

London Summit to resist protectionist pressures and to accelerate the GATT work program. Our collective ability to fulfil these pledges, and to move toward a new round of multilateral trade negotiations, will be critical in halting the erosion of the open trading system and ensuring that trade will continue to be one of the motors of growth in the world economy. Developing countries, as well, must play their full role in this process.

Meanwhile, there are the urgent questions of human suffering that must be addressed. Our new Government intends to maintain Canada's commitment to reaching .7 percent of the GNP by 1990 in Official Development Assistance. Despite serious economic problems at home, we shall not turn our backs on the world's disadvantaged peoples. A greater share of our aid budget will be spent by non-governmental organizations, which have proven their effectiveness in community development programs.

The record of the international community on economic issues is one of achievement, although far from perfect. We must ensure that the specialized institutions that we have created will prove capable of coping with current and future challenges. There is growing support for a pragmatic, issue-oriented approach. Organizations such as the IMF/World Bank, GATT, U.N. Conference on Trade and Development, and others which have specific mandates within the multilateral system, are being encouraged to get on with their jobs with a renewed sense of commitment and co-operation.

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As the Secretary-General has emphasized, nowhere is human need greater today than in Africa, where many countries face drought and starvation. The problem of refugees remains of special concern there. So do the debt and balance of payments problems affect African countries. This year Canada is devoting over 40 per cent of bilateral aid to Africa. We have sharply increased our food allocations and raised our contributions to humanitarian relief organizations.

The struggle for freedom and equality in southern Africa is also our common cause. Canada joined with other Commonwealth countries in adopting the 1979 Lusaka Declaration on Racism and Racial Prejudice. We stand by