our churches have assisted South African trade unions, black education, and refugees abroad, while also monitoring the human rights abuses that might otherwise have remained hidden.

Canada provides assistance in other ways to those who suffer under apartheid. We make grants to the Trust Fund for South Africa and UNEPTSA. We have assisted, in some cases for the past ten years, NGOs in their efforts to aid black South Africans. Last year \$2 million dollars was given to NGOs to bolster their programs of assistance to black South Africans and \$1 million was pledged in humanitarian assistance to the families of political prisoners in South Africa. The Canadian Government announced in June 1986 an increase from \$5 to \$7 million in our contribution for educational assistance in South Africa. Similarly, we have not ignored the needs of South Africa's neighbours either in their efforts to lessen their dependence on South Africa or in maintaining their economic development in the face of difficulties forced on them by South Africa. These are positive actions that add weight to our fight against apartheid. Opposition to apartheid must in our view be matched by action designed to promote peace and prosperity in post-apartheid Southern Africa.

Canadian assistance to South Africans has one objective. That objective is to help the victims of <u>apartheid</u> and encourage the process of economic and social development and thereby hasten long overdue political change.

Mr. President,

The indignities and injustices of apartheid weigh heavily on women. We must not ignore this fact. The Nairobi Women's Conference, which I attended as leader of the Canadian delegation, in its Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women describe women and children as the group most oppressed by ... "direct inhumane practices such as massacres and detention, mass population removal, separation from families and immobilization on reserves ... where they suffer disproportionately from poverty, poor health and illiteracy." It is heartening to note that the international community is beginning to respond. Earlier this year the Economic and Social Council on the advice of the Commission on the Status of Women recognized both the impact of apartheid on women and the role women play in its eradication. The Council adopted four resolutions noting their special needs. It