



communiqué

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VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT OF MEXICO

The Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs, today released the attached text of the joint communiqué signed on May 8, 1984 by Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau and President Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado at the conclusion of the President's visit to Ottawa.

- 30 -

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

OF THE PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES

May 8, 1984

1. At the invitation of the Governor-General of Canada, the Right Honourable Edward Schreyer and Mrs. Schreyer, the President of Mexico, His Excellency Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado, made a State visit to Canada from May 6-9, 1984.

2. The President was accompanied by:

His Excellency Bernardo Sepulveda Amor, Secretary of Foreign Affairs

His Excellency Miguel Gonzalez Avelar, President of the Senate

His Excellency Jesus Silva Herzog, Secretary for Finance and Public Credit

His Excellency Hector Hernandez Cervantes, Secretary of Commerce

His Excellency José Andrés de Uteyza, Ambassador of Mexico to Canada

and other senior officials of the Mexican Government

On the Canadian side were:

The Right Honourable Pierre Elliott Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada

The Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State
for External Affairs

The Honourable Marc Lalonde, Minister of Finance

The Honourable Gerald Regan, Minister for International Trade

His Excellency Russell McKinney, Canadian Ambassador to Mexico
and other senior officials of the Canadian Government

3. The President of Mexico and Members of his party held discussions in Ottawa in a most cordial atmosphere with the Prime Minister of Canada, the Right Honourable Pierre Elliott Trudeau, and with members of his Cabinet. At the invitation of the Prime Minister, and as a highlight of the visit, the President of Mexico addressed a Joint Session of Parliament.

4. During the discussions between the President and the Prime Minister, the present state of the bilateral relationship was reviewed and was found to be ever more extensive and of greater mutual benefit. They also reviewed various international and regional issues of interest and concern to both countries. Both leaders noted with satisfaction that the dialogue and the exchange of views on these matters between both countries has been increasingly frequent.

5. The President and the Prime Minister recalled that Canada and Mexico had been developing friendly relations since the establishment of diplomatic ties between the two countries in 1944. They noted that particularly since 1980 relations between Mexico and Canada had been enriched in all fields. They expressed satisfaction with these advances and committed themselves to maintain the special priority assigned to the development of the bilateral relationship and to intensify the efforts of both sides in this regard within the framework of a comprehensive scheme of cooperation which would lead to a sustained

expansion and diversification of exchanges and ensure a balanced and mutually beneficial result.

6. The two leaders noted the increased frequency of meetings between Ministers and officials of the Canadian and Mexican Governments both in their respective capitals and in international fora and, in particular, agreed that the cordiality and usefulness of these contacts was a reflection not only of the similarity of Canadian and Mexican views on a broad range of issues of interest to the international community but also of the maturity of the relationship which permitted them to exchange views in an informal and constructive manner.

7. They noted that the meetings of the Canada-Mexico Joint Ministerial Committee as well as the reciprocal visits of Parliamentarians between our two nations were very valuable and useful for identifying new areas of joint cooperation of mutual benefit. The leaders looked forward with satisfaction to the next Parliamentary visit which is to take place in Mexico later this year.

8. The two leaders reviewed the growing number of cultural and academic contacts between the two countries and expressed their approval of the Cultural and Educational Exchange Program for 1984 - 1986 recently adopted in Mexico City as provided for in the bilateral Cultural Cooperation Agreement. As well, they expressed their satisfaction at the manner in which the Canada/Mexico Exchange Program for Young Specialists and Technicians is being developed. They recognized the stimulus created by this program in priority sectors with the training of specialists in the cultural, scientific and technical areas of both countries.

9. The President and the Prime Minister expressed their desire that Science and Technology cooperation between the two countries be expanded in the coming year.

10. Both leaders expressed pleasure with the continuing flow of tourists between our two countries and agreed that this would contribute to mutual understanding between our peoples. They noted with satisfaction the signing of a new agreement on tourism. It was also agreed that an early conclusion to our air negotiations is desirable in the interests of our tourism relationship.

11. The President and Prime Minister noted that the Agricultural Workers Program in Canada is operating satisfactorily.

12. The two leaders reviewed the development of the bilateral energy relationship and agreed that both countries should continue regular consultations on energy questions. They noted with pleasure the smooth functioning of the oil supply contract between Petro-Canada and PEMEX and agreed that contracted volumes could be increased as required. They noted with satisfaction the stability that had been observed during the past year in the international petroleum market. They felt that this more predictable behaviour would benefit all participants, exporters as well as importers, over the long term. In the area of nuclear cooperation, both sides looked forward to the discussion at the officials level in the near future as agreed by Ministers at the recent Joint Ministerial Committee meeting.

13. The President and Prime Minister reaffirmed the decision of their governments to strengthen the economic relations between Mexico and Canada, convinced that such an effort would help the development and expansion of their respective national economies.

14. The President and the Prime Minister examined the recent evolution of bilateral trade noting that it had declined in the past two years as a result of economic circumstances which, in the case of Mexico, had significantly reduced the availability of foreign exchange. However, in light of increasing indications of recovery in their economies, they agreed to redouble their joint efforts to correct this decline and to regenerate the growth and expansion of bilateral trade. They declared their interest in increasing direct trade and took note of the measures which have been taken to avoid triangulation.

15. The President and the Prime Minister noted that the guidelines recently adopted by Mexico for the promotion of selected and diversified direct foreign investment open new possibilities that can be taken advantage of by Canadian investors.

16. The President and the Prime Minister reviewed bilateral cooperation and trade between Canada and Mexico in the agri-food sector. They noted that since the 1980 signature of the Memorandum on Agricultural Cooperation a long list of agricultural projects has been implemented and that many more continue to be identified for the future.

17. Both leaders expressed satisfaction at the progress in the negotiation of a Customs Cooperation Agreement and over the signature of Memoranda of Understanding on the Financing of Exports and on the Conduct of Trade.

18. In exchanging views on the complex international financial situation, they agreed that it will be necessary to strengthen cooperation as well as to take steps which, by means of the recovery of economic growth and the expansion of foreign exchange income from exports, would increase substantially the ability of the debtor countries to meet their payment obligations.

19. Both leaders expressed concern about the burden imposed on developing countries as a result of the debt crisis and agreed that the situation required attention by the international community. They agreed as well that the debt problems of developing countries should be looked at in both a short term and a longer term perspective paying attention to the need to provide conditions for economic growth. They also indicated that short and long term financial flows should be established in a way that effectively supports the adjustment efforts of these countries.

20. Both leaders examined the world economic situation and noted the strong but varied recovery of economic activity in industrialized countries. They recognized that it is necessary to extend economic recovery to all developing countries and in this regard, agreed on the need for multilateral cooperation to foster trade liberalization and adequate financial flows.

21. The Prime Minister and the President expressed their concern at the lack of progress which in recent years has characterized the North-South Dialogue. They agreed on the need to pursue it more effectively in such a

manner that it leads to the adoption of coordinated measures favouring the reactivation of development. They noted the progress achieved recently in the meetings held in New York with respect to the global negotiations and expressed their hope that it may form the basis for a political agreement on their early launching.

22. The President and the Prime Minister examined the situation in Latin America. They noted that there have been gratifying political developments in several countries and that there exists a common will to overcome economic difficulties together. Nevertheless, a new continental relationship guaranteeing effective political communication and effective economic cooperation is required. Appropriate domestic economic policies are important but must be complemented by increased access to export markets and financial flows in order to renew economic growth in Latin America and to strengthen the capacity to repay its external debt. In particular, they discussed the urgent need for the adoption of measures to facilitate access for Latin America products to North American markets.

23. On examining the Central American situation, President de la Madrid and Prime Minister Trudeau observed that their respective policies are based on the firm belief that conflict and unrest originate in the economic and social conditions which have historically shaped these countries. As a result, they acknowledged the importance of promoting the social and economic development of the Central American countries without discrimination and without political pre-conditions. Prime Minister Trudeau applauded the initiative to establish CADESCA (The Action Committee for the Economic and Social Development of Central

America) within the framework of SELA as a means of promoting international technical and financial cooperation to encourage the economic, social and structural development of Central America.

24. The President and the Prime Minister reiterated their concern over the increasing tension, the regional arms race, destabilizing activities and the foreign military presence in Central America. These factors undermine the efforts to find a political and peaceful solution to the problems of the region. Prime Minister Trudeau reconfirmed the conviction of the Canadian Government that Contadora remains the most appropriate international instrument for the resolution of the Central American crisis. President de la Madrid remarked favourably on the support which Canada has given to Contadora, the willingness of Canada to consult with Contadora on the modalities of verification and other initiatives related to the search for regional reconciliation. In this context, President de la Madrid noted the fact finding visit to Central America undertaken last month by the Canadian Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs. The President and the Prime Minister agreed that moral support for Contadora was not enough and that countries concerned with peace in the region should more concretely and actively urge peace and reconciliation upon those countries directly involved in the conflicts. They reaffirmed their view that the countries of Central America must have the opportunity to exercise self determination as well as the freedom to resolve their differences without political or military interference.

25. The Prime Minister explained his Peace Initiative to the President. The degree of support already garnered for the main objectives of his initiative

is of itself a positive result in so far as it can be of influence in reducing tensions between the two superpowers. The decisions taken at the NATO meeting in Brussels last December were particularly significant in furthering the purposes of the initiative. The tone of rhetoric between East and West has moderated and has favoured a broader political contact between East and West. The President expressed his full support for the Prime Minister's peace initiative.

26. Both leaders agreed that it is necessary to adopt measures to limit the production and transfer of conventional arms and to eliminate nuclear weapons. They agreed that the recent increase in global tensions has made it even more imperative to achieve concrete steps towards ending the arms race and to promoting general and complete disarmament.

27. The Prime Minister and the President expressed their unconditional support for the United Nations and for the principles of the Charter. The importance of the United Nations as the principal forum for multilateral debate is evident and they emphasized that its purpose and the need to fulfill its fundamental responsibilities for the promotion of international peace and security has never been greater. They recognized that the strength of the United Nations will depend on the support offered by the member states and called for the strengthening of its ability to promote international peace even though this requires certain states to modify positions.

28. Both leaders endorsed the activities of UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar in his efforts to strengthen the UN's capacity to respond effectively to international crises.

29. The President of Mexico, Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado, expressed his gratitude to Governor General Schreyer, to Prime Minister Trudeau and to the Canadian people for the hospitality and courtesies extended to him and to his party during his visit. The leaders expressed their desire that the bilateral relations between Mexico and Canada would continue to expand and become more fruitful.

Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau

President Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado