however, is intended to be with "the problems of the economically underdeveloped regions of the world." Great care should be taken to ensure that this remains the governing criterion for the Centre's work.

Priorities should be set on the basis of development needs in the developing countries, and research personnel and institutions should be selected on purely professional grounds. The work of the Centre should not be allowed to become a kind of "tied aid" program. In this connection, it should be added that the Pearson Commission Report acknowledges that "many useful activities could best be carried on for the developing countries in the laboratories and specialized institutions of developed countries." Here again, close collaboration with institutions and programs in developing countries would help to maximize the value of this work and eliminate unnecessary duplication. (Dr. Brecher).

Co-ordination of Efforts

A co-ordinating function is implicit in the "objects" and "powers" specified by the Act, and in much of what has already been said in this report. It is conceivable that this function could even become one of the major areas of the Centre's activity, so that at least the facilitation of co-ordination should be specifically identified as an object. Your Subcommittee therefore proposes the addition of a fourth object: "to encourage generally the co-ordination of international development research."

The need for more co-ordinated effort has been repeatedly stressed (see Dr. Brecher) in the Subcommittee's formal and informal discussions, and has been mentioned by many of the organizations contacted during the planning of the Centre (see Mr. Strong's mention of an inquiry by the OECD Development Centre. Your Subcommittee believes, in time, the Centre can be of great value in facilitating contact and exchange and in providing facilities for the storage of development data. It is essential that the Centre work closely with the United Nations Advisory Committee on the application of Science and Technology to Development, and other international, regional and national organizations to ascertain the need for co-ordinating machinery and the most effective means of meeting it.

Organization and Independence

Your Subcommittee has devoted considerable attention to the arrangements for the control and management of the Research Centre. An essential pre-requisite for such an institution is that it be fully free to exercise purely professional standards of performance and integrity. Your Subcommittee is pleased to note that the terms of the Act are intended to ensure this freedom and reconcile it with the need for a reasonable measure of accountability for the use of public funds. Constant vigilance will be required to protect the independence and integrity of the Centre. This objective will be advanced by the diversification of the sources of financial support, and this should be a high priority for the Governors.

It is also highly desirable that the Centre be separate from and independent of any other governmental entity, and free to select its own staff and projects. As Dr. Brecher said in his testimony before the Subcommittee,

"I think also that what is essential... is that this is an organization which should have the most autonomous or independent status which is possible consistent within the broad framework of government. I think that to tie this organization in any real way to the on-going activities