

ILO1. We value the organization for its record of achievement on human rights and its unique contribution to the U.N. system as a whole. We are anxious to preserve the impartiality and authority of its procedures so that a member state will not be condemned without impartial investigation. I believe that many members share our views and will work together for this purpose.

These proposals deal principally with improvements in our procedures. If implemented, and I confess that I am by no means sanguine that they will be, they would put us in a better position to deal with the important issues; but the complexity of the issues themselves will not be lessened.

### Economic Issues

Although they manifest themselves in a variety of troubling ways including open conflicts, it is now apparent that the principal concerns of most members are, in fact, economic. The U.N. and its agencies have their work cut out for them if we are to move closer to a more just and equitable world economic order. The barriers to success are enormous as unemployment and inflation continue to plague even the wealthiest countries. Unless a spirit of reasonableness prevails, unless demands and responses are tailored to present economic realities, I must caution that even in Canada, which is far from being the least generous of the developed countries, pressures will develop to focus on our own considerable problems even to the exclusion of the international consequences. I need hardly tell you that we are not alone in this difficulty.

Canada's goal is to build on the foundations we helped to create through our co-chairmanship of CIEC.<sup>2</sup> Given the proper climate we will work hard to devise a strategy that is both broadly acceptable and realistic. In the coming weeks, Canada's representatives here, and at other U.N. and related meetings will announce additional Canadian financial commitments to a large number of international organizations. I will not take time today to relate the details. I do wish, however, to say a word about food aid.

The world food shortage has been eased by good harvests in many countries. However, the factors which gave rise to the recent crisis are still present, and recent studies concur in the likelihood of a short-fall in the next five to ten years. One proposal to improve world food security concerns the idea of a 500,000 ton emergency grain reserve. Canada previously announced a willingness to contribute along with other donors. I am now able to announce that, subject to Parliamentary approval, we would be willing to provide the equivalent of \$7.5 million in food grain - roughly 50,000 tons or 10% of the total objective.

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1. International Labour Organization
  2. Conference on International Economic Co-operation