

and were fifth largest contributor also to the other, or Special Fund, component of the United Nations Development Programme and to the UNDP as a whole, with a contribution of \$9.5 million (Canadian).

At the last annual meeting of the World Bank Group, the Minister of Finance undertook that Canada would co-operate fully in the proposed replenishment of the resources of the International Development Association. Canada has already, since 1960, committed more than \$85 million (Canadian) to the Association. During the last two years we have made available \$35 million (Canadian) to the Inter-American Development Bank (of which \$20 million is for loans on 50-year, no-interest terms). We will be subscribing \$27 million (Canadian) to support the Asian Development Bank in its developmental operations in Asia.

We also give substantial support to other multilateral-aid bodies, which have a very important developmental role on behalf of the international community. In this way Canada assists programmes designed to fill needs as diverse as those of children in the developing countries, through UNICEF, and refugees in Palestine.

I have been referring to Governmental aid because this is the field about which you expected me to speak. I should like, however, to pay tribute on behalf of the Government to the deep concern, the humanitarian zeal and practical desire to help other countries manifested by churches and other voluntary agencies in Canada. In this field particularly of external affairs, I should expect a generous response from Canadians. The Government will continue to co-operate closely with such agencies. It is our hope that they will obtain increasing financial support from the private sector of our economy, thus adding to the total amount of assistance which can be given by Canada for economic development in the countries concerned.

#### Need for Aid

I do not have to say very much before an audience of this type about the overwhelming needs in many parts of the world to which the increasing Canadian effort I have outlined is a response.

You know about the disparities in per capita income between developed and developing nations - sometimes of the order of 20 or 30 times - which would shock others if they stopped to consider the human realities involved.

The great and growing gap between the wealth and welfare of the economically-developed countries and the rest of the world has been well documented by experts. George Woods, the able and experienced President of the World Bank group of institutions, last January drew an alarming picture of the consequences of the present loss of momentum in development. He called for what he described as a "major and irrevocable decision about development assistance" from the capital-exporting countries and set the requirement for the flow of capital to developing countries during the next five years, the last five years of the Development Decade, as some \$3 to \$4 billion a year more than they are getting at present.

The growing burden of debt repayment is a very critical problem for an increasing number of the developing countries. It is estimated that, if aid continues at about its present level and on the same terms, by 1980 the repayment outflows will be as great as the incoming assistance. In other words, the foreign