

In April the Minister of the Environment led a delegation to China during which a memorandum of understanding on forestry matters was signed. The President of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation visited China in September.

Trade grew in 1981 to \$1.224 billion, compared to \$1.021 billion in 1980. Canada's exports to China rose by \$117.6 million over the level of the previous year. Once again wheat predominated but exports of wood pulp, potash, newsprint, and plastics also showed increases. Chinese exports to Canada increased by \$66 million.

Cultural exchanges were highlighted by a Canadian writers' delegation visit to China and the visit of two members of the Beijing Dance Academy to the Theatre Ballet Company of Canada for nine months. Science and technology contacts were particularly numerous in 1981, and covered such areas as agriculture, atomic energy, forestry, transportation, hydro-electricity, geology, petroleum, metallurgy, oceanography, radio engineering, chemicals, medicine and botany.

Continuing the momentum generated in 1979 by the signing of a Canada-China educational arrangement, agreement was reached to extend the arrangement for a third year. By the end of 1981, about 380 scholars were studying in Canada under the arrangement which is administered by the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada. Another 500 students were placed privately. Under the family reunification program, 6,500 Chinese arrived in Canada in 1981, more than one third of the 18,000 accepted since the program began in 1974.

Relations between Canada and Hong Kong are generally very good, especially in view of Canada's acceptance of large numbers of Indochinese refugees from Hong Kong, and Canada's continuing role as a country of immigration and study for many Hong Kong residents. Of the approximate 70,000 Indochinese refugees accepted by Canada, some 13,000 came from camps in Hong Kong. In 1981 Canada took a further 2,600. Canada, which has become the third-ranked destination for Hong Kong immigrants, currently hosts over 15,000 students from Hong Kong.

In the area of trade, the value of Canadian exports to Hong Kong in 1981 was off slightly from 1980 levels, reaching \$184.1 million, while imports grew by 45 per cent to \$674.5 million, resulting in a negative trade balance of \$490.4 million.

The year 1981 was eventful in the rapid expansion of Canada's relations with the Republic of Korea, highlighted by the visit to Korea by Prime Minister Trudeau in September. During the visit, the Prime Minister held discussions with the Korean President, the Prime Minister and several other Korean ministers on a wide range of bilateral and multilateral subjects, including the strategic and security concerns on the Korean Peninsula and Canada's strong interest in expanding the economic relationship with Korea. The Prime Minister also took the opportunity to honour Canadian war