

Suggested Guide-Lines

I suggested earlier in my remarks that I could see no easy panacea to the problems of the less-developed countries. There are, nevertheless, some broad guide-lines that have emerged from recent experience and I should like, before concluding, to indicate to you what they are.

First, the less-developed countries themselves will continue to have to carry the main burden of mobilizing the resources required for their economic development. In this, however, they should be able to count on international understanding and international co-operation.

Second, we, as members of the international community, should do what we can to provide more aid in support of sound economic development programmes carried out by the less-developed countries.

Third, we should keep under review the terms on which our aid is made available to these countries to make sure that the burden of repayment being assumed by them is not beyond the measure of their capacity.

Fourth, we should continue to share the benefits of modern science and technology with the less-developed countries. We should do this through scientific and technical exchanges, through the provision of training and research facilities, and through the secondment of qualified experts.

Fifth, we should recognize the growing dependence of the less-developed countries on earnings from their exports, by making access for those exports to our markets as liberal as possible. We look to the forthcoming "Kennedy round" of trade negotiations to make a substantial contribution to that end.

Sixth, we should take particular account of the great dependence of these countries on exports of primary commodities by looking into further possibilities of stabilizing commodity prices by international agreement. Because the problems presented by each commodity are different, these possibilities are likely to differ from one commodity to another. But unless an effective solution is found to this problem, the less-developed countries will continue to face a situation in which they are expected to carry out long-term development programmes on the basis of uncertain export expectations.

Seventh, we should bear in mind that, if the less-developed countries are to achieve a more equitable share in world trade, they will have to rely more and more on exports of manufactured goods. We should be prepared, each of us, to play our part when the time comes in opening our markets to those goods.