

can be no disagreement with this. A full mobilization of the resources available to us, applied in a flexible manner, but not dispersed through agencies duplicating each other, must be our aim.

For this reason, Canadian delegations, over a period of years, have emphasized the urgency and the need for close co-ordination of all the varied aid programmes in effect. This co-ordination should take place at every stage when it is conducive to extraction of maximum value from the funds available. It has always seemed to my Delegation that perhaps the most important stage is that of discussion in the national capital of the receiving country itself. National development plans are, of course, the framework within which co-ordination must take place.

To be effective, co-ordination must also include some division of function between programmes if wasteful duplication, even conflict, is to be avoided. The discussions in this Committee of the work of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, which provides experts and teaching facilities, and of the Special Fund which provides assistance in preparing the ground for capital investment, illustrate the benefits which can result from a division of function, coupled with co-ordination within the United Nations framework. It is our hope that this process can be continued and developed.

In this connection my Delegation does not wish this occasion to pass without emphasizing its support of the United Nations Secretariat and its appreciation of the efficiency and impartiality of its members. In our view the Secretariat has succeeded, in the face of very grave difficulties, in maintaining a reasoned balance in the discharge of the economic responsibilities which have been assigned to the Secretary-General by the Charter and by specific resolutions of ECOSOC and the General Assembly.

Observers of the United Nations sometimes reproach us for lengthy debate with little obvious result. It is our opinion that the Second Committee has much to show in refutation of this argument. The influence of the debates of this Committee and of the General Assembly on economic questions goes far beyond immediate decisions taken here. It can be reasonably argued that the debates on economic development in the Second Committee, for instance, have had much to do with the recent substantial increases in international financial