

commitments are more likely to be fulfilled when the means by which they will impact on private agents and ultimate welfare targets are clearly identified. What follows are specific recommendations Canada could take the lead in advancing, to alter the Summit process to improve compliance.

#### *Policy Recommendations for Improving G7 Summit Compliance*

1) Canada is well situated within the G7 to encourage the creation and development within their member countries of national G7 secretariats similar to the International Economics Relations Division (EER) which currently exists within the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. Such domestic secretariats could serve as the depositories for information vital to the monitoring of implementation initiatives. It is important that EER maintain at a minimum, and preferably expand to ensure, the robust resources required, inter alia, to be credible in this task, to lead in the measures indicated below, and to sustain and implement the enhanced array of the minister's initiatives that can be advanced through the Summit system.

2) Given the Canadian government's precedent-setting document released on compliance following the 1995 Halifax Summit, Canada should continue this exercise in years when its not host in regard to its own commitments and encourage its G7 partners to provide similar national progress reports on implementation in the post-Summit period. The OECD staff could be invited to provide technical assistance in this process.

3) The Canadian government, along with other G7 members, should increase awareness concerning Summit issues, particularly given the fact that pressure exerted by public opinion, the media, NGO's, interest groups and the electorate is the usual means for ensuring that governments meet their international commitments. In this