

aid to Developing Countries and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

The Canada-Japan Ministerial Committee reviewed the expanding programmes of both countries in the field of development assistance. The Ministers of both Governments stressed the urgent need for accelerated economic development in the developing areas.

I reported on increased in the Canadian programme which will reach a level of about \$300 million this year. Subject to economic and other relevant circumstances our programme will continue to expand. We are making good progress towards the aid target of 1% of national income. In April of this year Japan formally pledged itself to do the same.

We paid special attention to plans for the second United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to be held next fall. We agreed that it was vital to ensure the success of that Conference. It is clear that special efforts to promote a more rapid expansion of trade and industrial growth of the developing countries are also essential ingredients in the development process. It will be very important to focus attention on particular issues, on which practical results might be achieved.

It has been the Japanese experience, as it has been our own that international discussions notably in UNCTAD are leading to an improved understanding of the magnitude and complexity of these development problems and of the directions in which more vigorous national and international efforts might proceed.

It is our hope that discussions in the Kennedy Round of tariff negotiations will make an important contribution to the expansion of trade in products of special interest to developing countries.

Canadian and Japanese Ministers were particularly interested in prospects for the newly created Asian Development Bank. This is likely to be an institution of major importance. Japan has taken a primary part