

IN SHORT THE MESSAGE THAT THE OECD SHOULD BE SENDING OUT IS

THAT:

- ITS ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM WILL BE FOCUSED AND INTENSE;
- IT WILL DEFINE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT;
- IT WILL DEVELOP ENVIRONMENTALLY ORIENTED COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS TO HELP MAKE TOUGH CHOICES;
- IT WILL FASHION ECONOMIC POLICY AND FINANCIAL TOOLS TO IMPLEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES.

WE OWE PROGRESS IN THESE AREAS TO OURSELVES; WE OWE IT TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AS WELL.

NOT ALL CHANGE AS I MENTIONED AT THE OUTSET IS FOR THE WORSE. THERE ARE BRIGHT SPOTS AS WELL.

LAST YEAR, WE LAUNCHED A PROCESS OF CONSULTATION WITH REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE NEWLY INDUSTRIALIZING ECONOMIES OF THE PACIFIC. CANADA PLAYED A LEAD ROLE IN PROMOTING THIS DIALOGUE. WE DID SO NOT JUST BECAUSE CANADA TOO IS A PACIFIC NATION BUT, AS WELL, BECAUSE WE RECOGNIZE THAT OUR MACRO-ECONOMIC, TRADE AND EVEN SOCIAL POLICIES AND PROGRAMS HAVE A MUTUAL IMPACT.

THE DIALOGUE ON ISSUES OF MUTUAL INTEREST IS NOW WELL ENGAGED. THE OECD, IN ITS WORK, IS TAKING GREATER ACCOUNT OF THE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND POLICIES IN KOREA, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG AND ELSEWHERE IN THE REGION. WORKSHOPS WILL BE ESTABLISHED TO PURSUE DISCUSSIONS IN SPECIFIC POLICY AREAS.