

to provide food aid on a multilateral basis for emergency relief and to promote economic and social development, including the feeding of children. In January 1970, \$215.6 million was pledged toward the 1971-72 program; Canada, with a pledge of \$30 million, is the second largest supporter of the Programme. In 1971, the Intergovernmental Committee of the WFP approved a target of \$340 million for 1972-73.

The World Health Organization (WHO), created in 1948, now has 133 members and two associate members. Functioning through the World Health Assembly, the Executive Board, the Secretariat and six regional committees, WHO acts as a directing and co-ordinating authority on international health matters. The objective of the Organization, as set out in its constitution, is "the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health". To pursue this goal, WHO provides advisory and technical services from its Geneva headquarters to help countries develop and improve their national health services. The 25th World Health Assembly was held in Geneva in May 1972.

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". Its headquarters is in Paris and total membership is 130 states.

The Organization is made up of three principal organs — the General Conference which is the policy-making body, the Executive Board and the Secretariat. Representatives from member states make up the General Conference which meets every two years to consider applications for membership, to elect the Executive Board and to plan the program and approve the budget for the ensuing two-year period. The 17th Session of the General Conference, held in Paris in 1972, approved a budget of approximately US\$119 million for 1972-73, giving priority to the educational needs of the developing countries and to science activities, particularly the application of science to development; the Canadian assessment rate is 2.91%.

The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), with headquarters in Montreal, was established in 1947 to promote the safe, orderly and economic development of international civil aviation. It has a membership of 124 (1972). ICAO operations are conducted through its Assembly, Council, committees and Secretariat. Canada has been a member of the 27-nation Council, the governing body of ICAO, since its inception. The 18th triennial Assembly was held in Vienna in 1972.

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU), founded to oversee application of the International Telegraph Convention of 1865 and the International Radio Telegraph Convention of 1906, is concerned with international co-operation for the improvement and use of telecommunications for the benefit of the general public; it has 142 member countries. The Union's 1965 Plenipotentiary Conference adopted the International Telecommunication Convention. The 1973 Plenipotentiary Conference will be held in Torremolinos, Spain. Canada is represented on the 29-member Administrative Council, the executive organ of the ITU.

The World Meteorological Organization (WMO), a specialized agency of the UN since 1951, has evolved from the International Meteorological Organization founded in 1878; in 1972 WMO had 136 members. One of its major programs is the "World Weather Watch" for developing an improved world-wide meteorological system and environment. Canada is a member of the Executive Committee of the Organization. The 17th quadrennial World Meteorological Congress will be held in 1975.

The Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO) was established in 1959 to promote international co-operation on technical shipping problems and the adoption of the highest standards of safety and navigation; its membership in 1972 was 73. IMCO exercises bureau functions for International Conventions on Safety of Life at Sea, Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil and Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic. At the seventh Assembly in 1971, Canada was elected to the Council of IMCO for a two-year term and continues to hold a seat on the Maritime Safety Committee.

The Universal Postal Union (UPU) is one of the oldest and largest of the specialized agencies, having been founded in Berne in 1874 with the principal aim of improving postal services