

the international economic system. The report resulted from many necessary compromises and there are sections that will prove controversial. The compromises in the Global Negotiations could be quite different. But the report stands as an example of what can be agreed by responsible people--admittedly unencumbered by office--from both North and South. It should be especially useful in influencing public opinion in the industrial democracies. A new Task Force of the Canadian Parliament investigating North-South issues will make considerable use of the study.

The Brandt report has very usefully drawn attention to the need to think of new processes for dialogue, even in parallel with the Global Negotiations, and suggested the holding of a new North-South Summit. I have already mentioned Canada's support for this proposal.

#### The Industrialized Countries

While I expect there will be some significant differences in the approaches of the OECD countries to the Global Negotiations, I am pleased by the extent of our shared thinking. The seven Summit countries have declared their "positive spirit" in approaching the Global Negotiations. We agreed on the objectives of helping the developing countries in energy conservation and development in the expansion of their exports, the enhancement of their human skills, and the tackling of underlying food and population problems. At the Summit, we also agreed on a review of our aid policies and procedures, and of our other contributions to developing countries. This review will be considered at the Summit to be held in Canada next year. I do not underestimate the difficulties of a review which will be adequate to the challenges we face.

At another level, the developed countries agree on the importance of taking decisive measures within our own economies as a step towards improving the international economic and political environment. The control of inflation, the reduction of oil consumption and the development of new energy technologies are domestic objectives whose realization would improve North-South relations. However, Canada does not believe that the achievement of these domestic objectives can or should precede new reforms in North-South relations: many of our fundamental problems stem from disorder in the world economic system and it is a chimera to believe we can solve our domestic problems in isolation. This is the true significance of interdependence.