

aid programmes are much less effective when they are unaccompanied by social advance, in the countries where such programmes are undertaken. My own country, Mr. Chairman, has had a good deal of experience in the various cooperative plans for providing technical assistance, both in the United Nations and in such common endeavours as the Colombo Plan, under which we contribute fifty million dollars annually. Insufficient emphasis has been placed upon the social consequences of industrialization in formerly agricultural countries, and the need for integrating social and economic programmes has all too often been overlooked. With this in mind, my delegation is particularly happy to co-sponsor with 15 other countries a resolution contained in document L.957, to strengthen the work of the Social Commission, of which Canada is now a member. The establishment of ad hoc groups of experts on the relation of community development programmes to national development, including land reform, and in housing and urban development, will make a useful contribution to the continuing study of these topics. We also welcome the decision to enlarge and convene the social commission annually. It is perhaps difficult to determine just how frequently a functional commission should meet if it is to make the most of its opportunities. Meetings of this kind need a good deal of preparatory work, which involves among other things the production of the necessary papers for each agenda item and taking the necessary action on the recommendations of the Commission; until we have seen how annual meetings work out in practice, it may be unrealistic to comment usefully in their introduction. In any event, we hope that other delegations will wish to support this draft resolution which might be regarded as an essential first step to remedy some of the deficiencies pointed out in the report on the world social situation.

The figures and relevant data provided by the Population Commission are a valuable contribution in an increasingly