

All farmers contribute to the program to the extent of 1 p.c. of sales of wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax and rapeseed. The levy for the crop year 1958-59 amounted to \$6,674,000. Since 1939, levies have raised \$113,985,190 and \$227,543,546 has been paid out in 1,036,967 awards. The additional funds required for payments are provided from the federal treasury without interest.

### Subsection 3.—Canada's Relationship with FAO

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, currently consisting of 77 member governments, was created for the purpose of promoting national and international action to improve the efficiency of the production, processing, distribution and utilization of all food and agricultural products, with the aim of assisting all countries to raise the levels of nutrition and standards of living of their people. It collects and disseminates information to help its member governments and others who wish it to improve their methods of cultivation, fishing, forestry, marketing, agricultural credit and so on. It is called upon to contribute in many ways to the development and co-ordination of national agricultural programs and policies.

The Conference of the FAO meets every two years and its Council, made up of 25 member nations, meets about twice a year or whenever necessary. The Conference reviews the world situation in food, agriculture, fisheries and forestry as well as the operation of the FAO Secretariat. The Council, meeting more frequently, keeps an eye on price trends and supplies.

The actual day-to-day work of the Organization is carried out by about 1,500 staff members assigned to Headquarters and the five Regional Offices. Over 50 nationalities are represented on the staff. The Organization has been reorganized during the past two years and is divided into two departments consisting of 10 technical divisions covering the following: Land and Water Development; Plant Production and Protection; Animal Production and Health; Rural Institutions and Services; Forestry and Forest Products; Fisheries; Statistics; Economic Analysis; Commodities; and Nutrition; and one service department which deals with matters related to administration of meetings and protocol and includes divisions covering information, publications, preparation of reports on rural legislation and a library.

There are also over 50 committees consisting of technicians representing member nations who are interested in specific problems. These include: the Committee on Commodity Problems; the International Rice Commission; the FAO Desert Locust Control Committee; the Fisheries Council; FAO Liaison Committee on Fishery Products Technology; European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease; the Regional Forestry Commissions; etc.

FAO also administers a Technical Assistance Program with about 435 technical assistance experts assigned to field projects in nearly 65 countries or political subdivisions. New activities have come out of the recently established United Nations Special Fund. By the end of 1959, FAO had been asked to administer five major capital projects, four of them related to water management. FAO's current operating resources are \$9,225,500 per year. In addition, an amount almost equal to the regular budgetary total is allocated to FAO by the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration and the Special Fund.

**Technical Activities.**—FAO acts as an instrument of collaboration in the effort to control pests and disease. Throughout the Middle East, international control and prevention measures, co-ordinated by FAO, are aimed at controlling locusts. The European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease, created in 1952 under FAO auspices, is working toward the complete eradication of the disease. Another field for