

Apart from these immediate efforts, the government is working to promote long-term development. The Rural Water Resources Development Project, which has already provided safe water for 200,000 people in Southern Ethiopia, is being extended at a cost of \$800,000. For Africa as a whole, CIDA, in conjunction with international agricultural research institutes, has approved two projects to improve wheat and bean production, at a total cost of \$6.9 million over five years.

Food assistance from Canadians has been a critical factor in sustaining life among Ethiopians, said the Minister. As the drought intensified over the last three years, Canadian food aid accounted for almost a third of all food received by Ethiopia; in the past year it has accounted for more than half of all food aid delivered to date. In Africa at large, Canadian food assistance this year will be \$150 million, reaching more than 30 countries; only the United States provides more, and even then on a per capita basis Canadians are the largest donors of food aid in the world.

Canada will be redoubling its efforts to stimulate further coordination by the various donors in tackling the African crisis. The government has already taken the lead in organizing co-ordination meetings on the ground in Ethiopia - an initiative which has been much appreciated by the other donors there; and Canada, in concert with other donors, has urged upon the UN greater coordination of the food aid emergency programs in Ethiopia, which has resulted in the appointment of a special UN representative.

Last Tuesday Mr. Clark sent a letter to each of the Foreign Ministers of the seven Western Summit nations. The Secretary of State for External Affairs stressed that many more Ethiopians will die of starvation and disease unless massive amounts of food, and humanitarian assistance and logistical support are provided. Mr. Clark also reported