

May 8

Administration of Jimmy Carter, 1977

have maintained an open market system despite a deep recession. They have increased aid flows, especially to poorer nations. Some \$8 billion will be available from the IDA for these nations over the next three years, as we join others in fulfilling pledges to its Fifth Replenishment. The IMF has made available to developing countries, under its compensatory financing facility nearly an additional \$2 billion last year. An International Fund for Agricultural Development has been created, based on common efforts by the developed OPEC, and other developing nations.

The progress and the spirit of cooperation that have emerged can serve as an excellent base for further steps. The next step will be the successful conclusion of the Conference on International Economic Cooperation and we agreed to do all in our power to achieve this.

We shall work:

- (i) to increase the flow of aid and other real resources from the industrial to developing countries, particularly to the 800 million people who now live in absolute poverty; and to improve the effectiveness of aid;
- (ii) to facilitate developing countries' access to sources of international finance;
- (iii) to support such multilateral lending institutions as the World Bank, whose lending capacity we believe will have to be increased in the years ahead to permit its lending to increase in real terms and widen in scope;
- (iv) to promote the secure investment needed to foster world economic development;
- (v) to secure productive results from negotiations about the stabilization of commodity prices and the creation of a Common Fund for individual buffer stock agreements and to consider problems of the stabilization of export earnings of developing countries; and
- (vi) to continue to improve access in a non-disruptive way to the markets of industrial countries for the products of developing nations.

It is desirable that these actions by developed and developing countries be assessed and concerted in relation to each other and to the larger goals that our countries share. We hope that the World Bank, together with the IMF, will consult with other developed and developing countries in exploring how this could best be done.

The well-being of the developed and developing nations are bound up together. The developing countries' growing prosperity benefit industrial countries, as the latter's growth benefits developing nations. Both developed and developing nations have a mutual interest in maintaining a climate conducive to stable growth worldwide.

NOTE: Participants in the 2-day meeting, held at 10 Downing Street, were President Carter, Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, President of the Republic of France, Pierre Elliott Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada, Helmut Schmidt, Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, Giulio Andreotti, Prime Minister of Italy, Takeo Fukuda, Prime Minister of Japan, and James Callaghan, Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The text of the joint declaration was released at London, England.