

problems between themselves and, within this context, to elaborate special measures for developing countries. Today, our common objective is the incorporation of mechanisms designed from the outset to serve development needs, into the international economic system.

Grappling with these dynamic issues of international economic management has not made our task easier here. Often we have been discussing matters which are part of the complex mosaic of international negotiation elsewhere. Singling out developing country interests before the other parts of the negotiation are completed becomes increasingly difficult. Here again, however, I would contend that significant gains have been made in our common commitment to advance these interests.

On the trade side, we have welcomed during CIEC the early implementation of new measures for tropical products as the first concrete results to emerge from the MTN. The Canadian Government, responding to this need, implemented our tropical products offer in its budget this past spring. Except in cases where it proves impractical or inappropriate, Canada will consult with supplying beneficiary countries before withdrawing the GSP for safeguard purposes. On a broader front, Canada is convinced that the MTN must provide new opportunities for trade and industrial development in developing and raw material exporting countries, with improved access to developed country markets. We support major and comprehensive trade liberalization of tariffs and non-tariff measures on industrial and agricultural products. In this context we believe that questions relating to security of supply and access to markets should be discussed together in the MTN so that all questions of relevance to each sector can be considered in relationship to each other.

On the grains side, the Canadian Government endorses the readiness, expressed for the first time in CIEC, of major exporters and importers to enter early negotiations of a new arrangement. Again, with developing country interests to be reflected throughout the new agreement, we have found it difficult before the onset of negotiations to specify precise commitments. We should be neither surprised nor discouraged with this fact. An effective settlement in the grains sector will have to deal with interrelated problems; including the need to improve and secure access to world markets for grains and