

these views, this Committee might formally pass the records of its debates on IDA to the Bank. The Governors of the Bank, while drafting the Charter of IDA, will doubtless wish to take note of the opinions expressed in this Committee.

My Delegation stated during the consideration of the progress and operation of the Special Fund that there were many forms of assistance available to the less-developed countries. Each has its advantages. Countries requiring assistance are able to select the type of aid which is best suited to the task which they have in mind. The United Nations document on assistance available to under-developed countries is a useful guide. The United Nations has performed a valuable task in making this information available. My friend and neighbour from Ceylon analyzed most cogently the various sources of capital for development, both bilateral and multilateral, governmental and private. He gave instances how each in turn assists the development of his country. It was a valuable illustration of a co-ordinated approach to the problem.

We in Canada are particularly aware of the usefulness of private investment. We believe that this form of investment has many advantages and Canada has relied upon it heavily for its own development. Some delegations, on ideological grounds, have expressed doubts about private investment. Canada can testify that the dangers attributed to it have been exaggerated . . .

In conclusion . . . my Delegation would like to reaffirm its belief in the usefulness of the free and frank discussions which annually take place under the development item in this Committee. The task with which we are all concerned here is one of devising means, as rapidly as possible, for the social and economic improvement of the condition of the vast majority of mankind.

As I stated at the outset of my remarks, the task is extremely complex since, as I have tried to point out, the problem is made up of a series of interrelated factors, some weighing more heavily on some parts of the globe, others affecting a different group of countries. The consideration here of all these problems—assistance, surpluses and dumping, trade and trade barriers—at one time, serve to underline their complexity and . . . their interrelation. It also serves to keep in proper balance the suggested ways of dealing with individual aspects of the problem. We would hope that continued use is made of this forum for general discussion, so that the more specialized United Nations bodies will receive guidance in their particular work, and be enabled to carry out their functions more effectively . . .