

There are three categories of payments: (1) if the average yield of wheat for the township or block of sections, excluding those sections having a yield of 12 or more bushels per acre, is more than five and not more than eight bushels per acre, the payment is \$2 per acre on one-half of the total cultivated acreage of the farmer; (2) if the average yield of wheat for the township or block of sections, excluding those sections having a yield of 12 or more bushels per acre, is more than three and not more than five bushels per acre, the payment is \$3 per acre on one-half of the total cultivated acreage of the farmer; (3) if the average yield of wheat for the township or block of sections, excluding those sections having a yield of 12 or more bushels per acre, is three bushels or less per acre, the payment is \$4 per acre on one-half of the total cultivated acreage of the farmer.

In the zero-to-five-bushel categories the minimum payment is \$200, although a farm must have at least 25 acres under cultivation other than land that is seeded to grass, or be in the development stage, to qualify for this minimum award.

Subsection 3.—Canada's Relationship with FAO

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, at present consisting of 82 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 more than 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 600 technical assistance experts assigned to field projects in about 70 countries or political subdivisions. New activities have come out of the recently established United Nations Special Fund. By the end of 1960, FAO had been asked to administer a number of major capital projects.

The Organization'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.