

6. The two sides welcomed the initiative launched by President Reagan on September 1 as a solid point of departure for progress towards Middle East peace. The two sides also considered as a positive development the resolution issued at the Arab Summit in Fez on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

7. Canada welcomed Egypt's initiative at UNGA 36 which called for the appointment of a Special Representative of the UN Secretary General to explore with the parties concerned the prospects for establishing a nuclear weapon free zone in the Middle East. Canada and Egypt share a fundamental commitment to the Non-Proliferation Treaty which has been ratified by 115 countries and hope that countries which have not ratified will do so.

8. On bilateral matters, the two sides agreed that relations between Egypt and Canada were marked by a high degree of mutual understanding and co-operation. They noted with satisfaction that activity had expanded and intensified in a number of areas of interest and importance such as trade and development. An exchange of letters to permit the operation of an office of the Canadian Institute in Egypt was a major step forward in co-operation for the advancement of the study of Egypt's history. The Ministers also welcomed the various cultural, education and scientific initiatives which had taken place between the two countries.

9. At the end of their consultations, the Ministers exchanged letters which form the final step of the Agreement (negotiated earlier and signed by the respective Energy Ministers in May) to co-operate in the peaceful development of nuclear energy. Both Ministers expressed their pleasure on the completion of the Agreement and looked forward to the results of further meetings between officials.