

Members of this Committee may be interested to know that subsequent to the Canadian Government's offer, in response to resolution 1376, to receive and analyze samples from other countries, arrangements were made between the governments of Canada, Ghana, Pakistan and Burma for co-operation in this field. Consultations are also taking place with another Asian country with the same end in view. Canadian laboratory facilities are being expanded to take care of this programme, which when fully implemented will involve the analysis of some six hundred samples from these countries during the initial year. It should be noted that the programme of assistance drawn up by Canada in co-operation with these other countries takes account of the decreasing rate of deposition of fall-out consequent upon the continued suspension of nuclear and thermo-nuclear tests, the permanent cessation of which under effective international control is so fervently desired. The Canadian programme, therefore, instead of concentrating on the measurement and analysis of fission product radioactivity in air and precipitation, emphasizes the public health implications of radiation, that is, the importance of levels of radiation in diet and in the human body. It is drawn up to meet special national problems and the nutritional habits of the population in the countries concerned.

The Canadian Delegation is pleased to note that ~~the~~ resolution adopted unanimously last year, besides stimulating more active co-operation of governments, also served to stimulate consideration of proposals designed to improve the channel of communication between UNSCEAR and individual researchers, associations and institutes. Several worthwhile suggestions have been made in this connection. In accordance with the letter sent out by the Secretary of the Scientific Committee on April 7, 1960, the Canadian authorities have taken special measures to give widest possible distribution to the statement addressed to scientists outlining specific areas in which additional research and data are required.

The Canadian Government fully endorses the views of the Scientific Committee on the desirability of encouraging research designed to seek solutions to the genetic and biological problems of the effects of ionizing radiation and on the desirability of full co-operation and sharing of knowledge among the international scientific community in order to make the best use of the scientific