

tion with its consideration of a report on the World Social Situation and an International Survey of Programmes of Social Development, a resolution requesting the Secretary-General to issue a further report on the World Social Situation for consideration by the Social Commission at its eleventh session and by ECOSOC at its twenty-fourth session. In addition, the Secretary-General was asked to prepare for ECOSOC a report on the extent to which the priorities and programmes set forth in a resolution<sup>1</sup> of the Council had been taken into account and implemented by the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies.

It was the last-mentioned report which formed the basis for the discussion at the twenty-second session of ECOSOC in July 1956. The general conclusion reached by the Secretary-General was that the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies had, with some qualifications, developed their social programmes since 1953 along the lines recommended by the Council. Following the discussion of the Secretary-General's report, ECOSOC adopted a resolution stressing the need for intensified and concerted international efforts to strengthen social programmes and the need for giving attention to the social aspects of economic development. By that resolution the Council, *inter alia*, decided to consider at its twenty-fourth session the question of the improvement of information on social conditions and requested the Secretary-General to make recommendations for concerted international action on a long-range basis for the promotion of community development.

When the social sections of the report of the Economic and Social Council were considered in the Third (Social, Humanitarian and Cultural) Committee of the General Assembly at its eleventh session, the Under-Secretary for Economic and Social Affairs drew attention to the Council's request to the Secretary-General to prepare recommendations in connection with the promotion of community development and suggested that an exchange of views in the Third Committee would be helpful, both to member states and to the Secretariat, to supplement its knowledge of the experiments that had been tried in different countries. A useful discussion followed, in which many delegations, notably from Asian countries, outlined the kinds of programmes of community development with which they had been experimenting and made suggestions which they thought might merit international consideration. The discussions resulted in a resolution which requested the Secretary-General to take into account the views expressed by representatives in the Third Committee, and to stress certain aspects of a long-range programme for the promotion of community development which merited special consideration. The resolution, in the form in which it was originally presented, would have requested ECOSOC to place particular stress on certain aspects of the programme. The Canadian Delegation considered that it would be inappropriate for the General Assembly to set out in detail the specific elements which ECOSOC should stress, particularly since the Secretary-General's report and recommendations were not available. If the General Assembly wished to make recommendations, it would be preferable, in the Canadian view, to direct them to the Secretary-General so that he could take them into account when preparing his recommendations to the Council. Accordingly the Canadian Delegation submitted an amend-

<sup>1</sup>See *Canada and the United Nations 1953-54*, p. 54.