

initial months was slow, the Commission allocated \$75,281,927 or 63 per cent of its anticipated resources for the programme of health, care and maintenance ; however, only \$24,600,760 or 21 per cent was allocated for re-establishment, repatriation and resettlement.

Based upon the conviction that the increased rates of resettlement and repatriation will produce a substantial reduction in the care and maintenance load, the Organization has budgeted to reverse the emphasis in its second year of operation—1948/49. Approximately \$70,000,000 or 43 per cent will be allocated to the constructive task of re-establishment and only \$54,065,811 or 33 per cent to meet the needs of refugees and displaced persons remaining in the camps.

SECTION V

Agreements

During the preparatory period, a number of Agreements were concluded between the Preparatory Commission and the governmental authorities of the areas where the Organization conducts its operations, and with a number of countries of resettlement.

Agreements with the Occupation Authorities in the United States Zones of Germany and Austria provide that the Organization is to be directly responsible for the care and maintenance of refugees and for the operation of assembly centres. They provide also for the performance by the Organization of its constitutional functions of repatriation, resettlement and legal protection. These Agreements also define the status of the Organization, of its staff, and of the refugees and displaced persons, and provide for the procurement of the facilities, supplies and services required by the Organization in the performance of its functions. Close liaison with the Occupation Authorities is provided for, and the Agreements set out the reciprocal undertakings of the Occupation Authorities with respect to the procurement of indigenous supplies, the furnishing of local currency, the maintenance of law, order and security, and similar matters.

Agreements concluded with the British and French Occupation Authorities in Germany and Austria differ in one essential respect from the Agreements concluded with the United States Occupation Authorities, in that, in the British and French Zones, the Authorities undertake the direct administration of assembly centres. This is performed with

the policy supervision of the Organization and in accordance with the principles established in the Constitution.

Operations agreements have also been entered into with the Governments of a number of sovereign countries in which the Organization operates. Formal Agreements have been concluded with the Governments of France and Italy and negotiations are proceeding with other governments, with which less formal arrangements have been established meanwhile. These Agreements and arrangements differ according to the nature of the programme carried out by the Organization in the respective countries, but they all provide for the conduct of the Organization's operations in accordance with the principles of the Constitution and the local practical requirements. An Agreement has also been concluded with the Government of the United Kingdom covering the Organization's activities in the Middle East (India, the Lebanon, Palestine, East Africa).

The Preparatory Commission has concluded formal Agreements with the French and Swiss Governments providing for the privileges and immunities of the Organization, of representatives of its Member Governments and of the staff. Elsewhere, the appropriate privileges and immunities have been established through less formal arrangements, in accordance with local practice.

In addition, the Preparatory Commission has concluded formal Agreements or less formal arrangements with the Governments of the Argentine, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, France, the Netherlands, Peru, Turkey, the United Kingdom and Venezuela, for the resettlement of refugees as immigrants into their territories. A number of resettlement agreements are currently under negotiation with other countries.

The normal resettlement agreement provides for recognition of the status and functions of the Organization and of its right to determine the eligibility of refugees and displaced persons under the Constitution ; the selection of refugees by the Government of the country of reception ; the acceptance of close relatives ; the establishment of civil rights for refugees, and recognition of the Organization's function of legal and political protection.