

supports market-based approaches. In discussing the role of international commodity agreements it calls for market intelligence and technical activities and refrains from calling for a return to discredited efforts at market manipulation via the use of buffer stocks and similar activities. Trade and the environment is left to the appropriate international institutions "in accordance with their respective mandates and competences." In Canada's view, this is predominately the GATT. There are no brackets in either of these sections.

There are three bracketed passages in the section on providing adequate financial resources to developing countries. These brackets remain pending the results at Rio of the negotiations on financial resources. The rest of this section endorses ongoing efforts to deal with the debt problem and to mobilise resources for sustainable development. Finally, the section on encouraging economic policies conducive to sustainable development has one bracketed passage which will need to be resolved at Rio. This section strongly emphasizes the use of market-based approaches for achieving its objectives.

All subsections on financing and cost-evaluation have been removed from the text.

COMBATING POVERTY

As with other chapters, CANZ prepared a joint intervention for changes to the poverty chapter. These proposals for amendments to the text drew heavily on the Canadian brief and most were integrated into the final poverty chapter. In some cases they were simplified, in particular with reference to the role of a possible poverty focal point, as negotiators were reluctant to adopt detailed mandates into the text. Nevertheless reference remains to a focal point for information exchange and the formulation and implementation of replicable pilot projects to combat poverty. The text also makes reference to the need to give priority to poverty eradication in the institutional arrangements for UNCED follow-up.

The text has been considerably strengthened with respect to the empowering of local communities, the role of women and the responsibility of national governments to put in place relevant policies to eradicate poverty. The link between macro-economic and social policy and micro-community level activities and institutions has been clearly established in the final text. Although the text is still poorly organized, all the essential concepts have been included. The international NGO working group on poverty and affluence had