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Foreign and Commonwealth Office London SW1A 2AH

9 May 1986

Jean Charles

Tokyo Economic Summit

We received a number of letters or messages to the Prime Minister about the Tokyo Economic Summit, among them one from the UN Secretary-General.

In line with previous practice, we had planned to submit them as soon as we had received the texts of all the letters. The Prime Minister may, however, wish to reply to Mr Perez de Cuellar before she meets him during his visit to London next week.

I therefore enclose a draft reply. If the Prime Minister approves it, we will arrange for it to be transmitted to New York for delivery prior to Mr Perez de Cuellar's departure for London on Sunday.

I shall send you draft replies to the other messages to the Prime Minister shortly.

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> (R N Culshaw) Private Secretary

C D Powell Esq 10 Downing Street

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DSR 11 (Revised) minute/letter/teleletter/despatch/note TYPE: Draft/Final 1+ DRAFT: FROM: Reference PRIME MINISTER 10 DEPARTMENT: TEL. NO: SECURITY CLASSIFICATION TO: Your Reference HIS EXCELLENCY JAVIER PEREZ DE Top Secret Secret Copies to: CUELLAR Confidential SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED Restricted Unclassified NATIONS PRIVACY MARKING SUBJECT: CJZAACIn Confidence CAVEAT..... Thank you for your letter of 28 April about the Tokyo Economic Summit. I entirely share your concerns about the increase in international terrorism, and I hope that we can continue to cooperate in the United Nations in combatting the threat it poses. As you will have seen from the Tokyo Economic Declaration, we all agreed to continue to work together to support the developing countries in their efforts to promote economic growth and prosperity. In this respect we recognise that the problem of debt continues to pose difficulties for a number of developing countries. Such concerns of course lay behind the US programme for sustained growth announced at the IMF meeting in Seoul last October. While much of the work involved in this

strategy has to be pursued on a case by case basis, and

negotiations inevitably take time, IBRD work on

programmes for many of the debtor countries is well

Enclosures-flag(s).....

advanced and we are pleased with the progress made to date under this initiative. We also recognise that in certain cases additional financial resources will be required, which is one of the reasons why we reaffirmed our willingness to maintain, and where appropriate increase, official development assistance. You will also have seen from the Declaration the importance all of us attach to an early and substantial eighth replenishment of the IDA. We in the United Kingdom hope all countries will maintain their contributions so that this can be agreed at \$12bn.

We recognise that protectionism continues to be a problem in the new developing countries and agreed on the importance of continuing with efforts to halt and reverse this. This will require the strengthening of the open trade system and improvements in the functioning of the GATT. We hope that major progress can be made towards an early launching of a new trade round at the GATT meeting in September.

I share your concerns about the problems caused for developing countries by the high level of agricultural subsidies in developed countries. This problem was raised by Britain at the OECD Ministerial meeting in April, as a result of which we discussed it in some detail in Tokyo. We all agreed to support further work by the OECD on this problem in the hope that the level of subsidies and protection of agriculture in industrialised countries can be substantially reduced.

I look forward to meeting you in London next week.

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