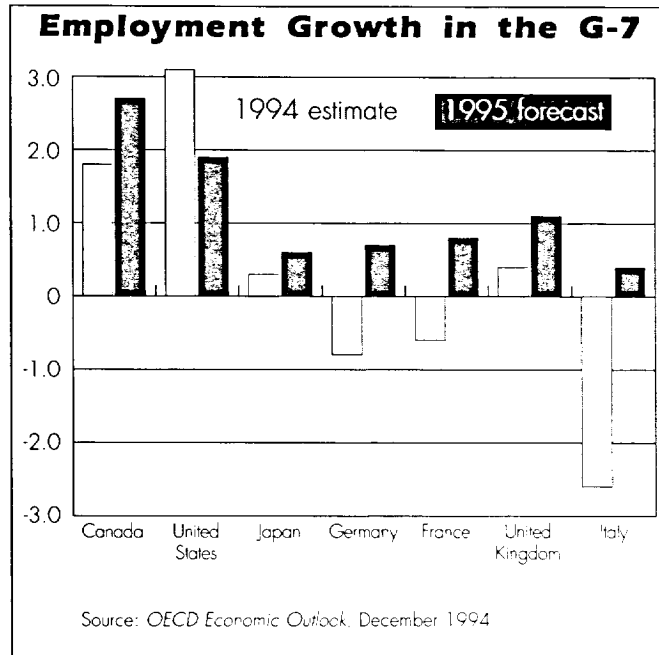


At the 1994 Naples Summit, the key economic issues which featured prominently in leaders' discussions were employment and economic growth, relations with Russia, reform in Ukraine and international trade. Political discussions focussed mainly on Bosnia, North Korea and peacekeeping. Notable summit results included an agreement to convene a ministerial meeting in Brussels on new technologies and the information highway, support for measures to ease the debt of the poorest countries, an assistance package worth up to US\$200 million to support a nuclear safety action plan in Ukraine, more than US\$4 billion in assistance to Ukraine for further reform initiatives, and endorsement of a Canadian-hosted conference on Partnership for Economic Transformation in Ukraine.



► New Agenda Items

While macroeconomic and trade issues have traditionally been uppermost on summit agendas, other global issues have gained prominence over the years. Summit statements on such problems as terrorism, drug trafficking, money laundering, human rights abuse, the environment, nuclear safety and proliferation have focussed international attention and have led to specific actions. At the 1981 Ottawa Summit, for example, the focus on relations between developed and developing countries led to the North-South Summit in Cancun, Mexico. Growing awareness of environmental concerns after the 1988 Toronto Summit helped shape the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, and made linking economic development to environmental protection an international priority.

Among the new agenda items that have emerged in recent years, the most important has been relations with the new democracies in Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. In Paris in 1989, leaders asked the European Commission to take the steps necessary to co-ordinate support for the democratization process in Poland and Hungary. The Paris Summit also established the Group of 24 (G-24), comprising member countries of the OECD and the former Warsaw Pact, which, under the chairmanship of the European