

been met and it is the hope of the Canadian Government that as many member States as can possibly do so will contribute to the voluntary fund. It is of course true that, even if the \$2 million target figure were reached, the resources would still be inadequate to meet the legitimate requirements of the developing countries and it will continue to be necessary to establish the highest priorities among them. The Director General has submitted thoughtful suggestions for working out a programme to meet the high priority needs of developing countries in the years ahead and Canada will join with other members of the Agency and with the Secretariat in the formulation of a constructive programme of nuclear technical assistance.

Mr. President, when one speaks of the peaceful uses of atomic energy these days, one's thoughts immediately and naturally turn to the harnessing of nuclear energy for the production of electrical power. Whatever the fuel used, the development of electrical power is essential to the national economy and the potential of nuclear power has caught the world's imagination. In some countries nuclear power plants are already in commercial operation; in others plans are going ahead for a nuclear power programme. We recognize that the IAEA has a special role to perform in this major industrial field of fundamental interest to all members and that it will have an increasingly worthwhile part to play, particularly in helping member states to determine when and how they should embark on a nuclear power programme. A related area of particular importance to developing countries and one in which the Agency's increasing interest can be of service is the use of nuclear power for de-salting water.

Mr. President, as I said earlier on, we in Canada are satisfied that the IAEA in its first 10 years has established a sound foundation on which to build in the future. It has made good progress and we expect that in the years ahead, as atomic energy takes on greater and greater importance throughout the world, the Agency's responsibilities and authority will grow correspondingly. We think that the Director General and his staff are to be congratulated on the solid achievements already won. I should like to assure the General Assembly that Canada can be counted upon to continue to lend its cooperation to the IAEA in its efforts to develop the peaceful uses of atomic energy for the welfare of mankind.