

As members of this Committee know, National Committees, composed of representatives of governments, universities, trade union, industrial and professional bodies, have proved notably successful in a number of countries whose constitutional and administrative structure lends itself to this approach. The wide range of contacts and facilities which these Committees have built up have been extremely valuable in locating and recruiting high quality personnel for technical assistance assignments. Other effective means may also be evolved and we hope that as the pressures on available resources increase measures appropriate in different countries will be devised.

I come now to operative paragraph 4 which deals with possible means of encouraging personnel to accept technical assistance assignments. The report of the ECOSOC Committee on Programme Appraisals draws attention to the importance of bringing the value of service with international organizations to the attention of those governmental and other bodies from which potential technical assistance personnel are mainly drawn. It is regrettably true that even now the extent of the requirements of less-developed countries is not always widely known or appreciated. Similarly, the value to the expert himself of service in new surroundings is not always grasped. The fresh challenges and unfamiliar problems which confront him, and above all the working out of their solutions in co-operation with his colleagues in the country where he serves may often be of the greatest value to him and his own country when he returns home.

We feel, Mr. Chairman, that in the interest of the future success of the United Nations technical assistance programmes it would be desirable that governments bring the value of service under those programmes to the attention of those who might undertake such service. I emphasize, however, that this suggestion is subject to an important qualification which is embodied in the first line of operative paragraph 4 in the phrase, "subject to their own requirements". This has been inserted in order to protect the interests of those developing countries--of which there are a considerable number--who have supplied experts for United Nations assignments and will undoubtedly do so more and more in the