

join the community of industrialized countries, with the responsibilities and disciplines which that entails. But our approaches to them should, in my view, be measured and even circumspect. It is true that there are pressures to have these countries "adjust", "graduate", and shoulder their share of responsibility for global economic management and coordination. But we also must adjust, and adapt to new economic realities, and we will have to continue to do so as other countries achieve the same level of development. We are not likely to adjust to this new and for some of us rather uncomfortable situation overnight, and nor can we expect them to. But through a gradual process of increasing contacts and consultations on economic policy interests we will certainly be able to make progress toward our common goal, sustained global economic growth in the context of smoothly functioning economic and trading systems.

In pursuing this non-confrontational approach, Canada also strongly supports. In pursuing this non-confrontational approach, Canada also strongly supports the proposal to complement the OECD working party's study with an informal seminar between representatives of the newly industrializing countries, OECD members and several other Asian countries. The seminar is an important and concrete first step. In principle Canada is prepared to co-sponsor the seminar.

Clearly the OECD countries need to work closely with countries in all stages of development, as our economies and theirs are so closely linked. Debtor and creditor, exporter and importer, our interdependence is every day more in evidence as we all take on our shared responsibilities, as the OECD Convention states, "to contribute to sound economic expansion ... in the process of economic development".