

free market and [under a] capitalistic regime, in this area, there are traditional limits concerning the direct role of government and its relations with the social partners, business and labour. We may have to experiment to determine which is the most effective, the most productive and comfortable scheme. But already it seems that governments will have special jobs to undertake in terms of information, liaison, encouragement, and this, plus sensitization of opinion generally, may be quite important in achieving momentum in co-ordinating the whole move towards diversification. Already, seeking to identify prospects in what it regards as the more promising sectors -- uranium supplies, non-ferrous metals, forestry and wood products --, the Community has sent important exploratory missions to Canada to investigate, to explore opportunities. Return visits on these and other sectors are envisaged. We are also considering additional or new schemes that might be adopted to prime the process of co-operation and bring results in terms of investments. We are asking ourselves whether existing methods or channels are adequate or whether new departures are required.

The main long-term objectives of this new perspective on industrial co-operation are:

- to give a new "thrust" to trade and economic co-operation, by adopting a multidimensional approach encompassing the movement of goods, the strengthening of intercorporate relations, including joint ventures, two-way investment flows and co-operation in the field of applied science and technology;
- to bring our international economic relations into closer alignment with our national goals, such as resource-upgrading prior to export, the development of sector strategies, the strengthening of less-advantaged regions, and with the Government's policy of diversifying our international economic and trade links.

In the short run, it is hoped:

- to identify, on a sector-by-sector basis, with individual states, areas of industrial compatibility and complementarity that offer the best opportunities for fruitful company-to-company collaboration in the form of joint ventures, investments, technological exchanges and other intercorporate relations;
- to identify opportunities for industrial co-operation that firms, particularly smaller and medium-sized companies, would not be likely to uncover on their own initiative;
- in exchanging views with other states, to gain an insight into