

countries. It is with this thought in mind that I wish to emphasize the need to adapt social welfare programmes to the cultural background of the places where they are to be carried out. From this viewpoint, the paramount importance of the training of welfare personnel is evident. Theories on social problems, however good, cannot be applied without the help of trained persons among the indigenous population. Top level personnel alone are not enough. There is an even greater need for less highly trained people from the community, such as auxiliary workers with two to three months training. If this need is not met, the programmes will be ineffective and the funds spent on them will be largely wasted. The training of local personnel has been a very useful part of the work of the United Nations and it is for this reason that we would not favour any further substantial reduction in the budget of the social welfare advisory services.

Considering for a moment the achievements of other Commissions of ECOSOC in the Social field, the Population Commission and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs should be specially mentioned. Canada is currently represented on both these Commissions, and we have always taken a keen interest in their work. We agree with the emphasis which the Council placed on the importance of taking into account demographic factors in Programmes of action in the economic and social fields, and we fully support the various recommendations on population questions contained in sections B and C of Resolution 571 adopted by the Council at its twenty-first session.

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs has also done excellent work on origin identification of opium, and has made a valuable contribution to the international campaign to control the illicit traffic in drugs. It is the hope of my Government that in the near future there will be widespread ratification of the opium protocol - especially by producer countries - and that further progress will be made in the study of the draft single convention on narcotic drugs.

In connection with the work of the Commission on the Status of Women, I should perhaps mention that our federal Department of Labour established last year a "Women's Bureau" with a view to giving fuller attention to the employment problems of women. If any of my fellow delegates should be interested, I have here a few copies of a brochure concerning the functions of this Bureau. At the present time the Bureau is carrying out a survey of the problems of married women in employment.

Finally, a word about the work of UNICEF. In any review of the world social situation, the needs of children - particularly in the less prosperous parts of the world - cannot be ignored. No government, however limited its resources or however severe its policies in other directions, can afford to neglect the health and welfare of the oncoming generation of the peoples that it governs. This truth is borne out by the steadily widening scope of the activities of UNICEF and the growing support for the Fund among members and non-members of the United Nations.