

GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS

The final standing in the November 8 general election (including the Armed Forces vote results), compared with the previous election, is as follows:

	1965	1963
Liberals	131	129
Progressive Conservatives	97	95
New Democrats	21	17
Creditistes	9	0
Social Credit	5	34
Independent Progressive Conservative	1	0

CANADIAN PLEDGE TO EPTA

Mr. Paul Martin, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, announced recently that, subject to Parliamentary approval, the Canadian Government intended to contribute \$9,500,000 in 1966 to a combined programme of the United Nations Special Fund and the United Nations Expanded Programme for Technical Assistance (EPTA). The pledge, announced in New York by Mr. Paul Tremblay, Canada's Permanent Representative to the UN, was made in the expectation that the two programmes would be combined, as envisaged in the UN development programme for pre-investment and technical-assistance purposes, during the current session of the General Assembly. It is \$2,200,000 greater than the 1965 total contribution of \$7,300,000 to these two programmes.

FUND PROGRAMME

The Special Fund's pre-investment technical assistance programme is designed: (a) to bring to light the development possibilities of natural resources in developing countries; (b) to train local people in the knowledge and skills required to make those resources productive; and (c) to strengthen institutions in those countries in the organization and management of important development activities. Canada played a leading part in the establishment of the Special Fund in 1959 and has been a member of the governing council ever since. The Fund has received strong support from the developed as well as the developing countries. It has so far approved 522 projects in 130 countries, at a total cost of \$1,149 million, of which \$673 million is being provided by the developing countries.

Canada's annual contribution to the Special Fund for 1965 was \$5 million, making it the fifth largest contribution.

The Expanded Programme for Technical Assistance is designed to provide experts, training facilities and technical knowledge to the developing countries. In 1964 over 2,500 experts were sent to 130 countries and territories, and more than 3,000 fellowships were granted to the nationals of 150 countries and territories. EPTA's work usefully complements Canadian bilateral aid programmes, such as that carried out under the Colombo Plan. EPTA, which has received increasing support from members of the United Nations, is considered to be one of the world organization's most effective activities.

Canada has consistently been one of the leading supporters of the programme, having contributed \$2,300,000 to EPTA in 1965.

NEW TARGET

At this mid-point in the development decade, at a time when needs are increasing because of the population explosion, and debt repayment problems exist in many developing countries, grave concern has been expressed in UNCTAD, and other international forums, because the flow of assistance to developing countries has levelled off. Consequently, a new target of \$200 million for the combined programmes of the Special Fund and EPTA, up from \$150 million, was endorsed in June by the governing council of the Special Fund. This target has been supported by the Secretary-General and is expected to receive approval during this session of the General Assembly. The substantial increase in Canada's contribution is in response to this urgent call for additional development funds.

WINTER WORK PROGRAMME

Mr. Allan J. MacEachen, the Minister of Labour, said recently that the 1965-66 Municipal Winter Works Incentive Programme, which began on November 1, might be the most effective on record. Projects approved up to that date will create jobs for about 63,000 men during the winter months and will provide approximately 3,617,000 man-days of work. At the same time last year, projects approved provided 44,764 jobs, for an estimated total of 2,665,000 man-days of work.

PROJECT AND PAYROLL COSTS

Projects approved so far this year will cost an estimated \$144,736,000 during the six-month programme, of which \$54,554,000 will be direct payroll costs. The estimated federal share of these payroll costs will be \$29,180,000. Last year, the total cost of projects approved at the same date was estimated at \$109 million.

"On the basis of applications approved thus far, the indications are that this year's programme will be most effective in achieving its objective of shifting employment in construction from the summer months, which are characterized by labour shortages, to the slack winter months," Mr. MacEachen said.

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

Under the Winter Works Incentive Programme, the Federal Government contributes to the "on-site" payroll costs of approved projects carried out during the period from November 1, 1965 to April 30, 1966. In the case of municipalities in the designated areas or in areas of high winter unemployment, the Federal incentive is 60 per cent of direct payroll costs. These areas have been designated by the Federal Government. In all other areas the Federal incentive is 50 per cent of direct payroll costs.

At November 1, a total of 1,900 applications had been received from 754 municipalities. The Minister pointed out that the Department was continuing to receive a steady stream of applications.