

consensus that developing countries must not only continue restructuring their economies, but must also resume the process of economic development to ease social and political pressures which have grown since the onset of the debt problem. Such growth will require additional financial resources, and the possible sources and terms of such funding are currently being examined in a variety of fora. Continued progress will also require that protectionist pressures be contained in industrial countries and another surge in interest rates avoided.

The situation of individual countries varies considerably; many of the poorest countries face bleak prospects, especially in Africa, and special attention will be devoted to their problems in coming months.

This first Francophone Summit will attempt to forge a broad consensus at the Heads of State and government level on some of these issues. Topics of importance to the relations between developed and developing countries will be emphasized. Naturally enough, given the Summit's membership, the special problems of Africa are expected to receive a good deal of attention, particularly the dramatic situation regarding food and agriculture which preoccupied the world last year. In addition, questions of international debt and finance and international trade will be examined in both African and a more general context. While it is not expected that the Francophone Summit should have an operational, decision-making role with regard to these questions, it is hoped that a political consensus in the Summit will facilitate concrete progress in the specialized institutions devoted to their examination.

Where Canada Stands

In many ways Canada is encouraged by developments in the global economy. The pursuit of appropriate policy directions by all countries will be necessary however, to ensure that sustainable, non-inflationary job-creating growth is attained over the coming years. Canada believes that there is no alternative to resolute implementation of adjustment strategies in coping with developing countries' financial problems. Nevertheless, the social and political ramifications of these programs must be recognized. The Canadian government is actively engaged in the search for ways to promote development-oriented adjustment plans in