

Currently, efforts are being made to improve the quality and efficiency of the program and maintain its high rate of "concessionality".

In trade matters we shall continue to work through the GATT and elsewhere to resist protectionism, to promote differential treatment according to the trade needs of particular groups of countries, to elaborate a code on the use of safeguard measures that will clarify their application and reduce uncertainty and will accommodate developing-country interests. Active consideration is being given to the manner in which our scheme of tariff preferences for developing countries can be improved.

We have been attempting to broaden and improve techniques for bilateral economic co-operation with developing countries. Recently, an agreement on trade and economic co-operation between Canada and the members of CARICOM, the Caribbean Community, has been signed. A further example is the approval now granted for the establishment in Canada of a trade-facilitation office to assist all less-developed countries in identifying Canadian markets for their goods.

In the coming weeks, we shall indicate our positions on the specific items covered by our agenda. We are particularly anxious to support efforts to improve the effectiveness of UNCTAD itself in fulfilling the objectives of its mandate for trade and development. We shall work to achieve a clearer understanding of UNCTAD's relation to international and intergovernmental organizations and institutions that have specific roles to play in international economic relations. In doing so, we shall seek to assist UNCTAD in choosing the approaches that will contribute most beneficially to the development process and to an international economic system that will provide encouragement for all countries to realize their potential.