

Answer: Canada is committed to promoting development and growth in the world economy so that the basic human needs of all people can be met. Our aid program is focussed primarily on the poorest countries and peoples. Close to 80% of our bilateral assistance goes to low income countries. Canada has accepted the United Nations target of 0.15% of GDP for the least developed countries and 1985 disbursements were close to this figure. Our bilateral aid program concentrates on three sectors: agriculture, human resource development and energy. Canada is also committed to placing a high priority on the vital role of women in development, as they are the key agents of development in areas such as health care, nutrition, food supply and education. Canada's ODA volume is 0.5% of GNP and will total more than \$2.2 billion this year.

Our trade and economic policies are important as well to the growth prospects of the Third World. Canada actively participates in discussions in international economic forums in an effort to promote international economic cooperation and to improve the growth prospects of all nations. Canada has been active in its support for the longer-term recovery of developing countries. We have pushed for the strengthening of the roles of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, the early consideration of a general capital increase for the World Bank and a substantial replenishment of close to \$12 billion for the International Development Association. Canada believes the new Multilateral Trade Negotiation Round offers an opportunity for greater integration of LDCs into the world trading system.

Question 5: Will you work to ensure that any conflicts, in which your country may be involved in the future, will be settled by peaceful means of the kind specified in Article 33 of the United Nations Charter, and not by the use of threat of force?

Answer: Canada supports fully the Charter of the United Nations and the role of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and stability. The peaceful resolution of conflict is one of the primary elements of Canada's security policy. Canada was a pioneer of the concept of peacekeeping and over 70,000 Canadians have served in United Nations peacekeeping operations. In the event of any conflict or dispute with other countries, Canada would make every attempt to achieve a peaceful resolution, and would only resort to the use or threat of force if necessary to defend vital Canadian interests or to meet our commitments to the defence of our allies.