

demand for them. The Financial Action Task Force was created to assess the results of international cooperative efforts to prevent the use of financial institutions for money laundering and to consider additional preventive measures.

Several facets of East-West relations were also discussed. Leaders asked the European Commission to coordinate assistance for Poland and Hungary to further economic and political reforms in these countries, in what came to be known as the Group of 24 Nations (G-24) exercise.

The Energy and Environment Division

The Energy and Environment Division supported Canada's pivotal role in the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) decision to convene the UN Conference on Environment and Development in Brazil in June 1992 and the selection of Canadian Maurice Strong as Secretary General.

At the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in October 1989, the Canadian delegation played a key role in bridging the gap between the developed and less-developed members of the Commonwealth on a number of questions, including additional funding

and the transfer of technology. This led to the signing of the Langkawi Declaration, in which all 49 signatories made a commitment to sustainable development and to regional and international initiatives in such areas as forestry and fishing.

The Energy and Environment Division helped prepare agreements and Memoranda of Understanding with the U.S.S.R. and Mexico.

Bilateral agreements were prepared for the signatures of Prime Minister Mulroney and Soviet Prime Minister Ryzhkov in Moscow in November 1989. They signed an agreement on cooperation relating to the prevention and control of Arctic marine pollution, and also a Memorandum of Understanding on Canada-U.S.S.R. environmental cooperation. The value of the Memorandum of Understanding is that it carries forward concrete bilateral environmental cooperation and it sets up a commission to meet regularly and review existing environmental cooperation.

Recently, the interrelationship of the economy and the environment has re-emerged with the OECD. At the Paris Summit in July 1989, there was support for the strong Canadian role played in bringing environmental