

families, often in overcrowded single-sex dormitories in urban areas or at mining sites. Their wives are thus left to cope, under very difficult circumstances, with all of the family responsibilities.

The preservation of traditional law governing marriage and the status of women, encouraged by the Government in order to entrench tribal division in the black community, has meant that black women face discrimination on two counts - race and gender.

CANADIAN POSITION

Canada has played a leading role in international efforts to help bring about an end to apartheid. Bilaterally and through international fora such as the United Nations, la Francophonie and the Commonwealth, Canada has worked to ensure that concerted pressure is maintained on South Africa to dismantle apartheid and enter into negotiations with black leaders towards the establishment of non-racial, representative government.

To impress upon the South African Government Canada's conviction that real progress must be made urgently in achieving fundamental change, we have imposed a series of strong measures unilaterally and in concert with the Commonwealth and the United Nations.

At the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Vancouver in 1987, a program of action was developed, the cornerstone of which was the establishment of the Committee of Foreign Ministers (CFM) on Southern Africa. The CFM, chaired by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Right Honourable Joe Clark, has met five times during the past two year to pursue a rigorous program of action to bring an end to apartheid and its findings and recommendations have been endorsed by the Commonwealth most recently at the Heads of Government meeting in Kuala Lumpur. Heads of Government agreed that as the South African Government had not yet lifted the State of Emergency, released all political prisoners, unbanned the ANC and other political organizations or taken action to indicate it was prepared to dismantle the pillars of apartheid, this was not the time to consider any relaxation of existing sanctions and pressures.

Canada has been a key player in United Nations meetings on apartheid. For example, the Canadian delegation participated actively in the negotiations that led to the adoption of a