

still remained to be done. The Inter-Parliamentary Union could make a valid contribution in that respect, this was the aim of the amendments presented by the Canadian delegation.

The Union could only produce concrete results if it adopted a satisfactory resolution. On the whole, the proposed resolution was in keeping with the Conference's functions and responsibilities. In the present state of development of matters concerning the environment, suitable organisations should be set up to deal with them. It was also important to depoliticise discussions, if only because there was only one world and its main life resources belonged to everyone. It was quite clear that the implementation of a global policy would be the challenge of the eighties.

At the conclusion of this debate, the draft resolution (see Appendix I.1, Part A, p. 66) and the amendments put forward by the various national groups (including Canada) (see Appendix I.2, Part A, p. 71) were sent for study and report to the Committee on Education, Science, Culture and Environment.

#### 6. Hunger in the World (Item 6, Conference Agenda)

This debate took place on the morning of Friday, September 17. Some 65 people spoke during the debate, including representatives from the United Nations, the President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the President of the World Food Programme and the Assistant Executive Director of the World Food Council. Mr. Benno Friesen spoke on behalf of Canada.

Mr. B. Friesen commented that the mechanisms drawn up at Lagos (see Annex J.1, Part A, p. 73) could mean the beginning of the end of world hunger. Since the Second World War much of the Third World had depended on the efforts of the industrialised nations to conquer hunger. The record of the developed nations was strewn with failure. Perhaps it was time to re-examine the strategies and to allow the developing nations to establish their own priorities and programmes. Many developing nations had shown themselves capable of so doing.

In the fight against world hunger great attention had to be paid to the role of the farmer. Essentially a creative person, the farmer was not always favoured by the activities of governments. Governments did not help the farmer in his production efforts although they were of assistance in marketing. Mr. Friesen called for a re-examination of priorities and in particular for the diversion of funds currently being used in the arms race.

Again, owing to the large number of speakers, the speaking time of the delegations was reduced. Hon. Martial Asselin, who was to speak on this subject, kindly gave up his time to Mr. Friesen.

At the conclusion of this debate, the draft resolution and the amendments put forward by the various national groups (including Canada - see Appendix J.2, Part A, p. 79) were sent to the Economic and Social Committee for study and report.