

(Mr. Rae, Canada)

We do have problems, however, with the Programme of Action contained in the documents we have just adopted. Had there been a separate vote on the Programme of Action, my delegation would have been constrained to abstain. Our reservation stems from the fact that in the time available to this special session, it was not possible to refine in the text economic, trade and monetary issues which will have long-term implications for all members of the international community. Nor was it possible, again because of the lack of time, either to harmonize the text of the Programme of Action with that of the Declaration, or to reconcile the inconsistencies and contradictions within the Programme. I think it would be counter-productive to go into these problems in detail at this late stage.

It is my delegation's sincere hope and expectation that work on these important issues might continue in other appropriate organizations and bodies, both within and outside the United Nations. Indeed, we believe that the discussions begun here, the views we have exchanged, the hard work we have done, will enable Governments to address these questions more vigorously in more specialized bodies. It is our hope also that these discussions will give further impetus to bilateral and multilateral steps to bring immediate relief to those developing countries most seriously affected by recent economic disorders.

I should like to make certain additional comments, briefly, directed specifically to chapter X of the Programme of Action.

The Canadian delegation supports chapter X, the Special Programme, including particularly emergency measures. We do so in the light of our perception of a need for urgent action to assist the developing countries most seriously affected by economic crisis.

Immediately prior to this special session, the Canadian Government decided to provide an additional \$100 million over and above originally projected development assistance programmes to meet the emergency needs of the hardest hit developing countries, particularly in the food and fertilizer areas. These funds are now being disbursed. We have stressed at this session that a renewed effort of international co-operation is called for in which