

development co-operation between ASEAN countries and Canada.

As Pacific rim countries, Canada and Thailand also share membership in APEC.

5.2 Other Areas of Co-operation

A number of initiatives, identified as priority areas by Canada and Thailand in the Economic Co-operation Agreement, are currently in place. Several of these have been pursued through CIDA or involve financial support from CIDA, while others involve more direct co-operation between Canadian and Thai government departments.

Agriculture

Agriculture Canada is pursuing initiatives in Thailand as identified in Canadian industries' Agriculture Industrial Marketing Strategy (AIMS).

A number of missions related to livestock development and dairy management, both incoming and outgoing, took place in 1988 and 1989. These activities led to a noticeable increase in Canadian exports of dairy bull semen to Thailand (the Canadian market share rose from 10 per cent in 1988 to 45 per cent in 1989). Initiatives may also be taken to promote Canadian swine and beef production and to explore opportunities to market processed foods and animal feeds in Thailand. In this connection, Agriculture Canada undertook a Canola mission to Thailand in March 1990. Thailand was represented at the International Dairy Congress held in Montreal in October, 1990.

In 1990, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed with the Thai Department of Livestock Development by Shore Holstein International Ltd., Semex Canada/International Livestock Management School and CIDA for the establishment of a Dairy Herd Demonstration Project, evaluated at \$2.5 million, and involving the sale of live cattle, semen, embryos, and the provision of training and technical assistance. Connected with this project, an animal health protocol agreement between Canada and Thailand was approved in 1990 for the export of live dairy cattle and embryos from Canada.

Agriculture Canada, Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food, and the Canadian Livestock Exporters Association sponsored two technical dairy seminars in Thailand in 1992. The seminars focused on the positive results coming out of the Dairy Herd Demonstration project. The Holstein Association

of Canada is pursuing discussions with their Thai counterpart on adapting Canadian classification and record management software systems to meet the needs of the Thai dairy industry.

The draft terms of reference for the Joint Agriculture Committee have been prepared. These are expected to be endorsed by the Bilateral Economic Commission in 1992. These consultations involve the possible accreditation of Thailand's inspection system for fresh fruits and vegetables, processed fruits and vegetables and dairy products. Also proposed is an official link between the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association and the counterpart, Thai Veterinary Medical Association, for co-operative work in areas of practical training and continuing education.

Representatives from the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia and Alberta visit Thailand regularly on agricultural missions. In addition, the Province of Manitoba organized a swine mission to Thailand in March 1990.

Fisheries

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) has participated in CIDA's Northeast Fisheries Project in Thailand since its inception in 1984. This project is designed to increase fresh-water fish production and support the administration of the Thai Department of Fisheries. DFO provides technical expertise and training.

The department has also played a role in CIDA's Food Aid Program, which included the inspection, in 1988/89, of 990 tonnes of canned herring destined for Thailand under the United Nations Border Relief Organization (UNBRO).

In June 1988, Canada and Thailand signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) regarding the Inspection of Canned Tuna which provides assurance that canned tuna products from Thailand will meet Canada's requirements and will minimize the need for extensive sampling.

This MOU, re-written and re-signed in November 1991, contains separate Annexes covering canned tuna and frozen shrimp. The new structure of the MOU allows the addition or deletion of product types without the need to re-negotiate the MOU of 1991.

Subsequent inspections of the tuna canneries covered under the 1988 MOU were carried out at the end of February 1992 by DFO and all preferred status plants met the established criteria. Thailand's Department of Fisheries has been inspecting these firms every six months.