

Chapter VII existed, and, if so, to decide upon the precise nature of the response required. The Security Council had made no such judgment about the situation in South Africa and in the Canadian view it was, therefore, inappropriate to suggest, as the resolution under consideration implied, that Chapter VII action was required at this time.

The Canadian delegation supported the extension of the UN Trust Fund for South Africa to Namibia and endorsed the work of the UN Educational Fund for Southern Africans, to which Canada was also contributing. Canada also supported the creation of a new fund especially for Namibia.

The Canadian delegation strongly opposed an attempt to reject the credentials of the representatives of South Africa, since this was not constitutionally appropriate and would create a dangerous precedent. Canada was unable to support a resolution on the Portuguese territories because of the inappropriate steps suggested in it, but once again made clear Canada's support for the exercise of self-determination in those territories.

5. *Taking measures to prevent further deterioration in the human environment*

The appointment of a Canadian, Maurice Strong, formerly President of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), as Secretary-General of the 1972 Conference on the Human Environment, to be held in Stockholm, has provided a powerful spur to preparations. Canada is a member of the preparatory committee of 27 states, which had useful informal discussions during the General Assembly session. Canada co-sponsored a resolution on environment in the Second Committee providing guidance to the next formal session of the preparatory committee in February. Canada is seeking to make clear to developing countries that measures to save the environment are as much in their present and future interests as in the interests of the developed countries, and that such measures should further rather than impede economic development.

6. *Promoting international co-operation in the uses of satellite systems*

Canada's work in the Outer Space Committee and its legal and scientific sub-committees, and in the Working Group on Space Satellite Direct Broadcasting, was carried forward in the First Committee by a resolution co-sponsored by Canada and Sweden, recommending the promotion and encouragement of international co-operation on regional and other levels in order, *inter alia*, to allow all participating parties to share in the establishment and operation of regional satellite broadcasting services and/or in program planning and production. Canada also co-sponsored a resolution that urged progress on the liability convention on objects from outer space with binding arbitration provisions, and co-sponsored a third omnibus resolution supporting continuing work on the Satellite Working Group.