

Quality control checks, supported by a laboratory fully staffed and equipped to conduct sophisticated tests and analysis, are integrated in the new canning facility.

The third phase, currently underway, is the introduction of modern seining operations to catch fish. This involves the purchase of modern purse seiner fishing vessels equipped to freeze the catch the moment it is harvested. Mar Fishing will also operate the present fleet of ice and freezer vessels that collect, preserve, and deliver tuna caught by local fishermen using traditional methods.

Mar Fishing employs 500-600 people—many whose families have been fishermen for generations—and expects to increase the figure to 1,000 by the end of 1982.

As part of their involvement in the operation, B.C. Packers is responsible for marketing the output of the joint-venture company through their worldwide marketing organization. The entire project involves an investment in excess of \$35 million.

Ottawa Hosts Big Symposium on Small Business

CANADA'S Minister of State for Small Business and Tourism Charles Lapointe was host to over 650 delegates from some 50 countries at the 8th International Symposium for Small Business in Ottawa from October 19-22.

Twenty-two delegates from ASEAN and other Asia-Pacific countries were among 66 from the Third World whose participation was sponsored by the Industrial Co-operation Program of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

The overall objective of the symposium is to strengthen and support the development of small- and medium-sized enterprise as a recognized economic force in all countries. One of Canada's goals in hosting this event is to help create an awareness in Canada and abroad—particularly among business leaders, bureaucrats, academics, the financial community and others—of the problems and concerns of small businesses. Other goals are to foster greater interchange between Canadian and foreign communities of small and medium enterprise, and to highlight, domestically and internationally, the Canadian commitment to programs and policies which benefit small businesses.

The three concurrent sessions that made up the symposium program covered the interaction of small business with associations, financial institutions,

venture capital, education, employers, and government; the opportunities for small business in high technology, tourism, and energy; and the impact of taxation policy on opportunities for small business in international trade, and opportunities for entrepreneurship.

Among the moderators and speakers from ASEAN were the President of the Philippine Export Advisory Council Francisco Wenceslao; Mr. A. Karim Sudibyo, deputy director of Indonesia's Directorate General for Small Industry; Mr. Victor Ng, a corporate planner with Intraco, Singapore; and Mr. Tah Kwon Swan, managing director, Multi-Purpose Holdings, Malaysia.

IDRC Sponsors China Study Tours

A DELEGATION of ten senior information specialists from the People's Republic of China visited four ASEAN countries in August as part of a study tour sponsored by the Canadian International Development Research Centre (IDRC).

The three-week-long tour to Singapore, Manila, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, and Hong Kong, allowed the Chinese to visit local manufacturing ventures and to examine the industrial extension network set up by Technonet (Asia) to improve the quality and efficiency of production of small- and medium-scale industrial enterprises in the region by effective transfer of technical information and the provision of industrial extension services.

In September, experts from the Technonet participating agencies paid a return visit to China to see major enterprises in Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou and to obtain first-hand knowledge of small-scale enterprises and industrial extension in China.

This joint survey of Chinese and Technonet activities was proposed during a visit to the People's Republic of China by a delegation of senior IDRC officers led by their president, Mr. Ivan Head, in September 1980 when a memorandum of understanding was signed between the State Scientific and Technological Commission of the People's Republic of China (SSTC) and IDRC. Provided that funds are made available to IDRC by the Parliament of Canada, the IDRC board of governors has approved an expenditure of up to \$2 million for 1981 and 1982 in support of research projects of the People's Republic of China.

The IDRC is a public corporation established by an Act of the Canadian Parliament in 1970 to support research designed to adapt science and technology to the specific needs of developing countries.

United for Peace in Kampuchea

CANADA'S Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan led the Canadian delegation to the United Nations International Conference on Kampuchea held in New York from July 13-17.

Canada has aligned itself closely with the ASEAN countries in attempting to find a solution to the Kampuchea problem and co-sponsored ASEAN-initiated resolutions at the 34th and 35th sessions of the United Nations General Assembly on "The Situation in Kampuchea". The latest of these resolutions called upon the Secretary-General of the United Nations to convene an international conference on Kampuchea and Canada joined with ASEAN and other concerned countries to urge the Secretary-General to follow up on its provisions.

During an official visit to Ottawa in May by Foreign Minister Siddhi of Thailand, Dr. MacGuigan confirmed that he would personally attend the international conference. He later held further discussions on the Kampuchean question with his ASEAN colleagues at the ASEAN foreign ministers' meeting with dialogue partners at Manila in June.

Dr. MacGuigan was one of 16 foreign ministers to attend the International Conference on Kampuchea in which 79 countries participated and 14 countries acted as observers. His address to the conference was supportive of ASEAN's view that it should not be an occasion for humiliating Vietnam. Dr. MacGuigan said: "Canada, for one, is not interested in loud and emotional recriminations against Vietnam for its actions in Kampuchea. We wish only to see created the conditions necessary to establish a government in Kampuchea which, in the best and most practical way, reflects the political will of the broadest number of Kampucheans." Dr. MacGuigan noted the great costs, in terms of development, the Vietnamese adventure in Kampuchea was having on the countries of Indochina and the continued suffering that the peoples of Indochina have had to endure.

The declaration of the conference, for which the ASEAN countries had the principal formulating responsibility, contained the basic elements for a peaceful solution. These were: ceasefire; withdrawal of foreign troops; holding of elections under UN supervision; creation of a UN peacekeeping force or an observer group to supervise the ceasefire and troop withdrawal; and appropriate measures to ensure that elections were not disrupted by armed Kampuchean factions and that law and order were maintained pending the