

- continued work on "implementation" issues to help the developing countries meet fully the obligations that they undertook in the Uruguay Round of negotiations (1986-1994);
- clarification of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property (TRIPS) to facilitate access to medicines in the case of pandemics or epidemics.

All of these points will be of particular importance for the integration of developing countries into the global economy. Virtually all of them "want in" as full participants. Since the developing countries now comprise three quarters of the WTO's membership, success will be defined in good measure by the extent to which they will perceive their wishes as having been met. Between these various elements are important linkages that have a bearing on development and on our efforts within the G-8 to advance poverty reduction and to promote sustainable development. As well, there is the challenge of providing many, if not most, of the WTO's developing country members with the flexibility and the mechanisms needed to adjust to WTO commitments efficiently and effectively.

