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9. Stabilization of Food Prices and Markets

The resolution, affirming the importance of achieving greater market stability, calls on governments to formulate effective arrangements to that end in the appropriate international fora.

10. International Trade and Adjustment

The resolution looks to the achievement, through the efforts of UNCTAD and in the context of the GATT Multi-lateral Trade Negotiations, of more satisfactory trading terms for the developing countries, with particular reference to trade in food and food products. It also reaffirms the importance of international agricultural adjustment and the need for greater consistency in governmental policies bearing on future changes in food and agriculture.

Between them, these resolutions form an approach to a world food strategy.

Canada approaches the Conference from the position of a major world exporter of food and a country which is deeply concerned about the position of the developing countries, in particular, in the face of a tight world food supply situation and higher prices for food and energy. The Canadian Government is reviewing its food aid policies to assess their adequacy in the present situation. But Canada also recognizes the need for new and concerted efforts to allocate a higher priority to the production of food and, in particular, to bring about conditions in which the developing countries can, over time, meet a greater proportion of their food needs from domestic production. The Canadian Government is re-assessing its development assistance programmes to see what adjustments may be needed in the transfer of Canadian goods and