

they diverged somewhat from those agreed to by African countries. At the same time, we gained additional insight into the circumstances and conditions that are particular to Africa, such as the special interests of landlocked countries and the greater importance for these of negotiating equitable arrangements for the sharing of marine resources in the international domain. It might be added that a number of other mutual concerns were discussed, such as the situation in the Middle East and Indo-China as well as recent political developments in other African Countries.

1. Relations between developing countries and the industrialized world

Our talks in Africa on the whole nexus of problems raised by the evolving relationship between developing and industrialized countries were part of a general process of consultations undertaken by the Government in preparation for the Seventh Special Session on Development of the United Nations General Assembly, next fall. The Prime Minister's recent visits to the Caribbean and his attendance at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Jamaica are very much part of the same process; and we expect to pursue these consultations at various levels with friendly countries, both developed and developing, in the months to come.

The House is aware that developing countries are seeking a major transformation of the international economic