

OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (ODA) DEBT MAY WELL BE ONE SUCH AREA. MANY COUNTRIES, INCLUDING CANADA, HAVE ALREADY FORGIVEN THE ODA DEBTS OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES. SOME, AGAIN INCLUDING CANADA, HAVE TAKEN SIMILAR MEASURES FOR A NUMBER OF COUNTRIES IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA. WE URGE OTHER COUNTRIES TO CONSIDER SIMILAR ACTIONS.

BUT DEBT MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES ARE NOT IN THEMSELVES SUFFICIENT TO GUARANTEE SUCCESS IN THE GROWTH PROCESS. GLOBAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS HAVE TO BE MADE MORE CONDUCTIVE TO DEVELOPMENT OVER THE LONGER TERM.

IN THAT RESPECT, THE FUNDAMENTAL CONTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES TO DEVELOPMENT IS TO HELP ENSURE AN OPEN, GROWING AND STABLE WORLD ECONOMY IN WHICH DEVELOPING COUNTRIES CAN BECOME ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS. THIS WAS ANOTHER BASIC CONCLUSION OF OUR AID POLICY REVIEW.

OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IS, AFTER ALL, A RATHER SMALL PART OF THE TOTAL DEVELOPMENT PICTURE. GOOD FISCAL AND MONETARY POLICIES IN THE INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES, FOR EXAMPLE, CONTRIBUTE TO THE REDUCTION OF INTEREST RATES AND TO INCREASED SAVINGS. A MORE LIBERAL MULTILATERAL TRADING SYSTEM WILL BENEFIT DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IF IT OPENS MARKETS FOR THEIR EXPORTS.