

### Canada's role in mid-East peacekeeping

Canada has accepted a new formula for supplying support for a United Nations Middle East peacekeeping force that may involve sending about 750 Canadians to the Middle East. The new formula, under which the support role would be shared by Canada and Poland was agreed upon by the UN Security Council on November 2.

An 11-man evaluation team from the Canadian Armed Forces, which arrived in Cairo on November 5, is examining the logistics requirement and will submit its report to the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) Commander who, in turn will report to the UN Secretary-General. In particular, the team is helping to determine priorities, detailed requirements and the division of tasks for the logistical component of the emergency force.

At press time (November 7), the size and role of the Canadian component in UNEF was still under discussion with UN officials and the exact nature of Canadian participation would probably not be determined until after the team had reported. Canada wants to ensure that any task it undertakes could be performed effectively within the manpower limits agreed on with the Secretary General and the Security Council.

### Relations with Chile

*The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mitchell Sharp, made the following statement on October 26:*

During the past few weeks allegations have been made that Canada had contributed in some manner to the economic difficulties of Chile by cutting off aid or credits to that country during the period of the Government of the late President Allende. Such allegations are not borne out by a review of the Canadian program in Chile.

#### Economic aspects

The Government of Canada does not have, and never has had, government-to-government loans outstanding with Chile. However, the Export Development Corporation (EDC), a crown corporation which operates on a commercial basis and makes its decisions on economic and commercial criteria, did

continue to finance or to insure Canadian exports to Chile following the election of the Allende Government in 1970. As the economic situation in Chile deteriorated during the period that followed, the Export Development Corporation, while continuing to finance and insure Canadian exports to that country, reviewed, on a case by case basis, all such enquiries and requests for its services. The result was that, because of the need to defer and reschedule existing debts, no medium term insurance cover was provided during this period, but short-term insurance cover continued to be provided for exporters for whom Chile was a traditional market. On this selective basis, and at a time when most other countries were reluctant to extend further credits to Chile a loan of \$5 million was approved by the EDC in April 1973 for the purchase by Chile of Canadian aircraft and telecommunications equipment. This activity was undertaken against the background of a rapidly deteriorating balance-of-payments situation and the evident inability of Chile to repay external debts incurred earlier. This background led a number of Canadian chartered banks to suspend, for a period, short-term credit to Chile, but this was neither on the instigation nor the advice of this Government. Meanwhile, Canada played an important part, along with a number of other nations, in negotiations for the rescheduling of the outstanding debt owed by Chile to her creditors in 1971 and 1972, in order to assist the country in alleviating her external financial difficulties. Canada has played a similarly active role in negotiations earlier this year to provide debt relief to Chile for 1973 and 1974.

In addition, a Chilean request to a consortium of Canadian banks for an additional loan of \$3.5 million, of which \$2 million would be guaranteed by the Export Development Corporation, was under negotiation with the Allende Government (and had been approved by the EDC) since early this year. Although the offer of a \$3.5-million loan and the \$2-million guarantee had been accepted by the Allende Government, the new régime has not yet re-confirmed this agreement.

Canada also had under way, at the time the Allende Government took office in 1970, two projects in the

fields of telecommunications and education administered by the Inter-American Development Bank involving a commitment of \$8.6 million. Disbursements for these projects were as follows: 1968-69, \$152,490; 1969-70, \$537,632; 1970-71, \$2,356,659; 1971-72, \$741,379; 1972-73 (estimated), \$2,069,900.

In September 1972, a bilateral technical-assistance project, involving an expenditure of \$87,000 in the fields of mining and metallurgy, was approved by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and initiated.

A number of Canadian non-governmental organizations also carried out private projects which are partially financed by CIDA. In 1972-73 these projects represented about \$375,000.

In addition, Canadian contributions to a number of multilateral institutions, including the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, and the UNDP (United Nations Development Program), were made available to Chile during the period of the Allende Government.

#### Commerce and culture

With regard to trade, Canada's exports to Chile decreased from \$22.8 million in 1969 to \$10.1 million in 1972 but rose significantly to \$13.2 million for the first six months of 1973. Canada's imports from Chile have increased, if somewhat unsteadily, during the same period from \$3.3 million in 1969, \$2.8 million in 1970, \$9.3 million in 1971, \$6.5 million in 1972, to \$19.6 million in the first six months of 1973.

I might also add that during the period of the Allende Government in Chile my Department arranged for visits to Canada of Chilean journalists and maintained an on-going yearly program of gifts of books to the University of Chile. The Department also provided this year, in co-operation with the Canada Council, a special donation of Canadian books, in English and French, for distribution by our Embassy to various educational and cultural institutions in Chile.

It will be clear from the above facts that, throughout the period of the Allende Government, Canada's commercial, economic and cultural relations with Chile were maintained at previous levels, and in some areas, were even increased.