unified Command which delineated areas of responsibility. After the signing of the

¹See *Canada and the United Nations 1952-53*, p. 36.

²The other members are India, the United Kingdom, the United States and Uruguay.