

Citizens of neighbouring states also continue to suffer from South Africa's policy of destabilization and destruction. That policy is aimed at coercing the front-line states into abandoning support for the black majority in South Africa and forcing them into co-existence with apartheid. South African troops have again engaged in combat in Angola, in flagrant violation of that country's territorial integrity. And in Namibia, South Africa's illegal occupation continues a decade after the adoption by the Security Council of Resolution 435, the UN settlement plan. South Africa's intransigence serves only to prolong the suffering and oppression of the Namibian people who for so long have been denied their basic political and human rights.

The challenge is to find peaceful and practical means to fight apartheid and induce South Africa to allow Namibia its independence. Canada has been active in these efforts, directly and through involvement in multilateral fora such as the UN, La Francophonie and the Commonwealth. The 1987 Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Vancouver, chaired by the Right Honourable Brian Mulroney, Prime Minister of Canada, decided on a broad program of action to combat apartheid.

Canada joined the majority of Commonwealth members in agreeing that sanctions have had a significant effect on South Africa and that their application should be widened, tightened and intensified to reinforce pressure for fundamental change. Economic sanctions increase the cost of maintaining apartheid and, even more importantly, they and other measures demonstrate the abhorrence with which the world views institutionalized racial discrimination. These measures demonstrate to the victims of apartheid that the world cares about their fate and shares their determination to bring about fundamental change.

Canada helps the victims of apartheid directly. In addition to contributing to UN and Commonwealth programs designed to assist South Africans and Namibians, Canada has substantially increased aid to victims of apartheid in the areas of education, community development and labour education. Legal and humanitarian aid to political detainees and their families is being increased by \$500,000 to \$2.5 million per year.

Canada and all other Commonwealth countries also agreed at Vancouver to give particular attention to the