

this purpose after the need arises."

In Canada, Mr. Chairman, our attention was focussed on this aspect of the matter as a result of our participation directly and through United Nations agencies and such other international bodies as the International Red Cross and Red Crescent in the relief operations made necessary by the earthquakes in Morocco and Chile. We do not consider however, that the usefulness of the roster idea is confined to disaster situations. Provided, as the resolution states, that within their own constitutional structures, member governments find it desirable and feasible to do so, we believe that the maintenance of rosters could contribute substantially to shorten the recruiting process of qualified experts for a wide variety of assignments.

We do not suggest, of course, that this pattern is necessarily one which all governments would be able, or would wish to follow. Modifications would in any case be necessary in the various countries to suit local circumstances. We ourselves intend in Canada, Mr. Chairman, to establish such a roster of experts drawn from fields in which we believe our experience might be useful. Persons entered on this roster will be ready to accept at short notice United Nations assignments in countries which request them. I am happy to say that we have already taken the preliminary steps toward developing this arrangement on a workable basis. I should perhaps emphasize at this point, in case any delegation has doubts on that score, that none of the suggestions we are advancing contemplate for a moment any departure from the well-established and fundamentally important principle that the requesting government must have the right to specify the qualifications, personal, professional or national of the experts which it will receive.

I would not wish to create the impression that we consider this the only type of measure which could be taken by governments seeking to facilitate rapid recruitment, either for immediate requirements or for requirements which may not be unusually urgent. The use of National Technical Assistance Committees, which are referred to in operative paragraph 3, may be the most useful means to this end in some countries.