

consensus-based decision making. To improve the efficiency of decision making on this basis, Members and the WTO Secretariat are making a concerted effort to ensure that the internal consultations that precede most decisions by the Membership are as transparent and inclusive as possible. Since the third WTO Ministerial in Seattle, these efforts have been very successful in addressing the concerns expressed by some Members about the WTO's decision-making procedures.

RECOMMENDATION 15:

That Canada aggressively begin a global campaign to launch an in-depth examination of the world's trade and development organizations, with a view to fashioning a more effective, cohesive and efficient network of global institutions. Where institutions have outlived their usefulness, they should be dismantled.

The Government is strongly committed to improving the effectiveness of international efforts to support development and is convinced of the importance of the relationship between trade and development. Canada has, therefore, played a leading role in the emergence of a general international consensus that coherence must be improved among the trade and development efforts of international organizations including the World Bank, International Monetary Fund, WTO and United Nations agencies. These efforts have included increased emphasis on trade-related capacity building in development assistance programs and an increased awareness of the developmental implications of trade rules.

The complex relationships among the international organizations involved in trade and development are evolving in response to an increased awareness of the importance of both coherence and effectiveness. Canada is participating fully as a member of the organizations involved and is exercising leadership through Canadian chairmanship of the G8 and the G20. There is, however, little international appetite at present for engaging directly the enormously difficult and controversial issues that would be involved in a comprehensive and fundamental re-examination of the structure of the multilateral system. An "evolutionary" approach, such as the one the Canadian government is pursuing, is therefore more likely to lead to meaningful improvements in the system.