

WITH SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC POLICIES OF THE HOST COUNTRY AND ENCOURAGES THE SEARCH GENERALLY FOR PROJECTS OF MUTUAL BENEFIT.

THE OECD HAS DONE SOME GOOD WORK IN ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF NEWLY INDUSTRIALIZING COUNTRIES -- THE SOUTH KOREAS AND BRAZILS -- ON WESTERN ECONOMIES. THESE STUDIES HAVE SHOWN THAT IN ANY GLOBAL SENSE THE COMPETITION THESE COUNTRIES ARE NOW PROVIDING IS MORE THAN MATCHED BY THE INCREASED POSSIBILITIES FOR DOING TRADE WITH THEM. ANOTHER WAY OF PUTTING THIS IS TO SAY THAT OUR TRADE WITH THESE NEWLY INDUSTRIALIZING COUNTRIES IS INCREASING MUCH MORE RAPIDLY THAN IS OUR TRADE WITH THOSE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE NOT YET BEGUN TO EXPORT MANUFACTURED AND SEMI-MANUFACTURED GOODS.

OECD COUNTRIES HAVE RECOGNIZED THAT THE DEVELOPED WORLD SHOULD NOT HABITUALLY BE IN THE POSITION MERELY OF RESPONDING RELUCTANTLY TO EACH NEW DEMAND BY THE DEVELOPING WORLD, BUT THAT IN OUR OWN INTERESTS THE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES SHOULD TAKE SOME INITIATIVES. YOU WILL ALL BE AWARE OF THE 1976 OECD PACKAGE OF RECOMMENDATIONS ON INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT WHICH INCLUDES A SET OF GUIDELINES FOR THE BEHAVIOUR OF MULTI-