

As a special contribution to World Refugee Year, Canada had, by the end of 1960, admitted two groups of tubercular refugees totalling with their families 553 persons. So successful has been this program that arrangements are being made to admit a third such group. Voluntary donations from private citizens to WRY are expected to total over \$1,000,000.

Specialized Agencies.—Canada is a member of all twelve of the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations. These agencies are bodies with wide international responsibilities established by intergovernmental agreement, which act in relationship with the United Nations in order to carry out the aims of the Charter. Co-ordination of the activities of the Specialized Agencies is promoted by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination established by the Economic and Social Council.

Canada is also a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency which, while not a Specialized Agency, plans its activities with them and co-operates in its work with the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination.

International Labour Organization.—The International Labour Organization was originally associated with the League of Nations, becoming a Specialized Agency of the United Nations in 1946. It brings together representatives of governments, employers and workers from member states in an attempt to promote social justice by improving working and living conditions in all parts of the world. To further this goal, meetings are held, usually on an annual basis, the last of which took place in Geneva in June of 1960. ILO is responsible for the execution of a number of training projects which are financed by the United Nations Special Fund.

As one of the leading industrial countries of the world, Canada is permanently represented on the Governing Body of ILO. (See also Section 10 of the Labour Chapter of this volume.)

World Health Organization.—The World Health Organization, which came into being in 1948, is one of the largest of the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations with a membership of 100. Functioning through the World Health Assembly, an organization composed of an Executive Board, a Secretariat and six Regional Committees, WHO acts as a directing and co-ordinating authority on international health matters. In addition, it provides advisory and technical services to help countries develop and improve their health services. The 13th World Health Assembly was held in Geneva in May 1960. (See also the item "International Health" in Subsection 1, Section 1, Part I of the Public Health, Welfare and Social Security Chapter of this volume.)

Food and Agriculture Organization.—The Food and Agriculture Organization was established in 1945 with the objectives of raising the levels of nutrition and living standards among its members and improving the techniques of the production and distribution of food, agricultural, fisheries and forestry products. To this end FAO collects, analyzes and distributes technical and economic information and encourages appropriate national and international action.

A 25-member Council, on which Canada has served since 1945, meets twice a year to give direction and policy guidance to the Secretariat; the Conference, the governing body of the Organization, meets every other year. The 10th conference took place in Rome late in 1959. (See also Subsection 3, Section 1 of the Agriculture Chapter of this volume.)

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.—The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) was established in 1946 "to contribute to peace and security by promoting collaboration among the nations through education, science and culture in order to further universal respect for justice, for the rule of law, for human rights and fundamental freedoms".