



STATEMENTS AND SPEECHES

INFORMATION DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA - CANADA

70/16

CANADA'S TRADE WITH DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

An Address by the Honourable Jean-Luc Pepin,
Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce,
to the University of Windsor, November 6, 1970.

Two-thirds of mankind lives in countries defined as "developing".

World peace cannot be established on relatively firm ground unless the economies of these countries are strengthened, unless these countries are brought into the normal world trading patterns ... (this is only one condition of peace, but it is an important one). Much of the success of the United Nations is predicated on the need to achieve international co-operation to eliminate the social and economic gaps between the developed and developing countries.

Developed countries have now generally assumed a responsibility in this respect -- for moral, political, or straight economic considerations.

Developing countries not only expect to be admitted in these world trading patterns, they claim it a right to be.

Three main economic instruments are available to bring about this objective: aid, investment and trade.

AID

Developing countries are now receiving some \$7 billion annually in official development assistance from the industrialized countries. Canada has been expanding its total assistance program, which will reach \$380 million this year.

Our own bilateral aid program (exceeding \$280 million this year) of grants, loans and food aid is directed to Colombo Plan countries in Asia, Commonwealth Caribbean, *francophone* Africa, Commonwealth Africa, and Latin America and has involved more than 50 countries at various times.