

been discussing it in both bilateral and multilateral meetings of the last few months. We believe this North-South Summit should supplement and give impetus to the Global Negotiations.

The second summit will be the annual Economic Summit of the seven industrialized countries which met most recently in Venice. The Seven agree that the next Summit to be held in Canada should give particular attention to North-South issues, including aid, food production and energy. As host, Canada will work to promote a fruitful discussion.

The third summit will be the Commonwealth meeting in Melbourne at the end of September, 1981. The Commonwealth has developed into a privileged forum for informal and frank discussions between a large group of countries from both the developed and developing world. The Melbourne meeting could well prove especially useful, coming after the two earlier summits and while the Global Negotiations are underway. Taken together, the Global Negotiations and these three summits will offer an exceptional opportunity to press for progress on North-South issues in the next fifteen months.

I propose today to give you some views from a Canadian perspective about where we have come in North-South relations in general and in the North-South dialogue more particularly. In addition to trying to draw some lessons from the recent history of the dialogue, I shall try to assess the possible impact on North-South relations of three major developments of the past year or so, namely the roughly 150 per cent rise in oil prices, the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, and the publication of the Brandt Report.

### Looking Back

The 1970s cannot be easily characterized as a period in which things got better or worse, in terms either of the North-South dialogue itself or of the more objective economic circumstances of the world.

Consider first the economic situation. On the positive side, some Third World countries, notably most oil exporters and the newly industrializing countries, experienced unprecedented growth over most of the last decade. Even a very large and poor country like India was having