

of annual stocktaking, to see in what measure its previous recommendations had been effective, including the degree to which recommendations had been implemented by member Governments. Following on this process of consolidation, the Council co-operated with UNESCO in promoting more widespread publicity (in schools and universities as well as among the general public) for the purposes, principles, structure, and actual achievements of the United Nations and specialized agencies.

*(c) Functional Commissions of the Economic and Social Council*

*(i) Social Commission*

The Third session of the Social Commission was held at Lake Success from 5 to 23 April, 1948. The New Zealand representative was elected Chairman of the Commission by a unanimous vote.

The United Nations programme of social welfare advisory services, which includes the provision of international fellowships in social studies and of visiting consultants in the organization of social services in less-advanced countries, was reviewed at some length. In 1947, 102 fellowships and 24 expert consultants were financed under this programme; the corresponding numbers for 1948 were 122 and 21. In both years technical literature and demonstration equipment was provided in addition. The conclusion was reached that this programme had made a valuable contribution to international understanding, and the Commission recommended that it should be continued on the same scale in 1949. The Secretary-General was, however, requested to take steps to ensure that a larger share of the cost of the scheme should in future be borne by recipient countries and less by the United Nations. These recommendations were adopted by ECOSOC and subsequently approved by the General Assembly.

The Commission considered a request from ECOSOC that it should propose a division of responsibility between the various organs of the United Nations in the field of migration. The Commission suggested that the programme of the United Nations on migration should aim at providing information and technical advice and finding formulæ, taking into full account the rights of States to regulate the departure and admission of migrants; within this programme it recommended that its own responsibility should be to arrange for studies and advise the Council on the social aspects of migration with a view, particularly, to ensure to migrants equal social and economic rights with those of local populations.