

these experts in education, social services, health, agriculture, trade and banking activities, tourism, industry, mines and handicrafts, energy, transport and communications, administration and planning.

This form of assistance is completed by a fellowship program that enables Third World students and trainees to complete their professional training in Canada or, whenever possible, in the developing countries nearest to their own. In 1976, Canada received 1,020 fellow and sent 648 to appropriate establishments in their regions.

Canadian technical assistance is offered in other ways, such as the Commonwealth Technical Co-operation Program or a more recent program of the same kind connected with the French-speaking countries' Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation. Canada participates in the financing of special funds for these programs, and provides, in addition, some experts to various international co-operation agencies, besides receiving holders of bursaries from them.

Undoubtedly one of the most remarkable Canadian contributions to the search for technological self-sufficiency in the Third World was the creation, in 1970, of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), a body distinct from but working in collaboration with CIDA whenever this is required for the smooth progress of their respective programs, especially in the field of agricultural research.

In tackling a major cause of international technological disparity, IDRC assists developing regions in undertaking scientific research and in acquiring the innovative techniques and institutions necessary for the solution of their problems. The 21-member Board of Directors includes ten who are not Canadians, of whom six are from developing countries. The Centre has established five regional offices in Singapore, Bogota, Dakar, Cairo and Nairobi. In June 1976, five years after its creation, the Centre had agreed to support 375 projects, involving total expenditures of \$69.8 million. The funds voted by Parliament for the IDRC amounted to \$29.7 million for 1976-1977 — \$2.7 million more than for the preceding year. The Centre, by playing a co-ordinating role and financing preliminary studies, has succeeded in promoting co-operation in research among 70 developing countries, integrating the resources of Canadian institutions into the context of the projects on which Third World researchers are working.