

CANADA REITERATES OUR PLEDGE NOT TO PROVIDE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE TO VIETNAM WHILE THAT COUNTRY CONTINUES ITS AGGRESSION IN CAMBODIA. IF VIETNAM WERE TO WITHDRAW ITS TROOPS FROM CAMBODIA AND SHOW SIGNS OF ACTIVELY CONTRIBUTING TO PEACE AND SECURITY IN THE REGION, CANADA WOULD BE READY TO RECONSIDER ITS DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE POLICY. PERHAPS, AS PART OF THE SEARCH FOR PEACEFUL COOPERATION, THE PROSPECT OF SIGNIFICANT FOREIGN AID IN RETURN FOR WITHDRAWAL FROM CAMBODIA COULD FACILITATE A BREAKTHROUGH.

LET ME SPEAK BRIEFLY OF THE TOKYO SUMMIT, WHICH WAS ONE OF THE MORE PRODUCTIVE SINCE THESE MEETINGS BEGAN. CANADA WAS PARTICULARLY PLEASED BY THE SUPPORT OF THE NEED FOR INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY COORDINATION, A RENEWAL OF OUR COMMON DETERMINATION TO RESIST PROTECTIONISM, THE AGREEMENT ON THE IMPORTANCE OF THE NEW TRADE ROUND, THE NEED FOR AN ADEQUATE REPLENISHMENT OF WORLD BANK RESOURCES, AND THE EXPLICIT RECOGNITION - FOR THE FIRST TIME AT THESE SUMMITS - OF THE PROBLEMS CAUSED BY AGRICULTURAL SUBSIDIES.

THE AGREEMENT TO ESTABLISH A G-7 WAS A SIGNIFICANT STEP FORWARD IN ENSURING IMPROVED INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY COORDINATION. THE NEED TO IMPROVE POLICY COORDINATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY SYSTEM WAS A MAJOR POINT OF THE ASEAN MEMORANDUM TO SUMMIT LEADERS. WE BELIEVE THIS COORDINATION OF POLICIES WILL IMPROVE ECONOMIC PROSPECTS GENERALLY, INCLUDING THOSE IN ASEAN.