

consultant services, it will do so in response to specific requests from the individual organizations concerned. We have no doubt that if UNICEF's willingness to provide advice and assistance is made known, such requests will be forthcoming.

One of the features of some of the existing bilateral programmes is their tendency to favour very large projects at the expense of the smaller type of undertaking. There may even develop a sort of competition for such large projects, with the result that special effort is required to ensure that assistance is forthcoming to meet less spectacular but equally urgent needs. In situations where bilateral or multinational assistance cannot be obtained for small but vital projects, an internationally based organization such as UNICEF is often the only source of aid to which a government can turn in its difficulties.

As I mentioned before, Mr. Chairman, I have not given the views of my Delegation on all the problems now before us. I expect, therefore, to have to intervene again at a later date when these problems are discussed in detail.



It is the view of my Delegation that a satisfactory balance must be found between the social and economic sectors as part of the United Nations development decade. We feel that the Secretariat should be given full latitude to re-adjust programmes and priorities in compliance with plans of action outlined by the Economic and Social Council.

My Delegation is therefore gratified at the important re-orientation of UNICEF policy which has recently taken place. The so-called "new look" provides a good illustration of the flexibility with which the United Nations has been able to adapt itself to changing needs and circumstances. The Canadian Delegation finds itself in broad agreement with this new UNICEF trend and particularly approves the diversification of UNICEF policies with programmes aimed particularly at child and family welfare.

We also feel that UNICEF has shown a praiseworthy appreciation of the desirability of a universal approach to meeting the needs of children at the national level and that it has displayed an equally commendable consciousness of the dangers of over-ambitious planning. My Delegation agrees with UNICEF's excellent principles of planning, in meeting the needs of children.

The needs of children and youth living in urban slums are indeed immense and require urgent attention. In fact, these needs will tend to become even greater in the future in view of the rapidly increasing rate of urbanization coupled with substantial over-all population growth. We are glad to see that UNICEF has extended its work into this vital field.

My Delegation is also pleased to note the increased co-operation of UNICEF with the regional economic commissions, the new economic development institutes and such other United Nations agencies as the Special Fund and the World Bank. My Government has consistently favoured the development of close co-operation and co-ordination between the United Nations organs working in related fields. We would anticipate, however, that if UNICEF is to advise other United Nations bodies on questions of planning related to children, or provide them with assistance in such forms as fellowships or