

INCREASED PLEDGE TO UNDP

I wish now to return to a few of the specific topics before this Committee in which my Delegation has a very special interest. I have already emphasized the urgent need for an immediate renewal of the upward thrust in flow of development assistance and for action to improve terms on which donor countries provide this assistance. In the general debate in plenary, the Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada reviewed what Canada is now doing to give effect to that conviction. He recalled that, over the last three years, the total aid resources we have made available have increased at an average annual rate of \$50 million and pledged us to do our utmost to continue this expansion in order to achieve the one percent target. Canada's Foreign Minister also mentioned steps which we have taken to provide for the closest consultation with recipient countries in aid planning, to diversify our assistance and to supplement our technical assistance and grant aid with "soft" loans, and to improve the terms on which those loans are made. In addition to our continuing efforts to expand and make more effective our bilateral aid programmes, Canada firmly supports the expansion of the resources available to soundly-conceived multilateral programmes. It, therefore, gave me special pleasure to be able to announce yesterday, subject to Parliamentary approval, an increase in our contribution to the United Nations Development Programme to the level of \$10 million (U.S.) The UNDP is playing an increasingly crucial role in the co-ordination and effective implementation of assistance activities in the United Nations family. It is our earnest hope that contributions by other members will permit early achievement of the \$200-million target of the UNDP set at the last session of the General Assembly. If, as we trust, the resources for capital investment through other agencies are to be increased in the near future, the need for more technical and pre-investment assistance through the UNDP is especially pressing.

ADB SUBSCRIPTION

Canada welcomed as an important step for the promotion of multilateral co-operation on a regional basis the entry into force last month of the agreement establishing the Asian Development Bank. Canada's subscription to this important new institution amounts to \$25 million. Another multilateral instrument to which my country attaches great importance is the International Development Association. Canada will be prepared to join with others in responding sympathetically to the current requirement for replenishing IDA resources at a higher level.

SERIOUS FOOD GAP

The second specific subject on the Committee's agenda which I would like to emphasize is the food problem. Recent studies have cast in stark relief the gravity of the world food situation and have brought home the need for imaginative and vigorous efforts on the part of both developed and developing countries in order to avert the calamity of the prospective food gap.

Canada, as a major producer and exporter of food-stuffs, has a vital interest both in the future world demand for and supply of food, as well as in implications of the food situation for the economic progress and well-being of developing countries. I have already mentioned the burden which developing countries must shoulder in implementing certain fundamental changes in their economies necessary for expanding agricultural productivity. Developed countries must exert new efforts to assist this process both on the bilateral and multilateral plane. Technical assistance is one of the most important ways in which donor countries can help. My country will give the highest priority to requests for assistance which we are competent to provide in the fields of agriculture and fisheries. In addition to increasing and improving our technical assistance, we shall seek to increase what we are doing by way of assistance in other forms, such as the supply of fertilizers, pesticides and farm implements....

TRADE PROMOTION

The third and last topic I intend to single out for special mention is our joint endeavours to expand the share of world trade in manufactured and semi-manufactured products of the developing countries. There is no need to belabour in this Committee the importance of the relation between industrialization and economic development. I have already touched on the vital contribution which technical assistance can make in a wide range of fields. At the last session of the Trade and Development Board it was recognized that, in the future, increased attention should be given to assistance directed to trade promotion activities. We now have better machinery to enable us to assess what needs to be done and to channel our efforts effectively. I have stressed our belief in the importance of measures of co-operation and integration by developing countries to provide a wider base for their industrial development. For the available techniques and resources to achieve their maximum impact, much depends on the success of such measures.

WELCOME TO UNOID

We welcome the imminent establishment of the new and important member of the United Nations family, the United Nations Organization for Industrial Development. We have studied the draft statute of UNOID with great care. We agree with those who have emphasized that sustained industrial advance is a crucial ingredient in the world-wide effort to attain those economic and social levels of prosperity and stability to which all are entitled. Canada will, therefore, join with other members of the United Nations in endeavouring to make UNOID a creative and effective force....

PLEDGE TO UN DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin has announced that, subject to