

A considerable amount of research was carried out by the Agency at its own laboratories. Samples of food, water, air, soil and other substances submitted by member governments were analyzed as to their possible radioactive contamination. In addition, strong emphasis was placed on agricultural research, particularly with a view to improving rice crops, the staple food of many developing regions. An important service, which grew rapidly in 1962, was the distribution of calibrated samples of radioisotopes to research institutes in member states.

Other developments were: (a) Budget estimates for the financial year 1962 amounted to \$8,316,000, of which \$2 million was to come from voluntary contributions. (b) Total resources made available for technical assistance in 1962 amounted to approximately \$2,810,000. Approximately \$1,172,000 of this amount was made available from the Agency's own resources, \$850,000 under the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the equivalent of \$780,000 (estimated value) in kind, by the provision of fellowships, gifts of equipment and other activities.

Liberia and Saudi Arabia joined IAEA in 1962, bringing its membership to 79 states.

In addition to noting the Agency's report, the General Assembly, at the seventeenth session, adopted unanimously a resolution [1770 (XVII)] requesting the United Nations, with the assistance of the United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee (on which Canada is represented) and in cooperation with IAEA, to prepare for a third International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. It is expected that this Conference, which will be smaller and less costly than its predecessors in 1955 and 1958, will be held in Geneva late in 1969.

United Nations Children's Fund

The UNICEF Executive Board, of which Canada is a member, meets twice a year, in June and December. At both meetings programmes are approved for the following six months. In addition, at its meeting in June, the Executive Board discusses policy questions in detail. In 1962, the Board met at United Nations headquarters in New York from June 4 to 12 and on December 20.

In June, the Board discussed two closely-related questions—planning for children in the context of broader national-development plans, and the place programmes for children might occupy in the United Nations Development Decade. The Board approved more than \$16.5 million in long-term assistance in the fields of health, disease control, nutrition and welfare. One hundred and twenty-four projects were approved which will be carried out in 64 countries. Of these, 21 are in Africa, 37 in Asia, 21 in the Eastern Mediterranean region, 41 in the Americas and one in Europe. Three of these are inter-regional. In the field of education, projects in the Congo (Leopoldville),