

- Canada's assistance will be concentrated in a limited number of developing countries to ensure maximum effectiveness and impact.
- The Canadian programme will concentrate upon the poorest countries, those most seriously affected by economic dislocation, and on the poorest groups within those countries. At least 80% of our bilateral assistance will be aimed at these countries.
- Canadian development efforts will focus increasingly upon major world problems, such as agriculture and rural development, basic education and training, public health and population, shelter and energy.
- Canada wishes to help those nations which show a real willingness to help themselves. True co-operation provides nations with the option of choosing a method of development most appropriate to their own political, economic and social requirements. We wish to see, however, forms of development in which the poorest and weakest members of society -- the rural poor, the landless tenant farmers, the urban untrained and unemployed -- share from the beginning in the benefits of growth.
- The programme will be flexible, with forms of assistance available which are tailored to the needs of some middle-income developing countries.
- We re-state our determination to reach the official UN target of 0.7% of our GNP in official development assistance, through annual increases in assistance as a percentage of GNP. We recognize that this pledge will be a severe test of our national commitment to development co-operation.

I would now like to turn to broader questions involved in Canada's economic relations with developing countries. As members of the Sub-committee, you have all shown a keen interest in the Report of the Commonwealth Expert Group on a New International Economic Order and in the Seventh Special Session of the UN General Assembly which was held two months ago. Several of you attended the Seventh Special Session and I wish to place on record my appreciation of your important contribution to the work of our Delegation.