

Progress Made at Second APEC Forum

The Second Ministerial Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum ended on July 31, 1990, in Singapore with a strong call for Asia-Pacific leadership in the effort to bring the Uruguay Round trade negotiations to a successful conclusion this year.

"I am delighted with the progress APEC has made in just nine months," said the Right Honourable Joe Clark, Secretary of State for External Affairs, who represented Canada at the APEC session. "It is clear that a will to cooperate on economic and other issues exists in the Asia-Pacific region," he added. In addition to a consensus on the Uruguay Round, he noted that the ministers had agreed to seven specific work projects, including a proposal by Canada for a regional dialogue on marine pollution pro-

TOASTING CANADA DAY

Foreign Affairs Secretary Raul Manglapus (centre), together with Canadian Ambassador Andre S. Simard (right) and Italian Ambassador Mario Crema (left) propose a toast at the 1990 Canada Day reception in Manila.

blems in the Pacific.

The Singapore Declaration on the Uruguay Round described the need for success in the negotiations as the most important issue on the international agenda. Ministers of Trade from the region accepted the Canadian invitation to meet in Vancouver on September 10-12, 1990, to determine how their Governments could advance the Uruguay Round negotiations, especially in such difficult areas as market access

and the strengthening of trade rules.

Canada's proposal on marine pollution was unanimously welcomed. Mr Clark said at the meeting: "The scourge of oceanic pollution knows no national boundaries. Cooperative efforts are a practical necessity." An experts workshop will be held in November 1990 in Vancouver to consider how best to cooperate on problems such as oceanic pollutants, the transport of hazardous wastes, and the problem of marine debris.