

meet local needs. It was recognised that ODA was only one part of development -- it was the social and political future of developing countries which had to be enhanced if genuine, lasting development was to take place.

The role of the private sector in development was also noted. It was recalled that development would not occur without capital and there was merit seen in attempting to involve the private sector in alleviating the problems of developing countries. However, it was also noted that the private sector would first need some assurances or sense of security as encouragement and incentive to invest in developing countries.

There was some discussion on the question of untied aid. Whilst aid was generally favoured, it was also suggested that untied aid was simply "international purchasing power" which, in many developing countries would be used by repressive regimes to purchase arms or other unnecessary technologies. It was therefore recommended that aid remain tied and suggested that the best forms of aid might well be in kind i.e. materials and skills.

Canada's influence in terms of nuclear disarmament was recognised as limited. However, given that it would be the U.S. and U.S.S.R. who would have to take the initiative, Canada could continue to urge both states to talk seriously and negotiate in good faith with one another to limits or dismantle existing nuclear weapons.

On the question of the international arms trade, it was noted that conventional weapons were a substantial factor in the underdevelopment of many countries. It was suggested that Canada urge leading arms exporters to reduce the arms trade and to turn their productive capacity to other equally profitable ventures.

It was also suggested that Canada might use its influence to alleviate or mediate Third World conflicts, recognising our own limitations. These three strategies were viewed as a practical, long-term approach to easing global problems.

There was also some discussion of Canada's strategy at the upcoming Paris conference. Drawing on Canada's opening statement to the First Preparatory Committee for the Conference, it was suggested that Canada develop its own facilities in order to provide the data and statistical basis vital to a thorough discussion of the disarmament and