

As a specialized agency and under the terms of its agreement with the United Nations, the ILO presents periodical reports to the United Nations. When appropriate, ILO's operations are also integrated with the work of other specialized agencies such as FAO and WHO; apart from the co-ordination with ECOSOC referred to above, the ILO has co-operated with this body at the regional level on European man-power problems. In order to help Governments utilize their man-power resources most effectively and to co-ordinate the labour supply and demand at the international level, the ILO undertook a statistical inquiry into European man-power shortages and surpluses which might be met by immigration or emigration.

This concern with man-power problems is continuing, and the ILO has extended its activities in this field to Asia and the Far East, where there is rural over-population and need to secure training for technical, professional, and skilled workers. At the request of ECAFE, an ILO expert made recommendations for the development of technical training, and the ILO has decided to establish a vocational guidance centre for Far Eastern countries. At the same time the ILO also decided to set up a regional Tripartite Committee on Man-power and to call a regional conference of technical experts at an early date.

New Zealand was represented at the third session of the Permanent Migration Committee of the ILO at Geneva from 13 to 27 January, 1949, when methods of affording protection to migrants of various categories were discussed. Apart from the twenty-four Governments represented on the Committee, there was a large attendance of observers from other international agencies. The Committee, *inter alia*, reviewed previous ILO migration regulations and prepared the draft of a new Convention on Migration for Employment. The New Zealand delegate took an active part in this preparatory work and stressed that the terms of the convention must be sufficiently flexible to cover varying conditions in countries receiving migrants. Certain amendments to this end were made in the draft submitted to the Committee. This proposed convention will be placed on the agenda of the thirty-second session of the ILO Conference this year.

Concentrated work on standards of industrial safety was continued, and a Tripartite Technical Conference on Safety in Industrial Establishments at Geneva (27 September to 16 October, 1948) adopted, with a few reservations, a Model Code of Safety Regulations for Industrial Establishments. A conference was held in Ceylon during November, 1948, on labour inspection in Asian countries,