

cooperation from other countries - cooperation which may be hindered by economic considerations. Solutions to environmental problems must involve global cooperation on both environmental and economic issues.

This point becomes particularly apparent in discussions of disparities between developed and developing countries. Trading patterns and restrictions, the cost and availability of technology, and the real development needs of much of the world are at least as important to an understanding of environmental issues as technical discussions of emission controls and clean-up mechanisms. Cooperation, not only between developed countries, but also between the developed and developing world, will be necessary if we are to achieve global environmentally sustainable economic development.

In keeping with that objective, the United Nations Conference on the Environment and Development (UNCED) has been organized and will bring together world leaders in Brazil in 1992. As part of

Canada's preparations for that summit, dialogue must be stimulated across Canadian society. Scientists, business leaders, government decision-makers, and environmentalists must be brought together to discuss issues that are both local and global in nature. As a contribution to this global dialogue, the Foreign Policy Committee of the National Round Table on the Environment and the Economy (NRTEE), in response to proposals from the Japanese government, organized a workshop which was held June 26, 1991 in Ottawa. The presentations and remarks of three Japanese speakers (Dr. Jiro Kondo, Dr. Shuzo Nishioka, and Ambassador Kazuo Chiba) provided Canadian participants with valuable insight into Japanese technologies, decision-making processes, environmental challenges and solutions, and perspectives on UNCED. Hopefully, the discussions stemming from the workshop will form a basis for increased understanding and cooperation between Canada and Japan on environmental issues. The following is a summary of the workshop discussions.