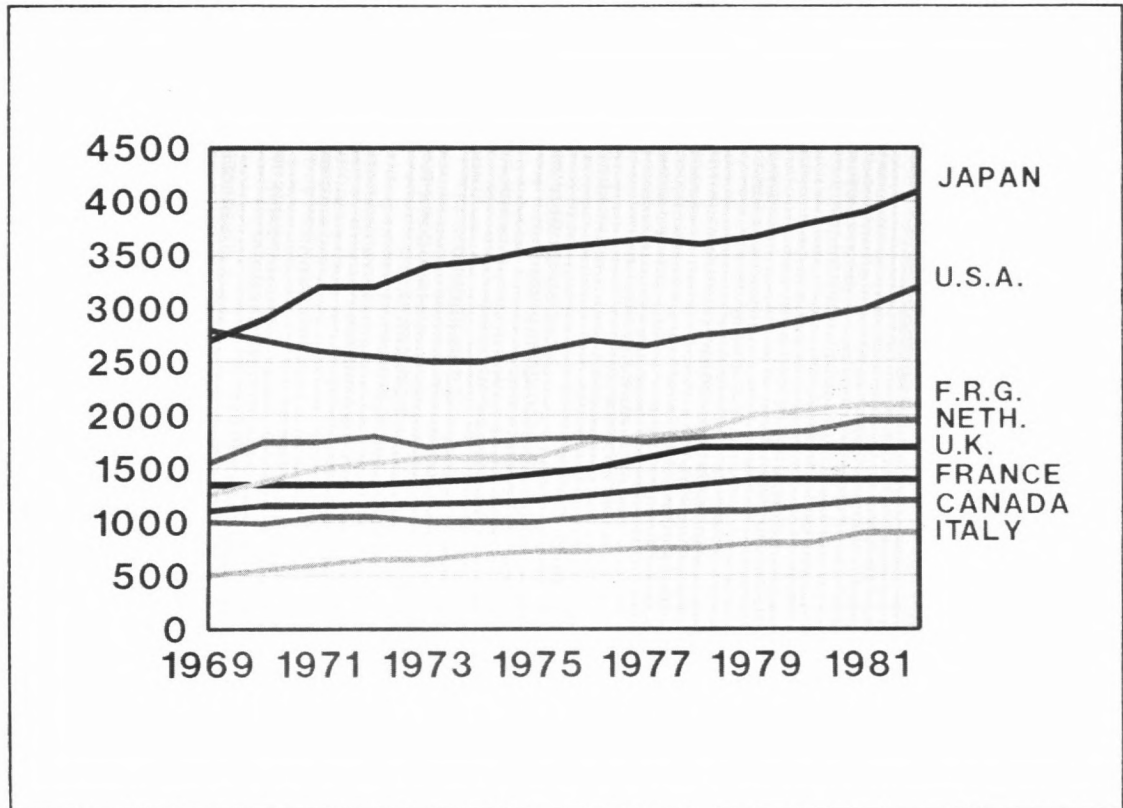


Figure 11: NUMBER OF R&D SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS PER MILLION POPULATION, 1969-1982



Source: UNESCO, Statistical Yearbook, 1984.

POWER AND INFLUENCE

Influence is a function both of national assets and of national will. Neither, by itself, is sufficient.

Nations derive their international influence from the assets at their disposal and their effectiveness in using them; influence is a function both of national assets and of national will. Neither, by itself, is sufficient.

We remain a country of economic weight, the world's ninth largest economy, and one of its premier traders. Our membership in the Economic Summit and in most other key trade and finance groups provides the opportunity to strengthen the multilateral economic system and advance our own economic interests. But if our competitiveness flags, our influence eventually will decline.

Our record on development assistance has been a source of influence, not only because of its generally high quality but also because of the percentage of our GNP which we have devoted to aid. (See Figure 12.) In 1983, we ranked sixth among the 17 OECD aid-giving countries in terms of total Official Development Assistance (ODA). We ranked third among the summit seven countries in terms of ODA as a percentage of GNP, and our ODA contribution was \$71 per Canadian.

We are also a country of political consequence, respected by others for our stable parliamentary democracy; our dedication to the rule of law in international relations; our constructive, longstanding support for the UN