

AGREEMENT, HOWEVER, MUCH REMAINS TO BE DONE. IN THE 1980'S WE MAY SEE A CONTINUING SERIES OF CONFERENCES DEALING WITH PARTICULAR ASPECTS OF WORLD TRADING RULES. OTHER INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC INSTITUTIONS ARE TAKING ON AN INCREASINGLY ACTIVE ROLE -- THE OECD, THE FAO, UNIDO AND UNCTAD. THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT WILL THUS CONTINUE TO BE SHAPED IN THE 1980'S BY WHAT GOVERNMENTS DECIDE TO DO COLLECTIVELY AS A RESULT OF THE CONTINUOUS GIVE AND TAKE OF MULTILATERAL DISCUSSION AND NEGOTIATION.

LESS VISIBLE, BUT INCREASINGLY IMPORTANT, IS THE FACT THAT THE MANAGEMENT AND CONDUCT OF OUR BILATERAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS IS CHANGING AND CALLS FOR INCREASINGLY CLOSE ATTENTION. THEY ARE NOW MUCH MORE COMPLEX AND SOPHISTICATED. THE EXAMPLES RANGE FROM OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE UNITED STATES, DOMINATED BY A COMPLEX NETWORK OF CORPORATE AND OTHER PRIVATE SECTOR TIES, TO THE FRAMEWORK AGREEMENTS WITH THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AND JAPAN, TO THE HIGHLY FORMALIZED GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT AGREEMENTS AND CONSULTATIVE MECHANISMS WHICH ARE A PREREQUISITE TO