

the important role of development assistance issues for the G7, it is important that the heads of the G7 development cooperation agencies meet in order to discuss priorities to improve the quality of ODA and better coordinate adjustments regarding debt consolidations. Given the overall responsibility of the foreign minister for development cooperation in some Summit ministries, such a meeting should involve foreign ministers and form part of an expanded, stand-alone G7 foreign ministers forum. G7 finance ministers might also want to involve ministers responsible for development cooperation on occasion. Progress reports following such meetings should be directed to the heads of state and government as they prepare for the forthcoming Summit.

10) The media can serve as an informal G7 enforcement mechanism ensuring that Summit commitments are lived up to. But in practice they devote little coverage to the record of summit members in complying with the previous year's commitments. National governments should better inform the press of commitments that have been reached in the final communique perhaps by releasing, on a national or collective basis, an inventory of discrete commitments (similar to that prepared for internal use following each Summit). In return, the media would then more readily or robustly monitor implementation measures across G7 countries in the post-Summit period.

11) G7 members should individually announce publicly in the mid-year and immediate pre-Summit period their own compliance record. Such unilateral self-assessment and disclosure could then serve to exert appropriate pressure on other countries to take action.

12) Canada and its G7 Summit partners should mobilize expertise outside of government to encourage feedback and suggestions from other groups on implementation, monitoring and enforcement. In this regard, Canada should encourage