

nine selected areas of resources development. Non-agricultural resources, of vital importance to developing countries anxious to industrialize, have been given comparatively little emphasis in the operational activities of the United Nations system. By the year's end, the proposal had been referred for analysis in depth to a number of specialist groups, who were to report back on the feasibility of achieving significant results in each of the nine sectors provisionally selected by the Secretary-General. Other Council decisions in the sphere of natural resources included the launching of studies in marine resources beyond the continental shelf and the authorization of further work on desalination.

In the area of industrial development, the increasing efforts being made by the United Nations to assist the industrialization of the developing countries were reflected in the creation by the General Assembly of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), which, with its 45-member Industrial Development Board, replaced the earlier Centre for Industrial Development and ECOSOC's Committee for Industrial Development. In December ECOSOC decided that the forthcoming International Symposium on Industrial Development should take place in Athens in December 1967. In the field of housing, building and planning, the need for a comprehensive index of current information on environmental development accessible to the developing countries led to a decision in principle to establish a United Nations Documentation Centre for Housing, Building and Planning in New Delhi.

Acting on the recommendations of its Commission on Narcotic Drugs, which works in consultation with the World Health Organization, ECOSOC authorized the creation of the International Narcotics Control Board recommended in the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, and the immediate establishment of a new *ad hoc* committee to study medical substances not yet under international control, notably barbiturates, amphetamines and LSD. The International Narcotics Control Board, whose members will be appointed by the Council at its 1967 spring session, will become operational in March 1968.

Two international conferences and planning for two international "years" were authorized by ECOSOC in 1966. The conference of social welfare ministers will meet in 1968 to prepare principles for social welfare programmes and related aspects of social development, to promote the training of social workers, and to recommend specific further action by the United Nations in the social field. A conference will also be held in Vienna in 1968 to revise the 1949 International Convention on Road Traffic (ratified by Canada in 1966).