--Countries such as Canada are finding new and better ways to act in groups or to act individually in giving aid to under-developed countries. Consultative groups have been organized to co-ordinate the flow of aid and technical assistance to particular countries. These groups, in which Canada is participating, have proved their value in India and Pakistan.

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--The United Nations, which we used to think of as a place where economic and social problems could only be discussed, has increasingly become a place where action is taken leading to change in the economic field. This development has been reflected in the establishment of a number of major assistance programmes. Different types of technical assistance have been combined under the new United Nations Development Programme; the World Food Programme has been established on a firm basis; and UNICEF is continuing its outstanding work to provide health, nutrition and welfare services for children in the under-developed nations. Again, there is a new attempt to link the ideas about more liberal trade policies with the ideas about international aid. This has led to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and a host of related bodies.

All this is to the good. It is clear, however, that very much more needs to be done and that our generation may well be judged on the success or failure of our efforts to reduce the disparity between the developed and the under-developed countries.

More aid must be made available to the under-developed countries and on better terms. To assist in meeting this need Canada recently introduced a new development-loan programme of \$50 million annually on terms as liberal as those offered by any country granting aid or by any international lending agency.

More aid, in the form of preliminary studies of the possibilities for economic development, will have to be made available through the United Nations. At a minimum, it is estimated that the present target of \$200 million annually for the United Nations Development Programme will have to be doubled over the next five years.

I can assure you that in Canada we intend to back these efforts. It is an immense challenge -- that of raising standards of living and opportunity through international co-operation. It is also an immense incentive to peace.

In conclusion, may I wish you well in your deliberations. The United Nations, it is true, did not create the international problems of today. It must, however, do something to help solve them if it is to justify the faith placed in it. The energy with which you carry out your work here will be a measure of your belief in the United Nations and your service to that higher ideal of a peaceful world with fair living standards and reasonable opportunities for all men....